



MGIC

Height


The Collingwood Group®

D.C. Housing Investor Day



March 31, 2015

MGIC Investment Corporation (NYSE: MTG)



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 contains forward looking statements. Our actual results could be affected by the risk factors that appear at the end of this presentation. These risk factors may also cause actual results to differ materially from the results contemplated by 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 presented.

Private Mortgage Insurance Is Prepared for the Future

MGIC



Tested

- In a home price decline worse than the Great Depression, mortgage insurers served their role as the absorber of first-loss risk, paying over \$50 billion in claims since 2007

Strengthened

- \$6.5 billion new capital raised by existing companies beginning in 2007
- \$1.4 billion new capital raised by new entrants
- Reinsurance transactions

Building for the Future

- New Master Policy
- New Capital Models



✓ Who we are

- The nation's oldest private mortgage insurer, with insurance in force of \$162.4 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 **first loss** credit position on low down payment residential mortgages
- **Reduce** cost for borrowers and promote risk-sharing compared to FHA
- Enable **private** investment in low-down-payment mortgages
- Provide **long term** credit enhancement options to investors in mortgages

✓ What we are focused on

- 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 or improving industry leading cost advantage



MGIC Investment Corporation

2014 Financial Overview




	12 Months Ending		% Change
	Dec-13	Dec-14	y/o/y
	(All Amounts Show n in Millions Except Where Indicated)		
NIW (billions)	\$ 29.8	\$ 33.4	12.1%
Net Premium Written	\$ 923	\$ 882	-4.4%
Total Revenues	\$ 1,039	\$ 942	-9.3%
Incurred Losses	\$ 839	\$ 496	-40.9%
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (50)	\$ 252	
Paid Losses	\$ 1,797	\$ 1,154	-35.8%
Default Inventory (# of Units)	103,328	79,901	-22.7%
Investments (incl. Cash and Cash Equivalents)	\$ 5,217	\$ 4,828	-7.5%
Loss Reserves (1)	\$ 3,109	\$ 2,420	-22.2%

Key Operating Metrics

Loss Ratio (%)	88.7	58.8
Expense Ratio (%)	18.6	14.7
Statutory Risk to Capital - MGIC	15.8:1	14.6:1
Insurance in Force (billions)	158.7	164.9
Persistency %	78.6	82.3

- ✓ FY 2014 market share ~20%
 - \$33.4b NIW
 - 2009 & > vintages and HARP are 66% of total RIF
 - 15% Single Premiums

- ✓ Incurred losses down 41% y/o/y
 - \$2.4 billion in loss reserves - average reserve/delinquent loan ~\$28,100
 - Paid losses & claims received down 33% y/o/y
 - New delinquent notices down 17%
 - Cure rate improved

- ✓ Default inventory down 23% y/o/y

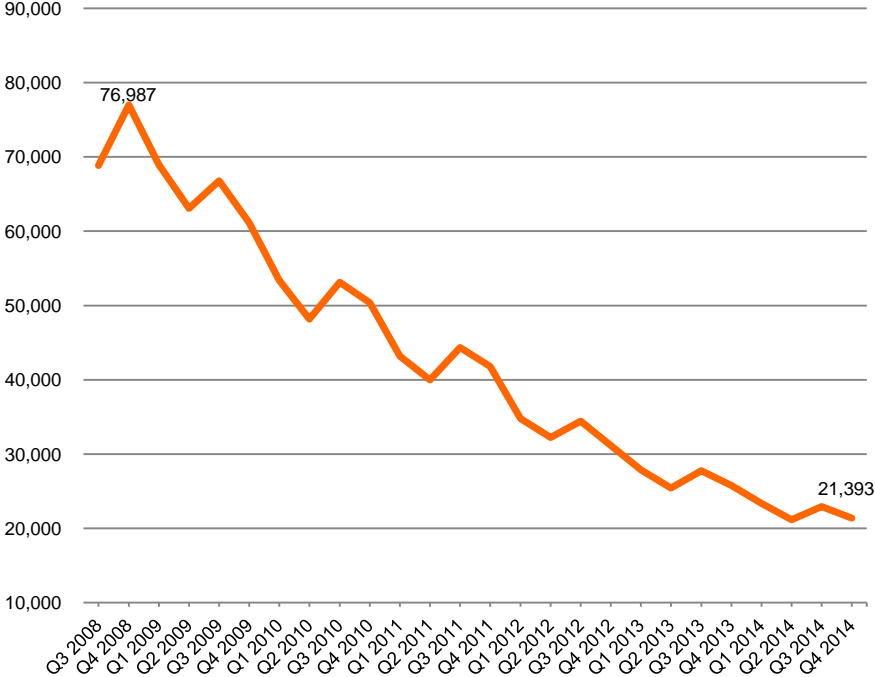
- ✓ \$4.8 billion cash and investments (including \$491 million at holding company)

(1) Loss reserves include the premium deficiency reserve.

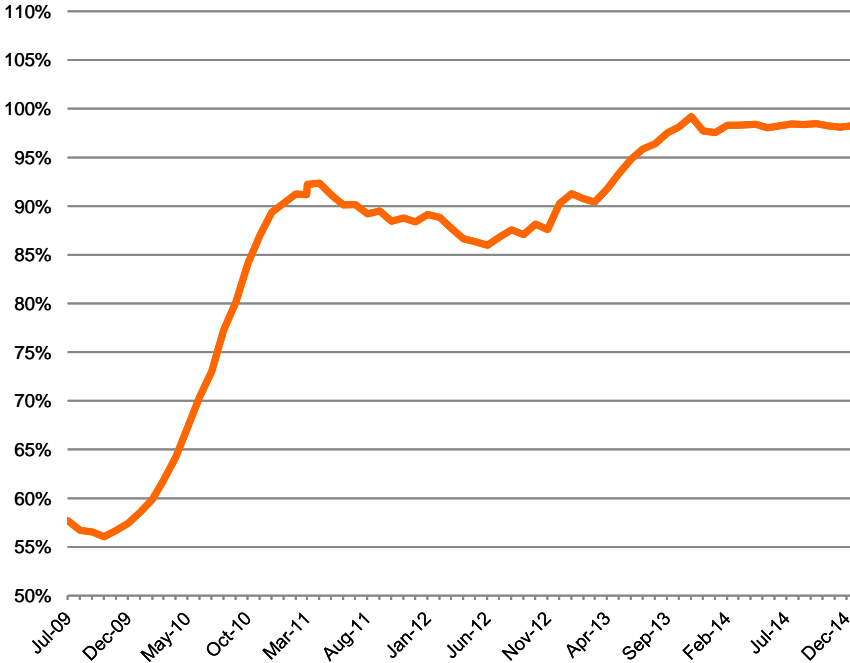
Improved Credit Performance



Quarterly New Notices



Trailing 12 Month Cure/Default Ratio

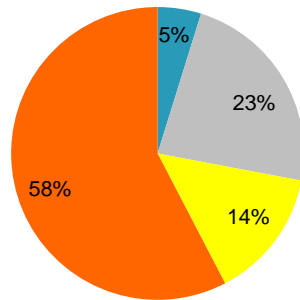


Note: Trailing 12 month cure/default ratio is the average of the last 12 months' ratios of cures/new notices of default



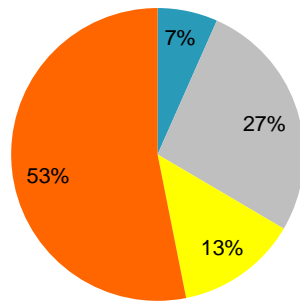
Risk in Force as of 12/31/2014

Flow
Total RIF: \$39.6 billion



■ 2004 and < ■ 2005-2008 ■ 2005-2008 HARP ■ 2009 and >

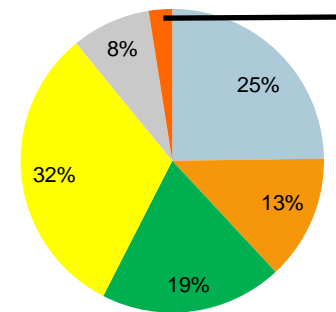
Total
Total RIF: \$42.9 billion



■ 2004 and < ■ 2005-2008 ■ 2005-2008 HARP ■ 2009 and >

Performance Statistics

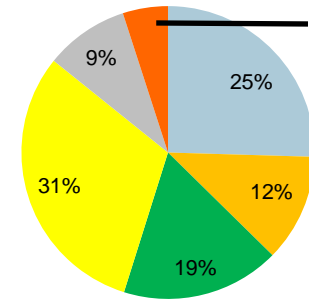
Primary Delinquent Inventory Q4 2014



~3% of Inventory from 2009 -14 Books

■ 2004 and < ■ 2005 ■ 2006 ■ 2007 ■ 2008 ■ 2009 and >

New Notices Received in Q4 2014



~5% of New Notices from 2009 -14 Books

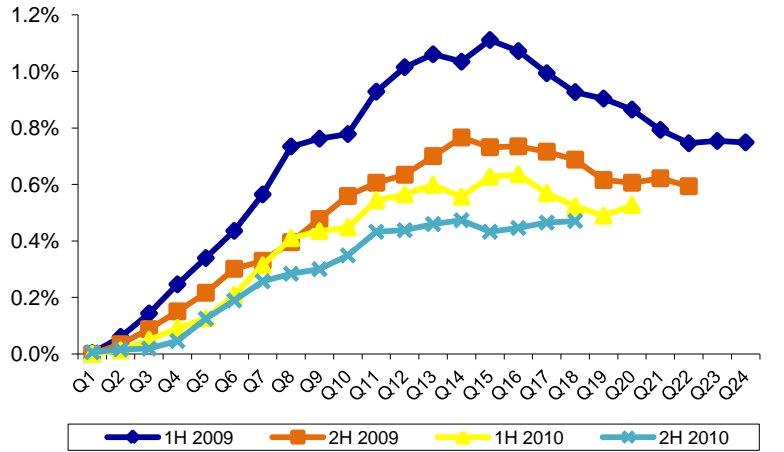
■ 2004 and < ■ 2005 ■ 2006 ■ 2007 ■ 2008 ■ 2009 and >

2009 – 2014 Credit Performance

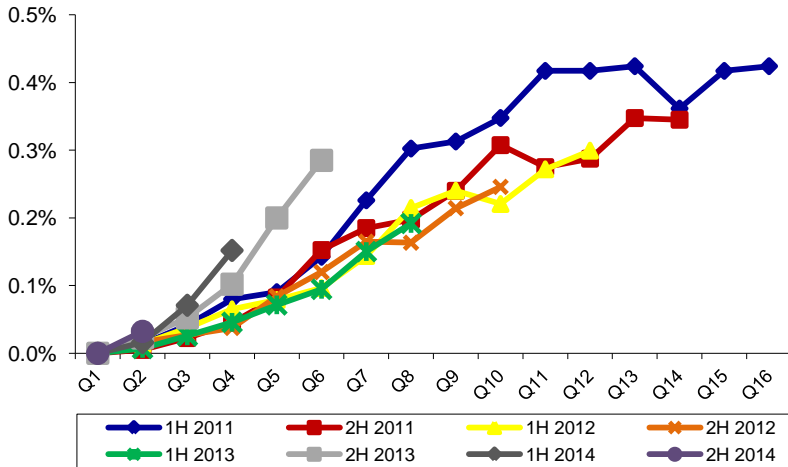
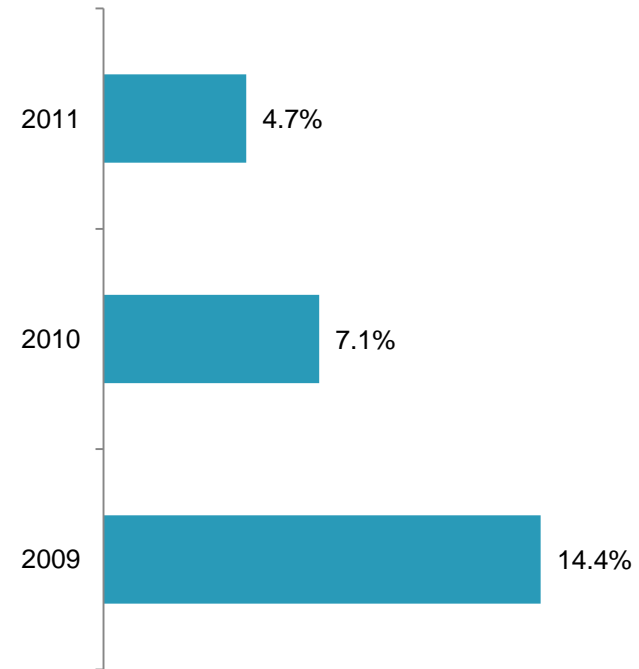
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Static Pool Delinquency Rates (1)
Based on Loan Count



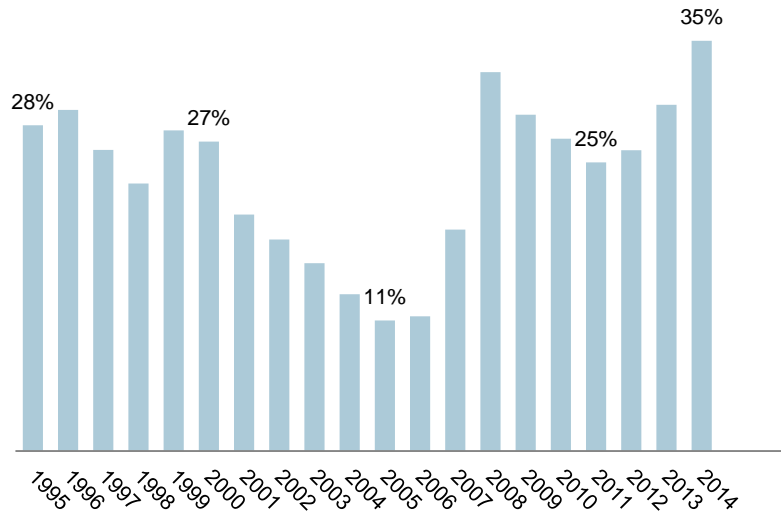
Ever to Date Loss Ratio (2)



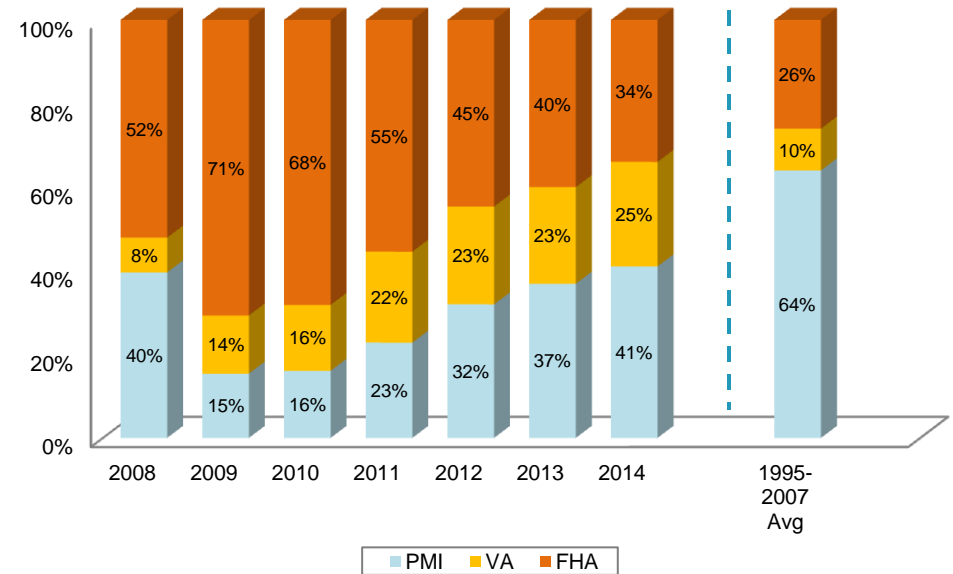
1) Static Pool Delinquency Rates = (total number of delinquent loans at the end of the stated reporting period) / (original number of loans insured in the 6 month periods shown)
 2) Ever to date loss ratio is the sum of paid losses plus incurred losses divided by net premiums earned for each book year shown



Insured Loans as % of Total Market ⁽¹⁾



Low Down Payment MI Market Share ⁽²⁾



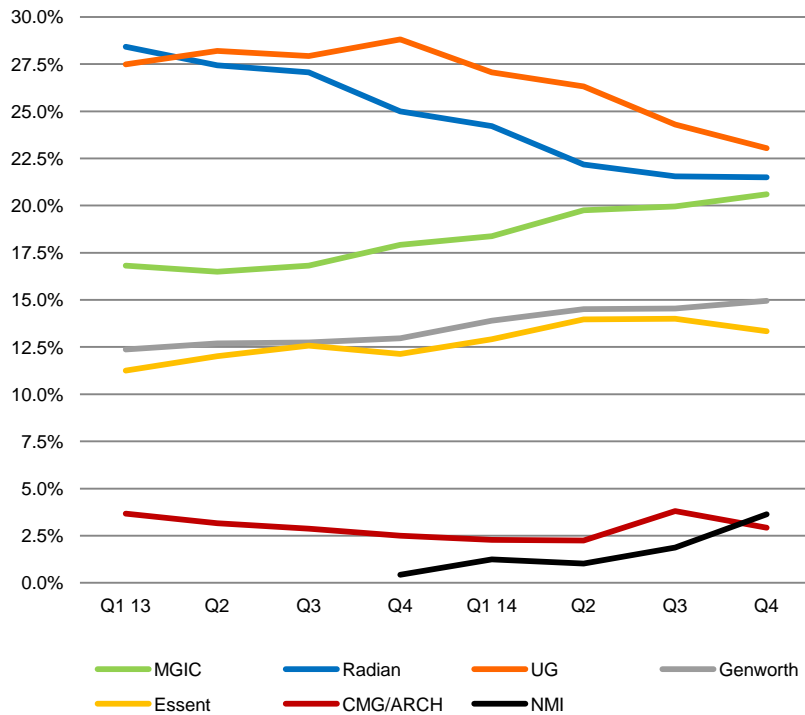
1) Insured loans equals the total dollar volume of PMI, FHA and VA insurance issued in that period as a percentage of total originations for the same period as reported by Inside Mortgage Finance
 2) Source: Inside Mortgage Finance

MGIC Regained Share While Maintaining Cost Advantages

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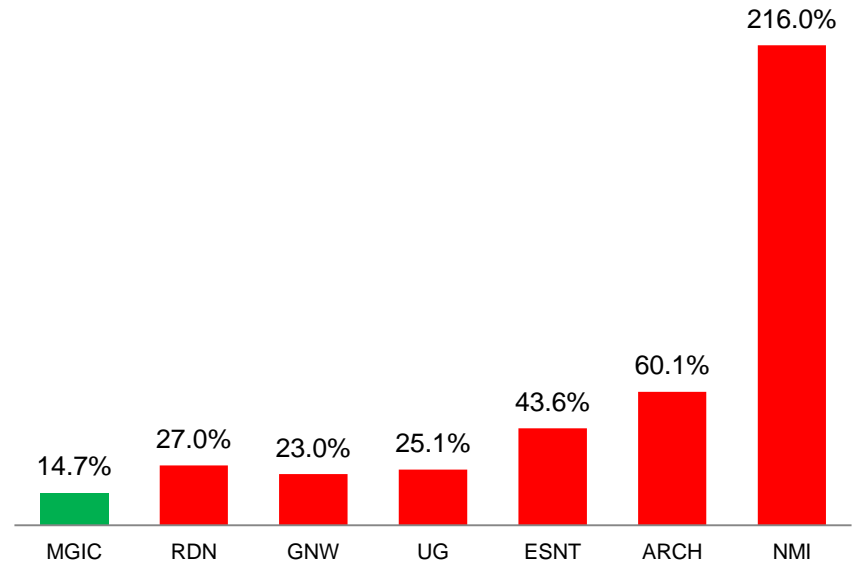


Industry Market Share ⁽¹⁾



Highly Efficient and Low Cost Platform ⁽²⁾

2014 Expense Ratio

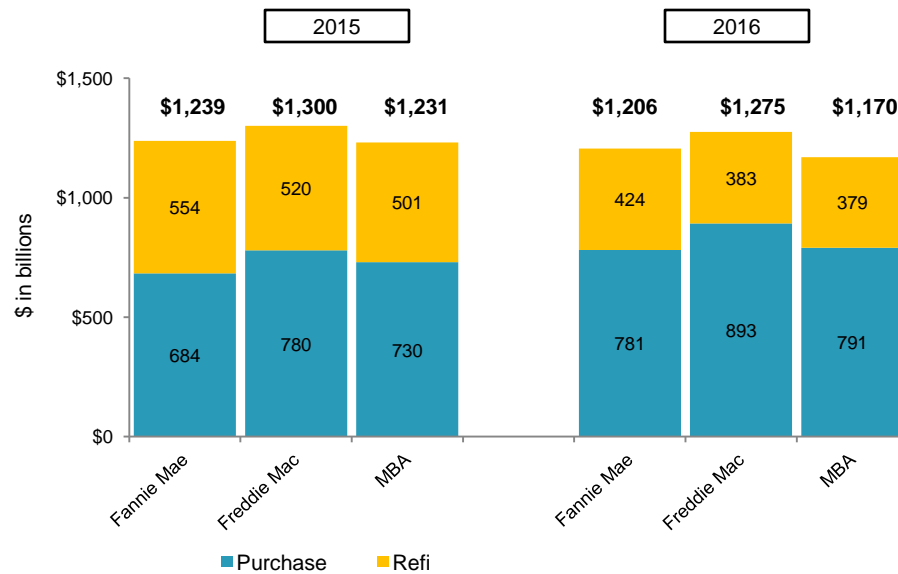


1) Company data and Inside Mortgage Finance, excludes HARP

2) Expense Ratio for MGIC is for insurance operations only; Expense Ratio for RDN, GNW, UG, ESNT, ARCH and NMI as disclosed in press releases



Origination Forecasts



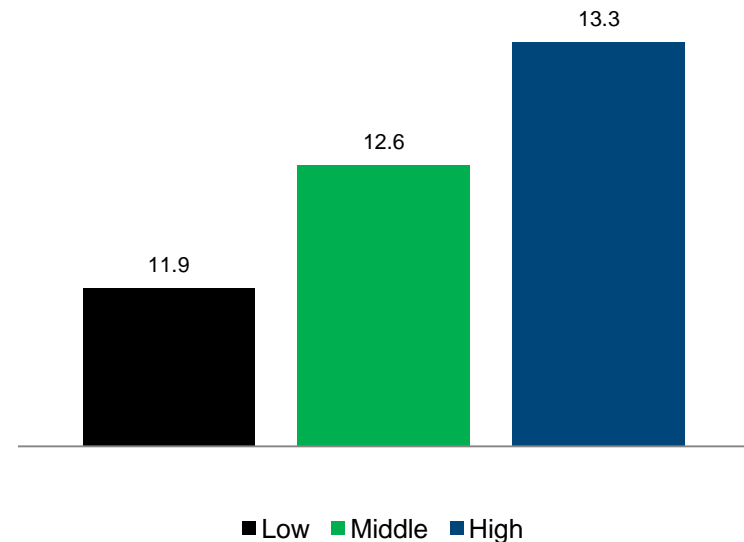
- ✓ Housing remains affordable
- ✓ 2015 origination forecasts range from \$1.2 to \$1.3 trillion
- ✓ 2016 forecasts 8-14% increase in purchase
- ✓ Good environment for Private MI



- ✓ 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
 - ✓ 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.
- ✓ Millennials / Gen Y / Next Gen

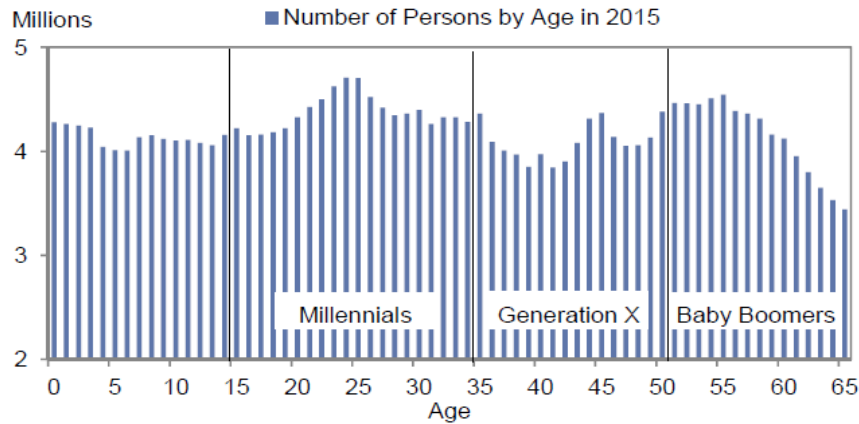
Growth Estimates

Average Annual # of New Households
2014 – 2024
(Millions)



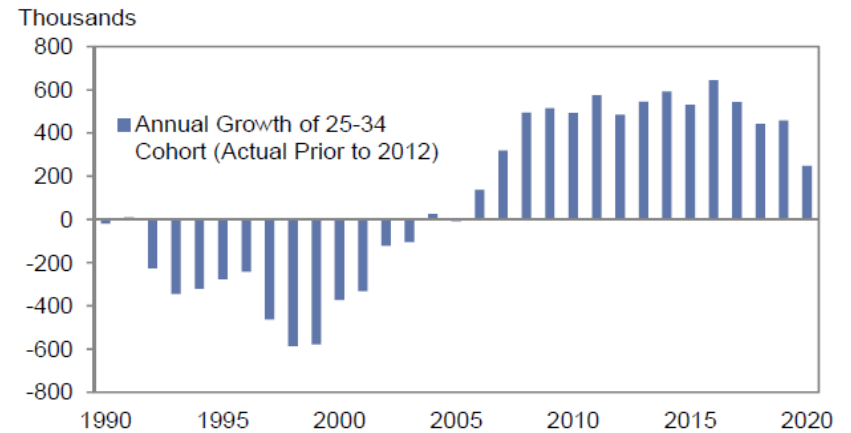


Millennials and Baby Boomers are the largest age cohorts
Number of persons by age in 2015



Source: Census Bureau.

A large increase in the 25-34 year old cohort in coming years...
Annual growth of 25-34 year olds



Source: Census Bureau.

Home Buying Trends

Composition of Home Buyers

- ✓ 32% Millennials
- ✓ 27% Gen X

First Time Home Buyers

- ✓ 68% of Millennials
- ✓ 29% of Gen X

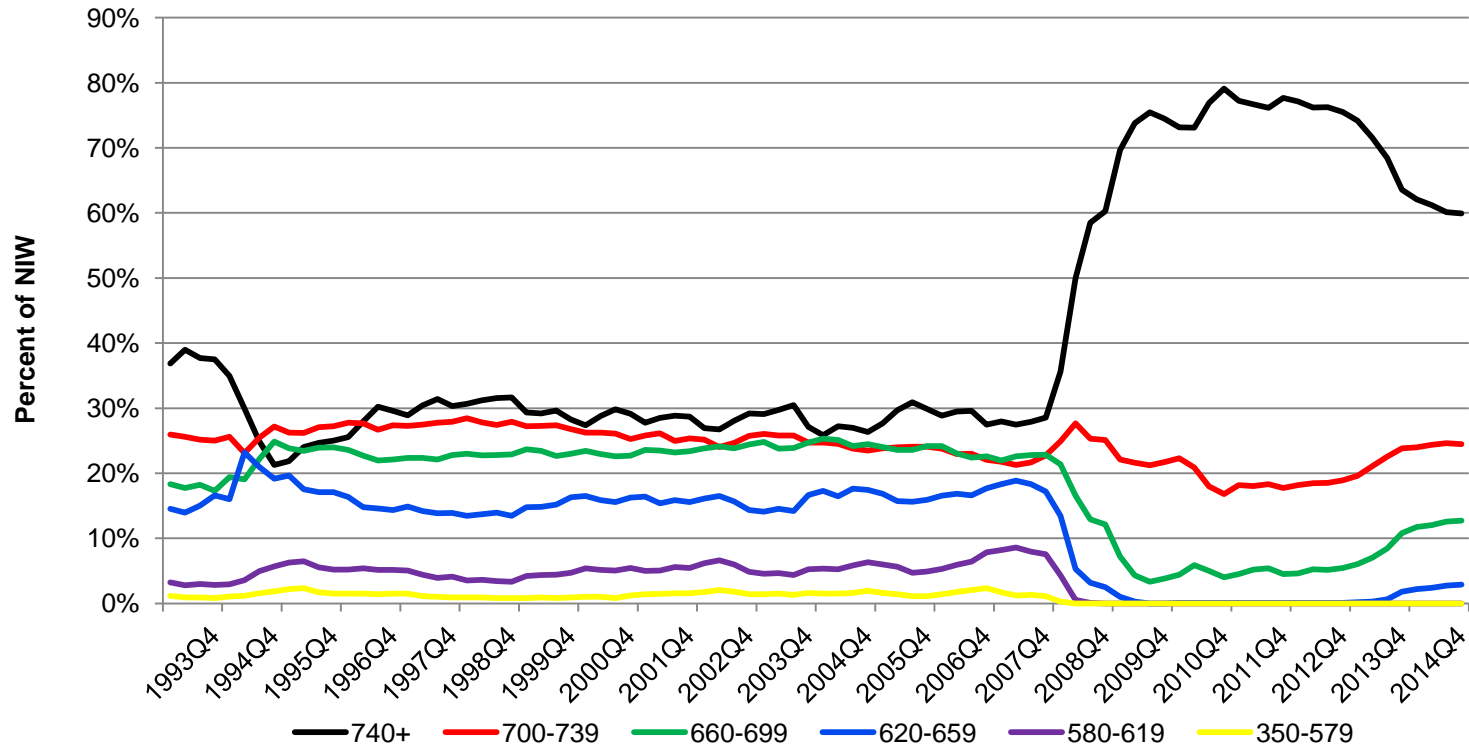
Average Down Payment

- ✓ 7% for Millennials
- ✓ 10% for Gen X

MI Has Historically Served First-Time Homebuyers and Lower Wealth Borrowers



NIW Flow Only
FICO Distribution



Source: Company Data



- New Master Policy in effect
 - Standardization provides consistent terms of coverage
 - Standardization avoids pitfalls of side letters and negotiated arrangements
- PMIERS
 - MGIC recommended modifications would ensure balance between strong counterparty requirements and enable affordable access to credit for a broader segment of borrowers.
- Final risk retention rule and QRM definition
 - No adverse impacts anticipated in QM market over short/mid-term time horizon
 - Continued lack of non-GSE securitization
 - Non-QM participation by MGIC may be impacted by final PMIERS
- NAIC
 - Expected to propose revised capital requirements (timing unknown at this time)



- **Financial position**

- \$1.9 billion of consolidated statutory capital
- 2009 – 2014 or “new” books are very profitable
 - New books plus HARP comprises ~2/3 of Primary RIF
- Losses abating
- New notices and total delinquent inventory continuing to decline
- Improving cure rates

- **Established market player in a proven industry**

- Recapture of share within industry
 - Estimated market share for Q414 ~20%
- Lowest expense ratio
- Experienced sales and underwriting organization
- ~3,000 lenders purchased insurance from MGIC in 2014

- **Significant growth opportunities**

- Purchase market remains strong/Pent up demand
- Need and demand for low down-payment lending
- Non-QM market
- Risk sharing with GSEs, FHA, and VA

- **Regulatory environment**

- Pending new eligibility criteria and model act
 - PMIERS
 - NAIC
- Congressional Activity
 - FHA
 - GSEs
- Risk retention and QRM rule finalized
- Increased emphasis on expanding access to credit

Summary of Risk Factors

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- *We may not continue to meet the GSEs' mortgage insurer eligibility requirements and our returns may decrease if we are required to maintain significantly more capital in order to maintain our eligibility.*
- *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 draft 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.*
- *It is uncertain what effect the extended timeframes in the foreclosure process will have on us.*
- *We are susceptible to disruptions in the servicing of mortgage loans that we insure.*
- *If interest rates decline, house prices appreciate or mortgage insurance cancellation requirements change, the length of time that our policies remain in force could decline and result in declines in our revenue.*
- *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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