



Q1 2012 Stockholder Presentation

May 3, 2012

Safe Harbor Statement

Safe Harbor Statement Under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995

This presentation contains statements that, to the extent they are not recitations of historical fact, constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the "Reform Act"). All such forward-looking statements are intended to be subject to the safe harbor protection provided by the Reform Act. Actual outcomes and results could differ materially from those forecast due to the impact of many factors beyond the control of American Capital Agency Corp. ("AGNC"). All forward-looking statements included in this presentation are made only as of the date of this presentation and are subject to change without notice. Certain factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking statements are included in our periodic reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Copies are available on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. AGNC disclaims any obligation to update our forward-looking statements unless required by law.

The following slides contain summaries of certain financial and statistical information about AGNC. They should be read in conjunction with our periodic reports that are filed from time to time with the SEC. Historical results discussed in this presentation are not indicative of future results.

Q1 2012 Highlights

- ◆ **\$2.44 Comprehensive Income per Share, Comprised of:**
 - ✓ \$2.66 net income per share
 - ✓ \$0.22 other comprehensive loss per share
- ◆ **\$1.42 Net Spread Income per Share ⁽¹⁾**
 - ✓ \$1.30 per share, excluding approximately \$0.12 per share of premium amortization benefit due to change in projected constant prepayment rate ("CPR") estimates
- ◆ **\$2.03 Estimated Taxable Income per Share**
- ◆ **\$1.25 Dividend Declared per Share**
- ◆ **\$1.28 Estimated Undistributed Taxable Income per Share as of Mar 31, 2012**
 - ✓ Increased \$0.48 per share from \$0.80 per share as of Dec 31, 2011
 - ✓ Represents an increase of \$204 million from \$180 million as of Dec 31, 2011 to \$384 million as of Mar 31, 2012
- ◆ **\$29.06 Net Book Value per Share as of Mar 31, 2012**
 - ✓ Increased \$1.35 per share from \$27.71 per share as of Dec 31, 2011
- ◆ **38% Annualized Economic Return ⁽²⁾**
 - ✓ Comprised of \$1.25 per share dividend and \$1.35 increase in net book value per share

1) Net spread income is a non-GAAP measure that we define as adjusted net interest income, less total operating expenses. Adjusted net interest income is interest income less interest expense (or "GAAP net interest income"), less other periodic swap interest costs reported in other income (loss), net (or \$39 million for Q1). Please also refer to slide 20 and 30 for a reconciliation and further discussion of non-GAAP measures

2) Represents the sum of the change in net book value and the dividend declared during the period over beginning net book value on an annualized basis

Q1 2012 Other Highlights

- ◆ **\$81 Billion Investment Portfolio as of Mar 31, 2012**
- ◆ **8.4x Leverage as of Mar 31, 2012** ⁽¹⁾
 - ✓ 8.2x average leverage for the quarter
- ◆ **10% Actual Portfolio CPR for the Quarter** ⁽²⁾
 - ✓ 12% actual portfolio CPR for the month of Apr 2012 ⁽³⁾
 - ✓ 9% average projected portfolio life CPR as of Mar 31, 2012
- ◆ **2.31% Annualized Net Interest Rate Spread for the Quarter** ⁽⁴⁾
 - ✓ 2.13% annualized net interest rate spread for the quarter, excluding premium amortization benefit due to change in projected CPR estimates
 - ✓ 2.07% net interest rate spread as of Mar 31, 2012 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾
- ◆ **\$2.4 Billion of Net Equity Proceeds Raised**
 - ✓ \$2.1 billion of net proceeds raised in a follow-on equity offering during the quarter
 - ✓ \$142 million of net proceeds raised in a controlled equity offering during the quarter
 - ✓ \$167 million of net proceeds raised from preferred stock offering during Apr 2012

1) Leverage calculated as sum of repurchase agreements, net payable/receivable for agency securities not yet settled and other debt divided by total stockholders' equity as of Mar 31, 2012

2) Actual weighted average monthly annualized CPR published during Jan, Feb and Mar 2012 for agency securities held as of the preceding month-end

3) Actual weighted average 1 month annualized CPR published during Apr 2012 for agency securities held as of Mar 31, 2012

4) Net interest rate spread calculated as the average asset yield, less adjusted average cost of funds. Adjusted average cost of funds includes the sum of average repo and average net interest rate swap rates. Please also refer to slide 20 and 30 for a reconciliation and further discussion of non-GAAP measures

5) Incorporates the impact of forward starting interest rate swap agreements starting within 90 days of Mar 31, 2012, net of scheduled expirations

Market Information

Security	6/30/11	9/30/11	12/31/11	3/31/12	Q1 2012 Δ
Treasury Rates					
2 Yr UST	0.46%	0.25%	0.24%	0.33%	+0.09%
5 Yr UST	1.76%	0.95%	0.83%	1.04%	+0.21%
10 Yr UST	3.16%	1.92%	1.88%	2.21%	+0.33%
Swap Rates					
2 Yr Swap	0.70%	0.58%	0.73%	0.58%	-0.15%
5 Yr Swap	2.03%	1.26%	1.22%	1.27%	+0.05%
10 Yr Swap	3.28%	2.11%	2.03%	2.29%	+0.26%
30 Year Fixed Rate Mortgages					
3.50%	95.69	102.70	102.88	102.72	-0.16
4.00%	100.02	104.78	105.03	104.86	-0.17
4.50%	103.52	106.06	106.42	106.38	-0.04
5.00%	106.27	107.53	108.03	108.03	0.00
5.50%	108.23	108.53	108.89	108.97	+0.08
6.00%	109.92	109.70	110.16	110.20	+0.04

Security	6/30/11	9/30/11	12/31/11	3/31/12	Q1 2012 Δ
15 Year Fixed Rate Mortgages					
3.00%	99.36	103.02	103.28	103.56	+0.28
3.50%	101.83	104.41	104.58	104.92	+0.34
4.00%	104.20	105.45	105.50	106.00	+0.50
4.50%	106.05	106.47	106.59	107.20	+0.61
New Hybrid ARMs					
5/1 - 3.50%	104.16	104.00	104.25	104.88	+0.63
7/1 - 3.75%	104.09	104.25	104.50	105.13	+0.63
10/1 - 4.25%	104.94	105.00	105.31	105.81	+0.50
Seasoned Hybrid ARMs					
5/1 - 5.75% 24 MTR	107.25	107.50	107.31	107.63	+0.32
10/1 - 5.75% 80 MTR	108.47	108.50	108.31	108.63	+0.32

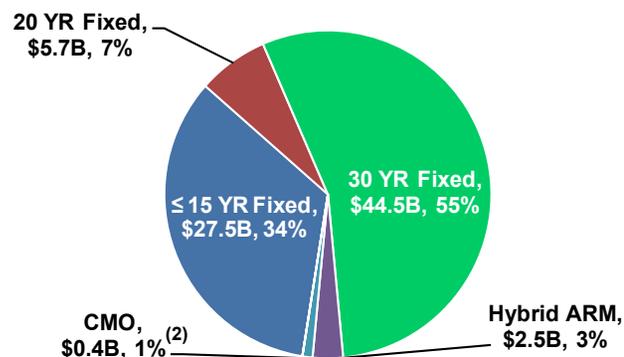
Source: Combination of Bloomberg and dealer indications

Note: Price information is provided for information only, is for generic instruments and is not meant to be reflective of securities held by AGNC. Prices can vary depending on the source, and in some cases can vary materially

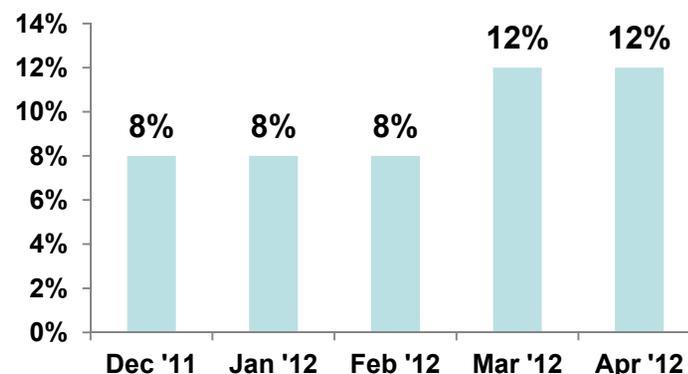
Q1 2012 Portfolio Update

Our portfolio remains well positioned against prepayments

\$80.6 B Portfolio as of 3/31/12 ⁽¹⁾



AGNC 2011/2012 Actual CPR's ⁽³⁾



≤ 15 Year - \$27.5 B Portfolio (34% of Total) as of 3/31/12

(\$ In Millions)	FMV	%	Coupon	WALA	Apr'12 1 M Actual CPR ⁽³⁾	Life Forecast CPR ⁽⁷⁾
Lower Loan Bal ⁽⁴⁾	\$18,405	67%	3.74%	14	11%	10%
HARP ⁽⁵⁾	\$1,193	4%	3.80%	12	7%	9%
Other 2009-2012 ⁽⁶⁾	\$7,790	29%	3.64%	15	24%	15%
Other (Pre 2009)	\$78	0%	4.30%	85	17%	15%
Total ≤15 Year	\$27,466	100%	3.71%	14	15%	12%

30 Year - \$44.5 B Portfolio (55% of Total) as of 3/31/12

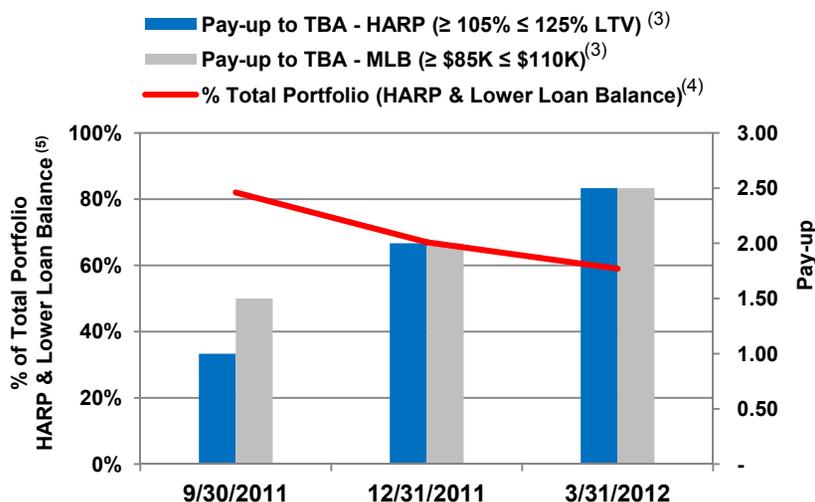
(\$ In Millions)	FMV	%	Coupon	WALA	Apr'12 1 M Actual CPR ⁽³⁾	Life Forecast CPR ⁽⁷⁾
Lower Loan Bal ⁽⁴⁾	\$12,191	27%	4.09%	10	7%	7%
HARP ⁽⁵⁾	\$15,378	35%	4.14%	7	4%	7%
Other 2009-2012 ⁽⁶⁾	\$15,689	35%	3.87%	6	12%	8%
Other (Pre 2009) ⁽⁶⁾	\$1,265	3%	5.31%	79	33%	17%
Total 30 Year	\$44,523	100%	4.06%	9	8%	8%

- 1) Excludes net TBA and forward settling securities of \$1.0B 15-year net long position and \$8.3B 30-year net short position
- 2) Includes interest-only, inverse interest-only and principal-only securities
- 3) Weighted average actual 1 month annualized CPR released at the beginning of the month based on the securities held as of the preceding month-end
- 4) Lower loan balance securities defined as pools backed by max original loan balances of up to \$150K. Weighted average original loan balance of \$101K and \$107K for 15 and 30-year securities, respectively, as of Mar 31
- 5) HARP securities defined as pools backed by 100% refinance loans with original LTVs ≥ 80% and ≤ 125%. Weighted average original LTV of 95% and 92% for 15 and 30-year securities, respectively, as of Mar 31
- 6) Includes total of \$954MM and \$934MM of securities backed by loans with original loan balances ≤ \$175K for 15 and 30-year securities, respectively, as of Mar 31
- 7) Average projected life CPR as of Mar 31

Asset Selection is Critical to Book Value

- ◆ Pools backed by HARP and lower loan balance loans significantly outperformed more generic TBA MBS
- ◆ AGNC portfolio emphasized MBS backed by loans with favorable prepayment characteristics
 - ✓ Book value benefited from this positioning despite interest rates trending higher
 - ✓ We have been reducing our holdings of higher coupon MBS in an attempt to reduce our exposure to “pay-up” risk while locking in some of this tremendous outperformance ⁽¹⁾
- ◆ Despite reducing exposure to lower loan balance and HARP securities, we believe that the portfolio remains well positioned with respect to prepayment risk

Pay-ups and % of Portfolio Invested in HARP & Lower Loan Balance MBS ⁽²⁾



10 Yr U.S. Trsy Rate	9/30/2011	12/31/2011	3/31/2012
	1.92%	1.88%	2.21%

Net Book Value Per Share



1) Pay-ups represent the value of the price premium for specified pools over generic TBA prices. Please refer to slide 26 for further information regarding pay-ups
 2) The chart is for illustrative purposes and does not represent the actual pay-up on our investment portfolio. Refer to slide 6 for detail on the composition of our investment portfolio
 3) Pay-ups for FNMA 30-year 4.5% HARP securities with original LTV's ≥ 105% and ≤ 125% and FNMA 30-year 4.5% lower loan balance securities with original loan balances ≥ \$85k and ≤ \$110K
 4) Holdings of HARP securities defined as pools backed by 100% refinance loans with original LTVs ≥ 80% and ≤ 125%. Lower loan balance securities defined as pools backed by max original loan balances of up to \$150K
 5) Percentage of total portfolio based on market values for each period

Financing Summary

Access to repo funding remained stable throughout the quarter

- ◆ **Continued to Extend Maturity of Repo Funding**
 - ✓ Increased original contractual average maturity of our repo funding to 104 days from 90 days as of Dec 31, 2011
- ◆ **Average Repo Cost Decreased to 0.37% from 0.40% as of Dec 31, 2011**
- ◆ **No Material Change to Repo Margin Requirements During the Quarter**
- ◆ **Increased Number of Repo Counterparties to 30**

AGNC Repos (1)					
<i>(\$ in millions – as of March 31, 2012)</i>					
Original Repo Maturities	Repo Outstanding %	Repo Outstanding \$	Interest Rate	Remaining Days to Maturity	Original Days to Maturity
1 Month or less	3%	\$1,901	0.36%	8	26
1-2 Months	22%	15,385	0.35%	19	44
2-3 Months	31%	21,137	0.34%	33	75
3-6 Months	26%	18,414	0.37%	56	105
6-9 Months	12%	8,596	0.45%	127	188
9-12 Months	6%	4,383	0.50%	247	321
Total / Wtd Avg	100%	\$69,816	0.37%	60	104

1) Excludes \$50 MM of other debt which consists of other variable rate debt outstanding at Libor + 25 bps in connection with the consolidation of a structured transaction recorded as a financing transaction under GAAP; amounts represent the weighted average for each group

Hedging Summary

Our primary objective is not to eliminate risk or to lock in a particular net interest margin, but to maintain our book value within reasonable bands under a wide range of interest rate scenarios

◆ Interest Rate Swaps

- ✓ \$38 B notional swap book as of Mar 31 ⁽¹⁾
- ✓ Covers 55% of repo and other debt balance

◆ Interest Rate Swaptions

- ✓ \$10.5 B notional payer swaptions
 - \$8.0 B payer swaptions added at a cost of \$65 MM
- ✓ \$78 MM total market value as of Mar 31
- ✓ Covers 15% of repo and other debt balance

◆ Other Hedge Positions

- ✓ \$7.3 B net short mortgage TBA positions
- ✓ \$5.5 B net short US Treasury securities and futures contracts
- ✓ Covers 18% of repo and other debt balance

Interest Rate Swaps ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

(\$ in millions – as of March 31, 2012)

Maturity	Notional Amount	Pay Rate	Receive Rate	Years to Maturity
0 – 3 Years	\$15,600	1.25%	0.28%	2.1
3 – 5 Years	14,950	1.76%	0.34%	4.0
5 – 7 Years	3,600	1.42%	0.52%	5.6
7 – 10 Years	2,550	1.95%	0.59%	8.1
> 10 Years	1,400	2.22%	0.52%	10.1
Total / Wtd Avg	\$38,100	1.55%	0.35%	3.9

Interest Rate Payer Swaptions ⁽²⁾

(\$ in millions – as of March 31, 2012)

Expiration	Notional Amount	Cost	Market Value	Pay Rate	Swap Term (Years)
≤ 3 Months	\$3,550	\$17	\$3	2.42%	6.6
3 – 6 Months	2,250	13	11	2.54%	8.0
6 – 12 Months	1,400	21	21	2.65%	8.0
12 – 18 Months	2,300	43	28	3.19%	7.9
> 18 Months	1,000	15	15	3.12%	5.0
7 Months	\$10,500	\$109	\$78	2.71%	7.2

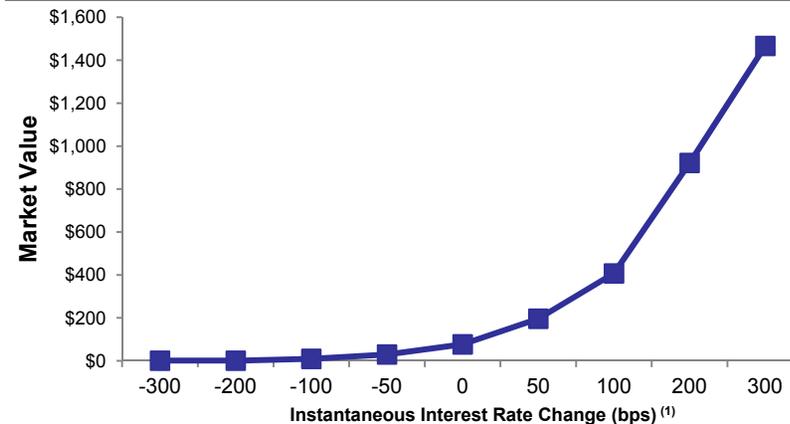
1) Includes \$7.1 B of forward starting swaps as of Mar 31, 2012 starting through June 2012
 2) Amounts represent the weighted average for each group

Review of Why We Use Swaptions

◆ Swaption Market Value Profile

- ✓ The market value of our assets can be expected to drop materially in the face of large interest rate increases
- ✓ Swaption portfolio is designed to increase in value in response to rapid increases in rates
- ✓ If interest rates increase 300 bps the market value of the swaption portfolio would increase from \$78 MM (as of Mar 31) to approximately \$1.5 B, providing a partial offset against a decline in asset values

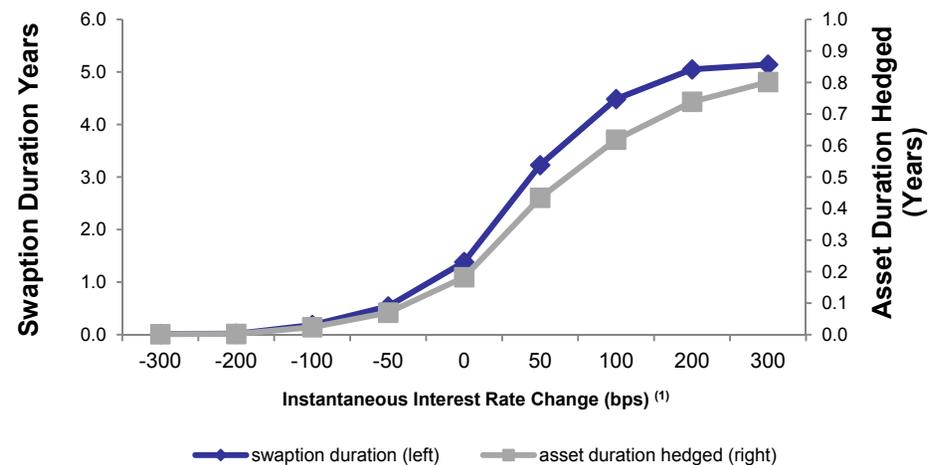
Swaption Market Value Profile
(\$ in millions)



◆ Swaption Duration Profile

- ✓ The duration of our assets will extend materially if rates rise
- ✓ As rates rise, duration of swaption portfolio will increase from 1.5 years to about 5 years
- ✓ Swaption portfolio provides a partial offset against asset extension in a rising rate scenario
- ✓ At its peak, swaption portfolio could hedge about 0.8 years of asset extension

Swaption Portfolio Duration Profile



The graphs above depict projected results for the swaption portfolio only and do not include anticipated projected losses or extension on our assets or gains/losses on other hedges. These estimates are derived from models that are dependent on inputs and assumptions provided by third parties as well as by our investment team and, accordingly, actual results could differ materially from these estimates. In addition, different models could generate materially different estimates using similar inputs and assumptions.

1) Assumes immediate interest rate shock and results would be materially different if shocks occur over time or at some time in the future. Assumes rates are floored at 0% in down rate scenario

Duration Gap Information

Our Duration Gap was 0.41 years as of Mar 31, 2012, compared to -0.05 years as of Dec 31, 2011 ⁽¹⁾

- ◆ Duration is an estimate of an instrument's expected price change for a parallel change in interest rates
- ◆ Duration gap is an estimate of the difference in the interest rate exposure (or price sensitivity) our assets and our liabilities and hedges
- ◆ Duration gap is expressed in years relative to the market value of our assets
- ◆ Duration gap does not take into account the negative convexity of our mortgage assets and does not take into account the impact of leverage on our equity or NAV
- ◆ Slide 28 presents the modeled impact of our duration gap including the impact of negative convexity and leverage

Duration Gap (\$ in millions, duration in years)		
Asset	Market Value	Duration
Fixed ⁽²⁾	\$77,776	3.47
ARM	\$2,500	2.32
CMO ⁽³⁾	\$395	-0.90
Cash	\$2,077	0.01
Total	\$82,748	3.33

Liabilities & Hedges	Market Value / Notional	Duration
Liabilities	(\$69,816)	0.17
Swaps	(\$38,100)	3.65
Swaptions	(\$10,500)	1.39
TBA	(\$7,656)	4.55
Treasury / Futures	(\$5,957)	6.99
IOS	(\$155)	-3.53
Total		-2.91

Net Duration Gap as of March 31, 2012	0.41
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Our duration and duration gap estimates are derived from models that are dependent on inputs and assumptions provided by third parties as well as by our investment team and, accordingly, actual results could differ materially from these estimates. In addition, different models could generate materially different estimates using similar inputs and assumptions. Management uses judgment to address the limitations and weaknesses inherent in model calculations as it seeks to balance the protection of book value with the generation of attractive returns. For example, we typically map lower loan balance and HARP securities to proxy securities within our models in order to derive durations and convexities that management believes are more consistent with how the prices of these securities would perform over larger interest rate movements. Other market participants could make materially different assumptions with respect to these and other judgments. Please also refer to slide 29 and our related disclosures in our 10-Ks and 10-Qs for a more complete discussion of duration (interest rate risk).

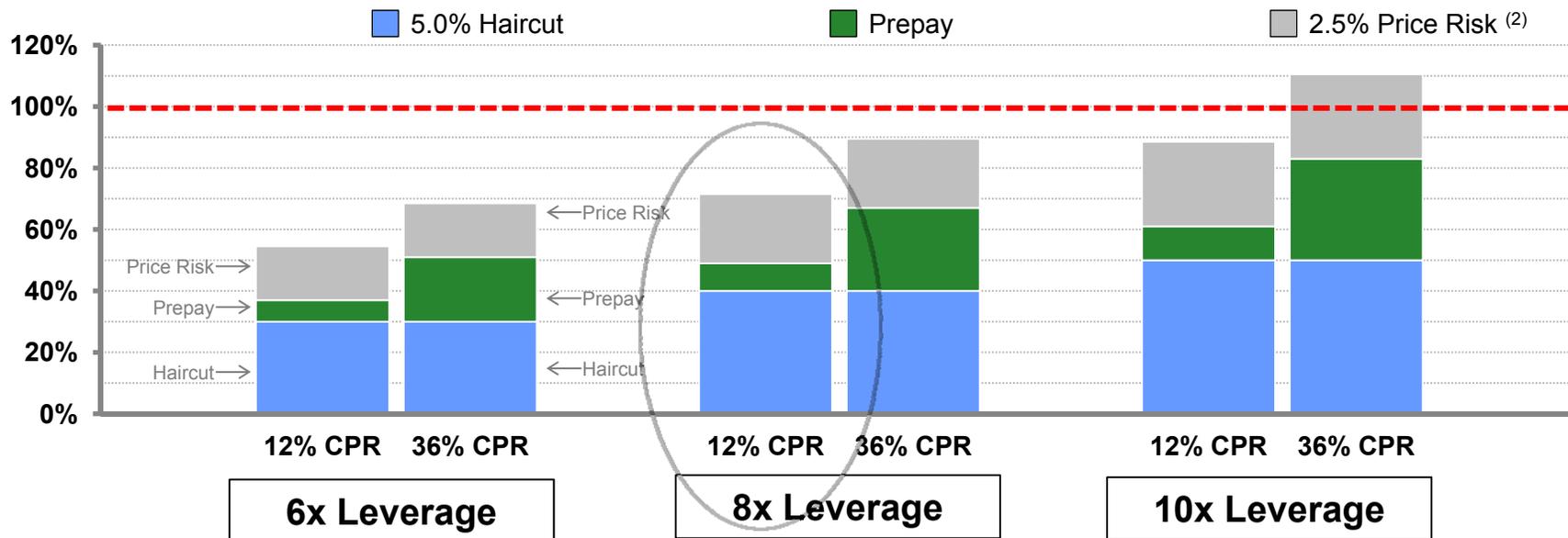


- 1) During Q1 '12, we implemented an updated prepayment model provided by Blackrock Solutions, which had the impact of increasing the reported duration of our assets by approximately ½ year
- 2) Includes \$101 MM of 30-year forward settling securities
- 3) CMO balance includes interest-only, inverse interest-only and principal-only securities

Slow Prepays Critical to Prudent Use of Leverage

- ◆ A well hedged portfolio with slow and predictable prepayment speeds can support greater leverage
- ◆ Materially faster prepayment speeds significantly decrease prudent leverage levels

Hypothetical Equity Cushion – Sensitivity Analysis: Leverage & CPRs ⁽¹⁾



1) Assumes 5.0% financing haircut (average haircuts are around 4.5% for 1 to 2 month Repo) and an allowance of 2.5% for price risk
 2) Price risk is the risk that our assets underperform our hedges under adverse market conditions. Our assumption of 2.5% for this risk in the chart above is for discussion purposes only and actual exposure could be larger in some scenarios. Price risk is in addition to the financing haircut

Business Economics

(unaudited)	As of 3/31/12 ⁽¹⁾	As of 12/31/11	Q1 2012	Q4 2011	Q3 2011	Q2 2011	Q1 2011	Year 2011
Asset Yield	3.06%	3.07%	3.32%	3.06%	3.14%	3.35%	3.39%	3.19%
Cost of Funds ⁽²⁾	(0.99)%	(1.13)%	(1.01)%	(1.16)%	(1.00)%	(0.89)%	(0.81)%	(0.78)%
Net Interest Rate Spread	2.07%	1.94%	2.31%	1.90%	2.14%	2.46%	2.58%	2.41%
Leverage ⁽³⁾	8.4x	7.9x	8.2x	7.6x	7.9x	7.6x	7.4x	7.6x
Leveraged Net Interest Rate Spread	17.29%	15.39%	19.02%	14.44%	16.89%	18.64%	18.99%	18.41%
Plus: Asset Yield	3.06%	3.07%	3.32%	3.06%	3.14%	3.35%	3.39%	3.19%
Gross ROE Before Expenses and Other Income	20.34%	18.46%	22.34%	17.51%	20.03%	21.99%	22.38%	21.60%
Management Fees as a % of Equity	(1.22)%	(1.18)%	(1.28)%	(1.31)%	(1.27)%	(1.32)%	(1.42)%	(1.33)%
Other Operating Expenses as a % of Equity	(0.26)%	(0.39)%	(0.32)%	(0.43)%	(0.48)%	(0.48)%	(0.44)%	(0.46)%
Total Operating Expenses as a % of Equity	(1.48)%	(1.57)%	(1.60)%	(1.74)%	(1.75)%	(1.80)%	(1.86)%	(1.79)%
Net Spread Income ROE	18.86%	16.89%	20.74%	15.77%	18.28%	20.19%	20.52%	19.81%
Other Miscellaneous ⁽⁴⁾	-- %	-- %	(1.11)%	(1.14)%	(1.27)%	(0.70)%	(0.71)%	(2.64)%
Realized Other Income, net of Tax ⁽⁵⁾	-- %	-- %	12.56%	6.37%	7.21%	1.43%	5.92%	5.42%
Unrealized Other Income/(Loss)	-- %	-- %	4.61%	(6.11)%	(3.79)%	(2.08)%	(3.27)%	(4.11)%
Net Income ROE ⁽⁶⁾	18.86%	16.89%	36.80%	14.88%	20.39%	18.84%	22.46%	18.48%
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	-- %	-- %	(3.10)%	19.12%	1.89%	7.02%	3.58%	9.09%
Comprehensive Income ROE	18.86%	16.89%	33.70%	34.00%	22.28%	25.86%	26.04%	27.57%

- As of 3/31/12, the mark-to-market yield on our MBS portfolio was 2.82%, the mark-to-market pay fixed rate on our swap portfolio was 1.18%, and the mark-to-market cost of funds was 0.80%
- Cost of funds includes interest expense and other periodic swap interest costs reported in other income (loss). Cost of funds as of 3/31/12 and 12/31/11 includes the impact of swaps in effect as of each date (\$31.0 B and \$27.7 B, respectively), plus forward starting swaps becoming effective, net of swaps expiring, within three months of each date (\$7.2 B and \$1.3 B, respectively), but excludes costs associated with supplemental hedges such as swaptions and short treasury or TBA positions
- Leverage as of 3/31/12 and 12/31/11 calculated as sum of repurchase agreements, net payable / receivable for unsettled agency securities and other debt divided by total stockholders' equity. Average leverage calculated as the daily weighted average sum of repurchases agreements and other debt outstanding divided by the average month-ended equity for the period
- Other miscellaneous reflects the impact of differences between the use of daily averages used for investment securities and repurchase agreements and the month-end average used for shareholders' equity, cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, other non investment assets and liabilities, and other immaterial rounding differences
- Realized other income, net of tax, excludes other periodic swap interest costs included in cost of funds
- Net income ROE for Q1 12, Q4 11 and Q3 11 is not comparable to prior periods due to the Company's discontinuation of hedge accounting for interest rate swaps as of Sept 30, 2011. Following hedge de-designation, mark-to-market adjustments on the Company's interest rate swaps are recognized in other income (loss), net, whereas they were previously recognized in other comprehensive income (OCI), a separate component of stockholders' equity

Looking Ahead, Three Scenarios to Consider

	Moderate Growth Continues -and/or- Inflation Remains Near FED Target	Economy Weakens -and/or- Inflation Below FED Target	Economy Rebounds Strongly -and/or- Inflation Increases Significantly
Probability	Most Likely	Medium	Low
10-Year Rate	Moderate Increase	Flat to Lower	Large, Rapid Increase
Yield Curve	Steepens	Flattens	Steepens
QE3	Unlikely	Likely	None
Prepayment Rate Impact	Organic prepayments decrease, HARP 2.0 speeds could increase	Materially Accelerate	Slow Significantly
Expected Agency MBS Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mortgage prices decline moderately Mortgage spreads perform reasonably well vs. hedges as slower prepays and steeper curve entice investors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Price of lower coupon and prepay protected mortgages increase materially Prices of generic, higher coupons and ARMs likely appreciate much less as prepayment fears weigh on sector and no FED bid ⁽¹⁾ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mortgage prices fall Extension risk increases Spreads widen
Potential Implications for AGNC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Returns on existing portfolio improve as prepays slow Steeper yield curve leads to wider spreads on new purchases Moderate book value changes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepayment protection critical to returns on existing assets Returns on new purchases significantly less attractive Book value likely increases in response to QE3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effective hedges critical to performance New purchases very attractive, but book value preservation is key to being able to add assets Book value likely decreases

The views expressed above are of the AGNC investment team as of March 31, 2012 and should not be interpreted as forecasts or investment advice. Opinions expressed may change without notice.

1) In a QE3 scenario, the FED is more likely to purchase lower coupon generic mortgages and less likely to purchase generic higher coupons and ARMs

AGNC Positioning Against This Backdrop

We continue to believe AGNC is well positioned to generate attractive risk adjusted returns across a wide range of scenarios

	AGNC Positioning	Thought Process
Asset Selection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to focus on assets with prepay protection or low coupon generic mortgages Manage “pay-up” exposure on pools ⁽¹⁾ Minimize HARP 2.0 exposure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain prepayment protected portfolio Generic, low coupon fixed-rate mortgages can be sold to the FED at rich levels if QE3 occurs Managing premiums paid for specified securities (“pay-up at risk”) will improve book value performance if rates rise Speeds on HARP 2.0 eligible mortgages could pick up meaningfully under a variety of scenarios
Hedging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greater reliance on swaptions in the near term Increase hedge duration in response to asset composition and valuations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Swaptions provide meaningful protection against the unlikely risk of a large selloff Low swap rates and potential for QE3 reduce downside of longer hedge ratios
Funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain focus on reducing rollover risk Maintain substantial diversification of lenders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhances liquidity position
Leverage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leverage levels consistent with recent history Future leverage levels or strategies can change quickly and will be a function of perceived risk/return tradeoffs, liquidity considerations, changes in the market value of our equity, and other factors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current returns are still attractive and mortgages are unlikely to cheapen significantly in the absence of a large increase in interest rates Recent outperformance of MBS (and pools backed by favorable prepayment characteristics in particular) make higher leverage less desirable Lower leverage would be problematic in a QE3 scenario as FED purchases would drive MBS to very rich valuations



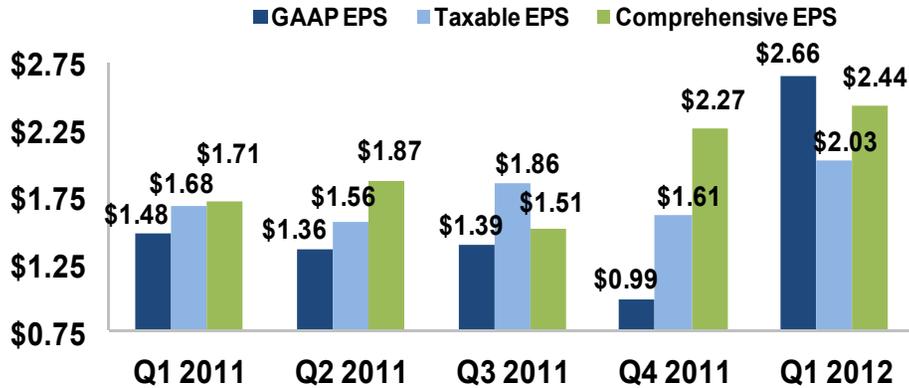
The views expressed above are of the AGNC investment team as of March 31, 2012 and should not be interpreted as forecasts or investment advice. Opinions expressed may change without notice.

1) Pay-ups represent the value of the price premium over generic TBA prices

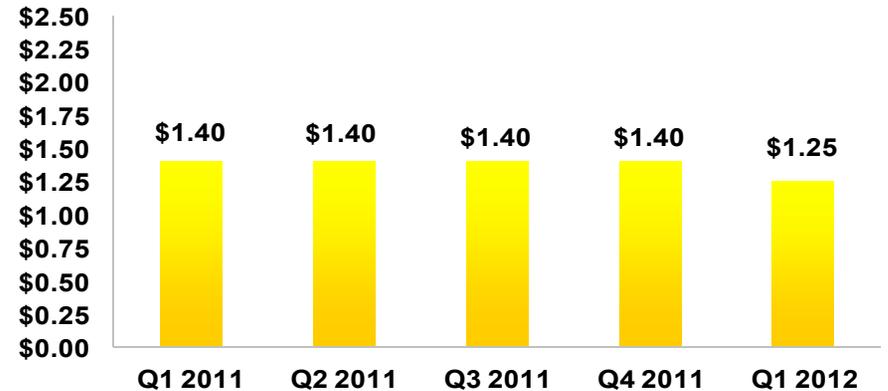
Supplemental Slides

AGNC Historical Overview

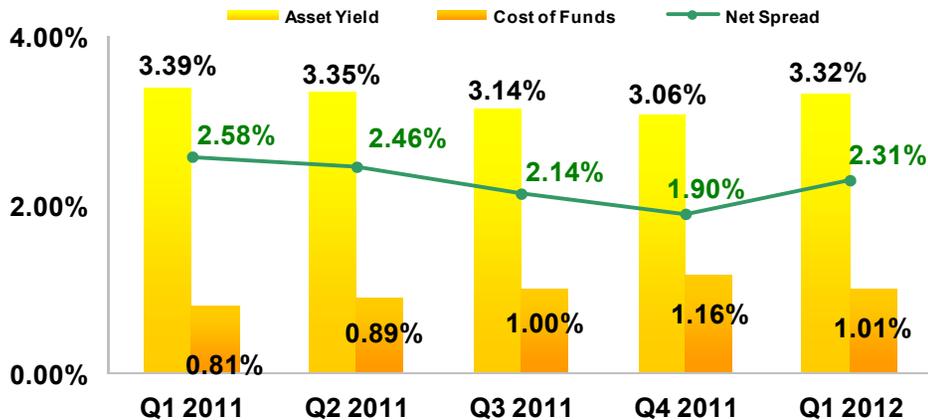
Earnings per Share



Dividend per Share



Net Spread



Net Book Value Per Share

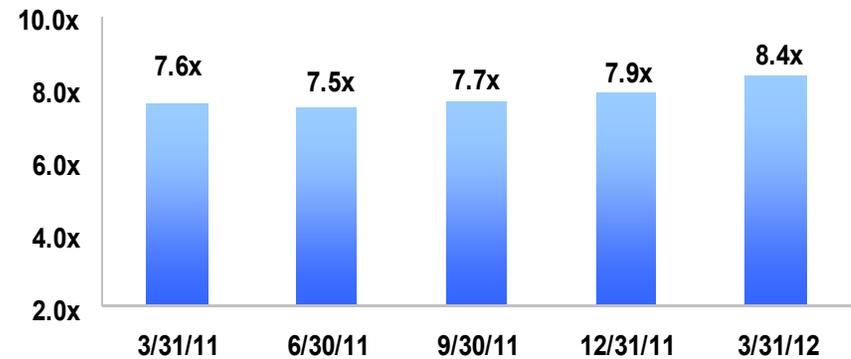
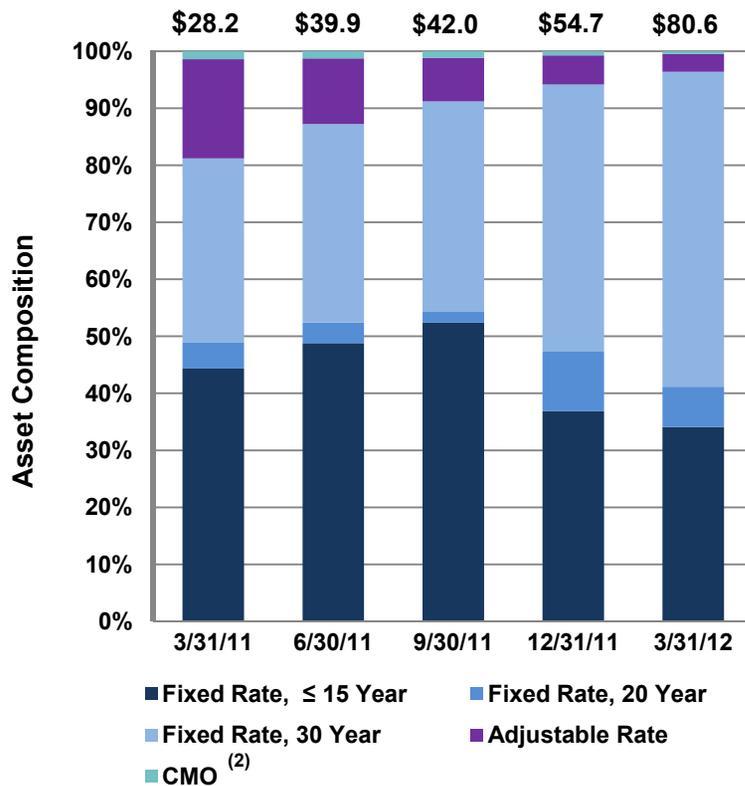


AGNC Historical Overview

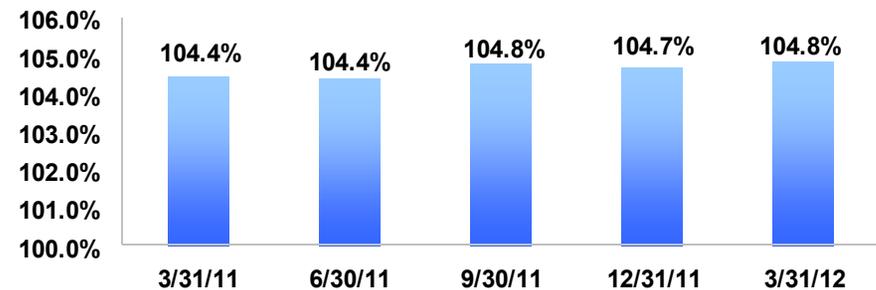
Investment Portfolio

Leverage ⁽¹⁾

(\$ in billions)



Amortized Cost Basis



1) Leverage calculated as sum of repurchase agreements, net payable/receivable for agency securities not yet settled and other debt divided by total stockholders' equity
 2) Includes interest-only, inverse interest-only and principal-only securities

Income Statements

(\$ in millions, except per share data) (Unaudited)	Q1 2012	Q4 2011	Q3 2011	Q2 2011	Q1 2011
Interest Income	\$514	\$353	\$327	\$265	\$165
Interest Expense ⁽¹⁾	(106)	(90)	(95)	(64)	(36)
Net Interest Income	408	263	232	201	129
Gain on Sale of Agency Securities, Net	216	112	263	94	4
Gain (Loss) on Derivative Instruments and Other Securities, Net ⁽¹⁾	47	(137)	(222)	(100)	12
Total Other Income (Loss), Net	263	(25)	41	(6)	16
Management Fee	(22)	(18)	(16)	(12)	(8)
General and Administrative Expenses	(6)	(6)	(6)	(5)	(3)
Total Operating Expenses	(28)	(24)	(22)	(17)	(11)
Income before Income Tax	643	214	251	178	134
Income Tax	2	5	1	--	--
Net Income	641	209	250	178	134
Unrealized (Loss) Gain on Available-for-Sale Securities, Net	(106)	214	536	319	(40)
Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Derivative Instruments, Net ⁽¹⁾	52	54	(512)	(253)	61
Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income	(54)	268	24	66	21
Comprehensive Income	\$587	\$477	\$274	\$244	\$155
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding – Basic and Diluted	241	210	181	130	90
Net Income per Share – Basic and Diluted	\$2.66	\$0.99	\$1.39	\$1.36	\$1.48
Comprehensive Income per Share – Basic and Diluted	\$2.44	\$2.27	\$1.51	\$1.87	\$1.71
Estimated REIT Taxable Income per Share	\$2.03	\$1.61	\$1.86	\$1.56	\$1.68
Dividends Declared per Share	\$1.25	\$1.40	\$1.40	\$1.40	\$1.40

Note: Amounts may not total due to rounding

- 1) Voluntarily discontinued hedge accounting under GAAP as of Sept 30, 2011. Accumulated OCI on de-designated interest rate swaps is being amortized on a straight-line basis over the remaining swap terms into interest expense. All other periodic interest costs, termination fees and mark-to-market adjustments associated with interest rate swaps are reported in other income (loss), net pursuant to GAAP. For Q1 '12, Q4 '11 and Q3 '11, other income (loss), net, included \$39 MM, \$33 MM and \$2 MM of other periodic swap interest costs, respectively

Reconciliation of GAAP Net Interest Income to Adjusted Net Interest Income and Net Spread Income ⁽¹⁾

(\$ in millions, except per share data) (Unaudited)	Q1 2012	Q4 2011	Q3 2011	Q2 2011	Q1 2011
Interest Income	\$514	\$353	\$327	\$265	\$165
Interest Expense:					
Repurchase Agreements and Other Debt	(54)	(36)	(24)	(18)	(13)
Interest Rate Swap Periodic Costs ⁽²⁾	(52)	(54)	(71)	(46)	(23)
Total Interest Expense	(106)	(90)	(95)	(64)	(36)
Net Interest Income	408	263	232	201	129
Other Interest Rate Swap Periodic Costs ⁽³⁾	(39)	(33)	(2)	--	--
Adjusted Net Interest Income	369	230	230	201	129
Total Operating Expenses	(28)	(24)	(22)	(17)	(11)
Net Spread Income	\$341	\$206	\$208	\$184	\$118
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding – Basic and Diluted	241	210	181	130	90
Net Spread Income per Share – Basic and Diluted	\$1.42	\$0.98	\$1.15	\$1.41	\$1.30

Note: Amounts may not total due to rounding

- 1) Table includes non-GAAP financial measures. Please refer to slide 30 for additional information regarding non-GAAP financial measures
- 2) Voluntarily discontinued hedge accounting under GAAP as of Sept 30, 2011. Accumulated OCI on de-designated interest rate swaps is being amortized on a straight-line basis over the remaining swap terms into interest expense. All other periodic interest costs, termination fees and mark-to-market adjustments associated with interest rate swaps are reported in other income (loss), net pursuant to GAAP
- 3) Other interest rate swap periodic costs represent incremental periodic interest costs in excess of amortized amounts reclassified from accumulated OCI into interest expense. Other interest rate swap periodic costs included in the table above does not include termination fees or mark-to-market adjustments associated with interest rate swaps

Reconciliation of GAAP Net Income to Estimated Taxable Income ⁽¹⁾

(\$ in millions, except per share data) (Unaudited)	Q1 2012	Q4 2011	Q3 2011	Q2 2011	Q1 2011
Net Income	\$641	\$209	\$250	\$178	\$134
Book to Tax Differences:					
Premium Amortization, Net	(28)	20	34	8	(5)
Realized Gain/Loss, Net	(46)	28	3	(2)	3
Unrealized Gain/Loss, Net	(80)	86	47	20	19
Net Income of Taxable REIT Subsidiary ⁽²⁾	--	(6)	--	--	--
Other ⁽³⁾	2	1	1	--	--
Total Book to Tax Differences	(152)	129	85	26	17
Estimated REIT Taxable Income	\$489	\$338	\$335	\$204	\$151
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding – Basic and Diluted	241	210	181	130	90
Estimated REIT Taxable Income per Share – Basic and Diluted	\$2.03	\$1.61	\$1.86	\$1.56	\$1.68
Estimated Cumulative Undistributed REIT Taxable Income per Share ⁽⁴⁾	\$1.28	\$0.80	\$0.85	\$0.44	\$0.42

Note: Amounts may not total due to rounding

- 1) Please refer to slide 30 on the use of Non-GAAP financial information
- 2) GAAP net income of wholly-owned taxable REIT subsidiary, net of corporate income tax. Amount excluded from REIT taxable income until distributed to the REIT
- 3) Other book to tax differences include permanent difference for non-deductible excise tax expense and temporary differences for non-deductible adjustments, such as stock compensation expense
- 4) Based on shares outstanding as of each period end

Balance Sheets

(\$ in millions, except per share data)	As of ⁽¹⁾				
	3/31/12	12/31/11	9/30/11	6/30/11	3/31/11
Agency Securities, at Fair Value (including pledged securities of \$72,598, \$50,724, \$38,860, \$35,118 and \$23,263, respectively)	\$80,570	\$54,683	\$41,970	\$39,926	\$28,193
U.S. Treasury Securities, at Fair Value	--	101	301	--	--
Cash and Cash Equivalents (\$315, \$336, \$984, \$189 and \$75 restricted, respectively)	2,077	1,703	1,359	815	376
Derivative Assets, at Fair Value	184	82	55	86	142
Receivable for Agency Securities Sold	1,706	443	2,698	1,252	298
Receivable under Reverse Repurchase Agreements	3,613	763	474	1,388	--
Other Assets	267	197	182	170	146
Total Assets	\$88,417	\$57,972	\$47,039	\$43,637	\$29,155
Repurchase Agreements	\$69,816	\$47,681	\$38,842	\$33,505	\$21,994
Other Debt	50	54	57	62	68
Payable for Agency Securities Purchased	4,852	1,919	1,660	3,337	3,504
Derivative Liabilities, at Fair Value	827	853	793	290	93
Dividend Payable	286	314	257	180	135
Obligation to Return Securities Borrowed under Reverse Repurchase Agreements, at Fair Value	3,816	899	473	1,459	--
Accounts Payable and Other Accrued Liabilities	52	40	17	27	16
Total Liabilities	79,699	51,760	42,099	38,860	25,810
Stockholders' Equity	8,718	6,212	4,940	4,777	3,345
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$88,417	\$57,972	\$47,039	\$43,637	\$29,155
Leverage ⁽²⁾	8.4x	7.9x	7.7x	7.5x	7.6x
Net Book Value Per Share	\$29.06	\$27.71	\$26.90	\$26.76	\$25.96

Net Book Value Roll Forward

(In millions, except per share data) (Unaudited)	Balance	Shares Outstanding	Net Book Value per Share
December 31, 2011	\$6,212	224	\$27.71
Net Income	641		
Other Comprehensive Loss	(54)		
Dividends Declared	(286)		
Balance before Capital Transactions	6,513	224	\$29.06
Issuance of Common Stock, Net of Offering Costs	2,205	76	\$29.08
March 31, 2012	\$8,718	300	\$29.06

Fixed Rate Agency Securities Portfolio

Fixed Rate MBS ⁽¹⁾ (\$ in millions- as of March 31, 2012)							
MBS Coupon ⁽²⁾	Par Value	Market Value	% Total	Amortized Cost Basis	Average WAC ⁽³⁾	Average Age (Months)	Actual 1 Month CPR ⁽⁴⁾
≤15 YR Mortgage Securities							
3.0%	\$4,611	\$4,784	17%	103.9%	3.46%	3	2.9%
3.5%	7,237	7,673	28%	102.8%	3.93%	13	9.4%
4.0%	12,473	13,341	49%	104.9%	4.40%	18	22.3%
4.5%	1,520	1,654	6%	105.0%	4.86%	22	16.4%
5.0%	5	5	0%	104.8%	5.37%	25	30.1%
≥ 5.5%	9	9	0%	104.9%	6.81%	61	2.7%
Subtotal	\$25,855	\$27,466	100%	104.1%	4.13%	14	15.2%
20 YR Mortgage Securities							
3.5%	\$4,195	\$4,373	77%	103.3%	4.00%	5	7.4%
4.0%	1,024	1,088	19%	104.6%	4.51%	9	17.7%
4.5%	159	170	3%	107.2%	4.89%	16	9.8%
5.0%	45	49	1%	105.1%	5.47%	19	9.8%
6.0%	6	7	0%	108.6%	6.43%	66	65.7%
Subtotal	\$5,429	\$5,687	100%	103.7%	4.14%	6	9.7%
30 YR Mortgage Securities							
3.5%	\$11,076	\$11,387	26%	103.2%	4.00%	2	1.6%
4.0%	19,368	20,462	46%	105.6%	4.44%	6	8.6%
4.5%	7,822	8,454	19%	105.6%	4.94%	13	11.4%
5.0%	3,225	3,520	8%	107.2%	5.43%	34	18.7%
5.5%	388	426	1%	107.7%	6.04%	64	30.1%
≥ 6.0%	248	274	0%	107.6%	6.71%	61	28.1%
Subtotal	\$42,127	\$44,523	100%	105.1%	4.52%	9	8.5%
Total Fixed	\$73,411	\$77,675	100%	104.7%	4.36%	11	11.0%

- 1) Excludes net TBA and forward settling securities of \$1.0 B 15-year net long position and \$8.3 B 30-year net short position
- 2) The weighted average coupon on the fixed rate securities held as of Mar 31, 2012 was 3.91%
- 3) Average WAC represents the weighted average coupon of the underlying collateral
- 4) Actual 1 month annualized CPR published during April 2012 for agency securities held as of Mar 31, 2012

Hybrid ARM Securities Portfolio

New Issue Hybrid ARMs (2009/2010/2011/2012 Vintage)								
Type	Par Value	Market Value	% Total	Amortized Cost Basis	Average MBS Coupon	Average Age ⁽¹⁾	% Interest Only	1 Month CPR ⁽²⁾
FH/FN 5/1	\$11	\$12	0%	103.1%	3.55%	28	0%	15.8%
GN 5/1	290	306	12%	104.8%	3.73%	11	0%	26.9%
FH/FN 7/1	717	754	30%	102.9%	3.61%	17	30%	27.6%
GN 7/1	2	2	0%	104.6%	4.00%	19	0%	37.2%
FH/FN 10/1	696	741	30%	103.6%	4.24%	24	78%	29.3%
Subtotal	\$1,716	\$1,815	72%	103.5%	3.88%	19	44%	28.1%

Seasoned Hybrid ARMs (Pre 2009 Vintage)								
≤ 4.0%-4.9%	\$325	\$345	14%	103.1%	4.60%	71	14.7%	37.8%
5.0%-5.9%	296	318	13%	105.7%	5.41%	58	53.5%	40.7%
≥ 6.0%	20	22	1%	104.8%	6.12%	63	52.4%	41.5%
Subtotal	\$641	\$685	28%	104.4%	5.02%	64	33.8%	39.3%
Total ARMs	\$2,357	\$2,500	100%	103.7%	4.19%	32	41.6%	31.3%

Reset	Market Value	% Total	Average Reset	Average Coupon
0-23 Months	\$154	6%	14	4.97%
24-35 Months	448	18%	51	4.04%
36-60 Months	329	13%	28	4.70%
> 60 Months	1,569	63%	83	4.05%
Total	\$2,500	100%	66	4.19%

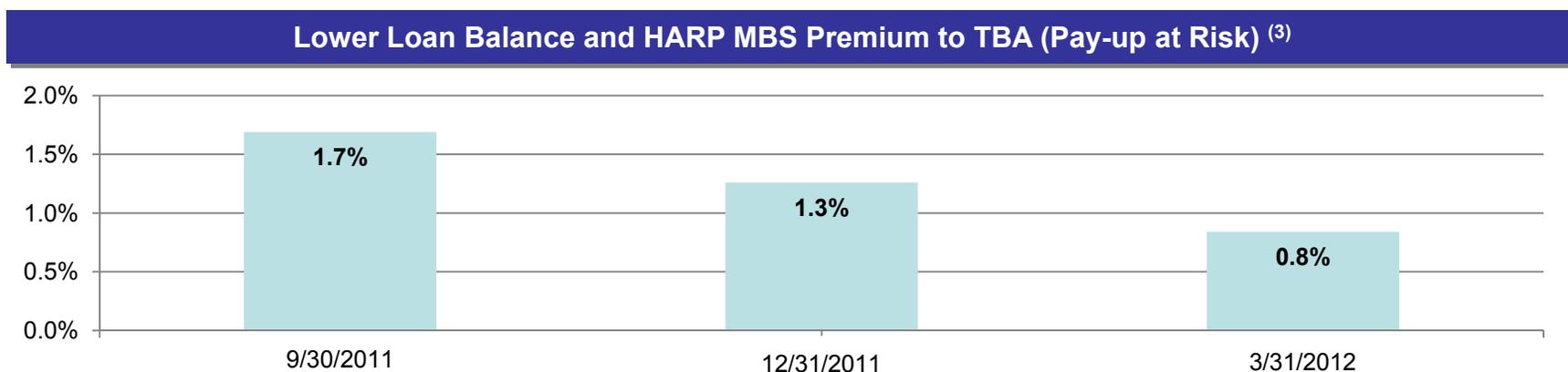
Index	% Total
LIBOR	82%
CMT / MTA	18%
COFI / Other	--%
Total	100%

1) Average age in months

2) Actual 1 month annualized CPR published during Apr 2012 for agency securities held as of Mar 31, 2012

Managing Exposure to “Pay-Ups”

- ◆ “Pay-up” is the value of the price premium of specified securities over generic TBA pools
- ◆ We emphasized MBS backed by lower loan balances and loans originated through the HARP program, but given their significant outperformance relative to generic TBA mortgages we have started to reduce this position ⁽¹⁾
- ◆ The chart below shows the weighted average premium over TBA mortgages (pay-up) on our portfolio of MBS backed by lower loan balance and HARP loans
 - ✓ Sept 30, 2011 and Dec 31, 2011 portfolio revalued using Mar 31, 2012 prices
 - ✓ Pay-up represents the weighted average market premium to TBA associated with HARP and lower loan balance pools
 - ✓ The assumed market premium for the remaining fixed rate pass through portfolio (non-lower loan balance or HARP securities) is zero ⁽²⁾
 - ✓ The denominator is the entire fixed-rate pass-through portfolio, excluding ARMs and CMOs
- ◆ By repositioning the portfolio, we “locked-in” some of the book value gains and reduced our weighted average pay-up by over half relative to where our Sept 30, 2011 position would otherwise have been as of Mar 31, 2012



- 1) Lower loan balance securities are defined as pools backed by max original loan balances of up to \$150K. HARP securities defined as pools backed by 100% refinance loans with original LTVs $\geq 80\%$ and $\leq 125\%$
- 2) As of Mar 31, these positions were valued with a net pay-up to TBA of 0.03%. Includes positions valued at both a premium and a discount to TBA. Analysis does not consider the risk that non-deliverable pools may trade at larger discounts to TBA versus where they were valued as of Mar 31
- 3) Pricing for 20 year TBA securities represented by price for generic 20 year securities

Repo Counterparty Credit Risk

Our funding is well diversified by counterparty and geographically

- ◆ Repo counterparties well diversified
- ◆ Maintained excess capacity with most of our counterparties
- ◆ Less than 4% of our equity is at risk with any one counterparty
- ◆ Less than 16% of our equity is at risk with the top 5 counterparties

Counterparty Region	Number of Counterparties	Percent of Repo Funding
North America	16	54%
Asia	5	17%
Europe	9	29%

Counterparty Region	Counterparty Rank	Counterparty Exposure as a % of NAV ⁽¹⁾
North America	1	3.49%
	2	3.13%
	3	2.86%
	4	2.22%
	5	1.46%
	6-16	8.03%
Asia	1	3.17%
	2	1.77%
	3	1.23%
	4	0.91%
	5	0.29%
Europe	1	2.66%
	2	2.45%
	3	2.36%
	4	1.91%
	5	1.17%
	6-9	1.75%

Total Exposure	40.85%
Top 5 Exposure	15.30%

1) Counterparty exposure with regard to agency collateral pledged under repo agreements. Amounts do not include exposure with regard to collateral pledged under derivative agreements, prime brokerage agreements and other debt totaling 4% of NAV

NAV Interest Rate Sensitivity

Given the negative convexity of our mortgage assets, an instantaneous parallel shock to interest rates will adversely impact the market value of our equity

- ◆ The duration of a mortgage changes with interest rates and tends to increase when rates rise and decrease when rates fall
- ◆ This negative convexity generally increases the interest rate exposure of a mortgage portfolio over what would be indicated by the duration gap alone
- ◆ The estimated impact on the market value of the asset portfolio, net of hedges, is based on model predictions and assumes that no portfolio rebalancing actions are taken
- ◆ The estimated change to equity (NAV) includes the impact of leverage and incorporates the dual effects of both duration and convexity

Interest Rate Sensitivity (based on instantaneous parallel change in interest rates)		
Interest Rate Shock (bps)	Estimated Change in Portfolio Market Value (1)	Estimated Change Equity NAV (2)
-100	-0.42%	-4.0%
-50	0.04%	0.4%
+50	-0.42%	-4.0%
+100	-1.12%	-10.7%

The estimated change in our NAV due to interest rate changes is derived from models that are dependent on inputs and assumptions provided by third parties as well as by our investment team and, accordingly, actual results could differ materially from these estimates. In addition, different models could generate materially different estimates using similar inputs and assumptions. Management uses judgment to address the limitations and weaknesses inherent in model calculations as it seeks to balance the protection of book value with the generation of attractive returns. During Q1 '12, we implemented an enhanced prepayment model provided by Blackrock Solutions, which had the impact of increasing the reported duration of our assets by approximately ½ year. As a result, our exposure to rising rate scenarios increased and our exposure to falling rate scenarios decreased relative to the previous quarter. Please also refer to slide 29 and our related disclosures in our 10-Ks and 10-Qs for a more complete discussion of duration (interest rate risk).

Duration Gap

- ◆ **The duration of an asset or liability measures how much its price is expected to change if interest rates move in a parallel manner**
 - ✓ For example, an instrument with a 1 yr duration is expected to change 1% in price for a 100 bp move in rates
- ◆ **Duration gap is a measure of the difference in the interest rate exposure, or estimated price sensitivity, of our assets and our liabilities (including hedges)**
 - ✓ It is calculated using relatively complex models and different models can produce substantially different results. Furthermore, actual performance of both assets and hedges may differ materially from the model estimates
 - ✓ Duration and convexity calculations generally assume all rates move together (2 yr rates, 10 yr rates, swap rates, treasury rates etc.) and this is typically not the case. As such, these calculations do not measure the “basis risk” or yield curve exposure, embedded in these positions
 - ✓ Higher leverage increases the exposure of our book value (or equity) to a given duration gap
- ◆ **The duration of mortgage assets also changes as interest rates move. The duration generally extends when interest rates rise and contracts when interest rates fall. This is called “negative convexity” and is generally driven by changes in prepayment expectations, which have historically been correlated with interest rates. Interest rate caps embedded in ARM securities also increase negative convexity**
 - ✓ Negative convexity generally increases the interest rate exposure of a mortgage portfolio significantly over what would be indicated by the duration gap alone
- ◆ **AGNC uses a risk management system and models provided by Blackrock Solutions to generate these calculations and as a tool for helping us to measure other exposures, including exposure to larger interest rate moves and yield curve changes**
 - ✓ Base models, settings and market inputs are provided by Blackrock
 - ✓ Blackrock periodically adjusts these models as new information becomes available
 - ✓ AGNC management makes adjustments to the Blackrock model for certain securities as needed
 - ✓ Please refer to our most recent Form 10-K and 10-Q filed with the SEC for additional information on risk measures
- ◆ **The inputs and results from these models are not audited by our independent auditors**

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Information

In addition to the results presented in accordance with GAAP, this presentation includes certain non-GAAP financial information, including net spread income, estimated taxable income and certain financial metrics derived from non-GAAP information, such as estimated undistributed taxable income, which the Company's management uses in its internal analysis of results, and believes may be informative to investors.

Net spread income consists of adjusted net interest income, less total operating expenses. Adjusted net interest income is interest income less interest expense (or "GAAP net interest income"), less other periodic interest rate swap interest costs reported in other income (loss), net.

Estimated taxable income is pre-tax income calculated in accordance with the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code rather than GAAP. Estimated taxable income differs from GAAP income because of both temporary and permanent differences in income and expense recognition. Examples include (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 estimated taxable income until realized or settled, (ii) temporary differences related to the amortization of premiums paid on investments and (iii) timing differences in the recognition of certain realized gains and losses. Furthermore, estimated taxable income can include certain information that is subject to potential adjustments up to the time of filing of the appropriate tax returns, which occurs after the end of the calendar year of the Company.

The Company believes that these non-GAAP financial measures provide information useful to investors because net spread income is a financial metric used by management and investors and estimated taxable income is directly related to the amount of dividends the Company is required to distribute in order to maintain its REIT tax qualification status. The Company also believes that providing investors with net spread income, estimated taxable income and certain financial metrics derived based on such estimated taxable income, in addition to the related GAAP measures, gives investors greater transparency to the information used by management in its financial and operational decision-making. However, because net spread income and estimated taxable income are an incomplete measure of the Company's financial performance and involve differences from net income computed in accordance with GAAP, net spread income and estimated taxable income should be considered as supplementary to, and not as a substitute for, the Company's net income computed in accordance with GAAP as a measure of the Company's financial performance. In addition, because not all companies use identical calculations, the Company's presentation of net spread income and estimated taxable income may not be comparable to other similarly-titled measures of other companies. A reconciliation of non-GAAP net spread income and taxable income measures to GAAP net income is set forth on slides 20 and 21.