Updated on 11/14/05

Q&A REGARDING THE IMPACT OF KATRINA ON FGIC

Q: Has FGIC taken any loss reserves as a result of Hurricane Katrina?

A: FGIC establishes a provision for loss and loss adjustment expenses when an actual payment default occurs or when a payment default is probable. For the quarter ending September 30, 2005, FGIC recorded pre-tax loss expenses of \$20.7 million, which stemmed primarily from the negative impact that Hurricane Katrina has had on credits in the City of New Orleans and immediately surrounding areas. The loss reserves will likely be adjusted as additional information becomes available.

Q: How many credits did this represent?

A: The \$20.7 million pre-tax loss expense related to 10 public finance credits with a total net par insured of \$578 million. FGIC established watch list reserves of \$12.1 million for nine credits, which were offset by a small reinsurance recoverable, and \$8.8 million in case reserves for one credit, an investor-owned utility that has filed for bankruptcy. In total, FGIC placed insured credits with a net par of \$977 million on its credit watch list.

Q: In total, how much public finance exposure does FGIC have to Katrina-impacted areas? A: FGIC's exposure to counties with a FEMA designation of "Individual and Public Assistance" is \$2.1 billion, as seen below. However, FGIC currently views the \$977 million in exposure that we have added to our watch list to be the only impaired credits.

FGIC's Public Finance Exposure in FEMA-Designated Counties⁽¹⁾ Net Par as of August 31, 2005 (\$000)

| | | New | Other | | | % of |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|--------|
| Bond Type | Alabama | Orleans | Louisiana | Mississippi | Total | Total |
| College Education Loan Program | - | - | 19,432 | - | 19,432 | 0.9 |
| General Obligation | - | 273,349 | 239,420 | 158,020 | 670,790 | 32.3 |
| Hospital Revenue | - | - | 85,724 | - | 85,724 | 4.1 |
| Hotel Tax | - | 169,750 | - | - | 169,750 | 8.2 |
| Investor-Owned Utility ⁽²⁾ | - | 75,000 | - | - | 75,000 | 3.6 |
| Municipal Utility | 57,754 | 120,642 | 7,830 | 135,271 | 321,497 | 15.5 |
| Ports | - | 30,386 | - | - | 30,386 | 1.5 |
| Private College & University | - | 52,079 | - | - | 52,079 | 2.5 |
| Public College & University | 49,935 | 18,427 | 25,225 | 44,170 | 137,756 | 6.6 |
| Sales Tax | - | 65,318 | 444,582 | - | 509,900 | 24.5 |
| State Agency Housing | - | - | - | 7,538 | 7,538 | 0.4 |
| County Total | \$107,689 | \$ 804,950 | \$ 822,212 | \$ 344,999 | \$2,079,850 | 100.0% |

FEMA "Individual and Public Assistance" Designations Only

⁽¹⁾ Counties designated by FEMA for individual and public assistance as of August 31, 2005.

[©] Entergy New Orleans First Mortgage Bond

Q: Which bond types do you consider the highest risk?

A: Our long-term focus is on one investor-owned utility, the Port of New Orleans, and certain water and sewer systems and tax-backed bonds within the most affected areas, including some general obligation bonds and bonds backed by hotel/motel taxes and sales taxes.

Our concerns with the tax-backed bonds are for the shorter-term, as we expect there will be a disruption in economic activity during this period. However, because these bonds are of long duration, as the area recovers, so should tax receipts.

Q: What are your largest exposures in the FEMA-designated areas?

A: The following chart provides our top 20 exposures in the FEMA-designated areas, as well as average annual debt service (AADS) figures and final maturities.

| | | | | Net Par | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|------------------|------------------------------|------------|---------------------|----------|
| | | | | Inforce | AADS ⁽²⁾ | Final |
| Issue | State | County | Bond Type | (\$ '000s) | (\$ '000s) | Maturity |
| City of New Orleans | LA | Orleans | General Obligation | 151,344 | 11,153 | 2031 |
| Louisiana Stad Expo District | LA | Orleans | Hotel Tax | 138,599 | 7,283 | 2026 |
| City of Lafayette | LA | Lafayette | Sales Tax | 120,475 | 9,969 | 2027 |
| Orleans Parish SD | LA | Orleans | General Obligation | 92,223 | 8,210 | 2022 |
| City of Baton Rouge | LA | East Baton Rouge | Sales Tax | 91,826 | 12,767 | 2026 |
| City of New Orleans Sewage | LA | Orleans | Municipal Utility | 87,918 | 8,711 | 2021 |
| Entergy New Orleans | LA | Orleans | Investor-Owned Utility | 75,000 | 4,220 | 2029 |
| Harrison County Wastewater | MS | Harrison | Municipal Utility | 70,558 | 5,764 | 2027 |
| Madison County SD | MS | Madison | General Obligation | 66,190 | 6,031 | 2025 |
| Orleans Par Sch Brd | LA | Orleans | Sales Tax | 65,318 | 12,029 | 2015 |
| East Baton Rouge Parish | LA | East Baton Rouge | Sales Tax | 61,935 | 7,285 | 2026 |
| City of Mobile | AL | Mobile | Municipal Utility | 54,636 | 3,997 | 2022 |
| Lafayette Parish School Board | LA | Lafayette | Sales Tax | 53,784 | 5,569 | 2018 |
| Tulane University | LA | Orleans | Private College & University | 52,079 | 5,153 | 2025 |
| Univ of South Alabama | AL | Baldwin | Public College & University | 49,935 | 3,607 | 2024 |
| Jackson Water & Sewer | MS | Hinds | Municipal Utility | 47 ,237 | 2,101 | 2032 |
| St. Tammany Par | LA | St. Tammany | Sales Tax | 47 ,205 | 4,898 | 2018 |
| Womans Hosp Foundation | LA | East Baton Rouge | Hospital Revenue | 46,999 | 4,869 | 2022 |
| Lamar SD | MS | Lamar | General Obligation | 43,000 | 3,109 | 2025 |
| St. Charles Par SD #1 | LA | St. Charles | General Obligation | 38,992 | 3,409 | 2022 |

Top 20 Public Finance Exposures in FEMA-Designated Counties⁽¹⁾ as of August 31, 2005

 $^{(1)}$ Counties designated by FEMA for individual and public assistance as of August 31, 2005.

⁽²⁾ Average Annual Debt Service is based upon the first 5 years (2006 - 2010).

Q: What might be the concerns in the structured portfolio?

A: We have fewer concerns in the structured portfolio because of the substantial geographic diversification in the individual deals.

Q: Does FGIC have adequate liquidity to cover principal and interest payments that may be missed?

A: Yes. It is important to remember that under our insurance policies we only pay principal and interest as they become due and many of these bonds are of 20-30 year duration. In addition, the bond structures themselves often provide for reserve funds to support the obligation. If FGIC is required to make additional payments, we have a total of \$4.0 billion in claims-paying resources, including a highly liquid investment portfolio, and a \$200 million credit facility that are available to pay any such claims.

Q: Do you expect this to have a material impact on your claims-paying ability?

A: No, we do not.

Q: How does Hurricane Katrina impact FGIC's investment portfolio?

A: The securities in FGIC's investment portfolio relating to Alabama, Louisiana or Mississippi are either insured by others in the financial guaranty industry or are in areas that were not hard hit by the storm.