The PMI Group, Inc

August 20,2024

Dear Fellow Shareholders;

I would like to take this opportunity to provide you with a brief update on our business development activities, as well as, review our financial performance for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2024.

As previously discussed in May 2024, we have retained the services of Jefferies LLC, as a financial advisor, to assist us to identify and advise us on strategic initiatives that may benefit the Company and our Shareholders. We continue to believe that The PMI Group provides an ideal platform for tax efficient growth and offers significant value to potential partners.

For the three-month period ended June 30,2024, the net loss was (\$182k) compared to a net loss in the three-month period ended June 30,2023 of (\$106k), an increase of approximately \$76k or 71.7%. General and administrative expenses increased to \$132k from \$72k, an increase of approximately \$60k or 83.3% principally as a result of increased board and professional fees associated with identifying strategic initiatives. Management believes that professional fees will also

be elevated in the third quarter as we continue to identify strategic initiatives and other opportunities to increase shareholder value. Interest expense for the three-month period ended June 30,2024 was \$51k compared to \$35k in the prior year same period, an increase of approximately \$16k or 45.7%. The increase in interest expense is attributable to PIK interest. The PMI Group has not had any additional draws on its credit line since November 2022.

With regards to our financial performance, for the six -month period ended June 30,2024, the net loss was (\$403k) compared to a net loss in the six-month period ended June 30,2023 of (\$358k), an increase of approximately \$45k or 12.6%. General and administrative expenses increased to \$304k from \$289k, an increase of approximately \$15k or 5.2%. Interest expense for the six-month period ended June 30,2024, was \$101k compared to \$71k in the prior period ended June 30,2023, an increase of approximately \$30k or 42.3%.

The Company as of June 30,2024 had approximately \$301k in cash and cash equivalents on hand and \$1,721k outstanding on its line of credit with Lancer Capital.

The Company continues to maintain a streamlined operating structure as it continues with the

assistance of Jefferies LLC, to actively explore opportunities to enter into strategic transactions to maximize its assets for the value of the Company and its Shareholders. In closing, thank you for your continued support of The PMI Group.

Respectfully,

Michael E Kelly

CEO, Director

The PMI Group, Inc

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UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of and for the six-month period ending June 30, 2024 and 2023

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THE PMI GROUP, INC. UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

As of June 30, 2024 and 2023 (in thousands, except share data).

	-	ne 30, 2024	June 30, 2023		
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	301	\$	649	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		116		162	
Total current assets	\$	417	\$	811	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDE	RS' D	EFICIT			
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	256	\$	39	
production of the second of th					
Non-Current Liabilities:					
Line of Credit		1,721		1,502	
Total liabilities		1,977		1,541	
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Stockholders' deficit					
Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 10,000,000 shares					
authorized; 2,074,441 shares issued and		21		21	
outstanding					
Additional paid-in capital		7,967		7,967	
Accumulated deficit		(9,548)		(8,718)	
Total stockholders' deficit		(1,560)		(730)	
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	\$	417	\$	811	

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

THE PMI GROUP, INC. UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

As of June 30, 2024 and 2023 (in thousands, except share data)

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2024		2023	2024		2023	
Revenue:							
Interest income	<u> </u>	1 (<u> </u>	\$	2	\$	2
Total revenue			1		2		2
Expenses:							
General, administrative, and other expenses		132	72		304		289
Interest expense		51_	35_		101		71
Total expenses	<u> </u>	183	107		405		360
Loss from operations		(182)	(106)		(403)		(358)
Net (loss) income	\$ _\$	(182)	\$ (106)	\$	(403)	\$	(358)

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 (in thousands, except share data)

			Sam Ann			
			Additional		Total	
	Common Stock		Paid-in	Accumulated	Stockholders'	
	Shares	Amount	Capital	Deficit	Deficit	
,						
Balance, January 1, 2024	2,074,441	\$ 21	\$ 7,967	\$ (9,145)	(1,157)	
Net loss		:- 		(221)	(221)	
Balance, March 31, 2024	2,074,441	21	7,967	(9,366)	(1,378)	
Net loss			***	(182)	(182)	
Balance, June 31, 2024	2,074,441	\$ 21	\$ 7,967	\$ (9,548)	\$ (1,560)	
	Ba.		Additional		Total	
	Common	Stock	Paid-in	Accumulated	Stockholders'	
,	Shares	Amount	Capital	Deficit	Deficit	
Balance, January 1, 2023	2,074,441	\$ 21	\$ 7,967	\$ (8,360)	(372)	
Net loss			we	(252)	(252)	
Balance, March 31, 2023	2,074,441	21	7,967	(8,612)	(624)	
Net loss	-	_	_	(106)	(106)	

21

7,967

(8,718)

(730)

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

2,074,441

Balance, June 30, 2023

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 (in thousands, except share data)

Cash flows from operating activities:	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 2023			-,	
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Net income (loss)	\$		(403)	\$	(358)
Net income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:					
net cash used in operating activities:					
Interest expense			101		71
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Prepaid expenses and other current assets			58		(11)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities			(26)		(120)
Net cash used in operating activities			(270)		(418)
The state of the s					
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents			(270)		(418)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period			571		1,067
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$		301	\$	649

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMEENTS

(in thousands, except share data)

1. Company

On October 1, 2013, The PMI Group, Inc. ("PMI" or the "Company") emerged from Bankruptcy pursuant to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of the PMI Group, Inc. under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code (the "Plan"). Since emergence, PMI has sought to identify and execute strategic alternatives intended to maximize PMI value.

On August 28, 2015, PMI entered into a series of transactions ("BTO Transactions") in conjunction with the acquisition by BTO PMI Holdings L.P. ("BTO Holdings") of 764,542 common shares from another shareholder, including entry into a Subordinated Loan Agreement with BTO PMI Holdings-NQ, L.P. ("BTO Holdings-NQ") and the issuance of a Warrant to BTO Holdings-NQ (Collectively, BTO Holdings and BTO Holdings-NQ are referred to as "BTO"). Contemporaneous with the BTO transactions, PMI entered into an Investor Rights Agreement and a Registration Right Agreement with BTO which among other things provides BTO with certain governance rights and rights to demand and/or piggy-back in a registered offering under certain circumstances as defined in the agreements.

On November 4, 2022, PMI entered into a Securities Sale Agreement ("SSA") with Lancer Capital LLC ("Lancer") to consent to BTO Holdings selling 764,542 common shares, as well as entering into an Investor Rights Agreement and Registrations Rights Agreement with Lancer Capital LLC. The SSA terminated BTO Holdings Investor Rights Agreement, Registration Right Agreement and warrants dated as of June 25, 2021, with BTO Holdings-NQ.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of PMI as of and for the six-month period ended June 30, 2024, and 2023, have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification, as set forth by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB"). The following is a summary of significant accounting and reporting policies.

Principles of Consolidation

PMI is the 100% owner of PMI Mortgage Insurance Co. ("MIC"). On August 19, 2011, MIC was placed under formal supervision of the Arizona Department of Insurance ("ADI"). On October 20, 2011, the ADI filed a petition and complaint in the Arizona Superior Court, County of Maricopa (the "Receivership Court") seeking to have MIC placed into interim receivership under full possession and control of the ADI, which was granted that day (the "Possession Order"). All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

On March 14, 2012, the Receivership Court, with the consent of PMI's bankrupt estate, entered an order ("the Receivership Order") appointing the Arizona Insurance Commissioner as Receiver and appointing a Special Deputy Receiver to manage the day-to-day affairs of MIC subject to the continuing oversight of the Receivership Court.

MIC is currently subject to the Receivership Order that effects a separation of control between PMI and MIC which, among other things, gives the Receiver exclusive custody and control of MIC's records and assets, including all of MIC's rights to control its operations and those of its subsidiaries.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMEENTS

(in thousands, except share data)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

The Receivership Order prohibits PMI (as MIC's stockholder) from transacting any of MIC's business or altering any of MIC's records. In accordance with the applicable accounting standards, when a subsidiary becomes subject to the control of a government, court, administrator, or regulator, deconsolidation of that subsidiary is generally required. The Company has therefore deconsolidated MIC for accounting purposes and eliminated the results of MIC's operations for all periods presented. However, MIC does remain as part of the PMI consolidated tax group.

The Company believes they have no responsibilities for liabilities of MIC. Although MIC is currently in rehabilitation, to the extent that MIC is rehabilitated and emerges from receivership, the residual interest would belong to PMI. The accounts of PMI include the accounts of PMI and its subsidiaries – PMI Insurance Co., and PMI Mortgage Service Co. On January 23, 2019, PMI Mortgage Service Co. filed a certificate of dissolution that was accepted by the California Secretary of State.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of unaudited consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the unaudited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. The Company believes that the estimates used in preparing its unaudited consolidated financial statements are reasonable and prudent; however, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity date of three months or less at the date of purchase to be cash equivalents. The Company invests a portion of its cash and cash equivalents into certificates of deposit and money market funds with a maturity of less than one year. As of June 30, 2024, the Company had approximately \$0 invested in money market funds.

Income Taxes

PMI accounts for income taxes under the asset and liability method, which requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the unaudited consolidated financial statements. Under this method, the Company determines deferred tax assets and liabilities on the basis of the differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities by using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. The effect of a change in tax rates on deferred tax assets and liabilities is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

PMI recognizes deferred tax assets to the extent that it believes that these assets are more likely than not to be realized. In making such a determination, the Company considers all available positive and negative evidence, including future reversals of existing taxable temporary differences, projected future taxable income, tax-planning strategies, and results of recent operations. If the Company determines that it would be able to realize our deferred tax assets in the future in excess of their net recorded amount, the Company would make an adjustment to the deferred tax asset valuation allowance, which would reduce the provision for income taxes.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMEENTS

(in thousands, except share data)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Income Taxes, continued

The Company records uncertain tax positions in accordance with ASC 740 on the basis of a two-step process in which (1) it determines whether it is more likely than not that the tax positions will be sustained on the basis of the technical merits of the position and (2) for those tax positions that meet the more-likely-than- not recognition threshold, the Company recognizes the largest amount of tax benefit that is more than 50 percent likely to be realized upon ultimate settlement with the related tax authority.

The Company recognizes interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as interest expense on the accompanying unaudited consolidated statements of operations. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Company recorded no interest and penalties.

Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Comprehensive income (loss) is defined as the change in equity of PMI during a period from transactions and other events and circumstances excluding transactions resulting from investments by owners and distributions to owners. For the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Company had no items of other comprehensive income (loss). Therefore, the net (loss) income equals comprehensive (loss) income for the periods then ended.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2016, The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued 2016-13, Financial Instruments – Credit Losses: Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments (ASC 326). The guidance is effective for periods beginning on or after December 15, 2022, and it changes how entities account for credit losses on the financial assets and other instruments that are not measured at fair value through net income, including available-for-sale debt securities. The Company has determined that this new standard has no material impact on its unaudited consolidated financial statements.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include interest-earning, highly liquid deposits and are held at financial institutions that may exceed federally insured limits. PMI has not experienced any losses on these accounts and does not believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk with respect to cash balances held in these financial institutions.

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, is comprised as follows:

	As of June 30,			
	2024		2023	
Cash Cash equivalents	\$	301	\$	549 101
Total cash and cash equivalents shown in the consolidated statements of cash flows	\$	301	\$	649

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMEENTS

(in thousands, except share data)

4. MIC Transactions

On December 12, 2012, PMI and MIC agreed to the Second Amended and Restated Cost Allocation Agreement (the "CAA"), pursuant to which MIC provided certain Transition Services and Additional Services (both as defined in the CAA) to PMI. The agreement required the deposit of funds into an escrow account (the "Escrow Account") for the benefit of both PMI and MIC. The Company with the consent of the Receiver mutually closed the Escrow Account as of May 31, 2023, and transferred these funds to unrestricted cash. To obtain the consent of the Receiver, the Company advanced \$75 directly to MIC as a prepaid deposit for future cost allocations per the CAA. As of June 30, 2024, there were \$1 of costs allocated, bringing the balance to \$68, which is included in prepaid expenses and other current assets on the unaudited consolidated balance sheets.

The parties agreed to pay their respective portions of the PMI Service Costs (as defined in the CAA) as invoiced from each party to the CAA. As of June 30, 2024, and 2023, related party receivables from MIC totaled approximately \$7 and \$23, respectively, which are included in prepaid expenses and other current assets on the unaudited consolidated balance sheets.

5. Subordinated Term Loan

Subordinated Loan Agreement - Lancer Capital LLC

On November 4, 2022, the Company entered into a Securities Sale Agreement, whereby 764,542 shares of common stock owned by BTO Holdings (see note 1) was sold to Lancer Capital, LLC. The SSA terminated BTO Holdings' Investor Rights Agreement, Registration Right Agreement and warrants dated as of June 25, 2021, with BTO Holdings-NQ. In connection with the SSA, payment of all amounts outstanding under, and the termination of, the Subordinated Loan Agreement dated as of August 28, 2015, with BTO was made on November 4, 2022.

On November 3, 2022, the Company entered into a Subordinated Loan Agreement ("Loan Agreement") with Lancer Capital LLC for the aggregate principal amount up to \$4,000. On November 3, 2022, the Company borrowed \$1,408 under this Loan Agreement in connection with the SSA. The Loan Agreement bears interest at a rate of 10% per annum; however, should the Company elect to pay interest in kind ("PIK") as defined in the Loan Agreement the interest increases to 12% per annum. Since the Company elected PIK, the monthly interest payment will be added to the principal amount of the Loan Agreement. The Loan Agreement has a maturity date of November 3, 2027. Interest expense on this Loan Agreement was \$101 and \$71, respectively for the six-month period ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMEENTS

(in thousands, except share data)

6. Taxes

A reconciliation of the Company's statutory income tax rate to the Company's effective income tax rate is as follows:

	Years Ended December 31,				
	2023	2022			
Income st U.S. statutory rate	21.00%	21.00%			
Chang in fair value of warrants	0.00%	-1.08%			
Warrant amortization	0.00%	0.17%			
Change in valuation allowance	-20.99%	-20.08%			
Penalties	-0.01%	0.00%			
Other	0.00%	-0.01%			

The components of deferred tax assets consist of the following:

	Years Ended December 31,				
, O		2023	2022		
Net operating losses	\$	173,343	\$	173,178	
Less valuation allowance		(173,343)		(173,178)	
Net deferred tax assets	\$	*		-	

The deferred tax asset noted in the above table for net operating losses relates to the potential benefit of being able to utilize \$825.4 million of federal net operating losses in the future,

Management assesses that available positive and negative evidence whether sufficient future taxable income will be generated to permit use of the existing deferred tax assets associated with loss carry forwards. A significant piece of objective negative evidence is the existence of a three-year cumulative loss positions as of the reporting date. As of December 31, 2023, due to the one-time gain resulting from the termination of the Loan Agreement which occurred in 2022, the Company is in a three-year cumulative income position despite its long history of losses. While this is positive evidence that could support the realization of tax assets, it is out weighted by the negative evidence associated with the previous loss history of the Company (excluding 2022) and the inability to project future taxable income to absorb being carried forward

Excluding the one-time, non-recurring gain in 2022 from the loan terminations, the Company would still be in a cumulative three-year loss position. This objective evidence limits the ability to consider other subjective evidence, such as our projections for future growth.

On the basis of this evaluation, as of December 31, 2023, and 2022, the Company maintained a full valuation allowance against its net deferred tax asset. The valuation allowance increased by approximately \$165 as of December 31, 2023, and decreased by approximately \$823 as of December 31, 2022. The amount of the deferred tax asset considered realizable, however, could be adjusted if estimates of future taxable income during the carryforward period are reduced or increase or if objective negative evidence in the form of

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMEENTS

(in thousands, except share data)

6. Taxes, continued

cumulative losses are no longer present and additional weight is given to subjective evidence such as our projections growth. The net change in the valuation allowance for the year ended December 31, 2023, and 2022 was primarily due to changes in the Company's net operating loss carry forwards. The valuation allowance decreased in 2022 as a result of taxable income for the year, however, the Company determined a full valuation allowance remains appropriate due to the negative evidence referenced above.

As of December 31, 2022, PMI's consolidated tax group has approximately \$100 of federal tax credits, which may be available to PMI. The federal tax credits are foreign tax credits and low-income housing credits, which will be fully expired by 2023. None of these tax credits are generally available to offset tax liabilities until all applicable NOLs have been utilized.

As of December 31, 2023, and 2022, the Company has \$144,500 in California NOLs that expire between 2028 and 2038, however the Company concluded the utilization of these tax losses is remote, thus the Company has not recorded a deferred tax asset related to these NOLs.

In general, Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code ("Section 382") limits the amount of NOL carryforwards and other tax attributes, including certain built-in losses, arising before an "ownership change" that may be used to offset taxable income following the "ownership change." An "ownership change," as defined under Section 382, occurs when certain five percent or greater shareholders of a corporation with NOLs increase their ownership percentage in the corporation by more than fifty percentage points during a rolling three-year period. Pursuant to the Plan, PMI's then-outstanding common stock was extinguished, and new common stock of PMI was issued to creditors, resulting in an "ownership change."

The Internal Revenue Code provides limited exceptions to the application of Section 382. Such limited exception is provided in the Title 11 or similar cases (e.g., bankruptcy context). Management believes that PMI qualifies for such exception under Section 382; and, that any NOLs are not limited due to ownership changes. The tax attribute limitations are complex and vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. However, management believes that the total available and utilizable NOLs (not subject to limitation) at December 31, 2023, and 2022 are approximately \$825.4 million and \$824.7 million, respectively. The remaining NOLs will begin to expire in 2031.

PMI's ability to utilize the NOLs or other tax attributes such as tax credits is subject to a number of risks, including, but not limited to, the Company's ability to generate future taxable income. Continuing tax controversy around the net operating loss utilization and scrutiny by taxing authorities may limit the Company's ability to use tax attributes in the future or result in their complete loss.

PMI files income tax returns in the U.S. Federal jurisdiction and various states. With few exceptions, PMI is no longer subject to U.S. Federal, state, and local income tax examinations by tax authorities for years before 2019. As a matter of course, various taxing authorities, including the IRS, could audit PMI. There were no tax years under examination by major tax jurisdictions as of December 31, 2023, and 2022.

In December 2012, PMI entered into the Amended Tax Sharing Agreement approved by the Bankruptcy Court and the Receivership Court, which among other things, allocated a portion of the consolidated tax group's NOLs between PMI and MIC, as described above.

The Company had no unrecognized tax benefits or accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as of December 31, 2023, and 2022.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMEENTS

(in thousands, except share data)

7. Commitments and Contingencies

During 2022 a claim was made that a transaction fee in the amount of \$300 is due to a third party as a result of the consummation of a Subsequent Transaction, as such term is defined in a letter between the Company and predecessors or affiliates of the third party dated August 27, 2015. In 2022, the Company contacted the third party and disputed the claim. As of June 30, 2024, the Company has not received any subsequent correspondence on this matter from the third party advising of their intentions or pursing their claim and as of June 30, 2024, has not accrued any amount for this claim.

8. Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated all subsequent events for recognition and disclosure through August 15, 2024 the date which these unaudited consolidated financial statements were available to be issued. Nothing has occurred outside the normal course of business operations that require disclosure or recognition as of June 30, 2024.