

The MGIC logo is displayed in a bold, white, sans-serif font on a solid blue rectangular background. The letters are closely spaced and have a clean, modern appearance.

**Barclays Global Financial Services Conference**

**September 13, 2022**

Presentation contains forward-looking information

## Safe harbor statements

As used in this presentation, “we,” “our” and “us” refer to MGIC Investment Corporation’s consolidated operations or to MGIC Investment Corporation, as the context requires, and “MGIC” refers to Mortgage Guaranty Insurance Corporation.

This presentation includes “forward looking statements” within the meaning of federal securities laws. Forward looking statements generally can be identified by the fact that they relate to matters other than historical or current facts and/or by the use of forward-looking words such as “believe,” “anticipate,” “will,” “expect,” “may,” “project,” “estimate,” “forecast,” “plan,” “intend,” “continue,” or “will likely result,” and similar expressions that concern our strategy, plans, intentions or beliefs about future occurrences or results.

Numerous factors could cause our actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements. These factors include, but are not limited to, the risks identified at the end of this presentation. For more information regarding these risks, as well as certain additional uncertainties and risks we may face, you should refer to “Item 1A. Risk Factors” in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and any subsequent quarterly filings on Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date made. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances arising after the date on which they were made, except otherwise required by law.

# MGIC Investment Corporation (NYSE: MTG)

## Company overview

Mortgage Guaranty Insurance Corporation (MGIC) is the principal subsidiary of MTG.

MGIC was established in 1957 by Max Karl, the founder of the modern form of private mortgage insurance (PMI). We are based in Milwaukee, WI and serve lenders throughout the United States, Puerto Rico, and other locations. For the past 65 years, MGIC has provided a critical component of our country's residential finance system by protecting mortgage lenders and investors from credit losses. Our product helps individuals and families achieve homeownership sooner by making affordable low-down payment mortgages a reality – especially for first-time and low-to moderate income borrowers. Our strength comes from our history, leadership, and commitment to our customers and homebuyers.

What we do:

- Take first-loss credit position on low down payment residential mortgages
- Provide long term credit enhancement options to mortgage investors through various economic cycles
- Reduce costs for borrowers and promote risk-sharing
- Create innovative programs and products that foster our customers' success and enable them to assist more borrowers



Celebrating sixty-five years • Est. 1957

# Our business strategies position us to succeed in a highly competitive environment

Focused on executing our business strategies to provide uninterrupted support to the housing market



## Be the best-in-class mortgage credit enhancement provider

- 1 Maximize the value we create through our mortgage credit enhancement activities
- 2 Differentiate ourselves through our customer experience
- 3 Establish a competitive advantage through our digital and analytical capabilities
- 4 Excel at acquiring, managing, and distributing mortgage credit risk and the related capital
- 5 Maintain financial strength through economic cycles
- 6 Foster an environment that embraces diversity and best positions our people to succeed

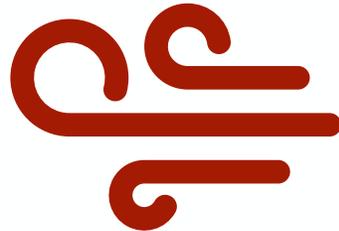
## Tailwinds



- Historically low mortgage rates
- Work from home adding to housing demand
- Lean inventory supporting home prices



## Headwinds



- Persistent inflation impacting consumer balance sheets
- Continuing supply chain struggles
- Supply / demand dynamics of housing impacting affordability and inventory
- Rapid mortgage rate increase resetting borrowers' capacity

## On balance we believe housing fundamentals will remain constructive

- The unemployment rate remains low
- Housing inventory will help balance the supply / demand equation
- Demographics expected to continue to deliver homebuying demand over time, however demand may dissipate for a period
- First-time home-buying typically driven by life events – marriage, children, over other factors
- U.S. homeowner equity is over \$27 trillion with a housing stock value of \$39 trillion<sup>(1)</sup>
- High rent and low vacancy keep relative costs to own attractive

<sup>(1)</sup> Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System Financial Accounts of the United States Table B.1010 Balance Sheet of Households and Nonprofit Organizations – Q1 2022 release

## MGIC is well-hedged to rising interest rates

### Key implications

#### Impact on our Revenues:



New insurance written should decline as origination activity slows, primarily from decreased refinancing activity



...but persistency of our insurance in force should increase, extending the existing revenue stream and allowing the insurance in force portfolio to grow but at a slower pace



Reversal of the long period of low reinvestment rates should result in steady increases in investment income from our investment portfolio.

#### Impact on our Expenses:



Delinquencies have interest fixed at generally lower rates, but loss mitigation may recede as home price appreciation slows



Underwriting and other expenses may be impacted by inflation, but our business is highly scalable

# Delivered exceptional financial results for the first half of the year while continuing to return capital to our shareholders

## Financial Highlights - As of and for the six months ended June 30, 2022

**\$286.8 Billion**  
**Primary Insurance In Force**

9.5% increase compared with \$262.0B as of June 30, 2021

**\$43.9 Billion**  
**New Insurance Written**

32% decrease compared with \$64.4B in 1H 2021 due to fewer refinance transactions

**\$5.7 Billion**  
**Investment Portfolio**

18.6% decrease compared with \$7.0B as of June 30, 2021. Excludes cash and cash equivalents

**\$2.6 Billion**  
**PMIERS Available Assets in Excess of Minimum Required Assets**

181% net sufficiency ratio – June 30, 2022

**\$690 Million**  
**Holding Company Liquidity**

Includes cash, cash equivalents and investments

**\$424.3 Million**  
**Net income**

Loss ratio – (38.7%)  
 Expense ratio – 22.4%

**17.5%**  
**Return on Equity <sup>(1)</sup>**

**\$510.9 Million**  
**Net Premiums Earned**

1% increase compared to \$506.6M in 1H 2021.

**\$727.2 Million**  
**Loss Reserves**

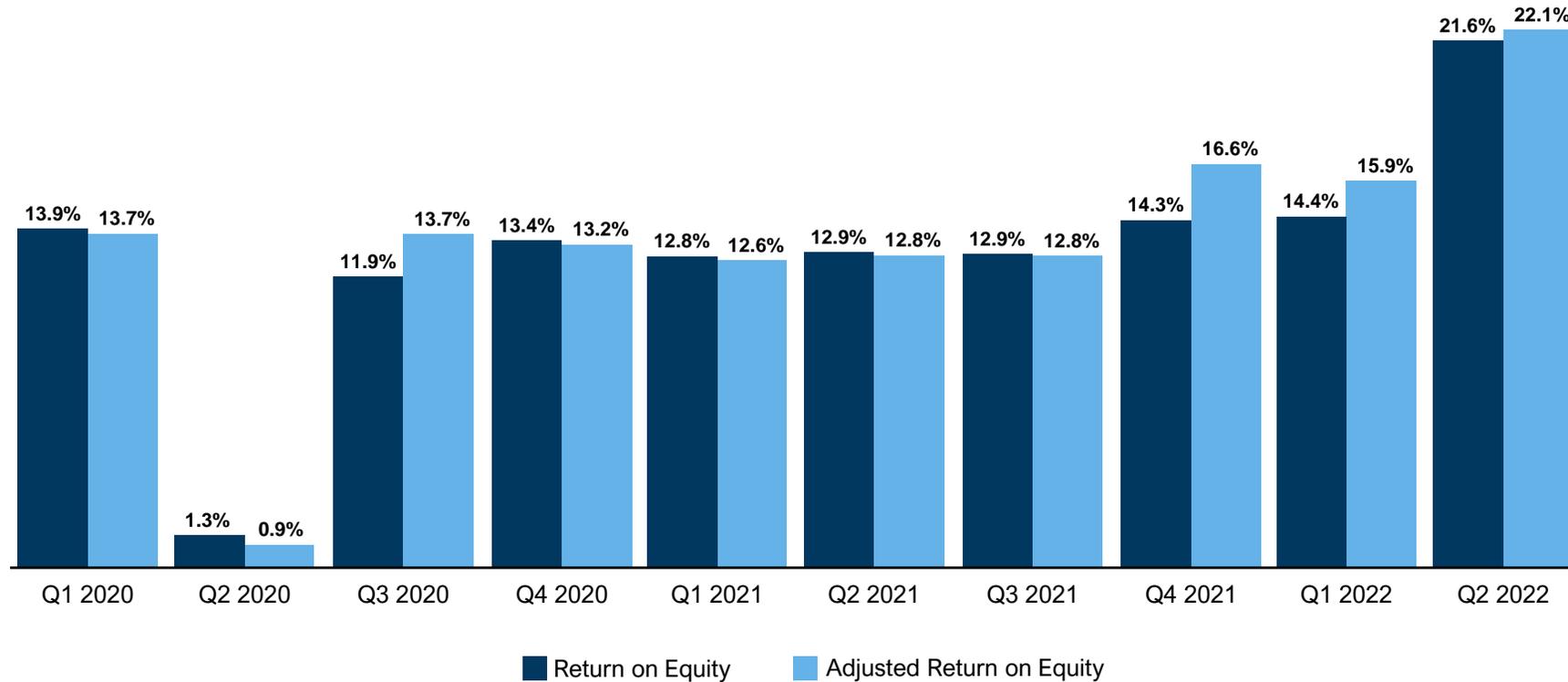
Delinquency rate - 2.28%

**\$14.97**  
**Book Value Per Share**

3.4% increase compared with \$14.48 as of June 30, 2021

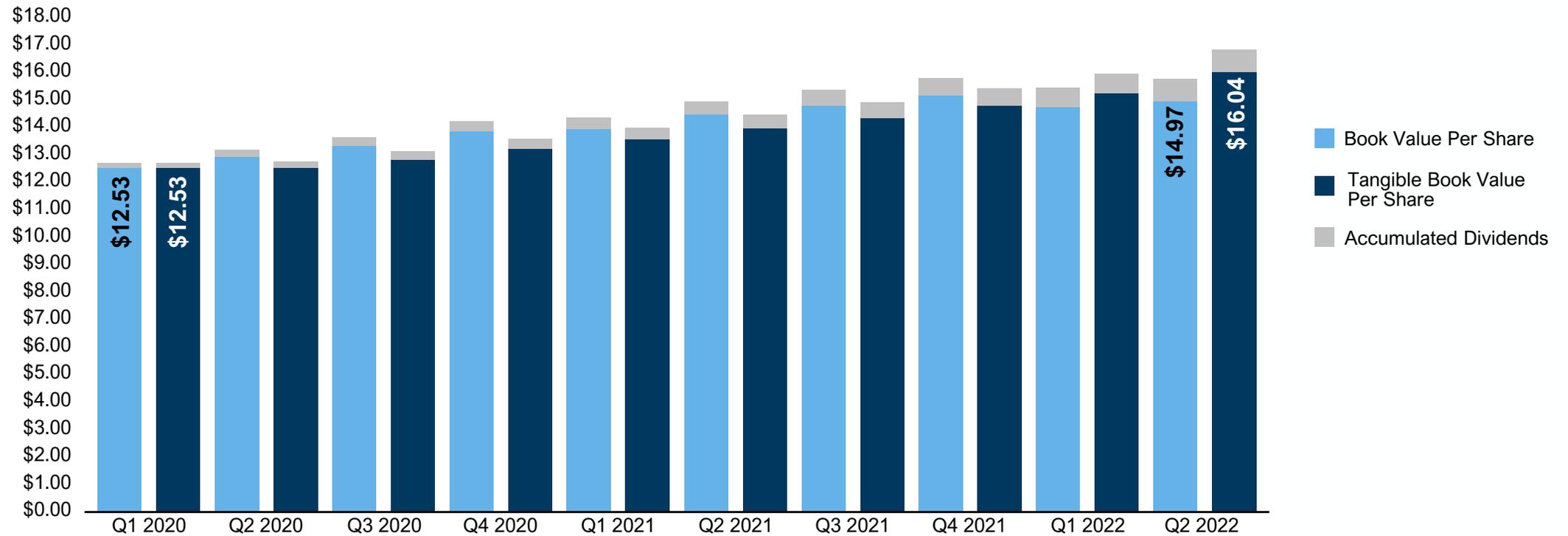
(1) Net income / Average Shareholders' Equity computed on an annualized basis.

# Return on equity driven by new insurance written and high-quality growing in force



See page 24 for Non-GAAP financial measures for a reconciliation of ROE to Adjusted ROE

# Consistently delivering shareholder value



Quarter end share price	\$6.35	\$8.19	\$8.86	\$12.55	\$13.85	\$13.60	\$14.96	\$14.45	\$13.55	\$12.60
Price/Book Value Multiple	0.51x	0.63x	0.66x	0.90x	0.99x	0.94x	1.01x	0.95x	0.92x	0.84x
Price/Tangible Book Value Multiple	0.51x	0.65x	0.69x	0.95x	1.02x	0.97x	1.04x	0.98x	0.89x	0.79x

# Our focus on customer experience, and digital and analytical capabilities is winning in the marketplace

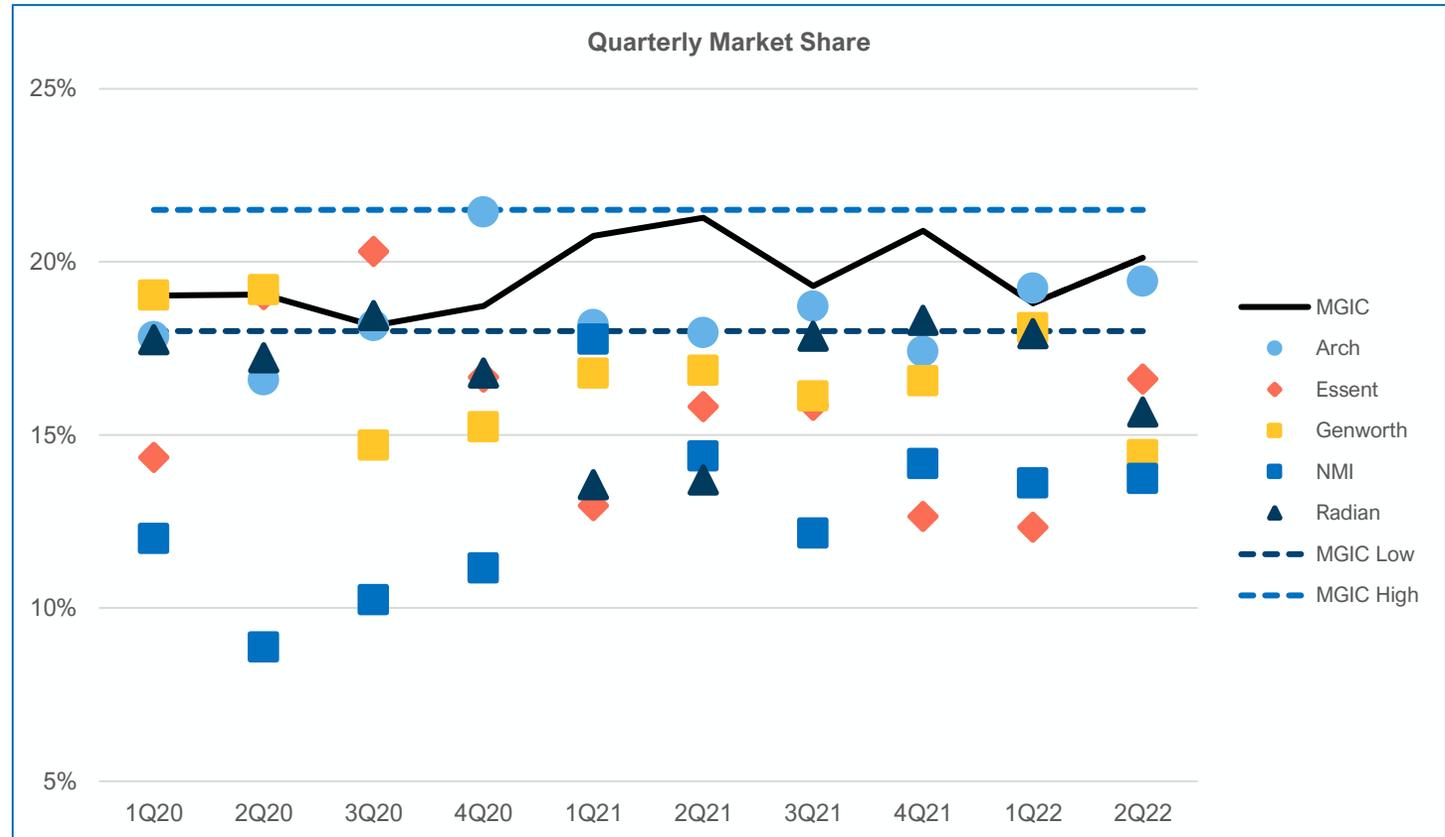
Established market leader with a large, diverse, customer base

### MGIC's differentiated approach:

- Customer focused with large footprint and deep relationships
- Operating strategically and effectively across customer preferences
- Consistently delivering best-in-class customer experience
- Investment in pricing infrastructure and technology integrations

### Views on MI pricing:

- Current risk / reward equation is attractive
- Increasing granularity – risk-based pricing active and evolving
- Overall credit box has not expanded

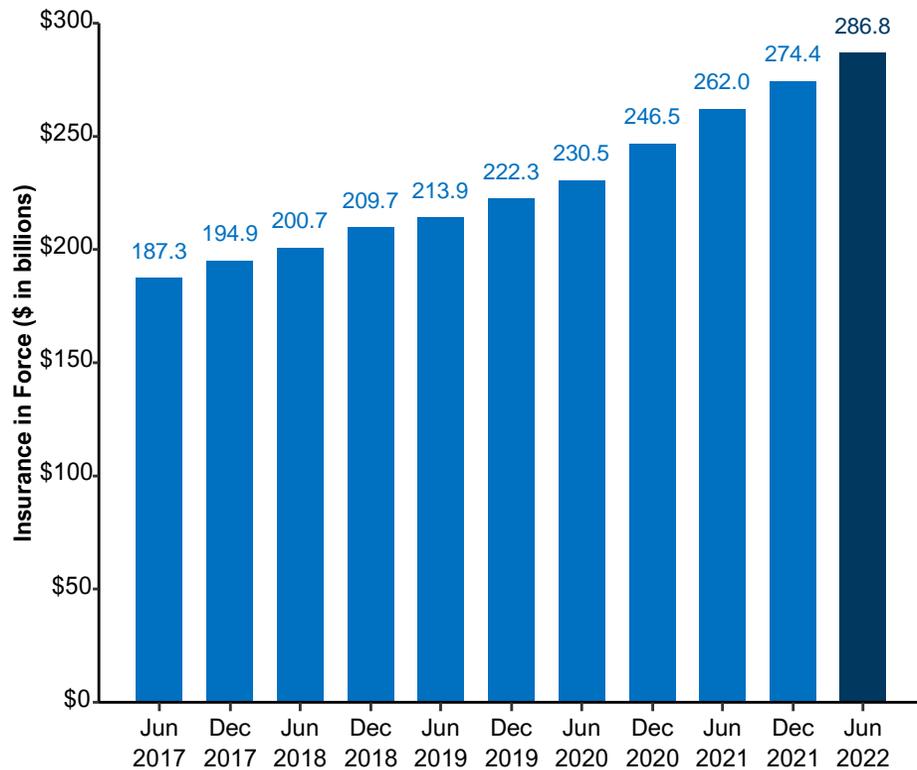


# Our growing, high-quality, insurance in force drives our financial results and returns

Growing portfolio of insurance in force contains favorable underlying credit characteristics

## Insurance in Force - 5 yr trend

Insurance in Force for the quarter ending



### Premiums

- ✓ Portfolio growth maintaining direct premium levels in the face of lower rates
- ✓ Ceding premiums at attractive costs of capital relative to the risk ceded

### Losses incurred

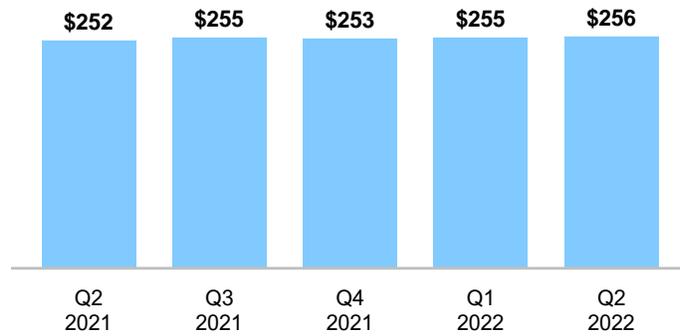
- ✓ Portfolio continues to produce a low level of losses
- ✓ Pandemic defaults are curing with favorable development
- ✓ New notice levels and delinquency rate have reverted to pre-pandemic levels

### Expenses

- ✓ Highly scalable platform
- ✓ Significant tech and data investments being made
- ✓ Debt reduction is resulting in lower recurring interest expenses

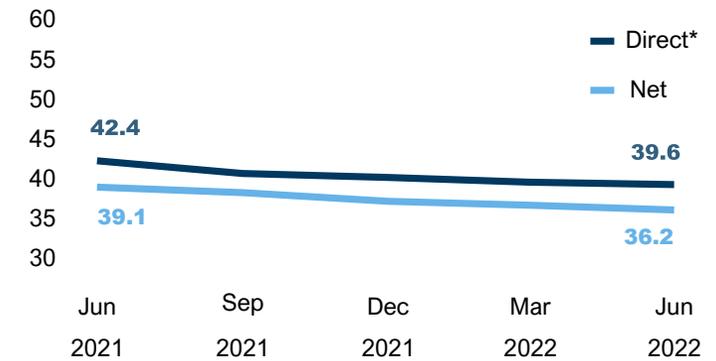
# Premiums and premium yields

Premiums (\$M)



NIW (\$ bn)	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022
	\$33.6	\$28.7	\$27.1	\$19.6	\$24.3

Yield (bps)

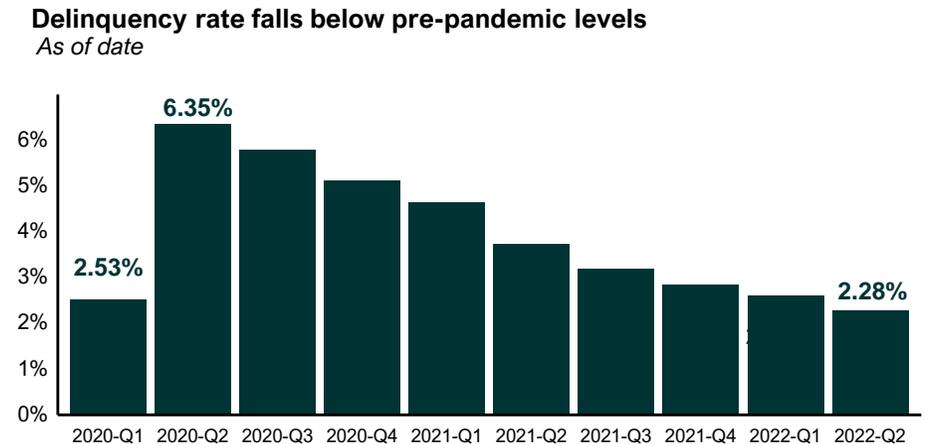
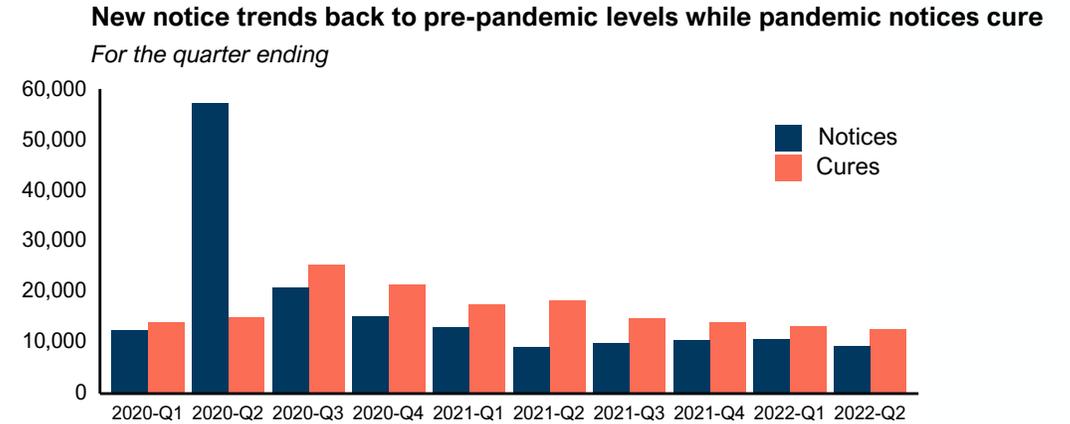
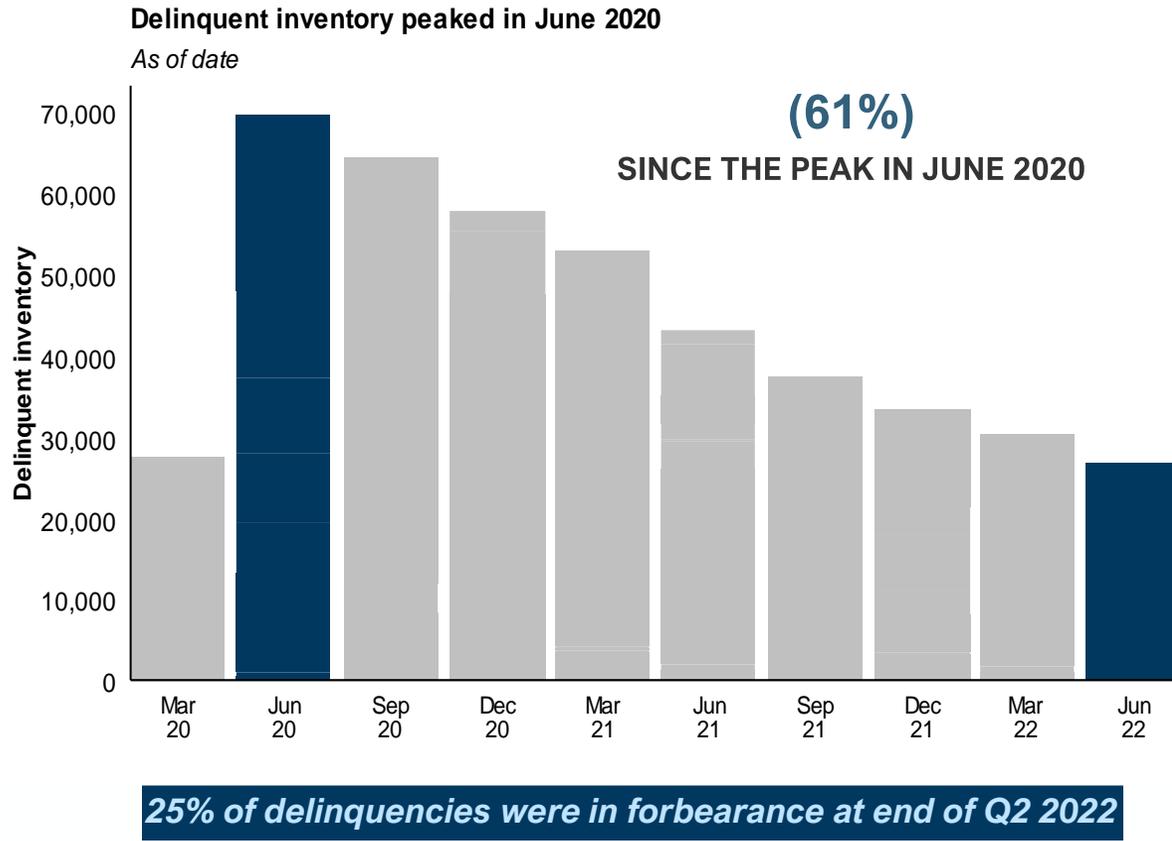


Average IIF (\$bn)	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022
	\$256.9	\$265.2	\$271.4	\$275.8	\$282.1
Persistence	57.1%	59.5%	62.6%	66.9%	71.5%

\* The direct yield includes the premium refund

# Delinquencies resolving as cures outpace notices and the delinquency rate declining to pre-pandemic levels

## Trends in new notice and cure activity, and overall delinquency rate



# Capital management priorities remain flexible to the operating environment



As of June 30, 2022, or Last Twelve Months (LTM) period ending June 30, 2022

**Diverse, flexible sources of capital**

- Maintain strong capitalization at all times with low leverage. Reduced debt-to-capital ratio 12.3%<sup>1</sup>
- Exceptional capital flexibility inclusive of organic cash flows, balance sheet assets, and reinsurance
- PMIERS excess of \$2.6 bn and sufficiency ratio of 181%

**Deploy capital against return objectives**

- Execute business strategy to grow the book of insurance in force and manage risk
- Insurance in force +9.5% year-over-year
- Inforce growth resulted in +~\$460mm of net PMIERS capital required

**Return capital and seek to grow the dividend**

- Distribute earnings to shareholders providing recurring income stream
- LTM income returned to shareholders of \$104mm
- Increased the dividend to \$0.10/share from \$0.08/share, a 25% increase

**Increase shareholders 'share' of earnings**

- LTM repurchased 35mm outstanding shares for \$513mm or 11% of shares
- LTM reduced dilutive shares by 48mm or 13%
- Repurchase activity accretive to book value per share
- Highly flexible approach returns capital as we earn it

<sup>1</sup> includes the impact of the redemption of the 2023 senior notes in July 2022

# Solid capital strength and flexibility

Target capital and liquidity levels are dynamic and change as the operating environment changes

## Holding Company – MTG

- Investment portfolio of \$690M as of June 2022
- \$650M Senior Notes due August 2028
- \$35M Convertibles due April 2063
- Annual Interest Expense \$37M
- Quarterly Common Stock Dividend \$0.10 per share

### Factors Influencing Target Levels

- Interest Expense
- Maturing Debt
- Strategic Growth Opportunities
- Common Stock Dividend / Share Repurchase

## Operating Company - MGIC

- Statutory Capital Excess of \$3.5B as of June 2022
- PMIERS Excess of \$2.6B as of June 2022
- Risk to Capital 9.7 to 1 as of June 2022

### Factors Influencing Target Levels

- Growth of new business in base scenarios
- Enable growth even in stress case scenarios
- Potential changes in operating environment
- Potential changes in regulatory environment

*Subsequent to the quarter ending June 30, 2022, we redeemed our outstanding senior notes due in 2023, repurchased additional common stock, and the quarterly common stock dividend increased to \$0.10 per share for the August dividend paid.*

# Principled capital strategy and risk management sustain our business across economic environments

PMIERS capital excess increasing over time while required assets have remained relatively stable

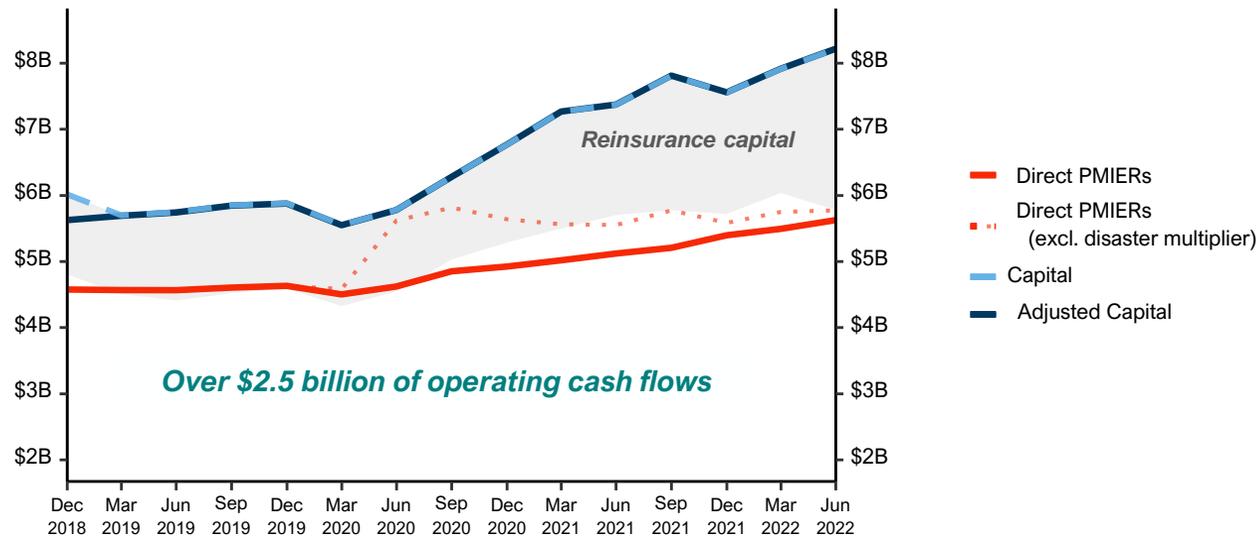
**PMIERS Sufficiency Ratio:**  
**181%**

**Total Statutory Capital:**  
**\$5.5 billion**

**Adjusted Risk-to-Capital:**  
**9.7 to 1**

*As of June 30, 2022*

**PMIERS capital over \$2.5 billion in excess of the required capital**



Capital = Available Assets, plus reinsurance Credit  
Adjusted Capital = Capital, less captive reinsurance assets, and premium benefit | PMIERS 1.0 = PMIERS 2.0  
Direct PMIERS = PMIERS Minimum Required Assets, before reinsurance

CEDED RISK IN FORCE UNDER QUOTA SHARE TRANSACTIONS

**\$17.7B**

+

EXCESS OF LOSS REINSURANCE REMAINING UNDER ILN AND XOL TRANSACTIONS

**\$1.8B**

=

3<sup>RD</sup> PAPRTY LOSS PROTECTION AVAILABLE THROUGH REINSURANCE

**\$19.5B**

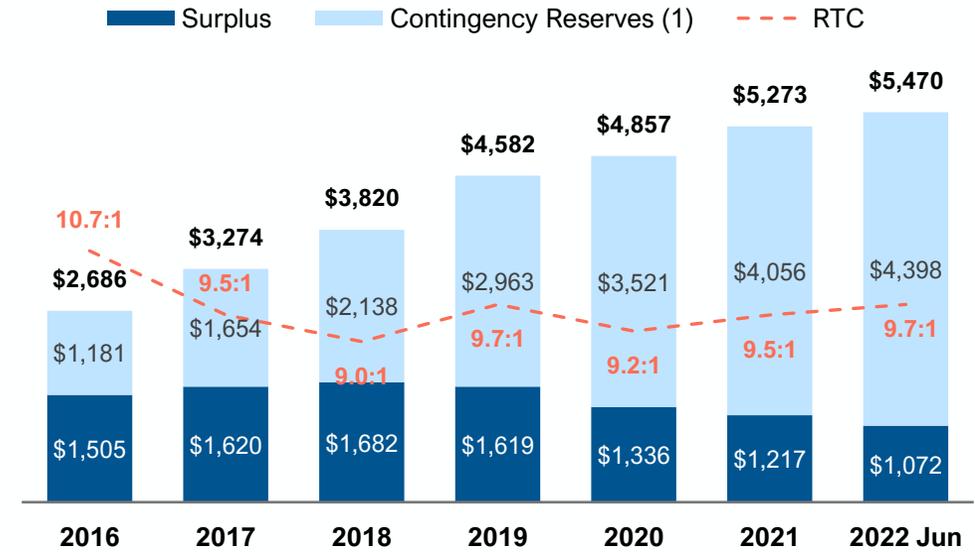
**Robust capital levels and organic operating cash flows provide significant flexibility and support to the Holding Company with over \$1.5 billion of dividends received from the Writing Company since 2018 (~\$1.9 billion since 2016)**

# Statutory capital position remains robust while providing capital to the Holding Company

## Mortgage Guaranty Insurance Corporation

Rating Agency	Current Rating	Outlook
S&P	BBB+	Stable
Moody's	A3	Stable
A.M. Best	A-	Stable

### MGIC Statutory Capital (\$ in millions)



### Robust capital position supports:

- ✓ Claims paying ability
- ✓ Positive ratings trajectory
- ✓ Ability to operate in variety market environments
- ✓ Capital flexibility

Dividends to Holding Company:

**\$64M**   **\$140M**   **\$220M**   **\$280M**   **\$390M**   **\$400M**   **\$400M** (2)

(1) Contingency reserves released to surplus when loss ratio is 35% or greater in any year  
 (2) \$400M dividend was paid in May of 2022

# Managing and distributing residential mortgage credit risk

Comprehensive and diverse reinsurance program efficiently manages mortgage credit risk



## Reduces Retained Risk

Significantly reduces the capital that would otherwise be needed to support the risk

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Access to lower cost of capital

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Decreases tail-risk associated with stress scenarios

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Provides independent third-party view of risk

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## Evaluation of structures

Certainty and amount of capital credit through economic / credit cycles

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Cost of capital

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Benefit in stress scenarios

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Rating agency considerations

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Flexibility of terms

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Counterparty risk

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## Financially Compelling

Quota-share reinsurance provides Day 1 loss protection and capital credit at an attractive cost of capital

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Traditional excess-of-loss reinsurance provides protection against tail-risk and capital credit at an attractive cost of capital

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Excess-of-loss reinsurance via ILN provides efficient third-party capital to protect against tail-risk in severe loss scenarios

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Reduces financial volatility through the cycle

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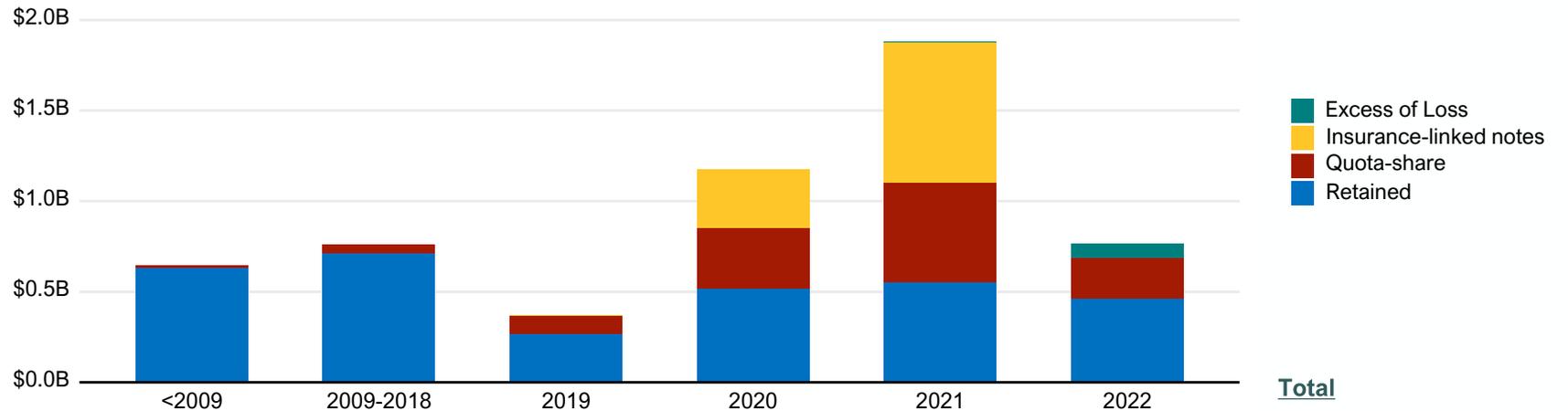
Combination of quota-share, excess-of-loss, and ILN diversifies reinsurance and provides better front to back coverage

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# Programmatic risk distribution reduces retained risk exposure

**PMIERS Minimum Required Assets - June 30, 2022**

*Book year vintage*



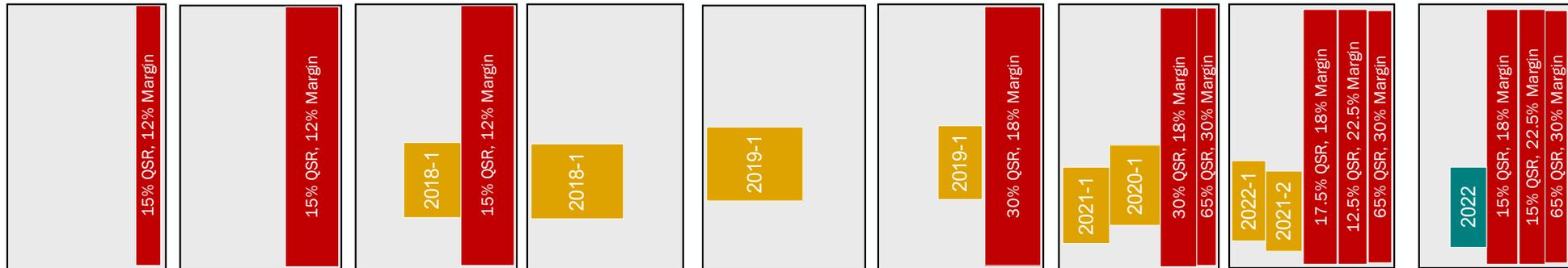
	<2009	2009-2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
MGIC balance sheet capital (Retained)	\$630	\$711	\$266	\$516	\$555	\$463	\$3,142
Quota share	11	46	100	337	546	227	1,267
Insurance-linked notes	-	-	1	321	771	-	1,093
Excess of Loss	-	-	-	-	6	76	81
<b>Total MRA</b>	<b>\$642</b>	<b>\$757</b>	<b>\$368</b>	<b>\$1,173</b>	<b>\$1,878</b>	<b>\$766</b>	<b>\$5,583</b>
<b>% distributed to reinsurance</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>43.7</b>

# Reinsurance program overview as of June 30, 2022

~94% <sup>(1)</sup> of our primary risk in force was covered to some extent by reinsurance transactions

Graphs are for illustrative purpose only, they do not represent the actual proportions

MGIC Retained Risk  
 QSR Ceded  
 ILN Ceded  
 XOL Ceded



(as of 6/2022)	2008 & Prior	2015 - 2009	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Total RIF (\$ in millions)	3,855	2,077	2,044	2,281	2,356	4,730	17,326	27,521	11,535	<b>73,726</b>
% Covered by QSR	20.4%	94.9%	90.3%	0.0%	0.0%	91.7%	88.1%	91.1%	93.3%	<b>81.4%</b>
% Covered by ILN	0.0%	0.0%	57.4%	94.8%	98.4%	10.1%	98.4%	99.1%	0.0%	<b>68.4%</b>
% Covered by XOL	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	87.2%	<b>13.6%</b>
% Covered by 2+ Deals	0.0%	0.0%	52.4%	0.0%	0.0%	9.3%	86.7%	90.4%	87.2%	<b>69.8%</b>
% Covered by any	20.4%	94.9%	95.3%	94.8%	98.4%	92.6%	99.8%	99.9%	93.3%	<b>93.7%</b>

During the second quarter of 2022, MGIC executed an excess of loss reinsurance transaction with a panel of reinsurers which will cover most new insurance written in 2022 and executed an ILN transaction (Home Re 2022-1) covering most of our policies written from June through December of 2021.

<sup>(1)</sup> Reinsurance coverage percentage is calculated on the risk in force on policies with reinsurance coverage divided by the total risk in force. The percentage of loans covered by reinsurance is determined prior to the application of reinsurance coverage percentages under the associated transactions.

## High-Level Executive Overview

**Our investment portfolios are primarily managed by two external asset managers under the investment guidelines established by management and the Securities Investment Committee of the company.**

**Holding company**

- Provide liquidity with minimized realized losses
- Maintain highly liquid, low volatility assets
- Maintain high credit quality
- Duration  $\leq$  2.5 years

**Operating companies <sup>(1)</sup>**

- Preserve PMIERS assets
- Maximize total return with emphasis on yield, subject to other objectives
- Limit portfolio volatility
- Duration 3.5 to 5.5 years

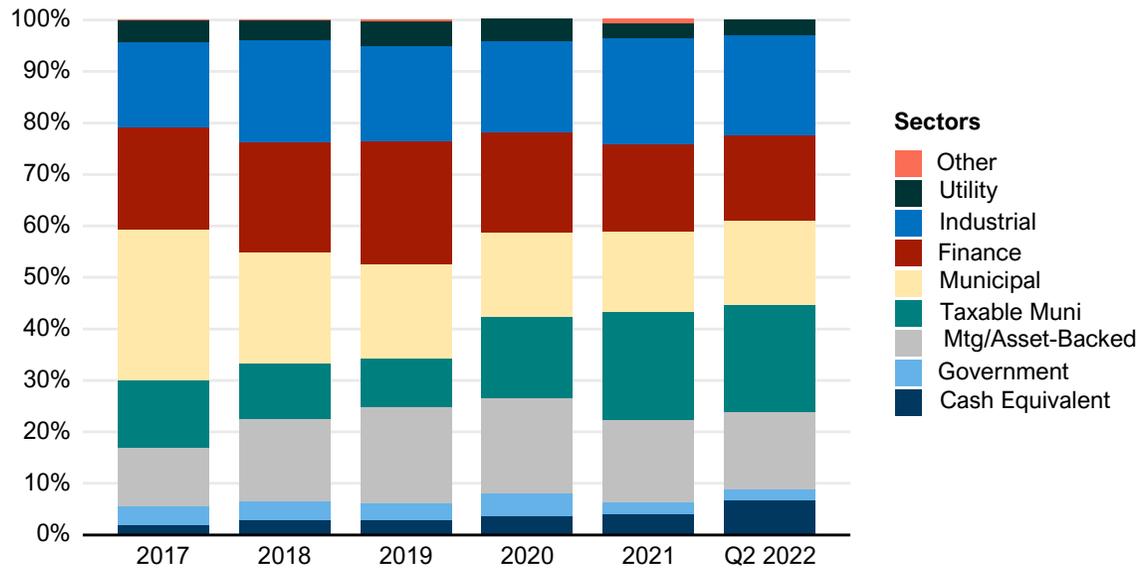
(1) Primarily MGIC

# Consolidated investments and cash

\$6.1 billion diversified portfolio of fixed income securities and cash

## Investment Portfolio allocations by sector

As of the period ended



## PORTFOLIO METRICS

### PORTFOLIO OVERALL CREDIT

**A<sup>+</sup>**

### FIXED INCOME AVERAGE CREDIT

**4.3 YEARS**

**MODIFIED DURATION**

**2.63%**

**PRE-TAX BOOK YIELD**

# Non-GAAP financial measures

## Book value per share and adjusted book value per share

### Reconciliation of Book Value Per Share to Tangible Book Value Per Share

(\$ in 000's, except per share amounts)	Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022
Ending Shareholders' Equity	\$4,241,828	\$4,383,355	\$4,513,622	\$4,698,986	\$4,732,293	\$4,914,707	\$4,877,420	\$4,861,382	\$4,610,355	\$4,573,019
Accumulated other comprehensive (income) loss, net of tax	(1,224)	(145,412)	(167,777)	(216,821)	(123,565)	(169,282)	(147,645)	(119,697)	150,848	325,738
<b>Adjusted Ending Shareholders' Equity</b>	<b>\$4,240,604</b>	<b>\$4,237,943</b>	<b>\$4,345,845</b>	<b>\$4,482,165</b>	<b>\$4,608,728</b>	<b>\$4,745,425</b>	<b>\$4,729,775</b>	<b>\$4,741,685</b>	<b>\$4,761,203</b>	<b>\$4,898,757</b>
Shares Outstanding (000's)	338,567	338,567	338,573	338,599	339,316	339,316	329,335	320,336	312,581	305,436
<b>Book Value Per Share</b>	<b>\$ 12.53</b>	<b>\$ 12.95</b>	<b>\$ 13.33</b>	<b>\$ 13.88</b>	<b>\$ 13.95</b>	<b>\$ 14.48</b>	<b>\$ 14.81</b>	<b>\$ 15.18</b>	<b>\$ 14.75</b>	<b>\$ 14.97</b>
<b>Tangible Book Value Per Share</b>	<b>\$ 12.53</b>	<b>\$ 12.52</b>	<b>\$ 12.84</b>	<b>\$ 13.24</b>	<b>\$ 13.58</b>	<b>\$ 13.99</b>	<b>\$ 14.36</b>	<b>\$ 14.80</b>	<b>\$ 15.23</b>	<b>\$ 16.04</b>

# Non-GAAP financial measures

## GAAP return on equity and adjusted return on equity

### Reconciliation of Return on Equity to Adjusted Return on Equity

(\$ in 000's)	Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022
GAAP Net Income	\$149,805	\$14,047	\$130,811	\$151,430	\$150,021	\$153,051	\$157,977	\$173,934	\$175,013	\$249,268
After-tax net realized investment losses (gains)	(2,271)	(4,167)	(2,073)	(1,953)	(2,071)	(1,522)	(881)	(1,062)	404	55
Loss on debt extinguishment	0	0	21,121	0	0	0	0	29,162	17,465	5,049
<b>Adjusted net operating income</b>	<b>\$147,534</b>	<b>\$9,880</b>	<b>\$149,859</b>	<b>\$149,477</b>	<b>\$147,950</b>	<b>\$151,529</b>	<b>\$157,096</b>	<b>\$202,034</b>	<b>\$192,882</b>	<b>\$254,372</b>
Annualized adjusted net operating income	\$590,136	\$39,520	\$599,436	\$597,908	\$591,800	\$606,116	\$628,384	\$808,136	\$771,528	\$1,017,488
Beginning Shareholders' Equity	4,309,234	4,241,828	4,383,355	4,513,622	4,698,986	4,732,293	4,914,707	4,877,420	4,861,382	4,610,355
<b>GAAP return on beginning shareholders' equity</b>	<b>13.9%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>11.9%</b>	<b>13.4%</b>	<b>12.8%</b>	<b>12.9%</b>	<b>12.9%</b>	<b>14.3%</b>	<b>14.4%</b>	<b>21.6%</b>
<b>Adjusted return on beginning shareholders' equity</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>13.2%</b>	<b>12.6%</b>	<b>12.8%</b>	<b>12.8%</b>	<b>16.6%</b>	<b>15.9%</b>	<b>22.1%</b>

## Summary of Risk Factors

As used below, “we,” “our” and “us” refer to MGIC Investment Corporation’s consolidated operations or to MGIC Investment Corporation, as the context requires; and “MGIC” refers to Mortgage Guaranty Insurance Corporation.

### **Risk Factors Relating to the Global Events**

*The COVID-19 pandemic may materially impact our future financial results, business, liquidity and/or financial condition.*

*The Russia-Ukraine war and/or other global events may adversely affect the U.S. economy and our business*

### **Risk Factors Relating to the Mortgage Insurance Industry and its Regulation**

*Downturns in the domestic economy or declines in home prices may result in more homeowners defaulting and our losses increasing, with a corresponding decrease in our returns.*

*The future impact of COVID-19-related forbearance and foreclosure mitigation activities is unknown.*

*We may not continue to meet the GSEs’ private mortgage insurer eligibility requirements and our returns may decrease if we are required to maintain more capital in order to maintain our eligibility.*

*Because we establish loss reserves only upon a loan delinquency rather than based on estimates of our ultimate losses on risk in force, losses may have a disproportionate adverse effect on our earnings in certain periods.*

*Because loss reserve estimates are subject to uncertainties, paid claims may be substantially different than our loss reserves.*

*The amount of insurance we write could be adversely affected if lenders and investors select alternatives to private mortgage insurance.*

*Changes in the business practices of the GSEs, federal legislation that changes their charters or a restructuring of the GSEs could reduce our revenues or increase our losses.*

*Reinsurance may not always be available or affordable.*

*We are subject to comprehensive regulation and other requirements, which we may fail to satisfy.*

*If the volume of low-down payment home mortgage originations declines, the amount of insurance that we write could decline.*

*State capital requirements may prevent us from continuing to write new insurance on an uninterrupted basis.*

*We are susceptible to disruptions in the servicing of mortgage loans that we insure, and we rely on third-party reporting for information regarding the mortgage loans we insure.*

*Changes in interest rates, house prices or mortgage insurance cancellation requirements may change the length of time that our policies remain in force.*

*Pandemics, hurricanes and other natural disasters may impact our incurred losses, the amount and timing of paid claims, our inventory of notices of default and our Minimum Required Assets under PMIERS.*

## Summary of Risk Factors Continued

### **Risk Factors Relating to Our Business Generally**

*The premiums we charge may not be adequate to compensate us for our liabilities for losses and as a result any inadequacy could materially affect our financial condition and results of operations.*

*Competition or changes in our relationships with our customers could reduce our revenues, reduce our premium yields and / or increase our losses.*

*We are subject to the risk of legal proceedings.*

*If our risk management programs are not effective in identifying, or adequate in controlling or mitigating, the risks we face, or if the models used in our businesses are inaccurate, it could have a material adverse impact on our business, results of operations and financial condition.*

*We rely on our management team and our business could be harmed if we are unable to retain qualified personnel or successfully develop and/or recruit their replacements.*

*The mix of business we write affects our Minimum Required Assets under the PMIERS, our premium yields and the likelihood of losses occurring.*

*Our holding company debt obligations materially exceed our holding company cash and investments.*

*Your ownership in our company may be diluted by additional capital that we raise.*

*The price of our common stock may fluctuate significantly, which may make it difficult for holders to resell common stock when they want or at a price they find attractive.*

*We could be adversely affected if personal information on consumers that we maintain is improperly disclosed, our information technology systems are damaged or their operations are interrupted, or our automated processes do not operate as expected.*

*Our success depends, in part, on our ability to manage risks in our investment portfolio.*

*The Company may be adversely impacted by the transition from LIBOR as a reference rate.*



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