



RADIAN

Financial Results Q4 2016

NYSE: RDN
www.radian.biz

SAFE HARBOR STATEMENTS

All statements in this report 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. 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 including:

- changes in general economic and political conditions, including in particular but without limitation, 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 PMIERS and

other applicable requirements imposed by the Federal Housing Finance Agency and by the 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 in particular but without limitation, 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 in particular but without limitation, the role of the 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 in particular but without limitation, price competition and competition from the FHA, VA and other forms of credit enhancement;
- the effect of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection 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, 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

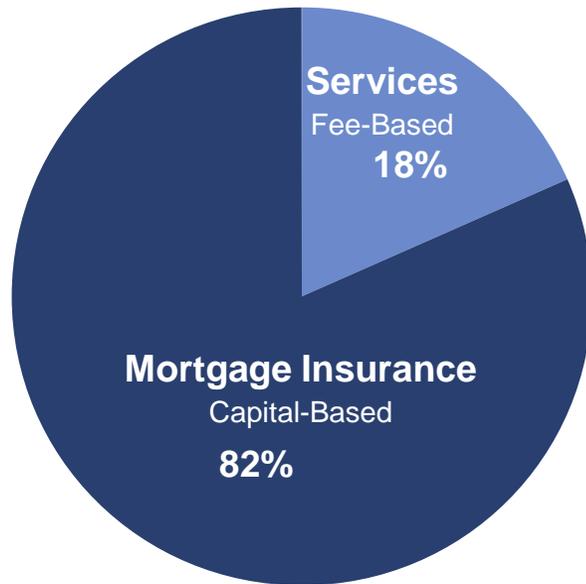
require significant expenditures or have other effects on our business;

- 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 GAAP or 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 Part I of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015, and 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.

WHO IS RADIAN?

Q4 2016 REVENUE



Total Net Premiums Earned and Services Revenue: **\$286 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., protects lenders from 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

FULL YEAR 2016 HIGHLIGHTS

\$308.3 million

Net Income

\$1.37

**Diluted Net Income
Per Share**

Includes \$30.8 million of net gains on investments and other financial instruments and \$75.1 million of loss on induced conversion and debt extinguishment, both on a pretax basis

\$1.56

**Adjusted Diluted
Net Operating Income
Per Share ⁽¹⁾**

Compares to adjusted diluted net operating income per share of \$1.40 for the year ended December 31, 2015 ⁽¹⁾

11% increase
In Book Value per Share

Book value per share of \$13.39 as of December 31, 2016, an 11% increase from \$12.07 as of December 31, 2015

9% decrease
in Diluted Shares ⁽²⁾

23.3 million decrease in diluted shares resulting from capital transactions

\$460.7 million available holding company liquidity

22% increase
**In New Mortgage
Insurance Business**

\$50.5 billion of new MI business for the year ended December 31, 2016 compared to \$41.4 billion for the year ended December 31, 2015

4.5% increase
**In Mortgage Insurance
in Force**

\$183.5 billion as of December 31, 2016, compared to \$175.6 billion as of December 31, 2015, and \$171.8 billion as of December 31, 2014

Persistency, the percentage of mortgage insurance in force that remains on our books after a 12-month period, was 76.7%. Annualized persistency for Q4 2016 was 76.8%

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 25-29.

2) Represents the aggregate net decrease in diluted shares resulting from our 2016 capital transactions, in each case as of the date of the completion of the respective transactions. See Slide 24.

Q4 HIGHLIGHTS

\$61.1 million

Net Income

\$0.27

Diluted Net Income
Per Share

Includes \$38.8 million of net losses on investments and other financial instruments on a pretax basis

\$0.41

Adjusted Diluted
Net Operating Income
Per Share ⁽¹⁾

Compares to adjusted diluted net operating income per share of \$0.34 in Q4 2015 ⁽¹⁾

53% increase

In New Mortgage
Insurance Business

\$13.9 billion of new MI business in Q4 2016 compared to \$9.1 billion in Q4 2015

100% Prime; 63% with FICO of 740 or above

88%

Primary Risk in Force
Post 2008

New business written after 2008 represents 88% of primary risk in force

New business written after 2008, excluding HARP volume, represents 81% of primary risk in force

3.2%

Default Rate

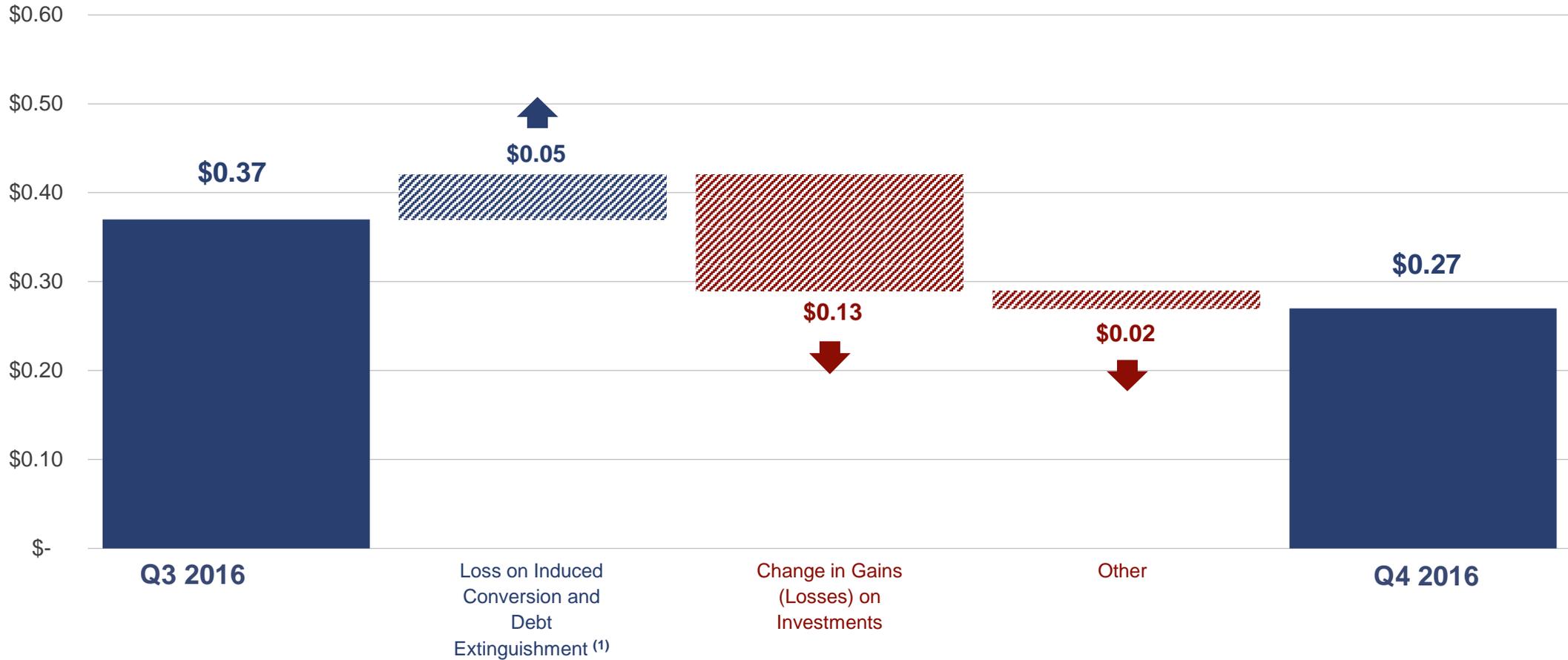
Total number of primary defaulted loans decreased by 18% from Q4 2015

Primary mortgage insurance default rate decreased to 3.2% from 4.0% in Q4 2015

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 25-29.

NET INCOME

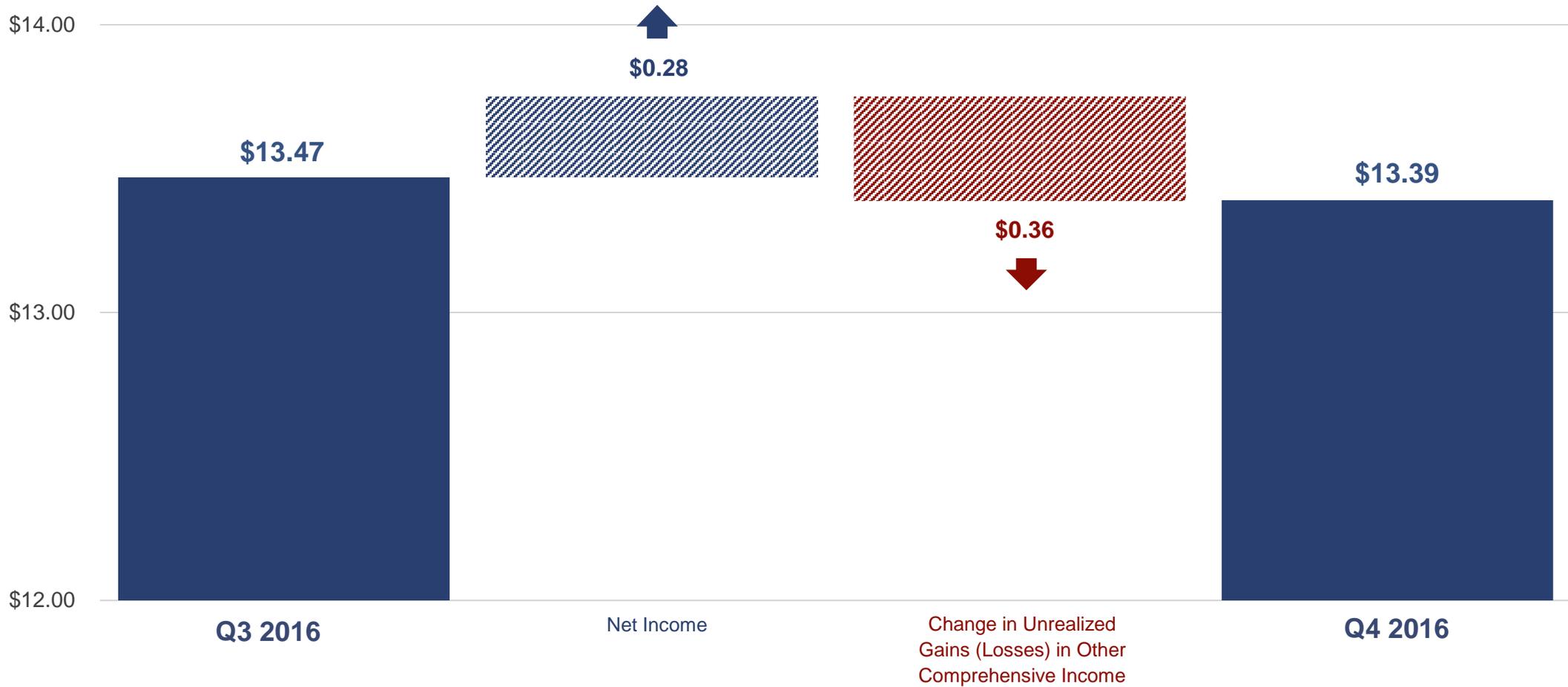
Q3 2016 to Q4 2016 GAAP Diluted Net Income Per Share



1) Primarily reflects the net of tax impact of debt and capital transactions executed in the third quarter. A portion of this loss is non-deductible for tax purposes. See Slide 24.

BOOK VALUE

Q3 2016 to Q4 2016 GAAP Book Value Per Share ⁽¹⁾



1) Activity is based on beginning-of-period shares. Book values per share for Q3 2016 and Q4 2016 are calculated based on shares outstanding at September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2016, respectively.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Radian Group Inc. Consolidated

(\$ in millions, except per share amounts)

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Total Assets	\$5,863 ⁽¹⁾	\$5,642	\$6,842
Loss Reserves	\$760	\$976	\$1,560
Unearned Premiums	\$681	\$680	\$645
Long-Term Debt	\$1,070	\$1,219	\$1,192
Stockholders' Equity	\$2,872	\$2,497	\$2,097
Book Value Per Share	\$13.39	\$12.07	\$10.98
Available Holding Company Liquidity	\$461	\$343	\$670
Statutory Capital (Radian Guaranty)	\$2,610	\$2,547	\$1,715

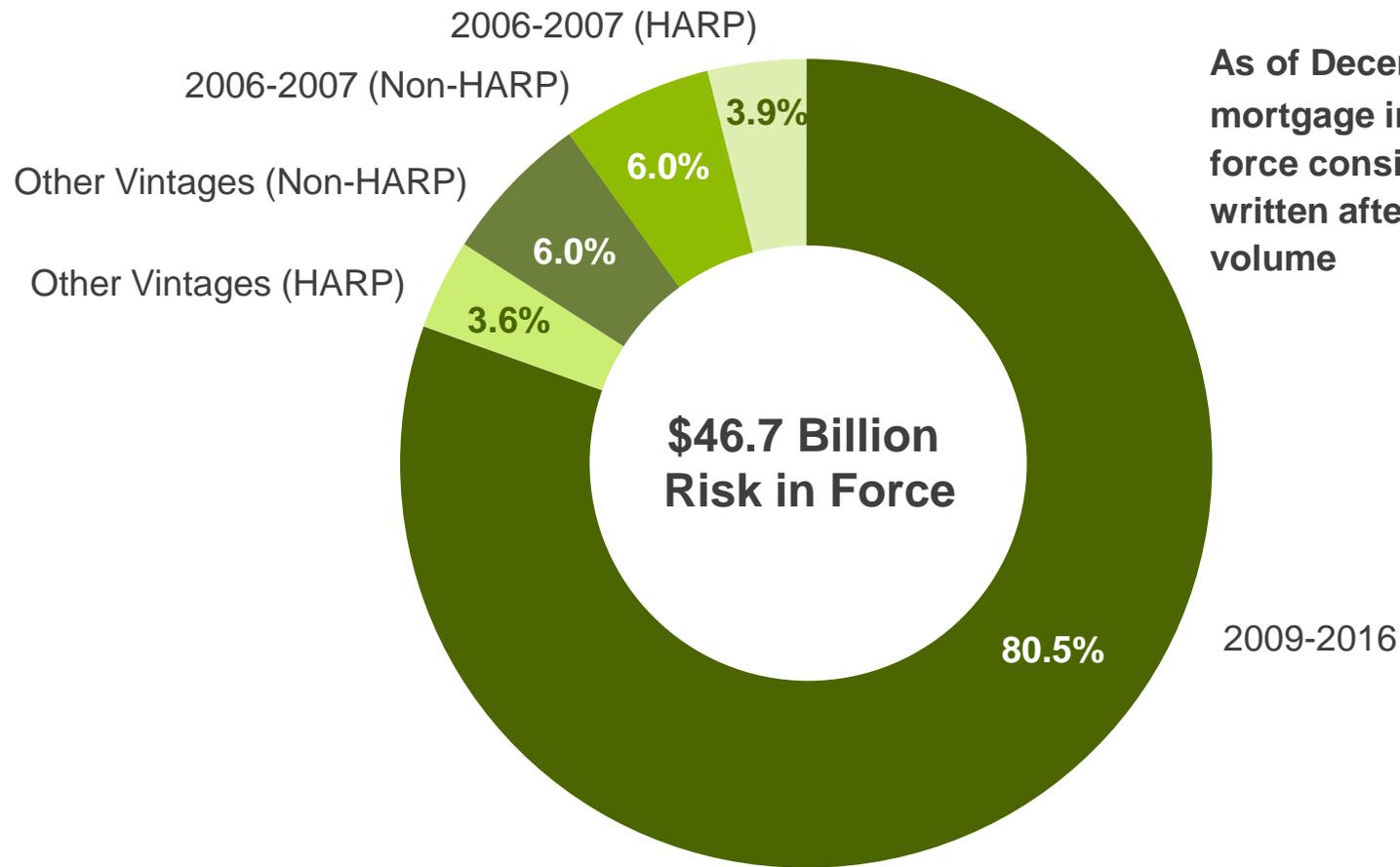
1) Prepaid ceded premiums relating to the Single Premium Quota Share Reinsurance transaction are included in Total Assets.



MORTGAGE INSURANCE



IMPROVED COMPOSITION OF MI PORTFOLIO ⁽¹⁾

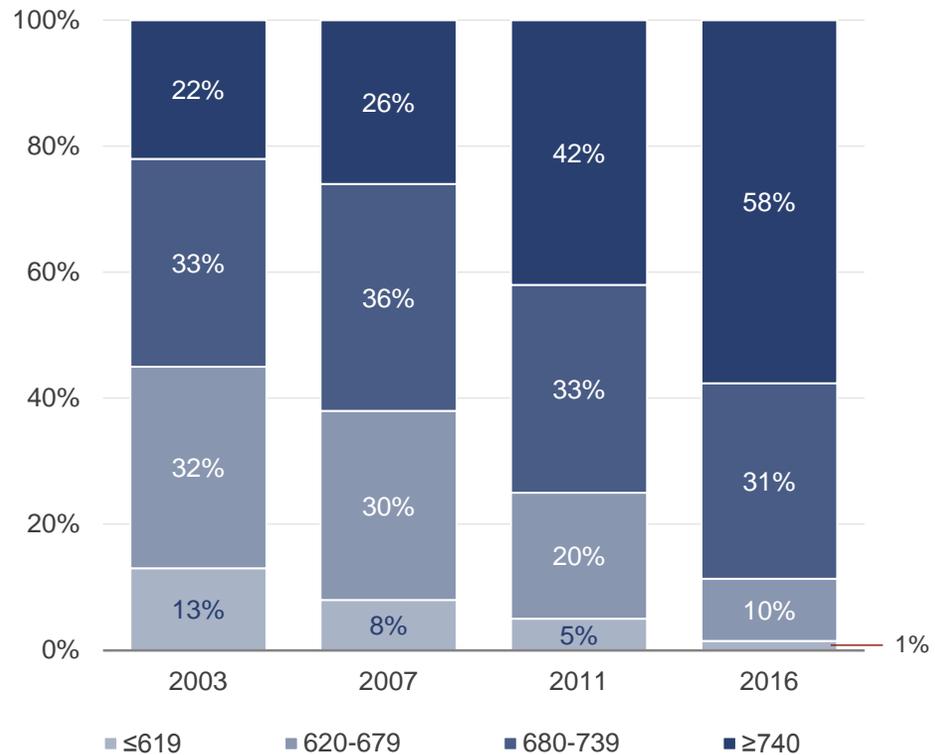


1) Includes amounts subject to the Freddie Mac Agreement.

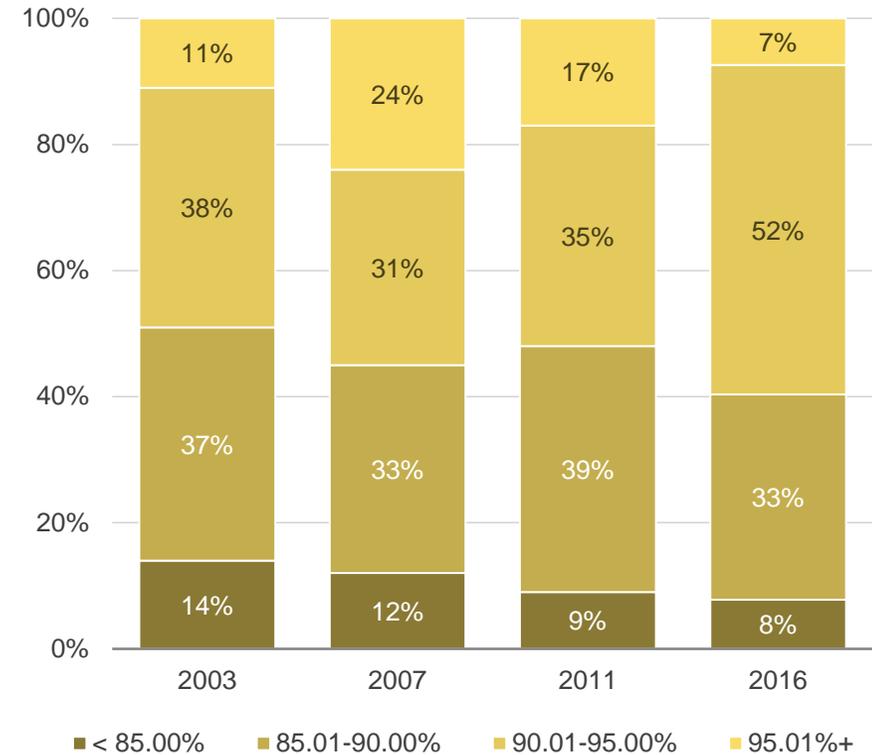
IMPROVED COMPOSITION OF MI PORTFOLIO

Risk in Force by FICO and LTV

Primary RIF Distribution by FICO Score

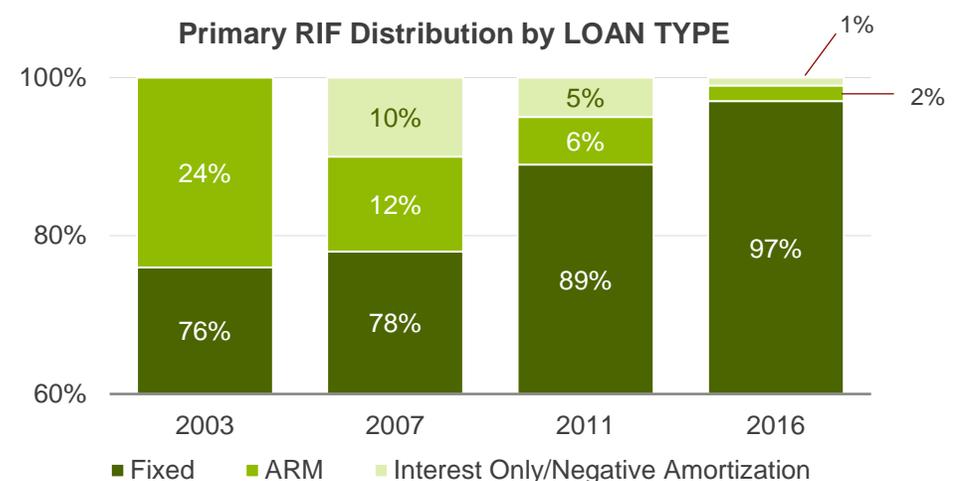
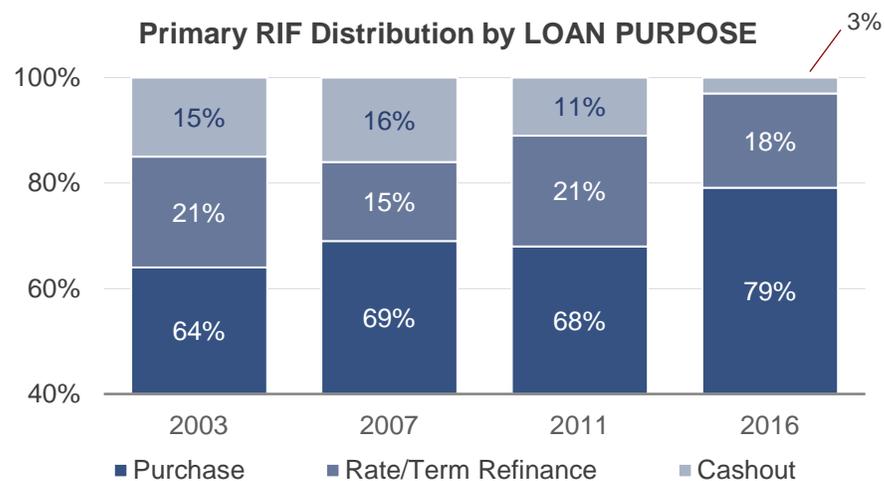
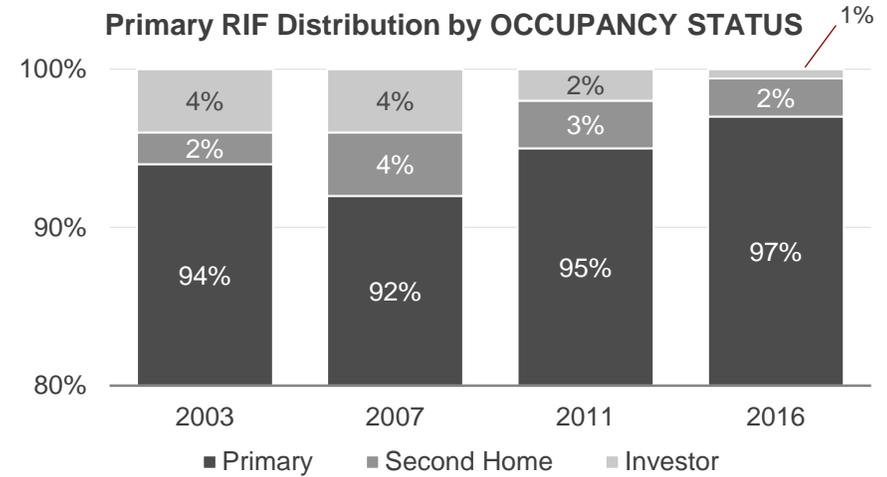
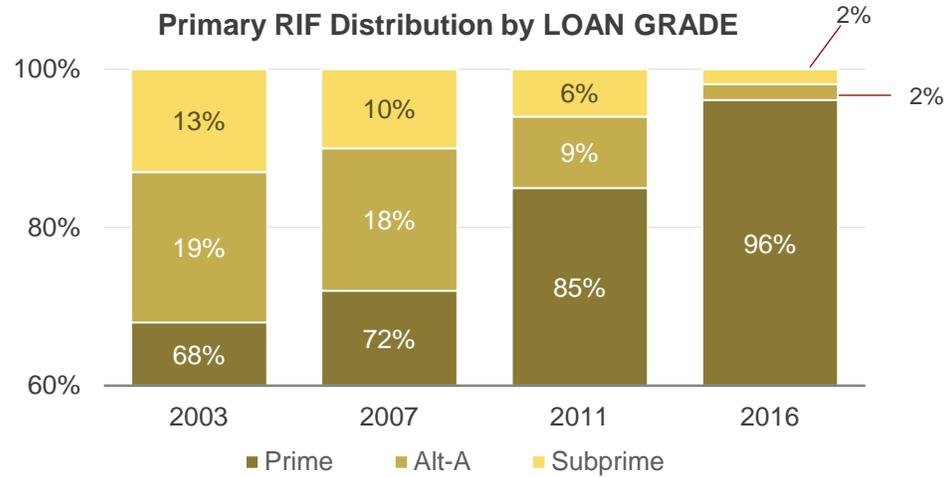


Primary RIF Distribution by LTV



IMPROVED COMPOSITION OF MI PORTFOLIO

Other Risk in Force Characteristics



2003-2016 are year end

FIRST-LIEN MORTGAGE INSURANCE

2016 Performance by Vintage

(in millions)

Vintage	12 MONTHS ENDED 12/31/2016			3 MONTHS ENDED 12/31/2016
	Premiums Earned ⁽¹⁾	Incurred Losses ⁽¹⁾	Net	
2005 & Prior	\$53.0	\$36.5	\$16.5	\$5.9
2006	\$38.8	\$33.9	\$4.9	(\$0.9)
2007	\$78.8	\$71.7	\$7.1	(\$2.3)
2008	\$43.2	\$22.9	\$20.3	\$2.4
2009	\$14.7	\$2.4	\$12.3	\$2.7
2010	\$11.6	\$0.9	\$10.7	\$2.2
2011	\$23.2	\$1.0	\$22.2	\$4.5
2012	\$79.2	\$3.1	\$76.1	\$16.4
2013	\$145.6	\$7.0	\$138.6	\$29.8
2014	\$155.1	\$9.6	\$145.5	\$32.7
2015	\$197.4	\$11.7	\$185.7	\$44.6
2016	\$84.5	\$2.4	\$82.1	\$41.8

Today, even legacy vintages are contributing to earnings.

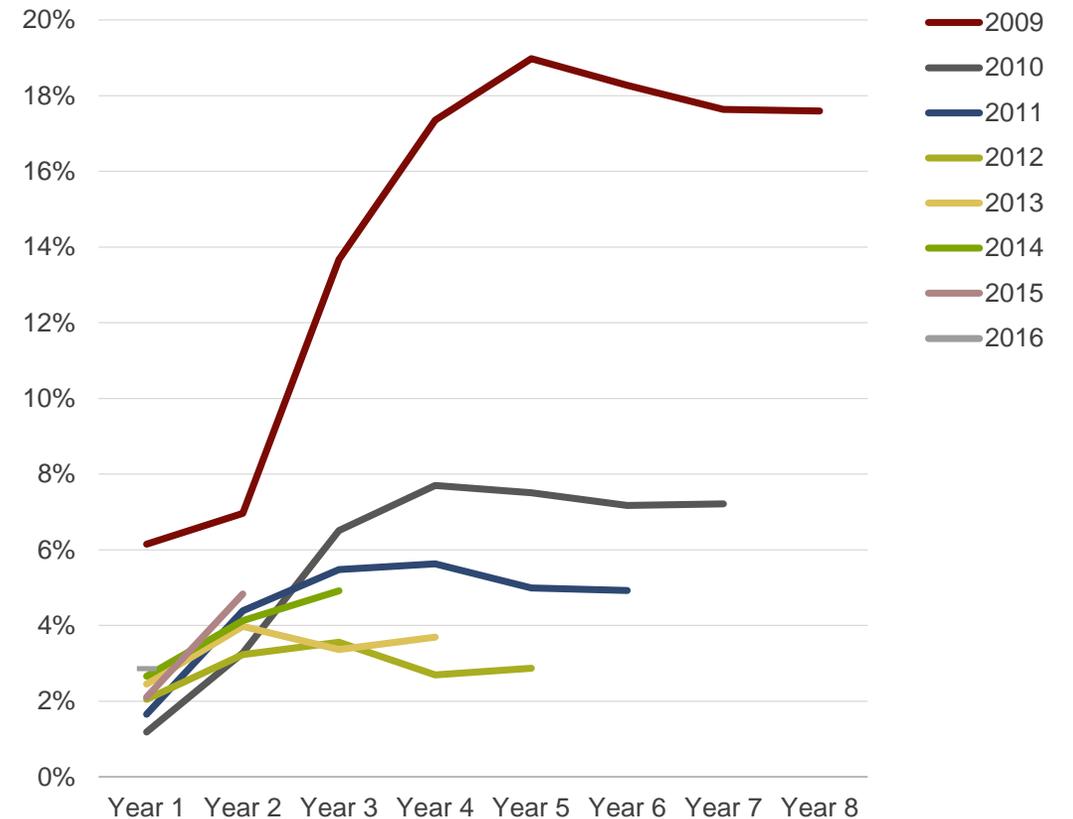
1) Represents premiums earned and incurred losses on first-lien portfolio including the impact of ceded premiums and losses related to the Initial and Second Quota Share Reinsurance transactions and the Single Premium Quota Share Reinsurance transaction, but excluding any reduction for ceded premiums 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								
Vintage	Dec-09	Dec-10	Dec-11	Dec-12	Dec-13	Dec-14	Dec-15	Dec-16
2009	6.1%	7.0%	13.7%	17.4%	19.0%	18.3%	17.6%	17.6%
2010		1.2%	3.3%	6.5%	7.7%	7.5%	7.2%	7.2%
2011			1.7%	4.4%	5.5%	5.6%	5.0%	4.9%
2012				2.0%	3.2%	3.6%	2.7%	2.9%
2013					2.5%	4.0%	3.4%	3.7%
2014						2.7%	4.1%	4.9%
2015							2.1%	4.8%
2016								2.9%

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



COMPONENTS OF PROVISIONS FOR LOSSES

(\$ in millions)

	3 MONTHS ENDED				
	Dec 31, 2016	Sept 30, 2016	June 30, 2016	Mar 31, 2016	Dec 31, 2015
Current period defaults ⁽¹⁾	\$58.5	\$57.6	\$50.9	\$56.2	\$62.3
Prior period defaults	(4.1)	(1.8)	(1.0)	(13.5)	(5.2)
Second-lien premium deficiency reserve & other	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.6	(0.3)
Provision for Losses	\$54.7	\$56.1	\$50.1	\$43.3	\$56.8

1) Related to underlying 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.

PRIMARY LOANS IN DEFAULT

December 31, 2016
(\$ in thousands)

MISSED PAYMENTS	TOTAL		FORECLOSURE STAGE DEFAULTED LOANS	CURE % DURING Q4	RESERVE FOR LOSSES	% OF RESERVE
	#	%	#	%	\$	%
3 Payments or Fewer	10,116	34.7%	166	29.6%	\$100,649	15.8%
4 to 11 Payments	7,763	26.7	534	18.9	121,636	19.1
12 Payments or More ⁽¹⁾	10,034	34.5	2,696	5.1	355,005	55.8
Pending Claims ⁽¹⁾	1,192	4.1	N/A	2.2	59,030	9.3
	29,105 ⁽²⁾	100.0%	3,396	16.2%	636,320	100.0%
IBNR and Other					71,107	
LAE					18,630	
Total Primary Reserves					\$726,057	

KEY RESERVE ASSUMPTIONS

Gross Default to Claim Rate %	Net Default to Claim Rate % ⁽³⁾	Severity % ⁽⁴⁾
45%	42%	101%

- 1) 14% of defaults that had missed twelve payments or more (including the portion in pending claims) made a payment during Q4 2016.
- 2) Primary risk in force on defaulted loans at December 31, 2016 was \$1.4 billion, which excludes risk related to loans subject to the Freddie Mac Agreement. Excludes 1,639 loans subject to the Freddie Mac Agreement that are in default at December 31, 2016, 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 \$15 million in our primary loss reserve at December 31, 2016.
- 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 December 31, 2016.

DEFAULT ROLLFORWARD

Primary Insurance in Force

	Q4 2016	Q3 2016	Q2 2016	Q1 2016	Q4 2015
Beginning Default Inventory	29,530	29,827	30,869	35,303	35,875
Pre-2009 New Defaults	7,589	7,642	7,309	7,232	9,172
2009+ New Defaults	3,340	2,817	2,235	2,339	2,478
Total New Defaults ⁽¹⁾	10,929	10,459	9,544	9,571	11,650
Cures ⁽¹⁾	(9,135)	(9,127)	(8,750)	(11,577)	(9,751)
Claims Paid ^{(2) (3)}	(2,323)	(1,615)	(1,797)	(2,488)	(2,686) ⁽⁴⁾
Recessions and Denials, net ⁽⁵⁾	104	(14)	(39)	60	34
Net Reinstatements (Recessions/Denials) relating to BofA Settlement Agreement ⁽⁶⁾	–	–	–	–	181
Ending Default Inventory	29,105	29,530	29,827	30,869	35,303

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:

4,342

4,160

3,653

4,869

4,592

2) Includes those charged to a deductible or captive.

3) Excludes 110 claims processed in accordance with the terms of the Freddie Mac Agreement in Q4 2016.

4) Includes claims payments associated with the implementation of the BofA Settlement Agreement.

5) 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 Q4 2016, there were 273 reinstatements of previously rescinded policies and denied claims.

6) Includes rescissions, denials and reinstatements on the population of loans subject to the BofA Settlement Agreement.



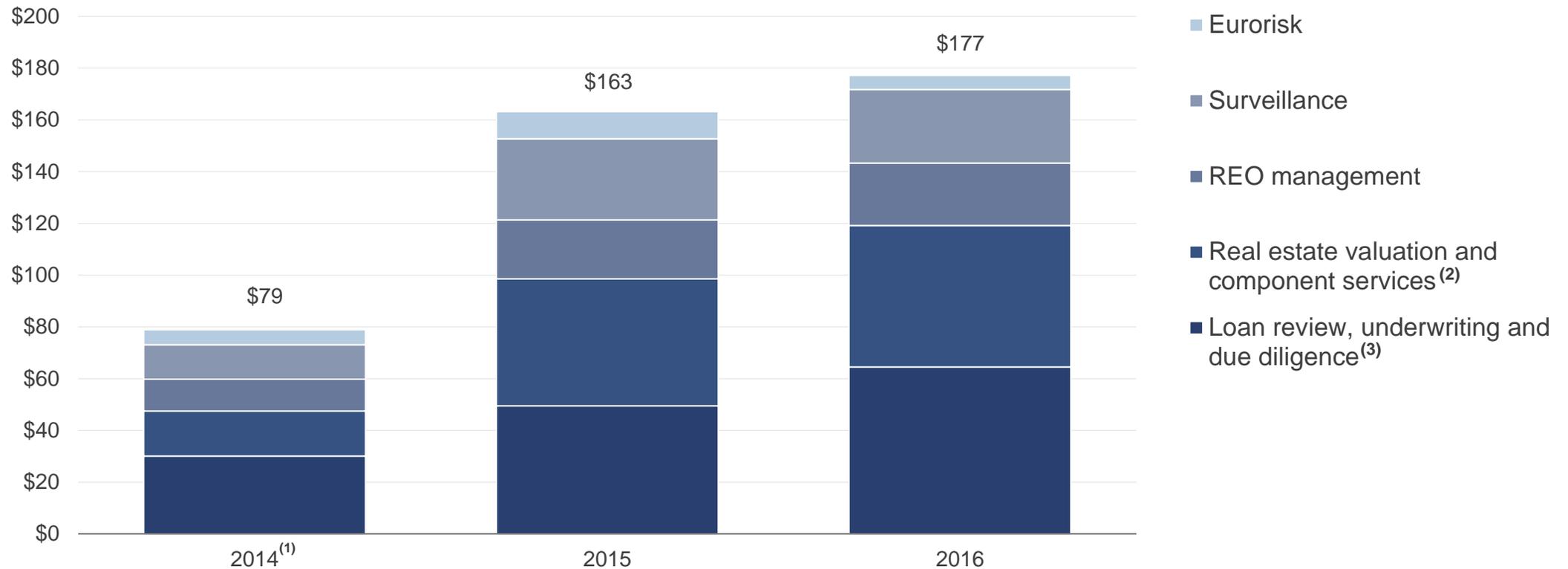
MORTGAGE AND REAL ESTATE SERVICES

WHAT ARE MORTGAGE & REAL ESTATE SERVICES?



MORTGAGE AND REAL ESTATE SERVICES REVENUE

(\$ in millions)



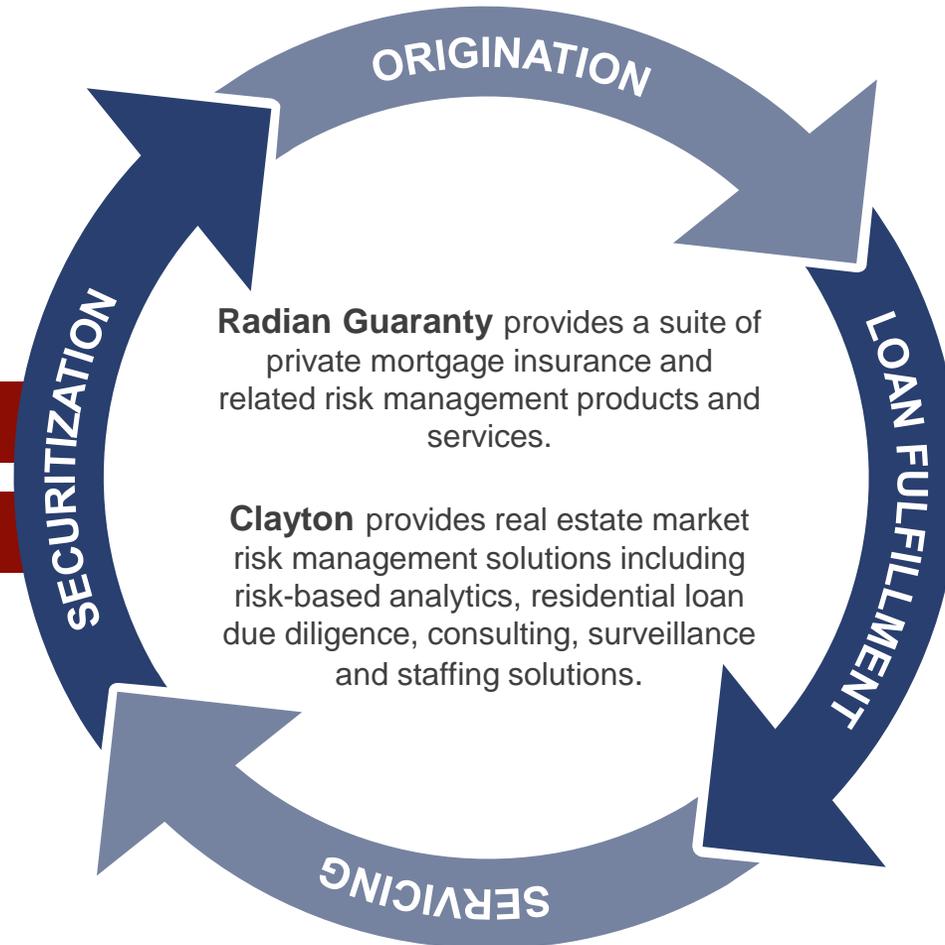
1) Includes revenue from acquisition of Clayton, beginning July 1, 2014.

2) Includes revenue from acquisition of Red Bell Real Estate, beginning March 20, 2015, and ValuAmerica, beginning October 8, 2015.

3) Includes \$2.2 million, \$5.7 million and \$13.5 million for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016, respectively, related to contract underwriting performed on behalf of third parties, previously reported in Mortgage Insurance other income, to reflect recent organizational changes.

GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES

Our Product and Service Offerings Span the Mortgage Value Chain



A low-angle, upward-looking photograph of several modern skyscrapers with glass facades, set against a clear, vibrant blue sky. The buildings are arranged in a way that creates a sense of height and architectural grandeur. A horizontal white band with a dark red border runs across the middle of the image, containing the title text.

CAPITAL AND DEBT STRUCTURE

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Total Capitalization as of December 31, 2016

Coupon	Description	Carrying Value (\$'000)	Principal (\$'000)	% of Total Capitalization ⁽¹⁾
5.50%	Senior Notes due 2019	\$296,907	\$300,000	7.5%
5.25%	Senior Notes due 2020	345,308	350,000	8.8
7.00%	Senior Notes due 2021	344,362	350,000	8.7
Total Senior Notes:		986,577	1,000,000	25.0
3.00%	Convertible Senior Notes due 2017	20,947	22,233	0.5
2.25%	Convertible Senior Notes due 2019	62,013	68,024	1.6
Total Convertible Senior Notes		82,960	90,257	2.1
Total Debt		1,069,537	\$1,090,257	27.1
Stockholders Equity		2,872,286		72.9
Total Capitalization		\$3,941,823		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 is scheduled on January 27, 2017

The company has no material debt maturities prior to June 2019.

Radian Group is committed to returning to investment grade.

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.

2016 CAPITAL & LIQUIDITY ACTIVITIES

First Quarter:

\$100 million share repurchase – 9.4 million shares at \$10.62 average price

Negotiated purchase of Convertible Senior Notes due 2019 for principal amount of \$289 million

Negotiated purchase of Convertible Senior Notes due 2017 for principal amount of \$30 million

Issued Senior Notes due 2021 for principal amount of \$350 million

Third Quarter:

Negotiated purchase of Convertible Senior Notes due 2019 for principal amount of \$21 million

\$125 million share repurchase authorization

Early redemption of the remaining \$196 million of Senior Notes due 2017

Second Quarter:

Negotiated purchase of Convertible Senior Notes due 2019 for principal amount of \$12 million

\$325 million surplus note redemption which increased holding company liquidity by the same amount

Fourth Quarter:

Issued notice of redemption of remaining Convertible Senior Notes due 2019 of approximately \$110 million to be settled in cash in January 2017

Active Balance Sheet Management:

- Net reduction of diluted shares of **23 million**; representing a **9%** decrease in diluted shares ⁽¹⁾
- Decrease of debt to total capital ratio from 32.8% to **27.1%** as of December 31, 2016
- **2** S&P upgrades and **1** Moody's upgrade
- January 2017 settlement of the redemption of the remaining Convertible Senior Notes due 2019 will result in an additional reduction of **6.4 million** diluted shares and a debt to total capital ratio of **26%**.

1) Represents the aggregate net decrease in diluted shares resulting from our 2016 capital transactions, in each case as of the date of the completion of the respective transactions.

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 (loss)” and “adjusted diluted net operating income (loss) 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 (loss)” and “adjusted diluted net operating income (loss) 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 (the Company’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 (loss) is defined as GAAP consolidated pretax income (loss) from continuing operations excluding the effects of net gains (losses) on investments and other financial instruments, loss on induced conversion and debt extinguishment, acquisition-related expenses, amortization and impairment of intangible assets and net impairment losses recognized in earnings. Adjusted diluted net operating income (loss) per share is calculated by dividing (i) adjusted pretax operating income (loss) 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 (loss) excludes certain items that have occurred in the past and are expected to occur in the future, the excluded items represent those that are: (1) not viewed as part of the operating performance of our primary activities; or (2) not expected to result in an economic impact equal to the amount reflected in consolidated pretax income (loss) from continuing operations. 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. These valuation adjustments may not necessarily result in 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). However, we include the change in expected economic loss or recovery associated with our consolidated VIEs, if any, in the 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 27 through 29 for the reconciliation of the most comparable GAAP measures, consolidated pretax income from continuing operations and diluted net income per share from continuing operations, to our non-GAAP financial measures for the consolidated company, adjusted pretax operating income and adjusted diluted net operating income per share, respectively. Slides 27 through 29 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 from Continuing Operations to Adjusted Pretax Operating Income

<i>(in thousands)</i>	2016				2015	Year Ended December 31,	
	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	2016	2015
Consolidated pretax income from continuing operations	\$97,796	\$126,941	\$156,547	\$102,402	\$104,710	\$483,686	\$437,829
Less income (expense) items:							
Net gains (losses) on investments and other financial instruments	(38,773)	7,711	30,527	31,286	(13,402)	30,751	35,693
Loss on induced conversion and debt extinguishment	–	(17,397)	(2,108)	(55,570)	(2,320)	(75,075)	(94,207)
Acquisition-related expenses ⁽¹⁾	(358)	(10)	54	(205)	(266)	(519)	(1,565)
Amortization and impairment of intangible assets	(3,290)	(3,292)	(3,311)	(3,328)	(3,409)	(13,221)	(12,986)
Total adjusted pretax operating income ⁽²⁾	\$140,217	\$139,929	\$131,385	\$130,219	\$124,107	\$541,750	\$510,894
⁽²⁾ Adjusted pretax operating income (loss):							
Mortgage Insurance	\$142,795	\$141,814	\$137,136	\$140,166	\$125,309	\$561,911	\$511,048
Services	(2,578)	(1,885)	(5,751)	(9,947)	(1,202)	(20,161)	(154)
Total adjusted pretax operating income	\$140,217	\$139,929	\$131,385	\$130,219	\$124,107	\$541,750	\$510,894

1) Please see Slide 26 for the definition of this line item.

Reconciliation of Diluted Net Income Per Share from Continuing Operations to Adjusted Diluted Net Operating Income Per Share

	2016				2015	Year Ended December 31,	
	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	2016	2015
Diluted net income per share from continuing operations	\$0.27	\$0.37	\$0.44	\$0.29	\$0.32	\$1.37	\$1.20
Less per-share impact of debt items:							
Loss on induced conversion and debt extinguishment	–	(0.08)	(0.01)	(0.23)	(0.01)	(0.33)	(0.38)
Income tax provision (benefit) ⁽¹⁾	–	(0.03)	–	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.07)	(0.13)
Per-share impact of debt items	–	(0.05)	(0.01)	(0.20)	(0.03)	(0.26)	(0.25)
Less per-share impact of other income (expense) items:							
Net gains (losses) on investments and other financial instruments	(0.17)	0.03	0.13	0.13	(0.05)	0.14	0.14
Acquisition-related expenses	–	–	–	–	–	–	(0.01)
Amortization and impairment of intangible assets	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.06)	(0.05)
Income tax provision (benefit) on other income (expense) items ⁽²⁾	(0.07)	0.01	0.04	0.04	(0.02)	0.03	0.03
Difference between statutory and effective tax rate	(0.02)	–	(0.01)	0.04	(0.01)	0.02	–
Per-share impact of other income (expense) items	(0.14)	0.01	0.07	0.12	(0.05)	0.07	0.05
Adjusted diluted net operating income per share ⁽²⁾	\$0.41	\$0.41	\$0.38	\$0.37	\$0.34	\$1.56	\$1.40

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 from Continuing Operations to Services Adjusted EBITDA

(in thousands)	2016				2015	Year Ended December 31,	
	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	2016	2015
Net income from continuing operations	\$61,089	\$82,803	\$98,112	\$66,249	\$74,528	\$308,253	\$281,539
Less income (expense) items:							
Net gains (losses) on investments and other financial instruments	(38,773)	7,711	30,527	31,286	(13,402)	30,751	35,693
Loss on induced conversion and debt extinguishment	–	(17,397)	(2,108)	(55,570)	(2,320)	(75,075)	(94,207)
Acquisition-related expenses	(358)	(10)	54	(205)	(266)	(519)	(1,565)
Amortization and impairment of intangible assets	(3,290)	(3,292)	(3,311)	(3,328)	(3,409)	(13,221)	(12,986)
Income tax provision	36,707	44,138	58,435	36,153	30,182	175,433	156,290
Mortgage Insurance adjusted pretax operating income	142,795	141,814	137,136	140,166	125,309	561,911	511,048
Services adjusted pretax operating income (loss)	(2,578)	(1,885)	(5,751)	(9,947)	(1,202)	(20,161)	(154)
Less income (expense) items:							
Allocation of corporate operating expenses to Services	(1,738)	(2,265)	(2,779)	(1,751)	(968)	(8,533)	(4,823)
Allocation of corporate interest expenses to Services	(4,426)	(4,423)	(4,422)	(4,422)	(4,414)	(17,693)	(17,700)
Services depreciation and amortization	(829)	(884)	(749)	(663)	(612)	(3,125)	(2,098)
Services adjusted EBITDA	\$4,415	\$5,687	\$2,199	\$(3,111)	\$4,792	\$9,190	\$24,467

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 or diluted net income per share. 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 26 for additional information on our consolidated non-GAAP financial measures.

RADIAN

Ensuring the American Dream[®]