
UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended **March 31, 2012**

OR

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

Commission file number **001-34057**



AMERICAN CAPITAL AGENCY CORP.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

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)

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 earlier 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 Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) 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 whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See 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

The number of shares of the issuer's common stock, \$0.01 par value, outstanding as of April 30, 2012 was 299,992,970

AMERICAN CAPITAL AGENCY CORP.
TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1.	Financial Statements	2
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	15
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	30
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	32

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1.	Legal Proceedings	32
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	32
Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	33
Item 3.	Defaults Upon Senior Securities	33
Item 4.	Mine Safety Disclosures	33
Item 5.	Other Information	33
Item 6.	Exhibits	33
Signatures		35

PART I-FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. *Financial Statements*

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

	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
	(Unaudited)	
Assets:		
Agency securities, at fair value (including pledged securities of \$72,598 and \$50,725, respectively)	\$ 80,570	\$ 54,683
U.S. Treasury securities, at fair value (pledged security)	—	101
Cash and cash equivalents	1,762	1,367
Restricted cash	315	336
Derivative assets, at fair value	184	82
Receivable for agency securities sold	1,706	443
Receivable under reverse repurchase agreements	3,613	763
Other assets	267	197
Total assets	\$ 88,417	\$ 57,972
Liabilities:		
Repurchase agreements	\$ 69,816	\$ 47,681
Other debt	50	54
Payable for agency securities purchased	4,852	1,919
Derivative liabilities, at fair value	827	853
Dividend payable	286	314
Obligation to return securities borrowed under reverse repurchase agreements, at fair value	3,816	899
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	52	40
Total liabilities	79,699	51,760
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value; 10 shares authorized, 0 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	—	—
Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 300 shares authorized, 300 and 224 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	3	2
Additional paid-in capital	8,141	5,937
Retained earnings (deficit)	317	(38)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	257	311
Total stockholders' equity	8,718	6,212
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 88,417	\$ 57,972

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

AMERICAN CAPITAL AGENCY CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Unaudited)
(in millions, except per share data)

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2012	2011
Interest income:		
Interest income	\$ 514	\$ 165
Interest expense	106	36
Net interest income	408	129
Other income, net:		
Gain on sale of agency securities, net	216	4
Gain on derivative instruments and other securities, net	47	12
Total other income, net	263	16
Expenses:		
Management fees	22	8
General and administrative expenses	6	3
Total expenses	28	11
Income before income tax	643	134
Provision for income taxes	2	—
Net income	641	134
Other comprehensive (loss) income:		
Unrealized loss on available-for-sale securities, net	(106)	(40)
Unrealized gain on derivative instruments, net	52	61
Other comprehensive (loss) income	(54)	21
Comprehensive income	\$ 587	\$ 155
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic and diluted	241	90
Net income per common share - basic and diluted	\$ 2.66	\$ 1.48
Comprehensive income per share - basic and diluted	\$ 2.44	\$ 1.71
Dividends declared per common share	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.40

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

AMERICAN CAPITAL AGENCY CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(in millions)

	Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained (Deficit) Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				
Balance, December 31, 2011	—	\$ —	224	\$ 2	\$ 5,937	\$ (38)	\$ 311	\$ 6,212
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	641	—	641
Other comprehensive income:								
Unrealized loss on available-for-sale securities, net	—	—	—	—	—	—	(106)	(106)
Unrealized gain on derivative instruments, net	—	—	—	—	—	—	52	52
Issuance of common stock	—	—	76	1	2,204	—	—	2,205
Common dividends declared	—	—	—	—	—	(286)	—	(286)
Balance, March 31, 2012 (Unaudited)	—	—	300	\$ 3	\$ 8,141	\$ 317	\$ 257	\$ 8,718

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2012	2011
Operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 641	\$ 134
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Amortization of agency securities premiums and discounts, net	100	48
Amortization of accumulated other comprehensive loss on interest rate swaps de-designated as qualifying hedges	52	—
Gain on sale of agency securities, net	(216)	(4)
Gain on derivative instruments and other securities, net	(47)	(12)
Increase in other assets	(70)	(46)
Increase in accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	12	8
Net cash provided by operating activities	472	128
Investing activities:		
Purchases of agency securities	(34,298)	(14,688)
Proceeds from sale of agency securities	8,196	1,900
Principal collections on agency securities	1,895	795
Purchases of U.S. Treasury securities	(2,016)	(410)
Proceeds from sale of U.S. Treasury securities	2,118	411
Proceeds from U.S. Treasury securities sold prior to purchase	11,000	3,200
Purchases of U.S. Treasury securities sold prior to purchase	(8,031)	(3,448)
Proceeds from reverse repurchase agreements	12,375	2,939
Payments made on reverse repurchase agreements	(15,223)	(2,691)
Net (payments) receipts on other derivative instruments not designated as qualifying hedges	(136)	20
Decrease in restricted cash	21	1
Net cash used in investing activities	(24,099)	(11,971)
Financing activities:		
Proceeds from repurchase arrangements, net	22,135	10,314
Repayments on other debt	(4)	(5)
Net proceeds from common stock issuances	2,205	1,753
Cash dividends paid	(314)	(91)
Net cash provided by financing activities	24,022	11,971
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	395	128
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,367	173
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 1,762	\$ 301

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

AMERICAN CAPITAL AGENCY CORP.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

Note 1. Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

The interim consolidated financial statements of American Capital Agency Corp. (referred throughout this report as the “Company”, “we”, “us” and “our”) are prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) for interim financial information and pursuant to the requirements for reporting on Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. 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 and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Our unaudited consolidated financial statements include the accounts of our wholly-owned subsidiary, American Capital Agency TRS, LLC, and variable interest entities for which the Company is the primary beneficiary. Significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting solely of normal recurring accruals, necessary for the fair presentation of financial statements for the interim period have been included. The current period’s results of operations are not necessarily indicative of results that ultimately may be achieved for the year.

Note 2. Organization

We were 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 operate so as to qualify to be taxed as a real estate investment trust (“REIT”) under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Internal Revenue Code”). Therefore, substantially all of our assets, other than our taxable REIT subsidiary (“TRS”), consist of qualified real estate assets (as defined under the Internal Revenue Code). As a REIT, 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. It is our intention to distribute 100% of our taxable income, after application of available tax attributes, within the limits prescribed by the Internal Revenue Code, which may extend into the subsequent taxable year.

We are externally managed by American Capital AGNC Management, LLC (our “Manager”), an affiliate of American Capital, Ltd. (“American Capital”).

We earn income primarily from investing on a leveraged basis in agency mortgage-backed securities (“agency MBS”). These investments consist of residential mortgage pass-through securities and collateralized mortgage obligations (“CMOs”) 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”) (collectively referred to as “GSEs”). We may also invest in agency debenture securities issued by Freddie Mac, Fannie Mae or the Federal Home Loan Bank (“FHLB”). We refer to agency MBS and agency debenture securities collectively as “investment securities” and we refer to the specific investment securities in which we invest as our “investment portfolio”.

Our principal objective is to preserve our net asset value (also referred to as “net book value”, “NAV” and “stockholders’ equity”) while generating attractive risk-adjusted returns for distribution to our stockholders through regular quarterly dividends from the combination of our net interest income and net realized gains and losses on our investments and hedging activities. We fund our investments primarily through short-term borrowings structured as repurchase agreements.

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Investment 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 investment securities as part of our overall management of our investment portfolio. Accordingly, we typically designate our investment 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 separate 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 securities and inverse interest-only securities (collectively referred to as “interest-only securities”) represent our right to receive a specified proportion of the contractual interest flows of specific agency CMO securities. Principal-only securities represent our right to receive the contractual principal flows of specific agency CMO securities. Interest-only and principal-only securities are measured at fair value through earnings in gain (loss) on derivative instruments and other securities, net in our consolidated statements of comprehensive income. Our investments in interest-only and principal-only securities are included in agency MBS securities, at fair value on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

We estimate the fair value of our investment 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. Refer to Note 7 for further discussion of fair value measurements.

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. The determination of whether a security is other-than-temporarily impaired involves judgments and assumptions based on subjective and objective factors. When an investment security is impaired, an OTTI is considered to have occurred if (i) we intend to sell the investment 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 investment 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 investment 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 investment securities for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011.

Interest Income

Interest income is accrued based on the outstanding principal amount of the investment securities and their contractual terms. Premiums and discounts associated with the purchase of investment 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 of our agency securities using a third-party service and market data. The third-party service estimates 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 service 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 service and based on our Manager’s judgment we may make adjustments to their estimates. Actual and anticipated prepayment experience is reviewed quarterly and effective yields are recalculated when differences arise between the previously estimated future prepayments 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 record an 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.

The yield on our adjustable rate securities further 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.

Derivative and other Hedging Instruments

We use a variety of derivative instruments to economically hedge a portion of our exposure to market risks, including interest rate and prepayment risk. The objective of our risk management strategy is to reduce fluctuations in net book value over a range of interest rate scenarios. 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 sell to-be-announced agency MBS forward contracts (“TBAs”), specified agency MBS on a forward basis, U.S. Treasury securities and U.S. Treasury futures contracts. We may purchase or write put or call options on TBA securities and invest in other types of mortgage derivatives, such as interest-only securities, and synthetic total return swaps, such as the Markit IOS Synthetic Total Return Swap Index (“Markit IOS Index”).

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 as securities in accordance with ASC 320.

The accounting for changes in the fair value of derivative instruments depends on whether the instruments are designated and qualify as part of a hedging relationship pursuant to ASC 815.

Changes in fair value related to derivatives not in hedge designated relationships are recorded in gain (loss) on derivative instruments and other securities, net; whereas changes in fair value related to derivatives in hedge designated relationships are initially recorded in OCI and later reclassified to income at the time that the hedged transactions affect earnings. Any portion of the changes in fair value due to hedge ineffectiveness is immediately recognized in gain (loss) on derivative instruments and other 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 sheets. 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, monitoring positions with individual counterparties and adjusting posted collateral as required.

Discontinuation of hedge accounting for interest rate swap agreements

Prior to the third quarter of 2011, we entered into interest rate swap agreements typically with the intention of qualifying for hedge accounting under ASC 815. However, as of September 30, 2011, we elected to discontinue hedge accounting for our interest rate swaps in order to increase our funding flexibility by obviating the need to always match the pricing dates of our repurchase agreements with our swaps as was required under hedge accounting. Our net asset value was not impacted by our election to discontinue hedge accounting since our net asset value is the same irrespective of whether we apply hedge accounting.

Upon discontinuation of hedge accounting, the net deferred loss related to our de-designated interest rate swaps remained in accumulated OCI and is being reclassified from accumulated OCI into interest expense on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of each interest rate swap. Although the reclassification of accumulated OCI into interest expense is similar to as if the interest rate swaps had not been de-designated, the actual net periodic interest costs associated with our de-designated interest rates swaps may be more or less than amounts reclassified into interest expense. The difference, as well as net

periodic interest costs on interest rate swaps that were never in a hedge designation, along with subsequent changes in the fair value of our interest rate swaps, is reported in our consolidated statement of comprehensive income in gain (loss) on derivative instruments and other securities, net.

Cash flows from interest rate swaps subsequent to our discontinuance of hedge accounting are classified in investing activities on our consolidated statements of cash flows.

Interest rate swap agreements

We use interest rate swaps to economically hedge the variable cash flows associated with short-term borrowings made under our repurchase agreement facilities. Under our interest rate swap agreements, we typically pay a fixed rate and receive a floating rate based on one or three-month LIBOR ("payer swap") with terms up to 10 years, which has the effect of modifying the repricing characteristics of our repurchase agreements and cash flows on such liabilities.

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, and 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 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. Our swaption agreements typically provide us the option to enter into a pay fixed rate interest rate swap, which we refer to as "payer swaptions". We may also enter into swaption agreements that provide us the option to enter into a receive fixed interest rate swap, which we refer to as "receiver swaptions". 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 other securities, net in our consolidated statement of comprehensive income. If a swaption expires unexercised, the loss on the swaption would be equal to the premium paid. If we sell or exercise a swaption, the realized gain or loss on the swaption would be equal to the difference between the cash or the fair value of the underlying interest rate swap received 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 ("long position") or sale ("short position") of agency MBS at a predetermined price, face amount, issuer, coupon and stated maturity on an agreed-upon future date. The specific agency MBS 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. The difference between the contract price and the fair value of the TBA security is reported in gain (loss) on derivative instruments and other securities, net in our consolidated statement of comprehensive income. Upon settlement of the TBA contract, the realized gain or loss on the TBA contract is equal to the difference between the fair value of the underlying agency MBS physically delivered and the contract price, or if cash settled, is equal to the net cash amount paid or received.

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

Forward commitments to purchase or sell specified agency MBS

We enter into forward commitments to purchase or sell specified agency MBS from time-to-time as a means of acquiring assets or as a hedge against short-term changes in interest rates. We account for contracts for the purchase or sale of specified agency MBS securities as derivatives if the delivery of the specified agency MBS and settlement extends beyond the shortest period possible for that type of security. Realized and unrealized gains and losses associated with forward commitments are recognized in our consolidated statements of comprehensive income in gain (loss) on derivative instruments and other securities, net.

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

U.S. Treasury securities

We purchase or sell short U.S. Treasury securities and U.S. Treasury futures contracts to help mitigate the potential impact of changes in interest rates on the performance of our portfolio. We 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. Gains and losses associated with purchases and short sales of U.S. Treasury securities are recognized in gain (loss) on derivative instruments and other securities, net in our consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

Total return swaps

We enter into total return swaps to obtain exposure to a security or market sector without owning such security or investing directly in that market sector. Total return swaps are agreements in which there is an exchange of cash flows whereby one party commits to make payments based on the total return (coupon plus the mark-to-market movement) of an underlying instrument or index in exchange for fixed or floating rate interest payments. To the extent the total return of the instrument or index underlying the transaction exceeds or falls short of the offsetting interest rate obligation, we will receive a payment from or make a payment to the counterparty.

The primary total return swap index in which we invest is the Markit IOS Index. Total return swaps based on the Markit IOS Index are intended to

synthetically replicate the performance of interest-only securities. We determine the fair value of our total return swaps based on published index prices. Gains and losses associated with changes in market value of the underlying index and coupon interest are recognized in gain (loss) on derivative instruments and other securities, net in our consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-11, *Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities* (“ASU 2011-11”). The update requires new disclosures about balance sheet offsetting and related arrangements. For derivatives and financial assets and liabilities, the amendments require disclosure of gross asset and liability amounts, amounts offset on the balance sheet, and amounts subject to the offsetting requirements but not offset on the balance sheet. The guidance is effective December 1, 2013 and is to be applied retrospectively. This guidance does not amend the existing guidance on when it is appropriate to offset. As a result, we do not expect this guidance to have a material effect on our financial statements.

Reclassifications

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

Note 4. Investment Securities

The following tables summarize our investments in agency MBS as of March 31, 2012 (dollars in millions):

Agency MBS	March 31, 2012			
	Fannie Mae	Freddie Mac	Ginnie Mae	Total
Available-for-sale agency MBS:				
Agency MBS, par	\$ 55,938	\$ 19,746	\$ 302	\$ 75,986
Unamortized premium	2,588	920	15	3,523
Amortized cost	58,526	20,666	317	79,509
Gross unrealized gains	679	352	3	1,034
Gross unrealized losses	(120)	(20)	—	(140)
Total available-for-sale agency MBS, at fair value	59,085	20,998	320	80,403
Agency MBS remeasured at fair value through earnings:				
Interest-only and principal-only strips, amortized cost ⁽¹⁾	114	64	—	178
Gross unrealized gains	6	2	—	8
Gross unrealized losses	(6)	(13)	—	(19)
Total agency MBS remeasured at fair value through earnings	114	53	—	167
Total agency MBS, at fair value	\$ 59,199	\$ 21,051	\$ 320	\$ 80,570
Weighted average coupon as of March 31, 2012 ⁽²⁾	3.95%	4.13%	3.78%	3.99%
Weighted average yield as of March 31, 2012 ⁽³⁾	3.09%	2.98%	1.71%	3.06%
Weighted average yield for the three months ended March 31, 2012 ⁽³⁾	3.32%	3.33%	1.84%	3.32%

- Interest-only agency MBS strips represent the right to receive a specified portion of the contractual interest flows of the underlying unamortized principal balance (“UPB” or “par value”) of specific agency CMO securities. Principal-only agency MBS strips represent the right to receive contractual principal flows of the UPB of specific agency CMO securities. The UPB of our interest-only agency MBS strips was \$1.0 billion and the weighted average contractual interest we are entitled to receive was 5.56% of this amount as of March 31, 2012. The par value of our principal-only agency MBS strips was \$37 million as of March 31, 2012.
- The weighted average coupon includes the interest cash flows from our interest-only agency MBS strips taken together with the interest cash flows from our fixed-rate, adjustable-rate and CMO agency MBS as a percentage of the par value of our agency MBS (excluding the UPB of our interest-only securities) as of March 31, 2012.
- Incorporates a weighted average future constant prepayment rate assumption of 9% based on forward rates as of March 31, 2012 and a weighted average reset rate for adjustable rate securities of 2.69%, which is equal to a weighted average underlying index rate of 0.93% based on the current spot rate in effect as of the date we acquired the securities and a weighted average margin of 1.76%.

March 31, 2012

Agency MBS	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gain	Gross Unrealized Loss	Fair Value
Fixed-Rate	\$ 76,839	\$ 974	\$ (138)	\$ 77,675
Adjustable-Rate	2,446	56	(2)	2,500
CMO	224	4	—	228
Interest-only and principal-only strips	178	8	(19)	167
Total agency MBS	\$ 79,687	\$ 1,042	\$ (159)	\$ 80,570

The following tables summarize our investments in agency MBS as of December 31, 2011 (dollars in millions):

Agency MBS	December 31, 2011			
	Fannie Mae	Freddie Mac	Ginnie Mae	Total
Available-for-sale agency MBS:				
Agency MBS, par	\$ 37,232	\$ 13,736	\$ 258	\$ 51,226
Unamortized premium	1,659	606	12	2,277
Amortized cost	38,891	14,342	270	53,503
Gross unrealized gains	680	324	3	1,007
Gross unrealized losses	(4)	(2)	—	(6)
Available-for-sale agency MBS, at fair value	39,567	14,664	273	54,504
Agency MBS remeasured at fair value through earnings:				
Interest-only strips, amortized cost ⁽¹⁾	124	67	—	191
Gross unrealized gains	6	3	—	9
Gross unrealized losses	(8)	(13)	—	(21)
Agency MBS remeasured at fair value through earnings	122	57	—	179
Total agency MBS, at fair value	\$ 39,689	\$ 14,721	\$ 273	\$ 54,683
Weighted average coupon as of December 31, 2011 ⁽²⁾	4.18%	4.39%	3.74%	4.23%
Weighted average yield as of December 31, 2011 ⁽³⁾	3.03%	3.20%	1.71%	3.07%
Weighted average yield for the year ended December 31, 2011 ⁽³⁾	3.19%	3.20%	2.05%	3.19%

- Interest-only securities represent the right to receive a specified portion of the contractual interest flows of the UPB of specific CMO securities. The UPB of our interest-only securities was \$1.1 billion and the weighted average contractual interest we are entitled to receive was 5.52% of this amount as of December 31, 2011. The par value of our principal-only agency MBS strips was \$40 million as of December 31, 2011.
- The weighted average coupon includes the interest cash flows from our interest-only securities 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 UPB of our interest-only securities) as of December 31, 2011.
- Incorporates a weighted average future constant prepayment rate assumption of 14% based on forward rates as of December 31, 2011 and a weighted average reset rate for adjustable rate securities of 2.71%, which is equal to a weighted average underlying index rate of 0.94% based on the current spot rate in effect as of the date we acquired the securities and a weighted average margin of 1.77%.

December 31, 2011

Agency MBS	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gain	Gross Unrealized Loss	Fair Value
Fixed-Rate	\$ 50,535	\$ 952	\$ (4)	\$ 51,483
Adjustable-Rate	2,725	51	(2)	2,774
CMO	243	4	—	247
Interest-only strips	191	9	(21)	179
Total agency MBS	\$ 53,694	\$ 1,016	\$ (27)	\$ 54,683

As of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, we did not have investments in agency debenture securities.

The actual maturities of our agency MBS securities are generally shorter than the stated contractual maturities. Actual maturities are affected by the contractual lives of the underlying mortgages, periodic contractual principal payments and principal prepayments. As of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, our weighted average expected constant prepayment rate (“CPR”) over the remaining life of our aggregate agency MBS portfolio was 9% and 14%, respectively. 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 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 summarizes our agency MBS classified as available-for-sale as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 according to their estimated weighted average life classification (dollars in millions):

Estimated Weighted Average Life of Agency MBS Classified as Available-for-Sale	March 31, 2012			December 31, 2011		
	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Weighted Average Coupon	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Weighted Average Coupon
Less than or equal to 1 year	\$ 2	\$ 2	4.00%	\$ 283	\$ 274	4.75%
Greater than 1 year and less than/equal to 3 years	629	614	4.20%	16,697	16,475	4.10%
Greater than 3 years and less than/equal to 5 years	22,287	21,740	3.99%	34,667	33,934	4.10%
Greater than 5 years	57,485	57,153	3.89%	2,857	2,820	4.15%
Total	\$ 80,403	\$ 79,509	3.92%	\$ 54,504	\$ 53,503	4.11%

The weighted average life of our interest-only agency MBS strips was 4.2 and 2.3 years as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. The weighted average life of our principal-only agency MBS strips was 4.1 and 2.3 years as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively.

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 our available-for-sale securities for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 (in millions):

Agency Securities Classified as Available-for-Sale	Beginning OCI Balance	Unrealized Gains and (Losses), Net	Reversal of Prior Period Unrealized (Gains) and Losses, Net on Realization	Ending OCI Balance
Three months ended March 31, 2012	\$ 1,002	110	(216)	\$ 896
Three months ended March 31, 2011	\$ (28)	(36)	(4)	\$ (68)

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 March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 (in millions):

Agency Securities Classified as Available-for-Sale	Unrealized Loss Position For					
	Less than 12 Months		12 Months or More		Total	
	Estimated Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	Estimated Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	Estimated Fair Value	Unrealized Loss
March 31, 2012	\$ 28,771	\$ (139)	\$ 35	\$ (1)	\$ 28,806	\$ (140)
December 31, 2011	\$ 1,135	\$ (6)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,135	\$ (6)

As of March 31, 2012, we did not intend to sell any of these agency securities and we do not believe it is more likely than not we will be required to sell the agency securities before recovery of their amortized cost basis. The unrealized losses on these agency securities are not due to credit losses given the government-sponsored entity or government guarantees, but are rather due to changes in interest rates and prepayment expectations.

Gains and Losses

The following table is a summary of our net gain from the sale of agency MBS for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 (in millions):

Agency MBS	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2012	March 31, 2011
Agency MBS sold, at cost	\$ (9,243)	\$ (1,935)
Proceeds from agency MBS sold ⁽¹⁾	9,459	1,939
Net gains on sale of agency MBS	\$ 216	\$ 4
Gross gains on sale of agency MBS	\$ 220	\$ 19
Gross losses on sale of agency MBS	(4)	(15)
Net gains on sale of agency MBS	\$ 216	\$ 4

1. Proceeds include cash received during the period, plus receivable for agency MBS sold during the period as of period end.

For the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, we recognized an unrealized gain of \$1 million and \$3 million, respectively, in gain (loss) on derivative instruments and other securities, net in our consolidated statements comprehensive income for the change in value of investments in interest-only and principal-only agency MBS strips, net of prior period reversals. There were no sales of interest-only or principal-only securities during the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011.

Pledged Assets

The following tables summarize our securities pledged as collateral under repurchase agreements, other debt, derivative agreements and prime broker agreements by type as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 (in millions):

Securities Pledged ⁽¹⁾	March 31, 2012				Total
	Repurchase Agreements	Other Debt Agreements	Derivative Agreements	Prime Broker Agreements	
Fair value	\$ 73,150	\$ 53	\$ 586	\$ 250	\$ 74,039
Accrued interest on pledged securities	224	—	2	1	227
Total	\$ 73,374	\$ 53	\$ 588	\$ 251	\$ 74,266

1. Securities pledged include pledged amounts of \$1.4 billion related to agency securities sold but not yet settled as of March 31, 2012.

Securities Pledged ⁽¹⁾	December 31, 2011					
	Repurchase Agreements	Other Debt Agreements	Derivative Agreements	Prime Broker Agreements	U.S. Treasury	Total
Fair value	\$ 50,356	\$ 58	\$ 644	\$ 87	101	\$ 51,246
Accrued interest on pledged securities	161	—	2	—	—	163
Total	\$ 50,517	\$ 58	\$ 646	\$ 87	101	\$ 51,409

1. Securities pledged include pledged amounts of \$319 million related to agency securities sold but not yet settled as of December 31, 2011.

The following table summarizes our securities pledged as collateral under repurchase agreements and other debt by remaining maturity as of March 31, 2012 and 2011 (dollars in millions):

Remaining Maturity of Repurchase Agreements and Other Debt ⁽¹⁾	March 31, 2012			December 31, 2011		
	Fair Value of Pledged Securities	Amortized Cost of Pledged Securities	Accrued Interest on Pledged Securities	Fair Value of Pledged Securities	Amortized Cost of Pledged Securities	Accrued Interest on Pledged Securities
30 days or less	\$ 31,559	\$ 31,081	\$ 97	\$ 19,873	\$ 19,462	\$ 63
31 - 59 days	18,070	17,835	57	16,964	16,648	55
60 - 90 days	9,715	9,647	28	8,337	8,179	26
Greater than 90 days	13,859	13,757	42	5,240	5,154	17
Total	\$ 73,203	\$ 72,320	\$ 224	\$ 50,414	\$ 49,443	\$ 161

1. Securities pledged include pledged amounts of \$1.4 billion and \$319 million related to agency securities sold but not yet settled as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively.

Securitizations

All of our CMO securities are backed by fixed or adjustable-rate agency MBS. Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac guarantees the payment of interest and principal and acts as the trustee and administrator of their respective securitization trusts. Accordingly, we are not required to provide the beneficial interest holders of the CMO securities any financial or other support. Our maximum exposure to loss related to our involvement with CMO trusts is the fair value of the CMO securities and interest-only and principal-only securities held by us, less principal amounts guaranteed by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac.

As of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the fair value of all of our CMO securities, interest-only securities and principal-only securities, excluding the consolidated CMO trust discussed below, was \$395 million and \$426 million, respectively, or \$398 million and \$430 million, respectively, including the net asset value of the consolidated CMO trust discussed below. Our maximum exposure to loss related to our CMO securities and interest-only and principal-only securities, including the consolidated CMO trust, was \$143 million and \$155 million as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively.

We are the primary beneficiary of a CMO trust. We are deemed to have a controlling financial interest in the trust because we shared the power to select the assets transferred to the trust with an unrelated third party, but retained a disproportionate economic interest in the trust. As of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, we recognized agency securities with a total fair value of \$53 million and \$58 million, respectively, and a principal balance of \$50 million and \$55 million, respectively, and other debt of \$50 million and \$54 million, respectively, in our accompanying consolidated balance sheets, related to the trust. Our involvement with the trust is limited to the agency securities transferred to the trust and the CMO security subsequently held by us. There are no arrangements that could require us to provide financial support to the CMO trust.

Note 5. 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 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 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 March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, we have met all margin call requirements.

The following table summarizes our borrowings under repurchase arrangements and weighted average interest rates classified by original maturities as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 (dollars in millions):

Original Maturity	March 31, 2012			December 31, 2011		
	Borrowings Outstanding	Average Interest Rate	Weighted Average Days to Maturity	Borrowings Outstanding	Average Interest Rate	Weighted Average Days to Maturity
1 month or less	\$ 1,901	0.36%	8	\$ 2,659	0.43%	10
1-2 months	15,385	0.35%	19	9,211	0.41%	19
2-3 months	21,137	0.34%	33	15,307	0.39%	41
3-6 months	18,414	0.37%	56	16,475	0.37%	53
6-9 months	8,596	0.45%	127	2,423	0.45%	141
9 months or greater	4,383	0.50%	247	1,606	0.52%	253
Total / Weighted Average	\$ 69,816	0.37%	60	\$ 47,681	0.40%	51

As of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, we did not have an amount at risk with any repurchase agreement counterparty greater than 4% of our stockholders' equity.

Other debt of \$50 million and \$54 million as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively, 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.

Note 6. 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 swaps, 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, such as interest-only securities, and synthetic total return swaps, such as the Markit IOS Index. 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, please refer to the discussion of derivative and other hedging instruments in Note 3.

As of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, our derivative and other hedging instruments were comprised primarily of interest rate swaps, which have the effect of economically 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 up to 10 years.

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 derivatives, but are not generally designated as hedges under ASC 815, or as other securities, with any changes in the fair values of the contracts prior to their settlement date included in earnings in gain (loss) on derivative instruments and other securities, net in our consolidated statements of comprehensive income. We do not use derivative or other hedging instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivatives Designated as Hedging Instruments

Prior to September 30, 2011, our interest rate swaps were typically designated as cash flow hedges under ASC 815; however, as of September 30, 2011, we elected to discontinue hedge accounting for our interest rate swaps in order to increase our funding flexibility. For further information regarding our discontinuation of hedge accounting please refer to Note 3.

For the three months ended March 31, 2012, we reclassified \$52 million of net deferred losses from accumulated OCI into interest expense related to our de-designated interest rate swaps and recognized an equal, but offsetting, amount in other comprehensive income. Our total net periodic interest costs related to our de-designated interest rate swaps was \$83 million. The difference of \$31 million as well as periodic interest rate costs on interest rate swaps that we never placed in a hedge designation of \$8 million (or \$39 million combined) and other swap losses of \$5 million are reported in our accompanying consolidated statement of comprehensive income in gain (loss) on derivative instruments and other securities, net. As of March 31, 2012, the net deferred loss in accumulated OCI related to de-designated interest rate swaps was \$639 million and the weighted average remaining contractual term was 2.9 years. The net deferred loss expected to be reclassified from OCI into interest expense over the next twelve months is \$202 million.

The following tables summarize information about our outstanding interest rate swaps designated as hedging instruments under ASC 815 and their effect on our consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2011 (dollars in millions).

Interest Rate Swaps Designated as Hedging Instruments	Beginning Notional Amount	Additions	Expirations / Terminations	Ending Notional Amount
Three months ended March 31, 2011	\$ 6,450	8,500	—	\$ 14,950

Interest Rate Swaps Designated as Hedging Instruments:	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)	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)
Three Months Ended March 31, 2011	\$ 35	Interest expense	23	Gain (loss) on derivative instruments and other securities, net	\$ —

During the three months ended March 31, 2011, we also held forward contracts to purchase TBA and specified agency securities that were designated as cash flow hedges pursuant to ASC 815. The following tables summarize information about these securities and their effect on our consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2011 (dollars in millions). We did not designate any such agreements as cash flow hedges during the three months ended March 31, 2012.

Purchases of TBAs and Forward Settling Agency Securities Designated as Hedging Instruments	Beginning Notional Amount	Additions	Settlement / Expirations	Ending Notional Amount	Fair Value as of Period End	Average Maturity as of Period End (Months)
Three months ended March 31, 2011	\$ 245	\$ —	\$ (245)	\$ —	\$ —	—

Purchases of TBAs and Forward Settling Agency Securities Designated as Hedging Instruments	Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in OCI for Cash Flow Hedges (Effective Portion)	Amount of (Gain) or Loss Recognized in OCI for Cash Flow Hedges and Reclassified to OCI for Available-for-Sale Securities (Effective Portion)	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)
Three months ended March 31, 2011	\$ —	\$ —	Gain (loss) on derivative instruments and other securities, net	\$ —

Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments

The table below summarizes fair value information about our derivatives outstanding that were not designated as hedging instruments as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 (in millions).

Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments	Balance Sheet Location	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Interest rate swaps	Derivative assets, at fair value	\$ 65	\$ 13
Payer swaptions	Derivative assets, at fair value	78	11
U.S. Treasury futures - short	Derivative assets, at fair value	24	—
Purchase of TBA and forward settling agency securities	Derivative assets, at fair value	12	54
Sale of TBA and forward settling agency securities	Derivative assets, at fair value	4	3
Markit IOS total return swaps - long	Derivative assets, at fair value	1	1
		<u>\$ 184</u>	<u>\$ 82</u>
Interest rate swaps	Derivative liabilities, at fair value	\$ (806)	\$ (795)
U.S. Treasury futures - short	Derivative liabilities, at fair value	—	(14)
Sale of TBA and forward settling agency securities	Derivative liabilities, at fair value	(19)	(44)
Markit IOS total return swaps - short	Derivative liabilities, at fair value	(2)	—
		<u>\$ (827)</u>	<u>\$ (853)</u>

Additionally, as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, we had obligations to return U.S. Treasury securities borrowed under reverse repurchase agreements accounted for as securities borrowing transactions for a fair value of \$3.8 billion and \$899 million, respectively. The borrowed securities were used to cover short sales of U.S. Treasury securities from which we received total proceeds of \$3.9 billion and \$880 million, respectively. The change in fair value of the borrowed securities is recorded in gain (loss) on derivative instruments and other securities, net in our consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

The tables below summarize the effect of derivative instruments not designated as hedges under ASC 815 on our consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 (in millions):

Three Months Ended March 31, 2012

Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments	Notional Amount as of December 31, 2011	Additions	Settlement, Expiration or Exercise	Notional Amount as of March 31, 2012	Amount of Gain/(Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives⁽¹⁾
Purchase of TBA and forward settling agency securities	\$ 3,699	22,313	(24,225)	\$ 1,787	\$ 67
Sale of TBA and forward settling agency securities	\$ 3,803	30,829	(25,579)	\$ 9,053	(51)
Interest rate swaps	\$ 30,250	7,850	—	\$ 38,100	(44)
Payer swaptions	\$ 3,200	7,950	(650)	\$ 10,500	3
Short sales of U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 880	10,990	(8,005)	\$ 3,865	52
U.S. Treasury futures - short	\$ 783	1,653	(783)	\$ 1,653	21
Markit IOS total return swaps - long	\$ 41	—	(2)	\$ 39	1
Markit IOS total return swaps - short	\$ 206	—	(12)	\$ 194	(3)
					<u>\$ 46</u>

1. Excludes \$1 million gain on interest-only and principal-only securities re-measured at fair value through earnings recognized in gain (loss) on derivative instruments and other securities, net in our consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2012.

Three Months Ended March 31, 2011

Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments	Notional Amount as of	Additions	Settlement, Expiration or Exercise	Notional Amount as of	Amount of Gain/(Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives ⁽¹⁾
	December 31, 2010			March 31, 2011	
Purchase of TBA and forward settling agency securities	\$ 512	12,268	(8,464)	\$ 4,316	\$ (16)
Sale of TBA and forward settling agency securities	\$ 1,361	18,321	(14,282)	\$ 5,400	19
Interest rate swaps	\$ 50	—	100	\$ 150	(1)
Payer swaptions	\$ 850	1,550	(300)	\$ 2,100	(5)
Receiver Swaptions	\$ —	250	—	\$ 250	—
Short sales of U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 250	2,915	(3,165)	\$ —	1
Put Options	\$ —	(200)	200	\$ —	1
Markit IOS total return swaps - long	\$ —	1,089	(74)	\$ 1,015	9
					\$ 8

1. Excludes \$3 million gain on interest-only securities re-measured at fair value through earnings and a \$1 million net gain consisting of a loss for hedge ineffectiveness on our outstanding interest rate swaps and a gain on U.S. Treasury securities recognized in gain (loss) on derivative instruments and other securities, net in our consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2011.

The following tables summarize our interest rate swap agreements outstanding as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 (dollars in millions).

March 31, 2012

Payer Interest Rate Swaps Not Designated as Hedging Instruments ⁽¹⁾	Notional Amount	Average Fixed Pay Rate	Average Receive Rate	Net Estimated Fair Value	Average Maturity (Years)
Three years or less	\$ 15,600	1.25%	0.28%	\$ (252)	2.1
Greater than 3 years and less than/equal to 5 years	14,950	1.76%	0.34%	(518)	4.0
Greater than 5 years and less than/equal to 7 years	3,600	1.42%	0.52%	4	5.6
Greater than 7 years and less than/equal to 10 years	2,550	1.95%	0.59%	11	8.1
Greater than 10 years	1,400	2.22%	0.52%	\$ 14	10.1
Total Payer Interest Rate Swaps	\$ 38,100	1.55%	0.35%	\$ (741)	3.9

1. Amounts include the effect of deferred start dates for forward starting swaps of \$7.2 billion ranging from one month to three months from March 31, 2012.

December 31, 2011

Payer Interest Rate Swaps Not Designated as Hedging Instruments ⁽¹⁾	Notional Amount	Average Fixed Pay Rate	Average Receive Rate	Net Estimated Fair Value	Average Maturity (Years)
Three years or less	\$ 11,350	1.22%	0.30%	\$ (148)	2.1
Greater than 3 years and less than/equal to 5 years	16,700	1.77%	0.35%	(607)	3.9
Greater than 5 years and less than/equal to 7 years	950	1.56%	0.57%	(9)	5.7
Greater than 7 years and less than/equal to 10 years	1,250	1.99%	0.55%	(18)	8.2
Total Payer Interest Rate Swaps	\$ 30,250	1.57%	0.35%	\$ (782)	3.5

1. Amounts include the effect of deferred start dates for forward starting swaps of \$2.6 billion ranging from one month to five months from December 31, 2011.

The following table summarizes our interest rate swaption agreements outstanding as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 (dollars in millions).

Payer Swaptions	Option			Underlying Swap			
	Cost	Fair Value	Average Months to Expiration	Notional Amount	Average Fixed Pay Rate	Average Receive Rate	Average Term (Years)
As of March 31, 2012	\$ 108	\$ 78	7	\$ 10,500	2.71%	1M / 3M LIBOR	7.2
As of December 31, 2011	\$ 49	\$ 11	7	\$ 3,200	3.41%	1M / 3M LIBOR	7.7

The following table summarizes our contracts to purchase and sell TBA and specified agency securities on a forward basis as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 (in millions):

Purchase and Sale Contracts for TBAs and Forward Settling Securities Not Designated as Hedging Instruments	March 31, 2012		December 31, 2011	
	Notional Amount	Fair Value	Notional Amount	Fair Value
TBA securities:				
Purchase contracts	\$ 1,692	\$ 12	\$ 3,188	\$ 49
Sale contracts	(9,053)	(15)	(3,803)	(41)
TBA securities, net ⁽¹⁾	(7,361)	(3)	(615)	8
Forward settling securities:				
Purchase contracts	95	—	512	5
Forward settling securities, net ⁽²⁾	95	—	512	5
Total TBA and forward settling securities, net	\$ (7,266)	\$ (3)	\$ (103)	\$ 13

1. Includes 15-year and 30-year TBA securities of varying coupons
2. Includes 15-year, 20-year and 30-year fixed securities of varying coupons

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.

Each of our International Swaps and Derivatives Association ("ISDA") Master Agreements contains provisions under which we are required to fully collateralize our obligations under the swap instrument if at any point the fair value of the 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 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 vary by lender. 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 if we fail to comply with limits on our leverage above certain specified levels.

As of March 31, 2012, the fair value and termination value of our interest rate and total return swaps in a liability position related to these agreements was \$808 million and \$801 million, respectively. The difference between the fair value liability and the termination liability represents an adjustment for nonperformance risk of our counterparties. We had agency securities with fair values of \$586 million and restricted cash of \$292 million, or \$878 million in total agency securities and restricted cash, pledged as collateral against our interest rate swaps and total return swaps, including initial collateral posted upon execution of

interest rate swap and total return swap transactions.

Note 7. Fair Value Measurements

We determine the fair value of our agency securities including securities held as collateral, based upon fair value estimates obtained from multiple third party pricing services and dealers. In determining fair value, third party pricing sources use various valuation approaches, including market and income approaches. Factors used by third party sources in estimating the fair value of an instrument may include observable inputs such as as coupons, primary and secondary mortgage rates, pricing information, credit data, volatility statistics, and other market data that are current as of the measurement date. The availability of observable inputs can vary by instrument and is affected by a wide variety of factors, including the type of instrument, whether the instrument is new and not yet established in the marketplace and other characteristics particular to the instrument. Third party pricing sources may also use certain unobservable inputs, such as assumptions of future levels of prepayment, defaults and foreclosures, especially when estimating fair values for securities with lower levels of recent trading activity. When possible, we hold conversations with third party pricing sources to understand the significant inputs and assumptions they used to determine their prices.

We review the various third party fair value estimates and perform procedures to validate their reasonableness, including an analysis of the range of third party estimates for each position, comparison to recent trade activity for similar securities, and management review for consistency with market conditions observed as of the measurement date. While we do not adjust prices we obtain from third party pricing sources, we will exclude third party prices for securities from our determination of fair value if we determine (based on our validation procedures and our market knowledge and expertise) that the price is significantly different than observable market data would indicate and we cannot obtain an understanding from the third party source as to the significant inputs used to determine the price.

The validation procedures described above also inform our determination of the appropriate fair value measurement classification. We utilize 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 the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011. 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.

The following table provides a summary of our assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 (dollars in millions):

	Fair Value Hierarchy		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
March 31, 2012			
Assets:			
Agency securities	\$ —	\$ 80,570	\$ —
U.S. Treasury futures	24	—	—
Interest rate swaps	—	65	—
Other derivative instruments	—	95	—
Total	\$ 24	\$ 80,730	\$ —
Liabilities:			
Obligation to return U.S. Treasury securities borrowed under reverse repurchase agreements	\$ 3,816	\$ —	\$ —
Interest rate swaps	—	806	—
Other derivative instruments	—	21	—
Total	\$ 3,816	\$ 827	\$ —
December 31, 2011			
Assets:			
Agency securities	\$ —	\$ 54,683	\$ —
U.S. Treasury securities	101	—	—
Interest rate swaps	—	13	—
Other derivative instruments	—	69	—
Total	\$ 101	\$ 54,765	\$ —
Liabilities:			
Obligation to return U.S. Treasury securities borrowed under reverse repurchase agreements	\$ 899	\$ —	\$ —
U.S. Treasury futures	14	—	—
Interest rate swaps	—	795	—
Other derivative instruments	—	44	—
Total	\$ 913	\$ 839	\$ —

Note 8. Stockholders' Equity

Equity Offerings

In March 2012, we completed a public offering in which 71 million shares of our common stock were sold to the underwriters at a price of \$29.00 per share. The underwriters in the offering sold the shares of our common stock in one or more transactions on the Nasdaq Global Select Market, in the over-the-counter market, through negotiated transactions or otherwise at market prices prevailing at the time of sale. Upon completion of the offering we received proceeds, net of offering expenses, of approximately \$2.1 billion.

At-the-Market Offering Program

We have sales agreements with underwriters to publicly offer and sell shares of our common stock in privately negotiated and/or at-the-market transactions from time-to-time. During the three months ended March 31, 2012, we sold 5 million shares of our common stock under a sales agreement at an average offering price of \$30.70 per share for proceeds, net of the underwriter's discount and other program costs, of \$142 million. As of March 31, 2012, 21 million shares remain under the sales agreements.

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 the three months ended March 31, 2012, there were no shares issued under the plan. As of March 31, 2012, 5 million shares remain under the plan.

Note 9. Subsequent Event

In April 2012, we completed a public offering in which 7 million shares of our Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock ("Series A Preferred Stock") were sold to the underwriters at a price of \$24.21 per share. Upon completion of the offering we received proceeds, net of the underwriters' discount and offering expenses, of approximately \$167 million. Our Series A Preferred Stock has no stated maturity and is not subject to any sinking fund or mandatory redemption. Under certain circumstances upon a change of control, the Series A Preferred Stock is convertible to shares of our common stock. Holders of Series A Preferred Stock have no voting rights, except under limited conditions, and holders are entitled to receive cumulative cash dividends at a

rate of 8.00% per annum of the \$25.00 per share liquidation preference before holders of our common stock are entitled to receive any dividends. Shares of our Series A Preferred Stock are redeemable at \$25.00 per share plus accumulated and unpaid dividends (whether or not declared) exclusively at our option commencing on April 5, 2017, or earlier under certain circumstances intended to preserve our qualification as a REIT for Federal income tax purposes. Dividends are payable quarterly in arrears on the 15th day of each January, April, July and October.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

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.'s consolidated 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

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. Our common stock is traded on The NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol "AGNC". We are externally managed by American Capital AGNC Management, LLC (our "Manager"), an affiliate of American Capital, Ltd. ("American Capital").

We operate so as to qualify to be taxed as a real estate investment trust ("REIT") under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Internal Revenue 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. It is our intention to distribute 100% of our taxable income, after application of available tax attributes, within the limits prescribed by the Internal Revenue Code, which may extend into the subsequent taxable year.

We earn income primarily from investing on a leveraged basis in agency mortgage-backed securities. These investments consist of residential mortgage pass-through securities and collateralized mortgage obligations ("CMOs") 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") (collectively referred to as "GSEs"). We may also invest in agency debenture securities issued by Freddie Mac, Fannie Mae or the Federal Home Loan Bank ("FHLB"). We refer to agency mortgage-backed securities and agency debenture securities collectively as "agency securities" and we refer to the specific investment securities in which we invest as our "investment portfolio".

Our principal objective is to preserve our net book value (also referred to as "net asset value", "NAV" and "stockholders' equity") while generating attractive risk-adjusted returns for distribution to our stockholders through regular quarterly dividends from the combination of our net interest income and net realized gains and losses on our investments and hedging activities. We fund our investments primarily through short-term borrowings structured as repurchase agreements.

Our Investment Strategy

Our investment strategy is designed to:

- manage an investment portfolio consisting of agency mortgage-backed securities, agency debenture securities and other limited investments entered into for hedging purposes 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 book 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”).

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, housing prices, unemployment rates, general economic conditions, government participation in the mortgage market, evolving regulations or legal settlements that impact servicing practices or other mortgage related activities.

Trends and Recent Market Impacts

Movements in interest rates impact the value of our securities and the amount of income we can generate from our portfolio of investments. Accordingly, one of the primary goals of our hedging activities is to protect our net asset value against significant fluctuations due to market risks, including interest rate and prepayment risk. We utilize a variety of strategies to aid us in this objective, which are summarized in Notes 3 and 6 of the accompanying financial statements.

The table below summarizes interest rates and prices of generic, fixed rate, agency MBS as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011.

Interest Rate/Security Price ⁽¹⁾	December 31, 2011	March 31, 2012	Change (bps)
LIBOR Rate:			
1-Month	0.30%	0.24%	-0.06
3-Month	0.58%	0.47%	-0.11
U.S. Treasury Security Rate:			
2-Year U.S. Treasury	0.24%	0.33%	+0.09
5-Year U.S. Treasury	0.83%	1.04%	+0.21
10-Year U.S. Treasury	1.88%	2.21%	+0.33
Interest Rate Swap Rate:			
2-Year Swap	0.73%	0.58%	-0.15
5-Year Swap	1.22%	1.27%	+0.05
10-Year Swap	2.03%	2.29%	+0.26
30-Year Fixed Rate MBS Price			
3.5%	102.88	102.72	-0.16
4.0%	105.03	104.86	-0.17
4.5%	106.42	106.38	-0.04
5.0%	108.03	108.03	0.00
15-Year Fixed Rate MBS Price			
3.0%	103.28	103.56	+0.28
3.5%	104.58	104.92	+0.34
4.0%	105.50	106.00	+0.50
4.5%	106.59	107.20	+0.61

1. Price information is for generic instruments only and is not reflective of our specific portfolio holdings. Price information can vary by source. Prices in the table above obtained from a combination of Bloomberg and dealer indications. Interest rates obtained from Bloomberg.

Our Manager views maintaining a portfolio of securities with favorable prepayment characteristics (such as lower loan balance and HARP securities) and lower coupons as critical to returns in the current market and to maintaining reasonable performance in a variety of potential market scenarios. A summary of our MBS portfolio composition as of March 31, 2012 is included below under *Financial Condition*. As of March 31, 2012, our agency MBS portfolio had a weighted average coupon of 3.99%, compared to 4.23% as of December 31, 2011. The table below summarizes the constant prepayment rates ("CPR") for our portfolio and for the Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac fixed rate universe for the quarter ended March 31, 2012.

Annualized Monthly Constant Prepayment Rates ⁽¹⁾	January 2012	February 2012	March 2012
AGNC portfolio	8%	8%	12%
Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac fixed rate universe ⁽²⁾	23%	22%	24%

1. Weighted average actual one-month annualized CPR released at the beginning of the month based on securities held/outstanding as of the preceding month-end.
2. Source: JP Morgan.

As of March 31, 2012, the weighted average projected prepayment rate on our investment portfolio was 9%, a decrease from 14% as of December 31, 2011. The decrease in our average projected prepayment rate estimate was primarily due to a combination of the increase in interest rates during the three months ended March 31, 2012, changes in our portfolio composition during the period and changes in our underlying prepayment model assumptions to reflect prepayment behaviors observed in the current market.

FINANCIAL CONDITION

As of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, our investment portfolio consisted of \$80.6 billion and \$54.7 billion, respectively, of agency mortgage-backed securities ("agency MBS"). The following tables summarize certain characteristics of our agency MBS investment portfolio as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 (dollars in millions):

March 31, 2012

Agency MBS Classified as Available-for-Sale ("AFS")	Par Value	Amortized Cost	Amortized Cost Basis	Fair Value	Weighted Average		March 2012 Projected Life CPR ⁽²⁾
					Coupon	Yield ⁽¹⁾	
AFS Investments By Issuer:							
Fannie Mae	\$ 55,938	\$ 58,526	104.6%	\$ 59,085	3.88%	3.09%	9%
Freddie Mac	19,746	20,666	104.7%	20,998	4.02%	2.95%	12%
Ginnie Mae	302	317	105.0%	320	3.78%	1.71%	17%
Total / Weighted Average AFS Securities	\$ 75,986	\$ 79,509	104.6%	\$ 80,403	3.92%	3.04%	9%
AFS Investments By Security Type:							
Fixed-Rate							
≤ 15-Year							
Lower Loan Balance ⁽³⁾	\$ 17,245	\$ 17,909	103.8%	\$ 18,404	3.74%	2.81%	10%
HARP ⁽⁴⁾	1,120	1,165	104.0%	1,193	3.80%	2.89%	9%
Other (2009-2012 Vintage) ⁽⁵⁾	7,416	7,768	104.7%	7,790	3.64%	2.28%	15%
Other (Pre 2009 Vintage) ⁽⁵⁾	74	78	105.2%	78	4.30%	2.35%	15%
Total ≤ 15-Year	25,855	26,920	104.1%	27,465	3.71%	2.66%	12%
Total 20-Year:	5,429	5,628	103.7%	5,687	3.64%	2.99%	7%
30-Year:							
Lower Loan Balance ⁽³⁾	11,463	12,142	105.9%	12,191	4.09%	3.25%	7%
HARP ⁽⁴⁾	14,445	15,235	105.5%	15,378	4.14%	3.36%	7%
Other (2009-2012 Vintage)	15,055	15,666	104.1%	15,689	3.87%	3.27%	8%
Other (Pre 2009 Vintage)	1,164	1,248	107.2%	1,265	5.31%	3.50%	17%
Total 30-Year	42,127	44,291	105.1%	44,523	4.06%	3.30%	8%
Total Fixed-Rate	73,411	76,839	104.7%	77,675	3.91%	3.06%	9%
Adjustable-Rate	2,357	2,446	103.8%	2,500	4.19%	2.70%	19%
CMO	218	224	102.9%	228	3.95%	2.81%	15%
Total / Weighted Average	\$ 75,986	\$ 79,509	104.6%	\$ 80,403	3.92%	3.04%	9%

March 31, 2012

Agency MBS Remeasured at Fair Value Through Earnings	Underlying Unamortized Principal Balance	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Weighted Average		March 2012 Projected Life CPR ⁽²⁾
				Coupon	Yield ⁽¹⁾	
Interest-Only Strips						
Fannie Mae	\$ 636	\$ 82	\$ 80	5.57%	6.84%	26%
Freddie Mac	394	64	53	5.55%	11.94%	17%
Principal-Only Strips						
Fannie Mae	37	33	34	—%	3.80%	20%
Total / Weighted Average	\$ 1,067	\$ 179	\$ 167	5.37%	8.12%	22%

1. Incorporates a weighted average future CPR assumption of 9% based on forward rates as of March 31, 2012 and a weighted average reset rate for adjustable rate securities of 2.69%, which is equal to a weighted average underlying index rate of 0.93% based on the current spot rate in effect as of the date we acquired the securities and a weighted average margin of 1.76%.
2. Weighted average projected life CPR based on forward rate assumptions as of March 31, 2012.
3. Lower loan balance securities represent pools backed by a maximum original loan balance of ≤ \$150 thousand. Our lower loan balance securities had a weighted average original loan balance of \$101 million and \$108 million for 15-year and 30-year securities, respectively, as of March 31, 2012.
4. HARP securities are defined as pools backed by 100% refinance loans with loan-to-values ("LTV") ≥ 80% and ≤ 125%. Our HARP securities had a weighted average LTV of 95% and 92% for 15-year and 30-year securities, respectively, as of March 31, 2012.
5. Other 15-year securities include a total of \$954 million of securities backed by loans with original loan balances ≤ \$175 thousand.

December 31, 2011

Agency MBS Classified as AFS	Par Value	Amortized Cost	Amortized Cost Basis	Fair Value	Weighted Average		December 2011 Projected Life CPR ⁽²⁾
					Coupon	Yield ⁽¹⁾	
AFS Investments By Issuer:							
Fannie Mae	\$ 37,232	\$ 38,891	104.5%	\$ 39,567	4.07%	3.02%	14%
Freddie Mac	13,736	14,342	104.4%	14,664	4.21%	3.16%	14%
Ginnie Mae	258	270	104.7%	273	3.74%	1.71%	25%
Total / Weighted AFS Securities	\$ 51,226	\$ 53,503	104.4%	\$ 54,504	4.11%	3.05%	14%
AFS Investments By Security Type:							
Fixed-Rate							
≤ 15-Year:							
Lower Loan Balance ⁽³⁾	\$ 16,033	\$ 16,626	103.7%	\$ 17,027	3.81%	2.84%	12%
HARP ⁽⁴⁾	1,160	1,208	104.2%	1,235	3.93%	2.87%	12%
Other ⁽⁵⁾	1,814	1,873	103.2%	1,898	3.54%	2.58%	15%
Total ≤ 15-Year	19,007	19,707	103.7%	20,160	3.79%	2.82%	13%
Total 20-Year:	5,462	5,659	103.6%	5,710	3.71%	2.72%	16%
30-Year:							
Lower Loan Balance ⁽³⁾	4,577	4,847	105.9%	4,927	4.48%	3.40%	11%
HARP ⁽⁴⁾	11,676	12,318	105.5%	12,591	4.48%	3.50%	11%
Other (2009-2011 Vintage)	6,987	7,307	104.6%	7,380	4.24%	3.17%	15%
Other (Pre 2009 Vintage)	655	697	106.3%	715	5.59%	3.37%	25%
Total 30-Year	23,895	25,169	105.3%	25,613	4.44%	3.38%	12%
Total Fixed-Rate	48,364	50,535	104.5%	51,483	4.10%	3.09%	13%
Adjustable-Rate	2,627	2,725	103.7%	2,774	4.29%	2.58%	32%
CMO	235	243	103.1%	247	3.74%	1.69%	29%
Total / Weighted Average	\$ 51,226	\$ 53,503	104.4%	\$ 54,504	4.11%	3.05%	14%

December 31, 2011

Agency MBS Remeasured at Fair Value Through Earnings	Underlying Unamortized Principal Balance	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Weighted Average		December 2011 Projected Life CPR ⁽²⁾
				Coupon	Yield ⁽¹⁾	
Interest-Only Strips						
Fannie Mae	\$ 687	\$ 90	\$ 86	5.55%	6.62%	31%
Freddie Mac	453	66	56	5.48%	10.35%	25%
Principal-Only Strips						
Fannie Mae	40	35	37	—%	5.40%	31%
Total / Weighted Average	\$ 1,180	\$ 191	\$ 179	5.33%	7.70%	29%

- Incorporates a weighted average future CPR assumption of 14% based on forward rates as of December 31, 2011 and a weighted average reset rate for adjustable rate securities of 2.71%, which is equal to a weighted 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 weighted average margin of 1.77%
- Weighted average projected life CPR based on forward rate assumptions as of December 31, 2011.
- Lower loan balance securities represent pools backed by a maximum original loan balance of ≤ \$150 thousand. Our lower loan balance securities had a weighted average original loan balance of \$102 thousand and \$108 thousand for 15-year and 30-year securities, respectively, as of December 31, 2011.
- HARP securities are defined as pools backed by 100% refinance loans with LTVs ≥ 80% and ≤ 125%. Our HARP securities had a weighted average LTV of 98% and 97% for 15-year and 30-year securities, respectively, as of December 31, 2011.
- Other 15-year securities include \$687 million of securities backed by loans with original loan balances ≤ \$175 thousand.

Interest-only agency MBS strips represent the right to receive a specified portion of the contractual interest flows of the underlying unamortized principal balance (“UPB” or “par value”) of specific agency CMO securities. Principal-only agency MBS strips represent the right to receive contractual principal flows of the UPB of specific agency CMO securities. As of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the combined weighted average yield of our agency MBS portfolio was 3.06% and 3.07%, respectively.

The stated contractual final maturity of the mortgage loans underlying our agency MBS portfolio ranges up to 40 years. As of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the weighted average final contractual maturity of our agency MBS portfolio was 24 and 23 years, respectively.

The actual maturities of agency MBS are generally shorter than their stated contractual maturities primarily as a result of prepayments of principal of the underlying mortgages. The weighted average expected maturity of our agency MBS portfolio was 7.2 and 3.5 years as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. In determining the estimated weighted average years to maturity of our agency MBS and the yield on our agency MBS, we have assumed a weighted average CPR over the remaining projected life of our agency MBS portfolio of 9% as of March 31, 2012 and 14% as of December 31, 2011. We amortize or accrete premiums and discounts associated with purchases of our agency MBS into interest income over the estimated life of our securities based on actual and projected CPRs, using the effective yield method. Since the weighted average cost basis of our agency MBS portfolio was 104.8% of par value as of March 31, 2012, slower actual and projected prepayments can have a meaningful positive impact on our asset yields, while faster actual or projected prepayments can have a meaningful negative impact on our asset yields.

The following table summarizes our agency MBS classified as available-for-sale, at fair value, according to their estimated weighted average life classifications as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 (dollars in millions):

Estimated Weighted Average Life of Agency MBS Classified as AFS	March 31, 2012			December 31, 2011		
	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Weighted Average Coupon	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Weighted Average Coupon
Less than or equal to 1 year	\$ 2	\$ 2	4.00%	\$ 283	\$ 274	4.75%
Greater than 1 year and less than or equal to 3 years	629	614	4.20%	16,697	16,475	4.10%
Greater than 3 years and less than or equal to 5 years	22,287	21,740	3.99%	34,667	33,934	4.10%
Greater than 5 years	57,485	57,153	3.89%	2,857	2,820	4.15%
Total	\$ 80,403	\$ 79,509	3.92%	\$ 54,504	\$ 53,503	4.11%

The weighted average life of our interest-only agency MBS strips was 4.2 and 2.3 years as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively and the weighted average life of our principal-only agency MBS strips was 4.1 and 2.3 years as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively.

As of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, we held pass-through agency MBS collateralized by ARMs and hybrid ARMs with coupons linked to various indices. The following tables detail the characteristics of our ARM and hybrid ARM agency MBS portfolio by index as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 (dollars in millions):

	March 31, 2012				December 31, 2011			
	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)	32	75	49	25	33	75	45	26
Weighted average margin	1.59%	1.79%	1.59%	1.83%	1.59%	1.79%	1.72%	1.83%
Weighted average annual period cap	1.09%	2.00%	1.14%	1.00%	1.08%	2.00%	1.31%	1.00%
Weighted average lifetime cap	10.59%	9.17%	9.03%	10.04%	10.59%	9.25%	9.25%	10.07%
Principal amount	\$ 89	\$ 1,737	\$ 349	\$ 182	\$ 95	\$ 1,967	\$ 366	\$ 199
Percentage of investment portfolio at par value	0.12%	2.29%	0.46%	0.24%	0.19%	3.84%	0.71%	0.38%

The following table details the number of months to the next reset for our pass-through agency MBS collateralized by ARMs and hybrid ARMs as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 (dollars in millions):

	March 31, 2012			December 31, 2011		
	Fair Value	% Total	Average Reset	Fair Value	% Total	Average Reset
Less than 1 year	\$ 27	1%	4	\$ 29	1%	6
Greater than or equal to 1 year and less than 2 years	126	5%	16	156	6%	17
Greater than or equal to 2 years and less than 3 years	329	13%	28	397	14%	28
Greater than or equal to 3 years and less than 5 years	436	17%	51	479	17%	48
Greater than or equal to 5 years	1,582	64%	83	1,713	62%	85
Total / Weighted Average	\$ 2,500	100%	66	\$ 2,774	100%	66

As of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, we did not have investments in agency debenture securities.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our interim consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto. The tables below present our condensed consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 and our consolidated statements of comprehensive income and key statistics for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011:

(\$ in millions, except per share amounts)

	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
	(unaudited)	
Balance Sheet Data:		
Investment portfolio, at fair value	\$ 80,570	\$ 54,683
Total assets	\$ 88,417	\$ 57,972
Repurchase agreements and other debt	\$ 69,866	\$ 47,735
Total liabilities	\$ 79,699	\$ 51,760
Total stockholders' equity	\$ 8,718	\$ 6,212
Net asset value per common share as of period end ⁽¹⁾	\$ 29.06	\$ 27.71

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2012	2011
Statement of Comprehensive Income Data: (unaudited)		
Interest income	\$ 514	\$ 165
Interest expense ⁽²⁾	106	36
Net interest income	408	129
Other income, net ⁽²⁾	263	16
Expenses	28	11
Income before income tax	643	134
Provision for income taxes	2	—
Net income	641	134
Other comprehensive (loss) income ⁽²⁾	(54)	21
Comprehensive income	\$ 587	\$ 155
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic and diluted	241	90
Net income per common share - basic and diluted	\$ 2.66	\$ 1.48
Comprehensive income per common share - basic and diluted	\$ 2.44	\$ 1.71
Dividends declared	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.40

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2012	2011
Other Data (unaudited):		
Average agency securities, at par	\$ 59,082	\$ 18,540
Average agency securities, at cost	\$ 61,962	\$ 19,361
Average total assets, at fair value	\$ 68,257	\$ 20,473
Average repurchase agreements and other debt	\$ 57,480	\$ 17,756
Average stockholders' equity ⁽³⁾	\$ 6,984	\$ 2,412
Average coupon ⁽⁴⁾	4.15%	4.58%
Average asset yield ⁽⁵⁾	3.32%	3.39%
Average cost of funds ⁽⁶⁾	1.01%	0.81%
Average net interest rate spread ⁽⁷⁾	2.31%	2.58%
Net income return on average stockholders' equity ⁽⁸⁾	36.8%	22.5%
Comprehensive income return on average stockholders' equity ⁽⁹⁾	33.7%	26.0%
Economic return ⁽¹⁰⁾	37.7%	52.2%
Leverage (average during the period) ⁽¹¹⁾	8.2:1	7.4:1
Leverage (as of period end) ⁽¹²⁾	8.4:1	7.6:1
Expenses % of average assets	0.16%	0.22%
Expenses % of average equity	1.60%	1.86%

* Except as noted below, average numbers for each period are weighted based on days on our books and records. All percentages are annualized.

1. Net asset value per share was calculated by dividing our total stockholders' equity by our number of shares outstanding.

2. We voluntarily discontinued hedge accounting for our interest rate swap agreements as of September 30, 2011. Please refer to our *Economic Interest Expense and Cost of Funds* discussion further below and Notes 3 and 6 of our Consolidated Financial Statements in this Report on Form 10-Q for additional information regarding our discontinuance of hedge accounting.
3. Average stockholders' equity calculated as the average month-ended stockholders' equity during the quarter.
4. Average coupon for the period was calculated by dividing our total coupon (or cash) interest income on agency securities by our average agency securities held at par.
5. Average asset yield for the period was calculated by dividing our total cash interest income on agency securities, less amortization of premiums and discounts, by our average amortized cost of agency securities held.
6. Average cost of funds includes repurchase agreements and interest rate swaps (including de-designated swaps and swaps never designated as hedges under GAAP), but excludes costs associated with other supplemental hedges such as swaptions and short treasury or TBA positions. Weighted average cost of funds for the period was calculated by dividing our total cost of funds by our average repurchase agreements and other debt outstanding, less repurchase agreements for treasury securities, for the period.
7. Average net interest rate spread for the period was calculated by subtracting our average cost of funds from our average asset yield.
8. Net income return on average stockholders' equity for the period was calculated by dividing our net income by our average stockholders' equity.
9. Comprehensive income return on average stockholders' equity for the period was calculated by dividing our comprehensive income by our average stockholders' equity.
10. Economic return represents the sum of the change in net asset value and dividends declared during the period over our beginning net asset value.
11. Average leverage during the period calculated by dividing our weighted average repurchase agreements and other debt outstanding, less repurchase agreements for treasury securities, for the period by our average stockholders' equity for the period.
12. 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.

Interest Income and Asset Yield

The following table summarizes our interest income for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 (dollars in millions).

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2012		2011	
	Amount	Yield	Amount	Yield
Cash interest income	\$ 614	4.15 %	\$ 213	4.58 %
Premium amortization	(100)	(0.83)%	(48)	(1.19)%
Interest income	<u>\$ 514</u>	<u>3.32 %</u>	<u>\$ 165</u>	<u>3.39 %</u>
Actual portfolio CPR	10	%	13	%
Projected life CPR as of period end	9	%	10	%
10-year U.S. Treasury security interest rate as of period end	2.21	%	3.47	%

Interest income was \$514 million and \$165 million for the three month periods ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The increase in interest income was due to an increase in our average investment portfolio, partially offset by a decline in our average asset yield.

Our average asset yield declined 7 bps to 3.32% for the current three month period. The decline in our average asset yield is primarily the result of acquiring lower yielding securities due to changes in portfolio composition, which had the effect of lowering the average coupon of our investment portfolio. The average coupon of our investment portfolio declined 43 bps to 4.15% for the current three month period, while the average amortized cost basis of our investment portfolio remained relatively unchanged at 104.9% compared 104.4% for the current and prior period, respectively. The decline in the average coupon was partially offset by declines in actual and projected CPRs on our investment portfolio.

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 9% and 10% as of March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The actual CPR realized for individual securities in our investment portfolio was approximately 10% and 13% for the current and prior year three month periods, respectively. The year-over-year decline in actual and forecasted CPRs occurred despite lower interest rates during the current period due to larger relative holdings of securities backed by loans with favorable prepayment characteristics.

Interest income for the current and prior year three month periods is net of \$100 million and \$48 million for the amortization of premium and discounts on our investment portfolio, respectively. The unamortized premium balance of our aggregate investment portfolio, including the unamortized cost basis of our interest-only securities and net of discounts, was \$3.7 billion and \$1.2 billion as of March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Leverage

As of March 31, 2012 and 2011, our leverage was 8.0 and 6.6 times our stockholders' equity, respectively. When adjusted

for the net payable for unsettled agency securities, our leverage ratio was 8.4 and 7.6 times our stockholders' equity as of March 31, 2012 and 2011, 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 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 (as defined pursuant to each agreement) from exceeding levels ranging from 12 to 16 times the amount of our stockholders' equity. Additionally, under certain of our agreements, we could be required to settle our obligations under the agreements if we fail to maintain minimum shareholders' equity thresholds or our REIT status.

The table below presents our quarterly average and quarter-end repurchase agreement and other debt balance outstanding and leverage ratios for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 (dollars in millions):

Quarter Ended	Repurchase Agreements and Other Debt			Average	Average	Average Leverage ⁽¹⁾	Leverage	Leverage
	Average Daily Amount Outstanding	Maximum Daily Amount Outstanding	Ending Amount Outstanding	Daily Interest Rate on Amounts Outstanding	Interest Rate on Ending Amount Outstanding		as of Period End ⁽²⁾	as of Period End ⁽²⁾
March 31, 2012	\$ 57,480	\$ 69,867	\$ 69,866	0.38%	0.37%	8.2:1	8.0:1	8.4:1
March 31, 2011 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	\$ 17,756	\$ 22,147	\$ 22,062	0.28%	0.28%	7.4:1	6.6:1	7.6:1

1. Average leverage during the period was calculated by dividing the daily weighted average repurchase agreements and other debt outstanding, less amounts used to fund short-term investments in U.S. Treasury securities, for the period by our average month-ended 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. Average leverage for the quarter ended March 31, 2011 was 8.2x, *pro forma*, when average equity is adjusted to exclude the March 2011 follow-on equity offering that closed on March 25, 2011.
5. Average leverage for the period was higher than leverage as of period end because we had not fully invested net proceeds raised from follow-on equity offerings occurring late in the period.

Economic Interest Expense and Cost of Funds

Prior to the third quarter of 2011, we entered into interest rate swap agreements typically with the intention of qualifying for hedge accounting under GAAP. However, as of September 30, 2011, we elected to discontinue hedge accounting for our interest rate swaps in order to increase our funding flexibility (refer to Note 3 of our consolidated financial statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q regarding our discontinuance of hedge accounting). Subsequent to our discontinuance of hedge accounting, the net deferred loss related to our de-designated interest rate swaps is being reclassified from accumulated OCI into interest expense on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of each interest rate swap. Although the reclassification of accumulated OCI into interest expense is similar to as if the interest rate swaps had not been de-designated, the actual net periodic interest costs associated with our de-designated interest rate swaps was greater than the amounts reclassified into interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2012. The difference, as well as net periodic interest costs on interest rate swaps that were never in a hedge designation, is reported in our consolidated statement of comprehensive income in gain (loss) on derivative instruments and other securities, net. We refer to the sum of our total net periodic interest costs on our interest rate swaps and interest expense on our repurchase agreements as our "economic interest expense" and this amount relative to our outstanding repurchase agreements as our "cost of funds". Our economic interest expense and cost of funds does not include costs associated with our other supplemental hedges, such as swaptions, short U.S. Treasury or TBA positions.

The tables below present a reconciliation of our economic interest expense and cost of funds (non-GAAP financial measures) to our interest expense (the most comparable GAAP financial measure) for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 (dollars in millions).

Three Months Ended March 31,

	2012		2011	
	Amount	% ⁽¹⁾	Amount	% ⁽¹⁾
Debt and interest rate swaps				
Average repurchase agreements and other debt outstanding ⁽²⁾	\$ 57,480	100%	\$ 17,756	100%
Average notional amount of interest rate swaps outstanding - designated and non-designated as hedges under GAAP	\$ 28,909	50%	\$ 6,862	39%
Weighted average pay rate on interest rate swaps - designated and non-designated under GAAP	1.56%		1.65%	
Economic interest expense and cost of funds				
Interest expense:				
Repurchase agreements and other debt	\$ 54	0.38%	\$ 13	0.28%
Periodic interest costs of interest rate swaps designated as hedges under GAAP, net	52	0.36%	23	0.53%
Total interest expense	106	0.74%	36	0.81%
Other periodic interest costs of interest rate swaps, net	39	0.27%	—	—%
Total economic interest expense and cost of funds	\$ 145	1.01%	\$ 36	0.81%

1. Percent of our average repurchase agreements and other debt outstanding for the period.
2. Average repurchase agreement and other debt represents their daily weighted average balances, less amounts used to fund short-term investments in U.S. Treasury securities.

Our average interest rate swaps outstanding in the table above exclude our forward starting swaps not in effect during the periods presented. Forward starting swaps do not impact our economic interest expense and cost of funds until they commence accruing net interest settlements on their forward start dates. We enter into forward starting interest rate swaps based on a variety of factors, including our Manager's view of the forward yield curve and the timing of potential changes in short-term interest rates, time to deploy new capital, amount and timing of expirations of our existing interest swap portfolio and current and anticipated swap spreads. As of March 31, 2012, we had \$7.2 billion of forward starting swaps outstanding with forward start dates through June 2012 and \$0.4 billion of swaps set to expire through June 2012.

The increase in our economic interest expense was attributed to the increase in our investment portfolio and corresponding increase in our average repurchase agreements outstanding, higher leverage and higher cost of funds. Our cost of funds increased due to higher repo rates and a higher ratio of interest rate swaps outstanding to repurchase agreements, which was partially offset by a decrease in the weighted average pay rate on our interest rate swaps.

Gain on Sale of Agency Securities, Net

The following table is a summary of our net gain on sale of agency MBS for the current and prior year periods (in millions):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2012	2011
Agency MBS sold, at cost	\$ (9,243)	\$ (1,935)
Proceeds from agency MBS sold ⁽¹⁾	9,459	1,939
Net gains on sale of agency MBS	\$ 216	\$ 4
Gross gains on sale of agency MBS	\$ 220	\$ 19
Gross losses on sale of agency MBS	(4)	(15)
Net gains on sale of agency MBS	\$ 216	\$ 4

1. Proceeds include cash received during the period, plus receivable for agency MBS sold during the period as of period end.

The increase in the amount of agency MBS sold was due to an increase in the overall size of our investment portfolio and our Manager's execution of our active portfolio management strategy. Our strategy for the periods presented was largely focused on repositioning our agency MBS portfolio towards securities with attributes our Manager believes provide a greater relative value and risk-adjusted returns in light of current and anticipated interest rates, federal government programs, general economic conditions and other factors. During the current period, we sold a portion of our higher coupon, lower loan balance and HARP securities in an attempt to "lock-in" a portion of the significant gains we achieved on these securities over the past several quarters, while reducing our exposure to "pay-up risk" at the same time. "Pay-up risk" is the risk of a decline in the value of the price premium of securities with specific attributes (referred to as "specified securities") over generic TBA pools. Our exposure to pay-ups

generally increases or decreases as the value of the price premium on our securities increases or decreases, respectively.

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

The following table is a summary of our gain (loss) on derivative instruments and other securities, net for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 (in millions):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2012	2011
Other periodic interest costs of interest rate swaps, net ⁽¹⁾	\$ (39)	\$ —
Other realized gain (loss) on derivative instruments and other securities, net:		
Purchase of TBAs and forward settling agency securities	110	25
Sale of TBAs and forward settling agency securities	(77)	—
Interest rate payer swaptions	(5)	6
U.S. Treasury securities	1	1
Short sales of U.S. Treasury securities	(6)	—
U.S. Treasury futures	(18)	—
Markit IOS Index total return swaps	1	2
Put options	—	1
Other costs of interest rate swaps not designated as hedges and hedge ineffectiveness of designated hedges related to missed forecasts	—	(4)
Total other realized gain on derivative instruments and other securities, net	6	31
Unrealized gain (loss) on derivative instruments and other securities: ⁽²⁾		
Purchase of TBAs and forward settling agency securities	(192)	(22)
Sale of TBAs and forward settling agency securities	175	—
Interest rate swaps not designated as hedges ⁽³⁾	(5)	3
Interest rate payer swaptions	8	(12)
Short sales of U.S. Treasury securities	58	1
U.S. Treasury futures	38	—
Markit IOS Index total return swaps	(3)	8
Interest-only and principal only strips	1	3
Total unrealized gain (loss) on derivative instruments and other securities, net	80	(19)
Total gain on derivative instruments and other securities, net	\$ 47	\$ 12

1. Amount excludes \$52 million of interest rate swap costs recorded in interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2012. Please refer to *Economic Interest Expense and Cost of Funds* discussion above for additional information.
2. Unrealized gain (loss) from derivative instruments and other securities includes reversals of prior period amounts for settled or expired derivative instruments and other securities.
3. Amount excludes \$52 million of net unrealized gains on interest rate swaps recorded in other comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2012.

We use derivative instruments and other securities in addition to interest rate swaps to supplement our interest rate risk management strategies. Our increased use of derivative instruments and other securities during the three months ended March 31, 2012 is correlated to the overall increase in our investment portfolio and continued interest rate volatility experienced during the three months ended March 31, 2012. For further details regarding our use of derivative instruments and related activity for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, refer to Notes 3 and 6 of our consolidated financial statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

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 \$22 million and \$8 million during the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. General and administrative expenses were \$6 million and \$3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Our general and administrative expenses primarily consisted of prime broker fees, information technology costs, the allocation of overhead expenses from our Manager, accounting fees, legal fees, Board of Director fees and insurance expenses. Our total expenses as a percentage of our average stockholders' equity declined to 1.60% for the three months ended March 31, 2012 compared to 1.86% for the three months ended March 31,

2011 due to improved operating leverage.

Dividends and Income Taxes

For the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, we declared dividends of \$1.25 and \$1.40 per share, respectively. As a REIT, we are required to distribute annually 90% of our taxable income to maintain our status as a REIT and all of our taxable income to avoid Federal and state 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 ("spill-back provision"). 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. The primary differences are (i) unrealized gains and losses associated with interest rate swaps and other derivatives and securities marked-to-market in current income for GAAP purposes, but excluded from taxable income until realized or settled, (ii) temporary differences related to the amortization of premiums paid on investments, (iii) timing differences in the recognition of certain realized gains and losses and (iv) permanent differences for excise tax expense.

As of March 31, 2012, we have distributed all of our taxable income for the 2011 tax year and we have an estimated \$384 million of undistributed taxable income related to our 2012 tax year, net of our March 31, 2012 dividend payable of \$286 million. We expect to distribute our remaining fiscal year 2012 taxable income during fiscal year 2012 and 2013, subject to the spill-back provision, so that we will not be subject to Federal or state corporate income tax. However, as a REIT, we are still 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 the three months ended March 31, 2012, we accrued a Federal excise tax of \$2 million, included in our provision for income taxes on the accompanying consolidated statements of comprehensive income, because we expect that our calendar year distributions for 2012 will be less than the total of these amounts. We did not accrue a Federal excise tax for the three months ended March 31, 2011.

Comprehensive Income

The following table summarizes the components of our comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 (in millions):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2012	2011
Net income	\$ 641	\$ 134
Other comprehensive income (loss):		
Unrealized gain (loss) on AFS securities, net:		
Unrealized gain (loss), net	110	(33)
Reversal of prior period unrealized gains, net, upon realization	(216)	(4)
Other	—	(3)
Unrealized loss on AFS securities, net:	(106)	(40)
Unrealized gains (losses) on interest rate swaps designated as cash flow hedges:		
Unrealized gains, net	—	35
Reversal of prior period unrealized losses on interest rate swaps, net, upon reclassification to interest expense	52	23
Other	—	3
Unrealized gains on AFS securities, net:	52	61
Total other comprehensive (loss) income	(54)	21
Comprehensive income	\$ 587	\$ 155

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 in a timely manner so that we are not subject to Federal and state income taxes. 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 at-the-market offering program or under our dividend reinvestment and direct stock purchase plan, we currently anticipate using cash proceeds from such transactions to purchase additional investment 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

In March 2012, we completed a public offering in which 71 million shares of our common stock were sold to the underwriters at a price of \$29.00 per share. The underwriters in the offering sold the shares of our common stock in one or more transactions on the Nasdaq Global Select Market, in the over-the-counter market, through negotiated transactions or otherwise at market prices prevailing at the time of sale. Upon completion of the offering we received proceeds, net of offering expenses, of approximately \$2.1 billion.

At-the-Market Offering Program

We have sales agreements with underwriters to publicly offer and sell shares of our common stock in privately negotiated and/or at-the-market transactions from time-to-time. During the three months ended March 31, 2012, we sold 5 million shares of our common stock under a sales agreement at an average offering price of \$30.70 per share for proceeds, net of the underwriter's discount and other program costs, of \$142 million. As of March 31, 2012, 21 million shares remain under the sales agreements.

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 the three months ended March 31, 2012, there were no shares issued under the plan. As of March 31, 2012, 5 million shares remain 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 under such master repurchase agreements will generally have maturities ranging up to one year, but may have maturities up to three years or longer. 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. Our leverage ratio was 8.4 times the amount of our stockholders' equity as of March 31, 2012, including our total borrowings and net payables/receivables for agency securities not yet settled. Our cost of borrowings under master repurchase agreements generally corresponds to LIBOR plus or minus a margin.

To limit our exposure to counterparty credit risk, we diversify our funding across multiple counterparties and by counterparty region. As of March 31, 2012, we had master repurchase agreements with 30 financial institutions, subject to certain conditions, located throughout North America, Europe and Asia. As of March 31, 2012, less than 4% of our stockholders' equity was at risk with any one repo counterparty, with the top five repo counterparties representing less than 16% of our stockholders' equity. The table below includes a summary of our repurchase agreement funding by number of repo counterparties and counterparty region as of March 31, 2012. For further details regarding our borrowings under repurchase agreements and other debt as of March 31, 2012, please refer to Note 5 to our consolidated financial statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

As of March 31, 2012		
Counter-Party Region	Number of Counter-Parties	Percent of Repurchase Agreement Funding
North America	16	54%
Europe	9	29%
Asia	5	17%
	30	100%

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. In addition, our counterparties apply a "haircut" to our pledged collateral, which means our collateral is valued at slightly less than market value. This haircut reflects the underlying risk of the specific collateral and protects our counterparty against a change in its value, but conversely subjects us to counterparty risk and limits the amount we can borrow against our investment securities. Our master repurchase agreements do not specify the haircut, rather haircuts are determined on an individual repurchase transaction basis. Throughout the three months ended March 31, 2012, haircuts on our pledged collateral remained stable and as of March 31, 2012, our weighted average haircut was less than 5% of the value of our collateral.

Under our repurchase agreements, we may be required to pledge additional assets to the repurchase agreement counterparties in the event the estimated fair value of the existing pledged collateral under such agreements declines and such counterparties demand additional collateral (a margin call), which may take the form of additional securities or cash. Similarly, if the estimated fair value of our investment securities increases due to changes in interest rates or other factors, counterparties may release collateral back to us. Specifically, margin calls would result from a decline in the value of our agency securities securing our repurchase agreements and prepayments on the mortgages securing such agency securities. Our counterparties monitor the estimated value of our collateral based on recognized pricing sources and recent transactions involving similar collateral. As of March 31, 2012, we have met all of our margin requirements. We had unrestricted cash and cash equivalents of \$1.8 billion and unpledged agency securities of \$3.4 billion, after deducting the net payable for unsettled agency securities, available to meet margin calls on our repurchase agreements and derivative instruments as of March 31, 2012.

Although we believe 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 rate 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 securities, U.S. Treasury securities, futures and other instruments.

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. Please refer to Note 6 to our consolidated financial statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for further details regarding our outstanding interest rate swaps as of March 31, 2012 and related activity for the three months ended March 31, 2012.

Asset Sales and TBA Eligible Securities

We maintain a portfolio of highly liquid agency MBS securities. We may sell our securities through the TBA market by delivering securities into TBA contracts for the sale of securities, subject to "good delivery" provisions promulgated by the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association ("SIFMA"). We may alternatively sell securities that have more unique attributes on a specified basis when such securities trade at a premium over generic TBA securities or if the securities are not otherwise eligible for TBA delivery. Since the TBA market is the second most liquid market (second to the U.S. Treasury market), maintaining a significant level of securities eligible for TBA delivery enhances our liquidity profile and provides price support for our TBA eligible securities in a rising interest rate scenario at or above generic TBA prices. As of March 31, 2012, approximately 97% of our fixed rate agency MBS portfolio (or approximately 94% of our total agency MBS portfolio) was eligible for TBA delivery.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of March 31, 2012, 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 March 31, 2012, 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.

Item 3. *Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk*

Market risk is the exposure to loss resulting from changes in market factors such as 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 and extension 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 general level of interest rates can also affect our periodic settlements of interest rate swaps and the value of our interest rate swaps which impact our net income. 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 net income and 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 securities, U.S. Treasury securities and U.S. Treasury futures contracts, purchase or write put or call options on TBA securities or we may invest in other types of mortgage derivative securities, such as interest-only securities, and synthetic total return swaps, such as the Markit IOS Index. 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 economic hedging purposes) may be adversely affected during any period as a result of changing interest rates including changes in the forward yield curve.

A primary measure of an instrument's price sensitivity to interest rate fluctuations is its duration. We estimate the duration of our portfolio using both a third-party risk management system and market data. We review the duration estimates from the third-party model and may make adjustments based on our Manager's judgment. These adjustments are intended to, in our Manager's opinion, better reflect the unique characteristics and market trading conventions associated with certain types of securities. These adjustments generally result in shorter durations than what the unadjusted third-party model would otherwise produce. Without these adjustments, in rising rate scenarios, the longer unadjusted durations may underestimate price projections on certain securities with slower prepayment characteristics, such as HARP and lower loan balance securities, to a level below those of generic or TBA securities. However, in our Manager's judgment, because these securities are typically deliverable into TBA contracts, the price of these securities is unlikely to drop below the TBA price in rising rate scenarios. The accuracy of the estimated duration of our portfolio and projected agency securities prices depends on our Manager's assumptions and judgments. Our Manager may discontinue making these duration adjustments in the future or may choose to make different adjustments.

Other models could produce materially different results.

The following table quantifies the estimated changes in net interest income (including periodic interest costs on our interest rate swaps) and the estimated changes in the fair value of our investment portfolio (including derivatives and other securities used for economic hedging purposes) and in our net asset 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.

All changes in income and value are measured as percentage changes from the projected net interest income, investment portfolio value and net asset value at the base interest rate scenario. The base interest rate scenario assumes interest rates as of March 31, 2012. 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 impacted to a lesser degree 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. 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. Lastly, 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.

<u>Change in Interest Rate</u>	<u>Percentage Change in Projected</u>		
	<u>Net Interest Income ⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Portfolio Value ⁽²⁾</u>	<u>Net Asset Value ⁽²⁾</u>
+100 Basis Points	-16.5%	-1.1%	-10.7%
+50 Basis Points	-8.6%	-0.4%	-4.0%
-50 Basis Points	0.2%	0.0%	0.4%
-100 Basis Points	-7.6%	-0.4%	-4.0%

1. Includes the effect of periodic interest costs on our interest rate swaps that are not designated as hedges under U.S. GAAP, but excludes costs associated with our other supplemental hedges, such as swaptions and short U.S. Treasury or TBA positions.
2. Includes the effect of derivatives and other securities used for economic hedging purposes.
3. Calculated as the percentage change in projected portfolio value multiplied by a factor of our leverage as of March 31, 2012 of 8.4:1 plus one.

Prepayment Risk

Premiums and discounts associated with the purchase of agency MBS are amortized or accreted into interest income over the projected lives of the securities, including contractual payments and estimated prepayments using the interest method. Changes to the GSE's underwriting standards, further modifications to existing U.S. Government sponsored programs such as HARP, or the implementation of new programs could materially impact prepayment speeds. In addition, GSE 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. As of March 31, 2012, the fair value of these securities was \$80.6 billion. When the market spread between the yield on our agency securities and U.S. Treasury securities or swap rates widens, the value of our agency securities and/or our net book value could 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 through repurchase

agreements. Our assets that are pledged to secure repurchase agreements are agency securities and cash. As of March 31, 2012, we had unrestricted cash and cash equivalents of \$1.8 billion and unpledged agency securities of \$3.4 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, there is no assurance 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 establishing a fixed-rate to pay in exchange for receiving a floating rate that generally tracks our financing costs under our repurchase agreements.

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, interest-only securities, Markit IOS Index total return swaps and certain other supplemental hedging instruments) would not receive any incremental offsetting gains. In extreme situations, we may be forced to sell assets to maintain adequate liquidity, which could cause us to incur realized losses.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "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 Exchange Act and the rules and regulations there under. 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.

We, 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 March 31, 2012. Based on the foregoing, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

Changes in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our "internal control over financial reporting" (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) of the Exchange Act) that occurred during the three month period ended March 31, 2012 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II.—OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

From time to time, we may be involved in various claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. As of March 31, 2012, we had no legal proceedings.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes to the risk factors previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the

year ended December 31, 2011.

Item 2. *Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds*

None.

Item 3. *Defaults Upon Senior Securities*

None.

Item 4. *Mine Safety Disclosures*

Not applicable.

Item 5. *Other Information*

None.

Item 6. *Exhibits*

(a) Exhibits

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
3.1	American Capital Agency Corp. Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, filed herewith.
*3.2	American Capital Agency Corp. Second Amended and Restated Bylaws, as amended, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of Form 10-K (File No. 001-34057), filed February 23, 2012.
*3.3	Certificate of Designations of 8.000% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of Form 8-K (File No 001-34057), filed April 3, 2012.
4.1	Instruments defining the rights of holders of securities: See Article IV of our Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, filed herewith as Exhibit 3.1.
*4.2	Instruments defining the rights of holders of securities: See Article VI of our Second Amended and Restated Bylaws, as amended, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of Form 10-K (File No. 001-34057), filed February 23, 2012.
*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.
*4.4	Specimen 8.000% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock Certificate, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of Form 8-K (File No. 001-34057), filed April 3, 2012.
10.1	Underwriting Agreement, dated March 7, 2012, among American Capital Agency Corp., American Capital AGNC Management, LLC and Merrill Lynch, Pierce Fenner & Smith Incorporated, Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Goldman Sachs & Co., J.P. Morgan Securities LLC and UBS Securities LLC, as representatives of the several underwriters listed on Schedule I attached thereto, filed herewith.
*10.2	Underwriting Agreement, dated March 29, 2012, among American Capital Agency Corp., American Capital AGNC Management, LLC and Citigroup Global Markets Inc., UBS Securities LLC and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, as representatives of the several underwriters listed on Schedule I attached thereto, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 1.1 of Form 8-K (File No. 001-34057), filed April 3, 2012.
31.1	Certification of CEO Pursuant to Section 302(a) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of CFO Pursuant to Section 302(a) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32	Certification of CEO and CFO Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS**	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH**	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL**	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.LAB**	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels Linkbase Document
101.PRE**	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
101.DEF**	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document

* Fully or partly previously filed

** This exhibit is being furnished rather than filed, and shall not be deemed incorporated by reference into any filing, in accordance with Item 601 of Regulation S-K

- (b) Exhibits
See the exhibits filed herewith.
- (c) Additional financial statement schedules
NONE

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Company has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

AMERICAN CAPITAL AGENCY CORP.

By: _____ /s/ MALON WILKUS

Malon Wilkus
Chair of the Board of Directors and
Chief Executive Officer

Date: May 9, 2012

AMENDED AND RESTATED
CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION
OF
AMERICAN CAPITAL AGENCY CORP.
AS AMENDED

As amended and restated May 20, 2008

As amended June 14, 2011

As amended May 1, 2012

ARTICLE I

NAME

The name of the Corporation is American Capital Agency Corp.

ARTICLE II

ADDRESS OF REGISTERED OFFICE; NAME OF REGISTERED AGENT

The address of the registered office of the Corporation in the State of Delaware is 1209 Orange Street, in the City of Wilmington, County of New Castle. The name of its registered agent at that address is The Corporation Trust Company.

ARTICLE III

PURPOSE AND POWER

The purpose of the Corporation is to engage in any lawful act or activity for which a corporation may be organized under the General Corporation Law.

ARTICLE IV

CAPITAL STOCK

Section 4.1. Total Number of Shares of Capital Stock. The total number of shares of capital stock of all classes that the Corporation shall have authority to issue is 610,000,000 shares. The authorized stock is divided into 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock, with the par value of \$0.01 each (the "Preferred Stock"), and 600,000,000 shares of common stock, with the par value of \$0.01 each (the "Common Stock"). The Board of Directors of the Corporation (the "Board of Directors") may classify any unissued shares of stock and reclassify any previously classified but unissued shares of stock from time to time, in one or more classes or series of stock .

Section 4.2 Preferred Stock. Authority is hereby expressly granted to the Board of Directors of the Corporation (the "Board of Directors"), subject to the provisions of this Article IV and to the limitations prescribed by the General Corporation Law, to authorize the issue of one or more classes of Preferred Stock and, with respect to each such class, to fix by resolution or resolutions providing for the issue of such class the voting powers, full or limited, if any, of the shares of such class, the designations, preferences and relative, participating, optional or other special rights, and qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof. The authority of the Board of Directors with respect to each class thereof shall include, but not be limited to, the determination or fixing of the following:

- (a) the designation of such class;
- (b) the number of shares to compose such class, which number the Board of Directors may thereafter (except where otherwise provided in a resolution designating a particular class) increase (but not above the total number of authorized shares of the class) or decrease (but not below the number of shares thereof then outstanding);
- (c) the dividend rate of such class, the conditions and dates upon which such dividends shall be payable, the relation which such dividends shall bear to the dividends payable on any other class or classes of capital stock of the Corporation and whether such dividends shall be cumulative or noncumulative;
- (d) whether the shares of such class shall be subject to redemption by the Corporation and, if made subject to such redemption, the times, prices and other terms and conditions of such redemption;
- (e) the terms and amount of any sinking fund provided for the purchase or redemption of the shares of such class;
- (f) whether the shares of such class shall be convertible into or exchangeable for shares of any other class or classes of any capital stock or any other securities of the Corporation, and, if provision is made for conversion or exchange, the times, prices, rates, adjustments and other terms and conditions of such conversion or exchange;
- (g) the extent, if any, to which the holders of shares of such class shall be entitled to vote with respect to the election of directors or otherwise;
- (h) the restrictions, if any, on the issue or reissue of any additional Preferred Stock;
- (i) the rights of the holders of the shares of such class upon the dissolution of, voluntary or involuntary liquidation, winding up or upon the distribution of assets of the Corporation; and
- (j) the manner in which any facts ascertainable outside the resolution or resolutions providing for the issue of such class shall operate upon the voting powers, designations, preferences, rights and qualifications, limitations or restrictions of such class.

Section 4.3 Common Stock. (a) Subject to all of the rights of the holders of Preferred Stock provided for by resolution or resolutions of the Board of Directors pursuant to this Article IV or by the General Corporation Law, each holder of Common Stock shall have one vote per share of Common Stock held by such holder on all matters on which holders of Common Stock are entitled to vote and shall have the right to receive notice of and to vote at all meetings of the stockholders of the Corporation.

(b) The holders of Common Stock shall have the right to receive dividends as and when declared by the Board of Directors in its sole discretion, subject to any limitations on the declaring of dividends imposed by the General Corporation Law or the rights of holders of Preferred Stock provided for by resolution or resolutions of the Board of Directors pursuant to this Article IV.

(c) Stockholders shall not have preemptive rights to acquire additional shares of stock of any class which the Corporation may elect to issue or sell.

Section 4.4 Issuance of Rights to Purchase Securities and Other Property. Subject to all of the rights of the holders of Preferred Stock provided for by resolution or resolutions of the Board of Directors pursuant to this Article IV or by the General Corporation Law, the Board of Directors is hereby authorized to create and to authorize and direct the issuance (on either a pro rata or a non-pro rata basis) by the Corporation of rights, options and warrants for the purchase of shares of capital stock of the Corporation, other securities of the Corporation or shares or other securities of any successor in interest of

the Corporation (a "Successor"), at such times, in such amounts, to such persons, for such consideration, with such form and content (including without limitation the consideration for which any shares of capital stock of the Corporation, other securities of the Corporation or shares or other securities of any Successor are to be issued) and upon such terms and conditions as it may from time to time determine, subject only to the restrictions, limitations, conditions and requirements imposed by the General Corporation Law, other applicable laws and this Certificate of Incorporation.

Section 4.5 Certificate of Incorporation and By-laws. All persons who shall acquire stock in the Corporation shall acquire the same subject to the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation and the By-laws of the Corporation (the "By-laws").

ARTICLE V BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 5.1 Power of the Board of Directors. The business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of its Board of Directors. In furtherance, and not in limitation, of the powers conferred by the General Corporation Law, the Board of Directors is expressly authorized to:

(a) adopt, amend, alter, change or repeal the By-laws; provided, however, that no By-laws hereafter adopted shall invalidate any prior act of the directors that was valid at the time such action was taken;

(b) determine the rights, powers, duties, rules and procedures that affect the power of the Board of Directors to manage and direct the business and affairs of the Corporation, including the power to designate and empower committees of the Board of Directors to elect, appoint and empower the officers and other agents of the Corporation, and to determine the time and place of, and the notice requirements for, Board meetings, as well as quorum and voting requirements for, and the manner of taking, Board action; and

(c) exercise all such powers and do all such acts as may be exercised or done by the Corporation, subject to the provisions of the General Corporation Law, this Certificate of Incorporation and the By-laws.

Section 5.2 Number of Directors. The number of directors constituting the Board of Directors shall be as specified in the By-laws of the Corporation.

Section 5.3 Classes, Election and Term. The directors shall be elected by the stockholders at each annual meeting of the stockholders for a one-year term. The term of all current directors will end at the 2009 annual meeting of stockholders. Commencing with the 2009 annual meeting of stockholders, each director shall hold office for a one-year term and until such director's successor shall have been duly elected and qualified.

Section 5.4 Vacancies. Any vacancies in the Board of Directors for any reason and any newly created directorships resulting by reason of any increase in the number of directors may be filled only by the Board of Directors, acting by a majority of the remaining directors then in office, although less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director, and any directors so appointed shall hold office until the next annual election of directors and until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

Section 5.5 Removal of Directors. Except as may be provided in a resolution or resolutions providing for any class of Preferred Stock pursuant to Article IV hereof, with respect to any directors elected by the holders of such class, any director, or the entire Board of Directors, may be removed from office at any time for cause by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least sixty-six percent (66%) of the voting power of all of the shares of capital stock of the Corporation then entitled to

vote generally in the election of directors, voting together as a single class.

Section 5.6 REIT Qualification. If the Corporation elects to qualify for federal income tax treatment as a REIT (as defined in Article VIII hereof), the Board of Directors shall use its reasonable best efforts to take such actions as are necessary or appropriate to preserve the qualification of the Corporation as a REIT; however, if the Board of Directors determines that it is no longer in the best interests of the Corporation to continue to be qualified as a REIT, the Board of Directors may revoke or otherwise terminate the Corporation's REIT election pursuant to Section 856(g) of the Code (as defined in Article VIII hereof). The Board of Directors also may determine that compliance with any restriction or limitation on stock ownership and transfers set forth in Article VIII hereof is no longer required for REIT qualification.

ARTICLE VI STOCKHOLDER ACTION

Except as may be provided in a resolution or resolutions providing for any class of Preferred Stock pursuant to Article IV hereof, any action required or permitted to be taken by the stockholders of the Corporation must be effected at a duly called annual or special meeting of such holders and may not be effected by any consent in writing by such holders. Meetings of stockholders may be held within or without the State of Delaware, as the By-laws may provide. Elections of directors need not be by written ballot, unless otherwise provided in the By-laws of the Corporation.

ARTICLE VII INDEMNIFICATION

Section 7.1 Right to Indemnification. Each person who was or is made a party or is threatened to be made a party to or is otherwise involved in any action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (hereinafter a "proceeding"), by reason of the fact:

(a) that he or she is or was a director or officer of the Corporation, or

(b) that he or she, being at the time a director or officer of the Corporation, is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, trustee, officer, employee or agent of another corporation or of a partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise (collectively, "another enterprise" or "other enterprise"),

whether either in case (a) or in case (b) the basis of such proceeding is alleged action or inaction (x) in an official capacity as a director or officer of the Corporation, or as a director, trustee, officer, employee or agent of such other enterprise, or (y) in any other capacity related to the Corporation or such other enterprise while so serving as a director, trustee, officer, employee or agent, shall be indemnified and held harmless by the Corporation to the fullest extent not prohibited by Section 145 of the General Corporation Law, (or any successor provision or provisions, respectively) as the same exists or may hereafter be amended, respectively (but, in the case of any amendment to Section 145 of the General Corporation Law, with respect to actions taken prior to such amendment, only to the extent that such amendment permits the Corporation to provide broader indemnification rights than permitted prior thereto), against all expense, liability and loss (including, without limitation, attorneys' fees, judgments, fines, ERISA excise taxes or penalties and amounts paid in settlement) reasonably incurred or suffered by such person in connection therewith if such person satisfied the applicable level of care to permit such indemnification under the General Corporation Law; provided however, that nothing in this Article VII shall indemnify any person to the extent that such person has committed willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard involved in the conduct of such person's duties to or for the Corporation. The persons indemnified by this Article VII are hereinafter referred to as "indemnittees." Such indemnification as to

such alleged action or inaction shall continue as to an indemnitee who has after such alleged action or inaction ceased to be a director or officer of the Corporation, or director, officer, employee or agent of another enterprise; and shall inure to the benefit of the indemnitee's heirs, executors and administrators. The right to indemnification conferred in this Article VII: (i) shall be a contract right; (ii) shall not be affected adversely as to any indemnitee by any amendment of this Certificate with respect to any action or inaction occurring prior to such amendment; and (iii) shall, subject to any requirements imposed by law and the By-laws, include the right to be paid by the Corporation the expenses incurred in defending any such proceeding in advance of its final disposition.

Section 7.2. Relationship to Other Rights and Provisions Concerning Indemnification. The rights to indemnification and to the advancement of expenses conferred in this Article VII shall not be exclusive of any other right which any person may have or hereafter acquire under any statute, this Certificate, By-laws, agreement, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors or otherwise. The By-laws may contain such other provisions concerning indemnification, including provisions specifying reasonable procedures relating to and conditions to the receipt by indemnitees of indemnification, provided that such provisions are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Article VII.

Section 7.3 Agents and Employees. The Corporation may, to the extent authorized from time to time by the Board of Directors, grant rights to indemnification, and to the advancement of expenses, to any agent of the Corporation (or any person serving at the Corporation's request as a director, trustee, officer, employee or agent of another enterprise) or to persons who are or were a director, officer, employee or agent of any of the Corporation's affiliates, predecessor or subsidiary corporations or of a constituent corporation absorbed by the Corporation in a consolidation or merger or who is or was serving at the request of such affiliate, predecessor or subsidiary corporation or of such constituent corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another enterprise, in each case as determined by the Board of Directors to the fullest extent of the provisions of this Article VII in cases of the indemnification and advancement of expenses of directors and officers of the Corporation, or to any lesser extent (or greater extent, if permitted by law) determined by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE VIII RESTRICTION ON TRANSFER AND OWNERSHIP OF SHARES

Section 8.1 Definitions. For the purpose of this Article VIII, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit. The term "Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit" shall mean not more than 9.8 percent (in value or in number of shares, whichever is more restrictive) of the aggregate of the outstanding shares of Capital Stock, subject to the Board of Directors' power under Section 8.2.8 hereof to increase or decrease such percentage. The value and number of the outstanding shares of Capital Stock shall be determined by the Board of Directors of the Corporation in good faith, which determination shall be conclusive for all purposes hereof. For the purposes of determining the percentage ownership of Capital Stock by any Person, shares of Capital Stock that may be acquired upon conversion, exchange or exercise of any securities of the Corporation directly or constructively held by such Person, but not Capital Stock issuable with respect to the conversion exchange or exercise of securities for the Corporation held by other Persons shall be deemed to be outstanding prior to conversion, exchange or exercise.

Beneficial Ownership. The term "Beneficial Ownership" shall mean ownership of Capital Stock by a Person, whether the interest in the shares of Capital Stock is held directly or indirectly (including by a nominee), and shall include interests that would be treated as owned through the application of Section 544 of the Code, as modified by Sections 856(h)(1)(B) and 856(h)(3) of the Code.

The terms “Beneficial Owner,” “Beneficially Owns” and “Beneficially Owned” shall have the correlative meanings.

Business Day. The term “Business Day” shall mean any day, other than a Saturday or Sunday, that is neither a legal holiday nor a day on which banking institutions in New York City are authorized or required by law, regulation or executive order to close.

Capital Stock. The term “Capital Stock” shall mean all classes or series of stock of the Corporation, including, without limitation, Common Stock and Preferred Stock.

Charitable Beneficiary. The term “Charitable Beneficiary” shall mean one or more beneficiaries of the Trust as determined pursuant to Section 8.3.6, provided that each such organization must be described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Code and contributions to each such organization must be eligible for deduction under each of Sections 170(b)(1)(A), 2055 and 2522 of the Code.

Certificate of Incorporation. The term “Certificate of Incorporation” shall mean the Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation.

Code. The term “Code” shall mean the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time.

Common Stock Ownership Limit. The term “Common Stock Ownership Limit” shall mean not more than 9.8 percent (in value or in number of shares, whichever is more restrictive) of the aggregate of the outstanding shares of Common Stock, subject to the Board of Directors' power under Section 8.2.8 hereof to increase or decrease such percentage. The number and value of the outstanding shares of Common Stock of the Corporation shall be determined by the Board of Directors of the Corporation in good faith, which determination shall be conclusive for all purposes hereof. For purposes of determining the percentage ownership of Common Stock by any Person, shares of Common Stock that may be acquired upon conversion, exchange or exercise of any securities of the Corporation directly or constructively held by such Person, but not Common Stock issuable with respect to the conversion, exchange or exercise of securities for the Corporation held by other Persons, shall be deemed to be outstanding prior to conversion, exchange or exercise.

Constructive Ownership. The term “Constructive Ownership” shall mean ownership of Capital Stock by a Person, whether the interest in the shares of Capital Stock is held directly or indirectly (including by a nominee), and shall include interests that would be treated as owned actually or constructively through the application of Section 318(a) of the Code, as modified by Section 856(d)(5) of the Code. The terms “Constructive Owner,” “Constructively Owns” and “Constructively Owned” shall have the correlative meanings.

Excepted Holder. The term “Excepted Holder” shall mean a Person for whom an Excepted Holder Limit is created by the Certificate of Incorporation or by the Board of Directors pursuant to Section 8.2.7.

Excepted Holder Limit. The term “Excepted Holder Limit” shall mean, provided that the affected Excepted Holder agrees to comply with the requirements established by the Certificate of Incorporation or by the Board of Directors pursuant to Section 7.2.7 and subject to adjustment pursuant to Section 8.2.8, the percentage limit established for an Excepted Holder by the Board of Directors pursuant to Section 8.2.7.

Initial Date. The term “Initial Date” shall mean the date upon which the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation containing this Article VIII are filed with the Delaware Secretary of State.

Market Price. The term “Market Price” on any date shall mean, with respect to any class or series of outstanding shares of Capital Stock, the Closing Price for such Capital Stock on such date. The “Closing Price” on any date shall mean the last reported sale price for such Capital Stock, regular way, or, in case no such sale takes place on such day, the average of the closing bid and asked prices, regular way, for such Capital Stock, in either case as reported in the principal consolidated transaction reporting system with respect to securities listed or admitted to trading on Nasdaq or, if such Capital Stock is not listed or admitted to trading on Nasdaq, as reported on the principal consolidated transaction reporting system with respect to securities listed on the principal national securities exchange on which such Capital Stock is listed or admitted to trading or, if such Capital Stock is not listed or admitted to trading on any national securities exchange, the last quoted price, or, if not so quoted, the average of the high bid and low asked prices in the over-the-counter market, as reported by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Automated Quotation System or, if such system is no longer in use, the principal other automated quotation system that may then be in use or, if such Capital Stock is not quoted by any such organization, the average of the closing bid and asked prices as furnished by a professional market maker making a market in such Capital Stock selected by the Board of Directors of the Corporation or, in the event that no trading price is available for such Capital Stock, the fair market value of the Capital Stock, as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

General Corporation Law. The term “General Corporation Law” shall mean the Delaware General Corporation Law, as amended from time to time.

Nasdaq. The term “Nasdaq” shall mean The NASDAQ Stock Market, Inc.

Person. The term “Person” shall mean an individual, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, estate, trust (including a trust qualified under Sections 401(a) or 501(c)(17) of the Code), a portion of a trust permanently set aside for or to be used exclusively for the purposes described in Section 642(c) of the Code, association, private foundation within the meaning of Section 509(a) of the Code, joint stock company or other entity and also includes a group as that term is used for purposes of Section 13(d)(3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and a group to which an Excepted Holder Limit applies.

Prohibited Owner. The term “Prohibited Owner” shall mean, with respect to any purported Transfer (or other event), any Person who, but for the provisions of Section 8.2.1, would Beneficially Own or Constructively Own shares of Capital Stock in violation of the provisions of 8.2.1(a) and, if appropriate in the context, shall also mean any Person who would have been the record owner of the shares of Capital Stock that the Prohibited Owner would have so owned.

REIT. The term “REIT” shall mean a real estate investment trust within the meaning of Section 856 of the Code.

Restriction Termination Date. The term “Restriction Termination Date” shall mean the first day after the Initial Date on which the Corporation determines pursuant to Section 5.6 of the Certificate of Incorporation that it is no longer in the best interests of the Corporation to attempt to, or continue to, qualify as a REIT or that compliance with the restrictions and limitations on Beneficial Ownership, Constructive Ownership and Transfers of shares of Capital Stock set forth herein is no longer required in order for the Corporation to qualify as a REIT.

Transfer. The term “Transfer” shall mean any issuance, sale, transfer, gift, assignment, devise or other disposition, as well as any other event that causes any Person to acquire Beneficial Ownership or Constructive Ownership, or any agreement to take any such actions or cause any such events, of Capital Stock or the right to vote or receive dividends on Capital Stock, including (a) the granting or exercise of any option (or any disposition of any option), (b) any disposition of any securities or rights convertible into or exchangeable for Capital Stock or any interest in Capital Stock or any

exercise of any such conversion or exchange right and (c) Transfers of interests in other entities that result in changes in Beneficial or Constructive Ownership of Capital Stock; in each case, whether voluntary or involuntary, whether owned of record, Constructively Owned or Beneficially Owned and whether by operation of law or otherwise. The terms “Transferring” and “Transferred” shall have the correlative meanings.

Trust. The term “Trust” shall mean any trust provided for in Section 8.3.1.

Trustee. The term “Trustee” shall mean the Person unaffiliated with the Corporation and a Prohibited Owner, that is appointed by the Corporation to serve as trustee of the Trust.

Section 8.2 Capital Stock.

Section 8.2.1 Ownership Limitations. During the period commencing on the Initial Date and prior to the Restriction Termination Date:

(a) Basic Restrictions.

(i) (1) No Person, other than an Excepted Holder, shall Beneficially Own or Constructively Own either shares of Capital Stock in excess of the Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit or shares of Common Stock in excess of the Common Stock Ownership Limit and (2) no Excepted Holder shall Beneficially Own or Constructively Own shares of Capital Stock in excess of the Excepted Holder Limit for such Excepted Holder.

(ii) No Person shall Beneficially or Constructively Own shares of Capital Stock to the extent that such Beneficial or Constructive Ownership of Capital Stock would result in the Corporation being “closely held” within the meaning of Section 856(h) of the Code (without regard to whether the ownership interest is held during the last half of a taxable year), or otherwise failing to qualify as a REIT (including, but not limited to, Beneficial or Constructive Ownership to the extent that such Beneficial or Constructive Ownership would result in the Corporation owning (actually or Constructively) a 9.9% interest in a tenant that is described in Section 856(d)(2)(B) of the Code (for this purpose, a tenant from whom the Corporation (or an entity owned or controlled by the Corporation) derives (and is expected to continue to derive) a sufficiently small amount of revenue such that, in the opinion of the Board of Directors of the Corporation, rent from such tenant would not adversely affect the Corporation's ability to qualify as a REIT, shall not be treated as a tenant of the Corporation)).

(iii) Notwithstanding any other provisions contained herein, no Person shall Transfer of shares of Capital Stock (whether or not such Transfer is the result of a transaction entered into through the facilities of Nasdaq or any other national securities exchange or automated inter-dealer quotation system) that, if effective, would result in the Capital Stock being Beneficially Owned by less than 100 Persons (determined under the principles of Section 856(a)(5) of the Code).

(b) Transfer in Trust. If any Transfer of shares of Capital Stock (whether or not such Transfer is the result of a transaction entered into through the facilities of Nasdaq or any other national securities exchange or automated inter-dealer quotation system) occurs which, if effective, would result in any Person Beneficially Owning or Constructively Owning shares of Capital Stock in violation of Section 8.2.1(a),

(i) then that number of shares of Capital Stock the Beneficial or Constructive Ownership of which otherwise would cause such Person to violate Section 8.2.1(a) (rounded up to the nearest whole share) shall be automatically transferred to a Trust for the benefit of a Charitable Beneficiary, as described in Section 8.3, effective as of the close of business on the Business Day prior to the date of such Transfer (or other event), and such Person shall acquire no rights in such shares of Capital Stock; or

(ii) if the transfer to the Trust described in clause (i) of this sentence would not be effective for any reason to prevent the violation of Section 8.2.1(a), then the Transfer of that number of shares of Capital Stock that otherwise would cause any Person to violate Section 8.2.1(a) shall be void ab initio, and the intended transferee shall acquire no rights in such shares of Capital Stock.

(iii) In determining which shares of Capital Stock are to be transferred to a Trust in accordance with this Section 8.2.1(b) and Section 8.3 hereof, shares shall be so transferred to a Trust in such manner that minimizes the aggregate value of the shares that are transferred to the Trust (except to the extent that the Board of Directors determines that the shares transferred to the Trust shall be those directly or indirectly held or Beneficially Owned or Constructively Owned by a Person or Persons that caused or contributed to the application of this Section 8.2.1(b)), and to the extent not inconsistent therewith, on a pro rata basis.

(iv) To the extent that, upon a transfer of shares of Capital Stock pursuant to this Section 8.2.1(b), a violation of Section 8.2.1(a) would nonetheless be continuing, (for example where the ownership of shares of Capital Stock by a single Trust would result in the Capital Stock being beneficially owned (determined under the principles of Section 856(a)(5) of the Code) by less than 100 persons), the shares of Capital Stock shall be transferred to that number of Trusts, each having a distinct Trustee and a Charitable Beneficiary or Beneficiaries that are distinct from those of each other Trust, such that there is no violation of Section 8.2.1(a).

Section 8.2.2 Remedies for Breach. If the Board of Directors of the Corporation or any duly authorized committee thereof (or other designees if permitted by the General Corporation Law) shall at any time determine in good faith that a Transfer or other event has taken place that results in a violation of Section 8.2.1(a) or that a Person intends to acquire or has attempted to acquire Beneficial Ownership or Constructive Ownership of any shares of Capital Stock in violation of Section 8.2.1(a) (whether or not such violation is intended), the Board of Directors or a committee thereof (or other designees if permitted by the General Corporation Law) shall take such action as it deems advisable to refuse to give effect to or to prevent such Transfer or other event, including, without limitation, causing the Corporation to redeem shares of Capital Stock, refusing to give effect to such Transfer on the books of the Corporation or instituting proceedings to enjoin such Transfer or other event; provided, however, that any Transfer or attempted Transfer or other event in violation of Section 8.2.1(a) shall automatically result in the transfer to the Trust described above and, where applicable, such Transfer (or other event) shall be void ab initio as provided above irrespective of any action (or non-action) by the Board of Directors or a committee thereof.

Section 8.2.3 Notice of Restricted Transfer. Any Person who acquires or attempts or intends to acquire Beneficial Ownership or Constructive Ownership of shares of Capital Stock that will or may violate Section 8.2.1(a) or any Person who would have owned shares of Capital Stock that resulted in a transfer to the Trust pursuant to the provisions of Section 8.2.1(b) shall immediately give written notice to the Corporation of such event, or in the case of such a proposed or attempted transaction, give at least 15 days prior written notice, and shall provide to the Corporation such other information as the Corporation may request in order to determine the effect, if any, of such Transfer on the Corporation's qualification as a REIT.

Section 8.2.4 Owners Required to Provide Information. From the Initial Date and prior to the Restriction Termination Date:

(a) every owner of more than five percent (or such lower percentage as required by the Code or the Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder) in number or value of the outstanding shares of Capital Stock, within 30 days after the end of each taxable year, shall give written notice to the Corporation stating the name and address of such owner, the number of shares of Capital Stock and other

shares of the Capital Stock Beneficially Owned and a description of the manner in which such shares are held. Each such owner shall provide to the Corporation such additional information as the Corporation may request in order to determine the effect, if any, of such Beneficial Ownership on the Corporation's qualification as a REIT and to ensure compliance with the Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit and the Common Stock Ownership Limit; and

(b) each Person who is a Beneficial or Constructive Owner of Capital Stock and each Person (including the stockholder of record) who is holding Capital Stock for a Beneficial or Constructive Owner shall provide to the Corporation such information as the Corporation may request, in good faith, in order to determine the Corporation's qualification as a REIT and to comply with requirements of any taxing authority or governmental authority or to determine such compliance and to ensure compliance with the Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit and the Common Stock Ownership Limit.

Section 8.2.5 Remedies Not Limited. Subject to Section 5.6 of the Certificate of Incorporation, nothing contained in this Section 8.2 shall limit the authority of the Board of Directors of the Corporation to take such other action as it deems necessary or advisable to protect the Corporation and the interests of its stockholders in preserving the Corporation's qualification as a REIT.

Section 8.2.6 Ambiguity. In the case of an ambiguity in the application of any of the provisions of this Section 8.2, Section 8.3 or any definition contained in Section 8.1, the Board of Directors of the Corporation shall have the power to determine the application of the provisions of this Section 8.2 or Section 8.3 or any such definition with respect to any situation based on the facts known to it. In the event Section 8.2 or Section 8.3 requires an action by the Board of Directors and the Certificate of Incorporation fails to provide specific guidance with respect to such action, the Board of Directors shall have the power to determine the action to be taken so long as such action is not contrary to the provisions of Sections 8.1, 8.2 or 8.3. Absent a decision to the contrary by the Board of Directors (which the Board of Directors may make in its sole and absolute discretion), if a Person would have (but for the remedies set forth in Section 8.2.1) acquired Beneficial Ownership or Constructive Ownership of Capital Stock in violation of Section 8.2.1, such remedies (as applicable) shall apply first to the shares of Capital Stock that, but for such remedies, would have been actually owned by such Person, and second to shares of Capital Stock which, but for such remedies, would have been Beneficially Owned or Constructively Owned (but not actually owned) by such Person, pro rata among the Persons who actually own such shares of Capital Stock based upon the relative number of the shares of Capital Stock held by each such Person.

Section 8.2.7 Exceptions.

(a) Subject to Section 8.2.1, the Board of Directors of the Corporation, in its sole discretion, may exempt (prospectively or retroactively) a Person from the Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit, the Common Stock Ownership Limit, or both such limits and may establish or increase an Excepted Holder Limit for such Person if:

(i) the Board of Directors obtains such representations and undertakings from such Person as are reasonably necessary to ascertain that no individual's Beneficial or Constructive Ownership of such shares of Capital Stock will violate Section 8.2.1(a)(ii);

(ii) such Person does not and represents that it will not own, actually or Constructively, an interest in a tenant of the Corporation (or a tenant of any entity owned or controlled by the Corporation) that would cause the Corporation to own, actually or Constructively, more than a 9.9% interest (as set forth in Section 856(d)(2)(B) of the Code) in such tenant and the Board of Directors obtains such representations and undertakings from such Person as are reasonably necessary to ascertain this fact; and

(iii) such Person agrees that any violation or attempted violation of such representations or undertakings (or other action which is contrary to the restrictions contained in Sections 8.2.1 through 8.2.6) will result in such shares of Capital Stock being automatically transferred to a Trust in accordance with Sections 8.2.1(b) and 8.3.

(b) Prior to granting any exception pursuant to Section 8.2.7(a), the Board of Directors of the Corporation may require a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service, or an opinion of counsel, in either case in form and substance satisfactory to the Board of Directors in its sole discretion, as it may deem necessary or advisable in order to determine or ensure the Corporation's qualification as a REIT. Notwithstanding the receipt of any ruling or opinion, the Board of Directors may impose such conditions or restrictions as it deems appropriate in connection with granting such exception.

(c) Subject to Section 8.2.1(a)(ii), an underwriter or placement agent that participates in a public offering or a private placement of Capital Stock (or securities convertible into or exchangeable for Capital Stock) may Beneficially Own or Constructively Own shares of Capital Stock (or securities convertible into or exchangeable for Capital Stock) in excess of the Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit, the Common Stock Ownership Limit, or both such limits, but only to the extent necessary to facilitate such public offering or private placement.

(d) The Board of Directors may only reduce the Excepted Holder Limit for an Excepted Holder: (i) with the written consent of such Excepted Holder at any time, or (ii) pursuant to the terms and conditions of the agreements and undertakings entered into with such Excepted Holder in connection with the establishment of the Excepted Holder Limit for that Excepted Holder. No Excepted Holder Limit shall be reduced to a percentage that is less than the Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit or the Common Stock Ownership Limit, as the case may be.

Section 8.2.8 Change in Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit and Common Stock Ownership Limit. The Board of Directors may from time to time increase or decrease the Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit and Common Stock Ownership Limit; provided, however, that a decreased Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit or Common Stock Ownership Limit will not be effective for any Person whose percentage ownership of Capital Stock or Common Stock, as the case may be, is in excess of such decreased Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit or Common Stock Ownership Limit until such time as such Person's percentage of Capital Stock or Common Stock, as the case may be, equals or falls below the decreased Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit or Common Stock Ownership Limit, but until such time as such Person's percentage of Capital Stock or Common Stock, as the case may be, falls below such decreased Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit or Common Stock Ownership Limit, any further acquisition of Capital Stock or Common Stock will be in violation of the Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit or Common Stock Ownership Limit and, provided further, that the new Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit or Common Stock Ownership Limit would not allow five or fewer individuals (as defined in Section 542(a)(2) of the Code and taking into account all Excepted Holders) to Beneficially Own more than 49.9% in value of the outstanding Capital Stock. If the Board of Directors changes the Common Stock Ownership Limit and/or Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit, it will (i) notify each stockholder of record of any such change, and (ii) publicly announce any such change, in each case at least 30 days prior to the effective date of such change.

Section 8.2.9 Legend. Each certificate for shares of Capital Stock shall bear substantially the following legend:

“The shares of any class or series of the Corporation's stock (the “Capital Stock”) represented by this certificate are subject to restrictions on Beneficial Ownership, Constructive Ownership and Transfer (as each such capitalized term is defined in the Corporation's Certificate of Incorporation, as the same may be amended from time to time (the "Certificate of Incorporation")) for the purpose of the

Corporation's maintenance of its status as a real estate investment trust (a "REIT") under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). Subject to certain further restrictions and except as expressly provided in the Certificate of Incorporation, (i) no Person (as defined in the Certificate of Incorporation) may Beneficially Own or Constructively Own shares of the Corporation's common stock, par value \$0.01 per share (the "Common Stock") in excess of 9.8% (in value or number of shares, whichever is more restrictive) of the total outstanding shares of Common Stock unless such Person is an Excepted Holder (as defined in the Certificate of Incorporation), in which case the Excepted Holder Limit (as defined in the Certificate of Incorporation) shall be applicable; (ii) no Person may Beneficially Own or Constructively Own shares of Capital Stock in excess of 9.8% (in value or number of shares, whichever is more restrictive) of the total outstanding shares of Capital Stock, unless such Person is an Excepted Holder, in which case the Excepted Holder Limit shall be applicable; (iii) no Person may Beneficially Own or Constructively Own shares of Capital Stock that would result in the Corporation being "closely held" under Section 856(h) of the Code or otherwise cause the Corporation to fail to qualify as a REIT; and (iv) no Person may Transfer shares of Capital Stock if such Transfer would result in the Capital Stock of the Corporation being owned by fewer than 100 Persons. Any Person who Beneficially Owns or Constructively Owns, or attempts to Beneficially Own or Constructively Own shares of Capital Stock which causes or will cause a Person to Beneficially Own or Constructively Own shares of Capital Stock in excess or in violation of the above limitations must immediately notify the Corporation. If any of the above restrictions on Beneficial Ownership, Constructive Ownership or Transfer are violated, the shares of Capital Stock represented hereby will be automatically transferred to a Trust (as defined in the Certificate of Incorporation) for the benefit of one or more Charitable Beneficiaries (as defined in the Certificate of Incorporation). In addition, the Board of Directors shall take such action as it deems advisable to refuse to give effect to or to prevent such Transfer or other event, including, without limitation, causing the Corporation to redeem shares of Capital Stock; provided, however, that any Transfer or attempted Transfer or other event in violation of the above restrictions on Beneficial Ownership, Constructive Ownership and Transfer shall automatically result in the above transfer to the Trust and, where applicable, such Transfer (or other event) shall be void ab initio as provided above irrespective of any action (or non-action) by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may, pursuant to Section 8.2.8 of the Certificate of Incorporation, increase or decrease the percentage of Common Stock or Capital Stock that a person may Beneficially Own or Constructively Own.

A copy of the Certificate of Incorporation, including the above restrictions on Beneficial Ownership, Constructive Ownership and Transfer, will be furnished to each holder of Capital Stock on request and without charge. Requests for such a copy may be directed to the Secretary of the Corporation at its principal office."

Instead of the foregoing legend, the certificate may state that the Corporation will furnish a full statement about certain restrictions on transferability to a stockholder on request and without charge.

Section 8.3 Transfer of Capital Stock in Trust.

Section 8.3.1 Ownership in Trust. Upon any purported Transfer or other event described in Section 8.2.1(a) that would result in a transfer of shares of Capital Stock to a Trust, such shares of Capital Stock shall be deemed to have been transferred to the Trustee as trustee of a Trust for the exclusive benefit of one or more Charitable Beneficiaries. Such transfer to the Trustee shall be deemed to be effective as of the close of business on the Business Day prior to the purported Transfer or other event that results in the transfer to the Trust pursuant to Section 8.2.1(b). The Trustee shall be appointed by the Corporation and shall be a Person unaffiliated with the Corporation and any Prohibited Owner. Each Charitable Beneficiary shall be designated by the Corporation as provided in Section 8.3.6.

Section 8.3.2 Status of Shares Held by the Trustee. Shares of Capital Stock held by the Trustee shall continue to be issued and outstanding shares of Capital Stock of the Corporation. The

Prohibited Owner shall have no rights in the shares of Capital Stock held by the Trustee. The Prohibited Owner shall not benefit economically from ownership of any shares held in trust by the Trustee, shall have no rights to dividends or other distributions and shall not possess any rights to vote or other rights attributable to the shares held in the Trust.

Section 8.3.3 Dividend and Voting Rights. The Trustee shall have all voting rights and rights to dividends or other distributions with respect to shares of Capital Stock held in the Trust, which rights shall be exercised for the exclusive benefit of the Charitable Beneficiary. Any dividend or other distribution paid to a Prohibited Owner prior to the discovery by the Corporation that the shares of Capital Stock have been transferred to the Trustee shall be paid with respect to such shares of Capital Stock by the Prohibited Owner to the Trustee upon demand and any dividend or other distribution authorized but unpaid shall be paid when due to the Trustee. Any dividend or distribution so paid to the Trustee shall be held in trust for the Charitable Beneficiary. The Prohibited Owner shall have no voting rights with respect to shares held in the Trust and, subject to the General Corporation Law, effective as of the date that the shares of Capital Stock have been transferred to the Trustee, the Trustee shall have the authority (at the Trustee's sole discretion) (i) to rescind as void any vote cast by a Prohibited Owner prior to the discovery by the Corporation that the shares of Capital Stock have been transferred to the Trustee and (ii) to recast such vote in accordance with the desires of the Trustee acting for the benefit of the Charitable Beneficiary; provided, however, that if the Corporation has already taken irreversible corporate action, then the Trustee shall not have the authority to rescind and recast such vote. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Article VIII, until the Corporation has received notification that shares of Capital Stock have been transferred into a Trust, the Corporation shall be entitled to rely on its share transfer and other stockholder records for purposes of preparing lists of stockholders entitled to vote at meetings, determining the validity and authority of proxies and otherwise conducting votes of stockholders.

Section 8.3.4 Sale of Shares by Trustee. Within 20 days of receiving notice from the Corporation that shares of Capital Stock have been transferred to the Trust, the Trustee of the Trust shall sell the shares held in the Trust to a person, designated by the Trustee, whose ownership of the shares will not violate the ownership limitations set forth in Section 8.2.1(a). Upon such sale, the interest of the Charitable Beneficiary in the shares sold shall terminate and the Trustee shall distribute the net proceeds of the sale to the Prohibited Owner and to the Charitable Beneficiary as provided in this Section 8.3.4. The Prohibited Owner shall receive the lesser of (i) the price paid by the Prohibited Owner for the shares or, if the Prohibited Owner did not give value for the shares in connection with the event causing the shares to be held in the Trust (e.g., in the case of a gift, devise or other such transaction), the Market Price of the shares on the day of the event causing the shares to be held in the Trust and (ii) the price per share received by the Trustee (net of any commissions and other expenses of sale) from the sale or other disposition of the shares held in the Trust. The Trustee may reduce the amount payable to the Prohibited Owner by the amount of dividends and distributions paid to the Prohibited Owner and owned by the Prohibited Owner to the Trustee pursuant to Section 8.3.3 of this Article VIII. Any net sales proceeds in excess of the amount payable to the Prohibited Owner shall be immediately paid to the Charitable Beneficiary. If, prior to the discovery by the Corporation that shares of Capital Stock have been transferred to the Trustee, such shares are sold by a Prohibited Owner, then (a) such shares shall be deemed to have been sold on behalf of the Trust and (b) to the extent that the Prohibited Owner received an amount for such shares that exceeds the amount that such Prohibited Owner was entitled to receive pursuant to this Section 8.3.4, such excess shall be paid to the Trustee upon demand.

Section 8.3.5 Purchase Right in Stock Transferred to the Trustee. Shares of Capital Stock transferred to the Trustee shall be deemed to have been offered for sale to the Corporation, or its designee, at a price per share equal to the lesser of (i) the price per share in the transaction that resulted in such transfer to the Trust (or, in the case of a devise or gift, the Market Price at the time of such devise or gift) and (ii) the Market Price on the date the Corporation, or its designee, accepts such offer.

The Corporation may reduce the amount payable to the Prohibited Owner by the amount of dividends and distributions paid to the Prohibited Owner and owed by the Prohibited Owner to the Trustee pursuant to Section 8.3.3 of this Article VIII. The Corporation may pay the amount of such reduction to the Trustee for the benefit of the Charitable Beneficiary. The Corporation shall have the right to accept such offer until the Trustee has sold the shares held in the Trust pursuant to Section 8.3.4. Upon such a sale to the Corporation, the interest of the Charitable Beneficiary in the shares sold shall terminate and the Trustee shall distribute the net proceeds of the sale to the Prohibited Owner and any dividends or other distributions held by the Trustee shall be paid to the Charitable Beneficiary.

Section 8.3.6 Designation of Charitable Beneficiaries. By written notice to the Trustee, the Corporation shall designate one or more nonprofit organizations to be the Charitable Beneficiary of the interest in the Trust such that (i) the shares of Capital Stock held in the Trust would not violate the restrictions set forth in Section 8.2.1(a) in the hands of such Charitable Beneficiary and (ii) each such organization must be described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Code and contributions to each such organization must be eligible for deduction under each of Sections 170(b)(1)(A), 2055 and 2522 of the Code.

Section 8.4 Nasdaq Transactions. Nothing in this Article VIII shall preclude the settlement of any transaction entered into through the facilities of Nasdaq or any other national securities exchange or automated inter-dealer quotation system. The fact that the settlement of any transaction occurs shall not negate the effect of any other provision of this Article VIII and any transferee in such a transaction shall be subject to all of the provisions and limitations set forth in this Article VIII.

Section 8.5 Enforcement. The Corporation is authorized specifically to seek equitable relief, including injunctive relief, to enforce the provisions of this Article VIII.

Section 8.6 Non-Waiver. No delay or failure on the part of the Corporation or the Board of Directors in exercising any right hereunder shall operate as a waiver of any right of the Corporation or the Board of Directors, as the case may be, except to the extent specifically waived in writing.

Section 8.7 Severability. If any provision of this Article VIII or any application of any such provision is determined to be invalid by any federal or state court having jurisdiction over the issues, the validity of the remaining provisions shall not be affected and other applications of such provisions shall be affected only to the extent necessary to comply with the determination of such court.

ARTICLE IX LIMITATION ON LIABILITY OF DIRECTORS

A director of the Corporation shall, to the maximum extent now or hereafter permitted by Section 102(b)(7) of the General Corporation Law (or any successor provision or provisions), have no personal liability to the Corporation or its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, except to the extent such director has committed willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard of such director's duties involved in the conduct of the office of director.

ARTICLE X COMPROMISE

Whenever a compromise or arrangement is proposed between this Corporation and its creditors or any class of them and/or between this Corporation and its stockholders or any class of them, any court of equitable jurisdiction within the State of Delaware may, on the application in a summary way of this Corporation or of any creditor or stockholder thereof or on the application of any receiver or

receivers appointed for this Corporation under the provisions of Section 291 of the General Corporation Law, trustees in dissolution or of any receiver or receivers appointed for this Corporation under the provisions of Section 279 of the General Corporation Law, order a meeting of the creditors or class of creditors, and/or of the stockholders or class of stockholders of this Corporation, as the case may be, to be summoned in such manner as the said court directs. If a majority in number representing three fourths in value of the creditors or class of creditors, and/or of the stockholders or class of stockholders of this Corporation, as the case may be, agree to any compromise or arrangement and to any reorganization of this Corporation as consequence of such compromise or arrangement, the said compromise or arrangement and the said reorganization shall, if sanctioned by the court to which the said application has been made, be binding on all the creditors or class of creditors, and/or on all the stockholders or class of stockholders, of this Corporation, as the case may be, and also on this Corporation.

ARTICLE XI
AMENDMENT OF BY-LAWS

The Board of Directors shall have power to adopt, amend, alter, change and repeal any By-laws by a vote of the majority of the Board of Directors then in office. In addition to any requirements of the General Corporation Law (and notwithstanding the fact that a lesser percentage may be specified by the General Corporation Law), any adoption, amendment, alteration, change or repeal of any By-laws by the stockholders of the Corporation shall require the affirmative vote of the holders of at least sixty-six percent (66%) of the combined voting power of all of the shares of all classes of capital stock of the Corporation then entitled to vote generally in the election of directors.

ARTICLE XII
AMENDMENT OF CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

The Corporation hereby reserves the right to amend, alter, change or repeal any provision contained in this Certificate of Incorporation. Except as may be provided in a resolution or resolutions providing for any class of Preferred Stock pursuant to Article IV hereof and which relate to such class of Preferred Stock and except as provided in Article IV hereof, any such amendment, alteration, change or repeal shall require the affirmative vote of both (a) a majority of the members of the Board of Directors then in office and (b) a majority of the combined voting power of all of the shares of all classes of capital stock of the Corporation then entitled to vote generally in the election of directors.

By a vote of the majority of the Board of Directors then in office, the Board of Directors may adopt a resolution providing that at any time prior to the filing of the amendment with the Secretary of State, notwithstanding authorization of the proposed amendment by the stockholders, the Board of Directors may abandon such proposed amendment without further action by the stockholders.

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Certificate of Incorporation to the contrary, the affirmative vote of the holders of at least sixty-six percent (66%) of the combined voting power of all of the shares of all classes of capital stock of the Corporation then entitled to vote shall be required to amend, repeal or adopt any provision inconsistent with Article V herein.

ARTICLE XIII
MISCELLANEOUS

Section 13.1 Books and Records. The books of the Corporation may be kept (subject to any provision contained in the General Corporation Law) outside the State of Delaware at such place or places as may be designated from time to time by the Board of Directors or in the By-laws of the Corporation.

Section 13.2 Section 203. The Corporation expressly elects not to be governed by Section 203 of the General Corporation Law.

UNDERWRITING AGREEMENT

AMERICAN CAPITAL AGENCY CORP.

(a Delaware corporation)

62,000,000 Shares of Common Stock

Dated: March 7, 2012

AMERICAN CAPITAL AGENCY CORP.

(a Delaware corporation)

62,000,000 Shares of Common Stock

(Par Value \$0.01 Per Share)

UNDERWRITING AGREEMENT

March 7, 2012

Merrill Lynch, Pierce Fenner & Smith
Incorporated
Citigroup Global Markets Inc.
Goldman, Sachs & Co.
J.P. Morgan Securities LLC
UBS Securities LLC

c/o Citigroup Global Markets Inc.
388 Greenwich Street
New York, New York 10013

As Representatives of the several Underwriters

Ladies and Gentlemen:

American Capital Agency Corp., a Delaware corporation (the “Company”) and American Capital AGNC 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 Merrill Lynch, Pierce Fenner & Smith Incorporated, Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Goldman, Sachs & Co., J.P. Morgan Securities LLC and UBS Securities LLC 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 62,000,000 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 9,150,000 additional shares of Common Stock. The aforesaid 62,000,000 shares of Common Stock (the “Initial Securities”) to be purchased by the Underwriters and all or any part of the 9,150,000 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 no proceeding for any of those purposes have been instituted or are pending or, to the knowledge of the Company (without further inquiry), contemplated. The Registration Statement and any post-effective amendments thereto, at the time of filing thereof and at the time it became effective, as applicable, complied and will comply 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, at the time it became effective for purposes of Section 11 of the 1933 Act, as such section applies to the Underwriters, 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.

(iii) Neither the Prospectus nor any supplements thereto (including any prospectus wrapper), at the time the Prospectus or any such supplement was issued and at the Closing Time (and, if any Option Securities are purchased, at the Date of Delivery), included or will include an untrue statement of a material fact or omitted or will omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

(iv) For the purposes of this Agreement, the “Applicable Time” means 8:30 p.m. (New York City time) on March 7, 2012; 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.

The representations and warranties in this subsection shall not apply to statements in or omissions from the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package, the Prospectus or any Issuer Free Writing Prospectus made in reliance upon and in conformity with the Underwriter Content (as hereinafter defined).

(v) 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.

(vi) 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”).

(vii) 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).

(viii) 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).

(ix) 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 included or incorporated by reference in the Registration Statement, 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, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus. 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. The interactive data in Extensible Business Reporting Language incorporated by reference in the Registration Statement, the General Disclosure Package and the Prospectus fairly presents the information called for in all material respects and has been prepared in accordance with the Commission's rules and guidelines applicable thereto.

(x) 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.

(xi) 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.

(xii) 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, 2011, have any “significant subsidiaries” (as defined in Rule 1-02(w) of Regulation S-X).

(xiii) Capitalization. As of March 6, 2012, (A) 300,000,000 shares of Common Stock were authorized for issuance, of which 228,842,970 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.

(xiv) 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.

(xv) Authorization and Description of Securities. The Securities have been duly authorized for issuance and sale to the Underwriters pursuant to this Agreement, and, when issued and delivered by the Company pursuant to this Agreement against payment of the consideration set forth herein, will be validly issued and fully paid and non-assessable; the Securities conform in all material respects 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 and the issuance of the Securities is not subject to any preemptive or other similar rights of any security holder of the Company.

(xvi) 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.

(xvii) 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.

(xviii) 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.

(xix) 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”).

(xx) 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.

(xxi) 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.

(xxii) 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.

(xxiii) 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”).

(xxiv) 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.

(xxv) 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.

(xxvi) 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.

(xxvii) 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.

(xxviii) 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.

(xxix) 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.

(xxxi) 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.

(xxxii) 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.

(xxxiii) 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.

(xxxiv) 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.

(xxxv) 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.

(xxxvi) 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.

(xxxvii) 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.

(xxxviii) 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.

(xxxix) 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, 2012 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, 2012 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.

(xl) 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.

(xli) 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.

(xlii) 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.

(xliii) 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.

(xliv) 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 American Capital Mortgage Management, LLC (formerly known as American Capital Agency Management, LLC), a Delaware limited liability company (the "Former Manager"), dated May 20, 2008, as such Management Agreement has been modified by the Assignment and Amendment Agreement, dated July 29, 2011, among the Company, the Manager and the Former Manager (together, 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 \$29.00 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 9,150,000 shares of Common Stock, at the price per share set forth in paragraph (a) above; *provided that* the price per share for any Option Securities shall be reduced by an amount per share equal to any dividends or distributions declared and payable by the Company on the Initial Securities but not payable on such Option Securities. 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 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(f) 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 4, the first sentence 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 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 and 7 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 of Equity Capital Markets, with a copy to Merrill Lynch, Pierce Fenner & Smith Incorporated, One Bryant Park, New York, New York 10036, Attention of Equity Syndicate, with a copy to UBS Securities LLC, 299 Park Avenue, 28th Floor, New York, New York 10171, with a copy to J.P. Morgan, 383 Madison Avenue, Floor 28, New York, New York 10179, Attention of Equity Capital Markets, with a copy to (which shall not constitute notice) Hunton & Williams LLP, Bank of America Plaza, 600 Peachtree Street, N.E., Suite 4100, Atlanta, Georgia, 30308, attention of Trevor K. Ross, 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. In accordance with the requirements of the USA Patriot Act (Title III of Pub. L.

107-56 (signed into law October 26, 2001)), the underwriters are required to obtain, verify and record information that identifies their respective clients, including the Company, which information may include the name and address of their respective clients, as well as other information that will allow the underwriters to properly identify their respective clients.

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. Research Analyst Independence. The Company acknowledges that the Underwriters' research analysts and research departments are required to be independent from its investment banking division and is subject to certain regulations and internal policies, and that Underwriter's research analysts may hold views and make statements or investment recommendations and/or publish research reports with respect to the Company and/or the offering that differ from the views of their respective investment banking divisions. The Company hereby waives and releases, to the fullest extent permitted by law, any claims that the Company may have against the Underwriters with respect to any conflict of interest that may arise from the fact that the views expressed by its research analysts and research department may be different from or inconsistent with the views or advice communicated to the Company by Underwriters' investment banking division. The Company acknowledges that each Underwriter is a full service securities firm and as such from time to time, subject to applicable securities laws, may effect transactions for its own account or the account of its customers and hold long or short positions in debt or equity securities of the Company and any other companies that may be the subject of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement.

Section 15. 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 16. 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 17. GOVERNING LAW. THIS AGREEMENT SHALL BE GOVERNED BY AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

Section 18. 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 19. 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 20. 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 AGNC MANAGEMENT, LLC

By: /s/ Samuel A. Flax
Name: Samuel A. Flax
Title: Executive 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.

**MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE FENNER & SMITH
INCORPORATED**

By: /s/ Scott Robertson
Name: Scott Robertson
Title: Managing Director - ECM

Citigroup Global Markets Inc.

By: /s/ Philip Drury
Name: Philip Drury
Title: Managing Director

GOLDMAN, SACHS & CO.

/s/ Goldman Sachs & Co.
(Goldman, Sachs & Co.)

J.P. mORGAN SECURITIES LLC

By: /s/ Reinhard Koester
Name: Reinhard Koester
Title: Managing Director

UBS SECURITIES LLC

By: /s/ Halle J. Benett
Name: Halle J. Benett
Title: Managing Director

By: /s/ Ethan Elzen
Name: Ethan Elzen
Title: Associate Director

SCHEDULE I

Name of Underwriter	Number of Initial Securities
Merrill Lynch, Pierce Fenner & Smith Incorporated	11,284,000
Citigroup Global Markets Inc.	11,284,000
Goldman, Sachs & Co.	11,284,000
J.P. Morgan Securities LLC	11,284,000
UBS Securities LLC	11,284,000
Barclays Capital Inc.	2,790,000
Nomura Securities International, Inc.	2,790,000
Total	62,000,000

SCHEDULE II

Information Conveyed at the Applicable Time

Price to Public: Variable

Number of Initial Securities Offered: 62,000,000

Number of Option Securities Offered: 9,150,000

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 AGNC Management, LLC

Malon Wilkus

John R. Erickson

Samuel A. Flax

Alvin N. Puryear

Morris A. Davis

Gary Kain

Randy E. Dobbs

Larry K. Harvey

Robert M. Couch

Peter J. Federico

Christopher Kuehl

FORM OF LOCK-UP AGREEMENT

TO BE DELIVERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 5(i)

March [•], 2012

Merrill Lynch, Pierce Fenner & Smith
Incorporated
Citigroup Global Markets Inc.
Goldman, Sachs & Co.
J.P. Morgan Securities LLC
UBS Securities LLC

c/o Citigroup Global Markets Inc.
388 Greenwich Street
New York, New York 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 Merrill Lynch, Pierce Fenner & Smith Incorporated, Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Goldman, Sachs & Co., J.P. Morgan Securities LLC 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 AGNC 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.

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.
Certification Pursuant to Section 302(a)
of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**

I, Malon Wilkus, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q 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 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: May 9, 2012

By: /s/ MALON WILKUS

Malon Wilkus
Chair of the Board
and Chief Executive Officer

**American Capital Agency Corp.
Certification Pursuant to Section 302(a)
of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**

I, John R. Erickson, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q 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.

Date: May 9, 2012

By: /s/ JOHN R. ERICKSON

John R. Erickson

Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President

