

# MGIC

Investor Presentation Q4 2019



# **Forward Looking Statements**



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 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 January 2020.



# MGIC Investment Corporation Key Financial Metrics O4 2019



- \$177.1 million GAAP net income in Q4 19; \$176.1 million adjusted net operating income(1) in Q4 19
  - Benefited from positive primary loss reserve development and a lower estimated claim rate on new notices
  - Increase in net premiums earned primarily from accelerated earnings on single premium
- \$0.49 net income per diluted share
- 17.0% GAAP annualized return on beginning shareholders' equity in Q4 19
- Incurred losses decreased due to higher favorable development on previously received delinquencies in Q4 19 compared to Q4
   18
- \$70 million in dividends paid from MGIC to MTG in Q4 19
- Repurchased ~1.4 million shares of common stock for \$20 million / paid \$21 million in common stock dividends

	3 Monti	3 Months Ending					
(\$ in millions)	Dec - 18	Dec - 19	y/o/y				
Total revenues	\$285.6	\$311.6	9%				
Incurred losses, net	\$27.7	\$23.7	(14%)				
Net income	\$157.7	\$177.1	11%				
Adjusted Net Operating Income (1)	\$154.0	\$176.1	14%				
Primary Delinquent Inventory (# of units)	32,898	30,028	(9%)				
Key Operating Metrics							
Loss Ratio (%)	11.3%	8.9%					
Expense Ratio (%)	19.1%	19.6%					
Statutory Risk-to-Capital - MGIC	9.0 : 1	9.7 : 1					

<sup>1.</sup> We present this non-GAAP financial measure "Adjusted Net Operating Income" to increase the comparability between periods of our financial results. See Page 27 for a reconciliation of GAAP net income to adjusted net operating income.



# MGIC Investment Corporation Key Financial Metrics YTD 2019



- \$673.8 million GAAP net income YTD 2019; \$669.7 million adjusted net operating income(1) YTD 2019
  - Benefited from positive primary loss reserve development, although less than 2018, and lower estimated claim rate on those notices
  - Increased net premiums earned primarily from accelerated earnings from single premiums
- \$1.85 net income per diluted share
- 18.8% GAAP annualized return on 2019 beginning shareholders' equity
- Increased book value 23.1%
- Incurred losses increased y/o/y due to lower favorable development on previously received delinquencies and amounts paid in settlement disputes for claims paying practices
- \$280 million in dividends paid from MGIC to MTG YTD 2019
- Repurchased ~8.7 million shares of common stock for \$114.1 million / paid \$42 million in common stock dividends

	<b>12 M</b> ol	12 Months Ending				
(\$ in millions)	Dec- 18	Dec - 19	у/о/у			
Total revenues	\$1,123.8	\$1,214.0	8%			
Incurred losses, net	\$36.6	\$118.6	224%			
Net income	\$670.1	\$673.8	1%			
Adjusted Net Operating Income (1)	\$668.7	\$669.7	%			
Primary Delinquent Inventory (# of units)	32,898	30,028	(9%)			
Key Operating Metrics						
Loss Ratio (%)	3.7%	11.5%				
Expense Ratio (%)	18.2%	18.4%				
Statutory Risk-to-Capital – MGIC	9.0:1	9.7:1				

<sup>1.</sup> We present this non-GAAP financial measure "Adjusted Net Operating Income" to increase the comparability between periods of our financial results. See Page 27 for a reconciliation of GAAP net income to adjusted net operating income.



# **MGIC Investment Corporation**

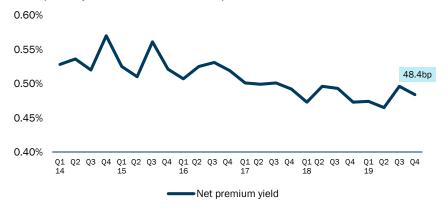
**Key Financial Metrics** 



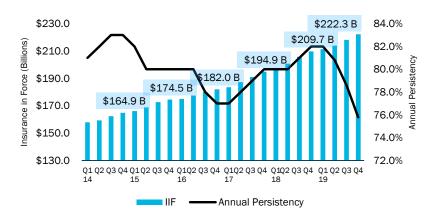
#### **NIW and Market Share**



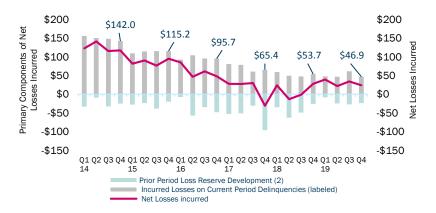
#### Net Premium Yield (1) Declines as Higher Premium and Loss Content of Legacy Book is Replaced by Lower Premium Rates and Expected Lower Loss Content of >2008 NIW



#### Persistency and IIF



#### Favorable Trends for New Delinquent Notices Received and a Steady Improvement in the Cure Rates of Previously Received Notices Has Resulted in Lower Net Losses Incurred

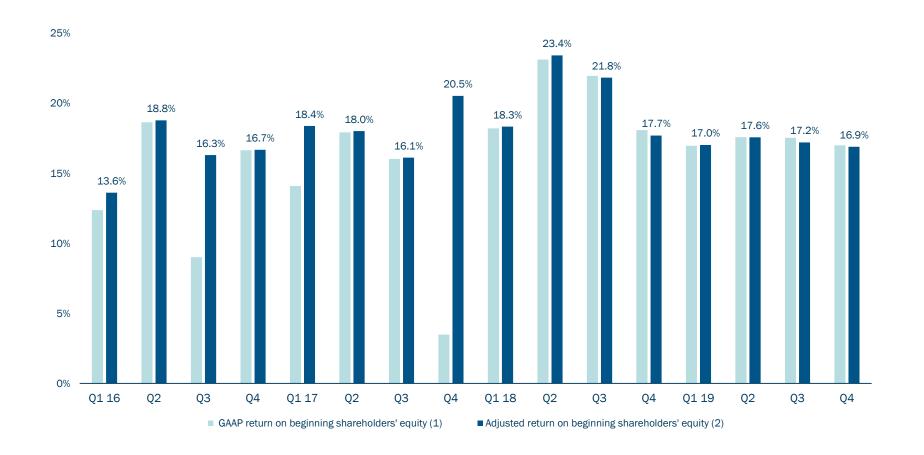


- Net premium yield is the ratio of net premiums earned / average insurance in force for each period shown. The net premium yield reported each period can be affected by changes in estimates for premium refunds, accelerated recognition of single premiums, changes in reinsurance contract terms, premium rates on NIW, premium rate resets, and cancellation of remaining insurance in force. Prior period reserve development in Q1 2019 includes the recognition of a \$23.5 million probable loss from litigation of our claims paying practices; excluding this charge, the prior period positive
- loss reserve development would have been approximately \$32 million.



# Return on Equity Being Driven by Quality NIW, Growing IIF and Improved Credit Profile





<sup>..</sup> GAAP return on beginning shareholders' equity is the ratio of GAAP net income for each period shown x 4 divided by beginning shareholders' equity for each period.

Adjusted return on beginning shareholders' equity is the ratio of adjusted net operating income for each period shown x 4 divided by beginning shareholders' equity for each period. See Page 27 for a reconciliation of GAAP net income to adjusted net operating income.



# **Capital Management Objectives**



- Influence and ensure compliance with capital requirements
- Maintain access to capital and reinsurance markets
- Manage our capital to support business strategies and the competing priorities of relevant stakeholders
- Support business opportunities by enabling capital flexibility and efficiently using company resources
- Assess appropriate uses for capital that cannot be deployed in support of our business strategies, including the size and form of capital return to shareholders.



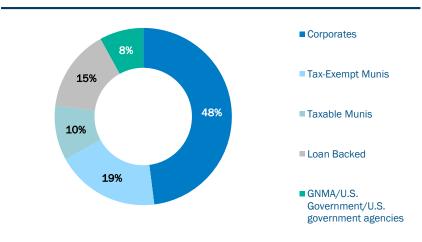
# Strong Balance Sheet Investment Portfolio Overview At December 31, 2019



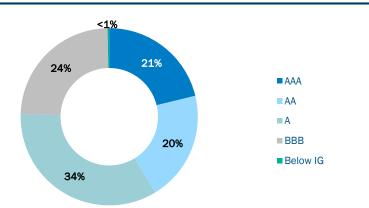
### Commentary

- \$5.9 billion of cash and investments (consolidated)
  - Includes \$325 million at holding company
- 99.7% Investment Grade
  - ~76% with an underlying rating of "A" or better
- Effective Duration of 3.9 years (excludes cash and cash equivalents)
- Embedded pre-tax yield is 3.08%

### **Invested Assets By Type**



### Fixed Income Security Ratings



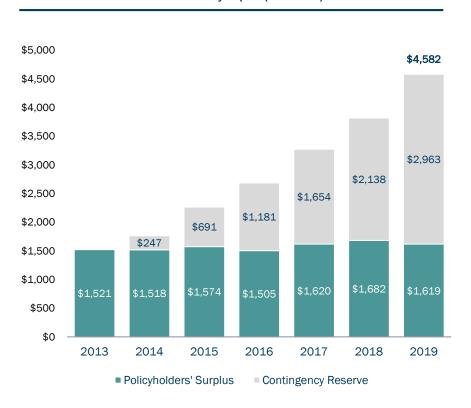


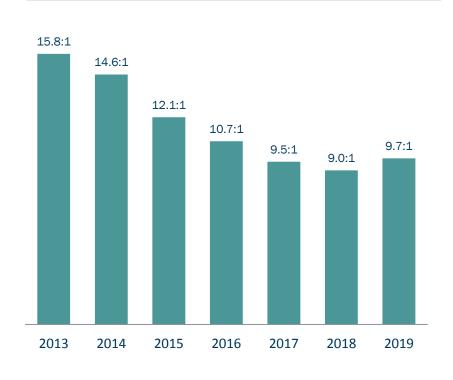
# **Strong Statutory Capital Position**



#### MGIC Statutory Capital (in millions)

#### MGIC Risk-to-Capital Ratio (1)





- Solid capital position enhanced by quota share and excess-of-loss (insurance-linked notes) reinsurance agreements
- \$2.9 billion of statutory capital in excess of state requirement

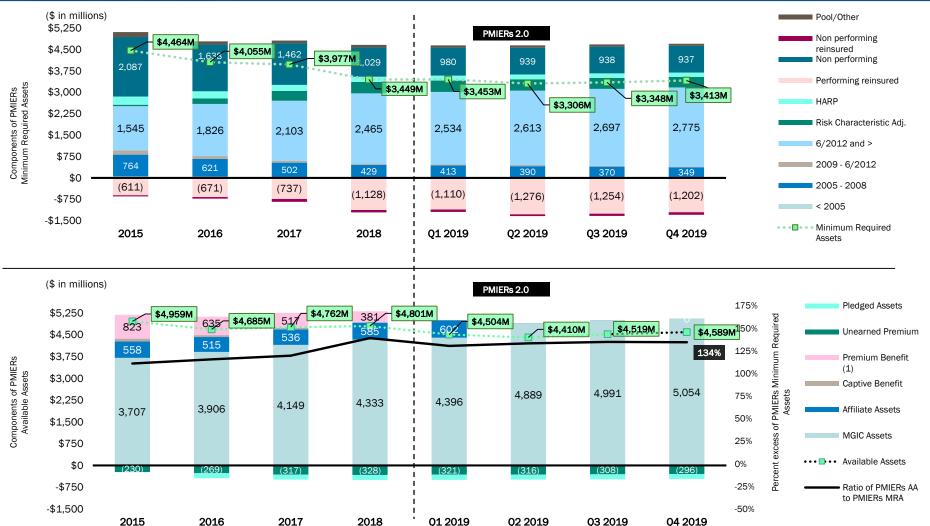
<sup>1.</sup> A reinsurance agreement in effect between Mortgage Guaranty Insurance Corporation and an affiliate was terminated during Q2 2019 and an external quota share reinsurance transaction was restructured

<sup>2.</sup> In January 2020 a \$320 million special dividend was authorized to be paid from MGIC to the holding company.



### **PMIERs Asset Trends**





<sup>1.</sup> Revised PMIERs became effective March 31, 2019. The decrease in our available assets at March 31, 2019 was primarily due to the elimination of any credit for future premiums that had previously been allowed for certain insurance policies.

<sup>2.</sup> A reinsurance agreement in effect between Mortgage Guaranty Insurance Corporation and an affiliate was terminated during Q2 2019



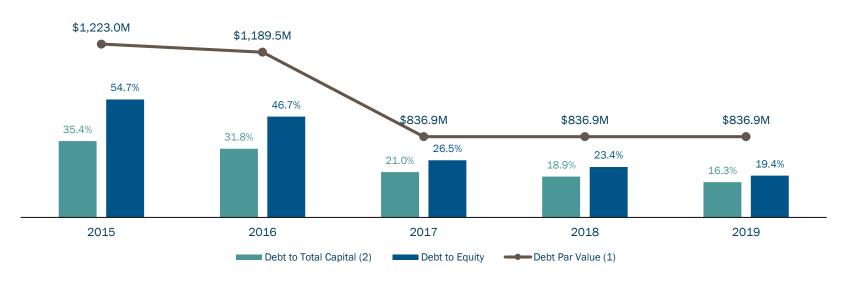
# Debt Outstanding As of December 31, 2019



Company	Issuance	Par Value	Interest Rate	Maturity
MGIC	FHLB Advance	\$155.0 million	1.91% Fixed Rate	February 2023
MTG (HoldCo)	Senior Notes	\$425.0 million	5.75% Fixed Rate	August 2023
MTG (HoldCo)	Convertible Jr. Subordinated Debentures (1)	\$256.9 million	9.00% Fixed Rate	April 2063

- \$325 million cash and investments at holding company
- \$60 million annual debt service on a cash basis

### Improved Debt to Capital Position



<sup>1.</sup> Convertible Junior Subordinated Debentures due 2063 are shown net of the \$133 million that is still outstanding and is owned by MGIC.

Debt to Total Capital is the ratio of Debt Outstanding / (Debt Outstanding + Shareholders Equity)



# Key Drivers of MGIC's Strategy



### Continued MI Leadership

- Largest customer base in industry (~5,000 lenders/servicers)
- Established market player positioned to take advantage of current environment
- Exceptional customer service with industry-leading low expense ratio

# Risk & Capital Management

- Focus on increasing holding company capital allocation options
  - Repurchased ~8.7 million shares in 2019
  - As of December 31, 2019 ~\$111 million remaining under share repurchase authorization expiring in December 2020
  - > Initiated a \$0.06/share quarterly dividend in July 2019, and declared dividend for Q3 and Q4 19 and Q1 20
- Reinsurance treaties cover a portion of the risk on ~87% of risk in force as of December 31, 2019
  - > Use of quota share reinsurance transactions and excess of loss reinsurance (insurance linked note) transactions provides both risk and PMIERs capital relief
- Maintain PMIERs/state capital compliance with adequate ability to absorb reasonable economic shocks

# Continued Growth

- Promote prudent low down payment lending with lenders, policymakers and consumers
- · Support efforts to right-size the FHA's role in housing
- Participate in additional risk sharing opportunities with GSEs and lenders when returns add to shareholder value



# Good Progress on Executing Business Strategies

December 31, 2019



Prudently grow insurance in force

Pursue new business opportunities that meet our return objectives

Preserve and expand the role of MGIC and Private MI in housing finance policy

Develop and diversify the talents of co-workers

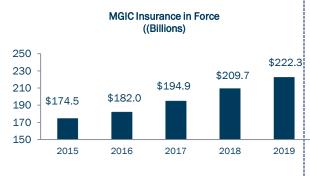
Manage and deploy capital to optimize creation of shareholder value

- •\$222.3 billion of insurance in force (~+6% y/o/y)
- •88% of RIF is 2009 and >
- •Average FICO > 750 on 2009 and > NIW
- Low delinquency and ever to date losses on 2009 and > NIW

- •Engage in discussions supportive of front-end credit risk transfer through "deep cover" MI
- Participate in GSE mortgage insurance credit risk transfer programs
- Private MI has a meaningful market share of High LTV Market
- •Private MI NIW volume of ~\$290 billion in 2018 and approximately \$275 billion in first 9 months of 2019
- •MGIC had ~16.1% market share in 1<sup>st</sup> 9 months of 2019
- Increased visibility in housing policy arenas

- •Increased investment in co-worker development while maintaining low expense level
- Promote accountability and reward success

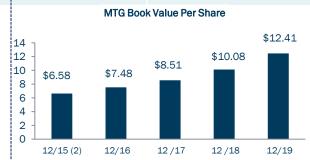
- •PMIERs Compliant
- Positive ratings trajectory
- Y/O/Y decreased MTG leverage ratios and reduced potential share dilution
- Repurchased ~25 million shares in 2018 and 2019
- •Book value per share increased 23.1% y/o/y



### HLTV AS A % OF TOTAL ORIGINATIONS



(1) Total originations, FHA, Private MI, VA and USDA as published by Inside Metagage Finance.



(2) In 2015 Book Value was materially impacted by the reversal of the Valuation Allowance against the Company's Deferred Tax Asset.



# Summary



### Unique Company

- Enables private investment in mortgage credit risk
- Established market player positioned to take advantage of current environment
- · Solid capital position and positive ratings momentum
- Proven track record of execution with strong management team

### Potential Financial Tailwinds

- Growing Insurance in force; Increasing owner occupied households
- Positive loss trajectory of legacy book; Low loss ratios from 2009 and > books
- · Increasing dividends from the writing company to the holding company
- Emerging programs to transfer additional mortgage credit risk

### Potential Financial Headwinds

- Premium revenue growth limited in near term as net premium yield drifts lower
  - changing mix of remaining insurance in force (legacy books have materially higher premium rates compared to business written since then)
  - > reinsurance and insurance linked note transactions
- Increased influence of FHA and GSEs in Housing Finance
- Housing Finance Reform
  - ➤ GSE Patch expires January 2021; CFPB proposing new alternative
- Emerging alternatives to traditional mortgage insurance



# MGIC at a Glance



December 31, 2019

Ready, willing and able to expand
our role in a robust mortgage
finance system

illiance system								
Credit trends continue t develop favorably	.0	\$222.3 bn Insurance in force						
Exceptional customer so while being low cost pro		Experienced sales and operations staff supporting ~5,000 lenders and servicers						
Since 1957 providing customer service excellence and an unparalleled foundation for success								
\$4.6bn statutory capital \$5.8bn high quality cash and investment portfolio			\$673.8 mm 2019 GAAP net income \$4.3bn shareholders' equity \$6.2bn Assets					



# **MGIC**

# **Appendix**



# MGIC Investment Corporation Overview



### ✓ Who we are

- The nation's oldest private mortgage insurer, with insurance in force of \$222.3 billion
- In 1957 Max Karl founded the modern MI industry and MGIC in Milwaukee, WI
- ~750 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 mortgage credit risk
- Provide *long term* credit enhancement options to investors in mortgages

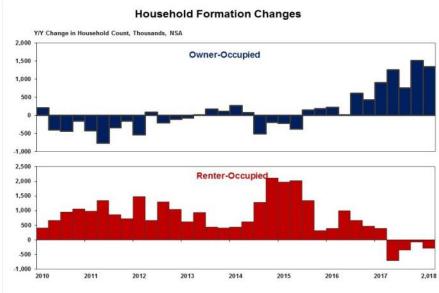
### ✓ Our strategies

- Prudently grow insurance in force
- Pursue new business opportunities that improve our position in the market
- Preserve and expand the role of MGIC and Private MI in housing finance policy
- Manage and deploy capital to optimize our long term value
- Foster an environment that best positions our people to succeed

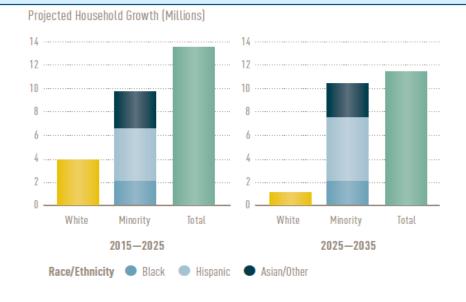


### Solid Demographic Trends Are Positively Influencing Housing Markets









### ✓ Increasing household formations

- ✓ Increase in owner-occupied partially offset by a decline in renters
- ✓ ~45 million households between ages 25 and 34
  - √ (Homeownership rate is ~35% for < 35 year olds and ~60% for 35 44 year olds)
    </p>
- ✓ Homeownership rates off of lows and rising



### **Mortgage Origination Outlook**



### **Origination Forecasts (in Billions)**



#### Commentary

- ✓ 2020 mortgage origination forecasts ~\$2.0 trillion
  - Overall market volume considered healthy
  - ✓ GSEs and MBA all forecasting modest decreases in purchase activity over next few years
- ✓ Good environment for Private MI
  - MI market share historically higher for Purchase business v. Refinance business
  - ✓ Attractive interest rate environment
  - ✓ Strong demand for housing especially among millennials

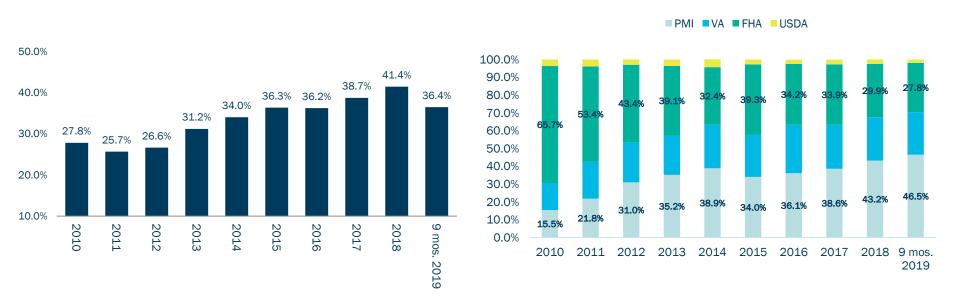


# **High LTV Lending Trends**



Private and Government Insured Loans as % of Total Origination Market (1)

Private MI Market Share of Insured Loans (2)



<sup>1.</sup> Insured loans equals the total dollar volume of PMI, FHA, VA and USDA insurance issued in that period as a percentage of total originations for the same period as reported by Inside Mortgage Finance November 2019

<sup>2.</sup> Source: Inside Mortgage Finance November 2019



# Solid Market Share Leads to Growing Insurance in Force

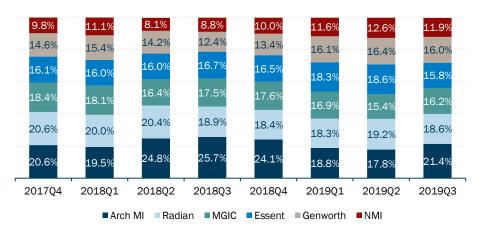


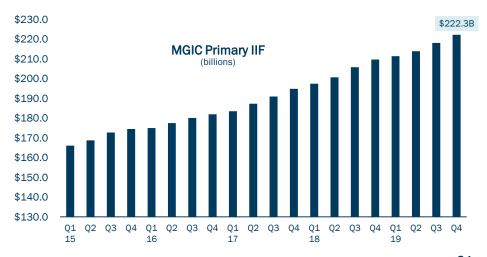
 Ready, willing and able to expand our role in a robust mortgage finance system

\$222.3 billion Insurance in force is up ~6%
 year over year at December 31, 2019

 60+ years of experience provides an unparalleled foundation for success









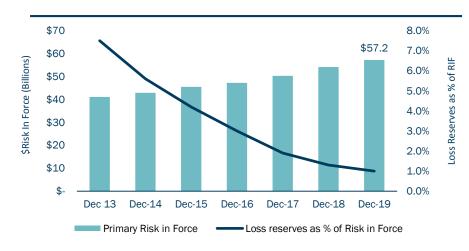
### Well Positioned to Serve the Market



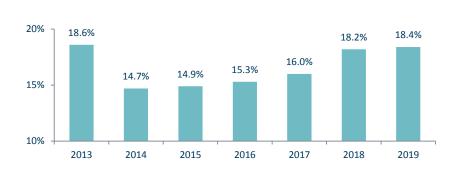
### **MGIC's Strong Positioning**

- Exceptional customer service with low level of expenses
- Growing risk in force and improving credit performance
- Strong relationships with large, diverse customer base
  - ~5,000 originators or servicers
     transacted with MGIC in last 12 months
  - Top 25 lenders deliver <40% of new business in each of 2017, 2018 or 2019

### Increasing Risk in Force and Improving Credit Profile



Highly Efficient and Low Cost Platform Expense Ratio (1)



<sup>1.</sup> Expense Ratio for MGIC is for insurance operations. MGIC calculates expense ratio based on net written premiums, while some peers use net earned premiums to calculate expense ratios.



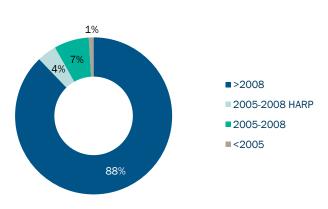
### Well Positioned to Serve the Market



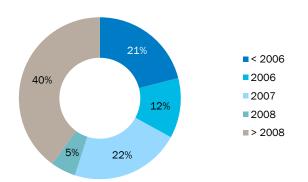


Primary Risk in Force \$57.2 Billion

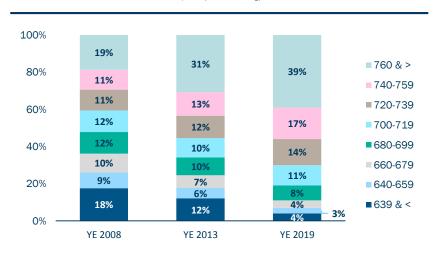
91% of RIF is >2008 or HARP



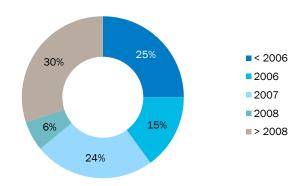
### New Notices Received in Q4 2019



# Risk in Force By FICO Score at Time of Origination (as of period ending)



### **Primary Delinquent Inventory**

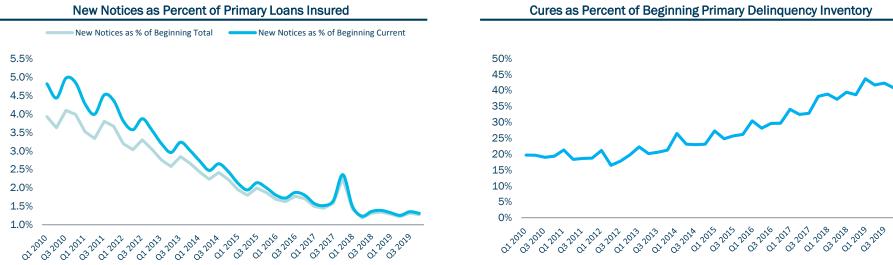


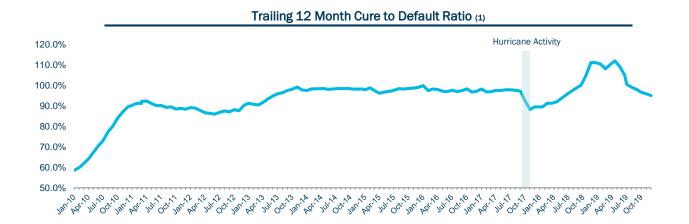


### Positive Credit Trends

(as of December 31, 2019)







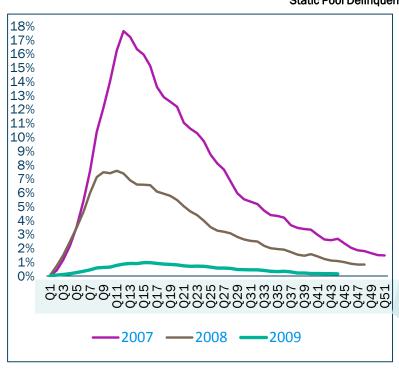
<sup>1.</sup> Trailing 12 month cure/default ratio is the sum of the last 12 month's cures / the sum of the last 12 month's new notices of delinquencies. Decrease in Q4 17 was due to major 2017 hurricanes. Increases in 2018 were due to cures that resulted from the new notices of delinquencies that were a result of the 2017 hurricanes.

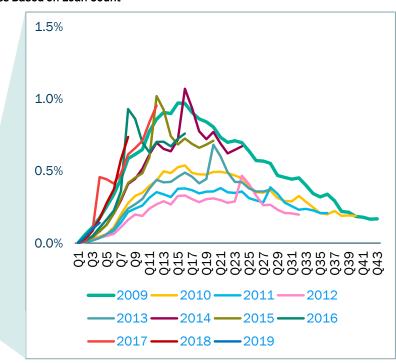


# Flow Primary Risk in Force December 31, 2019



#### Static Pool Delinquency Rates Based on Loan Count





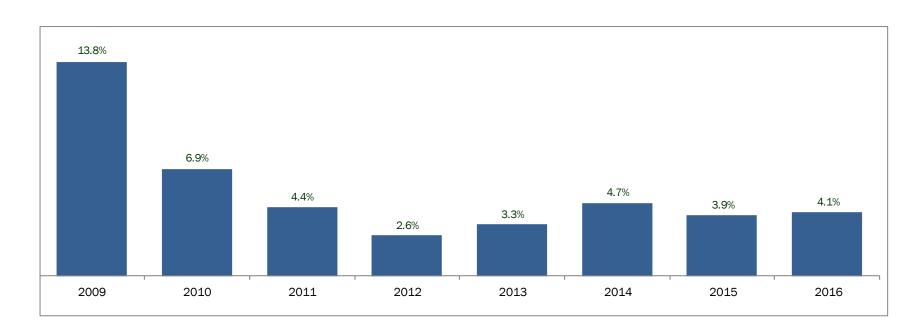
Static Pool Delinquency Rates = (total number of delinquent loans at the end of the stated reporting period) / (original number of loans insured in the annual periods shown)



# High Quality Business Leads to Lower Losses and Solid Returns



#### Ever to Date Loss Ratio of Individual Book Years (1), (2)



<sup>1.</sup> Ever to date loss ratio is the sum of paid losses plus established primary loss reserves (not including IBNR) divided by net premiums earned for each book year shown as of December 31, 2019

 $<sup>2. \</sup>quad 2017 - 2019 \ \text{not displayed as there is not an adequate period of aging to draw meaningful conclusions}$ 



# Reconciliation of GAAP Net Income to Adjusted Net Operating Income



(\$ in millions)

	Q1 16	Q2	QЗ	Q4	Q1 17	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1 18	Q2	QЗ	Q4	Q1 19	Q2	Q3	Q4
GAAP Net Income	\$ 69.19	\$ 109.22	\$ 56.62	\$ 107.49	\$ 89.80	\$ 118.62	\$ 120.03	\$ 27.31	\$ 143.64	\$ 186.81	\$ 181.90	\$ 157.75	\$151.94	\$167.78	\$176.93	\$177.11
Effect of change in deferred tax asset valuation allowance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Additional income tax provision related to the rate decrease included in the Tax Act	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 133.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
After-tax additional income tax provision related to IRS litigation	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.20	\$ 27.22	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.64	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.92	\$ (0.15)	\$ (3.94)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
After-tax net realized investment losses (gains)	\$ (1.99)	\$ (0.54)	\$ (3.31)	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ (0.30)	\$ 0.26	\$ 1.50	\$ (0.88)	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.49	(\$0.17)	\$(3.30)	\$(1.10)
Loss on debt extinguishment	\$ 8.74	\$ 1.21	\$ 48.90	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.04	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Adjusted net operating income	\$ 76.13	\$ 110.04	\$ 102.40	\$ 107.72	\$ 117.10	\$ 119.25	\$ 120.68	\$ 160.65	\$ 144.61	\$ 189.24	\$ 180.87	\$ 154.00	\$ 152.43	\$167.61	\$173.63	\$176.10
Annualized adjusted net operating income	\$ 304.52	\$ 440.16	\$ 409.60	\$ 430.88	\$ 468.41	\$ 477.00	\$ 482.71	\$ 642.60	\$ 578.44	\$ 756.94	\$ 723.46	\$ 615.99	\$ 609.72	\$670.43	\$694.52	\$704.42
Beginning shareholders' equity	\$ 2,236.14	\$ 2,343.40	\$ 2,511.68	\$ 2,583.08	\$ 2,548.84	\$ 2,647.53	\$ 2,995.06	\$ 3,130.15	\$ 3,154.53	\$ 3,231.41	\$ 3,313.88	\$ 3,489.53	\$3,581.89	\$3,816.18	\$4,035.7	\$4,159.6
GAAP return on beginning shareholders' equity	12.4%	18.6%	9.0%	16.6%	14.1%	17.9%	16.0%	3.5%	18.2%	23.1%	22.0%	18.1%	17.0%	17.6%	17.5%	17.0%
Adjusted return on beginning shareholders' equity	13.6%	18.8%	16.3%	16.7%	18.4%	18.0%	16.1%	20.5%	18.3%	23.4%	21.8%	17.7%	17.0%	17.6%	17.2%	16.9%



# **Summary of Risk Factors**



The below is a brief summary of some of the risk factors that could cause the issuer's results to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, the forward looking statements included in this presentation. Before investing in the issuer's securities, investors should read and carefully consider the risks described in the company's SEC filings.

- Competition or changes in our relationships with our customers could reduce our revenues, reduce our premium yields and / or increase our losses.
- 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.
- 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.
- Reinsurance may not always be available or affordable.
- We are involved in legal proceedings and are subject to the risk of additional legal proceedings in the future.
- We are subject to comprehensive regulation and other requirements, which we may fail to satisfy.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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, with a corresponding decrease in our returns.
- The mix of business we write affects our Minimum Required Assets under the PMIERs, our premium yields and the likelihood of losses occurring.
- 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.
- 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 or if the holders of our outstanding convertible debt convert that debt into shares of our common stock.
- 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, and damage to, or become outdated and we may not be able to
  make timely modifications to support our products and services.
- Our success depends, in part, on our ability to manage risks in our investment portfolio.
- 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.
- The Company may be adversely impacted by the transition from Libor as a reference rate.



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