UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported):

August 10, 2015

MGIC Investment Corporation

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Wisconsin

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

1-10816 (Commission File Number) 39-1486475 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

MGIC Plaza, 250 East Kilbourn Avenue, Milwaukee, WI 53202

(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

(414) 347-6480

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

□ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

□ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

Dere-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

□ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c)

Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure.

We are furnishing as Exhibit 99 to this Report an August 11-12, 2015 investor presentation.

Item 9.01. <u>Financial Statements and Exhibits</u>.

- (a) Not applicable.
- (b) Not applicable.
- (c) Not applicable.
- (d) Exhibits. Pursuant to General Instruction B.2 to Form 8-K, the Company's August 11-12, 2015 investor presentation is furnished as Exhibit 99 and is not filed.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

MGIC INVESTMENT CORPORATION

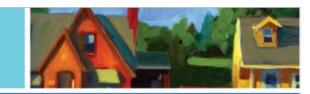
Date: August 10, 2015

By: <u>/s/ Timothy J. Mattke</u>

Timothy J. Mattke Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer <u>99</u>

Description

August 11-12, 2015 Investor Presentation. (Pursuant to General Instruction B.2 to Form 8-K, this investor presentation is furnished and is not filed.)





Susquehanna 2015 Housing Forum August 11-12, 2015



MGIC Investment Corporation (NYSE: MTG)

MGIC



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.

This presentation may contain forward looking statements. Our actual results could be affected by the risk factors that are summarized and appear at the end of this presentation. These risk factors may also cause actual results to differ materially from the results contemplated by any forward looking statements that we may make.

Forward looking statements consist of statements which relate to matters other than historical fact, including matters that inherently refer to future events. Among others, statements that include words such as "believe," "anticipate," "will" or "expect," or words of similar import, are forward looking statements.

We are not undertaking any obligation to update any forward looking statements or other statements we may make even though these statements may be affected by events or circumstances occurring after the forward looking statements or other statements were made. No investor should rely on the fact that such statements are current at any time other than the time at which this presentation was prepared in August 2015.

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Private Mortgage Insurance Is Prepared for the Future



MGIC





Who we are

- The nation's oldest private mortgage insurer, with insurance in force of \$168.8 billion
- In 1957 Max Karl founded the modern MI industry and MGIC in Milwaukee, WI
- ~800 employees, including an experienced sales and underwriting team covering the U.S. and other locations

What we do

- Take <u>first-loss</u> credit position on low down payment residential mortgages
- <u>Reduce</u> cost for borrowers and promote risk-sharing compared to FHA
- Enable <u>private</u> investment in mortgage credit risk
- Provide <u>long term</u> credit enhancement options to investors in mortgages

What we are focused on

- Expanding opportunities for responsible borrowers to achieve and sustain homeownership
- Maximizing the amount of new business written while maintaining rational underwriting guidelines and pricing for appropriate returns for the credit risk undertaken
- Mitigating losses in a professional and responsible manner
- Maintaining industry leading cost advantage

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		6 Months Ending			% Chang	
		Jun-14		Jun-15	y/o/y	
	(All Amounts Shown in Millions Except Where Indicated)					
NIW (billions)	S	13.5	s	20.8	54.1%	
Net Premium Written	s	431	s	461	6.9%	
Total Revenues	s	466	s	513	10.1%	
Incurred Losses	S	264	s	172	-34.8%	
Net Income (Loss)	s	106	s	247	133.9%	
Paid Losses	s	643	s	454	-29.4%	
Default Inventory (# of Units)		85,416		66,357	-22.3%	
Investments (incl. Cash and Cash Equivalents)	s	4,974	s	4,768	-4.1%	
Loss Reserves	s	2,676	S	2,111	-21.1%	
Key Operating Metrics						
Loss Ratio (%)		62.5		39.9		
Expense Ratio (%)		15.0		15.7		
Statutory Risk to Capital - MGIC		15.2:1		13.2:1		
Insurance in Force (billions)		159.3		168.8		
Persistency %		82.4		80.4		

MGIC



- ✓ \$247 million net income
 - Risk to capital improves to 13.2:1
- ✓ 1H15 market share ~20%
 - \$21 billion NIW
 - >2008 vintages and HARP are ~70% of total RIF
 - Insurance in force grows 6% y/o/y
- ✓ Incurred losses down 35% y/o/y
 - ~\$2.1 billion in loss reserves average reserve/delinquent loan ~\$30,000
 - Paid losses down 29% y/o/y
 - New notices down 18% y/o/y
 - Cure rate on new notices improved y/o/y
 - Default inventory down 22% y/o/y
- ✓ \$4.8 billion cash and investments (including \$463 million at holding company)





- · 30% Quota Share
- · 20% Ceding Commission
- · Profit Commission (variable dependent on losses incurred and ceded)
- Covers new business through 2016
- 10 Year term
- MTG option for early termination in 2018
- ~75% of in force covered
- Effective July 1, 2015

90% 30 Year FRM 750 Credit Score

Before Reinsurance

After Reinsurance

			Direct	Ceded	Net
Direct Premium (basis points)	44.0				
		Direct Premium (Basis Points)	44.0	(13.2)	30.8
Net Premium Yield	44.0	Profit Commission		4.0	4.0
		Net Premium Yield	44.0	(9.2)	34.8
Loss Ratio @ 30%	13.2	Loss Ratio @ 30%	13.2	(4.0)	9.2
Expense Ratio @ 20%	8.8	Expense Ratio @ 20%	8.8		8.8
Ceding Commission Rate @ 20%	1.	Ceding Commission Rate @ 20%	-	(2.6)	(2.6)
osses and Expenses	22.0	Losses and Expenses	22.0	(6.6)	15.4
Pretax income =	22.0	Pretax income	22.0	(2.6)	19.4

Reinsurance has average annual pre-tax net income impact of ~3 basis points on portion of in force covered

Key Assumptions: 90% 30 Yr FRM with 750 FICO, MGIC borrower paid monthly premium from rate card: 44 basis points, ceding commission rate: 20%, Reinsurer Margin: 20%, Estimated lifetime loss ratio of 30% and Expense ratio of 20%

95% 30 Year FRM 750 Credit Score

Before Reinsurance		After Rei	After Reinsurance				
			Direct	Ceded	Net		
Direct Premium (basis points)	62.0	Direct Premium (Basis Points)	62.0	(18.6)	43.4		
		Profit Commission		5.6	5.6		
Net Premium Yield	62.0	Net Premium Yield	62.0	(13.0)	49.0		
Loss Ratio @ 30%	18.6	Loss Ratio @ 30%	18.6	(5.6)	13.0		
Expense Ratio @ 20%	12.4	Expense Ratio @ 20%	12.4		12.4		
Ceding Commission Rate @ 20%	-	Ceding Commission Rate @ 20%		(3.7)	(3.7)		
Losses and Expenses	31.0	Losses and Expenses	31.0	(9.3)	21.7		
Pretax income =	31.0	Pretax income	31.0	(3.7)	27.3		

Reinsurance has average annual pre-tax net income impact of ~4 basis points on portion of in force covered

Key Assumptions: 95% 30 Yr FRM with 750 FICO, MGIC borrower paid monthly premium from rate card: 62 basis points, ceding commission rate: 20%, Reinsurer Margin: 20%, Estimated lifetime loss ratio of 30% and Expense ratio of 20%

Reinsurance Overview

Illustrative Example Premium Yield and Expense/Loss Impact in Different Loss Scenarios of Proposed Reinsurance Transaction

95% 30 Year FRM 750 Credit Score

10% Loss Ratio			30% Loss Ratio					60% Loss Ratio			
	Before	Ceded	After		Before	Ceded	After		Before	Ceded	After
Direct Premium Profit Commission	62.0	(18.6)	43.4 9.3	Direct Premium Profit Commission	62.0	(18.6) 5.6	43.4 5.6	Direct Premium Profit Commission	62.0	(18.6)	43.4
Net Premium Yield	62.0	(9.3)	52.7	Net Premium Yield	62.0	(13.0)	49.0	Net Premium Yield	62.0	(18.6)	43.4
Loss Ratio @ 10%	6.2	(1.9)	4.3	Loss Ratio @ 30%	18.6	(5.6)	13.0	Loss Ratio @ 60%	32.4	(11.2)	21.2
Expense Ratio @ 20% Ceding Commission	12.4		12.4	Expense Ratio @ 20% Ceding Commission	12.4		12.4	Expense Ratio @ 20% Ceding Commission	12.4		12.4
Rate @ 20%	70	(3.7)	(3.7)	Rate @ 20%	70	(3.7)	(3.7)	Rate @ 20%	-3	(3.7)	(3.7)
Losses and Expenses	18.6	(5.6)	13.0	Losses and Expenses	31.0	(9.3)	21.7	Losses and Expenses	44.8	(14.9)	29.9
Pretax income	43.4	(3.7)	39.7	Pretax income	31.0	(3.7)	27.3	Pretax income	17.2	(3.7)	13.5

Net premium yield, profit commission and losses can fluctuate while bottom line impact remains constant

Key Assumptions: 95% 30 Yr FRM with 760 & > FICO, MGIC borrower paid monthly premium from rate card: 62 basis points, Ceding Commission rate: 20%, Reinsurer Margin: 20%, Estimated lifetime loss ratios of 10, 30 and 60% and expense ratio of 20%



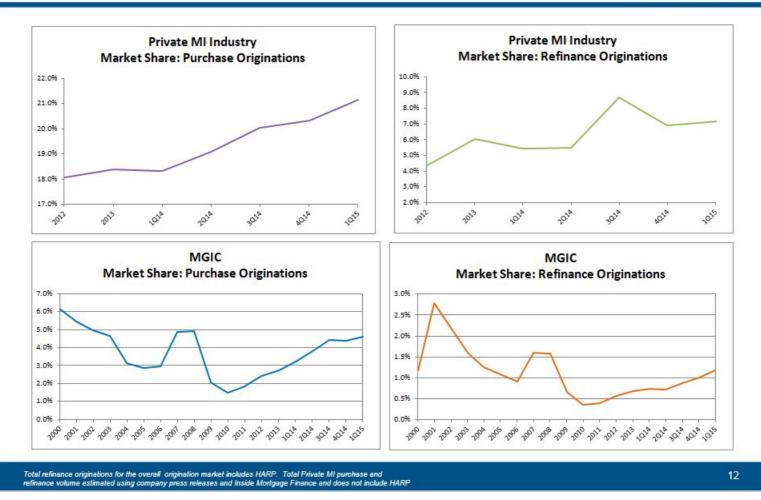


- Reinsurance provided at a reasonable cost of capital
- Materially reduces required assets under PMIERs, therefore increases returns
- · Provides financial and strategic flexibility

Positive New Business Trends



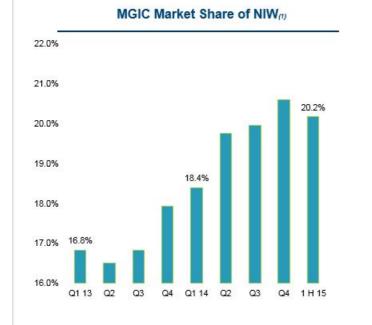


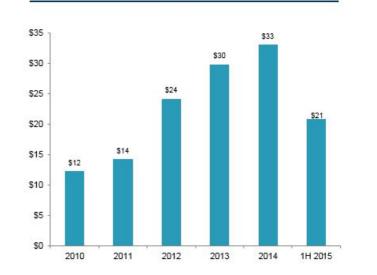


Positive New Business Trends

Total NIW (Billions)

MGIC





1) Source: MGIC and Inside Mortgage Finance, not including HARP

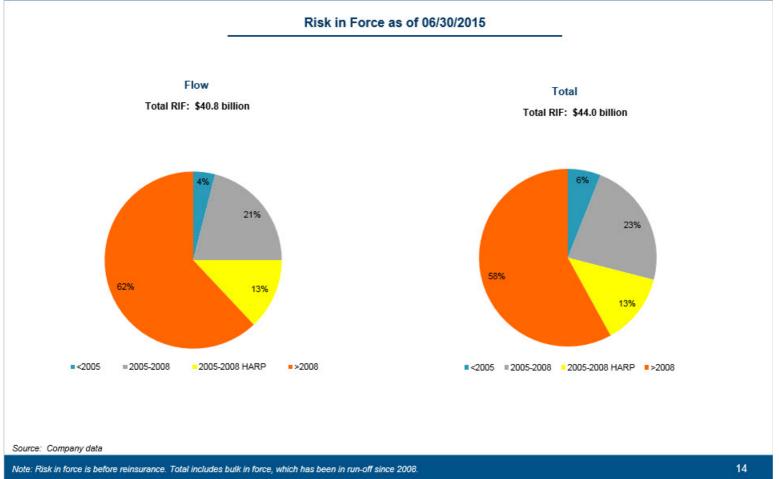
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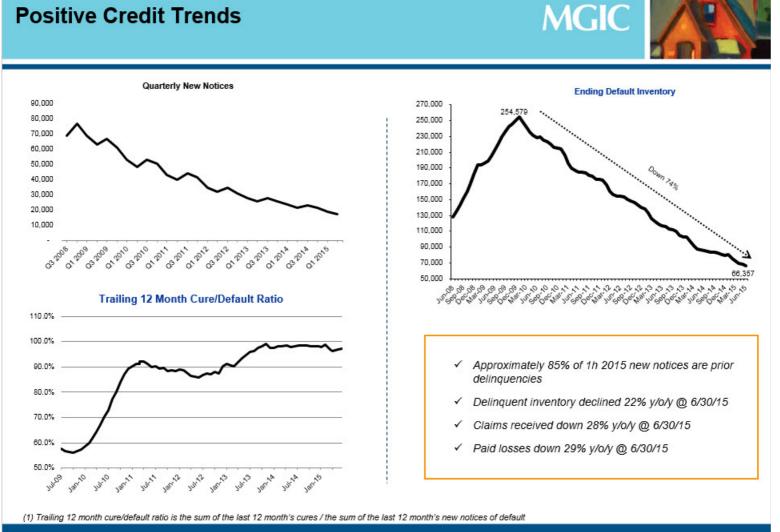
> 2008 + HARP Now ~70% of Risk In Force

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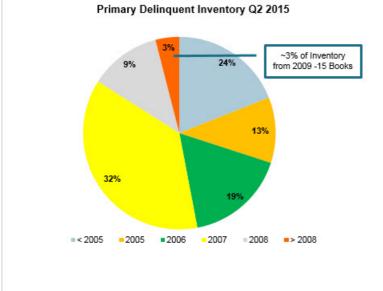
Positive Credit Trends



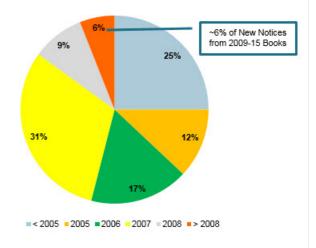
2009 and Forward Generating Low Level of Delinquencies

MGIC





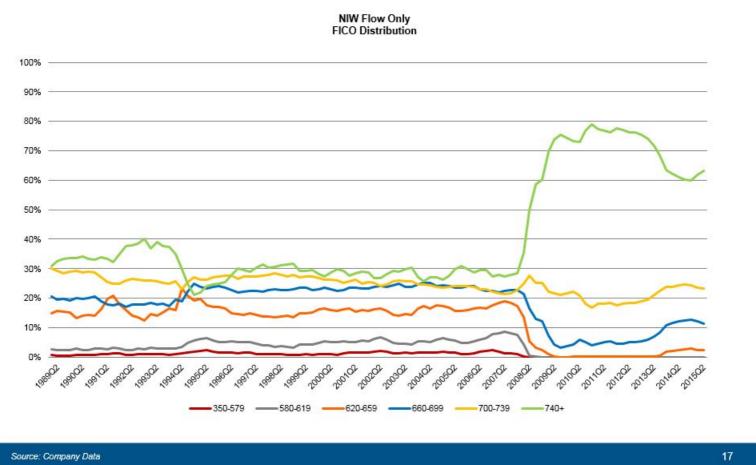
New Notices Received in Q2 2015



Source: Company data

Note: Includes bulk, which has been in run-off since 2008



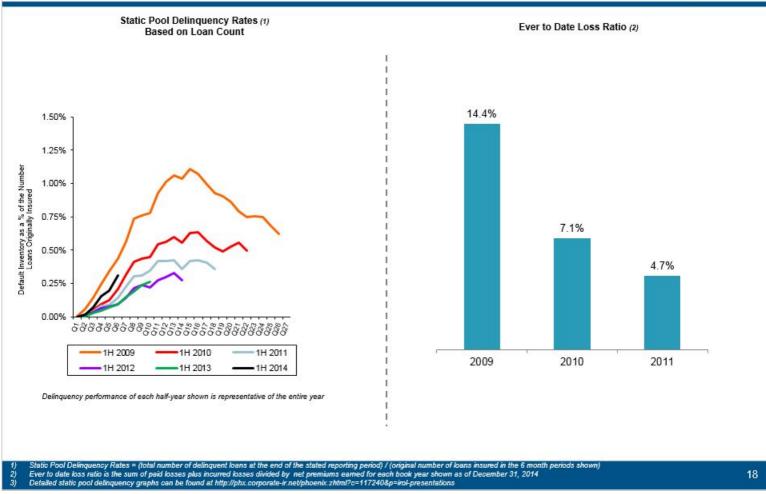


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High Quality Business Contained in 2009 and Forward Books

MGIC



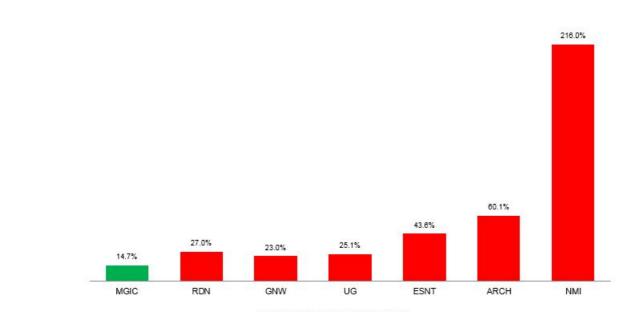


MGIC is Maintaining Cost Advantages





Highly Efficient and Low Cost Platform (1)



MGIC 1H 15 Expense Ratio 15.7%

1) 2014 Full Year Expense Ratio for MGIC is for insurance operations only; FY 2014 Expense Ratio for RDN, GNW, UG, ESNT, ARCH and NMI as disclosed in press releases

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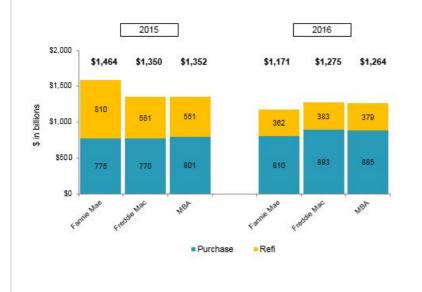




- \$4.8 billion as of June 30, 2015 including \$463 million at holding company
- 100% Investment Grade,
 ~81% with an underlying rating of "A" or better
- Effective Duration of 4.4 years (excludes cash and cash equivalents)
- Imbedded pre-tax yield, based on book value, is 2.4%

MGIC





Origination Forecasts

- ✓ Housing remains affordable
- ✓ 2015 origination forecasts range from \$1.3 to \$1.4 trillion
- ✓ 2016 forecasts 5-16% increase in purchase market offset by decrease in refinance market
- ✓ Decreasing distressed and cash sales
- ✓ Good environment for Private MI

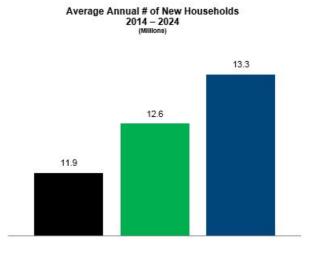
Source: Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, and MBA

Demographic Drivers of Demand





- ✓ Pent up demand
 - ✓ Household formations slowed between 2007 and 2012
- ✓ Forecasts estimate that between 1.1 1.3 million households will be formed annually through 2024
- Majority of growth from minority groups that are typically first time homebuyers
 - ✓ By 2025, minorities will make up 36 percent of all US households and 46 percent of those aged 25–34, thus accounting for nearly half of the typical first-time homebuyer market



Growth Estimates

Low Middle High

✓ Millennials / Gen Y / Next Gen

Source: Joint Center for Housing Studies Harvard University, Baseline Household Projections for the Next Decade and Beyond March 2014

Many Borrowers Require High LTV Loans

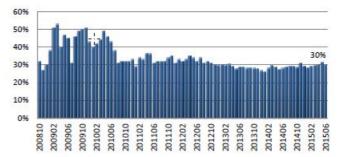
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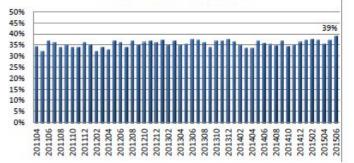
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- Down payment cited as one of the main obstacles to home ownership
- ~30% of home purchasers are 1st time home buyers who typically lack a 20% down payment
 - ~66% of FTHB had a downpayment of 6% or less
- ~50% of <u>ALL</u> home buyers use a down payment of less than 20%

First Time Buyers as Percent of Market as of June 2015



Percent of Mortgage Sales With Downpayment of At Least 20 Percent as of June 2015



Source: National Association of Realtors June 2015 Survey





· New Master Policy in effect

- Standardization provides consistent terms of coverage across carriers
- Provide assurances about the consistent handling and payment of claims
- Brings greater transparency to contractual protections for lenders and investors

· New Financial Requirements

- GSEs/FHFA
 - Effective date of December 31, 2015
 - · MGIC taking actions to be in position to certify compliance on or before Effective Date
 - · Financial requirement on new business allows for adequate returns after considering reinsurance

– NAIC

- · Expected to propose revised capital requirements (timing unknown at this time)
- · Not expected to be more restrictive than GSE financial requirements
- Housing Policy
 - No real progress on GSE reform; status quo continues for most lenders
 - Depressed levels of non-GSE securitization
 - The PMI industry message is that MIs can do more to take risk from GSEs and taxpayers

Summary

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Financial position

- Solid statutory capital position
 - 2009 2015 or "new" books are very profitable
 - New books plus HARP account for ~70% of Primary RIF
- Generating GAAP profits
- Growing insurance in force and premiums
- Declining losses

Established market player in a proven industry

- Market share for 1H 15: ~20%
- Lowest expense ratio in industry
- Experienced sales and underwriting organization
- ~3,000 lenders purchase insurance from MGIC

Significant growth opportunities

- Purchase market remains strong/Pent up demand
- Need and demand for low down-payment lending
- Eventual return of non-GSE market
- Possible risk sharing with GSEs, FHA, and VA

Regulatory environment

- Clarified eligibility criteria with GSEs
- Congressional Activity
 - FHA
 - GSEs
- NAIC updates on the horizon
- Focus is on expanding access to credit

Summary of Risk Factors

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

MGIC

- The amount of insurance we write could be adversely affected if lenders and investors select alternatives to private mortgage insurance.
- Competition or changes in our relationships with our customers could reduce our revenues, reduce our premium yields and/or increase our losses.
- 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.
- The benefit of our net operating loss carryforwards may become substantially limited.
- · We are involved in legal proceedings and are subject to the risk of additional legal proceedings in the future.
- · Resolution of our dispute with the Internal Revenue Service could adversely affect us.
- Because we establish loss reserves only upon a loan default 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.
- 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.
- Loan modification and other similar programs may not continue to provide benefits to us and our losses on loans that re-default can be higher than what we would have paid had the loan not been modified.
- If the volume of low down payment home mortgage originations declines, the amount of insurance that we write could decline, which would reduce our revenues.
- State capital requirements may prevent us from continuing to write new insurance on an uninterrupted basis.
 Downturns in the domestic economy or declines in the value of borrowers' homes from their value at the time their loans closed may result in more homeowners defaulting and our losses increasing.
- The mix of business we write affects the likelihood of losses occurring, our Minimum Required Assets for purposes of the GSE Financial Requirements, and our
 premium yields.
- 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.
- We are susceptible to disruptions in the servicing of mortgage loans that 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.
- Your ownership in our company may be diluted by additional capital that we raise or if the holders of our outstanding convertible debt convert that debt into shares of our common stock.
- Our debt obligations materially exceed our holding company cash and investments.
- We could be adversely affected if personal information on consumers that we maintain is improperly disclosed and our information technology systems may become
 outdated and we may not be able to make timely modifications to support our products and services.
- Our Australian operations may suffer significant losses.



MGIC



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