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

February 5, 2019
Date of Report
(Date of earliest event reported)

Genworth

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 February 5, 2019, Genworth Financial, Inc. (the "Company") issued (1) a press release announcing its financial results for the quarter ended December 31, 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 December 31, 2018, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.2 and is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure

On February 5, 2019, the Company also issued its Fourth Quarter 2018 earnings summary presentation, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.3 and is incorporated herein by reference.

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

The information 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 February 5, 2019.
99.2	Financial Supplement for the quarter ended December 31, 2018.
99.3	Fourth Quarter 2018 Earnings Summary Presentation issued February 5, 2019.

Exhibit Index

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99.1	Press Release dated February 5, 2019.
99.2	Financial Supplement for the quarter ended December 31, 2018.
99.3	Fourth Quarter 2018 Earnings Summary Presentation issued February 5, 2019.

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: February 5, 2019

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 Fourth Quarter 2018 Results

Fourth Quarter Net Loss Of $329 Million And Adjusted Operating Loss Of $291 Million
Full Year Net Income Of $119 Million And Adjusted Operating Income Of $179 Million

- All Required U.S. Insurance Regulatory Approvals Have Been Received For The Proposed Transaction With China Oceanwide Holdings Group Co., Ltd (Oceanwide)
- Oceanwide Merger Agreement Deadline Extended To March 15, 2019; In Discussions With Canada Regarding National Security Matters Including Customer Data Protection
- U.S. Mortgage Insurance (MI) Full Year Adjusted Operating Income Of $490 Million, Increased 58 Percent Compared To 2017
- Strong Capital Levels Above Management Targets In U.S., Canada And Australia MI
- U.S. MI's PMIERs[1] Sufficiency Ratio At 129 Percent, In Excess Of $750 Million Above Current Requirements And More Than $550 Million Above The Revised Standards (PMIERs 2.0) Effective March 31, 2019
- Annual U.S. GAAP Assumption Review Completed For U.S. Life Insurance
  - Long Term Care Insurance (LTC) Active Life U.S. GAAP Margins Approximately $0.5 To $1.0 Billion, Consistent With Prior Year
  - After-Tax Increase In LTC Reserves Of $258 Million Related To Changes To Benefit Utilization Rate, Claim Termination Rate And Other Assumptions
  - Universal Life Insurance[2] After-Tax Charges Of $91 Million Primarily Related To Mortality And Interest Rate Assumption Updates
- Continued Progress Towards Multi-Year LTC Rate Action Plan (MYRAP) With Nearly $400 Million Incremental Annual Premium Increases Approved In 2018, With A Net Present Value (NPV) Of Over $2 Billion
- Cumulative Economic Benefit Of LTC Rate Increases Through Year-End 2018 Equal To Approximately $10.5 Billion, Approximately 65 Percent Of Total Amount Required Under The MYRAP
- Holding Company Cash And Liquid Assets Of $504 Million

1 Private Mortgage Insurer Eligibility Requirements
2 Includes both universal life and term universal life insurance

Richmond, VA (February 5, 2019) – Genworth Financial, Inc. (NYSE: GNW) today reported results for the quarter ended December 31, 2018. The company reported a net loss[3] of $329 million, or $0.66[4] per diluted share, in the fourth quarter of 2018, compared with net income of $353 million, or $0.70 per diluted share, in the fourth quarter of 2017. The company reported an adjusted operating loss[5] of $291 million, or $0.58[4] per diluted share, in the fourth quarter of 2018, compared with adjusted operating income of $326 million, or $0.65 per diluted share, in the fourth quarter of 2017. Genworth's effective tax rate for the quarter was approximately 21 percent.

The company reported full year net income of $119 million, or $0.24 per diluted share, in 2018, compared with net income of $817 million, or $1.63 per diluted share, in 2017. The company reported adjusted operating income of $179 million, or $0.36 per diluted share, in 2018, compared with adjusted operating income of $696 million, or $1.39 per diluted share, in 2017. The full year effective tax rate was 34 percent due to foreign operations being taxed at their jurisdictional rates, which are higher than the domestic rate of 21 percent, and also due to the tax impact of forward starting swap gains settled prior to the change in the corporate tax rate, which will continue to be tax effected at 35 percent as they are amortized into net investment income.

Genworth made strong progress towards its multi-year LTC rate action plan in 2018, receiving approvals for nearly $400 million of incremental annual premium increases during the year, a 100 percent increase over 2017, with a NPV of over $2 billion. Genworth has achieved approximately $10.5 billion in NPV from approved rate increases since 2012, representing approximately 65 percent progress towards the multi-year LTC rate action plan consistent with loss recognition testing. The company continues to work closely with state regulators to demonstrate the broad-based need for actuarially justified rate increases in order to pay future claims. As previously disclosed, Genworth intends to manage the U.S. life entities on a standalone basis, with no plans to infuse capital in the future beyond the $175 million pledged to Genworth Life Insurance Company (GLIC) in connection with the completion of the Oceanwide transaction.

"I am very pleased with the performance of our mortgage insurance businesses in 2018, led by excellent results in our U.S. mortgage insurance business," said Tom McInerney, president and CEO of Genworth. "Despite the increases in our LTC and life insurance reserves to reflect the changes in our underlying

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

[4] Under applicable accounting guidance, companies in a loss position are required to use basic weighted-average common shares outstanding in the calculation of diluted loss per share. Therefore, as a result of the loss from continuing operations for the three months ended December 31, 2018, the company was required to use basic weighted-average common shares outstanding in the calculation of diluted loss per share for the three months ended December 31, 2018, as the inclusion of shares for stock options, restricted stock units and stock appreciation rights of 7.6 million would have been antidilutive to the calculation. If the company had not incurred a loss from continuing operations for the three months ended December 31, 2018, dilutive potential weighted-average common shares outstanding would have been 508.4 million.

[5] 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.

assumptions, we executed against our strategic priorities, including strengthening our balance sheet and delivering outstanding results on our multi-year LTC rate action plan. I am encouraged by our progress as well as our active engagement with state regulators who are focused on this important initiative. This is critical to stabilizing our U.S. life insurance business, which will continue to rely on its consolidated statutory capital, prudent management of in-force blocks and actuarially justified rate actions to pay future claims."

Strategic Update

Genworth and Oceanwide continue to work towards closing the previously announced proposed transaction. Since the last earnings update, the parties obtained all required U.S. insurance regulatory approvals.

Following the public hearing held by the Delaware Department of Insurance, the Department approved the proposed acquisition of control by Oceanwide of GLIC, Genworth's Delaware-domiciled insurance company.

The New York State Department of Financial Services (NY DFS) also approved the proposed acquisition of control by Oceanwide of Genworth Life Insurance Company of New York, Genworth's New York-domiciled insurance company. As part of the NY DFS approval, Genworth and Oceanwide entered into a letter agreement with the NY DFS that acknowledges certain additional requirements relating to cyber-security matters and the protection of customer personally identifiable information. These requirements are consistent with the Enhanced Data Security Program that Genworth and Oceanwide have undertaken in connection with the clearance of the transaction by the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS).

State insurance regulators in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Vermont reapproved the proposed acquisition of control by Oceanwide of Genworth's subsidiaries domiciled in those states. Regulators in these four states had previously approved the transaction and reapproved it after the parties filed supplemental information to reflect changes to the transaction that had occurred since the regulators' original approvals.

Additionally, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac (GSEs) approved Oceanwide's proposed acquisition of control of Genworth Mortgage Insurance Corporation, the flagship company of Genworth's U.S. MI business. Approval from the GSEs included certain conditions that are subject to confidentiality obligations, which the parties anticipate being able to meet.

While both parties have made significant progress towards closing the transaction, due to pending regulatory approvals as well as the Chinese New Year/Spring Festival holiday, Genworth and Oceanwide agreed to extend the merger agreement deadline from January 31, 2019 to March 15, 2019. The closing of the transaction remains subject to the receipt of regulatory approvals in Canada and by the U.S. Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA). In addition, Oceanwide will need to receive clearance in China for currency conversion and the transfer of funds. Genworth and Oceanwide remain committed to satisfying the closing conditions under the merger agreement as soon as possible.

CEO Tom McInerney continued: “We remain actively engaged with regulators to secure the remaining regulatory approvals needed to close the transaction as soon as possible. The merger agreement extension allows us additional time to continue these productive, ongoing conversations. Our discussions with Canada have been centered around national security matters, including data protections and the safeguarding of our customers’ personally identifiable information, consistent with the Enhanced Data Security Program that Genworth and Oceanwide have undertaken in connection with the clearance of the transaction by CFIUS. We hope to be able to reach an agreement with Canada soon. Overall, I am very pleased with the progress towards completing the transaction with Oceanwide, which represents the greatest and most certain value for our stockholders.”

LU Zhiqiang, chairman of Oceanwide, added: “Oceanwide is pleased with the progress made towards closing the transaction since the acceptance of our filing with the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC). We remain committed to the transaction, including the $1.5 billion contribution to Genworth over time following the consummation of the transaction. The first tranche of $500 million is expected to be contributed by March 31, 2019, with the remainder expected to be contributed by the end of 2019. We continue to believe the transaction will bring financial stability to Genworth’s businesses in the U.S. and enable us to bring insurance expertise and solutions to China, and we look forward to closing the transaction as soon as possible.”

Financial Performance

Consolidated Net Income (Loss) & Adjusted Operating Income (Loss)

	Three months ended December 31					Twelve months ended December 31				
	2018		2017			2018		2017		
(Amounts in millions, except per share)	Total	Per diluted share	Total	Per diluted share	Total % change	Total	Per diluted share	Total	Per diluted share	Total % change
Net income (loss) available to Genworth’s common stockholders	$ (329)	$(0.66)	$ 353	$ 0.70	(193)%	$ 119	$ 0.24	$ 817	$ 1.63	(85)%
Adjusted operating income (loss)	$ (291)	$(0.58)	$ 326	$ 0.65	(189)%	$ 179	$ 0.36	$ 696	$ 1.39	(74)%
Weighted-average diluted common shares[4]	500.8		502.1			504.2		501.4		

	As of December 31	
	2018	2017
Book value per share	$ 24.86	$ 26.88
Book value per share, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	$ 20.78	$ 20.82

Net income in the fourth quarter of 2018 was impacted by net investment losses, net of taxes and other adjustments, of $33 million in the quarter, relating primarily to losses on equity investments and derivatives held in Canada MI that were impacted by changes in interest rates and forward foreign exchange rates in the quarter, partially offset by realized gains on the sale of investment securities in LTC. Net income in the fourth quarter of 2017 benefitted from net investment gains, net of taxes and other adjustments, of $27 million.

Net investment income was $815 million in the quarter, flat to the prior quarter and up from $812 million in the prior year. Net investment income increased compared to the prior year due to higher investment yields, partially offset by lower variable investment income. The reported yield and the core yield[5] for the quarter were 4.64 percent and 4.58 percent, respectively.

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

Adjusted Operating Income (Loss) *(Amounts in millions)*	**Q4 18**	**Q3 18**	**Q4 17**
U.S. Mortgage Insurance	$ 124	$ 118	$ 74
Canada Mortgage Insurance	48	44	43
Australia Mortgage Insurance	18	17	(125)
U.S. Life Insurance	(425)	(3)	(69)
Runoff	(2)	14	13
Corporate and Other	(54)	(45)	390
Total Adjusted Operating Income (Loss)	**$(291)**	**$ 145**	**$ 326**

Adjusted operating income (loss) represents income (loss) from continuing operations excluding net investment gains (losses), gains (losses) on the sale of businesses, gains (losses) on the early extinguishment of debt, gains (losses) on insurance block transactions, restructuring costs and other adjustments, net of taxes. A reconciliation of net income (loss) to adjusted operating income (loss) 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)*	**Q4 18**	**Q3 18**	**Q4 17**
Adjusted operating income	$ 124	$ 118	$ 74
New insurance written			
Primary Flow	$9,300	$10,300	$10,200
Loss ratio	7%	11%	22%

U.S. MI reported adjusted operating income of $124 million, compared with $118 million in the prior quarter and $74 million in the prior year. The loss ratio in the current quarter was seven percent, down four points sequentially and down 15 points from 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. Results in the quarter also benefitted from a lower corporate tax rate compared to the prior year.

Flow New Insurance Written (NIW) of $9.3 billion decreased 10 percent from the prior quarter primarily from a seasonally smaller purchase originations market and decreased nine percent versus the prior year primarily from a decline in refinance originations. During the fourth quarter of 2018, the company's concentration of single premium flow NIW was 15 percent, down three points from the prior quarter and down eight points from the prior year as it continues its selective participation in this market. U.S. MI's flow insurance in force increased 10 percent versus the prior year driven primarily by strong NIW and persistency.

Canada Mortgage Insurance

Operating Metrics *(Dollar amounts in millions)*	**Q4 18**	**Q3 18**	**Q4 17**
Adjusted operating income	$ 48	$ 44	$ 43
New insurance written			
Flow	$3,300	$4,200	$3,600
Bulk	$ 900	$ 600	$ 800
Loss ratio	18%	14%	9%

Canada MI reported adjusted operating income of $48 million versus $44 million in the prior quarter and $43 million in the prior year. The loss ratio in the quarter was 18 percent, up four points sequentially and nine points from the prior year primarily from higher average reserves on delinquencies in Alberta. Results in the current quarter also benefitted from favorable taxes compared to the prior quarter and the prior year.

Flow NIW was down 21 percent[6] sequentially primarily from a seasonally smaller originations market and down six percent[6] from the prior year. Bulk NIW for the quarter increased versus the fourth quarter of 2017 but declined for the full year versus the prior year as a result of regulatory changes introduced in 2016 and 2017.

Australia Mortgage Insurance

Operating Metrics *(Dollar amounts in millions)*	**Q4 18**	**Q3 18**	**Q4 17**
Adjusted operating income (loss)	$ 18	$ 17	$ (125)
New insurance written			
Flow	$4,000	$3,800	$4,200
Bulk	$ 800	$ —	$ —
Loss ratio	29%	31%	(7)%

6 Percent change excludes the impact of foreign exchange.

Australia MI reported adjusted operating income of $18 million versus $17 million in the prior quarter and an adjusted operating loss of $125 million in the prior year. Fourth quarter 2017 results included an unfavorable $141 million impact from an annual review of its premium earnings pattern.

The loss ratio in the quarter was 29 percent, down two points sequentially from seasonally lower new delinquencies, net of cures. The loss ratio in the fourth quarter of 2017 was reduced by 35 points by the change in the premium earnings pattern.

Flow NIW was up 11 percent[6] sequentially and up two percent[6] from the prior year primarily due to increased mortgage origination activity with certain key customers during the current quarter.

U.S. Life Insurance

Adjusted Operating Income (Loss) *(Amounts in millions)*	**Q4 18**	**Q3 18**	**Q4 17**
Long Term Care Insurance	$(314)	$ (24)	$ 17
Life Insurance	(108)	(2)	(85)
Fixed Annuities	(3)	23	(1)
Total U.S. Life Insurance	$(425)	$ (3)	$ (69)

Long Term Care Insurance

LTC reported an adjusted operating loss of $314 million, compared with an adjusted operating loss of $24 million in the prior quarter and adjusted operating income of $17 million in the prior year. During the quarter, the company completed its annual review of assumptions and methodologies related to its LTC reserves, which included updated company experience and review by a third-party actuarial firm. Based on the annual review, the company updated several assumptions and methodologies, including benefit utilization rate, claim termination rate and other assumptions.

As a result of these updates, the company increased LTC reserves by approximately $327 million pre-tax, resulting in an after-tax charge to earnings of $258 million in the fourth quarter. The primary impact related to increasing later duration utilization assumptions for claims with lifetime benefits, given current experience. The updated assumptions also increased new claim severity in the quarter versus the prior quarter and prior year.

Compared to the prior year, results also reflected higher frequency of new claims and higher benefit utilization, partially offset by higher premiums and benefit reductions from in force rate actions. Fluctuation in performance of existing claims also drove higher losses in the quarter, with fewer terminations relative to the prior quarter and prior year. Current and prior quarter results also included incremental tax expenses of $5 million above the 21 percent corporate tax rate as a result of the amortization of forward starting swap gains settled prior to the change in the corporate tax rate. Results in the prior year also included an after-tax reduction to claim reserves of $20 million primarily driven by assumption changes related to claims administrative expenses.

During the quarter, the company completed its annual review of GAAP active life margins, also referred to as loss recognition testing. All margin-testing assumptions were reviewed and updated where appropriate, including routine updates for lapse, mortality, and incidence assumptions and alignment of claim severity assumptions to the updated claim reserves methodology. Updated assumptions also reflected rate action approvals received in 2018 which had a positive impact on margins. As of December 31, 2017, the aggregate loss recognition testing margin for the business was approximately $0.5 to $1.0 billion, and the margin as of December 31, 2018 remains in this range. Claim severity assumptions used in margin testing were consistent with the updated assumptions used in the fourth quarter 2018 claim reserves. These updated claim severity assumptions had a limited impact on the active life reserve margin, which relates to active policies not on claim, as the increased later duration utilization assumptions for policies with lifetime benefits were mostly offset by favorable changes to assumptions for early claim durations.

The company continues to separately test its LTC acquired block (representing business written prior to late 1995) for recoverability as part of testing its loss recognition testing margins. The loss recognition testing margin for the LTC acquired block was positive and did not require an increase to reserves in the quarter.

Life Insurance

Life insurance reported an adjusted operating loss of $108 million, compared with $2 million in the prior quarter and $85 million in the prior year. During the quarter, the company completed its annual review of life insurance assumptions and recorded an after-tax charge of $91 million, primarily driven by assumption changes due to lower expected growth in interest rates and emerging mortality experience primarily in term universal life insurance products. Results in the prior year included an after-tax charge of $74 million related to the company's annual review of life insurance assumptions. Results versus the prior quarter and prior year reflected unfavorable mortality in universal life insurance products and lower premiums in term life insurance products due to block runoff. Results versus the prior year also reflected higher investment income from higher asset levels.

Fixed Annuities

Fixed annuities reported an adjusted operating loss of $3 million, compared with adjusted operating income of $23 million in the prior quarter and an adjusted operating loss of $1 million in the prior year. During the quarter, the company recorded after-tax charges of $17 million driven primarily by assumption changes, including lower interest rates, resulting from loss recognition testing on the single premium annuity block. Results in the prior year included a net after-tax charge of $30 million driven by loss recognition testing and assumption updates. Results versus both the prior year and prior quarter reflected higher reserves associated with fixed index annuity products due to the decline in equity markets and interest rates in the current quarter. Results versus the prior year also reflected lower variable investment income.

Runoff

Runoff reported an adjusted operating loss of $2 million, compared with adjusted operating income of $14 million in the prior quarter and adjusted operating income of $13 million in the prior year, reflecting impacts from the decline in equity markets in the current quarter on the company's variable annuity business.

Corporate And Other

Corporate and Other reported an adjusted operating loss of $54 million, compared with an adjusted operating loss of $45 million in the prior quarter and adjusted operating income of $390 million in the prior year. Results in the current quarter included unfavorable tax impacts related to tax reform adjustments and a correction, substantially offset by other tax adjustments. Results in the prior quarter included net favorable tax benefits of $10 million primarily related to tax reform adjustments. Results in the prior year included a net favorable impact of $456 million related to deferred taxes due to the combination of tax reform, business forecast improvements and other items. Results in the prior year also included an unfavorable $11 million tax charge related to the Australia MI premium earnings pattern update. Results in the current quarter also reflected a lower corporate tax rate 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)*	**Q4 18**	**Q3 18**	**Q4 17**
U.S. MI			
Consolidated Risk-To-Capital Ratio[7]	12.2:1	12.3:1	12.7:1
Genworth Mortgage Insurance Corporation Risk-To-Capital Ratio[7]	12.5:1	12.6:1	12.9:1
Private Mortgage Insurer Eligibility Requirements (PMIERs) Sufficiency Ratio[8]	129%	130%	121%
Canada MI			
Minimum Capital Test (MCT) Ratio[7]	171%	171%	172%
Australia MI			
Prescribed Capital Amount (PCA) Ratio[7]	194%	185%	193%
U.S. Life Insurance Companies			
Consolidated Risk-Based Capital (RBC) Ratio[7, 9]	190-200%	268%	282%
Holding Company Cash and Liquid Assets [10, 11]	$ 504	$ 609	$ 870

7 Company estimate for the fourth quarter of 2018 due to timing of the preparation and filing of statutory statements.

8 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 December 31, 2018, September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the PMIERs sufficiency ratios were in excess of $750 million, $750 million, and $550 million, respectively, of available assets above the current PMIERs requirements. The PMIERs sufficiency ratio as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 was negatively impacted by approximately one 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. There was no impact on the ratio at December 31, 2018.

9 Cash flow testing for U.S. life insurance companies is not yet complete. RBC ratio based on Company Action Level.

10 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.

11 Genworth Holdings, Inc. had $429 million, $534 million and $795 million of cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash as of December 31, 2018, September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively, which included approximately $16 million, $16 million and $4 million of restricted cash, respectively. Genworth Holdings, Inc. also held $75 million in U.S. government securities as of December 31, 2018, September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, which included approximately $42 million, $37 million and $41 million, respectively, of restricted assets.

Key Points

- U.S. MI's PMIERs sufficiency ratio declined slightly to 129 percent versus the prior quarter and is estimated to be 122 percent under the revised PMIERs 2.0 standards that will be effective March 31, 2019;
- Canada MI's MCT ratio is estimated to be 171 percent, above both the regulatory minimum requirement of 150 percent and the company's operating range of 160 to 165 percent;
- Australia MI's PCA ratio increased nine points sequentially to 194 percent driven primarily by an increase in available capital from earnings and a reduction in required capital from portfolio seasoning;
- Consolidated risk-based capital ratio for U.S. life companies is estimated to be between 190 percent and 200 percent[9]. This includes impacts from assumption updates, completion of the phase-in of previously agreed upon reserve increases for stand-alone testing of universal life insurance products with secondary guarantees (Actuarial Guideline 38), and RBC changes relating to tax reform impacts. This does not include potential impacts from cash flow testing which is not yet complete. Final statutory and cash flow testing results will be made available with year-end statutory filings;
- Genworth completed a bond consent solicitation in the fourth quarter, removing all U.S. Life insurance subsidiaries from certain events of default which eliminates a technical default risk at the holding company; and
- The holding company ended the quarter with $504 million of cash and liquid assets, which is slightly below the company's target of two times expected annual debt interest payments excluding restricted cash. The company's next scheduled debt maturity is in June 2020.

About Genworth Financial

This press release, the fourth quarter 2018 financial supplement and the earnings presentation are now posted on the company's website, http://investor.genworth.com. Investors are encouraged to review these materials. Due to the pending sale to China Oceanwide, the company does not plan to host an earnings call.

Use of Non-GAAP Measures

This press release includes the non-GAAP financial measures entitled "adjusted operating income (loss)" and "adjusted operating income (loss) per share." Adjusted operating income (loss) per share is derived from adjusted operating income (loss). The chief operating decision maker evaluates segment performance and allocates resources on the basis of adjusted operating income (loss). The company defines adjusted operating income (loss) as income (loss) from continuing operations excluding the after-tax effects of income (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 (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders and adjusted operating income (loss) 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.

The company recorded a pre-tax expense of $2 million in the third quarter of 2018 and $1 million in the third and first quarters of 2017 related to restructuring costs as it continues to evaluate and appropriately size its organizational needs and expenses. There were no infrequent or unusual items excluded from adjusted operating income (loss) during the periods presented other than fees incurred during the fourth quarter of 2018 related to Genworth Holdings, Inc.'s bond consent solicitation of $6 million for broker, advisor and investment banking fees.

The tables at the end of this press release provide a reconciliation of net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders to adjusted operating income (loss) for the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, as well as for the three months ended September 30, 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 reported U.S. GAAP yield to core yield is included in a table at the end of this press release.

Definition of Selected Operating Performance Measures

The TCJA reduced the U.S. corporate federal income tax rate to 21 percent 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 percent. The company allocates its consolidated provision for income taxes to its operating segments. The company's 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 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 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 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 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.

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 regulatory approvals may further delay the transaction or will not be received prior to March 15, 2019 (and either or both of the parties may not be willing to further waive their end date termination rights beyond March 15, 2019) 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 a potential alternative funding structure or the current geo-political environment; the parties' inability to obtain any necessary regulatory approvals for the post-closing capital plan; the risk that a condition to the closing of the transaction may not be satisfied; potential legal proceedings that may be instituted against the company in connection with the transaction that may delay, 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 in the future to its assumptions, methodologies or otherwise in connection with periodic or other reviews); risks related to the impact of the company's annual review of assumptions and methodologies related to its long term care insurance claim reserves and margin reviews, including risks that additional information obtained in the future or other changes to assumptions or methodologies materially affect margins; 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 future 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, including the outcome of its annual review of the premium earnings pattern for its mortgage insurance businesses; 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 negative impact on the company's long term care insurance 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:

Investors: investorinfo@genworth.com

Media: Julie Westermann, 804 662.2423
julie.westermann@genworth.com

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

	Three months ended December 31, 2018 (Unaudited)	Three months ended December 31, 2017 (Unaudited)	Twelve months ended December 31, 2018 (Unaudited)	Twelve months ended December 31, 2017
Revenues:				
Premiums	$ 1,121	$ 622	$ 4,519	$4,004
Net investment income	815	812	3,262	3,200
Net investment gains (losses)	(114)	45	(146)	265
Policy fees and other income	191	207	795	826
Total revenues	2,013	1,686	8,430	8,295
Benefits and expenses:				
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	1,847	1,383	5,684	5,179
Interest credited	152	152	611	646
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	261	247	997	1,022
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	92	119	391	435
Interest expense	74	75	299	284
Total benefits and expenses	2,426	1,976	7,982	7,566
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	(413)	(290)	448	729
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(86)	(555)	151	(207)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(327)	265	297	936
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes	—	—	—	(9)
Net income (loss)	(327)	265	297	927
Less: net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	2	(88)	178	110
Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s commonstockholders	$ (329)	$ 353	$ 119	$ 817
Income (loss) from continuing operations available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per share:				
Basic	$ (0.66)	$ 0.71	$ 0.24	$ 1.66
Diluted	$ (0.66)	$ 0.70	$ 0.24	$ 1.65
Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s commonstockholders per share:				
Basic	$ (0.66)	$ 0.71	$ 0.24	$ 1.64
Diluted	$ (0.66)	$ 0.70	$ 0.24	$ 1.63
Weighted-average common shares outstanding:				
Basic	500.8	499.2	500.4	499.0
Diluted[4]	500.8	502.1	504.2	501.4

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

	Three months ended December 31, 2018 (Unaudited)	Three months ended December 31, 2017 (Unaudited)	Twelve months ended December 31, 2018 (Unaudited)	Twelve months ended December 31, 2017	Three months ended September 30, 2018 (Unaudited)
Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders	$ (329)	$ 353	$ 119	$ 817	$ 146
Add: net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	2	(88)	178	110	64
Net income (loss)	(327)	265	297	927	210
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes	—	—	—	(9)	—
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(327)	265	297	936	210
Less: income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interests	2	(88)	178	110	64
Income (loss) from continuing operations available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders	(329)	353	119	826	146
Adjustments to income (loss) from continuing operations available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders:					
Net investment (gains) losses, net[12]	42	(41)	68	(202)	(3)
Expenses related to restructuring	—	—	2	2	2
Fees associated with bond consent solicitation	6	—	6	—	—
Taxes on adjustments	(10)	14	(16)	70	—
Adjusted operating income (loss)	$ (291)	$ 326	$ 179	$ 696	$ 145
Adjusted operating income (loss):					
U.S. Mortgage Insurance segment	$ 124	$ 74	$ 490	$ 311	$ 118
Canada Mortgage Insurance segment	48	43	187	157	44
Australia Mortgage Insurance segment	18	(125)	76	(88)	17
U.S. Life Insurance segment:					
Long Term Care Insurance	(314)	17	(348)	59	(24)
Life Insurance	(108)	(85)	(107)	(79)	(2)
Fixed Annuities	(3)	(1)	79	42	23
Total U.S. Life Insurance segment	(425)	(69)	(376)	22	(3)
Runoff segment	(2)	13	35	51	14
Corporate and Other	(54)	390	(233)	243	(45)
Adjusted operating income (loss)	$ (291)	$ 326	$ 179	$ 696	$ 145
Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per share:					
Basic	$ (0.66)	$ 0.71	$ 0.24	$ 1.64	$ 0.29
Diluted	$ (0.66)	$ 0.70	$ 0.24	$ 1.63	$ 0.29
Adjusted operating income (loss) per share:					
Basic	$ (0.58)	$ 0.65	$ 0.36	$ 1.40	$ 0.29
Diluted	$ (0.58)	$ 0.65	$ 0.36	$ 1.39	$ 0.29
Weighted-average common shares outstanding:					
Basic	500.8	499.2	500.4	499.0	500.7
Diluted[4]	500.8	502.1	504.2	501.4	503.3

12 For the three months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 and the three months ended September 30, 2018, net investment gains (losses) were adjusted for DAC and other intangible amortization and certain benefit reserves of $(5) million, $(3) million, $(12) million, $(3) million and $(3) million, respectively, and adjusted for net investment gains (losses) attributable to non-controlling interests of $(67) million, $7 million, $(66) million, $66 million and $13 million, respectively.

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Amounts in millions)

	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
	(Unaudited)	
Assets		
Cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and invested assets	$ 72,966	$ 76,911
Deferred acquisition costs	3,263	2,329
Intangible assets and goodwill	347	301
Reinsurance recoverable	17,278	17,569
Deferred tax and other assets	1,210	957
Separate account assets	5,859	7,230
Total assets	$ 100,923	$ 105,297
Liabilities and equity		
Liabilities:		
Future policy benefits	$ 37,940	$ 38,472
Policyholder account balances	22,968	24,195
Liability for policy and contract claims	10,379	9,594
Unearned premiums	3,546	3,967
Deferred tax and other liabilities	1,706	1,937
Borrowings related to securitization entities	—	40
Non-recourse funding obligations	311	310
Long-term borrowings	4,025	4,224
Separate account liabilities	5,859	7,230
Total liabilities	86,734	89,969
Equity:		
Common stock	1	1
Additional paid-in capital	11,987	11,977
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):		
Net unrealized investment gains (losses):		
Net unrealized gains (losses) on securities not other-than-temporarily impaired	585	1,075
Net unrealized gains (losses) on other-than-temporarily impaired securities	10	10
Net unrealized investment gains (losses)	595	1,085
Derivatives qualifying as hedges	1,781	2,065
Foreign currency translation and other adjustments	(332)	(123)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	2,044	3,027
Retained earnings	1,118	1,113
Treasury stock, at cost	(2,700)	(2,700)
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.’s stockholders’ equity	12,450	13,418
Noncontrolling interests	1,739	1,910
Total equity	14,189	15,328
Total liabilities and equity	$ 100,923	$ 105,297

Impact of Foreign Exchange on Adjusted Operating Income (Loss) And Flow New Insurance Written[13]
Three months ended December 31, 2018

	Percentages Including Foreign Exchange	Percentages Excluding Foreign Exchange[14]
Canada Mortgage Insurance (MI):		
Adjusted operating income	12%	16%
Flow new insurance written	(8)%	(6)%
Flow new insurance written (4Q18 vs. 3Q18)	(21)%	(21)%
Australia MI:		
Adjusted operating income (loss)	114%	115%
Flow new insurance written	(5)%	2%
Flow new insurance written (4Q18 vs. 3Q18)	5%	11%

13 All percentages are comparing the fourth quarter of 2018 to the fourth quarter of 2017 unless otherwise stated.
14 The impact of foreign exchange was calculated using the comparable prior period exchange rates.

Reconciliation of Reported Yield to Core Yield

	Three months ended December 31, 2018
(Assets - amounts in billions)	
Reported Total Invested Assets and Cash	$ 72.3
Subtract:	
Securities lending	0.1
Unrealized gains (losses)	1.9
Adjusted end of period invested assets and cash	$ 70.3
Average Invested Assets And Cash Used in Reported Yield Calculation	$ 70.2
Subtract:	
Restricted commercial mortgage loans related to securitization entities[15]	—
Average Invested Assets And Cash Used in Core Yield Calculation	$ 70.2
(Income - amounts in millions)	
Reported Net Investment Income	$ 815
Subtract:	
Bond calls and commercial mortgage loan prepayments	8
Other non-core items[16]	2
Restricted commercial mortgage loans related to securitization entities[15]	1
Core Net Investment Income	$ 804
Reported Yield	4.64%
Core Yield	4.58%

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

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Exhibit 99.2

Fourth Quarter Financial Supplement

December 31, 2018

Genworth

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FOURTH QUARTER 2018

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

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FOURTH QUARTER 2018

Dear Investor,

Thank you for your continued interest in Genworth Financial, Inc.

Regards,

Investor Relations
InvestorInfo@genworth.com

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FOURTH QUARTER 2018

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 (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.’s common stockholders and adjusted operating income (loss) (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).

The company recorded a pre-tax expense of $2 million in the third quarter of 2018 and $1 million in the third and first quarters of 2017 related to restructuring costs as it continues to evaluate and appropriately size its organizational needs and expenses. There were no infrequent or unusual items excluded from adjusted operating income (loss) during the periods presented other than fees incurred during the fourth quarter of 2018 related to Genworth Holdings, Inc.’s bond consent solicitation of $6 million for broker, advisor and investment banking fees.

The table on page 9 of this financial supplement provides a reconciliation of net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.’s common stockholders to adjusted operating income (loss) for the periods presented and reflects adjusted operating income (loss) as determined in accordance with accounting guidance related to segment reporting. The financial supplement includes other non-GAAP measures management believes enhances the understanding and comparability of performance by highlighting underlying business activity and profitability drivers. These additional non-GAAP measures are on pages 48 and 49 of this financial supplement.

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

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 company's 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.

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

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

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

Balance Sheet Data	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income	$ 10,406	$ 10,731	$10,583	$ 10,391	$ 10,391
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	2,044	2,067	2,327	2,627	3,027
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity	$ 12,450	$ 12,798	$12,910	$ 13,018	$ 13,418
Book value per share	$ 24.86	$ 25.56	$ 25.78	$ 26.00	$ 26.88
Book value per share, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income	$ 20.78	$ 21.43	$ 21.14	$ 20.76	$ 20.82
Common shares outstanding as of the balance sheet date	500.8	500.8	500.7	500.6	499.2

	Twelve months ended				
Twelve Month Rolling Average ROE	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
U.S. GAAP Basis ROE	1.1%	7.7%	7.4%	7.7%	8.2%
Operating ROE(1)	1.7%	7.6%	7.1%	6.7%	7.0%

	Three months ended				
Quarterly Average ROE	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
U.S. GAAP Basis ROE	(12.5)%	5.5%	7.2%	4.3%	13.8%
Operating ROE(1)	(11.0)%	5.4%	7.6%	4.8%	12.8%

Basic and Diluted Shares	Three months ended December 31, 2018	Twelve months ended December 31, 2018
Weighted-average common shares used in basic earnings per share calculations	500.8	500.4
Potentially dilutive securities:		
Stock options, restricted stock units and stock appreciation rights(2)	—	3.8
Weighted-average common shares used in diluted earnings per share calculations	500.8	504.2

(1) See page 48 herein for a reconciliation of U.S. GAAP Basis ROE to Operating ROE.
(2) Under applicable accounting guidance, companies in a loss position are required to use basic weighted-average common shares outstanding in the calculation of diluted loss per share. Therefore, as a result of the loss from continuing operations for the three months ended December 31, 2018, the company was required to use basic weighted-average common shares outstanding in the calculation of diluted loss per share for the three months ended December 31, 2018, as the inclusion of shares for stock options, restricted stock units and stock appreciation rights of 7.6 million would have been antidilutive to the calculation. If the company had not incurred a loss from continuing operations for the three months ended December 31, 2018, dilutive potential weighted-average common shares outstanding would have been 508.4 million.

Consolidated Quarterly Results

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

	2018					2017				
	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:										
Premiums	$1,121	$1,122	$1,136	$1,140	$4,519	$ 622	$1,135	$1,111	$1,136	$4,004
Net investment income	815	815	828	804	3,262	812	797	801	790	3,200
Net investment gains (losses)	(114)	13	(14)	(31)	(146)	45	85	101	34	265
Policy fees and other income	191	193	209	202	795	207	198	210	211	826
Total revenues	2,013	2,143	2,159	2,115	8,430	1,686	2,215	2,223	2,171	8,295
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:										
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	1,847	1,321	1,205	1,311	5,684	1,383	1,344	1,206	1,246	5,179
Interest credited	152	151	152	156	611	152	164	163	167	646
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	261	243	253	240	997	247	265	240	270	1,022
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	92	83	112	104	391	119	83	139	94	435
Interest expense	74	72	77	76	299	75	73	74	62	284
Total benefits and expenses	2,426	1,870	1,799	1,887	7,982	1,976	1,929	1,822	1,839	7,566
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(413)	273	360	228	448	(290)	286	401	332	729
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(86)	63	111	63	151	(555)	102	130	116	(207)
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(327)	210	249	165	297	265	184	271	216	936
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes (1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(9)	—	—	(9)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(327)	210	249	165	297	265	175	271	216	927
Less: net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	2	64	59	53	178	(88)	68	69	61	110
NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	$ (329)	$ 146	$ 190	$ 112	$ 119	$ 353	$ 107	$ 202	$ 155	$ 817
Earnings (Loss) Per Share Data:										
Income (loss) from continuing operations available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per share										
Basic	$ (0.66)	$ 0.29	$ 0.38	$ 0.22	$ 0.24	$ 0.71	$ 0.23	$ 0.40	$ 0.31	$ 1.66
Diluted	$ (0.66)	$ 0.29	$ 0.38	$ 0.22	$ 0.24	$ 0.70	$ 0.23	$ 0.40	$ 0.31	$ 1.65
Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per share										
Basic	$ (0.66)	$ 0.29	$ 0.38	$ 0.22	$ 0.24	$ 0.71	$ 0.21	$ 0.40	$ 0.31	$ 1.64
Diluted	$ (0.66)	$ 0.29	$ 0.38	$ 0.22	$ 0.24	$ 0.70	$ 0.21	$ 0.40	$ 0.31	$ 1.63
Weighted-average common shares outstanding										
Basic	500.8	500.7	500.6	499.6	500.4	499.2	499.1	499.0	498.6	499.0
Diluted (2)	500.8	503.3	502.6	502.7	504.2	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.

(2) Under applicable accounting guidance, companies in a loss position are required to use basic weighted-average common shares outstanding in the calculation of diluted loss per share. Therefore, as a result of the loss from continuing operations for the three months ended December 31, 2018, the company was required to use basic weighted-average common shares outstanding in the calculation of diluted loss per share for the three months ended December 31, 2018, as the inclusion of shares for stock options, restricted stock units and stock appreciation rights of 7.6 million would have been antidilutive to the calculation. If the company had not incurred a loss from continuing operations for the three months ended December 31, 2018, dilutive potential weighted-average common shares outstanding would have been 508.4 million.

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

	2018					2017				
	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	$ (329)	$ 146	$ 190	$ 112	$ 119	$ 353	$ 107	$ 202	$ 155	$ 817
Add: net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	2	64	59	53	178	(88)	68	69	61	110
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(327)	210	249	165	297	265	175	271	216	927
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	(9)	—	—	(9)
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(327)	210	249	165	297	265	184	271	216	936
Less: income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interests	2	64	59	53	178	(88)	68	69	61	110
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	(329)	146	190	112	119	353	116	202	155	826
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS:										
Net investment (gains) losses, net(1)	42	(3)	12	17	68	(41)	(62)	(79)	(20)	(202)
Expenses related to restructuring	—	2	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	2
Fees associated with bond consent solicitation	6	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Taxes on adjustments	(10)	—	(2)	(4)	(16)	14	21	28	7	70
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ (291)	$ 145	$ 200	$ 125	$ 179	$ 326	$ 76	$ 151	$ 143	$ 696
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS):										
U.S. Mortgage Insurance segment	$ 124	$ 118	$ 137	$ 111	$ 490	$ 74	$ 73	$ 91	$ 73	$ 311
Canada Mortgage Insurance segment	48	44	46	49	187	43	37	41	36	157
Australia Mortgage Insurance segment	18	17	22	19	76	(125)	12	12	13	(88)
U.S. Life Insurance segment:										
Long-Term Care Insurance	(314)	(24)	22	(32)	(348)	17	(5)	33	14	59
Life Insurance	(108)	(2)	4	(1)	(107)	(85)	(9)	(1)	16	(79)
Fixed Annuities	(3)	23	31	28	79	(1)	13	7	23	42
Total U.S. Life Insurance segment	(425)	(3)	57	(5)	(376)	(69)	(1)	39	53	22
Runoff segment	(2)	14	13	10	35	13	13	11	14	51
Corporate and Other	(54)	(45)	(75)	(59)	(233)	390	(58)	(43)	(46)	243
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ (291)	$ 145	$ 200	$ 125	$ 179	$ 326	$ 76	$ 151	$ 143	$ 696
Earnings (Loss) Per Share Data:										
Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per share										
Basic	$ (0.66)	$ 0.29	$ 0.38	$ 0.22	$ 0.24	$ 0.71	$ 0.21	$ 0.40	$ 0.31	$ 1.64
Diluted	$ (0.66)	$ 0.29	$ 0.38	$ 0.22	$ 0.24	$ 0.70	$ 0.21	$ 0.40	$ 0.31	$ 1.63
Adjusted operating income (loss) per share										
Basic	$ (0.58)	$ 0.29	$ 0.40	$ 0.25	$ 0.36	$ 0.65	$ 0.15	$ 0.30	$ 0.29	$ 1.40
Diluted	$ (0.58)	$ 0.29	$ 0.40	$ 0.25	$ 0.36	$ 0.65	$ 0.15	$ 0.30	$ 0.29	$ 1.39
Weighted-average common shares outstanding										
Basic	500.8	500.7	500.6	499.6	500.4	499.2	499.1	499.0	498.6	499.0
Diluted(2)	500.8	503.3	502.6	502.7	504.2	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).

(2) Under applicable accounting guidance, companies in a loss position are required to use basic weighted-average common shares outstanding in the calculation of diluted loss per share. Therefore, as a result of the loss from continuing operations for the three months ended December 31, 2018, the company was required to use basic weighted-average common shares outstanding in the calculation of diluted loss per share for the three months ended December 31, 2018, as the inclusion of shares for stock options, restricted stock units and stock appreciation rights of 7.6 million would have been antidilutive to the calculation. If the company had not incurred a loss from continuing operations for the three months ended December 31, 2018, dilutive potential weighted-average common shares outstanding would have been 508.4 million.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
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Consolidated Balance Sheets
(amounts in millions)

	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
ASSETS					
Investments:					
Fixed maturity securities available-for-sale, at fair value	$ 59,661	$ 59,404	$ 60,032	$ 61,080	$ 62,525
Equity securities, at fair value	655	783	758	799	820
Commercial mortgage loans	6,687	6,568	6,480	6,336	6,341
Restricted commercial mortgage loans related to securitization entities	62	87	90	99	107
Policy loans	1,861	1,859	1,872	1,789	1,786
Other invested assets	1,188	1,354	1,650	1,674	1,813
Total investments	70,114	70,055	70,882	71,777	73,392
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	2,177	2,505	2,243	2,843	2,875
Accrued investment income	675	657	602	698	644
Deferred acquisition costs	3,263	3,336	3,086	2,699	2,329
Intangible assets and goodwill	347	355	354	339	301
Reinsurance recoverable	17,278	17,351	17,385	17,482	17,569
Other assets	474	467	574	431	453
Deferred tax asset	736	650	601	602	504
Separate account assets	5,859	6,745	6,750	6,902	7,230
Total assets	$ 100,923	$ 102,121	$102,477	$103,773	$ 105,297

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FOURTH QUARTER 2018

Consolidated Balance Sheets
(amounts in millions)

	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
Liabilities:					
Future policy benefits	$ 37,940	$ 38,018	$ 37,913	$ 37,946	$ 38,472
Policyholder account balances	22,968	22,993	23,366	23,751	24,195
Liability for policy and contract claims	10,379	9,844	9,665	9,651	9,594
Unearned premiums	3,546	3,668	3,669	3,797	3,967
Other liabilities	1,682	1,830	1,965	1,841	1,910
Borrowings related to securitization entities	—	20	28	32	40
Non-recourse funding obligations	311	310	310	310	310
Long-term borrowings	4,025	4,051	4,047	4,654	4,224
Deferred tax liability	24	21	23	27	27
Separate account liabilities	5,859	6,745	6,750	6,902	7,230
Total liabilities	86,734	87,500	87,736	88,911	89,969
Equity:					
Common stock	1	1	1	1	1
Additional paid-in capital	11,987	11,983	11,981	11,979	11,977
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):					
Net unrealized investment gains (losses):					
Net unrealized gains (losses) on securities not other-than-temporarily impaired	585	598	726	905	1,075
Net unrealized gains (losses) on other-than-temporarily impaired securities	10	10	10	12	10
Net unrealized investment gains (losses)	595	608	736	917	1,085
Derivatives qualifying as hedges	1,781	1,717	1,863	1,927	2,065
Foreign currency translation and other adjustments	(332)	(258)	(272)	(217)	(123)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	2,044	2,067	2,327	2,627	3,027
Retained earnings	1,118	1,447	1,301	1,111	1,113
Treasury stock, at cost	(2,700)	(2,700)	(2,700)	(2,700)	(2,700)
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity	12,450	12,798	12,910	13,018	13,418
Noncontrolling interests	1,739	1,823	1,831	1,844	1,910
Total equity	14,189	14,621	14,741	14,862	15,328
Total liabilities and equity	$ 100,923	$ 102,121	$102,477	$ 103,773	$ 105,297

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
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Consolidated Balance Sheet by Segment
(amounts in millions)

	December 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	$ 3,448	$ 4,801	$ 2,287	$ 59,938	$3,141	$ (649)	$ 72,966
Deferred acquisition costs and intangible assets	50	135	75	3,138	204	8	3,610
Reinsurance recoverable	—	—	7	16,530	741	—	17,278
Deferred tax and other assets	85	102	165	193	18	647	1,210
Separate account assets	—	—	—	—	5,859	—	5,859
Total assets	$ 3,583	$ 5,038	$ 2,534	$ 79,799	$9,963	$ 6	$100,923
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY							
Liabilities:							
Future policy benefits	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 37,939	$ 1	$ —	$ 37,940
Policyholder account balances	—	—	—	19,663	3,305	—	22,968
Liability for policy and contract claims	296	84	196	9,782	14	7	10,379
Unearned premiums	422	1,533	1,057	530	4	—	3,546
Non-recourse funding obligations	—	—	—	311	—	—	311
Deferred tax and other liabilities	56	212	176	562	53	647	1,706
Borrowings and capital securities	—	318	140	—	—	3,567	4,025
Separate account liabilities	—	—	—	—	5,859	—	5,859
Total liabilities	774	2,147	1,569	68,787	9,236	4,221	86,734
Equity:							
Allocated equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	2,834	1,929	448	8,636	731	(4,172)	10,406
Allocated accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(25)	(288)	28	2,376	(4)	(43)	2,044
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity	2,809	1,641	476	11,012	727	(4,215)	12,450
Noncontrolling interests	—	1,250	489	—	—	—	1,739
Total equity	2,809	2,891	965	11,012	727	(4,215)	14,189
Total liabilities and equity	$ 3,583	$ 5,038	$ 2,534	$ 79,799	$9,963	$ 6	$100,923

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

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FOURTH QUARTER 2018

Consolidated Balance Sheet by Segment
(amounts in millions)

	September 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	$ 3,263	$ 5,133	$ 2,315	$ 59,769	$ 2,751	$ (14)	$ 73,217
Deferred acquisition costs and intangible assets	49	143	77	3,198	216	8	3,691
Reinsurance recoverable	—	—	—	16,595	756	—	17,351
Deferred tax and other assets	101	51	154	140	33	638	1,117
Separate account assets	—	—	—	—	6,745	—	6,745
Total assets	$ 3,413	$ 5,327	$ 2,546	$ 79,702	$10,501	$ 632	$102,121
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY							
Liabilities:							
Future policy benefits	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 38,016	$ 2	$ —	$ 38,018
Policyholder account balances	—	—	—	19,992	3,001	—	22,993
Liability for policy and contract claims	317	82	201	9,225	11	8	9,844
Unearned premiums	422	1,627	1,089	526	4	—	3,668
Non-recourse funding obligations	—	—	—	310	—	—	310
Deferred tax and other liabilities	58	198	148	645	41	761	1,851
Borrowings and capital securities	—	336	143	—	—	3,592	4,071
Separate account liabilities	—	—	—	—	6,745	—	6,745
Total liabilities	797	2,243	1,581	68,714	9,804	4,361	87,500
Equity:							
Allocated equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	2,646	1,977	434	8,664	701	(3,691)	10,731
Allocated accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(30)	(225)	40	2,324	(4)	(38)	2,067
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity	2,616	1,752	474	10,988	697	(3,729)	12,798
Noncontrolling interests	—	1,332	491	—	—	—	1,823
Total equity	2,616	3,084	965	10,988	697	(3,729)	14,621
Total liabilities and equity	$ 3,413	$ 5,327	$ 2,546	$ 79,702	$10,501	$ 632	$102,121

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

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FOURTH QUARTER 2018

Deferred Acquisition Costs Rollforward
(amounts in millions)

	U.S. Mortgage Insurance	Canada Mortgage Insurance	Australia Mortgage Insurance	U.S. Life Insurance	Runoff	Corporate and Other	Total
Unamortized balance as of September 30, 2018	$ 28	$ 128	$ 41	$ 3,406	$ 202	$ —	$3,805
Costs deferred	2	10	2	6	—	—	20
Amortization, net of interest accretion	(2)	(10)	(4)	(38)	(13)	—	(67)
Impact of foreign currency translation	—	(7)	—	—	—	—	(7)
Unamortized balance as of December 31, 2018	28	121	39	3,374	189	—	3,751
Effect of accumulated net unrealized investment (gains) losses	—	—	—	(495)	7	—	(488)
Balance as of December 31, 2018	$ 28	$ 121	$ 39	$ 2,879	$ 196	$ —	$3,263

U.S. Mortgage Insurance Segment

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FOURTH QUARTER 2018

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

	2018					2017				
	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:										
Premiums	$ 193	$ 190	$ 184	$ 179	$ 746	$ 181	$ 175	$ 170	$ 169	$ 695
Net investment income	26	23	23	21	93	20	18	18	17	73
Net investment gains (losses)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Policy fees and other income	—	1	1	—	2	1	1	1	1	4
Total revenues	219	214	208	200	841	202	194	189	187	772
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:										
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	14	20	(14)	16	36	40	35	3	29	107
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	44	41	45	39	169	41	43	41	40	165
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	3	4	3	4	14	4	3	3	4	14
Total benefits and expenses	61	65	34	59	219	85	81	47	73	286
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	158	149	174	141	622	117	113	142	114	486
Provision for income taxes	34	31	37	30	132	43	40	51	41	175
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	124	118	137	111	490	74	73	91	73	311
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS:										
Net investment (gains) losses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taxes on adjustments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME	$ 124	$ 118	$ 137	$ 111	$ 490	$ 74	$ 73	$ 91	$ 73	$ 311
SALES:										
Flow New Insurance Written (NIW)	$9,300	$10,300	$11,400	$9,000	$40,000	$10,200	$11,300	$9,800	$7,600	$38,900

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GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FOURTH QUARTER 2018

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

	2018								2017							
	4Q		3Q		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	Flow NIW	% of Flow NIW	Flow NIW	% of Flow NIW
Product																
Monthly(1)	$7,900	85%	$ 8,400	82%	$ 9,700	85%	$7,300	81%	$ 7,900	77%	$ 8,600	76%	$7,900	81%	$6,100	80%
Single	1,400	15	1,900	18	1,700	15	1,700	19	2,300	23	2,700	24	1,900	19	1,500	20
Total Flow	$9,300	100%	$10,300	100%	$11,400	100%	$9,000	100%	$10,200	100%	$11,300	100%	$9,800	100%	$7,600	100%
FICO Scores																
Over 735	$5,200	56%	$ 6,000	58%	$ 6,900	60%	$5,300	59%	$ 5,900	58%	$ 6,900	61%	$6,000	61%	$4,700	62%
680-735	3,200	35	3,300	32	3,700	32	3,000	33	3,400	33	3,500	31	3,100	32	2,300	30
660-679(2)	500	5	500	5	400	4	400	5	500	5	500	4	400	4	300	4
620-659	400	4	500	5	400	4	300	3	400	4	400	4	300	3	300	4
< 620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Flow	$9,300	100%	$10,300	100%	$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	$2,000	21%	$ 2,000	19%	$ 2,400	21%	$1,600	18%	$ 1,700	17%	$ 1,600	14%	$1,100	11%	$ 800	11%
90.01% to 95.00%	4,000	43	4,500	44	4,900	43	3,900	43	4,500	44	5,200	46	4,700	48	3,500	46
85.01% to 90.00%	2,300	25	2,800	27	2,900	25	2,500	28	2,900	28	3,300	29	2,900	30	2,300	30
85.00% and below	1,000	11	1,000	10	1,200	11	1,000	11	1,100	11	1,200	11	1,100	11	1,000	13
Total Flow	$9,300	100%	$10,300	100%	$11,400	100%	$9,000	100%	$10,200	100%	$11,300	100%	$9,800	100%	$7,600	100%
Origination																
Purchase	$8,800	95%	$ 9,800	95%	$10,700	94%	$8,000	89%	$ 9,100	89%	$10,300	91%	$9,000	92%	$6,300	83%
Refinance	500	5	500	5	700	6	1,000	11	1,100	11	1,000	9	800	8	1,300	17
Total Flow	$9,300	100%	$10,300	100%	$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
FOURTH QUARTER 2018

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

	2018					2017				
	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Net Premiums Written	$ 192	$ 195	$ 191	$ 185	$ 763	$ 196	$ 200	$ 186	$ 175	$ 757
Flow New Risk Written	$ 2,300	$ 2,559	$ 2,866	$ 2,247	$9,972	$ 2,539	$ 2,846	$ 2,478	$ 1,864	$9,727
Primary Insurance In-Force (1)	$166,700	$163,200	$159,500	$154,900		$151,800	$148,000	$143,000	$139,300	
Risk In-Force										
Flow(2)	$ 40,115	$ 39,304	$ 38,433	$ 37,252		$ 36,498	$ 35,567	$ 34,286	$ 33,347	
Bulk(3)	178	188	195	202		212	252	257	266	
Total Primary	40,293	39,492	38,628	37,454		36,710	35,819	34,543	33,613	
Pool	69	72	75	80		83	86	92	96	
Total Risk In-Force	$ 40,362	$ 39,564	$ 38,703	$ 37,534		$ 36,793	$ 35,905	$ 34,635	$ 33,709	
Primary Risk In-Force That Is GSE Conforming	94%	94%	94%	94%		94%	95%	95%	95%	
Expense Ratio (Net Earned Premiums) (4)	24%	23%	26%	24%	25%	25%	26%	26%	26%	26%
Expense Ratio (Net Premiums Written) (5)	25%	23%	25%	23%	24%	23%	23%	24%	25%	24%
Flow Persistency	86%	84%	83%	84%		83%	83%	82%	83%	
Risk To Capital Ratio (6)	12.2:1	12.3:1	12.6:1	12.5:1		12.7:1	12.8:1	13.0:1	13.6:1	
PMIERs Sufficiency Ratio (7)	129%	130%	129%	124%		121%	122%	122%	118%	
Average Primary Loan Size (in thousands)	$ 213	$ 211	$ 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 December 31, 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 December 31, 2018, September 30, 2018, 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 $750 million, $750 million, $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 September 30, 2018, June 30, 2018, March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 was negatively impacted by approximately one, 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
FOURTH QUARTER 2018

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

	2018					2017				
	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Paid Claims										
Flow										
Direct(1)	$ 34	$ 52	$ 45	$ 53	$ 184	$ 41	$ 62	$ 92	$ 76	$ 271
Assumed(2)	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	2	3
Ceded	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	—	—	—	(1)	(1)
Loss adjustment expenses	—	3	2	2	7	2	2	2	2	8
Total Flow	34	55	47	55	191	44	64	94	79	281
Bulk	—	1	—	1	2	1	1	1	1	4
Total Primary	34	56	47	56	193	45	65	95	80	285
Pool	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	2
Total Paid Claims	$ 34	$ 56	$ 48	$ 56	$ 194	$ 45	$ 66	$ 96	$ 80	$ 287
Average Paid Claim (in thousands)(1)	$41.4	$45.9	$43.1	$47.5		$51.0	$50.6	$46.6	$51.2	
Average Reserve Per Delinquency (in thousands)										
Flow(3)	$17.3	$18.8	$19.6	$20.2		$19.7	$22.6	$24.1	$25.8	
Bulk loans with established reserve	$14.6	$17.6	$18.4	$17.6		$18.1	$18.7	$19.5	$19.1	
Reserves:										
Flow direct case	$ 261	$ 280	$ 314	$ 372		$ 408	$ 412	$ 440	$ 530	
Bulk direct case	5	7	8	8		10	11	12	12	
Assumed(2)	2	2	2	2		3	3	4	4	
All other(4)	28	28	28	33		34	34	34	37	
Total Reserves	$ 296	$ 317	$ 352	$ 415		$ 455	$ 460	$ 490	$ 583	
Beginning Reserves	$ 317	$ 352	$ 415	$ 455	$ 455	$ 460	$ 490	$ 583	$ 635	$ 635
Paid claims	(34)	(56)	(48)	(57)	(195)	(45)	(66)	(96)	(81)	(288)
Increase (decrease) in reserves	13	21	(15)	17	36	40	36	3	29	108
Ending Reserves	$ 296	$ 317	$ 352	$ 415	$ 296	$ 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)	7%	11%	(8)%	9%	5%	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.

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(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 four percentage points for the twelve months ended December 31, 2018 and 15 percentage points for the three months ended June 30, 2018. 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.

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GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FOURTH QUARTER 2018

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

	2018					2017				
	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Number of Primary Delinquencies										
Flow(1)	16,670	16,367	17,505	20,007		22,483	19,765	19,733	22,036	
Bulk loans with an established reserve	403	415	445	494		614	631	653	695	
Bulk loans with no reserve(2)	86	92	101	101		91	112	291	288	
Total Number of Primary Delinquencies	17,159	16,874	18,051	20,602		23,188	20,508	20,677	23,019	
Beginning Number of Primary Delinquencies	16,874	18,051	20,602	23,188	23,188	20,508	20,677	23,019	25,709	25,709
New delinquencies(1)	8,719	7,884	7,049	8,409	32,061	11,979	8,753	7,776	8,456	36,964
Delinquency cures(1)	(7,601)	(7,857)	(8,488)	(9,840)	(33,786)	(8,419)	(7,654)	(8,085)	(9,583)	(33,741)
Paid claims	(833)	(1,204)	(1,112)	(1,155)	(4,304)	(880)	(1,268)	(2,033)	(1,563)	(5,744)
Ending Number of Primary Delinquencies	17,159	16,874	18,051	20,602	17,159	23,188	20,508	20,677	23,019	23,188
Composition of Cures										
Reported delinquent and cured-intraquarter	1,767	1,651	1,514	2,288		2,007	1,713	1,697	2,350	
Number of missed payments delinquent prior to cure:										
3 payments or less	4,131	3,951	4,568	5,413		4,547	4,104	4,285	5,375	
4 - 11 payments	1,382	1,943	2,070	1,719		1,346	1,305	1,678	1,432	
12 payments or more	321	312	336	420		519	532	425	426	
Total(1)	7,601	7,857	8,488	9,840		8,419	7,654	8,085	9,583	
Primary Delinquencies by Missed Payment Status										
3 payments or less	8,578	7,853	7,539	8,335		10,852	8,542	7,877	8,114	
4 - 11 payments	4,689	4,745	5,657	6,875		6,319	5,420	5,520	6,341	
12 payments or more	3,892	4,276	4,855	5,392		6,017	6,546	7,280	8,564	
Primary Delinquencies(1)	17,159	16,874	18,051	20,602		23,188	20,508	20,677	23,019	

	December 31, 2018			
Flow Delinquencies and Percentage Reserved by Payment Status	**Delinquencies**	**Direct Case Reserves**(3)	**Risk In-Force**	**Reserves as % of Risk In-Force**
3 payments or less in default	8,360	$ 31	$ 365	8%
4 - 11 payments in default	4,591	88	208	42%
12 payments or more in default	3,719	142	188	76%
Total	16,670	$ 261	$ 761	34%

	December 31, 2017			
Flow Delinquencies and Percentage Reserved by Payment Status	**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
FOURTH QUARTER 2018

Portfolio Quality Metrics—U.S. Mortgage Insurance Segment

	2018				2017			
	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q
Primary Loans								
Primary loans in-force	783,288	773,290	762,727	749,145	742,094	730,174	714,254	703,214
Primary delinquent loans(1)	17,159	16,874	18,051	20,602	23,188	20,508	20,677	23,019
Primary delinquency rate(1)	2.19%	2.18%	2.37%	2.75%	3.12%	2.81%	2.89%	3.27%
Flow loans in-force	770,657	759,965	748,497	734,411	725,748	712,848	695,383	683,532
Flow delinquent loans(1)	16,670	16,367	17,505	20,007	22,483	19,765	19,733	22,036
Flow delinquency rate(1)	2.16%	2.15%	2.34%	2.72%	3.10%	2.77%	2.84%	3.22%
Bulk loans in-force	12,631	13,325	14,230	14,734	16,346	17,326	18,871	19,682
Bulk delinquent loans	489	507	546	595	705	743	944	983
Bulk delinquency rate	3.87%	3.80%	3.84%	4.04%	4.31%	4.29%	5.00%	4.99%
A minus and sub-prime loans in-force	15,348	16,087	16,928	17,964	18,912	19,828	20,797	22,056
A minus and sub-prime delinquent loans	2,727	2,817	3,058	3,557	4,054	4,080	4,148	4,572
A minus and sub-prime delinquency rate	17.77%	17.51%	18.06%	19.80%	21.44%	20.58%	19.95%	20.73%
Pool Loans								
Pool loans in-force	4,535	4,636	4,774	4,961	5,039	5,145	5,406	5,586
Pool delinquent loans	220	215	204	220	249	252	276	276
Pool delinquency rate	4.85%	4.64%	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%	57%	57%	56%	55%
680-735	32%	32%	32%	32%	31%	31%	31%	31%
660-679(2)	5%	5%	5%	5%	6%	6%	6%	6%
620-659	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	6%
<620	1%	1%	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
FOURTH QUARTER 2018

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

	December 31, 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	6.08%	8.9%	$ 1,668	1.0%	$ 314	0.8%	12.24%
2005	5.55%	7.9	1,563	0.9	368	0.9	10.61%
2006	5.70%	12.2	3,028	1.8	703	1.7	10.35%
2007	5.63%	27.4	7,995	4.8	1,843	4.6	9.24%
2008	5.15%	14.5	6,649	4.0	1,516	3.8	5.71%
2009	4.90%	0.5	549	0.3	113	0.3	2.03%
2010	4.63%	0.6	626	0.4	144	0.4	2.17%
2011	4.55%	0.6	991	0.6	231	0.6	2.09%
2012	3.86%	0.8	2,879	1.7	691	1.7	1.27%
2013	4.08%	2.1	5,583	3.4	1,374	3.4	1.48%
2014	4.45%	4.5	9,388	5.6	2,276	5.6	1.84%
2015	4.14%	6.1	18,464	11.1	4,481	11.1	1.26%
2016	3.88%	7.1	33,316	20.0	8,038	20.0	0.92%
2017	4.24%	5.5	35,138	21.1	8,596	21.3	0.74%
2018	4.77%	1.3	38,846	23.3	9,605	23.8	0.23%
Total	4.49%	100.0%	$ 166,683	100.0%	$ 40,293	100.0%	2.19%

	December 31, 2018		September 30, 2018		December 31, 2017	
	Primary Risk In-Force	Primary Delinquency Rate	Primary Risk In-Force	Primary Delinquency Rate	Primary Risk In-Force	Primary Delinquency Rate(3)
Lender concentration (by original applicant)	$ 40,293	2.19%	$ 39,492	2.18%	$ 36,710	3.12%
Top 10 lenders	$ 11,233	2.57%	$ 11,196	2.56%	$ 10,686	3.73%
Top 20 lenders	$ 15,099	2.52%	$ 15,005	2.51%	$ 14,288	3.64%
Loan-to-value ratio						
95.01% and above	$ 7,124	3.83%	$ 6,857	3.88%	$ 6,057	5.77%
90.01% to 95.00%	20,946	1.67%	20,527	1.62%	19,043	2.35%
80.01% to 90.00%	12,054	1.83%	11,931	1.86%	11,410	2.62%
80.00% and below	169	2.65%	177	2.73%	200	3.08%
Total	$ 40,293	2.19%	$ 39,492	2.18%	$ 36,710	3.12%
Loan grade						
Prime	$ 39,757	1.88%	$ 38,930	1.86%	$ 36,049	2.65%
A minus and sub-prime	536	17.77%	562	17.51%	661	21.44%
Total	$ 40,293	2.19%	$ 39,492	2.18%	$ 36,710	3.12%

(1) Average Annual Mortgage Interest Rate.
(2) Total reserves were $296 million as of December 31, 2018.
(3) Delinquency rates in the fourth quarter of 2017 reflect increases in the hurricanes Harvey and Irma impacted areas.

Canada Mortgage Insurance Segment

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FOURTH QUARTER 2018

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

	2018					2017				
	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:										
Premiums	$ 128	$ 127	$ 131	$ 139	$ 525	$ 136	$ 131	$ 126	$ 126	$ 519
Net investment income	36	34	34	34	138	36	33	31	32	132
Net investment gains (losses)	(136)	29	(15)	(15)	(137)	15	55	47	11	128
Policy fees and other income	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Total revenues	28	190	150	158	526	187	220	204	169	780
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:										
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	23	18	19	18	78	12	18	4	20	54
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	16	17	20	17	70	23	20	16	21	80
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	11	11	11	10	43	11	11	11	10	43
Interest expense	5	4	4	5	18	5	4	5	4	18
Total benefits and expenses	55	50	54	50	209	51	53	36	55	195
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(27)	140	96	108	317	136	167	168	114	585
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(7)	37	24	30	84	44	55	56	36	191
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(20)	103	72	78	233	92	112	112	78	394
Less: income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interests	(6)	46	32	36	108	44	54	54	38	190
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	(14)	57	40	42	125	48	58	58	40	204
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS:										
Net investment (gains) losses, net(1)	78	(17)	8	9	78	(9)	(32)	(27)	(6)	(74)
Expenses related to restructuring	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Taxes on adjustments	(16)	4	(2)	(2)	(16)	4	10	10	2	26
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME(2)	$ 48	$ 44	$ 46	$ 49	$ 187	$ 43	$ 37	$ 41	$ 36	$ 157
SALES:										
New Insurance Written (NIW)										
Flow	$3,300	$4,200	$3,700	$2,500	$13,700	$3,600	$4,400	$3,700	$ 2,300	$14,000
Bulk	900	600	900	900	3,300	800	600	800	8,000	10,200
Total Canada NIW(3)	$4,200	$4,800	$4,600	$3,400	$17,000	$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:

	2018 4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total	2017 4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Net investment (gains) losses, gross	$ 136	$ (29)	$ 15	$ 15	$ 137	$ (15)	$ (55)	$ (47)	$ (11)	$ (128)
Adjustment for net investment gains (losses) attributable to noncontrolling interests	(58)	12	(7)	(6)	(59)	6	23	20	5	54
Net investment (gains) losses, net	$ 78	$ (17)	$ 8	$ 9	$ 78	$ (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 $50 million and $185 million for the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2018, respectively.

(3) New insurance written for the Canadian platform adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period was $4,400 million and $16,900 million for the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2018, respectively.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FOURTH QUARTER 2018

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

	2018					2017				
	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Net Premiums Written	$ 119	$ 150	$ 133	$ 92	$ 494	$ 131	$ 156	$ 126	$ 96	$509
Loss Ratio[1]	18%	14%	15%	13%	15%	9%	14%	4%	16%	10%
Expense Ratio (Net Earned Premiums)[2]	21%	22%	23%	20%	22%	25%	23%	21%	25%	24%
Expense Ratio (Net Premiums Written)[3]	23%	19%	23%	30%	23%	26%	20%	21%	32%	24%
Primary Insurance In-Force[4]	$372,000	$389,400	$380,200	$384,600		$392,500	$390,700	$371,500	$358,900	
Primary Risk In-Force[5]										
Flow	$ 89,000	$ 92,800	$ 89,800	$ 90,500		$ 92,300	$ 91,400	$ 86,500	$ 83,200	
Bulk	41,200	43,500	43,300	44,100		45,100	45,300	43,500	42,400	
Total	$130,200	$136,300	$133,100	$134,600		$137,400	$136,700	$130,000	$125,600	

	December 31, 2018			September 30, 2018		
Risk In-Force by Loan-To-Value Ratio[6]	Primary	Flow	Bulk	Primary	Flow	Bulk
95.01% and above	$ 44,584	$ 44,584	$ —	$ 46,344	$ 46,344	$ —
90.01% to 95.00%	26,254	26,254	—	27,430	27,430	—
80.01% to 90.00%	15,145	15,142	3	15,871	15,868	3
80.00% and below	44,222	3,004	41,218	46,645	3,154	43,491
Total	$130,205	$ 88,984	$ 41,221	$136,290	$ 92,796	$ 43,494

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 $152.0 billion, $163.0 billion, $162.0 billion, $168.0 billion, $174.0 billion, $178.0 billion, $174.0 billion and $170.0 billion as of December 31, 2018, September 30, 2018, 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
FOURTH QUARTER 2018

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

Primary Insurance	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Insured loans in-force(1),(2)	2,143,191	2,133,618	2,137,221	2,123,727	2,110,324
Insured delinquent loans	1,684	1,695	1,742	1,723	1,718
Insured delinquency rate(2),(3)	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%
Flow loans in-force(1)	1,499,304	1,486,859	1,470,826	1,456,573	1,447,794
Flow delinquent loans	1,310	1,327	1,406	1,385	1,369
Flow delinquency rate(3)	0.09%	0.09%	0.10%	0.10%	0.09%
Bulk loans in-force(1)	643,887	646,759	666,395	667,154	662,530
Bulk delinquent loans	374	368	336	338	349
Bulk delinquency rate(3)	0.06%	0.06%	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%

Loss Metrics	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Beginning Reserves	$ 82	$ 83	$ 84	$ 87	$ 97
Paid claims(4)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(19)	(21)
Increase in reserves	24	17	21	18	12
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rates	(4)	1	(2)	(2)	(1)
Ending Reserves	$ 84	$ 82	$ 83	$ 84	$ 87

	December 31, 2018		September 30, 2018		December 31, 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	17	0.18%	16	0.17%	16	0.17%
British Columbia	14	0.04%	14	0.04%	15	0.05%
Quebec	13	0.10%	13	0.10%	13	0.11%
Saskatchewan	3	0.28%	3	0.28%	3	0.28%
Nova Scotia	2	0.13%	2	0.14%	2	0.16%
Manitoba	2	0.10%	2	0.11%	2	0.08%
New Brunswick	1	0.10%	1	0.12%	1	0.16%
All Other	1	0.19%	2	0.19%	1	0.17%
Total	100%	0.08%	100%	0.08%	100%	0.08%
By Policy Year						
2009 and prior	35%	0.04%	36%	0.04%	36%	0.04%
2010	5	0.10%	5	0.11%	5	0.11%
2011	5	0.14%	5	0.13%	5	0.16%
2012	6	0.17%	6	0.16%	6	0.18%
2013	6	0.16%	6	0.17%	7	0.17%
2014	7	0.17%	7	0.16%	8	0.17%
2015	11	0.12%	11	0.11%	12	0.10%
2016	13	0.07%	13	0.07%	14	0.05%
2017	7	0.06%	7	0.05%	7	0.02%
2018	5	0.01%	4	0.01%	—	— %
Total	100%	0.08%	100%	0.08%	100%	0.08%

(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 910,000 as of December 31, 2018, 924,000 as of September 30, 2018, 935,000 as of June 30, 2018, 946,000 as of March 31, 2018 and 949,000 as of December 31, 2017. This is based on the extrapolation of the amounts reported by lenders to the entire insured population. The corresponding insured delinquency rate was 0.18% as of December 31, 2018 and September 30, 2018, 0.19% as of June 30, 2018 and 0.18% as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 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
FOURTH QUARTER 2018

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

	2018					2017				
	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Paid Claims(1)										
Flow	$ 18	$ 23	$ 26	$ 23	$ 90	$ 25	$ 25	$ 30	$ 28	$ 108
Bulk	2	2	1	2	7	2	1	2	3	8
Total Paid Claims	$ 20	$ 25	$ 27	$ 25	$ 97	$ 27	$ 26	$ 32	$ 31	$ 116
Average Paid Claim (in thousands)	$58.1	$67.4	$79.4	$68.5		$68.8	$66.6	$73.6	$65.3	
Average Reserve Per Delinquency (in thousands)	$68.0	$62.6	$62.5	$62.7		$63.5	$68.8	$67.8	$69.7	
Loss Metrics										
Beginning Reserves	$ 106	$ 109	$ 108	$ 109	$109	$ 121	$ 123	$ 145	$ 151	$ 151
Paid claims(1)	(20)	(25)	(27)	(25)	(97)	(27)	(26)	(32)	(31)	(116)
Increase in reserves	29	22	28	24	103	15	24	10	25	74
Ending Reserves	$ 115	$ 106	$ 109	$ 108	$115	$ 109	$ 121	$ 123	$ 145	$ 109
Loan Amount(2)										
Over $550K	9%	9%	9%	8%		8%	8%	8%	8%	
$400K to $550K	15	15	15	15		15	14	14	14	
$250K to $400K	35	34	34	34		34	34	34	34	
$100K to $250K	38	39	39	39		39	40	40	40	
$100K or Less	3	3	3	4		4	4	4	4	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	
Average Primary Loan Size (in thousands)	$ 237	$ 236	$ 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 insurance in-force in each loan band as a percentage of total insurance in-force.

Australia Mortgage Insurance Segment

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FOURTH QUARTER 2018

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

	2018					2017				
	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:										
Premiums(1)	$ 82	$ 87	$ 106	$ 98	$ 373	$ (377)	$ 78	$ 78	$ 81	$ (140)
Net investment income	15	17	18	17	67	18	19	17	21	75
Net investment gains (losses)	(19)	1	12	(9)	(15)	2	1	2	20	25
Policy fees and other income	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
Total revenues	79	105	136	107	427	(357)	98	97	122	(40)
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:										
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	24	27	29	30	110	25	29	27	28	109
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	16	15	17	17	65	17	18	9	23	67
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles (1)	10	10	12	11	43	(7)	10	17	4	24
Interest expense	2	3	2	2	9	2	3	2	2	9
Total benefits and expenses	52	55	60	60	227	37	60	55	57	209
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	27	50	76	47	200	(394)	38	42	65	(249)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	8	15	23	14	60	(138)	12	14	22	(90)
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	19	35	53	33	140	(256)	26	28	43	(159)
Less: income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interests	8	18	27	17	70	(132)	14	15	23	(80)
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	11	17	26	16	70	(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)	10	—	(6)	4	8	(1)	(1)	—	(11)	(13)
Taxes on adjustments	(3)	—	2	(1)	(2)	—	1	(1)	4	4
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)(1),(3)	$ 18	$ 17	$ 22	$ 19	$ 76	$ (125)	$ 12	$ 12	$ 13	$ (88)
SALES:										
New Insurance Written (NIW)										
Flow	$4,000	$3,800	$3,700	$3,400	$14,900	$4,200	$3,700	$4,100	$4,100	$16,100
Bulk	800	—	900	—	1,700	—	600	600	1,000	2,200
Total Australia NIW(4),(5)	$4,800	$3,800	$4,600	$3,400	$16,600	$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:

	2018 4Q	2018 3Q	2018 2Q	2018 1Q	2018 Total	2017 4Q	2017 3Q	2017 2Q	2017 1Q	2017 Total
Net investment (gains) losses, gross	$ 19	$ (1)	$ (12)	$ 9	$ 15	$ (2)	$ (1)	$ (2)	$ (20)	$ (25)
Adjustment for net investment gains (losses) attributable to noncontrolling interests	(9)	1	6	(5)	(7)	1	—	2	9	12
Net investment (gains) losses, net	$ 10	$ —	$ (6)	$ 4	$ 8	$ (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 $19 million and $76 million for the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2018, respectively.

(4) New insurance written for the Australian platform adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period was $5,200 million and $17,000 million for the three and twelve months ended December 31, 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.

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GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FOURTH QUARTER 2018

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

	2018					2017				
	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Net Premiums Written	$ 70	$ 56	$ 56	$ 60	$ 242	$ 63	$ 56	$ 58	$ 54	$ 231
Loss Ratio[1]	29%	31%	28%	30%	30%	(7)%	37%	34%	35%	(79)%
Expense Ratio (Net Earned Premiums)[2]	32%	29%	27%	29%	29%	(3)%	37%	34%	33%	(65)%
Expense Ratio (Net Premiums Written)[3]	38%	46%	50%	47%	45%	15%	51%	46%	49%	39%
Primary Insurance In-Force[4]	$218,200	$222,500	$229,400	$246,300		$251,400	$252,200	$247,700	$246,400	
Primary Risk In-Force[4),(5]										
Flow	$ 70,300	$ 71,900	$ 74,000	$ 79,600		$ 81,200	$ 81,300	$ 80,000	$ 79,700	
Bulk	5,700	5,600	5,900	6,100		6,300	6,400	6,200	6,000	
Total	$ 76,000	$ 77,500	$ 79,900	$ 85,700		$ 87,500	$ 87,700	$ 86,200	$ 85,700	

	December 31, 2018			September 30, 2018		
Risk In-Force by Loan-To-Value Ratio[4,6]	Primary	Flow	Bulk	Primary	Flow	Bulk
95.01% and above	$ 11,261	$ 11,260	$ 1	$ 11,742	$ 11,742	$ —
90.01% to 95.00%	21,081	21,076	5	21,407	21,402	5
80.01% to 90.00%	22,475	22,413	62	22,589	22,529	60
80.00% and below	21,161	15,574	5,587	21,716	16,171	5,545
Total	$ 75,978	$ 70,323	$ 5,655	$ 77,454	$ 71,844	$ 5,610

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 $154 million, $158 million, $159 million and $160 million as of December 31, 2018, September 30, 2018, 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
FOURTH QUARTER 2018

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

Primary Insurance(1)	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Insured loans in-force	1,332,906	1,335,133	1,354,614	1,407,431	1,416,525
Insured delinquent loans	7,145	7,350	7,306	6,958	6,696
Insured delinquency rate	0.54%	0.55%	0.54%	0.49%	0.47%
Flow loans in-force	1,226,219	1,229,558	1,247,229	1,296,055	1,303,928
Flow delinquent loans	6,931	7,133	7,076	6,735	6,476
Flow delinquency rate	0.57%	0.58%	0.57%	0.52%	0.50%
Bulk loans in-force	106,687	105,575	107,385	111,376	112,597
Bulk delinquent loans	214	217	230	223	220
Bulk delinquency rate	0.20%	0.21%	0.21%	0.20%	0.20%

Loss Metrics	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Beginning Reserves	$ 201	$ 206	$ 211	$ 218	$ 232
Paid claims(2)	(25)	(27)	(25)	(35)	(41)
Increase in reserves	25	26	29	31	27
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rates	(5)	(4)	(9)	(3)	—
Ending Reserves	$ 196	$ 201	$ 206	$ 211	$ 218

	December 31, 2018		September 30, 2018		December 31, 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	27%	0.38%	28%	0.38%	28%	0.31%
Queensland	23	0.70%	23	0.73%	23	0.67%
Victoria	23	0.40%	23	0.42%	23	0.37%
Western Australia	13	0.98%	12	1.01%	12	0.83%
South Australia	6	0.68%	6	0.70%	6	0.60%
Australian Capital Territory	3	0.17%	3	0.15%	3	0.14%
Tasmania	2	0.31%	2	0.35%	2	0.32%
New Zealand	2	0.05%	2	0.05%	2	0.04%
Northern Territory	1	0.68%	1	0.70%	1	0.48%
Total	100%	0.54%	100%	0.55%	100%	0.47%

By Policy Year(1)						
2009 and prior	42%	0.47%	42%	0.49%	44%	0.43%
2010	4	0.62%	4	0.59%	5	0.53%
2011	4	0.77%	5	0.75%	5	0.64%
2012	6	0.96%	6	0.93%	7	0.84%
2013	7	0.90%	7	0.92%	8	0.74%
2014	8	0.83%	9	0.84%	9	0.64%
2015	8	0.65%	8	0.64%	8	0.43%
2016	7	0.44%	7	0.42%	7	0.22%
2017	7	0.21%	7	0.19%	7	0.03%
2018	7	0.03%	5	0.02%	—	— %
Total	100%	0.54%	100%	0.55%	100%	0.47%

(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.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FOURTH QUARTER 2018

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

	2018					2017				
	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Paid Claims(1)										
Flow	$ 34	$ 38	$ 33	$ 44	$ 149	$ 51	$ 42	$ 40	$ 33	$ 166
Bulk	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Total Paid Claims	$ 34	$ 38	$ 33	$ 44	$ 149	$ 52	$ 42	$ 40	$ 33	$ 167
Average Paid Claim (in thousands)	$104.2	$117.2	$110.1	$119.5		$134.4	$110.6	$112.7	$92.5	
Average Reserve Per Delinquency (in thousands)	$ 39.0	$ 37.9	$ 38.2	$ 39.4		$ 41.8	$ 41.5	$ 41.3	$42.8	
Loss Metrics										
Beginning Reserves	$ 278	$ 279	$ 274	$ 280	$ 280	$ 297	$ 301	$ 297	$ 293	$ 293
Paid claims(1)	(34)	(38)	(33)	(44)	(149)	(52)	(42)	(40)	(33)	(167)
Increase in reserves	35	37	38	38	148	35	38	44	37	154
Ending Reserves	$ 279	$ 278	$ 279	$ 274	$ 279	$ 280	$ 297	$ 301	$ 297	$ 280
Loan Amount(2), (3)										
Over $550K	18%	18%	17%	17%		17%	17%	16%	16%	
$400K to $550K	21	21	21	20		20	20	20	20	
$250K to $400K	34	34	34	35		35	35	35	35	
$100K to $250K	22	22	23	23		23	23	24	24	
$100K or Less	5	5	5	5		5	5	5	5	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	
Average Primary Loan Size (in thousands)(3)	$ 232	$ 231	$ 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
FOURTH QUARTER 2018

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

	2018					2017				
	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:										
Premiums	$ 716	$ 717	$ 712	$ 722	$2,867	$ 680	$ 748	$ 736	$ 758	$2,922
Net investment income	690	696	707	688	2,781	697	683	694	681	2,755
Net investment gains (losses)	38	(7)	(10)	8	29	43	27	57	7	134
Policy fees and other income	154	155	169	163	641	166	154	170	170	660
Total revenues	1,598	1,561	1,578	1,581	6,318	1,586	1,612	1,657	1,616	6,471
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:										
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	1,767	1,248	1,163	1,238	5,416	1,298	1,255	1,163	1,164	4,880
Interest credited	113	113	116	119	461	117	128	129	132	506
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	153	144	146	141	584	122	149	144	157	572
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	55	53	78	71	257	107	50	101	70	328
Interest expense	4	4	4	4	16	4	3	3	3	13
Total benefits and expenses	2,092	1,562	1,507	1,573	6,734	1,648	1,585	1,540	1,526	6,299
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(494)	(1)	71	8	(416)	(62)	27	117	90	172
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(101)	6	21	6	(68)	(23)	10	41	32	60
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(393)	(7)	50	2	(348)	(39)	17	76	58	112
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS:										
Net investment (gains) losses, net(1)	(41)	6	9	(9)	(35)	(45)	(28)	(57)	(8)	(138)
Taxes on adjustments	9	(2)	(2)	2	7	15	10	20	3	48
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ (425)	$ (3)	$ 57	$ (5)	$ (376)	$ (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:

	2018 4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total	2017 4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Net investment (gains) losses, gross	$ (38)	$ 7	$ 10	$ (8)	$ (29)	$ (43)	$ (27)	$ (57)	$ (7)	$ (134)
Adjustment for DAC and other intangible amortization and certain benefit reserves	(3)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(6)	(2)	(1)	—	(1)	(4)
Net investment (gains) losses, net	$ (41)	$ 6	$ 9	$ (9)	$ (35)	$ (45)	$ (28)	$ (57)	$ (8)	$ (138)

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FOURTH QUARTER 2018

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

	2018					2017				
	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:										
Premiums	$ 650	$ 648	$ 632	$ 631	$2,561	$ 595	$ 641	$ 623	$ 634	$2,493
Net investment income	398	397	399	382	1,576	386	369	369	356	1,480
Net investment gains (losses)	46	4	3	6	59	17	23	44	3	87
Policy fees and other income	—	(1)	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	2
Total revenues	1,094	1,048	1,035	1,020	4,197	999	1,033	1,036	994	4,062
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:										
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	1,311	944	874	928	4,057	853	896	821	835	3,405
Interest credited	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	105	99	101	93	398	80	98	97	112	387
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	25	24	22	27	98	22	23	23	23	91
Interest expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total benefits and expenses	1,441	1,067	997	1,048	4,553	955	1,017	941	970	3,883
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(347)	(19)	38	(28)	(356)	44	16	95	24	179
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(69)	1	14	(1)	(55)	15	6	34	8	63
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(278)	(20)	24	(27)	(301)	29	10	61	16	116
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS:										
Net investment (gains) losses	(46)	(4)	(3)	(6)	(59)	(17)	(23)	(44)	(3)	(87)
Taxes on adjustments	10	—	1	1	12	5	8	16	1	30
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ (314)	$ (24)	$ 22	$ (32)	$ (348)	$ 17	$ (5)	$ 33	$ 14	$ 59
RATIOS:										
Loss Ratio(1)	137.6%	83.0%	74.6%	84.1%	95.1%	82.0%	78.8%	71.0%	72.0%	75.9%
Gross Benefits Ratio(2)	201.5%	146.2%	137.7%	147.2%	158.4%	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
FOURTH QUARTER 2018

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

	2018					2017				
	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:										
Premiums	$ 66	$ 69	$ 80	$ 91	$ 306	$ 85	$107	$113	$124	$ 429
Net investment income	127	128	125	124	504	117	124	126	125	492
Net investment gains (losses)	(5)	(4)	(2)	5	(6)	11	7	5	3	26
Policy fees and other income	151	152	164	159	626	161	151	167	165	644
Total revenues	339	345	367	379	1,430	374	389	411	417	1,591
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:										
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	367	239	225	247	1,078	324	280	248	261	1,113
Interest credited	61	59	60	61	241	55	63	62	63	243
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	35	33	33	35	136	34	36	33	33	136
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	14	16	42	29	101	78	13	62	29	182
Interest expense	4	4	4	4	16	4	3	3	3	13
Total benefits and expenses	481	351	364	376	1,572	495	395	408	389	1,687
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(142)	(6)	3	3	(142)	(121)	(6)	3	28	(96)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(30)	(1)	1	—	(30)	(43)	(2)	1	10	(34)
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(112)	(5)	2	3	(112)	(78)	(4)	2	18	(62)
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS:										
Net investment (gains) losses	5	4	2	(5)	6	(11)	(7)	(5)	(3)	(26)
Taxes on adjustments	(1)	(1)	—	1	(1)	4	2	2	1	9
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$(108)	$ (2)	$ 4	$ (1)	$ (107)	$ (85)	$ (9)	$ (1)	$ 16	$ (79)

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GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FOURTH QUARTER 2018

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

	2018					2017				
	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:										
Premiums	$—	$—	$—	$—	$ —	$—	$—	$—	$—	$ —
Net investment income	165	171	183	182	701	194	190	199	200	783
Net investment gains (losses)	(3)	(7)	(11)	(3)	(24)	15	(3)	8	1	21
Policy fees and other income	3	4	4	3	14	4	3	3	4	14
Total revenues	165	168	176	182	691	213	190	210	205	818
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:										
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	89	65	64	63	281	121	79	94	68	362
Interest credited	52	54	56	58	220	62	65	67	69	263
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	13	12	12	13	50	8	15	14	12	49
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	16	13	14	15	58	7	14	16	18	55
Interest expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total benefits and expenses	170	144	146	149	609	198	173	191	167	729
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(5)	24	30	33	82	15	17	19	38	89
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(2)	6	6	7	17	5	6	6	14	31
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(3)	18	24	26	65	10	11	13	24	58
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS:										
Net investment (gains) losses, net(1)	—	6	10	2	18	(17)	2	(8)	(2)	(25)
Taxes on adjustments	—	(1)	(3)	—	(4)	6	—	2	1	9
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ (3)	$ 23	$ 31	$ 28	$ 79	$ (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:

	2018 4Q	2018 3Q	2018 2Q	2018 1Q	2018 Total	2017 4Q	2017 3Q	2017 2Q	2017 1Q	2017 Total
Net investment (gains) losses, gross	$ 3	$ 7	$ 11	$ 3	$ 24	$ (15)	$ 3	$ (8)	$ (1)	$ (21)
Adjustment for DAC and other intangible amortization and certain benefit reserves	(3)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(6)	(2)	(1)	—	(1)	(4)
Net investment (gains) losses, net	$ —	$ 6	$ 10	$ 2	$ 18	$ (17)	$ 2	$ (8)	$ (2)	$ (25)

Runoff Segment

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GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FOURTH QUARTER 2018

Adjusted Operating Income (Loss)—Runoff Segment
(amounts in millions)

	2018					2017				
	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:										
Net investment income	$ 45	$ 44	$ 43	$ 42	$174	$41	$ 40	$ 41	$ 38	$160
Net investment gains (losses)	(15)	(3)	(1)	(14)	(33)	(8)	9	7	8	16
Policy fees and other income	37	38	38	40	153	40	41	41	41	163
Total revenues	67	79	80	68	294	73	90	89	87	339
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:										
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	17	7	7	8	39	8	5	9	4	26
Interest credited	39	38	36	37	150	35	36	34	35	140
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	14	14	14	15	57	14	16	16	15	61
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	13	5	8	7	33	4	7	7	6	24
Interest expense	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
Total benefits and expenses	83	64	65	67	279	62	64	67	60	253
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(16)	15	15	1	15	11	26	22	27	86
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(3)	2	3	—	2	2	8	7	8	25
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(13)	13	12	1	13	9	18	15	19	61
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS:										
Net investment (gains) losses, net(1)	13	1	1	12	27	7	(8)	(7)	(7)	(15)
Taxes on adjustments	(2)	—	—	(3)	(5)	(3)	3	3	2	5
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ (2)	$ 14	$ 13	$ 10	$ 35	$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	$ 15	$ 3	$ 1	$ 14	$ 33	$ 8	$ (9)	$ (7)	$ (8)	$ (16)
Adjustment for DAC and other intangible amortization and certain benefit reserves	(2)	(2)	—	(2)	(6)	(1)	1	—	1	1
Net investment (gains) losses, net	$ 13	$ 1	$ 1	$ 12	$ 27	$ 7	$ (8)	$ (7)	$ (7)	$ (15)

Corporate and Other

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FOURTH QUARTER 2018

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

	2018					2017				
	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:										
Premiums	$ 2	$ 1	$ 3	$ 2	$ 8	$ 2	$ 3	$ 1	$ 2	$ 8
Net investment income	3	1	3	2	9	—	4	—	1	5
Net investment gains (losses)	18	(7)	—	(1)	10	(7)	(7)	(12)	(12)	(38)
Policy fees and other income	(1)	(1)	1	(2)	(3)	—	1	(2)	(1)	(2)
Total revenues	22	(6)	7	1	24	(5)	1	(13)	(10)	(27)
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:										
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	2	1	1	1	5	—	2	—	1	3
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	18	12	11	11	52	30	19	14	14	77
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	2
Interest expense	63	61	67	65	256	63	63	63	53	242
Total benefits and expenses	83	74	79	78	314	93	86	77	68	324
LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(61)	(80)	(72)	(77)	(290)	(98)	(85)	(90)	(78)	(351)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(17)	(28)	3	(17)	(59)	(483)	(23)	(39)	(23)	(568)
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(44)	(52)	(75)	(60)	(231)	385	(62)	(51)	(55)	217
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS:										
Net investment (gains) losses	(18)	7	—	1	(10)	7	7	12	12	38
Expenses related to restructuring	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	1
Fees associated with bond consent solicitation	6	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Taxes on adjustments	2	(2)	—	—	—	(2)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(13)
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ (54)	$ (45)	$ (75)	$ (59)	$(233)	$ 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
FOURTH QUARTER 2018

Investments Summary
(amounts in millions)

	December 31, 2018		September 30, 2018		June 30, 2018		March 31, 2018		December 31, 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	$ 32,630	45%	$ 32,496	45%	$ 32,813	45%	$ 33,438	45%	$ 34,281	45%
Private fixed maturity securities	13,000	18	12,628	17	12,362	17	12,278	16	12,504	16
Residential mortgage-backed securities(1)	2,998	4	3,178	5	3,522	5	3,780	5	4,000	6
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	3,007	4	3,146	4	3,340	5	3,332	4	3,426	5
Other asset-backed securities	3,414	5	3,044	4	2,950	4	3,067	4	3,060	4
State and political subdivisions	2,552	4	2,795	4	2,855	4	2,876	4	2,926	4
Non-investment grade fixed maturity securities	2,060	3	2,117	3	2,190	3	2,309	3	2,328	3
Equity securities:										
Common stocks and mutual funds	141	—	171	—	164	—	210	1	229	—
Preferred stocks	514	1	612	1	594	1	589	1	591	1
Commercial mortgage loans	6,687	9	6,568	9	6,480	9	6,336	8	6,341	8
Restricted commercial mortgage loans related to securitization entities	62	—	87	—	90	—	99	—	107	—
Policy loans	1,861	3	1,859	3	1,872	3	1,789	2	1,786	3
Cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and short-term investments	2,407	3	2,864	4	2,951	4	3,605	5	3,777	5
Securities lending	103	—	166	—	211	—	252	1	268	—
Other invested assets: Limited partnerships	409	1	372	1	335	—	301	1	258	—
Derivatives:(2)										
Long-term care (LTC) forward starting swap—cash flow	42	—	36	—	49	—	54	—	74	—
Other cash flow	6	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	1	—
Equity index options—non-qualified	39	—	80	—	70	—	60	—	80	—
Other non-qualified	91	—	127	—	109	—	114	—	121	—
Other	268	—	212	—	166	—	130	—	109	—
Total invested assets and cash	$ 72,291	100%	$ 72,560	100%	$ 73,125	100%	$ 74,620	100%	$ 76,267	100%
Public Fixed Maturity Securities—Credit Quality:										
NRSRO(3) Designation										
AAA	$ 10,799	26%	$ 11,642	28%	$ 12,269	29%	$ 12,673	29%	$ 13,248	29%
AA	4,117	10	4,358	10	4,428	10	4,409	10	4,380	10
A	12,005	29	11,984	28	12,174	28	12,637	28	13,261	29
BBB	13,669	32	12,994	31	12,929	30	13,164	30	13,271	29
BB	1,149	3	1,156	3	1,221	3	1,328	3	1,356	3
B	93	—	130	—	123	—	126	—	109	—
CCC and lower	25	—	27	—	31	—	40	—	40	—
Total public fixed maturity securities	$ 41,857	100%	$ 42,291	100%	$ 43,175	100%	$ 44,377	100%	$ 45,665	100%
Private Fixed Maturity Securities—Credit Quality:										
NRSRO(3) Designation										
AAA	$ 2,540	14%	$ 2,109	12%	$ 2,045	12%	$ 1,973	12%	$ 1,848	11%
AA	2,198	13	2,224	13	2,156	13	2,125	13	2,148	13
A	4,866	27	4,695	27	4,750	28	4,731	28	4,856	29
BBB	7,407	42	7,281	43	7,091	42	7,059	42	7,185	43
BB	737	4	724	4	733	4	762	5	765	4
B	54	—	78	1	80	1	51	—	48	—
CCC and lower	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	10	—
Total private fixed maturity securities	$ 17,804	100%	$ 17,113	100%	$ 16,857	100%	$ 16,703	100%	$ 16,860	100%

(1) The company does not have any material exposure to residential mortgage-backed securities collateralized debt obligations (CDOs).
(2) Certain derivative balances have been reclassified as of June 30, 2018 and March 31, 2018 to conform to the current period presentation.
(3) Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FOURTH QUARTER 2018

Fixed Maturity Securities Summary
(amounts in millions)

	December 31, 2018		September 30, 2018		June 30, 2018		March 31, 2018		December 31, 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	$ 4,631	8%	$ 5,181	9%	$ 5,353	9%	$ 5,398	9%	$ 5,548	9%
State and political subdivisions	2,552	4	2,795	5	2,855	5	2,876	5	2,926	5
Foreign government	2,393	4	2,289	4	2,380	4	2,299	4	2,233	4
U.S. corporate	28,762	48	27,538	46	27,569	46	27,998	46	28,636	46
Foreign corporate	11,837	20	12,173	20	12,002	20	12,257	20	12,611	20
Residential mortgage-backed securities	3,044	5	3,222	6	3,567	6	3,836	6	4,057	6
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	3,016	5	3,156	5	3,349	5	3,342	5	3,446	5
Other asset-backed securities	3,426	6	3,050	5	2,957	5	3,074	5	3,068	5
Total fixed maturity securities	$ 59,661	100%	$ 59,404	100%	$ 60,032	100%	$ 61,080	100%	$ 62,525	100%
Corporate Bond Holdings—Industry Sector:										
Investment Grade:										
Finance and insurance	$ 9,062	22%	$ 8,712	22%	$ 8,616	22%	$ 8,934	22%	$ 9,064	22%
Utilities	5,665	14	5,674	14	5,785	15	5,800	15	5,951	15
Energy	3,449	8	3,358	8	3,310	8	3,381	8	3,442	8
Consumer—non-cyclical	5,595	14	5,232	13	5,042	13	5,124	13	5,363	13
Consumer—cyclical	1,900	5	1,887	5	1,875	5	1,866	5	1,973	5
Capital goods	2,876	7	2,788	7	2,815	7	2,838	7	2,837	7
Industrial	1,957	5	1,899	5	2,028	5	2,089	5	2,143	5
Technology and communications	3,582	9	3,424	9	3,346	8	3,329	8	3,422	8
Transportation	2,017	5	1,945	5	1,973	5	1,943	5	2,001	5
Other	2,625	6	2,879	7	2,836	7	2,909	7	3,001	7
Subtotal	38,728	95	37,798	95	37,626	95	38,213	95	39,197	95
Non-Investment Grade:										
Finance and insurance	183	—	177	—	196	—	201	1	199	1
Utilities	51	—	57	—	56	—	77	—	64	—
Energy	339	1	357	1	359	1	456	1	506	1
Consumer—non-cyclical	192	1	193	1	201	1	224	1	180	1
Consumer—cyclical	217	1	220	1	220	1	176	—	172	—
Capital goods	130	—	154	—	157	—	173	—	163	—
Industrial	226	1	219	1	232	1	219	1	247	1
Technology and communications	438	1	448	1	442	1	418	1	405	1
Transportation	23	—	13	—	6	—	17	—	11	—
Other	72	—	75	—	76	—	81	—	103	—
Subtotal	1,871	5	1,913	5	1,945	5	2,042	5	2,050	5
Total	$ 40,599	100%	$ 39,711	100%	$ 39,571	100%	$ 40,255	100%	$ 41,247	100%
Fixed Maturity Securities—Contractual Maturity Dates:										
Due in one year or less	$ 1,874	3%	$ 1,719	3%	$ 1,701	3%	$ 1,677	3%	$ 1,738	3%
Due after one year through five years	10,952	18	10,987	18	11,149	19	11,146	18	11,197	18
Due after five years through ten years	12,463	21	12,531	21	12,601	21	12,876	21	12,865	20
Due after ten years	24,886	42	24,739	42	24,708	41	25,129	41	26,154	42
Subtotal	50,175	84	49,976	84	50,159	84	50,828	83	51,954	83
Mortgage and asset-backed securities	9,486	16	9,428	16	9,873	16	10,252	17	10,571	17
Total fixed maturity securities	$ 59,661	100%	$ 59,404	100%	$ 60,032	100%	$ 61,080	100%	$ 62,525	100%

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GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FOURTH QUARTER 2018

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

	2018					2017				
	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
U.S. GAAP Net Investment Income										
Fixed maturity securities—taxable	$ 648	$ 643	$ 651	$ 635	$2,577	$ 648	$ 640	$ 649	$ 641	$2,578
Fixed maturity securities—non-taxable	2	3	3	3	11	3	3	3	3	12
Commercial mortgage loans	80	81	77	82	320	75	78	76	77	306
Restricted commercial mortgage loans related to securitization entities	2	1	2	2	7	2	3	2	2	9
Equity securities	9	11	10	10	40	10	9	9	8	36
Other invested assets	49	41	42	37	169	39	35	30	31	135
Limited partnerships	(4)	3	11	2	12	12	4	5	1	22
Restricted other invested assets related to securitization entities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Policy loans	44	41	41	43	169	33	39	39	42	153
Cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and short-term investments	12	13	14	12	51	10	10	10	6	36
Gross investment income before expenses and fees	842	837	851	826	3,356	832	821	824	811	3,288
Expenses and fees	(27)	(22)	(23)	(22)	(94)	(20)	(24)	(23)	(21)	(88)
Net investment income	$ 815	$ 815	$ 828	$ 804	$3,262	$ 812	$ 797	$ 801	$ 790	$3,200
Annualized Yields										
Fixed maturity securities—taxable	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.4%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.6%	4.5%	4.5%
Fixed maturity securities—non-taxable	3.7%	3.9%	3.8%	3.7%	4.0%	3.7%	3.7%	3.7%	3.7%	3.7%
Commercial mortgage loans	4.8%	5.0%	4.8%	5.2%	4.9%	4.8%	5.0%	4.9%	5.0%	4.9%
Restricted commercial mortgage loans related to securitization entities	10.8%	4.5%	8.4%	7.8%	7.9%	7.3%	10.5%	6.7%	6.4%	7.7%
Equity securities	5.0%	5.7%	5.1%	5.1%	5.3%	5.4%	5.1%	5.3%	4.9%	5.2%
Other invested assets	99.0%	107.9%	150.0%	129.8%	111.9%	167.7%	1251.7%	601.0%	81.1%	132.4%
Limited partnerships(1)	-4.1%	3.4%	13.8%	2.9%	3.6%	19.1%	6.6%	8.6%	1.9%	9.4%
Restricted other invested assets related to securitization entities	— %	— %	— %	— %	— %	— %	— %	4.8%	— %	1.1%
Policy loans	9.5%	8.8%	9.0%	9.6%	9.2%	7.3%	8.6%	8.7%	9.6%	8.6%
Cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and short-term investments	1.8%	1.8%	1.7%	1.3%	1.6%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	0.7%	1.0%
Gross investment income before expenses and fees	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.7%	4.7%	4.7%	4.7%	4.7%
Expenses and fees	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.1%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.1%	-0.2%	-0.1%	-0.2%	-0.1%
Net investment income	4.6%	4.6%	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 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
FOURTH QUARTER 2018

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

	2018 4Q	2018 3Q	2018 2Q	2018 1Q	2018 Total	2017 4Q	2017 3Q	2017 2Q	2017 1Q	2017 Total
Net realized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities:										
Fixed maturity securities:										
U.S. corporate	$ 10	$ (6)	$ (7)	$ (3)	$ (6)	$ 38	$ 27	$ 56	$ 15	$136
U.S. government, agencies and government-sponsored enterprises	54	1	—	—	55	1	—	1	(10)	(8)
Foreign corporate	(6)	—	(2)	(3)	(11)	1	(2)	3	20	22
Foreign government	(4)	(2)	—	—	(6)	—	(1)	1	2	2
State and political subdivisions	(1)	—	—	—	(1)	—	—	—	—	—
Mortgage-backed securities	(5)	(2)	2	(2)	(7)	(1)	—	—	—	(1)
Asset-backed securities	—	—	(1)	—	(1)	(1)	—	(8)	(5)	(14)
Equity securities(1)	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	2	7
Foreign exchange	2	1	—	(1)	2	1	3	10	5	19
Total net realized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities	50	(8)	(8)	(9)	25	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)	1	—	8	2	11	—	—	—	—	—
Net unrealized gains (losses) on equity securities still held(1)	(83)	—	3	(18)	(98)	—	—	—	—	—
Trading securities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Limited partnerships	3	3	(2)	7	11	—	—	—	—	—
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	(85)	18	(15)	(13)	(95)	4	54	36	3	97
Net investment gains (losses), gross	(114)	13	(14)	(31)	(146)	45	85	101	34	265
Adjustment for DAC and other intangible amortization and certain benefit reserves	5	3	1	3	12	3	—	—	—	3
Adjustment for net investment (gains) losses attributable to noncontrolling interests	67	(13)	1	11	66	(7)	(23)	(22)	(14)	(66)
Net investment gains (losses), net	$ (42)	$ 3	$ (12)	$ (17)	$ (68)	$ 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
FOURTH QUARTER 2018

Reconciliation of Operating ROE
(amounts in millions)

Twelve Month Rolling Average ROE	Twelve months ended				
	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
U.S. GAAP Basis ROE					
Net income available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders for the twelve months ended(1)	$ 119	$ 801	$ 762	$ 774	$ 817
Quarterly average Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (2)	$ 10,500	$ 10,426	$10,264	$ 10,091	$ 9,923
U.S. GAAP Basis ROE(1)/(2)	1.1%	7.7%	7.4%	7.7%	8.2%
Operating ROE					
Adjusted operating income for the twelve months ended(1)	$ 179	$ 796	$ 727	$ 678	$ 696
Quarterly average Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (2)	$ 10,500	$ 10,426	$10,264	$ 10,091	$ 9,923
Operating ROE(1)/(2)	1.7%	7.6%	7.1%	6.7%	7.0%

Quarterly Average ROE	Three months ended				
	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
U.S. GAAP Basis ROE					
Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders for the period ended (3)	$ (329)	$ 146	$ 190	$ 112	$ 353
Quarterly average Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity for the period, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (4)	$ 10,569	$ 10,657	$10,487	$ 10,391	$ 10,213
Annualized U.S. GAAP Quarterly Basis ROE(3)/(4)	(12.5)%	5.5%	7.2%	4.3%	13.8%
Operating ROE					
Adjusted operating income (loss) for the period ended(3)	$ (291)	$ 145	$ 200	$ 125	$ 326
Quarterly average Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity for the period, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (4)	$ 10,569	$ 10,657	$10,487	$ 10,391	$ 10,213
Annualized Operating Quarterly Basis ROE(3)/(4)	(11.0)%	5.4%	7.6%	4.8%	12.8%

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 (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders and adjusted operating income (loss) from page 9 herein.

(4) Quarterly average Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), is derived by averaging ending Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

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GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FOURTH QUARTER 2018

Reconciliation of Core Yield

		2018					2017				
	(Assets—amounts in billions)	**4Q**	**3Q**	**2Q**	**1Q**	**Total**	**4Q**	**3Q**	**2Q**	**1Q**	**Total**
	Reported—Total Invested Assets and Cash	$72.3	$72.6	$73.1	$74.6	$ 72.3	$76.3	$75.9	$76.1	$74.7	$ 76.3
	Subtract:										
	Securities lending	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
	Unrealized gains (losses)	1.9	2.2	2.7	3.7	1.9	5.4	5.1	5.6	4.6	5.4
	Adjusted end of period invested assets and cash	$70.3	$70.2	$70.2	$70.7	$ 70.3	$70.6	$70.6	$70.3	$69.8	$ 70.6
(A)	**Average Invested Assets and Cash Used in Reported Yield Calculation**	$70.2	$70.2	$70.4	$70.7	$ 70.4	$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**	$70.2	$70.2	$70.4	$70.6	$ 70.4	$70.6	$70.4	$70.0	$69.6	$ 70.0
	(Income—amounts in millions)										
(C)	**Reported—Net Investment Income**	$ 815	$ 815	$ 828	$ 804	$3,262	$ 812	$ 797	$ 801	$ 790	$3,200
	Subtract:										
	Bond calls and commercial mortgage loan prepayments	8	8	9	11	36	13	10	8	6	37
	Other non-core items(2)	2	1	2	(2)	3	3	3	8	3	17
	Restricted commercial mortgage loans and other invested assets related to securitization entities(1)	1	1	—	1	3	2	1	2	1	6
(D)	**Core Net Investment Income**	$ 804	$ 805	$ 817	$ 794	$3,220	$ 794	$ 783	$ 783	$ 780	$3,140
(C) / (A)	**Reported Yield**	4.64%	4.64%	4.70%	4.55%	4.63%	4.60%	4.52%	4.57%	4.53%	4.56%
(D) / (B)	**Core Yield**	4.58%	4.59%	4.64%	4.50%	4.58%	4.50%	4.45%	4.47%	4.48%	4.48%

Note: Yields have been annualized.

Non-GAAP Definition for Core Yield

The company references the non-GAAP financial measure entitled "core yield" as a measure of investment yield. The company defines core yield as the investment yield adjusted for items that do not reflect the underlying performance of the investment portfolio. Management believes that analysis of core yield enhances understanding of the investment yield of the company. However, core yield is not a substitute for investment yield determined in accordance with 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
FOURTH QUARTER 2018

Financial Strength Ratings As Of February 4, 2019

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 sixteenth-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.

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

Exhibit 99.3

Fourth Quarter 2018

Earnings Summary

February 5, 2019

Genworth

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains certain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements may be identified by words such as "expects," "anticipates," "intends," "plans," "believes," "seeks," "estimates," "will" or words of similar meaning & include, but are not limited to, statements regarding the outlook for future business and financial performance of Genworth Financial, Inc. (Genworth) and its consolidated subsidiaries. Forward-looking statements are based on management's current expectations and assumptions, which are subject to inherent uncertainties, risks and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict. Actual outcomes and results may differ materially due to global political, economic, business, competitive, market, regulatory and other factors and risks, including those discussed at the end of this presentation, as well as in the risk factors section of Genworth's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on February 28, 2018. Genworth undertakes no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise.

Non-GAAP[1] And Other Items

All financial results are as of December 31, 2018 unless otherwise noted. For additional information, please see Genworth's fourth quarter of 2018 earnings release and financial supplement posted at genworth.com.

For important information regarding the use of non-GAAP[1] and selected operating performance measures, see the Appendix.

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

[1]U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

Key Financial Themes For The 4th Quarter

Financial Performance

Genworth 2018 Full Year Net Income of $119MM, Or $0.24 Per Diluted Share, And Adjusted Operating Income[1] Of $179MM, Or $0.36 Per Diluted Share

U.S. Mortgage Insurance (MI) 2018 Full Year Adjusted Operating Income Of $490MM, Increased 58% Compared To 2017

Strong Capital Levels Above Management Targets In U.S., Canada And Australia MI

Annual U.S. GAAP Reserve Review Completed For U.S. Life Insurance:

- Long Term Care Insurance (LTC) Maintaining Active Life GAAP Margins Of ~$0.5 To $1.0B, Consistent With Prior Year
- After-Tax Increase In LTC Reserves Of $258MM Related To Changes To Benefit Utilization Rate, Claim Termination Rate And Other Assumptions
- Universal Life Insurance[2] After-Tax Charge Of $91MM Primarily Related To Mortality And Interest Rate Assumption Updates

Continued Progress Toward Multi-Year LTC Rate Action Plan (MYRAP) With Nearly $400MM Incremental Annual Premium Increases Approved In 2018, With A Net Present Value (NPV) Of Over $2B

Cumulative Incremental Annual LTC Premium Increases Since 2012 Of ~$10.5B On An NPV Basis, Representing Approximately 65% Of Total Amount Required Under The MYRAP

Holding Company Cash & Liquid Assets Of $504MM

[1]Non-GAAP Measure. See Appendix For Additional Information [2]Includes Both Universal Life And Term Universal Life Insurance Products

4Q18 Results Summary – Genworth Consolidated

Adjusted Operating Income (Loss) ($MM)

U.S. MI: $124MM

- Insurance In Force Growth, Favorable Loss Performance And Lower 2018 Tax Rate Continue To Drive Strong Results

Canada MI: $48MM

- Higher Losses Compared To Both Prior Quarter And Prior Year Attributable Primarily To Activity In Alberta
- Tax Rate Favorability Driving Improved Performance

Australia MI: $18MM

- Prior Year Results Included Unfavorable $141MM Impact Due To Earnings Pattern Adjustment

U.S. Life Insurance: $(425)MM

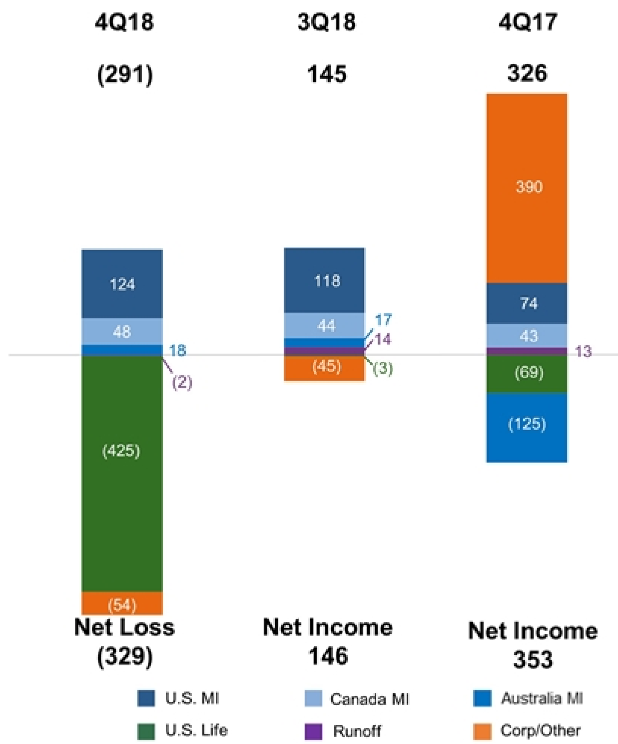
- Current Quarter Results Reflect After-Tax Charges Of $258MM For LTC & $91MM For Life Following Annual Assumption Updates
- Fixed Annuities Recorded $17MM After-Tax Charges Primarily Related To Loss Recognition Testing (LRT)
- Unfavorable Existing Claims Performance In LTC

Runoff: $(2)MM

- Unfavorable Market Performance Relative To Prior Quarter & Prior Year

Corporate & Other: $(54)MM

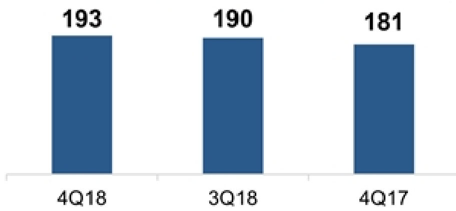
- Prior Year Results Included $456MM Favorable Tax Impacts From Tax Reform & Improved Business Forecasts



U.S. Mortgage Insurance

Premiums

($MM)



Flow NIW	9,300	10,300	10,200

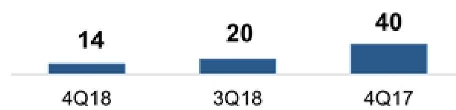
Premium Increase Versus Prior Quarter & Prior Year Primarily Due To Continued Growth In Insurance In Force

New Insurance Written (NIW) Decreased 10% Sequentially Due Primarily To A Seasonally Smaller Purchase Originations Market

Single Premium NIW Concentration Down Three Points From 18% To 15% Versus Prior Quarter And Down Eight Points From Prior Year From Selective Participation

Benefits/Changes In Policy Reserves

($MM)



Loss Ratio	7%	11%	22%
Primary Delqs (#)	17,159	16,874	23,188
Primary New Delqs (#)	8,719	7,884	11,979
Primary Paid Claims (#)	833	1,204	880
Primary Cures (#)	7,601	7,857	8,419
% Of RIF[1] 2009+	88%	87%	84%

Lower Losses & Loss Ratio Resulted From Continued Favorable Performance

Losses Improved Versus Prior Year Due To Lower New Delinquencies And Reserve Factors And Impact of 2017 Hurricanes On Prior Year Results

Full Year Loss Ratio 5%, Reduced Four Points By 2018 Factor Updates

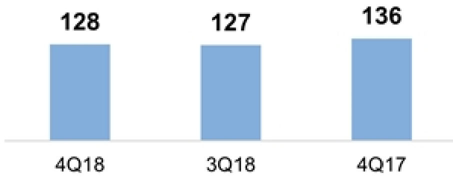
RIF From 2009+ Continues To Grow As A Percent Of Total

[1]Risk In Force

Canada Mortgage Insurance

Premiums

($MM)



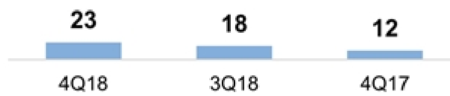
	4Q18	3Q18	4Q17
Flow NIW	3,300	4,200	3,600
Bulk NIW	900	600	800

Unfavorable $5MM Impact On Earned Premium From Foreign Exchange (FX) Versus Prior Year

Flow NIW Down 21% Versus The Prior Quarter From A Seasonally Smaller Originations Market

Benefits/Changes In Policy Reserves

($MM)



	4Q18	3Q18	4Q17
Loss Ratio	18%	14%	9%
Total Delqs (#)	1,684	1,695	1,718
New Delqs (#)	901	913	984
Paid Claims (#)	337	375	387
Cures (#)	575	585	638

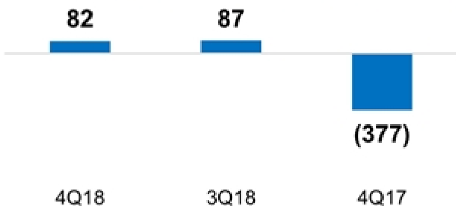
Loss Ratio Increased Sequentially And Versus Prior Year Primarily From Higher Average Reserves On Delinquencies In Alberta

2018 Full Year Loss Ratio 15%

Australia Mortgage Insurance

Premiums

($MM)



	4Q18	3Q18	4Q17
Flow NIW	4,000	3,800	4,200
Bulk NIW	800	-	-

Unfavorable $7MM Earned Premium Impact From FX Versus Prior Year

Prior Year Results Included $(468)MM Impact Due To Change To Premium Earnings Pattern

Earned Premiums Down Sequentially Due To Portfolio Seasoning

Benefits/Changes In Policy Reserves

($MM)

	4Q18	3Q18	4Q17
Loss Ratio[1]	29%	31%	(7)%
Total Delqs (#)	7,145	7,350	6,696
New Delqs (#)	2,390	2,742	2,463
Paid Claims (#)	325	320	385
Cures (#)	2,270	2,378	2,528

Losses Down Sequentially Due To Seasonally Lower New Delinquencies, Net Of Cures

4Q17 Loss Ratio Reduced By 35 Points By Change In Premium Earnings Pattern

2018 Full Year Loss Ratio 30%

[1] Different Accounting Treatment Under U.S. GAAP And Australia Accounting Standards For The Premium Earnings Pattern Change In 4Q17 May Cause Reported Loss And Expense Ratios To Differ Materially Between The Two Standards

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MI Businesses – Capital Adequacy[1]

U.S. MI – Consolidated RTC[2]

	4Q18	3Q18	4Q17
PMIERs Sufficiency[3]	129%	130%	121%

Strong PMIERs Sufficiency Ratio In Excess Of $750MM Above Requirements

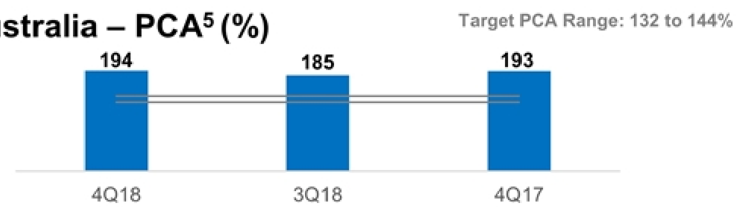
More Than $550MM Above PMIERs 2.0 Requirements Effective March 31, 2019

Canada – MCT[4] (%)

MCT Above Regulatory Minimum Requirement Of 150% & Operating Range Of 160 - 165%

Compliant With Regulatory Capital Changes That Became Effective January 1, 2019

Australia – PCA[5] (%)



Lower Required Capital Due To Portfolio Seasoning

Increased Available Capital From Earnings And No Dividends Or Share Repurchases During The Quarter

[1]Company Estimate For 4Q18, Due To Timing Of The Filing Of Statutory Statements; [2]Risk-To-Capital; [3]Calculated As Available Assets Divided By Required Assets As Defined Within PMIERs. As Of September 30, 2018 And December 31, 2017, The PMIERs Sufficiency Ratios Were In Excess Of $750MM & $550MM, Respectively, Of Available Assets Above The PMIERs Requirements; [4]Minimum Capital Test; [5]Prescribed Capital Amount

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4Q18 Summary – U.S. Life Insurance

Highlights

LTC: $(314)MM

- Current Quarter Results Include $258MM After-Tax Charges From Assumption Updates Following Claims Review
- Higher New Claim Severity Following Assumption Updates
- Unfavorable Existing Claims Performance Including Higher Utilization & Seasonally Lower Terminations
- Higher Premiums And Benefit Reductions From In Force Rate Actions

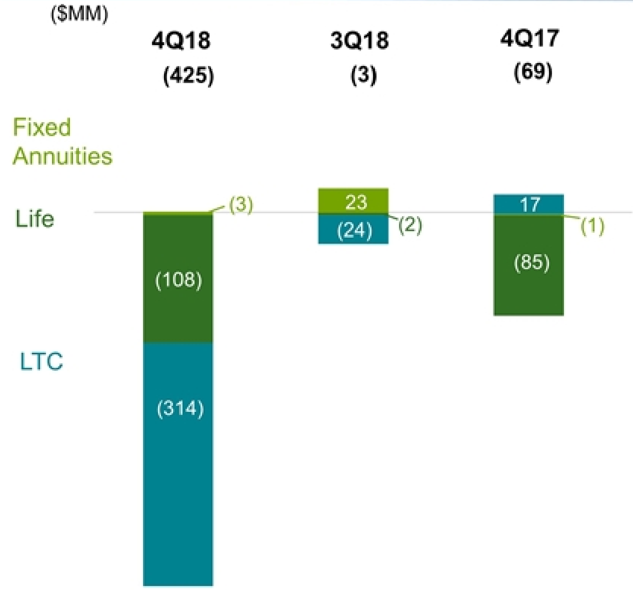
Life Insurance: $(108)MM

- Annual Assumption Reviews Resulted In After-Tax Charges of $91MM In 4Q18 & $74MM In 4Q17
- Results Versus Prior Quarter And Prior Year Reflect Lower Premiums Due To Runoff Of Block
- Universal Life Mortality Remains Elevated

Fixed Annuities: $(3)MM

- Results Included After-Tax Charges of $17MM In 4Q18 & $30MM In 4Q17 Primarily Related to LRT Reserve Increases
- Lower Core Spreads Due To Lower Variable Investment Income And Runoff Of Block
- Negative Reserve Impact Due To Market Decline During The Quarter

Adjusted Operating Income (Loss)



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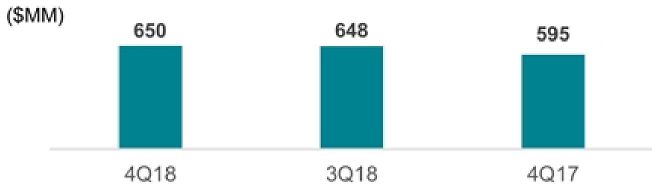
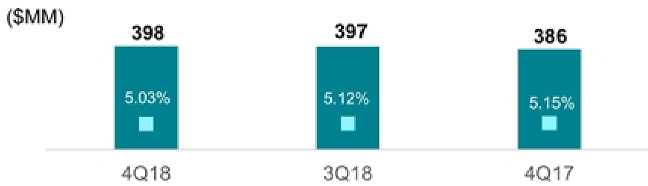
Long Term Care Insurance

Premiums



$140MM Estimated Pre-Tax Benefit In 4Q18 From Implemented In Force Premium Rate Actions From 2012 Through 2018[1]

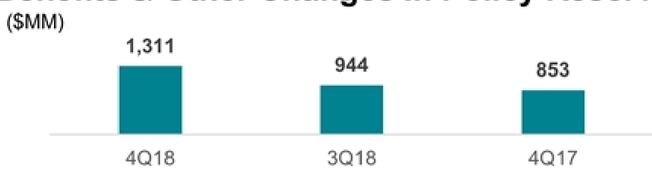
Net Investment Income & Yield



Higher Investment Income Compared To Prior Year Due To Continued Growth In Invested Assets

Lower Yield Primarily From Limited Partnerships

Benefits & Other Changes In Policy Reserves



Loss Ratio	138%	83%	82%

$88MM Estimated Pre-Tax Benefit In 4Q18 From Implemented In Force Premium Rate Actions From 2012 Through 2018[1]

Reserve Strengthening Of $327MM Pre-Tax In 4Q18

[1]$216MM Total Pre-Tax (Or $171MM After-Tax) Impact In 4Q18 From Rate Actions, Includes $(12)MM Pre-Tax Impact From Commissions, Premium Tax & Other Adjustments

LTC: Annual Assumption Review

GAAP & Statutory Margin Testing

Margin	Testing Results
PGAAP	Positive Margin Higher Than Prior Year; No Unlocking Of Reserves
HGAAP	Positive Margin Although Decline From Prior Year
Statutory	In Process

~$0.5 To $1.0B Ending Margin, Consistent With Prior Year

Key Assumption & Model Updates Included

Routine Updates For Lapse, Mortality & Incidence Assumptions

Claim Severity Assumptions Updated To Be Consistent With Claim Reserve Approach…Modest Negative Impact To Margin

Future Rate Action Plan Updated To Reflect Latest Assumption Updates & Policyholder Behavior Experience

Projections Include Unchanged Morbidity & Mortality Improvement Assumptions (Individual Reimbursement Block Only) Supported By Company Experience

Multi-Year LTC Premium Rate Action Plan Update

Significant Progress On Multi-Year Rate Action Plan With Nearly $400MM Of Incremental Annual Premium Increases Approved In 2018

- Represents Over $2B In NPV

Achieved ~$10.5B NPV From Approved Rate Increases Since 2012, Representing Approximately 65% Progress Towards The Multi-Year LTC Rate Action Plan Consistent With Loss Recognition Testing

Genworth Continues To Work Closely With State Regulators To Demonstrate Need For Actuarially Justified Rate Increases In Order To Pay Future Claims

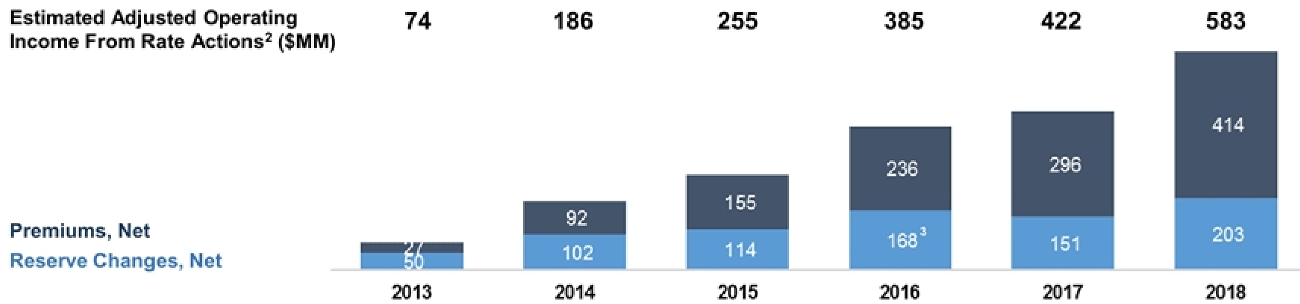
LTC In Force Premium Rate Increases

Rate Action Progress

Approved Filings	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State Filings Approved	155	74	69	96	114	120
Impacted In Force Premium ($MM)	753	492	739	719	714	875
Weighted Average % Rate Increase Approved on Impacted In Force	40%	18%	29%	28%	28%	45%

Filings Submitted	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State Filings Submitted	46	96	79	79	226	97
In Force Premium Submitted ($MM)	719	860	546	834	1,280	848

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



[1]Includes All Implemented Rate Actions Since 2012. Earned Premium & Reserve Change Estimates Reflect Certain Simplifying Assumptions That May Vary Materially From Actual Historical Results, Including But Not Limited To, A Uniform Rate Of Co-Insurance & Premium Taxes In Addition To Consistent Policyholder Behavior Over Time. Actual Behavior May Differ Significantly From These Assumptions; Excludes Reserve Updates Resulting From Profits Followed By Losses; [2]Estimated Adjusted Operating Income From Rate Actions Includes Estimates For Commissions & Premium Taxes, Net Of Tax Of $(3)MM, $(8)MM, $(14)MM, $(19)MM, $(25)MM & $(34)MM Respectively; [3]2016 Included $(4)MM After-Tax Unfavorable Correction Related To The Calculation For Reduced Benefit Options

Individual LTC In Force[1] Policy Information

	Pre PCS	PCS I	PCS II	Choice I[2]	Choice II	PC Flex	MFMP[3]	PC Flex II	PC Flex III	Total
Annual Premium ($MM)[4]	59	130	363	678	972	246	98	69	33	2,648
In Force Lives (000s)	42	48	156	290	398	99	44	28	13	1,118
Average Attained Age	87.3	84.6	79.2	72.5	68.9	63.8	67.3	62.9	61.5	71.9
% Lifetime Benefits	60%	36%	32%	31%	13%	3%	4%	0%	0%	21%
5% Compound Inflation	17%	32%	49%	71%	63%	45%	52%	13%	1%	56%
Claims Count[5]	6,957	9,786	15,510	10,656	4,758	208	257	34	7	48,173
% Claims Lifetime	62%	41%	31%	29%	15%	5%	5%	0%	0%	35%
% Claims Non-Lifetime	38%	59%	69%	71%	85%	95%	95%	100%	100%	65%

Average Cumulative Rate Increase Approvals Through 12/31/2018									
Lifetime Benefit Period	~150%	~210%	~180%	~110%	~60%	-	-	-	-
Limited Benefit Period	~80%	~160%	~150%	~90%	~60%	-	-	-	-
Total	~105%	~190%	~170%	~100%	~60%	-	-	-	-

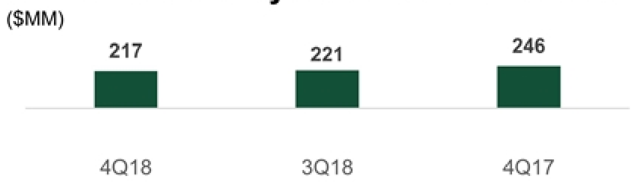
Cumulative Rate Increase Approvals For Individual States Range From A Low Of 0-10% For Each Product To A High Of Greater Than 300%

[1]In Force Data As of 4Q18 Excludes Group Business And Assumed Business From RiverSource, Travelers (Through Brighthouse Financial), & Continental Life; [2]Includes Policies Sold In California Between 2010 & 2013; [3]My Future My Plan (AARP Branded Product); [4]Includes Rate Actions Implemented As Of 12/31/2018; [5]Reflects Both Active And Pending Claims

Note: Other Product Abbreviations Above: PCS = Privileged Care Select, PC = Privileged Choice

Life Insurance

Premiums & Policy Fees & Other Income



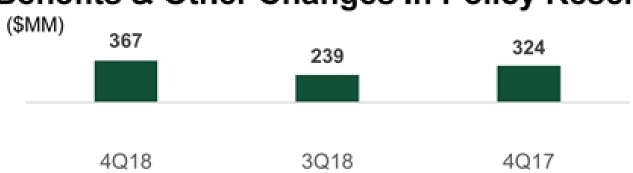
Premium Reduction From 4Q17 Reinsurance Of A Block Of Term Life Business And Run Off Of Existing Blocks

Net Investment Income & Yield

Investment Results Relatively Stable Versus Prior Quarter

4Q17 Results Reflect $7MM Lower Policy Loan Income With Offsetting Reductions In Benefits & Expenses - Interest Credited

Benefits & Other Changes In Policy Reserves



Increases of $113MM Pre-Tax In 4Q18 & $73MM Pre-Tax In 4Q17 Driven Primarily By Annual Assumption Updates

Unfavorable Mortality Relative To Prior Quarter And Prior Year Driven By Claim Frequency & Severity In UL

Life Insurance: Annual Assumption Review

GAAP & Statutory Margin Testing

Margin	Impacts
Unlocking & Reserves	Assumption Changes Impact Term Universal Life (TUL) & Universal Life Products $91MM After-Tax Reserve Increase And Accelerated DAC Amortization
Loss Recognition Testing (LRT)	Term LRT Margin Improved From Prior Year
Statutory	In Process

Key Assumption & Model Updates Included

Increased Base Mortality For All TUL Policies And Additional Amounts For Large Face Policies

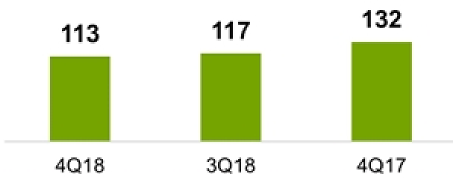
Reduced Growth In Earned Interest Rate And Crediting Rate Over Projection Period

Minor Lapse And Persistency Updates To Align With Emerging Experience

Fixed Annuities

Net Investment Spread[1]

($MM)

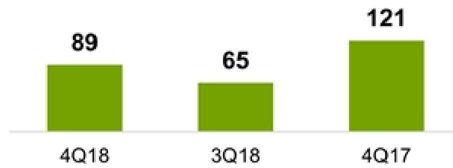


	4Q18	3Q18	4Q17
SPDA[2] Spread	1.67%	1.66%	1.73%
SPIA[3] Spread	0.69%	0.72%	1.26%

- Net Investment Spread Decreased Due To Lower Average Invested Assets
- SPIA Spread Reflected Lower Variable Investment Income Versus Prior Year
- SPDA Spread Declined Versus Prior Year Due To Favorable Impacts In 4Q17 Related To Assumption Updates For Bonus Interest Credited

Benefits/Changes In Policy Reserves & SPIA Mortality

($MM)



	4Q18	3Q18	4Q17
SPIA Mortality G/(L)[4]	(3)	(4)	(1)

- Current Quarter Results Negatively Impacted By $22MM Pre-Tax Reserve Increases Primarily Driven By LRT And Assumption Changes
- 4Q17 Negatively Impacted By $58MM Pre-Tax Reserve Increase From LRT And Annual Assumption Review

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

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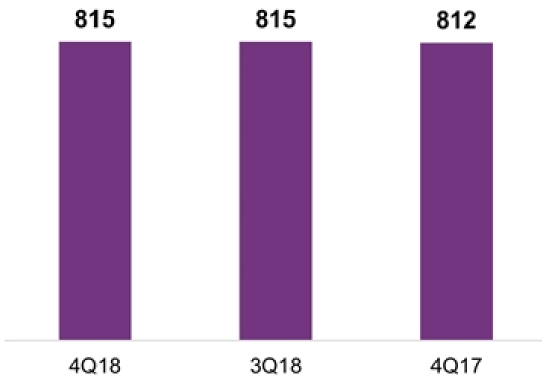
Net Investment Income

Net Investment Income

($MM)



	4Q18	3Q18	4Q17
GNW Reported Yield	4.64%	4.64%	4.60%
GNW Core Yield[1]	4.58%	4.59%	4.50%
U.S. Life Ins. Segment Reported Yield	4.82%	4.88%	4.85%
Impairments	-	-	(2)

Highlights

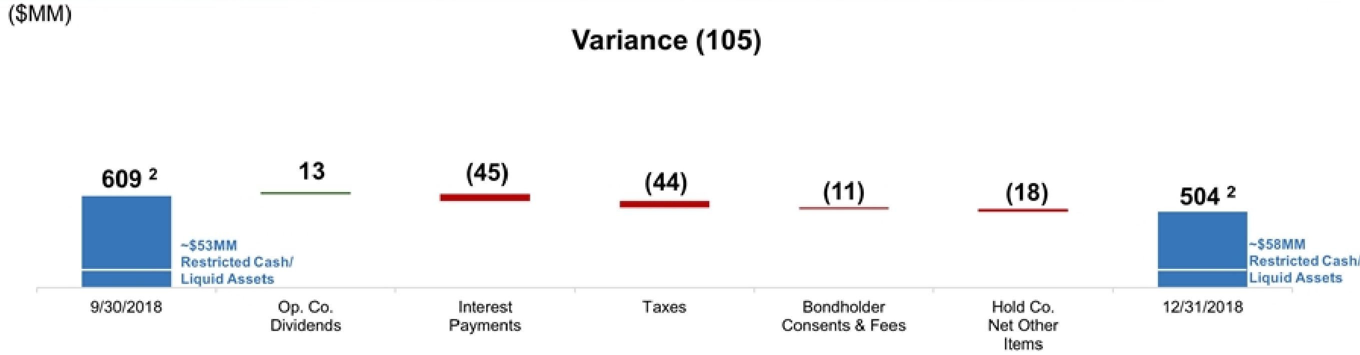
Net Investment Income And Yields Stable Reflecting Lower Limited Partnership Income And Improving Asset Purchase Rates

$4.7B Of Asset Purchases In 4Q18 With An Average Yield Of 4.27%

[1]Non-GAAP Measure, See Appendix

Holding Company Cash & Liquid Assets[1]

Cash & Liquid Assets Roll Forward



$13MM Ordinary Dividend Received From Canada MI During 4Q18; Additional $14MM Proceeds From Canada Share Buyback In 4Q18 Are Held At An Intermediate Holding Company And Will Be Received By Genworth Holdings In 1Q19

$(44)MM Paid In Taxes: $(35)MM Intercompany Tax Settlements & $(9)MM Tax Payment To General Electric (Former Parent) Under The Tax Matters Agreement

$(11)MM In Fees Related To Completion Of The Bond Consent Solicitation In October 2018

[1] Holding Company Cash & 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. [2] Genworth Holdings, Inc. Had $429MM And $534MM of Cash, Cash Equivalents And Restricted Cash As Of 12/31/18 And 9/30/18, Respectively, Which Included Approximately $16MM Of Restricted Cash. Genworth Holdings, Inc. Also Held $75MM In U.S. Government Securities As Of 12/31/18 And 9/30/18, Which Included $42MM And $37MM, Respectively, Of Restricted Assets.

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Appendix

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

($MM)	4Q18	3Q18	2Q18	1Q18	4Q17
U.S. MI	**2,809**	**2,616**	**2,498**	**2,438**	**2,343**
Canada MI	**1,641**	**1,752**	**1,717**	**1,728**	**1,773**
Australia MI	**476**	**474**	**515**	**516**	**550**
U.S. Life Insurance	**11,012**	**10,988**	**11,164**	**10,905**	**11,519**
LTC[1]	7,154	6,921	6,960	6,965	7,343
Life Insurance[1]	3,358	3,531	3,607	3,267	3,297
Fixed Annuities[1]	500	536	597	673	879
Runoff[1]	**727**	**697**	**650**	**729**	**553**
Corporate & Other[1,2]	**(4,215)**	**(3,729)**	**(3,634)**	**(3,298)**	**(3,320)**
Total	**12,450**	**12,798**	**12,910**	**13,018**	**13,418**

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

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Use Of Non-GAAP Measures

This presentation 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 (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders and adjusted operating income (loss) 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%, 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.

The company recorded a pre-tax expense of $2 million in the third quarter of 2018 and $1 million in the first and third quarters of 2017 related to restructuring costs as it continues to evaluate and appropriately size its organizational needs and expenses. There were no infrequent or unusual items excluded from adjusted operating income (loss) during the periods presented other than fees incurred during the fourth quarter of 2018 related to Genworth Holdings, Inc.'s bond consent solicitation of $6 million for broker, advisor and investment banking fees.

This presentation includes the non-GAAP financial measure entitled "core yield" as a measure of investment yield. The company defines core yield as the investment yield adjusted for items that do not reflect the underlying performance of the investment portfolio. Management believes that analysis of core yield enhances understanding of the investment yield of the company. However, core yield is not a substitute for investment yield determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP. In addition, the company's definition of core yield may differ from the definitions used by other companies. A reconciliation of reported U.S. GAAP yield to core yield is included in this appendix.

Results Of Operations By Segment

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 company's 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.

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 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 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. 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.

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

(Amounts in millions)	2018 4Q (Unaudited)	2018 3Q (Unaudited)	2018 Full Year (Unaudited)	2017 4Q (Unaudited)	2017 Full Year
NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	$ (329)	$ 146	$ 119	$ 353	$ 817
Add: net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	2	64	178	(88)	110
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(327)	210	297	265	927
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes	-	-	-	-	(9)
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(327)	210	297	265	936
Less: income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interests	2	64	178	(88)	110
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	(329)	146	119	353	826
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS:					
Net investment (gains) losses, net	42	(3)	68	(41)	(202)
Expenses related to restructuring	-	2	2	-	2
Fees associated with bond consent solicitation	6	-	6	-	-
Taxes on adjustments	(10)	-	(16)	14	70
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ (291)	$ 145	$ 179	$ 326	$ 696
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS):					
U.S. Mortgage Insurance segment	$ 124	$ 118	$ 490	$ 74	$ 311
Canada Mortgage Insurance segment	48	44	187	43	157
Australia Mortgage Insurance segment	18	17	76	(125)	(88)
U.S. Life Insurance segment:					
Long-Term Care Insurance	(314)	(24)	(348)	17	59
Life Insurance	(108)	(2)	(107)	(85)	(79)
Fixed Annuities	(3)	23	79	(1)	42
Total U.S. Life Insurance segment	(425)	(3)	(376)	(69)	22
Runoff segment	(2)	14	35	13	51
Corporate and Other	(54)	(45)	(233)	390	243
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ (291)	$ 145	$ 179	$ 326	$ 696

	2018 4Q	2018 3Q	2018 Full Year	2017 4Q	2017 Full Year
Net investment gains (losses), gross	$ (114)	$ 13	$ (146)	$ 45	$ 265
Adjustment for DAC and other intangible amortization and certain benefit reserves	5	3	12	3	3
Adjustment for net investment (gains) losses attributable to noncontrolling interests	67	(13)	66	(7)	(66)
Net investment gains (losses), net	$ (42)	$ 3	$ (68)	$ 41	$ 202

Reconciliation Of Reported Yield To Core Yield

	(Assets - amounts in billions)	2018 4Q	2018 3Q	2017 4Q
	Reported - Total Invested Assets and Cash	$ 72.3	$ 72.6	$ 76.3
	Subtract:			
	Securities lending	0.1	0.2	0.3
	Unrealized gains (losses)	1.9	2.2	5.4
	Adjusted end of period invested assets and cash	$ 70.3	$ 70.2	$ 70.6
(A)	**Average Invested Assets and Cash Used in Reported Yield Calculation**	$ 70.2	$ 70.2	$ 70.6
	Subtract:			
	Restricted commercial mortgage loans related to securitization entities[1]	-	-	-
(B)	**Average Invested Assets and Cash Used in Core Yield Calculation**	$ 70.2	$ 70.2	$ 70.6
	(Income - amounts in millions)			
(C)	**Reported - Net Investment Income**	$ 815	$ 815	$ 812
	Subtract:			
	Bond calls and commercial mortgage loan prepayments	8	8	13
	Other non-core items[2]	2	1	3
	Restricted commercial mortgage loans related to securitization entities[1]	1	1	2
(D)	**Core Net Investment Income**	$ 804	$ 805	$ 794
(C) / (A)	**Reported Yield**	4.64%	4.64%	4.60%
(D) / (B)	**Core Yield**	4.58%	4.59%	4.50%

Note: Yields have been annualized.

Non-GAAP Definition for Core Yield

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

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

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

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains certain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements may be identified by words such as "expects," "intends," "anticipates," "plans," "believes," "seeks," "estimates," "will" or words of similar meaning and include, but are not limited to, statements regarding the outlook for 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 regulatory approvals may further delay the transaction or will not be received prior to March 15, 2019 (and either or both of the parties may not be willing to further waive their end date termination rights beyond March 15, 2019) 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 a potential alternative funding structure or the current geo-political environment; the parties' inability to obtain any necessary regulatory approvals for the post-closing capital plan; the risk that a condition to the closing of the transaction may not be satisfied; potential legal proceedings that may be instituted against the company in connection with the transaction that may delay, 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 in the future to its assumptions, methodologies or otherwise in connection with periodic or other reviews); risks related to the impact of the company's annual review of assumptions and methodologies related to its long term care insurance claim reserves and margin reviews, including risks that additional information obtained in the future or other changes to assumptions or methodologies materially affect margins; 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 future 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, including the outcome of its annual review of the premium earnings pattern for its mortgage insurance businesses; and changes in valuation of fixed maturity and equity securities;

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

- *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 negative impact on the company's long term care insurance 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.