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

July 31, 2018
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 July 31, 2018, Genworth Financial, Inc. (the "Company") issued (1) a press release announcing its financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2018, 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 June 30, 2018, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.2 and is incorporated herein by reference.

The information contained in this Current Report on Form8-K (including the exhibits) is being furnished and 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 July 31, 2018.
99.2	Financial Supplement for the quarter ended June 30, 2018.

Exhibit Index

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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: July 31, 2018

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

Exhibit 99.1

News Release
6620 West Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23230

Genworth

Genworth Financial Announces Second Quarter 2018 Results

Net Income Of $190 Million And Adjusted Operating Income Of $200 Million

- As Announced On June 9, 2018, The Committee On Foreign Investment In The United States (CFIUS) Completed Its Review Of The Proposed Transaction Between Genworth And China Oceanwide Holdings Group Co., Ltd (Oceanwide) And Concluded That There Are No Unresolved National Security Concerns
- U.S. Mortgage Insurance (MI) Adjusted Operating Income Of $137 Million Which Included A Favorable $22 Million After-Tax Reserve Adjustment
- U.S. MI's PMIERs[1] Sufficiency Ratio At 129 Percent, In Excess Of $700 Million Above Requirements Following A $50 Million Dividend
- Strong Loss Ratio Performance And Capital Levels For Canada MI
- U.S. Life Insurance Adjusted Operating Income Of $57 Million Compared To Adjusted Operating Income Of $39 Million In The Prior Year
- Holding Company Cash And Liquid Assets Of $622 Million; Company Redeemed Its May 2018 Debt Of $597 Million

Richmond, VA (July 31, 2018) – Genworth Financial, Inc. (NYSE: GNW) today reported results for the quarter ended June 30, 2018. The company reported net income[2] of $190 million, or $0.38 per diluted share, in the second quarter of 2018, compared with net income of $202 million, or $0.40 per diluted share, in the second quarter of 2017. Adjusted operating income[3] for the second quarter of 2018 was $200 million, or $0.40 per diluted share, compared with adjusted operating income of $151 million, or $0.30 per diluted share, in the second quarter of 2017.

Genworth's effective tax rate for the quarter was approximately 31 percent. Beginning January 1, 2018, the company taxed its domestic businesses at the new enacted tax rate of 21 percent. However, gains on forward starting swaps settled prior to the change in the corporate tax rate will continue to be tax effected at 35 percent

1 Private Mortgage Insurer Eligibility Requirements

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

3 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.

as they are amortized into net investment income. In addition, this quarter’s result also includes a provisional tax expense related to a revaluation of deferred tax assets and liabilities on foreign subsidiaries in light of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act.

Strategic Update

Genworth and Oceanwide continue to work towards closing their previously announced proposed transaction as quickly as possible.

During the quarter, CFIUS completed its review of the proposed transaction and concluded that there are no unresolved national security concerns. In connection with the CFIUS review of the proposed transaction, Genworth and Oceanwide entered into a mitigation agreement which, among other things, requires Genworth to use a U.S.-based, third-party service provider to manage and protect the personal data of Genworth’s U.S. policyholders.

As previously announced, the parties are seeking approval of the transaction without unstacking Genworth Life and Annuity Insurance Company from Genworth Life Insurance Company, and Genworth’s debt obligations due May 2018 were redeemed with the proceeds from a term loan and cash on hand. As a result, Oceanwide and Genworth are developing a new capital investment plan whereby Oceanwide would contribute an aggregate of $1.5 billion to Genworth over time following the closing of the transaction. The contribution would be used to further improve Genworth’s financial stability, which may include retiring Genworth’s debt due in 2020 and 2021 or enabling future growth opportunities.

Given these updates to the proposed transaction, Genworth and Oceanwide continue to provide regulators with updated information to facilitate their review of the transaction. The parties therefore entered into a fifth waiver and agreement on June 28, 2018, extending the deadline of each party’s right to terminate the previously announced transaction to August 15, 2018.

The closing of the proposed transaction remains subject to the receipt of required regulatory approvals in the U.S., China, and other international jurisdictions and other closing conditions.

“I am pleased with Genworth’s continued strong performance while we make significant progress towards closing the transaction with Oceanwide,” said Tom McInerney, president and CEO of Genworth. “We are working as quickly as possible to secure the necessary regulatory approvals in order to create the greatest and most certain value for our stockholders.”

LU Zhiqiang, chairman of Oceanwide, added: “Oceanwide remains committed to the transaction, which would provide Oceanwide with the opportunity to enhance our global insurance expertise and bring better insurance market solutions to China.”

Financial Performance

Consolidated Net Income & Adjusted Operating Income

(Amounts in millions, except per share)	Three months ended June 30 2018 Total	2018 Per diluted share	2017 Total	2017 Per diluted share	Total % change
Net income available to Genworth's common stockholders	$ 190	$0.38	$ 202	$0.40	(6)%
Adjusted operating income	$ 200	$0.40	$ 151	$0.30	32%
Weighted-average diluted shares	502.6		501.2		

	As of June 30 2018	2017
Book value per share	$25.78	$26.08
Book value per share, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income	$21.14	$19.88

Net income in the second quarter of 2018 was impacted by net investment losses, net of taxes and other adjustments, of $10 million in the quarter. Net income in the second quarter of 2017 benefitted from net investment gains, net of taxes and other adjustments, of $51 million.

Net investment income was $828 million in the quarter, up from $804 million in the prior quarter and up from $801 million in the prior year. Net investment income increased versus the prior quarter and prior year due to higher investment yields, limited partnership income, and inflation impact on U.S. Government Treasury Inflation Protection Securities. The reported yield and the core yield[3] for the quarter were 4.70 percent and 4.64 percent, respectively.

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

Adjusted Operating Income (Loss)

(Amounts in millions)	Q2 18	Q1 18	Q2 17
U.S. Mortgage Insurance	$137	$111	$ 91
Canada Mortgage Insurance	46	49	41
Australia Mortgage Insurance	22	19	12
U.S. Life Insurance	57	(5)	39
Runoff	13	10	11
Corporate and Other	(75)	(59)	(43)
Total Adjusted Operating Income	**$200**	**$125**	**$151**

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 to adjusted operating income and a summary of adjusted operating income (loss) for the company's 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)*	**Q2 18**	**Q1 18**	**Q2 17**
Adjusted operating income	$ 137	$ 111	$ 91
New insurance written			
Primary Flow	$11,400	$9,000	$9,800
Loss ratio	(8)%	9%	2%

U.S. MI reported adjusted operating income of $137 million, compared with $111 million in the prior quarter and $91 million in the prior year. The loss ratio in the current quarter was negative eight percent, down 17 points sequentially and down ten points from the prior year. Losses in the quarter included a favorable $28 million pre-tax loss reserve adjustment, which reduced the loss ratio by 15 points. This compares to a favorable $15 million pre-tax loss reserve adjustment in the prior year which reduced that period's loss ratio by eight points. In addition, losses in the quarter benefitted from lower new delinquencies, continued strong cure performance, and favorable aging. Results in the quarter also benefitted from a lower corporate tax rate compared to the prior year. There were no material incremental incurred losses from areas impacted by hurricanes in the quarter, and delinquencies in those areas are curing in line with the company's original loss expectations.

Flow New Insurance Written (NIW) of $11.4 billion increased 27 percent from the prior quarter primarily from a seasonally larger purchase originations market partially offset by lower refinance originations, and increased 16 percent versus the prior year primarily from a larger mortgage insurance market. During the second quarter of 2018, the company's concentration of single premium flow NIW was 15 percent, down four points from the prior quarter and the prior year as it continues its selective participation in this market. U.S. MI's flow insurance in force increased 12 percent versus the prior year driven primarily by strong NIW and persistency.

Canada Mortgage Insurance

Operating Metrics *(Dollar amounts in millions)*	**Q2 18**	**Q1 18**	**Q2 17**
Adjusted operating income	$ 46	$ 49	$ 41
New insurance written			
Flow	$3,700	$2,500	$3,700
Bulk	$ 900	$ 900	$ 800
Loss ratio	15%	13%	4%

Canada MI reported adjusted operating income of $46 million versus $49 million in the prior quarter and $41 million in the prior year. The loss ratio in the quarter was 15 percent, up two points sequentially primarily from a higher concentration of Alberta delinquencies. The loss ratio was up 11 points compared to the prior year from lower favorable reserve development and an increase in new delinquencies, net of cures.

Flow NIW was up 52 percent[4] sequentially primarily from a seasonally larger originations market and down five percent[4] from the prior year primarily from a smaller market size from regulatory changes and housing affordability pressure.

4 Percent change excludes the impact of foreign exchange

Australia Mortgage Insurance

Operating Metrics *(Dollar amounts in millions)*	**Q2 18**	**Q1 18**	**Q2 17**
Adjusted operating income	$ 22	$ 19	$ 12
New insurance written			
Flow	$3,700	$3,400	$4,100
Bulk	$ 900	$ —	$ 600
Loss ratio	28%	30%	34%

Australia MI reported adjusted operating income of $22 million, compared to $19 million in the prior quarter and $12 million in the prior year. Results for the quarter were favorably impacted by approximately $4 million after-tax as a result of increased recognition of premiums driven by higher policy cancellations. Results also increased versus the prior year due to the impact of the premium earnings pattern review that occurred in the fourth quarter of 2017.

The loss ratio in the quarter was 28 percent, down two points sequentially from higher earned premiums due to an increase in policy cancellations and down six points compared to the prior year primarily due to an increase in earned premiums mainly due to the premium earnings pattern review.

Flow NIW was up 12 percent[4] sequentially from a larger market size and down 12 percent[4] from the prior year primarily from lower market penetration attributable to a change in customer mix.

U.S. Life Insurance

Adjusted Operating Income (Loss) *(Amounts in millions)*	**Q2 18**	**Q1 18**	**Q2 17**
Long Term Care Insurance	$ 22	$ (32)	$ 33
Life Insurance	4	(1)	(1)
Fixed Annuities	31	28	7
Total U.S. Life Insurance	$ 57	$ (5)	$ 39

Long Term Care Insurance

Long term care insurance reported adjusted operating income of $22 million, compared with an adjusted operating loss of $32 million in the prior quarter and adjusted operating income of $33 million in the prior year. Results versus the prior quarter reflect higher earnings from the acquired block, favorable existing claim experience and increased investment income. Compared to the prior year, results reflect growth in new claims severity and frequency, partially offset by higher earnings from the acquired block and increased investment income. Results in the prior year were favorably impacted by reserve corrections, net of profits followed by losses reserves, associated with recorded initial claim dates of $13 million after-tax. Current and prior quarter results also include an incremental tax expense of $6 million and $5 million, respectively, above the 21 percent corporate tax rate related to the amortization of forward starting swap gains settled prior to the change in the corporate tax rate.

Life Insurance

Life insurance reported adjusted operating income of $4 million, compared with an adjusted operating loss of $1 million in both the prior quarter and prior year. Results versus the prior quarter reflect favorable mortality in the company's term life insurance block of business, partially offset by higher amortization of deferred acquisition costs (DAC) primarily associated with lapses that have been higher than originally assumed in the term life insurance blocks entering their post-level premium periods. Results in the prior year included a negative impact of $14 million after-tax, which was the net effect of a charge from model corrections related to updating mortality tables for term conversion policies that was partially offset by a net favorable refinement related to reinsurance rates. Results versus the prior year also reflect lower in force earnings in the term life insurance block of business from increased reinsurance as well as runoff of the block. The company also continues to experience unfavorable mortality in its universal and term universal life insurance products.

Fixed Annuities

Fixed annuities reported adjusted operating income of $31 million, compared with $28 million in the prior quarter and $7 million in the prior year. Results versus the prior quarter reflect higher variable investment income partially offset by less favorable mortality. Results in the prior year included a $10 million after-tax charge for loss recognition testing on the single premium immediate annuity block related to lower interest rates. Results versus the prior year also reflect favorable mortality and lower taxes.

Runoff

Runoff reported adjusted operating income of $13 million, compared with $10 million in the prior quarter and $11 million in the prior year. Results versus the prior quarter and prior year reflect favorable mortality in the corporate owned life insurance product. Results also reflect favorable equity market performance supporting the company's variable annuity business versus the prior quarter and less favorable equity market performance versus the prior year.

Corporate And Other

Corporate and Other reported an adjusted operating loss of $75 million, compared with $59 million in the prior quarter and $43 million in the prior year. Results in the current quarter include a provisional tax expense of $19 million related to a revaluation of deferred tax assets and liabilities on foreign subsidiaries. Given the change in the corporate tax rate, results in the current quarter also reflect a lower tax benefit offsetting the Corporate and Other pre-tax loss compared to the prior year.

Capital & Liquidity

Genworth maintains the following capital positions in its operating subsidiaries:

Key Capital & Liquidity Metrics *(Dollar amounts in millions)*	**Q2 18**	**Q1 18**	**Q2 17**
U.S. MI			
Consolidated Risk-To-Capital Ratio[5]	12.6:1	12.5:1	13.0:1
Genworth Mortgage Insurance Corporation Risk-To-Capital Ratio[5]	12.8:1	12.7:1	13.1:1
Private Mortgage Insurer Eligibility Requirements (PMIERs) Sufficiency Ratio[6]	129%	124 %	122 %
Canada MI			
Minimum Capital Test (MCT) Ratio[5]	170%	170 %	167 %
Australia MI			
Prescribed Capital Amount (PCA) Ratio[5]	190%	184 %	181 %
U.S. Life Insurance Companies			
Consolidated Risk-Based Capital (RBC) Ratio[5]	275%	279 %	331 %
Holding Company Cash[7] and Liquid Assets[8]	$ 622	$ 1,204	$ 858

5 Company estimate for the second quarter of 2018 due to timing of the filing of statutory statements.

6 Calculated as available assets divided by required assets as defined within PMIERs. As of June 30, 2018, March 31, 2018 and June 30, 2017, the PMIERs sufficiency ratios were in excess of approximately $700 million, $600 million and $500 million, respectively, of available assets above the PMIERs requirements. Company estimate for the second quarter of 2018.

7 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.

8 Genworth Holdings, Inc had $547 million, $1,129 million and $758 million of cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash as of June 30, 2018, March 31, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively, which included approximately $16 million, $4 million, and $4 million of restricted cash, respectively. Genworth Holdings also held $75 million, $75 million and $100 million in U.S. government securities as of June 30, 2018, March 31, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively, which included approximately $36 million, $37 million, and $41 million, respectively, of restricted assets.

Key Points

- U.S. MI's PMIERs sufficiency ratio increased to 129 percent as an increase in operating cash flows and lower non-performing required assets were partially offset by a $50 million dividend payment and higher required assets associated with strong new business written. The PMIERs sufficiency ratio impact from hurricane delinquency inventory declined from four points to two points as cures from those areas continue as expected;
- Canada MI's MCT ratio as of June 30, 2018 is estimated to be 170 percent, above both the regulatory minimum requirement of 150 percent and our operating range of 160 to 165 percent;
- Australia MI's PCA ratio increased sequentially to 190 percent driven primarily by continued portfolio seasoning;
- The holding company ended the quarter with $622 million of cash and liquid assets. During the quarter the company redeemed its debt maturing in May 2018.

About Genworth Financial

This press release and the second quarter 2018 financial supplement are now posted on the company's website. Additional information regarding business results will be posted on the company's website, http://investor.genworth.com, by 8:00 a.m. on August 1, 2018. Investors are encouraged to review these materials.

Genworth will conduct a conference call on August 1, 2018 at 9:00 a.m. (ET) to discuss business results and provide an update on strategic objectives including the pending transaction with China Oceanwide Holdings Group Co., Ltd. The conference call will be accessible via telephone and the Internet. The dial-in number for the conference call is 888 208.1820 or 323 794.2110 (outside the U.S.); conference ID # 5093670. To participate in the call by webcast, register at http://investor.genworth.com at least 15 minutes prior to the webcast to download and install any necessary software.

Replays of the call will be available through August 15, 2018 at 888 203.1112 or 719 457.0820 (outside the U.S.); conference ID # 5093670. The webcast will also be archived on the company's website for one year.

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 (loss) 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 U.S. 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 U.S. GAAP. In addition, the company's definition of adjusted operating income (loss) may differ from the definitions used by other companies.

On December 22, 2017, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA) was signed into law. The TCJA reduced the U.S. corporate federal income tax rate to 21 percent effective for taxable years beginning on January 1, 2018. Therefore, beginning in the first quarter of 2018, the company assumed a tax rate of 21 percent on certain adjustments to reconcile net income available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders and adjusted operating income and in the explanation of specific variances of operating performance (unless otherwise indicated). In the prior year, the company assumed a tax rate of 35 percent, the previous U.S. corporate federal income tax rate prior to the enactment of the TCJA, on certain adjustments to reconcile net income available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders and adjusted operating income and in the explanation of specific variances of operating performance. These adjustments are also net of the portion attributable to noncontrolling interests and net investment gains (losses) are adjusted for DAC and other intangible amortization and certain benefit reserves.

There were no infrequent or unusual items excluded from adjusted operating income during the periods presented.

The tables at the end of this press release provide a reconciliation of net income available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders to adjusted operating income for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, as well as for the three months ended March 31, 2018, 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 U.S. 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 U.S. 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 business generated in a period. Sales refer to new insurance written for mortgage insurance. The company considers new insurance written to be a measure of the company's operating performance because it represents a measure of new sales of insurance policies 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 company's mortgage insurance business is a measure of the aggregate original loan balance for outstanding insurance policies as of the respective reporting date. Risk in force for the company's U.S. mortgage insurance business is based on the coverage percentage applied to the estimated current outstanding loan balance. The company considers insurance in force and risk in force to be measures of its operating performance because they represent measures of the size of its business at a specific date which will generate revenues and profits in a future period, rather than measures of its 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 benefits and other changes in policy reserves to net earned premiums. The company considers the loss ratio to be a measure of underwriting performance in these businesses and help 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.

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. Examples of forward-looking statements include statements the company makes relating to the transaction with China Oceanwide Holdings Group Co., Ltd. (Oceanwide) and the company's discussions with regulators in connection therewith. 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 from those in the forward-looking statements 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* including: the company's inability to complete the transaction in a timely manner or at all; the parties' inability to obtain regulatory approvals or the possibility that such regulatory approvals may further delay the transaction or will not be received prior to August 15, 2018 (and either or both of the parties may not be willing to further waive their end date termination rights beyond August 15, 2018) or that materially burdensome or adverse regulatory conditions may be imposed or undesirable measures may be required in connection with any such regulatory approvals (including those conditions or measures that either or both of the parties may be unwilling to accept or undertake, as applicable); the risk that the parties will not be able to obtain other regulatory approvals, including in connection with the parties' intent to seek approval of the Oceanwide transaction with no unstacking; the parties' inability to agree on a new capital plan; the risk that a closing condition of the transaction may not be satisfied; existing and potential legal proceedings may be instituted against the company in connection with 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 as a result of the announcement and consummation of the transaction; certain restrictions during the pendency of the transaction that may impact the company's ability to pursue certain business opportunities or strategic transactions; continued availability of capital and financing to the company before, or in the absence of, the consummation of the transaction; further rating agency actions and downgrades in the company's debt or financial strength ratings; changes in applicable laws or regulations; the company's 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 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 its U.S. life insurance businesses, debt obligations, cost savings, ratings and capital); the company's ability to continue to sell long term care insurance policies; 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; and adverse tax or accounting charges; and the company's ability to increase the capital needed in its 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 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 as a result of any changes it may make 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); adverse impact on the company's results of operations and changes in valuation of fixed maturity and equity 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 (including changes to tax 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 continue to 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; changes in tax laws; 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 ability to obtain further financing under an additional secured term loan or 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 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; competition, including in the company's mortgage insurance businesses from government and government-owned and government-sponsored enterprises (GSEs) offering mortgage insurance; the design and effectiveness of its 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 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), including to offset any impact on the company's margins; failure to sufficiently increase new sales for the company's long term care insurance products; availability, affordability and adequacy of reinsurance to protect the company against losses; 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)
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended June 30, 2018	Three months ended June 30, 2017	Three months ended March 31, 2018
Revenues:			
Premiums	$ 1,136	$ 1,111	$ 1,140
Net investment income	828	801	804
Net investment gains (losses)	(14)	101	(31)
Policy fees and other income	209	210	202
Total revenues	2,159	2,223	2,115
Benefits and expenses:			
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	1,205	1,206	1,311
Interest credited	152	163	156
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	253	240	240
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	112	139	104
Interest expense	77	74	76
Total benefits and expenses	1,799	1,822	1,887
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	360	401	228
Provision for income taxes	111	130	63
Income from continuing operations	249	271	165
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes	—	—	—
Net income	249	271	165
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	59	69	53
Net income available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders	$ 190	$ 202	$ 112
Income from continuing operations available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per share:			
Basic	$ 0.38	$ 0.40	$ 0.22
Diluted	$ 0.38	$ 0.40	$ 0.22
Net income available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per share:			
Basic	$ 0.38	$ 0.40	$ 0.22
Diluted	$ 0.38	$ 0.40	$ 0.22
Weighted-average common shares outstanding:			
Basic	500.6	499.0	499.6
Diluted	502.6	501.2	502.7

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

	Three months ended June 30, 2018	Three months ended June 30, 2017	Three months ended March 31, 2018
Net income available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders	$ 190	$ 202	$ 112
Add: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	59	69	53
Net income	249	271	165
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes	—	—	—
Income from continuing operations	249	271	165
Less: income from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interests	59	69	53
Income from continuing operations available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders	190	202	112
Adjustments to income from continuing operations available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders:			
Net investment (gains) losses, net[9]	12	(79)	17
Taxes on adjustments	(2)	28	(4)
Adjusted operating income	$ 200	$ 151	$ 125
Adjusted operating income (loss):			
U.S. Mortgage Insurance segment	$ 137	$ 91	$ 111
Canada Mortgage Insurance segment	46	41	49
Australia Mortgage Insurance segment	22	12	19
U.S. Life Insurance segment:			
Long Term Care Insurance	22	33	(32)
Life Insurance	4	(1)	(1)
Fixed Annuities	31	7	28
Total U.S. Life Insurance segment	57	39	(5)
Runoff segment	13	11	10
Corporate and Other	(75)	(43)	(59)
Adjusted operating income	$ 200	$ 151	$ 125
Net income available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per share:			
Basic	$ 0.38	$ 0.40	$ 0.22
Diluted	$ 0.38	$ 0.40	$ 0.22
Adjusted operating income per share:			
Basic	$ 0.40	$ 0.30	$ 0.25
Diluted	$ 0.40	$ 0.30	$ 0.25
Weighted-average common shares outstanding:			
Basic	500.6	499.0	499.6
Diluted	502.6	501.2	502.7

9 For the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 and the three months ended March 31, 2018, net investment gains (losses) were adjusted for DAC and intangible assets amortization and certain benefit reserves of $(1) million, zero and $(3) million, respectively, and adjusted for net investment gains (losses) attributable to noncontrolling interests of $(1) million, $22 million and $(11) million, respectively.

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Amounts in millions)

	June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2017
Assets		
Cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and invested assets	$ 73,727	$ 76,911
Deferred acquisition costs	3,086	2,329
Intangible assets and goodwill	354	301
Reinsurance recoverable	17,385	17,569
Deferred tax and other assets	1,175	957
Separate account assets	6,750	7,230
Total assets	$ 102,477	$ 105,297
Liabilities and equity		
Liabilities:		
Future policy benefits	$ 37,913	$ 38,472
Policyholder account balances	23,366	24,195
Liability for policy and contract claims	9,665	9,594
Unearned premiums	3,669	3,967
Deferred tax and other liabilities	1,988	1,937
Borrowings related to securitization entities	28	40
Non-recourse funding obligations	310	310
Long-term borrowings	4,047	4,224
Separate account liabilities	6,750	7,230
Total liabilities	87,736	89,969
Equity:		
Common stock	1	1
Additional paid-in capital	11,981	11,977
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):		
Net unrealized investment gains (losses):		
Net unrealized gains (losses) on securities not other-than-temporarily impaired	726	1,075
Net unrealized gains (losses) on other-than-temporarily impaired securities	10	10
Net unrealized investment gains (losses)	736	1,085
Derivatives qualifying as hedges	1,863	2,065
Foreign currency translation and other adjustments	(272)	(123)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	2,327	3,027
Retained earnings	1,301	1,113
Treasury stock, at cost	(2,700)	(2,700)
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity	12,910	13,418
Noncontrolling interests	1,831	1,910
Total equity	14,741	15,328
Total liabilities and equity	$ 102,477	$ 105,297

Impact of Foreign Exchange on Adjusted Operating Income And Flow New Insurance Written[10]
Three months ended June 30, 2018

	Percentages Including Foreign Exchange	Percentages Excluding Foreign Exchange[11]
Canada Mortgage Insurance (MI):		
Adjusted operating income	12 %	7 %
Flow new insurance written	— %	(5)%
Flow new insurance written (2Q18 vs. 1Q18)	48 %	52 %
Australia MI:		
Adjusted operating income	83 %	83 %
Flow new insurance written	(10)%	(12)%
Flow new insurance written (2Q18 vs. 1Q18)	9 %	12 %

10 All percentages are comparing the second quarter of 2018 to the second quarter of 2017 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

		Three months ended June 30, 2018
(Assets - amounts in billions)		
Reported Total Invested Assets and Cash	$	73.1
Subtract:		
Securities lending		0.2
Unrealized gains (losses)		2.7
Adjusted end of period invested assets	$	70.2
Average Invested Assets Used in Reported Yield Calculation	$	70.4
Subtract:		
Restricted commercial mortgage loans related to securitization entities[12]		—
Average Invested Assets Used in Core Yield Calculation	$	70.4
(Income - amounts in millions)		
Reported Net Investment Income	$	828
Subtract:		
Bond calls and commercial mortgage loan prepayments		9
Other non-core items[13]		2
Restricted commercial mortgage loans related to securitization entities[12]		—
Core Net Investment Income	$	817
Reported Yield		4.70%
Core Yield		4.64%

12 Represents the incremental assets and investment income related to restricted commercial mortgage loans.
13 Includes cost basis adjustments on structured securities and various other immaterial items.

Exhibit 99.2

Second Quarter Financial Supplement

June 30, 2018

Genworth®

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
SECOND QUARTER 2018

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

Thank you for your continued interest in Genworth Financial.

Regards,

Investor Relations
InvestorInfo@genworth.com

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
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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 (loss) 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 U.S. 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 U.S. GAAP. In addition, the company’s definition of adjusted operating income (loss) may differ from the definitions used by other companies.

On December 22, 2017, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA) was signed into law. The TCJA reduced the U.S. corporate federal income tax rate to 21% effective for taxable years beginning on January 1, 2018. Therefore, beginning in the first quarter of 2018, the company assumed a tax rate of 21% on certain adjustments to reconcile net income available to Genworth Financial, Inc.’s common stockholders and adjusted operating income (unless otherwise indicated). In the prior year, the company assumed a tax rate of 35%, the previous U.S. corporate federal income tax rate prior to the enactment of the TCJA, on certain adjustments to reconcile net income available to Genworth Financial, Inc.’s common stockholders and adjusted operating income. These adjustments are also net of the portion attributable to noncontrolling interests and net investment gains (losses) are adjusted for DAC and other intangible amortization and certain benefit reserves (see page 46).

In the third and first quarters of 2017, the company recorded a pre-tax expense of $1 million related to restructuring costs as the company continued to evaluate and appropriately size its organizational needs and expenses. There were no infrequent or unusual items excluded from adjusted operating income during the periods presented.

The table on page 9 of this financial supplement provides a reconciliation of net income available to Genworth Financial, Inc.’s common stockholders to adjusted operating income 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.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
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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 available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders to adjusted operating income for the periods presented and reflects adjusted operating income (loss) as determined in accordance with accounting guidance related to segment reporting.

On December 22, 2017, the TCJA was signed into law. The TCJA reduced the U.S. corporate federal income tax rate to 21% effective for taxable years beginning on January 1, 2018 and migrated the worldwide tax system to a territorial international tax system. Therefore, beginning on January 1, 2018 the company taxed its international businesses at their local statutory tax rates and its domestic businesses at the new enacted tax rate of 21%. The company allocates its 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.

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 business generated in a period. Sales refer to new insurance written for mortgage insurance. The company considers new insurance written to be a measure of the company's operating performance because it represents a measure of new sales of insurance policies 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 benefits and other changes in policy reserves 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.
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Financial Highlights
(amounts in millions, except per share data)

Balance Sheet Data	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income	$10,583	$ 10,391	$ 10,391	$ 10,034	$ 9,923
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	2,327	2,627	3,027	3,035	3,095
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity	$12,910	$ 13,018	$ 13,418	$ 13,069	$13,018
Book value per share	$ 25.78	$ 26.00	$ 26.88	$ 26.19	$ 26.08
Book value per share, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income	$ 21.14	$ 20.76	$ 20.82	$ 20.10	$ 19.88
Common shares outstanding as of the balance sheet date	500.7	500.6	499.2	499.1	499.1

	Twelve months ended				
Twelve Month Rolling Average ROE	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
U.S. GAAP Basis ROE	7.4%	7.7%	8.2%	3.5%	-1.5%
Operating ROE(1)	7.1%	6.7%	7.0%	2.4%	-2.5%

	Three months ended				
Quarterly Average ROE	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
U.S. GAAP Basis ROE	7.2%	4.3%	13.8%	4.3%	8.2%
Operating ROE(1)	7.6%	4.8%	12.8%	3.0%	6.2%

Basic and Diluted Shares	Three months ended June 30, 2018	Six months ended June 30, 2018
Weighted-average common shares used in basic earnings per share calculations	500.6	500.1
Potentially dilutive securities:		
Stock options, restricted stock units and stock appreciation rights	2.0	2.5
Weighted-average common shares used in diluted earnings per share calculations	502.6	502.6

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

Consolidated Quarterly Results

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
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Consolidated Net Income by Quarter
(amounts in millions, except per share amounts)

	2018			2017				
	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:								
Premiums	$1,136	$1,140	$2,276	$ 622	$1,135	$1,111	$1,136	$4,004
Net investment income	828	804	1,632	812	797	801	790	3,200
Net investment gains (losses)	(14)	(31)	(45)	45	85	101	34	265
Policy fees and other income	209	202	411	207	198	210	211	826
Total revenues	2,159	2,115	4,274	1,686	2,215	2,223	2,171	8,295
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:								
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	1,205	1,311	2,516	1,383	1,344	1,206	1,246	5,179
Interest credited	152	156	308	152	164	163	167	646
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	253	240	493	247	265	240	270	1,022
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	112	104	216	119	83	139	94	435
Interest expense	77	76	153	75	73	74	62	284
Total benefits and expenses	1,799	1,887	3,686	1,976	1,929	1,822	1,839	7,566
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	360	228	588	(290)	286	401	332	729
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	111	63	174	(555)	102	130	116	(207)
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	249	165	414	265	184	271	216	936
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes (1)	—	—	—	—	(9)	—	—	(9)
NET INCOME	249	165	414	265	175	271	216	927
Less: net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	59	53	112	(88)	68	69	61	110
NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	$ 190	$ 112	$ 302	$ 353	$ 107	$ 202	$ 155	$ 817
Earnings Per Share Data:								
Income from continuing operations available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per share								
Basic	$ 0.38	$ 0.22	$ 0.60	$ 0.71	$ 0.23	$ 0.40	$ 0.31	$ 1.66
Diluted	$ 0.38	$ 0.22	$ 0.60	$ 0.70	$ 0.23	$ 0.40	$ 0.31	$ 1.65
Net income available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per share								
Basic	$ 0.38	$ 0.22	$ 0.60	$ 0.71	$ 0.21	$ 0.40	$ 0.31	$ 1.64
Diluted	$ 0.38	$ 0.22	$ 0.60	$ 0.70	$ 0.21	$ 0.40	$ 0.31	$ 1.63
Weighted-average common shares outstanding								
Basic	500.6	499.6	500.1	499.2	499.1	499.0	498.6	499.0
Diluted	502.6	502.7	502.6	502.1	501.6	501.2	501.0	501.4

(1) Loss from discontinued operations related to the lifestyle protection insurance business that was sold on December 1, 2015. During the third quarter of 2017, the company recorded an additional after-tax loss of $9 million related to certain claims adjustments and tax items associated with the lifestyle protection insurance business.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
SECOND QUARTER 2018

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

	2018			2017				
	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	$ 190	$ 112	$ 302	$ 353	$ 107	$ 202	$ 155	$ 817
Add: net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	59	53	112	(88)	68	69	61	110
NET INCOME	249	165	414	265	175	271	216	927
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes	—	—	—	—	(9)	—	—	(9)
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	249	165	414	265	184	271	216	936
Less: income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interests	59	53	112	(88)	68	69	61	110
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	190	112	302	353	116	202	155	826
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS:								
Net investment (gains) losses, net(1)	12	17	29	(41)	(62)	(79)	(20)	(202)
Expenses related to restructuring	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2
Taxes on adjustments	(2)	(4)	(6)	14	21	28	7	70
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME	$ 200	$ 125	$ 325	$ 326	$ 76	$ 151	$ 143	$ 696
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS):								
U.S. Mortgage Insurance segment	$ 137	$ 111	$ 248	$ 74	$ 73	$ 91	$ 73	$ 311
Canada Mortgage Insurance segment	46	49	95	43	37	41	36	157
Australia Mortgage Insurance segment	22	19	41	(125)	12	12	13	(88)
U.S. Life Insurance segment:								
Long-Term Care Insurance	22	(32)	(10)	17	(5)	33	14	59
Life Insurance	4	(1)	3	(85)	(9)	(1)	16	(79)
Fixed Annuities	31	28	59	(1)	13	7	23	42
Total U.S. Life Insurance segment	57	(5)	52	(69)	(1)	39	53	22
Runoff segment	13	10	23	13	13	11	14	51
Corporate and Other	(75)	(59)	(134)	390	(58)	(43)	(46)	243
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME	$ 200	$ 125	$ 325	$ 326	$ 76	$ 151	$ 143	$ 696
Earnings Per Share Data:								
Net income available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per share								
Basic	$ 0.38	$ 0.22	$ 0.60	$ 0.71	$ 0.21	$ 0.40	$ 0.31	$ 1.64
Diluted	$ 0.38	$ 0.22	$ 0.60	$ 0.70	$ 0.21	$ 0.40	$ 0.31	$ 1.63
Adjusted operating income per share								
Basic	$ 0.40	$ 0.25	$ 0.65	$ 0.65	$ 0.15	$ 0.30	$ 0.29	$ 1.40
Diluted	$ 0.40	$ 0.25	$ 0.65	$ 0.65	$ 0.15	$ 0.30	$ 0.29	$ 1.39
Weighted-average common shares outstanding								
Basic	500.6	499.6	500.1	499.2	499.1	499.0	498.6	499.0
Diluted	502.6	502.7	502.6	502.1	501.6	501.2	501.0	501.4

(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).

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
SECOND QUARTER 2018

Consolidated Balance Sheets
(amounts in millions)

	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
ASSETS					
Investments:					
Fixed maturity securities available-for-sale, at fair value	$ 60,032	$ 61,080	$ 62,525	$ 62,552	$ 61,944
Equity securities, at fair value	758	799	820	765	855
Commercial mortgage loans	6,480	6,336	6,341	6,268	6,237
Restricted commercial mortgage loans related to securitization entities	90	99	107	111	118
Policy loans	1,872	1,789	1,786	1,818	1,824
Other invested assets	1,650	1,674	1,813	1,590	2,177
Restricted other invested assets related to securitization entities	—	—	—	—	81
Total investments	70,882	71,777	73,392	73,104	73,236
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	2,243	2,843	2,875	2,836	2,853
Accrued investment income	602	698	644	639	599
Deferred acquisition costs	3,086	2,699	2,329	2,342	2,378
Intangible assets and goodwill	354	339	301	315	334
Reinsurance recoverable	17,385	17,482	17,569	17,553	17,609
Other assets	574	431	453	552	715
Deferred tax asset	601	602	504	24	23
Separate account assets	6,750	6,902	7,230	7,264	7,269
Total assets	$102,477	$103,773	$ 105,297	$ 104,629	$105,016

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GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
SECOND QUARTER 2018

Consolidated Balance Sheets
(amounts in millions)

	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
Liabilities:					
Future policy benefits	$ 37,913	$ 37,946	$ 38,472	$ 38,022	$ 37,772
Policyholder account balances	23,366	23,751	24,195	24,531	24,971
Liability for policy and contract claims	9,665	9,651	9,594	9,384	9,239
Unearned premiums	3,669	3,797	3,967	3,512	3,400
Other liabilities	1,965	1,841	1,910	2,002	2,629
Borrowings related to securitization entities	28	32	40	59	63
Non-recourse funding obligations	310	310	310	310	310
Long-term borrowings	4,047	4,654	4,224	4,224	4,205
Deferred tax liability	23	27	27	234	162
Separate account liabilities	6,750	6,902	7,230	7,264	7,269
Total liabilities	87,736	88,911	89,969	89,542	90,020
Equity:					
Common stock	1	1	1	1	1
Additional paid-in capital	11,981	11,979	11,977	11,973	11,969
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):					
Net unrealized investment gains (losses):					
Net unrealized gains (losses) on securities not other-than-temporarily impaired	726	905	1,075	1,098	1,170
Net unrealized gains (losses) on other-than-temporarily impaired securities	10	12	10	10	10
Net unrealized investment gains (losses)	736	917	1,085	1,108	1,180
Derivatives qualifying as hedges	1,863	1,927	2,065	2,052	2,064
Foreign currency translation and other adjustments	(272)	(217)	(123)	(125)	(149)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	2,327	2,627	3,027	3,035	3,095
Retained earnings	1,301	1,111	1,113	760	653
Treasury stock, at cost	(2,700)	(2,700)	(2,700)	(2,700)	(2,700)
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity	12,910	13,018	13,418	13,069	13,018
Noncontrolling interests	1,831	1,844	1,910	2,018	1,978
Total equity	14,741	14,862	15,328	15,087	14,996
Total liabilities and equity	$102,477	$ 103,773	$ 105,297	$ 104,629	$105,016

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
SECOND QUARTER 2018

Consolidated Balance Sheet by Segment
(amounts in millions)

	June 30, 2018						
	U.S. Mortgage Insurance	Canada Mortgage Insurance	Australia Mortgage Insurance	U.S. Life Insurance	Runoff	Corporate and Other[1]	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	$ 3,195	$ 4,992	$ 2,443	$ 60,167	$ 2,695	$ 235	$ 73,727
Deferred acquisition costs and intangible assets	47	138	84	2,942	221	8	3,440
Reinsurance recoverable	—	—	2	16,614	769	—	17,385
Deferred tax and other assets	151	125	167	202	37	493	1,175
Separate account assets	—	—	—	—	6,750	—	6,750
Total assets	$ 3,393	$ 5,255	$ 2,696	$ 79,925	$10,472	$ 736	$102,477
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY							
Liabilities:							
Future policy benefits	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 37,911	$ 2	$ —	$ 37,913
Policyholder account balances	—	—	—	20,384	2,982	—	23,366
Liability for policy and contract claims	352	83	206	9,008	9	7	9,665
Unearned premiums	418	1,576	1,146	524	5	—	3,669
Non-recourse funding obligations	—	—	—	310	—	—	310
Deferred tax and other liabilities	125	241	160	624	74	764	1,988
Borrowings and capital securities	—	330	146	—	—	3,599	4,075
Separate account liabilities	—	—	—	—	6,750	—	6,750
Total liabilities	895	2,230	1,658	68,761	9,822	4,370	87,736
Equity:							
Allocated equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	2,523	1,955	465	8,577	654	(3,591)	10,583
Allocated accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(25)	(238)	50	2,587	(4)	(43)	2,327
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.’s stockholders’ equity	2,498	1,717	515	11,164	650	(3,634)	12,910
Noncontrolling interests	—	1,308	523	—	—	—	1,831
Total equity	2,498	3,025	1,038	11,164	650	(3,634)	14,741
Total liabilities and equity	$ 3,393	$ 5,255	$ 2,696	$ 79,925	$10,472	$ 736	$102,477

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

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GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
SECOND QUARTER 2018

Consolidated Balance Sheet by Segment
(amounts in millions)

	March 31, 2018						
	U.S. Mortgage Insurance	Canada Mortgage Insurance	Australia Mortgage Insurance	U.S. Life Insurance	Runoff	Corporate and Other[1]	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	$ 3,089	$ 5,057	$ 2,543	$ 60,984	$ 2,749	$ 896	$ 75,318
Deferred acquisition costs and intangible assets	47	141	94	2,519	229	8	3,038
Reinsurance recoverable	—	—	—	16,697	785	—	17,482
Deferred tax and other assets	180	109	192	(267)	18	801	1,033
Separate account assets	—	—	—	—	6,902	—	6,902
Total assets	$ 3,316	$ 5,307	$ 2,829	$ 79,933	$10,683	$ 1,705	$103,773
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY							
Liabilities:							
Future policy benefits	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 37,944	$ 2	$ —	$ 37,946
Policyholder account balances	—	—	—	20,765	2,986	—	23,751
Liability for policy and contract claims	415	84	211	8,921	13	7	9,651
Unearned premiums	411	1,606	1,240	535	5	—	3,797
Non-recourse funding obligations	—	—	—	310	—	—	310
Deferred tax and other liabilities	52	239	180	553	46	798	1,868
Borrowings and capital securities	—	336	152	—	—	4,198	4,686
Separate account liabilities	—	—	—	—	6,902	—	6,902
Total liabilities	878	2,265	1,783	69,028	9,954	5,003	88,911
Equity:							
Allocated equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	2,453	1,929	444	8,099	727	(3,261)	10,391
Allocated accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(15)	(201)	72	2,806	2	(37)	2,627
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity	2,438	1,728	516	10,905	729	(3,298)	13,018
Noncontrolling interests	—	1,314	530	—	—	—	1,844
Total equity	2,438	3,042	1,046	10,905	729	(3,298)	14,862
Total liabilities and equity	$ 3,316	$ 5,307	$ 2,829	$ 79,933	$10,683	$ 1,705	$103,773

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

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
SECOND QUARTER 2018

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 March 31, 2018	$ 28	$ 125	$ 47	$ 3,513	$ 214	$ —	$3,927
Costs deferred	3	11	2	6	—	—	22
Amortization, net of interest accretion	(3)	(9)	(4)	(74)	(7)	—	(97)
Impact of foreign currency translation	—	(3)	(2)	—	—	—	(5)
Unamortized balance as of June 30, 2018	28	124	43	3,445	207	—	3,847
Effect of accumulated net unrealized investment (gains) losses	—	—	—	(765)	4	—	(761)
Balance as of June 30, 2018	$ 28	$ 124	$ 43	$ 2,680	$ 211	$ —	$3,086

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

U.S. Mortgage Insurance Segment

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
SECOND QUARTER 2018

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

	2018			2017				
	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:								
Premiums	$ 184	$ 179	$ 363	$ 181	$ 175	$ 170	$ 169	$ 695
Net investment income	23	21	44	20	18	18	17	73
Net investment gains (losses)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Policy fees and other income	1	—	1	1	1	1	1	4
Total revenues	208	200	408	202	194	189	187	772
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:								
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	(14)	16	2	40	35	3	29	107
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	45	39	84	41	43	41	40	165
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	3	4	7	4	3	3	4	14
Total benefits and expenses	34	59	93	85	81	47	73	286
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	174	141	315	117	113	142	114	486
Provision for income taxes	37	30	67	43	40	51	41	175
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	137	111	248	74	73	91	73	311
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS:								
Net investment (gains) losses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taxes on adjustments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME	$ 137	$ 111	$ 248	$ 74	$ 73	$ 91	$ 73	$ 311
SALES:								
Flow New Insurance Written (NIW)	$11,400	$9,000	$20,400	$10,200	$11,300	$9,800	$7,600	$38,900

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
SECOND QUARTER 2018

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

	2018				2017							
	2Q		1Q		4Q		3Q		2Q		1Q	
	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	Flow NIW	% of Flow NIW
Product												
Monthly(1)	$ 9,700	85%	$7,300	81%	$ 7,900	77%	$ 8,600	76%	$7,900	81%	$6,100	80%
Single	1,700	15	1,700	19	2,300	23	2,700	24	1,900	19	1,500	20
Total Flow	$11,400	100%	$9,000	100%	$10,200	100%	$11,300	100%	$9,800	100%	$7,600	100%
FICO Scores												
Over 735	$ 6,900	60%	$5,300	59%	$ 5,900	58%	$ 6,900	61%	$6,000	61%	$4,700	62%
680-735	3,700	32	3,000	33	3,400	33	3,500	31	3,100	32	2,300	30
660-679(2)	400	4	400	5	500	5	500	4	400	4	300	4
620-659	400	4	300	3	400	4	400	4	300	3	300	4
<620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Flow	$11,400	100%	$9,000	100%	$10,200	100%	$11,300	100%	$9,800	100%	$7,600	100%
Loan-To-Value Ratio												
95.01% and above	$ 2,400	21%	$1,600	18%	$ 1,700	17%	$ 1,600	14%	$1,100	11%	$ 800	11%
90.01% to 95.00%	4,900	43	3,900	43	4,500	44	5,200	46	4,700	48	3,500	46
85.01% to 90.00%	2,900	25	2,500	28	2,900	28	3,300	29	2,900	30	2,300	30
85.00% and below	1,200	11	1,000	11	1,100	11	1,200	11	1,100	11	1,000	13
Total Flow	$11,400	100%	$9,000	100%	$10,200	100%	$11,300	100%	$9,800	100%	$7,600	100%
Origination												
Purchase	$10,700	94%	$8,000	89%	$ 9,100	89%	$10,300	91%	$9,000	92%	$6,300	83%
Refinance	700	6	1,000	11	1,100	11	1,000	9	800	8	1,300	17
Total Flow	$11,400	100%	$9,000	100%	$10,200	100%	$11,300	100%	$9,800	100%	$7,600	100%

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

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
SECOND QUARTER 2018

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

	2018			2017				
	2Q	**1Q**	**Total**	**4Q**	**3Q**	**2Q**	**1Q**	**Total**
Net Premiums Written	$ 191	$ 185	$ 376	$ 196	$ 200	$ 186	$ 175	$ 757
Flow New Risk Written	$ 2,866	$ 2,247	$5,113	$ 2,539	$ 2,846	$ 2,478	$ 1,864	$9,727
Primary Insurance In-Force(1)	$159,500	$154,900		$151,800	$148,000	$143,000	$139,300	
Risk In-Force								
Flow(2)	$ 38,433	$ 37,252		$ 36,498	$ 35,567	$ 34,286	$ 33,347	
Bulk(3)	195	202		212	252	257	266	
Total Primary	38,628	37,454		36,710	35,819	34,543	33,613	
Pool	75	80		83	86	92	96	
Total Risk In-Force	$ 38,703	$ 37,534		$ 36,793	$ 35,905	$ 34,635	$ 33,709	
Primary Risk In-Force That Is GSE Conforming	94%	94%		94%	95%	95%	95%	
Expense Ratio (Net Earned Premiums)(4)	26%	24%	25%	25%	26%	26%	26%	26%
Expense Ratio (Net Premiums Written)(5)	25%	23%	24%	23%	23%	24%	25%	24%
Flow Persistency	83%	84%		83%	83%	82%	83%	
Risk To Capital Ratio(6)	12.6:1	12.5:1		12.7:1	12.8:1	13.0:1	13.6:1	
PMIERs Sufficiency Ratio(7)	129%	124%		121%	122%	122%	118%	
Average Primary Loan Size (in thousands)	$ 209	$ 207		$ 205	$ 203	$ 200	$ 198	

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 conforms to the presentation under the Private Mortgage Insurer Eligibility Requirements (PMIERs).

(3) As of June 30, 2018, 88% 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 the current 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 June 30, 2018, March 31, 2018, December 31, 2017, September 30, 2017, June 30, 2017 and March 31, 2017, the PMIERs sufficiency ratios were in excess of $700 million, $600 million, $550 million, $500 million, $500 million and $400 million, respectively, of available assets above the current PMIERs requirements. The PMIERs sufficiency ratio as of June 30, 2018, March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 was negatively impacted by approximately two, four and four points, respectively, by the increase in new delinquencies reported in the fourth quarter of 2017 in areas impacted by hurricanes Harvey and Irma.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
SECOND QUARTER 2018

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

	2018			2017				
	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Paid Claims								
Flow								
Direct(1)	$ 45	$ 53	$ 98	$ 41	$ 62	$ 92	$ 76	$ 271
Assumed(2)	—	1	1	1	—	—	2	3
Ceded	—	(1)	(1)	—	—	—	(1)	(1)
Loss adjustment expenses	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	8
Total Flow	47	55	102	44	64	94	79	281
Bulk	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
Total Primary	47	56	103	45	65	95	80	285
Pool	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	2
Total Paid Claims	$ 48	$ 56	$ 104	$ 45	$ 66	$ 96	$ 80	$ 287
Average Paid Claim (in thousands)(1)	$43.1	$47.5		$51.0	$50.6	$46.6	$51.2	
Average Reserve Per Delinquency (in thousands)								
Flow(3)	$19.6	$20.2		$19.7	$22.6	$24.1	$25.8	
Bulk loans with established reserve	$18.4	$17.6		$18.1	$18.7	$19.5	$19.1	
Reserves:								
Flow direct case	$ 314	$ 372		$ 408	$ 412	$ 440	$ 530	
Bulk direct case	8	8		10	11	12	12	
Assumed(2)	2	2		3	3	4	4	
All other(4)	28	33		34	34	34	37	
Total Reserves	$ 352	$ 415		$ 455	$ 460	$ 490	$ 583	
Beginning Reserves	$ 415	$ 455	$ 455	$ 460	$ 490	$ 583	$ 635	$ 635
Paid claims	(48)	(57)	(105)	(45)	(66)	(96)	(81)	(288)
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(15)	17	2	40	36	3	29	108
Ending Reserves	$ 352	$ 415	$ 352	$ 455	$ 460	$ 490	$ 583	$ 455
Beginning Reinsurance Recoverable(5)	$ —	$ 1	$ 1	$ 1	$ 1	$ 1	$ 2	$ 2
Ceded paid claims	—	(1)	(1)	—	—	—	(1)	(1)
Ending Reinsurance Recoverable	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 1	$ 1	$ 1	$ 1	$ 1
Loss Ratio(6)	(8)%	9%	— %	22%	20%	2%	17%	15%

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) Direct paid claims and average paid claim in the second quarter of 2017 included payments in relation to an agreement on non-performing loans.

(2) Assumed is comprised of reinsurance arrangements with state governmental housing finance agencies.

(3) Average reserve per delinquency in the fourth quarter of 2017 reflected a decrease in the hurricanes Harvey and Irma impacted areas. There were approximately three thousand new delinquencies in impacted areas. However, the company's experience indicated that these delinquencies had different ultimate claim rates and, therefore, the company lowered its expected claim frequency for the incremental delinquencies.

(4) Other includes loss adjustment expenses, pool and incurred but not reported reserves.

(5) Reinsurance recoverable excludes ceded unearned premium recoveries and amounts for which cash proceeds have not yet been received.

(6) The ratio of benefits and other changes in policy reserves to net earned premiums. During the second quarter of 2018, the company recorded a favorable reserve adjustment of $28 million, which reduced the loss ratio by 15 percentage points and eight percentage points for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, respectively. The second quarter of 2017 also included a $15 million favorable reserve adjustment. The fourth quarter of 2017 reflected an increase in the hurricanes Harvey and Irma impacted areas, which negatively impacted benefits and other changes in policy reserves by approximately $5 million.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
SECOND QUARTER 2018

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

	2018			2017				
	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Number of Primary Delinquencies								
Flow(1)	17,505	20,007		22,483	19,765	19,733	22,036	
Bulk loans with an established reserve	445	494		614	631	653	695	
Bulk loans with no reserve (2)	101	101		91	112	291	288	
Total Number of Primary Delinquencies	18,051	20,602		23,188	20,508	20,677	23,019	
Beginning Number of Primary Delinquencies	20,602	23,188	23,188	20,508	20,677	23,019	25,709	25,709
New delinquencies(1)	7,049	8,409	15,458	11,979	8,753	7,776	8,456	36,964
Delinquency cures(1)	(8,488)	(9,840)	(18,328)	(8,419)	(7,654)	(8,085)	(9,583)	(33,741)
Paid claims	(1,112)	(1,155)	(2,267)	(880)	(1,268)	(2,033)	(1,563)	(5,744)
Ending Number of Primary Delinquencies	18,051	20,602	18,051	23,188	20,508	20,677	23,019	23,188
Composition of Cures								
Reported delinquent and cured-intraquarter	1,514	2,288		2,007	1,713	1,697	2,350	
Number of missed payments delinquent prior to cure:								
3 payments or less	4,568	5,413		4,547	4,104	4,285	5,375	
4 - 11 payments	2,070	1,719		1,346	1,305	1,678	1,432	
12 payments or more	336	420		519	532	425	426	
Total(1)	8,488	9,840		8,419	7,654	8,085	9,583	
Primary Delinquencies by Missed Payment Status								
3 payments or less	7,539	8,335		10,852	8,542	7,877	8,114	
4 - 11 payments	5,657	6,875		6,319	5,420	5,520	6,341	
12 payments or more	4,855	5,392		6,017	6,546	7,280	8,564	
Primary Delinquencies(1)	18,051	20,602		23,188	20,508	20,677	23,019	

Flow Delinquencies and Percentage Reserved by Payment Status	June 30, 2018			
	Delinquencies	Direct Case Reserves(3)	Risk In-Force	Reserves as % of Risk In-Force
3 payments or less in default	7,318	$ 29	$ 318	9%
4 - 11 payments in default	5,556	104	260	40%
12 payments or more in default	4,631	181	232	78%
Total	17,505	$ 314	$ 810	39%

Flow Delinquencies and Percentage Reserved by Payment Status	December 31, 2017			
	Delinquencies(1)	Direct Case Reserves(3)	Risk In-Force	Reserves as % of Risk In-Force
3 payments or less in default	10,594	$ 46	$ 474	10%
4 - 11 payments in default	6,178	125	279	45%
12 payments or more in default	5,711	237	281	84%
Total	22,483	$ 408	$ 1,034	39%

(1) The number of delinquencies, new delinquencies and delinquency cures in the fourth quarter of 2017 reflected increases in the hurricanes Harvey and Irma impacted areas.
(2) Reserves were not established on loans where the company was in a secondary loss position due to an existing deductible and the company believes they currently have no risk for claim.
(3) Direct flow case reserves exclude loss adjustment expenses, incurred but not reported and reinsurance reserves.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
SECOND QUARTER 2018

Portfolio Quality Metrics—U.S. Mortgage Insurance Segment

	2018		2017			
	2Q	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q
Primary Loans						
Primary loans in-force	762,727	749,145	742,094	730,174	714,254	703,214
Primary delinquent loans(1)	18,051	20,602	23,188	20,508	20,677	23,019
Primary delinquency rate(1)	2.37%	2.75%	3.12%	2.81%	2.89%	3.27%
Flow loans in-force	748,497	734,411	725,748	712,848	695,383	683,532
Flow delinquent loans(1)	17,505	20,007	22,483	19,765	19,733	22,036
Flow delinquency rate(1)	2.34%	2.72%	3.10%	2.77%	2.84%	3.22%
Bulk loans in-force	14,230	14,734	16,346	17,326	18,871	19,682
Bulk delinquent loans	546	595	705	743	944	983
Bulk delinquency rate	3.84%	4.04%	4.31%	4.29%	5.00%	4.99%
A minus and sub-prime loans in-force	16,928	17,964	18,912	19,828	20,797	22,056
A minus and sub-prime delinquent loans	3,058	3,557	4,054	4,080	4,148	4,572
A minus and sub-prime delinquency rate	18.06%	19.80%	21.44%	20.58%	19.95%	20.73%
Pool Loans						
Pool loans in-force	4,774	4,961	5,039	5,145	5,406	5,586
Pool delinquent loans	204	220	249	252	276	276
Pool delinquency rate	4.27%	4.43%	4.94%	4.90%	5.11%	4.94%
Primary Risk In-Force by Credit Quality						
Over 735	57%	57%	57%	57%	56%	55%
680-735	32%	32%	31%	31%	31%	31%
660-679(2)	5%	5%	6%	6%	6%	6%
620-659	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	6%
<620	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%

(1) Delinquent loans and delinquency rates in the fourth quarter of 2017 reflected increases in the hurricanes Harvey and Irma impacted areas.
(2) Loans with unknown FICO scores are included in the 660-679 category.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
SECOND QUARTER 2018

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

	June 30, 2018						
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%	9.7%	$ 1,900	1.2%	$ 361	0.9%	12.34%
2005	5.57%	8.6	1,784	1.1	422	1.1	11.05%
2006	5.71%	14.0	3,383	2.1	791	2.0	10.38%
2007	5.64%	30.3	8,870	5.5	2,060	5.3	9.47%
2008	5.16%	15.0	7,355	4.6	1,693	4.4	5.80%
2009	4.91%	0.5	644	0.4	136	0.4	2.24%
2010	4.64%	0.6	755	0.5	175	0.5	2.17%
2011	4.54%	0.6	1,284	0.8	300	0.8	1.72%
2012	3.85%	0.9	3,468	2.2	838	2.2	1.11%
2013	4.07%	1.8	6,587	4.1	1,626	4.2	1.23%
2014	4.44%	3.9	10,472	6.6	2,548	6.6	1.57%
2015	4.13%	5.5	20,401	12.8	4,972	12.9	1.20%
2016	3.87%	5.6	35,993	22.6	8,704	22.5	0.78%
2017	4.24%	2.9	36,477	22.9	8,974	23.2	0.48%
2018	4.59%	0.1	20,165	12.6	5,028	13.0	0.06%
Total	4.44%	100.0%	$ 159,538	100.0%	$ 38,628	100.0%	2.37%

	June 30, 2018		March 31, 2018		June 30, 2017	
	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)	$ 38,628	2.37%	$ 37,454	2.75%	$ 34,543	2.89%
Top 10 lenders	$ 11,249	2.83%	$ 10,935	3.29%	$ 10,348	3.52%
Top 20 lenders	$ 15,014	2.75%	$ 14,604	3.18%	$ 13,774	3.29%
Loan-to-value ratio						
95.01% and above	$ 6,594	4.22%	$ 6,245	4.96%	$ 5,696	5.59%
90.01% to 95.00%	20,088	1.75%	19,474	2.06%	17,776	1.98%
80.01% to 90.00%	11,762	2.05%	11,544	2.36%	10,830	2.52%
80.00% and below	184	2.81%	191	2.89%	241	3.21%
Total	$ 38,628	2.37%	$ 37,454	2.75%	$ 34,543	2.89%
Loan grade						
Prime	$ 38,035	2.01%	$ 36,826	2.33%	$ 33,814	2.38%
A minus and sub-prime	593	18.06%	628	19.80%	729	19.95%
Total	$ 38,628	2.37%	$ 37,454	2.75%	$ 34,543	2.89%

(1) Average Annual Mortgage Interest Rate.
(2) Total reserves were $352 million as of June 30, 2018.

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Canada Mortgage Insurance Segment

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
SECOND QUARTER 2018

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

	2018			2017				
	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:								
Premiums	$ 131	$ 139	$ 270	$ 136	$ 131	$ 126	$ 126	$ 519
Net investment income	34	34	68	36	33	31	32	132
Net investment gains (losses)	(15)	(15)	(30)	15	55	47	11	128
Policy fees and other income	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Total revenues	150	158	308	187	220	204	169	780
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:								
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	19	18	37	12	18	4	20	54
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	20	17	37	23	20	16	21	80
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	11	10	21	11	11	11	10	43
Interest expense	4	5	9	5	4	5	4	18
Total benefits and expenses	54	50	104	51	53	36	55	195
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	96	108	204	136	167	168	114	585
Provision for income taxes	24	30	54	44	55	56	36	191
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	72	78	150	92	112	112	78	394
Less: income from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interests	32	36	68	44	54	54	38	190
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	40	42	82	48	58	58	40	204
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS:								
Net investment (gains) losses, net(1)	8	9	17	(9)	(32)	(27)	(6)	(74)
Expenses related to restructuring	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Taxes on adjustments	(2)	(2)	(4)	4	10	10	2	26
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME(2)	$ 46	$ 49	$ 95	$ 43	$ 37	$ 41	$ 36	$ 157
SALES:								
New Insurance Written (NIW)								
Flow	$3,700	$2,500	$6,200	$3,600	$4,400	$3,700	$ 2,300	$14,000
Bulk	900	900	1,800	800	600	800	8,000	10,200
Total Canada NIW(3)	$4,600	$3,400	$8,000	$4,400	$5,000	$4,500	$10,300	$24,200

(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	$ 15	$ 15	$ 30	$ (15)	$ (55)	$ (47)	$ (11)	$ (128)
Adjustment for net investment gains (losses) attributable to noncontrolling interests	(7)	(6)	(13)	6	23	20	5	54
Net investment (gains) losses, net	$ 8	$ 9	$ 17	$ (9)	$ (32)	$ (27)	$ (6)	$ (74)

(2) Adjusted operating income for the Canadian platform adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period was $44 million and $90 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, respectively.

(3) New insurance written for the Canadian platform adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period was $4,300 million and $7,600 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, respectively.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
SECOND QUARTER 2018

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

	2018			2017				
	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Net Premiums Written	$ 133	$ 92	$ 225	$ 131	$ 156	$ 126	$ 96	$ 509
Loss Ratio(1)	15%	13%	14%	9%	14%	4%	16%	10%
Expense Ratio (Net Earned Premiums)(2)	23%	20%	21%	25%	23%	21%	25%	24%
Expense Ratio (Net Premiums Written)(3)	23%	30%	26%	26%	20%	21%	32%	24%
Primary Insurance In-Force(4)	$380,200	$384,600		$392,500	$390,700	$371,500	$358,900	
Primary Risk In-Force(5)								
Flow	$ 89,800	$ 90,500		$ 92,300	$ 91,400	$ 86,500	$ 83,200	
Bulk	43,300	44,100		45,100	45,300	43,500	42,400	
Total	$133,100	$134,600		$137,400	$136,700	$130,000	$125,600	

	June 30, 2018			March 31, 2018		
Risk In-Force by Loan-To-Value Ratio(6)	Primary	Flow	Bulk	Primary	Flow	Bulk
95.01% and above	$ 44,660	$ 44,660	$ —	$ 44,793	$ 44,793	$ —
90.01% to 95.00%	26,612	26,612	—	26,869	26,869	—
80.01% to 90.00%	15,462	15,459	3	15,681	15,678	3
80.00% and below	46,352	3,082	43,270	47,252	3,136	44,116
Total	$133,086	$ 89,813	$43,273	$134,595	$ 90,476	$ 44,119

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

(1) The ratio of benefits and other changes in policy reserves 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 $162.0 billion, $168.0 billion, $174.0 billion, $178.0 billion, $174.0 billion and $170.0 billion as of June 30, 2018, March 31, 2018, December 31, 2017, September 30, 2017, June 30, 2017 and March 31, 2017, 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.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
SECOND QUARTER 2018

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

Primary Insurance	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
Insured loans in-force(1),(2)	2,137,221	2,123,727	2,110,324	2,098,771	2,082,586
Insured delinquent loans	1,742	1,723	1,718	1,759	1,809
Insured delinquency rate(2),(3)	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.09%
Flow loans in-force(1)	1,470,826	1,456,573	1,447,794	1,434,662	1,418,076
Flow delinquent loans	1,406	1,385	1,369	1,434	1,476
Flow delinquency rate(3)	0.10%	0.10%	0.09%	0.10%	0.10%
Bulk loans in-force(1)	666,395	667,154	662,530	664,109	664,510
Bulk delinquent loans	336	338	349	325	333
Bulk delinquency rate(3)	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%

Loss Metrics	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
Beginning Reserves	$ 84	$ 87	$ 97	$ 94	$ 109
Paid claims(4)	(20)	(19)	(21)	(19)	(21)
Increase in reserves	21	18	12	18	4
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rates	(2)	(2)	(1)	4	2
Ending Reserves	$ 83	$ 84	$ 87	$ 97	$ 94

	June 30, 2018		March 31, 2018		June 30, 2017	
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	47%	0.03%	47%	0.03%	47%	0.03%
Alberta	16	0.17%	16	0.17%	16	0.19%
British Columbia	14	0.04%	15	0.04%	15	0.06%
Quebec	13	0.10%	13	0.10%	13	0.13%
Saskatchewan	3	0.28%	3	0.30%	3	0.26%
Nova Scotia	2	0.15%	2	0.15%	2	0.17%
Manitoba	2	0.10%	2	0.10%	2	0.08%
New Brunswick	1	0.15%	1	0.17%	1	0.12%
All Other	2	0.20%	1	0.19%	1	0.16%
Total	100%	0.08%	100%	0.08%	100%	0.09%
By Policy Year						
2009 and prior	36%	0.04%	36%	0.04%	37%	0.05%
2010	5	0.12%	5	0.12%	5	0.15%
2011	5	0.13%	5	0.15%	5	0.19%
2012	6	0.18%	6	0.18%	7	0.20%
2013	6	0.15%	6	0.17%	7	0.18%
2014	8	0.16%	8	0.16%	8	0.16%
2015	11	0.11%	11	0.10%	12	0.09%
2016	13	0.08%	14	0.07%	14	0.04%
2017	7	0.04%	7	0.03%	5	0.01%
2018	3	— %	2	— %	—	— %
Total	100%	0.08%	100%	0.08%	100%	0.09%

(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 935,000 as of June 30, 2018, 946,000 as of March 31, 2018, 949,000 as of December 31, 2017, 967,000 as of September 30, 2017 and 981,000 as of June 30, 2017. This is based on the extrapolation of the amounts reported by lenders to the entire insured population. The corresponding insured delinquency rate was 0.19% as of June 30, 2018 and 0.18% as of March 31, 2018, December 31, 2017, September 30, 2017 and June 30, 2017.
(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
SECOND QUARTER 2018

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

	2018			2017				
	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Paid Claims(1)								
Flow	$ 26	$ 23	$ 49	$ 25	$ 25	$ 30	$ 28	$ 108
Bulk	1	2	3	2	1	2	3	8
Total Paid Claims	$ 27	$ 25	$ 52	$ 27	$ 26	$ 32	$ 31	$ 116
Average Paid Claim (in thousands)	$79.4	$68.5		$68.8	$66.6	$73.6	$65.3	
Average Reserve Per Delinquency (in thousands)	$62.5	$62.7		$63.5	$68.8	$67.8	$69.7	
Loss Metrics								
Beginning Reserves	$ 108	$ 109	$109	$ 121	$ 123	$ 145	$ 151	$ 151
Paid claims(1)	(27)	(25)	(52)	(27)	(26)	(32)	(31)	(116)
Increase in reserves	28	24	52	15	24	10	25	74
Ending Reserves	$ 109	$ 108	$109	$ 109	$ 121	$ 123	$ 145	$ 109
Loan Amount(2)								
Over $550K	9%	8%		8%	8%	8%	8%	
$400K to $550K	15	15		15	14	14	14	
$250K to $400K	34	34		34	34	34	34	
$100K to $250K	39	39		39	40	40	40	
$100K or Less	3	4		4	4	4	4	
Total	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	
Average Primary Loan Size (in thousands)	$ 234	$ 233		$ 233	$ 232	$ 231	$ 230	

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 insurancein-force in each loan band as a percentage of total insurancein-force.

Australia Mortgage Insurance Segment

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
SECOND QUARTER 2018

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

	2018			2017				
	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:								
Premiums(1)	$ 106	$ 98	$ 204	$ (377)	$ 78	$ 78	$ 81	$ (140)
Net investment income	18	17	35	18	19	17	21	75
Net investment gains (losses)	12	(9)	3	2	1	2	20	25
Policy fees and other income	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Total revenues	136	107	243	(357)	98	97	122	(40)
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:								
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	29	30	59	25	29	27	28	109
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	17	17	34	17	18	9	23	67
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles(1)	12	11	23	(7)	10	17	4	24
Interest expense	2	2	4	2	3	2	2	9
Total benefits and expenses	60	60	120	37	60	55	57	209
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	76	47	123	(394)	38	42	65	(249)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	23	14	37	(138)	12	14	22	(90)
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	53	33	86	(256)	26	28	43	(159)
Less: income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interests	27	17	44	(132)	14	15	23	(80)
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	26	16	42	(124)	12	13	20	(79)
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS:								
Net investment (gains) losses, net(2)	(6)	4	(2)	(1)	(1)	—	(11)	(13)
Taxes on adjustments	2	(1)	1	—	1	(1)	4	4
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)(1),(3)	$ 22	$ 19	$ 41	$ (125)	$ 12	$ 12	$ 13	$ (88)
SALES:								
New Insurance Written (NIW)								
Flow	$3,700	$3,400	$7,100	$4,200	$3,700	$4,100	$4,100	$16,100
Bulk	900	—	900	—	600	600	1,000	2,200
Total Australia NIW(4),(5)	$4,600	$3,400	$8,000	$4,200	$4,300	$4,700	$5,100	$18,300

(1) In the fourth quarter of 2017, the Australian platform completed a review of its premium earnings pattern, which resulted in refinements to premium recognition factors. These refinements decreased premiums by $468 million and decreased amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles by $18 million in the fourth quarter of 2017. After noncontrolling interests and taxes, these adjustments unfavorably impacted adjusted operating income (loss) by $141 million in the fourth quarter of 2017.

(2) 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	$(12)	$ 9	$(3)	$(2)	$ (1)	$ (2)	$(20)	$(25)
Adjustment for net investment gains (losses) attributable to noncontrolling interests	6	(5)	1	1	—	2	9	12
Net investment (gains) losses, net	$ (6)	$ 4	$(2)	$(1)	$ (1)	$—	$(11)	$(13)

(3) Adjusted operating income (loss) for the Australian platform adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period was $22 million and $40 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, respectively.

(4) New insurance written for the Australian platform adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period was $4,600 million and $7,800 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, respectively.

(5) The business currently has structured insurance transactions with two lenders where it is in a secondary loss position. The new insurance written associated with these arrangements is excluded from these metrics.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
SECOND QUARTER 2018

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

	2018			2017				
	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Net Premiums Written	$ 56	$ 60	$ 116	$ 63	$ 56	$ 58	$ 54	$231
Loss Ratio(1)	28%	30%	29%	(7)%	37%	34%	35%	(79)%
Expense Ratio (Net Earned Premiums)(2)	27%	29%	28%	(3)%	37%	34%	33%	(65)%
Expense Ratio (Net Premiums Written)(3)	50%	47%	48%	15%	51%	46%	49%	39%
Primary Insurance In-Force(4)	$229,400	$246,300		$251,400	$252,200	$247,700	$246,400	
Primary Risk In-Force(4),(5)								
Flow	$ 74,000	$ 79,600		$ 81,200	$ 81,300	$ 80,000	$ 79,700	
Bulk	5,900	6,100		6,300	6,400	6,200	6,000	
Total	$ 79,900	$ 85,700		$ 87,500	$ 87,700	$ 86,200	$ 85,700	

	June 30, 2018			March 31, 2018		
Risk In-Force by Loan-To-Value Ratio(4),(6)	Primary	Flow	Bulk	Primary	Flow	Bulk
95.01% and above	$ 12,220	$ 12,220	$ —	$ 13,362	$ 13,362	$ —
90.01% to 95.00%	21,953	21,948	5	23,489	23,483	6
80.01% to 90.00%	22,968	22,905	63	24,358	24,289	69
80.00% and below	22,710	16,913	5,797	24,510	18,436	6,074
Total	$ 79,851	$ 73,986	$5,865	$ 85,719	$ 79,570	$ 6,149

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

(1) The ratio of benefits and other changes in policy reserves to net earned premiums. During the fourth quarter of 2017, the company decreased net earned premiums $468 million from refinements to premium recognition factors from the review of its premium earnings pattern. This adjustment reduced the loss ratio by 35 percentage points and 112 percentage points for the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2017, respectively.

(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. During the fourth quarter of 2017, the company decreased net earned premiums $468 million and DAC amortization $18 million from refinements to premium recognition factors from the review of its premium earnings pattern. These adjustments reduced the expense ratio (net earned premiums) by 33 percentage points and 98 percentage points for the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2017, respectively.

(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. During the fourth quarter of 2017, the company decreased DAC amortization $18 million from refinements to premium recognition factors from the review of its premium earnings pattern. This adjustment reduced the expense ratio (net premiums written) by 29 percentage points and eight percentage points for the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2017, respectively.

(4) The business currently has structured insurance transactions with two lenders where it is in a secondary loss position. The insurance in-force and risk in-force associated with these arrangements are excluded from these metrics. The risk in-force on these transactions was approximately $159 million and $160 million as of June 30, 2018 and March 31, 2018, respectively.

(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, 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.

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

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
SECOND QUARTER 2018

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

Primary Insurance(1)	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
Insured loans in-force	1,354,614	1,407,431	1,416,525	1,422,501	1,438,100
Insured delinquent loans	7,306	6,958	6,696	7,146	7,285
Insured delinquency rate	0.54%	0.49%	0.47%	0.50%	0.51%
Flow loans in-force	1,247,229	1,296,055	1,303,928	1,308,998	1,325,477
Flow delinquent loans	7,076	6,735	6,476	6,912	7,007
Flow delinquency rate	0.57%	0.52%	0.50%	0.53%	0.53%
Bulk loans in-force	107,385	111,376	112,597	113,503	112,623
Bulk delinquent loans	230	223	220	234	278
Bulk delinquency rate	0.21%	0.20%	0.20%	0.21%	0.25%

Loss Metrics	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
Beginning Reserves	$ 211	$ 218	$ 232	$ 231	$ 227
Paid claims(2)	(25)	(35)	(41)	(33)	(30)
Increase in reserves	29	31	27	29	33
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rates	(9)	(3)	—	5	1
Ending Reserves	$ 206	$ 211	$ 218	$ 232	$ 231

	June 30, 2018		March 31, 2018		June 30, 2017	
State and Territory(1)	% 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%	0.37%	28%	0.33%	28%	0.32%
Queensland	23	0.73%	23	0.67%	23	0.72%
Victoria	23	0.42%	23	0.39%	23	0.41%
Western Australia	12	0.99%	12	0.88%	12	0.86%
South Australia	6	0.67%	6	0.63%	6	0.65%
Australian Capital Territory	3	0.18%	3	0.18%	3	0.20%
Tasmania	2	0.34%	2	0.32%	2	0.37%
New Zealand	2	0.06%	2	0.06%	2	0.08%
Northern Territory	1	0.61%	1	0.52%	1	0.44%
Total	100%	0.54%	100%	0.49%	100%	0.51%
By Policy Year(1)(3)						
2009 and prior	43%	0.49%	44%	0.45%	46%	0.48%
2010	4	0.60%	5	0.56%	5	0.57%
2011	5	0.75%	5	0.65%	5	0.71%
2012	6	0.92%	7	0.87%	7	0.83%
2013	7	0.87%	8	0.77%	8	0.74%
2014	9	0.79%	9	0.71%	9	0.66%
2015	8	0.59%	8	0.47%	9	0.37%
2016	8	0.35%	7	0.26%	8	0.12%
2017	7	0.11%	6	0.06%	3	— %
2018	3	— %	1	— %	—	— %
Total	100%	0.54%	100%	0.49%	100%	0.51%

(1) The business currently has structured insurance transactions with two lenders where it is in a secondary loss position. The loans in-force, including delinquent loans, and risk in-force associated with these arrangements are excluded from these metrics.

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

(3) Certain March 31, 2018 percentages of primary risk in-force by policy year have been re-presented to reflect an adjustment to the related risk in-force balance.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
SECOND QUARTER 2018

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

	2018			2017				
	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Paid Claims(1)								
Flow	$ 33	$ 44	$ 77	$ 51	$ 42	$ 40	$ 33	$ 166
Bulk	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Total Paid Claims	$ 33	$ 44	$ 77	$ 52	$ 42	$ 40	$ 33	$ 167
Average Paid Claim (in thousands)	$110.1	$119.5		$134.4	$110.6	$112.7	$92.5	
Average Reserve Per Delinquency (in thousands)	$ 38.2	$ 39.4		$ 41.8	$ 41.5	$ 41.3	$42.8	
Loss Metrics								
Beginning Reserves	$ 274	$ 280	$ 280	$ 297	$ 301	$ 297	$ 293	$ 293
Paid claims(1)	(33)	(44)	(77)	(52)	(42)	(40)	(33)	(167)
Increase in reserves	38	38	76	35	38	44	37	154
Ending Reserves	$ 279	$ 274	$ 279	$ 280	$ 297	$ 301	$ 297	$ 280
Loan Amount(2),(3)								
Over $550K	17%	17%		17%	17%	16%	16%	
$400K to $550K	21	20		20	20	20	20	
$250K to $400K	34	35		35	35	35	35	
$100K to $250K	23	23		23	23	24	24	
$100K or Less	5	5		5	5	5	5	
Total	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	
Average Primary Loan Size (in thousands)(3)	$ 229	$ 228		$ 227	$ 226	$ 224	$ 223	

All amounts presented in Australian dollars.

(1) Paid claims exclude adjustments for expected recoveries related to loss reserves and prior paid claims.
(2) The percentages in this table are based on the amount of primary insurance in-force in each loan band as a percentage of total insurance in-force.
(3) The business currently has structured insurance transactions with two lenders where it is in a secondary loss position. The loans in-force associated with these arrangements are excluded from these metrics.

U.S. Life Insurance Segment

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
SECOND QUARTER 2018

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

	2018			2017				
	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:								
Premiums	$ 712	$ 722	$1,434	$ 680	$ 748	$ 736	$ 758	$2,922
Net investment income	707	688	1,395	697	683	694	681	2,755
Net investment gains (losses)	(10)	8	(2)	43	27	57	7	134
Policy fees and other income	169	163	332	166	154	170	170	660
Total revenues	1,578	1,581	3,159	1,586	1,612	1,657	1,616	6,471
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:								
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	1,163	1,238	2,401	1,298	1,255	1,163	1,164	4,880
Interest credited	116	119	235	117	128	129	132	506
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	146	141	287	122	149	144	157	572
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	78	71	149	107	50	101	70	328
Interest expense	4	4	8	4	3	3	3	13
Total benefits and expenses	1,507	1,573	3,080	1,648	1,585	1,540	1,526	6,299
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	71	8	79	(62)	27	117	90	172
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	21	6	27	(23)	10	41	32	60
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	50	2	52	(39)	17	76	58	112
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS:								
Net investment (gains) losses, net(1)	9	(9)	—	(45)	(28)	(57)	(8)	(138)
Taxes on adjustments	(2)	2	—	15	10	20	3	48
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ 57	$ (5)	$ 52	$ (69)	$ (1)	$ 39	$ 53	$ 22

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

	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Net investment (gains) losses, gross	$ 10	$ (8)	$ 2	$ (43)	$ (27)	$ (57)	$ (7)	$(134)
Adjustment for DAC and other intangible amortization and certain benefit reserves	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(1)	—	(1)	(4)
Net investment (gains) losses, net	$ 9	$ (9)	$ —	$ (45)	$ (28)	$ (57)	$ (8)	$(138)

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
SECOND QUARTER 2018

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

	2018			2017				
	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:								
Premiums	$ 632	$ 631	$1,263	$ 595	$ 641	$ 623	$ 634	$2,493
Net investment income	399	382	781	386	369	369	356	1,480
Net investment gains (losses)	3	6	9	17	23	44	3	87
Policy fees and other income	1	1	2	1	—	—	1	2
Total revenues	1,035	1,020	2,055	999	1,033	1,036	994	4,062
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:								
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	874	928	1,802	853	896	821	835	3,405
Interest credited	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	101	93	194	80	98	97	112	387
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	22	27	49	22	23	23	23	91
Interest expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total benefits and expenses	997	1,048	2,045	955	1,017	941	970	3,883
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	38	(28)	10	44	16	95	24	179
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	14	(1)	13	15	6	34	8	63
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	24	(27)	(3)	29	10	61	16	116
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS:								
Net investment (gains) losses	(3)	(6)	(9)	(17)	(23)	(44)	(3)	(87)
Taxes on adjustments	1	1	2	5	8	16	1	30
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ 22	$ (32)	$ (10)	$ 17	$ (5)	$ 33	$ 14	$ 59
RATIOS:								
Loss Ratio(1)	74.6%	84.1%	79.4%	82.0%	78.8%	71.0%	72.0%	75.9%
Gross Benefits Ratio(2)	137.7%	147.2%	142.5%	143.3%	139.8%	131.8%	131.6%	136.6%

(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.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
SECOND QUARTER 2018

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

	2018			2017				
	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:								
Premiums	$ 80	$ 91	$171	$ 85	$107	$113	$124	$ 429
Net investment income	125	124	249	117	124	126	125	492
Net investment gains (losses)	(2)	5	3	11	7	5	3	26
Policy fees and other income	164	159	323	161	151	167	165	644
Total revenues	367	379	746	374	389	411	417	1,591
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:								
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	225	247	472	324	280	248	261	1,113
Interest credited	60	61	121	55	63	62	63	243
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	33	35	68	34	36	33	33	136
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	42	29	71	78	13	62	29	182
Interest expense	4	4	8	4	3	3	3	13
Total benefits and expenses	364	376	740	495	395	408	389	1,687
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	3	3	6	(121)	(6)	3	28	(96)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	1	—	1	(43)	(2)	1	10	(34)
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	2	3	5	(78)	(4)	2	18	(62)
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS:								
Net investment (gains) losses	2	(5)	(3)	(11)	(7)	(5)	(3)	(26)
Taxes on adjustments	—	1	1	4	2	2	1	9
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ 4	$ (1)	$ 3	$ (85)	$ (9)	$ (1)	$ 16	$ (79)

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
SECOND QUARTER 2018

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

	2018			2017				
	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:								
Premiums	$—	$—	$ —	$—	$—	$—	$—	$ —
Net investment income	183	182	365	194	190	199	200	783
Net investment gains (losses)	(11)	(3)	(14)	15	(3)	8	1	21
Policy fees and other income	4	3	7	4	3	3	4	14
Total revenues	176	182	358	213	190	210	205	818
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:								
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	64	63	127	121	79	94	68	362
Interest credited	56	58	114	62	65	67	69	263
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	12	13	25	8	15	14	12	49
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	14	15	29	7	14	16	18	55
Interest expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total benefits and expenses	146	149	295	198	173	191	167	729
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	30	33	63	15	17	19	38	89
Provision for income taxes	6	7	13	5	6	6	14	31
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	24	26	50	10	11	13	24	58
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS:								
Net investment (gains) losses, net(1)	10	2	12	(17)	2	(8)	(2)	(25)
Taxes on adjustments	(3)	—	(3)	6	—	2	1	9
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ 31	$ 28	$ 59	$ (1)	$ 13	$ 7	$ 23	$ 42

(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	$ 11	$ 3	$ 14	$(15)	$ 3	$ (8)	$ (1)	$ (21)
Adjustment for DAC and other intangible amortization and certain benefit reserves	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(1)	—	(1)	(4)
Net investment (gains) losses, net	$ 10	$ 2	$ 12	$(17)	$ 2	$ (8)	$ (2)	$ (25)

Runoff Segment

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
SECOND QUARTER 2018

Adjusted Operating Income—Runoff Segment
(amounts in millions)

	2018			2017				
	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:								
Net investment income	$ 43	$ 42	$ 85	$41	$ 40	$ 41	$ 38	$160
Net investment gains (losses)	(1)	(14)	(15)	(8)	9	7	8	16
Policy fees and other income	38	40	78	40	41	41	41	163
Total revenues	80	68	148	73	90	89	87	339
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:								
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	7	8	15	8	5	9	4	26
Interest credited	36	37	73	35	36	34	35	140
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	14	15	29	14	16	16	15	61
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	8	7	15	4	7	7	6	24
Interest expense	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
Total benefits and expenses	65	67	132	62	64	67	60	253
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	15	1	16	11	26	22	27	86
Provision for income taxes	3	—	3	2	8	7	8	25
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	12	1	13	9	18	15	19	61
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS:								
Net investment (gains) losses, net[1]	1	12	13	7	(8)	(7)	(7)	(15)
Taxes on adjustments	—	(3)	(3)	(3)	3	3	2	5
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME	$ 13	$ 10	$ 23	$13	$ 13	$ 11	$ 14	$ 51

(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	$ 1	$ 14	$ 15	$ 8	$ (9)	$ (7)	$ (8)	$ (16)
Adjustment for DAC and other intangible amortization and certain benefit reserves	—	(2)	(2)	(1)	1	—	1	1
Net investment (gains) losses, net	$ 1	$ 12	$ 13	$ 7	$ (8)	$ (7)	$ (7)	$ (15)

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Corporate and Other

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
SECOND QUARTER 2018

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

	2018			2017				
	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:								
Premiums	$ 3	$ 2	$ 5	$ 2	$ 3	$ 1	$ 2	$ 8
Net investment income	3	2	5	—	4	—	1	5
Net investment gains (losses)	—	(1)	(1)	(7)	(7)	(12)	(12)	(38)
Policy fees and other income	1	(2)	(1)	—	1	(2)	(1)	(2)
Total revenues	7	1	8	(5)	1	(13)	(10)	(27)
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:								
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	1	1	2	—	2	—	1	3
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	11	11	22	30	19	14	14	77
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	2
Interest expense	67	65	132	63	63	63	53	242
Total benefits and expenses	79	78	157	93	86	77	68	324
LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(72)	(77)	(149)	(98)	(85)	(90)	(78)	(351)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	3	(17)	(14)	(483)	(23)	(39)	(23)	(568)
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(75)	(60)	(135)	385	(62)	(51)	(55)	217
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS:								
Net investment (gains) losses	—	1	1	7	7	12	12	38
Expenses related to restructuring	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Taxes on adjustments	—	—	—	(2)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(13)
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ (75)	$ (59)	$(134)	$ 390	$ (58)	$ (43)	$ (46)	$ 243

(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.

Additional Financial Data

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
SECOND QUARTER 2018

Investments Summary
(amounts in millions)

	June 30, 2018		March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017		September 30, 2017		June 30, 2017	
	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	$ 32,813	45%	$ 33,438	45%	$ 34,281	45%	$ 34,315	45%	$ 33,699	44%
Private fixed maturity securities	12,362	17	12,278	16	12,504	16	12,354	16	12,058	16
Residential mortgage-backed securities(1)	3,522	5	3,780	5	4,000	6	4,148	6	4,257	6
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	3,340	5	3,332	4	3,426	5	3,393	5	3,387	5
Other asset-backed securities	2,950	4	3,067	4	3,060	4	3,057	4	3,181	4
State and political subdivisions	2,855	4	2,876	4	2,926	4	2,860	4	2,805	4
Non-investment grade fixed maturity securities	2,190	3	2,309	3	2,328	3	2,425	3	2,557	3
Equity securities:										
Common stocks and mutual funds	164	—	210	1	229	—	211	—	219	—
Preferred stocks	594	1	589	1	591	1	554	1	636	1
Commercial mortgage loans	6,480	9	6,336	8	6,341	8	6,268	8	6,237	8
Restricted commercial mortgage loans related to securitization entities	90	—	99	—	107	—	111	—	118	—
Policy loans	1,872	3	1,789	2	1,786	3	1,818	3	1,824	2
Cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and short-term investments	2,951	4	3,605	5	3,777	5	3,623	5	3,799	5
Securities lending	211	—	252	1	268	—	237	—	226	1
Other invested assets: Limited partnerships	335	—	301	1	258	—	244	—	240	—
Derivatives:										
Long-term care (LTC) forward starting swap—cash flow	191	—	54	—	74	—	70	—	243	—
Other cash flow	2	—	114	—	1	—	2	—	2	—
Equity index options—non-qualified	70	—	60	—	80	—	81	—	81	—
Other non-qualified	(33)	—	1	—	121	—	108	—	418	1
Restricted other invested assets related to securitization entities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	81	—
Other	166	—	130	—	109	—	61	—	21	—
Total invested assets and cash	$ 73,125	100%	$ 74,620	100%	$ 76,267	100%	$ 75,940	100%	$ 76,089	100%
Public Fixed Maturity Securities—Credit Quality:										
NRSRO(2) Designation										
AAA	$ 12,269	29%	$ 12,673	29%	$ 13,248	29%	$ 13,494	30%	$ 13,541	30%
AA	4,428	10	4,409	10	4,380	10	4,221	9	4,244	9
A	12,174	28	12,637	28	13,261	29	13,328	29	13,044	29
BBB	12,929	30	13,164	30	13,271	29	13,262	29	12,972	29
BB	1,221	3	1,328	3	1,356	3	1,413	3	1,476	3
B	123	—	126	—	109	—	115	—	114	—
CCC and lower	31	—	40	—	40	—	49	—	60	—
Total public fixed maturity securities	$ 43,175	100%	$ 44,377	100%	$ 45,665	100%	$ 45,882	100%	$ 45,451	100%
Private Fixed Maturity Securities—Credit Quality:										
NRSRO(2) Designation										
AAA	$ 2,045	12%	$ 1,973	12%	$ 1,848	11%	$ 1,818	11%	$ 1,753	11%
AA	2,156	13	2,125	13	2,148	13	2,039	12	2,023	12
A	4,750	28	4,731	28	4,856	29	4,835	29	4,957	30
BBB	7,091	42	7,059	42	7,185	43	7,130	43	6,853	42
BB	733	4	762	5	765	4	801	5	854	5
B	80	1	51	—	48	—	38	—	40	—
CCC and lower	2	—	2	—	10	—	9	—	13	—
Total private fixed maturity securities	$ 16,857	100%	$ 16,703	100%	$ 16,860	100%	$ 16,670	100%	$ 16,493	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
SECOND QUARTER 2018

Fixed Maturity Securities Summary
(amounts in millions)

	June 30, 2018		March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017		September 30, 2017		June 30, 2017	
	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	$ 5,353	9%	$ 5,398	9%	$ 5,548	9%	$ 5,670	9%	$ 5,629	9%
State and political subdivisions	2,855	5	2,876	5	2,926	5	2,860	5	2,806	4
Foreign government	2,380	4	2,299	4	2,233	4	2,226	4	2,091	3
U.S. corporate	27,569	46	27,998	46	28,636	46	28,482	45	28,071	47
Foreign corporate	12,002	20	12,257	20	12,611	20	12,623	20	12,430	20
Residential mortgage-backed securities	3,567	6	3,836	6	4,057	6	4,209	7	4,319	7
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	3,349	5	3,342	5	3,446	5	3,414	5	3,406	5
Other asset-backed securities	2,957	5	3,074	5	3,068	5	3,068	5	3,192	5
Total fixed maturity securities	$ 60,032	100%	$ 61,080	100%	$ 62,525	100%	$ 62,552	100%	$ 61,944	100%
Corporate Bond Holdings—Industry Sector:										
Investment Grade:										
Finance and insurance	$ 8,616	22%	$ 8,934	22%	$ 9,064	22%	$ 9,062	22%	$ 8,961	22%
Utilities	5,785	15	5,800	15	5,951	15	5,920	14	5,832	14
Energy	3,310	8	3,381	8	3,442	8	3,360	8	3,151	8
Consumer—non-cyclical	5,042	13	5,124	13	5,363	13	5,385	13	5,346	13
Consumer—cyclical	1,875	5	1,866	5	1,973	5	1,950	5	1,907	5
Capital goods	2,815	7	2,838	7	2,837	7	2,753	7	2,706	7
Industrial	2,028	5	2,089	5	2,143	5	2,141	5	2,093	5
Technology and communications	3,346	8	3,329	8	3,422	8	3,336	8	3,302	8
Transportation	1,973	5	1,943	5	2,001	5	1,993	5	1,853	4
Other	2,836	7	2,909	7	3,001	7	3,066	8	3,077	8
Subtotal	37,626	95	38,213	95	39,197	95	38,966	95	38,228	94
Non-Investment Grade:										
Finance and insurance	196	—	201	1	199	1	221	1	219	1
Utilities	56	—	77	—	64	—	65	—	69	—
Energy	359	1	456	1	506	1	543	1	653	2
Consumer—non-cyclical	201	1	224	1	180	1	159	—	182	—
Consumer—cyclical	220	1	176	—	172	—	188	1	186	1
Capital goods	157	—	173	—	163	—	155	—	155	—
Industrial	232	1	219	1	247	1	263	1	266	1
Technology and communications	442	1	418	1	405	1	418	1	416	1
Transportation	6	—	17	—	11	—	31	—	30	—
Other	76	—	81	—	103	—	96	—	97	—
Subtotal	1,945	5	2,042	5	2,050	5	2,139	5	2,273	6
Total	$ 39,571	100%	$ 40,255	100%	$ 41,247	100%	$ 41,105	100%	$ 40,501	100%
Fixed Maturity Securities—Contractual Maturity Dates:										
Due in one year or less	$ 1,701	3%	$ 1,677	3%	$ 1,738	3%	$ 1,966	3%	$ 1,906	3%
Due after one year through five years	11,149	19	11,146	18	11,197	18	11,333	18	10,967	18
Due after five years through ten years	12,601	21	12,876	21	12,865	20	12,933	21	12,722	21
Due after ten years	24,708	41	25,129	41	26,154	42	25,629	41	25,432	41
Subtotal	50,159	84	50,828	83	51,954	83	51,861	83	51,027	83
Mortgage and asset-backed securities	9,873	16	10,252	17	10,571	17	10,691	17	10,917	17
Total fixed maturity securities	$ 60,032	100%	$ 61,080	100%	$ 62,525	100%	$ 62,552	100%	$ 61,944	100%

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GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
SECOND QUARTER 2018

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

	2018			2017				
	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
U.S. GAAP Net Investment Income								
Fixed maturity securities—taxable	$ 651	$ 635	$1,286	$ 648	$ 640	$ 649	$ 641	$2,578
Fixed maturity securities—non-taxable	3	3	6	3	3	3	3	12
Commercial mortgage loans	77	82	159	75	78	76	77	306
Restricted commercial mortgage loans related to securitization entities	2	2	4	2	3	2	2	9
Equity securities	10	10	20	10	9	9	8	36
Other invested assets	42	37	79	39	35	30	31	135
Limited partnerships	11	2	13	12	4	5	1	22
Restricted other invested assets related to securitization entities	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Policy loans	41	43	84	33	39	39	42	153
Cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and short-term investments	14	12	26	10	10	10	6	36
Gross investment income before expenses and fees	851	826	1,677	832	821	824	811	3,288
Expenses and fees	(23)	(22)	(45)	(20)	(24)	(23)	(21)	(88)
Net investment income	$ 828	$ 804	$1,632	$ 812	$ 797	$ 801	$ 790	$3,200
Annualized Yields								
Fixed maturity securities—taxable	4.5%	4.4%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.6%	4.5%	4.5%
Fixed maturity securities—non-taxable	3.8%	3.7%	3.8%	3.7%	3.7%	3.7%	3.7%	3.7%
Commercial mortgage loans	4.8%	5.2%	5.0%	4.8%	5.0%	4.9%	5.0%	4.9%
Restricted commercial mortgage loans related to securitization entities	8.4%	7.8%	8.1%	7.3%	10.5%	6.7%	6.4%	7.7%
Equity securities	5.1%	5.1%	5.2%	5.4%	5.1%	5.3%	4.9%	5.2%
Other invested assets	150.0%	129.8%	131.7%	167.7%	1251.7%	601.0%	81.1%	132.4%
Limited partnerships(1)	13.8%	2.9%	8.7%	19.1%	6.6%	8.6%	1.9%	9.4%
Restricted other invested assets related to securitization entities	— %	— %	— %	— %	— %	4.8%	— %	1.1%
Policy loans	9.0%	9.6%	9.3%	7.3%	8.6%	8.7%	9.6%	8.6%
Cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and short-term investments	1.7%	1.3%	1.5%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	0.7%	1.0%
Gross investment income before expenses and fees	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.7%	4.7%	4.7%	4.7%	4.7%
Expenses and fees	-0.1%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.1%	-0.2%	-0.1%	-0.2%	-0.1%
Net investment income	4.7%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.5%	4.6%	4.5%	4.6%

Yields are based on net investment income as reported under U.S. 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.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
SECOND QUARTER 2018

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

	2018			2017				
	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Net realized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities:								
Fixed maturity securities:								
U.S. corporate	$ (7)	$ (3)	$ (10)	$ 38	$ 27	$ 56	$ 15	$136
U.S. government, agencies and government-sponsored enterprises	—	—	—	1	—	1	(10)	(8)
Foreign corporate	(2)	(3)	(5)	1	(2)	3	20	22
Foreign government	—	—	—	—	(1)	1	2	2
Mortgage-backed securities	2	(2)	—	(1)	—	—	—	(1)
Asset-backed securities	(1)	—	(1)	(1)	—	(8)	(5)	(14)
Equity securities(1)	—	—	—	2	3	—	2	7
Foreign exchange	—	(1)	(1)	1	3	10	5	19
Total net realized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities	(8)	(9)	(17)	41	30	63	29	163
Impairments:								
Corporate fixed maturity securities	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)
Limited partnerships	—	—	—	(1)	—	(1)	—	(2)
Equity securities	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	—	(3)
Total impairments	—	—	—	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(6)
Net realized gains (losses) on equity securities sold(1)	8	2	10	—	—	—	—	—
Net unrealized gains (losses) on equity securities still held(1)	3	(18)	(15)	—	—	—	—	—
Trading securities	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Limited partnerships	(2)	7	5	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial mortgage loans held-for-sale market valuation allowance	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	3
Net gains (losses) related to securitization entities	—	—	—	2	1	2	2	7
Derivative instruments	(15)	(13)	(28)	4	54	36	3	97
Net investment gains (losses), gross	(14)	(31)	(45)	45	85	101	34	265
Adjustment for DAC and other intangible amortization and certain benefit reserves	1	3	4	3	—	—	—	3
Adjustment for net investment (gains) losses attributable to noncontrolling interests	1	11	12	(7)	(23)	(22)	(14)	(66)
Net investment gains (losses), net	$ (12)	$ (17)	$ (29)	$ 41	$ 62	$ 79	$ 20	$202

(1) The change in the classification of equity securities related to the impact of adopting new accounting guidance related to the recognition and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities on January 1, 2018.

Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Measures

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
SECOND QUARTER 2018

Reconciliation of Operating ROE
(amounts in millions)

Twelve Month Rolling Average ROE	Twelve months ended June 30, 2018	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017
U.S. GAAP Basis ROE				
Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders for the twelve months ended[1]	$ 762	$ 774	$ 817	$ 342
Quarterly average Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)[2]	$10,264	$ 10,091	$ 9,923	$ 9,778
U.S. GAAP Basis ROE [1]/[2]	7.4%	7.7%	8.2%	3.5
Operating ROE				
Adjusted operating income (loss) for the twelve months ended[1]	$ 727	$ 678	$ 696	$ 233
Quarterly average Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)[2]	$10,264	$ 10,091	$ 9,923	$ 9,778
Operating ROE [1]/[2]	7.1%	6.7%	7.0%	2.4

Quarterly Average ROE	Three months ended June 30, 2018	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017
U.S. GAAP Basis ROE				
Net income available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders for the period ended[3]	$ 190	$ 112	$ 353	$ 107
Quarterly average Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity for the period, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)[4]	$10,487	$ 10,391	$ 10,213	$ 9,979
Annualized U.S. GAAP Quarterly Basis ROE [3]/[4]	7.2%	4.3%	13.8%	4.3
Operating ROE				
Adjusted operating income for the period ended[3]	$ 200	$ 125	$ 326	$ 76
Quarterly average Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity for the period, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)[4]	$10,487	$ 10,391	$ 10,213	$ 9,979
Annualized Operating Quarterly Basis ROE [3]/[4]	7.6%	4.8%	12.8%	3.0

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 U.S. 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 available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders and adjusted operating income from page 9 herein.
(4) Quarterly average Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), is derived by averaging ending Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
SECOND QUARTER 2018

Reconciliation of Core Yield

		2018			2017				
	(Assets—amounts in billions)	**2Q**	**1Q**	**Total**	**4Q**	**3Q**	**2Q**	**1Q**	**Total**
	Reported—Total Invested Assets and Cash	$73.1	$74.6	$ 73.1	$76.3	$75.9	$76.1	$74.7	$ 76.3
	Subtract:								
	Securities lending	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
	Unrealized gains (losses)	2.7	3.7	2.7	5.4	5.1	5.6	4.6	5.4
	Adjusted end of period invested assets and cash	$70.2	$70.7	$ 70.2	$70.6	$70.6	$70.3	$69.8	$ 70.6
(A)	**Average Invested Assets and Cash Used in Reported Yield Calculation**	$70.4	$70.7	$ 70.5	$70.6	$70.5	$70.1	$69.7	$ 70.1
	Subtract:								
	Restricted commercial mortgage loans and other invested assets related to securitization entities (1)	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
(B)	**Average Invested Assets and Cash Used in Core Yield Calculation**	$70.4	$70.6	$ 70.5	$70.6	$70.4	$70.0	$69.6	$ 70.0
	(Income—amounts in millions)								
(C)	**Reported—Net Investment Income**	$ 828	$ 804	$1,632	$ 812	$ 797	$ 801	$ 790	$3,200
	Subtract:								
	Bond calls and commercial mortgage loan prepayments	9	11	20	13	10	8	6	37
	Other non-core items(2)	2	(2)	—	3	3	8	3	17
	Restricted commercial mortgage loans and other invested assets related to securitization entities (1)	—	1	1	2	1	2	1	6
(D)	**Core Net Investment Income**	$ 817	$ 794	$1,611	$ 794	$ 783	$ 783	$ 780	$3,140
(C) / (A)	**Reported Yield**	4.70%	4.55%	4.63%	4.60%	4.52%	4.57%	4.53%	4.56%
(D) / (B)	**Core Yield**	4.64%	4.50%	4.57%	4.50%	4.45%	4.47%	4.48%	4.48%

Note: Yieldshave 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 U.S. 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

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
SECOND QUARTER 2018

Financial Strength Ratings As Of July 30, 2018

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)	Baa1 (Adequate)	Not rated
Genworth Life Insurance Company	B+ (Weak)	B3 (Poor)	B- (Fair)
Genworth Life and Annuity Insurance Company	B+ (Weak)	Ba3 (Questionable)	B+ (Good)
Genworth Life Insurance Company of New York	B+ (Weak)	B3 (Poor)	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), "BB" (Marginal) or "B" (Weak) have strong, marginal or weak financial security characteristics, respectively. The "A," "BB" and "B" ranges are the third-, fifth- and sixth-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 "B+" ratings are the fifth-, eleventh- and fourteenth-highest of S&P's 21 ratings categories.

Moody's states that insurance companies rated "Baa" (Adequate) offer adequate financial security and that insurance companies rated "Ba" (Questionable) or "B" (Poor) offer questionable financial security. The "Baa" (Adequate), "Ba" (Questionable) and "B" (Poor) ranges are the fourth-, fifth- and sixth-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 "Baa1," "Ba1," "Ba3" and "B3" ratings are the eighth-, eleventh-, thirteenth and sixteenth-highest, respectively, of Moody's 21 ratings categories.

A.M. Best states that its "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 sixth- and eighth-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.

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(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.