UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT
PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

April 28, 2015
Date of Report
(Date of earliest event reported)

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	001-32195	80-0873306
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)	(Commission File Number)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

6620 West Broad Street, Richmond, VA	23230
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

(804) 281-6000
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

N/A
(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2 below):

☐ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

☐ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Item 2.02 Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On April 28, 2015, Genworth Financial, Inc. issued (1) a press release announcing its financial results for the quarter ended March 31, 2015, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1 and is incorporated herein by reference, and (2) a financial supplement for the quarter ended March 31, 2015, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.2 and is incorporated herein by reference.

The information contained in this Current Report on Form 8-K (including the exhibits) is being furnished and shall not be deemed “filed” for the purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that Section. The information contained in this Current Report on Form 8-K shall not be incorporated by reference into any registration statement or other document pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in any such filing.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

The following materials are furnished as exhibits to this Current Report on Form 8-K:

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibit
99.1	Press Release dated April 28, 2015.
99.2	Financial Supplement for the quarter ended March 31, 2015.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.

Date: April 28, 2015

By: /s/ Kelly L. Groh

Kelly L. Groh
Vice President and Controller
(Principal Accounting Officer)

Exhibit Index

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99.1	Press Release dated April 28, 2015.
99.2	Financial Supplement for the quarter ended March 31, 2015.

News Release
6620 West Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23230

Genworth Financial Announces First Quarter 2015 Results
Net Income Of $154 Million, Or $0.31 Per Share

Results Reflect Favorable Mortality In U.S. Life Insurance & Strong Mortgage Insurance Loss Ratios

- Progress Made On Review Of Strategic Options
- Achieved Targeted $250 To $300 Million Premium Increase Approvals On 2012 Long Term Care Insurance In Force Rate Action
- Received $132 Million Of Dividends From Operating Companies; Maintained Solid Capital Positions And Significant Holding Company Liquidity
- Will Comply With Final U.S. Mortgage Insurer Eligibility Requirements By Effective Date

Richmond, VA (April 28, 2015) – Genworth Financial, Inc. (NYSE: GNW) today reported results for the period ended March 31, 2015. The company reported net income[1] of $154 million, or $0.31 per diluted share, compared with net income of $184 million, or $0.37 per diluted share, in the first quarter of 2014. Net operating income[2] for the first quarter of 2015 was $156 million, or $0.31 per diluted share, compared with net operating income of $194 million, or $0.39 per diluted share, in the first quarter of 2014.

Strategic Update

The company continues to make progress on its review of strategic options in order to position the company for future success and is actively engaged in three areas: (1) strengthening its mortgage insurance businesses and long term care insurance (LTC) capital, earnings and sales; (2) simplifying the business portfolio; and (3) increasing its financial strength and flexibility. In addition, the company continues to pursue the planned sale of its non-core lifestyle protection insurance business. The company

1 Unless otherwise stated, all references in this press release to net income (loss), net income (loss) per share, book value, book value per share and stockholders' equity should be read as net income (loss) available to Genworth's common stockholders, net income (loss) available to Genworth's common stockholders per share, book value available to Genworth's common stockholders, book value available to Genworth's common stockholders per share and stockholders' equity available to Genworth's common stockholders, respectively.

2 This is a financial measure not calculated based on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (Non-GAAP). See the Use of Non-GAAP Measures section of this press release for additional information.

believes the execution of these strategic initiatives will improve operating returns, support compliance with the Private Mortgage Insurer Eligibility Requirements (PMIERs), reduce debt levels, increase LTC capital buffers and maintain solid holding company cash levels.

As disclosed on April 17, 2015, the company estimates $500 to $700 million of additional capital will be required to be fully compliant with the final PMIERs by the effective date of December 31, 2015. The company will comply with the final PMIERs by the effective date and intends to utilize both reinsurance and holding company cash to meet the additional capital requirement.

“Regarding the quarter, we are encouraged with the results in spite of continued challenges and remain focused on initiatives aimed at strengthening and building our businesses,” said Tom McInerney, President and CEO. “During the first quarter, we made significant progress on our strategic review and are developing next steps to position the company for future success. We look forward to updating you on specific actions as appropriate.”

Consolidated Net Income & Net Operating Income

	Three months ended March 31 (Unaudited)				
	2015		2014		
(Amounts in millions, except per share)	Total	Per diluted share	Total	Per diluted share	Total % change
Net income available to Genworth’s common stockholders	$ 154	$0.31	$ 184	$0.37	(16)%
Adjustment: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests in Australia mortgage insurance (MI)	21	0.04	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net income available to Genworth’s common stockholders before net income attributable to noncontrolling interests in Australia MI[2]	$ 175	$0.35	$ 184	$0.37	(5)%
Net operating income	$ 156	$0.31	$ 194	$0.39	(20)%
Adjustment: Net operating income attributable to noncontrolling interests in Australia MI	21	0.04	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net operating income before net operating income attributable to noncontrolling interests in Australia MI[2]	$ 177	$0.35	$ 194	$0.39	(9)%
Weighted average diluted shares	498.9		502.7		

	Three months ended March 31 (Unaudited)	
	2015	2014
Book value per share	$ 30.81	$ 31.27
Book value per share, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	$ 21.38	$ 24.25

Net investment losses, net of taxes and other adjustments, were $2 million in the quarter, compared to $10 million in the prior year. Net investment income decreased to $803 million, compared to $819 million in the prior quarter primarily from lower reinvestment rates and unfavorable foreign exchange. The reported yield for the current quarter was 4.51 percent. The core yield[2] was down compared to the prior quarter at 4.28 percent.

Net operating income (loss) results are summarized in the table below:

Net Operating Income (Loss) *(Amounts in millions)*	**Q1 15**	**Q4 14**	**Q1 14**
Global Mortgage Insurance Division	$116[3]	$ 83[3]	$132
U.S. Life Insurance Division	81	(482)	94
Corporate and Other Division	(41)	(17)	(32)
Total Net Operating Income (Loss)	**$156**	**$(416)**	**$194**

Net operating income (loss) excludes net investment gains (losses), goodwill impairments, gains (losses) on the sale of businesses, gains (losses) on the early extinguishment of debt, gains (losses) on insurance block transactions, restructuring costs and other adjustments, net of taxes. A reconciliation of net operating income (loss) of segments and Corporate and Other activities to net income (loss) is included at the end of this press release.

Unless specifically noted in the discussion of results for the International Mortgage Insurance and International Protection segments, references to percentage changes exclude the impact of translating foreign denominated activity into U.S. dollars (foreign exchange). Percentage changes, which include the impact of foreign exchange, are found in a table at the end of this press release. The impact of foreign exchange on results in the first quarter of 2015 was an unfavorable impact of $7 million versus the prior quarter and an unfavorable impact of $8 million versus the prior year.

3 Excludes net operating income attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Australia MI business of $21 million in the first quarter of 2015 and fourth quarter of 2014 related to the Australia MI initial public offering (IPO) completed on May 21, 2014.

Global Mortgage Insurance Division

Global Mortgage Insurance Division had net operating income of $116 million, compared with $83 million in the prior quarter and $132 million a year ago.

Global Mortgage Insurance Division Net Operating Income (Loss) *(Amounts in millions)*	Q1 15	Q4 14	Q1 14
International Mortgage Insurance			
Canada	$ 40	$ 36	$ 41
Australia	30[3]	33[3]	62
Other Countries	(6)	(7)	(4)
Total International Mortgage Insurance	64	62	99
U.S. Mortgage Insurance	52	21	33
Total Global Mortgage Insurance	**$116**	**$ 83**	**$132**

Sales *(Amounts in billions)*	Q1 15	Q4 14	Q1 14
International Mortgage Insurance			
Flow			
Canada	$ 3.3	$ 5.5	$ 2.9
Australia	5.8	8.0	7.8
Other Countries	0.4	0.5	0.4
Bulk			
Canada	5.0	2.3	2.9
Australia	—	0.1	—
Other Countries	0.2	—	—
U.S. Mortgage Insurance			
Primary Flow	6.3	6.9	3.9
Primary Bulk	—	—	—

Canada Mortgage Insurance

Canada reported net operating income of $40 million versus $36 million in the prior quarter and $41 million in the prior year. The loss ratio in the quarter was 22 percent, down four points from the prior quarter from fewer new delinquencies, net of cures and up two points from the prior year from a higher average reserve per delinquency, which was partially offset by a decrease in the number of new delinquencies, net of cures. Results included lower expenses versus the prior quarter and prior year and unfavorable foreign exchange. Flow NIW was down 36 percent[4] sequentially from a seasonally smaller originations market and up 24 percent[4] year over year primarily from a larger originations market. In addition, the company completed several bulk transactions in the quarter of approximately $5.0 billion in total, consisting of low loan-to-value prime loans, reflecting its selective participation in this market.

Australia Mortgage Insurance

Australia reported net operating income of $30 million versus $33 million in the prior quarter and $62 million in the prior year. Results in the quarter reflected a $21 million decrease in net operating income versus the prior year as a result of the minority IPO of 33.8 percent of the Australia MI business, which was completed on May 21, 2014. The loss ratio in the quarter was 15 percent, flat sequentially and down two points from the prior year. During the quarter, the company accrued a $7 million pre-tax receivable for

4 Percent change excludes the impact of foreign exchange.

expected recoveries relating to paid claims reflecting its experience of successful borrower recovery activity, favorably impacting the loss ratio by nine points. New delinquencies were up 14 percent and cures were down 17 percent sequentially reflecting normal seasonal variation. Results were also impacted by unfavorable foreign exchange versus both the prior quarter and prior year. Flow NIW was down 20 percent[4] sequentially primarily from seasonal variation and other market factors and down 17 percent[4] year over year from a smaller mortgage insurance market.

Other Countries Mortgage Insurance

Other Countries had a net operating loss of $6 million, compared to $7 million in the prior quarter and $4 million in the prior year.

U.S. Mortgage Insurance

U.S. MI net operating income was $52 million, compared with $21 million in the prior quarter and $33 million in the prior year. The loss ratio in the current quarter was 33 percent, down 28 points sequentially reflecting seasonally lower new delinquencies and favorable net cures and aging of existing delinquencies. New flow delinquencies decreased approximately 12 percent from the prior quarter from seasonal variation and decreased approximately 22 percent from the prior year, reflecting the continued burn through of delinquencies from the 2005 to 2008 book years.

Flow NIW of $6.3 billion decreased nine percent from the prior quarter from a seasonally smaller purchase originations market and increased 62 percent versus the prior year primarily from a larger purchase originations market, higher refinance activity and an increase in estimated market share. During the quarter, the company increased its single premium lender paid new insurance written reflecting its selective participation in this market. Future volumes of this product will vary in part depending on the company’s evaluation of the risk return profile of these transactions.

U.S. Life Insurance Division

U.S. Life Insurance Division net operating income was $81 million, compared with a net operating loss of $482 million in the prior quarter and net operating income of $94 million a year ago.

U.S. Life Insurance Division **Net Operating Income (Loss)** *(Amounts in millions)*	**Q1 15**	**Q4 14**	**Q1 14**
U.S. Life Insurance			
Long Term Care Insurance	$ 10	$(506)	$ 46
Life Insurance	40	1	21
Fixed Annuities	31	23	27
Total U.S. Life Insurance	81	(482)	94
Total U.S. Life Insurance	**$ 81**	**$(482)**	**$ 94**

Sales *(Amounts in millions)*	**Q1 15**	**Q4 14**	**Q1 14**
U.S. Life Insurance			
Long Term Care Insurance			
Individual	$ 10	$ 17	$ 21
Group	1	6	1
Life Insurance			
Term Life	9	11	13
Universal Life	4	7	6
Linked Benefits	4	5	2
Fixed Annuities	326	495	520

Long Term Care Insurance

LTC net operating income was $10 million, compared with a net operating loss of $506 million in the prior quarter and net operating income of $46 million in the prior year. Benefits and other changes in policy reserves decreased $506 million after-tax versus the prior quarter and increased $66 million after-tax versus the prior year. The current quarter included favorable mortality on existing claims versus both the prior quarter and prior year partially offset by unfavorable severity given the mix of new claims with a higher average reserve. Results in the quarter included net unfavorable items of $7 million after-tax reflecting a refinement to a reserve calculation on the acquired block of business, partially offset primarily by a correction related to reinsurance. During the quarter, the company began implementing a process to accrue for profits followed by losses on business written since late 1995, but it had no impact on the current quarter financial results. The prior quarter impact of the unlocking of assumptions associated with the active life reserves on the acquired block, as well as additional adjustments to reserves, was $494 million after-tax. The loss ratio in the current quarter was 72 percent.

Results for the quarter included lower benefits from reduced benefit options of $3 million after-tax versus the prior quarter related to the premium increases approved and implemented to date.

Individual LTC sales of $10 million were lower than the prior quarter and the prior year. Sales are expected to continue at low levels in the near term due to the 2014 introduction of a higher priced product and ratings pressure, but build over time as new products are introduced.

Life Insurance

Life insurance net operating income was $40 million, compared with $1 million in the prior quarter and $21 million in the prior year. Results in the quarter included favorable mortality versus pricing, in line with the prior quarter and better than the prior year, and favorable term life insurance reserve development from aging of the block and lower new business. During the quarter, the company completed a reinsurance transaction that reduced paid claims that were offset with lower premiums resulting in a minimal reduction in net operating income, but will reduce future excess reserve financing costs. Results in the prior quarter included an unfavorable correction to a reserve calculation on a reinsurance transaction of $32 million. Sales of $17 million decreased compared to the prior quarter and the prior year. Linked benefit product deposits were $41 million in the quarter, down from $42 million in the prior quarter and up from $25 million in the prior year.

Fixed Annuities

Fixed annuities net operating income was $31 million, compared with $23 million in the prior quarter and $27 million in the prior year. Results in the quarter reflected favorable mortality versus both the prior quarter and prior year and lower lapses versus the prior quarter. Sales in the quarter totaled $326 million, down sequentially and versus the prior year given the lower interest rate environment and ratings impacts.

Corporate and Other Division

Corporate and Other Division net operating loss was $41 million, compared with $17 million in the prior quarter and $32 million in the prior year.

Corporate and Other Division
Net Operating Income (Loss)

(Amounts in millions)	Q1 15	Q4 14	Q1 14
International Protection	$—	$ (4)	$ 7
Runoff	11	16	12
Corporate and Other	(52)	(29)	(51)
Total Corporate and Other	**$ (41)**	**$ (17)**	**$ (32)**

International Protection net operating income was zero for the quarter, compared with a net operating loss of $4 million in the prior quarter and net operating income of $7 million in the prior year. Results in the prior quarter reflected $4 million of net unfavorable items and the prior year reflected $4 million of favorable tax adjustments.

Runoff net operating income was $11 million, compared with $16 million in the prior quarter and $12 million in the prior year. Results in the current quarter reflect less favorable taxes partially offset by favorable equity market performance versus the prior quarter primarily impacting variable annuity products.

Corporate and Other net operating loss was $52 million, compared with $29 million in the prior quarter and $51 million in the prior year. Results in the prior quarter reflected favorable year-end tax benefits.

Capital & Liquidity

Genworth maintains solid capital positions in its operating subsidiaries.

Key Capital & Liquidity Metrics *(Dollar amounts in millions)*	**Q1 15**	**Q4 14**	**Q1 14**
Canada MI			
Minimum Capital Test Ratio[5]	233%	225%	229%
Australia MI			
Prescribed Capital Amount Ratio[5]	163%	159%	147%
U.S. MI			
Consolidated Risk-To-Capital Ratio[5]	14.1:1	14.5:1	18.7:1
GMICO Risk-To-Capital Ratio[5]	13.8:1	14.3:1	18.4:1
U.S. Life Companies			
Consolidated Risk-Based Capital (RBC) Ratio[5]	450%	438%	480%
Unassigned Surplus[5]	$ 115	$ 155	$ 444
Lifestyle Protection Insurance			
Regulatory Ratio[5]	348%	365%	362%
Holding Company[6] Cash and Liquid Assets[7]	$ 1,070	$ 1,103	$ 1,268

Key Points

- Canada and Australia paid $126 million in dividends to the holding company during the quarter;
- U.S. Life Insurance companies unassigned surplus decreased primarily from approximately $70 million related to the completion of a life reinsurance transaction that will reduce future excess reserve financing costs;
- The holding company ended the quarter with a buffer of approximately $585 million in excess of one and a half times annual debt service and restricted cash;
- The holding company targets maintaining cash balances of at least one and a half times its annual debt service expense plus a risk buffer of $350 million; and
- In April, the Australia business received regulatory approval for the potential issuance of up to A$250 million of subordinated notes, but a decision to issue these notes has not yet been made and will be subject to business and market conditions.

5 Company estimate for the first quarter of 2015, due to timing of the filing of statutory statements.

6 Holding company cash and liquid assets comprise assets held in Genworth Holdings, Inc. (the issuer of outstanding public debt) which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Genworth Financial, Inc.

7 Comprises cash and cash equivalents of $820 million, $953 million and $1,118, respectively, and U.S. government bonds of $250 million, $150 million and $150 million, respectively, as of March 31, 2015, December 31, 2014 and March 31, 2014.

About Genworth Financial

Genworth Financial, Inc. (NYSE: GNW) is a leading Fortune 500 insurance holding company committed to helping families become more financially secure, self-reliant and prepared for the future. To help families start “the talk” about their futures and long term care planning, Genworth recently completed a national #LetsTalk Tour to encourage conversations and information sharing. Genworth has leadership positions in mortgage insurance and long term care insurance and product offerings in life insurance and fixed annuities that assist consumers in solving their home ownership, insurance and retirement needs. Headquartered in Richmond, Virginia, Genworth traces its roots back to 1871 and became a public company in 2004. For more information, visit genworth.com.

From time to time, Genworth releases important information via postings on its corporate website. Accordingly, investors and other interested parties are encouraged to enroll to receive automatic email alerts and Really Simple Syndication (RSS) feeds regarding new postings. Enrollment information is found under the “Investors” section of genworth.com. From time to time, Genworth’s publicly traded subsidiaries, Genworth MI Canada Inc. and Genworth Mortgage Insurance Australia Limited, separately release financial and other information about their operations. This information can be found at http://genworth.ca and http://www.genworth.com.au.

Conference Call and Financial Supplement Information

This press release and the first quarter 2015 financial supplement are now posted on the company’s website. Additional information regarding business results and strategic update will be posted on the company’s website, http://investor.genworth.com, by 7:30 a.m. on April 29, 2015. Investors are encouraged to review these materials.

Genworth will conduct a conference call on April 29, 2015 at 8:00 a.m. (ET) to discuss first quarter 2015 results and provide an update on strategic priorities. The conference call will be accessible via telephone and the Internet. The dial-in number for the conference call is 877 888.4034 or 913 489.5101 (outside the U.S.); conference ID # 9308558. To participate in the call by webcast, register at http://investor.genworth.com at least 15 minutes prior to the webcast to download and install any necessary software.

Replays of the call will be available through May 13, 2015 at 888 203.1112 or 719 457.0820 (outside the U.S.); conference ID # 9308558. The webcast will also be archived on the company’s website.

Use of Non-GAAP Measures

This press release includes the non-GAAP financial measures entitled “net operating income (loss)” and “net operating income (loss) per share.” Operating earnings (loss) per share is derived from net operating income (loss). The chief operating decision maker evaluates segment performance and allocates resources on the basis of net operating income (loss). The company defines net operating income (loss) as income (loss) from continuing operations excluding the after-tax effects of income attributable to noncontrolling interests, net investment gains (losses), goodwill impairments, gains (losses) on the sale of businesses, gains (losses) on the early extinguishment of debt, gains (losses) on insurance block transactions, restructuring costs and infrequent or unusual non-operating items. Gains (losses) on insurance block transactions are defined as gains (losses) on the early extinguishment of non-recourse funding obligations, early termination fees for other financing restructuring and/or resulting gains (losses) on reinsurance restructuring for certain blocks of business. The company excludes net investment gains (losses) and infrequent or unusual non-operating items because the company does not consider them to be related to the operating performance of the company’s segments and Corporate and Other activities. A component of the company’s net investment gains (losses) is the result of impairments, the size and timing of which can vary significantly depending on market credit cycles. In addition, the size and timing of other investment gains (losses) can be subject to the company’s discretion and are influenced by market opportunities, as well as asset-liability matching considerations. Goodwill impairments, gains (losses) on the sale of businesses, gains (losses) on the early extinguishment of debt, gains (losses) on insurance block transactions and restructuring costs are also excluded from net operating income (loss) because, in the company’s opinion, they are not indicative of overall operating trends. Infrequent or unusual non-operating items are also excluded from net operating income (loss) if, in the company’s opinion, they are not indicative of overall operating trends.

In the first quarter of 2015, the company modified its definition to explicitly state that restructuring costs, which were previously included in the infrequent and unusual category, are excluded from net operating income (loss). There were no restructuring costs in the periods presented.

In the fourth quarter of 2014, the company recorded goodwill impairments of $129 million, net of taxes, in the long term care insurance business and $145 million, net of taxes, in the life insurance business.

There were no infrequent or unusual items excluded from net operating income (loss) during the periods presented other than the following items. There was a $66 million net tax impact in the fourth quarter of 2014 from potential business portfolio changes. Although no decisions have been made, the company recognized a tax charge of $174 million in the fourth quarter of 2014 associated with the Australian mortgage insurance business as the company can no longer assert its intent to permanently reinvest earnings in that business. In connection with the company’s plans to sell the lifestyle protection insurance business, the company completed an internal debt restructuring recognizing tax benefits of $108 million in the fourth quarter of 2014.

While some of these items may be significant components of net income (loss) available to Genworth’s common stockholders in accordance with GAAP, the company believes that net operating income (loss) and measures that are derived from or incorporate net operating income (loss), including net operating income (loss) per common share on a basic and diluted basis, are appropriate measures that are useful to investors because they identify the income (loss) attributable to the ongoing operations of the business. Management also uses net operating income (loss) as a basis for determining awards and compensation for senior management and to evaluate performance on a basis comparable to that used by analysts. However, the items excluded from net operating income (loss) have occurred in the past and could, and in some cases will, recur in the future. Net operating income (loss) and net operating income (loss) per common share on a basic and diluted basis are not substitutes for net income (loss) available to Genworth’s common stockholders or net income (loss) available to Genworth’s common stockholders per common share on a basic and diluted basis determined in accordance with GAAP. In addition, the company’s definition of net operating income (loss) may differ from the definitions used by other companies.

The tables at the end of this press release reflect net operating income (loss) as determined in accordance with accounting guidance related to segment reporting, and a reconciliation of net operating income (loss) of the company's segments and Corporate and Other activities to net income (loss) available to Genworth's common stockholders for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, as well as for the three months ended December 31, 2014.

Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) attributable to Genworth's common stockholders and net operating income (loss) assume a 35 percent tax rate and are net of the portion attributable to noncontrolling interests. Net investment gains (losses) are also adjusted for deferred acquisition costs and other intangible amortization and certain benefit reserves.

This press release also includes non-GAAP financial measures entitled "net income (loss) before net income attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Australia MI business" and "net operating income (loss) before net operating income attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Australia MI business." The company defines net income (loss) before net income attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Australia MI business and net operating income (loss) before net operating income attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Australia MI business as net income (loss) or net operating income (loss), as applicable, adjusted for net income attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Australia MI business but before noncontrolling interests in the Canada MI business. These measures are presented as they are comparable to net income (loss) and net operating income (loss) for the first quarter of 2014. However, net income (loss) before net income attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Australia MI business and net operating income (loss) before net operating income attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Australia MI business are not substitutes for net income (loss) and net operating income (loss) determined in accordance with GAAP. A reconciliation of net income (loss) before net income attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Australia MI business and net operating income (loss) before net operating income attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Australia MI business to net income (loss) and net operating income (loss) is included in a table at the end of this press release.

This press release includes the non-GAAP financial measure entitled "core yield" as a measure of investment yield. The company defines core yield as the investment yield adjusted for those items that are not recurring in nature. Management believes that analysis of core yield enhances understanding of the investment yield of the company. However, core yield is not a substitute for investment yield determined in accordance with GAAP. In addition, the company's definition of core yield may differ from the definitions used by other companies. A reconciliation of core yield to reported GAAP yield is included in a table at the end of this press release.

Results of Operations by Segment

In the first quarter of 2015, the company revised how it allocates the consolidated provision for income taxes to its operating segments to simplify the process and reflect how the chief operating decision maker is evaluating segment performance. The revised methodology applies a specific tax rate to the pre-tax income (loss) of each segment, which is then adjusted in each segment to reflect the tax attributes of items unique to that segment such as foreign income. The difference between the consolidated provision for income taxes and the sum of the provision for income taxes in each segment is reflected in Corporate and Other activities. Previously, the company calculated a unique income tax provision for each segment based on quarterly changes to tax attributes and implications of transactions specific to each product within the segment.

The annually-determined tax rates and adjustments to each segment's provision for income taxes are estimates which are subject to review and could change from year to year. Prior year amounts have not been re-presented to reflect this revised presentation and are, therefore, not comparable to the current year provision for income taxes by segment. However, the company does not believe that the previous methodology would have resulted in a materially different segment-level provision for income taxes.

Definition of Selected Operating Performance Measures

The company reports selected operating performance measures including "sales" and "insurance in force" or "risk in force" which are commonly used in the insurance industry as measures of operating performance.

Management regularly monitors and reports sales metrics as a measure of volume of new and renewal business generated in a period. Sales refer to: (1) new insurance written for mortgage insurance; (2) annualized first-year premiums for long term care and term life insurance products; (3) annualized first-year deposits plus five percent of excess deposits for universal and term universal life insurance products; (4) 10 percent of premium deposits for linked-benefits products; (5) new and additional premiums/deposits for fixed annuities; and (6) net premiums written for the lifestyle protection insurance business. Sales do not include renewal premiums on policies or contracts written during prior periods. The company considers new insurance written, annualized first-year premiums/deposits, premium equivalents, new premiums/deposits and net premiums written to be a measure of the company's operating performance because they represent a measure of new sales of insurance policies or contracts during a specified period, rather than a measure of the company's revenues or profitability during that period.

Management regularly monitors and reports insurance in force and risk in force. Insurance in force for the international mortgage and U.S. mortgage insurance businesses is a measure of the aggregate face value of outstanding insurance policies as of the respective reporting date. For risk in force in the international mortgage insurance business, the company has computed an "effective" risk in force amount, which recognizes that the loss on any particular loan will be reduced by the net proceeds received upon sale of the property. Effective risk in force has been calculated by applying to insurance in force a factor of 35 percent that represents the highest expected average per-claim payment for any one underwriting year over the life of the company's businesses in Canada and Australia. Risk in force for the U.S. mortgage insurance business is the obligation that is limited under contractual terms to the amounts less than 100 percent of the mortgage loan value. The company considers insurance in force and risk in force to be measures of the company's operating performance because they represent measures of the size of the business at a specific date which will generate revenues and profits in a future period, rather than measures of the company's revenues or profitability during that period.

Management also regularly monitors and reports a loss ratio for the company's businesses. For the mortgage and lifestyle protection insurance businesses, the loss ratio is the ratio of incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses to net earned premiums. For the long term care insurance business, the loss ratio is the ratio of benefits and other changes in reserves less tabular interest on reserves less loss adjustment expenses to net earned premiums. The company considers the loss ratio to be a measure of underwriting performance in these businesses and helps to enhance the understanding of the operating performance of the businesses.

An assumed tax rate of 35 percent is utilized in certain adjustments to net operating income (loss) and in the explanation of specific variances of operating performance and investment results.

These operating performance measures enable the company to compare its operating performance across periods without regard to revenues or profitability related to policies or contracts sold in prior periods or from investments or other sources.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This press release contains certain “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements may be identified by words such as “expects,” “intends,” “anticipates,” “plans,” “believes,” “seeks,” “estimates,” “will” or words of similar meaning and include, but are not limited to, statements regarding the outlook for the company’s future business and financial performance. Forward-looking statements are based on management’s current expectations and assumptions, which are subject to inherent uncertainties, risks and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict. Actual outcomes and results may differ materially due to global political, economic, business, competitive, market, regulatory and other factors and risks, including, but not limited to, the following:

- *Risks relating to all of the company’s businesses, including:*(i) inability to successfully develop and execute strategic plans to effectively address the company’s current business challenges (including with respect to its long term care insurance business, ratings and capital), including as a result of failure to attract buyers for the company’s lifestyle protection insurance business and any other businesses or other assets the company may seek to sell, or securities it may seek to issue, in each case, in a timely manner on anticipated terms; inability to generate required capital; failure to obtain any required regulatory, stockholder and/or noteholder approvals or consents, or the company’s challenges changing or being more costly or difficult to successfully address than currently anticipated or the benefits achieved being less than anticipated; inability to achieve anticipated cost-savings in a timely manner; adverse tax or accounting charges; (ii) inability to increase the capital needed in the company’s businesses in a timely manner and on anticipated terms, including through improved business performance, reinsurance or similar transactions, asset sales, securities offerings or otherwise, in each case as and when required; (iii) inadequate reserves and the need to increase reserves, including as a result of any changes the company may make to its assumptions, methodologies or otherwise in connection with periodic or other reviews (including as a result of the company’s actual experience differing significantly from its assumptions); (iv) ineffective or inadequate risk management in identifying, controlling or mitigating risks; weaknesses in, or ineffective, internal controls; (v) recent or future adverse rating agency actions, including with respect to rating downgrades or potential downgrades, being placed on negative outlook or being put on review for potential downgrade, all of which could have adverse implications for the company, including with respect to key business relationships, product offerings, business results of operations, financial condition and capital needs, strategic plans, collateral obligations and availability and terms of hedging, reinsurance and borrowings; (vi) inability to retain, attract and motivate qualified employees and independent sales representatives, particularly in the light of the company’s recent business challenges; (vii) adverse change in regulatory requirements, including risk-based capital; (viii) dependence on dividends and other distributions from the company’s subsidiaries (particularly the company’s international subsidiaries) and the inability of any subsidiaries to pay dividends or make other distributions to the company, including as a result of the performance of the subsidiaries and insurance, regulatory or corporate law restrictions (including the unwillingness or inability of the subsidiary that indirectly owns most of the company’s interests in the Australian and Canadian mortgage insurance businesses to pay the dividends that it receives from those businesses as a result of the impact on its financial condition of its guarantee of certain long term care insurance related reinsurance arrangements); (ix) inability to borrow under the company’s credit facility; (x) downturns and volatility in global economies and equity and credit markets; (xi) interest rates and changes in rates; (xii) availability, affordability and adequacy of reinsurance to protect the company against losses; (xiii) defaults by counterparties to reinsurance arrangements or derivative instruments; (xiv) changes in valuation of fixed maturity, equity and trading securities; (xv) defaults or other events impacting the value of the company’s fixed maturity securities portfolio; (xvi) defaults on the company’s commercial mortgage loans or the mortgage loans underlying its investments in commercial mortgage-backed securities and volatility in performance; (xvii) competition; (xviii) reliance on, and loss of, key distribution relationships; (xix) extensive regulation of the company’s businesses and changes in applicable laws and regulations; (xx) litigation and regulatory investigations or other actions (including the two shareholder putative class action lawsuits alleging securities law violations filed against the company in 2014); (xxi) the material weakness in the company’s internal control over financial reporting; (xxii) failure or any compromise of the security of the company’s computer systems, disaster recovery systems and business continuity plans and failures to safeguard, or breaches of, the company’s confidential information; (xxiii) occurrence of natural or man-made disasters or a pandemic; (xxiv) impact of additional regulations pursuant to the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act; (xxv) changes in accounting and reporting standards; (xxvi) impairments of or valuation allowances against the company’s deferred tax assets; (xxvii) accelerated amortization of deferred acquisition costs and present value of future profits (including as a result of any changes the company may make to its assumptions, methodologies or otherwise in connection with periodic or other reviews); (xxviii) political and economic instability or changes in government policies; and (xxix) fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and international securities markets;

- *Risks relating primarily to the company's mortgage insurance businesses, including:*(i) deterioration in economic conditions or a decline in home prices that adversely affect the company's loss experience in mortgage insurance; (ii) premiums for the significant portion of the company's international mortgage insurance risk in-force with high loan-to-value ratios may not be sufficient to compensate the company for the greater risks associated with those policies; (iii) competition in the company's international and U.S. mortgage insurance businesses, including from government and government-owned and government-sponsored enterprises offering mortgage insurance; (iv) changes in regulations adversely affecting the company's international operations; (v) inability to meet the private mortgage insurance eligibility requirements (PMIERs) on the contemplated timetable with the contemplated funding; (vi) inability of U.S. mortgage insurance subsidiaries to meet minimum statutory capital requirements and hazardous financial condition standards; (vii) the influence of Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac) and a small number of large mortgage lenders on the U.S. mortgage insurance market and adverse changes to the role or structure of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac; (viii) increases in U.S. mortgage insurance default rates; (ix) inability to realize anticipated benefits of the company's rescissions, curtailments, loan modifications or other similar programs in its U.S. mortgage insurance business; (x) problems associated with foreclosure process defects in the United States that may defer claim payments; (xi) competition with government-sponsored enterprises may put the company at a disadvantage on pricing and other terms and conditions; (xii) adverse changes in regulations affecting the company's U.S. mortgage insurance business; (xiii) decreases in the volume of high loan-to-value mortgage originations or increases in mortgage insurance cancellations in the United States; (xiv) increases in the use of alternatives to private mortgage insurance in the United States and reductions in the level of coverage selected; and (xv) potential liabilities in connection with the company's U.S. contract underwriting services;
- *Risks relating primarily to the company's long term care insurance, life insurance and annuities businesses, including:*(i) the company's inability to increase sufficiently, and in a timely manner, premiums on in-force long term care insurance policies and/or reduce in-force benefits, and charge higher premiums on new policies, in each case, as currently anticipated (including the future increases assumed in connection with the completion of the company's margin reviews in the fourth quarter of 2014) and as may be required from time to time in the future (including as a result of its failure to obtain any necessary regulatory approvals or unwillingness or inability of policyholders to pay increased premiums); the company's inability to reflect future premium increases and other management actions in its margin calculation as anticipated; (ii) failure to sufficiently increase demand for the company's long term care insurance, life insurance and fixed annuity products; (iii) adverse impact on the company's financial results as a result of projected profits followed by projected losses (as is currently the case with the company's long term care insurance business); (iv) deviations from the persistency assumptions used to price and establish reserves for the company's insurance policies and annuity contracts; (v) medical advances, such as genetic research and diagnostic imaging, and related legislation that impact policyholder behavior in ways adverse to the company; and (vi) inability to continue to implement actions to mitigate the impact of statutory reserve requirements;
- *Other risks, including:* (i) the possibility that in certain circumstances the company will be obligated to make payments to General Electric Company (GE) under the tax matters agreement with GE even if its corresponding tax savings are never realized and payments could be accelerated in the event of certain changes in control; and (ii) provisions of the company's certificate of incorporation and bylaws and the tax matters agreement with GE may discourage takeover attempts and business combinations that stockholders might consider in their best interests; and
- *Risks relating to the company's common stock, including:*(i) the continued suspension of payment of dividends; and (ii) stock price fluctuations.

The company undertakes no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise.

# # #

Contact Information:

Investors:	Amy Corbin, 804 662.2685
	amy.corbin@genworth.com
Media:	Al Orendorff, 804 662.2534
	alfred.orendorff@genworth.com

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income
(Amounts in millions, except per share amounts)

	Three months ended March 31, 2015	Three months ended March 31, 2014
Revenues:		
Premiums	$ 1,323	$ 1,307
Net investment income	803	805
Net investment gains (losses)	(16)	(17)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	225	227
Total revenues	2,335	2,322
Benefits and expenses:		
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	1,243	1,194
Interest credited	180	183
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	380	378
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	121	134
Interest expense	116	127
Total benefits and expenses	2,040	2,016
Income before income taxes	295	306
Provision for income taxes	91	87
Net income	204	219
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	50	35
Net income available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders	$ 154	$ 184
Net income available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per common share:		
Basic	$ 0.31	$ 0.37
Diluted	$ 0.31	$ 0.37
Weighted-average shares outstanding:		
Basic	497.0	495.8
Diluted	498.9	502.7

Reconciliation of Net Operating Income (Loss) to Net Income (Loss)
(Amounts in millions, except per share amounts)

	Three months ended March 31, 2015	Three months ended March 31, 2014	Three months ended December 31, 2014
Net operating income (loss):			
Global Mortgage Insurance Division			
International Mortgage Insurance segment			
Canada	$ 40	$ 41	$ 36
Australia	30[3]	62	33[3]
Other Countries	(6)	(4)	(7)
Total International Mortgage Insurance segment	64	99	62
U.S. Mortgage Insurance segment	52	33	21
Total Global Mortgage Insurance Division	116	132	83
U.S. Life Insurance Division			
U.S. Life Insurance segment			
Long Term Care Insurance	10	46	(506)
Life Insurance	40	21	1
Fixed Annuities	31	27	23
Total U.S. Life Insurance segment	81	94	(482)
Total U.S. Life Insurance Division	81	94	(482)
Corporate and Other Division			
International Protection segment	—	7	(4)
Runoff segment	11	12	16
Corporate and Other	(52)	(51)	(29)
Total Corporate and Other Division	(41)	(32)	(17)
Net operating income (loss)	156	194	(416)
Adjustments to net operating income (loss):			
Net investment gains (losses), net (see below for reconciliation)	(2)	(10)	(4)
Goodwill impairment, net	—	—	(274)
Tax impact from potential business portfolio changes	—	—	(66)
Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders	154	184	(760)
Add: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	50	35	52
Net income (loss)	$ 204	$ 219	$ (708)
Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per common share:			
Basic	$ 0.31	$ 0.37	$ (1.53)
Diluted	$ 0.31	$ 0.37	$ (1.53)
Net operating income (loss) per common share:			
Basic	$ 0.31	$ 0.39	$ (0.84)
Diluted	$ 0.31	$ 0.39	$ (0.84)
Weighted-average shares outstanding:			
Basic	497.0	495.8	496.7
Diluted[8]	498.9	502.7	496.7
Reconciliation of net investment gains (losses):			
Net investment gains (losses), gross	$ (16)	$ (17)	$ (10)
Adjustments for:			
Deferred acquisition costs and other intangible amortization and certain benefit reserves	6	1	1
Net investment gains (losses) attributable to noncontrolling interests	7	1	1
Taxes	1	5	4
Net investment gains (losses), net of taxes and other adjustments	$ (2)	$ (10)	$ (4)

8 Under applicable accounting guidance, companies in a loss position are required to use basic weighted average common shares outstanding in the calculation of diluted loss per share. Therefore, as a result of the company's loss for the three months ended December 31, 2014, the company was required to use basic weighted average common shares outstanding in the calculation of diluted loss per share, as the inclusion of shares for stock options, restricted stock units and stock appreciation rights would have been antidilutive to the calculation. If the company had not incurred a loss during the three months ended December 31, 2014, dilutive potential weighted average common shares outstanding would have been 499.9 million.

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Amounts in millions)

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Assets		
Cash, cash equivalents and invested assets	$ 80,118	$ 78,841
Deferred acquisition costs	4,918	5,042
Intangible assets	227	272
Goodwill	15	16
Reinsurance recoverable	17,339	17,346
Other assets	650	633
Separate account assets	9,064	9,208
Total assets	$112,331	$ 111,358
Liabilities and stockholders' equity		
Liabilities:		
Future policy benefits	$ 36,488	$ 35,915
Policyholder account balances	26,146	26,043
Liability for policy and contract claims	8,030	8,043
Unearned premiums	3,731	3,986
Deferred tax and other liabilities	5,002	4,512
Borrowings related to securitization entities	205	219
Non-recourse funding obligations	1,983	1,996
Long-term borrowings	4,601	4,639
Separate account liabilities	9,064	9,208
Total liabilities	95,250	94,561
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock	1	1
Additional paid-in capital	11,998	11,997
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):		
Net unrealized investment gains (losses):		
Net unrealized gains (losses) on securities not other-than-temporarily impaired	2,724	2,431
Net unrealized gains (losses) on other-than-temporarily impaired securities	24	22
Net unrealized investment gains (losses)	2,748	2,453
Derivatives qualifying as hedges	2,247	2,070
Foreign currency translation and other adjustments	(303)	(77)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	4,692	4,446
Retained earnings	1,333	1,179
Treasury stock, at cost	(2,700)	(2,700)
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity	15,324	14,923
Noncontrolling interests	1,757	1,874
Total stockholders' equity	17,081	16,797
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$112,331	$ 111,358

Impact of Foreign Exchange on Operating Results[9]
Three months ended March 31, 2015

	Percentages Including Foreign Exchange	Percentages Excluding Foreign Exchange[10]
Canada Mortgage Insurance (MI):		
Flow new insurance written	14%	24%
Flow new insurance written (1Q15 vs. 4Q14)	(40)%	(36)%
Australia MI:		
Flow new insurance written	(26)%	(17)%
Flow new insurance written (1Q15 vs. 4Q14)	(28)%	(20)%

9 All percentages are comparing the first quarter of 2015 to the first quarter of 2014 unless otherwise stated.
10 The impact of foreign exchange was calculated using the comparable prior period exchange rates.

Reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) Before Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests In The Australia MI Business to Net Income (Loss) Available to Genworth's Common Stockholders and Net Operating Income (Loss) Before Net Operating Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests In The Australia MI Business to Net Operating Income (Loss)
(Amounts in millions)

	Three months ended March 31, 2015	Three months ended March 31, 2014	Three months ended December 31, 2014
Net income (loss) before net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	$204	$ 219	$ (708)
Adjustments for:			
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Australia MI business	21	N/A	22
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Canada MI business	29	35	30
Net income (loss) available to Genworth's common stockholders	$154	$ 184	$ (760)
Net operating income (loss) before net operating income attributable to noncontrolling interests	$211	$ 230	$ (363)
Adjustments for:			
Net operating income attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Australia MI business	21	N/A	21
Net operating income attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Canada MI business	34	36	32
Net operating income (loss)	$156	$ 194	$ (416)

Reconciliation of Core Yield to Reported Yield

(Assets - amounts in billions)	For the three months ended March 31, 2015
Reported Total Invested Assets and Cash	$ 79.4
Subtract:	
Securities lending	0.3
Unrealized gains (losses)	7.9
Derivative counterparty collateral	—
Adjusted end of period invested assets	$ 71.2
Average Invested Assets Used in Reported Yield Calculation	$ 71.2
Subtract:	
Restricted commercial mortgage loans and other invested assets related to securitization entities[11]	0.2
Average Invested Assets Used in Core Yield Calculation	$ 71.0
(Income - amounts in millions)	
Reported Net Investment Income	$ 803
Subtract:	
Bond calls and commercial mortgage loan prepayments	14
Reinsurance[12]	15
Other non-core items[13]	12
Restricted commercial mortgage loans and other invested assets related to securitization entities[11]	3
Core Net Investment Income	$ 759
Reported Yield	4.51%
Core Yield	4.28%

11 Represents the incremental assets and investment income related to restricted commercial mortgage loans and other invested assets.
12 Represents imputed investment income related to reinsurance agreements in the lifestyle protection insurance business.
13 Includes cost basis adjustments on structured securities, preferred stock income and various other immaterial items.

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Exhibit 99.2

First Quarter Financial Supplement

March 31, 2015

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

Note:
Unless otherwise noted, references in this financial supplement to net income (loss), net income (loss) per share, book value and book value per common share should be read as net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders, net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per share, book value available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders and book value available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per share, respectively.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

Dear Investor,

In the first quarter of 2015, the company revised how it allocates income taxes to its operating segments. The revised methodology applies a specific tax rate to the pre-tax income (loss) of each segment, which is then adjusted in each segment to reflect the tax attributes of items unique to that segment such as foreign income. The difference between consolidated income taxes and the sum of each segment is reflected in Corporate and Other activities. Previously, the company calculated income taxes for each segment based on quarterly changes to tax attributes and product specific transactions within the segment. See page 5 for additional information related to this revised presentation.

Thank you for your continued interest in Genworth Financial.

Regards,

Amy Corbin
Investor Relations
InvestorInfo@genworth.com

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GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

Use of Non-GAAP Measures

This financial supplement includes the non-GAAP (1) financial measure entitled “net operating income (loss).” The chief operating decision maker evaluates segment performance and allocates resources on the basis of net operating income (loss). The company defines net operating income (loss) as income (loss) from continuing operations excluding the after-tax effects of income attributable to noncontrolling interests, net investment gains (losses), goodwill impairments, gains (losses) on the sale of businesses, gains (losses) on the early extinguishment of debt, gains (losses) on insurance block transactions, restructuring costs and infrequent or unusual non-operating items. Gains (losses) on insurance block transactions are defined as gains (losses) on the early extinguishment of non-recourse funding obligations, early termination fees for other financing restructuring and/or resulting gains (losses) on reinsurance restructuring for certain blocks of business. The company excludes net investment gains (losses) and infrequent or unusual non-operating items because the company does not consider them to be related to the operating performance of the company’s segments and Corporate and Other activities. A component of the company’s net investment gains (losses) is the result of impairments, the size and timing of which can vary significantly depending on market credit cycles. In addition, the size and timing of other investment gains (losses) can be subject to the company’s discretion and are influenced by market opportunities, as well as asset-liability matching considerations. Goodwill impairments, gains (losses) on the sale of businesses, gains (losses) on the early extinguishment of debt, gains (losses) on insurance block transactions and restructuring costs are also excluded from net operating income (loss) because, in the company’s opinion, they are not indicative of overall operating trends. Infrequent or unusual non-operating items are also excluded from net operating income (loss) if, in the company’s opinion, they are not indicative of overall operating trends.

In the first quarter of 2015, the company modified its definition to explicitly state that restructuring costs, which were previously included in the infrequent and unusual category, are excluded from net operating income (loss). There were no restructuring costs in the periods presented.

In the fourth quarter of 2014, the company recorded goodwill impairments of $129 million, net of taxes, in the long-term care insurance business and $145 million, net of taxes, in the life insurance business. In the third quarter of 2014, the company recorded goodwill impairments of $167 million, net of taxes, in the long-term care insurance business and $350 million, net of taxes, in the life insurance business.

The following transaction was excluded from net operating income (loss) for the periods presented as it related to the loss on the early extinguishment of debt. In the second quarter of 2014, the company paid an early redemption payment of approximately $2 million, net of taxes and portion attributable to noncontrolling interests, related to the early redemption of Genworth MI Canada Inc.’s notes that were scheduled to mature in 2015.

There were no infrequent or unusual items excluded from net operating income (loss) during the periods presented other than the following items. There was a $66 million net tax impact in the fourth quarter of 2014 from potential business portfolio changes. Although no decisions have been made, the company recognized a tax charge of $174 million in the fourth quarter of 2014 associated with the Australian mortgage insurance business as the company can no longer assert its intent to permanently reinvest earnings in that business. In connection with the company’s plans to sell the lifestyle protection insurance business, the company completed an internal debt restructuring recognizing tax benefits of $108 million in the fourth quarter of 2014.

While some of these items may be significant components of net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.’s common stockholders in accordance with GAAP, the company believes that net operating income (loss) and measures that are derived from or incorporate net operating income (loss), including net operating income (loss) per common share on a basic and diluted basis, are appropriate measures that are useful to investors because they identify the income (loss) attributable to the ongoing operations of the business. Management also uses net operating income (loss) as a basis for determining awards and compensation for senior management and to evaluate performance on a basis comparable to that used by analysts. However, the items excluded from net operating income (loss) have occurred in the past and could, and in some cases will, recur in the future. Net operating income (loss) and net operating income (loss) per common share on a basic and diluted basis are not substitutes for net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.’s common stockholders or net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.’s common stockholders per common share on a basic and diluted basis determined in accordance with GAAP. In addition, the company’s definition of net operating income (loss) may differ from the definitions used by other companies.

The table on page 9 of this financial supplement reflects net operating income (loss) as determined in accordance with accounting guidance related to segment reporting, and a reconciliation of net operating income (loss) of the company’s segments and Corporate and Other activities to net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.’s common stockholders for the periods presented. The financial supplement includes other non-GAAP measures management believes enhances the understanding and comparability of performance by highlighting underlying business activity and profitability drivers. These additional non-GAAP measures are on pages 62 and 63 of this financial supplement.

Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) attributable to Genworth Financial, Inc.’s common stockholders and net operating income (loss) assume a 35% tax rate and are net of the portion attributable to noncontrolling interests. Net investment gains (losses) are also adjusted for DAC and other intangible amortization and certain benefit reserves (see page 60).

(1) U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

Results of Operations and Selected Operating Performance Measures

The company's chief operating decision maker evaluates segment performance and allocates resources on the basis of net operating income (loss). The table on page 9 of this financial supplement reflects net operating income (loss) as determined in accordance with accounting guidance related to segment reporting, and a reconciliation of net operating income (loss) of the company's segments and Corporate and Other activities to net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders for the periods presented.

In the first quarter of 2015, the company revised how it allocates the consolidated provision for income taxes to its operating segments to simplify the process and reflect how the chief operating decision maker is evaluating segment performance. The revised methodology applies a specific tax rate to the pre-tax income (loss) of each segment, which is then adjusted in each segment to reflect the tax attributes of items unique to that segment such as foreign income. The difference between the consolidated provision for income taxes and the sum of the provision for income taxes in each segment is reflected in Corporate and Other activities. Previously, the company calculated a unique income tax provision for each segment based on quarterly changes to tax attributes and implications of transactions specific to each product within the segment.

The annually-determined tax rates and adjustments to each segment's provision for income taxes are estimates which are subject to review and could change from year to year. Prior year amounts have not been re-presented to reflect this revised presentation and are, therefore, not comparable to the current year provision for income taxes by segment. However, the company does not believe that the previous methodology would have resulted in a materially different segment-level provision for income taxes.

This financial supplement contains selected operating performance measures including "sales" and "insurance in-force" or "risk in-force" which are commonly used in the insurance industry as measures of operating performance.

Management regularly monitors and reports sales metrics as a measure of volume of new and renewal business generated in a period. Sales refer to: (1) new insurance written for mortgage insurance; (2) annualized first-year premiums for long-term care and term life insurance products; (3) annualized first-year deposits plus 5% of excess deposits for universal and term universal life insurance products; (4) 10% of premium deposits for linked-benefits products; (5) new and additional premiums/deposits for fixed annuities; and (6) net premiums written for the lifestyle protection insurance business. Sales do not include renewal premiums on policies or contracts written during prior periods. The company considers new insurance written, annualized first-year premiums/deposits, premium equivalents, new premiums/deposits, and net premiums written to be a measure of the company's operating performance because they represent a measure of new sales of insurance policies or contracts during a specified period, rather than a measure of the company's revenues or profitability during that period.

Management regularly monitors and reports insurance in-force and risk in-force. Insurance in-force for the international mortgage and U.S. mortgage insurance businesses is a measure of the aggregate face value of outstanding insurance policies as of the respective reporting date. For risk in-force in the international mortgage insurance business, the company has computed an "effective" risk in-force amount, which recognizes that the loss on any particular loan will be reduced by the net proceeds received upon sale of the property. Effective risk in-force has been calculated by applying to insurance in-force a factor of 35% that represents the highest expected average per-claim payment for any one underwriting year over the life of the company's businesses in Canada and Australia. Risk in-force for the U.S. mortgage insurance business is the obligation that is limited under contractual terms to the amounts less than 100% of the mortgage loan value. The company considers insurance in-force and risk in-force to be measures of the company's operating performance because they represent measures of the size of the business at a specific date which will generate revenues and profits in a future period, rather than measures of the company's revenues or profitability during that period.

Management also regularly monitors and reports a loss ratio for the company's businesses. For the mortgage and lifestyle protection insurance businesses, the loss ratio is the ratio of incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses to net earned premiums. For the long-term care insurance business, the loss ratio is the ratio of benefits and other changes in reserves less tabular interest on reserves less loss adjustment expenses to net earned premiums. The company considers the loss ratio to be a measure of underwriting performance in these businesses and helps to enhance the understanding of the operating performance of the businesses.

These operating performance measures enable the company to compare its operating performance across periods without regard to revenues or profitability related to policies or contracts sold in prior periods or from investments or other sources.

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GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

Financial Highlights
(amounts in millions, except per share data)

Balance Sheet Data	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014	June 30, 2014	March 31, 2014
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income	$ 10,632	$ 10,477	$ 11,231	$12,070	$ 12,032
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	4,692	4,446	3,934	4,161	3,483
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity	$ 15,324	$ 14,923	$ 15,165	$16,231	$ 15,515
Book value per common share	$ 30.81	$ 30.04	$ 30.54	$ 32.68	$ 31.27
Book value per common share, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income	$ 21.38	$ 21.09	$ 22.62	$ 24.31	$ 24.25
Common shares outstanding as of the balance sheet date	497.4	496.7	496.6	496.6	496.2

	Twelve months ended				
Twelve Month Rolling Average ROE	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014	June 30, 2014	March 31, 2014
GAAP Basis ROE	-11.3%	-10.8%	-2.3%	5.7%	5.5%
Operating ROE(1)	-3.7%	-3.3%	1.9%	5.8%	5.6%

	Three months ended				
Quarterly Average ROE	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014	June 30, 2014	March 31, 2014
GAAP Basis ROE	5.8%	-28.0%	-29.0%	5.8%	6.2%
Operating ROE(1)	5.9%	-15.3%	-10.9%	5.2%	6.5%

Basic and Diluted Shares	Three months ended March 31, 2015
Weighted-average common shares used in basic earnings per common share calculations	497.0
Potentially dilutive securities:	
Stock options, restricted stock units and stock appreciation rights	1.9
Weighted-average common shares used in diluted earnings per common share calculations	498.9

(1) See page 62 herein for a reconciliation of GAAP Basis ROE to Operating ROE.

Consolidated Quarterly Results

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GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

Consolidated Net Income (Loss) by Quarter
(amounts in millions, except per share amounts)

	2015	2014				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$1,323	$1,386	$1,395	$1,343	$1,307	$ 5,431
Net investment income	803	819	805	813	805	3,242
Net investment gains (losses)	(16)	(10)	(27)	34	(17)	(20)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	225	229	231	225	227	912
Total revenues	2,335	2,424	2,404	2,415	2,322	9,565
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	1,243	2,184	1,986	1,256	1,194	6,620
Interest credited	180	185	185	184	183	737
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	380	405	398	404	378	1,585
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	121	156	143	138	134	571
Goodwill impairment	—	299	550	—	—	849
Interest expense	116	118	114	120	127	479
Total benefits and expenses	2,040	3,347	3,376	2,102	2,016	10,841
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	295	(923)	(972)	313	306	(1,276)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	91	(215)	(185)	85	87	(228)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	204	(708)	(787)	228	219	(1,048)
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	50	52	57	52	35	196
NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	$ 154	$ (760)	$ (844)	$ 176	$ 184	$ (1,244)
Earnings (Loss) Per Share Data:						
Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per common share						
Basic	$ 0.31	$ (1.53)	$ (1.70)	$ 0.35	$ 0.37	$ (2.51)
Diluted	$ 0.31	$ (1.53)	$ (1.70)	$ 0.35	$ 0.37	$ (2.51)
Weighted-average common shares outstanding						
Basic	497.0	496.7	496.6	496.6	495.8	496.4
Diluted(1)	498.9	496.7	496.6	503.6	502.7	496.4

(1) Under applicable accounting guidance, companies in a loss position are required to use basic weighted-average common shares outstanding in the calculation of diluted loss per share. Therefore, as a result of the loss from continuing operations and net loss for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2014, the company was required to use basic weighted-average common shares outstanding in the calculation of diluted loss per share for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2014, as the inclusion of shares for stock options, restricted stock units and stock appreciation rights of 5.4 million, 3.2 million and 5.6 million, respectively, would have been antidilutive to the calculation. If the company had not incurred a net loss for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2014, dilutive potential weighted-average common shares outstanding would have been 502.0 million, 499.9 million and 502.0 million, respectively.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

Net Operating Income (Loss) by Segment by Quarter
(amounts in millions, except per share amounts)

	2015	2014				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Global Mortgage Insurance Division						
International Mortgage Insurance segment:						
Canada	$ 40	$ 36	$ 46	$ 47	$ 41	$ 170
Australia[1]	30	33	48	57	62	200
Other Countries	(6)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(4)	(25)
Total International Mortgage Insurance segment	64	62	87	97	99	345
U.S. Mortgage Insurance segment	52	21	(2)	39	33	91
Total Global Mortgage Insurance Division	116	83	85	136	132	436
U.S. Life Insurance Division						
U.S. Life Insurance segment:						
Long-Term Care Insurance	10	(506)	(361)	6	46	(815)
Life Insurance	40	1	13	39	21	74
Fixed Annuities	31	23	26	24	27	100
Total U.S. Life Insurance segment	81	(482)	(322)	69	94	(641)
Total U.S. Life Insurance Division	81	(482)	(322)	69	94	(641)
Corporate and Other Division						
International Protection segment	—	(4)	3	2	7	8
Runoff segment	11	16	5	15	12	48
Corporate and Other	(52)	(29)	(88)	(64)	(51)	(232)
Total Corporate and Other Division	(41)	(17)	(80)	(47)	(32)	(176)
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	156	(416)	(317)	158	194	(381)
ADJUSTMENTS TO NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS):						
Net investment gains (losses), net	(2)	(4)	(10)	20	(10)	(4)
Goodwill impairment, net	—	(274)	(517)	—	—	(791)
Gains (losses) on early extinguishment of debt, net	—	—	—	(2)	—	(2)
Tax impact from potential business portfolio changes	—	(66)	—	—	—	(66)
NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	154	(760)	(844)	176	184	(1,244)
Add: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	50	52	57	52	35	196
NET INCOME (LOSS)	$ 204	$ (708)	$ (787)	$ 228	$ 219	$(1,048)
Earnings (Loss) Per Share Data:						
Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per common share						
Basic	$ 0.31	$ (1.53)	$ (1.70)	$ 0.35	$ 0.37	$ (2.51)
Diluted	$ 0.31	$ (1.53)	$ (1.70)	$ 0.35	$ 0.37	$ (2.51)
Net operating income (loss) per common share						
Basic	$ 0.31	$ (0.84)	$ (0.64)	$ 0.32	$ 0.39	$ (0.77)
Diluted	$ 0.31	$ (0.84)	$ (0.64)	$ 0.31	$ 0.39	$ (0.77)
Weighted-average common shares outstanding						
Basic	497.0	496.7	496.6	496.6	495.8	496.4
Diluted[2]	498.9	496.7	496.6	503.6	502.7	496.4

(1) Adjusted for 33.8% owned by noncontrolling interests after the initial public offering of the Australian mortgage insurance business on May 21, 2014. The following table shows Australia's net operating income assuming 100% ownership and then adjusts for the portion related to noncontrolling interests.

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Australia's Net Operating Income	$ 51	$ 62
Less: Net Operating Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests	21	—
Australia's Net Operating Income Available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s Common Stockholders	$ 30	$ 62

(2) Under applicable accounting guidance, companies in a loss position are required to use basic weighted-average common shares outstanding in the calculation of diluted loss per share. Therefore, as a result of the net loss and net operating loss for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2014, the company was required to use basic weighted-average common shares outstanding in the calculation of diluted loss per share for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2014, as the inclusion of shares for stock options, restricted stock units and stock appreciation rights of 5.4 million, 3.2 million and 5.6 million, respectively, would have been antidilutive to the calculation. If the company had not incurred a net loss and net operating loss for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2014, dilutive potential weighted-average common shares outstanding would have been 502.0 million, 499.9 million and 502.0 million, respectively.

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GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

Consolidated Balance Sheets
(amounts in millions)

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014	June 30, 2014	March 31, 2014
ASSETS					
Investments:					
Fixed maturity securities available-for-sale, at fair value	$ 62,942	$ 62,447	$ 62,317	$ 62,360	$ 60,244
Equity securities available-for-sale, at fair value	306	282	313	320	349
Commercial mortgage loans	6,149	6,100	6,077	5,986	5,894
Restricted commercial mortgage loans related to securitization entities	188	201	209	217	227
Policy loans	1,506	1,501	1,512	1,514	1,438
Other invested assets	2,723	2,296	2,281	1,963	1,875
Restricted other invested assets related to securitization entities	411	411	404	404	398
Total investments	74,225	73,238	73,113	72,764	70,425
Cash and cash equivalents	5,158	4,918	3,477	4,138	4,360
Accrued investment income	735	685	719	642	752
Deferred acquisition costs	4,918	5,042	5,085	5,085	5,177
Intangible assets	227	272	300	266	327
Goodwill	15	16	316	867	866
Reinsurance recoverable	17,339	17,346	17,374	17,276	17,234
Other assets	650	633	710	695	691
Separate account assets	9,064	9,208	9,420	9,911	9,933
Total assets	$112,331	$ 111,358	$ 110,514	$111,644	$109,765

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

Consolidated Balance Sheets
(amounts in millions)

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014	June 30, 2014	March 31, 2014
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Liabilities:					
Future policy benefits	$ 36,488	$ 35,915	$ 34,697	$ 34,497	$ 34,076
Policyholder account balances	26,146	26,043	25,827	25,834	25,881
Liability for policy and contract claims	8,030	8,043	7,987	7,223	7,156
Unearned premiums	3,731	3,986	4,085	4,191	4,075
Other liabilities	3,899	3,604	3,605	3,702	3,777
Borrowings related to securitization entities	205	219	225	233	239
Non-recourse funding obligations	1,983	1,996	2,010	2,024	2,030
Long-term borrowings	4,601	4,639	4,662	4,691	5,150
Deferred tax liability	1,103	908	875	1,074	714
Separate account liabilities	9,064	9,208	9,420	9,911	9,933
Total liabilities	95,250	94,561	93,393	93,380	93,031
Stockholders' equity:					
Common stock	1	1	1	1	1
Additional paid-in capital	11,998	11,997	11,991	11,986	12,124
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):					
Net unrealized investment gains (losses):					
Net unrealized gains (losses) on securities not other-than-temporarily impaired	2,724	2,431	2,047	2,109	1,606
Net unrealized gains (losses) on other-than-temporarily impaired securities	24	22	20	19	18
Net unrealized investment gains (losses)	2,748	2,453	2,067	2,128	1,624
Derivatives qualifying as hedges	2,247	2,070	1,753	1,652	1,538
Foreign currency translation and other adjustments	(303)	(77)	114	381	321
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	4,692	4,446	3,934	4,161	3,483
Retained earnings	1,333	1,179	1,939	2,783	2,607
Treasury stock, at cost	(2,700)	(2,700)	(2,700)	(2,700)	(2,700)
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity	15,324	14,923	15,165	16,231	15,515
Noncontrolling interests	1,757	1,874	1,956	2,033	1,219
Total stockholders' equity	17,081	16,797	17,121	18,264	16,734
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$112,331	$ 111,358	$ 110,514	$111,644	$109,765

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

Consolidated Balance Sheet by Segment
(amounts in millions)

	March 31, 2015						
	International Mortgage Insurance	U.S. Mortgage Insurance	U.S. Life Insurance	International Protection	Runoff	Corporate and Other[1]	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	$ 7,918	$ 2,292	$ 62,974	$ 1,288	$ 2,681	$ 2,965	$ 80,118
Deferred acquisition costs and intangible assets	167	23	4,462	193	304	11	5,160
Reinsurance recoverable	20	15	16,427	34	843	—	17,339
Deferred tax and other assets	93	37	346	142	(8)	40	650
Separate account assets	—	—	—	—	9,064	—	9,064
Total assets	$ 8,198	$ 2,367	$ 84,209	$ 1,657	$12,884	$ 3,016	$112,331
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY							
Liabilities:							
Future policy benefits	$ —	$ —	$ 36,484	$ —	$ 4	$ —	$ 36,488
Policyholder account balances	—	—	22,941	10	3,195	—	26,146
Liability for policy and contract claims	296	1,087	6,531	101	15	—	8,030
Unearned premiums	2,502	198	614	410	7	—	3,731
Non-recourse funding obligations	—	—	2,013	—	—	(30)	1,983
Deferred tax and other liabilities	315	(680)	4,329	378	(209)	869	5,002
Borrowings and capital securities	450	—	—	—	12	4,344	4,806
Separate account liabilities	—	—	—	—	9,064	—	9,064
Total liabilities	3,563	605	72,912	899	12,088	5,183	95,250
Stockholders' equity:							
Allocated equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	2,854	1,737	6,567	800	811	(2,137)	10,632
Allocated accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	24	25	4,730	(42)	(15)	(30)	4,692
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity	2,878	1,762	11,297	758	796	(2,167)	15,324
Noncontrolling interests	1,757	—	—	—	—	—	1,757
Total stockholders' equity	4,635	1,762	11,297	758	796	(2,167)	17,081
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$ 8,198	$ 2,367	$ 84,209	$ 1,657	$12,884	$ 3,016	$112,331

(1) Includes inter-segment eliminations.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

Consolidated Balance Sheet by Segment
(amounts in millions)

	December 31, 2014						
	International Mortgage Insurance	U.S. Mortgage Insurance	U.S. Life Insurance	International Protection	Runoff	Corporate and Other(1)	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	$ 8,540	$ 2,240	$ 61,555	$ 1,455	$ 2,602	$ 2,449	$ 78,841
Deferred acquisition costs and intangible assets	179	24	4,589	215	311	12	5,330
Reinsurance recoverable	23	27	16,408	32	856	—	17,346
Deferred tax and other assets	73	33	354	131	(6)	48	633
Separate account assets	—	—	—	—	9,208	—	9,208
Total assets	$ 8,815	$ 2,324	$ 82,906	$ 1,833	$12,971	$ 2,509	$111,358
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY							
Liabilities:							
Future policy benefits	$ —	$ —	$ 35,911	$ —	$ 4	$ —	$ 35,915
Policyholder account balances	—	—	22,874	11	3,158	—	26,043
Liability for policy and contract claims	308	1,180	6,434	106	15	—	8,043
Unearned premiums	2,723	178	639	439	7	—	3,986
Non-recourse funding obligations	—	—	2,026	—	—	(30)	1,996
Deferred tax and other liabilities	375	(719)	4,047	460	(208)	557	4,512
Borrowings and capital securities	488	—	—	—	13	4,357	4,858
Separate account liabilities	—	—	—	—	9,208	—	9,208
Total liabilities	3,894	639	71,931	1,016	12,197	4,884	94,561
Stockholders' equity:							
Allocated equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	2,888	1,666	6,668	815	793	(2,353)	10,477
Allocated accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	159	19	4,307	2	(19)	(22)	4,446
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity	3,047	1,685	10,975	817	774	(2,375)	14,923
Noncontrolling interests	1,874	—	—	—	—	—	1,874
Total stockholders' equity	4,921	1,685	10,975	817	774	(2,375)	16,797
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$ 8,815	$ 2,324	$ 82,906	$ 1,833	$12,971	$ 2,509	$111,358

(1) Includes inter-segment eliminations.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015
Deferred Acquisition Costs Rollforward
(amounts in millions)

	International Mortgage Insurance	U.S. Mortgage Insurance	U.S. Life Insurance[1]	International Protection	Runoff[2]	Corporate and Other	Total
Unamortized balance as of December 31, 2014	$ 150	$ 16	$ 4,732	$ 193	$ 299	$ —	$5,390
Costs deferred	16	2	68	24	—	—	110
Amortization, net of interest accretion	(13)	(1)	(62)	(25)	(4)	—	(105)
Impact of foreign currency translation	(12)	—	—	(19)	—	—	(31)
Unamortized balance as of March 31, 2015	141	17	4,738	173	295	—	5,364
Effect of accumulated net unrealized investment (gains) losses	—	—	(438)	—	(8)	—	(446)
Balance as of March 31, 2015	$ 141	$ 17	$ 4,300	$ 173	$ 287	$ —	$4,918

(1) Amortization, net of interest accretion, included $2 million of amortization related to net investment gains for the policyholder account balances.

(2) Amortization, net of interest accretion, included $5 million of amortization related to net investment gains for the policyholder account balances.

Global Mortgage Insurance Division

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

Net Operating Income—Global Mortgage Insurance Division
(amounts in millions)

	2015	2014				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 365	$ 387	$ 388	$ 381	$ 372	$1,528
Net investment income	85	87	97	86	92	362
Net investment gains (losses)	(17)	(4)	(4)	12	(3)	1
Insurance and investment product fees and other	(2)	(4)	(7)	(3)	2	(12)
Total revenues	431	466	474	476	463	1,879
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	94	145	199	107	110	561
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	79	101	87	93	82	363
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	16	16	16	17	17	66
Interest expense	7	7	8	8	8	31
Total benefits and expenses	196	269	310	225	217	1,021
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	235	197	164	251	246	858
Provision for income taxes	75	237	24	61	80	402
NET INCOME (LOSS)	160	(40)	140	190	166	456
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	50	52	57	52	35	196
NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	110	(92)	83	138	131	260
ADJUSTMENTS TO NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS:						
Net investment (gains) losses, net	6	1	2	(4)	1	—
(Gains) losses on early extinguishment of debt, net	—	—	—	2	—	2
Tax impact from potential business portfolio changes	—	174	—	—	—	174
NET OPERATING INCOME(1)	$ 116	$ 83	$ 85	$ 136	$ 132	$ 436
Effective tax rate (operating income)(2)	*33.9%*	*34.0%*	*11.3%*	*23.3%*	*33.9%*	*27.2%*

(1) Net operating income adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period for the Global Mortgage Insurance Division was $124 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015.

(2) The operating income (loss) effective tax rate for all pages in this financial supplement was calculated using whole dollars. As a result, the percentages shown may differ from an operating income (loss) effective tax rate calculated using the rounded numbers in this financial supplement.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

Net Operating Income (Loss)—Global Mortgage Insurance Division
(amounts in millions)

Three months ended March 31, 2015	Canada	Australia	Other Countries	Total International Mortgage Insurance Segment	U.S. Mortgage Insurance Segment	Total
	International Mortgage Insurance Segment					
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 119	$ 89	$ 7	$ 215	$ 150	$ 365
Net investment income	34	32	—	66	19	85
Net investment gains (losses)	(18)	1	—	(17)	—	(17)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	1	(4)	—	(3)	1	(2)
Total revenues	136	118	7	261	170	431
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	25	14	5	44	50	94
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	12	22	8	42	37	79
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	9	5	—	14	2	16
Interest expense	5	2	—	7	—	7
Total benefits and expenses	51	43	13	107	89	196
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	85	75	(6)	154	81	235
Provision for income taxes	22	24	—	46	29	75
NET INCOME (LOSS)	63	51	(6)	108	52	160
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	29	21	—	50	—	50
NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	34	30	(6)	58	52	110
ADJUSTMENT TO NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS:						
Net investment (gains) losses, net	6	—	—	6	—	6
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ 40	$ 30	$ (6)	$ 64	$ 52	$ 116
Effective tax rate (operating income (loss))	*28.1%*	*33.6%*	*4.9%*	*32.3%*	*35.7%*	*33.9%*

Three months ended March 31, 2014	Canada	Australia	Other Countries	Total International Mortgage Insurance Segment	U.S. Mortgage Insurance Segment	Total
	International Mortgage Insurance Segment					
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 130	$ 97	$ 8	$ 235	$ 137	$ 372
Net investment income	39	34	1	74	18	92
Net investment gains (losses)	(3)	—	—	(3)	—	(3)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	2	—	—	2	—	2
Total revenues	168	131	9	308	155	463
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	26	17	4	47	63	110
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	21	19	9	49	33	82
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	10	5	—	15	2	17
Interest expense	5	3	—	8	—	8
Total benefits and expenses	62	44	13	119	98	217
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	106	87	(4)	189	57	246
Provision for income taxes	31	25	—	56	24	80
NET INCOME (LOSS)	75	62	(4)	133	33	166
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	35	—	—	35	—	35
NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	40	62	(4)	98	33	131
ADJUSTMENT TO NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS:						
Net investment (gains) losses, net	1	—	—	1	—	1
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ 41	$ 62	$ (4)	$ 99	$ 33	$ 132
Effective tax rate (operating income (loss))	*31.6%*	*29.0%*	*10.3%*	*30.7%*	*42.0%*	*33.9%*

International Mortgage Insurance Segment

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

Net Operating Income—International Mortgage Insurance Segment
(amounts in millions)

	2015	2014				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 215	$ 236	$ 242	$ 237	$ 235	$ 950
Net investment income	66	76	78	75	74	303
Net investment gains (losses)	(17)	(4)	(4)	12	(3)	1
Insurance and investment product fees and other	(3)	(5)	(7)	(4)	2	(14)
Total revenues	261	303	309	320	308	1,240
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	44	54	58	45	47	204
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	42	63	52	59	49	223
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	14	14	15	15	15	59
Interest expense	7	7	8	8	8	31
Total benefits and expenses	107	138	133	127	119	517
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	154	165	176	193	189	723
Provision for income taxes	46	226	34	42	56	358
NET INCOME (LOSS)	108	(61)	142	151	133	365
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	50	52	57	52	35	196
NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	58	(113)	85	99	98	169
ADJUSTMENTS TO NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS:						
Net investment (gains) losses, net	6	1	2	(4)	1	—
(Gains) losses on early extinguishment of debt, net	—	—	—	2	—	2
Tax impact from potential business portfolio changes	—	174	—	—	—	174
NET OPERATING INCOME(1)	$ 64	$ 62	$ 87	$ 97	$ 99	$ 345
Effective tax rate (operating income)	*32.3%*	*34.5%*	*19.0%*	*18.8%*	*30.7%*	*25.7%*

(1) Net operating income adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period for the International Mortgage Insurance segment was $72 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

Net Operating Income and Sales—International Mortgage Insurance Segment—Canada
(amounts in millions)

	2015	2014				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 119	$ 127	$ 130	$ 128	$ 130	$ 515
Net investment income	34	38	39	39	39	155
Net investment gains (losses)	(18)	(7)	(4)	12	(3)	(2)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	1	—	(2)	1	2	1
Total revenues	136	158	163	180	168	669
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	25	33	28	15	26	102
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	12	23	18	28	21	90
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	9	9	10	9	10	38
Interest expense	5	5	5	6	5	21
Total benefits and expenses	51	70	61	58	62	251
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	85	88	102	122	106	418
Provision for income taxes	22	24	24	32	31	111
NET INCOME	63	64	78	90	75	307
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	29	30	34	41	35	140
NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	34	34	44	49	40	167
ADJUSTMENTS TO NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS:						
Net investment (gains) losses, net	6	2	2	(4)	1	1
(Gains) losses on early extinguishment of debt, net	—	—	—	2	—	2
NET OPERATING INCOME(1)	$ 40	$ 36	$ 46	$ 47	$ 41	$ 170
Effective tax rate (operating income)	*28.1%*	*29.4%*	*21.2%*	*26.3%*	*31.6%*	*27.1%*
SALES:						
New Insurance Written (NIW)						
Flow	$3,300	$5,500	$ 6,800	$ 5,000	$2,900	$20,200
Bulk	5,000	2,300	5,600	7,500	2,900	18,300
Total Canada NIW(2)	$8,300	$7,800	$12,400	$12,500	$5,800	$38,500

(1) Net operating income for the Canadian platform adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period was $44 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015.
(2) New insurance written for the Canadian platform adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period was $9,100 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

Net Operating Income and Sales—International Mortgage Insurance Segment—Australia
(amounts in millions)

	2015	2014				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 89	$ 102	$ 105	$ 102	$ 97	$ 406
Net investment income	32	36	38	36	34	144
Net investment gains (losses)	1	3	—	—	—	3
Insurance and investment product fees and other	(4)	(5)	(7)	(4)	—	(16)
Total revenues	118	136	136	134	131	537
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	14	15	22	24	17	78
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	22	30	25	23	19	97
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	5	5	5	6	5	21
Interest expense	2	2	3	2	3	10
Total benefits and expenses	43	52	55	55	44	206
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	75	84	81	79	87	331
Provision for income taxes	24	202	10	11	25	248
NET INCOME (LOSS)	51	(118)	71	68	62	83
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	21	22	23	11	—	56
NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	30	(140)	48	57	62	27
ADJUSTMENTS TO NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS:						
Net investment (gains) losses, net	—	(1)	—	—	—	(1)
Tax impact from potential business portfolio changes	—	174	—	—	—	174
NET OPERATING INCOME(1)	$ 30	$ 33	$ 48	$ 57	$ 62	$ 200
Effective tax rate (operating income)	*33.6%*	*34.8%*	*14.2%*	*10.4%*	*29.0%*	*22.3%*
SALES:						
New Insurance Written (NIW)						
Flow	$5,800	$8,000	$8,100	$7,900	$7,800	$31,800
Bulk	—	100	1,000	—	—	1,100
Total Australia NIW(2)	$5,800	$8,100	$9,100	$7,900	$7,800	$32,900

(1) Net operating income for the Australian platform adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period was $34 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015.
(2) New insurance written for the Australian platform adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period was $6,500 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015.

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GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

Net Operating Loss and Sales—International Mortgage Insurance Segment—Other Countries
(amounts in millions)

	2015	2014				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 7	$ 7	$ 7	$ 7	$ 8	$ 29
Net investment income	—	2	1	—	1	4
Net investment gains (losses)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance and investment product fees and other	—	—	2	(1)	—	1
Total revenues	7	9	10	6	9	34
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	5	6	8	6	4	24
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	8	10	9	8	9	36
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interest expense	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total benefits and expenses	13	16	17	14	13	60
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(6)	(7)	(7)	(8)	(4)	(26)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	—	—	—	(1)	—	(1)
NET LOSS	(6)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(4)	(25)
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—
NET LOSS AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	(6)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(4)	(25)
ADJUSTMENT TO NET LOSS AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS:						
Net investment (gains) losses, net	—	—	—	—	—	—
NET OPERATING LOSS(1)	$ (6)	$ (7)	$ (7)	$ (7)	$ (4)	$ (25)
Effective tax rate (operating loss)	*4.9%*	*-4.2%*	*-2.2%*	*11.3%*	*10.3%*	*3.8%*
SALES:						
New Insurance Written (NIW)						
Flow	$400	$500	$400	$ 500	$ 400	$1,800
Bulk	200	—	—	—	—	—
Total Other Countries NIW(2)	$600	$500	$400	$ 500	$ 400	$1,800

(1) Net operating loss for the Other Countries platform adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period was $6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015.

(2) New insurance written for the Other Countries platform adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period was $700 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

Selected Key Performance Measures—International Mortgage Insurance Segment
(amounts in millions)

	2015	2014				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Net Premiums Written						
Canada	$109	$160	$200	$146	$ 77	$ 583
Australia	87	128	130	125	126	509
Other Countries(1)	6	6	6	1	6	19
Total Net Premiums Written	$202	$294	$336	$272	$209	$1,111
Loss Ratio(2)						
Canada	22%	26%	21%	12%	20%	20%
Australia(3)	15%	15%	21%	23%	17%	19%
Other Countries	81%	84%	105%	90%	55%	83%
Total Loss Ratio	21%	23%	24%	19%	20%	21%
GAAP Basis Expense Ratio(4)						
Canada(5)	18%	26%	22%	29%	23%	25%
Australia	30%	34%	28%	28%	25%	29%
Other Countries(1)	125%	115%	126%	131%	107%	120%
Total GAAP Basis Expense Ratio	26%	32%	28%	32%	27%	30%
Adjusted Expense Ratio(6)						
Canada(7)	20%	20%	14%	26%	39%	22%
Australia	31%	27%	23%	23%	20%	23%
Other Countries(1)	132%	132%	150%	NM(8)	142%	186%
Total Adjusted Expense Ratio	28%	26%	20%	28%	30%	25%

The loss and expense ratios included above were calculated using whole dollars and may be different than the ratios calculated using the rounded numbers included herein.

(1) Includes the impact of settlements and cancelled insurance contracts, primarily with lenders in Europe. Primary flow risk in-force excludes $271 million, $296 million, $290 million, $298 million and $282 million of risk in-force in Europe ceded under quota share reinsurance agreements as of March 31, 2015, December 31, 2014, September 30, 2014, June 30, 2014 and March 31, 2014, respectively.

(2) The ratio of incurred losses and loss adjustment expense to net earned premiums.

(3) During the first quarter of 2015, the company accrued a $7 million pre-tax receivable for expected recoveries relating to paid claims reflecting its experience of successful borrower recovery activity, which favorably impacted the loss ratio by nine points.

(4) The ratio of an insurer’s general expenses to net earned premiums. In the business, general expenses consist of acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals, and amortization of DAC and intangibles.

(5) Excluding the impact of debt early redemption payment of $6 million in the second quarter of 2014, the GAAP basis expense ratio was 24% for both the three months ended June 30, 2014 and the twelve months ended December 31, 2014.

(6) The ratio of an insurer’s general expenses to net premiums written. In the business, general expenses consist of acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals, and amortization of DAC and intangibles.

(7) Excluding the impact of debt early redemption payment of $6 million in the second quarter of 2014, the adjusted expense ratio was 21% for both the three months ended June 30, 2014 and the twelve months ended December 31, 2014.

(8) “NM” is defined as not meaningful for percentages greater than 200%.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

Selected Key Performance Measures—International Mortgage Insurance Segment
(amounts in millions)

	2015	2014			
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q
Primary Insurance In-Force					
Canada(1)	$288,800	$306,600	$310,800	$314,500	$291,900
Australia	240,900	256,000	271,100	288,500	281,000
Other Countries	19,800	21,900	23,900	26,000	26,200
Total Primary Insurance In-Force	$549,500	$584,500	$605,800	$629,000	$599,100
Primary Risk In-Force(2)					
Canada					
Flow	$ 75,700	$ 81,300	$ 82,600	$ 84,500	$ 80,100
Bulk	25,400	26,000	26,200	25,600	22,100
Total Canada	101,100	107,300	108,800	110,100	102,200
Australia					
Flow	78,600	83,400	88,100	93,800	91,100
Bulk	5,700	6,200	6,800	7,200	7,200
Total Australia	84,300	89,600	94,900	101,000	98,300
Other Countries					
Flow(3),(4)	2,000	2,200	3,000	3,200	3,300
Bulk	300	300	300	400	400
Total Other Countries	2,300	2,500	3,300	3,600	3,700
Total Primary Risk In-Force	$187,700	$199,400	$207,000	$214,700	$204,200

(1) As part of an ongoing effort to improve the estimate of outstanding insurance exposure, the company is receiving updated outstanding balances in Canada from most of its customers. As a result, the company estimates that the outstanding balance of insured mortgages was approximately $145.0 billion as of December 31, 2014, $148.0 billion as of September 30, 2014, $152.0 billion as of June 30, 2014 and $141.0 billion as of March 31, 2014. This is based on the extrapolation of the amounts reported by lenders to the entire insured population.

(2) The businesses in Australia and Canada currently provide 100% coverage on the majority of the loans the company insures in those markets. For the purpose of representing the risk in-force, the company has computed an "effective risk in-force" amount which recognizes that the loss on any particular loan will be reduced by the net proceeds received upon sale of the property. Effective risk in-force has been calculated by applying to insurance in-force a factor that represents the highest expected average per-claim payment for any one underwriting year over the life of the businesses in Australia and Canada. This factor was 35% for all periods presented.

(3) Includes the impact of settlements and cancelled insurance contracts, primarily with lenders in Europe. Primary flow risk in-force excludes $271 million, $296 million, $290 million, $298 million and $282 million of risk in-force in Europe ceded under quota share reinsurance agreements as of March 31, 2015, December 31, 2014, September 30, 2014, June 30, 2014 and March 31, 2014, respectively.

(4) Beginning in the fourth quarter of 2014, risk in-force reflects a maximum risk exposure of approximately $60 million with one lender in Ireland as a result of a settlement completed during the fourth quarter of 2014.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

Selected Key Performance Measures—International Mortgage Insurance Segment—Canada
(dollar amounts in millions)

Primary Insurance	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014	June 30, 2014	March 31, 2014
Insured loans in-force (1),(2)	1,704,483	1,673,505	1,646,223	1,602,928	1,549,650
Insured delinquent loans	1,792	1,756	1,708	1,703	1,860
Insured delinquency rate (2),(3)	0.11%	0.10%	0.10%	0.11%	0.12%
Flow loans in-force (1)	1,266,626	1,255,050	1,236,206	1,213,846	1,197,083
Flow delinquent loans	1,532	1,493	1,477	1,493	1,634
Flow delinquency rate (3)	0.12%	0.12%	0.12%	0.12%	0.14%
Bulk loans in-force (1)	437,857	418,455	410,017	389,082	352,567
Bulk delinquent loans	260	263	231	210	226
Bulk delinquency rate (3)	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	0.05%	0.06%

Loss Metrics	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014	June 30, 2014	March 31, 2014
Beginning Reserves	$ 91	$ 89	$ 90	$ 97	$ 102
Paid claims (4)	(22)	(24)	(24)	(26)	(27)
Increase in reserves	24	29	27	16	26
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rates	(8)	(3)	(4)	3	(4)
Ending Reserves	$ 85	$ 91	$ 89	$ 90	$ 97

	March 31, 2015		December 31, 2014		March 31, 2014	
Province and Territory	% of Primary Risk In-Force	Primary Delinquency Rate	% of Primary Risk In-Force	Primary Delinquency Rate	% of Primary Risk In-Force	Primary Delinquency Rate
Ontario	46%	0.05%	46%	0.05%	47%	0.07%
Alberta	17	0.09%	17	0.10%	16	0.12%
Quebec	14	0.19%	14	0.19%	14	0.19%
British Columbia	14	0.13%	14	0.14%	15	0.17%
Saskatchewan	3	0.15%	3	0.13%	2	0.11%
Nova Scotia	2	0.23%	2	0.23%	2	0.24%
Manitoba	2	0.07%	2	0.07%	2	0.08%
New Brunswick	1	0.22%	1	0.20%	1	0.24%
All Other	1	0.12%	1	0.12%	1	0.11%
Total	100%	0.11%	100%	0.10%	100%	0.12%
By Policy Year						
2007 and prior	39%	0.05%	40%	0.05%	44%	0.07%
2008	7	0.22%	7	0.21%	8	0.25%
2009	5	0.19%	5	0.22%	5	0.25%
2010	7	0.23%	8	0.23%	9	0.26%
2011	7	0.26%	7	0.25%	8	0.27%
2012	10	0.19%	10	0.19%	12	0.14%
2013	10	0.11%	11	0.09%	12	0.04%
2014	12	0.05%	12	0.02%	2	— %
2015	3	— %	—	— %	—	— %
Total	100%	0.11%	100%	0.10%	100%	0.12%

(1) Insured loans in-force represent the original number of loans insured for which the coverage term has not expired, and for which no policy level cancellation or termination has been received.
(2) As part of an ongoing effort to improve the estimate of outstanding insurance exposure, the company is receiving updated outstanding loans in-force in Canada from most of its customers. As a result, the company estimates that the outstanding loans in-force were 793,700 and 783,700 as of December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2014, respectively. This is based on the extrapolation of the amounts reported by lenders to the entire insured population. The corresponding insured delinquency rate was 0.22% as of December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2014.
(3) Delinquent rates are based on insured loans in-force.
(4) Paid claims exclude adjustments for expected recoveries related to loss reserves and prior paid claims.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

Selected Key Performance Measures—International Mortgage Insurance Segment—Canada
(Canadian dollar amounts in millions)

	2015	2014				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Paid Claims(1)						
Flow	$ 25	$ 26	$ 25	$ 28	$ 28	$ 107
Bulk	2	1	1	—	1	3
Total Paid Claims	$ 27	$ 27	$ 26	$ 28	$ 29	$ 110
Average Paid Claim (in thousands)	$67.9	$60.2	$63.9	$63.4	$66.4	
Average Reserve Per Delinquency (in thousands)	$60.4	$60.2	$58.4	$56.4	$57.5	
Loss Metrics						
Beginning Reserves	$ 106	$ 100	$ 96	$ 107	$ 108	
Paid claims(1)	(27)	(27)	(26)	(28)	(29)	
Increase in reserves	29	33	30	17	28	
Ending Reserves	$ 108	$ 106	$ 100	$ 96	$ 107	
Loan Amount(2)						
Over $550K	6%	6%	6%	5%	5%	
$400K to $550K	12	11	11	11	11	
$250K to $400K	33	33	32	32	32	
$100K to $250K	44	45	46	47	47	
$100K or Less	5	5	5	5	5	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Average Primary Loan Size (in thousands)	$ 215	$ 213	$ 212	$ 209	$ 208	
Average Effective Loan-To-Value Ratios By Policy Year(3)						
2006 and prior	36%	36%	38%	39%	39%	
2007	61%	61%	64%	64%	65%	
2008	68%	68%	71%	71%	71%	
2009	66%	66%	69%	70%	70%	
2010	73%	73%	76%	77%	77%	
2011	77%	77%	80%	81%	81%	
2012	82%	82%	86%	86%	87%	
2013	86%	87%	90%	91%	91%	
2014	92%	92%	93%	93%	— %	
Total Flow	56%	56%	57%	57%	57%	
Total Bulk	42%	42%	42%	41%	41%	
Total	52%	52%	53%	54%	54%	

All amounts presented in Canadian dollars.

(1) Paid claims exclude adjustments for expected recoveries related to loss reserves and prior paid claims.
(2) The percentages in this table are based on the amount of primary insurance in-force in each loan band as a percentage of total insurance in-force.
(3) Loan amounts (including capitalized premiums) reflect interest rates at time of loan origination and estimated scheduled principal repayments since loan origination. Home price estimates based on regional home price appreciation/depreciation data from the Canadian Real Estate Association. All data used in the effective loan-to-value ratio calculation reflects conditions as of the end of the previous quarter.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

Selected Key Performance Measures—International Mortgage Insurance Segment—Australia
(dollar amounts in millions)

Primary Insurance	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014	June 30, 2014	March 31, 2014
Insured loans in-force	1,498,197	1,496,616	1,490,221	1,481,201	1,477,063
Insured delinquent loans	5,378	4,953	5,300	5,405	5,070
Insured delinquency rate	0.36%	0.33%	0.36%	0.36%	0.34%
Flow loans in-force	1,382,156	1,378,584	1,370,136	1,362,236	1,355,635
Flow delinquent loans	5,112	4,714	5,031	5,125	4,813
Flow delinquency rate	0.37%	0.34%	0.37%	0.38%	0.36%
Bulk loans in-force	116,041	118,032	120,085	118,965	121,428
Bulk delinquent loans	266	239	269	280	257
Bulk delinquency rate	0.23%	0.20%	0.22%	0.24%	0.21%

Loss Metrics	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014	June 30, 2014	March 31, 2014
Beginning Reserves	$ 152	$ 161	$ 171	$ 168	$ 172
Paid claims(1)	(14)	(14)	(19)	(24)	(27)
Increase in reserves	21	15	22	24	17
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rates	(10)	(10)	(13)	3	6
Ending Reserves	$ 149	$ 152	$ 161	$ 171	$ 168

	March 31, 2015		December 31, 2014		March 31, 2014	
State and Territory	% of Primary Risk In-Force	Primary Delinquency Rate	% of Primary Risk In-Force	Primary Delinquency Rate	% of Primary Risk In-Force	Primary Delinquency Rate
New South Wales	29%	0.29%	29%	0.27%	29%	0.31%
Queensland	23	0.50%	23	0.47%	23	0.45%
Victoria	23	0.32%	23	0.30%	23	0.31%
Western Australia	11	0.37%	11	0.32%	11	0.33%
South Australia	6	0.48%	6	0.44%	6	0.42%
Australian Capital Territory	3	0.13%	3	0.16%	3	0.11%
Tasmania	2	0.28%	2	0.25%	2	0.29%
New Zealand	2	0.27%	2	0.28%	2	0.34%
Northern Territory	1	0.20%	1	0.16%	1	0.20%
Total	100%	0.36%	100%	0.33%	100%	0.34%
By Policy Year						
2007 and prior	39%	0.29%	40%	0.26%	43%	0.29%
2008	7	0.87%	7	0.87%	8	0.89%
2009	9	0.70%	9	0.66%	10	0.64%
2010	6	0.42%	6	0.38%	7	0.36%
2011	7	0.42%	7	0.40%	8	0.34%
2012	9	0.40%	9	0.32%	10	0.22%
2013	10	0.26%	11	0.18%	11	0.05%
2014	11	0.06%	11	0.02%	3	— %
2015	2	— %	—	— %	—	— %
Total	100%	0.36%	100%	0.33%	100%	0.34%

(1) Paid claims exclude adjustments for expected recoveries related to loss reserves and prior paid claims.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

Selected Key Performance Measures—International Mortgage Insurance Segment—Australia
(Australian dollar amounts in millions)

	2015	2014				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Paid Claims(1)						
Flow	$ 17	$ 15	$ 20	$ 25	$ 30	$ 90
Bulk	1	—	1	—	—	1
Total Paid Claims	$ 18	$ 15	$ 21	$ 25	$ 30	$ 91
Average Paid Claim (in thousands)	$62.5	$49.5	$58.6	$60.5	$65.1	
Average Reserve Per Delinquency (in thousands)	$36.4	$37.6	$34.8	$33.6	$35.7	
Loss Metrics						
Beginning Reserves	$ 186	$ 184	$ 181	$ 181	$ 192	
Paid claims(1)	(18)	(15)	(21)	(25)	(30)	
Increase in reserves	28	17	24	25	19	
Ending Reserves	$ 196	$ 186	$ 184	$ 181	$ 181	
Loan Amount(2)						
Over $550K	13%	13%	13%	12%	12%	
$400K to $550K	19	18	18	18	18	
$250K to $400K	37	37	37	37	37	
$100K to $250K	26	26	26	27	27	
$100K or Less	5	6	6	6	6	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Average Primary Loan Size (in thousands)	$ 211	$ 210	$ 208	$ 207	$ 205	
Average Effective Loan-To-Value Ratios By Policy Year(3)						
2006 and prior	36%	36%	38%	38%	40%	
2007	57%	58%	60%	61%	63%	
2008	65%	66%	67%	68%	70%	
2009	67%	68%	69%	70%	73%	
2010	72%	73%	74%	76%	78%	
2011	73%	74%	76%	77%	80%	
2012	74%	75%	77%	78%	80%	
2013	78%	79%	81%	82%	84%	
2014	85%	86%	87%	87%	— %	
Total Flow	60%	60%	61%	61%	62%	
Total Bulk	27%	28%	28%	29%	30%	
Total	56%	57%	58%	58%	59%	

All amounts presented in Australian dollars.

(1) Paid claims exclude adjustments for expected recoveries related to loss reserves and prior paid claims.
(2) The percentages in this table are based on the amount of primary insurance in-force in each loan band as a percentage of total insurance in-force.
(3) Loan amounts (including capitalized premiums) reflect interest rates at time of loan origination and estimated scheduled principal repayments since loan origination. Home price estimates based on regional home price appreciation/depreciation data from RP Data. All data used in the effective loan-to-value ratio calculation reflects conditions as of the end of the previous quarter. Effective loan-to-value ratios exclude New Zealand and inward reinsurance policies.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

Selected Key Performance Measures—International Mortgage Insurance Segment
(amounts in millions)

Risk In-Force by Loan-To-Value Ratio[1]	March 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	Primary	Flow	Bulk	Primary	Flow	Bulk
Canada						
95.01% and above	$ 35,468	$35,468	$ —	$ 37,991	$37,991	$ —
90.01% to 95.00%[2]	23,036	23,036	—	24,836	24,836	—
80.01% to 90.00%[2]	14,333	14,330	3	15,499	15,499	—
80.00% and below[2]	28,236	2,828	25,408	28,999	3,038	25,961
Total Canada	$101,073	$75,662	$25,411	$107,325	$81,364	$25,961
Australia						
95.01% and above	$ 16,088	$16,088	$ —	$ 17,143	$17,143	$ —
90.01% to 95.00%	21,121	21,114	7	22,207	22,200	7
80.01% to 90.00%	22,210	22,140	70	23,482	23,406	76
80.00% and below	24,887	19,267	5,620	26,758	20,615	6,143
Total Australia	$ 84,306	$78,609	$ 5,697	$ 89,590	$83,364	$ 6,226
Other Countries[3]						
95.01% and above	$ 466	$ 466	$ —	$ 534	$ 534	$ —
90.01% to 95.00%	1,090	1,039	51	1,217	1,167	50
80.01% to 90.00%	575	342	233	617	397	220
80.00% and below	143	112	31	163	130	33
Total Other Countries	$ 2,273	$ 1,958	$ 315	$ 2,531	$ 2,228	$ 303

Amountsmay not total due to rounding.

(1) Loan amount in loan-to-value ratio calculation includes capitalized premiums, where applicable.
(2) Previously, lender paid premiums were utilized in the calculation of the loan-to-value ratio for effective risk in-force loans and should have been excluded. Amounts for the prior period have been re-presented to reflect the correction to this calculation.
(3) Other Countries flow and primary risk in-force exclude $271 million and $296 million, respectively, of risk in-force in Europe ceded under quota share reinsurance agreements as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

U.S. Mortgage Insurance Segment

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GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015
Net Operating Income (Loss) and Sales—U.S. Mortgage Insurance Segment
(amounts in millions)

	2015	2014				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 150	$ 151	$ 146	$ 144	$ 137	$ 578
Net investment income	19	11	19	11	18	59
Net investment gains (losses)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance and investment product fees and other	1	1	—	1	—	2
Total revenues	170	163	165	156	155	639
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	50	91	141	62	63	357
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	37	38	35	34	33	140
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	2	2	1	2	2	7
Total benefits and expenses	89	131	177	98	98	504
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	81	32	(12)	58	57	135
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	29	11	(10)	19	24	44
NET INCOME (LOSS)	52	21	(2)	39	33	91
ADJUSTMENT TO NET INCOME (LOSS):						
Net investment (gains) losses, net	—	—	—	—	—	—
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ 52	$ 21	$ (2)	$ 39	$ 33	$ 91
Effective tax rate (operating income (loss))	*35.7%*	*32.5%*	*80.1%*	*32.4%*	*42.0%*	*32.2%*
SALES:						
New Insurance Written (NIW)						
Flow	$6,300	$6,900	$7,500	$6,100	$3,900	$24,400
Bulk	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total U.S. Mortgage Insurance NIW	$6,300	$6,900	$7,500	$6,100	$3,900	$24,400

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

Flow New Insurance Written Metrics—U.S. Mortgage Insurance Segment
(amounts in millions)

	2015		2014							
	1Q		4Q		3Q		2Q		1Q	
	Flow NIW	Premium Rate (bps)	Flow NIW	Premium Rate (bps)	Flow NIW	Premium Rate (bps)	Flow NIW	Premium Rate (bps)	Flow NIW	Premium Rate (bps)
Product										
Monthly(1)	$4,400	60	$5,100	60	$6,100	59	$5,300	59	$3,400	58
Single	1,900	160	1,800	155	1,400	194	800	197	500	200
Total Flow	$6,300		$6,900		$7,500		$6,100		$3,900	
	Flow NIW	% of Flow NIW	Flow NIW	% of Flow NIW	Flow NIW	% of Flow NIW	Flow NIW	% of Flow NIW	Flow NIW	% of Flow NIW
FICO Scores										
Over 735	$3,700	59%	$4,100	59%	$4,400	59%	$3,600	59%	$2,400	61%
680 - 735	2,100	33	2,200	32	2,400	32	2,000	33	1,200	31
660 - 679(2)	300	5	300	5	400	5	300	5	200	5
620 - 659	200	3	300	4	300	4	200	3	100	3
<620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Flow	$6,300	100%	$6,900	100%	$7,500	100%	$6,100	100%	$3,900	100%
Loan-To-Value Ratio										
95.01% and above	$ 300	5%	$ 100	2%	$ 200	3%	$ 100	2%	$ 100	3%
90.01% to 95.00%	3,100	49	3,500	51	3,900	52	3,300	54	1,900	49
85.01% to 90.00%	2,000	32	2,300	33	2,400	32	1,900	31	1,300	33
85.00% and below	900	14	1,000	14	1,000	13	800	13	600	15
Total Flow	$6,300	100%	$6,900	100%	$7,500	100%	$6,100	100%	$3,900	100%
Origination										
Purchase	$4,300	68%	$5,300	77%	$6,400	85%	$5,100	84%	$3,000	77%
Refinance	2,000	32	1,600	23	1,100	15	1,000	16	900	23
Total Flow	$6,300	100%	$6,900	100%	$7,500	100%	$6,100	100%	$3,900	100%

(1) Includes loans with annual and split payment types.
(2) Loans with unknown FICO scores are included in the 660-679 category.

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GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

Other Metrics—U.S. Mortgage Insurance Segment
(dollar amounts in millions)

	2015	2014				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Net Premiums Written	$ 170	$ 171	$ 162	$ 151	$ 144	$ 628
New Risk Written						
Flow	$ 1,557	$ 1,703	$ 1,878	$ 1,521	$ 960	$6,062
Bulk	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Primary	1,557	1,703	1,878	1,521	960	6,062
Pool	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total New Risk Written	$ 1,557	$ 1,703	$ 1,878	$ 1,521	$ 960	$6,062
Primary Insurance In-Force	$115,200	$114,400	$112,400	$110,500	$109,100	
Risk In-Force						
Flow	$ 28,415	$ 28,112	$ 27,507	$ 26,880	$ 26,405	
Bulk(1)	387	402	419	434	442	
Total Primary	28,802	28,514	27,926	27,314	26,847	
Pool	142	151	159	163	171	
Total Risk In-Force	$ 28,944	$ 28,665	$ 28,085	$ 27,477	$ 27,018	
Primary Risk In-Force That Is GSE Conforming	97%	97%	97%	97%	97%	
GAAP Basis Expense Ratio(2)	26%	26%	25%	25%	25%	25%
Adjusted Expense Ratio(3)	23%	23%	23%	23%	24%	23%
Flow Persistency	81%	83%	80%	83%	85%	
Risk To Capital Ratio(4)	14.1:1	14.5:1	15.4:1	14.6:1	18.7:1	
Average Primary Loan Size (in thousands)	$ 182	$ 181	$ 180	$ 178	$ 176	

The expense ratios included above were calculated using whole dollars and may be different than the ratios calculated using the rounded numbers included herein.

(1) As of March 31, 2015, 84% of our bulk risk in-force was related to loans financed by lenders who participated in the mortgage programs sponsored by the Federal Home Loan Banks.
(2) The ratio of an insurer’s general expenses to net earned premiums. In the business, general expenses consist of acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals, and amortization of DAC and intangibles.
(3) The ratio of an insurer’s general expenses to net written premiums. In the business, general expenses consist of acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals, and amortization of DAC and intangibles.
(4) Certain states limit a private mortgage insurer’s risk in-force to 25 times the total of the insurer’s policyholders’ surplus plus the statutory contingency reserve, commonly known as the “risk to capital” requirement. The current period risk to capital ratio is an estimate due to the timing of the filing of statutory statements and is prepared consistent with the presentation of the statutory financial statements in the combined annual statement of the U.S. mortgage insurance business.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

Loss Metrics—U.S. Mortgage Insurance Segment
(dollar amounts in millions)

	2015	2014				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Paid Claims						
Flow						
Direct	$ 130	$ 142	$ 148	$ 148	$ 178	$ 616
Assumed(1)	5	3	4	6	6	19
Ceded	(16)	(4)	(3)	(4)	(15)	(26)
Loss adjustment expenses	4	4	4	4	5	17
Total Flow	123	145	153	154	174	626
Bulk	2	2	2	2	2	8
Total Primary	125	147	155	156	176	634
Pool	1	2	1	1	1	5
Total Paid Claims	$ 126	$ 149	$ 156	$ 157	$ 177	$ 639
Average Paid Claim (in thousands)	$ 46.5	$ 46.6	$ 47.6	$ 47.2	$ 43.6	
Average Reserve Per Delinquency (in thousands)						
Flow	$ 31.0	$ 30.2	$ 30.7	$ 30.0	$ 30.3	
Bulk loans with established reserve	21.2	20.4	20.5	22.5	19.2	
Bulk loans with no reserve(2)	—	—	—	—	—	
Reserves:						
Flow direct case	$ 992	$1,065	$1,122	$1,083	$1,172	
Bulk direct case	20	21	22	24	25	
Assumed(1)	15	21	21	24	29	
All other(3)	60	73	74	125	129	
Total Reserves	$1,087	$1,180	$1,239	$1,256	$1,355	
Beginning Reserves	$1,180	$1,239	$1,256	$1,355	$1,482	$1,482
Paid claims	(142)	(153)	(158)	(162)	(192)	(665)
Increase in reserves	49	94	141	63	65	363
Ending Reserves	$1,087	$1,180	$1,239	$1,256	$1,355	$1,180
Beginning Reinsurance Recoverable(4)	$ 24	$ 25	$ 27	$ 31	$ 44	$ 44
Ceded paid claims	(16)	(4)	(2)	(5)	(15)	(26)
Increase in recoverable	(1)	3	—	1	2	6
Ending Reinsurance Recoverable	$ 7	$ 24	$ 25	$ 27	$ 31	$ 24
Loss Ratio(5)	33%	61%	97%	43%	46%	62%

The loss ratio included above was calculated using whole dollars and may be different than the ratio calculated using the rounded numbers included herein.

(1) Assumed is comprised of reinsurance arrangements with state governmental housing finance agencies.
(2) Reserves were not established on loans where the company was in a secondary loss position due to an existing deductible and the company believes currently have no risk for claim.
(3) Other includes loss adjustment expenses, pool and incurred but not reported reserves.
(4) Reinsurance recoverable excludes ceded unearned premium recoveries and amounts for which cash proceeds have not yet been received.
(5) The ratio of incurred losses to net earned premiums. Lender settlements of $53 million in the third quarter of 2014 increased the loss ratio by 37 percentage points and 9 percentage points for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and the twelve months ended December 31, 2014, respectively.

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GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

Delinquency Metrics—U.S. Mortgage Insurance Segment
(dollar amounts in millions)

	2015	2014				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Number of Primary Delinquencies						
Flow	34,220	38,177	39,485	40,897	43,733	
Bulk loans with an established reserve	984	1,109	1,147	1,147	1,434	
Bulk loans with no reserve (1)	461	500	515	561	694	
Total Number of Primary Delinquencies	35,665	39,786	41,147	42,605	45,861	
Beginning Number of Primary Delinquencies	39,786	41,147	42,605	45,861	51,459	51,459
New delinquencies	9,554	10,826	11,574	10,568	12,100	45,068
Delinquency cures	(10,988)	(9,030)	(9,790)	(10,545)	(13,678)	(43,043)
Paid claims	(2,687)	(3,157)	(3,242)	(3,279)	(4,020)	(13,698)
Ending Number of Primary Delinquencies	35,665	39,786	41,147	42,605	45,861	39,786
Composition of Cures						
Reported delinquent and cured-intraquarter	2,271	1,434	2,093	1,993	3,141	
Number of missed payments delinquent prior to cure:						
3 payments or less	6,112	5,340	5,202	5,335	7,252	
4 - 11 payments	1,912	1,613	1,772	2,253	2,391	
12 payments or more	693	643	723	964	894	
Total	10,988	9,030	9,790	10,545	13,678	
Primary Delinquencies by Missed Payment Status						
3 payments or less	9,271	11,318	11,478	11,228	11,351	
4 - 11 payments	9,086	9,684	9,610	9,913	11,463	
12 payments or more	17,308	18,784	20,059	21,464	23,047	
Primary Delinquencies	35,665	39,786	41,147	42,605	45,861	

Flow Delinquencies and Percentage Reserved by Payment Status	March 31, 2015			
	Delinquencies	Direct Case Reserves[2]	Risk In-Force	Reserves as % of Risk In-Force
3 payments or less in default	8,895	$ 57	$ 360	16%
4 - 11 payments in default	8,792	223	361	62%
12 payments or more in default	16,533	712	825	86%
Total	34,220	$ 992	$ 1,546	64%

Flow Delinquencies and Percentage Reserved by Payment Status	December 31, 2014			
	Delinquencies	Direct Case Reserves[2]	Risk In-Force	Reserves as % of Risk In-Force
3 payments or less in default	10,849	$ 76	$ 426	18%
4 - 11 payments in default	9,368	238	383	62%
12 payments or more in default	17,960	751	895	84%
Total	38,177	$ 1,065	$ 1,704	63%

(1) Reserves were not established on loans where the company was in a secondary loss position due to an existing deductible and the company believes currently have no risk for claim.
(2) Direct flow case reserves exclude loss adjustment expenses, incurred but not reported and reinsurance reserves.

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GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015
Portfolio Quality Metrics—U.S. Mortgage Insurance Segment

	2015	2014			
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q
Primary Loans					
Primary loans in-force	631,591	630,852	624,850	620,415	618,442
Primary delinquent loans	35,665	39,786	41,147	42,605	45,861
Primary delinquency rate	5.65%	6.31%	6.59%	6.87%	7.42%
Flow loans in-force	601,472	599,206	591,823	585,719	582,553
Flow delinquent loans	34,220	38,177	39,485	40,897	43,733
Flow delinquency rate	5.69%	6.37%	6.67%	6.98%	7.51%
Bulk loans in-force	30,119	31,646	33,027	34,696	35,889
Bulk delinquent loans	1,445	1,609	1,662	1,708	2,128
Bulk delinquency rate	4.80%	5.08%	5.03%	4.92%	5.93%
A minus and sub-prime loans in-force	33,805	33,529	34,825	36,219	37,714
A minus and sub-prime delinquent loans	7,019	7,851	8,017	8,238	8,789
A minus and sub-prime delinquency rate	20.76%	23.42%	23.02%	22.74%	23.30%
Pool Loans					
Pool loans in-force	7,979	8,282	10,125	10,336	10,710
Pool delinquent loans	468	521	549	546	575
Pool delinquency rate	5.87%	6.29%	5.42%	5.28%	5.37%
Primary Risk In-Force by Credit Quality					
Over 735	52%	51%	51%	51%	50%
680-735	31%	31%	30%	30%	30%
660-679(1)	7%	7%	7%	7%	8%
620-659	7%	8%	8%	8%	8%
< 620	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%

(1) Loans with unknown FICO scores are included in the 660-679 category.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

Portfolio Quality Metrics—U.S. Mortgage Insurance Segment
(dollar amounts in millions)

	March 31, 2015						
Policy Year	Average Rate[1]	% of Total Reserves[2]	Primary Insurance In-Force	% of Total	Primary Risk In-Force	% of Total	Deliquency Rate
2004 and prior	6.09%	12.2%	$ 5,110	4.4%	$ 1,164	4.0%	14.37%
2005	5.66%	12.3	4,378	3.8	1,173	4.1	13.58%
2006	5.90%	17.7	6,919	6.0	1,765	6.1	13.13%
2007	5.82%	36.9	16,817	14.6	4,223	14.7	12.19%
2008	5.35%	17.8	14,748	12.8	3,732	12.9	7.08%
2009	4.96%	0.7	2,372	2.1	545	1.9	2.15%
2010	4.69%	0.6	3,129	2.7	750	2.6	1.41%
2011	4.51%	0.5	4,224	3.7	1,061	3.7	1.07%
2012	3.80%	0.5	10,533	9.1	2,672	9.3	0.47%
2013	3.97%	0.5	18,003	15.6	4,497	15.6	0.36%
2014	4.39%	0.3	22,690	19.7	5,669	19.7	0.15%
2015	4.08%	—	6,320	5.5	1,551	5.4	0.02%
Total	4.93%	100.0%	$ 115,243	100.0%	$ 28,802	100.0%	5.65%

	March 31, 2015		December 31, 2014		March 31, 2014	
	Primary Risk In-Force	Primary Delinquency Rate	Primary Risk In-Force	Primary Delinquency Rate	Primary Risk In-Force	Primary Delinquency Rate
Lender concentration (by original applicant)	$ 28,802	5.65%	$ 28,514	6.31%	$ 26,847	7.42%
Top 10 lenders	12,123	6.98%	12,306	7.65%	12,450	8.41%
Top 20 lenders	14,177	6.54%	14,322	7.47%	14,337	8.32%
Loan-to-value ratio						
95.01% and above	$ 6,654	8.16%	$ 6,763	9.07%	$ 7,267	9.24%
90.01% to 95.00%	12,398	4.34%	12,008	4.99%	10,187	6.57%
80.01% to 90.00%	9,402	5.51%	9,383	6.03%	8,999	7.30%
80.00% and below	348	3.37%	360	3.55%	394	3.59%
Total	$ 28,802	5.65%	$ 28,514	6.31%	$ 26,847	7.42%
Loan grade						
Prime	$ 27,593	4.81%	$ 27,262	5.35%	$ 25,446	6.38%
A minus and sub-prime	1,209	21.18%	1,252	23.42%	1,401	23.30%
Total	$ 28,802	5.65%	$ 28,514	6.31%	$ 26,847	7.42%

(1) Average Annual Mortgage Interest Rate.
(2) Total reserves were $1,087 million as of March 31, 2015.

U.S. Life Insurance Division

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015
Net Operating Income (Loss)—U.S. Life Insurance Division
(amounts in millions)

	2015	2014				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 778	$ 827	$ 821	$ 762	$ 759	$ 3,169
Net investment income	671	676	658	671	660	2,665
Net investment gains (losses)	(4)	12	1	25	3	41
Insurance and investment product fees and other	180	180	186	175	171	712
Total revenues	1,625	1,695	1,666	1,633	1,593	6,587
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	1,091	1,981	1,722	1,087	1,030	5,820
Interest credited	150	154	155	155	154	618
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	163	168	173	156	161	658
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	73	98	91	81	75	345
Goodwill impairment	—	299	550	—	—	849
Interest expense	25	23	22	21	21	87
Total benefits and expenses	1,502	2,723	2,713	1,500	1,441	8,377
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	123	(1,028)	(1,047)	133	152	(1,790)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	43	(278)	(211)	47	57	(385)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	80	(750)	(836)	86	95	(1,405)
ADJUSTMENTS TO NET INCOME (LOSS):						
Net investment (gains) losses, net	1	(6)	(3)	(17)	(1)	(27)
Goodwill impairment, net	—	274	517	—	—	791
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ 81	$ (482)	$ (322)	$ 69	$ 94	$ (641)
Effective tax rate (operating income (loss))	*35.3%*	*34.7%*	*35.8%*	*35.6%*	*37.3%*	*34.7%*

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

Net Operating Income—U.S. Life Insurance Division
(amounts in millions)

	U.S. Life Insurance Segment				
Three months ended March 31, 2015	**Long-Term Care Insurance**	**Life Insurance**	**Fixed Annuities**	**Total U.S. Life Insurance Segment**	**Total**
REVENUES:					
Premiums	$ 589	$ 179	$ 10	$ 778	$ 778
Net investment income	313	127	231	671	671
Net investment gains (losses)	3	3	(10)	(4)	(4)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	—	178	2	180	180
Total revenues	905	487	233	1,625	1,625
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:					
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	766	250	75	1,091	1,091
Interest credited	—	66	84	150	150
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	95	51	17	163	163
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	26	30	17	73	73
Interest expense	—	25	—	25	25
Total benefits and expenses	887	422	193	1,502	1,502
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	18	65	40	123	123
Provision for income taxes	6	23	14	43	43
NET INCOME	12	42	26	80	80
ADJUSTMENT TO NET INCOME:					
Net investment (gains) losses, net	(2)	(2)	5	1	1
NET OPERATING INCOME	$ 10	$ 40	$ 31	$ 81	$ 81
Effective tax rate (operating income)	*35.3%*	*35.3%*	*35.3%*	*35.3%*	*35.3%*

	U.S. Life Insurance Segment				
Three months ended March 31, 2014	**Long-Term Care Insurance**	**Life Insurance**	**Fixed Annuities**	**Total U.S. Life Insurance Segment**	**Total**
REVENUES:					
Premiums	$ 565	$ 183	$ 11	$ 759	$ 759
Net investment income	290	128	242	660	660
Net investment gains (losses)	—	1	2	3	3
Insurance and investment product fees and other	1	168	2	171	171
Total revenues	856	480	257	1,593	1,593
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:					
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	664	281	85	1,030	1,030
Interest credited	—	66	88	154	154
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	93	50	18	161	161
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	26	26	23	75	75
Interest expense	—	21	—	21	21
Total benefits and expenses	783	444	214	1,441	1,441
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	73	36	43	152	152
Provision for income taxes	27	14	16	57	57
NET INCOME	46	22	27	95	95
ADJUSTMENT TO NET INCOME:					
Net investment (gains) losses, net	—	(1)	—	(1)	(1)
NET OPERATING INCOME	$ 46	$ 21	$ 27	$ 94	$ 94
Effective tax rate (operating income)	*37.0%*	*39.3%*	*36.2%*	*37.3%*	*37.3%*

U.S. Life Insurance Segment

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

Net Operating Income (Loss) and Sales—U.S. Life Insurance Segment—Long-Term Care Insurance
(amounts in millions)

	2015	2014				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 589	$ 607	$ 587	$ 577	$ 565	$ 2,336
Net investment income	313	303	293	292	290	1,178
Net investment gains (losses)	3	6	(1)	3	—	8
Insurance and investment product fees and other	—	—	—	—	1	1
Total revenues	905	916	879	872	856	3,523
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	766	1,545	1,313	735	664	4,257
Interest credited	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	95	106	103	97	93	399
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	26	34	25	27	26	112
Goodwill impairment	—	154	200	—	—	354
Interest expense	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total benefits and expenses	887	1,839	1,641	859	783	5,122
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	18	(923)	(762)	13	73	(1,599)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	6	(291)	(234)	5	27	(493)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	12	(632)	(528)	8	46	(1,106)
ADJUSTMENTS TO NET INCOME (LOSS):						
Net investment (gains) losses, net	(2)	(3)	—	(2)	—	(5)
Goodwill impairment, net	—	129	167	—	—	296
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ 10	$ (506)	$ (361)	$ 6	$ 46	$ (815)
Effective tax rate (operating income (loss))	*35.3%*	*34.6%*	*35.7%*	*37.1%*	*37.0%*	*34.9%*
SALES:						
Individual Long-Term Care Insurance	$ 10	$ 17	$ 28	$ 24	$ 21	$ 90
Group Long-Term Care Insurance	1	6	1	2	1	10
Total Sales	$ 11	$ 23	$ 29	$ 26	$ 22	$ 100
RATIOS:						
Loss Ratio(1)	72.4%	200.1%	173.0%	73.2%	63.3%	128.8%
Gross Benefits Ratio(2)	130.2%	254.4%	224.1%	127.3%	117.5%	182.2%

(1) The loss ratio was calculated by dividing benefits and other changes in policy reserves less tabular interest on reserves less loss adjustment expenses by net earned premiums.

(2) The gross benefits ratio was calculated by dividing the benefits and other changes in policy reserves by net earned premiums.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

Net Operating Income and Sales—U.S. Life Insurance Segment—Life Insurance
(amounts in millions)

	2015	2014				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 179	$ 175	$ 193	$ 171	$ 183	$ 722
Net investment income	127	133	123	137	128	521
Net investment gains (losses)	3	—	10	23	1	34
Insurance and investment product fees and other	178	179	184	173	168	704
Total revenues	487	487	510	504	480	1,981
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	250	315	293	257	281	1,146
Interest credited	66	67	67	66	66	266
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	51	45	52	45	50	192
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	30	36	46	32	26	140
Goodwill impairment	—	145	350	—	—	495
Interest expense	25	23	22	21	21	87
Total benefits and expenses	422	631	830	421	444	2,326
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	65	(144)	(320)	83	36	(345)
Provision for income taxes	23	—	11	29	14	54
NET INCOME (LOSS)	42	(144)	(331)	54	22	(399)
ADJUSTMENTS TO NET INCOME (LOSS):						
Net investment (gains) losses, net	(2)	—	(6)	(15)	(1)	(22)
Goodwill impairment, net	—	145	350	—	—	495
NET OPERATING INCOME	$ 40	$ 1	$ 13	$ 39	$ 21	$ 74
Effective tax rate (operating income)	*35.3%*	*NM(1)*	*35.2%*	*35.4%*	*39.3%*	*36.2%*
SALES:						
Sales by Product:						
Term Life	$ 9	$ 11	$ 13	$ 14	$ 13	$ 51
Universal Life	4	7	11	7	6	31
Linked-Benefits	4	5	4	5	2	16
Total Sales	$ 17	$ 23	$ 28	$ 26	$ 21	$ 98

(1) "NM" is defined as not meaningful for percentages greater than 200%.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

Net Operating Income and Sales—U.S. Life Insurance Segment—Fixed Annuities
(amounts in millions)

	2015	2014				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 10	$ 45	$ 41	$ 14	$ 11	$ 111
Net investment income	231	240	242	242	242	966
Net investment gains (losses)	(10)	6	(8)	(1)	2	(1)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	2	1	2	2	2	7
Total revenues	233	292	277	257	257	1,083
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	75	121	116	95	85	417
Interest credited	84	87	88	89	88	352
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	17	17	18	14	18	67
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	17	28	20	22	23	93
Interest expense	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total benefits and expenses	193	253	242	220	214	929
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	40	39	35	37	43	154
Provision for income taxes	14	13	12	13	16	54
NET INCOME	26	26	23	24	27	100
ADJUSTMENT TO NET INCOME:						
Net investment (gains) losses, net	5	(3)	3	—	—	—
NET OPERATING INCOME	$ 31	$ 23	$ 26	$ 24	$ 27	$ 100
Effective tax rate (operating income)	*35.3%*	*33.3%*	*34.8%*	*35.5%*	*36.2%*	*35.0%*
SALES:						
Sales by Product:						
Single Premium Deferred Annuities	$ 306	$ 439	$ 322	$ 400	$ 492	$1,653
Single Premium Immediate Annuities	20	56	49	29	28	162
Total Sales	$ 326	$ 495	$ 371	$ 429	$ 520	$1,815

Corporate and Other Division

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GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

Net Operating Loss—Corporate and Other Division
(amounts in millions)

	2015	2014				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 180	$ 172	$ 186	$ 200	$ 176	$ 734
Net investment income	47	56	50	56	53	215
Net investment gains (losses)	5	(18)	(24)	(3)	(17)	(62)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	47	53	52	53	54	212
Total revenues	279	263	264	306	266	1,099
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	58	58	65	62	54	239
Interest credited	30	31	30	29	29	119
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	138	136	138	155	135	564
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	32	42	36	40	42	160
Interest expense	84	88	84	91	98	361
Total benefits and expenses	342	355	353	377	358	1,443
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(63)	(92)	(89)	(71)	(92)	(344)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(27)	(174)	2	(23)	(50)	(245)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(36)	82	(91)	(48)	(42)	(99)
ADJUSTMENTS TO NET INCOME (LOSS):						
Net investment (gains) losses, net	(5)	9	11	1	10	31
Tax impact from potential business portfolio changes	—	(108)	—	—	—	(108)
NET OPERATING LOSS	$ (41)	$ (17)	$ (80)	$ (47)	$ (32)	$ (176)
Effective tax rate (operating loss)	*40.5%*	*79.0%*	*-10.5%*	*33.0%*	*57.5%*	*40.5%*

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

Net Operating Income (Loss)—Corporate and Other Division
(amounts in millions)

Three months ended March 31, 2015	International Protection Segment	Runoff Segment	Corporate and Other(1)	Total
REVENUES:				
Premiums	$ 180	$ —	$ —	$ 180
Net investment income	22	31	(6)	47
Net investment gains (losses)	—	(6)	11	5
Insurance and investment product fees and other	—	49	(2)	47
Total revenues	202	74	3	279
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:				
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	51	7	—	58
Interest credited	—	30	—	30
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	117	19	2	138
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	26	5	1	32
Interest expense	9	—	75	84
Total benefits and expenses	203	61	78	342
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(1)	13	(75)	(63)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(1)	3	(29)	(27)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	—	10	(46)	(36)
ADJUSTMENT TO NET INCOME (LOSS):				
Net investment (gains) losses, net	—	1	(6)	(5)
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ —	$ 11	$ (52)	$ (41)
Effective tax rate (operating income (loss))	*35.0%*	*26.7%*	*38.1%*	*40.5%*

Three months ended March 31, 2014	International Protection Segment	Runoff Segment	Corporate and Other(1)	Total
REVENUES:				
Premiums	$ 175	$ 1	$ —	$ 176
Net investment income	30	32	(9)	53
Net investment gains (losses)	1	(13)	(5)	(17)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	1	53	—	54
Total revenues	207	73	(14)	266
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:				
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	46	8	—	54
Interest credited	—	29	—	29
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	109	20	6	135
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	30	11	1	42
Interest expense	15	—	83	98
Total benefits and expenses	200	68	90	358
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	7	5	(104)	(92)
Benefit for income taxes	(1)	—	(49)	(50)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	8	5	(55)	(42)
ADJUSTMENT TO NET INCOME (LOSS):				
Net investment (gains) losses, net	(1)	7	4	10
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ 7	$ 12	$ (51)	$ (32)
Effective tax rate (operating income (loss))	*-22.3%*	*25.1%*	*47.8%*	*57.5%*

(1) Includes inter-segment eliminations.

International Protection Segment

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

Net Operating Income (Loss) and Sales—International Protection Segment
(amounts in millions)

	2015	2014				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 180	$ 172	$ 185	$199	$ 175	$ 731
Net investment income	22	22	27	22	30	101
Net investment gains (losses)	—	(1)	—	—	1	—
Insurance and investment product fees and other	—	—	2	2	1	5
Total revenues	202	193	214	223	207	837
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	51	48	52	56	46	202
Interest credited	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	117	110	117	126	109	462
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	26	28	30	30	30	118
Interest expense	9	12	10	9	15	46
Total benefits and expenses	203	198	209	221	200	828
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(1)	(5)	5	2	7	9
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(1)	(109)	3	—	(1)	(107)
NET INCOME	—	104	2	2	8	116
ADJUSTMENTS TO NET INCOME:						
Net investment (gains) losses, net	—	—	1	—	(1)	—
Tax impact from potential business portfolio changes	—	(108)	—	—	—	(108)
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)(1)	$ —	$ (4)	$ 3	$ 2	$ 7	$ 8
Effective tax rate (operating income (loss))	*35.0%*	*21.7%*	*47.7%*	*6.8%*	*-22.3%*	*5.8%*
Net Premiums Written						
Northern Europe	$ 82	$ 85	$ 94	$104	$ 115	$ 398
Southern Europe	100	71	76	86	108	341
Structured Deals(2)	58	8	5	—	1	14
New Markets	6	8	7	15	11	41
Pre-Deposit Accounting Basis(3)	246	172	182	205	235	794
Deposit Accounting Adjustments	53	23	17	6	39	85
Total(4)	$ 193	$ 149	$ 165	$199	$ 196	$ 709
Loss Ratio	28%	28%	28%	28%	26%	28%

The loss ratio included above was calculated using whole dollars and may be different than the ratio calculated using the rounded numbers included herein.

(1) Net operating income adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period for the International Protection segment was zero for the three months ended March 31, 2015.

(2) Structured deals represent in-force blocks of business acquired through reinsurance arrangements and ongoing reciprocal arrangements in place with certain clients.

(3) This business has reinsurance agreements that do not qualify for risk transfer under GAAP. This analysis shows the net premiums written activity as if these reinsurance agreements, except for the reciprocal arrangements, were accounted for as reinsurance accounting ("pre-deposit accounting basis") and not as deposit accounting. While this is a non-GAAP measure, management believes that "net premiums written on a pre-deposit accounting basis" represent an economic view of written premiums and enhances the understanding of the underlying performance of the business. However, net premiums written on a pre-deposit accounting basis is not a substitute for net premiums written determined in accordance with GAAP.

(4) Net premiums written adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period for the International Protection segment were $194 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015.

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GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015
Net Operating Income (Pre-Deposit Accounting Basis)—International Protection Segment
(amounts in millions)

	1Q 2015		
	Reported	Deposit Accounting Adjustments	Pre-Deposit Accounting Basis
REVENUES:			
Premiums	$ 180	$ 54	$ 234
Net investment income	22	(9)	13
Net investment gains (losses)	—	—	—
Insurance and investment product fees and other	—	(1)	(1)
Total revenues	202	44	246
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:			
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	51	24	75
Interest credited	—	—	—
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	117	17	134
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	26	6	32
Interest expense	9	(3)	6
Total benefits and expenses	203	44	247
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(1)	—	(1)
Benefit for income taxes	(1)	—	(1)
NET INCOME	—	—	—
ADJUSTMENT TO NET INCOME:			
Net investment (gains) losses, net	—	—	—
NET OPERATING INCOME(1)	$ —	$ —	$ —
Effective tax rate (operating income)	*35.0%*		*35.0%*
Other Metrics:			
Premiums	$ 180	$ 54	$ 234
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	51	24	75
Commissions(2)	88	22	110
Margin before profit sharing	41	8	49
Profit share(2)	19	2	21
Underwriting profit(3)	$ 22	$ 6	$ 28
Loss Ratio	28%		32%
Underwriting Margin(3)	12%		12%
Combined Ratio(4)	108%		103%

This page is provided as supplemental analysis related to the lifestyle protection insurance business. This business has reinsurance agreements that do not qualify for risk transfer under GAAP. This analysis shows the income statement activity as if these reinsurance agreements, except for the reciprocal arrangements, were accounted for as reinsurance accounting ("pre-deposit accounting basis") and not as deposit accounting. There is no impact on net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders or to segment net operating income (loss). While ''pre-deposit accounting basis" is a non-GAAP measure, management believes that it represents an economic view of the underlying performance of the business. However, pre-deposit accounting basis is not a substitute for income statement activity determined in accordance with GAAP.

The ratios included above were calculated using whole dollars and may be different than the ratio calculated using the rounded numbers included herein.

(1) Net operating income adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period for the International Protection segment was zero for the three months ended March 31, 2015.
(2) Commissions include commissions which are included above in acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals, and amortization of DAC.
(3) The underwriting margin is calculated as underwriting profit divided by net earned premiums.
(4) The combined ratio is calculated as benefits and other changes in policy reserves, commissions (including amortization of DAC), profit share and other operating expenses divided by net earned premiums.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015
Net Operating Income (Loss) (Pre-Deposit Accounting Basis)—International Protection Segment
(amounts in millions)

	4Q 2014			3Q 2014			2Q 2014			1Q 2014			Total 2014		
	Reported	Deposit Accounting Adjustments	Pre-Deposit Accounting Basis	Reported	Deposit Accounting Adjustments	Pre-Deposit Accounting Basis	Reported	Deposit Accounting Adjustments	Pre-Deposit Accounting Basis	Reported	Deposit Accounting Adjustments	Pre-Deposit Accounting Basis	Reported	Deposit Accounting Adjustments	Pre-Deposit Accounting Basis
REVENUES:															
Premiums	$ 172	$ 30	$ 202	$ 185	$ 34	$ 219	$ 199	$ 41	$ 240	$ 175	$ 43	$ 218	$ 731	$ 148	$ 879
Net investment income	22	(7)	15	27	(10)	17	22	(7)	15	30	(10)	20	101	(34)	67
Net investment gains (losses)	(1)	—	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Insurance and investment product fees and other	—	—	—	2	—	2	2	—	2	1	—	1	5	—	5
Total revenues	193	23	216	214	24	238	223	34	257	207	33	240	837	114	951
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:															
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	48	14	62	52	9	61	56	20	76	46	20	66	202	63	265
Interest credited	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	110	8	118	117	9	126	126	8	134	109	9	118	462	34	496
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	28	7	35	30	8	38	30	9	39	30	10	40	118	34	152
Interest expense	12	(6)	6	10	(2)	8	9	(3)	6	15	(6)	9	46	(17)	29
Total benefits and expenses	198	23	221	209	24	233	221	34	255	200	33	233	828	114	942
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(5)	—	(5)	5	—	5	2	—	2	7	—	7	9	—	9
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(109)	—	(109)	3	—	3	—	—	—	(1)	—	(1)	(107)	—	(107)
NET INCOME	104	—	104	2	—	2	2	—	2	8	—	8	116	—	116
ADJUSTMENTS TO NET INCOME:															
Net investment (gains) losses, net	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	(1)	—	(1)	—	—	—
Tax impact from potential business portfolio changes	(108)	—	(108)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(108)	—	(108)
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ (4)	$ —	$ (4)	$ 3	$ —	$ 3	$ 2	$ —	$ 2	$ 7	$ —	$ 7	$ 8	$ —	$ 8
Effective tax rate (operating income (loss))	*21.7%*		*21.7%*	*47.7%*		*47.7%*	*6.8%*		*6.8%*	*-22.3%*		*-22.3%*	*5.8%*		*5.8%*
Other Metrics:															
Premiums	$ 172	$ 30	$ 202	$ 185	$ 34	$ 219	$ 199	$ 41	$ 240	$ 175	$ 43	$ 218	$ 731	$ 148	$ 879
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	48	14	62	52	9	61	56	20	76	46	20	66	202	63	265
Commissions(1)	80	5	85	87	6	93	96	8	104	81	9	90	344	28	372
Margin before profit sharing	44	11	55	46	19	65	47	13	60	48	14	62	185	57	242
Profit share(1)	18	10	28	22	10	32	18	10	28	19	9	28	77	39	116
Underwriting profit(2)	$ 26	$ 1	$ 27	$ 24	$ 9	$ 33	$ 29	$ 3	$ 32	$ 29	$ 5	$ 34	$ 108	$ 18	$ 126
Loss Ratio	28%		31%	28%		28%	28%		32%	26%		30%	28%		30%
Underwriting Margin(2)	15%		13%	13%		15%	15%		13%	17%		16%	15%		14%
Combined Ratio(3)	108%		106%	108%		103%	107%		104%	106%		103%	107%		104%

This page is provided as supplemental analysis related to the lifestyle protection insurance business. This business has reinsurance agreements that do not qualify for risk transfer under GAAP. This analysis shows the income statement activity as if these reinsurance agreements, except for the reciprocal arrangements, were accounted for as reinsurance accounting ("pre-deposit accounting basis") and not as deposit accounting. There is no impact on net income available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders or to segment net operating income. While ''pre-deposit accounting basis" is a non-GAAP measure, management believes that it represents an economic view of the underlying performance of the business. However, pre-deposit accounting basis is not a substitute for income statement activity determined in accordance with GAAP.

The ratios included above were calculated using whole dollars and may be different than the ratio calculated using the rounded numbers included herein.

(1) Commissions include commissions which are included above in acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals, and amortization of DAC.
(2) The underwriting margin is calculated as underwriting profit divided by net earned premiums.
(3) The combined ratio is calculated as benefits and other changes in policy reserves, commissions (including amortization of DAC), profit share and other operating expenses divided by net earned premiums.

Runoff Segment

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GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

Net Operating Income—Runoff Segment
(amounts in millions)

	2015	2014				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ —	$ —	$ 1	$ 1	$ 1	$ 3
Net investment income	31	32	32	33	32	129
Net investment gains (losses)	(6)	(23)	(33)	3	(13)	(66)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	49	51	53	52	53	209
Total revenues	74	60	53	89	73	275
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	7	10	13	6	8	37
Interest credited	30	31	30	29	29	119
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	19	22	22	20	20	84
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	5	13	5	10	11	39
Interest expense	—	—	—	1	—	1
Total benefits and expenses	61	76	70	66	68	280
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	13	(16)	(17)	23	5	(5)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	3	(19)	(5)	5	—	(19)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	10	3	(12)	18	5	14
ADJUSTMENT TO NET INCOME (LOSS):						
Net investment (gains) losses, net	1	13	17	(3)	7	34
NET OPERATING INCOME	$ 11	$ 16	$ 5	$ 15	$ 12	$ 48
Effective tax rate (operating income)	*26.7%*	*NM(1)*	*48.2%*	*16.1%*	*25.1%*	*-1.0%*

(1) "NM" is defined as not meaningful for percentages greater than 200%.

Corporate and Other

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

Net Operating Loss—Corporate and Other[1]
(amounts in millions)

	2015	2014				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Net investment income	(6)	2	(9)	1	(9)	(15)
Net investment gains (losses)	11	6	9	(6)	(5)	4
Insurance and investment product fees and other	(2)	2	(3)	(1)	—	(2)
Total revenues	3	10	(3)	(6)	(14)	(13)
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interest credited	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	2	4	(1)	9	6	18
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	1	1	1	—	1	3
Interest expense	75	76	74	81	83	314
Total benefits and expenses	78	81	74	90	90	335
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(75)	(71)	(77)	(96)	(104)	(348)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(29)	(46)	4	(28)	(49)	(119)
NET LOSS	(46)	(25)	(81)	(68)	(55)	(229)
ADJUSTMENT TO NET LOSS:						
Net investment (gains) losses, net	(6)	(4)	(7)	4	4	(3)
NET OPERATING LOSS	$ (52)	$ (29)	$ (88)	$ (64)	$ (51)	$(232)
Effective tax rate (operating loss)	*38.1%*	*61.7%*	*-0.9%*	*28.8%*	*47.8%*	*34.0%*

(1) Includes inter-segment eliminations.

Additional Financial Data

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

Investments Summary
(amounts in millions)

	March 31, 2015		December 31, 2014		September 30, 2014		June 30, 2014		March 31, 2014	
	Carrying Amount	% of Total	Carrying Amount	% of Total	Carrying Amount	% of Total	Carrying Amount	% of Total	Carrying Amount	% of Total
Composition of Investment Portfolio										
Fixed maturity securities:										
Investment grade:										
Public fixed maturity securities	$ 37,115	47%	$ 36,684	47%	$ 36,587	48%	$ 36,726	48%	$ 35,526	48%
Private fixed maturity securities	11,494	14	11,630	15	11,493	15	11,608	15	11,125	15
Residential mortgage-backed securities[1]	5,022	6	5,094	7	5,003	7	5,057	7	4,945	7
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	2,548	3	2,491	3	2,517	3	2,630	3	2,656	4
Other asset-backed securities	3,767	5	3,669	5	3,770	5	3,700	5	3,343	4
Tax-exempt	360	1	361	—	356	—	353	—	317	—
Non-investment grade fixed maturity securities	2,636	3	2,518	3	2,591	4	2,286	3	2,332	3
Equity securities:										
Common stocks and mutual funds	141	—	194	—	221	—	227	—	260	—
Preferred stocks	165	—	88	—	92	—	93	—	89	—
Commercial mortgage loans	6,149	8	6,100	8	6,077	8	5,986	8	5,894	8
Restricted commercial mortgage loans related to securitization entities	188	—	201	—	209	—	217	—	227	—
Policy loans	1,506	2	1,501	2	1,512	2	1,514	2	1,438	2
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	5,570	7	5,218	7	3,655	5	4,220	5	4,492	6
Securities lending	323	1	289	1	339	—	277	—	261	—
Other invested assets: Limited partnerships	215	—	252	—	262	—	263	1	267	—
Derivatives:										
Long-term care (LTC) forward starting swap—cash flow	948	1	639	1	252	—	197	—	137	—
Other cash flow	9	—	6	—	10	—	20	—	30	—
Equity index options—non-qualified	15	—	17	—	11	—	4	—	11	—
Other non-qualified	512	1	470	—	391	1	395	1	352	1
Trading portfolio	218	—	241	—	226	—	226	—	247	—
Counterparty collateral	—	—	—	—	521	1	417	1	355	1
Restricted other invested assets related to securitization entities	411	1	411	1	404	1	404	1	398	1
Other	71	—	82	—	91	—	82	—	83	—
Total invested assets and cash	$ 79,383	100%	$ 78,156	100%	$ 76,590	100%	$ 76,902	100%	$ 74,785	100%
Public Fixed Maturity Securities—Credit Quality:										
NRSRO[2] Designation										
AAA	$ 15,647	33%	$ 15,743	34%	$ 15,459	33%	$ 15,552	33%	$ 15,338	34%
AA	4,955	11	4,844	10	4,957	11	5,056	11	4,759	10
A	14,050	30	13,887	30	13,823	30	13,470	29	12,920	29
BBB	10,814	23	10,612	23	10,753	23	11,162	24	10,847	24
BB	1,396	3	1,362	3	1,388	3	1,232	3	1,251	3
B	76	—	76	—	78	—	82	—	87	—
CCC and lower	108	—	112	—	113	—	113	—	114	—
Total public fixed maturity securities	$ 47,046	100%	$ 46,636	100%	$ 46,571	100%	$ 46,667	100%	$ 45,316	100%
Private Fixed Maturity Securities—Credit Quality:										
NRSRO[2] Designation										
AAA	$ 1,528	10%	$ 1,597	10%	$ 1,585	10%	$ 1,636	10%	$ 1,554	10%
AA	2,040	13	2,104	14	1,902	12	1,800	12	1,661	11
A	5,140	32	4,928	31	5,034	32	5,027	32	4,593	31
BBB	6,132	39	6,214	39	6,213	39	6,371	40	6,240	42
BB	912	5	794	5	838	5	723	5	740	5
B	126	1	95	1	95	1	57	—	57	—
CCC and lower	18	—	79	—	79	1	79	1	83	1
Total private fixed maturity securities	$ 15,896	100%	$ 15,811	100%	$ 15,746	100%	$ 15,693	100%	$ 14,928	100%

(1) The company does not have any material exposure to residential mortgage-backed securities collateralized debt obligations (CDOs).
(2) Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

Fixed Maturity Securities Summary
(amounts in millions)

	March 31, 2015		December 31, 2014		September 30, 2014		June 30, 2014		March 31, 2014	
	Fair Value	% of Total	Fair Value	% of Total	Fair Value	% of Total	Fair Value	% of Total	Fair Value	% of Total
Fixed Maturity Securities—Security Sector:										
U.S. government, agencies and government-sponsored enterprises	$ 6,132	10%	$ 6,000	10%	$ 5,642	9%	$ 5,483	9%	$ 5,214	9%
Tax-exempt	361	1	362	1	356	1	353	1	317	—
Foreign government	2,008	3	2,106	3	2,035	3	2,132	3	2,153	4
U.S. corporate	27,900	44	27,200	44	26,956	43	26,847	43	26,060	43
Foreign corporate	14,886	24	15,132	24	15,637	25	15,749	25	15,141	25
Residential mortgage-backed securities	5,163	8	5,240	8	5,155	8	5,212	8	5,102	8
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	2,690	4	2,702	4	2,728	5	2,845	5	2,881	5
Other asset-backed securities	3,802	6	3,705	6	3,808	6	3,739	6	3,376	6
Total fixed maturity securities	$ 62,942	100%	$ 62,447	100%	$ 62,317	100%	$ 62,360	100%	$ 60,244	100%
Corporate Bond Holdings—Industry Sector:										
Investment Grade:										
Finance and insurance	$ 7,777	19%	$ 7,687	19%	$ 7,771	19%	$ 7,908	19%	$ 7,506	19%
Utilities and energy	10,017	25	9,931	25	9,901	25	9,890	24	9,494	24
Consumer—non-cyclical	4,769	12	4,773	12	4,778	12	4,825	12	4,837	12
Consumer—cyclical	2,419	6	2,427	6	2,425	6	2,408	6	2,337	6
Capital goods	2,397	6	2,402	6	2,364	6	2,402	6	2,335	6
Industrial	2,960	7	2,906	7	2,948	7	2,885	7	2,734	7
Technology and communications	3,174	8	3,113	8	3,142	8	3,066	8	2,978	8
Transportation	1,761	4	1,687	4	1,729	4	1,702	4	1,653	4
Other	5,281	13	5,347	13	5,411	13	5,699	14	5,469	14
Subtotal	40,555	100%	40,273	100%	40,469	100%	40,785	100%	39,343	100%
Non-Investment Grade:										
Finance and insurance	454	20%	465	23%	483	23%	306	17%	332	18%
Utilities and energy	448	20	339	17	389	18	338	19	335	18
Consumer—non-cyclical	268	12	229	11	211	10	217	12	229	12
Consumer—cyclical	109	5	83	4	64	3	55	3	60	3
Capital goods	255	11	232	11	291	14	297	16	291	15
Industrial	271	12	296	14	265	12	252	14	254	14
Technology and communications	346	16	336	16	358	17	318	17	330	18
Transportation	18	1	19	1	20	1	16	1	15	1
Other	62	3	60	3	43	2	12	1	12	1
Subtotal	2,231	100%	2,059	100%	2,124	100%	1,811	100%	1,858	100%
Total	$ 42,786	100%	$ 42,332	100%	$ 42,593	100%	$ 42,596	100%	$ 41,201	100%
Fixed Maturity Securities—Contractual Maturity Dates:										
Due in one year or less	$ 2,077	3%	$ 2,326	4%	$ 2,640	4%	$ 2,784	4%	$ 3,118	5%
Due after one year through five years	11,552	18	11,410	19	11,009	18	10,701	17	10,257	17
Due after five years through ten years	12,343	20	12,496	20	13,113	21	13,401	22	12,915	21
Due after ten years	25,315	41	24,568	39	23,864	38	23,678	38	22,595	38
Subtotal	51,287	82	50,800	82	50,626	81	50,564	81	48,885	81
Mortgage and asset-backed securities	11,655	18	11,647	18	11,691	19	11,796	19	11,359	19
Total fixed maturity securities	$ 62,942	100%	$ 62,447	100%	$ 62,317	100%	$ 62,360	100%	$ 60,244	100%

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GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

General Account GAAP Net Investment Income Yields
(amounts in millions)

	2015	2014				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
GAAP Net Investment Income						
Fixed maturity securities—taxable	$ 639	$ 666	$ 651	$ 666	$ 648	$2,631
Fixed maturity securities—non-taxable	3	3	3	3	3	12
Commercial mortgage loans	85	87	82	81	83	333
Restricted commercial mortgage loans related to securitization entities	4	3	3	4	4	14
Equity securities	4	3	3	4	4	14
Other invested assets	48	37	36	26	39	138
Limited partnerships	7	2	10	13	11	36
Restricted other invested assets related to securitization entities	1	2	1	1	1	5
Policy loans	33	34	32	32	31	129
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	3	5	7	7	5	24
Gross investment income before expenses and fees	827	842	828	837	829	3,336
Expenses and fees	(24)	(23)	(23)	(24)	(24)	(94)
Net investment income	$ 803	$ 819	$ 805	$ 813	$ 805	$3,242
Annualized Yields						
Fixed maturity securities—taxable	4.5%	4.7%	4.6%	4.7%	4.6%	4.6%
Fixed maturity securities—non-taxable	3.5%	3.5%	3.4%	3.5%	3.7%	3.5%
Commercial mortgage loans	5.6%	5.7%	5.4%	5.5%	5.6%	5.6%
Restricted commercial mortgage loans related to securitization entities	8.2%	5.8%	6.6%	6.7%	7.0%	6.6%
Equity securities	6.0%	4.5%	4.2%	5.3%	5.1%	4.8%
Other invested assets	88.1%	62.4%	58.6%	40.5%	56.9%	54.6%
Limited partnerships(1)	12.0%	3.1%	15.3%	19.6%	16.1%	13.6%
Restricted other invested assets related to securitization entities	1.0%	2.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.3%
Policy loans	8.8%	9.0%	8.5%	8.7%	8.6%	8.7%
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	0.2%	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%
Gross investment income before expenses and fees	4.6%	4.7%	4.7%	4.7%	4.7%	4.7%
Expenses and fees	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%
Net investment income	4.5%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%

Yields are based on net investment income as reported under GAAP and are consistent with how the company measures its investment performance for management purposes. Yields are annualized, for interim periods, and are calculated as net investment income as a percentage of average quarterly asset carrying values except for fixed maturity and equity securities, derivatives and derivative counterparty collateral, which exclude unrealized fair value adjustments and securities lending activity, which is included in other invested assets and is calculated net of the corresponding securities lending liability. See page 63 herein for average invested assets and cash used in the yield calculation.

(1) Limited partnership investments are equity-based and do not have fixed returns by period.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

Net Investment Gains (Losses), Net—Detail(1)
(amounts in millions)

	2015	2014				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Net realized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities:						
Fixed maturity securities:						
U.S. corporate	$ —	$ 1	$ 5	$ (6)	$ (9)	$ (9)
U.S. government, agencies and government-sponsored enterprises	1	1	—	2	—	3
Foreign corporate	(5)	1	2	13	(2)	14
Foreign government	—	1	—	—	—	1
Tax-exempt	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)
Mortgage-backed securities	—	—	(1)	—	—	(1)
Equity securities	5	1	2	6	1	10
Foreign exchange	1	—	—	1	—	1
Total net realized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities	2	5	8	16	(11)	18
Impairments:						
Alt-A residential mortgage-backed securities	—	—	(1)	—	—	(1)
Financial hybrid securities	—	—	(3)	—	—	(3)
Commercial mortgage loans	(2)	—	—	(1)	(1)	(2)
Total impairments	(2)	—	(4)	(1)	(1)	(6)
Net unrealized gains (losses) on trading securities	4	10	3	5	8	26
Derivative instruments	(21)	(24)	(25)	(4)	(14)	(67)
Limited partnerships	—	—	—	(1)	—	(1)
Commercial mortgage loans held-for-sale market valuation allowance	1	2	2	2	2	8
Restricted commercial mortgage loans and other invested assets related to securitization entities	5	—	—	—	—	—
Contingent purchase price valuation change	—	—	(1)	—	—	(1)
Net gains (losses) related to securitization entities	—	1	(1)	6	4	10
Net investment gains (losses), net of taxes	(11)	(6)	(18)	23	(12)	(13)
Adjustment for DAC and other intangible amortization and certain benefit reserves, net of taxes	4	1	6	1	1	9
Adjustment for net investment (gains) losses attributable to noncontrolling interests, net of taxes	5	1	2	(4)	1	—
Net investment gains (losses), net	$ (2)	$ (4)	$ (10)	$ 20	$ (10)	$ (4)

(1) All adjustments for income taxes assume a 35% tax rate.

Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Measures

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GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

Reconciliation of Operating ROE
(amounts in millions)

Twelve Month Rolling Average ROE

	Twelve months ended				
	March 31, 2015	**December 31, 2014**	**September 30, 2014**	**June 30, 2014**	**March 31, 2014**
GAAP Basis ROE					
Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders for the twelve months ended(1)	$ (1,274)	$ (1,244)	$ (276)	$ 676	$ 641
Quarterly average Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)(2)	$ 11,288	$ 11,532	$ 11,770	$11,833	$ 11,699
GAAP Basis ROE(1)/(2)	-11.3%	-10.8%	-2.3%	5.7%	5.5%
Operating ROE					
Net operating income (loss) for the twelve months ended(1)	$ (419)	$ (381)	$ 228	$ 684	$ 659
Quarterly average Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)(2)	$ 11,288	$ 11,532	$ 11,770	$11,833	$ 11,699
Operating ROE(1)/(2)	-3.7%	-3.3%	1.9%	5.8%	5.6%

Quarterly Average ROE

	Three months ended				
	March 31, 2015	**December 31, 2014**	**September 30, 2014**	**June 30, 2014**	**March 31, 2014**
GAAP Basis ROE					
Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders for the period ended(3)	$ 154	$ (760)	$ (844)	$ 176	$ 184
Average Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity for the period, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)(4)	$ 10,555	$ 10,854	$ 11,651	$12,051	$ 11,942
Annualized GAAP Quarterly Basis ROE(3)/(4)	5.8%	-28.0%	-29.0%	5.8%	6.2%
Operating ROE					
Net operating income (loss) for the period ended(3)	$ 156	$ (416)	$ (317)	$ 158	$ 194
Quarterly average Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity for the period, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)(4)	$ 10,555	$ 10,854	$ 11,651	$12,051	$ 11,942
Annualized Operating Quarterly Basis ROE(3)/(4)	5.9%	-15.3%	-10.9%	5.2%	6.5%

Non-GAAP Definition for Operating ROE

The company references the non-GAAP financial measure entitled "operating return on equity" or "operating ROE." The company defines operating ROE as net operating income (loss) divided by average ending Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in average ending Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders equity. Management believes that analysis of operating ROE enhances understanding of the efficiency with which the company deploys its capital. However, operating ROE is not a substitute for net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders divided by average ending Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity determined in accordance with GAAP.

(1) The twelve months ended information is derived by adding the four quarters of net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders and net operating income (loss) from page 9 herein.
(2) Quarterly average Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), is derived by averaging ending Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), for the most recent five quarters.
(3) Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders and net operating income (loss) from page 9 herein.
(4) Quarterly average Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), is derived by averaging ending Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

Reconciliation of Core Yield

		2015	2014				
	(Assets—amounts in billions)	**1Q**	**4Q**	**3Q**	**2Q**	**1Q**	**Total**
	Reported—Total Invested Assets and Cash	$79.4	$78.2	$76.6	$76.9	$74.8	$ 78.2
	Subtract:						
	Securities lending	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
	Unrealized gains (losses)	7.9	6.7	5.4	5.6	4.3	6.7
	Derivative counterparty collateral	—	—	0.5	0.4	0.4	—
	Adjusted end of period invested assets and cash	$71.2	$71.2	$70.4	$70.6	$69.8	$ 71.2
(A)	**Average Invested Assets and Cash Used in Reported Yield Calculation**	$71.2	$70.8	$70.5	$70.2	$69.7	$ 70.3
	Subtract:						
	Restricted commercial mortgage loans and other invested assets related to securitization entities(1)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
(B)	**Average Invested Assets and Cash Used in Core Yield Calculation**	71.0	70.6	70.3	70.0	69.5	70.1
	Subtract:						
	Portfolios supporting floating products and non-recourse funding obligations(2)	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.1
(C)	**Average Invested Assets and Cash Used in Core Yield (excl. Floating and Non-Recourse Funding) Calculation**	$67.3	$66.7	$66.3	$65.8	$65.2	$ 66.0
	(Income—amounts in millions)						
(D)	**Reported—Net Investment Income**	$ 803	$ 819	$ 805	$ 813	$ 805	$3,242
	Subtract:						
	Bond calls and commercial mortgage loan prepayments	14	18	17	7	10	52
	Reinsurance(3)	15	14	19	13	22	68
	Other non-core items(4)	12	12	(18)	12	5	11
	Restricted commercial mortgage loans and other invested assets related to securitization entities(1)	3	2	3	3	3	11
(E)	**Core Net Investment Income**	759	773	784	778	765	3,100
	Subtract:						
	Investment income from portfolios supporting floating products and non-recourse funding obligations(2)	20	21	22	23	21	87
(F)	**Core Net Investment Income (excl. Floating and Non-Recourse Funding)**	$ 739	$ 752	$ 762	$ 755	$ 744	$3,013
(D) / (A)	**Reported Yield**	4.51%	4.63%	4.57%	4.63%	4.62%	4.61%
(E) / (B)	**Core Yield**	4.28%	4.38%	4.46%	4.45%	4.40%	4.42%
(F) / (C)	**Core Yield (excl. Floating and Non-Recourse Funding)**	4.39%	4.51%	4.60%	4.59%	4.56%	4.57%

Notes: Columns may not add due to rounding. Yields have been annualized.

Non-GAAP Definition for Core Yield

The company references the non-GAAP financial measure entitled "core yield" as a measure of investment yield. The company defines core yield as the investment yield adjusted for items that do not reflect the underlying performance of the investment portfolio. Management believes that analysis of core yield enhances understanding of the investment yield of the company. However, core yield is not a substitute for investment yield determined in accordance with GAAP.

(1) Represents the incremental assets and investment income related to restricted commercial mortgage loans and other invested assets.
(2) Floating products refer to institutional products and the non-recourse funding obligations that support certain term and universal life insurance reserves in the company's life insurance business.
(3) Represents imputed investment income related to reinsurance agreements in the lifestyle protection insurance business.
(4) Includes cost basis adjustments on structured securities, preferred stock income and various other immaterial items.

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Corporate Information

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2015

Financial Strength Ratings As Of April 27, 2015

Company	Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC (S&P)	Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Moody's)	A.M. Best Company, Inc. (A.M. Best)
Genworth Financial Mortgage Insurance Pty. Limited (Australia) (1)	A+	A3	Not rated
Genworth Financial Mortgage Insurance Limited (Europe)	BB-	Not rated	Not rated
Genworth Financial Mortgage Insurance Company Canada (2)	A+	Not rated	Not rated
Genworth Seguros de Credito a la Vivienda S.A. de C.V. (3)	Not rated	Aa3.mx	Not rated
Genworth Mortgage Insurance Corporation	BB-	Ba1	Not rated
Genworth Residential Mortgage Insurance Corporation of NC	BB-	Ba1	Not rated
Genworth Life Insurance Company	BBB-	Baa1	A-
Genworth Life and Annuity Insurance Company	BBB-	Baa1	A-
Genworth Life Insurance Company of New York	BBB-	Baa1	A-
Financial Assurance Company Limited	A-	Not rated	Not rated
Financial Insurance Company Limited	A-	Not rated	Not rated

(1) Genworth Financial Mortgage Insurance Pty. Limited (Australia) is also rated "A+" by Fitch Rating Service (Fitch).
(2) Genworth Financial Mortgage Insurance Company Canada is also rated "AA" by Dominion Bond Rating Service (DBRS).
(3) Genworth Seguros de Credito a la Vivienda S.A. de C.V. is also rated "Baa3" by Moody's on a Global Scale Insurance financial strength basis.

The S&P, Moody's, A.M. Best, Fitch and DBRS ratings included are not designed to be, and do not serve as, measures of protection or valuation offered to investors. These financial strength ratings should not be relied on with respect to making an investment in the company's securities.

S&P states that insurers rated "A" (Strong), "BBB" (Good) or "BB" (Marginal) have strong, good or marginal financial security characteristics, respectively. The "A," "BBB" and "BB" ranges are the third-, fourth- and fifth-highest of nine financial strength rating ranges assigned by S&P, which range from "AAA" to "R." A plus (+) or minus (-) shows relative standing within a major rating category. These suffixes are not added to ratings in the "AAA" category or to ratings below the "CCC" category. Accordingly, the "A+," "A-," "BBB-" and "BB-" ratings are the fifth-, seventh-, tenth- and thirteenth-highest of S&P's 21 ratings categories.

Moody's states that insurance companies rated "A" (Good) offer good financial security, that insurance companies rated "Baa" (Adequate) offer adequate financial security and that insurance companies rated "Ba" (Questionable) offer questionable financial security. The "A" (Good), "Baa" (Adequate) and "Ba" (Questionable) ranges are the third-, fourth- and fifth-highest, respectively, of nine financial strength rating ranges assigned by Moody's, which range from "Aaa" to "C." Numeric modifiers are used to refer to the ranking within the group, with 1 being the highest and 3 being the lowest. These modifiers are not added to ratings in the "Aaa" category or to ratings below the "Caa" category. Accordingly, the "A3," "Baa1" and "Ba1" ratings are the seventh-, eighth- and eleventh-highest, respectively, of Moody's 21 ratings categories. Issuers or issues rated "Aa.mx" demonstrate very strong creditworthiness relative to other issuers in Mexico.

A.M. Best states that the "A-" (Excellent) rating is assigned to those companies that have, in its opinion, an excellent ability to meet their ongoing insurance obligations. The "A-" (Excellent) rating is the fourth-highest of 15 ratings assigned by A.M. Best, which range from "A++" to "F."

The Australian mortgage insurance subsidiary also solicits a rating from Fitch. Fitch states that "A" (Strong) rated insurance companies are viewed as possessing strong capacity to meet policyholder and contract obligations. The "A" rating category is the third-highest of nine financial strength rating categories, which range from "AAA" to "C." The symbol (+) or (-) may be appended to a rating to indicate the relative position of a credit within a rating category. These suffixes are not added to ratings in the "AAA" category or to ratings below the "B" category. Accordingly, the "A+" rating is the fifth-highest of Fitch's 21 ratings categories.

DBRS states that long-term obligations rated "AA" are of superior credit quality. The capacity for the payment of financial obligations is considered high and unlikely to be significantly vulnerable to future events. Credit quality differs from "AAA" only to a small degree.

S&P, Moody's, A.M. Best, Fitch and DBRS review their ratings periodically and the company cannot assure you that it will maintain the current ratings in the future. Other agencies may also rate the company or its insurance subsidiaries on a solicited or an unsolicited basis.