



RADIAN

Financial Results Q4 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 economic and political conditions that impact the size of the insurable market, the credit performance of our insured portfolio, and the business prospects of our Services segment;
- 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”) and other applicable requirements imposed by the Federal Housing Finance Agency and by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac (collectively, 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 plans and strategies to reposition our Services segment as well as plans and strategies that require GSE and/or regulatory approvals and licenses;
- 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 and the proposed changes to the PMIERS;
- changes in the current housing finance system in the U.S., including the role of the Federal Housing Administration (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” (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 our mortgage insurance business, including price competition and competition from the FHA, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs 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;
- legislative and regulatory activity (or inactivity), including the 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, including interpretations and guidance pertaining to recently enacted tax reform legislation;
- 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 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

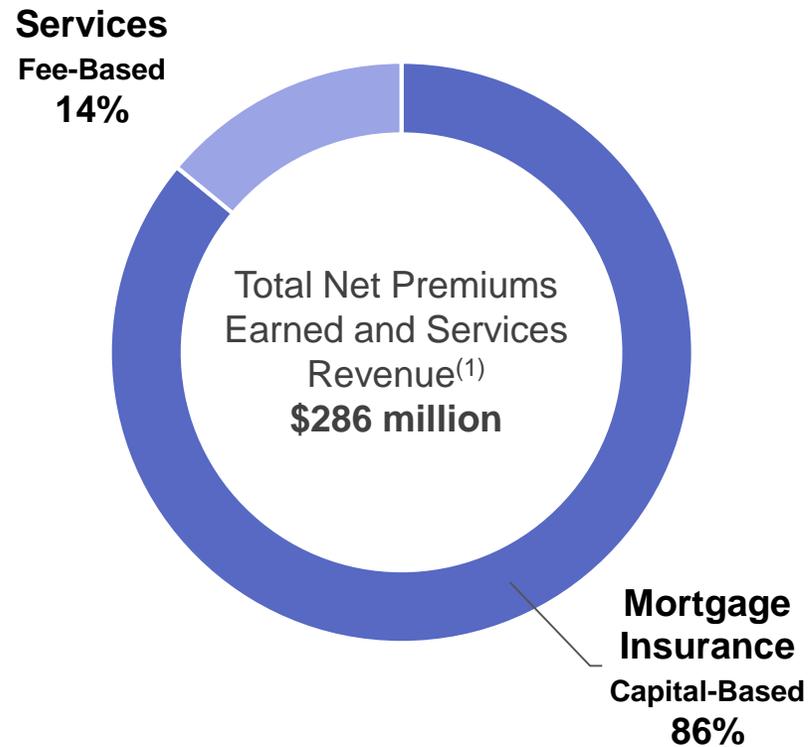
by the Internal Revenue Service resulting from its examination of our 2000 through 2007 tax years, which we are currently contesting;

- 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 or in establishing the assumptions that have formed the basis for our expectations regarding our ability to comply with the proposed PMIERS when implemented;
- 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, and potential volatility in our Available Assets under the PMIERS as a result of a new requirement in the proposed changes to the PMIERS to mark certain of our Available Assets to fair value;
- potential future impairment charges related to our goodwill and other intangible assets, and uncertainties regarding our ability to execute our restructuring plans within expected costs;
- changes in “GAAP” (accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S.) or “SAP” (statutory accounting 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; and
- our ability to attract and retain key employees; and legal and other limitations on dividends and other amounts we may receive from our subsidiaries.

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?

Q4 2017 REVENUE



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 Holdings LLC, 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.

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1) Represents revenues on individual segment basis.

FULL YEAR 2017 HIGHLIGHTS

\$121.1 million
Net Income

\$0.55
Diluted Net Income Per Share

Includes \$102.6 million incremental tax provision due to the remeasurement of our net deferred tax assets as a result of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act enacted in December 2017, which had a negative \$0.47 impact on diluted earnings per share

Also reflects pretax amounts of:

\$200.2 million impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets

\$51.5 million of loss on induced conversion and debt extinguishment

\$17.3 million of restructuring charges relating to our Services segment

\$1.82
Adjusted Diluted Net Operating Income Per Share ⁽¹⁾

17% increase compared to adjusted diluted net operating income per share of \$1.56 in 2016 ⁽¹⁾

4% increase
In Book Value Per Share

Book value per share of \$13.90 as of December 31, 2017, compared to \$13.39 as of December 31, 2016

12% increase
In Tangible Book Value Per Share ⁽¹⁾

Tangible book value per share of \$13.60 as of December 31, 2017, compared to \$12.10 as of December 31, 2016

7% increase
In New Insurance Written

\$53.9 billion of new insurance written in 2017, compared to \$50.5 billion in 2016

9% increase
In Primary Insurance In Force

\$200.7 billion as of December 31, 2017, compared to \$183.5 billion as of December 31, 2016

\$135.2 million
Provision for Losses

33% improvement from 2016 primarily due to reduction in estimated default to claim rates

1) Adjusted results, including adjusted diluted net operating income per share and tangible book value 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 definitions of adjusted diluted net operating income per share and tangible book value per share, see Appendix, Slides 30-34.

Q4 HIGHLIGHTS

\$6.8 million

Net Income

\$0.03

Diluted Net Income Per Share

Includes \$102.6 million incremental tax provision due to the remeasurement of our net deferred tax assets as a result of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, which had a negative \$0.47 impact on diluted earnings per share

Includes \$5.2 million of pretax restructuring charges relating to our Services segment

\$35.2 million

Provision for Losses

35% improvement from Q4 2016 primarily due to reduction in estimated default to claim rates

\$0.51

Adjusted Diluted Net Operating Income Per Share ⁽¹⁾

11% increase compared to adjusted diluted net operating income per share of \$0.46 in Q3 2017 ⁽¹⁾

\$450 million

PMIERS Cushion

14% Excess of Available Assets over Minimum Required Assets under PMIERS ("Cushion") compared to 7% as of September 30, 2017

\$100 million decrease due to the Minimum Required Assets as a result of hurricane-related defaults

\$100 million increase due to an investment by Radian Group in Radian Guaranty in exchange for an intercompany surplus note

Increase in Cushion primarily due to increasing single premium quota share reinsurance for 2015-2017 vintages from 35% to 65%

\$14.4 billion

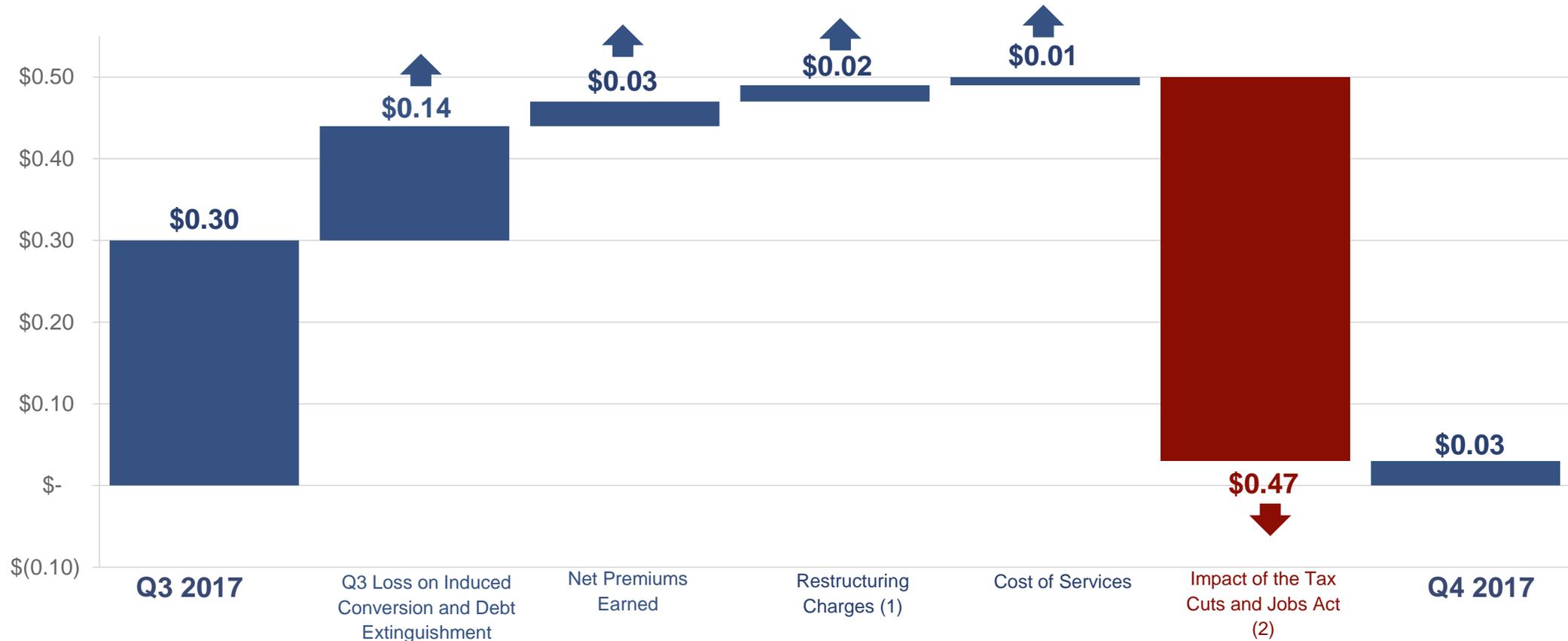
In New Insurance Written

4% increase compared to Q4 2016 and 5% decrease compared to Q3 2017

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 definitions of adjusted diluted net operating income per share and tangible book value per share, see Appendix, Slides 30-34.

NET INCOME

Q3 2017 to Q4 2017 GAAP Diluted Net Income Per Share

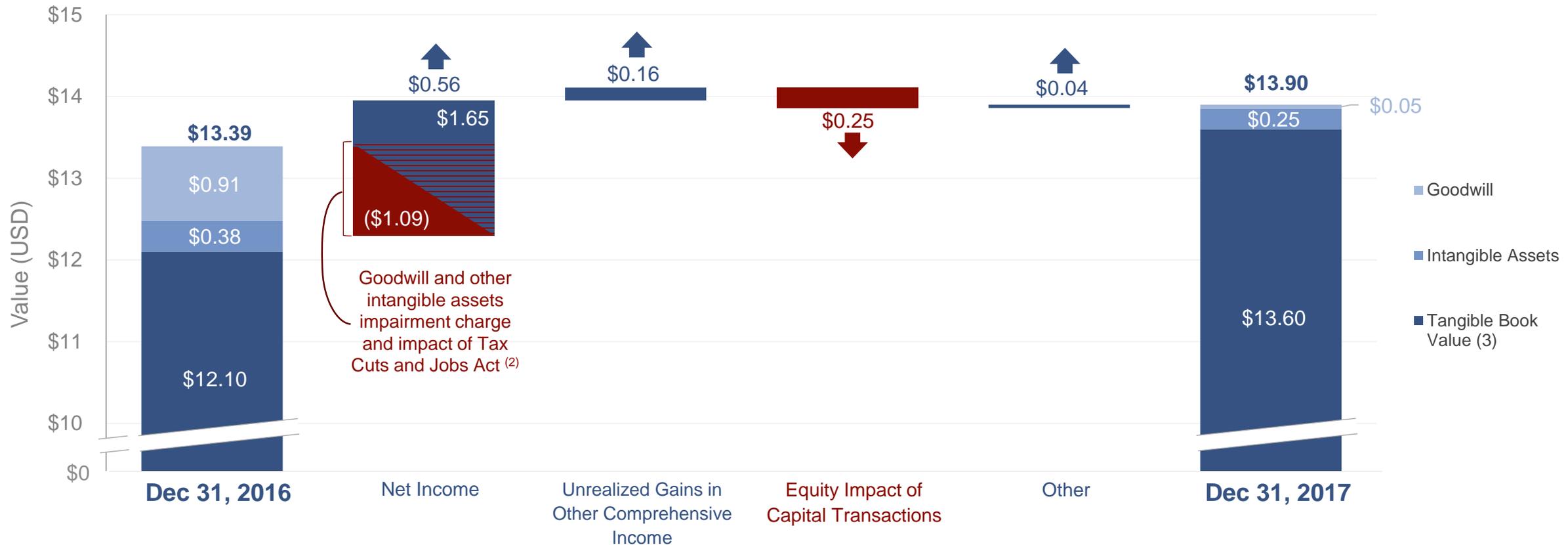


1) Reflects the decrease from Q3 2017 in restructuring and other exit costs related to the Services segment. Costs for Q4 2017 include \$1.4M of restructuring and other exit costs, primarily severance, and \$3.9M impairment of long-lived assets and loss from the sale of a business line.

2) Represents the incremental expense related to the remeasurement of our net deferred tax assets as a result of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act enacted in December 2017.

BOOK VALUE

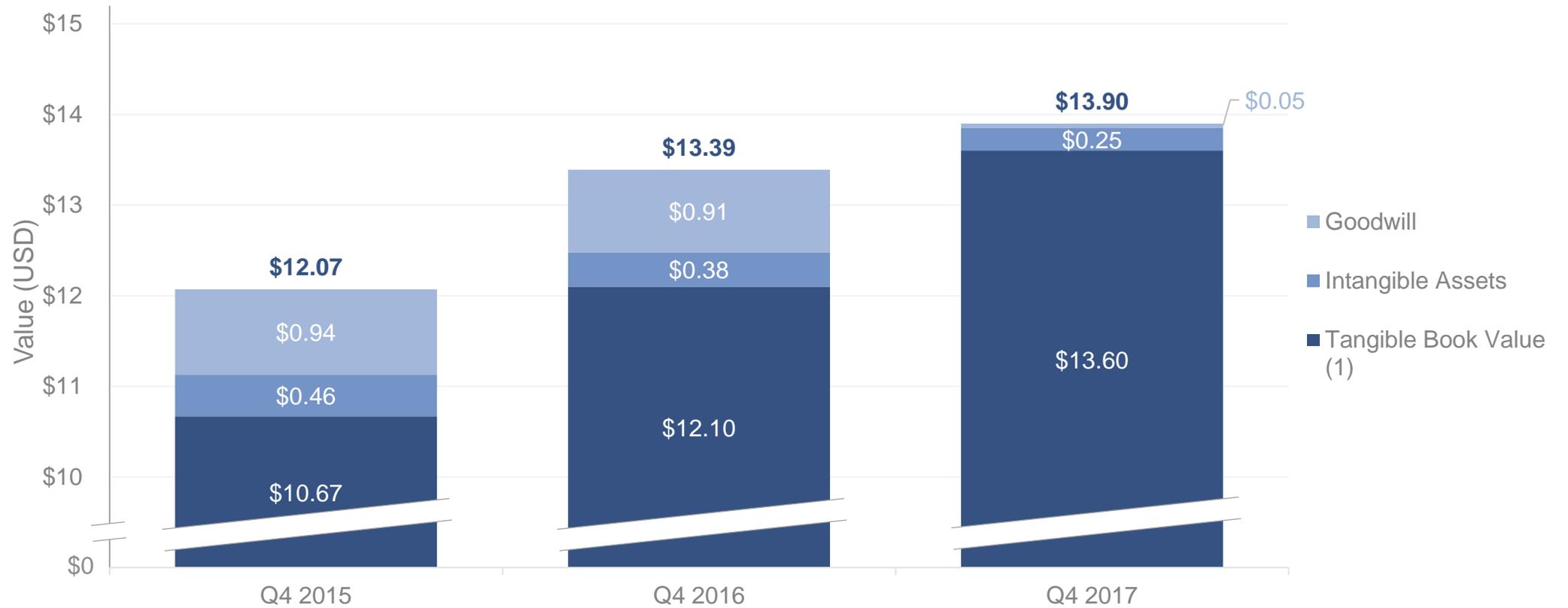
Q4 2016 to Q4 2017 GAAP Book Value Per Share ⁽¹⁾



- 1) All book value per share items above are calculated based on 214.5 million shares outstanding as of December 31, 2016 except for the December 31, 2017 book value per share, which was calculated based on 215.8 million shares outstanding as of December 31, 2017.
- 2) The \$0.56 impact of the net income on book value per share includes the impact of a goodwill and other intangible assets impairment charge of \$0.61 per share and an incremental tax provision of \$0.48 due to the remeasurement of our net deferred tax assets as a result of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. These impacts differ from the corresponding EPS impacts, given that book value per share is calculated using outstanding, and not fully diluted, shares.
- 3) Tangible book value per share, as used in this presentation, is a non-GAAP financial measure. For a reconciliation to the comparable GAAP measure, see Appendix Slide 33, and for a definition of tangible book value per share, see Appendix Slide 30.

BOOK VALUE

Comparison of Book Value Per Share



1) Tangible book value per share, as used in this presentation, is a non-GAAP financial measure. For a reconciliation to the comparable GAAP measure, see Appendix Slide 33, and for a definition of tangible book value per share, see Appendix Slide 30.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Radian Group Inc. Consolidated

(\$ in millions, except per-share amounts)

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Total Assets	\$5,901	\$5,863	\$5,642
Loss Reserves	\$508	\$760	\$976
Unearned Premiums	\$724	\$681	\$680
Long-Term Debt	\$1,027	\$1,070	\$1,219
Stockholders' Equity	\$3,000	\$2,872	\$2,497
Book Value Per Share	\$13.90	\$13.39	\$12.07
Tangible Book Value Per Share ⁽¹⁾	\$13.60	\$12.10	\$10.67
Available Holding Company Liquidity ^{(2) (3)}	\$229	\$461	\$343
PMIERS Cushion ^{(3) (4)}	\$450	\$210	\$25
Statutory Capital (Radian Guaranty)	\$2,868	\$2,610	\$2,547

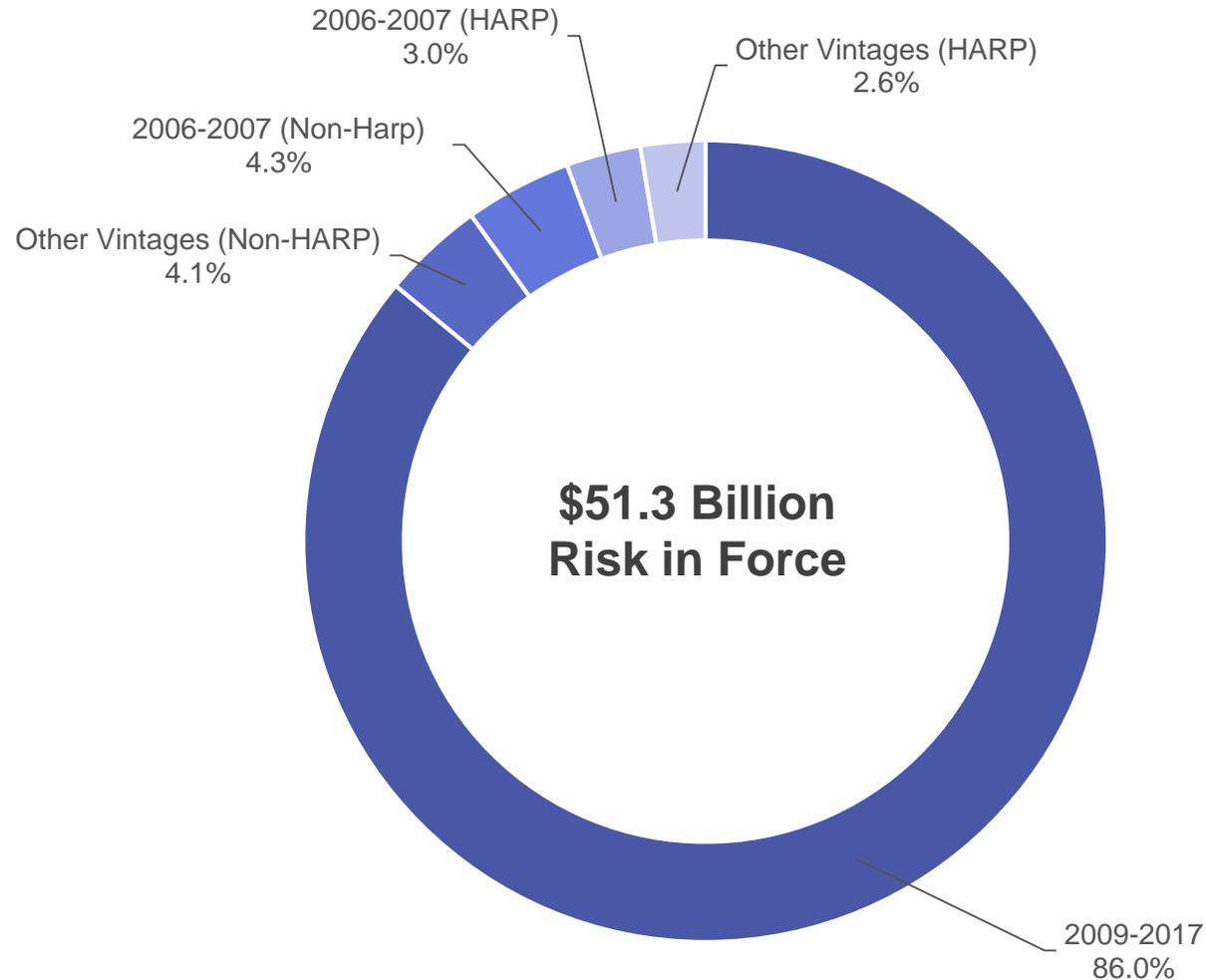
- 1) Tangible book value per share, as used in this presentation, is a non-GAAP financial measure. For a reconciliation to the comparable GAAP measure, see Appendix Slide 33, and for a definition of tangible book value per share, see Appendix Slide 30.
- 2) Radian Group made estimated federal tax payments during 2017. While these payments reduced available holding company liquidity, a significant portion created alternative minimum tax credit carryforwards that can be utilized in future periods to offset regular tax payments Radian Group may make after its NOL carryforwards are fully utilized.
- 3) In December 2017, Radian Group transferred \$100 million of cash and marketable securities to Radian Guaranty in exchange for an intercompany surplus note issued by Radian Guaranty.
- 4) Radian Guaranty currently is an approved mortgage insurer under the PMIERS, and is in compliance with the PMIERS financial requirements. PMIERS cushion is the excess of Radian Guaranty's Available Assets under the PMIERS over its Minimum Required Assets under the PMIERS.



MORTGAGE INSURANCE



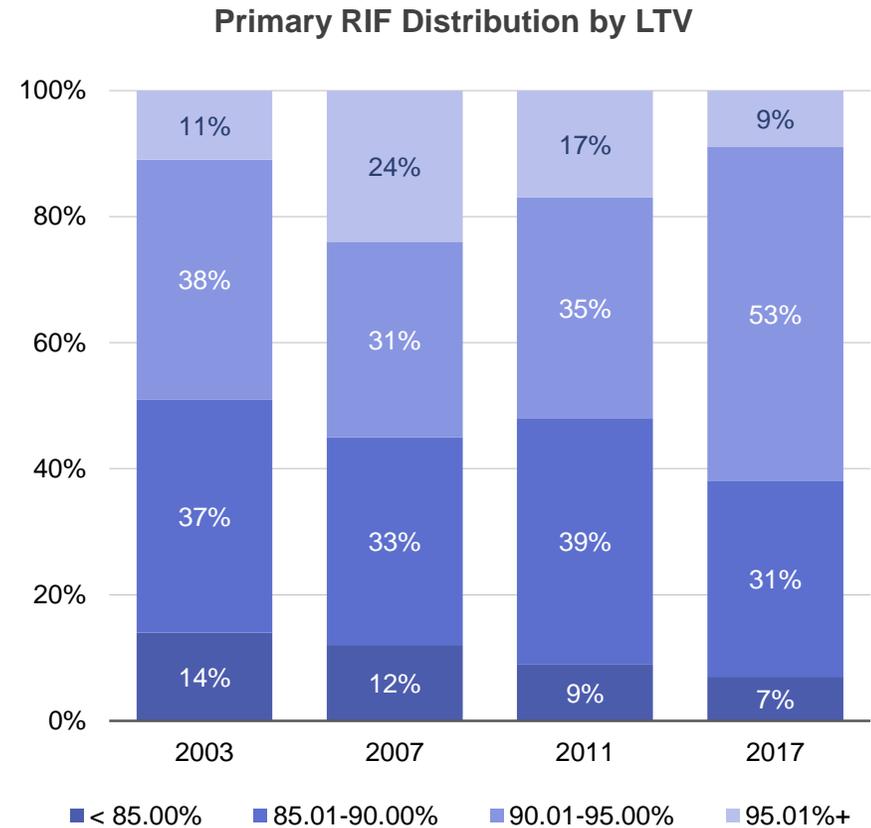
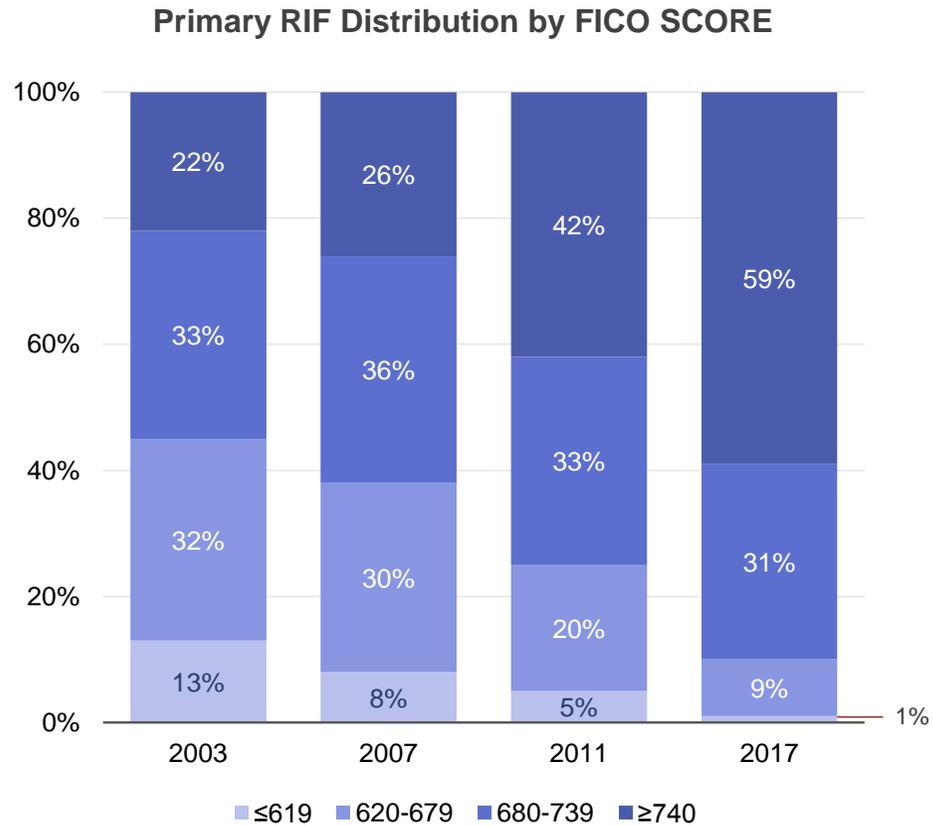
COMPOSITION OF MI PORTFOLIO



As of December 31, 2017, **92%** of mortgage insurance primary risk in force consists of new business written after 2008, including HARP volume

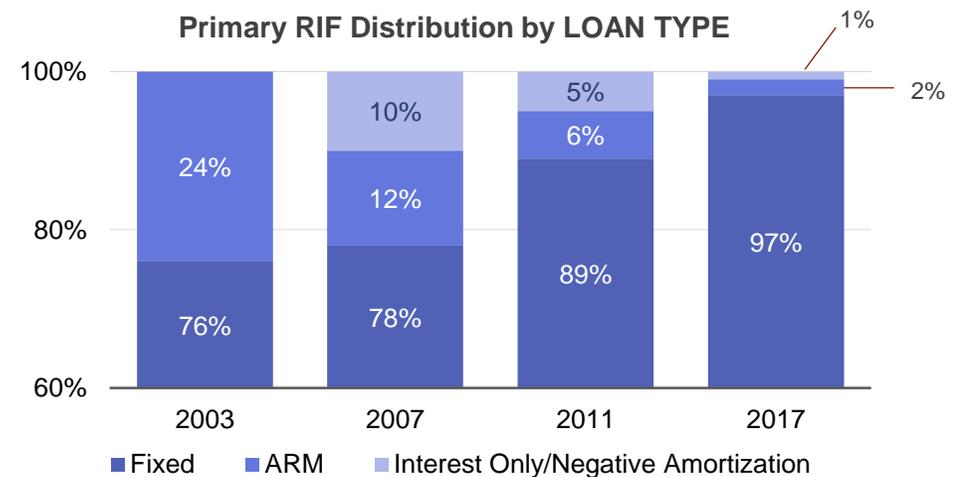
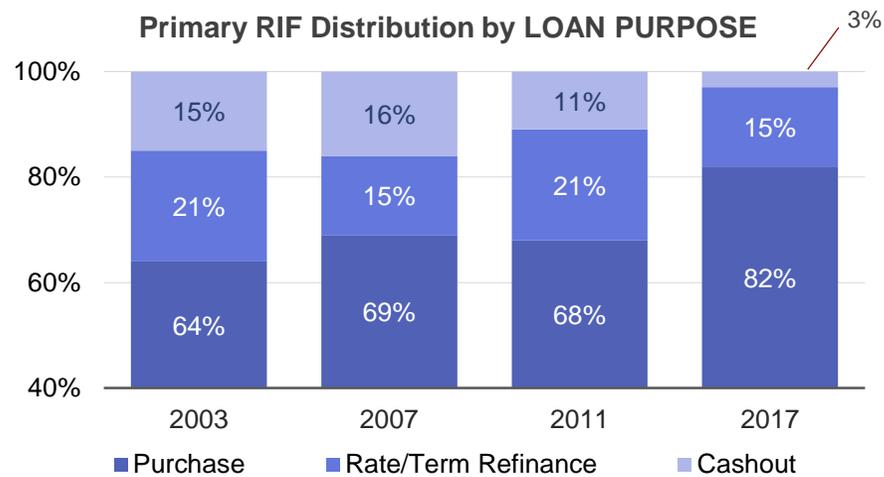
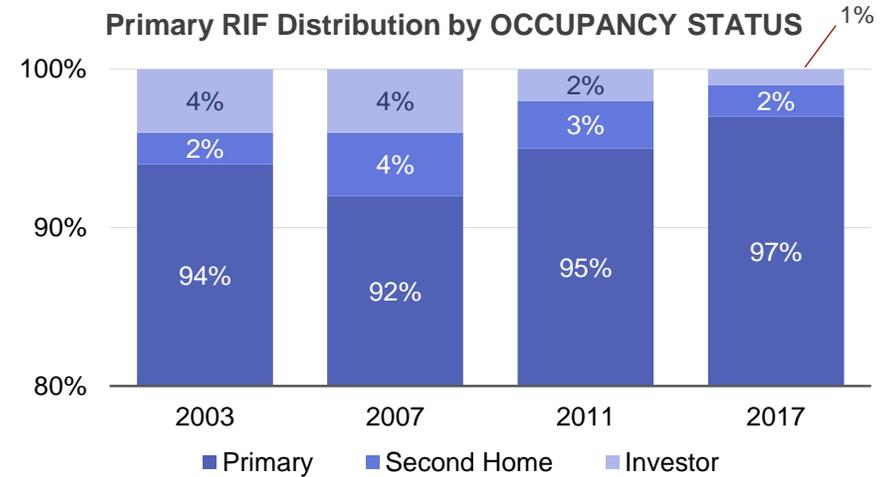
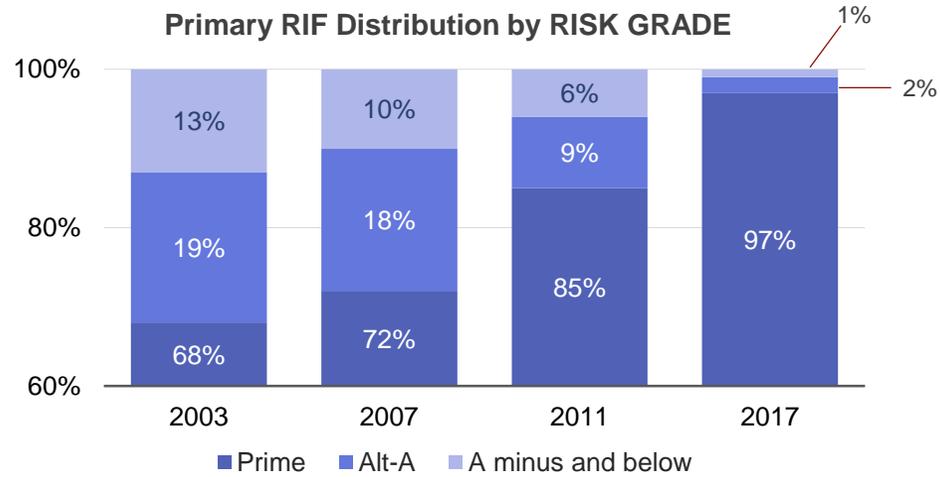
CHARACTERISTICS OF MI PORTFOLIO

Risk in Force by FICO and LTV



CHARACTERISTICS OF MI PORTFOLIO

Other Risk in Force Characteristics



Data provided is as of year end.

PREMIUM YIELDS

(in basis points)

	Mortgage Insurance Premium Yield Trends				
	Q4 2017	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	Q4 2016
In Force Portfolio Yield ⁽¹⁾	48.1	48.4	48.7	48.9	49.4
Single Premium Cancellations ⁽²⁾	4.3	3.2	2.8	2.2	5.9
Total Direct Yield	52.4	51.6	51.5	51.1	55.3
Ceded Earned Premiums, Incl. Profit Commission ⁽³⁾	(3.0)	(2.8)	(3.0)	(3.1)	(4.0)
Total Net Yield ⁽⁴⁾	49.4	48.8	48.5	48.0	51.3

Beginning Primary IIF (\$B)	\$196.5	\$191.6	\$185.9	\$183.5	\$181.2
Ending Primary IIF (\$B)	\$200.7	\$196.5	\$191.6	\$185.9	\$183.5
Average Primary IIF (\$B)	\$198.6	\$194.1	\$188.8	\$184.7	\$182.3

- 1) Total direct premiums earned, excluding single premium cancellations, annualized, as a percentage of average primary IIF.
- 2) Single premium cancellations, annualized, as a percentage of average primary IIF.
- 3) Ceded premiums earned, annualized, as a percentage of average primary IIF.
- 4) Net premiums earned, annualized, as a percentage of average primary IIF.

FIRST-LIEN MORTGAGE INSURANCE

2017 Performance by Vintage

(\$ in millions)

Vintage	TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017		
	Premiums Earned ⁽¹⁾	Incurred Losses ⁽¹⁾	Net
2008 & Prior	\$156.0	\$100.0	\$56.0
2009	\$8.5	\$0.3	\$8.2
2010	\$6.8	\$0.3	\$6.5
2011	\$14.2	\$0.8	\$13.4
2012	\$52.5	\$1.2	\$51.3
2013	\$98.8	\$2.2	\$96.6
2014	\$109.6	\$5.8	\$103.8
2015	\$167.3	\$9.7	\$157.6
2016	\$221.3	\$12.9	\$208.4
2017	\$94.1	\$4.5	\$89.6

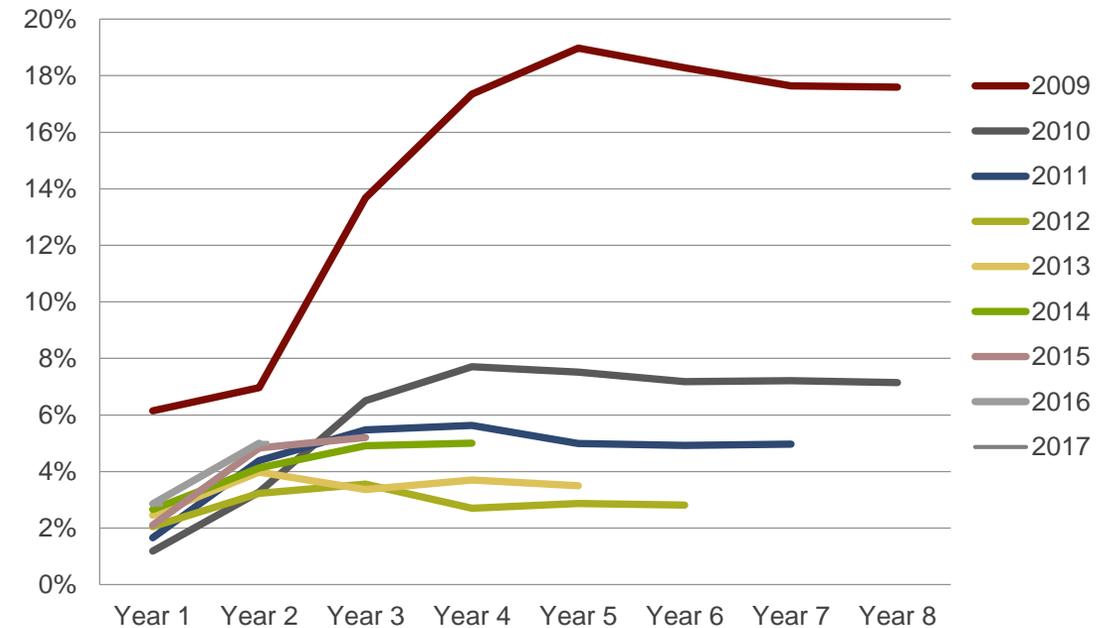
Pre-2009 portfolio is contributing to earnings.

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	Dec-17
2009	6.1%	7.0%	13.7%	17.4%	19.0%	18.3%	17.6%	17.6%	17.3%
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%	2.8%
2013					2.5%	4.0%	3.4%	3.7%	3.5%
2014						2.7%	4.1%	4.9%	5.0%
2015							2.1%	4.8%	5.2%
2016								2.9%	5.0%
2017									4.7%



Radian's stochastic modeling indicates an approximate 20% through-the-cycle loss ratio on newly originated MI business.

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

COMPONENTS OF PROVISION FOR LOSSES

(\$ in millions)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED				
	Dec. 31, 2017	Sep 30, 2017	Jun 30, 2017	Mar 31, 2017	Dec 31, 2016
Current period defaults ⁽¹⁾	\$55.8	\$50.3	\$45.3	\$51.4	\$58.5
Prior period defaults ⁽²⁾	(20.1)	(14.0)	(28.2)	(4.3)	(4.1)
Second-lien premium deficiency reserve & other	(0.5)	(0.3)	0.6	0.1	0.3
Provision for losses	\$35.2	\$36.0	\$17.7	\$47.2	\$54.7

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

December 31, 2017
(\$ in thousands)

MISSED PAYMENTS	TOTAL		FORECLOSURE STAGE DEFAULTED LOANS	CURE % DURING Q4	RESERVE FOR LOSSES	% OF RESERVE
	#	%	#	%	\$	%
3 Payments or Fewer	13,004	46.6%	172	31.7%	\$89,412	19.3%
4 to 11 Payments	7,528	27.0	426	20.9	99,759	21.5
12 Payments or More ⁽¹⁾	6,651	23.8	1,933	6.3	234,895	50.6
Pending Claims ⁽¹⁾	739	2.6	N/A	3.1	40,144	8.6
Total	27,922 ⁽²⁾	100.0%	2,531	19.9%	464,210	100.0%
IBNR and Other					16,021	
LAE					13,349	
Total Primary Reserves					\$493,580	

KEY RESERVE ASSUMPTIONS

Gross Default to Claim Rate % ⁽³⁾	Net Default to Claim Rate % ⁽⁴⁾	Claim Severity % ⁽⁵⁾
33%	31%	98%

- 1) 19% of defaults that had missed 12 payments or more (including the portion in pending claims) made a payment during Q4 2017.
- 2) Primary risk in force on defaulted loans at December 31, 2017 was \$1.4 billion, which excludes 100 loans subject to the Freddie Mac Agreement that were in default at December 31, 2017, as we no longer have claims exposure on these loans. As of December 31, 2017, the remaining loans subject to the Freddie Mac Agreement were those with Loss Mitigation Activity and pending claims activity already in process but not yet finalized. Included in this amount are 7,051 defaults related to FEMA Designated Areas associated with Hurricanes Harvey and Irma.
- 3) The reduction in the gross default to claim rate from 42% in Q3 2017 to 33% in Q4 2017 was primarily driven by the significantly lower Default to Claim Rate of 3% estimated on new primary defaults related to FEMA Designated Areas associated with Hurricanes Harvey and Irma.
- 4) For every one percentage point change in our primary net Default to Claim Rate, we estimated a change of approximately \$14.2 million in our primary loss reserve at December 31, 2017.
- 5) For every one percentage point change in primary Claim Severity, we estimated that our total loss reserve at December 31, 2017 would change by approximately \$5 million.

DEFAULT ROLLFORWARD

Primary Insurance in Force

	Q4 2017	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	Q4 2016
Beginning Default Inventory	23,826	23,755	25,793	29,105	29,530
Pre-2009 New Defaults	7,076	6,331	5,714	6,179	7,589
2009+ New Defaults	7,971	3,752	2,856	3,009	3,340
Total New Defaults ^{(1) (2)}	15,047	10,083	8,570	9,188	10,929
Cures ^{(1) (2)}	(9,461)	(8,501)	(8,513)	(10,989)	(9,135)
Claims Paid ^{(3) (4)}	(1,426)	(1,465)	(2,082)	(1,504)	(2,323)
Recessions and Denials, net ⁽⁵⁾	(64)	(46)	(13)	(7)	104
Ending Default Inventory	27,922	23,826	23,755	25,793	29,105
FEMA Designated Areas ⁽⁶⁾	7,051	2,934	2,749	2,964	3,321
Non-FEMA Designated Areas	20,871	20,892	21,006	22,829	25,784

1) Amounts include the following number of new defaults and cures in the FEMA Designated Areas associated with the Q3 2017 Hurricanes, Harvey and Irma:

New Defaults	5,904	1,219	860	879	1,091
Cures	1,617	859	817	1,073	914

2) 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:

	4,720	3,909	3,518	4,685	4,342
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3) Includes: (i) those charged to a deductible or captive and (ii) commutations.

4) Q4 2017 excludes 17 claims processed in accordance with the terms of the Freddie Mac Agreement. During Q3 2017, the final settlement date under this agreement was reached.

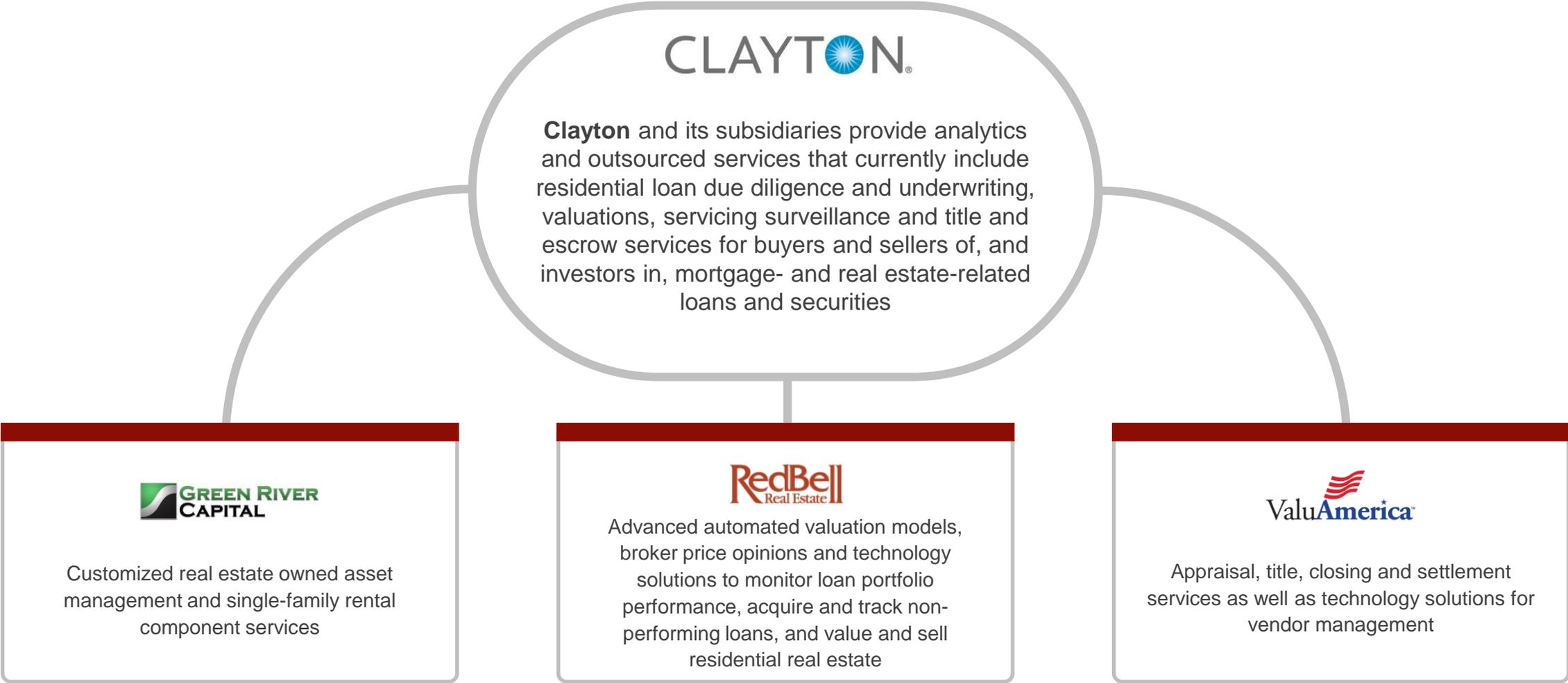
5) Net of any previously rescinded and denied policies and/or claims that were reinstated during the period. Reinstated rescissions may ultimately result in a paid claim. Previously denied but reinstated claims are generally reviewed for possible rescission prior to any claim payment. In Q4 2017, there were 64 reinstatements of previously rescinded policies and denied claims.

6) Represents the ending default inventory related to the FEMA Designated Areas associated with Hurricanes Harvey and Irma.



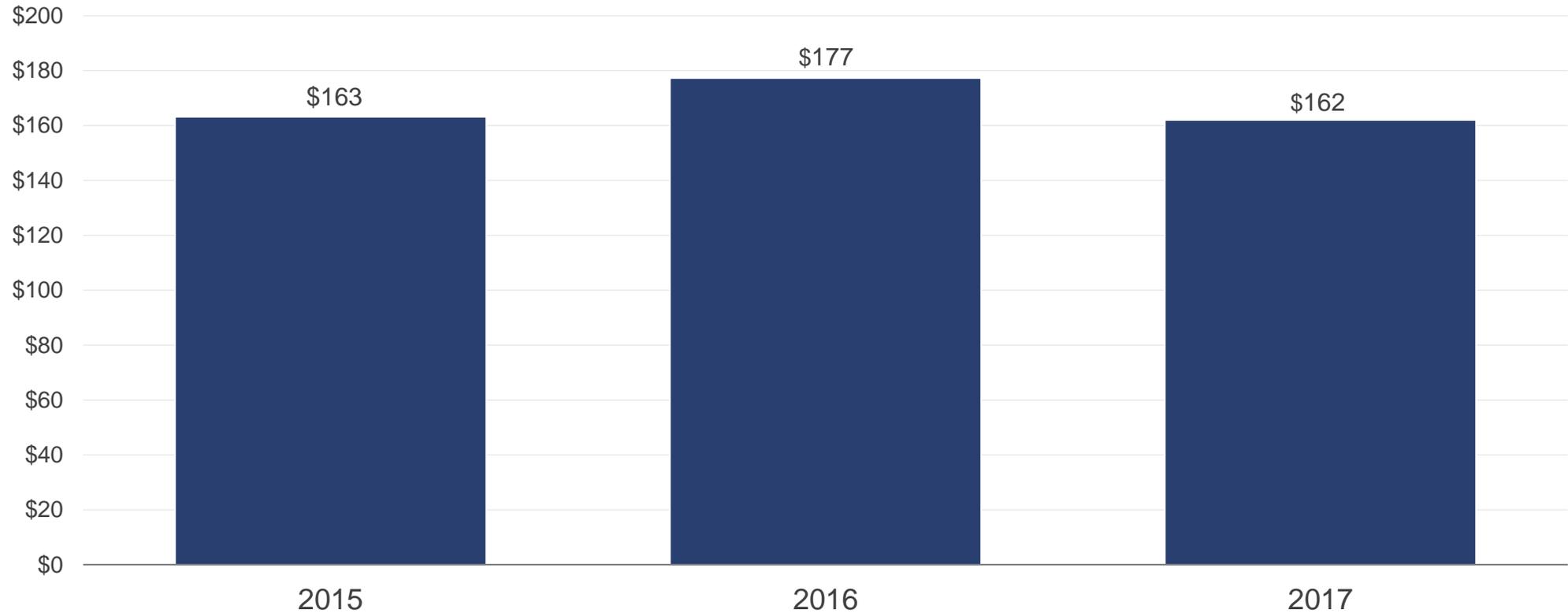
MORTGAGE AND REAL ESTATE SERVICES

WHAT ARE MORTGAGE & REAL ESTATE SERVICES?



MORTGAGE AND REAL ESTATE SERVICES REVENUE

(\$ in millions)



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, bright 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, 2017

Coupon	Description	Carrying Value (\$'000)	Principal (\$'000)	% of Total Capitalization ⁽¹⁾
5.50%	Senior Notes due 2019	\$157,636	\$158,623	3.9%
5.25%	Senior Notes due 2020	231,834	234,126	5.8
7.00%	Senior Notes due 2021	195,146	197,661	4.8
4.50%	Senior Notes due 2024	442,458	450,000	11.0
	Total Debt	1,027,074	1,040,410	25.5
	Stockholders Equity	3,000,038		74.5
	Total Capitalization	\$4,027,112		100.0%

In Q4 2017, entered into a three-year, \$225 million unsecured revolving Credit Facility with a syndicate of bank lenders. The Credit Facility provides additional Radian Group liquidity and can be used for working capital, general liquidity, general corporate purposes and growth initiatives.

Current Radian Group Ratings: S&P

- BB+ with stable outlook
- Upgraded from BB to BB+ on September 11, 2017

Moody's

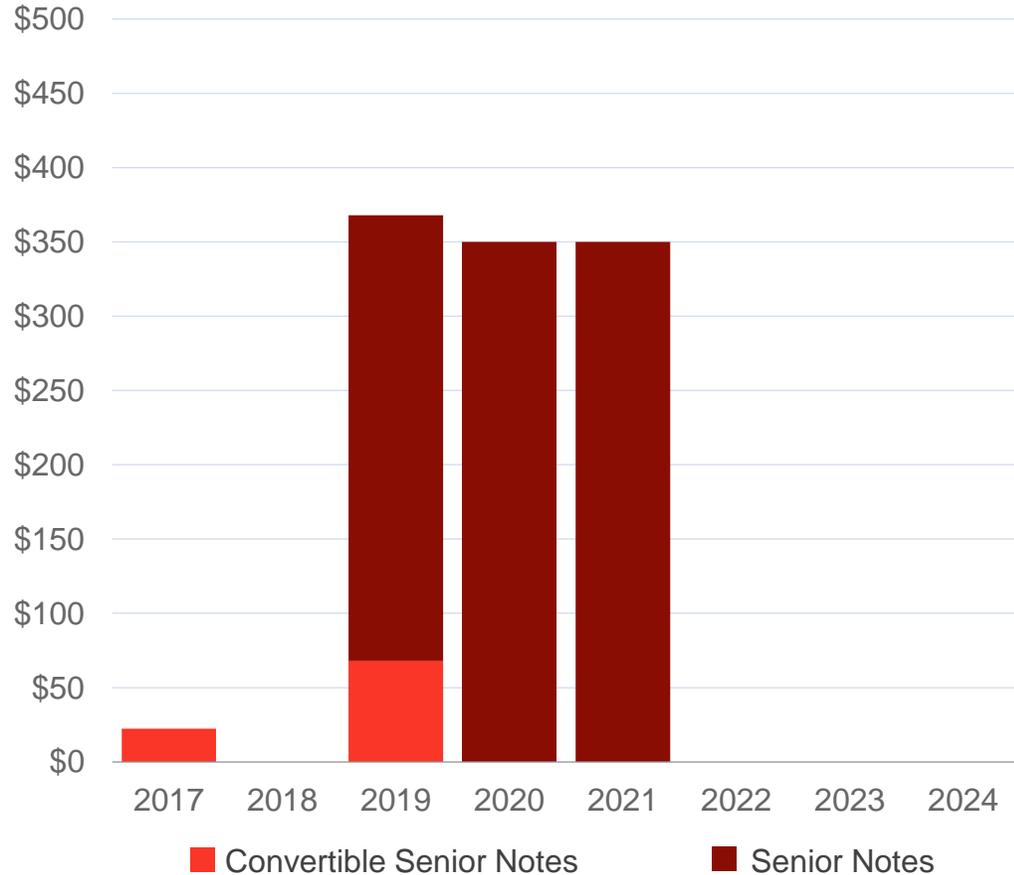
- Ba3 with positive outlook
- Upgraded from stable to positive outlook on August 17, 2017.

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

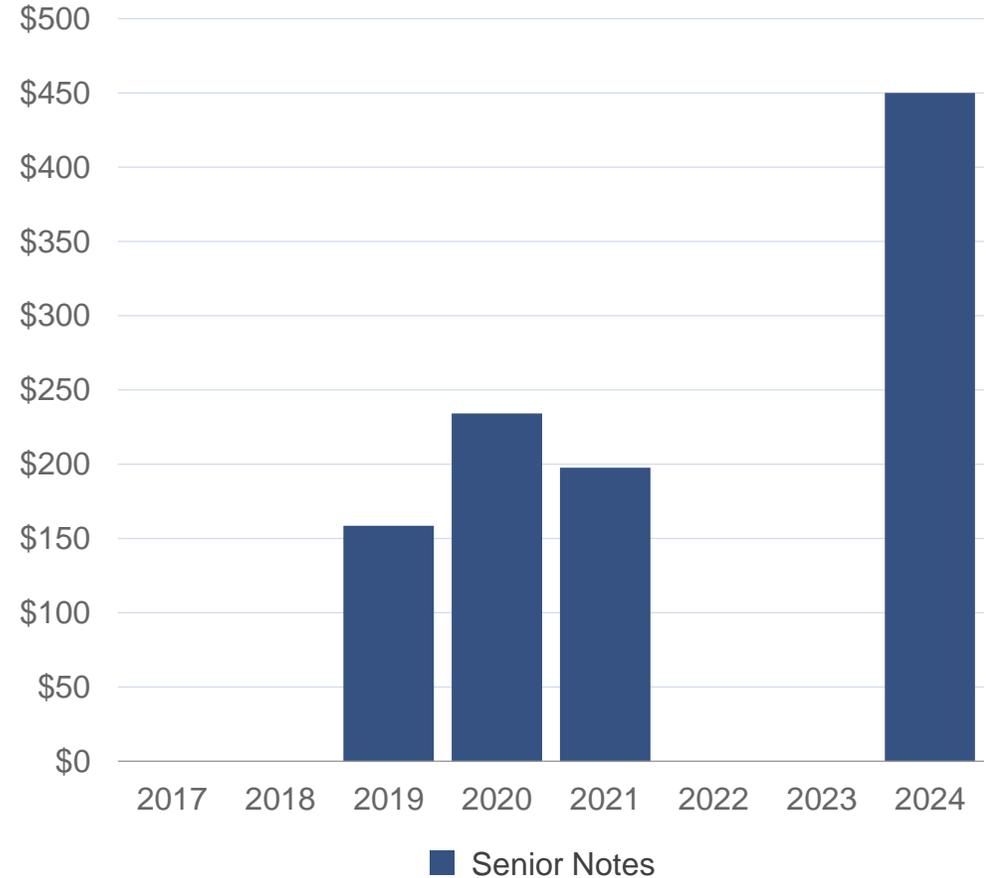
DEBT MATURITY PROFILE

Principal by Year of Maturity

(\$ in millions) **As of December 31, 2016**



(\$ in millions) **As of December 31, 2017**



2017 CAPITAL & LIQUIDITY ACTIONS

First Quarter:

Redeemed remaining Convertible Senior Notes due 2019 in an aggregate principal amount of \$68.0 million

Third Quarter:

Issued 4.5% Senior Notes due 2024 for an aggregate principal amount of \$450 million; simultaneous tender on older senior notes, reducing par of each maturity date by:

Senior Notes Due 2019 – \$141.4 million

Senior Notes Due 2020 – \$115.9 million

Senior Notes Due 2021 – \$152.3 million

\$50 million share repurchase authorization

Second Quarter:

Negotiated purchases of Convertible Senior Notes due 2017 in an aggregate principal amount of \$21.6 million

Fourth Quarter:

Announced \$225 million 3 Year Unsecured Revolving Credit Facility

Purchased \$100 million Surplus Note from Radian Guaranty

New Single Premium Quota Share Reinsurance agreement for New Insurance Written in 2018/19

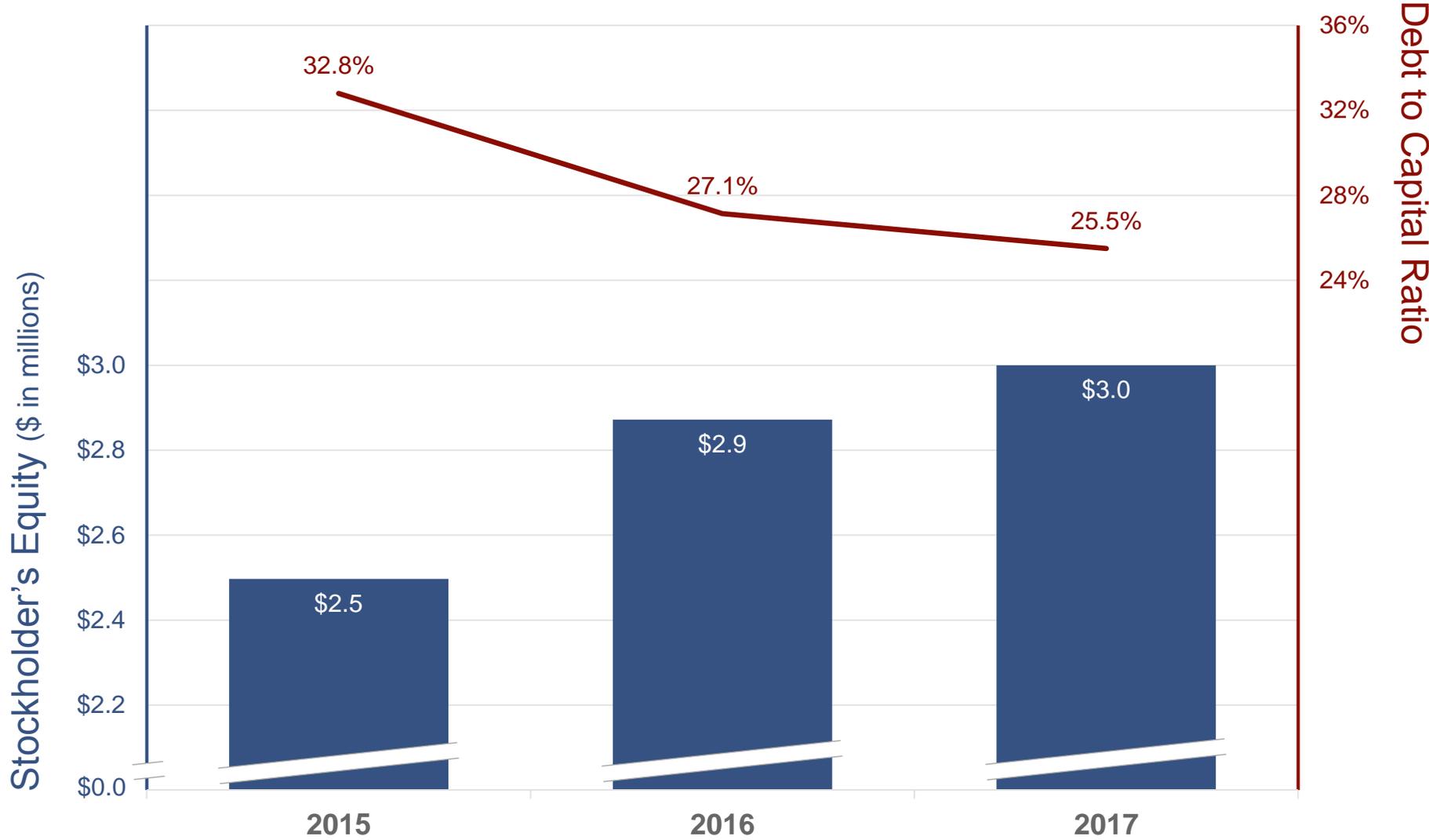
Increased cession on 2015/16/17 Single Premium business

Active Balance Sheet Management:

- Net reduction of diluted shares of **7.1 million**; representing a **3%** decrease in diluted shares ⁽¹⁾
- Improved debt to total capital ratio from 27.1% to **25.5%** as of December 31, 2017
- S&P upgrade (BB+ Holding Company/BBB+ Insurance Subs) and put on positive outlook by Moody's
- Consistent with its capital plan, Radian settled all of its remaining convertible senior notes outstanding.

1) Represents the aggregate net decrease in diluted shares resulting from our 2017 capital transactions, in each case as of the date of the completion of the respective transactions.

STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY & DEBT TO CAPITAL RATIO



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 consolidated pretax income (loss) 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 or impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets; and (v) net impairment losses recognized in earnings and losses from the sale of lines of business. 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 share-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 or impairment of goodwill and other 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 and losses from the sale of lines of business.* The recognition of net impairment losses on investments and the impairment of other long-lived assets does not result in a cash payment and can vary significantly in both amount and frequency, depending on market credit cycles

and other factors. Losses from the sale of lines of business are highly discretionary as a result of strategic restructuring decisions, and generally do not occur in the normal course of our business. We do not view these 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).

We have also presented a non-GAAP measure for tangible book value per share, which represents book value per share less the per-share impact of goodwill and other intangible assets, net. We use this measure to assess the quality and growth of our capital. Because tangible book value per share is a widely-used financial measure which focuses on the underlying fundamentals of our financial position and operating trends without the impact of goodwill and other intangible assets, we believe that current and prospective investors may find it useful in their analysis of the Company.

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 tax provision (benefit), 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 31 through 34 for the reconciliation of the most comparable GAAP measures, consolidated pretax income (loss), diluted net income (loss) per share and book value per share, to our non-GAAP financial measures for the consolidated company, adjusted pretax operating income, adjusted diluted net operating income per share and tangible book value per share, respectively. Slides 31 through 34 also contain the reconciliation of the most comparable GAAP measure, net income (loss), to Services adjusted EBITDA.

Total adjusted pretax operating income, adjusted diluted net operating income per share, tangible book value per share and Services adjusted EBITDA should not be considered in isolation or viewed as substitutes for GAAP pretax income (loss), diluted net income (loss) per share, book value per share or net income (loss). Our definitions of adjusted pretax operating income, adjusted diluted net operating income per share, tangible book value per share or Services adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly-named measures reported by other companies.

Reconciliation of Consolidated Pretax Income (Loss) to Adjusted Pretax Operating Income

(\$ in thousands)	2017				2016	Year Ended December 31,	
	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	2017	2016
Consolidated pretax income (loss)	\$164,727	\$102,814	\$(35,474)	\$114,670	\$97,796	\$346,737	\$483,686
Less income (expense) items:							
Net gains (losses) on investments and other financial instruments	(1,339)	2,480	5,331	(2,851)	(38,773)	3,621	30,751
Loss on induced conversion and debt extinguishment	–	(45,766)	(1,247)	(4,456)	–	(51,469)	(75,075)
Acquisition-related expenses ⁽¹⁾	21	(54)	(64)	(8)	(358)	(105)	(519)
Impairment of goodwill	–	–	(184,374)	–	–	(184,374)	–
Amortization and impairment of other intangible assets	(2,629)	(2,890)	(18,856)	(3,296)	(3,290)	(27,671)	(13,221)
Impairment of other long-lived assets and loss from the sale of a business line ⁽²⁾	(3,865)	(6,575)	–	–	–	(10,440)	–
Total adjusted pretax operating income ⁽³⁾	\$172,539	\$155,619	\$163,736	\$125,281	\$140,217	\$617,175	\$541,750
1) Please see Slide 30 for the definition of this line item.							
2) This item is included within restructuring and other exit costs.							
3) Adjusted pretax operating income (loss):							
Mortgage Insurance	\$177,513	\$168,508	\$170,361	\$134,633	\$142,795	\$651,015	\$561,911
Services	(4,974)	(12,889)	(6,625)	(9,352)	(2,578)	(33,840)	(20,161)
Total adjusted pretax operating income	\$172,539	\$155,619	\$163,736	\$125,281	\$140,217	\$617,175	\$541,750

Reconciliation of Diluted Net Income (Loss) Per Share to Adjusted Diluted Net Operating Income Per Share

	2017				2016	Year Ended December 31,	
	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	2017	2016
Diluted net income (loss) per share	\$0.03	\$0.30	\$(0.13)	\$0.34	\$0.27	\$0.55	\$1.37
Less per-share impact of debt items:							
Loss on induced conversion and debt extinguishment	–	(0.21)	(0.01)	(0.02)	–	(0.23)	(0.33)
Income tax provision (benefit) ⁽¹⁾	–	(0.07)	–	(0.01)	–	(0.08)	(0.07)
Per-share impact of debt items	–	(0.14)	(0.01)	(0.01)	–	(0.15)	(0.26)
Less per-share impact of other income (expense) items:							
Net gains (losses) on investments and other financial instruments	(0.01)	0.01	0.02	(0.01)	(0.17)	0.02	0.14
Acquisition-related expenses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Impairment of goodwill	–	–	(0.86)	–	–	(0.84)	–
Amortization and impairment of other intangible assets	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.09)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.13)	(0.06)
Impairment of other long-lived assets and loss from the sale of a business line	(0.02)	(0.03)	–	–	–	(0.05)	–
Income tax provision (benefit) on other income (expense) items ⁽²⁾	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.32)	(0.01)	(0.07)	(0.35)	0.03
Difference between statutory and effective tax rates ⁽³⁾	(0.45)	–	–	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.47)	0.02
Per-share impact of other income (expense) items	(0.48)	(0.02)	(0.61)	(0.02)	(0.14)	(1.12)	0.07
Add per-share impact of share dilution	–	–	(0.01)	–	–	–	–
Adjusted diluted net operating income per share ⁽²⁾	\$0.51	\$0.46	\$0.48	\$0.37	\$0.41	1.82	\$1.56

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 of 35%. Any permanent tax adjustments and state income taxes on these items have been deemed immaterial and are not included.

3) The quarter ended and year ended December 31, 2017 include \$0.47 in additional tax expense related to the remeasurement of our net deferred tax assets as a result of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act enacted in December 2017.

Reconciliation of Book Value Per Share to Tangible Book Value Per Share⁽¹⁾

	2017				2016
	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4
Book value per share	\$13.90	\$13.88	\$13.54	\$13.58	\$13.39
Less: Goodwill and other intangible assets, net per share	0.30	0.31	0.32	1.27	1.29
Tangible book value per share	\$13.60	\$13.57	\$13.22	\$12.31	\$12.10

	2015
	Q4
Book value per share	\$12.07
Less: Goodwill and other intangible assets, net per share	1.40
Tangible book value per share	\$10.67

1) All book value per share items are calculated based on the number of shares outstanding at the end of each respective period.

Reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) to Services Adjusted EBITDA

(\$ in thousands)	2017				2016	Year Ended December 31,	
	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	2017	2016
Net income (loss)	\$6,816	\$65,142	\$(27,342)	\$76,472	\$61,089	\$121,088	\$308,253
Less income (expense) items:							
Net gains (losses) on investments and other financial instruments	(1,339)	2,480	5,331	(2,851)	(38,773)	3,621	30,751
Loss on induced conversion and debt extinguishment	–	(45,766)	(1,247)	(4,456)	–	(51,469)	(75,075)
Acquisition-related expenses	21	(54)	(64)	(8)	(358)	(105)	(519)
Impairment of goodwill	–	–	(184,374)	–	–	(184,374)	–
Amortization and impairment of other intangible assets	(2,629)	(2,890)	(18,856)	(3,296)	(3,290)	(27,671)	(13,221)
Impairment of other long-lived assets and loss from the sale of a business line	(3,865)	(6,575)	–	–	–	(10,440)	–
Income tax provision (benefit)	157,911	37,672	(8,132)	38,198	36,707	225,649	175,433
Mortgage Insurance adjusted pretax operating income	177,513	168,508	170,361	134,633	142,795	651,015	561,911
Services adjusted pretax operating income (loss)	(4,974)	(12,889)	(6,625)	(9,352)	(2,578)	(33,840)	(20,161)
Less income (expense) items:							
Allocation of corporate operating expenses to Services	(3,467)	(3,730)	(3,404)	(3,718)	(1,738)	(14,319)	(8,533)
Allocation of corporate interest expense to Services	(4,452)	(4,433)	(4,431)	(4,429)	(4,426)	(17,745)	(17,693)
Services depreciation and amortization	(893)	(1,172)	(835)	(858)	(829)	(3,758)	(3,125)
Services adjusted EBITDA	\$3,838	(\$3,554)	\$2,045	\$(347)	\$4,415	\$1,982	\$9,190

On a consolidated basis, “adjusted pretax operating income,” “adjusted diluted net operating income per share” and “tangible book value per share” are measures not determined in accordance with GAAP. “Services adjusted EBITDA” is also a non-GAAP measure. These measures should not be considered in isolation or viewed as substitutes for GAAP pretax income (loss), diluted net income (loss) per share, book value per share or net income (loss). Our definitions of adjusted pretax operating income, adjusted diluted net operating income per share, tangible book value per share or Services adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly-named measures reported by other companies. See Slide 30 for additional information on our consolidated non-GAAP financial measures.

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Ensuring the American Dream[®]