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

May 2, 2017
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))

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company ☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Item 2.02 Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On May 2, 2017, Genworth Financial, Inc. (the "Company") issued (1) a press release announcing its financial results for the quarter ended March 31, 2017, 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, 2017, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.2 and is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure

On May 2, 2017, the Company also issued its First Quarter 2017 earnings summary presentation, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.3 and is incorporated herein by reference.

The press release, the financial supplement and the earnings summary presentation are also available on the Company's website, www.genworth.com, under the "Investors" section.

The information furnished pursuant to Items 2.02 and 7.01, including Exhibits 99.1, 99.2 and 99.3, shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") or otherwise subject to the liabilities under that Section and shall not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing of the company under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended or the Exchange Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing. 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 Form8-K:

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibit
99.1	Press Release dated May 2, 2017.
99.2	Financial Supplement for the quarter ended March 31, 2017.
99.3	First Quarter 2017 Earnings Summary Presentation issued May 2, 2017.

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: May 2, 2017

By: /s/ Matthew D. Farney
Matthew D. Farney
Vice President and Controller
(Principal Accounting Officer)

Exhibit Index

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibit
99.1	Press Release dated May 2, 2017.
99.2	Financial Supplement for the quarter ended March 31, 2017.
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News Release
6620 West Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23230

Genworth Financial Announces First Quarter 2017 Results

Net Income Of $155 Million And Adjusted Operating Income Of $143 Million

- Stockholder Approval Of Acquisition By China Oceanwide Holdings Group Co., Ltd. (Oceanwide) March 7, 2017 With Approximately 96 Percent of Votes Cast Voting in Favor of the Merger
- All Regulatory Filings For The Oceanwide Acquisition Submitted
- Progress Made On U.S. Life Restructuring Plan With Several Internal Reinsurance Transactions Completed Effective April 1, 2017
- Net Income[1] And Adjusted Operating Income[2] Includes An Unfavorable Item In Long Term Care Insurance (LTC) Relating To Guaranty Fund Assessments For The Penn Treaty Plan Of Liquidation Of $14 Million After-Tax, Or $0.03 Per Diluted Share
- LTC Results Benefitted From Seasonally Favorable Existing Claim Experience
- Strong Loss Ratio And Capital Levels In The First Quarter For U.S. And Canada Mortgage Insurance (MI)
- U.S. MI First Quarter Of 2017 Adjusted Operating Income Increased 20 Percent Compared To The First Quarter Of 2016
- Holding Company Cash And Liquid Assets Of Approximately $1.0 Billion

Richmond, VA (May 2, 2017) – Genworth Financial, Inc. (NYSE: GNW) today reported results for the period ended March 31, 2017. The company reported net income of $155 million, or $0.31 per diluted share, in the first quarter of 2017, compared with net income of $53 million, or $0.11 per diluted share, in the first quarter of 2016. The adjusted operating income for the first quarter of 2017 was $143 million, or $0.29 per diluted share, compared with adjusted operating income of $103 million, or $0.21 per diluted share, in the first quarter of 2016. Net income and adjusted operating income in the quarter were each reduced by $14 million after-tax, or $0.03 per diluted share, relating to state guaranty fund assessments for the Penn Treaty Network American Insurance Company and American Network Insurance Company (Penn Treaty) plan of liquidation.

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

2 This is a financial measure that is 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.

Strategic Update

At a special meeting held on March 7, 2017, Genworth stockholders voted to approve the proposed transaction with Oceanwide, under which Oceanwide has agreed to acquire Genworth for a total transaction value of approximately $2.7 billion, or $5.43 per share, in cash. Approximately 96 percent of votes cast were voted in favor of the merger, which represented 71 percent of Genworth's total outstanding shares of common stock.

Genworth and Oceanwide continue to work diligently to satisfy the closing conditions under the merger agreement. On April 28, 2017, Genworth and Oceanwide withdrew and re-filed the joint voluntary notice to the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States ("CFIUS") to permit more time for review and discussion with CFIUS. All other filings required under the merger agreement for regulatory approval of the transaction have been submitted. The closing of the proposed transaction remains subject to conditions, including the receipt of required regulatory approvals in the U.S., China, and other international jurisdictions. Genworth and Oceanwide are engaged with the relevant regulators regarding the pending applications and continue to target closing the transaction in the middle of 2017.

"Led by U.S. MI, our mortgage insurance platform continues to perform well and we are making progress against our U.S. Life restructuring and LTC rate action plans," said Tom McInerney, President and CEO of Genworth. "Genworth continues to work to complete the pending transaction with Oceanwide and focus on our key financial and operational priorities, including our multi-year LTC rate action plan."

Financial Performance

Consolidated Net Income & Adjusted Operating Income

(Amounts in millions, except per share)	Three months ended March 31 (Unaudited) 2017 Total	2017 Per diluted share	2016 Total	2016 Per diluted share	Total % change
Net Income available to Genworth's common stockholders	$ 155	$ 0.31	$ 53	$ 0.11	192 %
Adjusted operating income	$ 143	$ 0.29	$ 103	$ 0.21	39 %
Weighted-average diluted shares	501.0		499.4		

	Three months ended March 31 (Unaudited) 2017	2016
Book value per share	$ 25.68	$ 28.19
Book value per share, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	$ 19.47	$ 19.80

Net income in the first quarter of 2017 benefitted from net investment gains, net of taxes and other adjustments, of $13 million in the quarter. Net income in the first quarter of 2016 was reduced by net investment losses, net of taxes and other adjustments, of $13 million, a net after-tax loss of $11 million for early extinguishment of Genworth Holdings' senior notes, an after-tax loss of $6 million on a life block transaction, restructuring costs of $9 millionafter-tax and after-tax fees incurred related to a bond consent solicitation of $12 million.

Net investment income was $790 million in the quarter, up from $786 million in the prior quarter and up from $789 million in the prior year. Net investment income continues to reflect variability in prepayment speed adjustments related to residential mortgage-backed securities and other variable investment income, as well as higher average invested assets supporting our LTC business. The reported yield and the core yield[2] for the quarter were 4.53 percent and 4.48 percent, respectively.

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

Adjusted Operating Income (Loss) *(Amounts in millions)*	**Q1 17**	**Q4 16**	**Q1 16**
U.S. Mortgage Insurance	$ 73	$ 61	$ 61
Canada Mortgage Insurance	36	39	33
Australia Mortgage Insurance	13	14	19
U.S. Life Insurance	53	(154)	91
Runoff	14	6	4
Corporate and Other	(46)	(103)	(105)
Total Adjusted Operating Income (Loss)	**$143**	**$(137)**	**$ 103**

Adjusted operating income (loss) represents income (loss) from continuing operations excluding net investment gains (losses), 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 income (loss) to adjusted operating income (loss) of segments and Corporate and Other activities is included at the end of this press release.

Unless specifically noted in the discussion of results for the MI businesses in Canada and Australia, 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.

U.S. Mortgage Insurance

Operating Metrics *(Dollar amounts in millions)*	**Q1 17**	**Q4 16**	**Q1 16**
Adjusted operating income	$ 73	$ 61	$ 61
New insurance written			
Primary Flow	$7,600	$11,100	$7,400
Loss ratio	17%	28%	24%

U.S. MI reported adjusted operating income of $73 million, compared with $61 million in both the prior quarter and the prior year. The loss ratio in the current quarter was 17 percent, down eleven points sequentially driven primarily by strong seasonal net cures and aging benefits and down seven points from the prior year primarily reflecting the continued decline and improved performance in delinquencies from the 2005 to 2008 book years.

Flow NIW of $7.6 billion decreased 32 percent from the prior quarter from a seasonally smaller purchase originations market, but increased three percent versus the prior year primarily from a larger purchase originations market. U.S. MI's flow insurance in force grew 13 percent in the first quarter of 2017 versus the first quarter of 2016 driven primarily by an expanded originations market.

Canada Mortgage Insurance

Operating Metrics *(Dollar amounts in millions)*	**Q1 17**	**Q4 16**	**Q1 16**
Adjusted operating income	$ 36	$ 39	$ 33
New insurance written			
Flow	$2,300	$3,900	$2,500
Bulk	$8,000	$3,700	$3,200
Loss ratio	16%	18%	24%

Canada MI reported adjusted operating income of $36 million versus $39 million in the prior quarter and $33 million in the prior year. The loss ratio in the quarter was 16 percent, down two points from the prior quarter from lower average reserve per delinquency and down eight points compared to the prior year from a decrease in new delinquencies, net of cures. Results in the quarter reflect higher expenses both sequentially and versus the prior year from higher share based compensation.

Flow NIW was down 41 percent[3] sequentially primarily from a seasonally smaller originations market and down 12 percent[3] from the prior year primarily from a smaller market size. In addition, the company completed several bulk transactions in the quarter of $8.0 billion in the aggregate, consisting of high quality low loan-to-value prime loans. Effective March 17, 2017, Canada MI increased its flow mortgage insurance premium rates for new insured mortgages an average of approximately 20 percent to reflect the regulatory capital framework that came into effect on January 1, 2017.

3 Percent change excludes the impact of foreign exchange.

Australia Mortgage Insurance

Operating Metrics *(Dollar amounts in millions)*	**Q1 17**	**Q4 16**	**Q1 16**
Adjusted operating income	$ 13	$ 14	$ 19
New insurance written			
Flow	$4,100	$5,000	$4,400
Bulk	$1,000	$ —	$ —
Loss ratio	35%	30%	26%

Australia MI reported adjusted operating income of $13 million versus $14 million in the prior quarter and $19 million in the prior year. The loss ratio in the quarter was 35 percent, up five points sequentially from seasonally lower net cures and aging benefits and up nine points from the prior year from continued unfavorable experience from the commodity dependent regions of Queensland and Western Australia.

Flow NIW was down 18 percent[3] sequentially from a seasonally smaller originations market and down 11 percent[3] from the prior year from lower levels of high loan to value lending.

U.S. Life Insurance

Operating Metrics *(Amounts in millions)*	**Q1 17**	**Q4 16**	**Q1 16**
Adjusted operating income (loss)			
Long Term Care Insurance	$ 14	$ (1)	$ 34
Life Insurance	16	(193)	31
Fixed Annuities	23	40	26
Total U.S. Life Insurance	$ 53	$(154)	$ 91
Sales			
Long Term Care Insurance			
Individual	$ 2	$ 1	$ 5
Group	1	1	2
Life Insurance			
Term Life	—	—	5
Universal Life	1	—	2
Linked Benefits	—	—	2
Fixed Annuities	1	—	168

Long Term Care Insurance

LTC reported adjusted operating income of $14 million, compared with an adjusted operating loss of $1 million in the prior quarter and adjusted operating income of $34 million in the prior year. Results versus the prior quarter reflected seasonally favorable existing claim experience and higher reserve releases from reduced benefit elections by in-force policyholders as Genworth continues to implement its LTC rate action plan. Results in the quarter also reflect higher new claims growth versus both the prior quarter and prior year. Results in the quarter included an accrual for state guaranty fund assessments of $14 million after-tax relating to the Penn Treaty plan of liquidation.

Life Insurance

Life insurance reported adjusted operating income of $16 million, compared with an adjusted operating loss of $193 million in the prior quarter and adjusted operating income of $31 million in the prior year. Results in the prior quarter reflected a $196 million after-tax charge related to the company's annual review of life insurance assumptions. Results versus the prior quarter also reflected higher variable investment income and improved mortality. Results versus the prior year reflected higher reserve impacts from the fourth quarter of 2016 assumption review, lower variable investment income and unfavorable term mortality, partially offset by lower reinsurance financing costs.

Fixed Annuities

Fixed annuities reported adjusted operating income of $23 million, compared with $40 million in the prior quarter and $26 million in the prior year. Results in the quarter reflected favorable impacts from single premium immediate annuity mortality experience versus the prior quarter. Results in the prior quarter include a $6 million after-tax favorable adjustment related to state guaranty funds and a $10 million after-tax favorable impact related to an update of lapse assumptions and other refinements.

Runoff

Runoff reported adjusted operating income of $14 million compared with $6 million in the prior quarter and $4 million in the prior year. Results versus the prior quarter and prior year were primarily driven by improved equity market performance.

Corporate And Other

Corporate and Other reported an adjusted operating loss of $46 million, compared with $103 million in the prior quarter and $105 million in the prior year. Results in the current quarter reflected lower interest expense associated with our junior subordinated notes due to the interest rate change from fixed to floating rate and a correction to our Tax Matters Agreement liability. Results in the prior quarter reflected $29 million of deferred tax charges and an increase in professional fees and legal expenses associated with the Oceanwide transaction and pending litigation.

Capital & Liquidity

Genworth maintains the following capital positions in its operating subsidiaries:

Key Capital & Liquidity Metrics
(Dollar amounts in millions)

	Q1 17	Q4 16	Q1 16
U.S. MI			
Consolidated Risk-To-Capital Ratio[4]	13.6:1	14.4:1	15.3:1
Genworth Mortgage Insurance Corporation Risk-To-Capital Ratio[4]	13.7:1	14.5:1	15.5:1
Private Mortgage Insurer Eligibility Requirements (PMIERs) Sufficiency Ratio[5]	118%	115%	113%
Canada MI			
Minimum Capital Test (MCT) – New Regulatory Framework Effective January 1, 2017[4]	162%	245%	234%
Australia MI			
Prescribed Capital Amount (PCA) Ratio[4]	171%	157%	168%
U.S. Life Insurance Companies			
Consolidated Risk-Based Capital (RBC) Ratio[4]	326%	329%	373%
Holding Company Cash[6] and Liquid Assets[7]	$ 999	$ 1,098	$ 760

4 Company estimate for the first quarter of 2017, due to timing of the filing of statutory statements; The MCT Ratio for Canada MI in the first quarter of 2017 reflects the new regulatory framework effective January 1, 2017. The Consolidated RBC Ratio for the U.S. Life Insurance companies in the first quarter of 2016 is restated to reflect the merger of Brookfield Life Annuity Insurance Company with and into Genworth Life Insurance Company as if the merger occurred January 1, 2015.

5 Calculated as available assets divided by required assets as defined within PMIERs. As of March 31, 2017, December 31, 2016 and March 31, 2016, the PMIERs sufficiency ratios were in excess of approximately $400 million, $350 million and $300 million, respectively, of available assets above the PMIERs requirements. Company estimate for the first quarter of 2017.

6 Holding company cash and liquid assets comprises 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 $849 million, $998 million and $760 million, respectively, and U.S. government bonds of $150 million, $100 million and zero, respectively, as of March 31, 2017, December 31, 2016 and March 31, 2016.

Key Points

- U.S. MI's PMIERs sufficiency ratio of 118 percent increased in the quarter from a reduction in required assets due to seasonal cure benefits and Canada MI stock valuation improvement;
- Canada MI's MCT ratio as of March 31, 2017 under the new capital framework is estimated to be 162 percent, above the recalibrated regulatory minimum requirement of 150 percent and within a target range of 160 to 165 percent;
- Australia MI's capital levels improved sequentially driven primarily by portfolio seasoning;
- The holding company ended the quarter with $999 million of cash and liquid assets, representing a buffer of approximately $570 million in excess of restricted cash and liquid assets and one and a half times annual debt service; and
- $175 million of holding company cash is committed to facilitate the separation and isolation of the LTC business.

About Genworth Financial

Genworth Financial, Inc. (NYSE: GNW) is a Fortune 500 insurance holding company committed to helping families achieve the dream of homeownership and address the financial challenges of aging through its leadership positions in mortgage insurance and long term care insurance. 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.

Financial Supplement Information

This press release, first quarter 2017 financial supplement and earnings presentation are now posted on the company's website. Investors are encouraged to review these materials. Due to the pending sale to Oceanwide, the company does not plan to host an earnings call.

Use of Non-GAAP Measures

This press release includes the non-GAAP financial measures entitled "adjusted operating income (loss)" and "adjusted operating income (loss) per share." Adjusted operating income (loss) per share is derived from adjusted operating income (loss). The chief operating decision maker evaluates segment performance and allocates resources on the basis of adjusted operating income (loss). The company defines adjusted 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 adjusted 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 adjusted operating income (loss) if, in the company's opinion, they are not indicative of overall operating trends.

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 adjusted operating income (loss) and measures that are derived from or incorporate adjusted operating income (loss), including adjusted operating income (loss) per 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 adjusted 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 adjusted operating income (loss) have occurred in the past and could, and in some cases will, recur in the future. Adjusted operating income (loss) and adjusted operating income (loss) per 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 share on a basic and diluted basis determined in accordance with GAAP. In addition, the company's definition of adjusted operating income (loss) may differ from the definitions used by other companies.

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

In the first quarter of 2016, the company recorded an estimated pre-tax loss of $7 million and a tax benefit of $27 million related to the planned sale of the mortgage insurance business in Europe. This transaction was excluded from adjusted operating income (loss) for the periods presented as it related to a gain (loss) on the sale of businesses.

In January 2016, the company paid a pre-tax make-whole expense of $20 million related to the early redemption of Genworth Holdings, Inc.'s (Genworth Holdings) 2016 notes. The company also repurchased $28 million principal amount of Genworth Holdings' notes with various maturity dates for a pre-tax gain of $4 million in the first quarter of 2016. These transactions were excluded from adjusted operating income (loss) for the periods presented as they related to a gain (loss) on the early extinguishment of debt.

In the first quarter of 2016, the company completed a life block transaction resulting in apre-tax loss of $9 million in connection with the early extinguishment ofnon-recourse funding obligations.

In the first quarters of 2017 and 2016, the company recorded apre-tax expense of $1 million and $15 million, respectively, related to restructuring costs as part of an expense reduction plan as the company evaluates and appropriately sizes its organizational needs and expenses.

There were no infrequent or unusual items excluded from adjusted operating income (loss) during the periods presented other than fees incurred during the first quarter of 2016 related to Genworth Holdings' bond consent solicitation of $18 million for broker, advisor and investment banking fees.

The tables at the end of this press release provide a reconciliation of net income (loss) available to Genworth's common stockholders to adjusted operating income (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, as well as for the three months ended December 31, 2016 and reflect adjusted operating income (loss) as determined in accordance with accounting guidance related to segment reporting.

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 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. 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.

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; and (5) new and additional premiums/deposits for fixed annuities. 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 and new premiums/deposits 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 also regularly monitors and reports a loss ratio for the company's businesses. For the mortgage 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 adjusted 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 related to the proposed transaction with Oceanwide Holdings Group Co., Ltd. (Oceanwide)* including: the company's inability to complete the transaction in a timely manner or at all; the company's inability to obtain regulatory approvals, or the possibility that the parties may delay the transaction or that materially burdensome or adverse regulatory conditions may be imposed in connection with any such regulatory approvals; existing and potential legal proceedings may be instituted against the company in connection with the announcement of the transaction that may delay the transaction, make it more costly or ultimately preclude it; the risk that the proposed transaction disrupts the company's current plans and operations; certain restrictions during the pendency of the transaction may impact the company's ability to pursue certain business opportunities or strategic transactions; continued availability of capital and financing to the company before the consummation of the transaction; there may be further rating agency actions and downgrades in the company's financial strength ratings; there may be changes in applicable laws or regulations; the company may not recognize the anticipated benefits of the transaction; the amount of the costs, fees, expenses and other charges related to the transaction; management's attention may be diverted from the company's ongoing business operations; the merger agreement may be terminated in circumstances that would require the company to pay Oceanwide a fee; the company's ability to attract, recruit, retain and motivate current and prospective employees may be adversely affected; and disruptions and uncertainty relating to the transaction, whether or not it is completed, may harm the company's relationships with its employees, customers, distributors, vendors or other business partners, and may result in a negative impact on the company's business;

- *strategic risks in the event the proposed transaction with Oceanwide is not consummated* including: the company's inability to successfully execute alternative strategic plans to effectively address its current business challenges (including with respect to the restructuring of its U.S. life insurance businesses, debt obligations, cost savings, ratings and capital); the company's inability to attract buyers for any businesses or other assets it may seek to sell, or securities it may seek to issue, in each case, in a timely manner and on anticipated terms; failure to obtain any required regulatory, stockholder and/or noteholder approvals or consents for such alternative strategic plans, 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; or adverse tax or accounting charges; and 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;

- *risks relating to estimates, assumptions and valuations* including: inadequate reserves and the need to increase reserves (including as a result of any changes the company may make in the future to its assumptions, methodologies or otherwise in connection with periodic or other reviews); inaccurate models; deviations from the company's estimates and actuarial assumptions or other reasons in its long term care insurance, life insurance and/or annuity businesses; accelerated amortization of deferred acquisition costs (DAC) and present value of future profits (PVFP) (including any changes it may make in the future to its assumptions, methodologies or otherwise in connection with periodic or other reviews); adverse impact on the company's financial results as a result of projected profits followed by projected losses (as is currently the case with its long term care insurance business); and changes in valuation of fixed maturity, equity and trading securities;

- *risks relating to economic, market and political conditions* including: downturns and volatility in global economies and equity and credit markets; interest rates and changes in rates (particularly given the historically low interest rate environment) have adversely impacted, and may continue to materially adversely impact, the company's business and profitability; deterioration in economic conditions or a decline in home prices that adversely affect the company's loss experience in mortgage insurance; political and economic instability or changes in government policies; and fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and international securities markets;
- *regulatory and legal risks* including: extensive regulation of the company's businesses and changes in applicable laws and regulations; litigation and regulatory investigations or other actions; dependence on dividends and other distributions from the company's subsidiaries (particularly its 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 its subsidiaries and insurance, regulatory or corporate law restrictions; adverse change in regulatory requirements, including risk-based capital; changes in regulations adversely affecting the company's international operations; inability to meet or maintain the private mortgage insurer eligibility requirements (PMIERs); inability of the company's U.S. mortgage insurance subsidiaries to meet minimum statutory capital requirements and hazardous financial condition standards; 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; adverse changes in regulations affecting the company's mortgage insurance businesses; inability to continue to implement actions to mitigate the impact of statutory reserve requirements; impact of additional regulations pursuant to the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the Dodd-Frank Act); and changes in accounting and reporting standards;
- *liquidity, financial strength ratings, credit and counterparty risks* including: insufficient internal sources to meet liquidity needs and limited or no access to capital (including the company's inability to replace its credit facility); recent or future adverse rating agency actions, including with respect to rating downgrades or potential downgrades 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; defaults by counterparties to reinsurance arrangements or derivative instruments; defaults or other events impacting the value of the company's fixed maturity securities portfolio; and defaults on the company's commercial mortgage loans or the mortgage loans underlying its investments in commercial mortgage-backed securities and volatility in performance;
- *operational risks* including: inability to retain, attract and motivate qualified employees or senior management; ineffective or inadequate risk management in identifying, controlling or mitigating risks; reliance on, and loss of, key customer or distribution relationships; availability, affordability and adequacy of reinsurance to protect the company against losses; competition; competition in the company's mortgage insurance businesses from government and government-owned and government-sponsored enterprises (GSEs) offering mortgage insurance; material weakness in, or ineffective, internal control over financial

reporting; and 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, its confidential information;

- *insurance and product-related risks* including: 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 and as may be required from time to time in the future (including as a result of the company's 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; failure to sufficiently increase new sales for the company's long term care insurance products; inability to realize anticipated benefits of the company's rescissions, curtailments, loan modifications or other similar programs in its mortgage insurance businesses; premiums for the significant portion of the company's 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; decreases in the volume of high loan-to-value mortgage originations or increases in mortgage insurance cancellations; increases in the use of alternatives to private mortgage insurance and reductions in the level of coverage selected; potential liabilities in connection with the company's U.S. contract underwriting services; and medical advances, such as genetic research and diagnostic imaging, and related legislation that impact policyholder behavior in ways adverse to the company;

- *other risks* including: occurrence of natural or man-made disasters or a pandemic; impairments of or valuation allowances against the company's deferred tax assets; 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 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*: the continued suspension of payment of dividends; and 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:

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

	Three months ended March 31, 2017	Three months ended March 31, 2016
Revenues:		
Premiums	$ 1,136	$ 794
Net investment income	790	789
Net investment gains (losses)	34	(19)
Policy fees and other income	211	221
Total revenues	2,171	1,785
Benefits and expenses:		
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	1,246	860
Interest credited	167	177
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	270	394
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	94	99
Interest expense	62	105
Total benefits and expenses	1,839	1,635
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	332	150
Provision for income taxes	116	23
Income from continuing operations	216	127
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes	—	(19)
Net income	216	108
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	61	55
Net income available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders	$ 155	$ 53
Income from continuing operations available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per share:		
Basic	$ 0.31	$ 0.14
Diluted	$ 0.31	$ 0.14
Net income available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per share:		
Basic	$ 0.31	$ 0.11
Diluted	$ 0.31	$ 0.11
Weighted-average common shares outstanding:		
Basic	498.6	498.0
Diluted	501.0	499.4

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

	Three months ended March 31, 2017	Three months ended March 31, 2016	Three months ended December 31, 2016
Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders	$ 155	$ 53	$ (122)
Add: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	61	55	59
Net income (loss)	216	108	(63)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes	—	(19)	(4)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	216	127	(59)
Less: income from continuing operations attributable tononcontrolling interests	61	55	59
Income (loss) from continuing operations available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'scommon stockholders	155	72	(118)
Adjustments to income (loss) from continuing operations available to GenworthFinancial, Inc.'s common stockholders:			
Net investment (gains) losses, net[8]	(20)	19	(28)
Losses on sale of businesses	—	7	—
Losses on early extinguishment of debt, net	—	16	—
Losses from life block transactions	—	9	—
Expenses related to restructuring	1	15	—
Fees associated with bond consent solicitation	—	18	—
Taxes on adjustments	7	(53)	9
Adjusted operating income (loss)	$ 143	$ 103	$ (137)
Adjusted operating income (loss):			
U.S. Mortgage Insurance segment	$ 73	$ 61	$ 61
Canada Mortgage Insurance segment	36	33	39
Australia Mortgage Insurance segment	13	19	14
U.S. Life Insurance segment:			
Long Term Care Insurance	14	34	(1)
Life Insurance	16	31	(193)
Fixed Annuities	23	26	40
Total U.S. Life Insurance segment	53	91	(154)
Runoff segment	14	4	6
Corporate and Other	(46)	(105)	(103)
Adjusted operating income (loss)	$ 143	$ 103	$ (137)
Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholdersper share:			
Basic	$ 0.31	$ 0.11	$ (0.25)
Diluted	$ 0.31	$ 0.11	$ (0.25)
Adjusted operating income (loss) per share:			
Basic	$ 0.29	$ 0.21	$ (0.27)
Diluted	$ 0.29	$ 0.21	$ (0.27)
Weighted-average common shares outstanding:			
Basic	498.6	498.0	498.4
Diluted[9]	501.0	499.4	498.4

8 For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 and the three months ended December 31, 2016, net investment gains (losses) were adjusted for DAC and other intangible amortization and certain benefit reserves of zero, $(9) million and $1 million respectively, and adjusted for net investment gains (losses) attributable to noncontrolling interests of $14 million, $9 million, and $12 million, respectively.

9 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, 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 of 2.5 million for the three months ended December 31, 2016 would have been antidilutive to the calculation. If the company had not incurred a loss from continuing operations in this period, dilutive potential weighted-average common shares outstanding would have been 500.9 million for the three months ended December 31, 2016.

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Amounts in millions)

	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Assets		
Cash, cash equivalents and invested assets	$ 75,387	$ 75,012
Deferred acquisition costs	3,207	3,571
Intangible assets and goodwill	381	348
Reinsurance recoverable	17,681	17,755
Other assets	703	673
Separate account assets	7,327	7,299
Total assets	$104,686	$ 104,658
Liabilities and equity		
Liabilities:		
Future policy benefits	$ 37,291	$ 37,063
Policyholder account balances	25,383	25,662
Liability for policy and contract claims	9,295	9,256
Unearned premiums	3,370	3,378
Deferred tax and other liabilities	2,732	2,969
Borrowings related to securitization entities	68	74
Non-recourse funding obligations	310	310
Long-term borrowings	4,194	4,180
Separate account liabilities	7,327	7,299
Total liabilities	89,970	90,191
Equity:		
Common stock	1	1
Additional paid-in capital	11,964	11,962
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):		
Net unrealized investment gains (losses):		
Net unrealized gains (losses) on securities not other-than-temporarily impaired	1,233	1,253
Net unrealized gains (losses) on other-than-temporarily impaired securities	10	9
Net unrealized investment gains (losses)	1,243	1,262
Derivatives qualifying as hedges	2,036	2,085
Foreign currency translation and other adjustments	(183)	(253)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	3,096	3,094
Retained earnings	451	287
Treasury stock, at cost	(2,700)	(2,700)
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity	12,812	12,644
Noncontrolling interests	1,904	1,823
Total equity	14,716	14,467
Total liabilities and equity	$104,686	$ 104,658

Impact of Foreign Exchange on Flow New Insurance Written[10]
Three months ended March 31, 2017

	Percentages Including Foreign Exchange	Percentages Excluding Foreign Exchange[11]
Canada Mortgage Insurance (MI):		
Flow new insurance written	(8)%	(12)%
Flow new insurance written (1Q17 vs. 4Q16)	(41)%	(41)%
Australia MI:		
Flow new insurance written	(7)%	(11)%
Flow new insurance written (1Q17 vs. 4Q16)	(18)%	(18)%

10 All percentages are comparing the first quarter of 2017 to the first quarter of 2016 unless otherwise stated.
11 The impact of foreign exchange was calculated using the comparable prior period exchange rates.

Reconciliation of Core Yield to Reported Yield

(Assets - amounts in billions)	Three months ended March 31, 2017
Reported Total Invested Assets and Cash	$ 74.7
Subtract:	
Securities lending	0.3
Unrealized gains (losses)	4.6
Adjusted end of period invested assets	$ 69.8
Average Invested Assets Used in Reported Yield Calculation	$ 69.7
Subtract:	
Restricted commercial mortgage loans and other invested assets related to securitization entities[12]	0.1
Average Invested Assets Used in Core Yield Calculation	$ 69.6
(Income - amounts in millions)	
Reported Net Investment Income	$ 790
Subtract:	
Bond calls and commercial mortgage loan prepayments	6
Other non-core items[13]	3
Restricted commercial mortgage loans and other invested assets related to securitization entities[12]	1
Core Net Investment Income	$ 780
Reported Yield	4.53%
Core Yield	4.48%

12 Represents the incremental assets and investment income related to restricted commercial mortgage loans and other invested assets.

13 Includes cost basis adjustments on structured securities and various other immaterial items.

Exhibit 99.2

First Quarter Financial Supplement

March 31, 2017

Genworth

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
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Note:
Unless otherwise stated, all references in this financial supplement to income (loss) from continuing operations, income (loss) from continuing operations per share, net income (loss), net income (loss) per share, adjusted operating income (loss), adjusted operating income (loss) per share, book value and book value per share should be read as income (loss) from continuing operations available to Genworth Financial, Inc.’s common stockholders, income (loss) from continuing operations available to Genworth Financial, Inc.’s common stockholders per share, net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.’s common stockholders, net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.’s common stockholders per share, non-U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) adjusted operating income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.’s common stockholders, non-GAAP adjusted operating 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 2017

Dear Investor,

Thank you for your continued interest in Genworth Financial.

Regards,

Investor Relations
InvestorInfo@genworth.com

Use of Non-GAAP Measures

This financial supplement includes the non-GAAP financial measures entitled “adjusted operating income (loss)” and “adjusted operating income (loss) per share.” Adjusted operating income (loss) per share is derived from adjusted operating income (loss). The chief operating decision maker evaluates segment performance and allocates resources on the basis of adjusted operating income (loss). The company defines adjusted 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 adjusted 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 adjusted operating income (loss) if, in the company’s opinion, they are not indicative of overall operating trends.

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 adjusted operating income (loss) and measures that are derived from or incorporate adjusted operating income (loss), including adjusted operating income (loss) per 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 adjusted 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 adjusted operating income (loss) have occurred in the past and could, and in some cases will, recur in the future. Adjusted operating income (loss) and adjusted operating income (loss) per 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 share on a basic and diluted basis determined in accordance with GAAP. In addition, the company’s definition of adjusted operating income (loss) may differ from the definitions used by other companies.

Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) attributable to Genworth Financial, Inc.’s common stockholders and adjusted operating income (loss) assume a 35% tax rate (unless otherwise indicated) 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 46).

In June 2016, the company completed the sale of its term life insurance new business platform and recorded a pre-tax gain of $12 million. In May 2016, the company completed the sale of its mortgage insurance business in Europe and recorded an additional pre-tax loss of $2 million. In the first quarter of 2016, the company recorded an estimated pre-tax loss of $7 million and a tax benefit of $27 million related to the planned sale of the mortgage insurance business in Europe. These transactions were excluded from adjusted operating income (loss) for the periods presented as they related to a gain (loss) on the sale of businesses.

In June 2016, the company settled restricted borrowings of $70 million related to a securitization entity and recorded a $64 million pre-tax gain related to the early extinguishment of debt. In January 2016, the company paid a pre-tax make-whole expense of $20 million related to the early redemption of Genworth Holdings, Inc.’s (Genworth Holdings) 2016 notes. The company also repurchased $28 million principal amount of Genworth Holdings’ notes with various maturity dates for a pre-tax gain of $4 million in the first quarter of 2016. These transactions were excluded from adjusted operating income (loss) for the periods presented as they related to a gain (loss) on the early extinguishment of debt.

In the first quarter of 2016, the company completed a life block transaction resulting in a pre-tax loss of $9 million in connection with the early extinguishment of non-recourse funding obligations.

In the first quarter of 2017, the company recorded a pre-tax expense of $1 million related to restructuring costs as part of an expense reduction plan as the company evaluates and appropriately sizes its organizational needs and expenses. In the third, second and first quarters of 2016, the company also recorded a pre-tax expense of $2 million, $5 million and $15 million, respectively, related to restructuring costs.

There were no infrequent or unusual items excluded from adjusted operating income (loss) during the periods presented other than fees incurred during the first quarter of 2016 related to Genworth Holdings’ bond consent solicitation of $18 million for broker, advisor and investment banking fees.

The table on page 9 of this financial supplement provides a reconciliation of net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.’s common stockholders to adjusted operating income (loss) for the periods presented and reflects adjusted operating income (loss) as determined in accordance with accounting guidance related to segment reporting. 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 48 and 49 of this financial supplement.

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 adjusted operating income (loss). The table on page 9 of this financial supplement provides a reconciliation of net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders to adjusted operating income (loss) for the periods presented and reflects adjusted operating income (loss) as determined in accordance with accounting guidance related to segment reporting.

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; and (5) new and additional premiums/deposits for fixed annuities. 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 and new premiums/deposits 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 mortgage insurance businesses is a measure of the aggregate original loan balance for outstanding insurance policies as of the respective reporting date. Risk in-force for the U.S. mortgage insurance business is based on the coverage percentage applied to the estimated current outstanding loan balance. For risk in-force in the mortgage insurance businesses in Canada and Australia, 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 mortgage insurance businesses in Canada and Australia. In Australia, the company has certain risk share arrangements where it provides pro-rata coverage of certain loans rather than 100% coverage. As a result, for loans with these risk share arrangements, the applicable pro-rata coverage amount provided is used when applying the factor. 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 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.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2017

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

Balance Sheet Data	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016	June 30, 2016	March 31, 2016
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income	$ 9,716	$ 9,550	$ 9,669	$10,045	$ 9,870
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	3,096	3,094	5,202	5,088	4,185
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity	$ 12,812	$ 12,644	$ 14,871	$15,133	$ 14,055
Book value per share	$ 25.68	$ 25.37	$ 29.84	$ 30.37	$ 28.19
Book value per share, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income	$ 19.47	$ 19.16	$ 19.40	$ 20.16	$ 19.80
Common shares outstanding as of the balance sheet date	498.9	498.4	498.4	498.3	498.5

	Twelve months ended				
Twelve Month Rolling Average ROE	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016	June 30, 2016	March 31, 2016
GAAP Basis ROE	-1.8%	-2.8%	-4.5%	-3.5%	-7.0%
Operating ROE(1)	-2.8%	-3.2%	-2.6%	2.1%	2.0%

	Three months ended				
Quarterly Average ROE	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016	June 30, 2016	March 31, 2016
GAAP Basis ROE	6.4%	-5.1%	-15.4%	6.9%	2.2%
Operating ROE(1)	5.9%	-5.7%	-16.4%	4.9%	4.2%

Basic and Diluted Shares	Three months ended March 31, 2017
Weighted-average common shares used in basic earnings per share calculations	498.6
Potentially dilutive securities:	
Stock options, restricted stock units and stock appreciation rights	2.4
Weighted-average common shares used in diluted earnings per share calculations	501.0

(1) See page 48 herein for a reconciliation of GAAP Basis ROE to Operating ROE.

Consolidated Quarterly Results

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2017

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

	2017	2016				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 1,136	$1,131	$1,108	$1,127	$ 794	$4,160
Net investment income	790	786	805	779	789	3,159
Net investment gains (losses)	34	41	20	30	(19)	72
Policy fees and other income	211	240	217	300	221	978
Total revenues	2,171	2,198	2,150	2,236	1,785	8,369
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	1,246	1,530	1,662	1,193	860	5,245
Interest credited	167	173	173	173	177	696
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	270	283	269	327	394	1,273
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	94	193	94	112	99	498
Interest expense	62	75	77	80	105	337
Total benefits and expenses	1,839	2,254	2,275	1,885	1,635	8,049
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	332	(56)	(125)	351	150	320
Provision for income taxes	116	3	222	110	23	358
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	216	(59)	(347)	241	127	(38)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of taxes(1)	—	(4)	15	(21)	(19)	(29)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	216	(63)	(332)	220	108	(67)
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	61	59	48	48	55	210
NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	$ 155	$ (122)	$ (380)	$ 172	$ 53	$ (277)
Earnings (Loss) Per Share Data:						
Income (loss) from continuing operations available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per share						
Basic	$ 0.31	$ (0.24)	$ (0.79)	$ 0.39	$ 0.14	$ (0.50)
Diluted	$ 0.31	$ (0.24)	$ (0.79)	$ 0.39	$ 0.14	$ (0.50)
Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per share						
Basic	$ 0.31	$ (0.25)	$ (0.76)	$ 0.35	$ 0.11	$ (0.56)
Diluted	$ 0.31	$ (0.25)	$ (0.76)	$ 0.34	$ 0.11	$ (0.56)
Weighted-average common shares outstanding						
Basic	498.6	498.4	498.3	498.5	498.0	498.3
Diluted(2)	501.0	498.4	498.3	500.4	499.4	498.3

(1) Income (loss) from discontinued operations related to the lifestyle protection business that was sold on December 1, 2015. During the fourth, third, second and first quarters of 2016, the company recorded an additional after-tax gain (loss) of approximately $(4) million, $15 million, $(21) million and $(19) million, respectively, as it finalized the closing balance sheet purchase price adjustments.

(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 loss from continuing operations, 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 of 2.5 million and 2.2 million, respectively, for the three months ended December 31, 2016 and September 30, 2016 and 2.0 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2016 would have been antidilutive to the calculation. If the company had not incurred a loss from continuing operations in these periods, dilutive potential weighted-average common shares outstanding would have been 500.9 million and 500.5 million, respectively, for the three months ended December 31, 2016 and September 30, 2016 and 500.3 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2016.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2017

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

	2017	2016				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	$ 155	$ (122)	$ (380)	$ 172	$ 53	$ (277)
Add: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	61	59	48	48	55	210
NET INCOME (LOSS)	216	(63)	(332)	220	108	(67)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of taxes	—	(4)	15	(21)	(19)	(29)
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	216	(59)	(347)	241	127	(38)
Less: income from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interests	61	59	48	48	55	210
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	155	(118)	(395)	193	72	(248)
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS:						
Net investment (gains) losses, net(1)	(20)	(28)	(18)	(39)	19	(66)
(Gains) losses on sale of businesses	—	—	—	(10)	7	(3)
(Gains) losses on early extinguishment of debt, net	—	—	—	(64)	16	(48)
Losses from life block transactions	—	—	—	—	9	9
Expenses related to restructuring	1	—	2	5	15	22
Fees associated with bond consent solicitation	—	—	—	—	18	18
Taxes on adjustments	7	9	6	38	(53)	—
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ 143	$ (137)	$ (405)	$ 123	$ 103	$ (316)
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS):						
U.S. Mortgage Insurance segment	$ 73	$ 61	$ 67	$ 61	$ 61	$ 250
Canada Mortgage Insurance segment	36	39	36	38	33	146
Australia Mortgage Insurance segment	13	14	14	15	19	62
U.S. Life Insurance segment:						
Long-Term Care Insurance	14	(1)	(270)	37	34	(200)
Life Insurance	16	(193)	48	31	31	(83)
Fixed Annuities	23	40	15	(13)	26	68
Total U.S. Life Insurance segment	53	(154)	(207)	55	91	(215)
Runoff segment	14	6	12	6	4	28
Corporate and Other	(46)	(103)	(327)	(52)	(105)	(587)
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ 143	$ (137)	$ (405)	$ 123	$ 103	$ (316)
Earnings (Loss) Per Share Data:						
Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per share						
Basic	$ 0.31	$ (0.25)	$ (0.76)	$ 0.35	$ 0.11	$ (0.56)
Diluted	$ 0.31	$ (0.25)	$ (0.76)	$ 0.34	$ 0.11	$ (0.56)
Adjusted operating income (loss) per share						
Basic	$ 0.29	$ (0.27)	$ (0.81)	$ 0.25	$ 0.21	$ (0.63)
Diluted	$ 0.29	$ (0.27)	$ (0.81)	$ 0.25	$ 0.21	$ (0.63)
Weighted-average common shares outstanding						
Basic	498.6	498.4	498.3	498.5	498.0	498.3
Diluted(2)	501.0	498.4	498.3	500.4	499.4	498.3

(1) Net investment (gains) losses were adjusted for the portion attributable to noncontrolling interests and DAC and other intangible amortization and certain benefit reserves (see page 46 for reconciliation).

(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 loss from continuing operations, 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 of 2.5 million and 2.2 million, respectively, for the three months ended December 31, 2016 and September 30, 2016 and 2.0 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2016 would have been antidilutive to the calculation. If the company had not incurred a loss from continuing operations in these periods, dilutive potential weighted-average common shares outstanding would have been 500.9 million and 500.5 million, respectively, for the three months ended December 31, 2016 and September 30, 2016 and 500.3 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2016.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2017

Consolidated Balance Sheets
(amounts in millions)

	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016	June 30, 2016	March 31, 2016
ASSETS					
Investments:					
Fixed maturity securities available-for-sale, at fair value	$ 60,597	$ 60,572	$ 63,780	$ 62,828	$ 60,290
Equity securities available-for-sale, at fair value	709	632	590	481	431
Commercial mortgage loans	6,107	6,111	6,017	6,121	6,179
Restricted commercial mortgage loans related to securitization entities	122	129	134	141	155
Policy loans	1,761	1,742	1,751	1,754	1,565
Other invested assets	2,272	2,071	2,676	2,510	2,923
Restricted other invested assets related to securitization entities	84	312	312	312	422
Total investments	71,652	71,569	75,260	74,147	71,965
Cash and cash equivalents	3,018	2,784	3,078	3,457	4,043
Accrued investment income	717	659	677	601	720
Deferred acquisition costs	3,207	3,571	3,982	4,046	4,235
Intangible assets and goodwill	381	348	258	267	291
Reinsurance recoverable	17,681	17,755	17,542	17,564	17,587
Other assets	703	673	570	640	577
Separate account assets	7,327	7,299	7,485	7,484	7,624
Assets held for sale(1)	—	—	—	—	131
Total assets	$104,686	$ 104,658	$ 108,852	$108,206	$107,173

(1) Assets held for sale related to the European mortgage insurance business (prior to its sale on May 9, 2016).

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2017

Consolidated Balance Sheets
(amounts in millions)

	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016	June 30, 2016	March 31, 2016
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
Liabilities:					
Future policy benefits	$ 37,291	$ 37,063	$ 37,405	$ 37,154	$ 36,776
Policyholder account balances	25,383	25,662	25,867	26,182	26,354
Liability for policy and contract claims	9,295	9,256	8,869	8,289	8,177
Unearned premiums	3,370	3,378	3,464	3,412	3,378
Other liabilities	2,657	2,916	3,280	3,197	3,596
Borrowings related to securitization entities	68	74	78	85	173
Non-recourse funding obligations	310	310	310	310	310
Long-term borrowings	4,194	4,180	4,194	4,191	4,232
Deferred tax liability	75	53	1,151	893	449
Separate account liabilities	7,327	7,299	7,485	7,484	7,624
Liabilities held for sale (1)	—	—	—	—	131
Total liabilities	89,970	90,191	92,103	91,197	91,200
Equity:					
Common stock	1	1	1	1	1
Additional paid-in capital	11,964	11,962	11,959	11,955	11,952
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):					
Net unrealized investment gains (losses):					
Net unrealized gains (losses) on securities not other-than-temporarily impaired	1,233	1,253	2,836	2,770	2,043
Net unrealized gains (losses) on other-than-temporarily impaired securities	10	9	24	19	14
Net unrealized investment gains (losses)	1,243	1,262	2,860	2,789	2,057
Derivatives qualifying as hedges	2,036	2,085	2,493	2,439	2,302
Foreign currency translation and other adjustments	(183)	(253)	(151)	(140)	(174)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	3,096	3,094	5,202	5,088	4,185
Retained earnings	451	287	409	789	617
Treasury stock, at cost	(2,700)	(2,700)	(2,700)	(2,700)	(2,700)
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity	12,812	12,644	14,871	15,133	14,055
Noncontrolling interests	1,904	1,823	1,878	1,876	1,918
Total equity	14,716	14,467	16,749	17,009	15,973
Total liabilities and equity	$ 104,686	$ 104,658	$ 108,852	$108,206	$ 107,173

(1) Liabilities held for sale related to the European mortgage insurance business (prior to its sale on May 9, 2016).

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2017

Consolidated Balance Sheet by Segment
(amounts in millions)

	March 31, 2017						
	U.S. Mortgage Insurance	Canada Mortgage Insurance	Australia Mortgage Insurance	U.S. Life Insurance	Runoff	Corporate and Other[1]	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	$ 2,644	$ 4,781	$ 2,671	$ 61,793	$ 2,868	$ 630	$ 75,387
Deferred acquisition costs and intangible assets	46	137	98	3,053	246	8	3,588
Reinsurance recoverable	2	—	—	16,845	834	—	17,681
Other assets	43	51	13	374	(13)	235	703
Separate account assets	—	—	—	—	7,327	—	7,327
Total assets	$ 2,735	$ 4,969	$ 2,782	$ 82,065	$11,262	$ 873	$104,686
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY							
Liabilities:							
Future policy benefits	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 37,288	$ 3	$ —	$ 37,291
Policyholder account balances	—	—	—	22,015	3,368	—	25,383
Liability for policy and contract claims	583	109	227	8,353	15	8	9,295
Unearned premiums	349	1,582	873	561	5	—	3,370
Non-recourse funding obligations	—	—	—	310	—	—	310
Deferred tax and other liabilities	(380)	133	129	2,595	(51)	306	2,732
Borrowings and capital securities	—	326	150	—	13	3,773	4,262
Separate account liabilities	—	—	—	—	7,327	—	7,327
Total liabilities	552	2,150	1,379	71,122	10,680	4,087	89,970
Equity:							
Allocated equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	2,173	1,780	571	7,763	581	(3,152)	9,716
Allocated accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	10	(163)	130	3,180	1	(62)	3,096
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity	2,183	1,617	701	10,943	582	(3,214)	12,812
Noncontrolling interests	—	1,202	702	—	—	—	1,904
Total equity	2,183	2,819	1,403	10,943	582	(3,214)	14,716
Total liabilities and equity	$ 2,735	$ 4,969	$ 2,782	$ 82,065	$11,262	$ 873	$104,686

(1) Includes inter-segment eliminations and other businesses that are managed outside the operating segments.

Consolidated Balance Sheet by Segment
(amounts in millions)

	December 31, 2016						
	U.S. Mortgage Insurance	Canada Mortgage Insurance	Australia Mortgage Insurance	U.S. Life Insurance	Runoff	Corporate and Other[(1)]	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	$ 2,587	$ 4,686	$ 2,562	$ 61,251	$ 2,961	$ 965	$ 75,012
Deferred acquisition costs and intangible assets	44	137	45	3,430	255	8	3,919
Reinsurance recoverable	2	—	—	16,907	846	—	17,755
Other assets	41	61	12	345	(9)	223	673
Separate account assets	—	—	—	—	7,299	—	7,299
Total assets	$ 2,674	$ 4,884	$ 2,619	$ 81,933	$11,352	$ 1,196	$104,658
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY							
Liabilities:							
Future policy benefits	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 37,060	$ 3	$ —	$ 37,063
Policyholder account balances	—	—	—	22,285	3,377	—	25,662
Liability for policy and contract claims	635	112	211	8,276	15	7	9,256
Unearned premiums	342	1,595	850	586	5	—	3,378
Non-recourse funding obligations	—	—	—	310	—	—	310
Deferred tax and other liabilities	(373)	137	95	2,436	(30)	704	2,969
Borrowings and capital securities	—	322	142	—	12	3,778	4,254
Separate account liabilities	—	—	—	—	7,299	—	7,299
Total liabilities	604	2,166	1,298	70,953	10,681	4,489	90,191
Equity:							
Allocated equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	2,065	1,751	575	7,712	670	(3,223)	9,550
Allocated accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	5	(186)	76	3,268	1	(70)	3,094
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity	2,070	1,565	651	10,980	671	(3,293)	12,644
Noncontrolling interests	—	1,153	670	—	—	—	1,823
Total equity	2,070	2,718	1,321	10,980	671	(3,293)	14,467
Total liabilities and equity	$ 2,674	$ 4,884	$ 2,619	$ 81,933	$11,352	$ 1,196	$104,658

(1) Includes inter-segment eliminations and other businesses that are managed outside the operating segments.

Deferred Acquisition Costs Rollforward
(amounts in millions)

	U.S. Mortgage Insurance	Canada Mortgage Insurance	Australia Mortgage Insurance	U.S. Life Insurance[1]	Runoff[2]	Corporate and Other	Total
Unamortized balance as of December 31, 2016	$ 28	$ 121	$ 31	$ 3,816	$ 245	$ —	$4,241
Costs deferred	2	9	3	8	—	—	22
Amortization, net of interest accretion	(2)	(10)	(3)	(62)	(7)	—	(84)
Impact of foreign currency translation	—	1	2	—	—	—	3
Unamortized balance as of March 31, 2017	28	121	33	3,762	238	—	4,182
Effect of accumulated net unrealized investment (gains) losses	—	—	—	(971)	(4)	—	(975)
Balance as of March 31, 2017	$ 28	$ 121	$ 33	$ 2,791	$ 234	$ —	$3,207

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

U.S. Mortgage Insurance Segment

Adjusted Operating Income and Sales—U.S. Mortgage Insurance Segment
(amounts in millions)

	2017	2016				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 169	$ 171	$ 169	$ 160	$ 160	$ 660
Net investment income	17	17	16	15	15	63
Net investment gains (losses)	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)
Policy fees and other income	1	1	1	1	1	4
Total revenues	187	189	186	176	175	726
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	29	48	36	38	38	160
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	40	42	45	41	39	167
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	4	4	3	2	3	12
Total benefits and expenses	73	94	84	81	80	339
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	114	95	102	95	95	387
Provision for income taxes	41	34	36	34	34	138
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	73	61	66	61	61	249
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS:						
Net investment (gains) losses	—	—	—	—	1	1
Expenses related to restructuring	—	—	1	—	—	1
Taxes on adjustments	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME	$ 73	$ 61	$ 67	$ 61	$ 61	$ 250
SALES:						
New Insurance Written (NIW)						
Flow	$7,600	$11,100	$12,800	$11,400	$7,400	$42,700
Bulk	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total U.S. Mortgage Insurance NIW	$7,600	$11,100	$12,800	$11,400	$7,400	$42,700

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

	2017		2016							
	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)	$6,100	55	$ 8,800	53	$10,000	54	$ 8,400	55	$5,400	59
Single	1,500	173	2,300	162	2,800	167	3,000	161	2,000	164
Total Flow	$7,600		$11,100		$12,800		$11,400		$7,400	
	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	$4,700	62%	$ 7,000	63%	$ 8,100	63%	$ 7,100	62%	$4,400	60%
680-735	2,300	30	3,300	30	3,800	30	3,400	30	2,400	32
660-679(2)	300	4	500	4	500	4	500	4	300	4
620-659	300	4	300	3	400	3	400	4	300	4
<620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Flow	$7,600	100%	$11,100	100%	$12,800	100%	$11,400	100%	$7,400	100%
Loan-To-Value Ratio										
95.01% and above	$ 800	11%	$ 1,000	9%	$ 1,000	8%	$ 700	6%	$ 400	5%
90.01% to 95.00%	3,500	46	5,000	45	6,100	48	5,900	52	3,700	50
85.01% to 90.00%	2,300	30	3,400	31	4,000	31	3,400	30	2,400	33
85.00% and below	1,000	13	1,700	15	1,700	13	1,400	12	900	12
Total Flow	$7,600	100%	$11,100	100%	$12,800	100%	$11,400	100%	$7,400	100%
Origination										
Purchase	$6,300	83%	$ 8,400	76%	$10,500	82%	$ 9,400	82%	$6,000	81%
Refinance	1,300	17	2,700	24	2,300	18	2,000	18	1,400	19
Total Flow	$7,600	100%	$11,100	100%	$12,800	100%	$11,400	100%	$7,400	100%

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

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

	2017	2016				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Net Premiums Written	$ 175	$ 185	$ 193	$ 190	$ 176	$ 744
New Risk Written						
Flow	$ 1,864	$ 2,673	$ 3,188	$ 2,865	$ 1,845	$10,571
Bulk	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Primary	1,864	2,673	3,188	2,865	1,845	10,571
Pool	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total New Risk Written	$ 1,864	$ 2,673	$ 3,188	$ 2,865	$ 1,845	$10,571
Primary Insurance In-Force(1)	$139,300	$137,500	$133,700	$128,400	$124,100	
Risk In-Force						
Flow(2)	$ 33,347	$ 32,891	$ 32,067	$ 30,760	$ 29,620	
Bulk(3)	266	278	290	314	318	
Total Primary	33,613	33,169	32,357	31,074	29,938	
Pool	96	100	104	111	116	
Total Risk In-Force	$ 33,709	$ 33,269	$ 32,461	$ 31,185	$ 30,054	
Primary Risk In-Force That Is GSE Conforming	95%	95%	96%	96%	96%	
Expense Ratio (Net Earned Premiums)(4)	26%	27%	28%	27%	26%	27%
Expense Ratio (Net Premiums Written)(5)	25%	25%	24%	23%	24%	24%
Flow Persistency	83%	78%	77%	77%	82%	
Risk To Capital Ratio(6)	13.6:1	14.4:1	15.0:1	15.0:1	15.3:1	
PMIERs Sufficiency Ratio(7)	118%	115%	117%	115%	113%	
Average Primary Loan Size (in thousands)	$ 198	$ 196	$ 195	$ 192	$ 189	

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) Primary insurance in-force represents aggregate loan balances for outstanding insurance policies and is used to determine premiums. Original loan balances are presented for policies with level renewal premiums. Amortized loan balances are presented for policies with annual, amortizing renewal premiums.
(2) Flow risk in-force represents current loan balances as provided by servicers, lenders and investors and conform to the presentation under the Private Mortgage Insurer Eligibility Requirements (PMIERs).
(3) As of March 31, 2017, 90% of the bulk risk in-force was related to loans financed by lenders who participated in the mortgage programs sponsored by the Federal Home Loan Banks.
(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) 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.
(6) 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.
(7) The PMIERs sufficiency ratio is calculated as available assets divided by required assets as defined within PMIERs. The current period PMIERs sufficiency ratio is an estimate due to the timing of the PMIERs filing for the U.S. mortgage insurance business. As of March 31, 2017, December 31, 2016, September 30, 2016, June 30, 2016 and March 31, 2016, the PMIERs sufficiency ratios were in excess of $400 million, $350 million, $400 million, $350 million and $300 million, respectively, of available assets above the PMIERs requirements.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2017

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

	2017	2016				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Paid Claims						
Flow						
Direct	$ 76	$ 65	$ 80	$ 94	$ 112	$ 351
Assumed(1)	2	1	1	1	2	5
Ceded	(1)	—	—	(1)	(3)	(4)
Loss adjustment expenses	2	3	2	3	3	11
Total Flow	79	69	83	97	114	363
Bulk	1	1	1	1	2	5
Total Primary	80	70	84	98	116	368
Pool	—	1	—	1	—	2
Total Paid Claims	$ 80	$ 71	$ 84	$ 99	$ 116	$ 370
Average Paid Claim (in thousands)	$51.2	$50.0	$53.6	$50.8	$51.9	
Average Reserve Per Delinquency (in thousands)						
Flow	$25.8	$25.1	$25.9	$27.8	$28.3	
Bulk loans with established reserve	19.1	18.5	18.8	21.1	21.2	
Reserves:						
Flow direct case	$ 530	$ 579	$ 599	$ 640	$ 698	
Bulk direct case	12	13	14	14	15	
Assumed(1)	4	5	6	6	7	
All other(2)	37	38	39	47	48	
Total Reserves	$ 583	$ 635	$ 658	$ 707	$ 768	
Beginning Reserves	$ 635	$ 658	$ 707	$ 768	$ 849	$ 849
Paid claims	(81)	(71)	(84)	(99)	(119)	(373)
Increase in reserves	29	48	35	38	38	159
Ending Reserves	$ 583	$ 635	$ 658	$ 707	$ 768	$ 635
Beginning Reinsurance Recoverable(3)	$ 2	$ 2	$ 2	$ 2	$ 5	$ 5
Ceded paid claims	(1)	—	—	—	(3)	(3)
Ending Reinsurance Recoverable	$ 1	$ 2	$ 2	$ 2	$ 2	$ 2
Loss Ratio(4)	17%	28%	21%	24%	24%	24%

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) Other includes loss adjustment expenses, pool and incurred but not reported reserves.
(3) Reinsurance recoverable excludes ceded unearned premium recoveries and amounts for which cash proceeds have not yet been received.
(4) The ratio of incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses to net earned premiums.

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

	2017	2016				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Number of Primary Delinquencies						
Flow	22,036	24,631	24,720	24,753	26,491	
Bulk loans with an established reserve	695	756	778	732	776	
Bulk loans with no reserve (1)	288	322	305	313	335	
Total Number of Primary Delinquencies	23,019	25,709	25,803	25,798	27,602	
Beginning Number of Primary Delinquencies	25,709	25,803	25,798	27,602	31,663	31,663
New delinquencies	8,456	9,504	9,609	8,265	8,761	36,139
Delinquency cures	(9,583)	(8,201)	(8,043)	(8,137)	(10,602)	(34,983)
Paid claims	(1,563)	(1,397)	(1,561)	(1,932)	(2,220)	(7,110)
Ending Number of Primary Delinquencies	23,019	25,709	25,803	25,798	27,602	25,709
Composition of Cures						
Reported delinquent and cured-intraquarter	2,350	1,742	1,798	1,597	2,503	
Number of missed payments delinquent prior to cure:						
3 payments or less	5,375	4,660	4,276	4,335	5,775	
4 - 11 payments	1,432	1,301	1,413	1,577	1,443	
12 payments or more	426	498	556	628	881	
Total	9,583	8,201	8,043	8,137	10,602	
Primary Delinquencies by Missed Payment Status						
3 payments or less	8,114	9,703	9,405	8,529	8,395	
4 - 11 payments	6,341	6,548	6,212	6,323	7,254	
12 payments or more	8,564	9,458	10,186	10,946	11,953	
Primary Delinquencies	23,019	25,709	25,803	25,798	27,602	

Flow Delinquencies and Percentage Reserved by Payment Status	March 31, 2017			
	Delinquencies	Direct Case Reserves[(2)]	Risk In-Force	Reserves as % of Risk In-Force
3 payments or less in default	7,809	$ 43	$ 330	13%
4 - 11 payments in default	6,164	144	263	55%
12 payments or more in default	8,063	343	394	87%
Total	22,036	$ 530	$ 987	54%

Flow Delinquencies and Percentage Reserved by Payment Status	December 31, 2016			
	Delinquencies	Direct Case Reserves[(2)]	Risk In-Force	Reserves as % of Risk In-Force
3 payments or less in default	9,355	$ 49	$ 382	13%
4 - 11 payments in default	6,364	147	268	55%
12 payments or more in default	8,912	383	434	88%
Total	24,631	$ 579	$ 1,084	53%

(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.

Portfolio Quality Metrics—U.S. Mortgage Insurance Segment

	2017	2016			
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q
Primary Loans					
Primary loans in-force	703,214	699,841	686,789	668,951	655,300
Primary delinquent loans	23,019	25,709	25,803	25,798	27,602
Primary delinquency rate	3.27%	3.67%	3.76%	3.86%	4.21%
Flow loans in-force	683,532	678,168	665,821	647,100	632,010
Flow delinquent loans	22,036	24,631	24,720	24,753	26,491
Flow delinquency rate	3.22%	3.63%	3.71%	3.83%	4.19%
Bulk loans in-force	19,682	21,673	20,968	21,851	23,290
Bulk delinquent loans	983	1,078	1,083	1,045	1,111
Bulk delinquency rate	4.99%	4.97%	5.17%	4.78%	4.77%
A minus and sub-prime loans in-force	22,056	23,063	24,281	25,552	26,995
A minus and sub-prime delinquent loans	4,572	5,252	5,306	5,220	5,546
A minus and sub-prime delinquency rate	20.73%	22.77%	21.85%	20.43%	20.54%
Pool Loans					
Pool loans in-force	5,586	5,742	5,896	6,196	6,406
Pool delinquent loans	276	325	343	356	369
Pool delinquency rate	4.94%	5.66%	5.82%	5.75%	5.76%
Primary Risk In-Force by Credit Quality					
Over 735	55%	55%	55%	54%	53%
680-735	31%	31%	31%	32%	32%
660-679(1)	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%
620-659	6%	6%	6%	6%	7%
<620	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%

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

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

	March 31, 2017						
Policy Year	Average Rate[1]	% of Total Reserves[2]	Primary Insurance In-Force	% of Total	Primary Risk In-Force	% of Total	Delinquency Rate
2004 and prior	6.02%	10.9%	$ 2,764	2.0%	$ 543	1.6%	12.86%
2005	5.62%	10.5	2,532	1.8	611	1.8	12.29%
2006	5.76%	16.6	4,502	3.2	1,058	3.1	12.05%
2007	5.68%	34.7	11,691	8.4	2,710	8.1	11.12%
2008	5.23%	16.0	9,716	7.0	2,270	6.8	6.28%
2009	4.95%	0.8	1,066	0.8	229	0.7	2.53%
2010	4.68%	0.7	1,432	1.0	328	1.0	1.82%
2011	4.53%	0.7	2,009	1.4	478	1.4	1.69%
2012	3.84%	0.8	5,368	3.9	1,322	3.9	0.83%
2013	4.04%	1.6	9,672	6.9	2,379	7.1	0.87%
2014	4.42%	2.8	14,287	10.3	3,499	10.4	1.10%
2015	4.11%	2.8	25,896	18.6	6,358	18.9	0.65%
2016	3.86%	1.1	40,799	29.3	9,974	29.7	0.22%
2017	4.22%	—	7,570	5.4	1,854	5.5	0.02%
Total	4.50%	100.0%	$ 139,304	100.0%	$ 33,613	100.0%	3.27%

	March 31, 2017		December 31, 2016		March 31, 2016	
	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)	$ 33,613	3.27%	$ 33,169	3.67%	$ 29,938	4.21%
Top 10 lenders	10,356	4.21%	10,478	4.64%	10,671	5.60%
Top 20 lenders	13,689	3.70%	13,737	4.52%	13,450	5.01%
Loan-to-value ratio						
95.01% and above	$ 5,653	6.21%	$ 5,677	6.97%	$ 5,771	7.14%
90.01% to 95.00%	17,122	2.24%	16,738	2.51%	14,314	2.90%
80.01% to 90.00%	10,590	2.89%	10,495	3.24%	9,556	3.99%
80.00% and below	248	3.20%	259	3.27%	297	3.17%
Total	$ 33,613	3.27%	$ 33,169	3.67%	$ 29,938	4.21%
Loan grade						
Prime	$ 32,837	2.71%	$ 32,357	3.02%	$ 28,987	3.51%
A minus and sub-prime	776	20.73%	812	22.77%	951	20.54%
Total	$ 33,613	3.27%	$ 33,169	3.67%	$ 29,938	4.21%

(1) Average Annual Mortgage Interest Rate.
(2) Total reserves were $583 million as of March 31, 2017.

Canada Mortgage Insurance Segment

Adjusted Operating Income and Sales—Canada Mortgage Insurance Segment

(amounts in millions)

	2017	2016				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 126	$ 124	$ 124	$ 122	$ 111	$ 481
Net investment income	32	32	33	32	29	126
Net investment gains (losses)	11	25	—	(8)	20	37
Policy fees and other income	—	1	(1)	1	—	1
Total revenues	169	182	156	147	160	645
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	20	23	30	25	26	104
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	21	19	21	19	18	77
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	10	10	10	10	9	39
Interest expense	4	5	5	4	4	18
Total benefits and expenses	55	57	66	58	57	238
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	114	125	90	89	103	407
Provision for income taxes	36	37	24	23	29	113
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	78	88	66	66	74	294
Less: income from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interests	38	41	30	30	34	135
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	40	47	36	36	40	159
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS:						
Net investment (gains) losses, net(1)	(6)	(14)	—	4	(11)	(21)
Taxes on adjustments	2	6	—	(2)	4	8
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME(2)	$ 36	$ 39	$ 36	$ 38	$ 33	$ 146
SALES:						
New Insurance Written (NIW)						
Flow	$ 2,300	$3,900	$ 5,300	$ 4,400	$2,500	$16,100
Bulk	8,000	3,700	5,100	19,700	3,200	31,700
Total Canada NIW(3)	$10,300	$7,600	$10,400	$24,100	$5,700	$47,800

(1) Net investment (gains) losses were adjusted for the portion of net investment gains (losses) attributable to noncontrolling interests as reconciled below:

Net investment (gains) losses, gross	$ (11)	$ (25)	$ —	$ 8	$ (20)	$ (37)
Adjustment for net investment gains (losses) attributable to noncontrolling interests	5	11	—	(4)	9	16
Net investment (gains) losses, net	$ (6)	$ (14)	$ —	$ 4	$ (11)	$ (21)

(2) Adjusted operating income for the Canadian platform adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period was $34 million for the three months ended March 31, 2017.

(3) New insurance written for the Canadian platform adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period was $9,800 million for the three months ended March 31, 2017.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2017

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

	2017	2016				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Net Premiums Written	$ 96	$ 129	$ 172	$ 191	$ 84	$ 576
Loss Ratio(1)	16%	18%	24%	20%	24%	22%
Expense Ratio (Net Earned Premiums) (2)	25%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%
Expense Ratio (Net Premiums Written) (3)	32%	23%	18%	15%	32%	20%
Primary Insurance In-Force(4)	$ 358,900	$345,600	$347,300	$ 341,600	$317,400	
Primary Risk In-Force(5)						
Flow	$ 83,200	$ 81,600	$ 82,300	$ 81,400	$ 79,900	
Bulk	42,400	39,400	39,200	38,100	31,200	
Total	$ 125,600	$121,000	$121,500	$ 119,500	$111,100	

	March 31, 2017			December 31, 2016		
Risk In-Force by Loan-To-Value Ratio(6)	Primary	Flow	Bulk	Primary	Flow	Bulk
95.01% and above	$ 40,518	$ 40,518	$ —	$ 39,726	$ 39,726	$ —
90.01% to 95.00%	24,859	24,859	—	24,366	24,366	—
80.01% to 90.00%	14,806	14,803	3	14,569	14,566	3
80.00% and below	45,426	2,993	42,433	42,289	2,939	39,350
Total	$ 125,609	$ 83,173	$ 42,436	$ 120,950	$ 81,597	$39,353

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.

Amounts may not total due to rounding.

(1) The ratio of incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses to net earned premiums.

(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 premiums written. In the business, general expenses consist of acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals, and amortization of DAC and intangibles.

(4) As part of an ongoing effort to improve the estimate of outstanding insurance exposure, the company is receiving updated outstanding balances in Canada from almost all of its customers. As a result, the company estimates that the outstanding balance of insured mortgages was approximately $170.0 billion, $166.0 billion, $170.0 billion, $170.0 billion and $152.0 billion as of March 31, 2017, December 31, 2016, September 30, 2016, June 30, 2016 and March 31, 2016, respectively. This is based on the extrapolation of the amounts reported by lenders to the entire insured population.

(5) The business currently provides 100% coverage on the majority of the loans the company insures. For the purpose of representing the risk in-force, Canada 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 business. This factor was 35% for all periods presented.

(6) Loan amount in loan-to-value ratio calculation includes capitalized premiums, where applicable.

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

Primary Insurance	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016	June 30, 2016	March 31, 2016
Insured loans in-force(1),(2)	2,074,984	2,029,400	2,006,484	1,968,171	1,860,978
Insured delinquent loans	2,082	2,070	2,027	1,961	2,034
Insured delinquency rate(2),(3)	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.11%
Flow loans in-force(1)	1,402,813	1,394,067	1,379,020	1,358,927	1,341,636
Flow delinquent loans	1,697	1,693	1,715	1,669	1,711
Flow delinquency rate(3)	0.12%	0.12%	0.12%	0.12%	0.13%
Bulk loans in-force(1)	672,171	635,333	627,464	609,244	519,342
Bulk delinquent loans	385	377	312	292	323
Bulk delinquency rate(3)	0.06%	0.06%	0.05%	0.05%	0.06%

Loss Metrics	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016	June 30, 2016	March 31, 2016
Beginning Reserves	$ 112	$ 112	$ 104	$ 102	$ 87
Paid claims(4)	(24)	(20)	(20)	(21)	(18)
Increase in reserves	20	23	29	23	26
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rates	1	(3)	(1)	—	7
Ending Reserves	$ 109	$ 112	$ 112	$ 104	$ 102

	March 31, 2017		December 31, 2016		March 31, 2016	
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	48%	0.04%	47%	0.04%	47%	0.05%
Alberta	16	0.21%	16	0.22%	17	0.16%
British Columbia	15	0.06%	15	0.06%	14	0.08%
Quebec	13	0.15%	13	0.15%	13	0.20%
Saskatchewan	3	0.27%	3	0.28%	3	0.21%
Nova Scotia	2	0.21%	2	0.18%	2	0.20%
Manitoba	2	0.09%	2	0.07%	2	0.10%
New Brunswick	1	0.18%	1	0.19%	1	0.21%
All Other	—	0.19%	1	0.17%	1	0.14%
Total	100%	0.10%	100%	0.10%	100%	0.11%
By Policy Year						
2008 and prior	35%	0.05%	35%	0.06%	41%	0.06%
2009	3	0.14%	4	0.14%	4	0.18%
2010	5	0.17%	6	0.19%	6	0.22%
2011	5	0.23%	5	0.25%	6	0.29%
2012	7	0.23%	7	0.23%	8	0.24%
2013	7	0.20%	7	0.20%	9	0.19%
2014	8	0.16%	9	0.18%	10	0.12%
2015	12	0.10%	12	0.07%	14	0.02%
2016	14	0.04%	15	0.02%	2	— %
2017	4	— %	—	— %	—	— %
Total	100%	0.10%	100%	0.10%	100%	0.11%

(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 almost all of its customers. As a result, the company estimates that the outstanding loans in-force were 978,000 as of March 31, 2017, 969,000 as of December 31, 2016, 973,000 as of September 30, 2016, 968,000 as of June 30, 2016 and 883,000 as of March 31, 2016. This is based on the extrapolation of the amounts reported by lenders to the entire insured population. The corresponding insured delinquency rate was 0.21% as of March 31, 2017, December 31, 2016 and September 30, 2016, 0.20% as of June 30, 2016 and 0.23% as of March 31, 2016.

(3) Delinquency 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 2017

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

	2017	2016				
	1Q	**4Q**	**3Q**	**2Q**	**1Q**	**Total**
Paid Claims(1)						
Flow	$ 28	$ 25	$ 26	$ 25	$ 24	$ 100
Bulk	3	1	1	2	1	5
Total Paid Claims	$ 31	$ 26	$ 27	$ 27	$ 25	$ 105
Average Paid Claim (in thousands)	$65.3	$66.3	$62.0	$62.5	$67.8	
Average Reserve Per Delinquency (in thousands)	$69.7	$72.9	$72.8	$69.1	$65.0	
Loss Metrics						
Beginning Reserves	$ 151	$ 148	$ 136	$ 132	$ 120	
Paid claims(1)	(31)	(26)	(27)	(27)	(25)	
Increase in reserves	25	29	39	31	37	
Ending Reserves	$ 145	$ 151	$ 148	$ 136	$ 132	
Loan Amount(2)						
Over $550K	8%	8%	8%	8%	7%	
$400K to $550K	14	14	14	14	13	
$250K to $400K	34	34	33	34	34	
$100K to $250K	40	40	41	40	42	
$100K or Less	4	4	4	4	4	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Average Primary Loan Size (in thousands)	$ 230	$ 229	$ 227	$ 225	$ 222	

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.

Australia Mortgage Insurance Segment

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2017

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

	2017	2016				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 81	$ 82	$ 88	$ 86	$ 81	$ 337
Net investment income	21	22	23	25	24	94
Net investment gains (losses)	20	3	4	2	—	9
Total revenues	122	107	115	113	105	440
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	28	24	37	31	21	113
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	23	29	23	25	19	96
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	4	3	4	4	3	14
Interest expense	2	2	2	3	3	10
Total benefits and expenses	57	58	66	63	46	233
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	65	49	49	50	59	207
Provision for income taxes	22	16	16	16	19	67
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	43	33	33	34	40	140
Less: income from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interests	23	18	18	18	21	75
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	20	15	15	16	19	65
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS:						
Net investment (gains) losses, net(1)	(11)	(2)	(2)	(1)	—	(5)
Taxes on adjustments	4	1	1	—	—	2
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME(2)	$ 13	$ 14	$ 14	$ 15	$ 19	$ 62
SALES:						
New Insurance Written (NIW)						
Flow	$4,100	$5,000	$4,600	$5,000	$4,400	$19,000
Bulk	1,000	—	—	800	—	800
Total Australia NIW(3)	$5,100	$5,000	$4,600	$5,800	$4,400	$19,800

(1) Net investment (gains) losses were adjusted for the portion of net investment gains (losses) attributable to noncontrolling interests as reconciled below:

Net investment (gains) losses, gross	$ (20)	$ (3)	$ (4)	$ (2)	$ —	$ (9)
Adjustment for net investment gains (losses) attributable to noncontrolling interests	9	1	2	1	—	4
Net investment (gains) losses, net	$ (11)	$ (2)	$ (2)	$ (1)	$ —	$ (5)

(2) Adjusted operating income for the Australian platform adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period was $13 million for the three months ended March 31, 2017.

(3) New insurance written for the Australian platform adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period was $4,800 million for the three months ended March 31, 2017.

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

	2017	2016				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Net Premiums Written	$ 54	$ 62	$ 57	$ 65	$ 47	$ 231
Loss Ratio(1)	35%	30%	42%	36%	26%	34%
Expense Ratio (Net Earned Premiums)(2)	33%	39%	31%	33%	27%	33%
Expense Ratio (Net Premiums Written)(3)	49%	51%	48%	44%	47%	47%
Primary Insurance In-Force	$246,400	$234,000	$247,900	$241,100	$246,800	
Primary Risk In-Force(4)						
Flow	$ 79,700	$ 76,000	$ 80,400	$ 78,300	$ 80,300	
Bulk	6,000	5,400	5,900	5,700	5,700	
Total	$ 85,700	$ 81,400	$ 86,300	$ 84,000	$ 86,000	

	March 31, 2017			December 31, 2016		
Risk In-Force by Loan-To-Value Ratio(5)	Primary	Flow	Bulk	Primary	Flow	Bulk
95.01% and above	$ 14,329	$ 14,329	$ —	$ 13,775	$ 13,775	$ —
90.01% to 95.00%	22,950	22,944	6	21,593	21,587	6
80.01% to 90.00%	23,215	23,149	66	21,971	21,910	61
80.00% and below	25,219	19,300	5,919	24,094	18,745	5,349
Total	$ 85,713	$ 79,722	$ 5,991	$ 81,433	$ 76,017	$5,416

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.

Amounts may not total due to rounding.

(1) The ratio of incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses to net earned premiums.

(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 premiums written. In the business, general expenses consist of acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals, and amortization of DAC and intangibles.

(4) The business currently provides 100% coverage on the majority of the loans the company insures. For the purpose of representing the risk in-force, Australia 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 business. This factor was 35% for all periods presented. Australia also has certain risk share arrangements where it provides pro-rata coverage of certain loans rather than 100% coverage. As a result, for loans with these risk share arrangements, the applicable pro-rata coverage amount provided is used when applying the factor.

(5) Loan amount in loan-to-value ratio calculation includes capitalized premiums, where applicable.

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

Primary Insurance	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016	June 30, 2016	March 31, 2016
Insured loans in-force	1,443,836	1,464,139	1,470,302	1,477,826	1,479,544
Insured delinquent loans	6,926	6,731	6,844	6,413	5,889
Insured delinquency rate	0.48%	0.46%	0.47%	0.43%	0.40%
Flow loans in-force	1,332,468	1,354,616	1,358,286	1,364,756	1,366,914
Flow delinquent loans	6,650	6,451	6,574	6,143	5,633
Flow delinquency rate	0.50%	0.48%	0.48%	0.45%	0.41%
Bulk loans in-force	111,368	109,523	112,016	113,070	112,630
Bulk delinquent loans	276	280	270	270	256
Bulk delinquency rate	0.25%	0.26%	0.24%	0.24%	0.23%

Loss Metrics	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016	June 30, 2016	March 31, 2016
Beginning Reserves	$ 211	$ 215	$ 190	$ 181	$ 165
Paid claims(1)	(25)	(16)	(18)	(17)	(13)
Increase in reserves	28	25	37	31	20
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rates	13	(13)	6	(5)	9
Ending Reserves	$ 227	$ 211	$ 215	$ 190	$ 181

	March 31, 2017		December 31, 2016		March 31, 2016	
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	28%	0.31%	28%	0.30%	29%	0.29%
Queensland	23	0.68%	23	0.66%	23	0.55%
Victoria	23	0.38%	23	0.38%	23	0.35%
Western Australia	12	0.78%	12	0.74%	11	0.53%
South Australia	6	0.66%	6	0.61%	6	0.52%
Australian Capital Territory	3	0.19%	3	0.17%	3	0.18%
Tasmania	2	0.36%	2	0.35%	2	0.38%
New Zealand	2	0.07%	2	0.07%	2	0.13%
Northern Territory	1	0.42%	1	0.36%	1	0.21%
Total	100%	0.48%	100%	0.46%	100%	0.40%
By Policy Year						
2008 and prior	39%	0.39%	40%	0.38%	42%	0.37%
2009	7	0.95%	7	0.87%	7	0.73%
2010	5	0.60%	5	0.56%	6	0.51%
2011	5	0.69%	5	0.68%	6	0.52%
2012	7	0.79%	8	0.80%	8	0.54%
2013	8	0.66%	8	0.61%	9	0.47%
2014	10	0.58%	10	0.51%	11	0.26%
2015	9	0.28%	9	0.23%	9	0.06%
2016	8	0.05%	8	0.03%	2	— %
2017	2	— %	—	— %	—	— %
Total	100%	0.48%	100%	0.46%	100%	0.40%

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

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

	2017	2016				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Paid Claims(1)						
Flow	$ 33	$ 21	$ 24	$ 23	$ 18	$ 86
Bulk	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Paid Claims	$ 33	$ 21	$ 24	$ 23	$ 18	$ 86
Average Paid Claim (in thousands)	$92.5	$67.1	$73.3	$79.2	$65.8	
Average Reserve Per Delinquency (in thousands)	$42.8	$43.5	$41.0	$39.9	$40.1	
Loss Metrics						
Beginning Reserves	$ 293	$ 281	$ 256	$ 236	$ 226	
Paid claims(1)	(33)	(21)	(24)	(23)	(18)	
Increase in reserves	37	33	49	43	28	
Ending Reserves	$ 297	$ 293	$ 281	$ 256	$ 236	
Loan Amount(2)						
Over $550K	16%	16%	15%	15%	15%	
$400K to $550K	20	20	20	20	20	
$250K to $400K	35	35	36	36	36	
$100K to $250K	24	24	24	24	24	
$100K or Less	5	5	5	5	5	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Average Primary Loan Size (in thousands)	$ 223	$ 221	$ 220	$ 219	$ 218	

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.

U.S. Life Insurance Segment

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
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Adjusted Operating Income (Loss)—U.S. Life Insurance Segment
(amounts in millions)

	2017	2016				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 758	$ 753	$ 725	$ 756	$ 436	$2,670
Net investment income	681	677	695	670	684	2,726
Net investment gains (losses)	7	9	21	114	(16)	128
Policy fees and other income	170	194	175	180	177	726
Total revenues	1,616	1,633	1,616	1,720	1,281	6,250
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	1,164	1,419	1,556	1,089	758	4,822
Interest credited	132	138	140	143	144	565
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	157	135	149	199	165	648
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	70	172	69	84	78	403
Interest expense	3	3	2	5	28	38
Total benefits and expenses	1,526	1,867	1,916	1,520	1,173	6,476
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	90	(234)	(300)	200	108	(226)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	32	(83)	(106)	70	39	(80)
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	58	(151)	(194)	130	69	(146)
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS:						
Net investment (gains) losses, net(1)	(8)	(4)	(21)	(119)	11	(133)
Gains on sale of businesses	—	—	—	(1)	—	(1)
Losses from life block transactions	—	—	—	—	9	9
Expenses related to restructuring	—	—	1	3	15	19
Taxes on adjustments	3	1	7	42	(13)	37
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ 53	$ (154)	$ (207)	$ 55	$ 91	$ (215)

(1) Net investment (gains) losses were adjusted for DAC and other intangible amortization and certain benefit reserves as reconciled below:

Net investment (gains) losses, gross	$ (7)	$ (9)	$ (21)	$ (114)	$ 16	$ (128)
Adjustment for DAC and other intangible amortization and certain benefit reserves	(1)	5	—	(5)	(5)	(5)
Net investment (gains) losses, net	$ (8)	$ (4)	$ (21)	$ (119)	$ 11	$ (133)

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

	2017	2016				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 634	$ 650	$ 610	$ 636	$ 618	$2,514
Net investment income	356	356	353	344	329	1,382
Net investment gains (losses)	3	(21)	17	139	4	139
Policy fees and other income	1	1	—	—	1	2
Total revenues	994	986	980	1,119	952	4,037
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	835	889	1,262	806	776	3,733
Interest credited	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	112	94	95	93	95	377
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	23	26	25	26	26	103
Interest expense	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total benefits and expenses	970	1,009	1,382	925	897	4,213
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	24	(23)	(402)	194	55	(176)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	8	(8)	(142)	68	20	(62)
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	16	(15)	(260)	126	35	(114)
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS:						
Net investment (gains) losses	(3)	21	(17)	(139)	(4)	(139)
Expenses related to restructuring	—	—	1	2	3	6
Taxes on adjustments	1	(7)	6	48	—	47
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ 14	$ (1)	$ (270)	$ 37	$ 34	$ (200)
SALES:						
Individual Long-Term Care Insurance	$ 2	$ 1	$ 2	$ 4	$ 5	$ 12
Group Long-Term Care Insurance	1	1	3	2	2	8
Total Sales	$ 3	$ 2	$ 5	$ 6	$ 7	$ 20
RATIOS:						
Loss Ratio(1)	72.0%	78.6%	145.5%	70.1%	67.6%	90.0%
Gross Benefits Ratio(2)	131.6%	136.9%	207.0%	126.7%	125.5%	148.5%

(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 benefits and other changes in policy reserves by net earned premiums.

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

	2017	2016				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums(1)	$124	$ 103	$115	$120	$(185)	$ 153
Net investment income	125	116	128	117	133	494
Net investment gains (losses)	3	19	4	(1)	2	24
Policy fees and other income	165	190	171	176	173	710
Total revenues	417	428	418	412	123	1,381
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves(1)	261	470	216	231	(87)	830
Interest credited	63	66	64	65	64	259
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	33	36	31	39	51	157
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	29	133	27	27	33	220
Interest expense	3	3	2	5	28	38
Total benefits and expenses	389	708	340	367	89	1,504
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	28	(280)	78	45	34	(123)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	10	(100)	28	16	12	(44)
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	18	(180)	50	29	22	(79)
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS:						
Net investment (gains) losses	(3)	(19)	(4)	1	(2)	(24)
Gains on sale of businesses	—	—	—	(1)	—	(1)
Losses from life block transactions	—	—	—	—	9	9
Expenses related to restructuring	—	—	—	2	8	10
Taxes on adjustments	1	6	2	—	(6)	2
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ 16	$(193)	$ 48	$ 31	$ 31	$ (83)
SALES:						
Term Life	$—	$ —	$—	$ 2	$ 5	$ 7
Universal Life	1	—	1	1	2	4
Linked-Benefits	—	—	—	1	2	3
Total Sales	$ 1	$ —	$ 1	$ 4	$ 9	$ 14

(1) In January 2016, as part of a life block transaction, the company entered into a new reinsurance agreement to cede certain of its term life insurance policies. This new reinsurance agreement primarily reduced premiums by $326 million and reduced benefits and other changes in policy reserves by $331 million for the amounts initially ceded.

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

	2017	2016				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$—	$—	$—	$—	$ 3	$ 3
Net investment income	200	205	214	209	222	850
Net investment gains (losses)	1	11	—	(24)	(22)	(35)
Policy fees and other income	4	3	4	4	3	14
Total revenues	205	219	218	189	206	832
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves(1)	68	60	78	52	69	259
Interest credited	69	72	76	78	80	306
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals(2)	12	5	23	67	19	114
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	18	13	17	31	19	80
Interest expense	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total benefits and expenses	167	150	194	228	187	759
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	38	69	24	(39)	19	73
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	14	25	8	(14)	7	26
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	24	44	16	(25)	12	47
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS:						
Net investment (gains) losses, net(3)	(2)	(6)	—	19	17	30
Expenses related to restructuring	—	—	—	(1)	4	3
Taxes on adjustments	1	2	(1)	(6)	(7)	(12)
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ 23	$ 40	$ 15	$(13)	$ 26	$ 68
SALES:						
Single Premium Deferred Annuities	$—	$—	$ 1	$ 8	$159	$168
Single Premium Immediate Annuities	1	—	—	1	9	10
Total Sales	$ 1	$—	$ 1	$ 9	$168	$178

(1) In the second quarter of 2016, benefits and other changes in policy reserves included $45 million of lower assumed reinsurance in connection with the recapture by a third party.
(2) In the second quarter of 2016, acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals, included a $55 million payment in connection with the recapture by a third party.
(3) Net investment (gains) losses were adjusted for DAC and other intangible amortization and certain benefit reserves as reconciled below:

Net investment (gains) losses, gross	$ (1)	$ (11)	$—	$ 24	$ 22	$ 35
Adjustment for DAC and other intangible amortization and certain benefit reserves	(1)	5	—	(5)	(5)	(5)
Net investment (gains) losses, net	$ (2)	$ (6)	$—	$ 19	$ 17	$ 30

Runoff Segment

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
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Adjusted Operating Income—Runoff Segment
(amounts in millions)

	2017	2016				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Net investment income	38	39	37	36	35	147
Net investment gains (losses)	8	3	4	(13)	(8)	(14)
Policy fees and other income	41	42	43	42	42	169
Total revenues	87	84	84	65	69	302
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	4	16	2	9	15	42
Interest credited	35	35	33	30	33	131
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	15	14	20	18	16	68
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	6	4	7	12	6	29
Interest expense	—	—	1	—	—	1
Total benefits and expenses	60	69	63	69	70	271
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	27	15	21	(4)	(1)	31
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	8	4	6	(2)	(2)	6
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	19	11	15	(2)	1	25
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS:						
Net investment (gains) losses, net(1)	(7)	(7)	(4)	12	4	5
Taxes on adjustments	2	2	1	(4)	(1)	(2)
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME	$ 14	$ 6	$ 12	$ 6	$ 4	$ 28

(1) Net investment (gains) losses were adjusted for DAC and other intangible amortization and certain benefit reserves as reconciled below:

	2017 1Q	2016 4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Net investment (gains) losses, gross	$ (8)	$ (3)	$ (4)	$ 13	$ 8	$ 14
Adjustment for DAC and other intangible amortization and certain benefit reserves	1	(4)	—	(1)	(4)	(9)
Net investment (gains) losses, net	$ (7)	$ (7)	$ (4)	$ 12	$ 4	$ 5

Corporate and Other

Adjusted Operating Loss—Corporate and Other(1)
(amounts in millions)

	2017	2016				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 2	$ 1	$ 2	$ 3	$ 6	$ 12
Net investment income	1	(1)	1	1	2	3
Net investment gains (losses)(2)	(12)	1	(9)	(65)	(14)	(87)
Policy fees and other income(3)	(1)	2	(1)	76	1	78
Total revenues	(10)	3	(7)	15	(5)	6
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	1	—	1	1	2	4
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals(4)	14	44	11	25	137	217
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	—	—	1	—	—	1
Interest expense	53	65	67	68	70	270
Total benefits and expenses	68	109	80	94	209	492
LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(78)	(106)	(87)	(79)	(214)	(486)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(23)	(5)	246	(31)	(96)	114
LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(55)	(101)	(333)	(48)	(118)	(600)
ADJUSTMENTS TO LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS:						
Net investment (gains) losses	12	(1)	9	65	14	87
(Gains) losses on sale of businesses	—	—	—	(9)	7	(2)
(Gains) losses on early extinguishment of debt, net	—	—	—	(64)	16	(48)
Expenses related to restructuring	1	—	—	2	—	2
Fees associated with bond consent solicitation	—	—	—	—	18	18
Taxes on adjustments	(4)	(1)	(3)	2	(42)	(44)
ADJUSTED OPERATING LOSS	$ (46)	$(103)	$(327)	$ (52)	$(105)	$(587)

(1) Includes inter-segment eliminations and the results of other businesses that are managed outside the operating segments, including certain smaller international mortgage insurance businesses.

(2) In the second quarter of 2016, net investment gains (losses) included a $64 million loss from the write-off of residual interest in certain policy loan securitization entities.

(3) In the second quarter of 2016, the company settled restricted borrowings of $70 million related to a securitization entity and recorded a $64 million pre-tax gain related to the early extinguishment of debt, which was included in policy fees and other income.

(4) In the first quarter of 2016, acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals, included the following: $83 million of legal fees and expenses, including $69 million related to the settlement of the long-term care insurance class action lawsuit; $20 million of make-whole expense on the early redemption of Genworth Holdings' 2016 senior notes in January 2016; $18 million associated with Genworth Holdings' bond consent solicitation for broker, advisor and investment banking fees; and an additional estimated loss of $7 million related to the planned sale of the mortgage insurance business in Europe.

Additional Financial Data

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2017

Investments Summary
(amounts in millions)

	March 31, 2017		December 31, 2016		September 30, 2016		June 30, 2016		March 31, 2016	
	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	$ 33,049	44%	$ 33,733	46%	$ 35,544	45%	$ 35,003	45%	$ 33,362	44%
Private fixed maturity securities	11,483	15	11,261	15	11,669	15	11,370	15	10,867	14
Residential mortgage-backed securities(1)	4,340	6	4,314	6	4,742	6	4,981	6	5,041	7
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	3,283	5	3,106	4	3,148	4	2,940	4	2,633	4
Other asset-backed securities	3,214	4	3,140	4	3,310	4	3,279	4	3,287	4
State and political subdivisions	2,710	4	2,647	4	2,823	4	2,751	4	2,517	3
Non-investment grade fixed maturity securities	2,518	3	2,371	3	2,544	3	2,504	3	2,583	3
Equity securities:										
Common stocks and mutual funds	202	—	179	—	175	—	140	—	108	—
Preferred stocks	507	1	453	1	415	1	341	1	323	—
Commercial mortgage loans	6,107	8	6,111	8	6,017	8	6,121	8	6,179	8
Restricted commercial mortgage loans related to securitization entities	122	—	129	—	134	—	141	—	155	—
Policy loans	1,761	3	1,742	2	1,751	2	1,754	2	1,565	2
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	4,021	5	3,136	4	3,420	4	3,730	5	4,217	6
Securities lending	281	1	534	1	417	1	328	—	415	1
Other invested assets: Limited partnerships	224	—	199	—	188	—	181	—	177	—
Derivatives:										
Long-term care (LTC) forward starting swap—cash flow	227	—	237	—	735	1	627	1	1,087	1
Other cash flow	4	—	4	—	6	—	7	—	7	—
Equity index options—non-qualified	77	—	72	—	61	—	57	—	36	—
Other non-qualified	367	1	395	1	529	1	578	1	537	1
Trading portfolio	71	—	259	1	384	1	441	1	471	1
Restricted other invested assets related to securitization entities	84	—	312	—	312	—	312	—	422	1
Other	18	—	19	—	14	—	18	—	19	—
Total invested assets and cash	$ 74,670	100%	$ 74,353	100%	$ 78,338	100%	$ 77,604	100%	$ 76,008	100%
Public Fixed Maturity Securities—Credit Quality:										
NRSRO(2) Designation										
AAA	$ 13,270	30%	$ 14,264	32%	$ 15,608	33%	$ 15,714	33%	$ 15,385	34%
AA	4,369	10	4,283	9	4,536	9	4,455	10	4,174	10
A	12,770	29	12,659	28	13,317	28	13,122	28	12,664	28
BBB	12,688	28	12,380	28	12,632	27	12,154	26	11,213	25
BB	1,489	3	1,334	3	1,464	3	1,440	3	1,464	3
B	113	—	151	—	145	—	149	—	141	—
CCC and lower	60	—	60	—	53	—	56	—	77	—
Total public fixed maturity securities	$ 44,759	100 %	$ 45,131	100%	$ 47,755	100%	$ 47,090	100%	$ 45,118	100%
Private Fixed Maturity Securities—Credit Quality:										
NRSRO(2) Designation										
AAA	$ 1,695	11%	$ 1,661	11%	$ 1,731	11%	$ 1,683	10%	$ 1,614	10%
AA	1,970	12	1,970	13	2,071	13	2,013	13	1,923	13
A	4,836	31	4,719	30	4,937	31	4,864	31	4,725	31
BBB	6,481	41	6,265	41	6,404	40	6,319	40	6,009	40
BB	802	5	763	5	815	5	734	5	772	5
B	41	—	51	—	51	—	102	1	104	1
CCC and lower	13	—	12	—	16	—	23	—	25	—
Total private fixed maturity securities	$ 15,838	100%	$ 15,441	100%	$ 16,025	100%	$ 15,738	100 %	$ 15,172	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 2017

Fixed Maturity Securities Summary
(amounts in millions)

	March 31, 2017		December 31, 2016		September 30, 2016		June 30, 2016		March 31, 2016	
	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	$ 5,493	9%	$ 6,036	10%	$ 6,703	11%	$ 6,806	11%	$ 6,524	11%
State and political subdivisions	2,710	4	2,647	4	2,824	4	2,751	4	2,517	4
Foreign government	1,817	3	2,107	3	2,227	3	2,113	3	2,080	3
U.S. corporate	27,423	46	26,828	45	27,695	44	26,984	43	25,389	43
Foreign corporate	12,224	21	12,295	21	13,008	20	12,833	21	12,629	21
Residential mortgage-backed securities	4,404	7	4,379	7	4,823	8	5,055	8	5,122	8
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	3,302	5	3,129	5	3,173	5	2,979	5	2,713	4
Other asset-backed securities	3,224	5	3,151	5	3,327	5	3,307	5	3,316	6
Total fixed maturity securities	$ 60,597	100%	$ 60,572	100%	$ 63,780	100%	$ 62,828	100%	$ 60,290	100%
Corporate Bond Holdings—Industry Sector:										
Investment Grade:										
Finance and insurance	$ 8,661	23%	$ 8,408	23%	$ 8,756	23%	$ 8,499	23%	$ 8,128	23%
Utilities	5,604	15	5,475	15	5,637	15	5,507	15	5,275	15
Energy	3,049	8	2,944	8	2,961	8	2,949	8	2,908	8
Consumer—non-cyclical	5,316	14	5,268	14	5,483	14	5,292	14	4,894	14
Consumer—cyclical	1,840	5	1,853	5	2,034	5	2,039	5	2,150	6
Capital goods	2,732	7	2,665	7	2,623	7	2,613	7	2,444	7
Industrial	2,025	6	1,908	5	2,006	5	1,971	5	1,980	5
Technology and communications	3,252	9	3,220	9	3,418	9	3,272	9	3,019	8
Transportation	1,841	5	1,839	5	1,868	5	1,860	5	1,750	5
Other	3,045	8	3,406	9	3,605	9	3,538	9	3,162	9
Subtotal	37,365	100%	36,986	100%	38,391	100%	37,540	100%	35,710	100%
Non-Investment Grade:										
Finance and insurance	244	11%	227	11%	242	11%	285	13%	306	13%
Utilities	51	2	44	2	73	3	74	3	78	4
Energy	685	30	687	32	713	31	679	30	693	30
Consumer—non-cyclical	189	8	180	8	217	9	217	9	226	10
Consumer—cyclical	183	8	119	6	131	6	131	6	86	4
Capital goods	162	7	128	6	152	7	153	7	216	9
Industrial	251	11	273	13	303	13	263	11	279	12
Technology and communications	403	18	365	17	355	15	335	15	320	14
Transportation	29	1	28	1	30	1	30	1	2	—
Other	85	4	86	4	96	4	110	5	102	4
Subtotal	2,282	100%	2,137	100%	2,312	100%	2,277	100%	2,308	100%
Total	$ 39,647	100%	$ 39,123	100%	$ 40,703	100%	$ 39,817	100%	$ 38,018	100%
Fixed Maturity Securities—Contractual Maturity Dates:										
Due in one year or less	$ 1,776	3%	$ 1,721	3%	$ 1,775	3%	$ 1,851	3%	$ 1,879	3%
Due after one year through five years	10,764	18	10,938	18	11,309	18	11,024	18	10,730	18
Due after five years through ten years	12,386	20	12,647	21	13,129	20	12,708	20	11,964	20
Due after ten years	24,741	41	24,607	41	26,244	41	25,904	41	24,566	41
Subtotal	49,667	82	49,913	83	52,457	82	51,487	82	49,139	82
Mortgage and asset-backed securities	10,930	18	10,659	17	11,323	18	11,341	18	11,151	18
Total fixed maturity securities	$ 60,597	100%	$ 60,572	100%	$ 63,780	100%	$ 62,828	100%	$ 60,290	100%

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

	2017	2016				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
GAAP Net Investment Income						
Fixed maturity securities—taxable	$ 641	$ 635	$ 655	$ 634	$ 641	$2,565
Fixed maturity securities—non-taxable	3	3	3	3	3	12
Commercial mortgage loans	77	81	79	77	81	318
Restricted commercial mortgage loans related to securitization entities	2	2	3	3	2	10
Equity securities	8	8	8	7	5	28
Other invested assets	31	34	29	33	32	128
Limited partnerships	1	2	5	—	6	13
Restricted other invested assets related to securitization entities	—	—	—	1	2	3
Policy loans	42	39	38	34	35	146
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	6	4	5	6	5	20
Gross investment income before expenses and fees	811	808	825	798	812	3,243
Expenses and fees	(21)	(22)	(20)	(19)	(23)	(84)
Net investment income	$ 790	$ 786	$ 805	$ 779	$ 789	$3,159
Annualized Yields						
Fixed maturity securities—taxable	4.5%	4.5%	4.6%	4.6%	4.7%	4.6%
Fixed maturity securities—non-taxable	3.7%	3.7%	3.7%	3.6%	3.6%	3.6%
Commercial mortgage loans	5.0%	5.3%	5.2%	5.0%	5.2%	5.2%
Restricted commercial mortgage loans related to securitization entities	6.4%	6.1%	7.4%	8.0%	5.1%	7.1%
Equity securities	4.9%	5.2%	5.8%	5.8%	5.1%	5.6%
Other invested assets	81.1%	46.2%	31.6%	31.9%	29.4%	34.5%
Limited partnerships(1)	1.9%	4.1%	10.9%	— %	13.2%	7.0%
Restricted other invested assets related to securitization entities	— %	— %	— %	1.1%	2.0%	0.9%
Policy loans	9.6%	8.9%	8.7%	8.2%	8.9%	8.7%
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	0.7%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%
Gross investment income before expenses and fees	4.7%	4.6%	4.7%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%
Expenses and fees	-0.2%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%
Net investment income	4.5%	4.5%	4.6%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%

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 49 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.

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

	2017	2016				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Net realized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities:						
Fixed maturity securities:						
U.S. corporate	$ 15	$ (1)	$ 2	$—	$ (7)	$ (6)
U.S. government, agencies and government-sponsored enterprises	(10)	(19)	15	137	7	140
Foreign corporate	20	1	(1)	(6)	(8)	(14)
Foreign government	2	1	4	—	—	5
Mortgage-backed securities	—	13	(1)	—	—	12
Asset-backed securities	(5)	(1)	(5)	(10)	—	(16)
Equity securities	2	2	1	—	1	4
Foreign exchange	5	2	—	1	—	3
Total net realized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities	29	(2)	15	122	(7)	128
Impairments:						
Corporate fixed maturity securities	(1)	—	—	(16)	(8)	(24)
Foreign government	—	—	—	(1)	—	(1)
Limited partnerships	—	—	—	—	(3)	(3)
Commercial mortgage loans	—	—	—	(4)	—	(4)
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	—	—	—	(1)	—	(1)
Equity securities	—	(5)	(2)	—	—	(7)
Total impairments	(1)	(5)	(2)	(22)	(11)	(40)
Net unrealized gains (losses) on trading securities	—	(30)	(4)	16	28	10
Limited partnerships	—	6	—	—	—	6
Commercial mortgage loans held-for-sale market valuation allowance	1	—	(1)	1	1	1
Net gains (losses) related to securitization entities	2	1	2	(61)	8	(50)
Derivative instruments	3	72	10	(24)	(38)	20
Contingent purchase price valuation change	—	—	—	(2)	—	(2)
Other	—	(1)	—	—	—	(1)
Net investment gains (losses), gross	34	41	20	30	(19)	72
Adjustment for DAC and other intangible amortization and certain benefit reserves	—	(1)	—	6	9	14
Adjustment for net investment (gains) losses attributable to noncontrolling interests	(14)	(12)	(2)	3	(9)	(20)
Net investment gains (losses), net	$ 20	$ 28	$ 18	$ 39	$ (19)	$ 66

Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Measures

Reconciliation of Operating ROE
(amounts in millions)

Twelve Month Rolling Average ROE	Twelve months ended				
	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016	June 30, 2016	March 31, 2016
GAAP Basis ROE					
Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders for the twelve months ended[1]	$ (175)	$ (277)	$ (447)	$ (351)	$ (716)
Quarterly average Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)[2]	$ 9,770	$ 9,790	$ 9,900	$10,042	$ 10,160
GAAP Basis ROE [1]/[2]	-1.8%	-2.8%	-4.5%	-3.5%	-7.0%
Operating ROE					
Adjusted operating income (loss) for the twelve months ended[1]	$ (276)	$ (316)	$ (261)	$ 208	$ 204
Quarterly average Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)[2]	$ 9,770	$ 9,790	$ 9,900	$10,042	$ 10,160
Operating ROE [1]/[2]	-2.8%	-3.2%	-2.6%	2.1%	2.0%

Quarterly Average ROE	Three months ended				
	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016	June 30, 2016	March 31, 2016
GAAP Basis ROE					
Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders for the period ended[3]	$ 155	$ (122)	$ (380)	$ 172	$ 53
Quarterly average Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity for the period, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)[4]	$ 9,633	$ 9,610	$ 9,857	$ 9,958	$ 9,842
Annualized GAAP Quarterly Basis ROE [3]/[4]	6.4%	-5.1%	-15.4%	6.9%	2.2%
Operating ROE					
Adjusted operating income (loss) for the period ended[3]	$ 143	$ (137)	$ (405)	$ 123	$ 103
Quarterly average Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity for the period, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)[4]	$ 9,633	$ 9,610	$ 9,857	$ 9,958	$ 9,842
Annualized Operating Quarterly Basis ROE [3]/[4]	5.9%	-5.7%	-16.4%	4.9%	4.2%

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 adjusted 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 adjusted 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 adjusted 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).

Reconciliation of Core Yield

		2017	2016				
	(Assets—amounts in billions)	**1Q**	**4Q**	**3Q**	**2Q**	**1Q**	**Total**
	Reported—Total Invested Assets and Cash	$74.7	$74.4	$78.3	$77.6	$76.0	$ 74.4
	Subtract:						
	Securities lending	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5
	Unrealized gains (losses)	4.6	4.3	7.7	7.6	6.3	4.3
	Adjusted end of period invested assets and cash	$69.8	$69.6	$70.2	$69.7	$69.3	$ 69.6
(A)	**Average Invested Assets and Cash Used in Reported Yield Calculation**	$69.7	$69.8	$69.7	$69.5	$70.0	$ 69.8
	Subtract:						
	Restricted commercial mortgage loans and other invested assets related to securitization entities (1)	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
(B)	**Average Invested Assets and Cash Used in Core Yield Calculation**	$69.6	$69.7	$69.4	$69.4	$69.8	$ 69.6
	(Income—amounts in millions)						
(C)	**Reported—Net Investment Income**	$ 790	$ 786	$ 805	$ 779	$ 789	$3,159
	Subtract:						
	Bond calls and commercial mortgage loan prepayments	6	22	14	5	11	52
	Other non-core items(2)	3	(17)	8	(6)	15	—
	Restricted commercial mortgage loans and other invested assets related to securitization entities (1)	1	2	1	2	3	8
(D)	**Core Net Investment Income**	$ 780	$ 779	$ 782	$ 778	$ 760	$3,099
(C) / (A)	**Reported Yield**	4.53%	4.50%	4.62%	4.48%	4.51%	4.53%
(D) / (B)	**Core Yield**	4.48%	4.47%	4.51%	4.48%	4.36%	4.45%

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) Includes cost basis adjustments on structured securities and various other immaterial items.

Corporate Information

Financial Strength Ratings As Of May 1, 2017

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 Mortgage Insurance Corporation	BB+ (Marginal)	Ba1 (Questionable)	Not rated
Genworth Financial Mortgage Insurance Company Canada (1)	A+ (Strong)	Not rated	Not rated
Genworth Financial Mortgage Insurance Pty Limited (Australia) (2)	A+ (Strong)	A3 (Good)	Not rated
Genworth Life Insurance Company	BB- (Marginal)	Ba3 (Questionable)	B (Fair)
Genworth Life and Annuity Insurance Company	BB- (Marginal)	Baa2 (Adequate)	B++ (Good)
Genworth Life Insurance Company of New York	BB- (Marginal)	Ba3 (Questionable)	B (Fair)

The S&P, Moody's, A.M. Best, Dominion Bond Rating Service (DBRS) and Fitch Rating Service (Fitch) 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) or "BB" (Marginal) have strong or marginal financial security characteristics, respectively. The "A" and "BB" ranges are the third- 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+," "BB+" and "BB-" ratings are the fifth-, eleventh- 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," "Baa2," "Ba1" and "Ba3" ratings are the seventh-, ninth-, eleventh- and thirteenth-highest, respectively, of Moody's 21 ratings categories.

A.M. Best states that the "B++" (Good) rating is assigned to those companies that have, in its opinion, a good ability to meet their ongoing insurance obligations while "B" (Fair) is assigned to those companies that have, in its opinion, a fair ability to meet their ongoing insurance obligations. The "B++" (Good) and "B" (Fair) ratings are the fifth- and seventh-highest of 15 ratings assigned by A.M. Best, which range from "A++" to "F."

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.

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.

The company also solicits a rating from HR Ratings on a local scale for Genworth Seguros de Credito a la Vivienda S.A. de C.V., its Mexican mortgage insurance subsidiary, with a short-term rating of "HR1" and long-term rating of "HR AA-." For short-term ratings, HR Ratings states that "HR1" rated companies are viewed as exhibiting high capacity for timely payment of debt obligations in the short-term and maintain low credit risk. The "HR1" short-term rating category is the highest of six short-term rating categories, which range from "HR1" to "HR D." For long-term ratings, HR Ratings states that "HR AA-" rated companies are viewed as having high credit quality and offer high safety for timely payment of debt obligations and maintain low credit risk under adverse economic scenarios. The "HR AA-" long-term rating is the second-highest of HR Rating's eight long-term rating categories, which range from "HR AAA" to "HR D."

S&P, Moody's, A.M. Best, DBRS, Fitch and HR Ratings 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.

(1) Genworth Financial Mortgage Insurance Company Canada is also rated "AA" by DBRS.
(2) Genworth Financial Mortgage Insurance Pty Limited (Australia) is also rated "A+" by Fitch.

Exhibit 99.3

First Quarter 2017

Earnings Summary

May 2, 2017

Genworth®

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains certain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements may be identified by words such as "expects," "anticipates," "intends," "plans," "believes," "seeks," "estimates," "will" or words of similar meaning & include, but are not limited to, statements regarding the outlook for future business and financial performance of Genworth Financial, Inc. (Genworth) and its consolidated subsidiaries. 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 those discussed at the end of this presentation, as well as in the risk factors section of Genworth's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on February 27, 2017. Genworth undertakes no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise.

Non-GAAP[1] And Other Items

All financial data is as of March 31, 2017 unless otherwise noted. For additional information, please see Genworth's first quarter of 2017 earnings release and financial supplement posted at genworth.com.

For important information regarding the use of non-GAAP and selected operating performance measures, see the Appendix.

Unless otherwise noted, all references in this presentation to net income (loss) and adjusted operating income (loss) should be read as net income (loss) available to Genworth's common stockholders and adjusted operating income (loss) available to Genworth's common stockholders, respectively.

[1]U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

Key Financial Themes For The 1st Quarter

Financial Performance

U.S. Mortgage Insurance (MI) Strong Performance Continued As First Quarter 2017 Adjusted Operating Income Increased 20% Compared To First Quarter 2016

U.S. MI PMIERS[1] Capital Level At 118%, In Excess Of ~$400MM Above Requirements

Strong Loss Ratio & Capital Levels For Canada MI

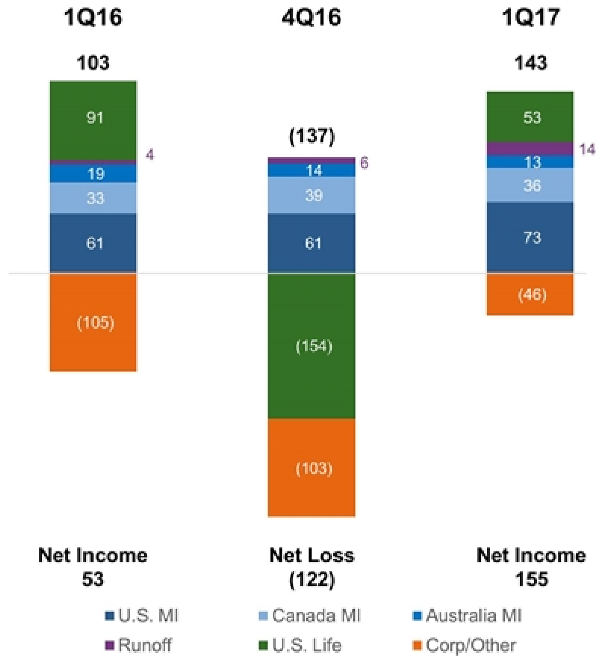
U.S. Life Insurance Earnings Benefiting From Seasonally Favorable Existing Claim Termination Experience In Long Term Care Insurance (LTC)

Holding Company Cash & Liquid Assets Of ~$1.0 Billion

[1]Private Mortgage Insurer Eligibility Requirements

1Q17 Results Summary – Genworth Consolidated

Adjusted Operating Income (Loss)[1] ($MM)



U.S. MI: 73
- Strong Seasonal Improvement In Net Cures & Aging
- Strong Loss Ratio Performance

Canada MI: 36
- Higher Earned Premiums From Increased NIW In Recent Years
- Strong Loss Ratio Performance

Australia MI: 13
- Seasonally Lower Net Cures & Aging Benefits
- Lower Expenses

U.S. Life Insurance: 53
- LTC Seasonally Favorable Existing Claim Experience
- Prior Quarter Reflects Impact From Universal Life[2] Assumption Update Of $196MM
- Unfavorable LTC State Guaranty Fund Assessments Of $14MM After-Tax

Runoff: 14
- Favorable Market Performance

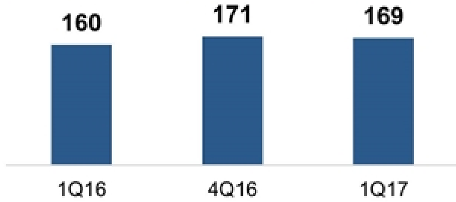
Corporate & Other: (46)
- Favorable Interest Expense
- Prior Quarter Reflects Non-Cash Charge Related To Deferred Tax Assets & An Increase In Professional Fees & Legal Expenses

[1]Non-GAAP Measure, See Appendix For Additional Information
[2]Includes Both Universal Life & Term Universal Life Insurance

U.S. Mortgage Insurance

Premiums

($MM)



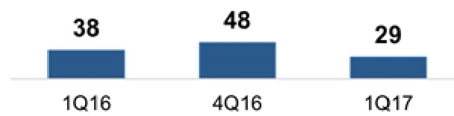
	1Q16	4Q16	1Q17
Flow NIW	7,400	11,100	7,600

Premiums Up Versus Prior Year On Solid Growth In Insurance In Force & Down Sequentially On Lower Single Premium Cancellations

Single Premium Mix Down Sequentially & Versus Prior Year On Selective Participation

Benefits/Changes In Policy Reserves

($MM)



	1Q16	4Q16	1Q17
Loss Ratio	24%	28%	17%
Primary Delqs (#)	27,602	25,709	23,019
Primary New Delqs (#)	8,761	9,504	8,456
Primary Paid Claims (#)	2,220	1,397	1,563
Primary Cures (#)	10,602	8,201	9,583
% Of RIF[1] 2009+[2]	70%	77%	79%

Loss Ratio Down Sequentially From Strong Seasonal Net Cures and Aging & Down from Prior Year Reflecting the Continued Decline and Improved Performance in Delinquencies from 2005 -2008 Book Years

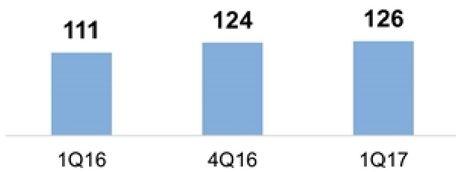
RIF From 2009+ Continues To Grow As A Percent Of Total

[1]Risk In Force; [2]In 2Q16, All Flow RIF Metrics Were Based Upon More Current Loan Balances As Provided By Servicers, Lenders & Investors & Are Consistent With The Presentation Under PMIERs. 1Q16 Has Been Re-Presented To Reflect These Modified Metrics

Canada Mortgage Insurance

Premiums

($MM)



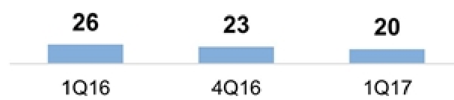
	1Q16	4Q16	1Q17
Flow NIW	2,500	3,900	2,300
Bulk NIW	3,200	3,700	8,000

Favorable $6MM Premium Impact From Foreign Exchange (FX) Versus Prior Year & Favorable $1MM Versus The Prior Quarter

Flow NIW Decreased Versus The Prior Quarter From Seasonally Smaller Originations Market & Versus The Prior Year From A Smaller Market Size; Several Large Bulk Transactions Completed In The First Quarter Of 2017

Benefits/Changes In Policy Reserves

($MM)



	1Q16	4Q16	1Q17
Loss Ratio	24%	18%	16%
Total Delqs (#)	2,034	2,070	2,082
New Delqs (#)	1,296	1,228	1,248
Paid Claims (#)	363	393	479
Cures (#)	728	792	757

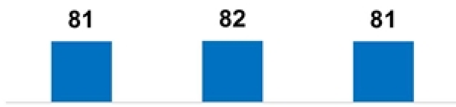
Loss Ratio Down Sequentially From A Lower Average Reserve Per Delinquency & Down Versus Prior Year From A Decrease In New Delinquencies, Net Of Cures

2017 Loss Ratio Outlook Changed To A Range Of 20-30% From 25-35%

Australia Mortgage Insurance

Premiums

($MM)



	1Q16	4Q16	1Q17
Flow NIW	4,400	5,000	4,100
Bulk NIW	-	-	1,000

Favorable $4MM Premium Impact From Foreign Exchange (FX) Versus Prior Year & Unfavorable $1MM Versus The Prior Quarter

Flow NIW Down Sequentially From A Seasonally Smaller Originations Market & Down Versus Prior Year From Lower Levels Of High Loan To Value Lending

Benefits/Changes In Policy Reserves

($MM)

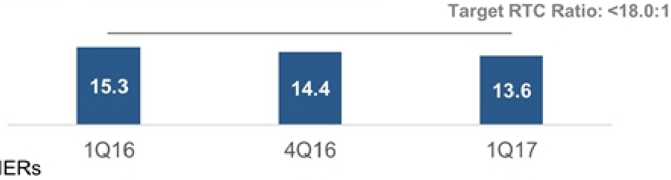
	1Q16	4Q16	1Q17
Loss Ratio	26%	30%	35%
Total Delqs (#)	5,889	6,731	6,926
New Delqs (#)	2,697	2,786	2,852
Paid Claims (#)	280	312	356
Cures (#)	2,080	2,587	2,301

Loss Ratio Up Versus The Prior Year Driven By Increased New Delinquencies & Up Sequentially Driven Primarily By Seasonally Lower Cures; Mining Regions Remain Pressured

2017 Full Year Loss Ratio Outlook Of 40-50%

MI Businesses – Capital Adequacy[1]

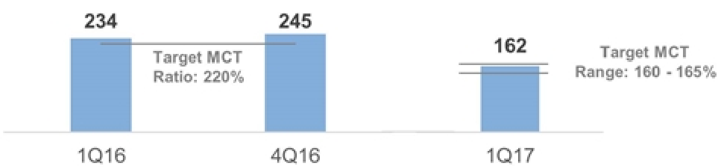
U.S. MI – Consolidated RTC[2]



	1Q16	4Q16	1Q17
PMIERs Sufficiency[3]	113%	115%	118%

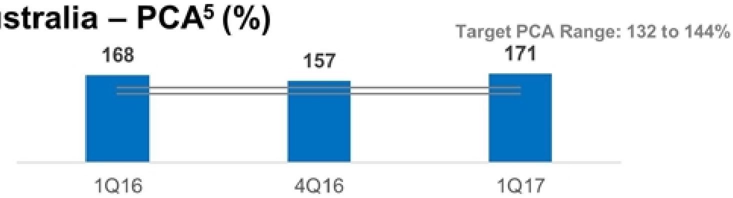
Strong PMIERS Sufficiency Ratio In Excess Of ~$400 Above Requirements

Canada – MCT[4] (%)



New Regulatory Capital Framework Effective January 1, 2017 With Recalibrated Minimum Requirement Of 150% & Targeted Range Of 160 - 165%

Australia – PCA[5] (%)

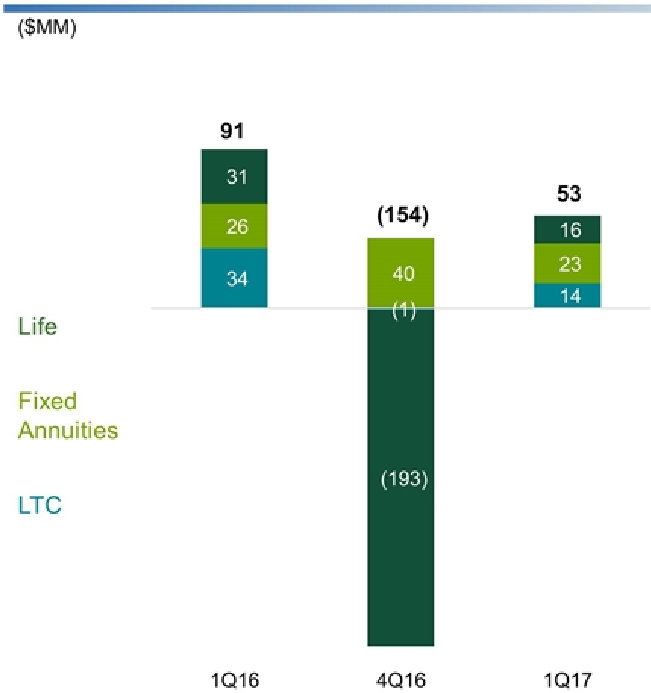


PCA Ratio Increasing Sequentially Primarily From Portfolio Seasoning

[1]Company Estimate For 1Q17, Due To Timing Of The Filing Of Statutory Statements; [2]Risk-To-Capital; [3]Calculated As Available Assets Divided By Required Assets As Defined Within PMIERs. As of March 31, 2017, December 31, 2016, & March 31, 2016, The PMIERs Sufficiency Ratios Were In Excess Of ~$400 Million, ~$350 Million & ~$300 Million, Respectively, Of Available Assets Above The PMIERs Requirements. Company Estimate For 1Q17; [4]Minimum Capital Test; [5]Prescribed Capital Amount

1Q17 Summary – U.S. Life Insurance

Adjusted Operating Income (Loss)



Highlights

LTC

- Existing Claim Experience Favorable Sequentially & Versus Prior Year
- Higher Reserve Release Sequentially From Additional Reduced Benefit Elections By In Force Policyholders
- Unfavorable $14MM After-Tax State Guaranty Fund Assessments

Life Insurance

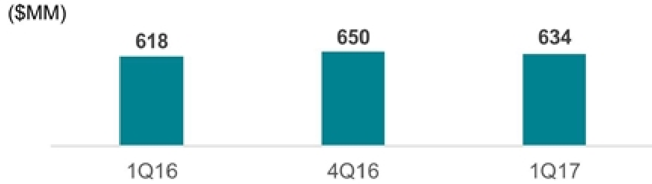
- Improved Mortality & Variable Investment Income Versus Prior Quarter, But Unfavorable Versus The Prior Year
- 4Q16 Results Reflect Impact From Universal Life Assumption Update Of $196MM After-Tax
- Unfavorable 1Q17 Reserve Growth Reflecting Universal Life Assumptions Updates From 4Q16

Fixed Annuities

- 4Q16 Results Include A Benefit Of $10MM After-Tax From Annual Assumption Updates & A Benefit Of $6MM After-Tax From A State Guaranty Fund Assessment Adjustment

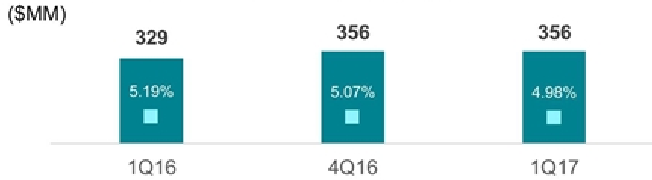
Long Term Care Insurance

Premiums



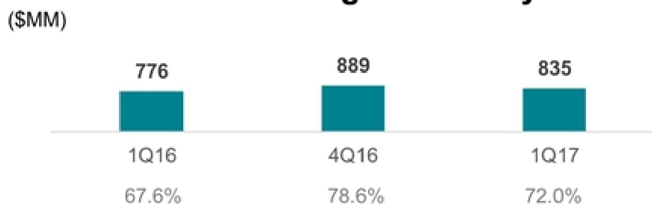
$102MM Estimated Pre-Tax Benefit In 1Q17 From Implemented In Force Premium Rate Actions[1]

Net Investment Income & Yield



Results Reflect Low Interest Rate Environment & Variability In Prepayment Speeds, Limited Partnership Performance & Bond Call Income

Benefits & Other Changes In Policy Reserves & Loss Ratio (%)



Favorable Existing Claim Experience

$57MM In 1Q17 Estimated Pre-Tax Impact From In Force Premium Rate Actions Implemented In 1Q17[1]

[1]$152MM Pre-Tax (Or $99MM After-Tax) Impact From Rate Actions In 1Q17 Includes $(7)MM Pre-Tax Impact From Commissions, Premium Tax & Other Adjustments

LTC In Force Premium Rate Increase

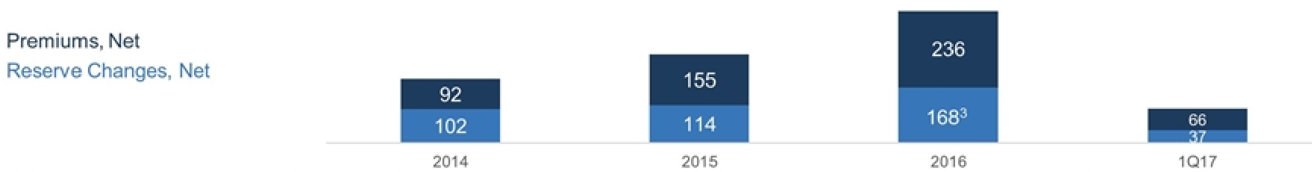
Rate Action Progress

Approved Filings	1H16 Actual	2H16 Actual	2016 Actual	1Q17 Actual	Comments
State Filings Approved	52	44	96	11	1Q17 Results In Line With 2016 Margin Testing; Majority Of 2017 Approvals Anticipated In 2H17
Impacted In Force Premium ($MM)	344	375	719	98	
Weighted Average % Rate Increase Approved on Impacted In Force	25%	32%	28%	22%	

Filings Submitted	1H16 Actual	2H16 Actual	2016 Actual	1Q17 Actual	Comments
State Filings Submitted	45	34	79	18	1Q17 Results In Line With 2016 Margin Testing; Filing Activity Expected To Increase 2Q17 Through 4Q17
In Force Premium Submitted ($MM)	554	280	834	24	

Estimated Impact To Adjusted Operating Income (Loss) From Rate Actions & Key Drivers[1]

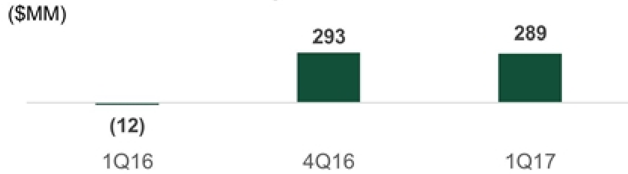
	2014	2015	2016	1Q17
Estimated Adjusted Operating Income From Rate Actions[2] ($MM)	**186**	**255**	**385**	**99**



[1]Includes All Implemented Rate Actions Since 2012. Earned Premium & Reserve Change Estimates Reflect Certain Simplifying Assumptions That May Vary Materially From Actual Historical Results, Including But Not Limited To, A Uniform Rate Of Co-Insurance & Premium Taxes In Addition To Consistent Policyholder Behavior Over Time. Actual Behavior May Differ Significantly From These Assumptions; Excludes Reserve Updates Resulting From Profits Followed By Losses; [2]Estimated Adjusted Operating Income From Rate Actions Includes Estimates For Commissions & Premium Taxes, Net Of Tax Of $(8)MM, $(14)MM, $(19)MM, $(4)MM Respectively; [3]2016 Included ($4MM) After-Tax Unfavorable Correction Related To The Calculation For Reduced Benefit Options

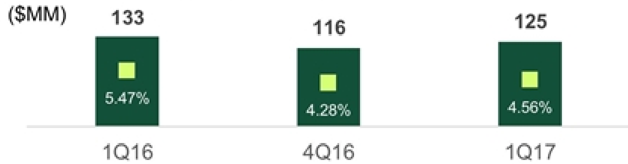
Life Insurance

Premiums & Policy Fees & Other Income



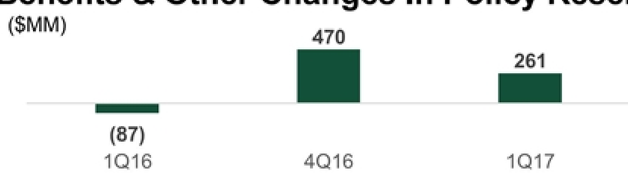
1Q16 Reflects $326MM Reduction In Premiums From Initial Impact Of Life Block Transaction

Net Investment Income & Yield



Variability In Prepayment Speed Adjustments Impacting Reported Net Investment Income & Yield

Benefits & Other Changes In Policy Reserves



4Q16 Reflects Increase Of $208MM Pre-Tax From Annual Assumption Review

1Q16 Reflects $331MM Decrease To Reserves From Initial Impact Of Life Block Transaction

Fixed Annuities

Net Investment Spread[1]

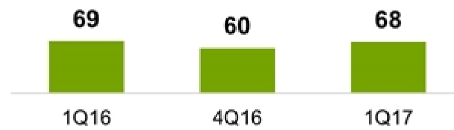
($MM)

	1Q16	4Q16	1Q17
SPDA[2] Spread	1.63%	1.65%	1.55%
SPIA[3] Spread	1.03%	1.12%	0.88%

Variability In Prepayment Speeds, Limited Partnership Performance & Bond Call Income Impacting Reported Investment Spreads

Benefits/Changes In Policy Reserves & SPIA Mortality

($MM)



	1Q16	4Q16	1Q17
SPIA Mortality G/(L)[4]	-	(2)	3

Favorable Mortality Versus Prior Quarter More Than Offset By Positive Reserve Adjustments In The Fourth Quarter Of 2016 & Negative Reserve Adjustments In The First Quarter Of 2017

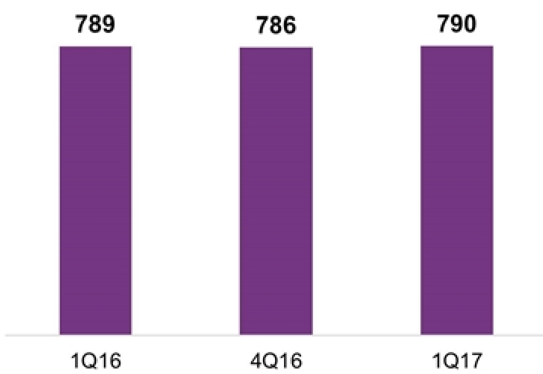
[1]Net Investment Income Less Interest Credited; [2]Single Premium Deferred Annuities; Excludes Fixed Indexed Annuities; [3]Single Premium Immediate Annuities; Includes Both Paid & Unpaid Interest Credited; [4]Excludes Incurred But Not Reported; Mortality Gain (Loss) Represents The Pre-Tax Income Impact Of The Product's Actual Mortality Experience Compared To The Mortality Assumptions Embedded In The Reserves Of The Product

Genworth

Net Investment Income

Net Investment Income

($MM)



	1Q16	4Q16	1Q17
GNW Reported Yield	4.51%	4.50%	4.53%
GNW Core Yield[1]	4.36%	4.47%	4.48%
U.S. Life Ins. Segment Reported Yield	5.10%	4.79%	4.80%
Impairments	(11)	(5)	(1)

Highlights

Continued Variability In Net Investment Income From Prepayment Speeds, Limited Partnership Performance & Bond Call Income

$3.3B Of Purchases In 1Q17

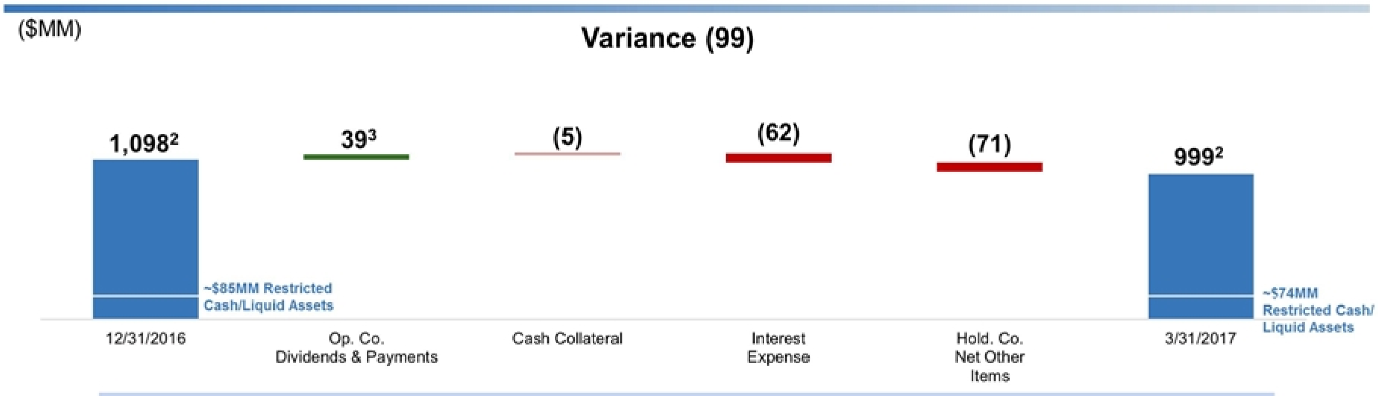
- ~$3.0B Primarily In Investment Grade Public Corporates & Structured Securities With An Average Yield Of 3.74%
- ~$0.3B In Short-Term Holdings & Temporary U.S. Treasuries With An Average Yield Of 1.73%

[1]Non-GAAP Measure, See Appendix

Genworth

Holding Company Cash & Liquid Assets[1]

Cash & Liquid Assets Roll Forward



$39MM Received From Australia & Canada MI During 1Q17

$(5)MM Additional Pledged Cash Collateral For Cleared Derivative Trades

$(71)MM Holding Company Net Other Items Mostly Related To Timing Of Compensation Benefits & Other Miscellaneous Items

1Q17 Balance Includes $175MM Committed To Facilitate The Separation & Isolation Of The LTC Business

[1] Holding Company Cash & 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.; [2] Comprises Cash & Cash Equivalents Of $998MM & U.S. Government Bonds Of $100MM As Of December 31, 2016 & Comprises Cash & Cash Equivalents Of $849MM & U.S Government Bonds Of $150MM As Of March 31, 2017; [3] Excludes $13MM Of Dividends Held At An Intermediate Holding Company At 12/31/16 That Was Received By Genworth Holdings, Inc. As An Ordinary Dividend During 1Q17

Appendix

Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s Stockholders' Equity (GAAP)

($MM)	1Q17	4Q16	3Q16	2Q16	1Q16
U.S. MI	**2,183**	**2,070**	**2,089**	**2,015**	**1,814**
Canada MI	**1,617**	**1,565**	**1,601**	**1,592**	**1,551**
Australia MI	**701**	**651**	**687**	**706**	**773**
U.S. Life Insurance	**10,943**	**10,980**	**12,897**	**11,868**	**11,280**
LTC[1]	7,420	7,621	8,957	8,155	7,666
Life Insurance[1]	2,615	2,452	2,892	2,640	2,584
Fixed Annuities[1]	908	907	1,048	1,073	1,030
Runoff[1]	**582**	**671**	**616**	**557**	**675**
Corporate & Other[1,2]	**(3,214)**	**(3,293)**	**(3,019)**	**(1,605)**	**(2,038)**
Total	**12,812**	**12,644**	**14,871**	**15,133**	**14,055**

[1]Includes Estimate Of Allocated Deferred Tax Balances By Product Line; [2]Includes Value Of Long-Term Borrowings Of Genworth Holdings, Inc.

Genworth

Use Of Non-GAAP Measures

This presentation includes the non-GAAP financial measures entitled "adjusted operating income (loss)." The chief operating decision maker evaluates segment performance and allocates resources on the basis of adjusted operating income (loss). The company defines adjusted 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 adjusted 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 adjusted operating income (loss) if, in the company's opinion, they are not indicative of overall operating trends.

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 adjusted operating income (loss) and measures that are derived from or incorporate adjusted operating income (loss), 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 adjusted 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 adjusted operating income (loss) have occurred in the past and could, and in some cases will, recur in the future. Adjusted operating income (loss) are not substitutes for net income (loss) available to Genworth's common stockholders determined in accordance with GAAP. In addition, the company's definition of adjusted operating income (loss) may differ from the definitions used by other companies.

Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) attributable to Genworth's common stockholders and adjusted operating income (loss) assume a 35 percent tax rate (unless otherwise indicated) 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.

In the first quarter of 2016, the company recorded an estimated pre-tax loss of $7 million and a tax benefit of $27 million related to the planned sale of the mortgage insurance business in Europe. These transactions were excluded from adjusted operating income (loss) for the periods presented as they related to a gain (loss) on the sale of businesses.

In January 2016, the company paid a pre-tax make-whole expense of $20 million related to the early redemption of Genworth Holdings, Inc.'s (Genworth Holdings) 2016 notes. The company also repurchased $28 million principal amount of Genworth Holdings' notes with various maturity dates for a pre-tax gain of $4 million in the first quarter of 2016. These transactions were excluded from adjusted operating income (loss) for the periods presented as they related to a gain (loss) on the early extinguishment of debt.

In the first quarter of 2016, the company completed a life block transaction resulting in a pre-tax loss of $9 million in connection with the early extinguishment of non-recourse funding obligations.

In the first quarter of 2017 and 2016, the company recorded a pre-tax expense of $1 million and $15 million, respectively, related to restructuring costs as part of an expense reduction plan as the company evaluates and appropriately sizes its organizational needs and expenses.

There were no infrequent or unusual items excluded from adjusted operating income (loss) during the periods presented other than fees incurred during the first quarter of 2016 related to Genworth Holdings' bond consent solicitation of $18 million for broker, advisor and investment banking fees.

This presentation 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 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. 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 this appendix.

Reconciliation Of Net Income (Loss) To Adjusted Operating Income (Loss)

	2017 1Q	2016 4Q	2016 1Q
NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	$ 155	$ (122)	$ 53
Add: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	61	59	55
NET INCOME (LOSS)	216	(63)	108
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes	-	(4)	(19)
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	216	(59)	127
Less: income from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interests	61	59	55
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	155	(118)	72
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS:			
Net investment (gains) losses, net (see below for reconciliation)	(20)	(28)	19
Losses on sale of businesses	-	-	7
Losses on early extinguishment of debt, net	-	-	16
Losses from life block transactions	-	-	9
Expenses related to restructuring	1	-	15
Fees associated with bond consent solicitation	-	-	18
Taxes on adjustments	7	9	(53)
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ 143	$ (137)	$ 103
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS):			
U.S. Mortgage Insurance segment	$ 73	$ 61	$ 61
Canada Mortgage Insurance segment	36	39	33
Australia Mortgage Insurance segment	13	14	19
U.S. Life Insurance segment:			
Long-Term Care Insurance	14	(1)	34
Life Insurance	16	(193)	31
Fixed Annuities	23	40	26
Total U.S. Life Insurance segment	53	(154)	91
Runoff segment	14	6	4
Corporate and Other	(46)	(103)	(105)
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ 143	$ (137)	$ 103
Reconciliation of net investment gains (losses):			
Net investment gains (losses), gross	$ 34	$ 41	$ (19)
Adjustments for:			
Deferred acquisition costs and other intangible amortization and certain benefit reserves	-	(1)	9
Net investment (gains) losses attributable to noncontrolling interests	(14)	(12)	(9)
Net investment gains (losses), net	$ 20	$ 28	$ (19)

Genworth

Reconciliation Of Core Yield To Reported Yield

		2017		2016	
	(Assets - amounts in billions)	1Q	4Q	1Q	
	Reported - Total Invested Assets and Cash	$ 74.7	$ 74.4	$ 76.0	
	Subtract:				
	Securities lending	0.3	0.5	0.4	
	Unrealized gains (losses)	4.6	4.3	6.3	
	Adjusted end of period invested assets and cash	$ 69.8	$ 69.6	$ 69.3	
(A)	**Average Invested Assets and Cash Used in Reported Yield Calculation**	$ 69.7	$ 69.8	$ 70.0	
	Subtract:				
	Restricted commercial mortgage loans and other invested assets related to securitization entities [1]	0.1	0.1	0.2	
(B)	**Average Invested Assets and Cash Used in Core Yield Calculation**	$ 69.6	$ 69.7	$ 69.8	
	(Income - amounts in millions)				
(C)	**Reported - Net Investment Income**	$ 790	$ 786	$ 789	
	Subtract:				
	Bond calls and commercial mortgage loan prepayments	6	22	11	
	Other non-core items [2]	3	(17)	15	
	Restricted commercial mortgage loans and other invested assets related to securitization entities [1]	1	2	3	
(D)	**Core Net Investment Income**	$ 780	$ 779	$ 760	
(C) / (A)	**Reported Yield**	4.53%	4.50%	4.51%	
(D) / (B)	**Core Yield**	4.48%	4.47%	4.36%	

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

[1] Represents the incremental assets and investment income related to restricted commercial mortgage loans and other invested assets.

[2] Includes cost basis adjustments on structured securities and various other immaterial items.

Results Of Operations By Segment

The company allocates the consolidated provision for income taxes to its operating segments. The allocation 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. 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.

Definition Of Selected Operating Performance Measures

Management uses 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 new insurance written for mortgage insurance. Sales do not include renewal premiums on policies or contracts written during prior periods. The company considers new insurance 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 mortgage insurance businesses is a measure of the aggregate original loan balance for outstanding insurance policies as of the respective reporting date. Risk in force for the U.S. mortgage insurance business is based on the coverage percentage applied to the estimated current outstanding loan balance. For risk in force in the mortgage insurance businesses in Canada and Australia, 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 mortgage insurance businesses in Canada and Australia. In Australia, the company has certain risk share arrangements where it provides pro-rata coverage of certain loans rather than 100% coverage. As a result, for loans with these risk share arrangements, the applicable pro-rata coverage amount provided is used when applying the factor. 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 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% is utilized in certain adjustments to adjusted 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 presentation 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 our 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 related to the proposed transaction with China Oceanwide Holdings Group Co., Ltd. (Oceanwide)* including: our inability to complete the transaction in a timely manner or at all; the parties will not be able to obtain regulatory approvals, or the possibility that they may delay the transaction or that materially burdensome or adverse regulatory conditions may be imposed in connection with any such regulatory approvals; existing and potential legal proceedings may be instituted against us in connection with the announcement of the transaction that may delay the transaction, make it more costly or ultimately preclude it; the risk that the proposed transaction disrupts Genworth's current plans and operations as a result of the announcement and consummation of the transaction; certain restrictions during the pendency of the transaction that may impact Genworth's ability to pursue certain business opportunities or strategic transactions; continued availability of capital and financing to Genworth before, or in the absence of, the consummation of the transaction; further rating agency actions and downgrades in Genworth's debt or financial strength ratings; changes in applicable laws or regulations; our ability to recognize the anticipated benefits of the transaction; the amount of the costs, fees, expenses and other charges related to the transaction; the risks related to diverting management's attention from our ongoing business operations; the merger agreement may be terminated in circumstances that would require us to pay Oceanwide a fee; our ability to attract, recruit, retain and motivate current and prospective employees may be adversely affected; and disruptions and uncertainty relating to the transaction, whether or not it is completed, may harm our relationships with our employees, customers, distributors, vendors or other business partners, and may result in a negative impact on our business;
- *strategic risks in the event the proposed transaction with Oceanwide is not consummated* including: our inability to successfully execute alternative strategic plans to effectively address our current business challenges (including with respect to the restructuring of our U.S. life insurance businesses, debt obligations, cost savings, ratings and capital); our inability to attract buyers for any businesses or other assets we may seek to sell, or securities we may seek to issue, in each case, in a timely manner and on anticipated terms; failure to obtain any required regulatory, stockholder and/or noteholder approvals or consents for such alternative strategic plans, or our 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; or adverse tax or accounting charges; and inability to increase the capital needed in our 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;
- *risks relating to estimates, assumptions and valuations* including: inadequate reserves and the need to increase reserves (including as a result of any changes we may make to our assumptions, methodologies or otherwise in connection with periodic or other reviews); inaccurate models; deviations from our estimates and actuarial assumptions or other reasons in our long-term care insurance, life insurance and/or annuity businesses; accelerated amortization of deferred acquisition costs ("DAC") and present value of future profits ("PVFP") (including as a result of any changes we may make to our assumptions, methodologies or otherwise in connection with periodic or other reviews); adverse impact on our financial results as a result of projected profits followed by projected losses (as is currently the case with our long-term care insurance business); and changes in valuation of fixed maturity, equity and trading securities;
- *risks relating to economic, market and political conditions* including: downturns and volatility in global economies and equity and credit markets; interest rates and changes in rates (particularly given the historically low interest rate environment) have adversely impacted, and may continue to materially adversely impact, our business and profitability; deterioration in economic conditions or a decline in home prices that adversely affect our loss experience in mortgage insurance; political and economic instability or changes in government policies; and fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and international securities markets;

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

- *regulatory and legal risks* including: extensive regulation of our businesses and changes in applicable laws and regulations; litigation and regulatory investigations or other actions; dependence on dividends and other distributions from our subsidiaries (particularly our international subsidiaries) and the inability of any subsidiaries to pay dividends or make other distributions to us, including as a result of the performance of our subsidiaries and insurance, regulatory or corporate law restrictions; adverse change in regulatory requirements, including risk-based capital; changes in regulations adversely affecting our international operations; inability to maintain the private mortgage insurer eligibility requirements ("PMIERs"); inability of our U.S. mortgage insurance subsidiaries to meet minimum statutory capital requirements and hazardous financial condition standards; 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; adverse changes in regulations affecting our mortgage insurance businesses; inability to continue to implement actions to mitigate the impact of statutory reserve requirements; impact of additional regulations pursuant to the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act; and changes in accounting and reporting standards;
- *liquidity, financial strength ratings, credit and counterparty risks* including: insufficient internal sources to meet liquidity needs and limited or no access to capital (including our inability to replace our credit facility); future adverse rating agency actions, including with respect to rating downgrades or potential downgrades or being put on review for potential downgrade, all of which could have adverse implications for us, 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; defaults by counterparties to reinsurance arrangements or derivative instruments; defaults or other events impacting the value of our fixed maturity securities portfolio; and defaults on our commercial mortgage loans or the mortgage loans underlying our investments in commercial mortgage-backed securities and volatility in performance;
- *operational risks* including: inability to retain, attract and motivate qualified employees or senior management; ineffective or inadequate risk management in identifying, controlling or mitigating risks; reliance on, and loss of, key customer or distribution relationships; availability, affordability and adequacy of reinsurance to protect us against losses; competition; competition in our mortgage insurance businesses from government and government-owned and government-sponsored enterprises ("GSEs") offering mortgage insurance; the design and effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting may not prevent all errors, misstatements or misrepresentations; and failure or any compromise of the security of our computer systems, disaster recovery systems and business continuity plans and failures to safeguard, or breaches of, our confidential information;
- *insurance and product-related risks* including: our 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 and as may be required from time to time in the future (including as a result of our failure to obtain any necessary regulatory approvals or unwillingness or inability of policyholders to pay increased premiums), our inability to reflect future premium increases and other management actions in our margin calculation as anticipated, failure to sufficiently increase new sales for our long-term care insurance products; inability to realize anticipated benefits of our rescissions, curtailments, loan modifications or other similar programs in our mortgage insurance businesses; premiums for the significant portion of our mortgage insurance risk in-force with high loan-to-value ratios may not be sufficient to compensate us for the greater risks associated with those policies; decreases in the volume of high loan-to-value mortgage originations or increases in mortgage insurance cancellations; increases in the use of alternatives to private mortgage insurance and reductions in the level of coverage selected; potential liabilities in connection with our U.S. contract underwriting services; and medical advances, such as genetic research and diagnostic imaging, and related legislation that impact policyholder behavior in ways adverse to us;
- *other risks* including: occurrence of natural or man-made disasters or a pandemic; impairments of or valuation allowances against our deferred tax assets; the possibility that in certain circumstances we will be obligated to make payments to General Electric Company ("GE") under the tax matters agreement with GE even if our corresponding tax savings are never realized and payments could be accelerated in the event of certain changes in control; and provisions of our 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 our common stock* including: the continued suspension of payment of dividends; and 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.