Genworth

3Q Investor Presentation

Earnings Summary

November 4, 2026



Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains certain “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements may be identified by words such as “expects,” “intends,” “anticipates,” “plans,” “believes,” “seeks,” “estimates,” “will,” “may” or words of similar meaning and include, but are not limited to, statements regarding the outlook for the company's future business and financial performance. Examples of forward-looking statements include statements the company makes relating to potential dividends or share repurchases; future return of capital by Enact Holdings, Inc. (Enact Holdings), including share repurchases, and quarterly and special dividends; the cumulative economic benefit of approved and future rate increases and benefit reductions included in the multi-year in-force rate action plan and other reduced benefit options associated with the long-term care insurance products in the company’s Closed Block segment; planned investments in and the company’s outlook for new lines of business or new insurance and other products and services, such as those it is pursuing with its CareScout business (CareScout), including through its CareScout services business (CareScout Services) and its CareScout insurance business (CareScout Insurance); future financial performance, including the expectation that quarterly adverse variances between actual and expected experience could persist resulting in future remeasurement losses in the company’s Closed Block segment; any potential future judgment, recovery and/or payment amounts in connection with the AXA S.A. (AXA) and Santander Cards UK Limited (Santander) litigation, and Genworth’s planned use of proceeds from any potential recovery in connection with the litigation, including share repurchases, debt repurchases and investments in new businesses; future financial condition and liquidity of the company’s businesses; and statements the company makes regarding the outlook of the U.S. economy. Forward-looking statements are based on management’s current expectations and assumptions, which are subject to inherent uncertainties, risks and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict. Actual outcomes and results may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements due to global political, economic, inflation, business, competitive, market, regulatory and other factors and risks, including those discussed at the end of this presentation, as well as in the risk factor section of Genworth’s Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on February 27, 2026. Genworth undertakes no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise, except as may be required under applicable securities laws. For information regarding forward-looking statements, see the Appendix.

Non-GAAP and Other Items

All financial results are as of September 30, 2026 unless otherwise noted. For additional information, please see Genworth’s third quarter 2026 earnings release posted at investor.genworth.com. For important information regarding the use of financial measures not based on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), see use of non-U.S. GAAP (non-GAAP) measures in the Appendix.

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

Statutory Accounting Data

The company presents certain supplemental statutory data for Genworth Life Insurance Company (GLIC) and its consolidating life insurance subsidiaries that has been prepared on the basis of statutory accounting principles (SAP). GLIC and its consolidating life insurance subsidiaries file financial statements with state insurance regulatory authorities and the National Association of Insurance Commissioners that are prepared using SAP, an accounting basis either prescribed or permitted by such authorities. Due to differences in methodology between SAP and GAAP, the values for assets, liabilities and equity, and the recognition of income and expenses, reflected in financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP are materially different from those reflected in financial statements prepared under SAP. This supplemental statutory data should not be viewed as an alternative to, or used in lieu of, GAAP.

This supplemental statutory data includes the company action level risk-based capital (RBC) ratio for GLIC and its consolidating life insurance subsidiaries as well as combined statutory pre-tax earnings from the principal legacy insurance companies, GLIC, Genworth Life and Annuity Insurance Company (GLAIC) and Genworth Life Insurance Company of New York (GLICNY). Statutory pre-tax earnings represent the net gain (loss) from operations, including the impact from in-force rate actions, before dividends to policyholders, refunds to members and federal income taxes and before realized capital gains or (losses). The combined product level statutory pre-tax earnings are grouped on a consistent basis as those provided on page six of the statutory Annual Statements. Management uses and provides this supplemental statutory data because it believes it provides a useful measure of, among other things, statutory pre-tax earnings and the adequacy of capital. Management uses this data to measure against its policy to manage the legacy insurance companies with internally generated capital.

Financial Performance in 3rd Quarter

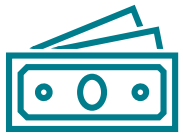
- Net loss[1] of $41M, or $0.11 per diluted share, and adjusted operating income, excluding Closed Block[1,2] of $102M, or $0.27 per diluted share
- Enact reported adjusted operating income of $132M[1]; distributed $122M in capital returns to Genworth, PMIERs sufficiency ratio[3] remains strong at 158%[4]
- Legacy insurance companies'[5] RBC ratio[6] of 274%[4]
- Genworth holding company cash and liquid assets of $320M[7] at quarter-end



[1] All references reflect amounts available to Genworth's common stockholders; [2] This is a financial measure that is not calculated based on GAAP. See the Use of Non-GAAP Measures section of this presentation for additional information; [3] The Private Mortgage Insurer Eligibility Requirements (PMIERs) sufficiency ratio is calculated as available assets divided by required assets as defined within PMIERs; [4] Estimate for September 30, 2026 due to timing of the preparation and filing of statutory financial statements; [5] Genworth's legacy insurance companies: GLIC, GLAIC and GLICNY; [6] Risk-based capital ratio based on company action level for GLIC consolidated; [7] Includes approximately $200M of cash held for future obligations, including advance cash payments from the company's subsidiaries

Genworth

Genworth's Strategic Pillars



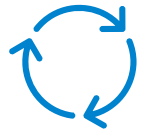
Create Value

Create shareholder value through Enact's growing market value and capital returns



Drive Growth

Drive future growth through CareScout with innovative, consumer-focused aging care services and funding solutions



Maintain Self-Sustainability

Maintain self-sustaining, customer-centric legacy insurance companies, including the LTC[1], life and annuity businesses

[1] Long-term care insurance

3rd Quarter Progress on Genworth's Strategic Pillars



Create Value

- **$122M** capital returns received from Enact in 3Q26
- **$80M** in share repurchases executed in 3Q26, announced $500M expansion of program
- **$998M** in share repurchases executed program-to-date[1]



Drive Growth

- **1,532 matches**[2] with home care providers & senior living communities (SLCs) in 3Q26
- Continued progress on integration of **2,000+** SLCs into CareScout Quality Network by year-end 2026
- Care Assurance Worksite launched in 3Q26; approved in **40 states**[1]



Maintain Self-Sustainability

- **$35.0B** estimated NPV[3] achieved from LTC IFAs[4] since 2012[1]
- **62.1%** cumulative benefit reduction rate in LTC[1,5]
- **$44M** of gross incremental LTC premium approvals in 3Q26

[1] As of 9/30/26; [2] A match is identified when CareScout validates and approves a home care invoice that demonstrates a CareScout member has received services for the first time and the appropriate discount was applied, or receives notice of a move-in to a senior living community; [3] Net present value; [4] In-force rate actions; [5] Election rate since 2012

CareScout: Enabling Families to Understand, Find and Fund Quality Care

Addressing an underserved need…

71M Americans will be age 65 or older by 2029[1]

70% of Americans over age 65 will need long-term care services[2]

$80k Nationwide annual median cost of home care[3]

<5% of Americans over age 50 have long-term care insurance[4]

…with an integrated set of solutions, leveraging the most extensive LTC claims data in the industry.

CareScout®

- ✓ CareScout Quality Network (CQN)
- ✓ Care Assessments
- ✓ Care Plans
- ✓ Care Assurance
- ✓ Care Assurance Worksite

Developing additional solutions

[1] Source: U.S. Census Bureau estimate; [2] Source: Administration for Community Living at LongTermCare.gov; [3] Source: CareScout's 2025 Cost of Care Survey; [4] Source: Life Insurance Marketing and Research Association (LIMRA) estimate that only 3-4% of Americans over age 50 have long-term care insurance; Note: CareScout Holdings, Inc. is a wholly owned subsidiary of Genworth Financial, Inc. (NYSE: GNW). CareScout is the marketing name for CareScout Holdings, Inc., its affiliates and entities. Affiliates and entities are solely and separately responsible for their own financial and contractual obligations. Insurance products are issued by CareScout Insurance Company, Glen Allen, VA. Certain resources and services, including the CareScout Quality Network, are offered through CareScout, LLC

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CareScout Services: Expanding Reach and Driving Match Growth

CareScout®

Care Providers: *Offering care solutions* ⟷ **Care Seekers:** *Looking for care solutions*

Extensive Nationwide Reach Across Home Care and Senior Living Community Providers

1,227
Active home care locations[1]

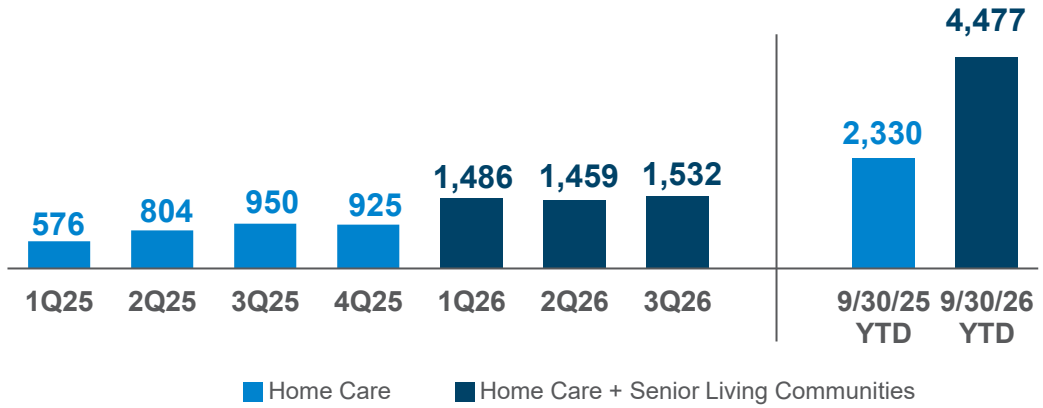
Scaling senior living community network

98%
Coverage[2] across all 50 states[1]

148
Local advisors in major markets[1]

2,000+
Target for senior living communities in CQN by year-end 2026

Continued Growth in Matches Between Care Seekers and Care Providers



- Year-to-date matches of 4,477 through 9/30/26, up ~2x versus prior year
- Continued growth in direct-to-consumer matches, supported by expansion into senior living communities

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[1] As of 9/30/26; [2] Percentage of aged 65-plus census population in the United States covered by a home care provider in the CQN

CareScout Insurance Funding Solutions

Care Assurance products leverage more than 50 years of experience to deliver more sustainable care funding solutions through CareScout Insurance Company

Care Assurance

Customers

- **Increased Price Stability:** conservative pricing assumptions
- **Care Options:** comprehensive care coverage
- **Holistic Resources:** wellness programs, access to services
- **Customer Experience:** digital-first, individualized support

CareScout®

- **Claims Experience:** leveraging Genworth's extensive dataset
- **Capital & Risk:** strong reinsurance partner
- **Revenue Model:** value through integration with services

Expanded Through

Care Assurance Worksite

- ✓ **Expanded distribution through employers**
- ✓ **Streamlined underwriting process to minimize friction**
- ✓ **Differentiated offering within the CareScout ecosystem**
- ✓ **Launched in 3Q26**
- ✓ **Approved in 40 states[1], including Insurance Compact**

[1] As of 9/30/26

3Q26 Consolidated Results

Enact: $132M[1]

- Results included a pre-tax reserve release of $37M, reflecting favorable cure performance and loss mitigation activities, compared to $37M in the prior quarter and $45M in the prior year
- Higher losses versus the prior quarter from normal seasonal trends
- Higher investment income from higher yields and higher invested assets versus the prior year

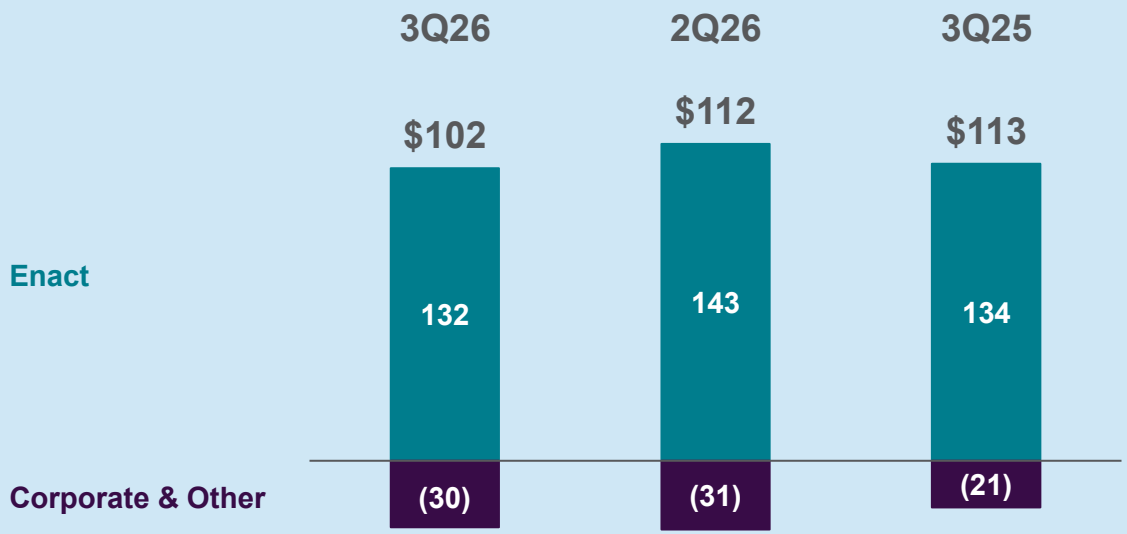
Corporate and Other: $(30)M

- Loss primarily driven by continued investment in CareScout to fund growth in the services business and debt service
- Prior year included a $7M tax benefit related to a release of a portion of the valuation allowance on certain deferred tax assets

Closed Block: $(146)M

- Results included a $111M pre-tax A/E[2] loss, primarily from lower terminations from mortality and higher benefit utilization in LTC
- Compared to the prior quarter and prior year, results were also impacted by lower net investment income

Adjusted Operating Income (Loss), Excluding Closed Block[1] ($M)



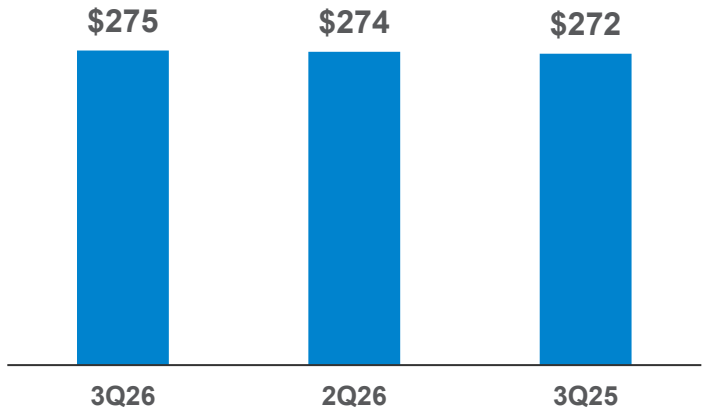
	3Q26	2Q26	3Q25
Closed Block Adjusted Operating Income (Loss)	$(146)	$(110)	$(96)
Net Income (Loss)[1]	$(41)	$47	$116

[1]Reflects Genworth's ownership excluding noncontrolling interests; [2]Actual variances from expected experience

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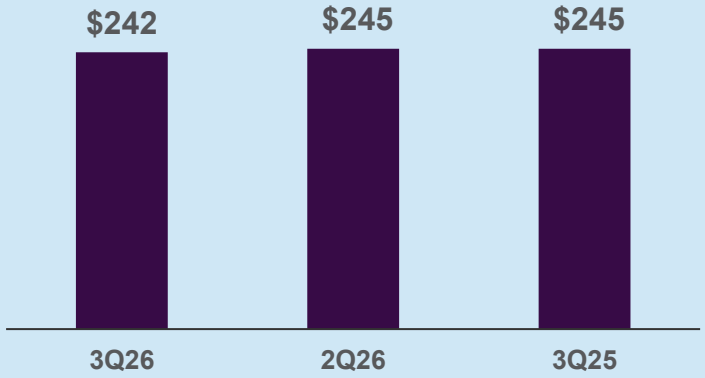
Enact Segment

Primary IIF[1] ($B)



Portfolio up 1% year-over-year as new insurance written (NIW) outpaced lapses and cancellations

Earned Premiums ($M)



	3Q26	2Q26	3Q25
Primary NIW	$14,106	$15,199	$14,048

Earned premiums decreased modestly versus the prior year including from higher ceded premiums, partially offset by IIF growth

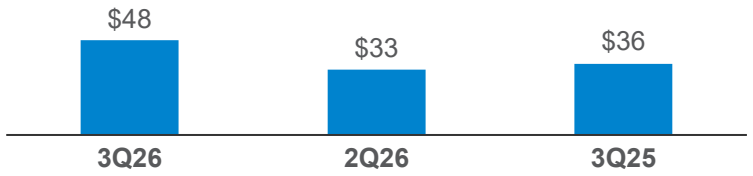
Primary NIW decreased 7% versus the prior quarter as a result of higher mortgage rates

[1] Insurance in-force

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Enact Segment

Benefits & Changes in Policy Reserves ($M)



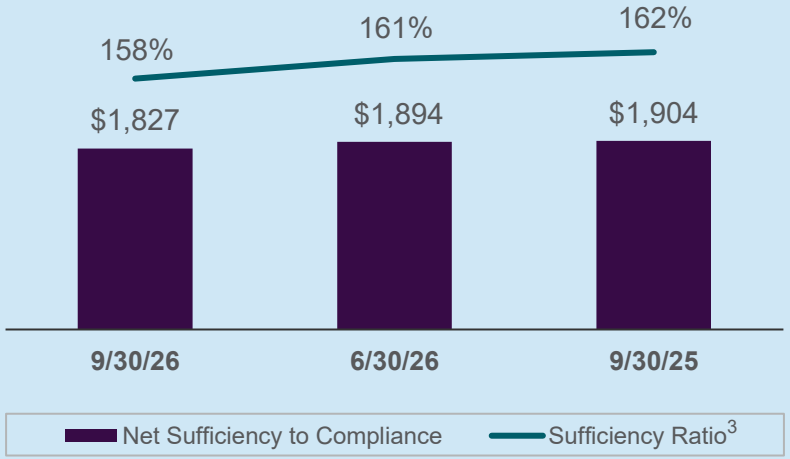
	3Q26	2Q26	3Q25
Loss Ratio	20%	14%	15%
Primary Delqs (#)	26,085	24,330	23,382
Primary New Delqs (#)	14,401	12,299	12,998
Primary Paid Claims (#)	542	361	253
Primary Cures[1] (#)	12,104	12,278	11,481

Pre-tax reserve release of $37M primarily from favorable cure performance and loss mitigation activities; prior quarter and prior year included pre-tax reserve releases of $37M and $45M, respectively

Increase in loss ratio from normal seasonal increase in new delinquencies versus the prior quarter and lower reserve release versus the prior year

Primary delinquency rate of 2.8% in line with pre-pandemic levels; continued strong cure performance

Sufficiency to PMIERs[2] ($M)



Enact entered into a quota share reinsurance agreement covering the 2028 book year

Estimated PMIERs sufficiency ratio was 158%, $1,827M above requirements

[1] Includes rescissions and claim denials; [2] Private Mortgage Insurer Eligibility Requirements (PMIERs), company estimate for the third quarter of 2026 due to the timing of the PMIERs filing; [3] Calculated as available assets divided by required assets as defined within PMIERs

Management Actions Strengthen Resiliency in the Closed Block

Risk Mitigation

Benefit Reductions & Premium Increases

Lowering tail risk through benefit reductions and addressing premium shortfalls through rate actions

Risk Mitigation

CareScout Quality Network (CQN)

Reducing future claim costs and mitigating inflation risk through discounts provided by CQN

Risk Delay

Live Well | Age Well

Delaying incidence by reaching riskiest policyholders with a near-claim, needs based intervention program

Significant progress on LTC benefit reductions & premium increases in the Closed Block[1]

~$35.0B
Estimated NPV[2] achieved[3]

62.1%
Benefit reduction rate[4]

35.0%
5% compound inflation exposure[5], down from 57.2% as of 1/1/14

10.9%
Lifetime benefits exposure[5], down from 24.3% as of 1/1/14

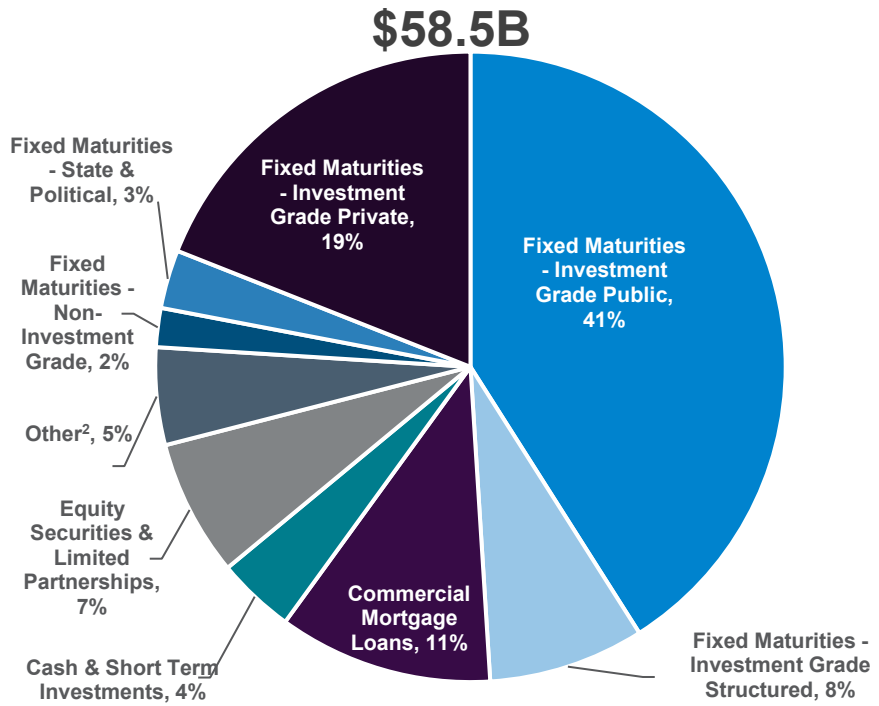
Closed System Self-Sustainability

Leveraging existing $34.1B[1,6,7] LTC statutory reserves and $3.3B[1,7] capital and surplus, with no plan to contribute capital from Genworth holding company and no plan to return capital

[1] All figures presented as of 9/30/26; [2] Net present value of in-force management actions; [3] Achieved since 2012; [4] Policyholder election rates since 2012; [5] Individual LTC policies only; [6] Includes reserves for contract claims; [7] Estimate for the third quarter of 2026 due to timing of the preparation and filing of statutory financial statements

Investment Portfolio Holdings[1]

Composition of Portfolio



Fixed Maturities by Sector

Fixed Maturity Securities Sector	Fair Value ($B)	% Of Total
Government & Municipal	6.4	15%
Residential & Commercial MBS[3]	2.3	5%
Other Asset-Backed Securities	2.6	6%
Corporate Bond Holdings:		
Finance & Insurance	8.1	19%
Utilities	4.8	11%
Energy	3.1	7%
Consumer - Non-Cyclical	4.5	11%
Consumer - Cyclical	1.4	3%
Capital Goods	2.9	7%
Industrial	1.5	4%
Technology & Communications	3.0	7%
Transportation	1.3	3%
Other	0.6	2%
Total Fixed Maturities	**$42.5**	**100%**

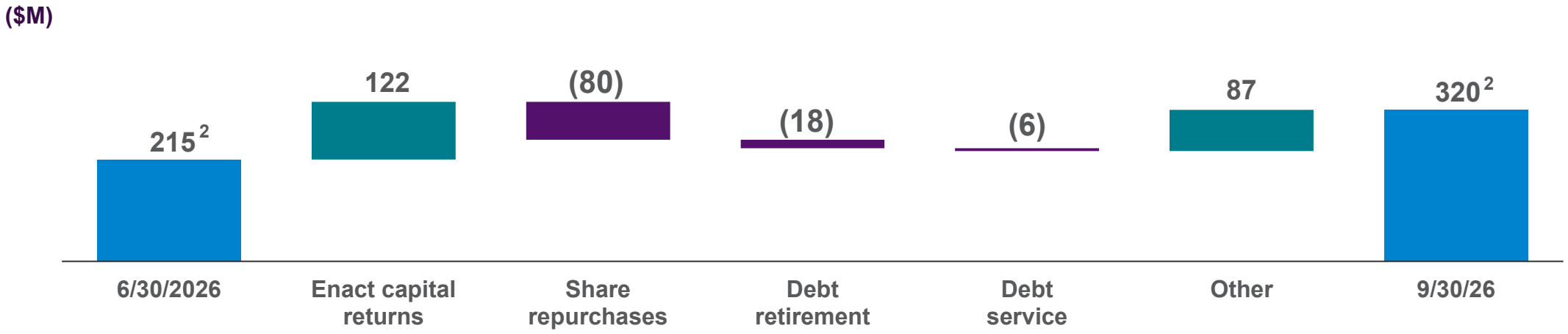
Fixed maturities comprise $42.5B or 73% of total portfolio

97% of total fixed maturities rated BBB or higher

Unrealized loss position $5.4B as of 9/30/26 versus $2.9B as of 6/30/26

[1] Carrying value as of 9/30/26 for total Genworth (including Enact); [2] Other includes policy loans, bank loan investments, derivatives and other investments; [3] Mortgage-backed securities

Holding Company Cash & Liquid Assets[1]



$122M in capital returns from Enact received in 3Q26, including $27M from quarterly dividend and $95M in share repurchase proceeds

$80M in share repurchases settled in 3Q26 with an additional $40M in October

Repurchased $21M in principal of debt at a $3M discount

Other items primarily include timing related cash flows from intercompany tax agreements held for future obligations

[1] Holding company cash & liquid assets comprises assets held in Genworth Holdings, Inc. (the issuer of outstanding public debt) which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Genworth Financial, Inc.; [2] Includes approximately $81M and $200M of cash held for future obligations, including advance cash payments from the company's subsidiaries as of 6/30/26 and 9/30/26, respectively

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Capital Allocation & Shareholder Returns

Capital Allocation Priorities

1 Invest in long-term growth

- **CareScout Services:** Ongoing funding to support the continued technology-enabled platform build-out, the addition of new products, and growth across both consumer and business-to-business channels
- **CareScout Insurance:** $85M investment in 2025 to enable business launch; supports growth through 2026 with no additional investment anticipated this year

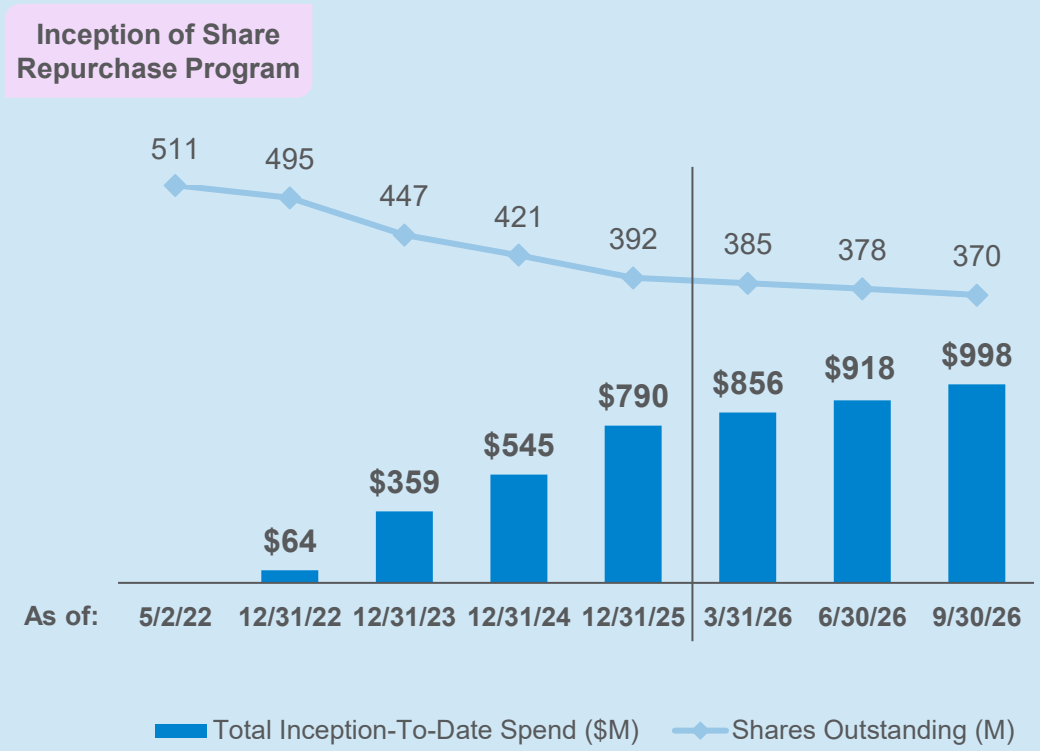
2 Return capital to shareholders

- $80M in share repurchases executed in 3Q26
- 27% reduction in shares outstanding since program inception[1]
- Announced $500M expansion of existing share repurchase program

3 Opportunistically pay down debt[2]

- Maintaining a debt-to-capital ratio of 25% or less[3]
- Reduced $21M in principal outstanding in 3Q26, at a discount; $747M outstanding holding company debt[1]

Share Repurchase Program



[1] As of 9/30/26; [2] At the Genworth holding company; [3] Attributing no equity value to the Closed Block segment

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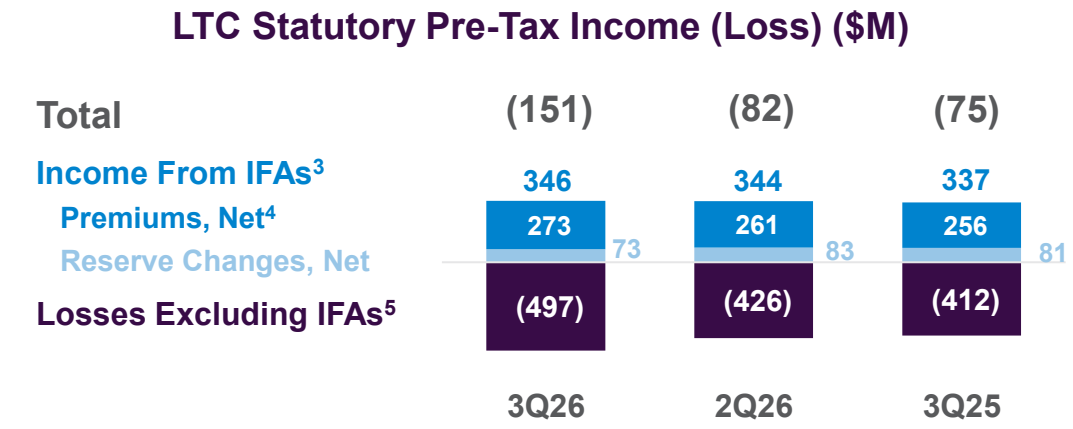
Appendix

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Closed Block Statutory Results

Statutory Pre-Tax Income (Loss)[1,2] ($M)	3Q26	2Q26	3Q25
Long-Term Care Insurance	(151)	(82)	(75)
Life Insurance	(31)	(22)	(2)
Annuities	39	110	65
Statutory Pre-Tax Income (Loss)	**(143)**	**6**	**(12)**

Capital Metrics	9/30/26	6/30/26	9/30/25
Capital and Surplus[1] ($B)	3.3	3.4	3.6
RBC Ratio[1]	274%	286%	303%



LTC continued to benefit from premium increases and benefit reductions from IFAs. Mortality was favorable to the prior quarter, but unfavorable to the prior year. Claims continued to grow as the block ages. Prior quarter results reflected a benefit from net insurance recoveries of $18M and higher net investment income, primarily from limited partnerships

Life insurance results included unfavorable seasonal impacts versus the prior quarter. Compared to the prior year, results included unfavorable mortality and unfavorable impacts as the block runs off

Annuities results reflected $34M net favorable interest rate and equity market impacts compared to $97M in the prior quarter and $47M in the prior year. Mortality was also unfavorable compared to the prior year

Current quarter estimate for GLIC consolidated RBC ratio was 274%, down from the prior quarter from the statutory loss, primarily in LTC

[1] Estimate for the third quarter of 2026 due to timing of the preparation and filing of statutory financial statements and subject to change; [2] Net gain (loss) from operations before dividends to policyholders, refunds to members and federal income taxes for GLIC, GLAIC and GLICNY, and before realized capital gains or (losses); [3] Includes all implemented rate actions since 2012. Earned premium & reserve change estimates reflect certain simplifying assumptions that may vary materially from actual historical results, including but not limited to, a uniform rate of co-insurance & premium taxes in addition to consistent policyholder behavior over time. Actual behavior may differ significantly from these assumptions; excludes reserve updates; [4] Includes the net of premiums, premium tax, commissions and other expense; [5] Includes statutory pre-tax losses excluding income from in-force rate actions

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Closed Block LTC In-Force Rate Action Progress

Approvals and Filings

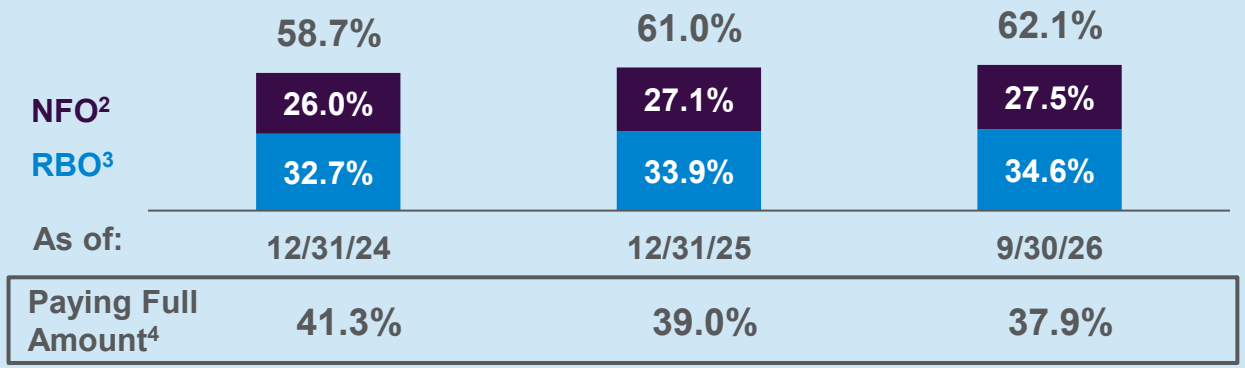
Approved Filings	2024	2025	3Q25 YTD	3Q26 YTD
State Filings Approved	97	83	48	46
Impacted In-Force Premium ($M)	870	549	270	339
Weighted Average % Rate Increase Approved On Impacted In-Force	39%	38%	40%	28%
Gross Incremental Premium Approved ($M)	343	209	109	95

Filings Submitted	2024	2025	3Q25 YTD	3Q26 YTD
State Filings Submitted	90	83	58	46
In-Force Premium Submitted ($M)	525	763	639	364

$44M of IFA approvals on a gross incremental basis in 3Q26, bringing year-to-date total to $95M through 9/30/26

New filings on $265M of in-force premiums in 3Q26 across 13 states, bringing year-to-date total to $364M across 23 states

Cumulative Policyholder Responses[1]



Cumulative benefit reduction rate of 62.1%[5], reflects the percentage of policyholders who have taken an NFO or RBO option offered through a legal settlement or rate action

Significant progress in addressing LTC tail-risk

- Number of policyholders with 5% compound inflation reduced to 35.0%[6], down from 57.2% as of 1/1/14
- Number of policyholders with lifetime benefits reduced to 10.9%[6], down from 24.3% as of 1/1/14

[1] Since 2012; [2] Percentage of in-force policies that selected non-forfeiture option (NFO); [3] Percentage of in-force policies that have selected reduced benefit option (RBO) at least once since 2012; [4] Percentage of in-force policies that have always elected to pay the full rate increase premium; [5] As of 9/30/26 on Pre-PCS through PC (Privileged Choice) Flex I and including MFMP (My Future My Plan) in GLIC and GLICNY; [6] As of 9/30/26 on individual LTC policies in GLIC and GLICNY

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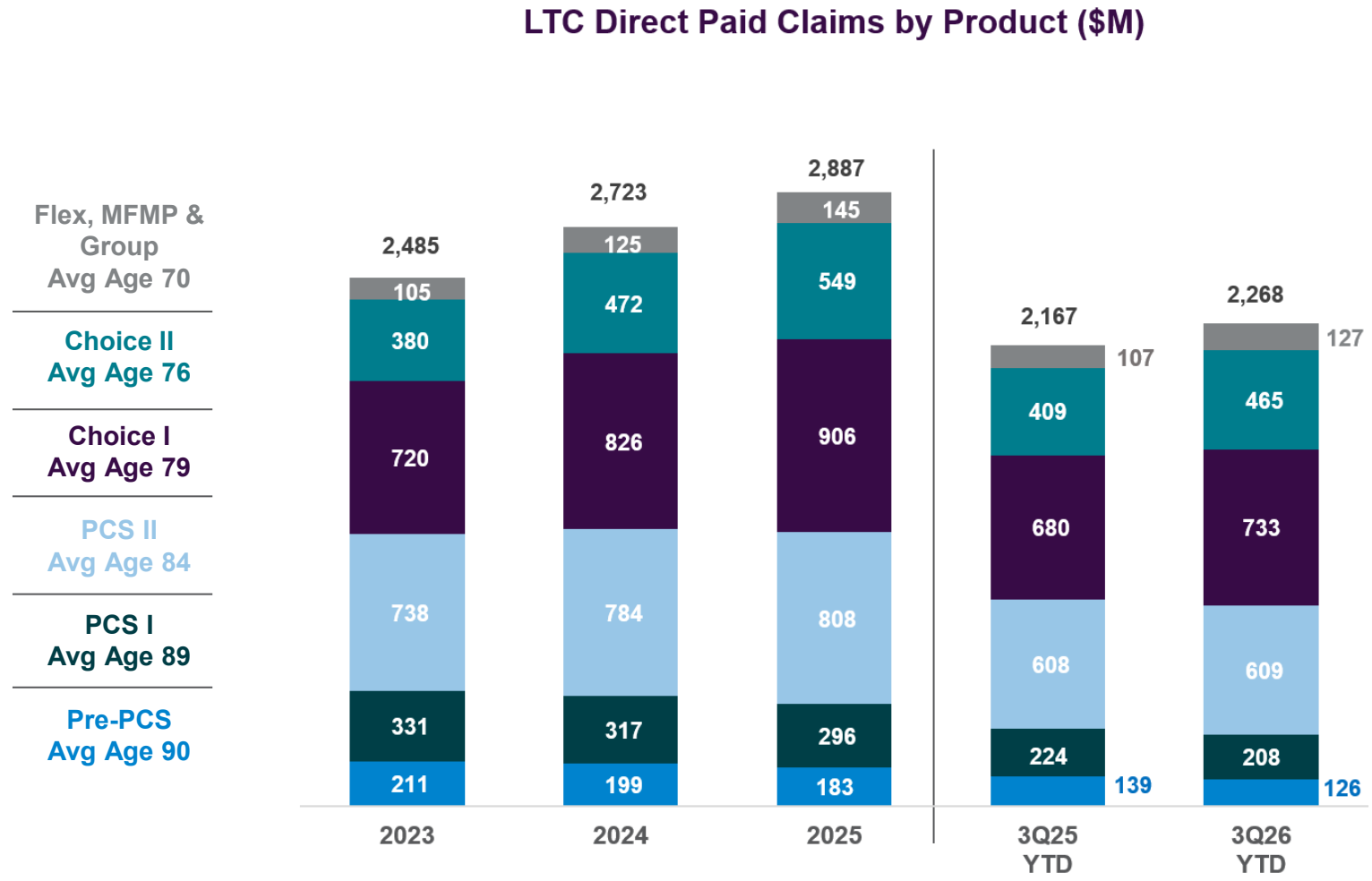
Closed Block LTC Claims Trends by Product – Statutory

Paid claims on newer products continue to increase as policyholders approach peak claim age, as claims on the older products past peak claim age decline

Claim growth resumed in second half of 2022 following a decline during the COVID-19 pandemic and continued through 2025 and into 2026

Continued progress on IFAs which reduce future paid claims through additional benefit reductions

LTC paid claims expected to continue to increase as the block ages, with peak claim years over a decade away



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Closed Block LTC In-Force[1] Policy Information

As of 9/30/26	Pre PCS	PCS I	PCS II	Choice I[2]	Choice II	PC Flex	MFMP[3]	PC Flex II	PC Flex III	Total Individual	Group	Total
Issue Years	1974-1994	1994-1997	1997-2001	2001-2007	2003-2011	2011-2014	2009-2013	2013-2017	2014+		1999+	
Annual Premium ($M)[4]	21	60	234	665	1,004	286	108	68	33	2,479	150	2,629
In-Force Lives (000s)	12	18	93	231	350	91	40	26	13	874	108	981
Average Attained Age	90	89	84	79	76	71	75	71	69	77	66	76
% Lifetime Benefits	56%	23%	17%	16%	8%	3%	4%	0%	0%	11%	0%	10%
5% Compound Inflation	24%	28%	30%	42%	34%	36%	48%	12%	0%	35%	3%	31%
Claim Population Information as of 9/30/26												
Claims Count[5]	2,328	4,406	13,127	15,698	11,854	1,092	1,011	219	79	49,814	1,595	51,409
% Claims Lifetime	65%	35%	30%	26%	13%	5%	5%	0%	0%	25%	0%	25%
% Claims Non-Lifetime	35%	65%	70%	74%	87%	95%	95%	100%	100%	75%	100%	75%
5% Compound Inflation	24%	36%	42%	54%	43%	33%	33%	12%	0%	44%	3%	43%

[1] In-force data as of 9/30/26 and excludes assumed business from Riversource, Travelers (through Brighthouse Financial), & Continental Life; [2] Includes policies sold in California between 2010 and 2013; [3] My Future My Plan (AARP branded product); [4] Includes rate actions implemented as of 9/30/26; [5] Reflects both active and pending claims

Use of Non-GAAP Measures

The company uses non-GAAP financial measures entitled “adjusted operating income (loss)” and “adjusted operating income (loss), excluding Closed Block.” These non-GAAP financial measures are evaluated by management and the company’s Board of Directors to assess performance, manage capital allocation, and in the case of adjusted operating income (loss), excluding Closed Block, as a factor for determining annual incentive awards and compensation for senior management. These measures have been established to more accurately reflect overall operating performance, as they minimize the impact of macroeconomic volatility. Management believes using adjusted operating income (loss), excluding Closed Block as a consolidated measure of profit or loss better aligns with the company's strategy and capital allocation framework, as no capital is allocated to the Closed Block segment, which operates on a standalone basis, using existing capital and reserves, along with in-force management actions, to meet future obligations. The company also continues to report adjusted operating income (loss) for the Closed Block segment, as it believes it is the appropriate measure of profit or loss in accordance with segment reporting. Although adjusted operating income (loss) and adjusted operating income (loss), excluding Closed Block are non-GAAP financial measures, the company believes these measures aid in understanding the underlying performance of its operations.

The company defines adjusted operating income (loss) as income (loss) from continuing operations excluding:

- net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests,
- net investment gains (losses),
- changes in fair value of market risk benefits attributable to interest rates, equity markets and associated hedges,
- gains (losses) on the sale of businesses,
- gains (losses) on the early extinguishment of debt,
- restructuring costs, and
- infrequent or unusual non-operating items.

A component of the company’s net investment gains (losses) is the result of estimated future credit losses, 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. The company excludes the items listed above from adjusted operating income (loss) because, in the company’s opinion, they are not indicative of overall operating performance.

Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to adjusted operating income (loss) assume a 21% current tax rate, plus any associated deferred taxes, and are net of the portion attributable to noncontrolling interests. Changes in fair value of market risk benefits and associated hedges are adjusted to exclude changes in reserves, attributed fees and benefit payments.

Use of Non-GAAP Measures

Adjusted operating income (loss), excluding Closed Block is derived from adjusted operating income (loss) and excludes adjusted operating income (loss) of the company's Closed Block segment. While some of the excluded items may be significant components of net income (loss) determined 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), excluding Closed Block, are appropriate measures that are useful to investors because they identify the income (loss) attributable to the ongoing operations of the company. Adjusted operating income (loss) and adjusted operating income (loss), excluding Closed Block are not measures of complete profitability; therefore, they should not be considered in isolation or viewed as substitutes for GAAP net income (loss). In addition, the company's definition of adjusted operating income (loss) may differ from the definitions used by other companies. In reporting non-GAAP measures in the future, the company may make other adjustments to exclude items it does not consider reflective of its core operating performance. The company may also disclose other non-GAAP operating measures in the future if it believes that such measures would be helpful to investors in their evaluation of the company.

The table at the end of this presentation provides a reconciliation of net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders to adjusted operating income (loss) and adjusted operating income (loss), excluding Closed Block for the three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, as well as the three months ended June 30, 2026.

Management also reports revenues of its CareScout services business (CareScout Services) to monitor growth of the business. CareScout Services revenues, which are included in Corporate and Other, primarily consist of fees from the CareScout Quality Network and placement fees earned when placing a care seeker in a senior living community, along with service fees such as eligibility assessments and Care Plans. To arrive at CareScout Services revenues, Corporate and Other revenues are adjusted to exclude intercompany eliminations, revenues from other businesses not individually reportable, including the company's CareScout insurance business (CareScout Insurance) and international businesses, and other sources of revenue such as corporate net investment income and net investment gains (losses).

The following table provides a reconciliation of total Corporate and Other revenues to CareScout Services revenues (amounts in millions).

	2026		2025
	3Q	2Q	3Q
Total Corporate and Other revenues	$ 10	$ 3	$ 15
Less: intercompany eliminations	(4)	(3)	(3)
Less: other revenues	7	—	15
CareScout Services revenues	$ 7	$ 6	$ 3

Genworth

Reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) to Adjusted Operating Income (Loss) & Adjusted Operating Income (Loss), Excluding Closed Block

($M, except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

	2026		2025
	3Q	2Q	3Q
NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	$ (41)	$ 47	$ 116
Add: net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	30	34	31
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(11)	81	147
Less: income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of taxes	(2)	(2)	(8)
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(9)	83	155
Less: net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	30	34	31
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	(39)	49	124
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS:			
Net investment (gains) losses, net[1]	9	(37)	(99)
Changes in fair value of market risk benefits attributable to interest rates, equity markets and associated hedges[2]	(15)	(23)	(3)
(Gains) losses on early extinguishment of debt	(2)	(1)	—
Expenses related to restructuring	2	2	1
Taxes on adjustments[3]	1	12	(6)
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(44)	2	17
Adjustment to exclude Closed Block segment adjusted operating (income) loss	146	110	96
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS), EXCLUDING CLOSED BLOCK	$ 102	$ 112	$ 113
Earnings (Loss) Per Share Data:			
Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per share			
Basic	$ (0.11)	$ 0.12	$ 0.29
Diluted	$ (0.11)	$ 0.12	$ 0.28
Adjusted operating income (loss), excluding Closed Block per share			
Basic	$ 0.27	$ 0.29	$ 0.28
Diluted	$ 0.27	$ 0.29	$ 0.28
Weighted-average common shares outstanding			
Basic	375.5	381.3	408.0
Diluted[4]	375.5	386.3	413.3

[1] Net investment (gains) losses were adjusted for the portion attributable to noncontrolling interests of $2M for the three months ended 9/30/26; [2] Changes in fair value of market risk benefits and associated hedges were adjusted to exclude changes in reserves, attributed fees and benefit payments of $(4)M, $(6)M, and $(2)M for the three months ended 9/30/26, 6/30/26 and 9/30/25, respectively; [3] The three months ended 9/30/25 included a $27M tax benefit related to a release of a portion of the valuation allowance on certain deferred tax assets; [4] As a result of the loss from continuing operations for the three months ended 9/30/26, the company used basic weighted-average common shares outstanding in the calculation of diluted earnings (loss) per share for the three months ended 9/30/26, as the inclusion of 5.8 million performance stock units, restricted stock units and other equity-based awards would have been antidilutive to the calculation. Had the company not incurred a loss from continuing operations for the three months ended 9/30/26, diluted weighted-average common shares outstanding would have been 381.3 million

Genworth

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains certain “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements may be identified by words such as “expects,” “intends,” “anticipates,” “plans,” “believes,” “seeks,” “estimates,” “will,” “may” or words of similar meaning and include, but are not limited to, statements regarding the outlook for the company’s future business and financial performance. Examples of forward-looking statements include statements the company makes relating to potential dividends or share repurchases; future return of capital by Enact Holdings, Inc. (Enact Holdings), including share repurchases, and quarterly and special dividends; the cumulative economic benefit of approved and future rate increases and benefit reductions included in the multi-year in-force rate action plan and other reduced benefit options associated with the long-term care insurance products in the company’s Closed Block segment; planned investments in and the company’s outlook for new lines of business or new insurance and other products and services, such as those it is pursuing with its CareScout business (CareScout), including through its CareScout services business (CareScout Services) and its CareScout insurance business (CareScout Insurance); future financial performance, including the expectation that quarterly adverse variances between actual and expected experience could persist resulting in future remeasurement losses in the company’s Closed Block segment; any potential future judgment, recovery and/or payment amounts in connection with the AXA S.A. (AXA) and Santander Cards UK Limited (Santander) litigation, and Genworth’s planned use of proceeds from any potential recovery in connection with the litigation, including share repurchases, debt repurchases and investments in new businesses; future financial condition and liquidity of the company’s businesses; and statements the company makes regarding the outlook of the U.S. economy.

Forward-looking statements are based on management’s current expectations and assumptions, which are subject to inherent uncertainties, risks and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict. Actual outcomes and results may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements due to global political, economic, inflation, business, competitive, market, regulatory and other factors and risks, including but not limited to, the following:

- the inability to successfully launch new lines of business, including long-term care insurance and other products and services the company is pursuing with CareScout;
- the company’s failure to maintain the self-sustainability of GLIC and its subsidiaries, collectively referred to as "Closed Block" or its "legacy insurance subsidiaries," including as a result of the inability to achieve desired levels of in-force management actions and/or the timing of future premium rate increases and associated benefit reductions taking longer to achieve than originally assumed; other regulatory actions negatively impacting the company’s life insurance businesses;
- inaccuracies or changes in estimates, assumptions, methodologies, valuations, projections and/or models, which result in inadequate reserves or other adverse results (including as a result of any changes in connection with quarterly, annual or other reviews, including reviews the company expects to complete in the fourth quarter of 2026);
- the impact on holding company liquidity caused by an inability to receive dividends or any other returns of capital from Enact Holdings, and limited sources of capital and financing and the need to seek additional capital on unfavorable terms;
- the impact on any potential recovery and/or payment amounts in the AXA and Santander litigation resulting from a successful appeal (should permission for appeal be granted), significant delays or any other adverse development in the litigation;
- adverse changes to the structure or requirements of Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac) or the U.S. mortgage insurance market; an increase in the number of loans insured through federal government mortgage insurance programs, including those offered by the Federal Housing Administration; the inability of Enact Holdings and/or its U.S. mortgage insurance subsidiaries to continue to meet the requirements mandated by PMIERs (or any adverse changes thereto), the inability to meet minimum statutory capital requirements of applicable regulators or the mortgage insurer eligibility requirements of Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac;
- changes in economic, market and political conditions, labor shortages and fluctuating interest rates; unanticipated financial events, which could lead to market-wide liquidity problems and other significant market disruption resulting in losses, defaults or credit rating downgrades of other financial institutions; deterioration in economic conditions, a recession or a decline in home prices, all of which could be driven by many potential factors, including a U.S. federal government shutdown; an increase in the cost of care impacting the company’s long-term care insurance products included in its Closed Block segment; changes in international trade policy, including the potential impact of new or increased tariffs, retaliatory policies or actions from other countries, and trade wars or other events that lead to political and economic instability; changes in government or monetary policies; changes within regulatory agencies; changes in immigration policy; and fluctuations in international securities markets;

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

- downgrades in financial strength and credit ratings and potential adverse impacts to liquidity; counterparty credit risks; defaults by counterparties to reinsurance arrangements or derivative instruments; defaults or other events impacting the value of invested assets, including private equity and private credit;
- changes in tax rates or tax laws, or changes in accounting and reporting standards;
- litigation and regulatory investigations or other actions, including commercial and contractual disputes with counterparties;
- the inability to attract, retain and motivate qualified employees or senior management, or the company's succession plans not operating effectively;
- changes in the composition of Enact Holdings' business or undue concentration by customer or geographic region;
- the impact from deficiencies in the company's disclosure controls and procedures or internal control over financial reporting;
- the occurrence of natural or man-made disasters, including geopolitical tensions and war (including the Russian invasion of Ukraine, ongoing conflict between Iran and the United States, and economic competition between the United States and China, among others), a public health emergency, including pandemics, or climate change;
- the inability to effectively manage technology systems (including artificial intelligence), cyber incidents or other failures, disruptions or security breaches of the company or its third-party vendors, as well as unknown risks and uncertainties associated with artificial intelligence;
- the inability of third-party vendors to meet their obligations to the company;
- the lack of availability, affordability or adequacy of reinsurance to protect the company against losses;
- a decrease in the volume of high loan-to-value home mortgage originations or an increase in the volume of mortgage insurance cancellations, including as a result of a potential Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA)-directed pilot program in response to a recent executive order issued by the President of the United States;
- unanticipated claims resulting from Enact Holdings' delegated underwriting and loss mitigation programs;
- the impact of medical advances such as genetic research and diagnostic imaging, emerging new technology, including artificial intelligence and related legislation; and
- other factors described in the risk factors contained in Item 1A of the company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on February 27, 2026.

The company provides additional information regarding these risks and uncertainties in its Annual Report on Form 10-K. Unlisted factors may present significant additional obstacles to the realization of forward-looking statements. Accordingly, for the foregoing reasons, the company cautions the reader against relying on any forward-looking statements. The company undertakes no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise, except as may be required under applicable securities laws.