# First Quarter Financial Supplement

March 31, 2020



Table of Contents	Page
Investor Letter Use of Non-GAAP Measures Results of Operations and Selected Operating Performance Measures Financial Highlights	3 4 5 6
Consolidated Quarterly Results         Consolidated Net Income (Loss) by Quarter         Reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) to Adjusted Operating Income         Consolidated Balance Sheets         Consolidated Balance Sheets by Segment         Deferred Acquisition Costs (DAC) Rollforward	10-11 12-13
Quarterly Results by Business         Adjusted Operating Income and Sales—U.S. Mortgage Insurance Segment .         Adjusted Operating Income and Sales—Australia Mortgage Insurance Segment .         Adjusted Operating Income (Loss)—U.S. Life Insurance Segment .         Adjusted Operating Income (Loss)—U.S. Life Insurance Segment .         Adjusted Operating Income (Loss)—Runoff Segment .         Adjusted Operating Loss—Corporate and Other Activities .	
Additional Financial Data         Investments Summary         Fixed Maturity Securities Summary         General Account U.S. GAAP Net Investment Income Yields         Net Investment Gains (Losses), Net—Detail	38 39 40 41
Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Measures Reconciliation of Operating Return On Equity (ROE)	43 44
Corporate Information Financial Strength Ratings	46

#### 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) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders, net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per share, non-U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (U.S. GAAP) adjusted operating income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders, non-GAAP adjusted operating income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per share, book value available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per share, book value available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per share, book value available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per share, book value available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per share, book value available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per share, book value available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per share, book value available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per share, book value available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per share, respectively.

Dear Investor,

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

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) from continuing operations 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) 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) on the sale of businesses, gains (losses) on the sale of businesses) on the sale of businesses, 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) on insurance block transactions are effects as well as asset-l

While some of these items may be significant components of net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders in accordance with U.S. GAAP, the company believes that adjusted operating income (loss) and measures that are derived from or incorporate adjusted operating income (loss), including adjusted operating income (loss) per share on a basic and diluted basis, are appropriate measures that are useful to investors because they identify the income (loss) attributable to the ongoing operations of the business. Management also uses adjusted operating income (loss) as a basis for determining awards and compensation for senior management and to evaluate performance on a basis comparable to that used by analysts. However, the items excluded from adjusted operating income (loss) have occurred in the past and could, and in some cases will, recur in the future. Adjusted operating income (loss) 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 or net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per share on a basic and diluted basis determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP. In addition, the company's definition of adjusted operating income (loss) may differ from the definitions used by other companies.

Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders to adjusted operating income (loss) assume a 21% tax rate for the company's domestic segments and a 30% tax rate for its Australia Mortgage Insurance segment 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 41).

In January 2020, the company paid a pre-tax make-whole expense of \$9 million related to the early redemption of Genworth Holdings, Inc.'s (Genworth Holdings) senior notes originally scheduled to mature in June 2020 and Rivermont Life Insurance Company I, the company's indirect wholly-owned special purpose consolidated captive insurance subsidiary, early redeemed all of its \$315 million outstanding non-recourse funding obligations originally due in 2050 resulting in a pre-tax loss of \$4 million from the write-off of deferred borrowing costs. The company also repurchased \$14 million principal amount of Genworth Holdings' senior notes with 2021 maturity dates for a pre-tax gain of \$1 million in the first quarter of 2020. These transactions were excluded from adjusted operating income (loss) as they relate to gains (losses) on the early extinguishment of debt.

The company recorded a pre-tax expense of \$1 million and \$4 million in the first quarters of 2020 and 2019, respectively, related to restructuring costs as it continues to evaluate and appropriately size its organizational needs and expenses. There were no infrequent or unusual items excluded from adjusted operating income (loss) during the periods presented.

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 for the periods presented and reflects adjusted operating income (loss) as determined in accordance with accounting guidance related to segment reporting. This 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 43 and 44 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 for the periods presented and reflects adjusted operating income (loss) as determined in accordance with accounting guidance related to segment reporting.

The company taxes its international businesses at their local jurisdictional tax rates and its domestic businesses at the U.S. corporate federal income tax rate of 21%. The company's segment tax methodology applies the respective jurisdictional or domestic tax rate to the pre-tax income (loss) of each segment, which is then adjusted in each segment to reflect the tax attributes of items unique to that segment such as foreign withholding taxes and permanent differences between U.S. GAAP and local tax law. The difference between the consolidated provision for income taxes and the sum of the provision for income taxes in each segment is reflected in Corporate and Other activities.

The annually-determined tax rates and adjustments to each segment's provision for income taxes are estimates which are subject to review and could change from year to year.

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

Management regularly monitors and reports sales metrics as a measure of volume of new business generated in a period. Sales refer to new insurance written for mortgage insurance products. The company considers new insurance written to be a measure of the company's operating performance because it represents a measure of new sales of insurance policies during a specified period, rather than a measure of the company's revenues or profitability during that period.

Management regularly monitors and reports insurance in-force and risk in-force. Insurance in-force for the company's mortgage insurance businesses is a measure of the aggregate original loan balance for outstanding insurance policies as of the respective reporting date. Risk in-force for the company's U.S. mortgage insurance business is based on the coverage percentage applied to the estimated current outstanding loan balance. Risk in-force in the Australia mortgage insurance business is computed using 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 business in Australia. The company also has certain risk share arrangements in Australia where it provides pro-rata coverage of certain loans rather than 100% coverage. As a result, for loans with these risk share arrangements, the applicable pro-rata coverage amount provided is used when applying the factor. The company considers insurance in-force and risk in-force to be measures of its operating performance because they represent measures of the size of its business at a specific date which will generate revenues and profits in a future period, rather than measures of its revenues or profitability during that period.

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

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

#### (amounts in millions, except per share data)

Balance Sheet Data	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income	\$10.634	\$10.752	\$10.765	\$10.744	\$10.582
Total accumulated other comprehensive income		3,433	3,622	3,013	2,492
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity	\$14,449	\$14,185	\$14,387	\$13,757	\$13,074
Book value per share       Book value per share, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income         Common shares outstanding as of the balance sheet date       Common shares	\$ 21.05	\$ 28.17 \$ 21.35 503.5	\$ 28.57 \$ 21.38 503.5	\$ 27.32 \$ 21.34 503.5	\$ 25.98 \$ 21.03 503.3

	Twelve months ended						
Twelve Month Rolling Average ROE	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019		
U.S. GAAP Basis ROE	1.0%	3.2%	0.3%	1.5%	1.7%		
Operating ROE <sup>(1)</sup>	3.3%	3.9%	0.9%	0.6%	0.2%		

	Three months ended							
Quarterly Average ROE	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019			
U.S. GAAP Basis ROE	(2.5)%	% (0.6)%	0.7%	6.3%	6.6%			
Operating ROE <sup>(1)</sup>	1.2%	0.9%	4.6%	6.7%	3.6%			

Basic and Diluted Shares	Three months ended March 31, 2020
Weighted-average common shares used in basic earnings per share calculations	504.3
Potentially dilutive securities:	
Stock options, restricted stock units and stock appreciation rights	
Weighted-average common shares used in diluted earnings per share calculations <sup>(2)</sup>	

<sup>(1)</sup> See page 43 herein for a reconciliation of U.S. GAAP Basis ROE to Operating ROE.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(2)</sup> 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 March 31, 2020, 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 March 31, 2020, as the inclusion of shares for stock options, restricted stock units and stock appreciation rights of 5.4 million would have been antidilutive to the calculation. If the company had not incurred a loss from continuing operations for the three months ended March 31, 2020, dilutive potential weighted-average common shares outstanding would have been 509.7 million.

**Consolidated Quarterly Results** 

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

----

....

	2020 2019					
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES: Premiums	\$1,015	\$1,033	\$1,015	\$1,001	\$ 988	\$4,037
Net investment income Net investment gains (losses) Policy fees and other income	793 (152) 181	794 23 188	816 (2) 191	816 (46) 223	794 75 187	3,220 50 789
Total revenues	1,837	2,038	2,020	1,994	2,044	8,096
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES: Benefits and other changes in policy reserves Interest credited Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	1,361 141 249 116	1,346 138 249 164	1,284 146 247 112	1,251 146 229 84	1,282 147 237 81	5,163 577 962 441
Interest expense	1,919	$\frac{60}{1,957}$	1,848	$\frac{60}{1,770}$	$\frac{60}{1,807}$	239
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(82) (10)	$\frac{1,937}{81}$	1,848 172 34	$\frac{1,770}{224}$	237 69	7,382 714 195
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(72)	55 (31)	138 (80)	158 60	168 62	519 11
NET INCOME (LOSS)Less: net income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interestsLess: net income from discontinued operations attributable to noncontrolling interests	(72) (6)	24 19 22	58 10 30	218 15 35	230 20 36	530 64 123
NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	\$ (66)	\$ (17)	\$ 18	\$ 168	\$ 174	\$ 343
NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS: Income (loss) from continuing operations available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders Income (loss) from discontinued operations available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders	\$ (66)	\$ 36 (53)	\$ 128 (110)	\$ 143 25	\$ 148 26	\$ 455 (112)
NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	\$ (66)	\$ (17)	\$ 18	\$ 168	\$ 174	\$ 343
Earnings (Loss) Per Share Data: Income (loss) from continuing operations available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per share Basic	\$(0.13) \$(0.13)		\$ 0.25 \$ 0.25		\$ 0.29 \$ 0.29	\$ 0.90 \$ 0.89
Diluted Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per share Basic . Diluted	\$ (0.13) \$ (0.13) \$ (0.13)	\$ (0.03)	\$ 0.25 \$ 0.04 \$ 0.04	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.29 \$ 0.35 \$ 0.34	\$ 0.68
Weighted-average common shares outstanding Basic Diluted <sup>(2)</sup>	504.3 504.3	503.5 510.4	503.5 511.2	503.4 508.7	501.2 508.6	502.9 509.7

(1) Income (loss) from discontinued operations related to the Canada mortgage insurance business that was sold on December 12, 2019 and the lifestyle protection insurance business that was sold on December 1, 2015. During the fourth quarter of 2019, the company recorded an after-tax loss of \$110 million in connection with pending litigation involving two insurance companies that were part of the sale of the lifestyle protection insurance business.

(2) Under applicable accounting guidance, companies in a loss position are required to use basic weighted-average common shares outstanding in the calculation of diluted loss per share. Therefore, as a result of the loss from continuing operations for the three months ended March 31, 2020, 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 March 31, 2020, 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 March 31, 2020, as the inclusion of shares for stock options, restricted stock units and stock appreciation rights of 5.4 million would have been antidilutive to the calculation. If the company had not incurred a loss from continuing operations for the three months ended March 31, 2020, dilutive potential weighted-average common shares outstanding would have been 509.7 million.

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

	2020		2019	)	
	1Q	4Q	3Q 2Q	1Q	Total
NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	\$ (66) (6) —	\$ (17) 19 22	10 1		64
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(72)	24 (31)	58 21 (80) 6		
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(72) (6)	55 19	138 15 10 1	8 168 5 20	
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	(66)	36	128 14	3 148	455
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS:					
Net investment (gains) losses, net <sup>(1)</sup> Losses on early extinguishment of debt Expenses related to restructuring Taxes on adjustments	$ \begin{array}{r} 115 \\ 12 \\ 1 \\ (29) \end{array} $	(17) 		4 (8) 14	4
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME	\$ 33	\$ 24 \$	123 \$ 17	8 \$ 95	\$ 420
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS): U.S. Mortgage Insurance segment	\$ 148 9	\$ 160 \$ 12	107 Q 1	7 \$ 124 3 14	\$ 568 51
Long-Term Care Insurance Life Insurance Fixed Annuities	(77) 6	$ \begin{array}{r} 19\\(164)\\30\end{array} $	(25) 1 3 1	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	) (181) <u>69</u>
Total U.S. Life Insurance segment	(70)	(115)		6 (5)	·
Runoff segment	(13) (41)	17 (50)	(35) (5	$ \begin{array}{c} 9 & 20 \\ 7) & (58) \end{array} $	
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME	\$ 33	\$ 24 \$	123 \$ 17	8 \$ 95	\$ 420
Earnings (Loss) Per Share Data:					
Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per share Basic Diluted Adjusted operating income per share	\$ (0.13) \$ (0.13)	\$ (0.03) \$ \$ (0.03) \$	0.04 \$ 0.3 0.04 \$ 0.3		
Basic Diluted	\$ 0.07 \$ 0.07	\$ 0.05 \$ \$ 0.05 \$	0.25 \$ 0.3 0.24 \$ 0.3	5 \$ 0.19 5 \$ 0.19	
Weighted-average common shares outstanding Basic Diluted <sup>(2)</sup>	504.3 504.3		503.5         503           511.2         508		

(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 41 for reconciliation).

(2) Under applicable accounting guidance, companies in a loss position are required to use basic weighted-average common shares outstanding in the calculation of diluted loss per share. Therefore, as a result of the loss from continuing operations for the three months ended March 31, 2020, 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 March 31, 2020, 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 March 31, 2020, as the inclusion of shares for stock options, restricted stock units and stock appreciation rights of 5.4 million would have been antidilutive to the calculation. If the company had not incurred a loss from continuing operations for the three months ended March 31, 2020, dilutive potential weighted-average common shares outstanding would have been 509.7 million.

#### Consolidated Balance Sheets (amounts in millions)

	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
ASSETS					
Investments:					
Fixed maturity securities available-for-sale, at fair value (amortized cost of \$54,136 and					
allowance for credit losses of \$- of March 31, 2020)	\$59,051	\$ 60,339	\$ 61,233	\$ 59,491	\$ 57,153
Equity securities, at fair value	188	239	239	262	251
Commercial mortgage loans <sup>(1)</sup>	6,944	6,976	7,045	7,030	6,998
Less: Allowance for credit losses	(29)	(13)	(12)	(11)	(10)
Commercial mortgage loans, net	6,915	6,963	7,033	7,019	6,988
Policy loans	2,052	2,058	2,069	2,076	1,994
Other invested assets	2,465	1,632	1,693	1,396	1,106
Total investments	70,671	71,231	72,267	70,244	67,492
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	2,483	3,341	1,629	1,715	2,020
Accrued investment income	707	654	643	595	685
Deferred acquisition costs	1,898	1,836	1,881	1,980	2,097
Intangible assets and goodwill	263	201	210	229	250
Reinsurance recoverable	17,122	17,103	17,180	17,211	17,257
Less: Allowance for credit losses	(42)				
Reinsurance recoverable, net	17,080	17,103	17,180	17,211	17,257
Other assets	456	443	479	516	467
Deferred tax asset	319	425	236	383	573
Separate account assets	4,967	6,108	6,005	6,187	6,210
Assets held for sale related to discontinued operations <sup>(2)</sup>			5,123	5,246	5,137
Total assets	<u>\$98,844</u>	\$101,342	\$105,653	\$104,306	\$102,188

<sup>(1)</sup> Net of unamortized balance of loan origination fees and costs of \$4 million as of March 31, 2020, December 31, 2019, September 30, 2019, June 30, 2019 and March 31, 2019.

<sup>(2)</sup> Prior to the sale on December 12, 2019, the assets for the Canada mortgage insurance business were held for sale related to discontinued operations and segregated in the consolidated balance sheets.

# Consolidated Balance Sheets (amounts in millions)

	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
Liabilities:					
Future policy benefits	\$39,339	\$ 40,384	\$ 40,489	\$ 39,583	\$ 38,369
Policyholder account balances	22,313	22,217	22,607	22,673	22,651
Liability for policy and contract claims	11,132	10,958	10,780	10,586	10,448
Unearned premiums	1,722	1,893	1,863	1,917	1,964
Other liabilities	1,686	1,562	1,445	1,604	1,564
Non-recourse funding obligations	—	311	311	311	311
Long-term borrowings	2,851	3,277	3,706	3,711	3,711
Separate account liabilities	4,967	6,108	6,005	6,187	6,210
Liabilities held for sale related to discontinued operations <sup>(1)</sup>			2,302	2,142	2,078
Total liabilities	84,010	86,710	89,508	88,714	87,306
Equity:					
Common stock	1	1	1	1	1
Additional paid-in capital	11,993	11,990	11,986	11,983	11,989
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	3,815	3,433	3,622	3,013	2,492
Retained earnings	1,340	1,461	1,478	1,460	1,292
Treasury stock, at cost	(2,700)	(2,700)	(2,700)	(2,700)	(2,700)
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity	14,449	14,185	14,387	13,757	13,074
Noncontrolling interests	385	447	1,758	1,835	1,808
Total equity	14,834	14,632	16,145	15,592	14,882
Total liabilities and equity	\$98,844	\$101,342	\$105,653	\$104,306	\$102,188

<sup>(1)</sup> Prior to the sale on December 12, 2019, the liabilities for the Canada mortgage insurance business were held for sale related to discontinued operations and segregated in the consolidated balance sheets.

# Consolidated Balance Sheet by Segment (amounts in millions)

	March 31, 2020							
	U.S. Mortgage Insurance	Australia Mortgage Insurance	U.S. Life Insurance	Runoff	Corporate and Other <sup>(1)</sup>	Total		
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$4,385	\$1,915	\$62,482	\$3,634	\$ 1,445	\$73,861		
Deferred acquisition costs and intangible assets	48	81	1,855	166	11	2,161		
Reinsurance recoverable, net	—	4	16,322	754		17,080		
Deferred tax and other assets	109	146	(95)	(19)	634	775		
Separate account assets				4,967		4,967		
Total assets	\$4,542	\$2,146	\$80,564	\$9,502	\$ 2,090	\$98,844		
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY								
Liabilities:								
Future policy benefits	\$ —	\$ —	\$39,337	\$ 2	\$ —	\$39,339		
Policyholder account balances	—		18,684	3,629		22,313		
Liability for policy and contract claims	230	184	10,702	10	6	11,132		
Unearned premiums	366	876	476	4	—	1,722		
Other liabilities	71	203	733	43	636	1,686		
Borrowings	—	122	—		2,729	2,851		
Separate account liabilities				4,967		4,967		
Total liabilities	667	1,385	69,932	8,655	3,371	84,010		
Equity:								
Allocated equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	3,891	395	6,643	850	(1,145)	10,634		
Allocated accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(16)	(19)	3,989	(3)	(136)	3,815		
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity	3,875	376	10,632	847	(1,281)	14,449		
Noncontrolling interests		385				385		
Total equity	3,875	761	10,632	847	(1,281)	14,834		
Total liabilities and equity	\$4,542	\$2,146	\$80,564	\$9,502	\$ 2,090	\$98,844		

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

# Consolidated Balance Sheet by Segment (amounts in millions)

	December 31, 2019							
	U.S. Mortgage Insurance	Australia Mortgage Insurance	U.S. Life Insurance	Runoff	Corporate and Other <sup>(1)</sup>	Total		
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$4,373	\$2,212	\$63,453	\$2,927	\$ 2,261	\$ 75,226		
Deferred acquisition costs and intangible assets	49	53	1,757	168	10	2,037		
Reinsurance recoverable	—		16,386	717		17,103		
Deferred tax and other assets	82	141	44	33	568	868		
Separate account assets				6,108		6,108		
Total assets	\$4,504	\$2,406	\$81,640	\$9,953	\$ 2,839	\$101,342		
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY								
Liabilities:								
Future policy benefits	\$ —	\$ —	\$40,382	\$ 2	\$ —	\$ 40,384		
Policyholder account balances	—	—	19,006	3,211	—	22,217		
Liability for policy and contract claims	233	208	10,500	9	8	10,958		
Unearned premiums	384	1,008	498	3	—	1,893		
Non-recourse funding obligations	—		311	—		311		
Other liabilities	90	161	520	46	745	1,562		
Borrowings	—	140	—		3,137	3,277		
Separate account liabilities				6,108		6,108		
Total liabilities	707	1,517	71,217	9,379	3,890	86,710		
Equity:								
Allocated equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	3,702	409	7,111	559	(1,029)	10,752		
Allocated accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	95	33	3,312	15	(22)	3,433		
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity	3,797	442	10,423	574	(1,051)	14,185		
Noncontrolling interests		447				447		
Total equity	3,797	889	10,423	574	(1,051)	14,632		
Total liabilities and equity	\$4,504	\$2,406	\$81,640	\$9,953	\$ 2,839	\$101,342		

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

#### Deferred Acquisition Costs Rollforward (amounts in millions)

	U.S. Mortgage Insurance	Australia Mortgage Insurance	U.S. Life Insurance	Runoff	Total
Unamortized balance as of December 31, 2019	\$ 30	\$ 37	\$ 3,039	\$174	\$ 3,280
Costs deferred	3	3	(2)		4
Amortization, net of interest accretion	(3)	(3)	(83)	(16)	(105)
Impact of foreign currency translation		(5)			(5)
Unamortized balance as of March 31, 2020	30	32	2,954	158	3,174
Effect of accumulated net unrealized investment (gains) losses			(1,281)	5	(1,276)
Balance as of March 31, 2020	\$ 30	\$ 32	\$ 1,673	\$163	\$ 1,898

**U.S. Mortgage Insurance Segment** 

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

	2020		2019			
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
<b>REVENUES:</b>						
Premiums	\$ 226	\$ 237	\$ 219	\$ 206	\$ 194	\$ 856
Net investment income	33	30	31	28	28	117
Net investment gains (losses)	—	1		—	—	1
Policy fees and other income	2	1	1	1	1	4
Total revenues	261	269	251	235	223	978
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	19	11	23		16	50
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	50	50	51	44	46	191
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	4	4	3	4	4	15
Total benefits and expenses	73	65	77	48	66	256
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	188	204	174	187	157	722
Provision for income taxes	40	43	37	40	33	153
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	148	161	137	147	124	569
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS:						
Net investment (gains) losses	_	(1)	) —			(1)
Taxes on adjustments						
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME	\$ 148	\$ 160	\$ 137	<u>\$ 147</u>	<u>\$ 124</u>	\$ 568
SALES:						
Flow New Insurance Written (NIW)	\$17,900	\$18,100	\$18,900	\$15,800	\$9,600	\$62,400

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

	2020	)	2019							
	1Q		4Q		3Q		2Q		10	!
		% of Flow NIW	Flow NIW	% of Flow NIW						
Product										
Monthly <sup>(1)</sup>	\$16,400	92%	\$16,300	90%	\$16,800	89%	\$13,900	88%	\$8,400	87%
Single	1,500	8	1,800	10	2,100	11	1,900	12	1,200	13
Total Flow	\$17,900	100%	\$18,100	100%	\$18,900	100%	\$15,800	100%	\$9,600	100%
FICO Scores										
Over 735	\$11,200	63%	\$11,200	62%	\$11,300	60%	\$ 9,200	58%	\$5,500	57%
680-735	5,800		6,000	33	6,300	33	5,500	35	3,300	35
$660-679^{(2)}$	500	3	500	3	700	4	600	4	400	4
620-659	400	2	400	2	600	3	500	3	400	4
<620		_								
Total Flow	\$17,900	100%	\$18,100	100%	\$18,900	100%	\$15,800	100%	\$9,600	100%
Loan-To-Value Ratio										
95.01% and above	\$ 1,800	10%	\$ 2,000	11%	\$ 2,900	16%	\$ 2,900	18%	\$1,800	19%
90.01% to 95.00%	7,700		7,900	44	8,000	42	6,900	44	4,200	44
85.01% to 90.00%	5,500	-	5,600	31	5,500	29	4,300	27	2,500	26
85.00% and below	2,900	16	2,600	14	2,500	13	1,700		1,100	
Total Flow	\$17,900	100%	\$18,100	100%	\$18,900	100%	\$15,800	100%	\$9,600	100%
Origination										
Purchase	\$12,000		\$12,900		\$14,900		\$13,900		\$8,600	90%
Refinance	5,900	33	5,200	29	4,000	21	1,900	12	1,000	10
Total Flow	\$17,900	100%	\$18,100	100%	\$18,900	<u>100</u> %	\$15,800	100%	\$9,600	100%

(1)

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

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

	2020		2019			
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Net Premiums Written	\$ 208	\$ 208	\$ 213	\$ 204	\$ 193	\$ 818
Flow New Risk Written	\$ 4,405	\$ 4,465	\$ 4,647	\$ 3,931	\$ 2,403	\$15,446
Primary Insurance In-Force <sup>(1)</sup>	\$198,500	\$192,100	\$186,300	\$178,500	\$170,400	
Risk In-Force						
$\operatorname{Flow}^{(2)}$	\$ 47,723	\$ 46,228	\$ 44,885	\$ 42,917 167	\$ 41,020	
Bulk <sup>(3)</sup>	143	150	160		173	
Total Primary Pool	47,866	46,378	45,045 59	43,084 62	41,193 66	
Total Risk In-Force	\$ 47,919	\$ 46,434	\$ 45,104	\$ 43,146	\$ 41.259	
Primary Risk In-Force That Is GSE Conforming	92%	93%	93%	93%	93%	
Expense Ratio (Net Earned Premiums) <sup>(4)</sup>	24%	23%	24%	24%	25%	24%
Expense Ratio (Net Premiums Written) <sup>(5)</sup>	26%	27%	25%	24%	26%	25%
Flow Persistency	76%	74%	75%	82%	86%	
Risk To Capital Ratio <sup>(6)</sup>	12.2:1	12.2:1	11.9:1	11.8:1	11.9:1	
PMIERs Sufficiency Ratio <sup>(7)</sup>	142%	138%	129%	123%	123%	
Average Primary Loan Size (in thousands)	\$ 226	\$ 223	\$ 221	\$ 218	\$ 215	

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

<sup>(3)</sup> As of March 31, 2020, 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.

- (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 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 March 31, 2020, December 31, 2019, September 30, 2019, June 30, 2019 and March 31, 2019, the PMIERs sufficiency ratios were in excess of \$1.1 billion, \$1.0 billion, \$650 million and \$600 million, respectively, of available assets above the PMIERs requirements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(2)</sup> Flow risk in-force represents current loan balances as provided by servicers, lenders and investors and conforms to the presentation under the Private Mortgage Insurer Eligibility Requirements (PMIERs).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(4)</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(5)</sup> 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.

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

	2020	2020 2019				
Paid claims	10	4Q	<u>3Q</u>	2Q	<u>1Q</u>	Total
Flow Direct Assumed <sup>(1)</sup> Ceded	\$_20 	\$_22 	\$_28 	\$_24 	\$_30 	\$ 104 
Loss adjustment expenses	$\begin{array}{c} \frac{2}{22} \\ - \end{array}$	$\frac{2}{24}$	$\frac{1}{29}$	$\frac{2}{26}$	$\frac{2}{32}$	$\frac{7}{111}$
Total Primary Pool Total Paid Claims	22 	25 	$\frac{\overline{29}}{1}$	26 	$\frac{32}{-}$	$\frac{112}{1}$
Average Paid Claim (in thousands)	\$45.0	\$39.2	\$44.2	\$45.4	\$49.0	\$ 115 ====
Average Reserve Per Delinquency (in thousands)         Flow         Bulk loans with established reserve	\$14.8 \$12.4	\$14.1 \$13.4	\$15.5 \$13.3	\$16.5 \$14.1	\$17.4 \$13.8	
Reserves: Flow direct case		204 4 24 24 24	216 4 1 26	$222 \\ 4 \\ 1 \\ 27 \\ \hline 0 \\ 254$	246 4 1 29 $-$	
Total Reserves		\$ 233 \$ 247 (25)		\$ 254 \$ 280 (26)	\$ 280 \$ 296 (32)	\$ 296 (113)
Increase (decrease) in reserves	$\frac{19}{\$ 230}$	$\frac{11}{\$ 233}$	23 \$ 247	<u>\$ 254</u>	(32) 16 \$280	$\frac{50}{\$ 233}$
Loss Ratio <sup>(3)</sup>	8%	4%	5 11%	~ ~ %	8%	6%

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

<sup>(1)</sup> Assumed is comprised of reinsurance arrangements with state governmental housing finance agencies.

<sup>(2)</sup> Other includes loss adjustment expenses, pool and incurred but not reported reserves.

(3) The ratio of benefits and other changes in policy reserves to net earned premiums. The company recorded a favorable reserve adjustment of \$13 million and a favorable adjustment to net earned premiums of \$14 million in the fourth quarter of 2019, which reduced the loss ratio by six percentage points for the three months ended December 31, 2019. The company also recorded a favorable reserve adjustment of \$10 million in the second quarter of 2019, which reduced the loss ratio by five percentage points for the three months ended June 30, 2019. These adjustments reduced the loss ratio by three percentage points for the three months ended June 30, 2019. These adjustments reduced the loss ratio by three percentage points for the twelve months ended December 31, 2019.

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

	2020		2019				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total	
Number of Primary Delinquencies							
Flow	15,246 345	16,209 348	15,575 375	15,070 347	15,764 360		
Bulk loans with no reserve <sup>(1)</sup>	57	50	55	65	82		
Total Number of Primary Delinquencies	15,648	16,607	16,005	15,482	16,206		
Beginning Number of Primary Delinquencies	16,607 8,214	16,005 8,738	15,482 8,650	16,206 7,705	17,159 8,539	17,159 33,632	
Delinquency cures	(8,699)	(7,526)	(7,451)	(7,872)	(8,835)	(31,684)	
Paid claims	(474)	(610)	(676)	(557)	(657)	(2,500)	
Ending Number of Primary Delinquencies	15,648	16,607	16,005	15,482	16,206	16,607	
Composition of Cures							
Reported delinquent and cured-intraquarter	2,228	1,681	1,803	1,621	2,342		
3 payments or less	4,901	4,457	4,280	4,567	4,862		
4-11 payments	1,393 177	1,179 209	1,132 236	1,434 250	1,345 286		
			7,451	7.872			
Total	8,699	7,526	/,451	7,872	8,835		
Primary Delinquencies by Missed Payment Status 3 payments or less	7.757	8,703	8,398	7.807	7.873		
4-11 payments	4,953	4,919	4,411	4,243	4,755		
12 payments or more	2,938	2,985	3,196	3,432	3,578		
Primary Delinquencies	15,648	16,607	16,005	15,482	16,206		

	March 31, 2020							
Flow Delinquencies and Percentage Reserved by Payment Status	Delinquencies	Direct Case Reserves <sup>(2)</sup>	Risk In-Force	Reserves as % of Risk In-Force				
3 payments or less in default	7,572	\$ 24	\$ 351	7%				
4-11 payments in default	4,872	82	230	36%				
12 payments or more in default	2,802	95	142	67%				
Total	15,246	\$ 201	\$ 723	28%				

	December 31, 2019								
Flow Delinquencies and Percentage Reserved by Payment Status		Direct Case Reserves <sup>(2)</sup>	Risk In-Force	Reserves as % of Risk In-Force					
3 payments or less in default	8,524	\$ 27	\$ 386	7%					
4-11 payments in default	4,836	78	224	35%					
12 payments or more in default	2,849	99	145	68%					
Total	16,209	\$ 204	\$ 755	27%					

(1) 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.

<sup>(2)</sup> Direct flow case reserves exclude loss adjustment expenses, incurred but not reported and reinsurance reserves.

#### Portfolio Quality Metrics—U.S. Mortgage Insurance Segment

	2020	2019				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	
Primary Loans         Primary loans in-force         Primary delinquent loans         Primary delinquency rate	876,912 15,648 1.78%	860,214 16,607 1.93%	16,005	15,482	792,800 16,206 2.04%	
Flow loans in-force	866,562 15,246 1.76%	849,472 16,209 1.91%	15,575	15,070	780,733 15,764 2.02%	
Bulk loans in-force          Bulk delinquent loans          Bulk delinquency rate	10,350 402 3.88%	10,742 398 3.71%	11,106 430 3.87%	11,619 412 3.55%	12,067 442 3.66%	
A minus and sub-prime loans in-force         A minus and sub-prime delinquent loans         A minus and sub-prime delinquency rate	12,243 2,077 16.96%	12,792 2,283 17.85%	13,450 2,339 17.39%	14,180 2,367 16.69%	14,712 2,530 17.20%	
Pool Loans         Pool loans in-force         Pool delinquent loans         Pool delinquency rate	4,071 132 3.24%	4,122 167 4.05%	4,261 168 3.94%	4,331 177 4.09%	4,470 187 4.18%	
Primary Risk In-Force by Credit Quality           Over 735           680-735           660-679 <sup>(1)</sup> 620-659           <620	58% 33% 4% 4% 1%	57% 33% 5% 4% 1%	33% 5% 4%	57% 32% 5% 5% 1%	57% 32% 5% 5% 1%	

<sup>(1)</sup> Loans with unknown FICO scores are included in the 660-679 category.

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

	March 31, 2020								
Policy Year	Average Rate <sup>(1)</sup>	% of Total Reserves <sup>(2)</sup>	Primary Insurance In-Force	% of Total	Primary Risk In-Force	% of Total	Delinquency Rate		
2004 and prior	6.14%	7.2%	\$ 1,290	0.6%	\$ 242	0.5%	11.02%		
2005 to 2008	5.47%	48.2	14,870	7.5	3,400	7.1	7.96%		
2009 to 2013	4.22%	4.0	6,246	3.1	1,465	3.1	1.84%		
2014	4.46%	4.0	6,492	3.3	1,561	3.3	2.05%		
2015	4.16%	5.9	13,408	6.8	3,227	6.7	1.52%		
2016	3.89%	8.7	25,079	12.6	6,031	12.6	1.21%		
2017	4.25%	9.6	27,335	13.8	6,616	13.8	1.29%		
2018	4.76%	9.1	29,005	14.6	7,034	14.7	1.21%		
2019	4.26%	3.3	56,918	28.7	13,912	29.1	0.30%		
2020	3.82%		17,824	9.0	4,378	9.1	0.01%		
Total	4.40%	100.0%	\$198,467	100.0%	\$47,866	100.0%	1.78%		

	March 31, 2020		December 3	31, 2019	March 31, 2019		
	Primary Risk In-Force	Primary Delinquency Rate	Primary Risk In-Force	Primary Delinquency Rate	Primary Risk In-Force	Primary Delinquency Rate	
Lender concentration (by original applicant)	\$47,866 \$15,099 \$19,410	1.78% 1.82% 1.75%	\$ 46,378 \$ 14,013 \$ 18,264	1.93% 2.03% 1.91%	\$41,193 \$11,617 \$15,555	2.04% 2.38% 2.27%	
Loan-to-value ratio 95.01% and above 90.01% to 95.00% 80.01% to 90.00% 80.00% and below	\$ 8,482 24,707 14,540 <u>137</u>	2.00% 1.50% 1.37% 2.42%	\$ 8,364 23,958 13,912 144	3.29% 1.59% 1.50% 2.21%	\$ 7,401 21,433 12,195 <u>164</u>	3.46% 1.59% 1.73% 2.43%	
Total	\$47,866	1.78%	\$ 46,378	1.93%	\$41,193	2.04%	
Prime	\$47,433 	1.57% 16.96%	\$ 45,929 	1.69% 17.85%	\$40,678 515	1.76% 17.20%	
Total	\$47,866	1.78%	\$ 46,378	1.93%	\$41,193	2.04%	

(1) Average Annual Mortgage Interest Rate.

<sup>(2)</sup> Total reserves were \$230 million as of March 31, 2020.

Australia Mortgage Insurance Segment

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

	2020	2019				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
	\$ 69	\$ 72	\$ 77	\$ 80	\$ 83	\$ 312
Net investment income	10	11 19	13 (9)	15	16	55 23
Net investment gains (losses)         Policy fees and other income	(53)	19	(9)	1	12 (1)	
Total revenues	27	102	82	96	110	390
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	24	22	28	26	28	104
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	17	18	17	17	17	69
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	8	6	9	9	9	33
Interest expense	1	2	2	2	2	8
Total benefits and expenses	50	48	56	54	56	214
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(23)	54	26	42	54	176
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(7)	16	8	13	16	53
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(16)	38	18	29	38	123
Less: net income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interests	(6)	19	10	15	20	64
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	(10)	19	8	14	18	59
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S						
COMMON STOCKHOLDERS:						
Net investment (gains) losses, net <sup>(1)</sup>	27	(10)	5	(1)	(6)	(12)
Taxes on adjustments	(8)	3	(1)		2	4
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 9	\$ 12	\$ 12	\$ 13	\$ 14	\$ 51
SALES:						
New Insurance Written (NIW)		* * * * *	+	** - **	**	+ · · · · · · ·
	\$4,100	\$4,900	\$4,600	\$3,700	\$3,400 500	\$16,600
Bulk	200	400		1,200		2,100
	\$4,300	\$5,300	\$4,600	\$4,900	\$3,900	\$18,700
(1) Net investment (gains) losses were adjusted for the portion of net investment gains (losses) attributable to noncontrolling interests as reconciled belo						
	\$ 53	\$ (19)	\$ 9	\$ (1)	\$ (12)	\$ (23)
Adjustment for net investment gains (losses) attributable to noncontrolling interests		+ ()	+ >	φ (1)	φ (12)	\$ (23) 11
	(26)	9	(4)		0	
	(26) \$ 27	<del>9</del>	(4)	<u> </u>	<del>0</del> <del>5</del> (6)	$\frac{11}{(12)}$

(2) Adjusted operating income for the Australian platform adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period was \$10 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020.

(3) New insurance written for the Australian platform adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period was \$4,500 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020.

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

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

	2020 2019					
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Net Premiums Written	\$ 62	\$ 92	\$ 70	\$ 58	\$ 52 \$	272
Loss Ratio <sup>(1)</sup>	34%	309	6 369	6 34%	34%	33%
Expense Ratio (Net Earned Premiums) <sup>(2)</sup>	36%	349	6 349	6 33%	31%	33%
Expense Ratio (Net Premiums Written) <sup>(3)</sup>	40%	269	6 389	6 44%	50%	38%
Primary Insurance In-Force <sup>(4)</sup> Primary Risk In-Force <sup>(4),(5)</sup>	\$ 188,400	\$215,700	\$206,400	\$215,600	\$ 219,200	
Flow	\$ 60,700	\$ 69,400	\$ 66,400	\$ 69,100	\$ 70,600	
Bulk	5,000	5,700	5,500	6,000	5,700	
Total	\$ 65,700	\$ 75,100	\$ 71,900	\$ 75,100	\$ 76,300	

	N	Iarch 31, 2020		December 31, 201		19
Risk In-Force by Loan-To-Value Ratio <sup>(4),(6)</sup>	Primary	Flow	Bulk	Primary	Flow	Bulk
95.01% and above	\$ 8,669	\$ 8,669	\$ _	\$ 10,153	\$10,152	\$ 1
90.01% to 95.00%	18,719	18,711	8	21,284	21,277	7
80.01% to 90.00%	20,899	20,828	71	23,556	23,487	69
80.00% and below	17,363	12,517	4,846	20,156	14,543	5,613
Total	\$ 65,650	\$ 60,725	\$ 4,925	\$ 75,149	\$69,459	\$5,690

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.

<sup>(1)</sup> The ratio of benefits and other changes in policy reserves to net earned premiums.

- <sup>(2)</sup> 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) The business currently has structured insurance transactions with three lenders where it is in a secondary loss position. The insurance in-force and risk in-force associated with these arrangements are excluded from these metrics. The risk in-force on these transactions was approximately \$143 million, \$162 million, \$152 million, \$157 million and \$157 million as of March 31, 2020, December 31, 2019, September 30, 2019, June 30, 2019 and March 31, 2019, respectively.
- (5) The business currently provides 100% coverage on the majority of the loans the company insures. For the purpose of representing the risk in-force, Australia has computed an "effective risk in-force" amount which recognizes that the loss on any particular loan will be reduced by the net proceeds received upon sale of the property. Effective risk in-force has been calculated by applying to insurance in-force a factor that represents the highest expected average per-claim payment for any one underwriting year over the life of the business. This factor was 35% for all periods presented. Australia also has certain risk share arrangements where it provides pro-rata coverage of certain loans rather than 100% coverage. As a result, for loans with these risk share arrangements, the applicable pro-rata coverage amount provided is used when applying the factor.
- <sup>(6)</sup> 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 <sup>(1)</sup> Insured loans in-force         Insured delinquent loans         Insured delinquency rate	March 31, 2020 1,284,120 7,274 0.57%	December 31, 2019 1,290,216 7,221 0.56%	September 30, 2019 1,293,961 7,713 0.60%	June 30, 2019 1,308,811 7,891 0.60%	March 31, 2019 1,323,172 7,490 0.57%
Flow loans in-force	1,183,889	1,189,019	1,192,282	1,200,603	1,217,050
Flow delinquent loans	7,055	7,003	7,469	7,642	7,265
Flow delinquency rate	0.60%	0.59%	0.63%	0.64%	0.60%
Bulk loans in-force	100,231	101,197	101,679	108,208	106,122
Bulk delinquent loans	219	218	244	249	225
Bulk delinquency rate	0.22%	0.22%	0.24%	0.23%	0.21%
Loss Metrics	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Beginning Reserves           Paid claims <sup>(2)</sup> Increase in reserves           Impact of changes in foreign exchange rates	\$ 208	\$ 204	\$ 209	\$ 204	\$ 196
	(21)	(25)	(24)	(20)	(22)
	24	22	27	27	28
	(27)	7	(8)	(2)	2
Ending Reserves	\$ 184	\$ 208	\$ 204	\$ 209	\$ 204

	March	31, 2020	December	r 31, 2019	March	31, 2019
State and Territory <sup>(1)</sup>	% of Primary Risk In-Force	Primary Delinquency Rate	% of Primary Risk In-Force	Primary Delinquency Rate	% of Primary Risk In-Force	Primary Delinquency Rate
New South Wales	27%	0.44%	27%	0.42%	28%	0.41%
Queensland	23	0.75%	23	0.75%	23	0.74%
Victoria	23	0.42%	23	0.41%	22	0.42%
Western Australia	13	1.00%	13	1.00%	13	1.05%
South Australia	6	0.67%	6	0.65%	6	0.69%
Australian Capital Territory	3	0.25%	3	0.24%	3	0.19%
Tasmania	2	0.30%	2	0.29%	2	0.28%
New Zealand	2	0.02%	2	0.02%	2	0.04%
Northern Territory	1	0.83%	1	0.71%	1	0.76%
Total	100%	0.57%	100%	0.56%	100%	0.57%
By Policy Year <sup>(1)</sup>						
2011 and prior	46%	0.50%	47%	0.50%	49%	0.51%
2012	5	0.93%	5	0.95%	6	1.05%
2013	6	1.06%	6	1.04%	7	0.98%
2014	7	1.05%	7	1.04%	8	0.90%
2015	7	0.79%	7	0.77%	8	0.74%
2016	6	0.64%	6	0.60%	7	0.54%
2017	6	0.51%	7	0.45%	7	0.28%
2018	7	0.35%	7	0.28%	7	0.07%
2019	8	0.04%	8	0.02%	1	- %
2020	2	%	—	- %	_	- %
Total	100%	0.57%	100%	0.56%	100%	0.57%

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

\_

<sup>(2)</sup> 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)

	2020			2019		
	<u>1Q</u>	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Paid Claims <sup>(1)</sup>						
Flow	\$ 31	\$ 37	\$ 35	\$ 28	\$ 30	\$ 130
Total Paid Claims	\$ 31	\$ 37	\$ 35	\$ 28	\$ 30	\$ 130
Average Paid Claim (in thousands)	\$92.7	\$99.4	\$97.9	\$94.1	\$94.2	
Average Reserve Per Delinquency (in thousands)	\$41.3	\$41.1	\$39.2	\$37.8	\$38.4	
Loss Metrics						
Beginning Reserves	\$ 297	\$ 302	\$ 298	\$ 288	\$ 279	\$ 279
Paid claims <sup>(1)</sup>	(31)	(37)	(35)	(28)	(30)	(130)
Increase in reserves	35	32	39	38	39	148
Ending Reserves	\$ 301	\$ 297	\$ 302	\$ 298	\$ 288	\$ 297
Loan Amount <sup>(2),(3)</sup>						
Over \$550K	20%	19%	19%	19%	18%	
\$400K to \$550K	22	22	22	21	21	
\$250K to \$400K	32	33	33	33	34	
\$100K to \$250K	21	21	21	22	22	
\$100K or Less	5	5	5	5	5	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Average Primary Loan Size (in thousands) <sup>(3)</sup>	\$ 240	\$ 238	\$ 236	\$ 235	\$ 233	

All amounts presented in Australian dollars.

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

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

<sup>(3)</sup> The business currently has structured insurance transactions with three lenders where it is in a secondary loss position. The loans in-force associated with these arrangements are excluded from these metrics.

**U.S. Life Insurance Segment** 

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

	2020			2019		
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	\$ 718	\$ 722	\$ 717	\$ 713	\$ 709	\$2,861
Net investment income	695	705	722	724	701	2,852
Net investment gains (losses)	(70)	23	11	(36)	84	82
Policy fees and other income	144	153	152	187	151	643
Total revenues	1,487	1,603	1,602	1,588	1,645	6,438
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	1,297	1,307	1,225	1,211	1,236	4,979
Interest credited	100	101	106	106	106	419
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	151	156	158	142	148	604
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	87	150	89	67	66	372
Interest expense	5	4	4	4	5	17
Total benefits and expenses	1,640	1,718	1,582	1,530	1,561	6,391
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(153)	(115)	20	58	84	47
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(27)	(19)	10	19	24	34
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(126)	(96)	10	39	60	13
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS:						
Net investment (gains) losses, net <sup>(1)</sup>	67	(24)	(14)	35	(86)	(89)
Losses from early extinguishment of debt	4	—				—
Expenses related to restructuring		—	—	(1)	4	3
Taxes on adjustments	(15)	5	3	(7)	17	18
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (70)	\$ (115)	<u>\$ (1)</u>	\$ 66	<u>\$ (5)</u>	\$ (55)

(1)Net investment (gains) losses were adjusted for DAC and other intangible amortization and certain benefit reserves as reconciled below:<br/>Net investment (gains) losses, gross\$

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

	2020	2019				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	\$ 642	\$ 663	\$ 652	\$ 640	\$ 628	\$2,583
Net investment income	419	424	432	428	406	1,690
Net investment gains (losses)	(55)	19	28	(15)	80	112
Policy fees and other income			(2)	2		
Total revenues	1,006	1,106	1,110	1,055	1,114	4,385
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	928	925	916	896	927	3,664
Interest credited						
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	101	105	106	93	101	405
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	24	25	25	26	25	101
Interest expense						
Total benefits and expenses	1,053	1,055	1,047	1,015	1,053	4,170
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(47)	51	63	40	61	215
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(4)	17	19	15	19	70
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(43)	34	44	25	42	145
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS:						
Net investment (gains) losses	55	(19)	(28)	15	(80)	(112)
Expenses related to restructuring				(1)	2	1
Taxes on adjustments	(11)	4	5	(2)	16	23
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 1	\$ 19	\$ 21	\$ 37	\$ (20)	\$ 57
		]				
RATIOS:						
Loss Ratio <sup>(1)</sup>	78%	769				
Gross Benefits Ratio <sup>(2)</sup>	145%	140%	% 140%	5 140%	5 148%	6 142%

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

<sup>(2)</sup> The gross benefits ratio was calculated by dividing benefits and other changes in policy reserves by net earned premiums.

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

	2020			2019		
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
<b>REVENUES:</b>						
Premiums	\$ 76	\$ 59	\$ 65	\$ 73	\$ 81	\$ 278
Net investment income	130	128	133	130	133	524
Net investment gains (losses)	1	6	(2)	(3)	10	11
Policy fees and other income	141	150	151	182	148	631
Total revenues	348	343	347	382	372	1,444
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	302	335	228	244	242	1,049
Interest credited	59	58	60	58	58	234
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	39	39	40	37	34	150
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	44	109	50	28	27	214
Interest expense	5	4	4	4	5	17
Total benefits and expenses	449	545	382	371	366	1,664
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(101)	(202)	(35)	11	6	(220)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(22)	(43)	(8)	3	1	(47)
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(79)	(159)	(27)	8	5	(173)
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS:						
Net investment (gains) losses	(1)	(6)	2	3	(10)	(11)
Losses from early extinguishment of debt	4	—		_		_
Expenses related to restructuring	—	—			1	1
Taxes on adjustments	(1)	1		(1)	2	2
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	<u>\$ (77)</u>	<u>\$(164)</u>	\$(25)	\$ 10	<u>\$ (2)</u>	\$ (181)

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

	2020	20 2019				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—
Net investment income	146	153	157	166	162	638
Net investment gains (losses)	(16)	(2)	(15)	(18)	(6)	(41)
Policy fees and other income	3	3	3	3	3	12
Total revenues	133	154	145	151	159	609
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	67	47	81	71	67	266
Interest credited	41	43	46	48	48	185
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	11	12	12	12	13	49
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	19	16	14	13	14	57
Interest expense						
Total benefits and expenses	138	118	153	144	142	557
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(5)	36	(8)	7	17	52
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(1)	7	(1)	1	4	11
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(4)	29	(7)	6	13	41
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS:						
Net investment (gains) losses, net <sup>(1)</sup>	13	1	12	17	4	34
Expenses related to restructuring	—	_	—		1	1
Taxes on adjustments	(3)		(2)	(4)	(1)	(7)
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME	\$6	\$ 30	\$ 3	\$ 19	\$ 17	\$ 69
(1) Net investment (gains) losses were adjusted for DAC and other intangible amortization and certain bene	fit reconues a	racencila	1 balows			
Net investment (gains) losses, gross	\$ 16		\$ 15	\$ 18	\$6	\$ 41
Adjustment for DAC and other intangible amortization and certain benefit reserves	(3)	$\varphi^{2}$ (1)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(7)
Net investment (gains) losses, net	\$ 13	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 12</u>	\$ 17	\$ 4	\$ 34

**Runoff Segment** 

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

	2020			2019		
	<u>1Q</u>	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Net investment income	\$ 49	\$ 45	\$ 48	\$ 47	\$ 47	\$187
Net investment gains (losses)	(75)	(12)	(9)	(4)		(25)
Policy fees and other income	33	35	35	35	35	140
Total revenues	7	68	74	78	82	302
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	20	5	8	13	1	27
Interest credited	41	37	40	40	41	158
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	13	13	13	13	13	52
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	17	2	10	4	2	18
Total benefits and expenses	91	_ 57	71	70	57	255
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(84)	11	3	8	25	47
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(18)	2		1	5	8
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(66)	9	3	7	20	39
ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS:						
Net investment (gains) losses, net <sup>(1)</sup>	67	10	9	2	_	21
Taxes on adjustments	(14)	(2)	(2)			(4)
ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$(13)	\$ 17	\$ 10	\$ 9	\$ 20	\$ 56
(1) Net investment (gains) losses were adjusted for DAC and other intangible amortization and certain benefit						
Net investment (gains) losses, gross	\$ 75	\$ 12	\$ 9	\$ 4	\$—	\$ 25
Adjustment for DAC and other intangible amortization and certain benefit reserves	(8)	(2)		(2)		(4)
Net investment (gains) losses, net	\$ 67	\$ 10	<u>\$ 9</u>	\$ 2	<u>\$</u>	\$ 21

**Corporate and Other** 

#### Adjusted Operating Loss—Corporate and Other<sup>(1)</sup> (amounts in millions)

	2020			2019		
	<u>1Q</u>	4Q	<u>3Q</u>	2Q	1Q	Total
<b>REVENUES:</b>						
Premiums	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 8
Net investment income	6	3	2	2	2	9
Net investment gains (losses)	46	(8)	5	(7)	(21)	(31)
Policy fees and other income	1	(1)	2		1	2
Total revenues	55	(4)	11	(3)	(16)	(12)
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	1	1	_	1	1	3
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	18	12	8	13	13	46
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	_	2	1	_	_	3
Interest expense	46	54	53	54	53	214
Total benefits and expenses	65	69	62	68	67	266
LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(10)	(73)	(51)	(71)	(83)	(278)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	2	(16)	(21)	(7)	(9)	(53)
LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(12)	(57)	(30)	(64)	(74)	(225)
ADJUSTMENTS TO LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS:						
Net investment (gains) losses	(46)	8	(5)	7	21	31
Losses on early extinguishment of debt	8	—	_			
Expenses related to restructuring	1	—	_	1		1
Taxes on adjustments	8	(1)		(1)	(5)	(7)
ADJUSTED OPERATING LOSS	<u>\$ (41)</u>	\$(50)	<u>\$ (35)</u>	\$(57)	\$(58)	<u>\$(200)</u>

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes inter-segment eliminations and the results of other businesses that are managed outside the operating segments, including certain smaller international mortgage insurance businesses.

**Additional Financial Data** 

#### **Investments Summary**

(amounts in millions)

	March 31	, 2020	December	31, 2019	September	30, 2019	June 30,	2019	March 31	1, 2019
	Carrying Amount	% of Total								
Composition of Investment Portfolio										
Fixed maturity securities:										
Investment grade:										
Public fixed maturity securities <sup>(1)</sup>	\$33,056	46%	\$33,684	45%	\$34,280	46%	\$32,958	46%	\$31,497	46%
Private fixed maturity securities	12,736	17	13,384	18	13,411	18	13,091	18	12,566	18
Residential mortgage-backed securities <sup>(2)</sup>	2,243	3	2,232	3	2,335	3	2,395	3	2,498	4
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	2,963	4	3,006	4	3,051	4	2,970	4	2,943	4
Other asset-backed securities	3,061 2,864	4	3,257 2,747	4	3,337 2,729	5 4	3,287 2,636	5 4	3,021 2,546	4
Non-investment grade fixed maturity securities	2,804	4	2,747	4	2,729	4	2,030	3	2,346	4
Equity securities:	2,120	3	2,029	3	2,090	3	2,134	3	2,082	5
Common stocks and mutual funds	91	_	105	_	107	_	111	_	103	_
Preferred stocks	97	_	134	_	132		151	_	148	
Commercial mortgage loans, net	6,915	10	6,963	9	7.033	10	7,019	10	6,988	10
Policy loans	2,052	3	2.058	3	2.069	3	2,076	3	1,994	3
Cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and short-term investments	2,696	3	3.601	5	1.839	2	1,907	3	2,117	3
Securities lending	58	_	51	_	62	_	113	_	106	_
Other invested assets: Limited partnerships	671	1	634	1	565	1	512	1	462	1
Derivatives:										
Interest rate swaps	1,002	1	197	_	402	1	144	_	59	_
Foreign currency swaps	21	_	4	_	10	_	5	_	3	—
Equity index options	62	_	81	_	62	_	65	_	60	
Other foreign currency contracts	16	—	8	—	13	_	8	—	5	_
Other	422	1	397	1	369	_	357	_	314	_
Total invested assets and cash	\$73,154	100%	\$74,572	100%	\$73,896	100%	\$71,959	100%	\$69,512	100%
Public Fixed Maturity Securities—Credit Quality:										
NRSRO <sup>(3)</sup> Designation										
AAA	\$11.025	27%	\$10,160	24%	\$10,561	25%	\$10,195	24%	\$ 9,995	25%
AA	3,554	8	3,536	8	3,758	9	3,674	9	3,558	9
Α	11,268	27	12,315	29	12,040	28	11,690	28	11,431	28
BBB	14,807	35	15,041	36	15,418	35	14,768	36	13,872	35
BB	1,139	3	1,040	3	1,093	3	1,128	3	1,081	3
В	50	_	44	_	53	_	76	_	76	—
CCC and lower	21	—	26	_	25	—	25	_	25	
Total public fixed maturity securities	\$41,864	100%	\$42,162	100%	\$42,948	100%	\$41,556	100%	\$40,038	100%
Private Fixed Maturity Securities—Credit Quality:										
NRSRO <sup>(3)</sup> Designation										
AAA	\$ 1,382	8%	\$ 1,536	8%	\$ 1,594	9%	\$ 1.504	8%	\$ 1,480	9%
AA	2,090	12	2,235	12	2,254	12	2,315	13	2,165	13
Α	4,914	28	5,182	29	5,296	29	5,286	30	5,032	29
BBB	7,883	46	8,305	46	8,222	45	7,905	44	7,538	44
BB	819	5	844	5	851	5	865	5	839	5
В	98	1	73	_	66	—	58	_	59	_
CCC and lower	1	_	2	—	2	_	2	—	2	_
Total private fixed maturity securities	\$17,187	100%	\$18,177	100%	\$18,285	100%	\$17,935	100%	\$17,115	100%
rom prine fixed many securics	====	<u> </u>		100 //	<u></u>	100 //		100 //	====	100 //
	L		1							

Certain fixed maturity securities balances have been reclassified as of December 31, 2019 to conform to the current period presentation.
 The company does not have any material exposure to residential mortgage-backed securities collateralized debt obligations (CDOs).
 Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations.

# Fixed Maturity Securities Summary (amounts in millions)

	March 31,	2020	December 3	1, 2019	September 3	0, 2019	June 30,	2019	March 31,	, 2019
	Fair Value	% of Total	Fair Value	% of Total						
Fixed Maturity Securities—Security Sector:										
U.S. government, agencies and government-sponsored enterprises	\$ 5,771	10%	\$ 5.025	8%	\$ 5,254	9%	\$ 4,987	8%	\$ 4,731	8%
State and political subdivisions <sup>(1)</sup>	2,864	5	2,747	5	2,729	4	2.636	4	2.546	4
Foreign government	1,201	2	1,350	2	1,359	2	1,336	2	1,311	2
U.S. corporate <sup>(1)</sup>	31,077	52	32,111	54	32,424	54	31,329	53	29,872	53
Foreign corporate	9,799	17	10,525	17	10,656	17	10,462	18	10,149	19
Residential mortgage-backed securities	2,273	4	2,270	4	2,375	4	2,436	4	2,540	4
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	2,981	5	3,026	5	3,071	5	2,989	5	2,962	5
Other asset-backed securities	3,085	5	3,285	5	3,365	5	3,316	6	3,042	5
Total fixed maturity securities	\$59,051	100%	\$60,339	100%	\$61,233	100%	\$59,491	100%	\$57,153	100%
Corporate Bond Holdings—Industry Sector:										
Investment Grade:										
Finance and insurance	\$ 9,523	23%	\$ 9,881	23%	\$ 9,995	22%		23%	\$ 9,255	24%
Utilities	5,555	14	5,743	14	5,868	14	5,697	14	5,491	14
Energy	2,799	7	3,699	9	3,801	9	3,732	9	3,596	9
Consumer—non-cyclical	6,163	15	6,247	15	6,293	15	6,043	14	5,735	14
Consumer—cyclical	1,856	4	1,937	5 7	2,003	5	1,836	4	1,731	4
Capital goods	3,076	8	3,161 2,201	5	3,243 2,188	8 5	3,108 2,093	7 5	2,956 1,981	/
Industrial	2,063 3,966	10	3,966	5 9	2,188	5 9	2,093	10	3,580	5 9
Technology and communications	2,047	5	2,127	5	2,189	5	2,121	5	2,051	5
Other <sup>(1)</sup>	1,855	4	1,839	4	1,691	4	1,719	4	1,770	4
	,							<u> </u>		95
Subtotal	38,903	95	40,801	96	41,190	96	39,839	95	38,146	95
Non-Investment Grade:										
Finance and insurance	211	1	212	1	208	_	216	1	200	1
Utilities	77	_	83	—	85		100	—	94	—
Energy	391	1	319	1	346	1	331	1	308	1
Consumer—non-cyclical	196 225	1	138 220	1	138	1	155	1	168 237	1
Consumer—cyclical Capital goods	149	1	155	1	233 137	1	243 157	1	146	1
Industrial	193		183	_	224	1	207	_	140	_
Technology and communications	418	1	417	1	425	1	465	2	452	2
Transportation	29	1	8	1		1	-05		13	
Other	84	_	100		86		70	_	68	
Subtotal	1,973	5	1,835	4	1,890	4	1,952	5	1,875	5
Total	\$40,876	100%	\$42,636	100%	\$43,080	100%	\$41,791	100%	\$40,021	$\overline{100}\%$
Fixed Maturity Securities—Contractual Maturity Dates:		=		—		_		_		—
Due in one year or less	\$ 1,421	2%	\$ 1,434	2%	\$ 1,587	3%	\$ 1,684	3%	\$ 1,777	3%
Due after one year through five years	8,949	15	9.381	16	9,655	16	9.689	16	9.380	16
Due after five years through ten years	12,642	21	12,296	20	12.387	20	11.985	20	11,554	20
Due after ten years	27,700	48	28,647	48	28,793	47	27,392	46	25,898	46
Subtotal	50,712	86	51,758	86	52,422	86	50,750	85	48.609	85
Mortgage and asset-backed securities	8,339	80 14	8,581	80 14	8.811	80 14	8,741	85 15	48,009 8,544	15
					- / -		- ) -		- /-	
Total fixed maturity securities	\$59,051	100%	\$60,339	100%	\$61,233	100%	\$59,491	100%	\$57,153	100%

(1) Certain fixed maturity securities balances have been reclassified as of December 31, 2019 to conform to the current period presentation.

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

	2020	2019				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
U.S. GAAP Net Investment Income						
Fixed maturity securities—taxable	\$ 622	\$616	\$ 631	\$ 634	\$ 613	\$2,494
Fixed maturity securities—non-taxable	2	2	2	2	2	8
Commercial mortgage loans	85	94	87	85	82	348
Equity securities	2	3	4	5	4	16
Other invested assets	49	50	49	47	44	190
Limited partnerships	(2)	4	13	12	15	44
Policy loans	49	42	47	45	46	180
Cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and short-term investments	11	9	8	11	11	39
Gross investment income before expenses and fees	818	820	841	841	817	3,319
Expenses and fees	(25)	(26)	(25)	(25)	(23)	(99)
Net investment income	\$ 793	\$ 794	\$ 816	\$ 816	\$ 794	\$3,220
Annualized Yields						
Fixed maturity securities—taxable	4.6%	4.6%	4.7%	4.7%	4.6%	4.6%
Fixed maturity securities—non-taxable	5.2%	6.0%	6.1%	6.1%	6.1%	6.1%
Commercial mortgage loans	4.9%	5.4%	5.0%	4.9%	4.8%	5.0%
Equity securities	3.8%	5.0%	6.4%	7.8%	6.1%	6.3%
Other invested assets <sup>(1)</sup>	47.8%	52.2%	54.0%	56.1%	65.7%	57.2%
Limited partnerships <sup>(2)</sup>	(1.2)%	2.7%	9.7%	9.9%	13.8%	8.5%
Policy loans	9.5%	8.1%	9.1%	8.8%	9.5%	8.9%
Cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and short-term investments	1.4%	1.3%	1.7%	2.2%	2.1%	1.7%
Gross investment income before expenses and fees	4.9%	4.9%	5.1%	5.1%	5.0%	5.0%
Expenses and fees	(0.2)%	(0.2)%	(0.2)%	(0.1)%	(0.2)%	(0.1)%
Net investment income	4.7%	4.7%	4.9%	5.0%	4.8%	4.9%

Yields are based on net investment income as reported under U.S. GAAP and are consistent with how the company measures its investment performance for management purposes. Yields are annualized, for interim periods, and are calculated as net investment income as a percentage of average quarterly asset carrying values except for fixed maturity securities, derivatives and derivative counterparty collateral, which exclude unrealized fair value adjustments and securities lending activity, which is included in other invested assets and is calculated net of the corresponding securities lending liability. See page 44 herein for average invested assets and cash used in the yield calculation.

<sup>(2)</sup> Limited partnership investments are primarily equity-based and do not have fixed returns by period.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Investment income for other invested assets includes amortization of terminated cash flow hedges, which have no corresponding book value within the yield calculation.

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

	2020 2019					
	<u>1Q</u>	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Net realized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities:						
Fixed maturity securities:						
U.S. corporate	\$ 2	\$ (2)	\$ 11	\$(16)	\$ 30	\$ 23
U.S. government, agencies and government-sponsored enterprises	—			2	33	35
Foreign corporate	—	1	1	(1)	(1)	—
Foreign government	5	4	2	2	—	8
State and political subdivisions	—		—	—		—
Mortgage-backed securities	—		1	1	(2)	
Asset-backed securities	—		1	1	(1)	(1)
Foreign exchange	6	2	<u> </u>		(1)	3
Total net realized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities	13	5	16	(11)	58	68
Impairments:						
Bank loans		(1)				(1)
Total impairments		(1)				(1)
Net change in allowance for credit losses on available-for-sale fixed maturity securities			_			_
Net realized gains (losses) on equity securities sold			6		3	9
Net unrealized gains (losses) on equity securities still held	(19)	1	(4)	5	12	14
Limited partnerships	(40)	19	6	(11)	15	29
Commercial mortgage loans	—	(1)	(1)	1	(1)	(2)
Derivative instruments	(105)	(1)	(29)	(30)	(12)	(72)
Other	(1)	1	4			5
Net investment gains (losses), gross	(152)	23	(2)	(46)	75	50
Adjustment for DAC and other intangible amortization and certain benefit reserves	11	3	3	3	2	11
Adjustment for net investment (gains) losses attributable to noncontrolling interests	26	(9)	4		(6)	(11)
Net investment gains (losses), net	\$(115)	\$ 17	\$ 5	\$(43)	\$ 71	\$ 50

**Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Measures** 

### Reconciliation of Operating ROE (amounts in millions)

Twelve Month Rolling Average ROE	Twelve months ended				
	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
<b>U.S. GAAP Basis ROE</b> Net income available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders for the twelve months ended <sup>(1)</sup> Quarterly average Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 103 \$10.695	\$ 343 \$10.650	\$ 31 \$10.646	\$ 159 \$10.609	\$ 181 \$10,539
U.S. GAAP Basis ROE <sup>(1)/(2)</sup>	1.0%	3.2%	0.3%	1.5%	1.7%
<b>Operating ROE</b> Adjusted operating income for the twelve months ended <sup>(1)</sup> Quarterly average Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity, excluding accumulated other	\$ 358	\$ 420	\$ 91	\$ 67	\$ 19
comprehensive income <sup>(2)</sup> Operating ROE <sup>(1)/(2)</sup>	\$10,695 3.3%	\$10,650 3.9%	\$10,646 0.9%	\$10,609 0.6%	\$10,539 0.2%

Quarterly Average ROE	Three months ended				
	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
U.S. GAAP Basis ROE					
Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders for the period ended <sup>(3)</sup> Quarterly average Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity for the period, excluding accumulated	\$ (66)	\$ (17)	\$ 18	\$ 168	\$ 174
other comprehensive income <sup>(4)</sup>	\$10,693 (2.5)%	\$10,759 (0.6)%	\$10,755 0.7%	\$10,663 6.3%	\$10,494 6.6%
<b>Operating ROE</b>	\$ 33	\$ 24	\$ 123	\$ 178	\$ 95
Quarterly average Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity for the period, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income <sup>(4)</sup>	\$10,693	\$10,759	\$10,755	\$10,663	\$10,494 3.6%
Adjusted operating income for the period ended <sup>(3)</sup> Quarterly average Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity for the period, excluding accumulated		\$  24 \$10,759 0.9%	\$ 123 \$10,755 4.6%	\$ 178 \$10,663 6.7%	

#### **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 U.S. GAAP.

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 from page 9 herein.

<sup>(2)</sup> Quarterly average Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income, is derived by averaging ending Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income, for the most recent five quarters.

<sup>(3)</sup> Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders and adjusted operating income from page 9 herein.

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

#### **Reconciliation of Reported Yield to Core Yield**

		2020	2019				
	(Assets—amounts in billions)	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
	<b>Reported—Total Invested Assets and Cash</b>	\$73.2	\$74.6	\$73.9	\$72.0	\$69.5	\$ 74.6
	Securities lending Unrealized gains (losses)	0.1 6.0	0.1 6.9	0.1 7.5	0.1 5.7	0.1 3.7	0.1 6.9
	Adjusted end of period invested assets and cash	\$67.1	\$67.6	\$66.3	\$66.2	\$65.7	\$ 67.6
(A)	Average Invested Assets and Cash Used in Reported and Core Yield Calculation	\$67.3	\$66.9	\$66.2	\$66.0	\$65.7	\$ 66.3
	(Income—amounts in millions)						
<b>(B)</b>	<b>Reported—Net Investment Income</b>	\$ 793	\$ 794	\$ 816	\$ 816	\$ 794	\$3,220
	Bond calls and commercial mortgage loan prepayments	16	23	13	7	6	49
	Other non-core items <sup>(1)</sup>	7	(2)	8	7	2	15
( <b>C</b> )	Core Net Investment Income	\$ 770	\$ 773	\$ 795	\$ 802	\$ 786	\$3,156
(B) / (A) (C) / (A)	Reported Yield	4.71% 4.57%			6 4.95% 6 4.86%		

Note: Yields have been annualized.

#### Non-GAAP Definition for Core Yield

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

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes cost basis adjustments on structured securities and various other immaterial items.

**Corporate Information** 

#### **Financial Strength Ratings As Of May 4, 2020**

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)	Baa3 (Adequate)	N/A
Genworth Financial Mortgage Insurance Pty Limited (Australia) <sup>(1)</sup>	A (Strong)	N/A	N/A
Genworth Life Insurance Company <sup>(2)</sup>	N/A	N/A	C++ (Marginal)
Genworth Life and Annuity Insurance Company <sup>(2)</sup>	N/A	N/A	B (Fair)
Genworth Life Insurance Company of New York <sup>(2)</sup>	N/A	N/A	C++ (Marginal)

The S&P, Moody's, A.M. Best, HR Ratings and Fitch Rating Service (Fitch) ratings included herewith represent those solicited by the company and 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 an insurer rated "A" (Strong) has strong financial security characteristics that outweigh any vulnerabilities and is highly likely to have the ability to meet financial commitments. Insurers rated "A" (Strong) or "BB" (Marginal) have strong or marginal financial security characteristics, respectively. The "A" and "BB" ranges are the third- and fifth-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 rating category. These suffixes are not added to ratings in the "AAA" category or to ratings below the "CCC" category. Accordingly, the "A" and "BB+" ratings are the sixth- and eleventh-highest of S&P's 21 ratings categories.

Moody's states that insurance companies rated "Baa" (Adequate) offer adequate financial security. The "Baa" (Adequate) range is the fourth-highest 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 groups, 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 "Baa3" rating is the tenth-highest of Moody's 21 ratings categories.

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

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 shortterm 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, Fitch and HR Ratings review their ratings periodically and the company cannot assure you that it will maintain the current ratings in the future. These and other agencies may also rate the company or its insurance subsidiaries on a solicited or an unsolicited basis. The company does not provide information to agencies issuing unsolicited ratings and cannot ensure that any agencies that rate the company or its insurance subsidiaries on an unsolicited basis will continue to do so.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Genworth Financial Mortgage Insurance Pty Limited (Australia) is also rated "A+" by Fitch.

<sup>(2)</sup> In April 2020, the company notified S&P and Moody's of its decision to discontinue the solicitation of financial strength ratings of its principal life insurance subsidiaries. While the company does not provide non-public information to rating agencies issuing unsolicited ratings, it cannot ensure that rating agencies will discontinue their ratings of the company or its insurance subsidiaries on an unsolicited basis going forward.