



Sandler O'Neill East Coast Financial Services Conference

November 10, 2011

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, including our quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2011. Historical results discussed in this presentation are not indicative of future results.

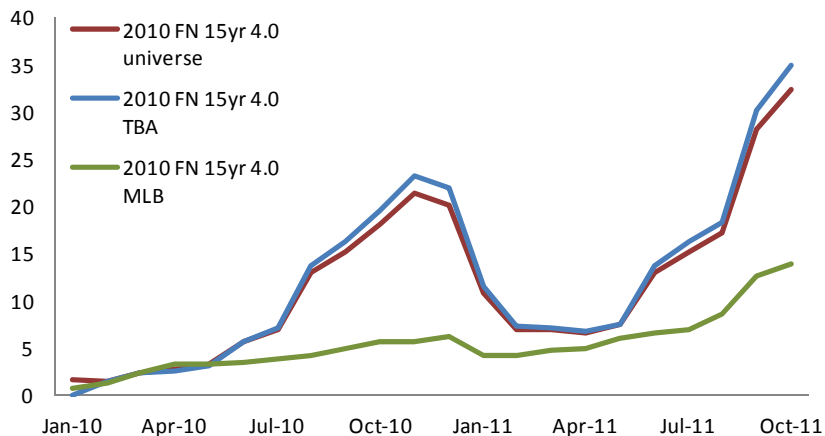
Current Market Conditions

- ◆ **Mortgage rates continue to be near record lows**
- ◆ **Most borrowers who took out mortgages over the past several years qualify to refinance irrespective of the changes to the HARP program**
 - ✓ Speeds on newer, generic mortgages have increased significantly over the past few months
- ◆ **The enhancements to the HARP program (outlined on Oct 24th) add significant risk to seasoned higher coupon mortgages (pre-2009), which would otherwise be expected to have benign prepayments**
 - ✓ More details are likely to be released over the next week by FHFA
 - ✓ These impacts will not be visible until the 1st quarter of 2012 at the earliest
- ◆ **The Federal Reserve has indicated that increased large scale purchases of agency mortgage-backed securities are “a viable option” if conditions in the economy do not improve or worsen from here.**
 - ✓ If implemented, these purchases would increase the prices of MBS but put further pressure on prepayments
 - ✓ They also increase reinvestment risk as new acquisitions would offer considerably lower yields

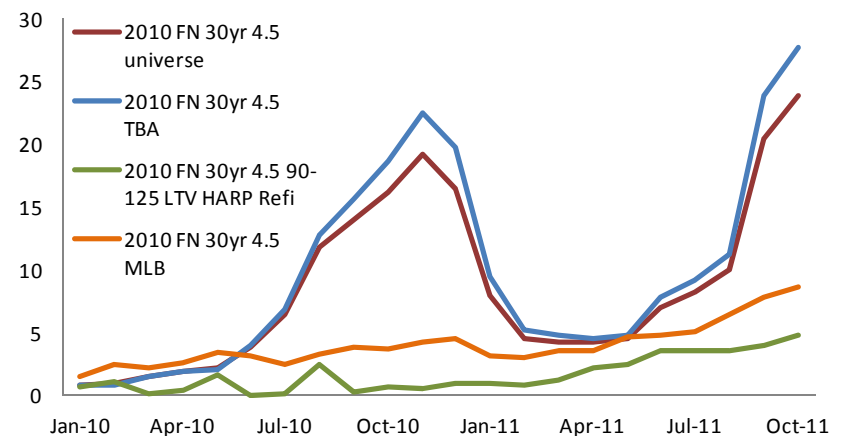
Prepayment Risk is Real But Not Uniform

Prepayment speeds jumped significantly over the past few months

Prepayment Speeds⁽¹⁾ on 2010 FNMA 15yr 4.0% Coupons



Prepayment Speeds⁽¹⁾ on 2010 FNMA 30yr 4.5% Coupons



- ◆ **Prepayment speeds have increased significantly over the past few months for generic (TBA) mortgages**
- ◆ **In contrast, pools backed by lower loan balance mortgages and HARP loans remained slow**

(1) Loan balance securities depicted above include loans with original loan balances >85k and ≤110k. HARP securities defined as 100% refinance with LTVs ≥ 90% and ≤ 125%. TBA excludes specified pools. Slide 8 gives further information on AGNC holdings of lower loan balance and HARP securities

Prepayments Drive ROE

Hypothetical Yield Sensitivity Analysis*

	30 Year 4.5% MBS				15 Year 3.5% MBS			
	10 CPR	20 CPR	30 CPR	40 CPR	10 CPR	20 CPR	30 CPR	40 CPR
Asset Yield ⁽¹⁾	3.48%	2.81%	2.06%	1.19%	2.49%	2.05%	1.51%	0.89%
Cost of Funds ⁽²⁾	(0.85)%	(0.85)%	(0.85)%	(0.85)%	(0.70)%	(0.70)%	(0.70)%	(0.70)%
Net Margin	2.63%	1.96%	1.21%	0.34%	1.79%	1.35%	0.81%	0.19%
ROE (8x Lev)	24.5%	18.5%	11.7%	3.9%	16.8%	12.8%	8.0%	2.4%

- ◆ **ROE is very sensitive to prepayments given current market prices and record low interest rates**
- ◆ **With recent prepayment information, 2010 experience and the HARP changes, outcomes anywhere on the above spectrum are feasible depending on specific security attributes**

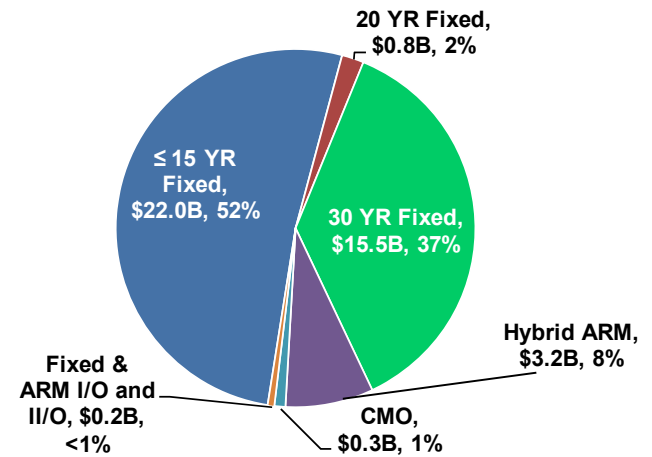
**The hypothetical ROEs listed above are intended for illustrative purposes only to show the effect of prepayment speeds on ROEs and are calculated at TBA prices. Specified collateral, such as lower loan balance securities, are now priced at significant premiums to generic mortgages and thus yields at the given speeds listed above will be materially lower*

AGNC is Well Positioned for the Current Landscape

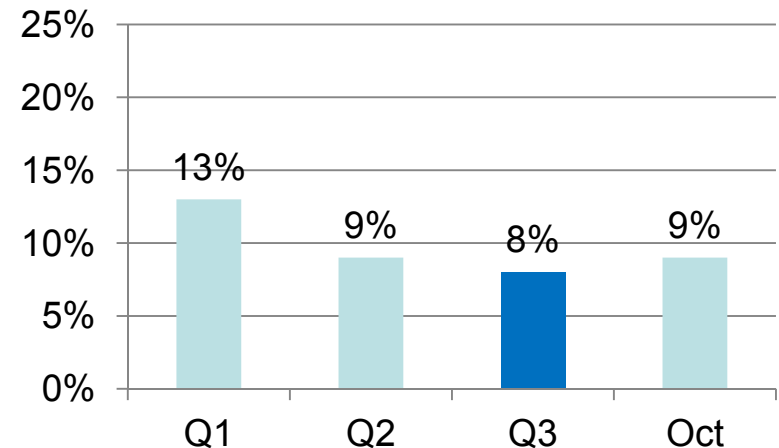
Q3 2011 Portfolio Update

- ◆ Maintained diversified and balanced portfolio
- ◆ Reduced exposure to higher coupon, seasoned fixed-rate and ARM securities in light of current environment
- ◆ Average prepayment speeds on the portfolio remained stable at 8% CPR for the 3rd quarter
- ◆ Average projected prepayment speeds on the portfolio increased to 13% CPR from 10% as of June 30, 2011
 - ✓ The projected CPR drives asset yields and premium amortization costs

\$42 B Portfolio as of 9/30/11 (1)(2)(3)



AGNC 2011 Actual CPR's (4)



(1) Excludes Markit IOS total return swap positions of \$0.3 B net short notional value (underlying index value of \$40.6 MM and AGNC carrying value of \$4.7 MM (gain)) as of 9/30/11
 (2) Excludes net TBA and forward settling securities of \$2.6 B 15 year net long position, \$3.3 B 30 year net short position and \$0.3 B of 20 year net short position
 (3) 30-year fixed rate securities include \$87 MM of 40-year fixed rate securities
 (4) Actual 1 month annualized CPR released at the beginning of each month during the respective periods based on the securities held as of the preceding month-end

AGNC Well Positioned Against Both “Organic” and “Policy” Prepayment Risk

Newer vintages (2009-2011) are most exposed to “organic” prepay risk while the enhancements to the HARP program elevate the risk level substantially for higher coupon, seasoned mortgages

◆ To minimize “organic” prepayment risk:

- ✓ Approximately 93% of our 15 year securities and 86% of our 30 year securities are backed by lower loan balance or HARP securities

◆ To limit “policy” prepayment risk:

- ✓ Less than 2.0% of our portfolio was comprised of fixed-rate collateral issued prior to 2009
- ✓ Approximately 1% of our portfolio was comprised of single-family ARMs issued prior to 2009

≤ 15 Year - \$22.0 B Portfolio (52% of Total) as of 9/30/11

(\$ In Millions)	MV	%	Coupon	WALA	CPR
Lower Loan Balance ⁽¹⁾	\$19,320	88%	3.83%	10	9%
HARP ⁽²⁾	\$1,057	5%	3.96%	7	2%
Other ⁽³⁾	\$1,630	7%	3.67%	10	13%
Total ≤15 Year	\$22,007	100%	3.82%	10	9%

30 Year - \$16.3 B Portfolio (37% of Total)⁽⁴⁾ as of 9/30/11

(\$ In Millions)	MV	%	Coupon	WALA	CPR
HARP ⁽²⁾	\$8,906	55%	4.60%	7	4%
Lower Loan Balance ⁽¹⁾	\$5,066	31%	4.52%	12	7%
Other 2009-2011	\$1,546	9%	4.41%	6	11%
Other (Pre 2009)	\$753	5%	5.62%	70	15%
Total 30 Year	\$16,271	100%	4.61%	11	6%

(1) Lower loan balance securities, defined as pools back by max original loan balances of up to \$150 K. Weighted average original loan balance of \$104 K and \$100 K for 15 year and 30 year securities, respectively, as of Sept 30

(2) HARP securities, defined as 100% refinance loans with original LTVs ≥ 80% and ≤ 125%. Weighted average original LTV of 95% and 100% for 15 year and 30 year securities, respectively, as of Sept 30.

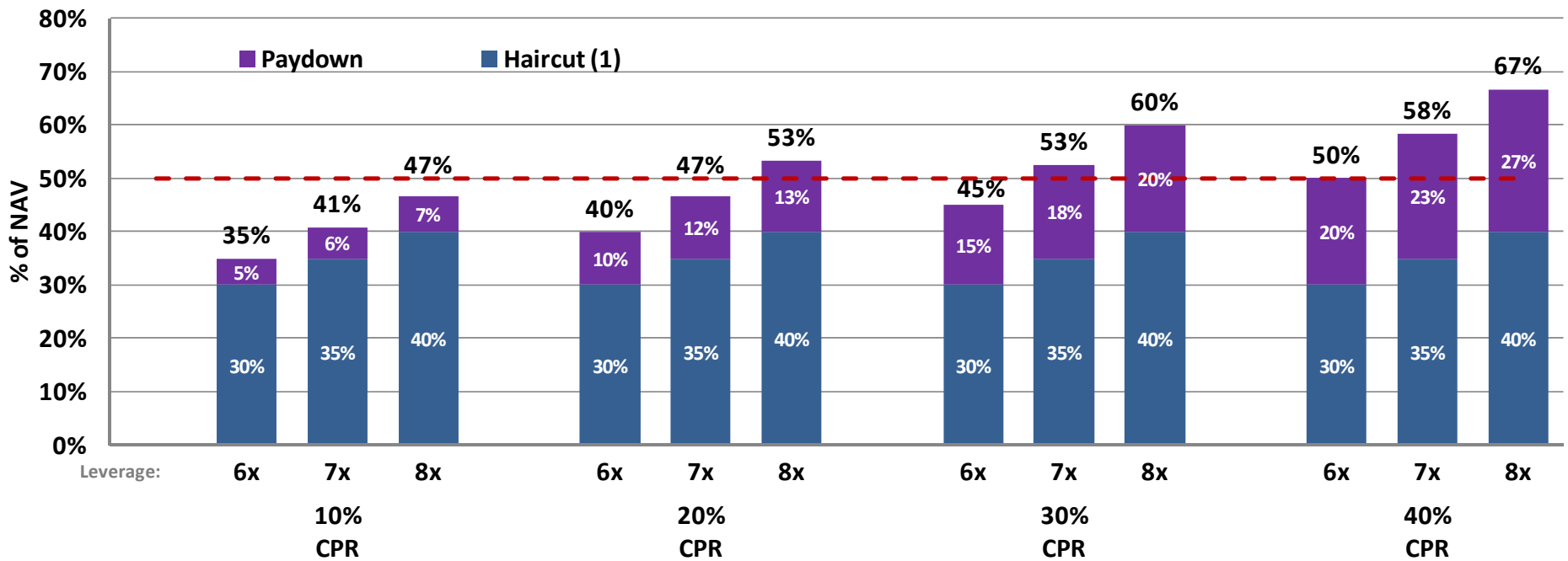
(3) Includes \$643 MM of securities backed by loans with original loan balances ≤ 175 K

(4) Includes \$841 MM of 20 year and \$87 MM of 40 year securities

Prepayment Speeds Impact Leverage Capacity

Timing difference between prepayment factor releases (“paydown”) and cash payments act as additional haircut requirements with slower prepayments facilitating greater leverage for a given amount of equity

Percent of NAV Required to Support Repo Haircuts & Mortgage Prepayments



Leverage Assuming 50% NAV Threshold			
10% CPR → 8.4x	20% CPR → 7.5x	30% CPR → 6.6x	40% CPR → 6.0x

1. Assumes a 5% haircut

Financing Summary

Access to repo funding remained strong throughout the quarter

- ◆ Discontinued hedge accounting in order to provide greater funding flexibility and access to longer term repo
- ◆ Increased the original contractual weighted average maturity of our repo funding to 57 days at the end of 3rd quarter from 47 days at the end of 2nd quarter
- ◆ Expanded our repo counterparties from 26 to 29
- ◆ Less than 4% of our equity at risk with any one counterparty and less than 15% at risk with top 5 counterparties
- ◆ Repo book well diversified geographically
- ◆ Maintained excess capacity with most of our counterparties

AGNC Repos ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾				
(\$ in millions – as of September 30, 2011)				
Original Repo Maturities	Repo Outstanding	Interest Rate	Remaining Days to Maturity	Original Days to Maturity
1 Month or less	\$18,946	0.27%	12	28
1-2 Months	8,111	0.28%	22	40
2-3 Months	4,789	0.26%	26	80
3-6 Months	5,663	0.25%	34	92
6-9 Months	279	0.41%	215	231
9-12 Months	1,054	0.50%	348	355
Total / Wtd Avg	\$38,842	0.28%	30	57

(1) Excludes 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.

(2) Amounts represent the weighted average for each group

Hedging Summary

We increased the size of our swap book given the significant decline in interest rates observed during the quarter

◆ Interest Rate Swaps

- ✓ \$26.95 B notional swap book as of Sept 30⁽¹⁾
 - 3.4 years average maturity
 - 69% of repo balance and other debt hedged, excluding benefits of other hedges
 - Increases to 71% when incorporating net unsettled trades
- ✓ Discontinued hedge accounting for all interest rate swaps as of Sept 30

◆ Interest Rate Swaptions

- ✓ \$3.3 B notional payer swaptions
 - \$1.05 B payer swaptions expired for a net loss of \$8.3 MM during the quarter
 - \$4.5 MM total market value as of Sept 30

◆ Other Hedge Positions

- ✓ \$0.6 B net short mortgage TBAs positions
- ✓ \$0.3 B notional net short Markit IOS total return swaps⁽²⁾
 - Underlying index value of \$40.6 MM
 - AGNC carry value of \$4.7 MM (unrealized gain)

Interest Rate Swaps ⁽¹⁾

(\$ in millions – as of September 30, 2011)

Maturity	Notional Amount	Pay Rate	Receive Rate	Years to Maturity
2011	\$300	1.28%	0.23%	0.1
2012	750	2.01%	0.23%	0.9
2013	3,050	1.06%	0.23%	1.8
2014	7,300	1.22%	0.24%	2.8
2015	7,700	1.51%	0.28%	3.7
2016	7,550	2.17%	0.23%	4.7
2018	100	1.79%	0.37%	7.1
2021	200	2.00%	0.37%	10.1
Total / Wtd Avg	\$26,950	1.58%	0.25%	3.4

Interest Rate Swaptions

(\$ in millions – as of September 30, 2011)

Swaption	Cost	Weighted Average Expiration	Notional Amount	Pay Rate	Receive Rate	Term (Years)
Payer	\$7.0	< 3 Months	\$1,200	3.08%	1M Libor	7.0
Payer	38.5	> 3 Months	2,050	3.88%	1M Libor	6.8
Total Payer	\$45.5	6 Months	\$3,250	3.59%	1M Libor	6.9

(1) Includes \$1.9 B of forward starting swaps as of September 30, 2011 starting through December 2011. Amounts represent the weighted average for each group

(2) Short swap position on the Markit IOS index synthetically replicates a short position of an interest only security funded at 1 month LIBOR.

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	-0.8%	-6.7%
-50	-0.2%	-1.7%
+50	-0.2%	-2.0%
+100	-0.8%	-7.0%

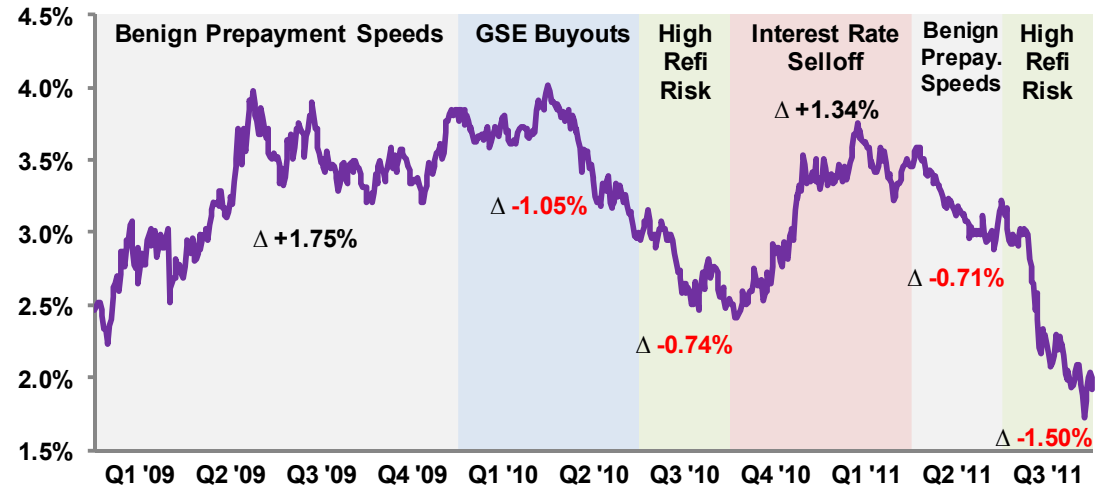
The estimated change in our NAV due to interest rate changes is derived from models that are dependent on inputs and assumptions provided by third parties as well as by our investment team and accordingly actual results could differ materially from these estimates. In addition, different models could 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. Please also refer to slide 30 and our related disclosures in our 10-K's and 10-Q's for a more complete discussion of duration (interest rate risk).

Protecting Book Value

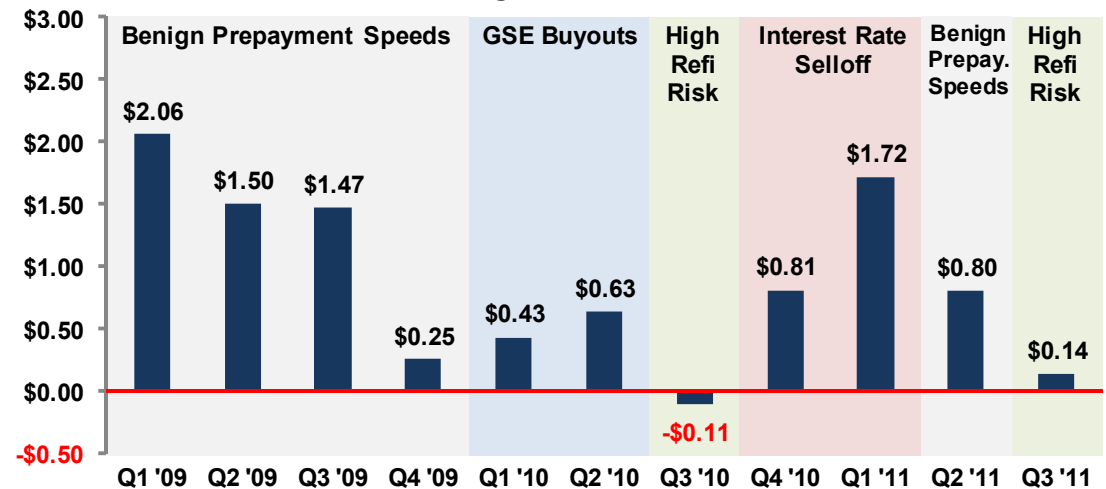
Our book value has grown in 10 of 11 quarters since the beginning of 2009, increasing by \$9.70 (56%) since Dec 31, 2008, from \$17.20 to \$26.90. During the same period, we have paid or declared \$14.95 per share in dividends

- ◆ Through prudent asset and hedge portfolio selection, we seek to protect book value regardless of the direction of interest rate changes
- ◆ Despite extremely volatile interest rate and prepayment environments over the last several years, our book value has consistently increased
- ◆ Book value has increased 10 out of the last 11 quarters:
 - ✓ Period includes episodes of significant Treasury rate increases and decreases as well as the GSE buyouts and other high prepayment risk episodes
 - ✓ In Q3 2010, the only quarter book value declined, the change was 0.5%
- ◆ Total economic returns have been positive in every quarter during the same time period (includes dividend + change in book value)

10 Year U.S. Treasury Rate

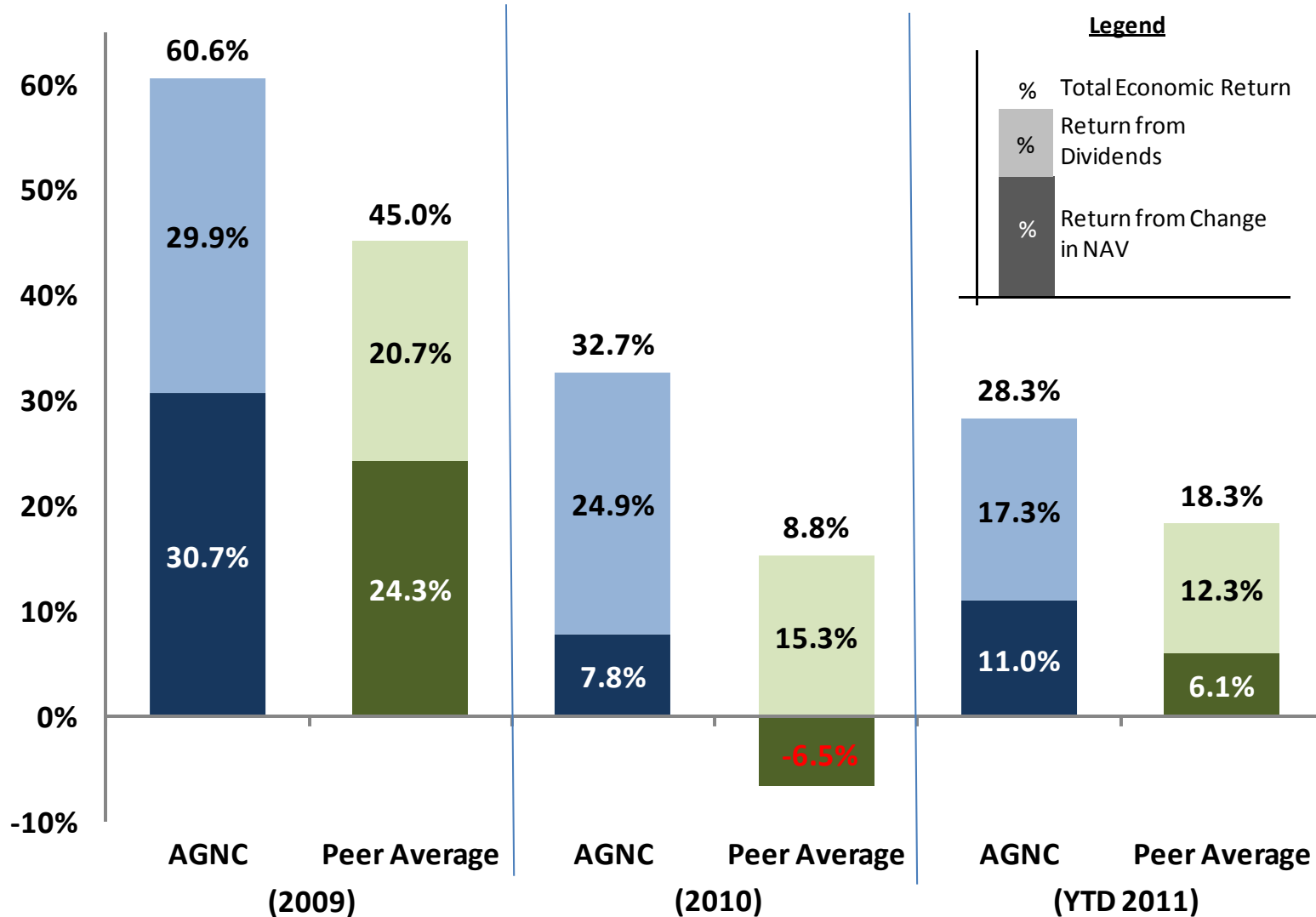


Change in Book Value



Note: Historical performance is not an indicator of future results and we would fully expect to have quarters with book value declines going forward.
 Source: 10 Year UST – Capital IQ. Change represents peak to trough change during the time period.

AGNC Economic Returns vs. Peer Group



1. Source: Company filings; Peer Average comprised of the following peers on an unweighted basis: ANH, CMO, CYS, HTS, NLY. NAV for selected peers have been adjusted to reflect the impact of dividends that are declared shortly after the closing of a quarter

Conclusion

We believe that AGNC can continue to produce attractive returns in the current market environment despite some downward pressure on margins

- ◆ **We believe our portfolio is optimally position versus the dual challenges presented by “organic” and “policy” oriented prepayment risk**
- ◆ **Our asset yields and margins already incorporate projections for faster prepayments, which are around 30% above our most recent portfolio CPR**
- ◆ **Our funding and hedging costs are likely to remain low for an extended period of time**
 - ✓ We have swaps covering approximately 70% of our repo balance in addition to other hedges
 - ✓ The absolute level of swap rates mitigates book value risk resulting from the further unrealized losses on current swap portfolio
- ◆ **We currently have \$0.85 per share (\$156 million) of undistributed taxable income**
- ◆ **Slow prepayment speeds allow us to continue to generate attractive returns while maintaining substantial excess liquidity**