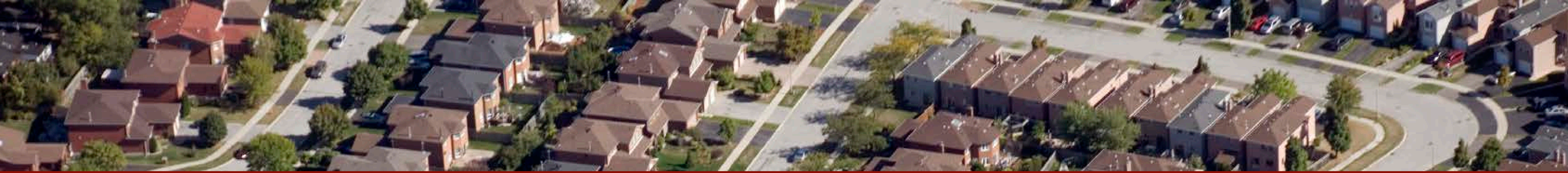
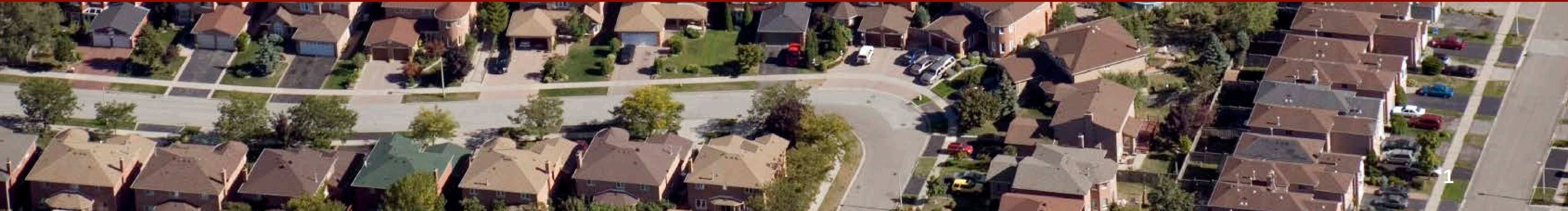


RADIAN

Financial Results Q1 2017

NYSE: RDN
www.radian.biz



SAFE HARBOR STATEMENTS

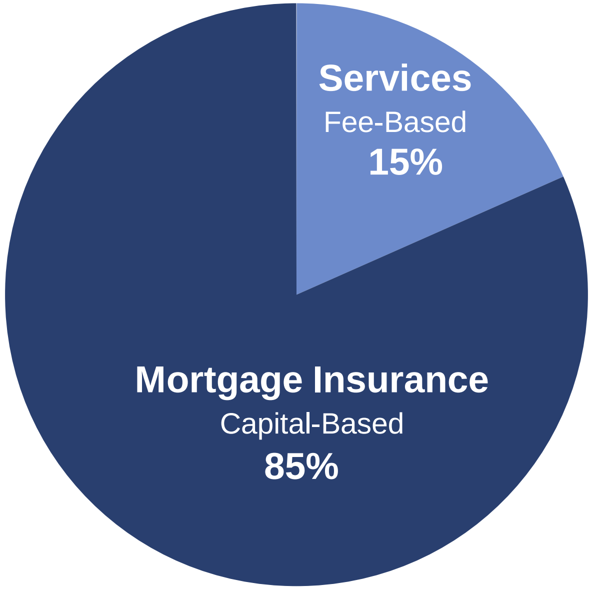
All statements in this presentation that address events, developments or results that we expect or anticipate may occur in the future are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, Section 21E of the Exchange Act and the U.S. Private Securities Litigation 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, are made on the basis of management's current views and assumptions with respect to future events. Any forward-looking statement is not a guarantee of future performance and actual results could differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking statement. 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, 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:

- changes in general economic and political conditions, including unemployment rates, interest rates and changes in housing and mortgage credit markets, that impact the size of the insurable market and the credit performance of our insured portfolio;
- changes in the way customers, investors, regulators or legislators perceive the performance and financial strength of private mortgage insurers;
- Radian Guaranty's ability to remain eligible under the Private Mortgage Insurance Eligibility Requirements ("PMIERs") and other applicable requirements imposed by the Federal Housing Finance Agency and by the Government-Sponsored Enterprises ("GSEs") to insure loans purchased by the GSEs;
- our ability to successfully execute and implement our capital plans and to maintain sufficient holding company liquidity to meet our short- and long-term liquidity needs;
- our ability to successfully execute and implement our business plans and strategies, including plans and strategies that require GSE and/or regulatory approvals;
- our ability to maintain an adequate level of capital in our insurance subsidiaries to satisfy existing and future state regulatory requirements;
- changes in the charters or business practices of, or rules or regulations imposed by or applicable to the GSEs, including the GSEs' interpretation and application of the PMIERs to our mortgage insurance business;
- changes in the current housing finance system in the U.S., including the role of the Federal Housing Administration ("FHA"), the GSEs and private mortgage insurers in this system;
- any disruption in the servicing of mortgages covered by our insurance policies, as well as poor servicer performance;
- a significant decrease in the Persistency Rates of our mortgage insurance policies;
- competition in our mortgage insurance business, including price competition and competition from the FHA, U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs and other forms of credit enhancement;
- the effect of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act ("Dodd-Frank Act") on the financial services industry in general, and on our businesses in particular;
- the adoption of new laws and regulations, or changes in existing laws and regulations (including to the Dodd-Frank Act), or the way they are interpreted or applied;
- the outcome of legal and regulatory actions, reviews, audits, inquiries and investigations that could result in adverse judgments, settlements, fines, injunctions, restitutions or other relief that could require significant expenditures or have other effects on our business;
- the amount and timing of potential payments or adjustments associated with federal or other tax examinations, including deficiencies assessed by the IRS resulting from its examination of our 2000 through 2007 tax years, which we are currently contesting;
- the possibility that we may fail to estimate accurately the likelihood, magnitude and timing of losses in connection with establishing loss reserves for our mortgage insurance business;
- volatility in our results of operations caused by changes in the fair value of our assets and liabilities, including a significant portion of our investment portfolio;
- changes in accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. ("GAAP") or statutory accounting principles and practices ("SAPP") rules and guidance, or their interpretation;
- our ability to attract and retain key employees;
- legal and other limitations on dividends and other amounts we may receive from our subsidiaries; and
- the possibility that we may need to impair the carrying value of goodwill established in connection with our acquisition of Clayton.

For more information regarding these risks and uncertainties as well as certain additional risks that we face, you should refer to the Risk Factors detailed in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016, and subsequent reports 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.

WHO IS RADIAN?

Q1 2017 REVENUE



Total Net Premiums Earned and Services Revenue: **$262 million**

Radian Group Inc., headquartered in Philadelphia, provides private mortgage insurance, risk management products and real estate services to financial institutions through two business segments:

Mortgage Insurance:
Provided through its principal mortgage insurance subsidiary Radian Guaranty Inc., helps protect lenders by mitigating default-related losses, facilitates the sale of low down payment mortgages in the secondary market and enables homebuyers to purchase homes more quickly with down payments less than 20%.

Mortgage and Real Estate Services:
Provided through its principal services subsidiary Clayton, as well as Green River Capital, Red Bell Real Estate and ValuAmerica. Solutions include information and services that financial institutions, investors and government entities use to evaluate, acquire, securitize, service and monitor loans and asset-backed securities.

Ensuring the American Dream®
NYSE: RDN / www.radian.biz

Q1 HIGHLIGHTS

$76.5 million
Net Income

$0.34
Diluted Net Income Per Share

Includes $7.3 million of combined net losses on investments and other financial instruments and loss on induced conversion and debt extinguishment on a pretax basis

$0.37
Adjusted Diluted Net Operating Income Per Share [(1)]

Compares to adjusted diluted net operating income per share of $0.37 in Q1 2016 [(1)]

9% increase
In Book Value Per Share

Book value per share of $13.58 as of March 31, 2017, compared to $12.42 as of March 31, 2016

25% increase
In New Mortgage Insurance Business

$10.1 billion of new MI business in Q1 2017, compared to $8.1 billion in Q1 2016

100% Prime; 61% with FICO of 740 or above

6% increase
In Mortgage Insurance In Force

$185.9 billion as of March 31, 2017, compared to $175.4 billion as of March 31, 2016

89%
Primary Risk in Force Post 2008

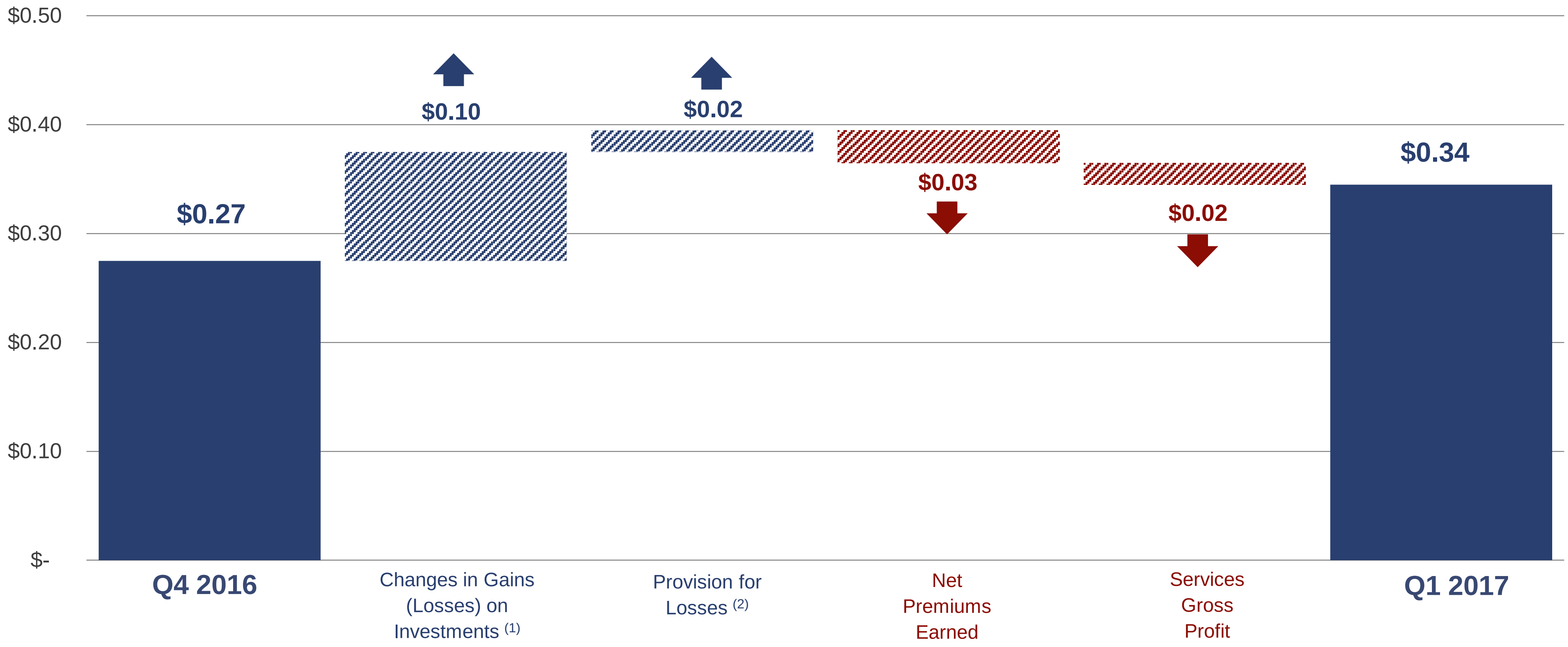
New business written after 2008, including HARP volume, represents 89% of primary risk in force

New business written after 2008, excluding HARP volume, represents 82% of primary risk in force

1) Adjusted results, including adjusted diluted net operating income per share, as used in this presentation, are non-GAAP financial measures. For a reconciliation of the adjusted results to the comparable GAAP measures and the definition of adjusted diluted net operating income per share, see Appendix, Slides 24-27.

NET INCOME

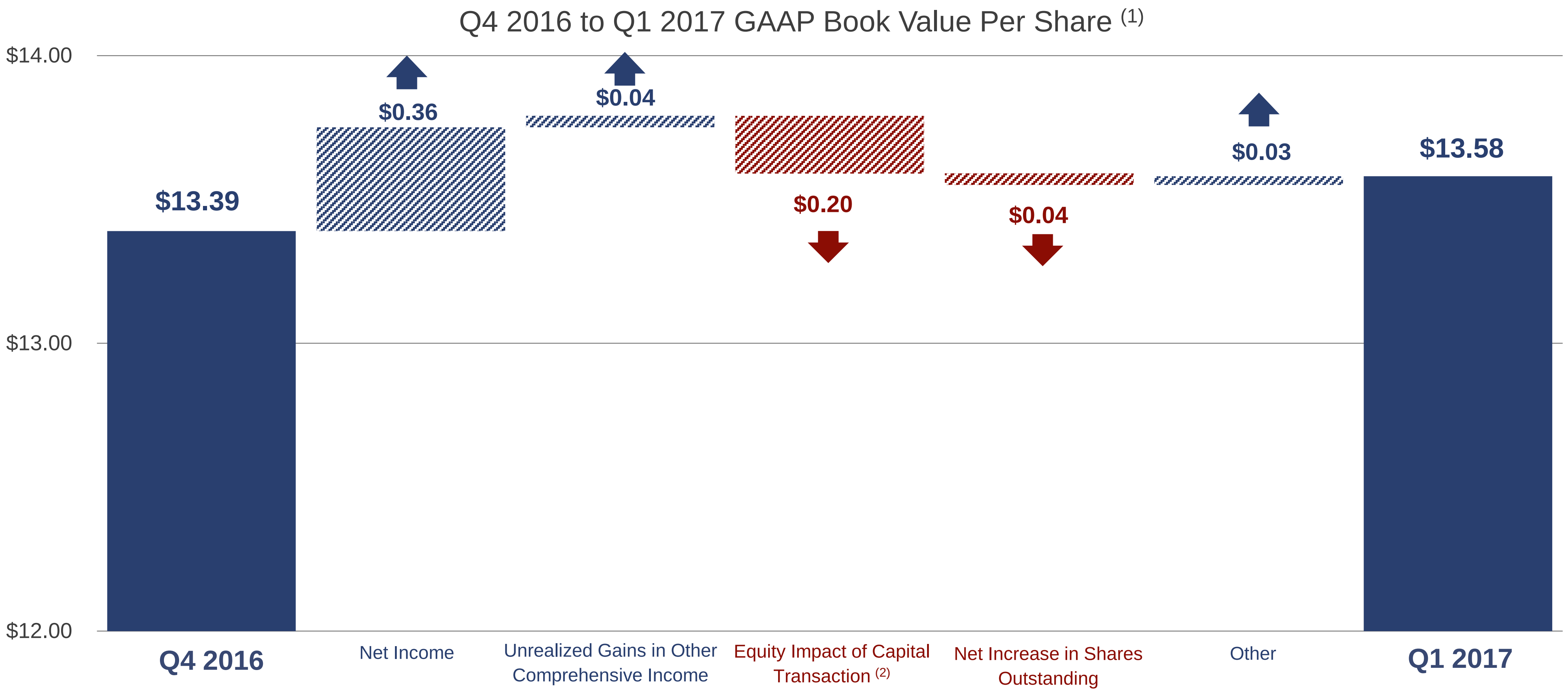
Q4 2016 to Q1 2017 GAAP Diluted Net Income Per Share



1) During Q4 2016 the trading investment portfolio experienced unrealized losses as a result of an increase in interest rates. During Q1 2017, unrealized losses from interest rate changes were minimal.

2) Includes the positive impact of a 0.5% reduction in the company's default to claim rate assumption on new notices of default.

BOOK VALUE



1) All book value per share items above are calculated based on 214.5 million shares outstanding as of December 31, 2016, except for:
   a) the net increase in shares outstanding, which represents the difference between: (i) total equity as of March 31, 2017 divided by the shares outstanding as of March 31, 2017 and (ii) total equity as of March 31, 2017 divided by the shares outstanding as of December 31, 2016; and
   b) the March 31, 2017 book value per share, which was calculated based on 215.1 million shares outstanding as of March 31, 2017.
2) Reflects the net equity impact of the extinguishment of the remaining Convertible Senior Notes due 2019, excluding the loss on conversion and debt extinguishment, which is included in net income.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Radian Group Inc. Consolidated

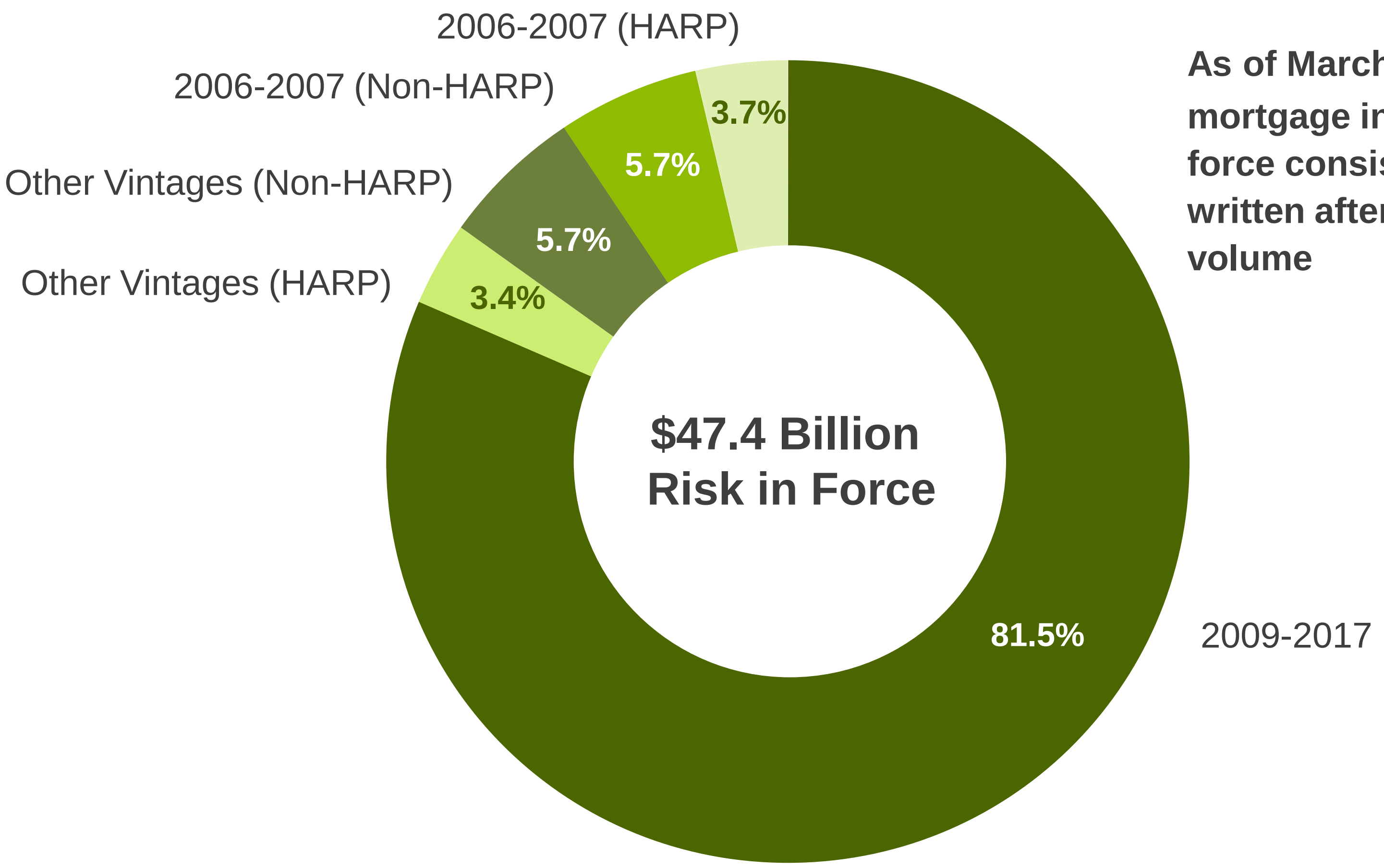
($ in millions, except per-share amounts)

	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
Total Assets	$5,828	$5,863	$5,969
Loss Reserves	$726	$760	$891
Unearned Premiums	$685	$681	$674
Long-Term Debt	$1,009	$1,070	$1,286
Stockholders' Equity	$2,920	$2,872	$2,660
Book Value Per Share	$13.58	$13.39	$12.42
Available Holding Company Liquidity	$360	$461	$393
Statutory Capital (Radian Guaranty)	$2,527 (1)	$2,610	$2,676

1) The decrease in Radian Guaranty's statutory capital during the first quarter of 2017 was a result of a re-allocation of capital among subsidiaries. On March 31, 2017, Radian Guaranty transferred $175.0 million of cash and marketable securities to Radian Group by way of an extraordinary dividend approved by the Pennsylvania Department of Insurance, for the exclusive purpose of making a capital contribution to Radian Reinsurance. This transaction resulted in a $175.0 million decrease in Radian Guaranty's statutory policyholders' surplus (i.e., statutory capital and surplus) and a corresponding increase in Radian Reinsurance's statutory policyholders' surplus.

MORTGAGE INSURANCE

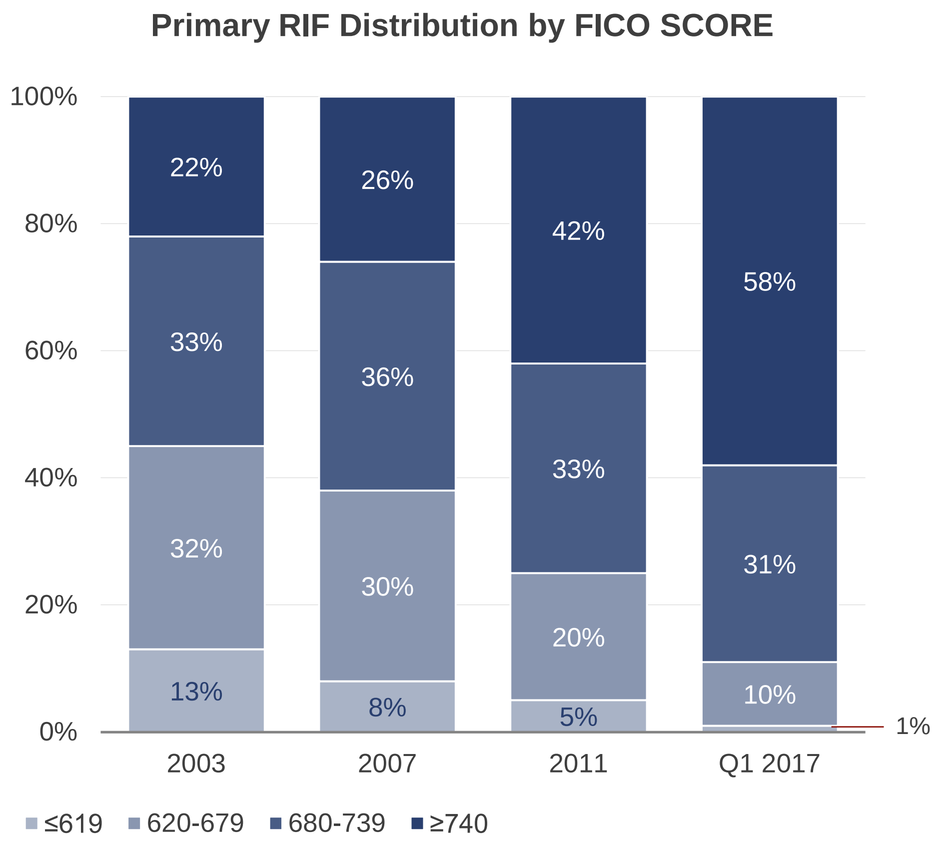
IMPROVED COMPOSITION OF MI PORTFOLIO

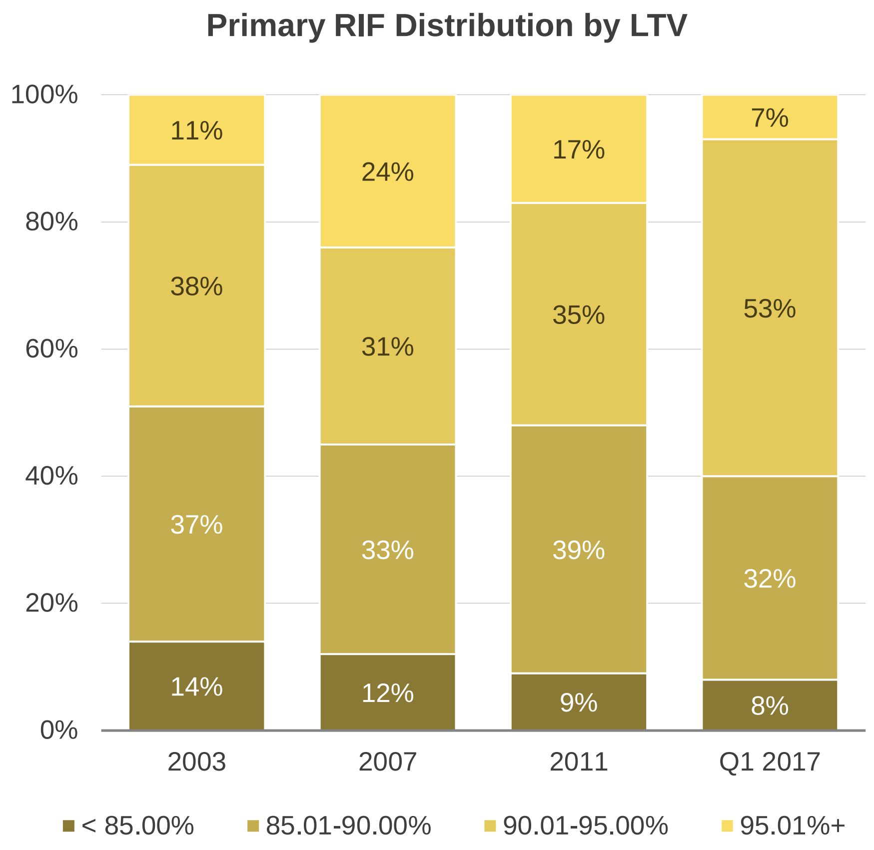


As of March 31, 2017, 89% of mortgage insurance primary risk in force consists of new business written after 2008, including HARP volume

IMPROVED COMPOSITION OF MI PORTFOLIO

Risk in Force by FICO and LTV

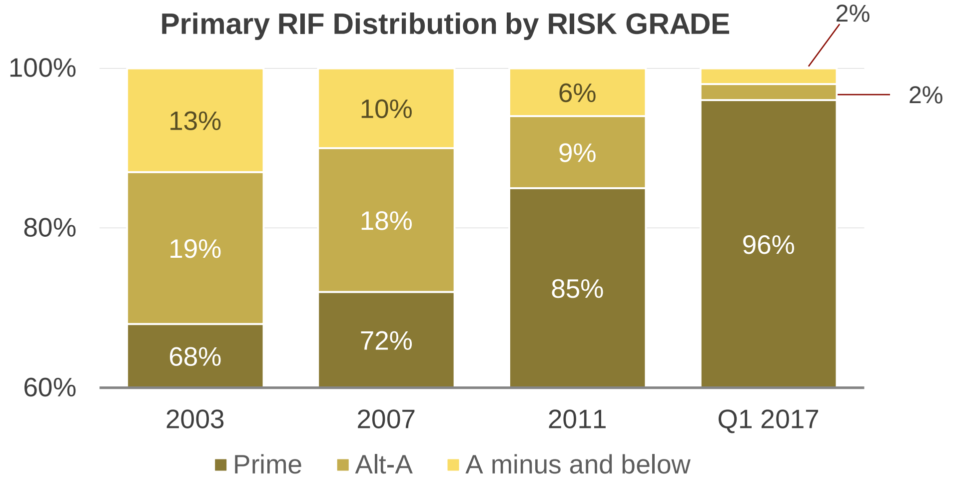


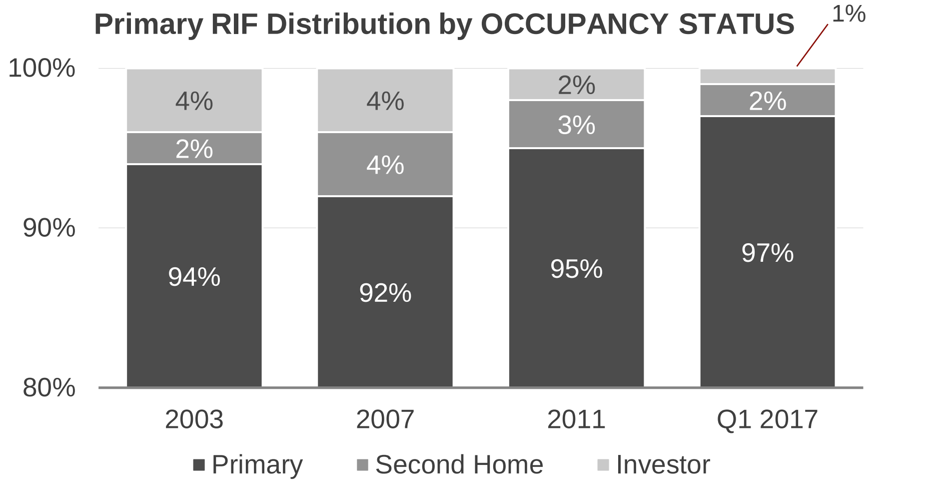


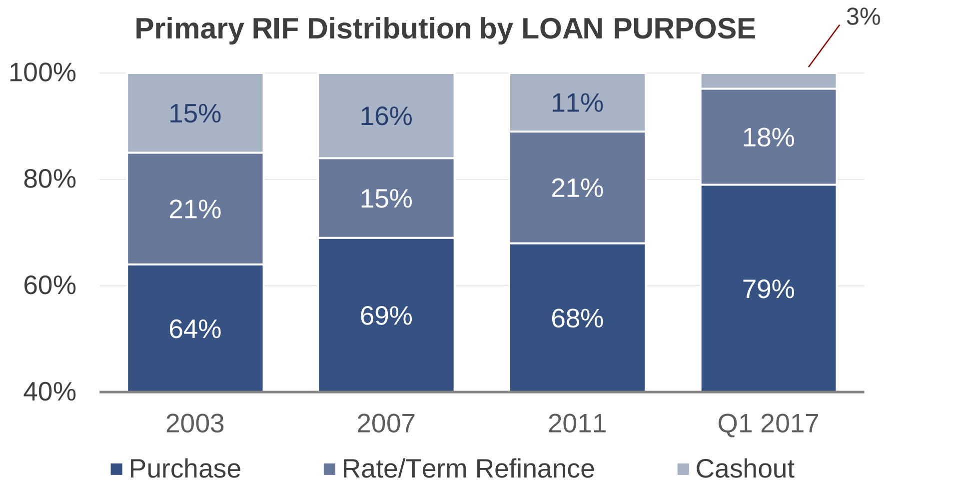
Data provided for 2003-2011 is as of year end.

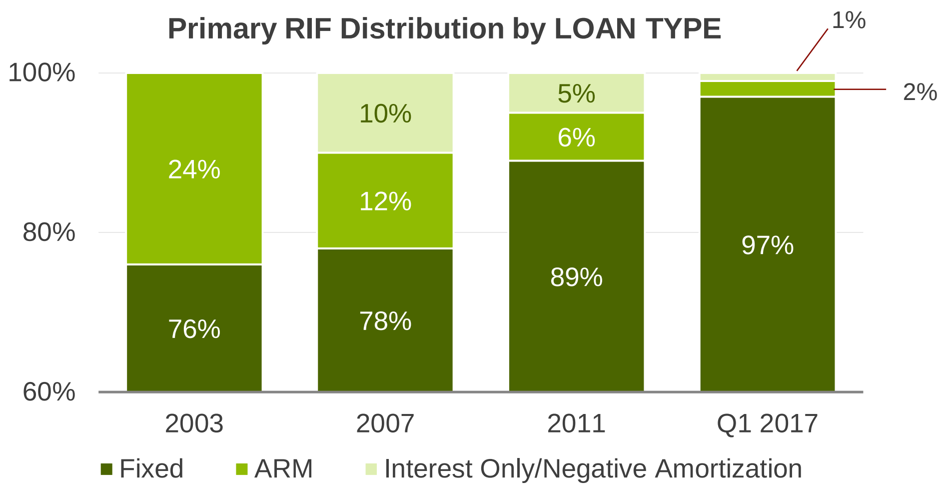
IMPROVED COMPOSITION OF MI PORTFOLIO

Other Risk in Force Characteristics









Data provided for 2003-2011 is as of year end.

FIRST-LIEN MORTGAGE INSURANCE

2017 Performance by Vintage

($ in millions)	3 MONTHS ENDED 3/31/2017		
Vintage	**Premiums Earned (1)**	**Incurred Losses (1)**	**Net**
2008 & Prior	$43.2	$35.9	$7.3
2009	$2.6	$0.5	$2.1
2010	$2.0	$0.1	$1.9
2011	$3.9	$0.4	$3.5
2012	$14.6	$0.9	$13.7
2013	$27.0	$1.7	$25.3
2014	$29.6	$2.9	$26.7
2015	$42.7	$3.3	$39.4
2016	$54.2	$1.4	$52.8
2017	$2.0	$ -	$2.0

Legacy vintages are contributing to earnings.

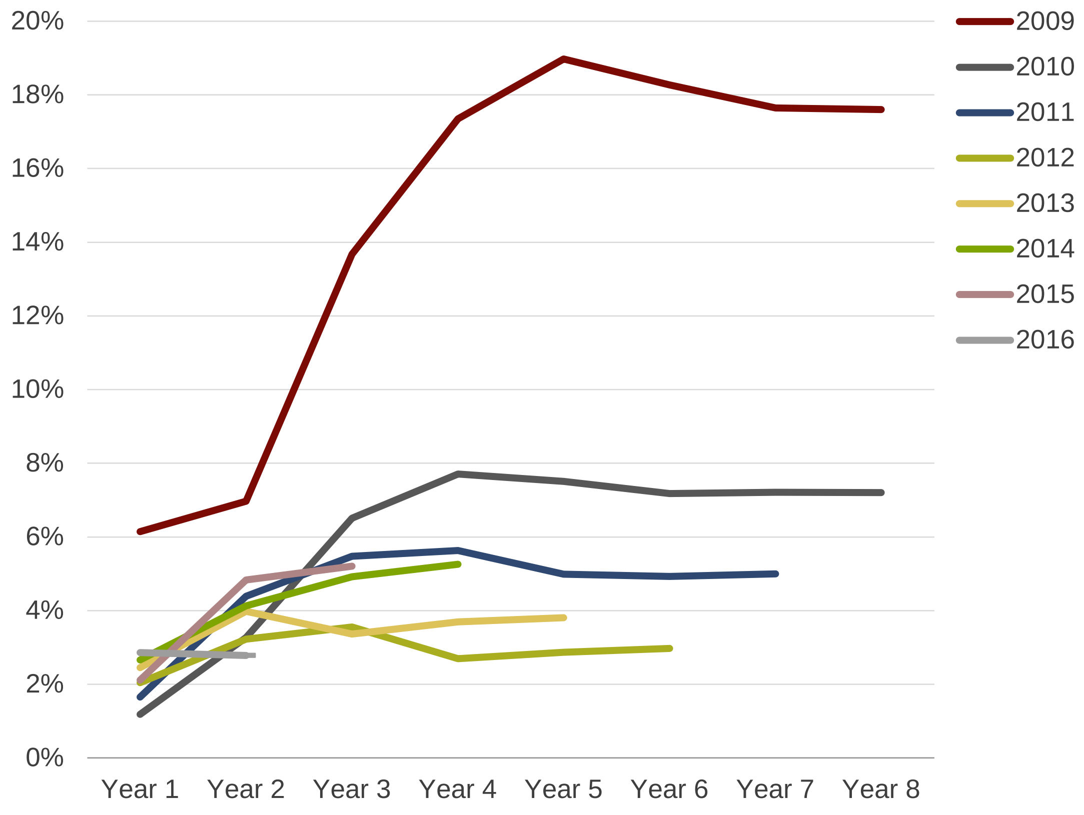
1) Represents premiums earned and incurred losses on first-lien portfolio, including the impact of ceded premiums and losses related to the Initial and Second Quota Share Reinsurance transactions and the Single Premium Quota Share Reinsurance transaction, but excluding any reduction for ceded premiums and losses recoverable through our other reinsurance transactions, as these impacts are not material.

PRIMARY MORTGAGE INSURANCE

Cumulative Incurred Loss Ratio by Development Year

CUMULATIVE INCURRED LOSS RATIO [1]									
Vintage	**Dec-09**	**Dec-10**	**Dec-11**	**Dec-12**	**Dec-13**	**Dec-14**	**Dec-15**	**Dec-16**	**Mar-17**
2009	6.1%	7.0%	13.7%	17.4%	19.0%	18.3%	17.6%	17.6%	17.6%
2010		1.2%	3.3%	6.5%	7.7%	7.5%	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%
2011			1.7%	4.4%	5.5%	5.6%	5.0%	4.9%	5.0%
2012				2.0%	3.2%	3.6%	2.7%	2.9%	3.0%
2013					2.5%	4.0%	3.4%	3.7%	3.8%
2014						2.7%	4.1%	4.9%	5.3%
2015							2.1%	4.8%	5.2%
2016								2.9%	2.8%

Radian assumes a through-the-cycle loss ratio of approximately 20% for profitability projections on newly originated MI business.



1) Represents inception-to-date losses incurred as a percentage of net premiums earned.

COMPONENTS OF PROVISIONS FOR LOSSES

($ in millions)	3 MONTHS ENDED				
	Mar 31, 2017	**Dec 31, 2016**	**Sept 30, 2016**	**June 30, 2016**	**Mar 31, 2016**
Current period defaults (1)	$51.4	$58.5	$57.6	$50.9	$56.2
Prior period defaults (2)	(4.3)	(4.1)	(1.8)	(1.0)	(13.5)
Second-lien premium deficiency reserve & other	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.6
Provision for losses	**$47.2**	**$54.7**	**$56.1**	**$50.1**	**$43.3**

1) Related to defaulted loans with a most recent default notice dated in the quarter indicated. For example, if a loan had defaulted in a prior quarter, but then subsequently cured and later re-defaulted in the current quarter, that default would be considered a current period default.

2) Related to defaulted loans with a default notice dated in a period earlier than the period indicated, which have been continuously in default since that time.

PRIMARY LOANS IN DEFAULT

March 31, 2017 *($ in thousands)*	TOTAL		FORECLOSURE STAGE DEFAULTED LOANS	CURE % DURING Q1	RESERVE FOR LOSSES	% OF RESERVE
MISSED PAYMENTS	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**	**$**	**%**
3 Payments or Fewer	8,025	31.1%	118	40.2%	$93,911	15.5%
4 to 11 Payments	7,353	28.5	552	21.1	123,676	20.4
12 Payments or More (1)	9,217	35.7	2,541	5.7	330,156	54.3
Pending Claims (1)	1,198	4.7	N/A	2.6	59,658	9.8
Total	**25,793** (2)	**100.0%**	**3,211**	**21.7%**	**607,401**	**100.0%**
IBNR and Other					70,651	
LAE					17,550	
Total Primary Reserves					**$695,602**	

KEY RESERVE ASSUMPTIONS

Gross Default to Claim Rate %	Net Default to Claim Rate % (3)	Claim Severity % (4)
47%	**45%**	**102%**

1) 15% of defaults that had missed 12 payments or more (including the portion in pending claims) made a payment during Q1 2017.
2) Primary risk in force on defaulted loans at March 31, 2017 was $1.2 billion, which excludes 1,395 loans subject to the Freddie Mac Agreement that are in default at March 31, 2017, as we no longer have claims exposure on these loans.
3) For every one percentage point change in our primary net Default to Claim Rate, we estimated a change of approximately $13 million in our primary loss reserve at March 31, 2017.
4) For every one percentage point change in primary Claim Severity, we estimated that our total loss reserve would change by approximately $6 million at March 31, 2017.

DEFAULT ROLLFORWARD

Primary Insurance in Force

	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	Q3 2016	Q2 2016	Q1 2016
Beginning Default Inventory	29,105	29,530	29,827	30,869	35,303
Pre-2009 New Defaults	6,179	7,589	7,642	7,309	7,232
2009+ New Defaults	3,009	3,340	2,817	2,235	2,339
Total New Defaults (1)	9,188	10,929	10,459	9,544	9,571
Cures (1)	(10,989)	(9,135)	(9,127)	(8,750)	(11,577)
Claims Paid (2) (3)	(1,504)	(2,323)	(1,615)	(1,797)	(2,488)
Recessions and Denials, net (4)	(7)	104	(14)	(39)	60
Ending Default Inventory	**25,793**	**29,105**	**29,530**	**29,827**	**30,869**

1) Amounts reflected above are compiled on a monthly basis consistent with reports received from loan servicers. The number of New Defaults and Cures presented includes the following number of monthly defaults that both defaulted and cured within the period indicated:

4,685	4,342	4,160	3,653	4,869

2) Includes those charged to a deductible or captive.
3) Excludes 113 claims processed in accordance with the terms of the Freddie Mac Agreement in Q1 2017.
4) Net of any previously rescinded and denied policies and/or claims that were reinstated during the period. Reinstated rescissions may ultimately result in a paid claim. Previously denied but reinstated claims are generally reviewed for possible rescission prior to any claim payment. In Q1 2017, there were 158 reinstatements of previously rescinded policies and denied claims.

MORTGAGE AND REAL ESTATE SERVICES

WHAT ARE MORTGAGE & REAL ESTATE SERVICES?

GREEN RIVER CAPITAL

Customized real estate owned asset management and single-family rental component services

CLAYTON

Clayton and its subsidiaries provide analytics and outsourced services, including residential loan due diligence and underwriting, valuations, servicing surveillance, title and escrow, and consulting services for buyers and sellers of, and investors in, mortgage- and real estate-related loans and securities

RedBell Real Estate

Advanced automated valuation models, broker price opinions and technology solutions to monitor loan portfolio performance, acquire and track non-performing loans, and value and sell residential real estate

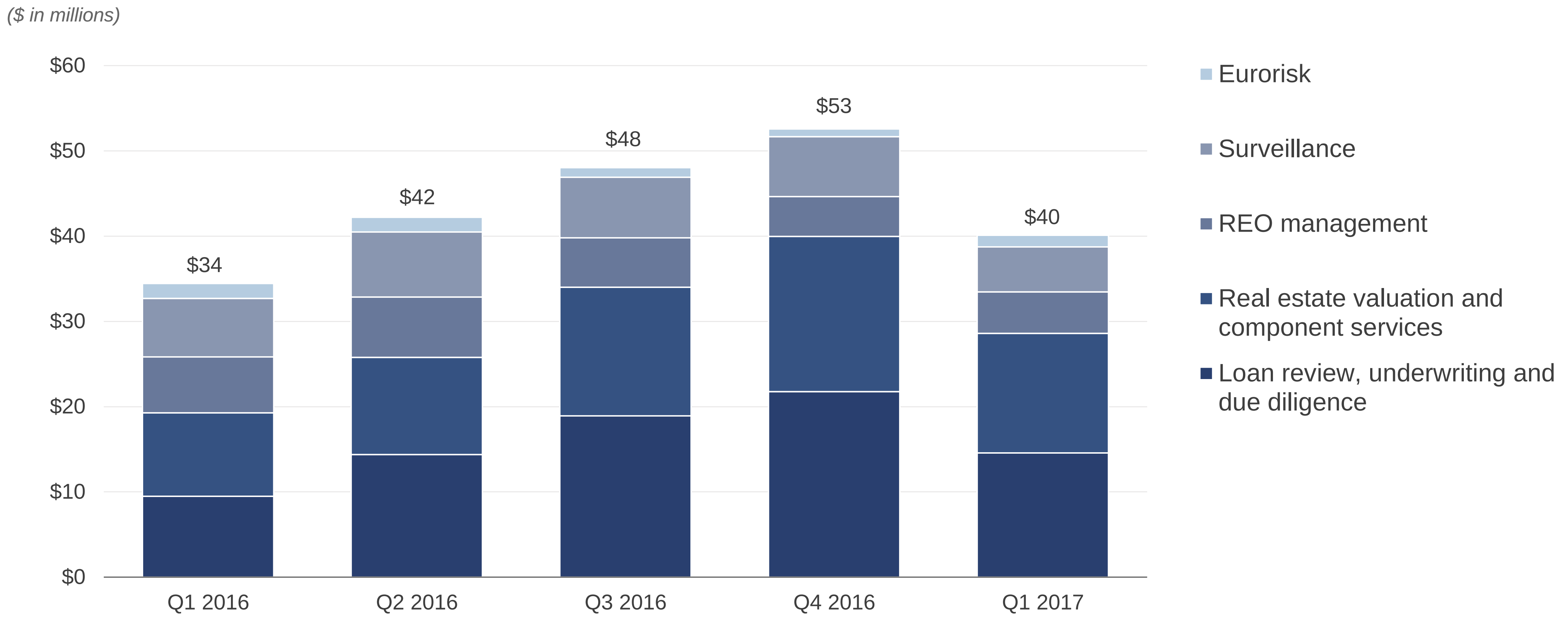
ValuAmerica

Appraisal, title, closing and settlement services as well as technology solutions for vendor management

CLAYTON EURO RISK

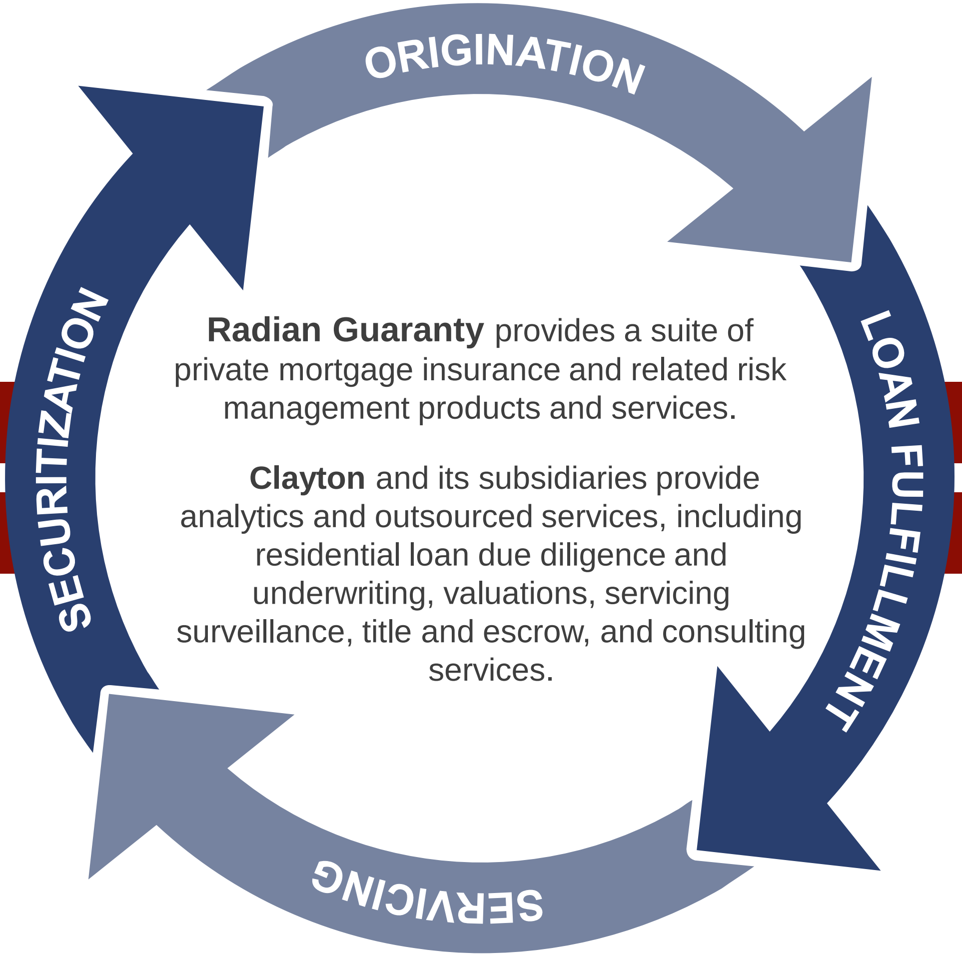
Third-party mortgage credit analytics, due diligence and consulting services for the United Kingdom and European mortgage markets

MORTGAGE AND REAL ESTATE SERVICES REVENUE



GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES

Our Product and Service Offerings Span the Mortgage Value Chain



Radian Guaranty provides a suite of private mortgage insurance and related risk management products and services.

Clayton and its subsidiaries provide analytics and outsourced services, including residential loan due diligence and underwriting, valuations, servicing surveillance, title and escrow, and consulting services.

CAPITAL AND DEBT STRUCTURE

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Total Capitalization as of March 31, 2017

Coupon	Description	Carrying Value ($'000)	Principal ($'000)	% of Total Capitalization[1]
5.50%	Senior Notes due 2019	$297,206	$300,000	7.6%
5.25%	Senior Notes due 2020	345,618	350,000	8.8
7.00%	Senior Notes due 2021	344,650	350,000	8.8
	Total Senior Notes:	**987,474**	**1,000,000**	**25.2**
3.00%	Convertible Senior Notes due 2017	21,303	22,233	0.5
	Total Convertible Senior Notes	**21,303**	**22,233**	**0.5**
	Total Debt	**1,008,777**	**$1,022,233**	**25.7**
	Stockholders Equity	2,920,425		74.3
	Total Capitalization	**$3,929,202**		**100.0%**

Prudent balance sheet management and strong performance has led to ratings upgrades

Convertible Senior Notes due 2019 have been called for redemption and settlement occurred on January 27, 2017

The company has no material debt maturities prior to June 2019

Radian Group is focused on positioning for a return to investment grade ratings

Current Radian Group Ratings:

S&P

- BB with stable outlook
- Upgraded from BB- to BB on September 28, 2016

Moody's

- Ba3 with stable outlook
- Upgraded from B1 to Ba3 on January 28, 2016

1) Based on carrying value of debt and stockholders' equity.

Consolidated Non-GAAP Financial Measures Reconciliations

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

In addition to the traditional GAAP financial measures, we have presented “adjusted pretax operating income” and “adjusted diluted net operating income per share,” non-GAAP financial measures for the consolidated company, among our key performance indicators to evaluate our fundamental financial performance. These non-GAAP financial measures align with the way the Company’s business performance is evaluated by both management and the board of directors. These measures have been established in order to increase transparency for the purposes of evaluating our operating trends and enabling more meaningful comparisons with our peers. Although on a consolidated basis “adjusted pretax operating income” and “adjusted diluted net operating income per share” are non-GAAP financial measures, we believe these measures aid in understanding the underlying performance of our operations. Our senior management, including our Chief Executive Officer (Radian's chief operating decision maker), uses adjusted pretax operating income (loss) as our primary measure to evaluate the fundamental financial performance of the Company’s business segments and to allocate resources to the segments.

Adjusted pretax operating income is defined as GAAP pretax income excluding the effects of: (i) net gains (losses) on investments and other financial instruments; (ii) loss on induced conversion and debt extinguishment; (iii) acquisition-related expenses; (iv) amortization and impairment of intangible assets; and (v) net impairment losses recognized in earnings. Adjusted diluted net operating income per share is calculated by dividing (i) adjusted pretax operating income attributable to common shareholders, net of taxes computed using the company’s statutory tax rate, by (ii) the sum of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding and all dilutive potential common shares outstanding. Interest expense on convertible debt, share dilution from convertible debt and the impact of stock-based compensation arrangements have been reflected in the per share calculations consistent with the accounting standard regarding earnings per share, whenever the impact is dilutive.

Although adjusted pretax operating income excludes certain items that have occurred in the past and are expected to occur in the future, the excluded items represent those that are: (i) not viewed as part of the operating performance of our primary activities; or (ii) not expected to result in an economic impact equal to the amount reflected in pretax income (loss). These adjustments, along with the reasons for their treatment, are described below.

1. *Net gains (losses) on investments and other financial instruments. The recognition of realized investment gains or losses can vary significantly across periods as the activity is highly discretionary based on the timing of individual securities sales due to such factors as market opportunities, our tax and capital profile and overall market cycles. Unrealized investment gains and losses arise primarily from changes in the market value of our investments that are classified as trading securities. These valuation adjustments may not necessarily result in realized economic gains or losses.*

   Trends in the profitability of our fundamental operating activities can be more clearly identified without the fluctuations of these realized and unrealized gains or losses. We do not view them to be indicative of our fundamental operating activities. Therefore, these items are excluded from our calculation of adjusted pretax operating income (loss).

2. *Loss on induced conversion and debt extinguishment.* Gains or losses on early extinguishment of debt and losses incurred to purchase our convertible debt prior to maturity are discretionary activities that are undertaken in order to take advantage of market opportunities to strengthen our financial and capital positions; therefore, we do not view these activities as part of our operating performance. Such transactions do not reflect expected future operations and do not provide meaningful insight regarding our current or past operating trends. Therefore, these items are excluded from our calculation of adjusted pretax operating income (loss).

3. *Acquisition-related expenses.* Acquisition-related expenses represent the costs incurred to effect an acquisition of a business (i.e., a business combination). Because we pursue acquisitions on a strategic and selective basis and not in the ordinary course of our business, we do not view acquisition-related expenses as a consequence of a primary business activity. Therefore, we do not consider these expenses to be part of our operating performance and they are excluded from our calculation of adjusted pretax operating income (loss).

4. *Amortization and impairment of intangible assets.* Amortization of intangible assets represents the periodic expense required to amortize the cost of intangible assets over their estimated useful lives. Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are also periodically reviewed for potential impairment, and impairment adjustments are made whenever appropriate. These charges are not viewed as part of the operating performance of our primary activities and therefore are excluded from our calculation of adjusted pretax operating income (loss).

5. *Net impairment losses recognized in earnings.* The recognition of net impairment losses on investments can vary significantly in both size and timing, depending on market credit cycles. We do not view these impairment losses to be indicative of our fundamental operating activities. Therefore, whenever these losses occur, we exclude them from our calculation of adjusted pretax operating income (loss).

In addition to the above non-GAAP measures for the consolidated company, we also have presented as supplemental information a non-GAAP measure for our Services segment, representing a measure of earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization (“EBITDA”). We calculate Services adjusted EBITDA by using adjusted pretax operating income as described above, further adjusted to remove the impact of depreciation and corporate allocations for interest and operating expenses. We have presented Services adjusted EBITDA to facilitate comparisons with other services companies, since it is a widely accepted measure of performance in the services industry.

See Slides 25 through 27 for the reconciliation of the most comparable GAAP measures, consolidated pretax income and diluted net income per share, to our non-GAAP financial measures for the consolidated company, adjusted pretax operating income and adjusted diluted net operating income per share, respectively. Slides 25 through 27 also contain the reconciliation of the most comparable GAAP measure, net income, to Services adjusted EBITDA.

Total adjusted pretax operating income, adjusted diluted net operating income per share and Services adjusted EBITDA are not measures of total profitability, and therefore should not be viewed as substitutes for GAAP pretax income, diluted net income per share or net income. Our definitions of adjusted pretax operating income, adjusted diluted net operating income per share or Services adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly-named measures reported by other companies.

Reconciliation of Consolidated Pretax Income to Adjusted Pretax Operating Income

($ in thousands)	2017	2016			
	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Consolidated pretax income	**$114,670**	$97,796	$126,941	$156,547	$102,402
Less income (expense) items:					
Net gains (losses) on investments and other financial instruments	**(2,851)**	(38,773)	7,711	30,527	31,286
Loss on induced conversion and debt extinguishment	**(4,456)**	–	(17,397)	(2,108)	(55,570)
Acquisition-related expenses (1)	**(8)**	(358)	(10)	54	(205)
Amortization and impairment of intangible assets	**(3,296)**	(3,290)	(3,292)	(3,311)	(3,328)
Total adjusted pretax operating income (2)	**$125,281**	$140,217	$139,929	$131,385	$130,219
1) Please see Slide 24 for the definition of this line item.					
2) Adjusted pretax operating income (loss):					
Mortgage Insurance	$134,633	$142,795	$141,814	$137,136	$140,166
Services	(9,352)	(2,578)	(1,885)	(5,751)	(9,947)
Total adjusted pretax operating income	$125,281	$140,217	$139,929	$131,385	$130,219

Reconciliation of Diluted Net Income Per Share to Adjusted Diluted Net Operating Income Per Share

	2017	2016			
	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Diluted net income per share	**$0.34**	$0.27	$0.37	$0.44	$0.29
Less per-share impact of debt Items:					
Loss on induced conversion and debt extinguishment	**(0.02)**	–	(0.08)	(0.01)	(0.23)
Income tax provision (benefit) [(1)]	**(0.01)**	–	(0.03)	–	(0.03)
Per-share impact of debt items	**(0.01)**	–	(0.05)	(0.01)	(0.20)
Less per-share impact of other income (expense) items:					
Net gains (losses) on investments and other financial instruments	**(0.01)**	(0.17)	0.03	0.13	0.13
Acquisition-related expenses	**–**	–	–	–	–
Amortization and impairment of intangible assets	**(0.01)**	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Income tax provision (benefit) on other income (expense) items [(2)]	**(0.01)**	(0.07)	0.01	0.04	0.04
Difference between statutory and effective tax rate	**(0.01)**	(0.02)	–	(0.01)	0.04
Per-share impact of other income (expense) items	**(0.02)**	(0.14)	0.01	0.07	0.12
Adjusted diluted net operating income per share [(2)]	**$0.37**	$0.41	$0.41	$0.38	$0.37

1) A portion of the loss on induced conversion and debt extinguishment is non-deductible for tax purposes. The income tax benefit is based on the tax deductible loss using the company's federal statutory tax rate.

2) Calculated using the company’s federal statutory tax rate. Any permanent tax adjustments and state income taxes on these items have been deemed immaterial and are not included.

Reconciliation of Net Income to Services Adjusted EBITDA

($ in thousands)	2017 Q1	2016 Q4	2016 Q3	2016 Q2	2016 Q1
Net income	**$76,472**	$61,089	$82,803	$98,112	$66,249
Less income (expense) items:					
Net gains (losses) on investments and other financial instruments	**(2,851)**	(38,773)	7,711	30,527	31,286
Loss on induced conversion and debt extinguishment	**(4,456)**	–	(17,397)	(2,108)	(55,570)
Acquisition-related expenses	**(8)**	(358)	(10)	54	(205)
Amortization and impairment of intangible assets	**(3,296)**	(3,290)	(3,292)	(3,311)	(3,328)
Income tax provision	**38,198**	36,707	44,138	58,435	36,153
Mortgage Insurance adjusted pretax operating income	**134,633**	142,795	141,814	137,136	140,166
Services adjusted pretax operating income (loss)	**(9,352)**	(2,578)	(1,885)	(5,751)	(9,947)
Less income (expense) items:					
Allocation of corporate operating expenses to Services	**(3,718)**	(1,738)	(2,265)	(2,779)	(1,751)
Allocation of corporate interest expense to Services	**(4,429)**	(4,426)	(4,423)	(4,422)	(4,422)
Services depreciation and amortization	**(858)**	(829)	(884)	(749)	(663)
Services adjusted EBITDA	**$(347)**	$4,415	$5,687	$2,199	$(3,111)

On a consolidated basis, “adjusted pretax operating income” and “adjusted diluted net operating income per share” are measures not determined in accordance with GAAP. "Services adjusted EBITDA" is also a non-GAAP measure. These measures are not representative of total profitability, and therefore should not be viewed as substitutes for GAAP pretax income, diluted net income per share or net income. Our definitions of adjusted pretax operating income, adjusted diluted net operating income per share or Services adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly-named measures reported by other companies. See Slide 24 for additional information on our consolidated non-GAAP financial measures.

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