Fourth Quarter Financial Supplement

December 31, 2017

Genworth®

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FOURTH QUARTER 2017

Table of Contents

Note:

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

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FOURTH QUARTER 2017

Dear Investor,

Thank you for your continued interest in Genworth Financial.

Regards,

Investor Relations
InvestorInfo@genworth.com

Use of Non-GAAP Measures

This financial supplement includes the non-GAAP financial measures entitled “adjusted operating income (loss)” and “adjusted operating income (loss) per share.” Adjusted operating income (loss) per share is derived from adjusted operating income (loss). The chief operating decision maker evaluates segment performance and allocates resources on the basis of adjusted operating income (loss). The company defines adjusted operating income (loss) as income (loss) from continuing operations excluding the after-tax effects of income (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 GAAP, the company believes that adjusted operating income (loss) and measures that are derived from or incorporate adjusted operating income (loss), including adjusted operating income (loss) per share on a basic and diluted basis, are appropriate measures that are useful to investors because they identify the income (loss) attributable to the ongoing operations of the business. Management also uses adjusted operating income (loss) as a basis for determining awards and compensation for senior management and to evaluate performance on a basis comparable to that used by analysts. However, the items excluded from adjusted operating income (loss) have occurred in the past and could, and in some cases will, recur in the future. Adjusted operating income (loss) and adjusted operating income (loss) per share on a basic and diluted basis are not substitutes for net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.’s common stockholders or net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.’s common stockholders per share on a basic and diluted basis determined in accordance with GAAP. In addition, the company’s definition of adjusted operating income (loss) may differ from the definitions used by other companies.

Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.’s common stockholders and adjusted operating income (loss) assume a 35% tax rate (unless otherwise indicated) and are net of the portion attributable to noncontrolling interests. Net investment gains (losses) are also adjusted for DAC and other intangible amortization and certain benefit reserves (see page 46).

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

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

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

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

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

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

Results of Operations and Selected Operating Performance Measures

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

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

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

Management regularly monitors and reports insurance in-force and risk in-force. Insurance in-force for the mortgage insurance businesses is a measure of the aggregate original loan balance for outstanding insurance policies as of the respective reporting date. Risk in-force for the U.S. mortgage insurance business is based on the coverage percentage applied to the estimated current outstanding loan balance. For risk in-force in the mortgage insurance businesses in Canada and Australia, the company has computed an "effective" risk in-force amount, which recognizes that the loss on any particular loan will be reduced by the net proceeds received upon sale of the property. Effective risk in-force has been calculated by applying to insurance in-force a factor of 35% that represents the highest expected average per-claim payment for any one underwriting year over the life of the company's mortgage insurance businesses in Canada and Australia. In Australia, the company has certain risk share arrangements where it provides pro-rata coverage of certain loans rather than 100% coverage. As a result, for loans with these risk share arrangements, the applicable pro-rata coverage amount provided is used when applying the factor. The company considers insurance in-force and risk in-force to be measures of the company's operating performance because they represent measures of the size of the business at a specific date which will generate revenues and profits in a future period, rather than measures of the company's revenues or profitability during that period.

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

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

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FOURTH QUARTER 2017

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

Balance Sheet Data	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income	$10,391	$10,034	$ 9,923	$ 9,716	$ 9,550
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	3,027	3,035	3,095	3,096	3,094
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity	$13,418	$13,069	$13,018	$12,812	$12,644
Book value per share	$ 26.88	$ 26.19	$ 26.08	$ 25.68	$ 25.37
Book value per share, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income	$ 20.82	$ 20.10	$ 19.88	$ 19.47	$ 19.16
Common shares outstanding as of the balance sheet date	499.2	499.1	499.1	498.9	498.4

	Twelve months ended				
Twelve Month Rolling Average ROE	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
GAAP Basis ROE	8.2%	3.5%	-1.5%	-1.8%	-2.8%
Operating ROE[1]	7.0%	2.4%	-2.5%	-2.8%	-3.2%

	Three months ended				
Quarterly Average ROE	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
GAAP Basis ROE	13.8%	4.3%	8.2%	6.4%	-5.1%
Operating ROE[1]	12.8%	3.0%	6.2%	5.9%	-5.7%

Basic and Diluted Shares	Three months ended December 31, 2017	Twelve months ended December 31, 2017
Weighted-average common shares used in basic earnings per share calculations	499.2	499.0
Potentially dilutive securities:		
Stock options, restricted stock units and stock appreciation rights	2.9	2.4
Weighted-average common shares used in diluted earnings per share calculations	502.1	501.4

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

Consolidated Quarterly Results

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FOURTH QUARTER 2017

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

	2017					2016				
	4Q	**3Q**	**2Q**	**1Q**	**Total**	**4Q**	**3Q**	**2Q**	**1Q**	**Total**
REVENUES:										
Premiums	$ 622	$1,135	$1,111	$1,136	$4,004	$1,131	$1,108	$1,127	$ 794	$4,160
Net investment income	812	797	801	790	3,200	786	805	779	789	3,159
Net investment gains (losses)	45	85	101	34	265	41	20	30	(19)	72
Policy fees and other income	207	198	210	211	826	240	217	300	221	978
Total revenues	1,686	2,215	2,223	2,171	8,295	2,198	2,150	2,236	1,785	8,369
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:										
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	1,383	1,344	1,206	1,246	5,179	1,530	1,662	1,193	860	5,245
Interest credited	152	164	163	167	646	173	173	173	177	696
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	247	265	240	270	1,022	283	269	327	394	1,273
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	119	83	139	94	435	193	94	112	99	498
Interest expense	75	73	74	62	284	75	77	80	105	337
Total benefits and expenses	1,976	1,929	1,822	1,839	7,566	2,254	2,275	1,885	1,635	8,049
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(290)	286	401	332	729	(56)	(125)	351	150	320
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(555)	102	130	116	(207)	3	222	110	23	358
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	265	184	271	216	936	(59)	(347)	241	127	(38)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of taxes[1]	—	(9)	—	—	(9)	(4)	15	(21)	(19)	(29)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	265	175	271	216	927	(63)	(332)	220	108	(67)
Less: net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	(88)	68	69	61	110	59	48	48	55	210
NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	$ 353	$ 107	$ 202	$ 155	$ 817	$ (122)	$ (380)	$ 172	$ 53	$ (277)
Earnings (Loss) Per Share Data:										
Income (loss) from continuing operations available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per share										
Basic	$ 0.71	$ 0.23	$ 0.40	$ 0.31	$ 1.66	$ (0.24)	$ (0.79)	$ 0.39	$ 0.14	$ (0.50)
Diluted	$ 0.70	$ 0.23	$ 0.40	$ 0.31	$ 1.65	$ (0.24)	$ (0.79)	$ 0.39	$ 0.14	$ (0.50)
Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per share										
Basic	$ 0.71	$ 0.21	$ 0.40	$ 0.31	$ 1.64	$ (0.25)	$ (0.76)	$ 0.35	$ 0.11	$ (0.56)
Diluted	$ 0.70	$ 0.21	$ 0.40	$ 0.31	$ 1.63	$ (0.25)	$ (0.76)	$ 0.34	$ 0.11	$ (0.56)
Weighted-average common shares outstanding										
Basic	499.2	499.1	499.0	498.6	499.0	498.4	498.3	498.5	498.0	498.3
Diluted[2]	502.1	501.6	501.2	501.0	501.4	498.4	498.3	500.4	499.4	498.3

---

(1) Income (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. During the fourth, third, second and first quarters of 2016, the company recorded an additional after-tax gain (loss) of approximately $(4) million, $15 million, $(21) million and $(19) million, respectively, as it finalized the closing balance sheet purchase price adjustments.

(2) Under applicable accounting guidance, companies in a loss position are required to use basic weighted-average common shares outstanding in the calculation of diluted loss per share. Therefore, as a result of the loss from continuing operations, the company was required to use basic weighted-average common shares outstanding in the calculation of diluted loss per share as the inclusion of shares for stock options, restricted stock units and stock appreciation rights of 2.5 million and 2.2 million, respectively, for the three months ended December 31, 2016 and September 30, 2016 and 2.0 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2016 would have been antidilutive to the calculation. If the company had not incurred a loss from continuing operations in these periods, dilutive potential weighted-average common shares outstanding would have been 500.9 million and 500.5 million, respectively, for the three months ended December 31, 2016 and September 30, 2016 and 500.3 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2016.

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

	2017					2016				
	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	$ 353	$ 107	$ 202	$ 155	$ 817	$ (122)	$ (380)	$ 172	$ 53	$ (277)
Add: net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	(88)	68	69	61	110	59	48	48	55	210
NET INCOME (LOSS)	265	175	271	216	927	(63)	(332)	220	108	(67)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of taxes	—	(9)	—	—	(9)	(4)	15	(21)	(19)	(29)
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	265	184	271	216	936	(59)	(347)	241	127	(38)
Less: income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interests	(88)	68	69	61	110	59	48	48	55	210
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	353	116	202	155	826	(118)	(395)	193	72	(248)
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS:										
Net investment (gains) losses, net[1]	(41)	(62)	(79)	(20)	(202)	(28)	(18)	(39)	19	(66)
(Gains) losses on sale of businesses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(10)	7	(3)
(Gains) losses on early extinguishment of debt	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(64)	16	(48)
Losses from life block transactions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	9
Expenses related to restructuring	—	1	—	1	2	—	2	5	15	22
Fees associated with bond consent solicitation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	18
Taxes on adjustments	14	21	28	7	70	9	6	38	(53)	—
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ 326	$ 76	$ 151	$ 143	$ 696	$ (137)	$ (405)	$ 123	$ 103	$ (316)
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS):										
U.S. Mortgage Insurance segment	$ 74	$ 73	$ 91	$ 73	$ 311	$ 61	$ 67	$ 61	$ 61	$ 250
Canada Mortgage Insurance segment	43	37	41	36	157	39	36	38	33	146
Australia Mortgage Insurance segment	(125)	12	12	13	(88)	14	14	15	19	62
U.S. Life Insurance segment:										
Long-Term Care Insurance	17	(5)	33	14	59	(1)	(270)	37	34	(200)
Life Insurance	(85)	(9)	(1)	16	(79)	(193)	48	31	31	(83)
Fixed Annuities	(1)	13	7	23	42	40	15	(13)	26	68
Total U.S. Life Insurance segment	(69)	(1)	39	53	22	(154)	(207)	55	91	(215)
Runoff segment	13	13	11	14	51	6	12	6	4	28
Corporate and Other	390	(58)	(43)	(46)	243	(103)	(327)	(52)	(105)	(587)
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ 326	$ 76	$ 151	$ 143	$ 696	$ (137)	$ (405)	$ 123	$ 103	$ (316)
Earnings (Loss) Per Share Data:										
Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per share										
Basic	$ 0.71	$ 0.21	$ 0.40	$ 0.31	$ 1.64	$ (0.25)	$ (0.76)	$ 0.35	$ 0.11	$ (0.56)
Diluted	$ 0.70	$ 0.21	$ 0.40	$ 0.31	$ 1.63	$ (0.25)	$ (0.76)	$ 0.34	$ 0.11	$ (0.56)
Adjusted operating income (loss) per share										
Basic	$ 0.65	$ 0.15	$ 0.30	$ 0.29	$ 1.40	$ (0.27)	$ (0.81)	$ 0.25	$ 0.21	$ (0.63)
Diluted	$ 0.65	$ 0.15	$ 0.30	$ 0.29	$ 1.39	$ (0.27)	$ (0.81)	$ 0.25	$ 0.21	$ (0.63)
Weighted-average common shares outstanding										
Basic	499.2	499.1	499.0	498.6	499.0	498.4	498.3	498.5	498.0	498.3
Diluted[2]	502.1	501.6	501.2	501.0	501.4	498.4	498.3	500.4	499.4	498.3

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

(2) Under applicable accounting guidance, companies in a loss position are required to use basic weighted-average common shares outstanding in the calculation of diluted loss per share. Therefore, as a result of the loss from continuing operations, the company was required to use basic weighted-average common shares outstanding in the calculation of diluted loss per share as the inclusion of shares for stock options, restricted stock units and stock appreciation rights of 2.5 million and 2.2 million, respectively, for the three months ended December 31, 2016 and September 30, 2016 and 2.0 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2016 would have been antidilutive to the calculation. If the company had not incurred a loss from continuing operations in these periods, dilutive potential weighted-average common shares outstanding would have been 500.9 million and 500.5 million, respectively, for the three months ended December 31, 2016 and September 30, 2016 and 500.3 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2016.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FOURTH QUARTER 2017

Consolidated Balance Sheets
(amounts in millions)

	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
ASSETS					
Investments:					
Fixed maturity securities available-for-sale, at fair value	$ 62,525	$ 62,552	$ 61,944	$ 60,597	$ 60,572
Equity securities available-for-sale, at fair value	820	765	855	709	632
Commercial mortgage loans	6,341	6,268	6,237	6,107	6,111
Restricted commercial mortgage loans related to securitization entities	107	111	118	122	129
Policy loans	1,786	1,818	1,824	1,761	1,742
Other invested assets	1,813	1,590	2,177	2,272	2,071
Restricted other invested assets related to securitization entities	—	—	81	84	312
Total investments	73,392	73,104	73,236	71,652	71,569
Cash and cash equivalents	2,875	2,836	2,853	3,018	2,784
Accrued investment income	644	639	599	717	659
Deferred acquisition costs	2,329	2,342	2,378	3,207	3,571
Intangible assets and goodwill	301	315	334	381	348
Reinsurance recoverable	17,569	17,553	17,609	17,681	17,755
Other assets	453	552	715	703	673
Deferred tax asset	504	24	23	—	—
Separate account assets	7,230	7,264	7,269	7,327	7,299
Total assets	$105,297	$104,629	$105,016	$104,686	$104,658

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FOURTH QUARTER 2017

Consolidated Balance Sheets
(amounts in millions)

	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
Liabilities:					
Future policy benefits	$ 38,472	$ 38,022	$ 37,772	$ 37,291	$ 37,063
Policyholder account balances	24,195	24,531	24,971	25,383	25,662
Liability for policy and contract claims	9,594	9,384	9,239	9,295	9,256
Unearned premiums	3,967	3,512	3,400	3,370	3,378
Other liabilities	1,910	2,002	2,629	2,657	2,916
Borrowings related to securitization entities	40	59	63	68	74
Non-recourse funding obligations	310	310	310	310	310
Long-term borrowings	4,224	4,224	4,205	4,194	4,180
Deferred tax liability	27	234	162	75	53
Separate account liabilities	7,230	7,264	7,269	7,327	7,299
Total liabilities	89,969	89,542	90,020	89,970	90,191
Equity:					
Common stock	1	1	1	1	1
Additional paid-in capital	11,977	11,973	11,969	11,964	11,962
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):					
Net unrealized investment gains (losses):					
Net unrealized gains (losses) on securities not other-than-temporarily impaired	1,075	1,098	1,170	1,233	1,253
Net unrealized gains (losses) on other-than-temporarily impaired securities	10	10	10	10	9
Net unrealized investment gains (losses)	1,085	1,108	1,180	1,243	1,262
Derivatives qualifying as hedges	2,065	2,052	2,064	2,036	2,085
Foreign currency translation and other adjustments	(123)	(125)	(149)	(183)	(253)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	3,027	3,035	3,095	3,096	3,094
Retained earnings	1,113	760	653	451	287
Treasury stock, at cost	(2,700)	(2,700)	(2,700)	(2,700)	(2,700)
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity	13,418	13,069	13,018	12,812	12,644
Noncontrolling interests	1,910	2,018	1,978	1,904	1,823
Total equity	15,328	15,087	14,996	14,716	14,467
Total liabilities and equity	$105,297	$104,629	$105,016	$104,686	$104,658

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FOURTH QUARTER 2017

Consolidated Balance Sheet by Segment
(amounts in millions)

	December 31, 2017						
	U.S. Mortgage Insurance	Canada Mortgage Insurance	Australia Mortgage Insurance	U.S. Life Insurance	Runoff	Corporate and Other[1]	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	$3,019	$5,293	$2,664	$62,994	$ 2,615	$ 326	$ 76,911
Deferred acquisition costs and intangible assets	48	147	102	2,101	224	8	2,630
Reinsurance recoverable	1	—	—	16,766	802	—	17,569
Deferred tax and other assets	205	94	207	(566)	36	981	957
Separate account assets	—	—	—	—	7,230	—	7,230
Total assets	$3,273	$5,534	$2,973	$81,295	$10,907	$ 1,315	$105,297
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY							
Liabilities:							
Future policy benefits	$ —	$ —	$ —	$38,469	$ 3	$ —	$ 38,472
Policyholder account balances	—	—	—	21,138	3,057	—	24,195
Liability for policy and contract claims	455	87	218	8,816	11	7	9,594
Unearned premiums	404	1,700	1,299	560	4	—	3,967
Non-recourse funding obligations	—	—	—	310	—	—	310
Deferred tax and other liabilities	71	281	189	483	49	864	1,937
Borrowings and capital securities	—	346	154	—	—	3,764	4,264
Separate account liabilities	—	—	—	—	7,230	—	7,230
Total liabilities	930	2,414	1,860	69,776	10,354	4,635	89,969
Equity:							
Allocated equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	2,324	1,885	430	7,831	551	(2,630)	10,391
Allocated accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	19	(112)	120	3,688	2	(690)	3,027
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity	2,343	1,773	550	11,519	553	(3,320)	13,418
Noncontrolling interests	—	1,347	563	—	—	—	1,910
Total equity	2,343	3,120	1,113	11,519	553	(3,320)	15,328
Total liabilities and equity	$3,273	$5,534	$2,973	$81,295	$10,907	$ 1,315	$105,297

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

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FOURTH QUARTER 2017

Consolidated Balance Sheet by Segment
(amounts in millions)

	September 30, 2017						
	U.S. Mortgage Insurance	Canada Mortgage Insurance	Australia Mortgage Insurance	U.S. Life Insurance	Runoff	Corporate and Other[1]	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	$2,924	$5,225	$2,699	$62,593	$ 2,840	$ 298	$ 76,579
Deferred acquisition costs and intangible assets	47	148	83	2,144	227	8	2,657
Reinsurance recoverable	1	—	—	16,743	809	—	17,553
Deferred tax and other assets	43	62	32	378	9	52	576
Separate account assets	—	—	—	—	7,264	—	7,264
Total assets	$3,015	$5,435	$2,814	$81,858	$11,149	$ 358	$104,629
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY							
Liabilities:							
Future policy benefits	$ —	$ —	$ —	$38,020	$ 2	$ —	$ 38,022
Policyholder account balances	—	—	—	21,369	3,162	—	24,531
Liability for policy and contract claims	460	97	232	8,573	14	8	9,384
Unearned premiums	390	1,713	852	552	5	—	3,512
Non-recourse funding obligations	—	—	—	310	—	—	310
Deferred tax and other liabilities	(200)	235	195	2,182	(32)	(144)	2,236
Borrowings and capital securities	—	348	154	—	12	3,769	4,283
Separate account liabilities	—	—	—	—	7,264	—	7,264
Total liabilities	650	2,393	1,433	71,006	10,427	3,633	89,542
Equity:							
Allocated equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	2,341	1,852	566	7,813	719	(3,257)	10,034
Allocated accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	24	(128)	115	3,039	3	(18)	3,035
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity	2,365	1,724	681	10,852	722	(3,275)	13,069
Noncontrolling interests	—	1,318	700	—	—	—	2,018
Total equity	2,365	3,042	1,381	10,852	722	(3,275)	15,087
Total liabilities and equity	$3,015	$5,435	$2,814	$81,858	$11,149	$ 358	$104,629

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

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FOURTH QUARTER 2017

Deferred Acquisition Costs Rollforward
(amounts in millions)

	U.S. Mortgage Insurance	Canada Mortgage Insurance	Australia Mortgage Insurance	U.S. Life Insurance[1]	Runoff[2]	Corporate and Other	Total
Unamortized balance as of September 30, 2017	$ 28	$132	$ 31	$ 3,642	$226	$—	$ 4,059
Costs deferred	2	11	3	5	—	—	21
Amortization, net of interest accretion	(2)	(12)	15	(78)	(4)	—	(81)
Impact of foreign currency translation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unamortized balance as of December 31, 2017	28	131	49	3,569	222	—	3,999
Effect of accumulated net unrealized investment (gains) losses	—	—	—	(1,661)	(9)	—	(1,670)
Balance as of December 31, 2017	$ 28	$131	$ 49	$ 1,908	$213	$—	$ 2,329

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

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

U.S. Mortgage Insurance Segment

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FOURTH QUARTER 2017

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

	2017					2016				
	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:										
Premiums	$ 181	$ 175	$ 170	$ 169	$ 695	$ 171	$ 169	$ 160	$ 160	$ 660
Net investment income	20	18	18	17	73	17	16	15	15	63
Net investment gains (losses)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)
Policy fees and other income	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	4
Total revenues	202	194	189	187	772	189	186	176	175	726
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:										
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	40	35	3	29	107	48	36	38	38	160
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	41	43	41	40	165	42	45	41	39	167
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	4	3	3	4	14	4	3	2	3	12
Total benefits and expenses	85	81	47	73	286	94	84	81	80	339
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	117	113	142	114	486	95	102	95	95	387
Provision for income taxes	43	40	51	41	175	34	36	34	34	138
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	74	73	91	73	311	61	66	61	61	249
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS:										
Net investment (gains) losses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Expenses related to restructuring	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Taxes on adjustments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME	$ 74	$ 73	$ 91	$ 73	$ 311	$ 61	$ 67	$ 61	$ 61	$ 250
SALES:										
New Insurance Written (NIW)										
Flow	$10,200	$11,300	$9,800	$7,600	$38,900	$11,100	$12,800	$11,400	$7,400	$42,700
Bulk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total U.S. Mortgage Insurance NIW	$10,200	$11,300	$9,800	$7,600	$38,900	$11,100	$12,800	$11,400	$7,400	$42,700

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FOURTH QUARTER 2017

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

	2017								2016							
	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	77%	$ 8,600	76%	$7,900	81%	$6,100	80%	$ 8,800	79%	$10,000	78%	$ 8,400	74%	$5,400	73%
Single	2,300	23	2,700	24	1,900	19	1,500	20	2,300	21	2,800	22	3,000	26	2,000	27
Total Flow	$10,200	100%	$11,300	100%	$9,800	100%	$7,600	100%	$11,100	100%	$12,800	100%	$11,400	100%	$7,400	100%
FICO Scores																
Over 735	$ 5,900	58%	$ 6,900	61%	$6,000	61%	$4,700	62%	$ 7,000	63%	$ 8,100	63%	$ 7,100	62%	$4,400	60%
680-735	3,400	33	3,500	31	3,100	32	2,300	30	3,300	30	3,800	30	3,400	30	2,400	32
660-679[2]	500	5	500	4	400	4	300	4	500	4	500	4	500	4	300	4
620-659	400	4	400	4	300	3	300	4	300	3	400	3	400	4	300	4
<620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Flow	$10,200	100%	$11,300	100%	$9,800	100%	$7,600	100%	$11,100	100%	$12,800	100%	$11,400	100%	$7,400	100%
Loan-To-Value Ratio																
95.01% and above	$ 1,700	17%	$ 1,600	14%	$1,100	11%	$ 800	11%	$ 1,000	9%	$ 1,000	8%	$ 700	6%	$ 400	5%
90.01% to 95.00%	4,500	44	5,200	46	4,700	48	3,500	46	5,000	45	6,100	48	5,900	52	3,700	50
85.01% to 90.00%	2,900	28	3,300	29	2,900	30	2,300	30	3,400	31	4,000	31	3,400	30	2,400	33
85.00% and below	1,100	11	1,200	11	1,100	11	1,000	13	1,700	15	1,700	13	1,400	12	900	12
Total Flow	$10,200	100%	$11,300	100%	$9,800	100%	$7,600	100%	$11,100	100%	$12,800	100%	$11,400	100%	$7,400	100%
Origination																
Purchase	$ 9,100	89%	$10,300	91%	$9,000	92%	$6,300	83%	$ 8,400	76%	$10,500	82%	$ 9,400	82%	$6,000	81%
Refinance	1,100	11	1,000	9	800	8	1,300	17	2,700	24	2,300	18	2,000	18	1,400	19
Total Flow	$10,200	100%	$11,300	100%	$9,800	100%	$7,600	100%	$11,100	100%	$12,800	100%	$11,400	100%	$7,400	100%

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

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FOURTH QUARTER 2017

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

	2017					2016				
	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Net Premiums Written	$ 196	$ 200	$ 186	$ 175	$ 757	$ 185	$ 193	$ 190	$ 176	$ 744
New Risk Written										
Flow	$ 2,539	$ 2,846	$ 2,478	$ 1,864	$9,727	$ 2,673	$ 3,188	$ 2,865	$ 1,845	$10,571
Bulk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Primary	2,539	2,846	2,478	1,864	9,727	2,673	3,188	2,865	1,845	10,571
Pool	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total New Risk Written	$ 2,539	$ 2,846	$ 2,478	$ 1,864	$9,727	$ 2,673	$ 3,188	$ 2,865	$ 1,845	$10,571
Primary Insurance In-Force(1)	$151,800	$148,000	$143,000	$139,300		$137,500	$133,700	$128,400	$124,100	
Risk In-Force										
Flow(2)	$ 36,498	$ 35,567	$ 34,286	$ 33,347		$ 32,891	$ 32,067	$ 30,760	$ 29,620	
Bulk(3)	212	252	257	266		278	290	314	318	
Total Primary	36,710	35,819	34,543	33,613		33,169	32,357	31,074	29,938	
Pool	83	86	92	96		100	104	111	116	
Total Risk In-Force	$ 36,793	$ 35,905	$ 34,635	$ 33,709		$ 33,269	$ 32,461	$ 31,185	$ 30,054	
Primary Risk In-Force That Is GSE Conforming	94%	95%	95%	95%		95%	96%	96%	96%	
Expense Ratio (Net Earned Premiums)(4)	25%	26%	26%	26%	26%	27%	28%	27%	26%	27%
Expense Ratio (Net Premiums Written)(5)	23%	23%	24%	25%	24%	25%	24%	23%	24%	24%
Flow Persistency	83%	83%	82%	83%		78%	77%	77%	82%	
Risk To Capital Ratio(6)	12.7:1	12.8:1	13.0:1	13.6:1		14.4:1	15.0:1	15.0:1	15.3:1	
PMIERs Sufficiency Ratio(7)	121%	122%	122%	118%		115%	117%	115%	113%	
Average Primary Loan Size (in thousands)	$ 205	$ 203	$ 200	$ 198		$ 196	$ 195	$ 192	$ 189	

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

(1) Primary insurance in-force represents aggregate loan balances for outstanding insurance policies and is used to determine premiums. Original loan balances are presented for policies with level renewal premiums. Amortized loan balances are presented for policies with annual, amortizing renewal premiums.

(2) Flow risk in-force represents current loan balances as provided by servicers, lenders and investors and conform to the presentation under the Private Mortgage Insurer Eligibility Requirements (PMIERs).

(3) As of December 31, 2017, 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, 2017, September 30, 2017, June 30, 2017, March 31, 2017, December 31, 2016, September 30, 2016, June 30, 2016 and March 31, 2016, the PMIERs sufficiency ratios were in excess of $550 million, $500 million, $500 million, $400 million, $350 million, $400 million, $350 million and $300 million, respectively, of available assets above the current PMIERs requirements. The PMIERs sufficiency ratio as of December 31, 2017 was negatively impacted by four points by the increase in new delinquencies in areas impacted by hurricanes Harvey and Irma.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FOURTH QUARTER 2017

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

	2017					2016				
	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Paid Claims										
Flow										
Direct[1]	$ 41	$ 62	$ 92	$ 76	$ 271	$ 65	$ 80	$ 94	$ 112	$ 351
Assumed[2]	1	—	—	2	3	1	1	1	2	5
Ceded	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	—	—	(1)	(3)	(4)
Loss adjustment expenses	2	2	2	2	8	3	2	3	3	11
Total Flow	44	64	94	79	281	69	83	97	114	363
Bulk	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	2	5
Total Primary	45	65	95	80	285	70	84	98	116	368
Pool	—	1	1	—	2	1	—	1	—	2
Total Paid Claims	$ 45	$ 66	$ 96	$ 80	$ 287	$ 71	$ 84	$ 99	$ 116	$ 370
Average Paid Claim (in thousands)[1]	$51.0	$50.6	$46.6	$51.2		$50.0	$53.6	$50.8	$51.9	
Average Reserve Per Delinquency (in thousands)										
Flow[3]	$19.7	$22.6	$24.1	$25.8		$25.1	$25.9	$27.8	$28.3	
Bulk loans with established reserve	18.1	18.7	19.5	19.1		18.5	18.8	21.1	21.2	
Reserves:										
Flow direct case	$ 408	$ 412	$ 440	$ 530		$ 579	$ 599	$ 640	$ 698	
Bulk direct case	10	11	12	12		13	14	14	15	
Assumed[2]	3	3	4	4		5	6	6	7	
All other[4]	34	34	34	37		38	39	47	48	
Total Reserves	$ 455	$ 460	$ 490	$ 583		$ 635	$ 658	$ 707	$ 768	
Beginning Reserves	$ 460	$ 490	$ 583	$ 635	$ 635	$ 658	$ 707	$ 768	$ 849	$ 849
Paid claims	(45)	(66)	(96)	(81)	(288)	(71)	(84)	(99)	(119)	(373)
Increase in reserves	40	36	3	29	108	48	35	38	38	159
Ending Reserves	$ 455	$ 460	$ 490	$ 583	$ 455	$ 635	$ 658	$ 707	$ 768	$ 635
Beginning Reinsurance Recoverable[5]	$ 1	$ 1	$ 1	$ 2	$ 2	$ 2	$ 2	$ 2	$ 5	$ 5
Ceded paid claims	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	—	—	—	(3)	(3)
Ending Reinsurance Recoverable	$ 1	$ 1	$ 1	$ 1	$ 1	$ 2	$ 2	$ 2	$ 2	$ 2
Loss Ratio[6]	22%	20%	2%	17%	15%	28%	21%	24%	24%	24%

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

(1) Direct paid claims and average paid claim in the second quarter of 2017 included payment 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 reflects 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 indicates that these delinquencies have different ultimate claim rates and, therefore, the company has 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. The fourth quarter of 2017 reflects an increase in the hurricanes Harvey and Irma impacted areas, which negatively impacted benefits and other changes in policy reserves by approximately $5 million.

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

	2017 4Q	2017 3Q	2017 2Q	2017 1Q	2017 Total	2016 4Q	2016 3Q	2016 2Q	2016 1Q	2016 Total
Number of Primary Delinquencies										
Flow[1]	22,483	19,765	19,733	22,036		24,631	24,720	24,753	26,491	
Bulk loans with an established reserve	614	631	653	695		756	778	732	776	
Bulk loans with no reserve[2]	91	112	291	288		322	305	313	335	
Total Number of Primary Delinquencies	23,188	20,508	20,677	23,019		25,709	25,803	25,798	27,602	
Beginning Number of Primary Delinquencies	20,508	20,677	23,019	25,709	25,709	25,803	25,798	27,602	31,663	31,663
New delinquencies[1]	11,979	8,753	7,776	8,456	36,964	9,504	9,609	8,265	8,761	36,139
Delinquency cures[1]	(8,419)	(7,654)	(8,085)	(9,583)	(33,741)	(8,201)	(8,043)	(8,137)	(10,602)	(34,983)
Paid claims	(880)	(1,268)	(2,033)	(1,563)	(5,744)	(1,397)	(1,561)	(1,932)	(2,220)	(7,110)
Ending Number of Primary Delinquencies	23,188	20,508	20,677	23,019	23,188	25,709	25,803	25,798	27,602	25,709
Composition of Cures										
Reported delinquent and cured-intraquarter	2,007	1,713	1,697	2,350		1,742	1,798	1,597	2,503	
Number of missed payments delinquent prior to cure:										
3 payments or less	4,547	4,104	4,285	5,375		4,660	4,276	4,335	5,775	
4 - 11 payments	1,346	1,305	1,678	1,432		1,301	1,413	1,577	1,443	
12 payments or more	519	532	425	426		498	556	628	881	
Total[1]	8,419	7,654	8,085	9,583		8,201	8,043	8,137	10,602	
Primary Delinquencies by Missed Payment Status										
3 payments or less	10,852	8,542	7,877	8,114		9,703	9,405	8,529	8,395	
4 - 11 payments	6,319	5,420	5,520	6,341		6,548	6,212	6,323	7,254	
12 payments or more	6,017	6,546	7,280	8,564		9,458	10,186	10,946	11,953	
Primary Delinquencies[1]	23,188	20,508	20,677	23,019		25,709	25,803	25,798	27,602	

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%

December 31, 2016

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	9,355	$ 49	$ 382	13%
4 - 11 payments in default	6,364	147	268	55%
12 payments or more in default	8,912	383	434	88%
Total	24,631	$ 579	$ 1,084	53%

(1) The number of delinquencies, new delinquencies and delinquency cures in the fourth quarter of 2017 reflect 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.

Portfolio Quality Metrics—U.S. Mortgage Insurance Segment

	2017				2016			
	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q
Primary Loans								
Primary loans in-force	742,094	730,174	714,254	703,214	699,841	686,789	668,951	655,300
Primary delinquent loans[(1)]	23,188	20,508	20,677	23,019	25,709	25,803	25,798	27,602
Primary delinquency rate[(1)]	3.12%	2.81%	2.89%	3.27%	3.67%	3.76%	3.86%	4.21%
Flow loans in-force	725,748	712,848	695,383	683,532	678,168	665,821	647,100	632,010
Flow delinquent loans[(1)]	22,483	19,765	19,733	22,036	24,631	24,720	24,753	26,491
Flow delinquency rate[(1)]	3.10%	2.77%	2.84%	3.22%	3.63%	3.71%	3.83%	4.19%
Bulk loans in-force	16,346	17,326	18,871	19,682	21,673	20,968	21,851	23,290
Bulk delinquent loans	705	743	944	983	1,078	1,083	1,045	1,111
Bulk delinquency rate	4.31%	4.29%	5.00%	4.99%	4.97%	5.17%	4.78%	4.77%
A minus and sub-prime loans in-force	18,912	19,828	20,797	22,056	23,063	24,281	25,552	26,995
A minus and sub-prime delinquent loans	4,054	4,080	4,148	4,572	5,252	5,306	5,220	5,546
A minus and sub-prime delinquency rate	21.44%	20.58%	19.95%	20.73%	22.77%	21.85%	20.43%	20.54%
Pool Loans								
Pool loans in-force	5,039	5,145	5,406	5,586	5,742	5,896	6,196	6,406
Pool delinquent loans	249	252	276	276	325	343	356	369
Pool delinquency rate	4.94%	4.90%	5.11%	4.94%	5.66%	5.82%	5.75%	5.76%
Primary Risk In-Force by Credit Quality								
Over 735	57%	57%	56%	55%	55%	55%	54%	53%
680-735	31%	31%	31%	31%	31%	31%	32%	32%
660-679[(2)]	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%
620-659	5%	5%	5%	6%	6%	6%	6%	7%
<620	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%

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

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

	December 31, 2017						
Policy Year	Average Rate[1]	% of Total Reserves[2]	Primary Insurance In-Force	% of Total	Primary Risk In-Force	% of Total	Delinquency Rate[3]
2004 and prior	6.01%	9.8%	$ 2,228	1.5%	$ 413	1.1%	13.05%
2005	5.60%	9.1	2,072	1.4	491	1.3	12.38%
2006	5.73%	14.9	3,808	2.5	891	2.4	12.04%
2007	5.65%	31.9	9,897	6.5	2,307	6.3	11.35%
2008	5.19%	15.2	8,248	5.4	1,910	5.2	6.63%
2009	4.91%	0.7	762	0.5	163	0.5	2.78%
2010	4.68%	0.5	1,003	0.7	231	0.6	2.06%
2011	4.54%	0.7	1,564	1.0	367	1.0	2.10%
2012	3.84%	0.9	4,190	2.8	1,020	2.8	1.13%
2013	4.06%	1.9	7,680	5.1	1,899	5.2	1.34%
2014	4.44%	3.9	11,777	7.7	2,869	7.8	1.90%
2015	4.12%	4.9	22,535	14.8	5,507	15.0	1.40%
2016	3.86%	4.3	38,297	25.2	9,287	25.3	0.92%
2017	4.24%	1.3	37,746	24.9	9,355	25.5	0.46%
Total	4.44%	100.0%	$151,807	100.0%	$36,710	100.0%	3.12%

	December 31, 2017		September 30, 2017		December 31, 2016	
	Primary Risk In-Force	Primary Delinquency Rate[3]	Primary Risk In-Force	Primary Delinquency Rate	Primary Risk In-Force	Primary Delinquency Rate
Lender concentration (by original applicant)	$36,710	3.12%	$ 35,819	2.81%	$33,169	3.67%
Top 10 lenders	10,686	3.73%	10,563	3.45%	10,478	4.64%
Top 20 lenders	14,288	3.64%	14,058	3.20%	13,737	4.52%
Loan-to-value ratio						
95.01% and above	$ 6,057	5.77%	$ 5,880	5.44%	$ 5,677	6.97%
90.01% to 95.00%	19,043	2.35%	18,521	1.94%	16,738	2.51%
80.01% to 90.00%	11,410	2.62%	11,184	2.41%	10,495	3.24%
80.00% and below	200	3.08%	234	3.05%	259	3.27%
Total	$36,710	3.12%	$ 35,819	2.81%	$33,169	3.67%
Loan grade						
Prime	$36,049	2.65%	$ 35,125	2.31%	$32,357	3.02%
A minus and sub-prime	661	21.44%	694	20.58%	812	22.77%
Total	$36,710	3.12%	$ 35,819	2.81%	$33,169	3.67%

(1) Average Annual Mortgage Interest Rate.
(2) Total reserves were $455 million as of December 31, 2017.
(3) Delinquency rates in the fourth quarter of 2017 reflect increases in the hurricanes Harvey and Irma impacted areas.

Canada Mortgage Insurance Segment

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

	2017					2016				
	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:										
Premiums	$ 136	$ 131	$ 126	$ 126	$ 519	$ 124	$ 124	$ 122	$ 111	$ 481
Net investment income	36	33	31	32	132	32	33	32	29	126
Net investment gains (losses)	15	55	47	11	128	25	—	(8)	20	37
Policy fees and other income	—	1	—	—	1	1	(1)	1	—	1
Total revenues	187	220	204	169	780	182	156	147	160	645
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:										
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	12	18	4	20	54	23	30	25	26	104
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	23	20	16	21	80	19	21	19	18	77
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	11	11	11	10	43	10	10	10	9	39
Interest expense	5	4	5	4	18	5	5	4	4	18
Total benefits and expenses	51	53	36	55	195	57	66	58	57	238
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	136	167	168	114	585	125	90	89	103	407
Provision for income taxes	44	55	56	36	191	37	24	23	29	113
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	92	112	112	78	394	88	66	66	74	294
Less: income from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interests	44	54	54	38	190	41	30	30	34	135
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	48	58	58	40	204	47	36	36	40	159
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS:										
Net investment (gains) losses, net[1]	(9)	(32)	(27)	(6)	(74)	(14)	—	4	(11)	(21)
Expenses related to restructuring	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Taxes on adjustments	4	10	10	2	26	6	—	(2)	4	8
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME[2]	$ 43	$ 37	$ 41	$ 36	$ 157	$ 39	$ 36	$ 38	$ 33	$ 146
SALES:										
New Insurance Written (NIW)										
Flow	$3,600	$4,400	$3,700	$ 2,300	$14,000	$3,900	$ 5,300	$ 4,400	$2,500	$16,100
Bulk	800	600	800	8,000	10,200	3,700	5,100	19,700	3,200	31,700
Total Canada NIW[3]	$4,400	$5,000	$4,500	$10,300	$24,200	$7,600	$10,400	$24,100	$5,700	$47,800

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

	2017 4Q	2017 3Q	2017 2Q	2017 1Q	2017 Total	2016 4Q	2016 3Q	2016 2Q	2016 1Q	2016 Total
Net investment (gains) losses, gross	$ (15)	$ (55)	$ (47)	$ (11)	$ (128)	$ (25)	$ —	$ 8	$ (20)	$ (37)
Adjustment for net investment gains (losses) attributable to noncontrolling interests	6	23	20	5	54	11	—	(4)	9	16
Net investment (gains) losses, net	$ (9)	$ (32)	$ (27)	$ (6)	$ (74)	$ (14)	$ —	$ 4	$ (11)	$ (21)

(2) Adjusted operating income for the Canadian platform adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period was $40 million and $153 million for the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2017, respectively.

(3) New insurance written for the Canadian platform adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period was $4,200 million and $23,600 million for the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2017, respectively.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FOURTH QUARTER 2017

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

	2017					2016				
	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Net Premiums Written	$ 131	$ 156	$ 126	$ 96	$509	$ 129	$ 172	$ 191	$ 84	$576
Loss Ratio[1]	9%	14%	4%	16%	10%	18%	24%	20%	24%	22%
Expense Ratio (Net Earned Premiums)[2]	25%	23%	21%	25%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%
Expense Ratio (Net Premiums Written)[3]	26%	20%	21%	32%	24%	23%	18%	15%	32%	20%
Primary Insurance In-Force[4]	$392,500	$390,700	$371,500	$358,900		$345,600	$347,300	$341,600	$317,400	
Primary Risk In-Force[5]										
Flow	$ 92,300	$ 91,400	$ 86,500	$ 83,200		$ 81,600	$ 82,300	$ 81,400	$ 79,900	
Bulk	45,100	45,300	43,500	42,400		39,400	39,200	38,100	31,200	
Total	$137,400	$136,700	$130,000	$125,600		$121,000	$121,500	$119,500	$111,100	

	December 31, 2017			September 30, 2017		
Risk In-Force by Loan-To-Value Ratio[6]	Primary	Flow	Bulk	Primary	Flow	Bulk
95.01% and above	$ 45,545	$ 45,545	$ —	$ 44,990	$ 44,990	$ —
90.01% to 95.00%	27,424	27,424	—	27,236	27,236	—
80.01% to 90.00%	16,054	16,051	3	16,027	16,024	3
80.00% and below	48,353	3,215	45,138	48,493	3,220	45,273
Total	$137,376	$ 92,235	$ 45,141	$136,746	$ 91,470	$ 45,276

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

Amounts may not total due to rounding.

(1) The ratio of 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 $174.0 billion, $178.0 billion, $174.0 billion, $170.0 billion, $166.0 billion, $170.0 billion, $170.0 billion and $152.0 billion as of December 31, 2017, September 30, 2017, June 30, 2017, March 31, 2017, December 31, 2016, September 30, 2016, June 30, 2016 and March 31, 2016, respectively. This is based on the extrapolation of the amounts reported by lenders to the entire insured population.

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

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

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

Primary Insurance	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Insured loans in-force[(1),(2)]	2,110,324	2,098,771	2,082,586	2,074,984	2,029,400
Insured delinquent loans	1,718	1,759	1,809	2,082	2,070
Insured delinquency rate[(2),(3)]	0.08%	0.08%	0.09%	0.10%	0.10%
Flow loans in-force[(1)]	1,447,794	1,434,662	1,418,076	1,402,813	1,394,067
Flow delinquent loans	1,369	1,434	1,476	1,697	1,693
Flow delinquency rate[(3)]	0.09%	0.10%	0.10%	0.12%	0.12%
Bulk loans in-force[(1)]	662,530	664,109	664,510	672,171	635,333
Bulk delinquent loans	349	325	333	385	377
Bulk delinquency rate[(3)]	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%	0.06%	0.06%

Loss Metrics	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Beginning Reserves	$ 97	$ 94	$ 109	$ 112	$ 112
Paid claims[(4)]	(21)	(19)	(21)	(24)	(20)
Increase in reserves	12	18	4	20	23
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rates	(1)	4	2	1	(3)
Ending Reserves	$ 87	$ 97	$ 94	$ 109	$ 112

	December 31, 2017		September 30, 2017		December 31, 2016	
Province and Territory	% of Primary Risk In-Force	Primary Delinquency Rate	% of Primary Risk In-Force	Primary Delinquency Rate	% of Primary Risk In-Force	Primary Delinquency Rate
Ontario	47%	0.03%	47%	0.03%	47%	0.04%
Alberta	16	0.17%	16	0.18%	16	0.22%
British Columbia	15	0.05%	15	0.05%	15	0.06%
Quebec	13	0.11%	13	0.12%	13	0.15%
Saskatchewan	3	0.28%	3	0.25%	3	0.28%
Nova Scotia	2	0.16%	2	0.16%	2	0.18%
Manitoba	2	0.08%	2	0.09%	2	0.07%
New Brunswick	1	0.16%	1	0.15%	1	0.19%
All Other	1	0.17%	1	0.16%	1	0.17%
Total	100%	0.08%	100%	0.08%	100%	0.10%
By Policy Year						
2008 and prior	33%	0.04%	34%	0.04%	35%	0.06%
2009	3	0.12%	3	0.11%	4	0.14%
2010	5	0.11%	5	0.12%	6	0.19%
2011	5	0.16%	5	0.18%	5	0.25%
2012	6	0.18%	6	0.18%	7	0.23%
2013	7	0.17%	7	0.18%	7	0.20%
2014	8	0.17%	8	0.16%	9	0.18%
2015	12	0.10%	12	0.10%	12	0.07%
2016	14	0.05%	14	0.06%	15	0.02%
2017	7	0.02%	6	0.01%	—	— %
Total	100%	0.08%	100%	0.08%	100%	0.10%

(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 949,000 as of December 31, 2017, 967,000 as of September 30, 2017, 981,000 as of June 30, 2017, 978,000 as of March 31, 2017 and 969,000 as of December 31, 2016. This is based on the extrapolation of the amounts reported by lenders to the entire insured population. The corresponding insured delinquency rate was 0.18% as of December 31, 2017, September 30, 2017 and June 30, 2017 and 0.21% as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016.
(3) Delinquency rates are based on insured loans in-force.
(4) Paid claims exclude adjustments for expected recoveries related to loss reserves and prior paid claims.

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

	2017					2016				
	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Paid Claims[1]										
Flow	$ 25	$ 25	$ 30	$ 28	$108	$ 25	$ 26	$ 25	$ 24	$100
Bulk	2	1	2	3	8	1	1	2	1	5
Total Paid Claims	$ 27	$ 26	$ 32	$ 31	$116	$ 26	$ 27	$ 27	$ 25	$105
Average Paid Claim (in thousands)	$68.8	$66.6	$73.6	$65.3		$66.3	$62.0	$62.5	$67.8	
Average Reserve Per Delinquency (in thousands)	$63.5	$68.8	$67.8	$69.7		$72.9	$72.8	$69.1	$65.0	
Loss Metrics										
Beginning Reserves	$ 121	$ 123	$ 145	$ 151		$ 148	$ 136	$ 132	$ 120	
Paid claims[1]	(27)	(26)	(32)	(31)		(26)	(27)	(27)	(25)	
Increase in reserves	15	24	10	25		29	39	31	37	
Ending Reserves	$ 109	$ 121	$ 123	$ 145		$ 151	$ 148	$ 136	$ 132	
Loan Amount[2]										
Over $550K	8%	8%	8%	8%		8%	8%	8%	7%	
$400K to $550K	15	14	14	14		14	14	14	13	
$250K to $400K	34	34	34	34		34	33	34	34	
$100K to $250K	39	40	40	40		40	41	40	42	
$100K or Less	4	4	4	4		4	4	4	4	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	
Average Primary Loan Size (in thousands)	$ 233	$ 232	$ 231	$ 230		$ 229	$ 227	$ 225	$ 222	

All amounts presented in Canadian dollars.

(1) Paid claims exclude adjustments for expected recoveries related to loss reserves and prior paid claims.
(2) The percentages in this table are based on the amount of primary insurance in-force in each loan band as a percentage of total insurance in-force.

Australia Mortgage Insurance Segment

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FOURTH QUARTER 2017

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

	2017					2016				
	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:										
Premiums[1]	$ (377)	$ 78	$ 78	$ 81	$ (140)	$ 82	$ 88	$ 86	$ 81	$ 337
Net investment income	18	19	17	21	75	22	23	25	24	94
Net investment gains (losses)	2	1	2	20	25	3	4	2	—	9
Total revenues	(357)	98	97	122	(40)	107	115	113	105	440
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:										
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	25	29	27	28	109	24	37	31	21	113
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	17	18	9	23	67	29	23	25	19	96
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles[1]	(7)	10	17	4	24	3	4	4	3	14
Interest expense	2	3	2	2	9	2	2	3	3	10
Total benefits and expenses	37	60	55	57	209	58	66	63	46	233
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(394)	38	42	65	(249)	49	49	50	59	207
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(138)	12	14	22	(90)	16	16	16	19	67
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(256)	26	28	43	(159)	33	33	34	40	140
Less: income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interests	(132)	14	15	23	(80)	18	18	18	21	75
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	(124)	12	13	20	(79)	15	15	16	19	65
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS:										
Net investment (gains) losses, net[2]	(1)	(1)	—	(11)	(13)	(2)	(2)	(1)	—	(5)
Taxes on adjustments	—	1	(1)	4	4	1	1	—	—	2
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)[1],[3]	$ (125)	$ 12	$ 12	$ 13	$ (88)	$ 14	$ 14	$ 15	$ 19	$ 62
SALES:										
New Insurance Written (NIW)										
Flow	$4,200	$3,700	$4,100	$4,100	$16,100	$5,000	$4,600	$5,000	$4,400	$19,000
Bulk	—	600	600	1,000	2,200	—	—	800	—	800
Total Australia NIW[4]	$4,200	$4,300	$4,700	$5,100	$18,300	$5,000	$4,600	$5,800	$4,400	$19,800

(1) In the fourth quarter of 2017, the Australian platform adopted new 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:

	4Q 2017	3Q 2017	2Q 2017	1Q 2017	Total 2017	4Q 2016	3Q 2016	2Q 2016	1Q 2016	Total 2016
Net investment (gains) losses, gross	$ (2)	$ (1)	$ (2)	$ (20)	$ (25)	$ (3)	$ (4)	$ (2)	$ —	$ (9)
Adjustment for net investment gains (losses) attributable to noncontrolling interests	1	—	2	9	12	1	2	1	—	4
Net investment (gains) losses, net	$ (1)	$ (1)	$ —	$ (11)	$ (13)	$ (2)	$ (2)	$ (1)	$ —	$ (5)

(3) Adjusted operating income (loss) for the Australian platform adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period was $(123) million and $(87) million for the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2017, respectively.

(4) New insurance written for the Australian platform adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period was $4,100 million and $17,700 million for the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2017, respectively.

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

	2017					2016				
	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Net Premiums Written	$ 63	$ 56	$ 58	$ 54	$231	$ 62	$ 57	$ 65	$ 47	$231
Loss Ratio(1)	-7%	37%	34%	35%	-79%	30%	42%	36%	26%	34%
Expense Ratio (Net Earned Premiums)(2)	-3%	37%	34%	33%	-65%	39%	31%	33%	27%	33%
Expense Ratio (Net Premiums Written)(3)	15%	51%	46%	49%	39%	51%	48%	44%	47%	47%
Primary Insurance In-Force(4)	$251,400	$252,200	$247,700	$246,400		$234,000	$247,900	$241,100	$246,800	
Primary Risk In-Force(4)										
Flow	$ 81,200	$ 81,300	$ 80,000	$ 79,700		$ 76,000	$ 80,400	$ 78,300	$ 80,300	
Bulk	6,300	6,400	6,200	6,000		5,400	5,900	5,700	5,700	
Total	$ 87,500	$ 87,700	$ 86,200	$ 85,700		$ 81,400	$ 86,300	$ 84,000	$ 86,000	

Risk In-Force by Loan-To-Value Ratio(5)	December 31, 2017			September 30, 2017		
	Primary	Flow	Bulk	Primary	Flow	Bulk
95.01% and above	$ 13,849	$ 13,849	$ —	$ 14,131	$ 14,130	$ 1
90.01% to 95.00%	23,849	23,843	6	23,762	23,756	6
80.01% to 90.00%	24,524	24,454	70	24,210	24,138	72
80.00% and below	25,258	18,994	6,264	25,635	19,286	6,349
Total	$ 87,480	$ 81,140	$ 6,340	$ 87,738	$ 81,310	$ 6,428

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

Amounts may not total due to rounding.

(1) The ratio of 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. This adjustment favorably impacted 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. These adjustments had a net favorable impact to the expense ratio (net earned premiums) of 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. This adjustment had a favorable impact to the expense ratio (net premiums written) of 29 percentage points and eight percentage points for the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2017, respectively.

(4) The business currently provides 100% coverage on the majority of the loans the company insures. For the purpose of representing the risk in-force, Australia has computed an "effective risk in-force" amount which recognizes that the loss on any particular loan will be reduced by the net proceeds received upon sale of the property. Effective risk in-force has been calculated by applying to insurance in-force a factor that represents the highest expected average per-claim payment for any one underwriting year over the life of the business. This factor was 35% for all periods presented. Australia also has certain risk share arrangements where it provides pro-rata coverage of certain loans rather than 100% coverage. As a result, for loans with these risk share arrangements, the applicable pro-rata coverage amount provided is used when applying the factor. In addition, Australia currently provides excess-of-loss reinsurance coverage with one lender. The insurance in-force and risk in-force associated with this arrangement are excluded from these metrics as they are insignificant in relation to the rest of the portfolio.

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

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

Primary Insurance	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Insured loans in-force	1,416,525	1,422,501	1,438,100	1,443,836	1,464,139
Insured delinquent loans	6,696	7,146	7,285	6,926	6,731
Insured delinquency rate	0.47%	0.50%	0.51%	0.48%	0.46%
Flow loans in-force	1,303,928	1,308,998	1,325,477	1,332,468	1,354,616
Flow delinquent loans	6,476	6,912	7,007	6,650	6,451
Flow delinquency rate	0.50%	0.53%	0.53%	0.50%	0.48%
Bulk loans in-force	112,597	113,503	112,623	111,368	109,523
Bulk delinquent loans	220	234	278	276	280
Bulk delinquency rate	0.20%	0.21%	0.25%	0.25%	0.26%

Loss Metrics	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Beginning Reserves	$ 232	$ 231	$ 227	$ 211	$ 215
Paid claims[(1)]	(41)	(33)	(30)	(25)	(16)
Increase in reserves	27	29	33	28	25
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rates	—	5	1	13	(13)
Ending Reserves	$ 218	$ 232	$ 231	$ 227	$ 211

	December 31, 2017		September 30, 2017		December 31, 2016	
State and Territory	% of Primary Risk In-Force	Primary Delinquency Rate	% of Primary Risk In-Force	Primary Delinquency Rate	% of Primary Risk In-Force	Primary Delinquency Rate
New South Wales	28%	0.31%	28%	0.31%	28%	0.30%
Queensland	23	0.67%	23	0.72%	23	0.66%
Victoria	23	0.37%	23	0.39%	23	0.38%
Western Australia	12	0.83%	12	0.88%	12	0.74%
South Australia	6	0.60%	6	0.65%	6	0.61%
Australian Capital Territory	3	0.14%	3	0.19%	3	0.17%
Tasmania	2	0.32%	2	0.38%	2	0.35%
New Zealand	2	0.04%	2	0.06%	2	0.07%
Northern Territory	1	0.48%	1	0.50%	1	0.36%
Total	100%	0.47%	100%	0.50%	100%	0.46%
By Policy Year						
2008 and prior	38%	0.37%	39%	0.40%	40%	0.38%
2009	6	1.00%	6	1.01%	7	0.87%
2010	5	0.53%	5	0.56%	5	0.56%
2011	5	0.64%	5	0.70%	5	0.68%
2012	7	0.84%	7	0.86%	8	0.80%
2013	8	0.74%	8	0.77%	8	0.61%
2014	9	0.64%	9	0.66%	10	0.51%
2015	8	0.43%	9	0.44%	9	0.23%
2016	7	0.22%	7	0.18%	8	0.03%
2017	7	0.03%	5	0.01%	—	— %
Total	100%	0.47%	100%	0.50%	100%	0.46%

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

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

	2017					2016				
	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Paid Claims[1]										
Flow	$ 51	$ 42	$ 40	$ 33	$166	$ 21	$ 24	$ 23	$ 18	$ 86
Bulk	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Total Paid Claims	$ 52	$ 42	$ 40	$ 33	$167	$ 21	$ 24	$ 23	$ 18	$ 86
Average Paid Claim (in thousands)	$134.4	$110.6	$112.7	$92.5		$67.1	$73.3	$79.2	$65.8	
Average Reserve Per Delinquency (in thousands)	$ 41.8	$ 41.5	$ 41.3	$42.8		$43.5	$41.0	$39.9	$40.1	
Loss Metrics										
Beginning Reserves	$ 297	$ 301	$ 297	$ 293		$ 281	$ 256	$ 236	$ 226	
Paid claims[1]	(52)	(42)	(40)	(33)		(21)	(24)	(23)	(18)	
Increase in reserves	35	38	44	37		33	49	43	28	
Ending Reserves	$ 280	$ 297	$ 301	$ 297		$ 293	$ 281	$ 256	$ 236	
Loan Amount[2]										
Over $550K	17%	17%	16%	16%		16%	15%	15%	15%	
$400K to $550K	20	20	20	20		20	20	20	20	
$250K to $400K	35	35	35	35		35	36	36	36	
$100K to $250K	23	23	24	24		24	24	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)	$ 227	$ 226	$ 224	$ 223		$ 221	$ 220	$ 219	$ 218	

All amounts presented in Australian dollars.

(1) Paid claims exclude adjustments for expected recoveries related to loss reserves and prior paid claims.
(2) The percentages in this table are based on the amount of primary insurance in-force in each loan band as a percentage of total insurance in-force.

U.S. Life Insurance Segment

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FOURTH QUARTER 2017

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

	2017					2016				
	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:										
Premiums	$ 680	$ 748	$ 736	$ 758	$2,922	$ 753	$ 725	$ 756	$ 436	$2,670
Net investment income	697	683	694	681	2,755	677	695	670	684	2,726
Net investment gains (losses)	43	27	57	7	134	9	21	114	(16)	128
Policy fees and other income	166	154	170	170	660	194	175	180	177	726
Total revenues	1,586	1,612	1,657	1,616	6,471	1,633	1,616	1,720	1,281	6,250
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:										
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	1,298	1,255	1,163	1,164	4,880	1,419	1,556	1,089	758	4,822
Interest credited	117	128	129	132	506	138	140	143	144	565
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	122	149	144	157	572	135	149	199	165	648
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	107	50	101	70	328	172	69	84	78	403
Interest expense	4	3	3	3	13	3	2	5	28	38
Total benefits and expenses	1,648	1,585	1,540	1,526	6,299	1,867	1,916	1,520	1,173	6,476
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(62)	27	117	90	172	(234)	(300)	200	108	(226)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(23)	10	41	32	60	(83)	(106)	70	39	(80)
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(39)	17	76	58	112	(151)	(194)	130	69	(146)
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS:										
Net investment (gains) losses, net[1]	(45)	(28)	(57)	(8)	(138)	(4)	(21)	(119)	11	(133)
Gains on sale of businesses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	—	(1)
Losses from life block transactions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	9
Expenses related to restructuring	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	15	19
Taxes on adjustments	15	10	20	3	48	1	7	42	(13)	37
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ (69)	$ (1)	$ 39	$ 53	$ 22	$ (154)	$ (207)	$ 55	$ 91	$ (215)

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

	2017 4Q	2017 3Q	2017 2Q	2017 1Q	2017 Total	2016 4Q	2016 3Q	2016 2Q	2016 1Q	2016 Total
Net investment (gains) losses, gross	$ (43)	$ (27)	$ (57)	$ (7)	$ (134)	$ (9)	$ (21)	$ (114)	$ 16	$ (128)
Adjustment for DAC and other intangible amortization and certain benefit reserves	(2)	(1)	—	(1)	(4)	5	—	(5)	(5)	(5)
Net investment (gains) losses, net	$ (45)	$ (28)	$ (57)	$ (8)	$ (138)	$ (4)	$ (21)	$ (119)	$ 11	$ (133)

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

	2017					2016				
	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:										
Premiums	$ 595	$ 641	$ 623	$ 634	$2,493	$ 650	$ 610	$ 636	$ 618	$2,514
Net investment income	386	369	369	356	1,480	356	353	344	329	1,382
Net investment gains (losses)	17	23	44	3	87	(21)	17	139	4	139
Policy fees and other income	1	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	1	2
Total revenues	999	1,033	1,036	994	4,062	986	980	1,119	952	4,037
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:										
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	853	896	821	835	3,405	889	1,262	806	776	3,733
Interest credited	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	80	98	97	112	387	94	95	93	95	377
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	22	23	23	23	91	26	25	26	26	103
Interest expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total benefits and expenses	955	1,017	941	970	3,883	1,009	1,382	925	897	4,213
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	44	16	95	24	179	(23)	(402)	194	55	(176)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	15	6	34	8	63	(8)	(142)	68	20	(62)
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	29	10	61	16	116	(15)	(260)	126	35	(114)
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS:										
Net investment (gains) losses	(17)	(23)	(44)	(3)	(87)	21	(17)	(139)	(4)	(139)
Expenses related to restructuring	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	6
Taxes on adjustments	5	8	16	1	30	(7)	6	48	—	47
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ 17	$ (5)	$ 33	$ 14	$ 59	$ (1)	$ (270)	$ 37	$ 34	$ (200)
SALES:										
Individual Long-Term Care Insurance	$ 1	$ 2	$ 2	$ 2	$ 7	$ 1	$ 2	$ 4	$ 5	$ 12
Group Long-Term Care Insurance	4	1	1	1	7	1	3	2	2	8
Total Sales	$ 5	$ 3	$ 3	$ 3	$ 14	$ 2	$ 5	$ 6	$ 7	$ 20
RATIOS:										
Loss Ratio[1]	82.0%	78.8%	71.0%	72.0%	75.9%	78.6%	145.5%	70.1%	67.6%	90.0%
Gross Benefits Ratio[2]	143.3%	139.8%	131.8%	131.6%	136.6%	136.9%	207.0%	126.7%	125.5%	148.5%

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

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

	2017					2016				
	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:										
Premiums[1]	$ 85	$107	$ 113	$124	$ 429	$ 103	$115	$120	$(185)	$ 153
Net investment income	117	124	126	125	492	116	128	117	133	494
Net investment gains (losses)	11	7	5	3	26	19	4	(1)	2	24
Policy fees and other income	161	151	167	165	644	190	171	176	173	710
Total revenues	374	389	411	417	1,591	428	418	412	123	1,381
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:										
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves[1]	324	280	248	261	1,113	470	216	231	(87)	830
Interest credited	55	63	62	63	243	66	64	65	64	259
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	34	36	33	33	136	36	31	39	51	157
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	78	13	62	29	182	133	27	27	33	220
Interest expense	4	3	3	3	13	3	2	5	28	38
Total benefits and expenses	495	395	408	389	1,687	708	340	367	89	1,504
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(121)	(6)	3	28	(96)	(280)	78	45	34	(123)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(43)	(2)	1	10	(34)	(100)	28	16	12	(44)
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(78)	(4)	2	18	(62)	(180)	50	29	22	(79)
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS:										
Net investment (gains) losses	(11)	(7)	(5)	(3)	(26)	(19)	(4)	1	(2)	(24)
Gains on sale of businesses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	—	(1)
Losses from life block transactions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	9
Expenses related to restructuring	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	8	10
Taxes on adjustments	4	2	2	1	9	6	2	—	(6)	2
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ (85)	$ (9)	$ (1)	$ 16	$ (79)	$(193)	$ 48	$ 31	$ 31	$ (83)
SALES:										
Term Life	$ —	$—	$ —	$—	$ —	$ —	$—	$ 2	$ 5	$ 7
Universal Life	2	1	—	1	4	—	1	1	2	4
Linked-Benefits	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3
Total Sales	$ 2	$ 1	$—	$ 1	$ 4	$ —	$ 1	$ 4	$ 9	$ 14

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

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

	2017					2016				
	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:										
Premiums	$—	$—	$—	$—	$—	$—	$—	$—	$ 3	$ 3
Net investment income	194	190	199	200	783	205	214	209	222	850
Net investment gains (losses)	15	(3)	8	1	21	11	—	(24)	(22)	(35)
Policy fees and other income	4	3	3	4	14	3	4	4	3	14
Total revenues	213	190	210	205	818	219	218	189	206	832
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:										
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves(1)	121	79	94	68	362	60	78	52	69	259
Interest credited	62	65	67	69	263	72	76	78	80	306
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals(2)	8	15	14	12	49	5	23	67	19	114
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	7	14	16	18	55	13	17	31	19	80
Interest expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total benefits and expenses	198	173	191	167	729	150	194	228	187	759
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	15	17	19	38	89	69	24	(39)	19	73
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	5	6	6	14	31	25	8	(14)	7	26
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	10	11	13	24	58	44	16	(25)	12	47
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS:										
Net investment (gains) losses, net(3)	(17)	2	(8)	(2)	(25)	(6)	—	19	17	30
Expenses related to restructuring	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	4	3
Taxes on adjustments	6	—	2	1	9	2	(1)	(6)	(7)	(12)
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ (1)	$ 13	$ 7	$ 23	$ 42	$ 40	$ 15	$(13)	$ 26	$ 68
SALES:										
Single Premium Deferred Annuities	$ 1	$ 2	$ 1	$ 1	$ 5	$—	$ 1	$ 8	$159	$168
Single Premium Immediate Annuities	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	1	9	10
Total Sales	$ 1	$ 3	$ 1	$ 2	$ 7	$—	$ 1	$ 9	$168	$178

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

	2017 4Q	2017 3Q	2017 2Q	2017 1Q	2017 Total	2016 4Q	2016 3Q	2016 2Q	2016 1Q	2016 Total
Net investment (gains) losses, gross	$ (15)	$ 3	$ (8)	$ (1)	$ (21)	$ (11)	$—	$ 24	$ 22	$ 35
Adjustment for DAC and other intangible amortization and certain benefit reserves	(2)	(1)	—	(1)	(4)	5	—	(5)	(5)	(5)
Net investment (gains) losses, net	$ (17)	$ 2	$ (8)	$ (2)	$ (25)	$ (6)	$—	$ 19	$ 17	$ 30

Runoff Segment

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FOURTH QUARTER 2017

Adjusted Operating Income—Runoff Segment
(amounts in millions)

	2017					2016				
	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:										
Net investment income	$41	$ 40	$ 41	$ 38	$160	$ 39	$ 37	$ 36	$ 35	$147
Net investment gains (losses)	(8)	9	7	8	16	3	4	(13)	(8)	(14)
Policy fees and other income	40	41	41	41	163	42	43	42	42	169
Total revenues	73	90	89	87	339	84	84	65	69	302
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:										
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	8	5	9	4	26	16	2	9	15	42
Interest credited	35	36	34	35	140	35	33	30	33	131
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	14	16	16	15	61	14	20	18	16	68
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	4	7	7	6	24	4	7	12	6	29
Interest expense	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	1
Total benefits and expenses	62	64	67	60	253	69	63	69	70	271
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	11	26	22	27	86	15	21	(4)	(1)	31
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	2	8	7	8	25	4	6	(2)	(2)	6
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	9	18	15	19	61	11	15	(2)	1	25
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS:										
Net investment (gains) losses, net[(1)]	7	(8)	(7)	(7)	(15)	(7)	(4)	12	4	5
Taxes on adjustments	(3)	3	3	2	5	2	1	(4)	(1)	(2)
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME	$13	$ 13	$ 11	$ 14	$ 51	$ 6	$ 12	$ 6	$ 4	$ 28

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

Net investment (gains) losses, gross	$ 8	$ (9)	$ (7)	$ (8)	$ (16)	$ (3)	$ (4)	$ 13	$ 8	$ 14
Adjustment for DAC and other intangible amortization and certain benefit reserves	(1)	1	—	1	1	(4)	—	(1)	(4)	(9)
Net investment (gains) losses, net	$ 7	$ (8)	$ (7)	$ (7)	$ (15)	$ (7)	$ (4)	$ 12	$ 4	$ 5

Corporate and Other

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FOURTH QUARTER 2017

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

	2017					2016				
	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:										
Premiums	$ 2	$ 3	$ 1	$ 2	$ 8	$ 1	$ 2	$ 3	$ 6	$ 12
Net investment income	—	4	—	1	5	(1)	1	1	2	3
Net investment gains (losses)[2]	(7)	(7)	(12)	(12)	(38)	1	(9)	(65)	(14)	(87)
Policy fees and other income[3]	—	1	(2)	(1)	(2)	2	(1)	76	1	78
Total revenues	(5)	1	(13)	(10)	(27)	3	(7)	15	(5)	6
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:										
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	—	2	—	1	3	—	1	1	2	4
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals[4]	30	19	14	14	77	44	11	25	137	217
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	—	2	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	1
Interest expense	63	63	63	53	242	65	67	68	70	270
Total benefits and expenses	93	86	77	68	324	109	80	94	209	492
LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(98)	(85)	(90)	(78)	(351)	(106)	(87)	(79)	(214)	(486)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(483)	(23)	(39)	(23)	(568)	(5)	246	(31)	(96)	114
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	385	(62)	(51)	(55)	217	(101)	(333)	(48)	(118)	(600)
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS:										
Net investment (gains) losses	7	7	12	12	38	(1)	9	65	14	87
(Gains) losses on sale of businesses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(9)	7	(2)
(Gains) losses on early extinguishment of debt	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(64)	16	(48)
Expenses related to restructuring	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	2
Fees associated with bond consent solicitation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	18
Taxes on adjustments	(2)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(13)	(1)	(3)	2	(42)	(44)
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ 390	$ (58)	$ (43)	$ (46)	$ 243	$(103)	$(327)	$ (52)	$(105)	$(587)

(1) Includes inter-segment eliminations and the results of other businesses that are managed outside the operating segments, including certain smaller international mortgage insurance businesses.
(2) In the second quarter of 2016, net investment gains (losses) included a $64 million loss from the write-off of residual interest in certain policy loan securitization entities.
(3) In the second quarter of 2016, the company settled restricted borrowings of $70 million related to a securitization entity and recorded a $64 million pre-tax gain related to the early extinguishment of debt, which was included in policy fees and other income.
(4) In the first quarter of 2016, acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals, included the following: $83 million of legal fees and expenses, including $69 million related to the settlement of the long-term care insurance class action lawsuit; $20 million of make-whole expense on the early redemption of Genworth Holdings' 2016 senior notes in January 2016; $18 million associated with Genworth Holdings' bond consent solicitation for broker, advisor and investment banking fees; and an additional estimated loss of $7 million related to the planned sale of the mortgage insurance business in Europe.

Additional Financial Data

Investments Summary
(amounts in millions)

	December 31, 2017		September 30, 2017		June 30, 2017		March 31, 2017		December 31, 2016	
	Carrying Amount	% of Total	Carrying Amount	% of Total	Carrying Amount	% of Total	Carrying Amount	% of Total	Carrying Amount	% of Total
Composition of Investment Portfolio										
Fixed maturity securities:										
Investment grade:										
Public fixed maturity securities	$34,281	45%	$34,315	45%	$33,699	44%	$33,049	44%	$33,733	46%
Private fixed maturity securities	12,504	16	12,354	16	12,058	16	11,483	15	11,261	15
Residential mortgage-backed securities[(1)]	4,000	6	4,148	6	4,257	6	4,340	6	4,314	6
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	3,426	5	3,393	5	3,387	5	3,283	5	3,106	4
Other asset-backed securities	3,060	4	3,057	4	3,181	4	3,214	4	3,140	4
State and political subdivisions	2,926	4	2,860	4	2,805	4	2,710	4	2,647	4
Non-investment grade fixed maturity securities	2,328	3	2,425	3	2,557	3	2,518	3	2,371	3
Equity securities:										
Common stocks and mutual funds	229	—	211	—	219	—	202	—	179	—
Preferred stocks	591	1	554	1	636	1	507	1	453	1
Commercial mortgage loans	6,341	8	6,268	8	6,237	8	6,107	8	6,111	8
Restricted commercial mortgage loans related to securitization entities	107	—	111	—	118	—	122	—	129	—
Policy loans	1,786	3	1,818	3	1,824	2	1,761	3	1,742	2
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	3,777	5	3,623	5	3,799	5	4,021	5	3,136	4
Securities lending	268	—	237	—	226	1	281	1	534	1
Other invested assets: Limited partnerships	258	—	244	—	240	—	224	—	199	—
Derivatives:										
Long-term care (LTC) forward starting swap—cash flow	74	—	70	—	243	—	227	—	237	—
Other cash flow	1	—	2	—	2	—	4	—	4	—
Equity index options—non-qualified	80	—	81	—	81	—	77	—	72	—
Other non-qualified	121	—	108	—	418	1	367	1	395	1
Trading portfolio	—	—	—	—	—	—	71	—	259	1
Restricted other invested assets related to securitization entities	—	—	—	—	81	—	84	—	312	—
Other	109	—	61	—	21	—	18	—	19	—
Total invested assets and cash	$76,267	100%	$75,940	100%	$76,089	100%	$74,670	100%	$74,353	100%
Public Fixed Maturity Securities—Credit Quality:										
NRSRO[(2)] Designation										
AAA	$13,248	29%	$13,494	30%	$13,541	30%	$13,270	30%	$14,264	32%
AA	4,380	10	4,221	9	4,244	9	4,369	10	4,283	9
A	13,261	29	13,328	29	13,044	29	12,770	29	12,659	28
BBB	13,271	29	13,262	29	12,972	29	12,688	28	12,380	28
BB	1,356	3	1,413	3	1,476	3	1,489	3	1,334	3
B	109	—	115	—	114	—	113	—	151	—
CCC and lower	40	—	49	—	60	—	60	—	60	—
Total public fixed maturity securities	$45,665	100%	$45,882	100%	$45,451	100%	$44,759	100%	$45,131	100%
Private Fixed Maturity Securities—Credit Quality:										
NRSRO[(2)] Designation										
AAA	$ 1,848	11%	$ 1,818	11%	$ 1,753	11%	$ 1,695	11%	$ 1,661	11%
AA	2,148	13	2,039	12	2,023	12	1,970	12	1,970	13
A	4,856	29	4,835	29	4,957	30	4,836	31	4,719	30
BBB	7,185	43	7,130	43	6,853	42	6,481	41	6,265	41
BB	765	4	801	5	854	5	802	5	763	5
B	48	—	38	—	40	—	41	—	51	—
CCC and lower	10	—	9	—	13	—	13	—	12	—
Total private fixed maturity securities	$16,860	100%	$16,670	100%	$16,493	100%	$15,838	100%	$15,441	100%

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

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FOURTH QUARTER 2017

Fixed Maturity Securities Summary
(amounts in millions)

	December 31, 2017 Fair Value	December 31, 2017 % of Total	September 30, 2017 Fair Value	September 30, 2017 % of Total	June 30, 2017 Fair Value	June 30, 2017 % of Total	March 31, 2017 Fair Value	March 31, 2017 % of Total	December 31, 2016 Fair Value	December 31, 2016 % of Total
Fixed Maturity Securities—Security Sector:										
U.S. government, agencies and government-sponsored enterprises	$ 5,548	9%	$ 5,670	9%	$ 5,629	9%	$ 5,493	9%	$ 6,036	10%
State and political subdivisions	2,926	5	2,860	5	2,806	4	2,710	4	2,647	4
Foreign government	2,233	4	2,226	4	2,091	3	1,817	3	2,107	3
U.S. corporate	28,636	46	28,482	45	28,071	47	27,423	46	26,828	45
Foreign corporate	12,611	20	12,623	20	12,430	20	12,224	21	12,295	21
Residential mortgage-backed securities	4,057	6	4,209	7	4,319	7	4,404	7	4,379	7
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	3,446	5	3,414	5	3,406	5	3,302	5	3,129	5
Other asset-backed securities	3,068	5	3,068	5	3,192	5	3,224	5	3,151	5
Total fixed maturity securities	$62,525	100%	$62,552	100%	$61,944	100%	$60,597	100%	$60,572	100%
Corporate Bond Holdings—Industry Sector:										
Investment Grade:										
Finance and insurance	$ 9,064	23%	$ 9,062	23%	$ 8,961	23%	$ 8,661	23%	$ 8,408	23%
Utilities	5,951	15	5,920	15	5,832	15	5,604	15	5,475	15
Energy	3,442	9	3,360	9	3,151	8	3,049	8	2,944	8
Consumer—non-cyclical	5,363	14	5,385	14	5,346	14	5,316	14	5,268	14
Consumer—cyclical	1,973	5	1,950	5	1,907	5	1,840	5	1,853	5
Capital goods	2,837	7	2,753	7	2,706	7	2,732	7	2,665	7
Industrial	2,143	5	2,141	5	2,093	6	2,025	6	1,908	5
Technology and communications	3,422	9	3,336	9	3,302	9	3,252	9	3,220	9
Transportation	2,001	5	1,993	5	1,853	5	1,841	5	1,839	5
Other	3,001	8	3,066	8	3,077	8	3,045	8	3,406	9
Subtotal	39,197	100%	38,966	100%	38,228	100%	37,365	100%	36,986	100%
Non-Investment Grade:										
Finance and insurance	199	10%	221	10%	219	10%	244	11%	227	11%
Utilities	64	3	65	3	69	3	51	2	44	2
Energy	506	24	543	25	653	29	685	30	687	32
Consumer—non-cyclical	180	9	159	7	182	8	189	8	180	8
Consumer—cyclical	172	8	188	9	186	8	183	8	119	6
Capital goods	163	8	155	7	155	7	162	7	128	6
Industrial	247	12	263	12	266	12	251	11	273	13
Technology and communications	405	20	418	20	416	18	403	18	365	17
Transportation	11	1	31	2	30	1	29	1	28	1
Other	103	5	96	5	97	4	85	4	86	4
Subtotal	2,050	100%	2,139	100%	2,273	100%	2,282	100%	2,137	100%
Total	$ 41,247	100%	$ 41,105	100%	$ 40,501	100%	$ 39,647	100%	$ 39,123	100%
Fixed Maturity Securities—Contractual Maturity Dates:										
Due in one year or less	$ 1,738	3%	$ 1,966	3%	$ 1,906	3%	$ 1,776	3%	$ 1,721	3%
Due after one year through five years	11,197	18	11,333	18	10,967	18	10,764	18	10,938	18
Due after five years through ten years	12,865	20	12,933	21	12,722	21	12,386	20	12,647	21
Due after ten years	26,154	42	25,629	41	25,432	41	24,741	41	24,607	41
Subtotal	51,954	83	51,861	83	51,027	83	49,667	82	49,913	83
Mortgage and asset-backed securities	10,571	17	10,691	17	10,917	17	10,930	18	10,659	17
Total fixed maturity securities	$ 62,525	100%	$ 62,552	100%	$ 61,944	100%	$ 60,597	100%	$ 60,572	100%

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FOURTH QUARTER 2017

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

	2017					2016				
	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
GAAP Net Investment Income										
Fixed maturity securities—taxable	$ 648	$ 640	$ 649	$ 641	$2,578	$ 635	$ 655	$ 634	$ 641	$2,565
Fixed maturity securities—non-taxable	3	3	3	3	12	3	3	3	3	12
Commercial mortgage loans	75	78	76	77	306	81	79	77	81	318
Restricted commercial mortgage loans related to securitization entities	2	3	2	2	9	2	3	3	2	10
Equity securities	10	9	9	8	36	8	8	7	5	28
Other invested assets	39	35	30	31	135	34	29	33	32	128
Limited partnerships	12	4	5	1	22	2	5	—	6	13
Restricted other invested assets related to securitization entities	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	2	3
Policy loans	33	39	39	42	153	39	38	34	35	146
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	10	10	10	6	36	4	5	6	5	20
Gross investment income before expenses and fees	832	821	824	811	3,288	808	825	798	812	3,243
Expenses and fees	(20)	(24)	(23)	(21)	(88)	(22)	(20)	(19)	(23)	(84)
Net investment income	$ 812	$ 797	$ 801	$ 790	$3,200	$ 786	$ 805	$ 779	$ 789	$3,159
Annualized Yields										
Fixed maturity securities—taxable	4.5%	4.5%	4.6%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.6%	4.6%	4.7%	4.6%
Fixed maturity securities—non-taxable	3.7%	3.7%	3.7%	3.7%	3.7%	3.7%	3.7%	3.6%	3.6%	3.6%
Commercial mortgage loans	4.8%	5.0%	4.9%	5.0%	4.9%	5.3%	5.2%	5.0%	5.2%	5.2%
Restricted commercial mortgage loans related to securitization entities	7.3%	10.5%	6.7%	6.4%	7.7%	6.1%	7.4%	8.0%	5.1%	7.1%
Equity securities	5.4%	5.1%	5.3%	4.9%	5.2%	5.2%	5.8%	5.8%	5.1%	5.6%
Other invested assets	167.7%	1251.7%	601.0%	81.1%	132.4%	46.2%	31.6%	31.9%	29.4%	34.5%
Limited partnerships[1]	19.1%	6.6%	8.6%	1.9%	9.4%	4.1%	10.9%	— %	13.2%	7.0%
Restricted other invested assets related to securitization entities	— %	— %	4.8%	— %	1.1%	— %	— %	1.1%	2.0%	0.9%
Policy loans	7.3%	8.6%	8.7%	9.6%	8.6%	8.9%	8.7%	8.2%	8.9%	8.7%
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	0.7%	1.0%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%
Gross investment income before expenses and fees	4.7%	4.7%	4.7%	4.7%	4.7%	4.6%	4.7%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%
Expenses and fees	-0.1%	-0.2%	-0.1%	-0.2%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%
Net investment income	4.6%	4.5%	4.6%	4.5%	4.6%	4.5%	4.6%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%

Yields are based on net investment income as reported under GAAP and are consistent with how the company measures its investment performance for management purposes. Yields are annualized, for interim periods, and are calculated as net investment income as a percentage of average quarterly asset carrying values except for fixed maturity and equity securities, derivatives and derivative counterparty collateral, which exclude unrealized fair value adjustments and securities lending activity, which is included in other invested assets and is calculated net of the corresponding securities lending liability. See page 49 herein for average invested assets and cash used in the yield calculation.

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

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FOURTH QUARTER 2017

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

	2017					2016				
	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Net realized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities:										
Fixed maturity securities:										
U.S. corporate	$ 38	$ 27	$ 56	$ 15	$136	$ (1)	$ 2	$—	$ (7)	$ (6)
U.S. government, agencies and government-sponsored enterprises	1	—	1	(10)	(8)	(19)	15	137	7	140
Foreign corporate	1	(2)	3	20	22	1	(1)	(6)	(8)	(14)
Foreign government	—	(1)	1	2	2	1	4	—	—	5
Mortgage-backed securities	(1)	—	—	—	(1)	13	(1)	—	—	12
Asset-backed securities	(1)	—	(8)	(5)	(14)	(1)	(5)	(10)	—	(16)
Equity securities	2	3	—	2	7	2	1	—	1	4
Foreign exchange	1	3	10	5	19	2	—	1	—	3
Total net realized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities	41	30	63	29	163	(2)	15	122	(7)	128
Impairments:										
Corporate fixed maturity securities	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	—	—	(16)	(8)	(24)
Foreign government	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	—	(1)
Limited partnerships	(1)	—	(1)	—	(2)	—	—	—	(3)	(3)
Commercial mortgage loans	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(4)	—	(4)
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	—	(1)
Equity securities	(1)	(1)	(1)	—	(3)	(5)	(2)	—	—	(7)
Total impairments	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(6)	(5)	(2)	(22)	(11)	(40)
Net unrealized gains (losses) on trading securities	—	—	1	—	1	(30)	(4)	16	28	10
Limited partnerships	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	6
Commercial mortgage loans held-for-sale market valuation allowance	—	1	1	1	3	—	(1)	1	1	1
Net gains (losses) related to securitization entities	2	1	2	2	7	1	2	(61)	8	(50)
Derivative instruments	4	54	36	3	97	72	10	(24)	(38)	20
Contingent purchase price valuation change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2)	—	(2)
Other	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	—	—	—	(1)
Net investment gains (losses), gross	45	85	101	34	265	41	20	30	(19)	72
Adjustment for DAC and other intangible amortization and certain benefit reserves	3	—	—	—	3	(1)	—	6	9	14
Adjustment for net investment (gains) losses attributable to noncontrolling interests	(7)	(23)	(22)	(14)	(66)	(12)	(2)	3	(9)	(20)
Net investment gains (losses), net	$ 41	$ 62	$ 79	$ 20	$202	$ 28	$ 18	$ 39	$(19)	$ 66

Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Measures

Reconciliation of Operating ROE
(amounts in millions)

Twelve Month Rolling Average ROE	Twelve months ended				
	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
GAAP Basis ROE					
Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders for the twelve months ended[(1)]	$ 817	$ 342	$ (145)	$ (175)	$ (277)
Quarterly average Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)[(2)]	$ 9,923	$9,778	$9,781	$9,770	$9,790
GAAP Basis ROE [(1)/(2)]	8.2%	3.5%	-1.5%	-1.8%	-2.8%
Operating ROE					
Adjusted operating income (loss) for the twelve months ended[(1)]	$ 696	$ 233	$ (248)	$ (276)	$ (316)
Quarterly average Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)[(2)]	$ 9,923	$9,778	$9,781	$9,770	$9,790
Operating ROE [(1)/(2)]	7.0%	2.4%	-2.5%	-2.8%	-3.2%

Quarterly Average ROE	Three months ended				
	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
GAAP Basis ROE					
Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders for the period ended[(3)]	$ 353	$ 107	$ 202	$ 155	$ (122)
Quarterly average Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity for the period, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)[(4)]	$10,213	$9,979	$9,820	$9,633	$9,610
Annualized GAAP Quarterly Basis ROE [(3)/(4)]	13.8%	4.3%	8.2%	6.4%	-5.1%
Operating ROE					
Adjusted operating income (loss) for the period ended[(3)]	$ 326	$ 76	$ 151	$ 143	$ (137)
Quarterly average Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity for the period, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)[(4)]	$10,213	$9,979	$9,820	$9,633	$9,610
Annualized Operating Quarterly Basis ROE [(3)/(4)]	12.8%	3.0%	6.2%	5.9%	-5.7%

Non-GAAP Definition for Operating ROE

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

---

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

Reconciliation of Core Yield

		2017					2016				
	(Assets—amounts in billions)	**4Q**	**3Q**	**2Q**	**1Q**	**Total**	**4Q**	**3Q**	**2Q**	**1Q**	**Total**
	Reported—Total Invested Assets and Cash	$76.3	$75.9	$76.1	$74.7	$ 76.3	$74.4	$78.3	$77.6	$76.0	$ 74.4
	Subtract:										
	Securities lending	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5
	Unrealized gains (losses)	5.4	5.1	5.6	4.6	5.4	4.3	7.7	7.6	6.3	4.3
	Adjusted end of period invested assets and cash	$70.6	$70.6	$70.3	$69.8	$ 70.6	$69.6	$70.2	$69.7	$69.3	$ 69.6
(A)	**Average Invested Assets and Cash Used in Reported Yield Calculation**	$70.6	$70.5	$70.1	$69.7	$ 70.1	$69.8	$69.7	$69.5	$70.0	$ 69.8
	Subtract:										
	Restricted commercial mortgage loans and other invested assets related to securitization entities[1]	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
(B)	**Average Invested Assets and Cash Used in Core Yield Calculation**	$70.6	$70.4	$70.0	$69.6	$ 70.0	$69.7	$69.4	$69.4	$69.8	$ 69.6
	(Income—amounts in millions)										
(C)	**Reported—Net Investment Income**	$ 812	$ 797	$ 801	$ 790	$3,200	$ 786	$ 805	$ 779	$ 789	$3,159
	Subtract:										
	Bond calls and commercial mortgage loan prepayments	13	10	8	6	37	22	14	5	11	52
	Other non-core items[2]	3	3	8	3	17	(17)	8	(6)	15	—
	Restricted commercial mortgage loans and other invested assets related to securitization entities[1]	2	1	2	1	6	2	1	2	3	8
(D)	**Core Net Investment Income**	$ 794	$ 783	$ 783	$ 780	$3,140	$ 779	$ 782	$ 778	$ 760	$3,099
(C) / (A)	**Reported Yield**	4.60%	4.52%	4.57%	4.53%	4.56%	4.50%	4.62%	4.48%	4.51%	4.53%
(D) / (B)	**Core Yield**	4.50%	4.45%	4.47%	4.48%	4.48%	4.47%	4.51%	4.48%	4.36%	4.45%

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

Non-GAAP Definition for Core Yield

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

(1) Represents the incremental assets and investment income related to restricted commercial mortgage loans and other invested assets.
(2) Includes cost basis adjustments on structured securities and various other immaterial items.

Corporate Information

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FOURTH QUARTER 2017

Financial Strength Ratings As Of February 5, 2018

Company	Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC (S&P)	Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Moody's)	A.M. Best Company, Inc. (A.M. Best)
Genworth Mortgage Insurance Corporation	BB+ (Marginal)	Ba1 (Questionable)	Not rated
Genworth Financial Mortgage Insurance Company Canada(1)	A+ (Strong)	Not rated	Not rated
Genworth Financial Mortgage Insurance Pty Limited (Australia)(2)	A+ (Strong)	Baa1 (Adequate)	Not rated
Genworth Life Insurance Company	B+ (Weak)	B2 (Poor)	B (Fair)
Genworth Life and Annuity Insurance Company	B+ (Weak)	Ba1 (Questionable)	B++ (Good)
Genworth Life Insurance Company of New York	B+ (Weak)	B2 (Poor)	B (Fair)

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

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

Moody's states that insurance companies rated "Baa" (Adequate) offer adequate financial security and that insurance companies rated "Ba" (Questionable) or "B" (Poor) offer questionable financial security. The "Baa" (Adequate), "Ba" (Questionable) and "B" (Poor) ranges are the fourth-, fifth- and sixth-highest, respectively, of nine financial strength rating ranges assigned by Moody's, which range from "Aaa" to "C." Numeric modifiers are used to refer to the ranking within the group, with 1 being the highest and 3 being the lowest. These modifiers are not added to ratings in the "Aaa" category or to ratings below the "Caa" category. Accordingly, the "Baa1," "Ba1" and "B2" ratings are the eighth-, eleventh- and fifteenth-highest, respectively, of Moody's 21 ratings categories.

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

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

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

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

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

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