



1Q Investor Presentation

Earnings Summary

May 5, 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); the expected benefits and/or synergies of the Seniorly Inc. (Seniorly) acquisition; 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 long-term care insurance products in its Closed Block segment; the resolution of the appeal or any potential litigation recovery 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 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 March 31, 2026 unless otherwise noted. For additional information, please see Genworth’s first 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 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.

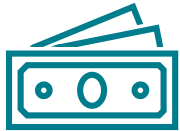
Financial Performance in 1st Quarter

- Net income¹ of \$47M, or \$0.12 per diluted share, and adjusted operating income, excluding Closed Block^{1,2} of \$109M, or \$0.28 per diluted share
- Enact reported adjusted operating income of \$140M¹; distributed \$99M in capital returns to Genworth, PMIERS sufficiency ratio³ remains strong at 162%⁴
- Legacy insurance companies'⁵ RBC ratio⁶ of 289%⁴, driven by a statutory loss in the quarter
- Genworth holding company cash and liquid assets of \$166M⁷ 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 the first quarter of 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 \$50M of cash held for future obligations, including advance cash payments from the company's subsidiaries

Genworth's Strategic Pillars



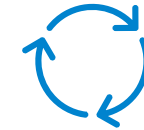
Create Value

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 LTC¹, life and annuity businesses

1st Quarter Progress on Genworth's Strategic Pillars



Create Value



\$99M capital returns received from Enact



\$66M in share repurchases executed



\$856M in share repurchases executed program-to-date through March 31, 2026



Drive Growth



Growth in services, with **1,486 matches**¹ with home care & senior living community (SLC) providers



Continued progress on integration of **2,000+** SLCs into CareScout Quality Network (CQN)



Care Assurance live in **41** states as of March 31, 2026



Maintain Self-Sustainability



~\$34.5B estimated NPV² achieved from LTC IFAs³ since 2012



61.3% cumulative benefit reduction rate in LTC⁴



\$5M of gross incremental LTC premium approvals, with additional \$45M in April

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

Addressing an underserved need...

71M Americans will be age 65 or older by 2029¹

70% of Americans over age 65 will need long-term care services²

\$80k Nationwide annual median cost of home care³

<5% of Americans over age 50 have long-term care insurance⁴

...with a comprehensive set of solutions, leveraging the most extensive LTC claims data in the industry.

CareScout®

Services

CareScout Quality Network
Care Assessments
Care Plans

Insurance

Care Assurance
Developing additional funding solutions

CareScout Services: Expanding Reach and Driving Match Growth



Care Providers: Offering quality care solutions



Care Seekers: Looking for quality care solutions

Extensive Nationwide Reach Across Home Care and Senior Living Community Providers

1,065

Active home care CQN locations¹

97%

CQN coverage² across all 50 states¹

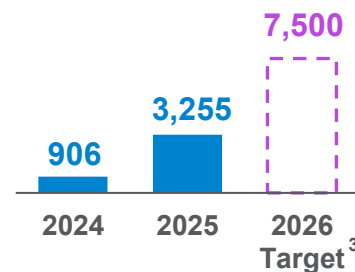


Onboarding senior living communities into CQN

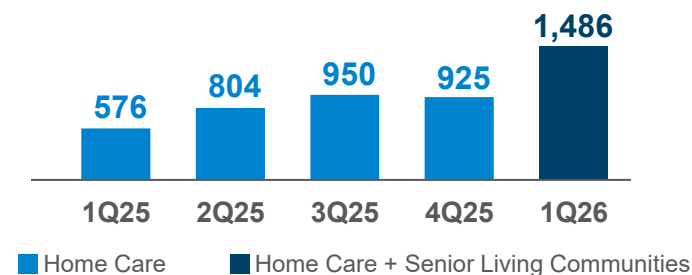
- Home care network includes 1,065 locations across 783 providers as of 3/31/26, up 49% from 3/31/25
- New senior living community partners progressing through CQN credentialing process

Continued Growth in Matches Between Care Seekers and Care Providers

Annual Trend



Quarterly Trend



- Accelerated expansion into senior living communities drives match growth
- Addition of senior living communities drives expansion into direct-to-consumer market

¹As of 3/31/26; ²Percentage of aged 65-plus census population in the United States covered by a home care provider in the CQN;

³Includes matches with home care and senior living community providers

Care Assurance: Advancing a Disciplined LTC Model

Leveraging more than 50 years of experience to deliver more sustainable care funding solutions through CareScout Insurance Company

Care Assurance	
Customers	Increased Price Stability ✓ More conservative pricing assumptions help mitigate the need for future rate increases
	Care Options ✓ Home care, assisted living, adult day care, hospice
	Holistic Resources ✓ Wellness programs, assessments and access to the CQN: vetted providers, preferred pricing
	Customer Experience ✓ Digital-first, with experienced service reps providing individualized support through the policy
CareScout®	Claims Experience ✓ Leveraging Genworth's experience, the deepest dataset in the industry with ~\$35B in LTC benefits paid ¹
	Capital & Risk ✓ Backed by an A+ rated ² reinsurer; prudently priced for a mid-teens return with conservative assumptions
	Revenue Model ✓ Expands CareScout ecosystem; creates value through integration with CQN and other services

Continued rollout following initial launch in 4Q25, with focus on education around differentiated offering

1Q26 Consolidated Results

Enact: \$140M¹

- Results included a pre-tax reserve release of \$39M, reflecting favorable cure performance and loss mitigation activities, compared to \$60M in the prior quarter and \$47M in the prior year
- Higher net investment income from higher yields and higher average invested assets

Corporate and Other: \$(31)M

- Loss driven by continued investment in CareScout to fund growth in the services business and debt service
- Prior quarter results included favorable tax-related items

Closed Block: \$(32)M

- The current quarter adjusted operating loss was primarily driven by a \$36M pre-tax A/E² loss
- Mortality increased sequentially with seasonal trends, but was lower than the prior year; LTC claims continued to grow as the block ages
- Results included net insurance recoveries of \$65M pre-tax in LTC; \$42M recorded as a reduction to expenses and \$23M reflected as a reduction to the A/E² loss

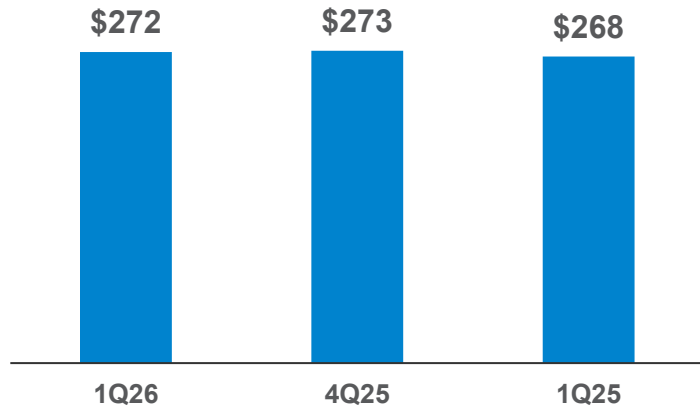
⁹ ¹Reflects Genworth's ownership excluding noncontrolling interests; ²Actual variances from expected experience

Adjusted Operating Income (Loss), Excluding Closed Block¹ (\$M)

	1Q26	4Q25	1Q25
Enact	\$109	\$122	\$114
Corporate & Other	(31)	(24)	(23)
Closed Block Adjusted Operating Income (Loss)	\$(32)	\$(114)	\$(63)
Net Income (Loss)¹	\$47	\$2	\$54

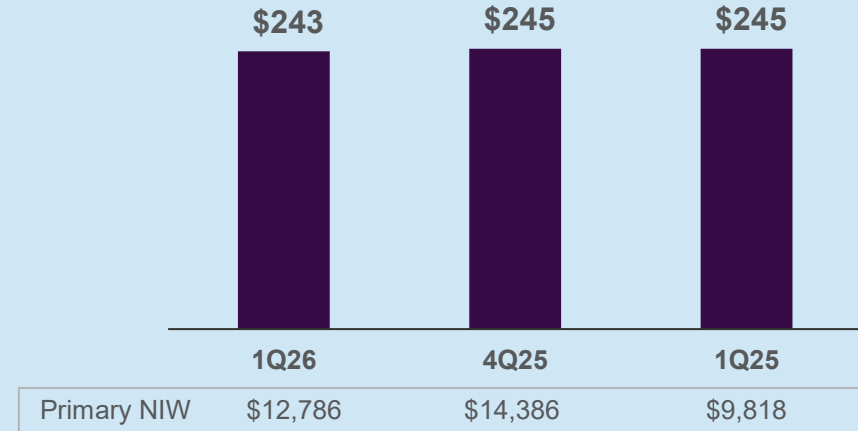
Enact Segment

Primary IIF¹ (\$B)



Portfolio up 2% year-over-year driven by new insurance written (NIW) and continued elevated persistency

Earned Premiums (\$M)

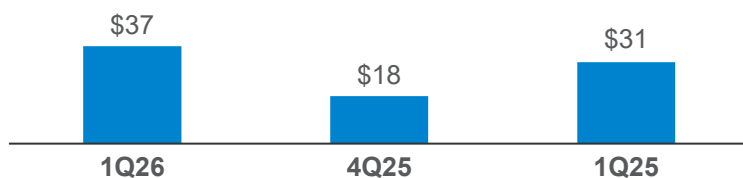


Earned premiums down versus prior quarter and prior year from higher ceded premiums

Primary NIW increased 30% versus the prior year primarily from elevated refinance volume, and down 11% versus the prior quarter from seasonality

Enact Segment

Benefits & Changes in Policy Reserves (\$M)



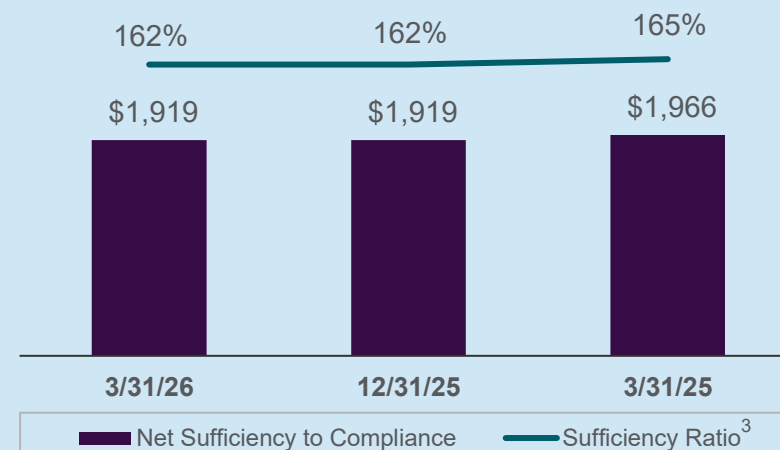
	1Q26	4Q25	1Q25
Loss Ratio	15%	7%	12%
Primary Delqs (#)	24,670	24,885	22,349
Primary New Delqs (#)	13,559	13,679	12,237
Primary Paid Claims (#)	280	287	179
Primary Cures ¹ (#)	13,494	11,889	13,275

Pre-tax reserve release of \$39M primarily from favorable cure performance and loss mitigation activities; prior quarter and prior year included pre-tax reserve releases of \$60M and \$47M, respectively

Primary delinquency rate of 2.6% in line with pre-pandemic levels

Continued strong cure performance

Sufficiency to PMIERS² (\$M)



Enact announced an increase to its quarterly dividend from \$0.21 to \$0.24 per share, payable in June 2026

Estimated PMIERS sufficiency ratio was 162%, \$1,919M above requirements

Management Actions Strengthen Resiliency in the Closed Block



Benefit Reductions & Premium Increases

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

Significant progress on LTC benefit reductions & premium increases in the Closed Block¹

~\$34.5B

Estimated NPV² achieved³

61.3%

Benefit reduction rate⁴



CareScout Quality Network (CQN)

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

35.5%

5% compound inflation exposure⁵, down from 57.2% as of 1/1/14

11.2%

Lifetime benefits exposure⁵, down from 24.3% as of 1/1/14



Live Well | Age Well

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

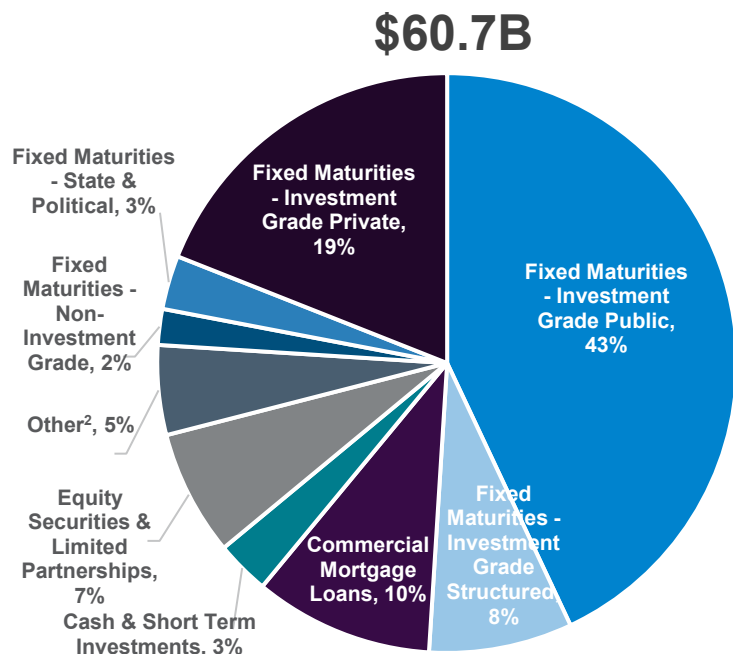
Closed System Self-Sustainability

Leveraging existing \$33.7B^{1,6,7} LTC statutory reserves and \$3.5B^{1,7} capital and surplus, with no plan to contribute capital from Genworth holding company and no plan to return capital

¹² ¹ All figures presented as of 3/31/26; ² Net present value of in-force management actions; ³ Achieved since 2012; ⁴ Election rates since 2012; ⁵ Individual LTC policies only; ⁶ Includes reserves for contract claims; ⁷ Estimate for the first quarter of 2026 due to timing of the preparation and filing of statutory financial statements

Investment Portfolio Holdings¹

Composition of Portfolio



Fixed maturities comprise \$45.1B or 75% of total portfolio

Unrealized loss position \$3.1B as of 3/31/26 versus \$2.4B as of 12/31/25

Fixed Maturities by Sector

Fixed Maturity Securities Sector	Fair Value (\$B)	% Of Total
Government & Municipal	6.9	16%
Residential & Commercial MBS ³	2.4	5%
Other Asset-Backed Securities	2.2	5%
Corporate Bond Holdings:		
Finance & Insurance	8.6	19%
Utilities	5.1	11%
Energy	3.3	7%
Consumer - Non-Cyclical	5.0	11%
Consumer - Cyclical	1.4	3%
Capital Goods	3.0	7%
Industrial	1.6	4%
Technology & Communications	3.3	7%
Transportation	1.6	3%
Other	0.7	2%
Total Fixed Maturities	\$45.1	100%

97% of total fixed maturities rated BBB or higher

Holding Company Cash & Liquid Assets¹



\$99M in capital returns from Enact received in 1Q26, including \$24M from quarterly dividend and \$75M in share repurchase proceeds

\$66M in share repurchases settled in 1Q26 with an additional \$19M in April 2026

Repurchased \$5M in principal of debt

\$89M of other items includes annual employee benefit payments made in the first quarter that were advanced by the subsidiaries in 2025 and other miscellaneous items

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 care settings, and growth across both consumer and business-to-business channels
- **CareScout Insurance:** \$85M investment in 2025 to enable new product launch; potential future funding to support growth and product development

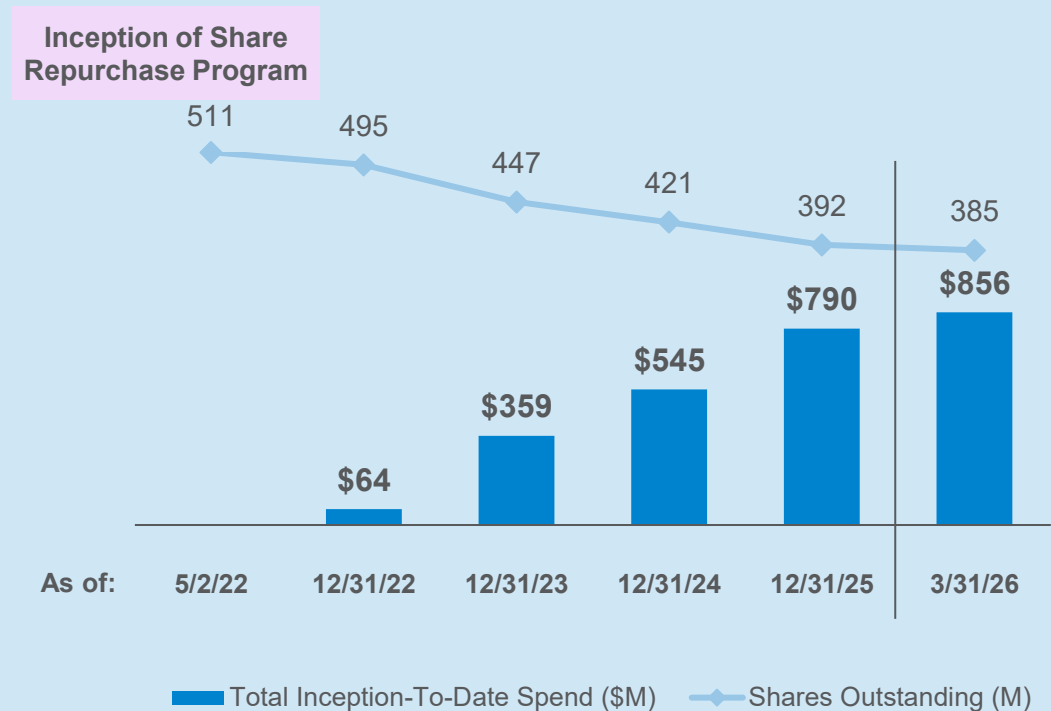
2 Return capital to shareholders

- \$66M in share repurchases executed in 1Q26
- 25% reduction in shares outstanding since program inception¹

3 Opportunistically pay down debt²

- Maintaining a debt-to-capital ratio of 25% or less³
- Reduced \$5M in principal outstanding in 1Q26; \$778M outstanding holding company debt as of 3/31/26

Share Repurchase Program

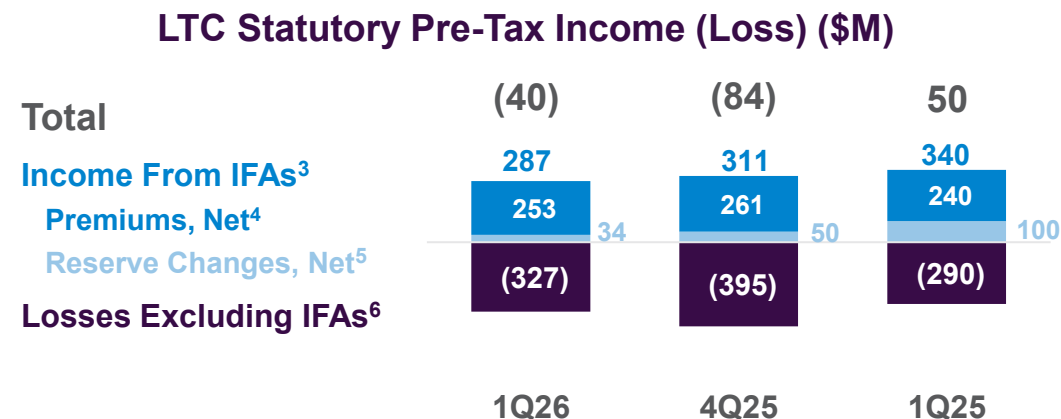


Appendix

Closed Block Statutory Results

Statutory Pre-Tax Income (Loss) ^{1,2} (\$M)	1Q26	4Q25	1Q25
Long-Term Care Insurance	(40)	(84)	50
Life Insurance	(57)	60	(34)
Annuities	20	27	(17)
Statutory Pre-Tax Income (Loss)	(77)	3	(1)

Capital Metrics	3/31/26	12/31/25	3/31/25
Capital and Surplus ¹ (\$B)	3.5	3.6	3.5
RBC Ratio ¹	289%	300%	304%



LTC continued to benefit from premium increases and benefit reductions from IFAs. Claims continued to grow as the block ages. Current quarter results reflected a \$50M benefit from net insurance recoveries

Life insurance results included unfavorable reserve changes from aging of the block. The prior quarter included a net benefit from assumption updates of \$51M

Mortality in LTC and life insurance increased sequentially with seasonal trends, but was lower than the prior year

Annuities results reflected a \$19M favorable reserve release from a required regulatory update, partially offset by \$13M unfavorable net equity market and interest rate impacts compared to \$22M favorable in the prior quarter and \$26M unfavorable in the prior year

Current quarter estimated GLIC consolidated RBC ratio was 289%, down from the prior quarter driven by the statutory loss in the quarter

¹ Estimate for the first 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 \$3M benefit from Choice II legal settlement in 1Q25 which is net of cash payments; ⁶ Includes statutory pre-tax losses excluding income from in-force rate actions

Closed Block LTC In-Force Rate Action Progress

Approvals and Filings

Approved Filings	2024	2025	1Q25	1Q26
State Filings Approved	97	83	19	14
Impacted In-Force Premium (\$M)	870	549	85	21
Weighted Average % Rate Increase Approved On Impacted In-Force	39%	38%	28%	25%
Gross Incremental Premium Approved (\$M)	343	209	24	5

Filings Submitted	2024	2025	1Q25	1Q26
State Filings Submitted	90	83	9	6
In-Force Premium Submitted (\$M)	525	763	13	72

\$5M of IFA approvals on a gross incremental basis in 1Q26, with an additional \$45M in April

New filings on \$72M of in-force premiums in 1Q26 across 4 states

Cumulative Policyholder Responses¹

	58.7%	61.0%	61.3%
NFO ²	26.0%	27.1%	27.2%
RBO ³	32.7%	33.9%	34.1%
As of:	12/31/24	12/31/25	3/31/26
Paying Full Amount ⁴	41.3%	39.0%	38.7%

Cumulative benefit reduction rate of 61.3%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 35.5%⁶, down from 57.2% as of 1/1/14
- Number of policyholders with lifetime benefits reduced to 11.2%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 March 31, 2026 on Pre-PCS through PC (Privileged Choice) Flex I and including MFMP (My Future My Plan) in GLIC and GLICNY; ⁶ As of March 31, 2026 on individual LTC policies in GLIC and GLICNY

Closed Block LTC Claims Trends by Product – Statutory

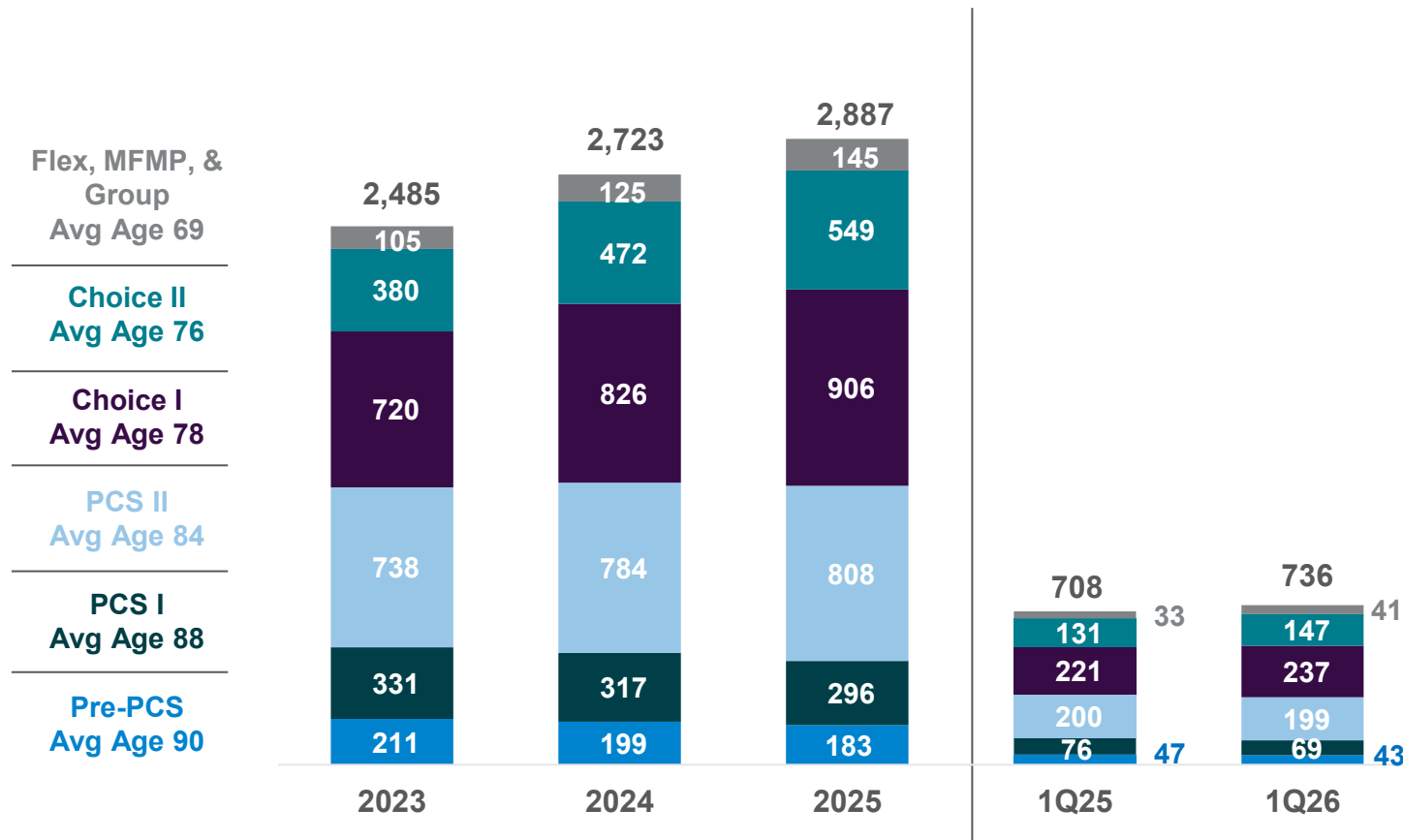
Paid claims on newer products continue to increase as policyholders approach peak claim age, as claims on the older products past peak claim age decline

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

LTC Direct Paid Claims by Product (\$M)



Closed Block LTC In-Force¹ Policy Information

As of 3/31/26	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	23	64	238	652	996	281	105	68	33	2,462	146	2,608
In-Force Lives (000s)	13	20	97	235	353	92	40	26	13	890	109	999
Average Attained Age	90	88	84	78	76	71	74	70	68	77	66	76
% Lifetime Benefits	55%	23%	17%	16%	8%	3%	4%	0%	0%	11%	0%	10%
5% Compound Inflation	24%	28%	30%	43%	34%	37%	48%	12%	0%	35%	3%	32%
Claim Population Information as of 3/31/26												
Claims Count⁵	2,547	4,710	13,327	15,271	11,019	1,010	906	200	72	49,062	1,492	50,554
% Claims Lifetime	64%	35%	30%	27%	13%	5%	5%	0%	0%	26%	0%	26%
% Claims Non-Lifetime	36%	65%	70%	73%	87%	95%	95%	100%	100%	74%	100%	74%
5% Compound Inflation	23%	34%	41%	53%	44%	33%	31%	12%	0%	43%	3%	42%

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 basis 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:

- the after-tax effects of 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 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 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 these 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 business. 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 March 31, 2026 and 2025, as well as the three months ended December 31, 2025.

Management also reports revenues of 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	
	1Q	4Q	1Q	4Q
Total Corporate and Other revenues	\$ 15	\$ 2	\$ 7	\$ 7
Less: intercompany eliminations	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Less: other revenues	13	1	7	7
CareScout Services revenues	\$ 6	\$ 5	\$ 4	\$ 4

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

(\$M, except per share amounts)

	2026		2025		(Unaudited)
	1Q		4Q	1Q	
NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	\$ 47	\$	2	\$ 54	
Add: net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	32		33	31	
NET INCOME (LOSS)	79		35	85	
Less: income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of taxes	(1)		21	(5)	
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	80		14	90	
Less: net income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interests	32		33	31	
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	48		(19)	59	
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS:					
Net investment (gains) losses, net ⁽¹⁾	25		38	(28)	
Changes in fair value of market risk benefits attributable to interest rates, equity markets and associated hedges ⁽²⁾	9		(6)	19	
(Gains) losses on early extinguishment of debt	—		(1)	—	
Expenses related to restructuring	2		—	(1)	
Taxes on adjustments ⁽³⁾	(7)		(4)	2	
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	77		8	51	
Less: Closed Block segment adjusted operating income (loss)	(32)		(114)	(63)	
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS), EXCLUDING CLOSED BLOCK	\$ 109	\$	122	\$ 114	
Earnings (Loss) Per Share Data:					
Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per share					
Basic	\$ 0.12	\$	—	\$ 0.13	
Diluted	\$ 0.12	\$	—	\$ 0.13	
Adjusted operating income (loss), excluding Closed Block per share					
Basic	\$ 0.28	\$	0.31	\$ 0.27	
Diluted	\$ 0.28	\$	0.31	\$ 0.27	
Weighted-average common shares outstanding					
Basic	388.1		396.4	418.3	
Diluted ⁽⁴⁾	393.7		396.4	422.9	

¹ Net investment (gains) losses were adjusted for the portion attributable to noncontrolling interests of \$1M for all periods; 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 \$(1)M, \$(2)M, and \$1M for the three months ended March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, respectively; ³ Taxes on adjustments included tax expense of \$3M for the three months ended December 31, 2025 related to a release of a portion of the valuation allowance on certain deferred tax assets; ⁴ Under applicable accounting guidance, companies in a loss position are required to use basic weighted-average common shares outstanding in the calculation of diluted loss per share. Therefore, as a result of the loss from continuing operations for the three months ended December 31, 2025, the company was required to use basic weighted-average common shares outstanding in the calculation of diluted loss per share for the three months ended December 31, 2025, as the inclusion of shares for performance stock units, restricted stock units and other equity-based awards of 6.0M would have been antidilutive to the calculation. If the company had not incurred a loss from continuing operations for the three months ended December 31, 2025, dilutive potential weighted-average common shares outstanding would have been 402.4M

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); the expected benefits and/or synergies of the Seniorly, Inc. (Seniorly) acquisition; 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 long-term care insurance products in its Closed Block segment; the resolution of the appeal or any potential litigation recovery 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 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);
- 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 in the AXA and Santander litigation resulting from a successful appeal, 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 retain, attract and motivate qualified employees or senior management;
- 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, instability in the Middle East 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;
- 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.