

# 2023 Investor Day

**New York Stock Exchange**

Tuesday, June 20, 2023

New York Stock Exchange  
18 Broad Street, New York, NY

**radian**

# Agenda

Event	Approximate Time	Event	Approximate Time
<b>John Damian</b> Welcome	09:00 AM	<b>Dan Kobell</b> Significant Earnings Power Through the Cycle	11:00 AM
<b>Rick Thornberry</b> Opening Remarks	09:05 AM	<b>Sumita Pandit</b> Capital Management	11:10 AM
<b>Derek Brummer</b> MI Business Overview	09:25 AM	<b>Rick Thornberry</b> Wrap-Up	11:45 AM
<b>Break</b>	10:25 AM	<b>Lunch</b>	12:00 PM
<b>Rick Thornberry</b> homegenius Update	10:35 AM	<b>Panel Discussions</b> Data & Analytics / Technology	12:20 PM
<b>Sumita Pandit</b> Financial Snapshot	10:50 AM	<b>Dessert &amp; Coffee</b>	01:05 PM

# Opening Remarks

**Rick Thornberry**

**Chief Executive Officer**

# Mission: Ensuring the American dream of homeownership affordably, responsibly and sustainably

- ✓ Promote wealth creation through homeownership
- ✓ Increase access and affordability for low and moderate income borrowers
- ✓ Ensure sustainable homeownership through sound risk management
- ✓ Reduce cost and friction of homebuying with technology and data

1.1  
Million

Since 2018, we have helped 1.1 million families achieve the dream of homeownership

60%

More than 60% of customers benefitting from private mortgage insurance are first time home buyers

35  
Years

Average time for middle class worker to save 20% down payment; private mortgage insurance helps borrowers access homeownership sooner

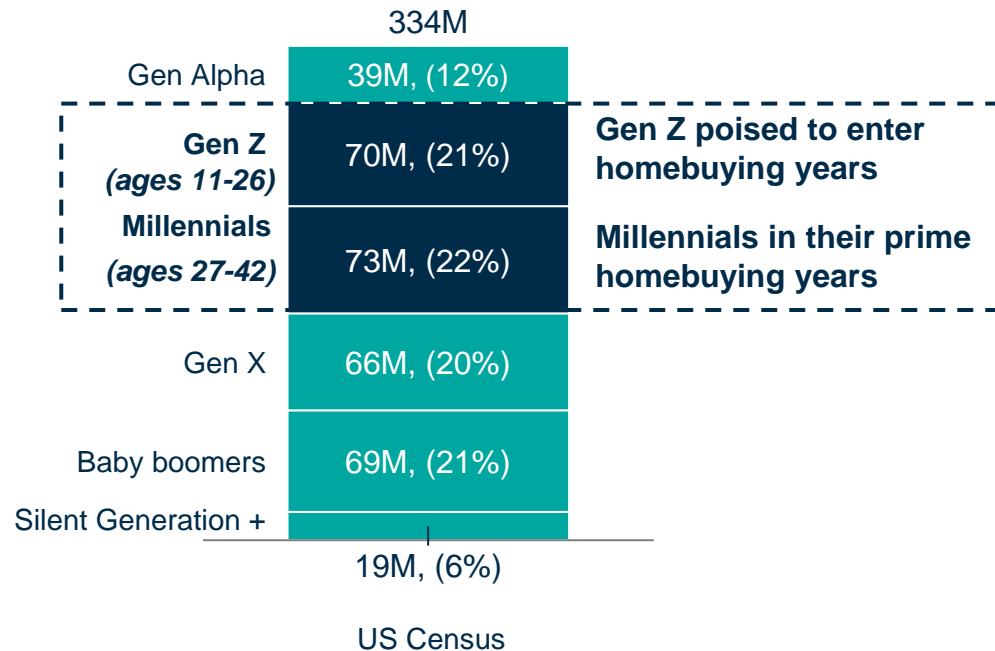
# The drive to innovate is in our DNA

- Longstanding and productive B2B relationships
- Superior risk and capital management
- Investment in digital capabilities
- Strong organizational culture and sense of purpose

# Multi-Year Tailwinds that are Expected to Drive Our Business

## National Population by Age

US Census Bureau 2022 Estimate



## Strong Homebuyer Demographics as younger populations enter homebuying years

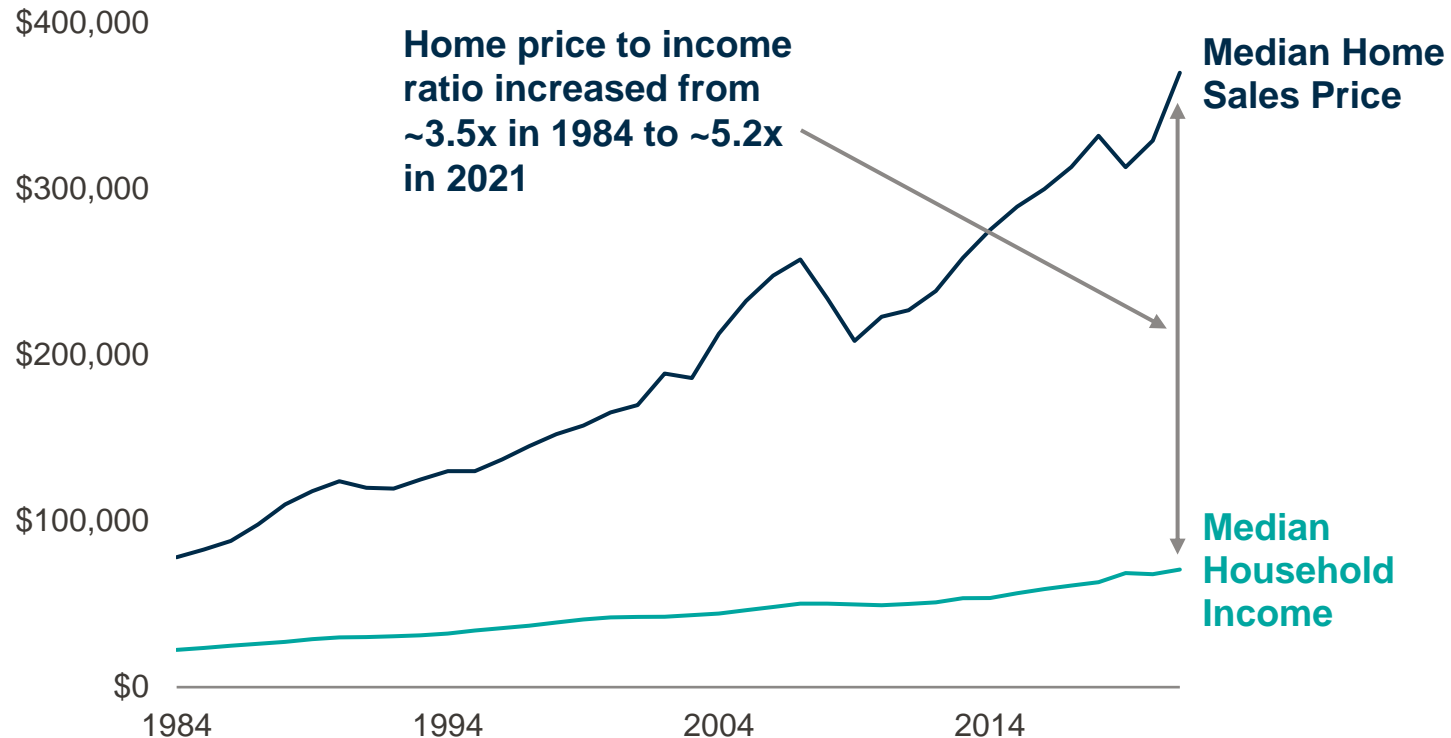
- Millennials are in their prime years for buying their first home
- Gen Z and Millennials represent 43%, soon or currently ready to own a home
- 67% of millennials are likely to buy a house in the next two years
- First-time homebuyers are more likely to take advantage of private mortgage insurance
- First-time buyers made up 34% of 2022 home purchases and more than 60% of them used private mortgage insurance

Gen alpha defined as born after 2013; Gen Z defined as born between 1997 – 2012; Millennials defined as born between 1981 – 1996; Gen X defined as born between 1965 – 1980; Baby boomers defined as born between 1946 – 1964; Silent Generation + defined as born before 1946.

# Housing Has Become Less Affordable Over the Last Few Decades

## US home prices and household income

Source: US Census



**Affordability headwinds underscore the importance of Private Mortgage Insurance in helping homebuyers purchase a home with a smaller down payment**

- Average inventory near 30-year lows
- Lack of labor and high costs driving new construction shortage
- Rising student loan debt increasing financial burden for first time buyers
- And recent interest rate hikes magnifying all of these challenges

# Industry Fundamentals Today are Significantly Improved From the Great Financial Crisis

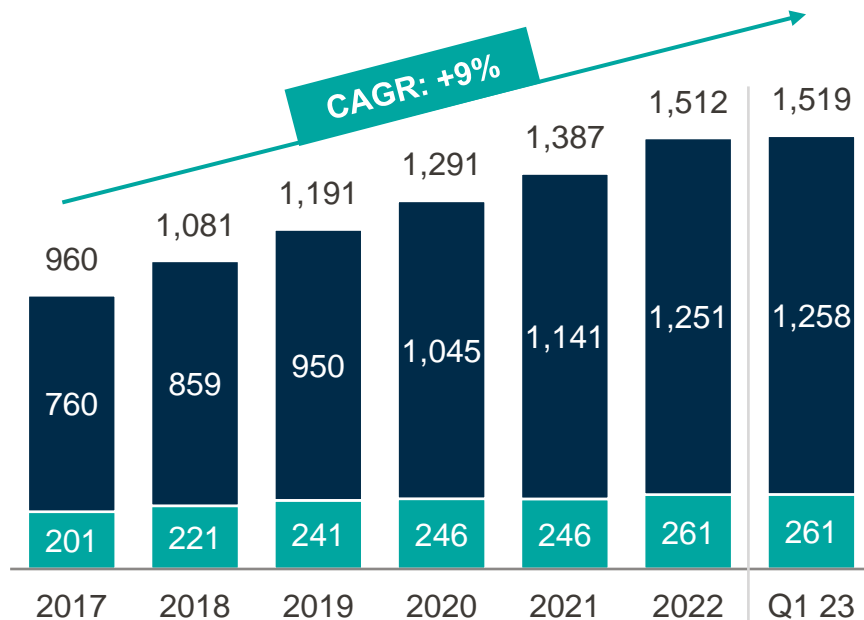
- High quality borrowers with strong credit profiles
- Stringent underwriting and product standards
- Enhanced capital and operating framework (PMIERS) has strengthened industry
- Extensive utilization of risk distribution structures
- Dynamic risk-based pricing
- Strong servicing standards / government support to keep borrowers in their homes
- Meaningful embedded home equity values



# Despite Lower Mortgage Volume, Industry Continues to Grow Insurance In Force

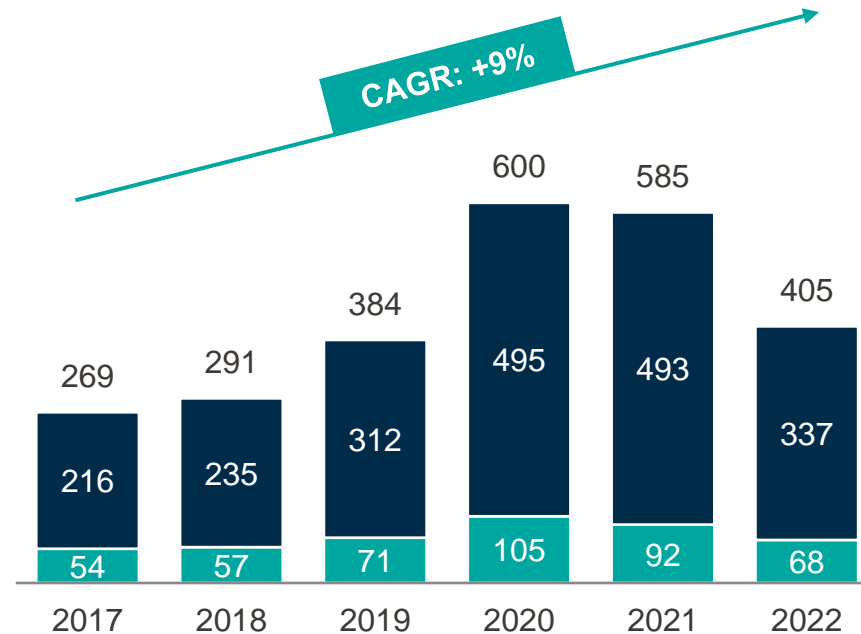
## Primary Insurance In Force

Amounts in millions. Remaining industry data sourced from public filings.

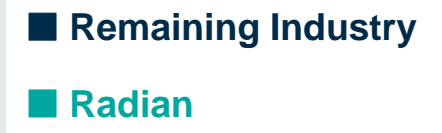


## Total New Insurance Written Market Size and Growth

Amounts in millions. Remaining industry data sourced from public filings.

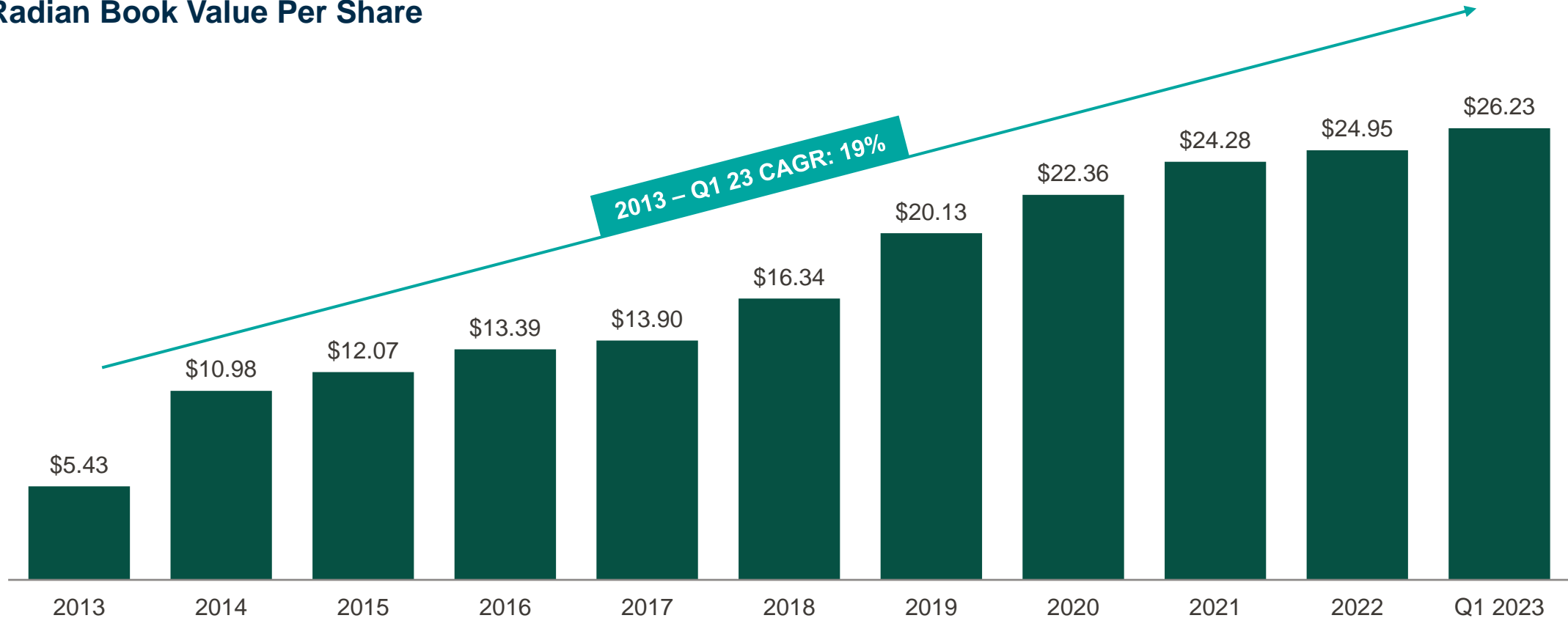


Our insurance in force continues to grow even though real estate transaction volumes are low; existing portfolio expected to drive significant future earnings



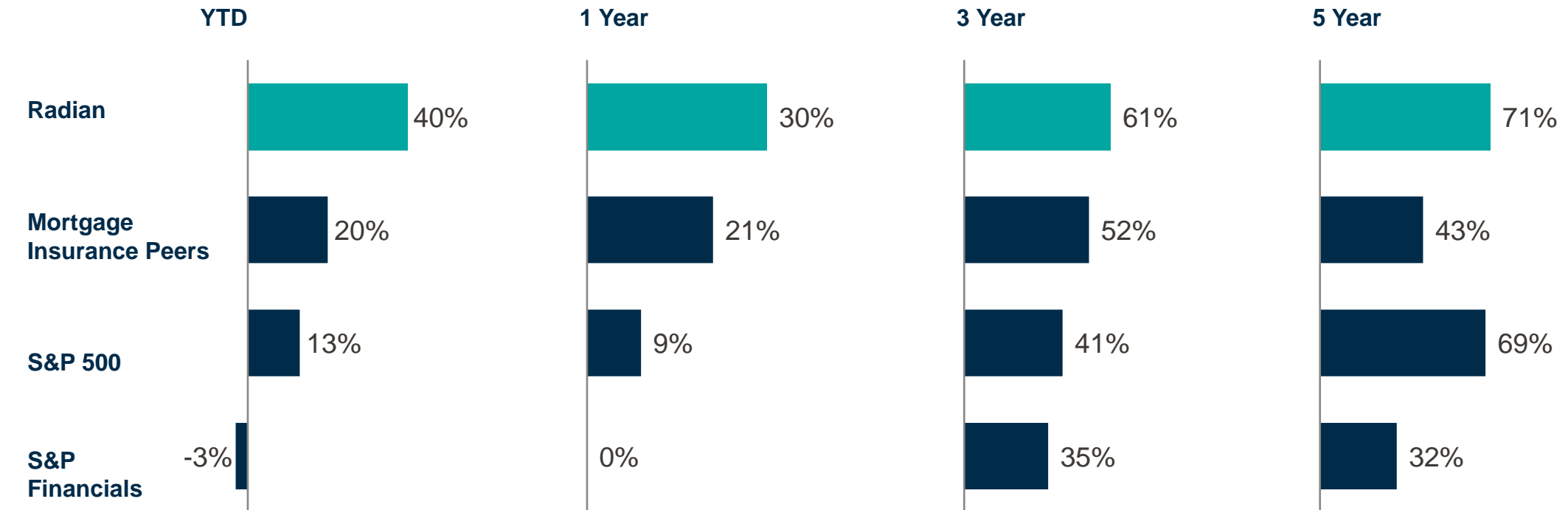
# We Have Consistently Grown Book Value Per Share...

Radian Book Value Per Share



# ...While Generating Total Stockholder Return Outperformance

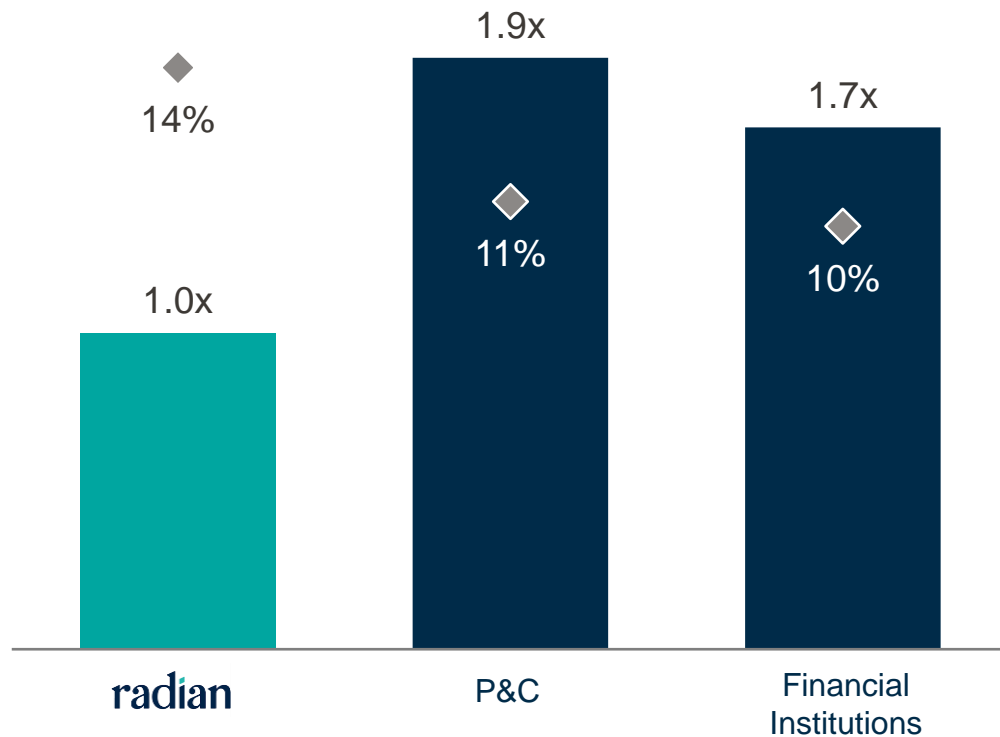
## Total Stockholder Return



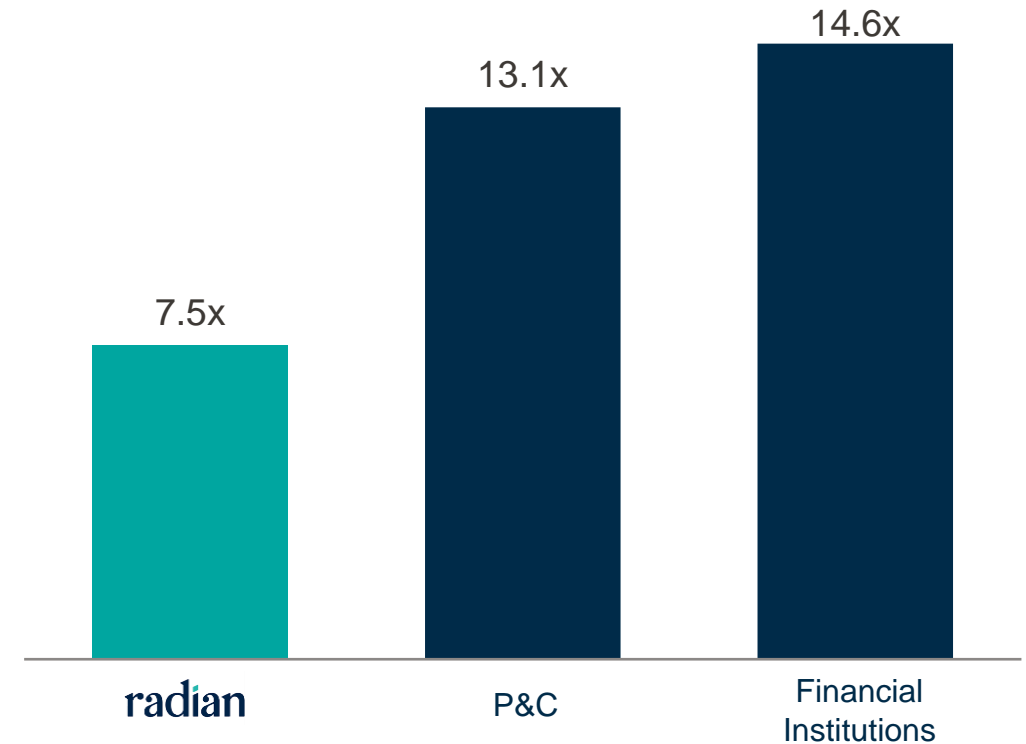
Mortgage Insurance Peers consist of Enact, Essent, MGIC and NMIH. Enact excluded from 3 and 5 year timeframes due to limited trading history. Source: S&P Capital IQ as of 6/09/2023. Total stockholder returns includes the reinvestment of dividends.

# Compelling Relative Valuation Opportunity

Price / BV



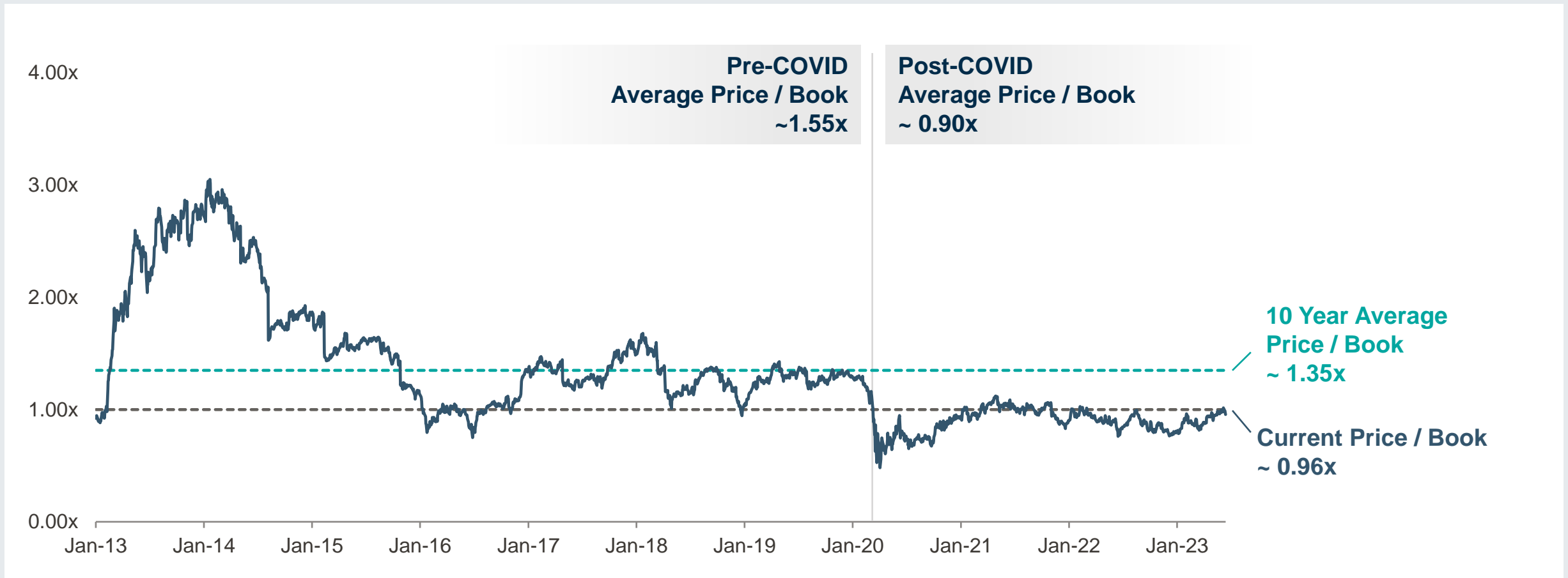
Price / Next Twelve Months EPS



◆ 3-year average ROE

Market data as of 6/12/2023. Data from S&P Capital IQ. P&C consists of ACGL, AXS, RNR, RE, CINF, SIGI, THG, MKL, WRB, AFG, ORI, AIZ, RLI, CNA. Financial Institutions consists of S&P 500 Financials index. a 3-Year Average ROE includes 2020, 2021, 2022 GAAP return on equity (net income / stockholders' equity). 3-Year Average FI ROE includes 2020, 2021, 2022 GAAP return on equity. Next twelve months is the next twelve months from 4/1/2023 to 3/31/2024.

# Trading Below 10-Year Historical Book Value Multiple



Source: S&P Capital IQ Pro. Market data as of 6/14/23. Pre-COVID defined as January 2013 to February 2020. Post-COVID defined as March 2020 to present. 10 Year Average Price / Book from 1/2/13 to 6/14/23.

Why we are  
excited about  
our future

## Key Takeaways From What You Will Hear Today

- 1 Trusted, long-term customer relationships

---

- 2 Favorable multi-year industry tailwinds

---

- 3 Embedded future earnings of our large high quality insured portfolio

---

- 4 Differentiated economic value model leads to outsized portfolio alpha

---

- 5 Financial strength and flexibility, positioned to withstand a severe stress environment

---

- 6 Innovative data, analytics, and technology provide value opportunity

# Mortgage Insurance

**Derek Brummer**

**President, Mortgage**

# MI Business Fundamentals



# Key Takeaways

- Committed to mission of ensuring the American dream of affordable, responsible, and sustainable homeownership
- Focused on building the long-term economic value of our insured portfolio
- Supported by favorable market and business fundamentals
- Continuing to grow our large, high quality insured portfolio
- Delivering exceptional financial results, driven by strong insured portfolio performance
- Leveraging differentiated risk, modeling, pricing, and customer analytics
- Positioned to perform through market cycles

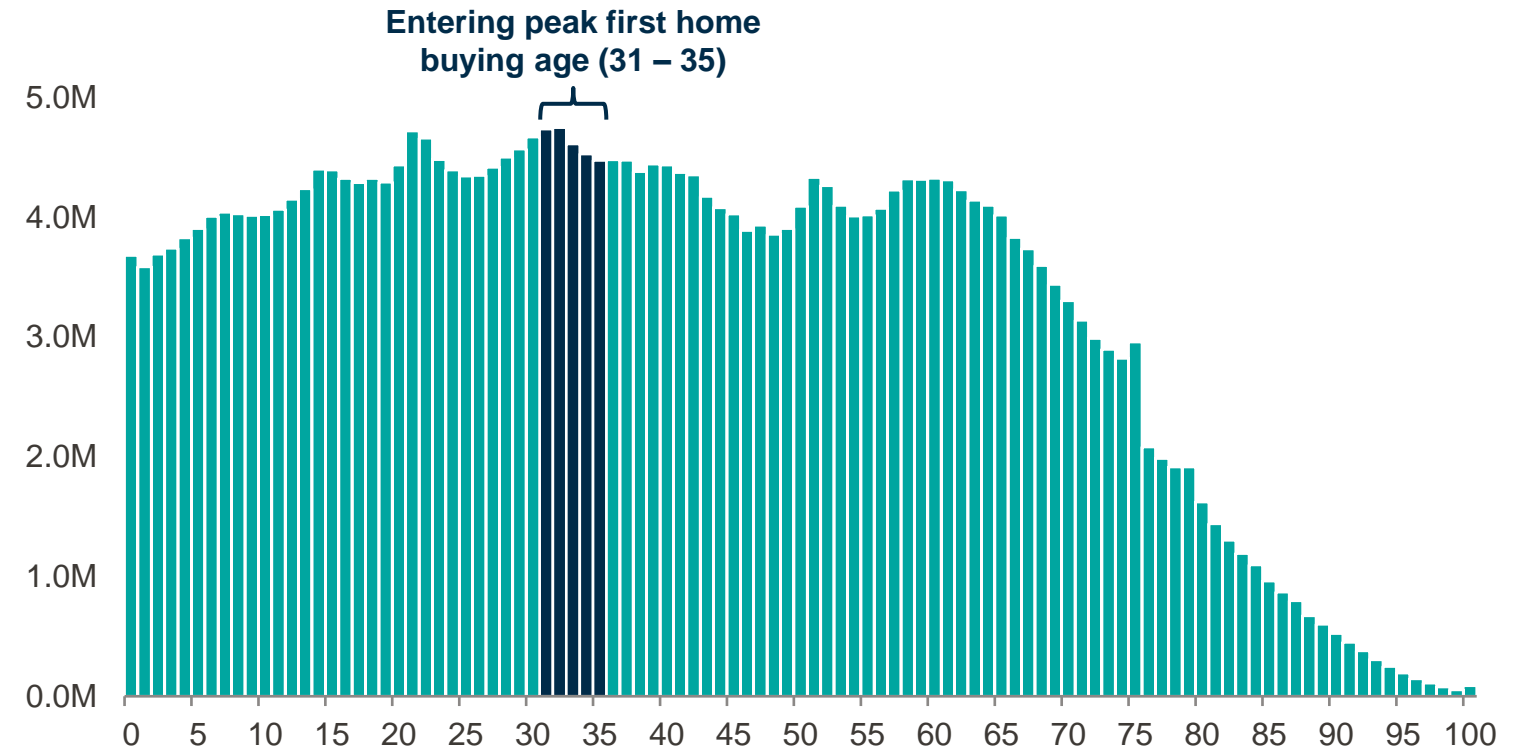
# Strong Demand: First-Time Homebuyers Demographics

Average age for a first-time homebuyer was 36 years in 2022<sup>(1)</sup>

- Made up 26% of home sales
- Typical down payment of 6%
- Continue to view purchasing a home as a good financial investment
- 26% said saving for a down payment was the most difficult step in the process
- Over 60% of purchase loans with private mortgage insurance (MI) went to first-time homebuyers in 2022<sup>(2)</sup>
- Affordability constraints support need for low down payment mortgage options with MI

## National Population by Age

US Census Bureau 2022 Estimate



(1) National Association of Realtors 2022 Profile of Home Buyers and Sellers. (2) GSE aggregate data.

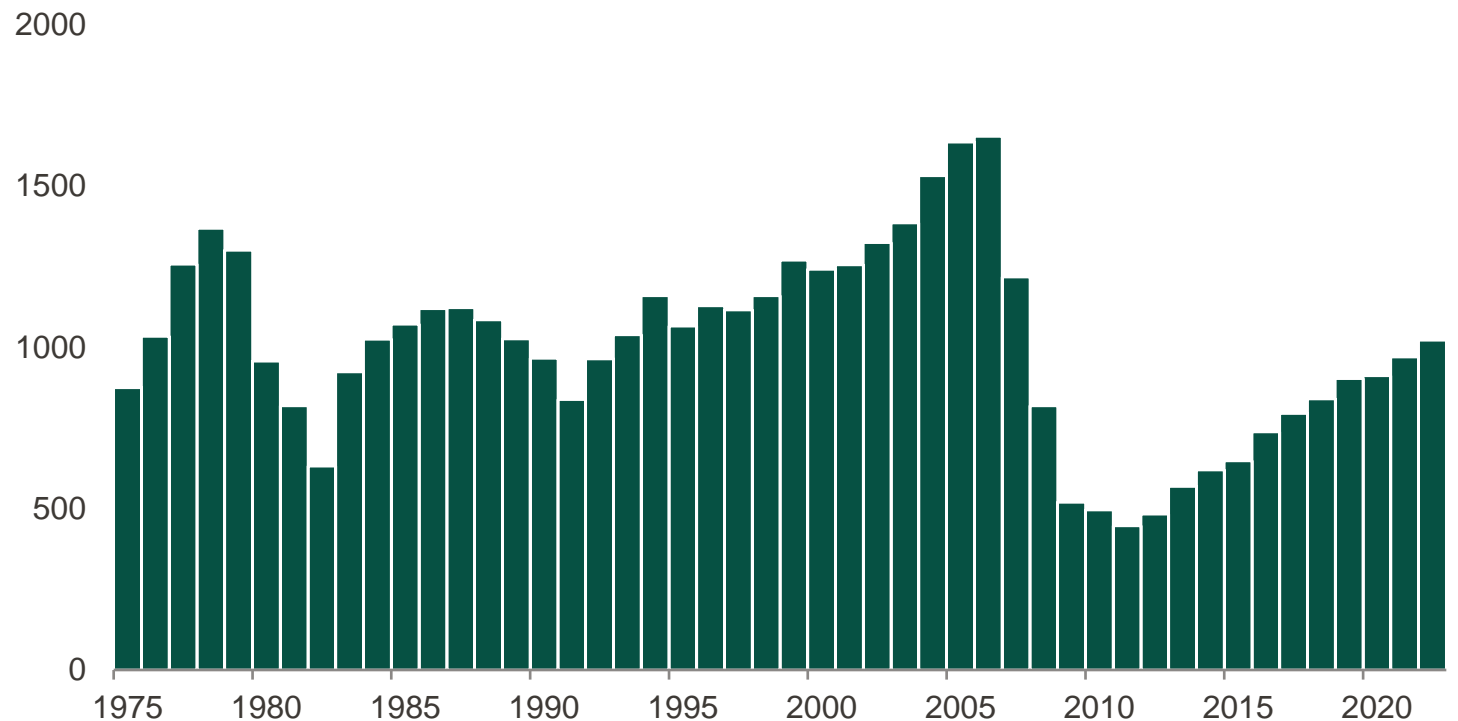
# Limited Inventory: Low Building Activity and Increasing Demand

## Following the Great Financial Crisis

- New home building declined dramatically and hasn't fully recovered
- Number of households have grown 1.2M per annum
- Net housing supply has consistently failed to keep up with demand, resulting in a significant housing supply shortage

### New Privately-Owned Single-Family Housing Units Completed

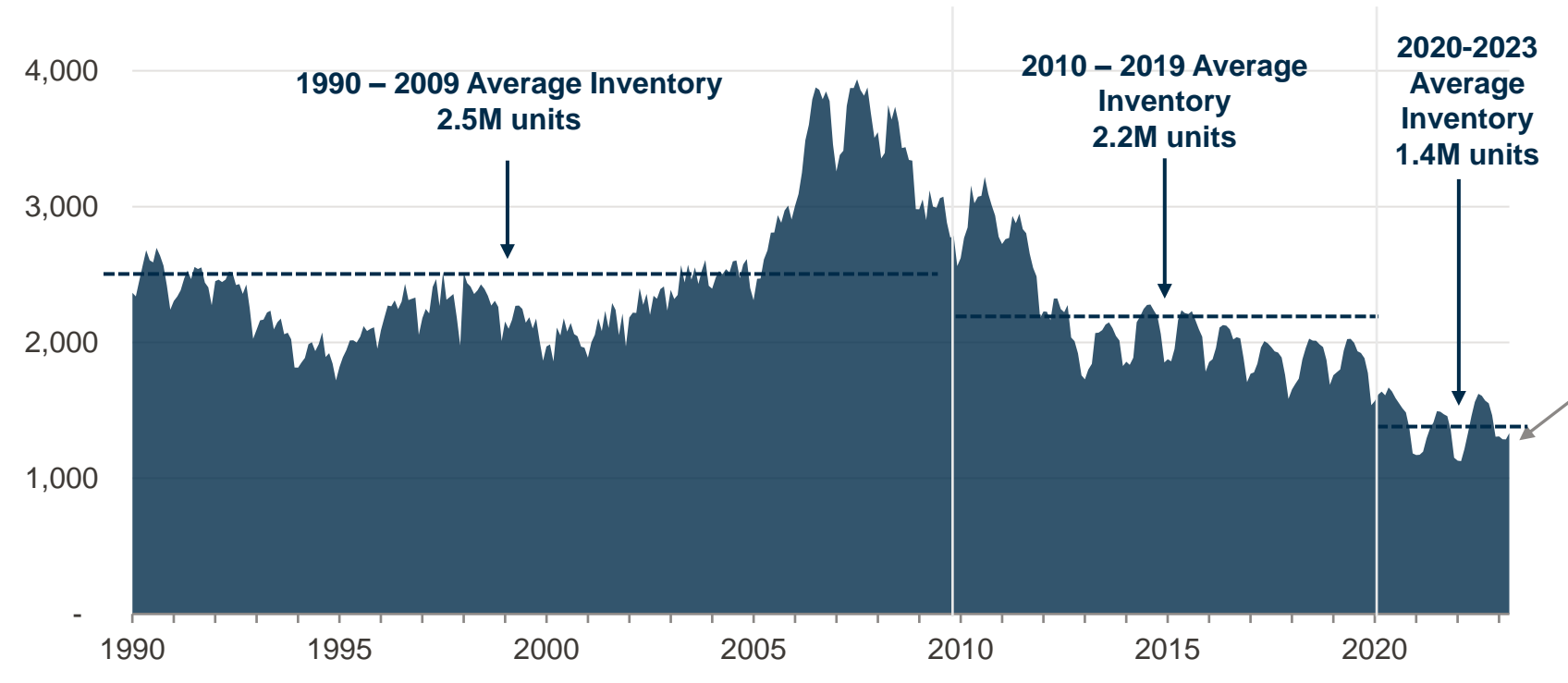
US Census Bureau 2022 Estimate, units in thousands



# Limited Inventory: Available Homes near Historical Lows

## Existing and New Single Family Home Inventory

Units in thousands, not seasonally adjusted, National Association of Realtors and US Census Bureau



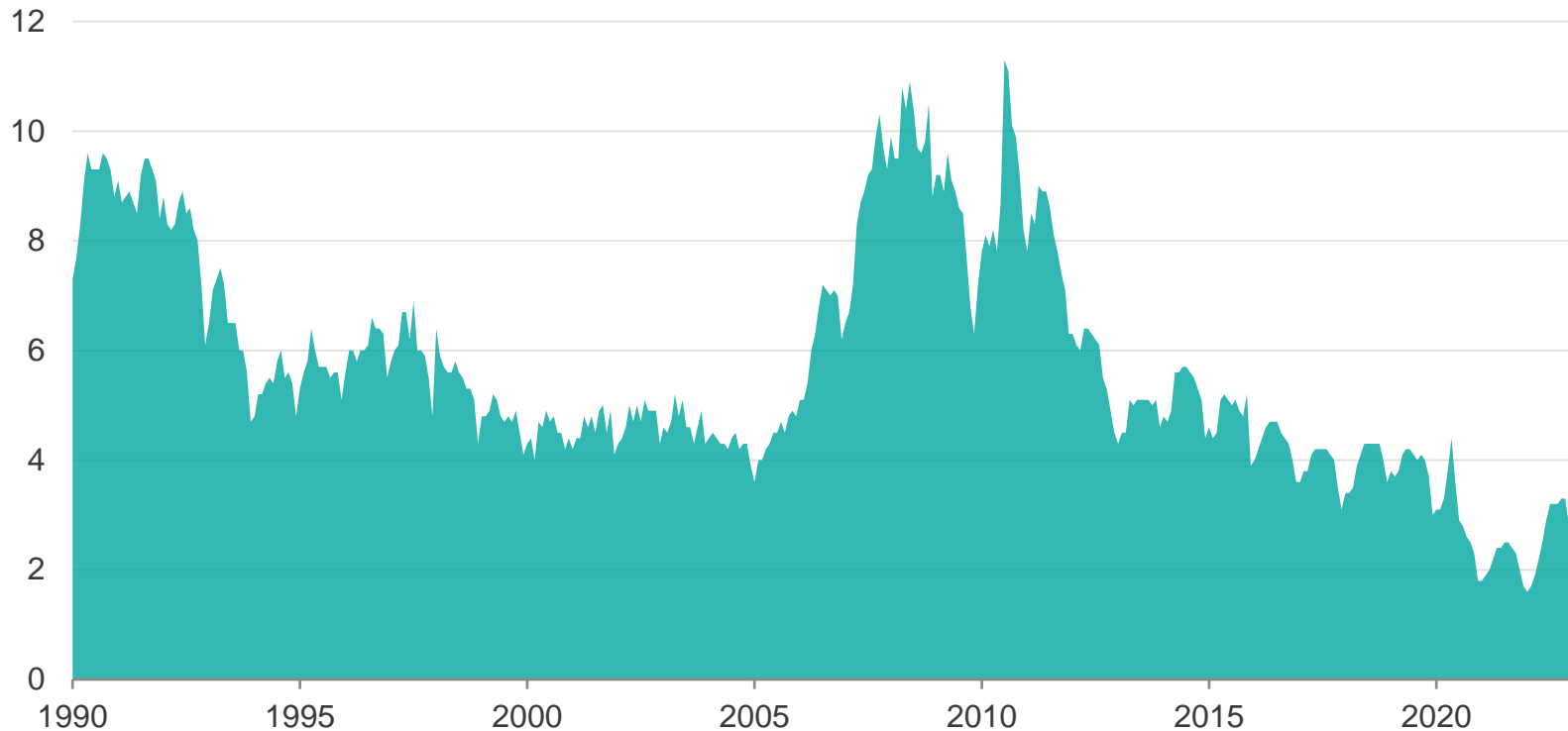
# 1.3M

Available units, April 2023

# Limited Inventory: Available Homes near Historical Lows

## Months Supply of Existing Single-Family Homes

Units in thousands, not seasonally adjusted, National Association of Realtors



# 2.8

Months Supply, April 2023

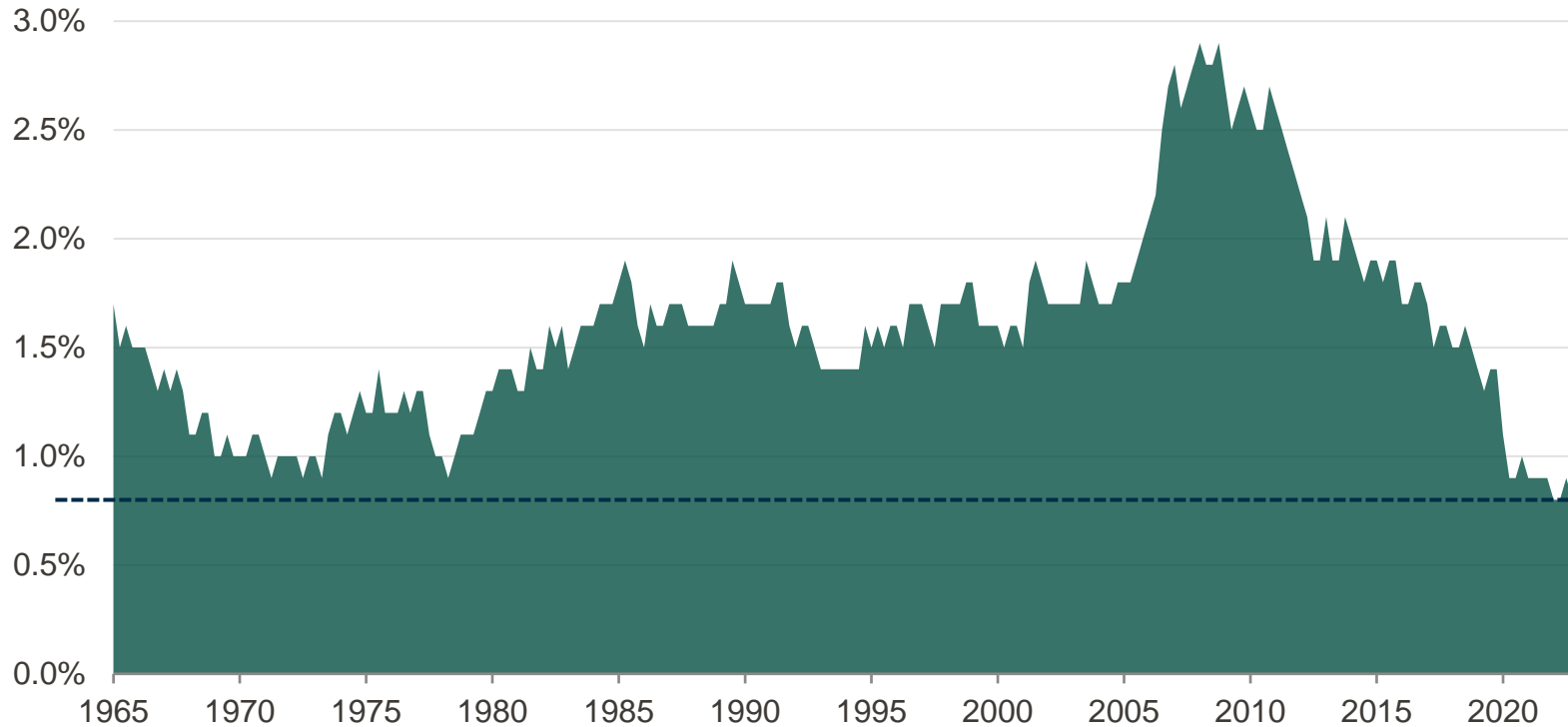
Homes in Low and Low-Medium range price points more constrained, with only ~**2.1** Months Supply<sup>(1)</sup>

(1) April 2023, American Enterprise Institute Home Price Appreciation Index and Months' Remaining Inventory.

# Limited Inventory: Homeowner Vacancy Rate at Historical Lows

## Homeowner Vacancy Rate

Units in thousands, not seasonally adjusted, National Association of Realtors and US Census Bureau



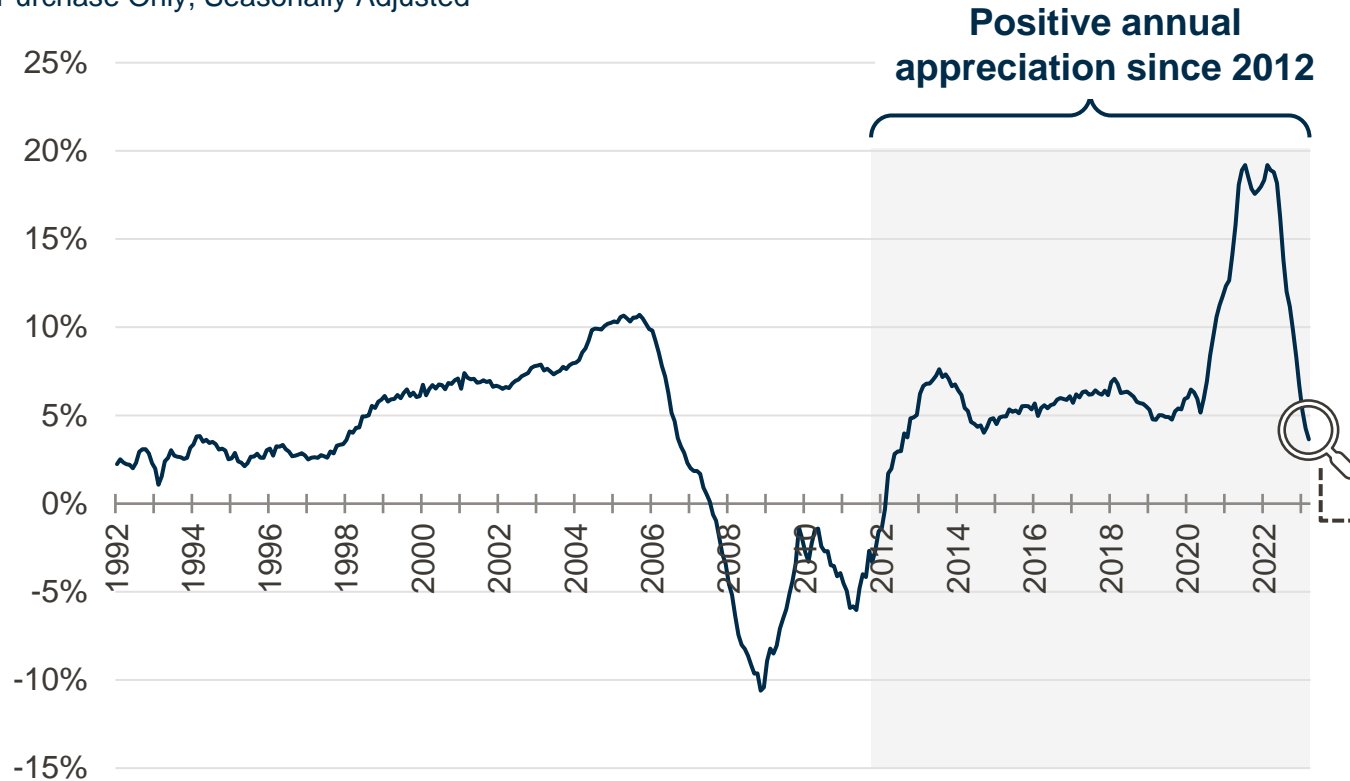
**0.8%**

Q1 2023

# Home Price Trends More Sustainable

## FHFA House Price Index, Year-over-Year Change

Purchase Only, Seasonally Adjusted

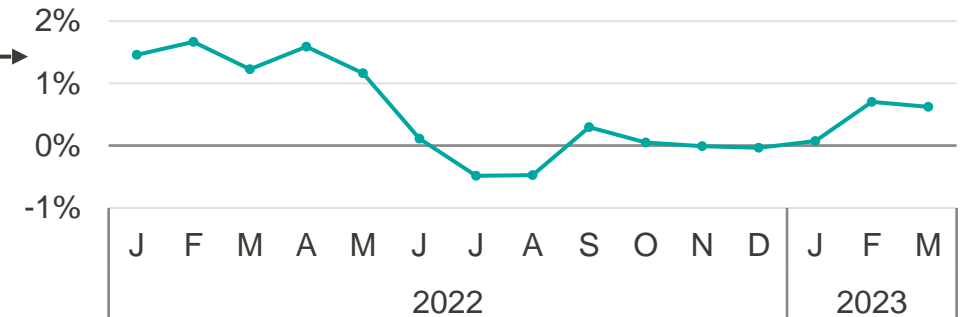


Nationally, the U.S. housing market has experienced positive annual appreciation each quarter since the start of 2012

While home prices declined on a national basis in July and August of 2022, prices were flat in Q4 22 and have been increasing in 2023

## FHFA House Price Index, Month-over-Month Change

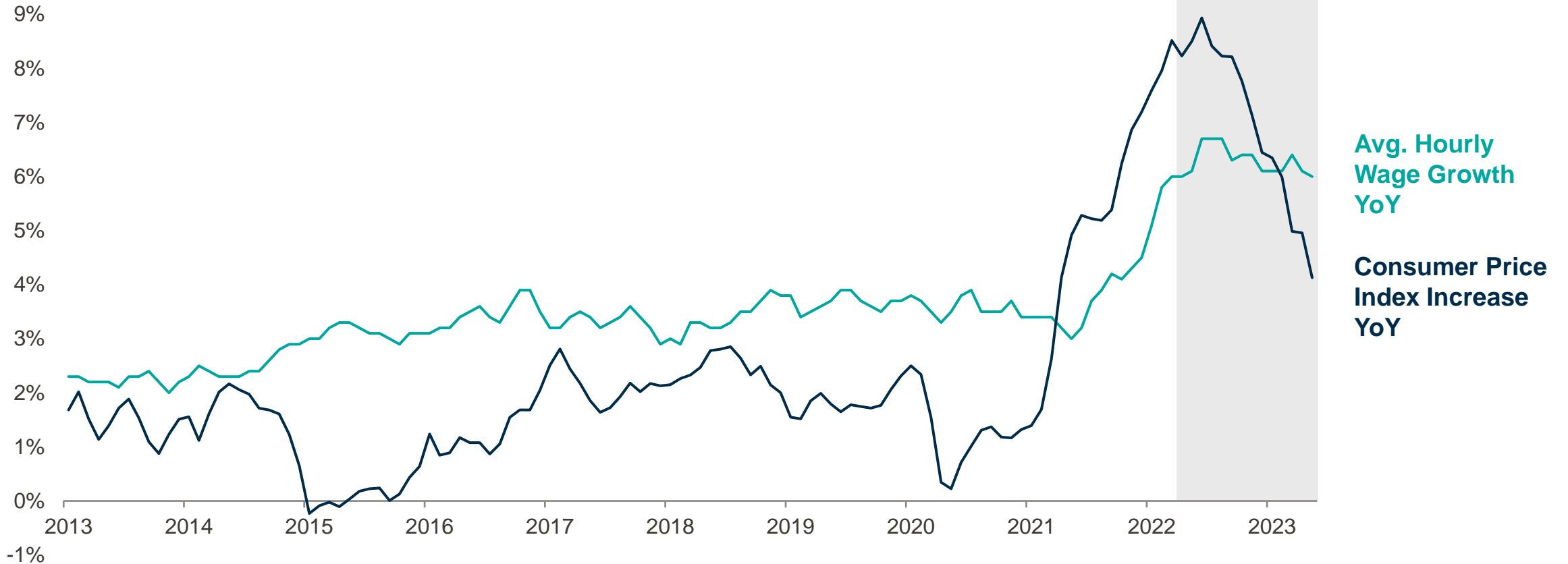
Purchase Only, Seasonally Adjusted



# Declining Inflation and Robust Wage Growth

## Hourly Wage Growth and the Consumer Price Index

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, Bureau of Labor Statistics

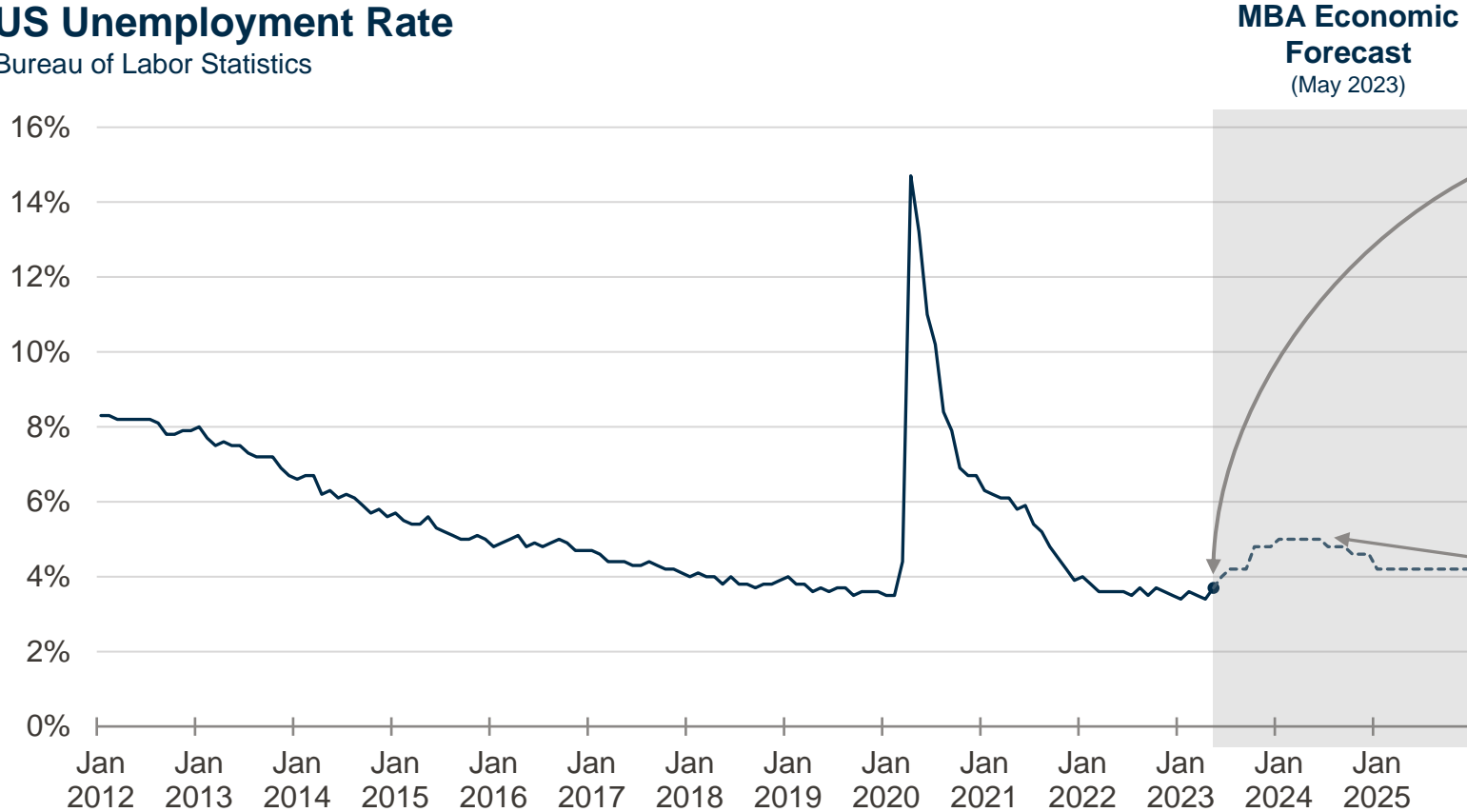




# Low Unemployment

## US Unemployment Rate

Bureau of Labor Statistics



# 3.7%

Unemployment Rate May 2023  
(3.1% for workers aged 25-54)

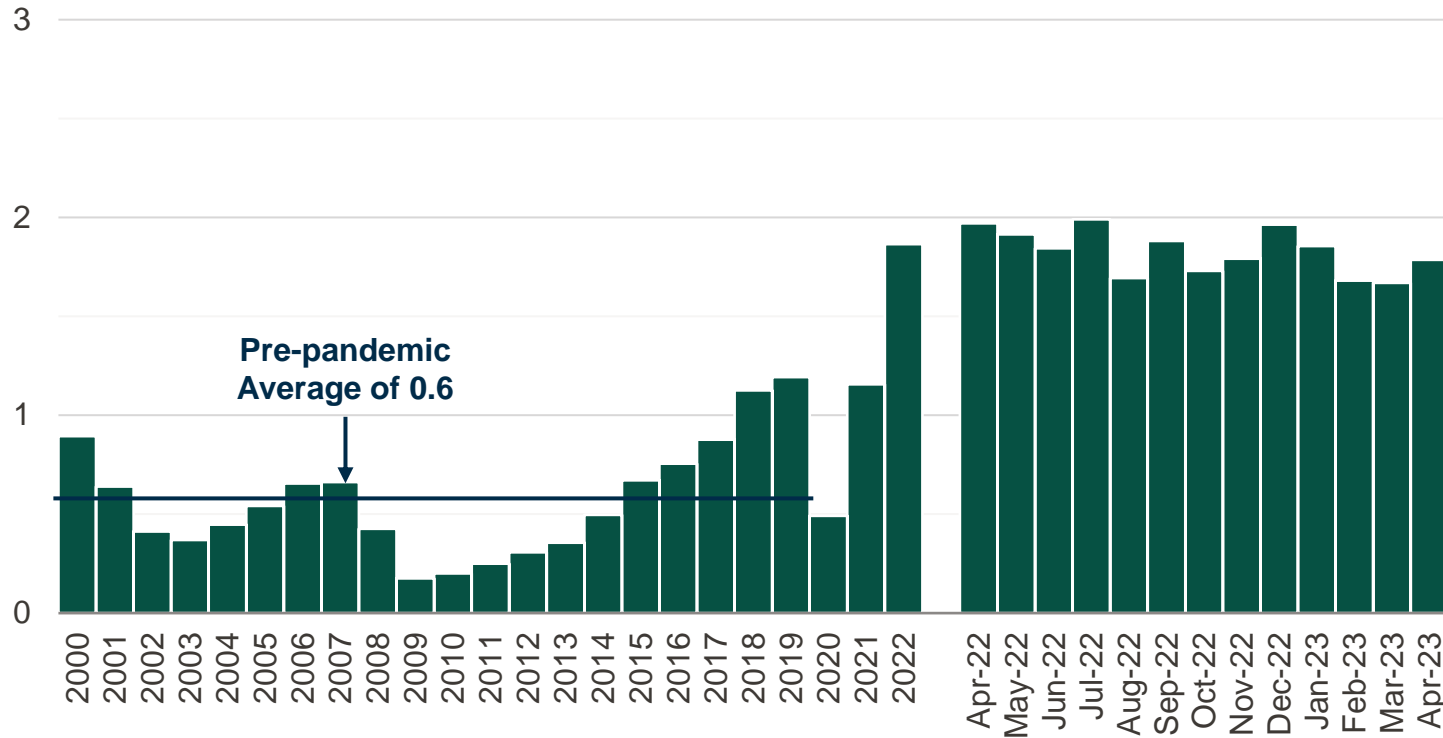
# 5.0%

MBA Projected  
Unemployment Rate Peak  
(1H 2024)

# Strong Employment Demand

## Job Openings / Unemployed Worker

Bureau of Labor Statistics



1.8

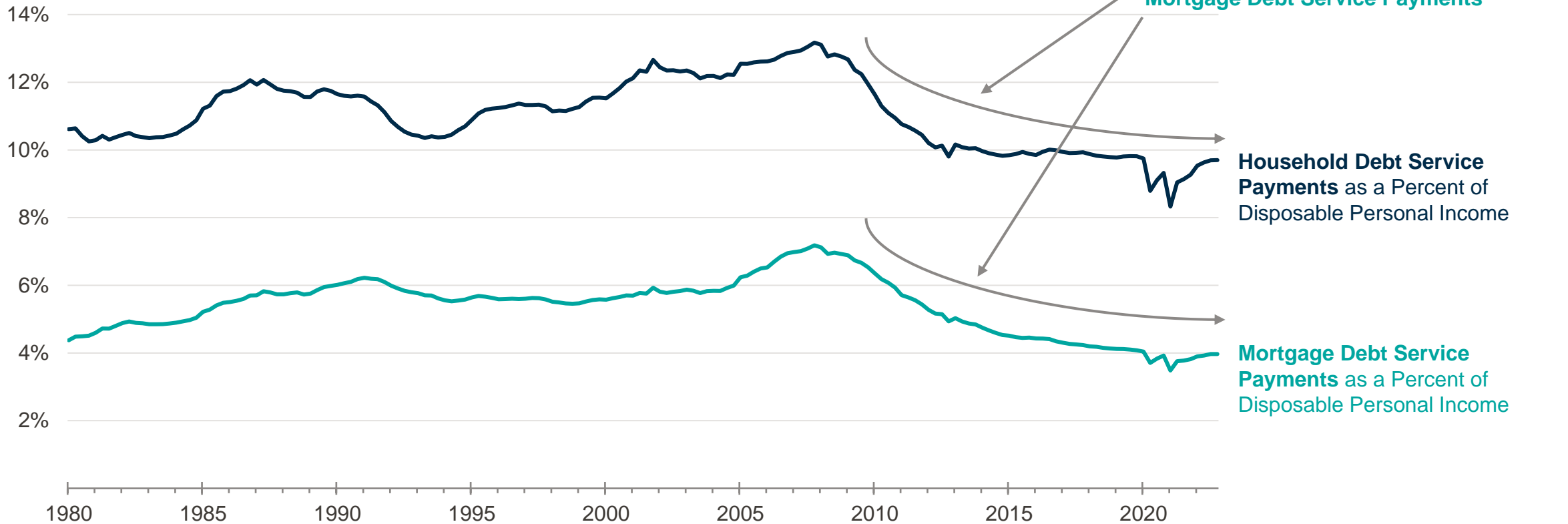
Job Openings per Unemployed Worker

April 2023

# Household Debt Payments as a Percentage of Income at Low Levels

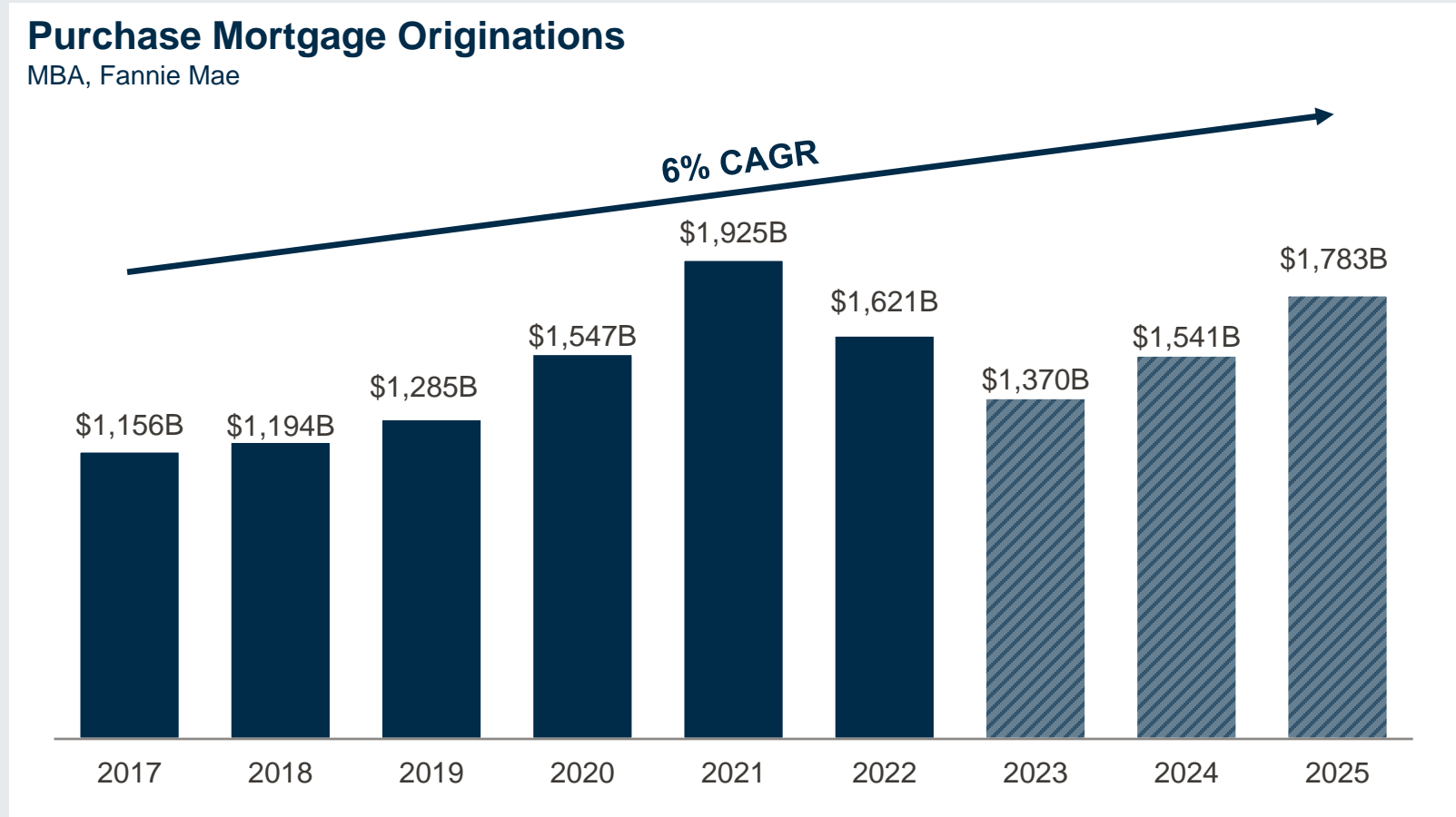
## Household Debt Service Payments as a Percent of Disposable Personal Income and its Components

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis



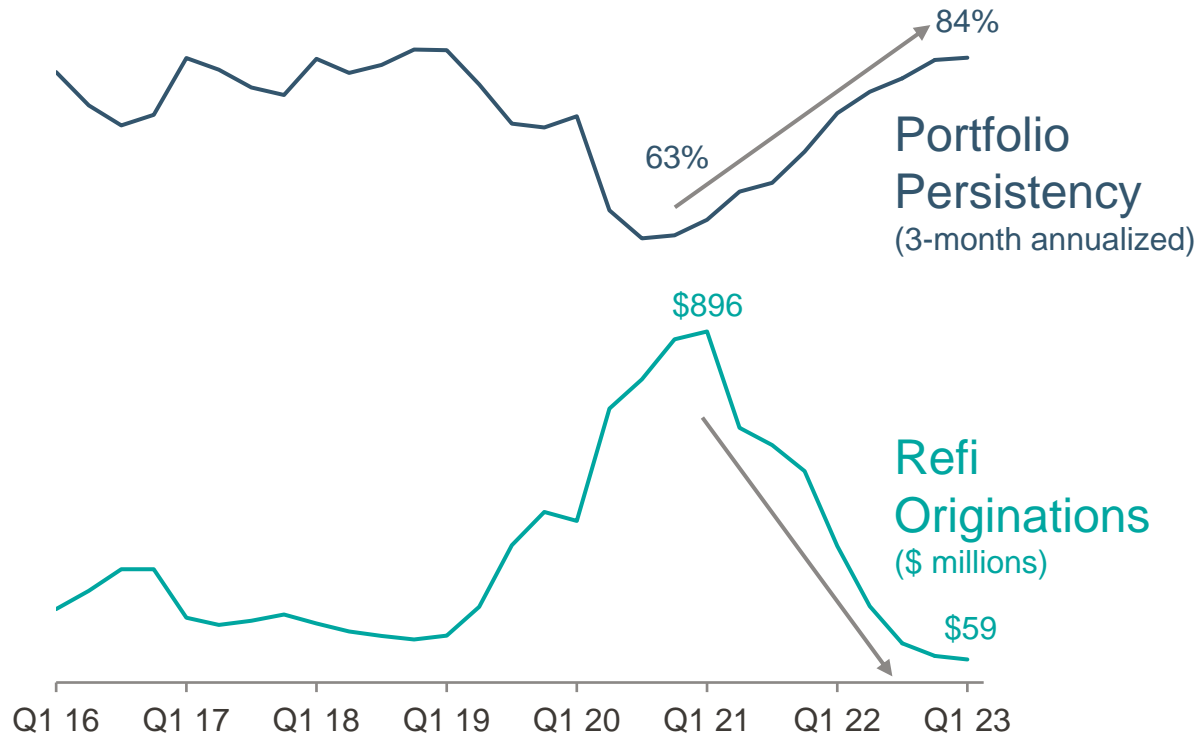
# Steady Growth Expected in Purchase Originations

- Strong, pent-up demand and limited inventory expected to lead to slow but steady growth in purchase originations
- Approximately 45% of purchase mortgages currently have MI and 20-25% use private MI
- Purchase volume is the key driver of MI NIW and insured portfolio growth, given the low utilization of MI for refinances

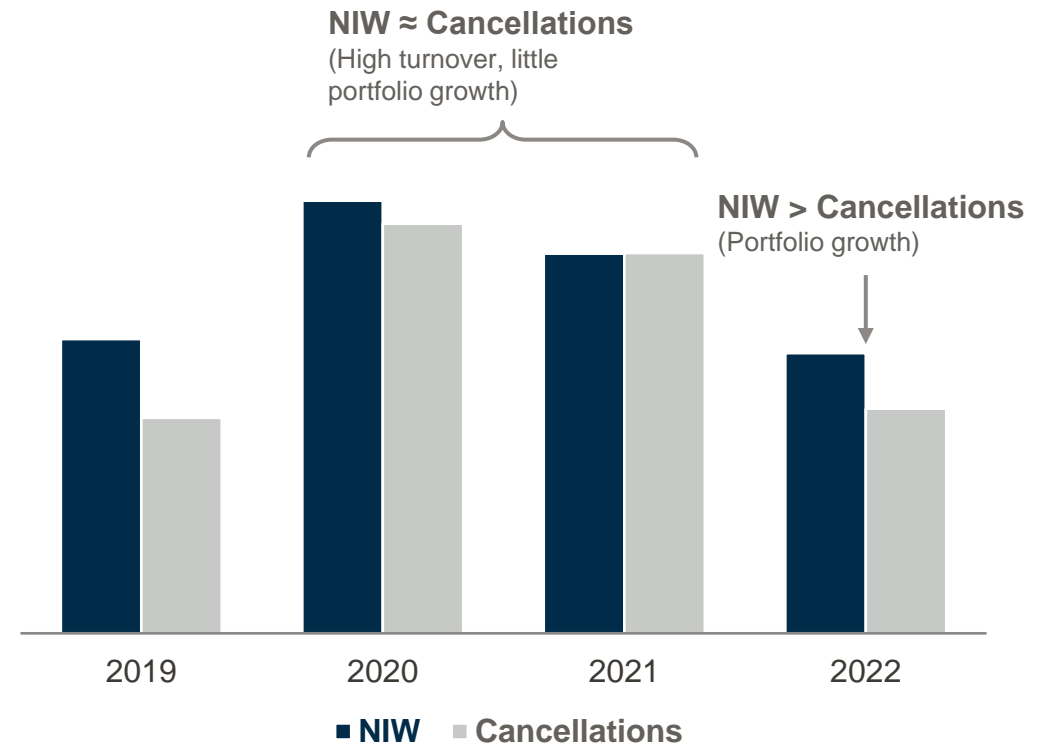


# Strong NIW and Persistency Grows Insured Portfolio

Lower refinances drive **higher portfolio persistency**...



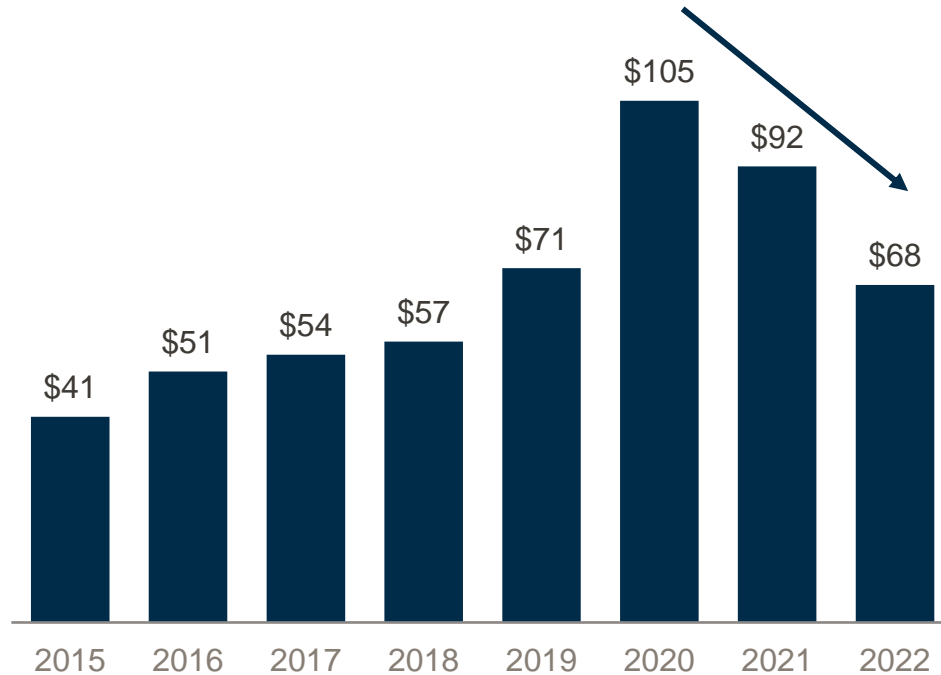
...which allows us to **grow our portfolio** despite lower NIW



# Insurance In Force (IIF) Continues to Grow

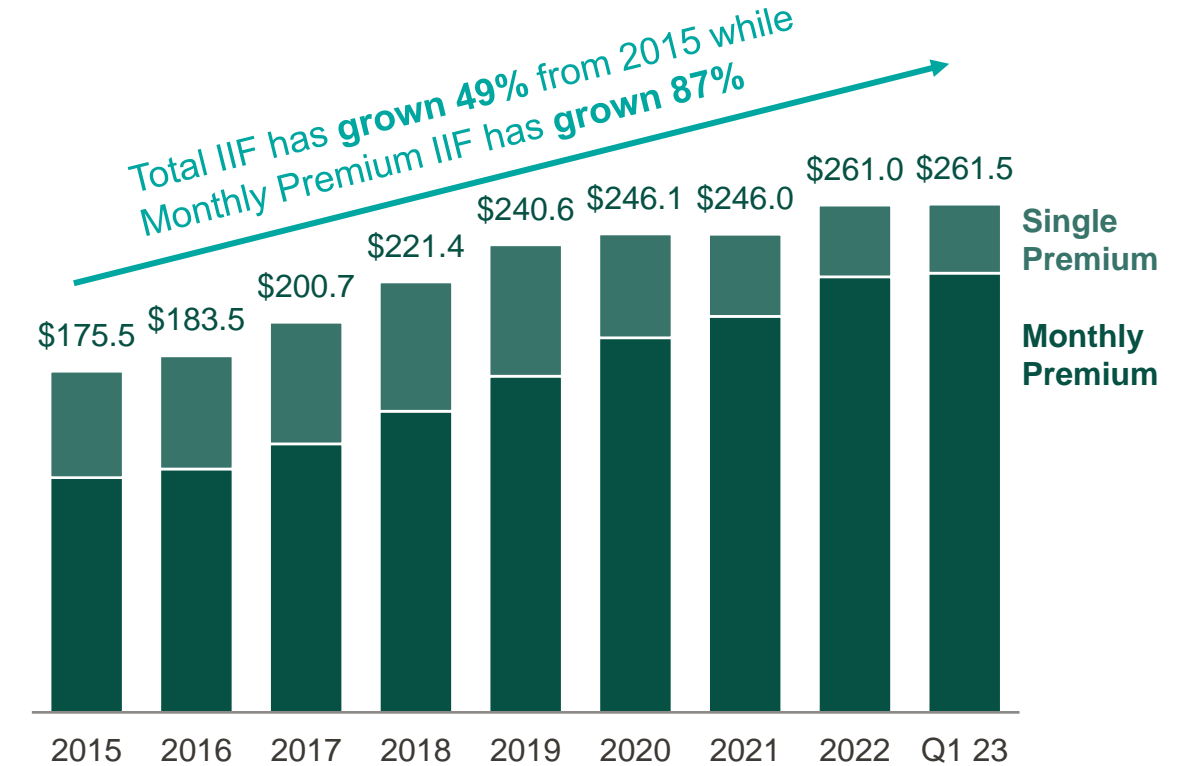
Even as NIW has declined...

\$ in billions



...our IIF continues to grow!

\$ in billions



# Strong New Business and Portfolio Fundamentals

## New Business

-  **Strict Credit Standards and Underwriting Guidelines**
-  **Robust Regulatory Environment and Quality Control Standards**
-  **Granular, Dynamic, Risk-based Pricing Model**
-  **Proactive Portfolio Selection Based on Economic Value**

## Portfolio

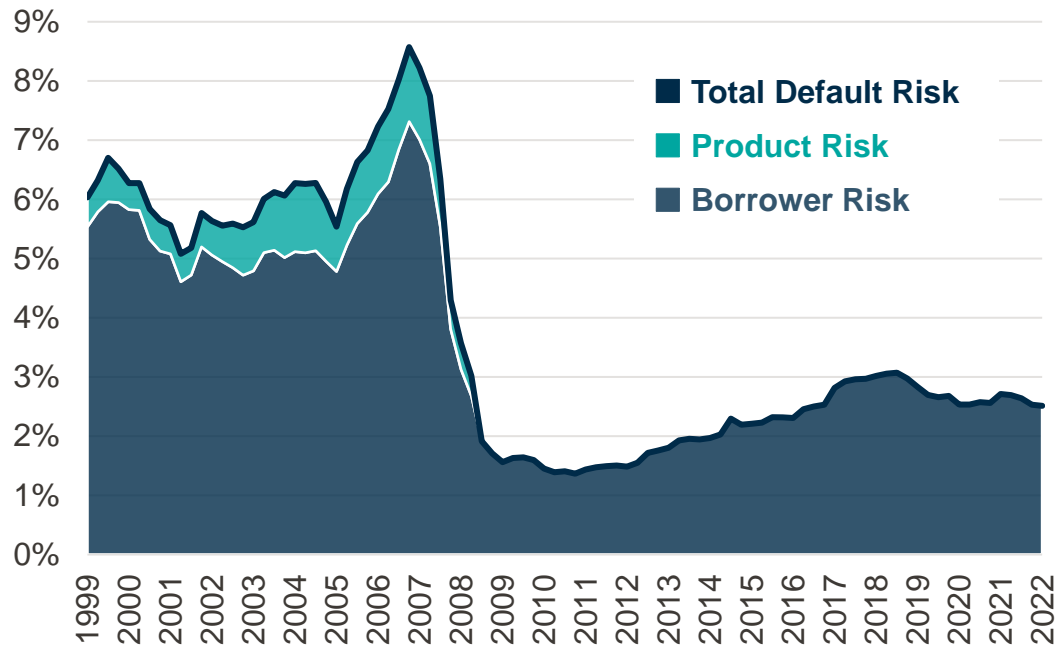
-  **Risk-based Capital Standards (PMIERS)**
-  **Borrowers benefiting from Significant Home Equity and Manageable Debt Service Levels**
-  **Proactive Servicing Designed to Keep Borrowers in their Homes**
-  **Active Portfolio Management: Aggregate, Manage, and Distribute**

# Credit Conditions Remain Tight

## Default Risk Taken by the Government-Sponsored Enterprises Channel

Urban Institute, Q1 1998 – Q4 2022

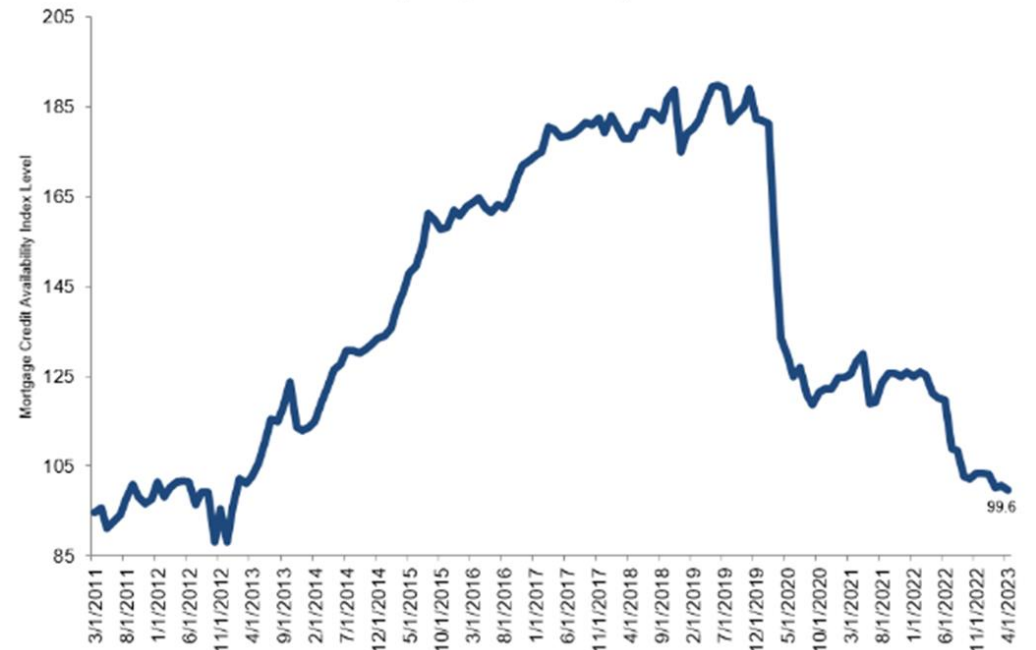
(Sources: eMBS, CoreLogic, HMDA, IMF, and Urban Institute)



## MBA Mortgage Credit Availability Index

Courtesy of Mortgage Bankers Association; Powered by ICE Mortgage Technology, May 2023

Mortgage Credit Availability Index, Index Level by Month (NSA, 3/2012=100)

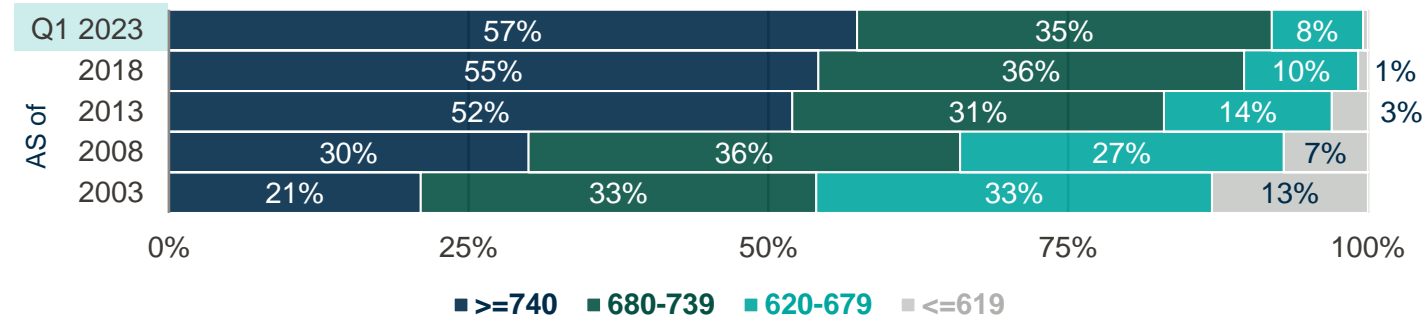




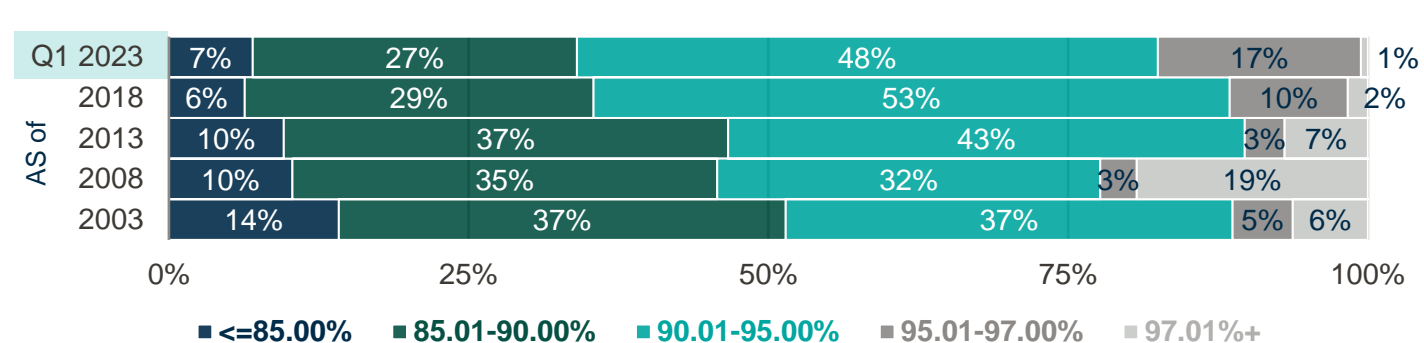
# Improved Portfolio Composition with Less Layered Risk

## Primary Risk In Force Distribution

### By Original FICO Score



### By Original LTV



The high-quality NIW we have written since 2008 has favorably reshaped our Portfolio.

### Select Portfolio Characteristics at Q1 23:

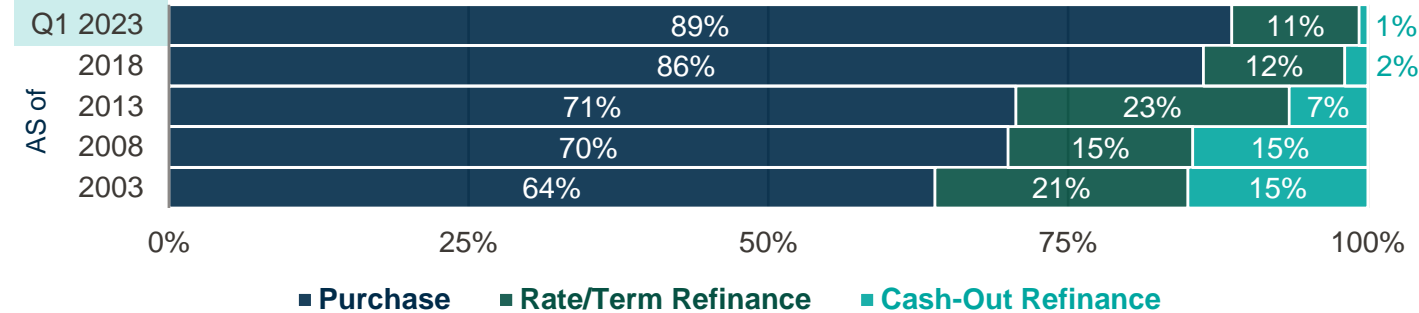
- 744 WAVG Original FICO
- 92% WAVG Original LTV
- 73% Estimated WAVG Mark-to-Market LTV
- 3.95% WAVG Note Rate
- 98% Fixed Rate
- 97% Principal Residence
- 88% Monthly / Other Recurring Premium
- Geographic footprint skewed toward areas expected to have favorable economic and housing trends

WAVG = Weighted Average

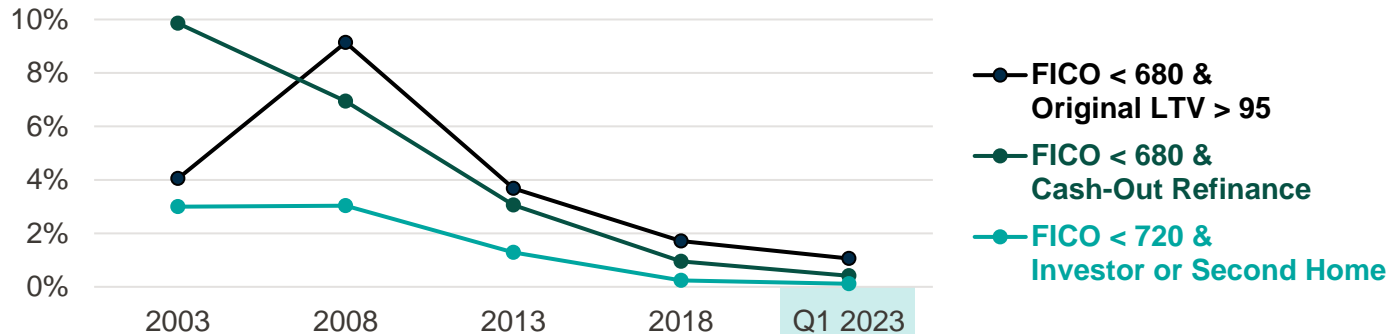
# Improved Portfolio Composition with Less Layered Risk

## Primary Risk In Force Distribution

### By Purpose



### By Layered Risks



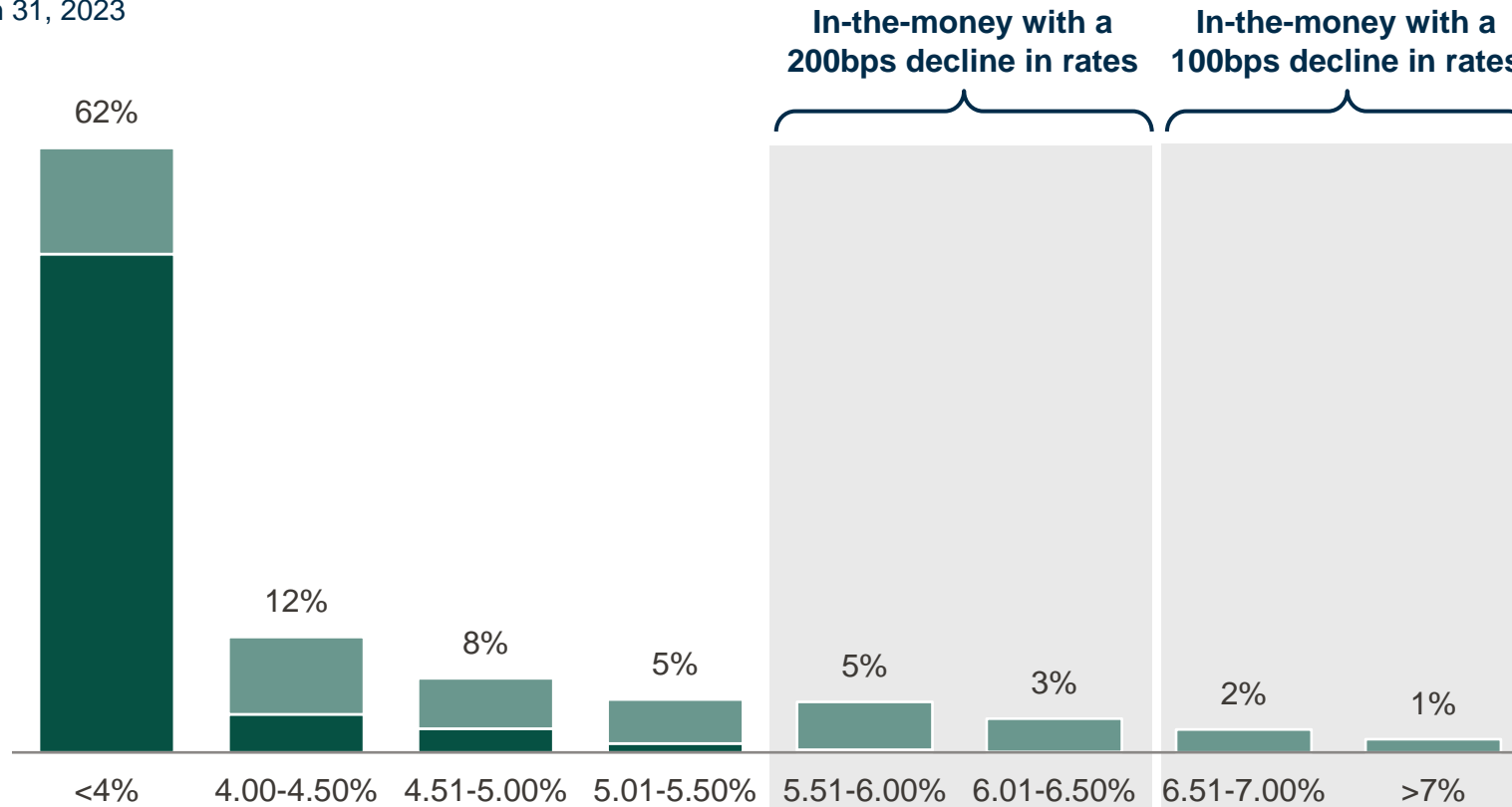
Exposure to certain higher-risk products and features continue to run off as policies cancel

- ~3% written prior to 2009
- <2% ARMs
- <1% Non-Prime
- <1% Cash-Out Refinance
- 0.1% Investment Properties
- 0.1% Interest Only or Negative Amortization Features

# Limited Refinance Incentive for Insured Portfolio

## Distribution of Insurance In Force by Note Rate

March 31, 2023



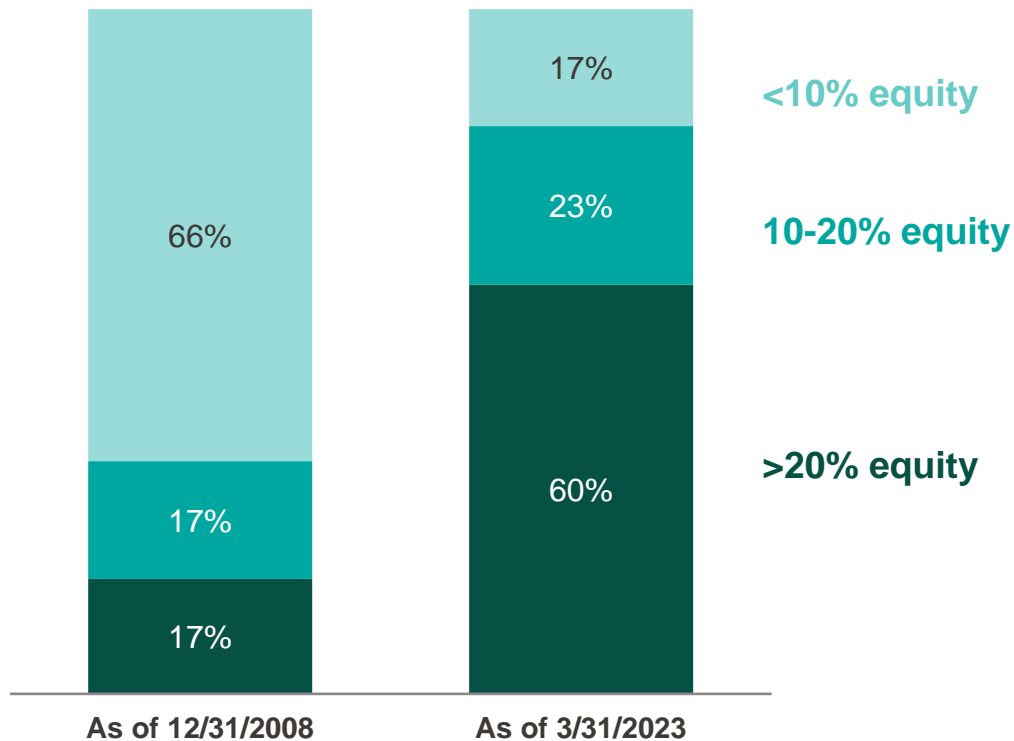
Even if rates were to decline 200bps, **only 12%** of our portfolio would have an incentive to refinance

- 2022 and 2023 Vintages
- 2021 and Prior Vintages

Assumes rates need to be at least 50bps below note rate for borrower to have an incentive to refinance.

# Significant Borrower Equity Protects Our Insured Portfolio

**Distribution of Insurance In Force by Mark-to-Market Equity**



- 83% of our Insurance In Force has 10%+ equity
- 95% of our defaulted loans have 10%+ equity and 84% have 20%+ equity
- 91% of our Q1 23 new defaults have 10%+ equity and 78% have 20%+ equity
- This embedded equity significantly mitigates the risk of loss as it decreases both the frequency and severity of claims

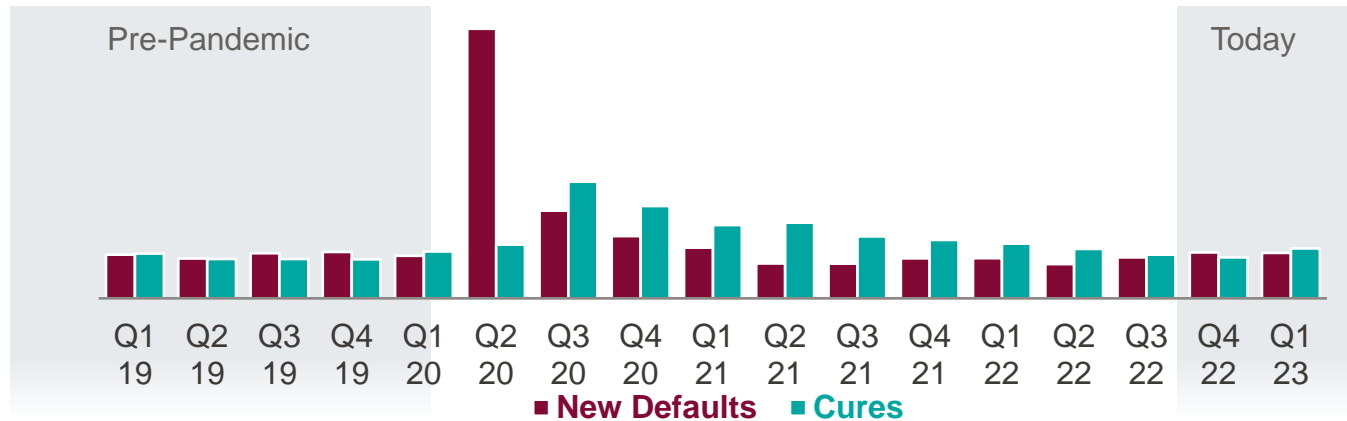
Mark-to-Market Equity estimated using the FHFA Purchase-Only Home Price Index (by Metro Area where available, otherwise national).

# Strong Default and Cure Trends

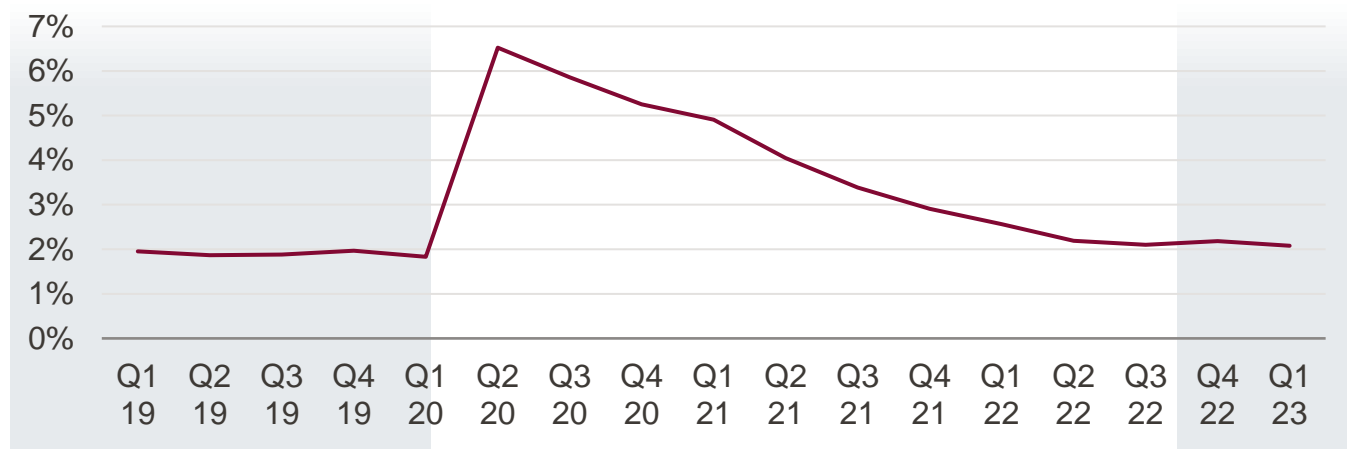
Cures have consistently outpaced New Defaults, which are back to pre-COVID levels, reducing the Default inventory to pre-COVID levels as well

- Cures outpaced new defaults by 10% in Q1 and 36% in April
- Default inventory down 19% YoY as of Q1 23
- Our portfolio default rate is below 2%, down from 6.5% at Q2 20
- 99% of Q2 20 defaults have cured

Trend of New Defaults and Cures

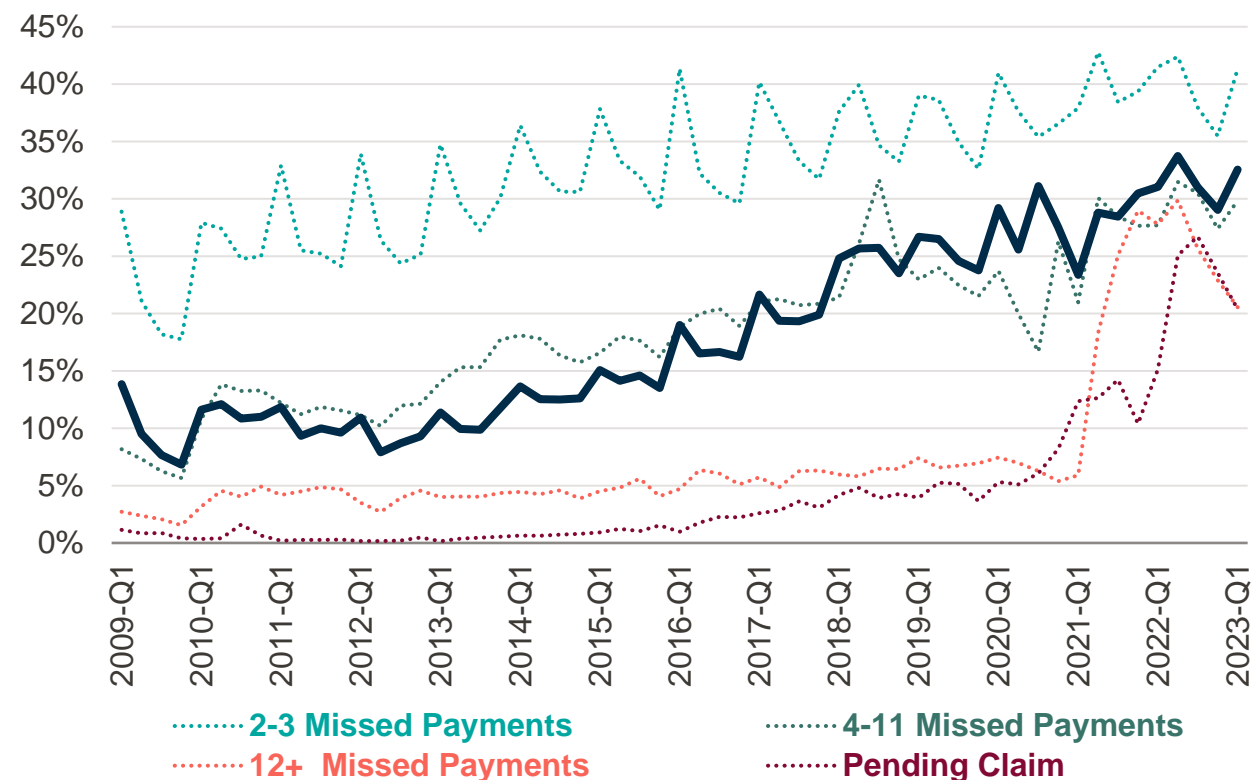


Default Rate Trend



# Cure Rates Continue to Increase

## Quarterly Cure Rates



- While seasonal variations exist, overall cure rates have been gradually increasing since 2009 and are at some of the highest levels ever observed
- Cure activity for defaults that are 12 or more payments behind surged in Q2 21 and have remained at high levels
- Significant borrower equity embedded within the default inventory is resulting in favorable claim experience including:
  - Servicers withdrawing Pending Claims in cases where Radian's claim liability is fully offset by the equity
  - Claim severity levels have decreased considerably with ~80% of claim payments in recent quarters being partially or fully offset due to equity

# Radian Competitive Differentiation

# Economic Value

- Our focus is on maximizing long-term Economic Value (EV), not on NIW market share
- EV is simply the amount of future earnings on deployed capital less the cost of holding required capital, discounted to present value
- EV provides a consistent value-based framework to evaluate the efficiency of capital deployment opportunities
- Identifying and acquiring NIW with the highest expected EV allows us to take **an outsized share of EV available in the MI market (relative to our competitors) → Generating Alpha**

$$EV = (NIW \times \text{Capital \%} \times \text{Duration}) \times (\text{Return on Capital \%} - \text{Cost of Capital \%})$$



# Our Analytics Align with Today's Drivers of Success



Projecting loan performance



Predicting local economics




Outperforming in a fast-paced,  
sealed-bid auction environment




Applying analytics to segment  
lenders and servicers


# Proprietary Models Leveraging AI and Machine Learning


**RADAR** (*Radian Default and Risk*) assesses the risk and projects performance, including premiums, losses, required capital, EV, etc.

 **Loan Performance Predictor:** predicts loan performance based on borrower, loan, and property attributes and economic conditions

 **Economic Scenario Generator (ESG):** simulates future Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) level house price appreciation, unemployment, mortgage interest rates, etc.

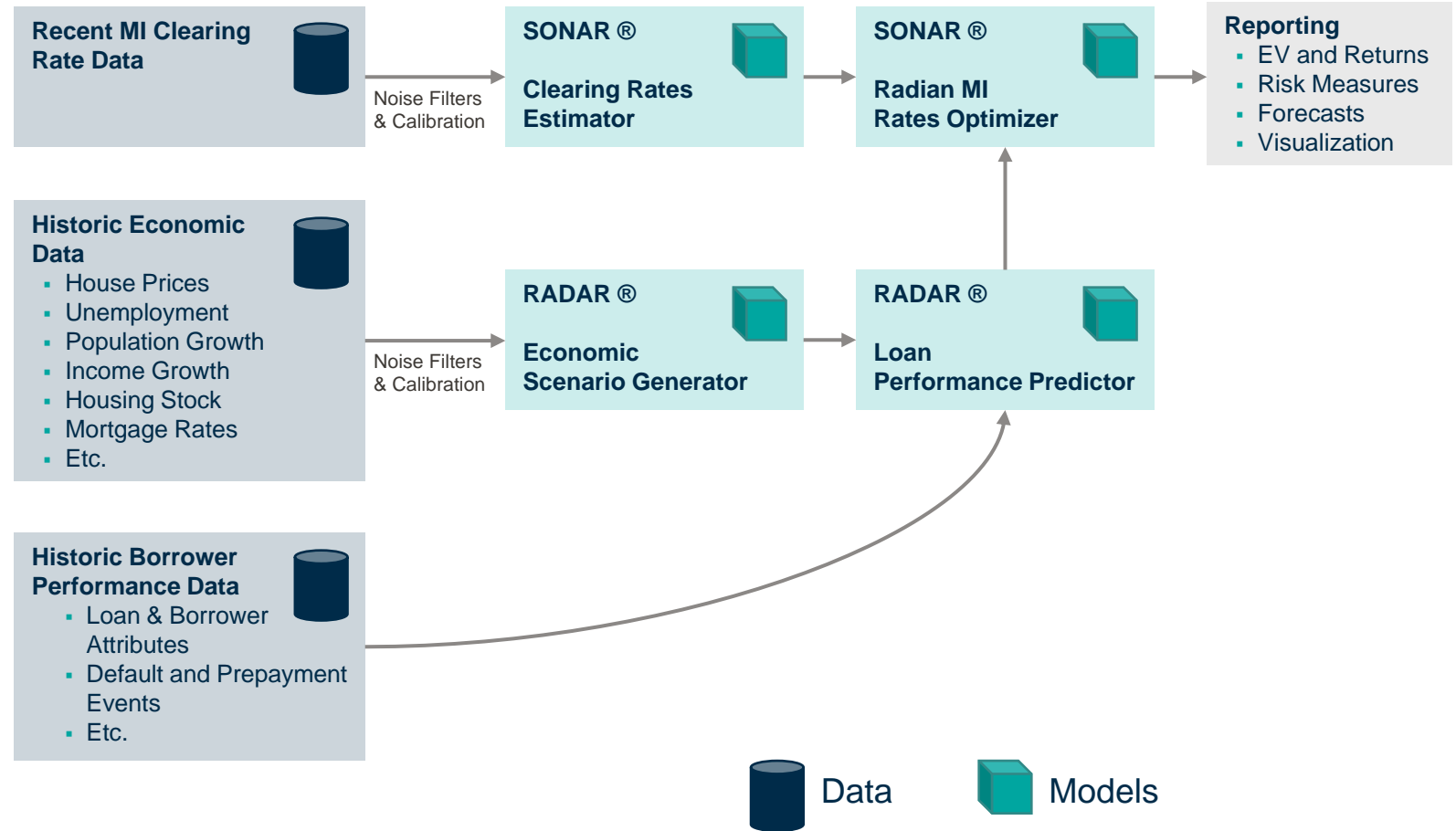
**SONAR** (*Surveillance and Optimization of New-business Acquisition Rates*) analyzes and optimizes pricing, leveraging market clearing estimates to maximize EV

 **Clearing Rates Estimator:** estimates competitor pricing for over 11 million Loan Types (i.e., over 55 million estimated prices)

 **Radian MI Rates Optimizer:** optimizes MI rates for over 11 million Loan Types with a goal of maximizing the EV of NIW, subject to certain prescribed constraints

# Our Modeling Schematic

- Data: proprietary, procured, and curated
- 100% in-house developed models
- State-of-the-art cloud computing
- Thousands of scenarios, millions of loans, trillions of calculations

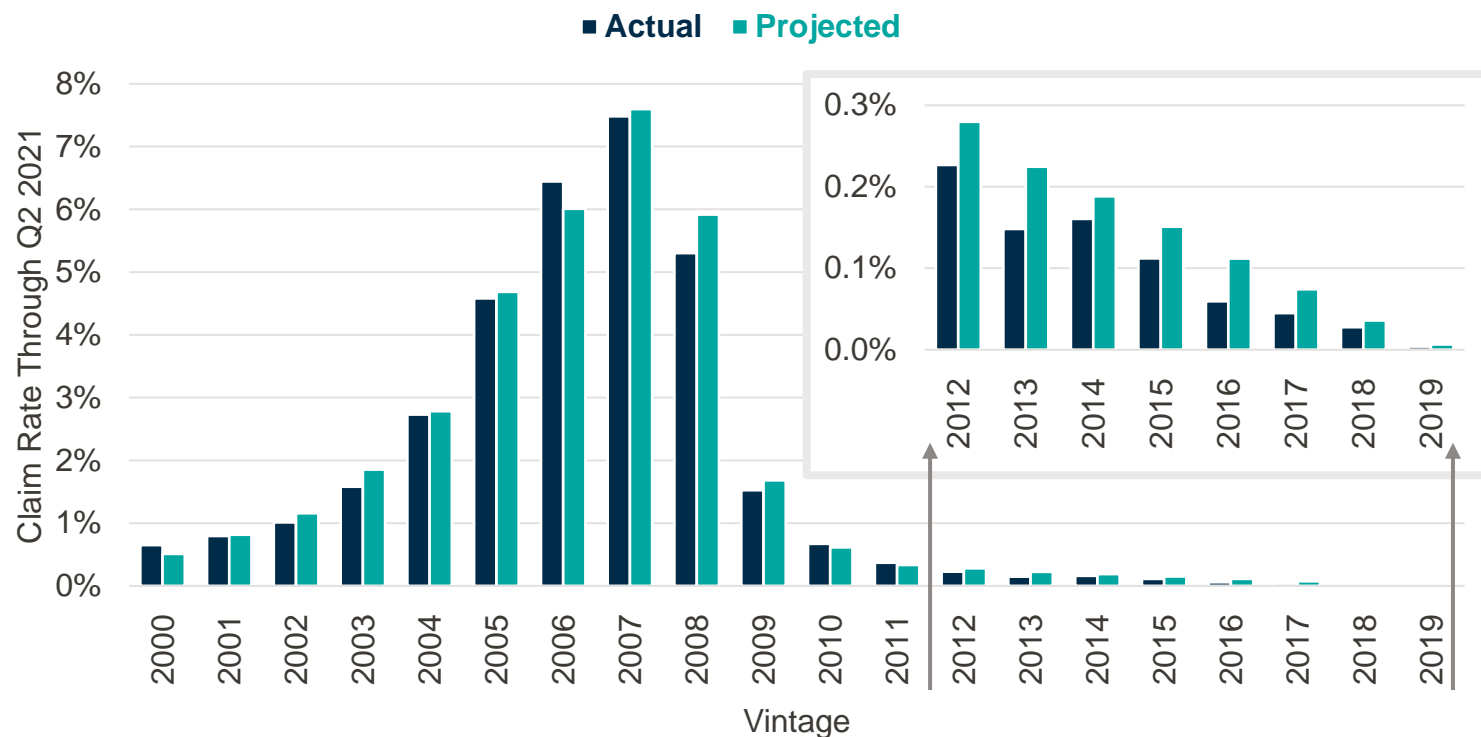


# RADAR – Loan Performance Predictor

- Every new version of RADAR is subjected to granular testing along many dimensions of loan attributes and “layered risk”
- Our models are tested against and outperform leading external models
- Persistently reviewed and challenged, including ongoing comparisons to “challenger” AI and machine learning models
- Provides predictions for any economic scenario – single (deterministic) and stochastic (Monte Carlo) paths

## Claim Rates: RADAR Projected vs. Actual

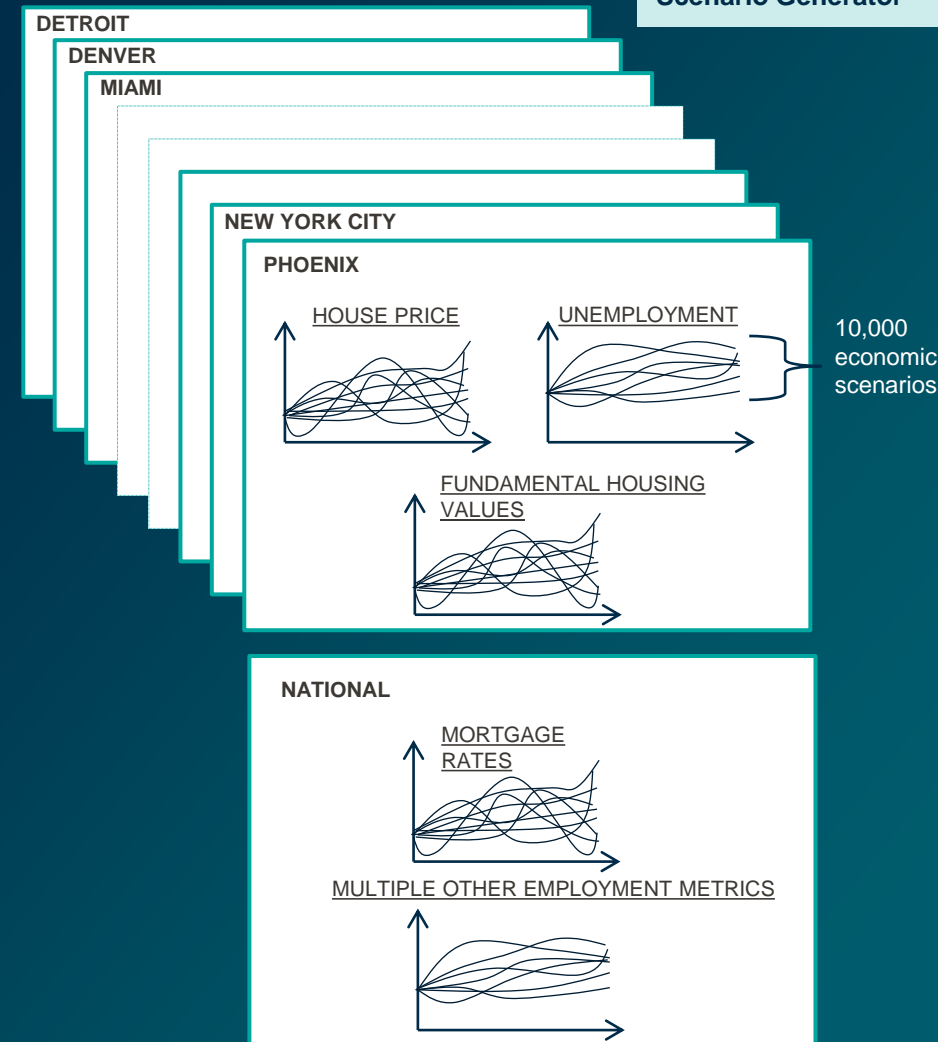
GSE Data: Full Doc, Fixed Rate, Prime



# RADAR – Economic Scenario Generator

## Accurate and Granular Economic Forecasting Ability

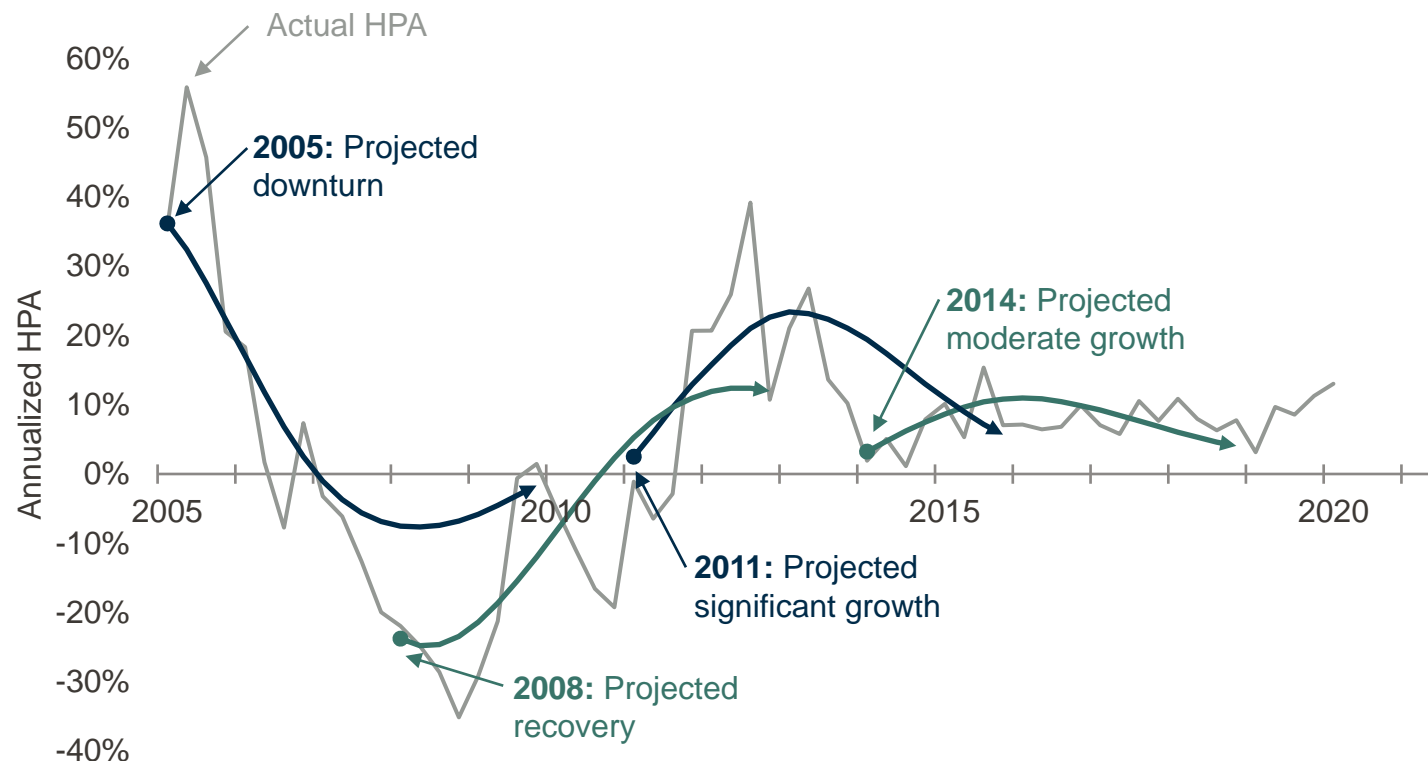
- The **RADAR Economic Scenario Generator** uses economic and housing value measures specific to each MSA, including
  - Home Price Appreciation (HPA) and unemployment, historic and current conditions
  - Fundamental housing value indicators: per capita income, population growth, household formations, rental data, etc.
  - Real-time housing market indicators: days-on-market, inventory levels, listing prices, % distressed sales, etc.
- **Millions** of MSA-specific scenarios are simulated
- **1,000s** of calibrated model parameters
- **MSA-specific pricing and returns** for each combination of loan attributes (FICO, LTV, DTI, etc.)



# RADAR – Economic Scenario Generator

- Forecast back testing is performed individually on all ~450 MSAs
- Forecasting accuracy is demonstrated by back testing
- For example, in Phoenix, our HPA projections were accurate for the downturn, recovery, significant growth, and moderate growth periods
- Our forecasts outperform in a benchmark test against a leading rating agency's economic forecasts across history and MSAs
  - 25% better HPA forecast accuracy
  - 20% better unemployment forecast accuracy

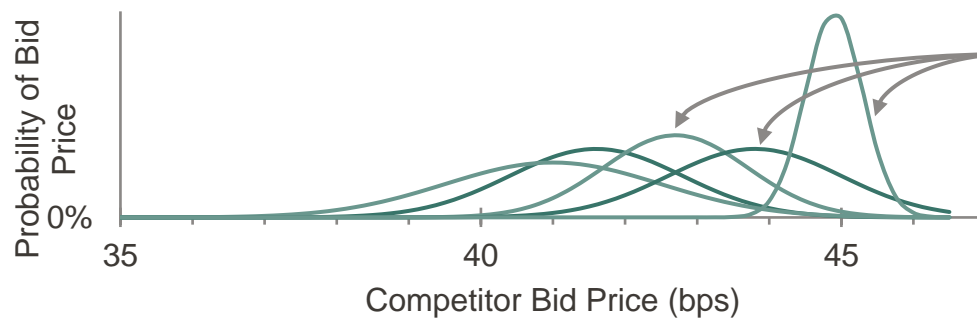
**Phoenix (AZ) HPA: RADAR Projected vs. Actual**



# SONAR – Clearing Rate Estimator

- Estimates competitor pricing and market clearing levels for each of the millions of Loan Types
- Employs a probabilistic approach
  - Near-neighbor/clustering
  - Sparse and noisy data analysis
- Updates frequently whenever new information is available
- A demand curve is created from market clearing rate estimates

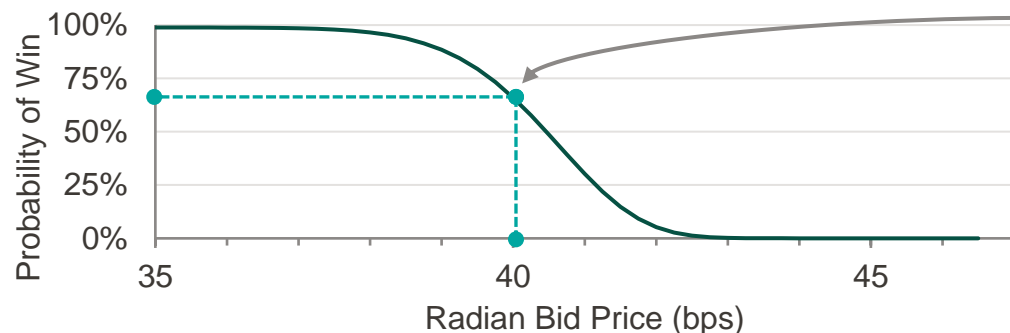
## Price Probability Distribution (Illustrative)



**1** SONAR estimates competitors' likely bid prices

## Demand Curve (Illustrative)

Probability of Radian Winning the Sealed-Bid Auction vs. Bid Price



**2** SONAR estimates how likely Radian is to win the bid at each price

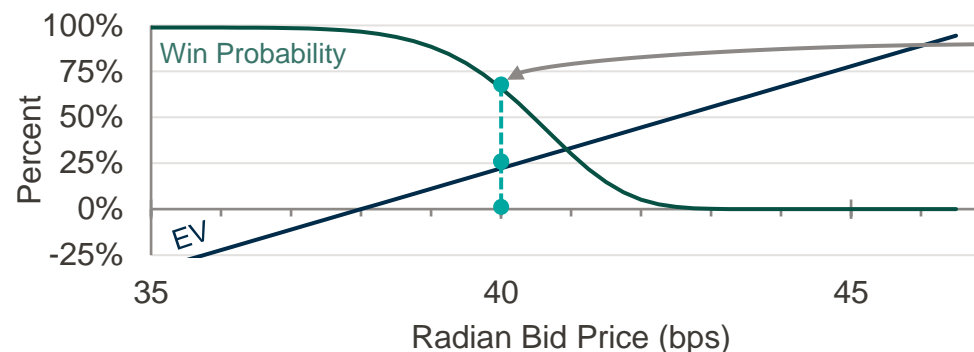


# SONAR – Radian MI Rates Optimizer

- Objective function in setting prices is to maximize EV
- Millions of bid prices are optimized simultaneously
- Management applies constraints on the overall solution (e.g., risk mix and geo concentration)
- Updated frequently as management considers new constraints, clearing rate intelligence, actual vs. expected NIW, etc.
- Balances pricing up (for more value) with pricing down (for more NIW) based on SONAR-derived elasticity

## Demand Curve and EV (Illustrative)

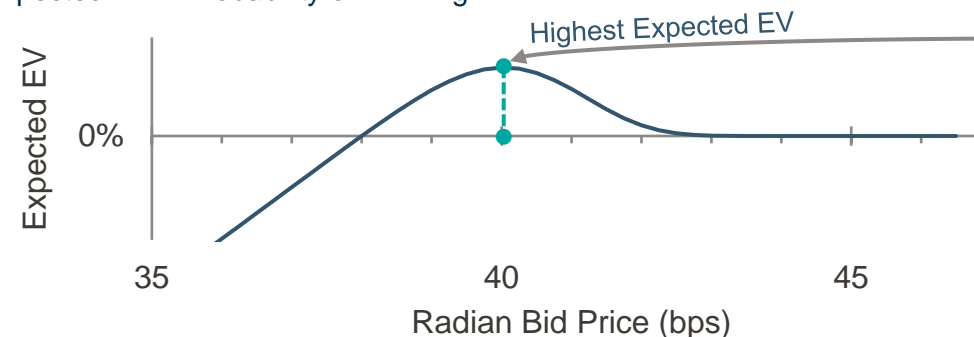
Probability of Radian Winning the Sealed-Bid Auction vs. Bid Price and EV for each price



**3** SONAR overlays EV for each price

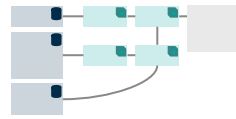
## Expected EV (Illustrative)

Expected EV = Probability of Winning x EV



**4** SONAR looks for the optimum price, within constraints



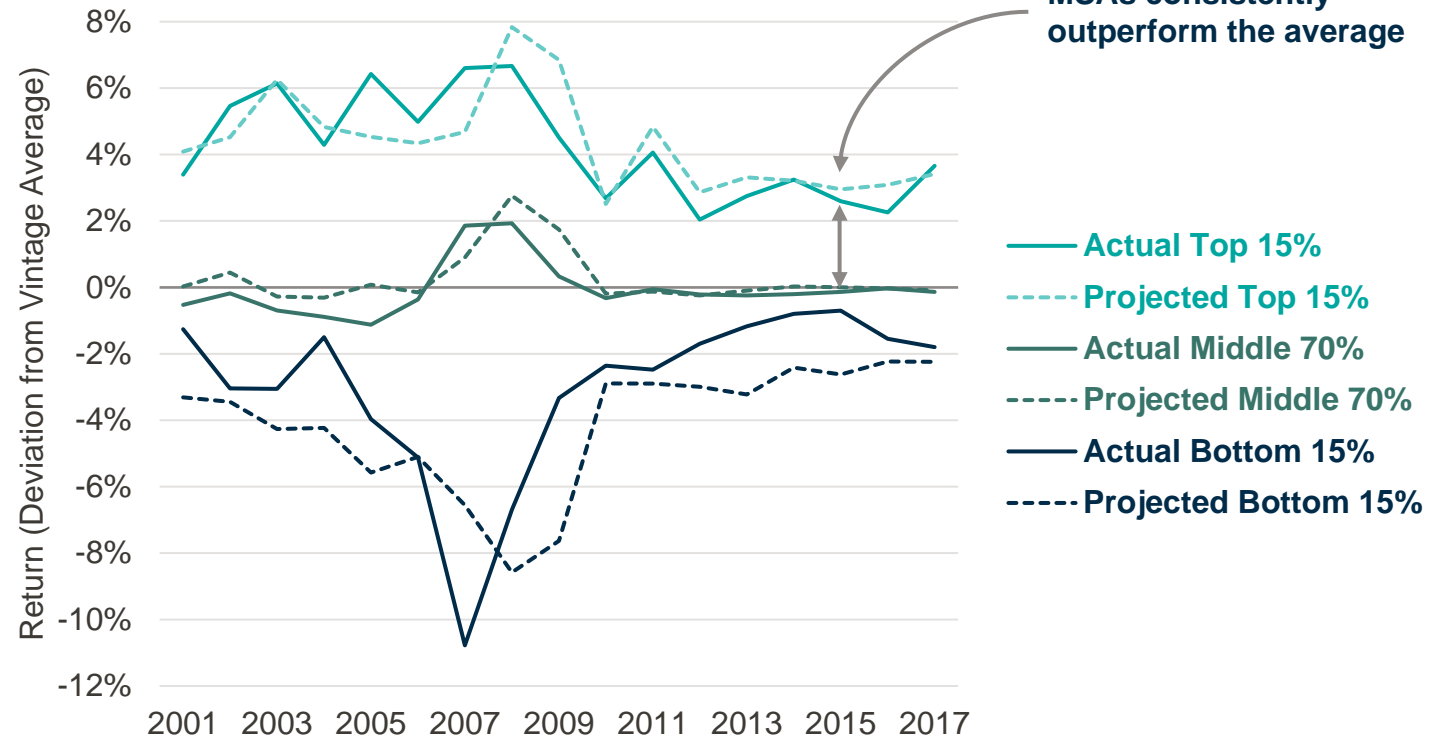


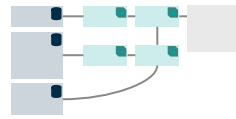
# Generating Alpha via Geographic Pricing

- Our MSA economic forecasts have a significant dispersion around the mean - supporting the importance of Radian's geographic focus from a risk and pricing perspective
- Back testing consistently demonstrates our methodology successfully predicts the top and bottom performing MSA cohorts (see graph)
- Our projected top 15% MSAs consistently outperform the average risk-adjusted return by 2-6 points historically
- We expect our pricing strategy to generate significant alpha throughout growth, downturn, and recovery periods

## Actual Returns for MSAs vs. Projections

Return as a percent deviation from vintage average

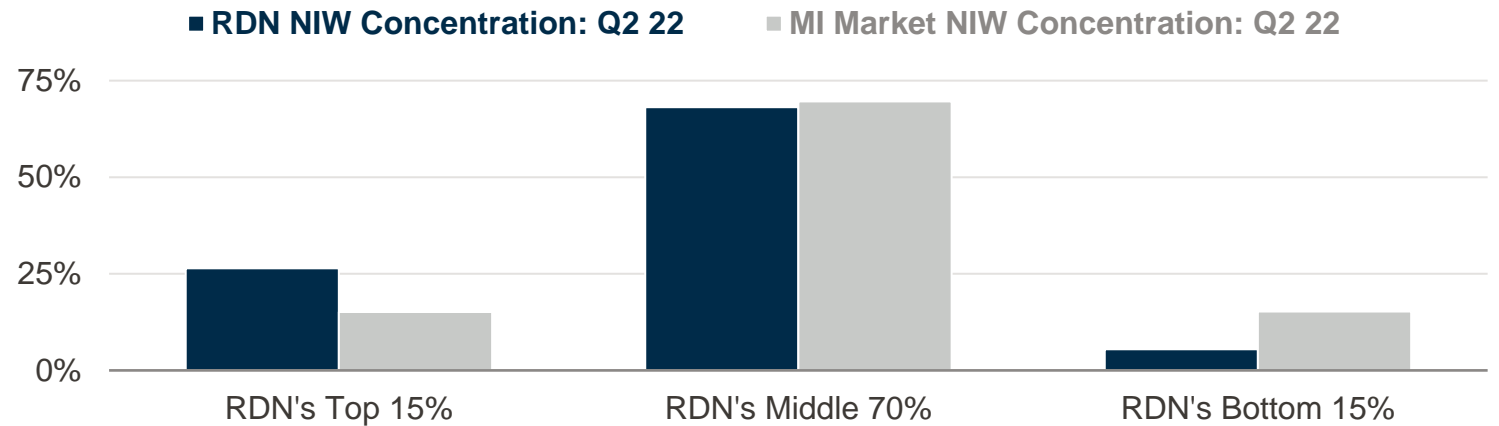




# Geographic Pricing Strategy in Action

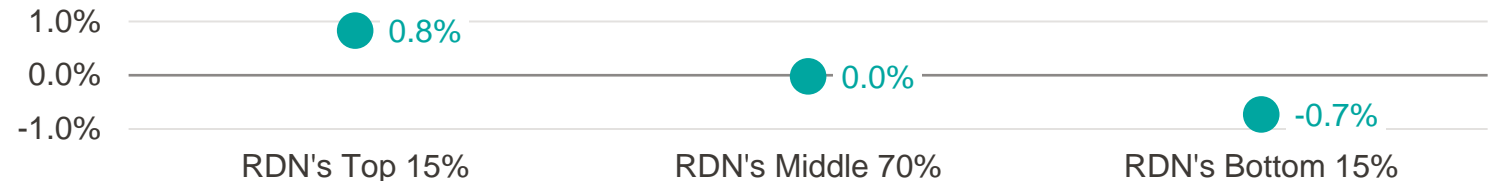
- Our geographic MI pricing purposely steers our new business toward our favored MSAs
- For example, for Q2 2022
  - Our most-favored MSAs comprised 15% of the industry NIW and 26% of our NIW
  - Our least-favored MSAs comprised 15% of the industry NIW and 5% of our NIW
- Since mid-2022, actual HPA has aligned with our projections, outperforming in our most-favored MSAs and underperforming in our least-favored MSAs

## NIW Concentration among Radian Projection Cohorts



## Radian Projection Cohort's Deviation from National HPA

Q2 22 – Q1 23 (FHFA All-Transaction non-seasonally adjusted)



# Lender Segmentation: Data and Analytics Driven

Consolidates hundreds of credit, performance, operational, risk/return, and EV metrics, providing Radian with a common view of its lenders' business performance and relative value, which supports pricing, portfolio, operational, and strategic decisions.

Radian produces Insight Reports for over 500 of our top customers. These reports summarize Lender Segmentation information, evaluations, and analytics on a lender-specific basis, providing valuable information for our lenders and setting clear expectations regarding performance, mix of business, and underwriting quality.



# Servicer Segmentation: Data and Analytics Driven

Utilizes a robust set of servicer-level metrics to evaluate our servicers and generate internal and external servicer-specific dashboards, providing a common view of servicer performance.

Servicers are evaluated on a variety of operations, credit-adjusted performance, default, and claims servicing metrics (e.g., persistency, default aging, loss mitigation activities).



# Sales Strategy Changed with the Market

## Landscape Changed...

- MI decision methods/selections generally shifted to best-ex pricing
- Pandemic changed lender workplace strategies
- Originations decreased due to interest rate increases
- Lenders significantly reduced branch network footprints



## ...and Radian Repositioned

- Radian's sales headcount is now more than 50% lower than in 2019 and the smallest in the industry at 39, including management
- Local Account Management makes in-person sales calls on management contacts
- Inside Sales team calls top loan officers and submitters, most of which now work from home

# Leveraging Pricing for Relative Value

## Robust Risk Assessment

- Leverage RADAR to project performance
- Stochastic simulation as well as deterministic paths
- Historical performance for specific Lenders/Servicers incorporated
- Costing based on a risk-neutral return

## Monitoring the Competitive Landscape

- Monitor market-clearing levels at a granular level
- Account Management team takes data-driven approach to understand all aspects of our customers



## Continual Surveillance and Fine-Tuning

- Most attractive opportunities will change as market pricing moves and/or our performance projections change
- Conduct daily pricing meetings to review trends and take action as warranted

## Pricing for Relative Value

- SONAR optimizes our pricing for value based on the competitive landscape
- Our granular, differentiated pricing enables us to over allocate deployed capital in the most attractive segments of the market

# Approach to Capital Deployment

Radian's EV-driven strategy guides where we **over/under allocate our capital** relative to our competitors and the overall market via the following steps:

1

Identify capital deployment opportunities by Loan Type (e.g., granular combinations of borrower, loan, and property characteristics including geography)

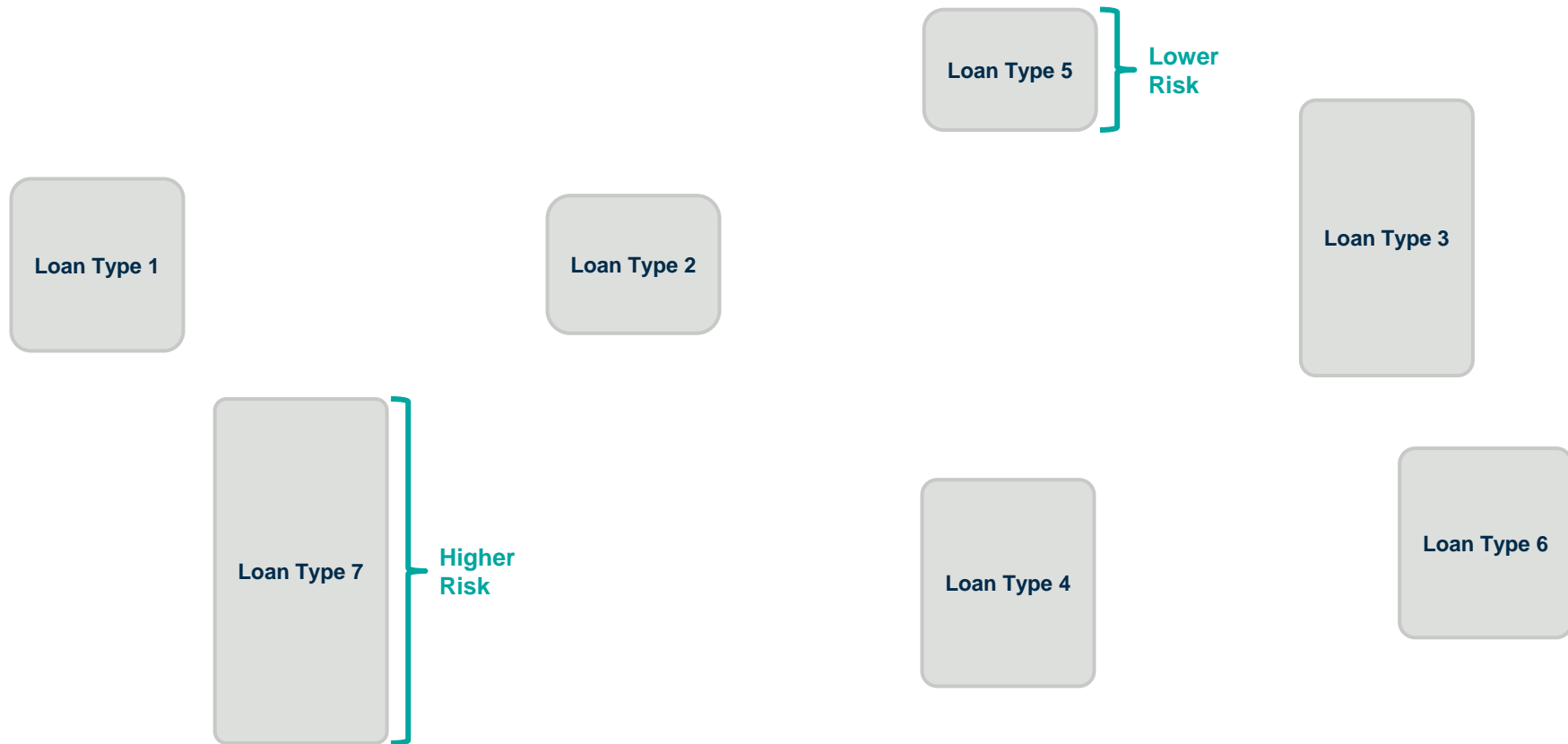
2

Sort Loan Types by attractiveness of opportunity

3

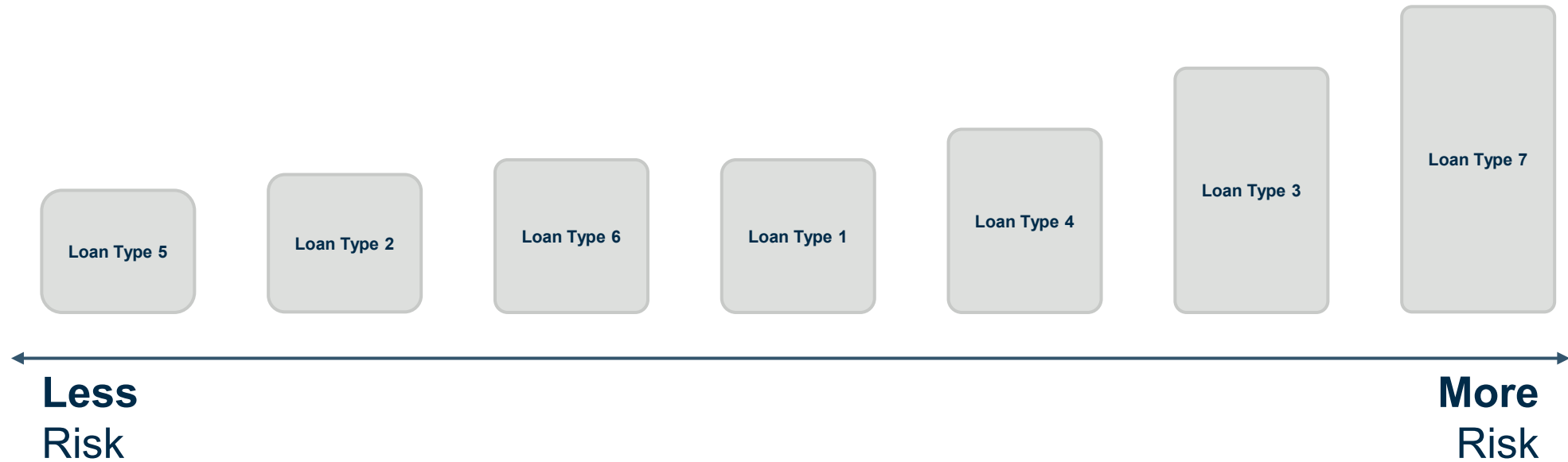
Deploy our capital to the most attractive Loan Types subject to certain imposed constraints

# We could identify opportunities by the level of **Risk** (Step 1)

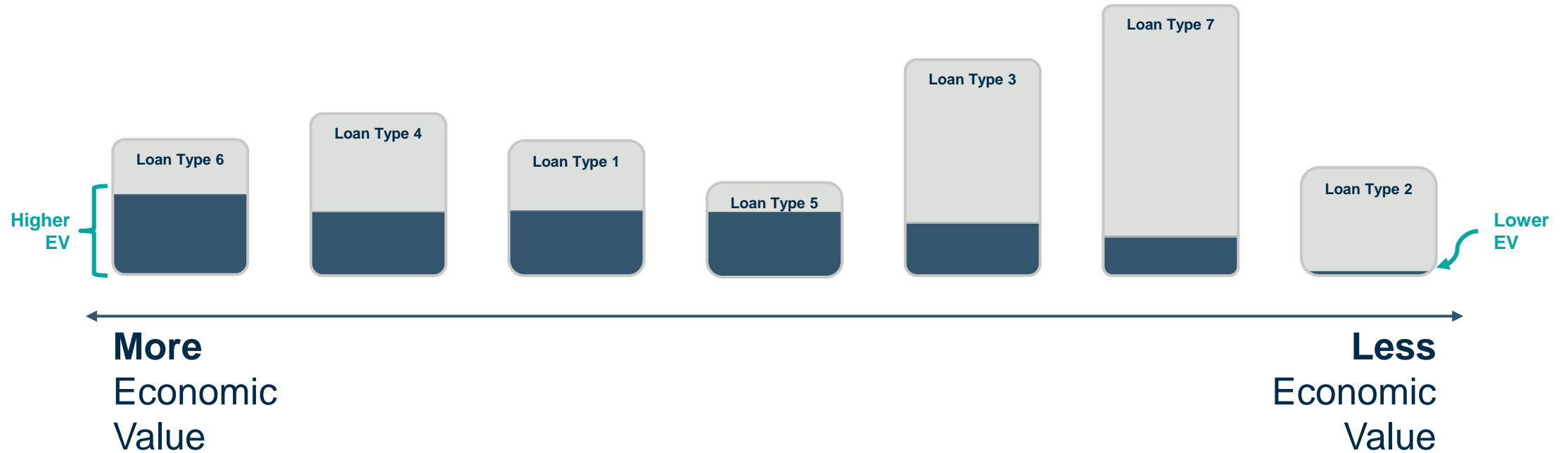




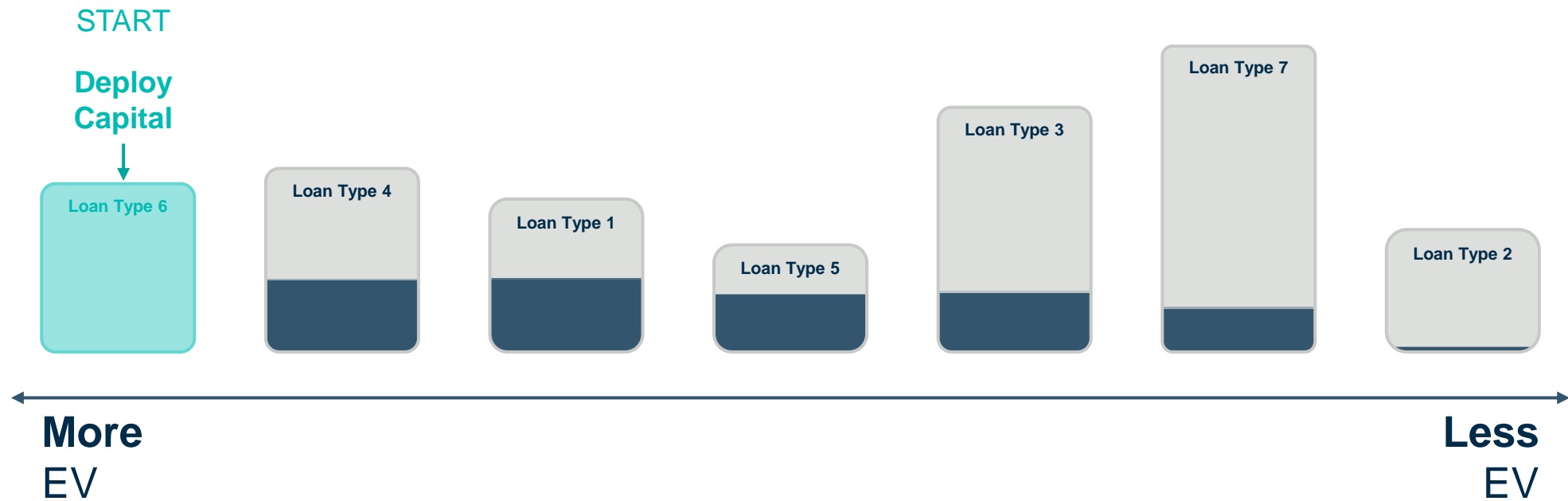
And sort by the level of **Risk** (Step 2)



Instead, we identify (Step 1) and sort (Step 2) opportunities by **EV**



# Then deploy capital starting with highest EV opportunities (Step 3)



# Illustrative Loan Selection

	A	B	C
LTV	85%	90%	95%
FICO	770	750	730

Assuming all else equal and only one loan could be selected, which loan would we target?

# Illustrative Loan Selection

	A	B	C
LTV	85%	90%	95%
FICO	770	750	730

Loan A is the lower risk option, but our goal is **value maximization**, not risk minimization.

Value **cannot be assessed without additional information.**

# Illustrative Loan Selection

	A	B	C
LTV	85%	90%	95%
FICO	770	750	730
Loss Ratio	25%	20%	22%

While Loan A has less risk, **Loan B is more favorable when factoring in price...**

# Illustrative Loan Selection

	A	B	C
LTV	85%	90%	95%
FICO	770	750	730
Loss Ratio	25%	20%	22%
Return on Capital	12%	13%	14%

...but Loan C is preferable in terms of Return on Capital

# Illustrative Loan Selection

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>LTV</b>	85%	90%	95%
<b>FICO</b>	770	750	730
<b>Loss Ratio</b>	25%	20%	22%
<b>Return on Capital</b>	12%	13%	14%
<b>Lifetime Capital<sup>(1)</sup></b>	0.7%	4.1%	9.3%

Loan C also provides the greatest capital deployment opportunity...

(1) Lifetime Capital represents required capital as a percentage of loan balance



# Illustrative Loan Selection

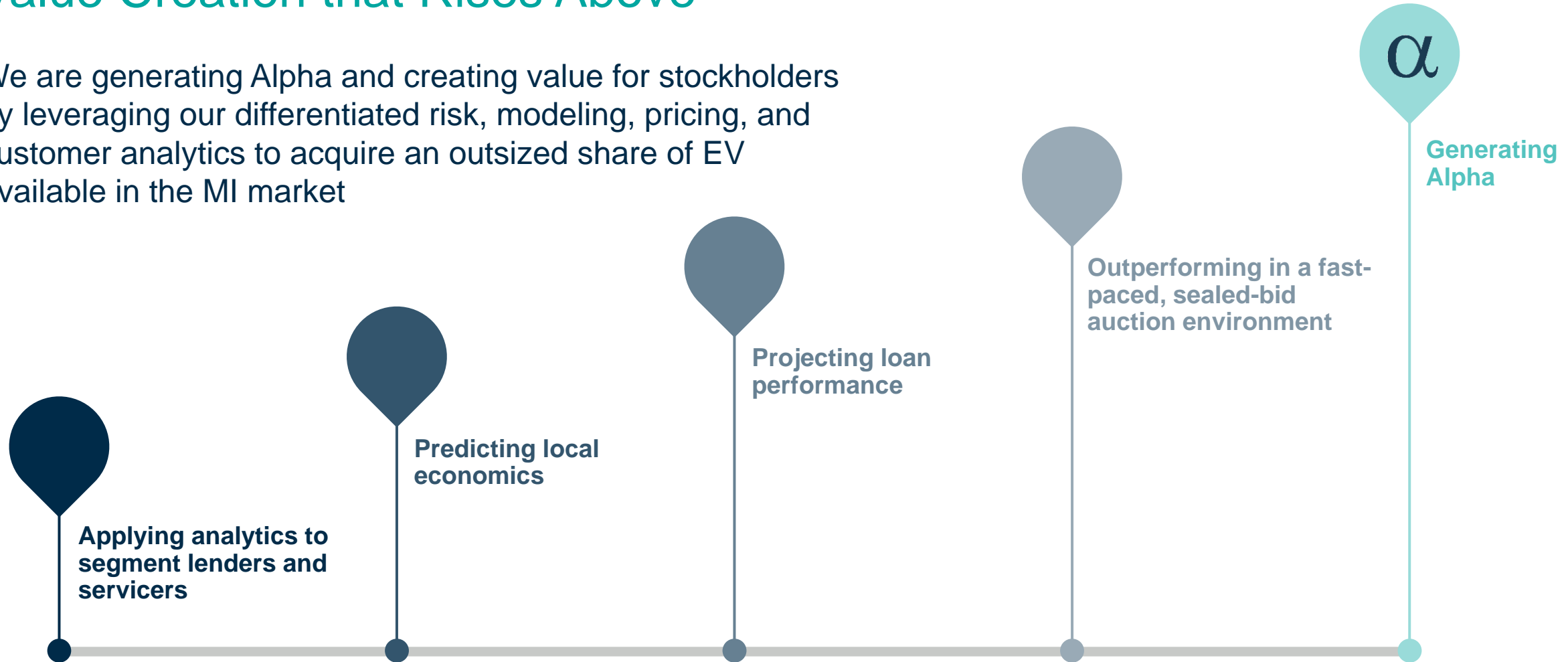
	A	B	C
LTV	85%	90%	95%
FICO	770	750	730
Loss Ratio	25%	20%	22%
Return on Capital	12%	13%	14%
Lifetime Capital <sup>(1)</sup>	0.7%	4.1%	9.3%
EV	\$100	\$500	\$1,600

...and therefore generates the highest Economic Value

(1) Lifetime Capital represents required capital as a percentage of loan balance

# Value Creation that Rises Above

We are generating Alpha and creating value for stockholders by leveraging our differentiated risk, modeling, pricing, and customer analytics to acquire an outsized share of EV available in the MI market



# Audience Q&A



**Derek Brummer**

President,  
Mortgage



**Ted Cubbin**

EVP, Chief  
Analytics Officer



**Steve Keleher**

EVP, Portfolio  
Management and  
Pricing



**Meghan  
Bartholomew**

EVP, Credit and  
Counterparty Risk  
Management



**Marshall Gayden**

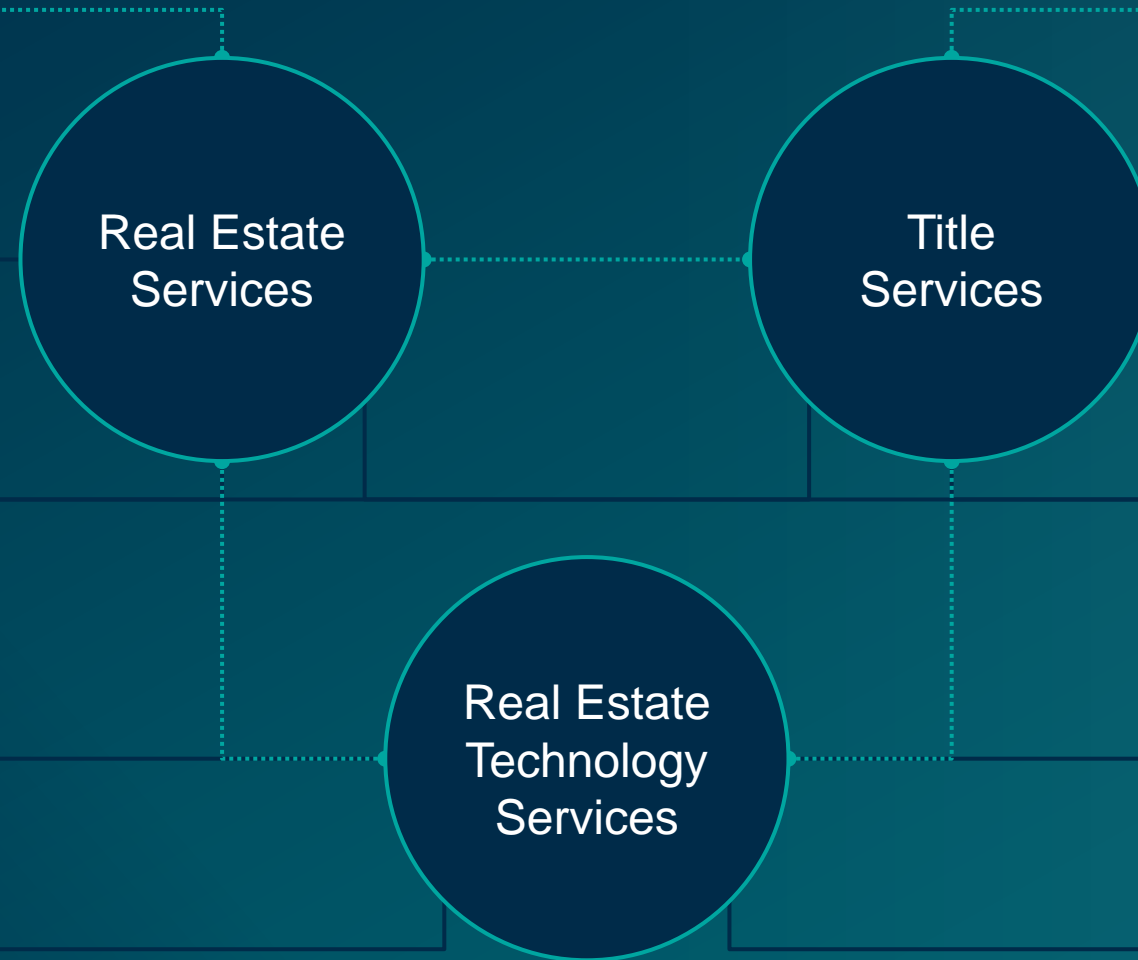
EVP, MI and  
National Account  
Sales

# homegenius Update

**Rick Thornberry**

**Chief Executive Officer**

# homegenius



# Real Estate Services

Revenue <sup>(1)</sup>	2021	2022	Q1 2023	Why we are well positioned	
	\$70M	\$66M	\$8M		<p>Strong relationships with institutional residential real estate and mortgage investors, servicers and GSEs</p> <p>Track record and reputation for delivering exceptional customer service</p>
Description	Residential real estate management, valuation, and due diligence services				<p>Industry leading digital real estate asset management platform, the Pyramid Platform</p> <p>Data and analytics capabilities combined with local broker network to deliver valuable real estate valuations and insights</p>
Key Customers	Single family rental investors, GSEs, mortgage lenders and servicers, mortgage investors			Current State	<p>Market leader in the space with deep investor and partner relationships</p> <p>Navigating business through challenging market</p> <p>Expected to continue delivering profitable contribution margin through the cycle</p>

(1) All periods presented reflect an immaterial reclass of certain revenue components from Real Estate Technology Services to Real Estate Services, as a result of a reporting change made in the second quarter of 2023.

# Title Services

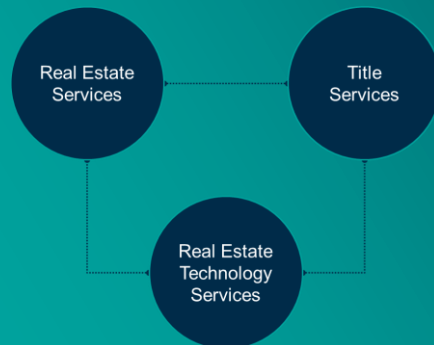
Revenue	2021	2022	Q1 2023	Why we are well positioned	Broad set of existing relationships National title and settlement services footprint Title underwriter vehicle provides control over product and price structures
\$79M	\$44M	\$5M	Description National title insurance underwriter and agency delivering closing and settlement services for purchase, refinance, home equity and default real estate transactions	Innovative digital platforms including a blockchain purchase title transaction platform - titlegenius, automated decision engines, digital closing capabilities, etc.	
Key Customers	Mortgage lenders, real estate agents, mortgage investors, GSEs and consumers			Current State	Expanding and adding new lender relationships Investing in digital purchase platform, titlegenius Continuing our focus on managing expenses to address current operating losses Evaluating opportunities for revenue growth and path to profitability considering market forecasts

# Real Estate Technology Services

Revenue	New to market	Why we are well positioned	National real estate brokerage and agent network Strong market relationships across the mortgage and real estate ecosystem Extensive real estate data and proprietary analytics
Description	Early-stage digital residential real estate business with a national footprint leveraging unique data, analytics and technology assets, including AI and computer vision technology		Innovative digital platforms including our innovative AI and computer vision technology – homegeniusIQ, and our personalized search capabilities
Key Customers	Lenders, financial institutions, real estate agents and brokers, real estate investors, technology service providers, and other consumer focused organizations	Current State	Launching our real estate platform delivering a digital search to close toolkit for enterprise relationships Receiving positive feedback related to our capabilities from multiple market participants Managing the investment in this business with a disciplined and measured approach based on the opportunity that we see to create value



# Our homegenius businesses have the right to win



Depth of our market relationships

---

National footprint

---

Unique real estate data and proprietary analytics

---

Innovative digital platforms

---

Talented team

# Financial Snapshot

**Sumita Pandit**

**Chief Financial Officer**

# Financial Strength and Flexibility

## Consolidated

As of Q1 2023

 **\$7.2 billion**  
Total Assets

---

 **\$6.0 billion**  
Total Investments<sup>(1)</sup>

---

 **\$4.1 billion / \$26.23**  
Book Value / Book Value Per Share<sup>(2)</sup>

---

 **\$1.2 billion**  
Total Holding Company Liquidity<sup>(3)</sup>

## Radian Guaranty - Operating Company

As of Q1 2023

 **\$1.7 billion**  
PMIERs Excess Available Assets<sup>(4)</sup>

---

 **44%**  
PMIERs Excess Available Assets %

---

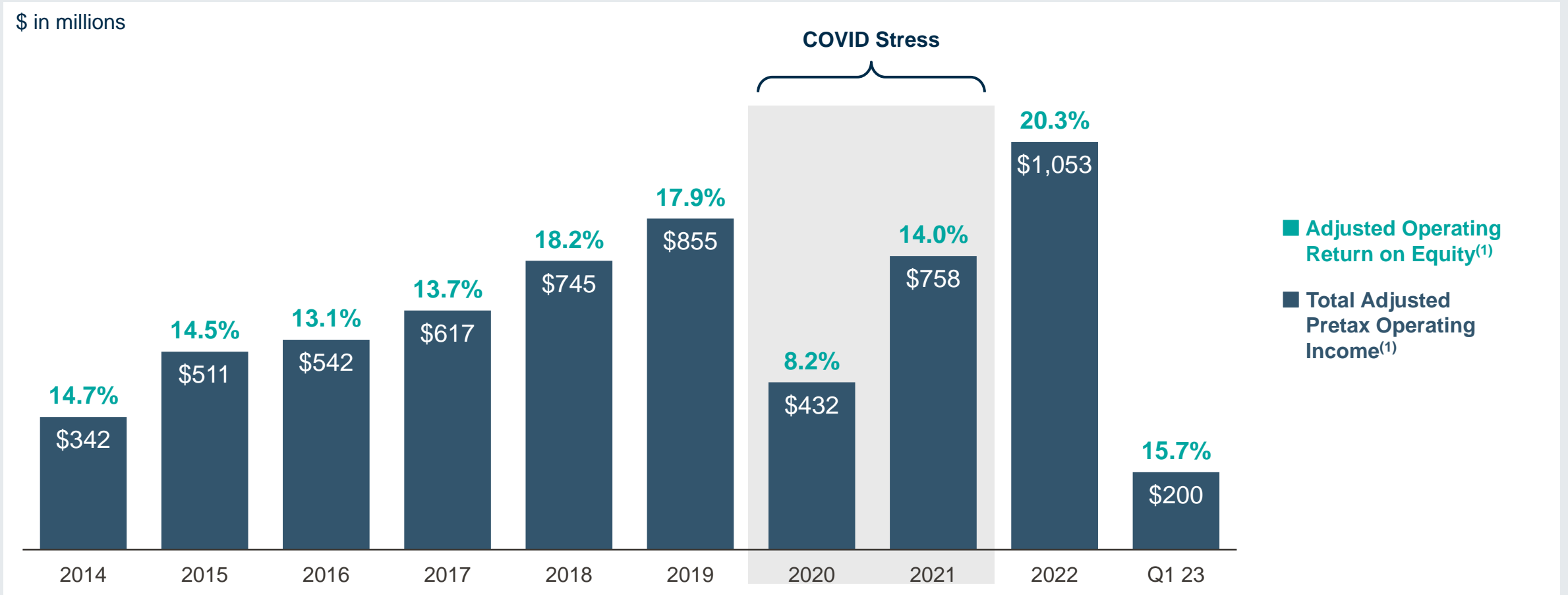
 **\$5.3 billion**  
Statutory Capital

---

 **\$721 million**  
Statutory Surplus

(1) Includes \$130 million of securities loaned to third-party borrowers under securities lending agreements. (2) Includes accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) ("AOCI") of \$(2.47) per share as of March 31, 2023. (3) Total holding company liquidity includes the Company's unsecured revolving credit facility of \$275 million. (4) Represents Radian Guaranty's excess or "cushion" of Available Assets over its Minimum Required Assets (MRA), calculated in accordance with the PMIERs financial requirements.

# Consistently Strong Operating Performance



(1) Total adjusted pretax operating income and adjusted operating return on equity are non-GAAP measures. For a reconciliation to the most comparable GAAP measures, consolidated pretax income from continuing operations and return on equity, respectively, please refer to the Non-GAAP reconciliation slides in the back of this presentation or the Investors section of the company's website at [radian.com](http://radian.com).

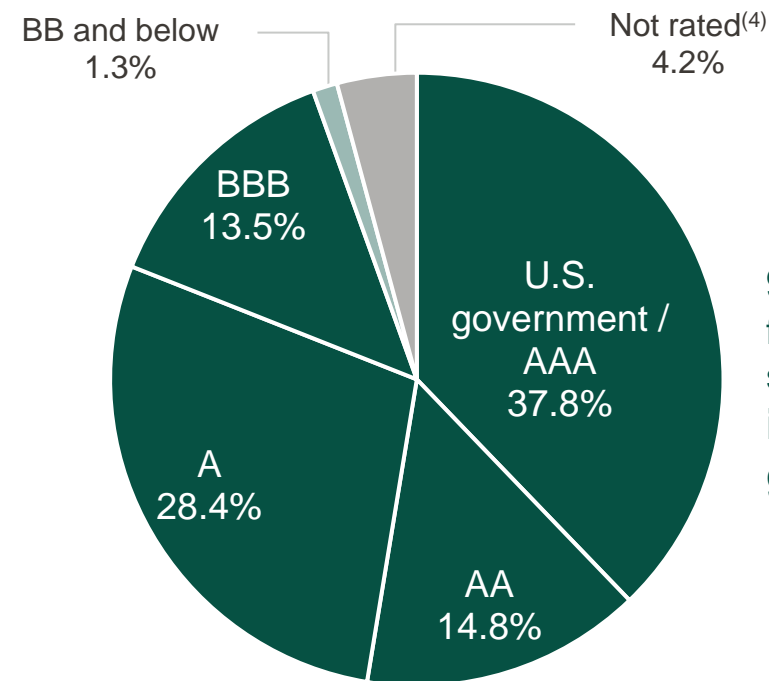
# Broadly Diversified, High Quality \$6.0B Investment Portfolio<sup>(1)</sup>

## Highlights:

- 95.8% of total portfolio<sup>(2)</sup> are rated fixed income securities
- 98.7% of fixed income securities are rated investment grade
- Diversified across industry segments and geographies
- Actively monitored on continual basis both internally and by outside asset managers
- Adjust positioning as we see markets and risks change
- Attractive new money rates of ~5-6% in high quality fixed income sectors
- Reinvested ~\$1.2B into a higher rate environment over the past 12 months<sup>(3)</sup>

## \$6.0B Investment Portfolio by Rating

As of March 31, 2023



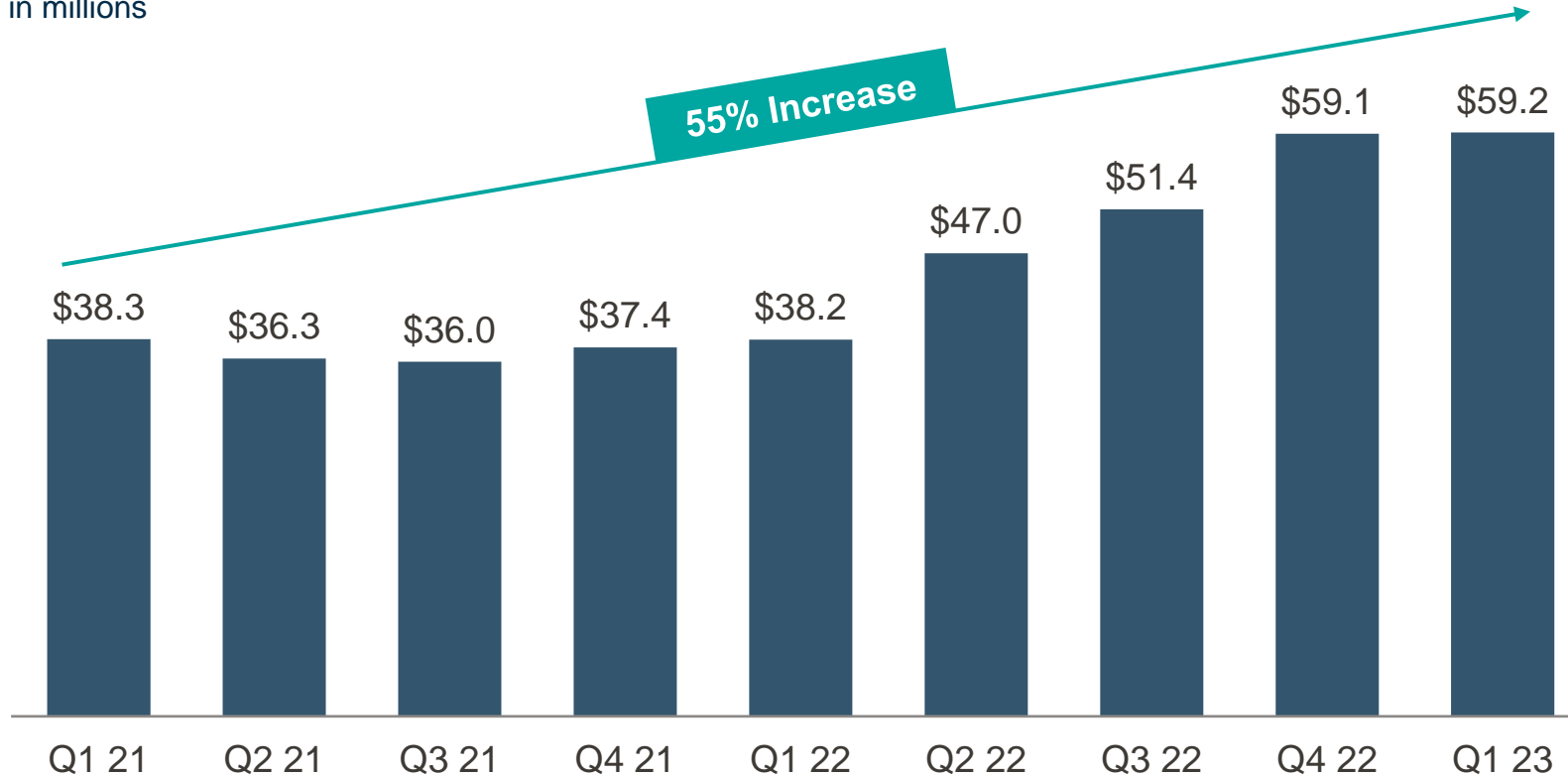
**98.7%** of fixed income securities are **investment grade**

(1) Includes \$130 million of securities loaned to third-party borrowers under securities lending agreements. (2) 95.8% of total portfolio are rated fixed income securities, this excludes Fixed Income ETFs which are another 2%. (3) Last twelve months defined as April 2022 through March 2023. (4) Primarily consists of equity securities, including fixed income ETFs classified as equity under GAAP.

# Investment Income Has Increased by 55% Over the Past Two Years

## Investment Income

\$ in millions



**Average  
Investment Yield  
of 3.8% on our  
\$6.0B Portfolio as  
of March 31, 2023**

# Strong Balance Sheet

- Excess regulatory capital
- Strong liquidity at holdco
- High quality and diversified investment portfolio
- Embedded earnings power
- Growth in equity value

## Radian's Capital Structure

*\$ in billions*



**Q1 23 Debt / Total Capital<sup>(2)</sup> = 25.6%**

**Net Debt<sup>(3)</sup> = \$459 million**

## Select Key Balance Sheet Metrics

<i>\$ in millions</i>	3/31/2023
Holdco Available Liquidity	\$956
Total Holdco Liquidity	\$1,231
PMIERs Available Assets	\$5,651
PMIERs Minimum Required Assets	\$3,911
PMIERs excess Available Assets	\$1,740
% over Minimum Required Assets	44%

(1) Represents the carrying value of senior notes as of March 31, 2023. (2) Debt / capital ratio is calculated as carrying value of senior notes divided by carrying value of senior notes and stockholders' equity. (3) Represents the carrying value of senior notes (\$1.415 billion) less available holding company liquidity (\$956 million) as of March 31, 2023.

# Significant Earnings Power Through the Cycle

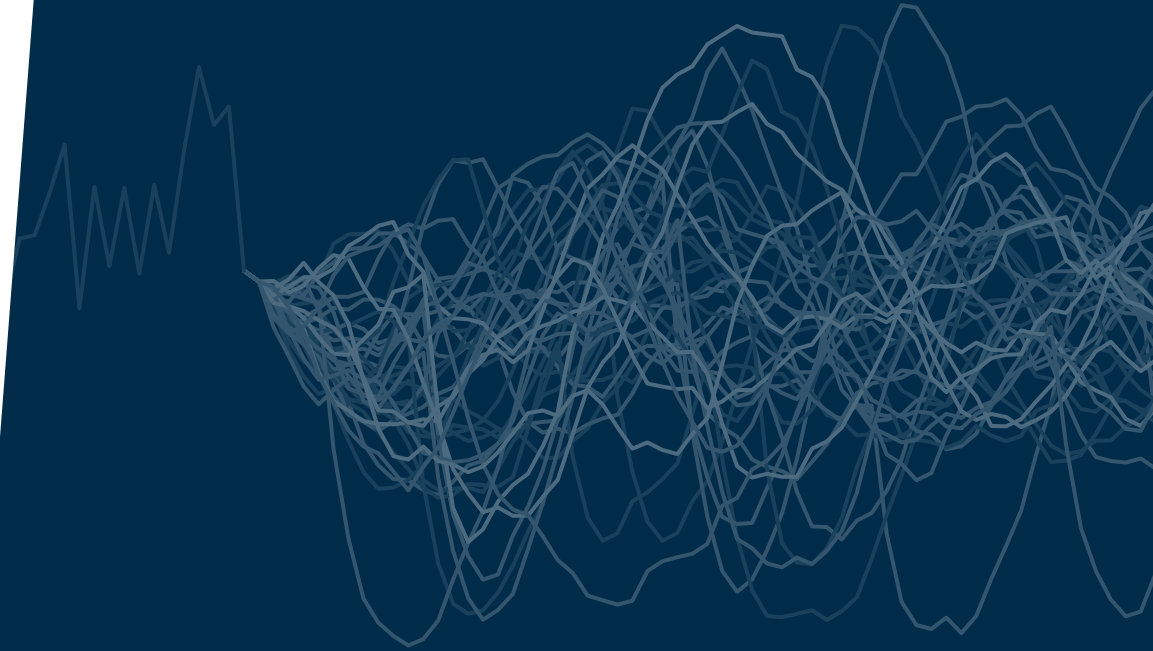
**Dan Kobell**

**Executive Vice President, Finance**



# Scenario Analysis and Stress Testing

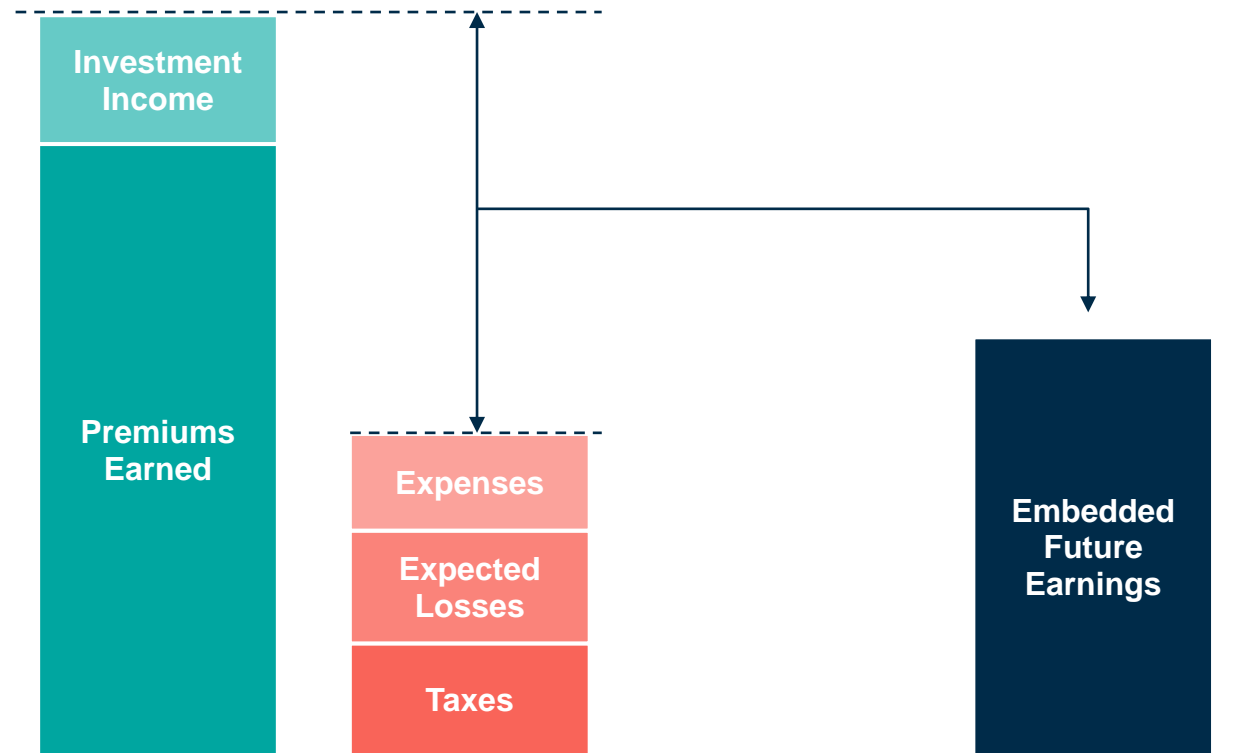
- We consistently evaluate different macroeconomic scenarios, including internal and third-party views
- We use RADAR to estimate the performance of our existing MI portfolio as well as new business through a variety of scenarios
- For illustration purposes today, we will use **Base** and **Stress** scenarios consistent with recent Moody's Baseline and S4 downside scenarios to illustrate the potential embedded earnings in our portfolio, even under a severe economic stress
  - Moody's considers its Baseline scenario to be the most likely outcome and the S4 has only a 4% chance of occurring



Scenarios and illustrations are hypothetical scenarios for illustration purposes only. Does not represent actual or projected results. Results could differ materially based on risks and uncertainties, including those described in the Safe Harbor Statements included at the end of this presentation.

# Embedded Future Earnings From Existing Insurance In Force

## Embedded Future Earnings



Radian has significant expected **embedded earnings** within its existing **\$261B Insurance In Force** portfolio

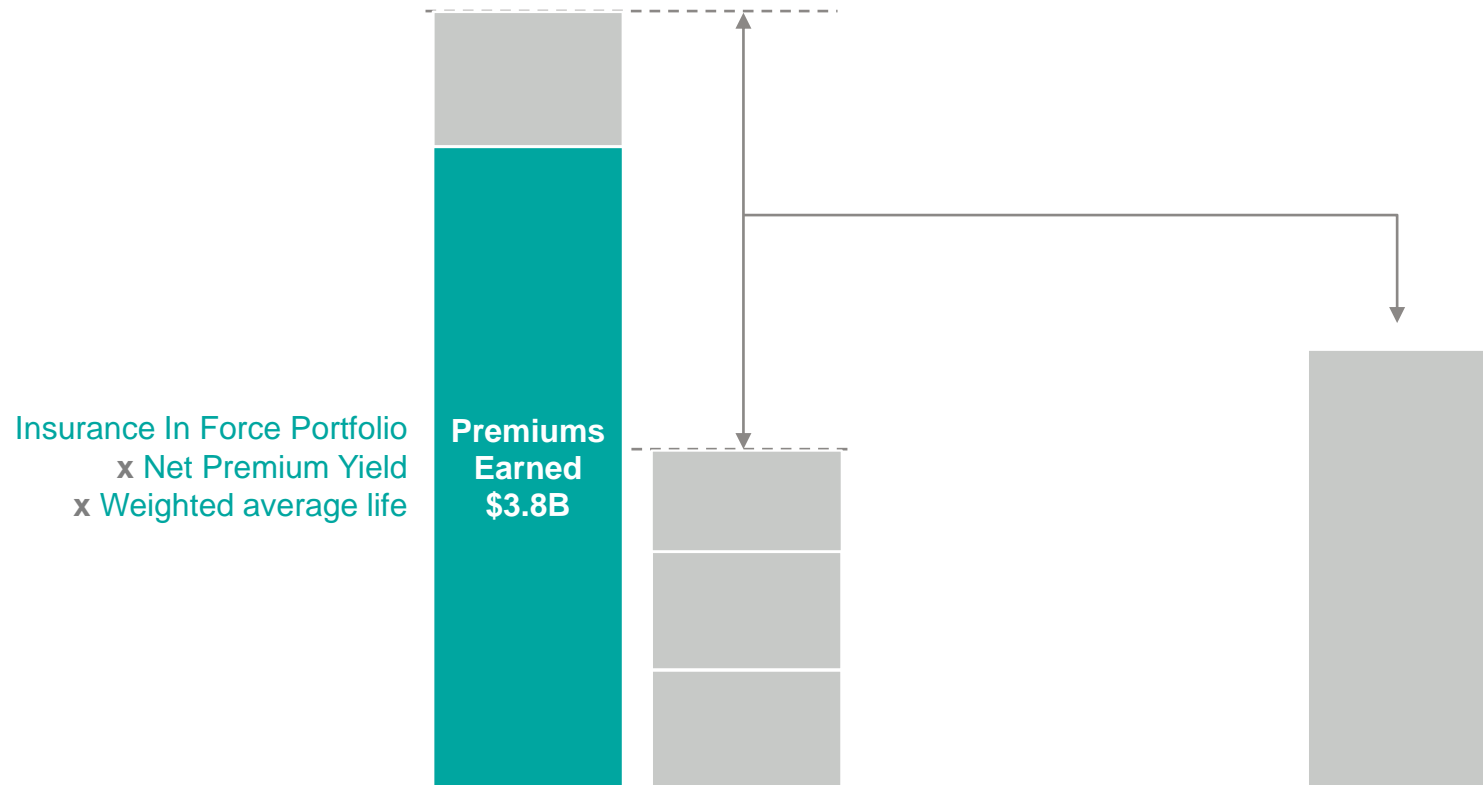
The estimated earnings anticipated to be recognized from the existing in-force portfolio include the following components:

- Earned premiums
- Investment Income on required PMIERS capital and Unearned Premium Reserve
- Losses
- Expenses
- Corporate Taxes

(1) Hypothetical scenario for illustration purposes only. Does not represent actual or projected results. Results could differ materially based on risks and uncertainties, including those described in the Safe Harbor Statements included at the end of this presentation.

# Embedded Future Earnings Illustration

Base Scenario & MI Portfolio as of Q1 2023<sup>(1)</sup>



## MI Portfolio with the following illustration inputs:

**\$261B** Beginning Insurance In Force  
**34 bps** Premium yield  
 79% Avg. Persistency =  
**4.2 year** average life

(1) Hypothetical scenario for illustration purposes only. Does not represent actual or projected results. Results could differ materially based on risks and uncertainties, including those described in the Safe Harbor Statements included at the end of this presentation.

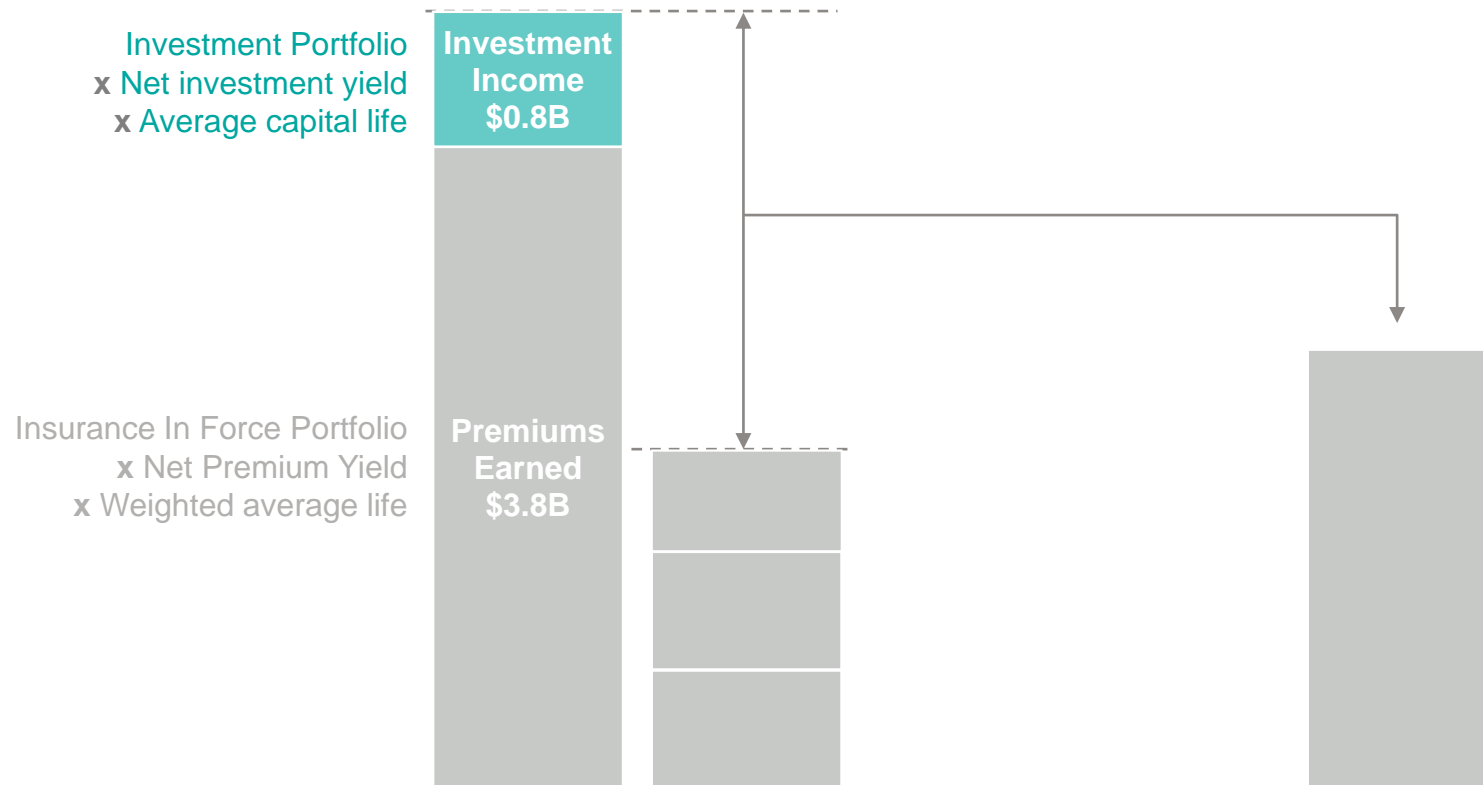
\$261B beginning insurance in force is as of March 31, 2023.

34 bps premium yield is the average projected net premium yield over the remaining life of the existing MI portfolio projected by RADAR under this economic scenario.

4.2 year weighted average life is estimated by RADAR using the existing portfolio and this economic scenario.

# Embedded Future Earnings Illustration

Base Scenario & MI Portfolio as of Q1 2023<sup>(1)</sup>



## MI Portfolio with the following illustration inputs:

**\$261B** Beginning Insurance In Force  
**34 bps** Premium yield  
 79% Avg. Persistency = **4.2 year** average life

**\$4.0B** Investment Portfolio

**4.0%** Investment income yield

**4.9 year** Avg capital life

(1) Hypothetical scenario for illustration purposes only. Does not represent actual or projected results. Results could differ materially based on risks and uncertainties, including those described in the Safe Harbor Statements included at the end of this presentation.

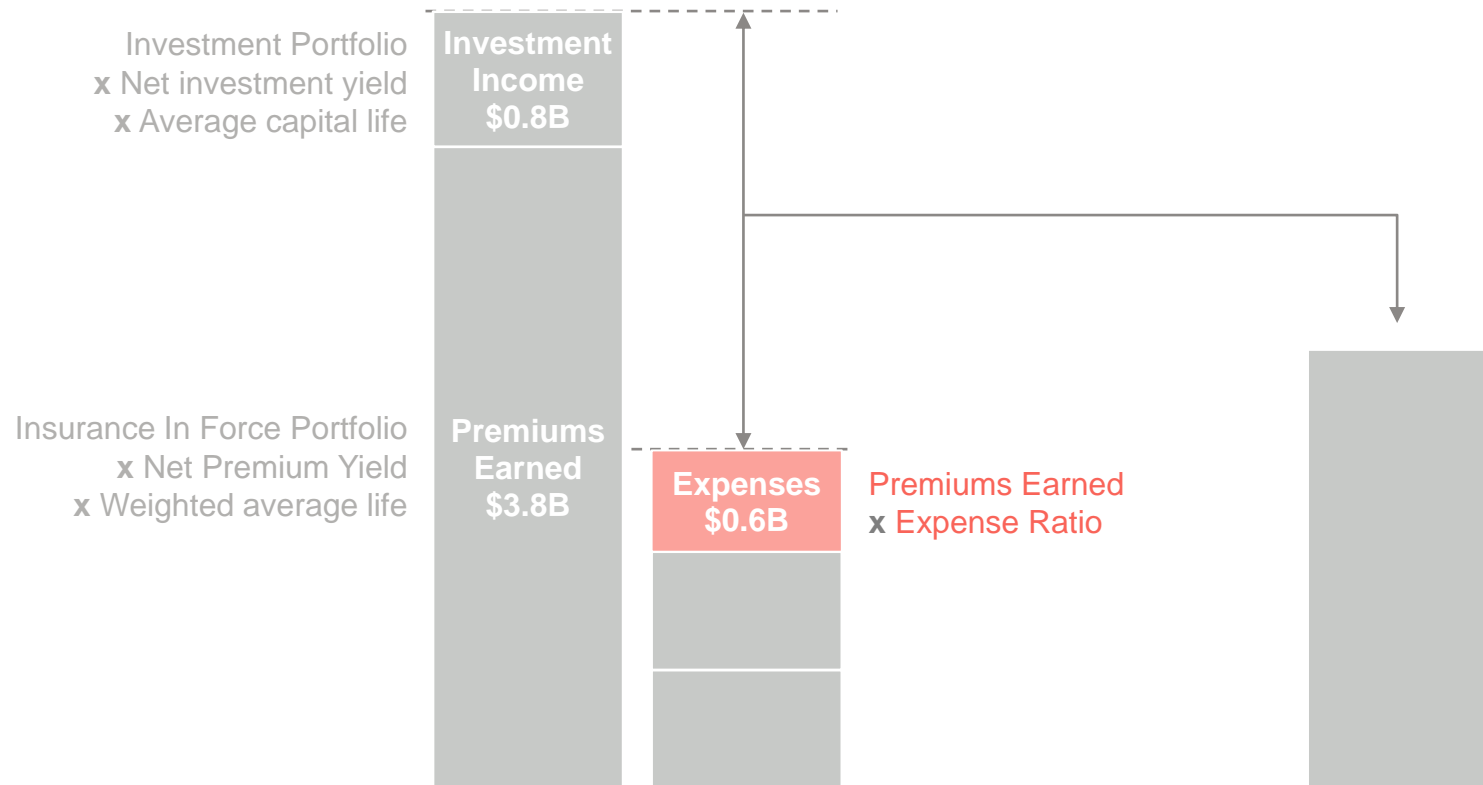
\$4.0B investment portfolio is derived from required PMIERS Capital and Unearned Premium Reserve projected by RADAR under this economic scenario.

4.0% investment income yield is an assumption consistent with recent observed performance.

4.9 year capital life is estimated by RADAR under this economic scenario.

# Embedded Future Earnings Illustration

Base Scenario & MI Portfolio as of Q1 2023<sup>(1)</sup>



## MI Portfolio with the following illustration inputs:

\$261B Beginning Insurance In Force  
34 bps Premium yield  
79% Avg. Persistency = 4.2 year average life

15% Expense ratio

\$4.0B Investment Portfolio

4.0% Investment income yield

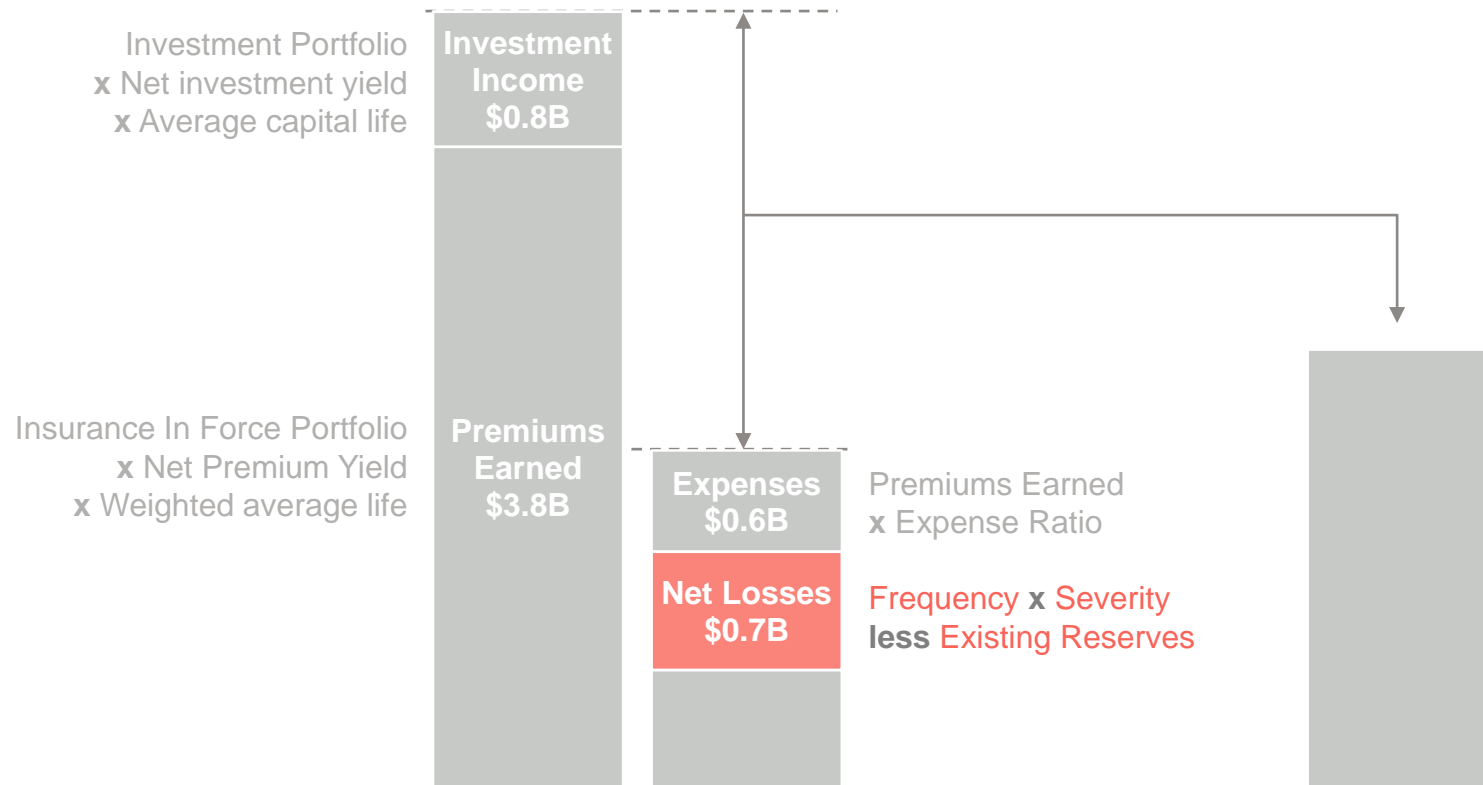
4.9 year Avg capital life

(1) Hypothetical scenario for illustration purposes only. Does not represent actual or projected results. Results could differ materially based on risks and uncertainties, including those described in the Safe Harbor Statements included at the end of this presentation.

15% expense ratio is an assumption applied to estimated premiums earned from our existing in-force portfolio.

# Embedded Future Earnings Illustration

Base Scenario & MI Portfolio as of Q1 2023<sup>(1)</sup>



## MI Portfolio with the following illustration inputs:

\$261B Beginning Insurance In Force

34 bps Premium yield

79% Avg. Persistency = 4.2 year average life

\$4.0B Investment Portfolio

4.0% Investment income yield

4.9 year Avg capital life

15% Expense ratio

Loss Frequency = ~20,000 Claims

Loss Severity = ~\$55K avg claim amount

Existing Loss Reserves = \$390M

(1) Hypothetical scenario for illustration purposes only. Does not represent actual or projected results. Results could differ materially based on risks and uncertainties, including those described in the Safe Harbor Statements included at the end of this presentation.

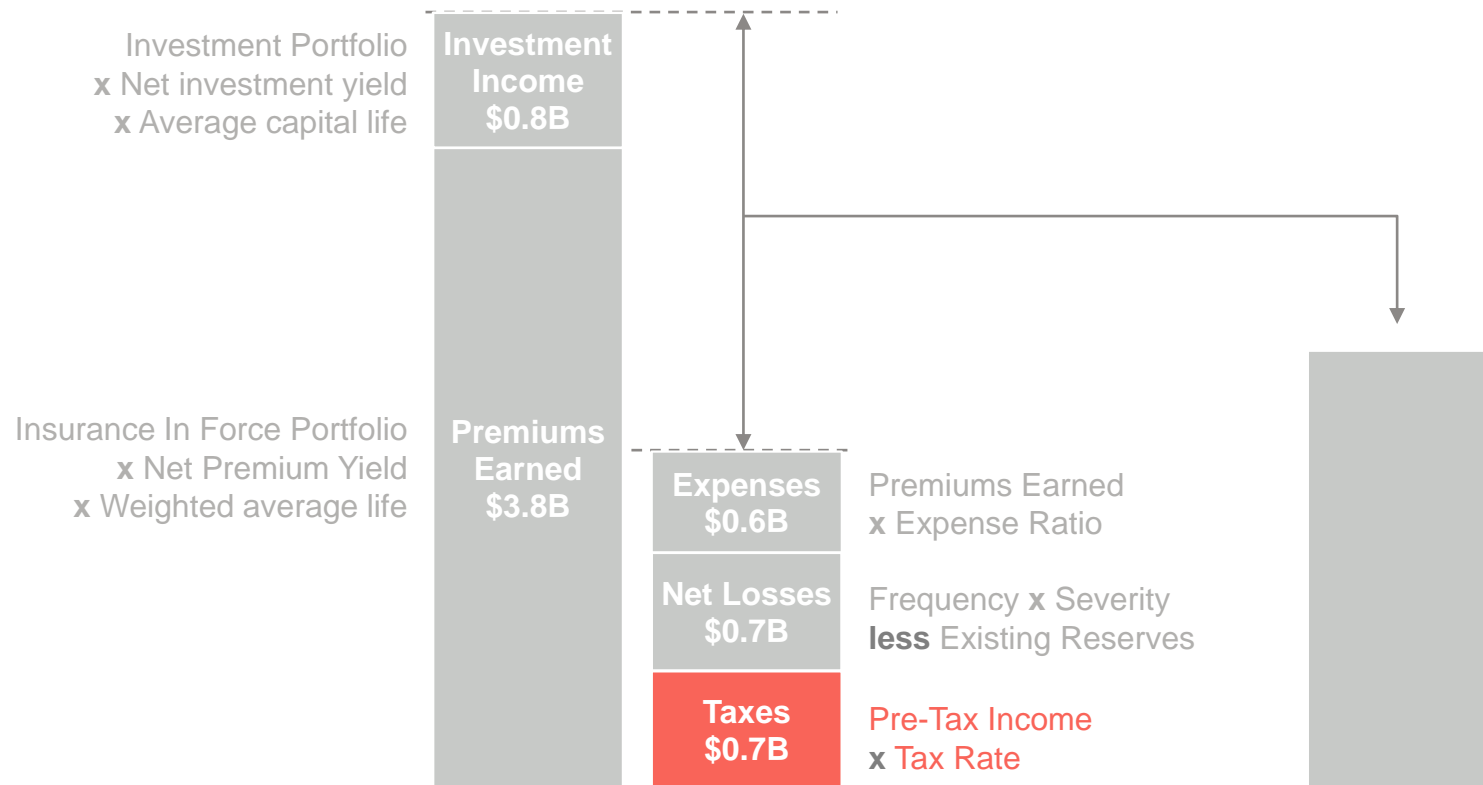
20,000 claim Loss Frequency is the projected number of claims from our existing portfolio estimated by RADAR.

\$55K Severity is the estimated average dollar per claim estimated by RADAR under this economic scenario.

\$390M Existing Loss Reserves are the primary loss reserves held as of March 31, 2023.

# Embedded Future Earnings Illustration

Base Scenario & MI Portfolio as of Q1 2023<sup>(1)</sup>



## MI Portfolio with the following illustration inputs:

**\$261B** Beginning Insurance In Force  
**34 bps** Premium yield  
 79% Avg. Persistency = **4.2 year** average life  
**\$4.0B** Investment Portfolio  
**4.0%** Investment income yield  
**4.9 year** Avg capital life

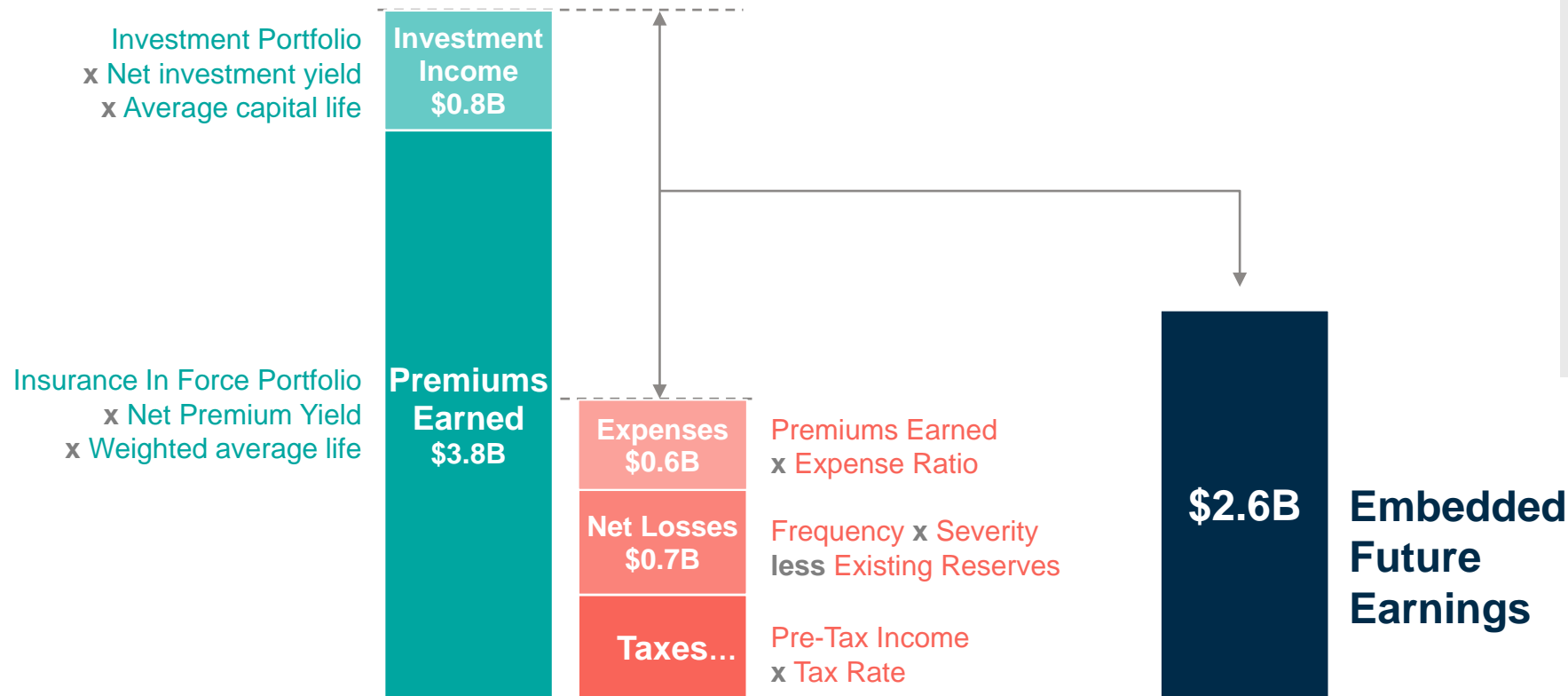
15% Expense ratio  
 Loss Frequency = ~20,000 Claims  
 Loss Severity = ~\$55K avg claim amount  
 Existing Loss Reserves = \$390M  
**21% Effective tax rate**

(1) Hypothetical scenario for illustration purposes only. Does not represent actual or projected results. Results could differ materially based on risks and uncertainties, including those described in the Safe Harbor Statements included at the end of this presentation.

21% effective tax rate is based on the current statutory tax rate.

# Embedded Future Earnings Illustration

Base Scenario & MI Portfolio as of Q1 2023<sup>(1)</sup>



## MI Portfolio with the following illustration inputs:

**\$261B** Beginning Insurance In Force  
**34 bps** Premium yield  
 79% Avg. Persistency = **4.2 year** average life

**\$4.0B** Investment Portfolio

**4.0%** Investment income yield

**4.9 year** Avg capital life

**15%** Expense ratio

Loss Frequency = **~20,000** Claims

Loss Severity = **~\$55K** avg claim amount

Existing Loss Reserves = **\$390M**

**21%** Effective tax rate

(1) Hypothetical scenario for illustration purposes only. Does not represent actual or projected results. Results could differ materially based on risks and uncertainties, including those described in the Safe Harbor Statements included at the end of this presentation. Most of the embedded earnings are expected to be recognized over a period of approximately 3-5 years. Includes the impact of reinsurance in effect as of March 31, 2023.



# Embedded Future Earnings Illustration

**Base vs Stress Economic Scenario - MI Portfolio as of Q1 2023<sup>(1)</sup>**

Embedded earnings are **over \$1B** even in a severe downside scenario:

## Base Scenario

Embedded  
Future Earnings:

\$2.6  
billion

## Stress Scenario

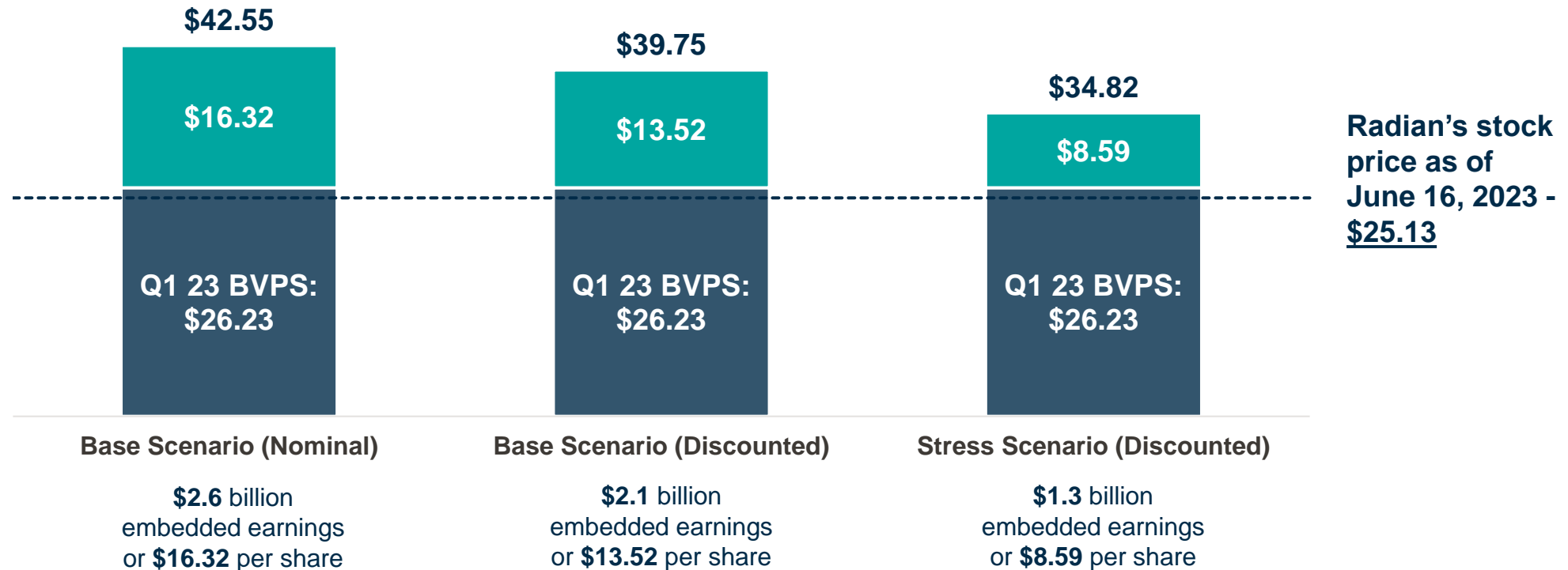
Embedded  
Future Earnings:

\$1.3  
billion

(1) Hypothetical scenario for illustration purposes only. Does not represent actual or projected results. Results could differ materially based on risks and uncertainties, including those described in the Safe Harbor Statements included at the end of this presentation. Most of the embedded earnings are expected to be recognized over a period of approximately 5 years. Includes the impact of reinsurance in effect as of March 31, 2023.

# Book Value and Embedded Future Earnings

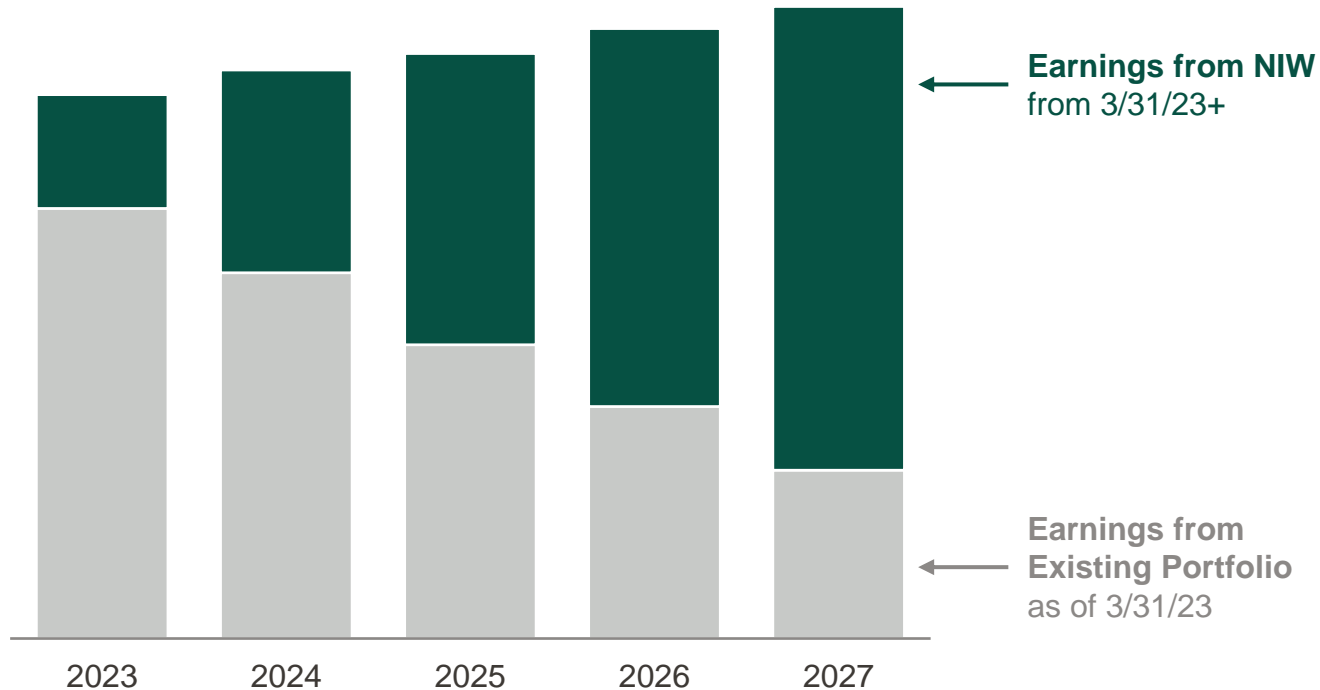
## Book Value Plus Embedded Future Earnings<sup>(1)</sup>



(1) Hypothetical scenario for illustration purposes only. Does not represent actual or projected results. Results could differ materially based on risks and uncertainties, including those described in the Safe Harbor Statements included at the end of this presentation. Per Share amounts reflect outstanding share count of 156.5 million as of 3/31/2023. \$26.23 is the book value per share as of March 31, 2023. Discount rate used is 10%

# Incorporating NIW Adds Incremental Earnings and Financial Strength

## Mortgage Insurance Earnings<sup>(1)</sup> Existing Portfolio and New Insurance Written



In addition to the existing portfolio, our Mortgage Insurance earnings will include the contribution from future **New Insurance Written**

Our capital strength positions us to write significant NIW even through a potentially adverse economic environment

We expect our future statutory earnings to become available to our holding company over time via ordinary dividends, providing significant excess capital and financial flexibility

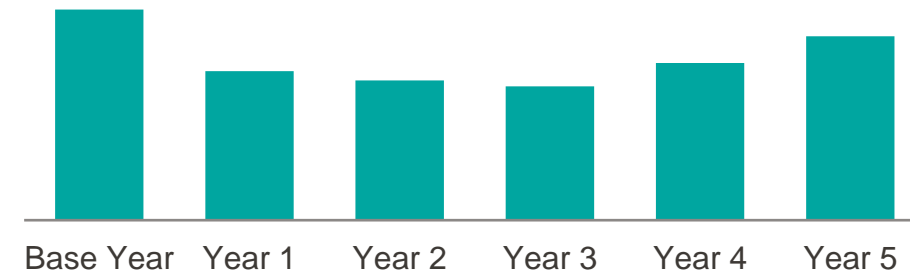
(1) Hypothetical scenario for illustration purposes only. Does not represent actual or projected results. Results could differ materially based on risks and uncertainties, including those described in the Safe Harbor Statements included at the end of this presentation.

# Insurance In Force plus New Insurance Written

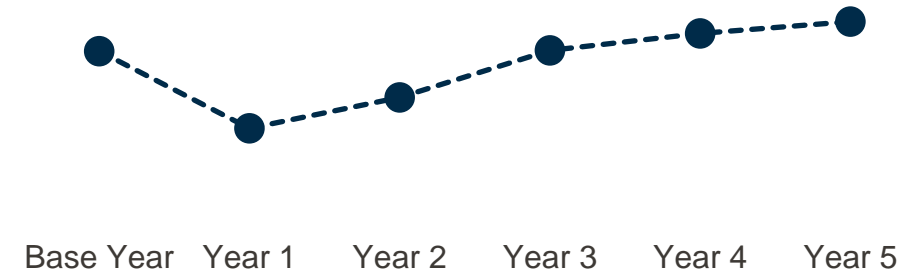
	Base	Stress
Positive Earnings Each Year	✓	✓
Book Value Growth	✓	✓
Adequate PMIERs cushion	✓	✓
Ordinary Dividend Capacity from Radian Guaranty	✓	✓

## Illustrative PMIERs Cushion and Return on Equity in a Stress Scenario<sup>(1)</sup>

PMIERs Cushion



Return on Equity



(1) Hypothetical scenario for illustration purposes only. Does not represent actual or projected results. Results could differ materially based on risks and uncertainties, including those described in the Safe Harbor Statements included at the end of this presentation.

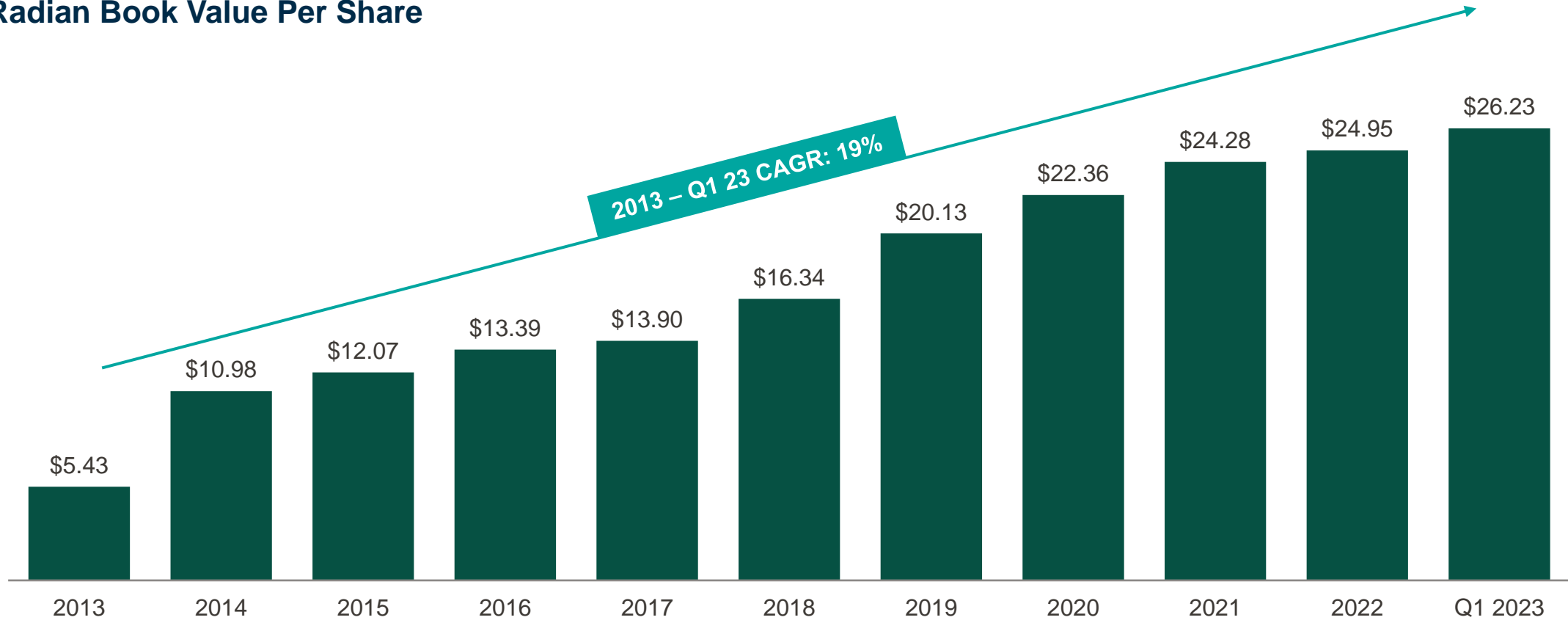
# Capital Management

**Sumita Pandit**

**Chief Financial Officer**

# Radian Book Value Per Share Growth

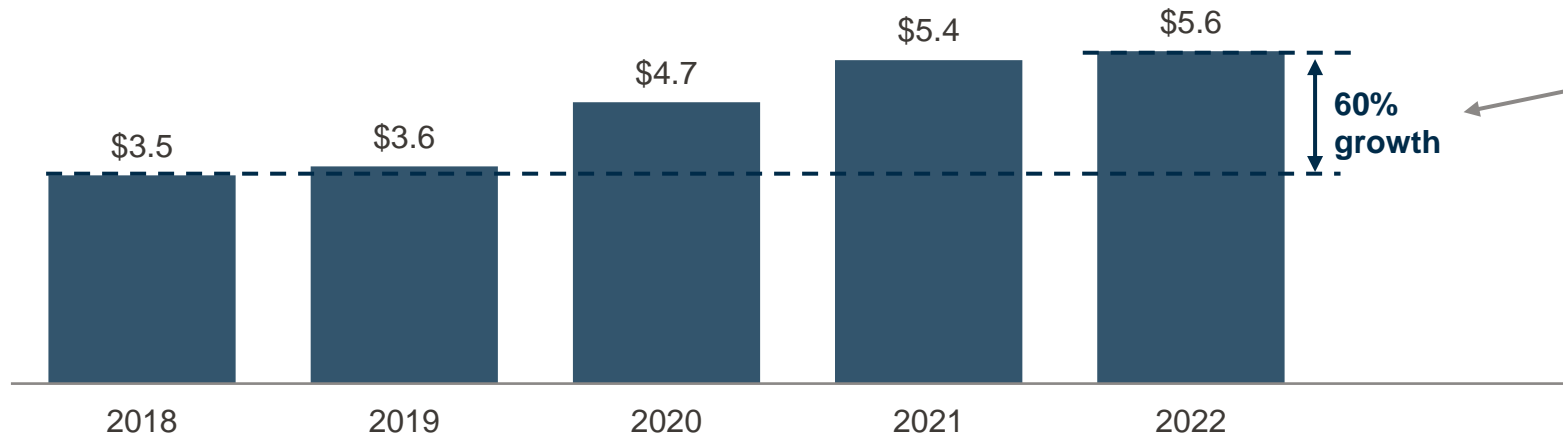
Radian Book Value Per Share



# Capital Strength of Radian Guaranty

## PMIERS Available Assets at year-end

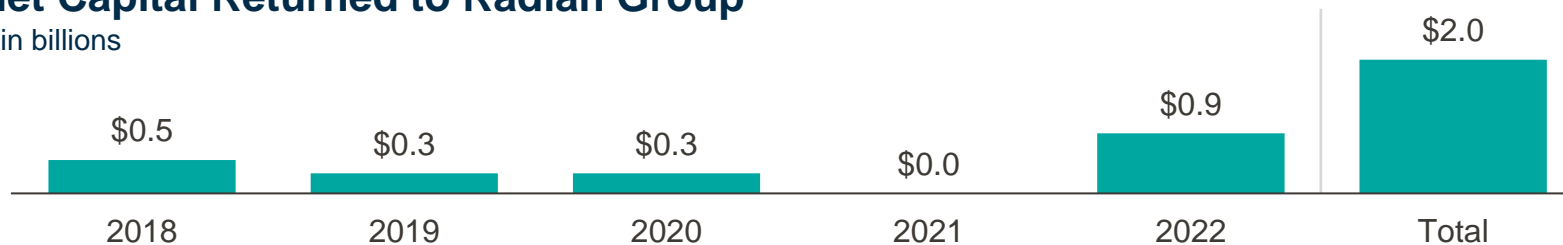
\$ in billions



Radian Guaranty's PMIERS Available Assets have **grown 60%** over the past 4 years

## Net Capital Returned to Radian Group

\$ in billions



During this time, Radian has also **returned \$2.0 billion** in net capital to the holding company from its insurance operating subsidiaries

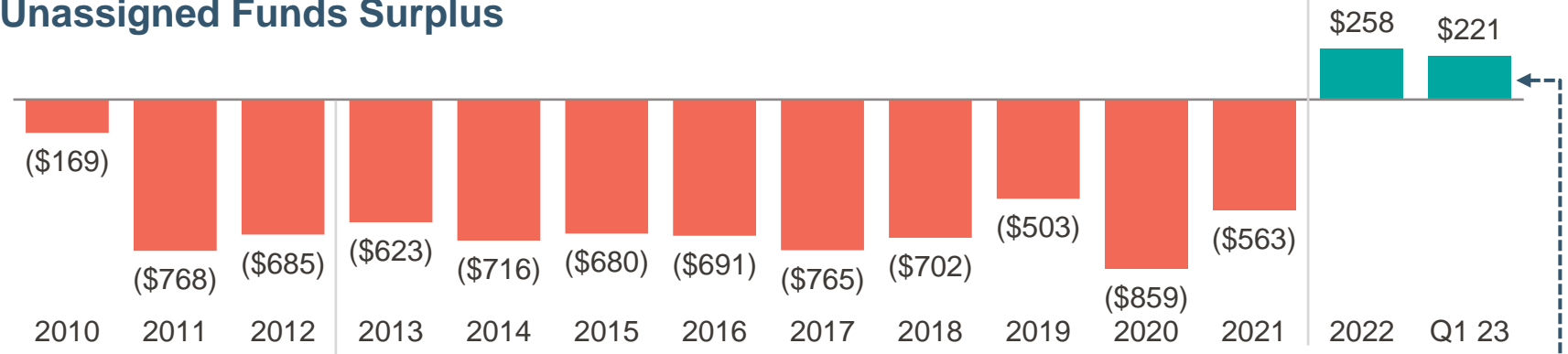
# Positive Unassigned Funds Surplus Allows for Ordinary Dividend

- In Q4 2022, the unassigned funds became positive, allowing Radian Guaranty to pay ordinary dividends

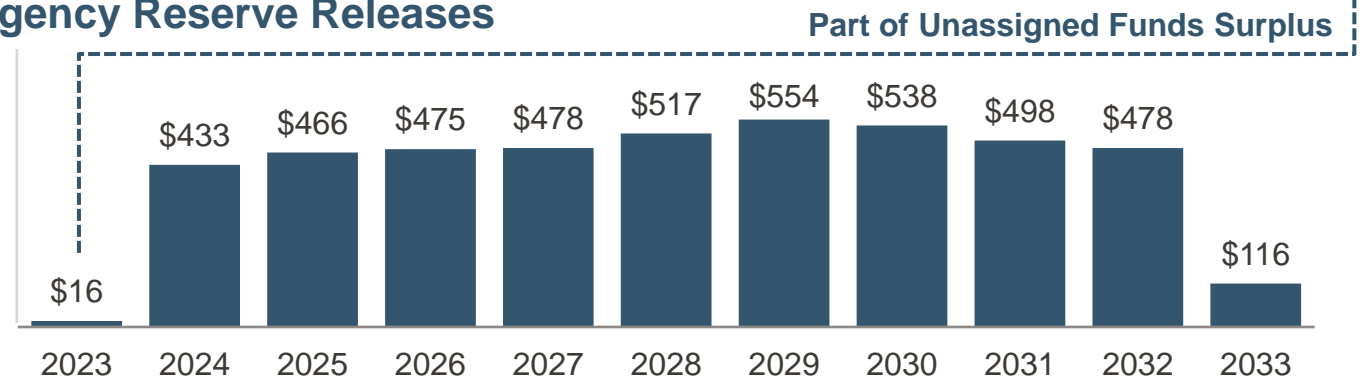
## Unassigned Funds Surplus:

Beginning Balance
+ / - Statutory Net Income
- Contingency Reserve Set-Up <sup>1</sup>
+ Contingency Reserve Release <sup>2</sup>
- Dividends to Parent
<b>Closing Balance</b>

## Unassigned Funds Surplus



## Scheduled Contingency Reserve Releases



\$ in millions. (1) Typically based on 50% of current year net premiums earned. (2) Typically based on the reserve amount established 10 years prior, although releases prior to the 10-year anniversary are permitted on a first in, first out basis to the extent the annual loss ratio exceeds 35%.

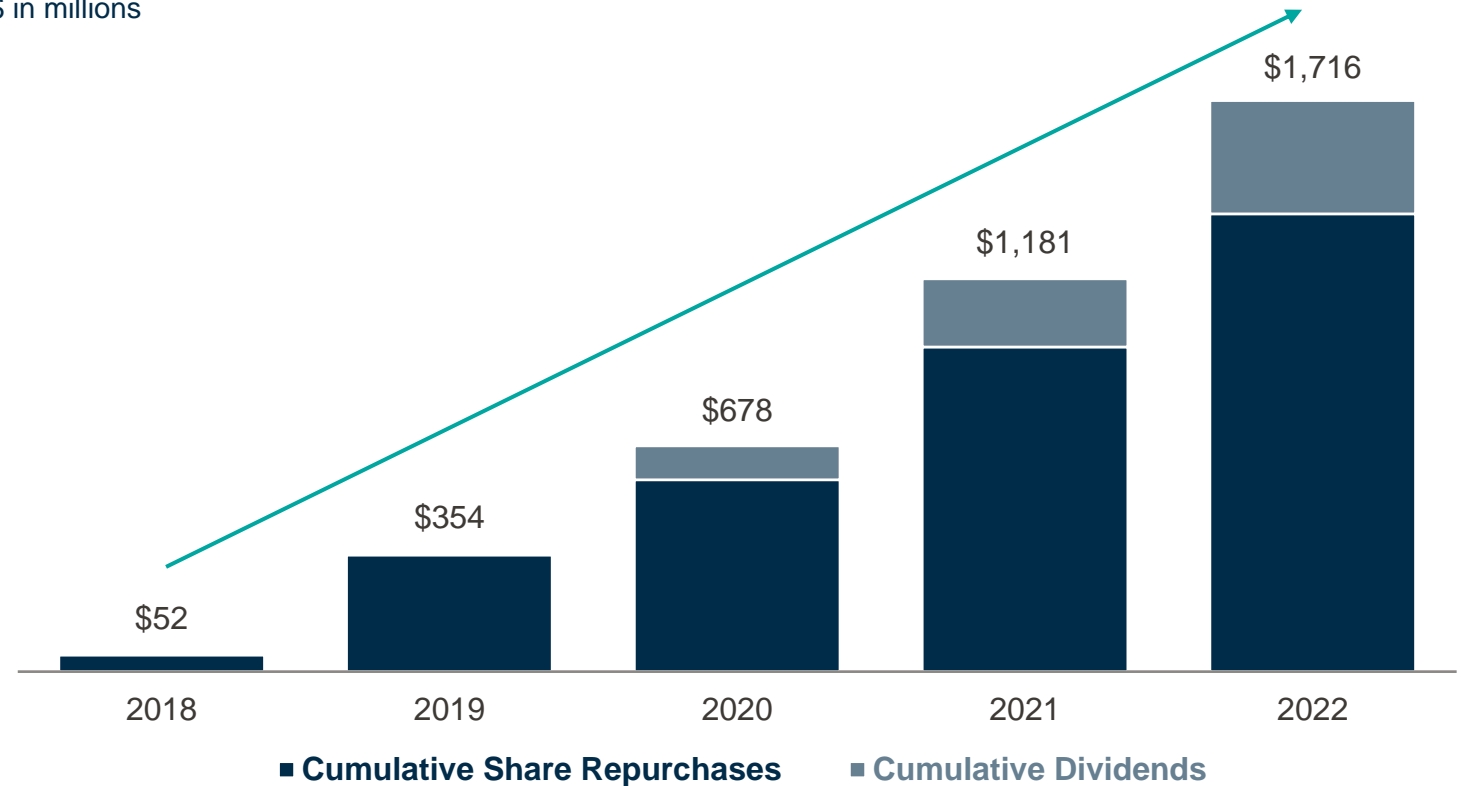


# Balanced Approach to Capital Allocation

- Strong capital position
- Organic growth
- Sustainable dividends
- Opportunistic share repurchases
- Optimizing capital structure
- Investing in non-organic growth opportunities

## Share Repurchases and Dividends

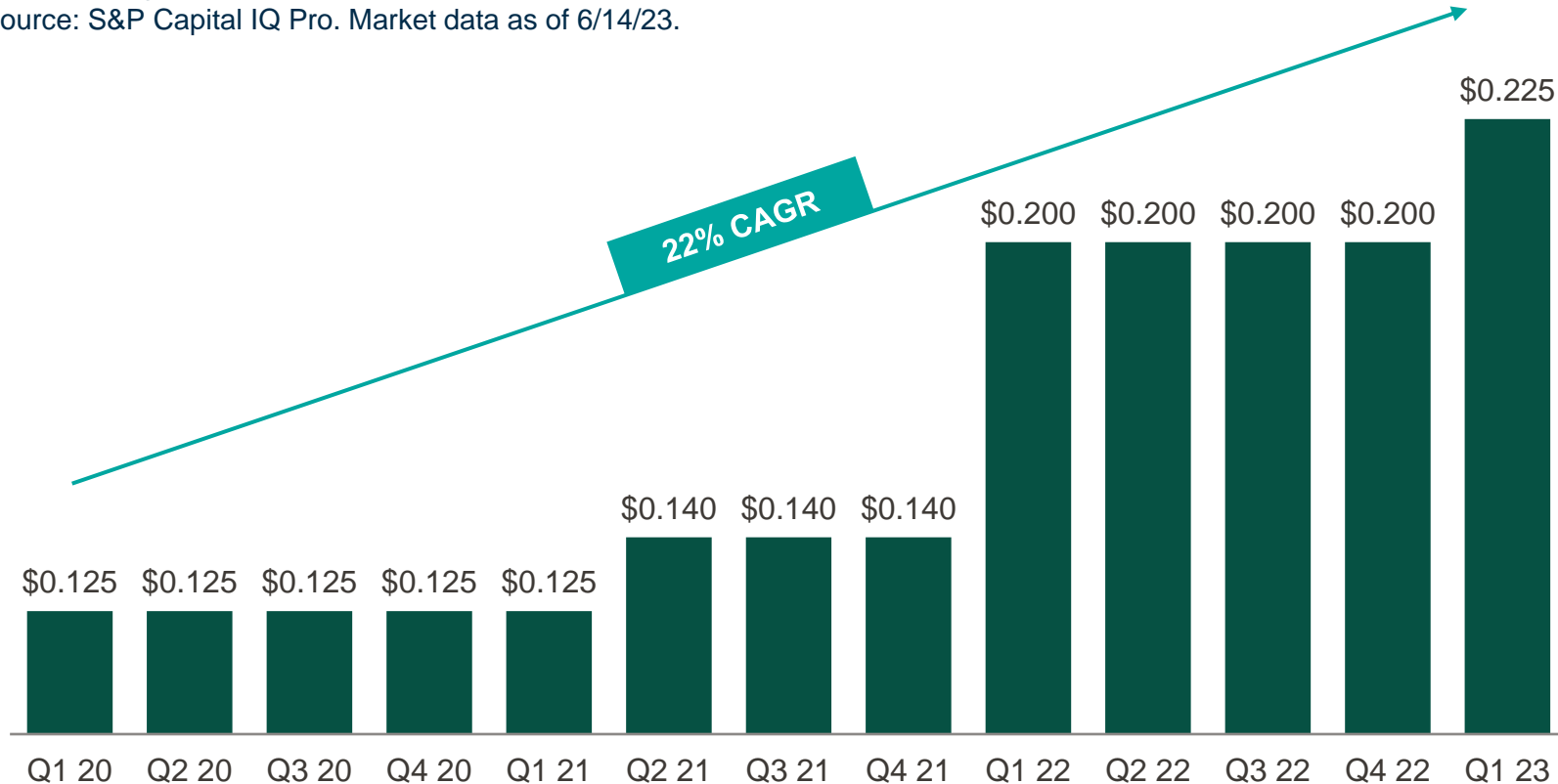
\$ in millions



# Dividend Growth Supported by Strong Earnings and Cash Flows

## Quarterly Dividends Per Share

Source: S&P Capital IQ Pro. Market data as of 6/14/23.

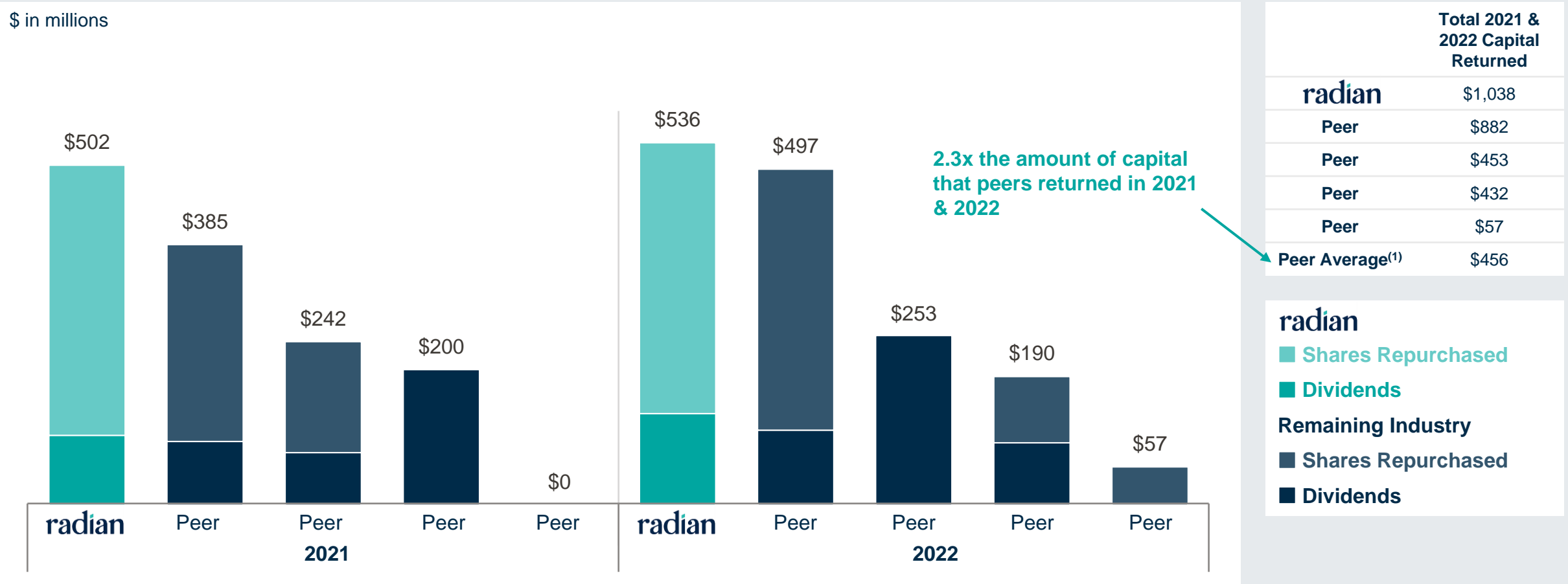


# 3.6%

Current Dividend Yield is the Highest in MI Peer Group

Three consecutive years of dividend increases since 2020

# Radian Returned 2.3x Capital Compared to Pureplay MI Peers



\$ in millions. Data as of December 31, 2022. Capital return includes special non-ordinary dividends. Dividend and share repurchase numbers were sourced from earnings call transcripts, press releases, financial supplements, 10-K, and 10-Q documents. Capital return calculated over two years for 2021 and 2022. (1) Peer average number excludes Radian. Pureplay MI Peers consist of ACT, ESNT, MTG and NMIH.

# Audience Q&A



**Rick Thornberry**

Chief Executive  
Officer



**Sumita Pandit**

Senior EVP, Chief  
Financial Officer



**Dan Kobell**

EVP, Finance



**Rob Quigley**

EVP, Controller  
and Chief  
Accounting  
Officer

# Wrap-Up

**Rick Thornberry**

**Chief Executive Officer**

# Why we are excited about our future

- 1 Trusted, long-term customer relationships
- 2 Favorable multi-year industry tailwinds
- 3 Embedded future earnings of our large high quality insured portfolio
- 4 Differentiated economic value model leads to outsized portfolio alpha
- 5 Financial strength and flexibility, positioned to withstand a severe stress environment
- 6 Innovative data, analytics, and technology provide value opportunity

# Panel Discussions

# Data and Analytics Panel & Questions



**Steve Keleher**

EVP, Portfolio Management and Pricing



**Ted Cubbin**

EVP, Chief Analytics Officer



**Steve Gaenzler**

SVP, homegenius Data and Analytics



**Meghan Bartholomew**

EVP, Credit and Counterparty Risk Management



**Elizabeth Emmons**

SVP, homegenius Marketing



# Technology Panel & Questions



**Eric Ray**

Senior EVP, Chief Digital Officer and Co-Head of homegenius



**Suzanne Powell**

EVP, Mortgage Underwriting and Loan Services



**Mark Wai**

EVP, Chief Technology Officer



**Jeff Berg**

SVP,  
homegenius.com  
Product Owner



**Jim Tighe**

EVP, Mortgage Operations and Technology

# Contacts



**John Damian**

SVP, Corporate  
Development and Investor  
Relations

215.231.1383

[john.damian@radian.com](mailto:john.damian@radian.com)



**Rashi Iyer**

SVP, Corporate  
Communications

215.231.1167

[rashi.iyer@radian.com](mailto:rashi.iyer@radian.com)

# Appendix

# Reconciliation of Consolidated Pretax Income to Adjusted Pretax Operating Income

(\$ in millions)

	Q1 2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015 <sup>(1)</sup>	2014 <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>Consolidated pretax income from continuing operations</b>	\$204	\$953	\$765	\$479	\$849	\$684	\$347	\$484	\$438	\$407
<b>Less income (expense) items:</b>										
<b>Net gains (losses) on investments and other financial instruments <sup>(2)</sup></b>	5	(81)	14	60	52	(43)	4	31	36	80
<b>Loss on induced conversion and debt extinguishment</b>	—	—	—	—	(23)	—	(51)	(75)	(94)	—
<b>Impairment of goodwill</b>	—	—	—	—	(5)	—	(184)	—	—	—
<b>Amortization and impairment of other acquired intangible assets</b>	(1)	(4)	(3)	(5)	(22)	(12)	(28)	(13)	(13)	(8)
<b>Impairment of other long-lived assets and other non-operating items <sup>(3)</sup></b>	0	(15)	(4)	(8)	(8)	(6)	(11)	(1)	(2)	(7)
<b>Total adjusted pretax operating income <sup>(4)(5)</sup></b>	<b>\$200</b>	<b>\$1,053</b>	<b>\$758</b>	<b>\$432</b>	<b>\$855</b>	<b>\$745</b>	<b>\$617</b>	<b>\$542</b>	<b>\$511</b>	<b>\$342</b>

1. Excludes income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax.

2. Excludes certain net gains (losses), if any, on investments and other financial instruments that are attributable to specific operating segments and therefore included in adjusted pretax operating income (loss).

3. Includes activities that we do not view to be indicative of our fundamental operating activities, such as: (i) impairment of internal-use software and other long-lived assets; (ii) gains (losses) from the sale of lines of businesses; and (iii) acquisition-related income and expenses.

4. Total adjusted pretax operating income on a consolidated basis consists of adjusted pretax operating income (loss) for our Mortgage segment, homegenius segment and All Other activities.

5. A complete description of our non-GAAP financial measures may be found on the Investors section of the company's website at [radian.com](http://radian.com).

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

	Q1 2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
<b>Return on equity <sup>(1)</sup></b>	15.7 %	18.2 %	14.1 %	9.4 %	17.8 %	18.7 %	4.1 %	11.5 %	12.3 %	83.0 %
<b>Less impact of reconciling income (expense) items <sup>(2)</sup></b>										
Net gains (losses) on investments and other financial instruments	0.5	(2.0)	0.4	1.4	1.4	(1.3)	0.1	1.1	1.6	5.3
Loss on induced conversion	—	—	—	—	(0.6)	—	(1.8)	(2.8)	(4.1)	—
Impairment of goodwill	—	—	—	—	(0.1)	—	(6.3)	—	—	—
Amortization and impairment of other acquired intangible assets	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.6)	(0.4)	(0.9)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.6)
Impairment of other long-lived assets and other non-operating items <sup>(3)</sup>	—	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.4)	—	(0.1)	(0.4)
Income tax (provision) benefit on other reconciling income (expense) items <sup>(4)</sup>	(0.1)	0.5	—	(0.2)	—	0.4	3.2	0.8	1.1	(1.5)
Difference between statutory and effective tax rates	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.1)	0.3	—	2.0	(3.5)	(0.2)	(0.1)	65.5
Impact of other income (expense) items	0.0	(2.1)	0.1	1.2	(0.1)	0.5	(9.6)	(1.6)	(2.2)	68.3
<b>Adjusted operating return on equity <sup>(4)(5)</sup></b>	<b>15.7 %</b>	<b>20.3 %</b>	<b>14.0 %</b>	<b>8.2 %</b>	<b>17.9 %</b>	<b>18.2 %</b>	<b>13.7 %</b>	<b>13.1 %</b>	<b>14.5 %</b>	<b>14.7 %</b>

1. Generally calculated by dividing net income by average stockholders' equity, except for Q1 2023, where the net income has been annualized, and for 2014 and 2015, where income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax, has been excluded.
2. As a percentage of average stockholders' equity, except for Q1 2023, which has been annualized.
3. Includes activities that we do not view to be indicative of our fundamental operating activities, such as: (i) impairment of internal-use software and other long-lived assets; (ii) gains (losses) from the sale of lines of businesses; and (iii) acquisition-related income and expenses.
4. Calculated using the Company's federal statutory tax rates for each respective year. Any permanent tax adjustments and state income taxes on these items have been deemed immaterial and are not included.
5. A complete description of our non-GAAP financial measures may be found on the Investors section of the company's website at [radian.com](http://radian.com)

# Safe Harbor Statements

All statements in this presentation that address events, developments or results that we expect or anticipate may occur in the future are “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. In most cases, forward-looking statements may be identified by words such as “anticipate,” “may,” “will,” “could,” “should,” “would,” “expect,” “intend,” “plan,” “goal,” “contemplate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “predict,” “project,” “potential,” “continue,” “seek,” “strategy,” “future,” “likely” or the negative or other variations on these words and other similar expressions. These statements, which may include, without limitation, projections regarding our future performance and financial condition and potential impacts of hypothetical scenarios, are made on the basis of management’s current views and assumptions with respect to future events. These statements speak only as of the date they were made, and we undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. We operate in a changing environment where new risks emerge from time to time and it is not possible for us to predict all risks that may affect us. The forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance, and the forward-looking statements, as well as our prospects as a whole, are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those set forth in the forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, without limitation:

- the health of the U.S. housing market generally and changes in economic conditions that impact the size of the insurable mortgage market, the credit performance of our insured mortgage portfolio and our business prospects, including more recently, changes resulting from inflationary pressures, the higher interest rate environment and the risks of a recession and of higher unemployment rates, as well as other macroeconomic stresses such as those that may arise from the Russia-Ukraine conflict or other geopolitical events;
- changes in the way customers, investors, ratings agencies, regulators or legislators perceive our performance, financial strength and future prospects;
- Radian Guaranty Inc.’s (“Radian Guaranty”) ability to remain eligible under the Private Mortgage Insurer Eligibility Requirements (the “PMIERS”) to insure loans purchased by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac (collectively, the “GSEs”);
- our ability to maintain an adequate level of capital in our insurance subsidiaries to satisfy current and future regulatory requirements;
- changes in the charters or business practices of, or rules or regulations imposed by or applicable to, the GSEs or loans purchased by the GSEs, which may include changes in furtherance of housing policy objectives such as the accessibility and affordability of homeownership for low-and moderate-income borrowers and underrepresented communities, or changes in the requirements for Radian Guaranty to remain an approved insurer to the GSEs, such as changes in the PMIERS or the GSEs’ interpretation and application of the PMIERS or other applicable requirements;
- the effects of the Enterprise Regulatory Capital Framework, which establishes a new regulatory capital framework for the GSEs, and which, as finalized, increases the capital requirements for the GSEs, and among other things, could impact the GSEs’ operations and pricing as well as the size of the insurable mortgage market, and which may form the basis for future changes to the PMIERS to better align with the Enterprise Regulatory Capital Framework;
- changes in the current housing finance system in the United States, including the roles of the Federal Housing Administration (the “FHA”), the GSEs and private mortgage insurers in this system;
- our ability to successfully execute and implement our capital plans, including our risk distribution strategy through the capital markets and traditional reinsurance markets, and to maintain sufficient holding company liquidity to meet our liquidity needs;
- our ability to successfully execute and implement our business plans and strategies, including plans and strategies that may require GSE and/or regulatory approvals and licenses, that are subject to complex compliance requirements that we may be unable to satisfy, or that may expose us to new risks, including those that could impact our capital and liquidity positions;
- risks associated with the discontinuance of LIBOR and transition to one or more alternative benchmarks that could cause interest rate volatility and, among other things, impact our investment portfolio, cost of debt and cost of reinsurance through mortgage insurance-linked notes transactions;
- risks related to the quality of third-party mortgage underwriting and mortgage servicing;
- a decrease in the “Persistency Rates” (the percentage of insurance in force that remains in force over a period of time) of our mortgage insurance on monthly premium products;
- competition in the private mortgage insurance industry generally, and more specifically: price competition in our mortgage insurance business, including the prevalence of formulaic, granular risk-based pricing methodologies that are less transparent than historical rate-card-based pricing practices; and competition from the FHA and the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs as well as from other forms of credit enhancement, such as any potential GSE-sponsored alternatives to traditional mortgage insurance;
- U.S. political conditions and legislative and regulatory activity (or inactivity), including any failure to take action to increase the U.S.’s debt limit, adoption of (or failure to adopt) new laws and regulations, or changes in existing laws and regulations, or the way they are interpreted or applied;
- legal and regulatory claims, assertions, actions, reviews, audits, inquiries and investigations that could result in adverse judgments, settlements, fines, injunctions, restitutions or other relief that could require significant expenditures, new or increased reserves or have other effects on our business;
- the amount and timing of potential payments or adjustments associated with federal or other tax examinations;
- the possibility that we may fail to estimate accurately, especially in the event of an extended economic downturn or a period of extreme market volatility and economic uncertainty, the likelihood, magnitude and timing of losses in establishing loss reserves for our mortgage insurance business or to accurately calculate and/or project our Available Assets and Minimum Required Assets under the PMIERS, which will be impacted by, among other things, the size and mix of our insurance in force, the level of defaults in our portfolio, the reported status of defaults in our portfolio, (including whether they are subject to mortgage forbearance, a repayment plan or a loan modification trial period), the level of cash flow generated by our insurance operations and our risk distribution strategies;
- volatility in our financial results caused by changes in the fair value of our assets and liabilities, including with respect to our use of derivatives and within our investment portfolio;
- changes in “GAAP” (accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S.) or “SAPP” (statutory accounting principles and practices including those required or permitted, if applicable, by the insurance departments of the respective states of domicile of our insurance subsidiaries) rules and guidance, or their interpretation;
- risks associated with investments to grow our existing businesses, or to pursue new lines of business or new products and services, including our ability and related costs to develop, launch and implement new and innovative technologies and digital products and services, whether these products and services receive broad customer acceptance or disrupt existing customer relationships, and additional financial risks related to these investments, including required changes in our investment, financing and hedging strategies, risks associated with our increased use of financial leverage, which could expose us to liquidity risks resulting from changes in the fair values of assets, and the risk that we may fail to achieve forecasted results which could result in lower or negative earnings contribution and/or impairment charges associated with intangible assets;
- the effectiveness and security of our information technology systems and digital products and services, including the risk that these systems, products or services fail to operate as expected or planned or expose us to cybersecurity or third-party risks, including due to malware, unauthorized access, cyberattack, ransomware or other similar events;
- our ability to attract and retain key employees;
- the amount of dividends, if any, that our insurance subsidiaries may distribute to us, which under applicable regulatory requirements is based primarily on the financial performance of our insurance subsidiaries, and therefore, may be impacted by general economic, competitive and other factors, many of which are beyond our control; and
- the ability of our operating subsidiaries to distribute amounts to us under our internal tax- and expense-sharing arrangements, which for our insurance subsidiaries are subject to regulatory review and could be terminated at the discretion of such regulators.

**For more information regarding these risks and uncertainties as well as certain additional risks that we face, you should refer to “Item 1A. Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, and to subsequent reports and registration statements filed from time to time with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. We caution you not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which are current only as of the date on which we issued this presentation. We do not intend to, and we disclaim any duty or obligation to, update or revise any forward-looking statements to reflect new information or future events or for any other reason.**

radian

ensuring the American dream