Sagen MI Canada Inc.

Financial Supplement
First Quarter 2026

April 30, 2026

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Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures

To supplement the Company's consolidated financial statements, which are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards **("IFRS"),** the Company uses certain **non-GAAP financial measures** to analyze performance. Such non-GAAP financial measures include net insurance revenue, net operating income, operating investment income and interest and dividend income, net of investment expenses and net insurance service results.

Non-GAAP ratios used by the Company include investment yield.

Supplementary financial measures used by the Company to analyze performance include loss ratio, expense ratio and combined ratio. The supplementary financial measures can be calculated using financial measures from the consolidated financial statements.

The Company believes that these non-GAAP financial measures, supplementary financial measures and non-GAAP ratios provide meaningful information regarding its performance and may be useful to investors as they allow for greater transparency with respect to key metrics used by management in its financial and operational decision making. These measures and ratios may not have standardized meanings and may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies.

Definitions of key non-GAAP and other financial measures and explanations of why these measures are useful to investors and management can be found in the Company's **Non-GAAP and other financial measures glossary**, in the **Non-GAAP and other financial measures** section at the end of this supplement.

Selected Financial Data [1]
As Of or For the Quarters Ended, under IFRS 17 and IFRS 9

(amounts in millions of dollars, unless otherwise specified)	2026 Q1	2025 Q4	2025 Q3	2025 Q2	2025 Q1
Income statement data					
Transactional insurance premiums written	$ 172	$ 249	$ 299	$ 257	$ 158
Portfolio insurance premiums written	$ 3	$ 3	$ 5	$ 3	$ 4
Premiums written	$ 175	$ 252	$ 305	$ 260	$ 162
Insurance revenue	$ 201	$ 259	$ 208	$ 162	$ 207
Insurance service expense:					
Losses on claims	$ 21	$ 14	$ 14	$ 2	$ 9
Other insurance expenses	$ 28	$ 32	$ 28	$ 23	$ 28
Insurance service expense	$ 49	$ 46	$ 42	$ 24	$ 38
Insurance service result	$ 152	$ 212	$ 165	$ 138	$ 169
Insurance finance expense	$ 26	$ 35	$ 32	$ 26	$ 22
Other operating expenses	$ 11	$ 12	$ 10	$ 10	$ 11
Net insurance service result[2]	$ 116	$ 166	$ 123	$ 102	$ 136
Interest and dividend income, net of investment expenses[2]	$ 58	$ 66	$ 59	$ 59	$ 61
Realized income (expense) from interest rate hedging program	$ (1)	$ (1)	$ —	$ —	$ 1
Net gains (losses) from investments, financial assets at FVTPL, derivatives and foreign exchange[3]	$ (4)	$ (3)	$ (12)	$ (3)	$ (12)
Total investment income	$ 53	$ 62	$ 47	$ 56	$ 50
Interest expense	$ 10	$ 10	$ 10	$ 10	$ 10
Income before taxes	$ 159	$ 218	$ 161	$ 148	$ 176
Net income	$ 118	$ 162	$ 119	$ 111	$ 131
Net operating income	$ 121	$ 218	$ 128	$ 112	$ 140
Balance sheet data					
Total investments	$ 6,317	$ 6,330	$ 6,471	$ 6,242	$ 6,286
Total assets	$ 6,894	$ 6,915	$ 6,962	$ 6,744	$ 6,758
Liability for remaining coverage	$ 2,826	$ 2,840	$ 2,816	$ 2,679	$ 2,570
Debt outstanding	$ 923	$ 923	$ 922	$ 922	$ 922
Total liabilities	$ 4,089	$ 4,070	$ 4,116	$ 3,906	$ 3,869
Shareholders' equity	$ 2,805	$ 2,845	$ 2,846	$ 2,838	$ 2,889
AOCI	$ 25	$ 41	$ 50	$ 30	$ 20
Shareholders' equity, excluding AOCI	$ 2,778	$ 2,804	$ 2,797	$ 2,809	$ 2,869
Non-IFRS and other financial measures					
Loss ratio	12 %	6 %	8 %	1 %	5 %
Expense ratio	22 %	19 %	22 %	24 %	21 %
Combined ratio	34 %	26 %	30 %	25 %	26 %
Effective tax rate	25.9 %	25.5 %	25.8 %	25.3 %	25.6 %
MICAT ratio [4]	182 %	181 %	191 %	184 %	182 %
Number of delinquencies outstanding	1,621	1,487	1,426	1,380	1,536
Severity ratio	25 %	22 %	27 %	27 %	23 %
Investment yield	3.9 %	4.2 %	4.2 %	4.2 %	4.2 %

(1) Amounts may not total due to rounding.

(2) Non-GAAP financial measure

(3) Excluding realized income and expense from interest rate hedging program.

(4) The Company calculated its mortgage insurance capital adequacy test ("MICAT") ratio in accordance with OSFI's Mortgage Insurer Capital Adequacy Test Guideline dated January 1, 2025. The OSFI supervisory MICAT target ratio and minimum MICAT ratio under Protection Residential Mortgage Hypothecary Insurance Act ("PRMHIA") is 150% and the Company's internal target ratio under the MICAT is 157%. See the Non-GAAP and other financial measures section at the end of this MD&A for additional information.

Selected Annual Financial Data (1)
As Of or For the Years Ended December 31, under IFRS 17 and IFRS 9

(amounts in millions of dollars, unless otherwise specified)	2025	2024	2023	2022 (restated)
Income statement data				
Transactional insurance premiums written	$ 963	$ 743	$ 587	$ 804
Portfolio insurance premiums written	$ 16	$ 32	$ 26	$ 22
Premiums written	$ 979	$ 775	$ 612	$ 825
Insurance revenue	$ 836	$ 848	$ 730	$ 656
Insurance service expense:				
Losses on claims	$ 39	$ 36	$ 38	$ 22
Other insurance expenses	$ 111	$ 109	$ 93	$ 75
Insurance service expense	$ 150	$ 145	$ 131	$ 97
Insurance service result	$ 685	$ 703	$ 600	$ 559
Insurance finance expense	$ 114	$ 96	$ 77	$ 60
Other operating expenses	$ 43	$ 41	$ 37	$ 31
Net insurance service result[2]	$ 528	$ 565	$ 485	$ 468
Interest and dividend income, net of investment expenses[2]	$ 244	$ 259	$ 247	$ 180
Realized income (expense) from interest rate hedging program	$ 1	$ (2)	$ (1)	$ 1
Net gains (losses) from investments, financial assets at FVTPL, derivatives and foreign exchange[3]	$ (30)	$ 29	$ (9)	$ (50)
Total investment income	$ 215	$ 286	$ 238	$ 130
Interest expense	$ 39	$ 40	$ 38	$ 39
Gain on repurchase of long-term debt	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 3
Income before taxes	$ 703	$ 811	$ 684	$ 562
Net income	$ 524	$ 606	$ 512	$ 421
Net operating income	$ 598	$ 605	$ 539	$ 476
Balance sheet data				
Total investments	$ 6,330	$ 6,333	$ 6,421	$ 6,073
Total assets	$ 6,915	$ 6,774	$ 6,906	$ 6,598
Liability for remaining coverage	$ 2,840	$ 2,577	$ 2,521	$ 2,523
Debt outstanding	$ 923	$ 922	$ 921	$ 892
Total liabilities	$ 4,070	$ 3,895	$ 4,073	$ 3,949
Shareholders' equity	$ 2,845	$ 2,880	$ 2,833	$ 2,648
AOCI	$ 41	$ 1	$ (96)	$ (188)
Shareholders' equity, excluding AOCI	$ 2,804	$ 2,878	$ 2,929	$ 2,837
Non-IFRS and other financial measures				
Loss ratio	5 %	5 %	6 %	4 %
Expense ratio	21 %	20 %	20 %	18 %
Combined ratio	27 %	25 %	26 %	22 %
Effective tax rate	25.6 %	25.3 %	25.2 %	25.1 %
MICAT ratio [4]	181 %	177 %	172 %	178 %
Number of delinquencies outstanding	1,487	1,401	1,235	1,335
Severity ratio	25 %	26 %	31 %	28 %
Investment yield	4.2 %	4.4 %	4.1 %	3.2 %

(1) Amounts may not total due to rounding.

(2) Non-GAAP financial measure

(3) Excluding realized income and expense from interest rate hedging program.

(4) The Company calculated its MICAT ratio in accordance with OSFI's Mortgage Insurer Capital Adequacy Test Guideline dated January 1, 2019 for the 2022 reporting period, the MICAT Guideline date January 1, 2023 for the 2023 reporting period, the MICAT Guideline date January 1, 2024 for the 2024 reporting period and the MICAT Guideline date January 1, 2025 for the 2025 reporting period. The OSFI supervisory MICAT target ratio and minimum MICAT ratio under PRMHIA is 150% and the Company's internal target ratio under the MICAT is 157%. See the Non-GAAP and other financial measures section at the end of this MD&A for additional information.

Selected Annual Financial Data (1)
As Of or For the Years Ended December 31, under IFRS 4 and IAS 39

(amounts in millions of dollars, unless otherwise specified)	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Income statement data					
Transactional insurance premiums written	$ 804	$ 1,187	$ 903	$ 677	$ 619
Portfolio insurance premiums written	$ 22	$ 24	$ 90	$ 24	$ 20
Premiums written	$ 825	$ 1,210	$ 993	$ 701	$ 639
Underwriting revenues:					
Premiums earned	$ 866	$ 800	$ 697	$ 679	$ 680
Losses on claims and expenses:					
Net (recoveries) losses on claims	$ 22	$ (37)	$ 112	$ 116	$ 100
Expenses	$ 152	$ 143	$ 140	$ 136	$ 129
Total losses on claims and expenses	$ 174	$ 107	$ 252	$ 252	$ 229
Net underwriting income	$ 692	$ 694	$ 445	$ 427	$ 451
Interest and dividend income, net of investment expenses [4]	$ 195	$ 173	$ 177	$ 196	$ 191
Realized income (expense) from interest rate hedging program	$ 1	$ 11	$ 19	$ 29	$ 22
Net gains (losses) from investments, derivatives and foreign exchange[2]	$ 2	$ (10)	$ (26)	$ (51)	$ (27)
Total investment income	$ 198	$ 173	$ 170	$ 174	$ 186
Interest expense	$ (39)	$ (39)	$ (25)	$ (23)	$ (24)
Gain (fee) on repurchase/redemption of long-term debt	$ 3	$ —	$ (2)	$ 3	$ —
Income before taxes	$ 854	$ 828	$ 588	$ 574	$ 613
Net income	$ 637	$ 620	$ 441	$ 426	$ 452
Net operating income	$ 653	$ 641	$ 461	$ 466	$ 475
Balance sheet data					
Total investments	$ 6,074	$ 6,926	$ 6,980	$ 6,415	$ 6,400
Total assets	$ 6,868	$ 7,373	$ 7,471	$ 6,820	$ 6,889
Unearned premiums reserve	$ 2,775	$ 2,816	$ 2,406	$ 2,111	$ 2,089
Debt outstanding	$ 892	$ 1,102	$ 634	$ 436	$ 434
Total liabilities	$ 4,220	$ 4,281	$ 3,597	$ 2,952	$ 2,899
Shareholders' equity	$ 2,648	$ 3,092	$ 3,874	$ 3,868	$ 3,990
AOCI	$ (354)	$ 93	$ 159	$ 11	$ (36)
Shareholders' equity, excluding AOCI	$ 3,002	$ 2,999	$ 3,715	$ 3,857	$ 4,027
Non-IFRS and other financial measures					
Loss ratio	3 %	(5)%	16 %	17 %	15 %
Expense ratio	18 %	18 %	20 %	20 %	19 %
Combined ratio	20 %	13 %	36 %	37 %	34 %
Effective tax rate	25.4 %	25.2 %	25.1 %	25.8 %	26.4 %
MICAT/MCT ratio[3]	178 %	197 %	187 %	170 %	172 %
Number of delinquencies outstanding	1,335	1,355	1,581	1,798	1,684
Severity ratio	28 %	28 %	30 %	29 %	29 %
Investment yield	3.3 %	2.8 %	3.0 %	3.2 %	3.2 %

(1) Amounts may not total due to rounding.
(2) Includes realized and unrealized gain (losses) from derivatives except for realized income (expense) from interest rate hedging program.
(3) The OSFI supervisory MICAT target ratio and minimum MICAT ratio under PRMHIA is 150% and the Company's internal target ratio is 157%.
(4) Non-GAAP financial measure

New Insurance Written (1)
By Loan to Value, Province and Amortization at Origination
As Of or For The Quarters Ended

(amounts in millions of dollars, unless otherwise specified)	2026			2025			2025			2025			2025		
	Q1			Q4			Q3			Q2			Q1		
	Transactional	Portfolio	Total	Transactional	Portfolio	Total	Transactional	Portfolio	Total	Transactional	Portfolio	Total	Transactional	Portfolio	Total
New Insurance Written $	4,765	994	5,759	6,873	922	7,795	8,244	1,628	9,871	7,256	972	8,228	4,431	1,030	5,461
New Insurance Written (thousands of units)	10	3	13	15	3	18	18	5	23	16	3	19	10	3	13
New Insurance Written by LTV (%)															
95.01% and above	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
90.01% to 95.00%	63	—	52	64	—	56	64	—	53	64	—	56	62	—	50
85.01% to 90.00%	29	—	24	29	—	25	29	—	24	29	—	25	30	—	24
80.01% to 85.00%	7	—	6	7	—	6	7	—	6	7	—	6	6	—	5
75.01% to 80.00%	—	15	3	—	20	3	—	18	3	—	21	3	—	25	5
70.01% to 75.00%	—	4	1	—	4	1	—	7	1	—	5	1	—	4	1
65.01% to 70.00%	—	6	1	—	6	1	—	7	1	—	6	1	—	7	1
60.01% to 65.00%	—	19	3	—	17	2	—	18	3	—	20	2	—	17	3
55.01% to 60.00%	—	12	2	—	11	1	—	10	2	—	10	1	—	10	2
50.01% to 55.00%	—	11	2	—	11	1	—	11	2	—	9	1	—	9	2
50.00% and lower	—	32	6	—	30	4	—	30	5	—	29	3	—	29	5
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**
New Insurance Written by Province (%)															
Ontario	36	46	37	35	41	36	34	44	36	28	37	29	33	48	36
British Columbia	10	13	11	10	15	10	10	12	10	9	16	10	10	14	11
Alberta	20	20	20	20	24	20	22	25	22	21	23	22	22	19	21
Quebec	20	11	19	20	11	19	18	11	17	28	15	26	21	10	19
Nova Scotia	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	1	3	2	2	2	2	1	2
Saskatchewan	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	3	4	3	4	3
Manitoba	2	2	2	3	2	3	4	2	3	3	1	3	3	2	2
New Brunswick	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2
Newfoundland	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2
Prince Edward Island	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	1
Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**
New Insurance Written by Amortization at Origination (%)															
15 and lower	—	20	1	—	13	—	—	27	1	—	9	1	—	7	1
15.01 to 20.00	—	27	1	—	22	1	—	25	1	—	20	3	—	22	4
20.01 to 25.00	37	53	37	40	65	41	44	48	44	48	71	50	59	71	61
25.01 and above	63	—	61	60	—	58	56	—	54	52	—	46	41	—	33
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

(1) Amounts may not total due to rounding.

Selected Metrics Related to Losses on Claims (1)
As Of or For The Quarters Ended

(amounts in millions of dollars, unless otherwise specified)	2026 Q1	2025 Q4	2025 Q3	2025 Q2	2025 Q1
Loss ratio (%)	12	6	8	1	5
Expense ratio (%)	22	19	22	24	21
Combined ratio (%)	34	26	30	25	26
Total paid claims	$ 8	$ 9	$ 4	$ 10	$ 8
Average paid claim (thousands)	$ 92	$ 91	$ 62	$ 126	$ 83
Average reserve per delinquent loan (thousands)	$ 44	$ 39	$ 37	$ 31	$ 33
Liability for incurred claims					
Beginning balance	$ 58	$ 53	$ 42	$ 50	$ 48
Paid claims	$ (8)	$ (9)	$ (4)	$ (10)	$ (8)
Increase (decrease) in reserves	$ 21	$ 14	$ 15	$ 2	$ 10
Ending balance	$ 72	$ 58	$ 53	$ 42	$ 50
Delinquency Roll (Units)					
Opening balance	1,487	1,426	1,380	1,536	1,401
New delinquent loans	694	675	605	558	686
Cures	(470)	(519)	(488)	(635)	(459)
Paid claims	(90)	(95)	(71)	(79)	(92)
Closing balance	1,621	1,487	1,426	1,380	1,536
Delinquency rate (2)	0.23 %	0.21 %	0.19 %	0.19 %	0.20 %

Province	2026 Q1 % of Outstanding Insured Mortgage Balances	2026 Q1 Total Delinquencies	2026 Q1 % Delq Rate	2025 Q4 % of Outstanding Insured Mortgage Balances	2025 Q4 Total Delinquencies	2025 Q4 % Delq Rate	2025 Q3 % of Outstanding Insured Mortgage Balances	2025 Q3 Total Delinquencies	2025 Q3 % Delq Rate	2025 Q2 % of Outstanding Insured Mortgage Balances	2025 Q2 Total Delinquencies	2025 Q2 % Delq Rate	2025 Q1 % of Outstanding Insured Mortgage Balances	2025 Q1 Total Delinquencies	2025 Q1 % Delq Rate
Ontario	37	499	0.21	36	402	0.17	37	374	0.15	37	352	0.14	37	391	0.15
British Columbia	11	155	0.23	11	133	0.19	11	138	0.19	11	140	0.19	11	162	0.22
Alberta	23	354	0.23	23	345	0.22	23	338	0.21	23	334	0.21	23	385	0.23
Quebec	16	231	0.19	16	246	0.20	16	218	0.17	16	194	0.15	15	209	0.16
Nova Scotia	2	73	0.34	2	70	0.32	2	65	0.30	2	66	0.30	2	63	0.28
Saskatchewan	4	151	0.39	4	144	0.37	4	145	0.37	4	153	0.39	4	173	0.44
Manitoba	3	67	0.26	3	65	0.24	3	72	0.27	3	64	0.23	3	61	0.22
New Brunswick	2	35	0.21	2	32	0.19	1	25	0.15	1	27	0.16	1	30	0.17
Newfoundland	2	44	0.25	2	41	0.24	2	39	0.23	2	40	0.24	2	49	0.29
Prince Edward Island	—	5	0.14	—	4	0.11	—	8	0.22	—	7	0.19	—	9	0.25
Territories	—	7	0.53	—	5	0.38	—	4	0.30	—	3	0.22	—	4	0.29
Total	**100**	**1,621**	**0.23**	**100**	**1,487**	**0.21**	**100**	**1,426**	**0.19**	**100**	**1,380**	**0.19**	**100**	**1,536**	**0.20**

(1) Amounts may not total due to rounding.

(2) Delinquency rates are based on outstanding insured mortgages as at the end of the quarter and exclude delinquencies that have been incurred but not reported.

Outstanding Insured Mortgage Balances (1) (2)
By Effective and Original Loan to Value
As Of The Quarters Ended

(amounts in billions of dollars, unless otherwise specified)	2026			2025			2025			2025			2025		
	Q1			Q4			Q3			Q2			Q1		
	Transactional	**Portfolio**	**Total**	**Transactional**	**Portfolio**	**Total**	**Transactional**	**Portfolio**	**Total**	**Transactional**	**Portfolio**	**Total**	**Transactional**	**Portfolio**	**Total**
Outstanding Insured Mortgage Balances ($)	145	45	190	145	47	192	145	49	193	143	50	193	141	52	193
Outstanding Insured Mortgage Balance (thousands of units)	482	229	711	485	236	721	488	246	734	492	253	745	493	264	756
Outstanding Insured Mortgage Balances by Effective Loan to Value ($) (3)															
95.01% and above	31	—	31	26	—	26	18	—	18	14	—	14	16	—	16
90.01% to 95.00%	17	—	17	17	—	17	17	—	17	16	—	16	15	—	15
85.01% to 90.00%	13	—	14	14	—	14	14	—	14	15	—	15	14	—	14
80.01% to 85.00%	11	1	12	12	1	13	13	—	13	13	—	13	12	1	13
75.01% to 80.00%	10	1	11	10	1	12	11	1	12	11	2	12	10	2	11
70.01% to 75.00%	8	1	9	8	2	10	9	2	10	9	2	10	9	2	11
65.01% to 70.00%	8	2	10	8	2	10	9	2	11	10	2	12	10	2	12
60.01% to 65.00%	8	2	11	9	2	11	10	2	12	10	2	13	11	2	13
55.01% to 60.00%	8	2	10	8	2	11	9	2	12	10	2	12	10	3	12
50.01% to 55.00%	6	3	9	7	3	10	7	3	10	8	3	11	8	3	11
50.00% and lower	25	31	56	26	33	59	28	35	63	28	37	65	27	38	65
Total	**145**	**45**	**190**	**145**	**47**	**192**	**145**	**49**	**193**	**143**	**50**	**193**	**141**	**52**	**193**
Outstanding Insured Mortgage Balances by Original Loan to Value ($)															
95.01% and above	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1
90.01% to 95.00%	91	—	91	91	—	91	91	—	91	90	—	90	89	—	89
85.01% to 90.00%	42	—	42	42	—	42	42	—	42	41	—	41	41	—	41
80.01% to 85.00%	9	—	9	9	—	9	9	—	9	8	—	8	8	—	8
75.01% to 80.00%	2	13	14	2	13	15	2	14	15	2	14	16	2	15	17
70.01% to 75.00%	1	5	5	1	5	5	1	5	6	1	5	6	1	6	6
65.01% to 70.00%	—	4	4	—	4	4	—	4	4	—	4	5	—	5	5
60.01% to 65.00%	—	6	7	—	7	7	—	7	7	—	7	7	—	7	7
55.01% to 60.00%	—	4	4	—	4	4	—	4	5	—	5	5	—	5	5
50.01% to 55.00%	—	3	3	—	3	4	—	4	4	—	4	4	—	4	4
50.00% and lower	—	10	10	—	10	10	—	11	11	—	11	11	—	11	11
Total	**145**	**45**	**190**	**145**	**47**	**192**	**145**	**49**	**193**	**143**	**50**	**193**	**141**	**52**	**193**

(1) Amounts may not total due to rounding.

(2) This estimate is based on the amounts reported by lenders to the Company which represents the vast majority of insured mortgage balances.

(3) Effective loan-to-value means a Company estimate based on the estimated balance of loans insured divided by the estimated fair market value of the mortgaged property using the Teranet - National Bank Home Price Index Composite 26.

Outstanding Insured Mortgage Balances [1] [2]
By Policy Year, Province and Effective Loan to Value by Policy Year
As Of The Quarters Ended

(amounts in billions of dollars unless otherwise specified)	2026			2025			2025			2025			2025		
	Q1			Q4			Q3			Q2			Q1		
	Transactional	Portfolio	Total	Transactional	Portfolio	Total	Transactional	Portfolio	Total	Transactional	Portfolio	Total	Transactional	Portfolio	Total
Outstanding Insured Mortgage Balances by Year of Policy Origination ($)															
2017 and Prior	23	14	38	25	15	40	26	16	42	28	17	45	30	18	48
2018	4	1	6	5	1	6	5	2	6	5	2	7	5	2	7
2019	6	2	7	6	2	8	6	2	8	7	2	8	7	2	9
2020	9	5	14	10	5	14	11	5	17	13	6	19	14	7	21
2021	20	3	23	21	4	25	22	4	26	23	4	27	24	4	29
2022	17	4	21	18	4	21	18	4	22	19	4	23	20	4	24
2023	14	4	19	15	5	19	15	5	20	15	5	21	16	6	21
2024	20	7	27	20	7	27	20	7	28	21	8	29	21	8	29
2025	26	4	31	27	5	32	20	4	23	12	2	14	4	1	5
2026	5	1	6												
Total	**145**	**45**	**190**	**145**	**47**	**192**	**145**	**49**	**193**	**143**	**50**	**193**	**141**	**52**	**193**
Outstanding Insured Mortgage Balances by Province ($)															
Ontario	47	22	70	47	23	70	46	24	71	46	25	71	45	26	71
British Columbia	14	7	21	15	7	22	15	7	22	14	7	22	14	8	22
Alberta	35	8	43	35	8	44	36	9	44	35	9	44	35	9	44
Quebec	26	4	30	26	4	31	26	5	31	26	5	31	25	5	30
Nova Scotia	4	1	4	4	1	4	4	1	4	4	1	4	4	1	4
Saskatchewan	7	1	8	7	1	8	7	1	8	7	1	8	7	2	8
Manitoba	5	1	6	5	1	6	5	1	6	5	1	6	5	1	6
New Brunswick	3	—	3	3	—	3	3	—	3	3	—	3	3	—	3
Newfoundland	3	—	3	3	—	3	3	—	3	3	—	3	3	—	3
Prince Edward Island	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1
Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	**145**	**45**	**190**	**145**	**47**	**192**	**145**	**49**	**193**	**143**	**50**	**193**	**141**	**52**	**193**
Effective Loan to Value by Year of Policy Origination (%) [3]															
2017 and Prior	31	18	24	31	18	24	31	18	24	31	18	24	32	19	24
2018	49	21	38	49	21	38	49	21	37	50	27	40	52	27	41
2019	52	23	41	52	22	41	52	22	41	53	30	43	55	30	43
2020	57	29	43	57	29	43	57	29	43	58	31	50	60	32	51
2021	70	33	60	69	32	60	69	32	59	70	37	63	72	38	65
2022	82	38	68	81	38	68	81	37	67	82	46	72	84	47	74
2023	83	41	67	82	41	66	82	41	65	83	45	68	85	47	70
2024	89	47	72	88	47	72	88	47	71	89	50	75	92	51	77
2025	94	50	84	94	49	83	92	49	81	92	51	85	93	51	85
2026	91	50	81												
Total	**62**	**28**	**48**	**61**	**27**	**47**	**59**	**27**	**45**	**58**	**27**	**45**	**58**	**27**	**44**

(1) Amounts may not total due to rounding.

(2) This estimate is based on the amounts reported by lenders to the Company which represents the vast majority of insured mortgage balances.

(3) Effective loan-to-value means a Company estimate based on the estimated balance of loans insured divided by the estimated fair market value of the mortgaged property using the Teranet - National Bank Home Price Index Composite 26.

Outstanding Insured Mortgage Balances (1) (2)
By Original and Remaining Amortization Period
As Of The Quarters Ended

	2026			2025			2025			2025			2025		
	Q1			Q4			Q3			Q2			Q1		
	Trans actional	Portfolio	Total	Trans actional	Portfolio	Total	Trans actional	Portfolio	Total	Trans actional	Portfolio	Total	Trans actional	Portfolio	Total
Original Amortization Period (%)															
35.01 years and greater	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1
30.01 years to 35.00 years	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2
25.01 years to 30.00 years	14	18	15	12	18	14	10	18	12	7	19	10	4	19	8
20.01 years to 25.00 years	83	61	77	84	60	79	87	60	80	89	59	82	92	59	83
15.01 years to 20.00 years	—	14	4	—	14	4	—	14	4	—	14	4	—	14	4
10.01 years to 15.00 years	—	4	1	—	4	1	—	4	1	—	5	1	—	5	1
5.01 years to 10.00 years	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
5.00 years and lower	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**
Remaining Amortization Period (%)															
35.01 years and greater	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
30.01 years to 35.00 years	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25.01 years to 30.00 years	12	—	9	10	1	8	8	1	6	5	1	4	3	1	2
20.01 years to 25.00 years	47	30	43	49	31	44	52	32	47	54	33	49	56	34	50
15.01 years to 20.00 years	27	35	29	27	35	29	26	34	28	26	34	28	27	33	28
10.01 years to 15.00 years	10	21	13	10	21	13	10	20	13	10	20	13	10	19	13
5.01 years to 10.00 years	2	10	4	2	10	4	2	9	4	2	9	4	2	9	4
5.00 years and lower	1	3	1	1	3	1	1	3	1	—	3	1	—	3	1
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

(1) Amounts may not total due to rounding.

(2) This estimate is based on the amounts reported by lenders to the Company which represents the vast majority of insured mortgage balances.

Non-GAAP And other financial measures glossary

“combined ratio” means the ratio (expressed as a percentage) of the sum of total amount of insurance service expenses and other operating expenses and the total amount of losses (recoveries) on claims to net insurance revenue for a specified period. The combined ratio measures the proportion of the Company’s total cost to its net insurance revenue and is used to assess the profitability of the Company’s insurance underwriting activities.

“expense ratio” means the ratio (expressed as a percentage) of insurance service expense and other operating expenses to net insurance revenue for a specified period. The expense ratio measures the operational efficiency of the Company and is a useful comparison to industry benchmarks and internal targets.

“interest and dividend income, net of investment expenses” means the total net investment income, including income from associate and the provision for expected credit loss, and excluding net gains (losses) from investment, financial assets at FVTPL, derivatives and foreign exchange. This measure is an indicator of the core operating performance of the investment portfolio.

“investment yield” means the annualized pre-tax equivalent investment income for such period divided by the average of the quarterly investment book value, for such period. For quarterly results, the investment yield is the annualized pre-tax equivalent investment income divided by the average of beginning and ending investments book value, for such quarter. For year-to-date and annual results, the investment yield is the annualized pre-tax equivalent investment income divided by the average of the investments book value of each quarter (5-point average for the annual). This measure is an indicator of the core operating performance of the investment portfolio reflective of the interest rate environment.

“loss ratio” means the ratio (expressed as a percentage) of the total amount of losses (recoveries) on claims associated with insurance policies incurred during a specified period to net insurance revenue during such period. The loss ratio is a key measure of underwriting profitability and the quality of the insurance portfolio and is used for comparisons to industry benchmarks and internal targets.

“net insurance service result” means insurance service result net of insurance finance expense and other operating expenses. Net insurance service result measures the underwriting profitability for a specific period.

“net insurance revenue” means insurance revenue net of insurance finance expense. Net insurance revenue estimates the net revenue from underwriting for a specific period.

“net operating income” means net income excluding the following after-tax amounts, Net realized gains (losses) on sale of investments, Unrealized gains (losses) on Fair Value through Profit or Loss (“FVTPL”) securities, and Fee on early redemption of debt, Gain or loss on debt repurchases and including the following after-tax amounts, realized income (expense) from the interest rate hedging program, income tax benefits realized from an internal corporate reorganization related to the utilization of accumulated income tax losses acquired from the Company’s sole Class A common shareholder net of the related purchase price. These income tax recoveries, net of the purchase price, have been recognized as an increase in the share capital in the financial statements. Net operating income estimates the recurring after-tax earnings from core business activities and is an indicator of core operating performance.

Other glossary

“accumulated other comprehensive income” or “AOCI” is a component of shareholders’ equity and reflects the unrealized gains and losses, net of taxes, related to available-for-sale assets. Unrealized gains and losses on assets classified as available-for-sale are recorded in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and included in accumulated other comprehensive income until recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

“average reserve per delinquency” means the average reserve per delinquent loan calculated by total liability for incurred claims in dollars divided by the number of outstanding delinquent loans reported by lenders. Average reserve per delinquency measures the potential size of the average loss, including delinquent loans with no expected loss, and is used for trending purposes and comparisons against internal targets.

“claim” means the amount demanded under a policy of insurance arising from the loss relating to an insured event.

"cures" means previously reported delinquent loans where the borrower has made all scheduled mortgage payments or a successful workout has been completed and the loan is no longer considered a delinquent loan.

“delinquencies outstanding” means loans reported by lenders where the borrowers have failed to make scheduled mortgage payments under the terms of the mortgage and where the cumulative amount of mortgage payments missed exceeds the scheduled payments due in a three-month period.

“delinquency rate” means the ratio (expressed as a percentage) of the total number of delinquent loans to the total number of outstanding insured mortgages at a specified date. The delinquency ratio is an indicator of the emergence of losses on claims and the quality of the insurance portfolio and is a useful comparison to industry benchmarks and internal targets.

"effective loan-to-value" means a Company estimate based on the estimated balance of loans insured divided by the estimated fair market value of the mortgaged property using the Teranet - National Bank Home Price Index Composite 26 (Teranet - National Bank Home Price Index Composite 11 for quarters ending June 30, 2022 and prior).

“effective tax rate” means the ratio (expressed as a percentage) of provision for income taxes to income before income taxes for a specified period. The effective tax rate measures the actual amount of pre-tax income the Company pays in taxes and is a useful comparison to industry benchmarks and prior periods.

“insurance finance expense” recognized in income, represents the interest accretion calculated using the locked in discount rate for each group of contracts related to future cash flows, risk adjustment and CSM. Insurance finance expense recognized in OCI represents the impact of changes in discount rates on insurance liabilities in the period.

“insurance finance reserve”, a component of AOCI, represents the cumulative impact on the present value of future cash flows and risk adjustment of changes in discount rates to be recycled through Insurance Revenue when the related cash flows and risk adjustment are released to Insurance Revenue.

“losses on claims” means the estimated amount payable under mortgage insurance policies during a specified period. A portion of reported losses on claims represents estimates of costs of pending claims that are still open during the reporting period, as well as estimates of losses associated with claims that have yet to be reported and the cost of investigating, adjusting and settling claims.

“loss reserves”, a measure under IFRS 4, means case reserves based on delinquencies reported to the Company, an estimate for losses on claims based on delinquencies that are IBNR, supplemental loss reserves for potential adverse developments related to claim severity and loss adjustment expenses representing an estimate for the administrative costs of investigating, adjusting and settling claims. Loss reserves are discounted to take into account the time value of money.

“Mortgage Insurer Capital Adequacy Test” or **“MICAT”** means the minimum capital test for federally regulated mortgage insurance companies established by OSFI (as defined herein). Under MICAT, companies calculate an MICAT ratio of regulatory capital available to regulatory capital required using a defined risk-based methodology prescribed by OSFI in monitoring the adequacy of a company’s capital. The MICAT ratio is a key metric of the adequacy of the Company’s capital in comparison to regulatory requirements and is used for comparisons to other mortgage insurers and internal targets.

Other glossary

“net gains or losses from investments, derivatives and foreign exchange” means the sum of net realized gains or losses on sales of investments, net gains or losses from derivatives and foreign exchanges and impairment losses.

“net underwriting income”, a measure under IFRS 4, means the sum of premiums earned and fees and other income, less losses and sales, underwriting and administrative expenses during a specified period.

“new insurance written” means the original principal balance of mortgages, including any capitalized premiums, insured during a specified period. New insurance written measures the maximum potential risk exposure under insurance contracts added during a specific time period and is used to determine potential loss exposure.

“original amortization period” means the number of years that it will take to repay in full the original mortgage balance on the regularly scheduled payment of principal and interest based at inception.

“original loan-to-value ratio” means the original balance of a mortgage loan divided by the original value of the mortgaged property.

"outstanding insured mortgage balances” means the amount of all mortgage insurance policies in effect at a specified date, based on the current balance of mortgages covered by such insurance policies, including any capitalized premiums. Outstanding insured mortgage balances measures the current total risk exposure under insurance contracts at any given time and is used to assess potential losses on claims.

“portfolio insurance” means mortgage insurance covering an individual mortgage that is underwritten as part of a portfolio of mortgages that have a loan-to-value ratio equal to or less than 80% at the time the loan is insured.

“remaining amortization period” means the estimated number of years that it will take to repay the outstanding mortgage balance as of the reporting date based on the regularly scheduled payments of principal and interest.

“severity on claims paid” or “severity ratio” means the ratio (expressed as a percentage) of the dollar amount of paid claims during a specified period on insured loans to the original insured mortgage amount relating to such loans. The main determinants of the severity ratio are the loan-to-value (original balance of a mortgage loan divided by the original value of the mortgaged property), age of the mortgage loan, the value of the underlying property, accrued interest on the loan, expenses advanced by the insured and the foreclosure expenses. Severity on claims paid ratio measures the size of the average loss on a paid claim relative to the original insured mortgage amount and is used to assess the potential loss exposure related to insurance in force and for comparison to industry benchmarks and internal targets.

“transactional insurance” means mortgage insurance covering an individual mortgage that typically has been underwritten individually, and which is predominantly a mortgage with a loan-to-value ratio of greater than 80% at the time the loan is originated.

“unearned premiums reserve” or “UPR”, a measure under IFRS 4, means that portion of premiums written that has not yet been recognized as revenue. Unearned premium reserves are recognized as revenue over the policy life in accordance with the expected pattern of loss emergence as derived from actuarial analysis of historical loss development.