

MGIC INVESTMENT CORPORATION
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES

I. COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD

A. Number and Terms of Directors

The number of directors will be determined from time to time by the Board, in compliance with the Bylaws of the Company. All directors will be elected annually by shareholders.

B. Independence

1. Meaning of Independence

A director is independent for purposes of these Guidelines if the requirements in (a), (b) and (c) are met.

- (a) Within the last three years, neither the director nor a member of the director's immediate family was
 - (i) In the case of an immediate family member, an executive officer of the Company, and in the case of a director, an employee of the Company; however, employment as an interim Chairman, CEO, or other executive officer shall not disqualify a director from being considered independent following that employment.
 - (ii) A partner or employee of the firm that is serving as the independent auditor of the Company if the rules of the New York Stock Exchange would preclude the director's independence.
- (b) The director does not have a material relationship with the Company in the sense that such relationship could reasonably call into question whether the director is independent from the management of the Company. Such relationships may arise as a result of the director's being a service provider, customer, lender or through transactions between the director and the Company or its subsidiaries. Relationships that may impair independence may be indirect and arise through the director's position with (other than solely as a director) or ownership of an entity that has a relationship with the Company. However, transactions in the ordinary course of the Company's business that do not exceed the threshold in paragraph (c) shall be deemed not to impair independence. The Board will consider the following factors to determine that a director does or does not have a material relationship with the Company as described in this paragraph (b):

- (i) A director has a material relationship with the Company if payments under transactions between the Company and a company of which a director is an executive officer or 10% or greater owner exceeded the greater of \$1 million or 1% of the other company's gross revenues. Payments made to and payments made by the Company are considered separately and the threshold is applied to transactions occurring in the last three fiscal years of the other company prior to the date of the determination.
- (ii) A director has a material relationship with the Company if during the last three fiscal years of the Company, the director:
 - a. Was an executive officer of a charity to which the Company made contributions,
 - b. Was an executive officer or member of a law firm or investment banking firm providing services to the Company, or
 - c. Had received any direct compensation from the Company other than as a director, or if during such fiscal year a member of the director's immediate family had received such compensation.

Satisfaction by a director of the factors in (i) and (ii) shall not preclude the Board, if it so chooses, from considering any other relationships of the director or an immediate family member with the Company and determining that such relationships are material and will preclude the director's independence.

- (c) Transactions in a year involving payments for property or services between the Company and another company of which the director is an executive officer or employee, or a member of the director's immediate family is an executive officer that do not exceed the greater of \$1 million or 2% of the other company's consolidated gross revenues for the fiscal year in which the transaction occurred. Such transaction(s) which exceed this threshold shall be deemed to impair independence until three years (or such shorter period as provided in the rules of the New York Stock Exchange) after the threshold is not exceeded but only for so long as the officer or employment relationship exists.
- (d) A director (the "first director") is not independent if an executive officer of the Company is a director of a company that employs the first director as an executive officer. In addition, if an executive officer of the Company is or was on the compensation committee of a company that employs the first director (or a member of the first director's immediate family) as an executive officer, the first director is not independent until three years after the executive officer ceased

being on that committee or the first director (or immediate family member) ceased being an employee or executive officer of such company.

- (e) For purposes of these Guidelines, references to “the Company” include any parent or subsidiary in a consolidated group with MGIC Investment Corporation. A director’s immediate family consists of the director’s parents, parents-in-law, siblings, siblings-in-law, spouse, children, children-in-law, and anyone else who shares the director’s home, but excludes persons who are no longer immediate family members as a result of legal separation, divorce, death or incapacity.

2. Number of Independent Directors

A substantial majority of the Board will consist of directors who are independent.

C. Board Membership Criteria

The Management Development, Nominating and Governance Committee is responsible for developing Board membership criteria and recommending these criteria to the Board for approval. The criteria include an inquiring and independent mind, sound and considered judgment, high standards of ethical conduct and integrity, well-respected experience at senior levels of business, academia, government or other fields, ability to commit sufficient time and attention to Board activities, anticipated tenure on the Board, and whether an individual will enable the Board to continue to have a substantial majority of independent directors. The Management Development, Nominating and Governance Committee seeks a variety of occupational and personal backgrounds on the Board in order to obtain a range of viewpoints and perspectives and enable the Board to have access to a diverse body of talent and expertise relevant to the Company’s activities. The Committee also seeks to enhance the diversity of the Board in other areas, such as geography, age, race, gender, and ethnicity.

The Management Development, Nominating and Governance Committee reviews the qualifications of director candidates in light of the criteria described herein and recommends the Company’s candidates to the Board for election by the Company’s shareholders at the annual meeting. The Committee also considers director candidates recommended by Company shareholders in compliance with the procedures set forth in the proxy statement.

D. Director Elections

The Company’s Articles of Incorporation provide for majority voting in the election of directors. In uncontested elections, each nominee who receives a “majority vote” will be elected a director. A “majority vote” means that when there is a quorum present, more than 50% of the votes cast in the election of the director were cast “for” the director, with votes cast being equal to the total of the votes “for” the election of the

director plus the votes “withheld” from the election of the director.

In addition, under the Company’s Amended and Restated Bylaws, any director who does not receive a majority vote in an uncontested election is required to tender a written resignation to the Secretary of the Company, who shall notify the Chairman and Lead Director. The effectiveness of the resignation is contingent upon Board acceptance. The Management Development, Nominating and Governance Committee will make a recommendation to the Board as to whether to accept or reject the resignation offer within a sufficient time period to enable the Board to make a final determination within ninety (90) days following the date of the election. In determining whether or not to accept the resignation, the Board will be entitled to consider all factors it deems appropriate. If a majority of the members of the Management Development, Nominating and Governance Committee were required to tender their resignations as provided above, the other directors on the Board who did receive a majority vote will appoint a Board committee among themselves to consider the resignation offers and recommend to the Board whether or not to accept them. Unless applicable to all directors, the director(s) whose resignation is under consideration is expected to recuse himself or herself from the Board and committee deliberations. Thereafter, the Board will promptly publicly disclose its decision regarding the director’s resignation (including the reason(s) for rejecting the resignation, if applicable). If the Board accepts a director’s resignation pursuant to this process, the Board will thereafter determine whether to fill such vacancy or reduce the size of the Board.

E. Leaving the Board

1. An incumbent director who does not intend to stand for re-election or who otherwise wishes to resign from the Board shall give written notice to the Secretary of the Company, who shall notify the Chairman and Lead Director.
2. A director shall not be nominated by the Board for re-election if at the date of the related meeting of shareholders the director would be age 74 or more.
3. A director who retires from his or her principal employment or joins a new employer (including a director who was previously retired and returns to being employed) shall offer to resign from the Board by giving written notice to the Secretary of the Company, who shall notify the Chairman and Lead Director. The Board will determine, formally or informally, whether the resignation should be accepted after receiving a recommendation from the Management Development, Nominating and Governance Committee.

Unless the Board determines that a Chief Executive Officer who is Chairman of the Board should continue as Chairman of the Board after his or her tenure as Chief Executive Officer, a director who is an officer of the Company or a subsidiary and leaves the Company shall resign from the Board by giving written notice to the Secretary of the Company, who shall notify the Chairman and Lead Director.

F. Other Directorships

Independent directors may not serve as a director of more than three public companies other than the Company. The Chief Executive Officer (or other director who is an officer) of the Company may not serve as a director of more than one public company other than the Company.

It is expected that each director will be mindful of other existing and planned future commitments, including service on the boards of other public companies, so that such other commitments and directorships do not materially interfere with service on the Board. In addition, to avoid any conflicts of interest and independence issues, a director may not accept a position on the board of directors of another public company without first informing the Secretary of the Company and conferring with the Chairman and Lead Director.

For purposes of this Section I.F., a parent and one or more subsidiaries of which the parent owns all the common stock are considered one company even if each is a public company as defined in Section III.A. of these Guidelines.

G. Board Leadership

To provide independent leadership for the Board, the Board has established the position of Lead Director. The independent directors will annually appoint a Lead Director to serve for an annual term. The Lead Director will preside at all meetings of the Board at which the Chairman of the Board (if one is in office) is not present, and will have the authority to call, and will lead, the executive sessions referred to in these Guidelines. To the extent one or more independent directors desire the Lead Director to serve as such a conduit for them, the Lead Director will be a conduit for communication between the CEO and the independent directors. The Lead Director will also serve as a conduit for the Board's informational needs, and the Chairman (if a former Chief Executive Officer of the Company) and the Chief Executive Officer will include in Board meeting agendas such topics as the Lead Director desires to have discussed. The Lead Director will be available, if requested by major shareholders, for consultation and direct communication.

II. BOARD PROCESS

A. Meetings

A minimum of four in-person or video meetings of the Board will be held each year with an additional telephone or video meeting held primarily to review the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K and its proxy statement. Additional meetings shall be held if warranted.

B. Executive Sessions

At least bi-annually, the Board will meet without the presence of any director who is an officer (or if determined by the Board, a former officer) of the Company or any

subsidiary (such meetings are “executive sessions”). In addition, if any director who is not an officer of the Company is also not an independent director, at least one executive session each year shall include only the independent directors. The schedule above gives the minimum number of executive sessions the Board will hold and the Board may conduct such executive sessions more frequently. The Lead Director will preside at executive sessions.

C. Access to Senior Management

1. Members of senior management should generally attend Board and committee meetings, other than executive sessions.
2. Directors are encouraged to communicate directly with members of senior management but such communications should not unreasonably divert senior management members from their job responsibilities. Unless the substance of the communication is such that the director believes it is inappropriate to copy the Chief Executive Officer, as a courtesy and to ensure open lines of communication, such director should endeavor to copy the Chief Executive Officer on any written communications so that he or she is kept informed about matters of interest to directors.

D. Board Materials

For regularly scheduled meetings, materials pertinent to the meeting agenda and the operations of the Company should be circulated to the directors a reasonable time in advance of the meeting. Directors are expected to attend meetings of the Board and review the materials circulated to them in advance of the meeting.

III. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

A. Standing Committees

The Board will have the following standing committees: Audit, Business Transformation and Technology, Management Development, Nominating and Governance (which will function as both a compensation and a corporate governance committee), Risk Management and Securities Investment. The Board may appoint other standing committees if it chooses to do so as well as appoint ad hoc committees. The charters of all committees will be approved by the Board.

The Audit Committee will consist entirely of independent directors. For this purpose, no member of the Audit Committee will be independent if the member receives any compensation from the Company other than compensation as a director or if the member does not satisfy the standards of Rule 10A-3(b)(1) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and is not exempted under the provisions of such Rule. If a member of the Audit Committee also serves on the audit committee of four public companies (including the Company), the Board must determine that such service does not impair such Audit Committee member’s ability to serve effectively on the

Company's Audit Committee. "Public companies" are those whose securities are registered under Section 12(b) or 12(g) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

The Management Development, Nominating and Governance Committee will also consist entirely of independent directors. In assessing the material relationships described in Section I.B.1(b) for members of the Management Development, Nominating and Governance Committee, the Board must consider all factors including:

1. The source of compensation of such director. When considering the sources of compensation, the Board should consider whether the director receives compensation from any person or entity that would impair his or her ability to make independent judgments about the Company's executive compensation.
2. Whether such director is affiliated with the Company, a subsidiary of the Company or an affiliate of a subsidiary of the Company. The Board should consider whether the affiliate relationship places the director under the direct or indirect control of the Company or its senior management, or creates a direct relationship between the director and members of senior management, in each case of a nature that would impair his or her ability to make independent judgments about the Company's executive compensation.

B. Committee Membership and Chair Recommendations

Membership and chairs of committees will be recommended to the Board by the Management Development, Nominating and Governance Committee. That committee may seek input from Board members prior to making its recommendations.

IV. SUCCESSION PLANNING

The Board will annually review the succession plan for the Chief Executive Officer and will include in the review succession that could occur as a result of the death, disability or unexpected resignation of the Chief Executive Officer. The Management Development, Nominating and Governance Committee is responsible for overseeing this process and will periodically report to the Board.

The Board also plans for succession to the position of Chairman of the Board.

V. COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS

The Management Development, Nominating and Governance Committee will periodically review compensation of directors, including the portion of compensation consisting of equity in the Company. A meaningful portion of compensation should consist of common equity in the Company or its equivalent (such as phantom stock).

VI. OTHER MATTERS

A. Director Orientation and Continuing Education

1. Under the oversight of the Management Development, Nominating and Governance Committee, and in conjunction with the Chief Executive Officer, there will be a formal orientation program for new directors, including an overview of the Company's business and presentations by senior management. Management also provides ongoing director education through presentations at board and committee meetings.
2. In addition to training provided by management, directors are encouraged to periodically attend continuing education programs offered by various organizations. Directors will be reimbursed for the reasonable costs of attending such continuing education programs.

B. Retention of Outside Advisors

The Board may retain outside advisors in its discretion. The Company shall provide funds to pay the reasonable costs and expenses of such advisors.

C. Board Self-Evaluation

Under the oversight of the Management Development, Nominating and Governance Committee, the Board will annually conduct a self-assessment.

In connection with making its recommendation to the Board to renominate a director, the Management Development, Nominating and Governance Committee will review that director's performance, including soliciting feedback from the rest of the Board.

D. Disclosure of Guidelines, Charters and Code of Business Conduct

The Company's website will include the text of:

- 1 these Guidelines,
- 2 the charters of all Committees; and
- 3 the Company's Code of Conduct and Ethics.

E. Review of Guidelines

The Management Development, Nominating and Governance Committee will review the Guidelines on an annual basis and, if there are changes, will recommend them to the Board.

F. Frequency of Say on Pay Votes

The Corporation's policy is to conduct an annual shareholder advisory vote on executive compensation ("Say on Pay" vote). The Management Development, Nominating and Governance Committee will review periodically this policy and if it proposes a change, it will recommend such change to the Board.

G. Miscellaneous

Directors who are independent directors shall not solicit the Company to make substantial charitable contributions to any organization with which such director has a material relationship.

Interested persons desiring to communicate with the members of the Board, the non-management members of the Board as a group, the Lead Director or the Chair of the Management Development, Nominating and Governance Committee, may do so by sending a written communication to the Company's Secretary. The Secretary shall pass on any such communication, other than a solicitation for a product or service, to the Lead Director or Chairman.

All interpretations of and determinations under these Guidelines are within the good faith discretion of the Board. The Guidelines do not create legal rights in any person.