# Genworth Mortgage Insurance Australia

Full Year 2016 Financial Results Presentation 8 February 2017



## Disclaimer

This presentation contains general information in summary form which is current as at 31 December 2016. It may present financial information on both a statutory basis (prepared in accordance with Australian accounting standards which comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and non-IFRS basis.

This presentation is not a recommendation or advice in relation to Genworth or any product or service offered by Genworth's subsidiaries. It is not intended to be relied upon as advice to investors or potential investors, and does not contain all information relevant or necessary for an investment decision. It should be read in conjunction with Genworth's other periodic and continuous disclosure announcements filed with the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX), and in particular the Full Year Financial Report for the year ended 31 December 2016. These are also available at www.genworth.com.au.

No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made as to the accuracy, adequacy or reliability of any statements, estimates or opinions or other information contained in this presentation. To the maximum extent permitted by law, Genworth, its subsidiaries and their respective directors, officers, employees and agents disclaim all liability and responsibility for any direct or indirect loss or damage which may be suffered by any recipient through use of or reliance on anything contained in or omitted from this presentation. No recommendation is made as to how investors should make an investment decision. Investors must rely on their own examination of Genworth, including the merits and risks involved. Investors should consult with their own professional advisors in connection with any acquisition of securities.

The information in this report is for general information only. To the extent that certain statements contained in this report may constitute "forward-looking statements" or statements about "future matters", the information reflects Genworth's intent, belief or expectations at the date of this report. Genworth gives no undertaking to update this information over time (subject to legal or regulatory requirements). Any forward-looking statements, including projections, guidance on future revenues, earnings and estimates, are provided as a general guide only and should not be relied upon as an indication or guarantee of future performance. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause Genworth's actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statements, opinions and estimates in this report are based on assumptions and contingencies which are subject to change without notice, as are statements about market and industry trends, which are based on interpretations of current market conditions. Neither Genworth, nor any other person, gives any representation, assurance or guarantee that the occurrence of the events expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements in this report will actually occur. In addition, please note that past performance is no guarantee or indication of future performance.

This presentation does not constitute an offer to issue or sell securities or other financial products in any jurisdiction. The distribution of this report outside Australia may be restricted by law. Any recipient of this presentation outside Australia must seek advice on and observe any such restrictions. This presentation may not be reproduced or published, in whole or in part, for any purpose without the prior written permission of Genworth. Local currencies have been used where possible. Prevailing current exchange rates have been used to convert foreign currency amounts into Australian dollars, where appropriate. All references starting with "FY" refer to the financial year ended 31 December. For example, "FY16" refers to the year ended 31 December 2016. All references starting with "1H" refers to the half year ended 30 June. All references starting with "2H" refers to the half year ended 31 December. For example, "2H16" refers to the half year ended 31 December 2016.

Genworth Mortgage Insurance Australia Limited ABN 72 154 890 730 ® Genworth, Genworth Financial and the Genworth logo are registered service marks of Genworth Financial, Inc and used pursuant to license.





# Introduction

Georgette Nicholas, CEO



## FY16 financial results summary

(A\$ millions)	FY15	FY16	Change %
Gross written premium	507.6	381.9	(24.8%)
Net earned premium	469.9	452.9	(3.6%)
Reported net profit after tax	228.0	203.1	(10.9%)
Underlying net profit after tax	264.7	212.2	(19.8%)
Ordinary dividends per share (cps)	26.5	28.0	5.7%

Key financial measure	FY16 guidance	FY16 actual
NEP growth	Down approx. 5%	(3.6%) ✓
Full year loss ratio	Approx. 35%	35.1% ✓
Dividend payout ratio	50%-80%	67.2% ✓

#### FY16 result in line with expectations

- GWP lower on reduced HLVR segment and customer changes.
- Sequential improvement in average flow price reflects product mix and recent premium rate increases.
- Reported NPAT includes after-tax mark-to-market loss of \$9.1 million on the investment portfolio.

#### Loss development from mining regions; focus on risk management

- Increased delinquency development and claims experience from mining regions in Qld and WA.
- NSW and Victoria performing strongly.

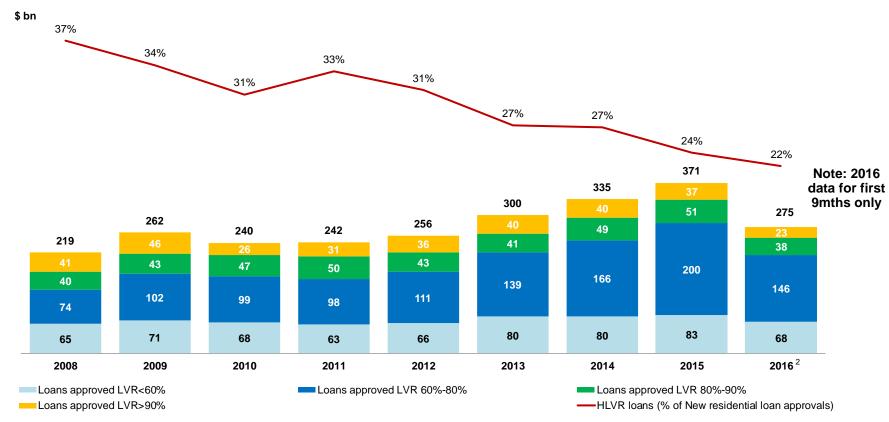
#### **Customer contract renewals**

- Renewed agreement with CBA for a further 3 years.
- Multi-year contracts renewed with a number of smaller customers during the year.



# Residential mortgage lending market

#### Originations and HLVR penetration<sup>1</sup>



Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding. Total new residential loans approved in the 9 months to 30 September 2016 was \$275.0 billion, up 0.5% on the previous corresponding period.

- Prior periods have been restated in line with market updates.
- 2. 2016 data is for 9 months to 30 September only.

Sources: APRA Quarterly ADI property exposures statistics (ADI's new housing loan approvals), September 2016.

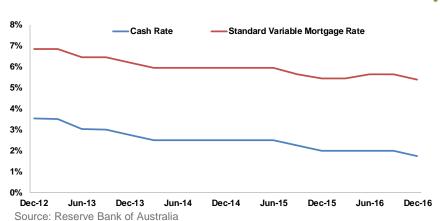


## Macroeconomic conditions

#### **Delinquency rates by geography**

State	Dec 15	Dec 16	Change (basis points)
New South Wales	0.27%	0.30%	3 bps
Victoria	0.33%	0.38%	5 bps
Queensland	0.53%	0.66%	13 bps
Western Australia	0.46%	0.74%	28 bps
South Australia	0.51%	0.61%	10 bps
Group	0.38%	0.46%	8 bps

#### **Interest rates**



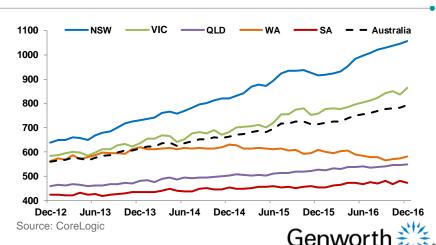
Full Year 2016 Results Presentation – produced by Genworth.

#### **Unemployment rates (seasonally adjusted)**

State	Dec 15	Dec 16	Change (basis points)
New South Wales	5.1%	5.2%	10 bps
Victoria	5.9%	6.0%	10 bps
Queensland	5.9%	6.2%	30 bps
Western Australia	6.2%	6.6%	40 bps
South Australia	7.2%	6.8%	(40 bps)
National	5.7%	5.8%	10 bps

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics

#### **House prices – Capital city dwellings (\$000)**



## Genworth value proposition

Innovation and technology will underpin Genworth's value proposition

#### Market & regulatory changes

- Changing credit cycle
- New and refined bank capital requirements
- Tighter liquidity measures
- Increased threat of competition
- Cost pressures



#### **Genworth value proposition**

- Customer focused
- Risk management partner
- Mortgage market insights
- Regulatory advocacy
- Technology driven, lean and agile

Genworth remains focused on the strategic needs of its customers and on delivering a sustainable return on equity for its shareholders.



## Genworth's Strategic Objectives

A refined strategic plan to re-ignite profitable growth over the medium term



**Mission:** We support Australians in realising their dream of home ownership through the provision of capital and risk management solutions to mortgage lenders



Vision: To be the leading provider of customer-focused capital and risk management solutions in residential

mortgage markets

#### Immediate and Ongoing Initiatives (2017-2018)

1. Redefine Core Business Model



Cost Efficiency



Underwriting Efficiency



**Product Enhancement** 



Leverage Data and Partnerships



Regulator and Policy Maker Advocacy

#### Longer Term Initiatives (2019+)

Leverage Data and Technology to Add Value Across the Mortgage Value Chain



**Product Innovation** 



Loss Management Solutions



Leverage HLVR Experience and Expertise

#### Strategic Enablers



People, Organisation and Cultural Change











# Detailed financial performance

Luke Oxenham, CFO



## FY 2016 income statement

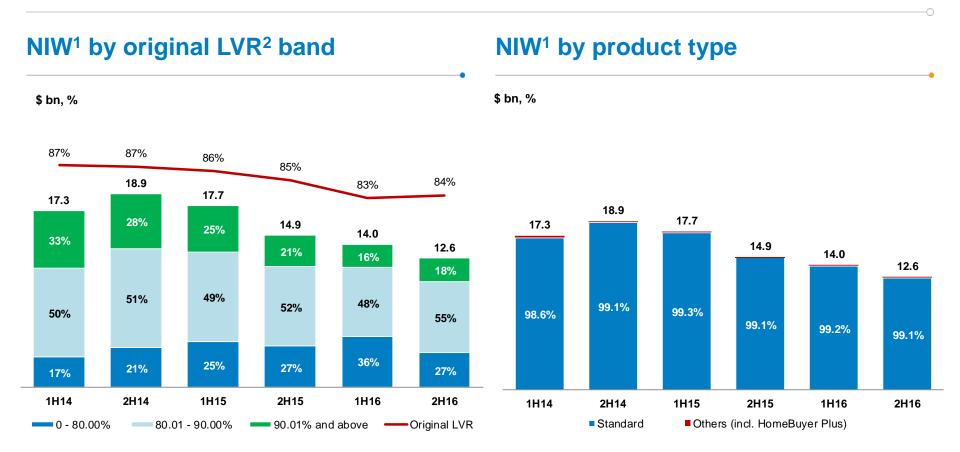
(A\$ millions)	1H15	2H15	FY15	1H16	2H16	FY16	Change FY15 v FY16
Gross written premium	285.4	222.2	507.6	189.8	192.1	381.9	(24.8%)
Movement in unearned premium	(19.7)	61.7	42.0	76.0	66.8	142.8	240.0%
Gross earned premium	265.7	283.9	549.6	265.8	258.9	524.7	(4.5%)
Outwards reinsurance expense	(40.0)	(39.7)	(79.7)	(36.9)	(34.9)	(71.8)	(9.9%)
Net earned premium	225.7	244.2	469.9	228.8	224.0	452.9	(3.6%)
Net claims incurred	(49.9)	(62.8)	(112.7)	(75.4)	(83.4)	(158.8)	40.9%
Acquisition costs	(25.8)	(28.7)	(54.5)	(25.3)	(27.2)	(52.5)	(3.7%)
Other underwriting expenses	(34.4)	(34.1)	(68.5)	(30.5)	(33.6)	(64.0)	(6.6%)
Underwriting result	115.6	118.6	234.2	97.6	79.8	177.6	(24.2%)
Investment income on technical funds <sup>1</sup>	13.5	25.5	39.0	47.6	(7.2)	40.4	3.6%
Insurance profit	129.1	144.1	273.2	145.2	72.6	218.0	(20.2%)
Investment income on shareholder funds <sup>1</sup>	37.6	31.3	68.9	56.2	29.3	85.6	24.2%
Financing costs	(5.5)	(11.0)	(16.5)	(8.2)	(6.0)	(14.2)	(13.9%)
Profit before income tax	161.2	164.4	325.6	193.3	96.1	289.3	(11.1%)
Income tax expense	(48.2)	(49.4)	(97.6)	(57.5)	(28.8)	(86.2)	(11.7%)
Net profit after tax	113.0	115.0	228.0	135.8	67.3	203.1	(10.9%)
Underlying net profit after tax	132.9	131.8	264.7	112.9	99.3	212.2	(19.8%)

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

<sup>1.</sup> Investment income on technical funds and shareholder funds include the before-tax effect of realised and unrealised gains/(losses) on the investment portfolio.



## New insurance written



- 1. NIW includes capitalised premium.
- Original LVR excludes capitalised premium.



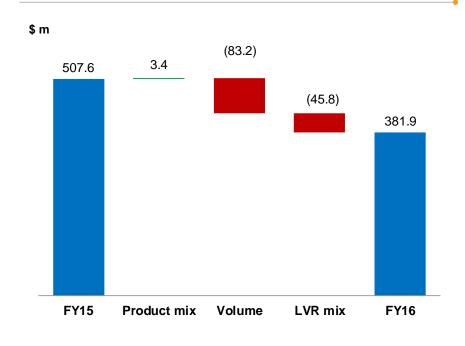
## Gross written premium

#### **GWP** and average price of flow business

#### \$ m, % 2.0% 1.82% 1.79% 1.78% 1.56% 320.6 313.6 1.45% 285.4 1.5% 222.2 192.1 189.8 1.0% 0.5% 0.0% 1H14 2H14 1H15 2H15 1H16 2H16 Average premium (Flow only)<sup>1</sup> GWP (including bulk) Avg premium <80% (Flow only)</li> Avg premium >80% (Flow only)

1. Historical NIW has been adjusted in the average premium calculation to reflect a risk sharing arrangement.

#### **GWP** walk





## Net incurred claims

(A\$ millions unless otherwise stated)	1Q15	2Q15	3Q15	4Q15	1Q16	2Q16	3Q16	4Q16
Number of paid claims (#)	280	288	325	291	280	286	321	312
Average paid claim <sup>1</sup> (\$'000)	62.5	66.9	65.9	71.0	65.8	79.2	73.3	65.0
Claims paid <sup>1</sup>	17.5	19.3	21.4	20.6	18.4	22.7	23.5	21.3
Movement in borrower recovery receivable on paid claims	(9.6)	0.7	0.5	(3.4)	0.1	-	-	(1.0)
Movement in reserves	10.5	11.5	19.6	4.1	12.2	22.0	28.9	10.6
Net claims incurred	18.4	31.5	41.5	21.3	30.7	44.7	52.5	30.9
Reported loss ratio (%)	16.6%	27.4%	33.5%	17.8%	27.0%	38.8%	45.3%	28.6%
Borrower recovery receivable establishment	9.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incurred but not reported (IBNR) adjustment	-	-	(12.2)	(5.4)	-	-	-	-
Normalised net claims incurred	28.0	31.5	29.3	16.0	30.7	44.7	52.5	30.9
Net earned premium	110.8	114.9	123.9	120.3	113.5	115.3	115.9	108.1
Net earned premium earnings curve adjustment	-	-	(11.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted net earned premium	110.8	114.9	112.7	120.3	113.5	115.3	115.9	108.1
Normalised loss ratio (%)	25.3%	27.4%	26.0%	13.3%	27.0%	38.8%	45.3%	28.6%

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.



<sup>1.</sup> Movement in borrower recovery receivable on paid claims is excluded from average paid claim calculation and claims paid.

## FY 2016 regulatory capital position

(A\$ in millions)	31 Dec 15	31 Dec 16
Capital Base		
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	2,351.2	2,012.8
Tier 2 Capital	249.6	200.0
Regulatory Capital Base	2,600.8	2,212.8
Capital Requirement		
Probable Maximum Loss (PML)	2,509.7	2,284.6
Net premiums liability deduction	(290.0)	(288.8)
Allowable reinsurance	(875.5)	(900.5)
LMI Concentration Risk Charge (LMICRC)	1,344.2	1,095.3
Asset risk charge	76.9	111.0
Asset concentration risk charge	-	-
Insurance risk charge	226.6	229.8
Operational risk charge	27.7	30.0
Aggregation benefit	(37.1)	(52.2)
Prescribed Capital Amount (PCA)	1,638.3	1,413.9
PCA Coverage ratio (times)	1.59 x	1.57 x

NIW by original LVR band and Probable Maximum Loss

\$ bn

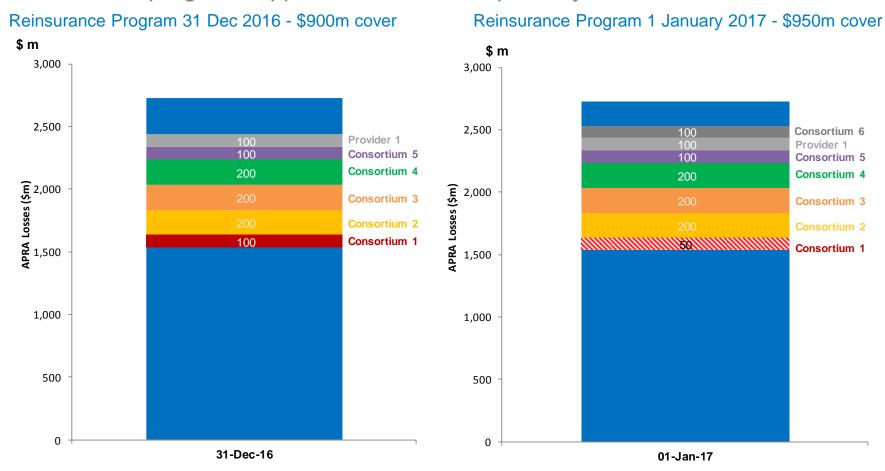


Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.



# Reinsurance program

Reinsurance program supports returns and capital objectives

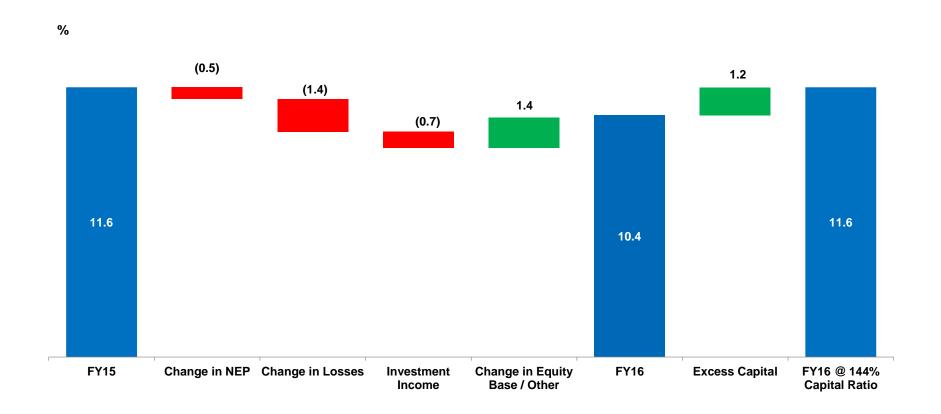


Note: Consortium 1 is \$100m coverage at 50% share



# Composition of Underlying ROE changes

### **Underlying ROE Walk from FY15 to FY16**



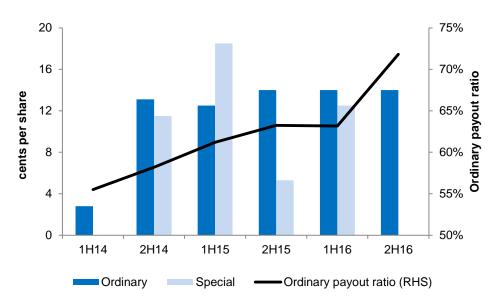


## Ongoing program of capital management

#### **Recent actions**

- Since listing, Genworth has paid out all aftertax profits by way of ordinary and special dividends to shareholders
- \$202 million or 34 cents per share capital reduction on 1 June 2016.
- 40.5 cents per share of ordinary and special dividends declared with respect of 2016 earnings.
- Reinsurance program of \$950 million as at 1 January 2017. Program was restructured on more favourable terms.

#### **Genworth dividends**



#### **Future actions being considered**

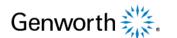
 The Company continues to actively manage its capital position and is continually evaluating its excess capital and potential uses.





# Summary and conclusion

Georgette Nicholas, CEO



### 2017 outlook

- Australian economic conditions have moderated recently as the economy continues to transition away from the mining investment boom.
- The unemployment rate has moved up slightly to 5.8 per cent, but key labour market indicators remain mixed. Under-employment remains near-record highs, implying a greater degree of spare capacity in the economy than indicated by the unemployment rate alone. These dynamics are increasing mortgage stress in certain regional economies and Genworth expects elevated delinquencies in these regions in 2017.
- House price growth is likely to moderate in 2017, with Sydney and Melbourne continuing to outperform the other major cities. There may be a wider variance in price movements of single dwellings compared to high density properties, particularly in east coast capital cities.
- The Company continues to actively manage its capital position and is continually evaluating its excess capital and potential uses.

#### **Key financial measures - FY17 Guidance**

Net earned premium growth	Down 10 to 15 per cent
Full year loss ratio	40 to 50 per cent
Ordinary dividend payout ratio	50 to 80 per cent

Full year outlook is subject to market conditions and unforeseen circumstances or economic events.





# Questions

Georgette Nicholas, CEO Luke Oxenham, CFO



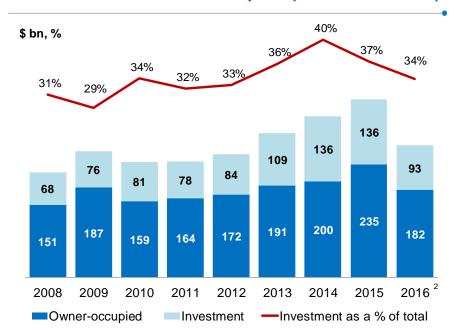


# Supplementary slides



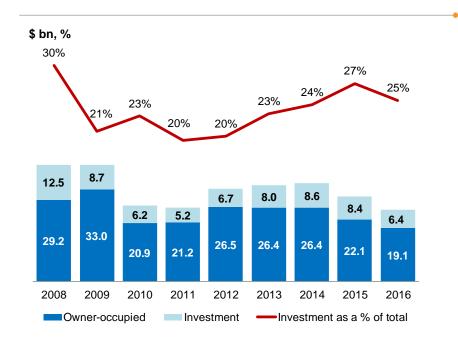
## Residential mortgage lending market

#### Investment vs. owner-occupied (APRA statistics)<sup>1</sup>



- Investment property lending represented 34% of originations for the period ended 30 September 2016.
- 1. Prior periods have been restated in line with market updates.
- 2. 2016 data is for 9 months to September 2016 only. Sources: APRA Quarterly ADI property exposures statistics (ADIs new housing loan approvals), September 2016. Statistics only show ADIs mortgage portfolios above \$1 billion, thereby excluding small lenders and non-banks.

#### Investment vs. owner-occupied<sup>3</sup> (Genworth)



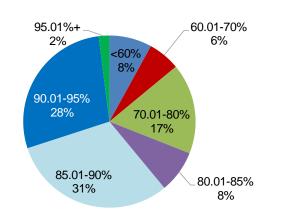
- Investment property lending represented 25% of Genworth's portfolio for the period ended 31 December 2016.
- 3. Flow NIW only. Owner occupied includes loans for owner occupied and other types.



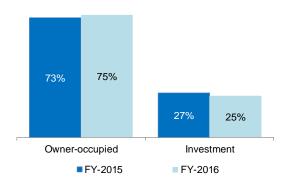
### Insurance in force and New insurance written

# Insurance in force (IIF)<sup>1</sup> by original LVR<sup>2</sup> band, as at 31 December 2016

#### Total IIF \$324 bn

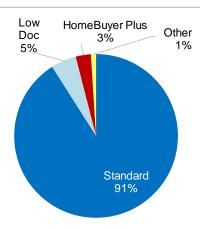


#### Flow NIW<sup>1</sup> by loan type



- NIW and IIF includes capitalised premium.
- 2. Original LVR excludes capitalised premium.

#### IIF<sup>1</sup> by product type, as at 31 December 2016



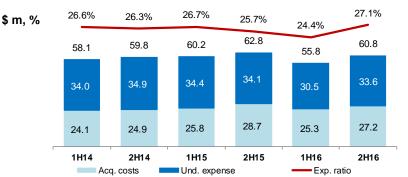
#### IIF<sup>1</sup> by Ioan type, as at 31 December 2016





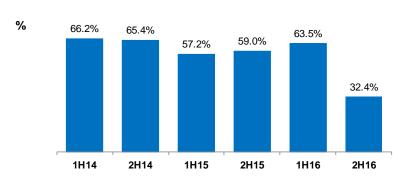
## Insurance ratio analysis

#### **Expenses**



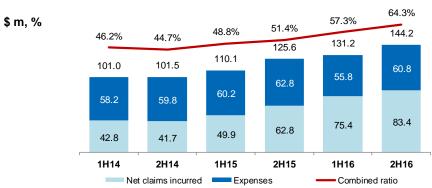
The expense ratio is calculated by dividing the sum of the acquisition costs and the other underwriting expenses by the net earned premium.

#### **Insurance margin**



The insurance margin is calculated by dividing the profit from underwriting and interest income on technical funds (including realised and unrealised gains or losses) by the net earned premium.

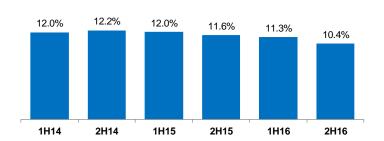
#### **Combined ratio**



The combined ratio is the sum of the loss ratio and the expense ratio.

#### **Trailing 12-month underlying ROE**

%



The trailing twelve months underlying ROE is calculated by dividing underlying NPAT of the past 12 months by the average of the opening and closing underlying equity balance for the past 12 months.

Genworth ::

## 2016 full year performance metrics

Key financial measures	FY15	FY16	Change FY16 vs FY15
NIW (\$ billions)	\$32.6bn	\$26.6bn	(18.4%)
Average price - Flow NIW	1.63%	1.51%	(0.12%)
Gross written premium (\$ millions)	\$507.6 m	\$381.9m	(24.8%)
Net earned premium (\$ millions)	\$469.9 m	\$452.9m	(3.6%)
Loss ratio	24.0%	35.1%	11.1%
Underlying NPAT (\$ millions)	\$264.7m	\$212.2m	(19.8%)
Underlying ROE (trailing 12 months)	11.6%	10.4%	(1.2%)
Total ordinary dividends (cents per share)	26.5	28.0	5.7%
Ordinary dividend payout ratio	62.2%	67.2%	5.0%
Total special dividends (cents per share)	23.8	12.5	(47.5%)

- Strong, stable balance sheet with \$1.2bn of Unearned Premium Reserve (UPR)
- Cash and fixed interest Investment portfolio of \$3.5bn with 2.5 year duration
- Regulatory capital solvency ratio 157% on a Level 2 basis, above the Board's targeted range



# Half yearly financial information

Financial ratios

Key financial measures	1H15	2H15	1H16	2H16
Loss ratio	22.1%	25.7%	33.0%	37.2%
Expense ratio	26.7%	25.7%	24.4%	27.1%
Combined Ratio	48.8%	51.4%	57.3%	64.3%
Insurance Margin	57.2%	59.0%	63.5%	32.4%
Effective Tax Rate	29.9%	30.0%	29.7%	30.0%
ROE	11.9%	9.7%	11.2%	9.7%
Underlying ROE	12.0%	11.6%	11.3%	10.4%

Note: ROE is presented on a trailing 12-month basis



# Delinquency development

### Quarterly delinquency roll and delinquency composition

Delinquency roll	1Q15	2Q15	3Q15	4Q15	1Q16	2Q16	3Q16	4Q16
Opening balance	4,953	5,378	5,900	5,804	5,552	5,889	6,413	6,844
New delinquencies	2,679	3,103	2,782	2,401	2,697	3,215	3,214	2,786
Cures	(1,974)	(2,293)	(2,553)	(2,362)	(2,080)	(2,405)	(2,462)	(2,587)
Paid claims	(280)	(288)	(325)	(291)	(280)	(286)	(321)	(312)
Closing delinquencies	5,378	5,900	5,804	5,552	5,889	6,413	6,844	6,731
Delinquency rate	0.36%	0.40%	0.39%	0.38%	0.40%	0.43%	0.47%	0.46%
Average reserve per delinquency (\$'000)	45.0	43.1	47.4	49.9	49.2	48.8	50.2	52.8

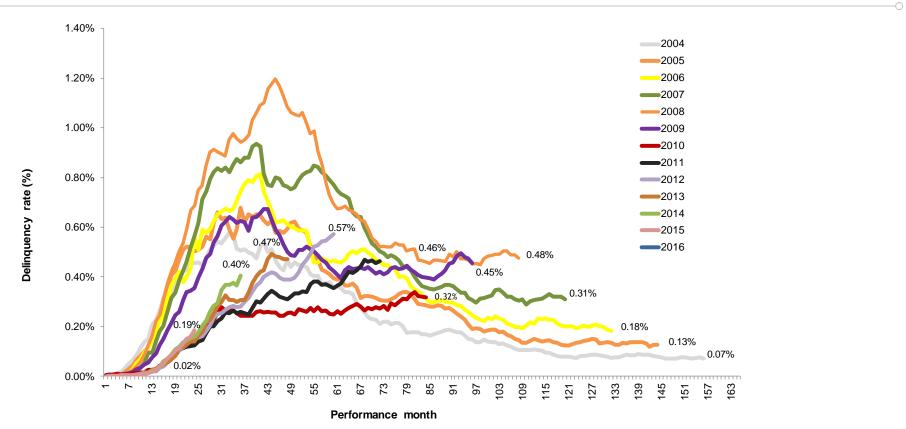
Delinquencies by book year	Dec 15	Dec	16
2007 and prior	2,074	2,052	0.30%
2008	821	876	1.03%
2009	803	882	0.87%
2010	378	430	0.56%
2011	359	470	0.68%
2012	490	710	0.80%
2013	389	563	0.61%
2014	219	528	0.51%
2015	19	199	0.23%
2016	-	21	0.03%
TOTAL	5,552	6,731	0.46%

Delinquencies by geography	Dec 15	Dec 16
New South Wales	1,047	1,106 0.30%
Victoria	1,200	1,378 0.38%
Queensland	1,705	2,102 0.66%
Western Australia	751	1,203 0.74%
South Australia	532	623 0.61%
Australian Capital Territory	58	59 0.17%
Tasmania	160	175 0.35%
Northern Territory	27	56 0.36%
New Zealand	72	29 0.07%
	5,552	6,731 0.46%



## Delinquency development

### Favourable performance post 2009



- The 2008 Book Year was affected by the economic downturn experienced across Australia and heightened stress
  experienced among self-employed borrowers, particularly in Queensland, which was exacerbated by the floods in 2011.
- Post-GFC book years seasoning at lower levels as a result of credit tightening, however accelerated increases for 2012-14 books have been predominantly driven by regional parts of QLD and WA which are currently facing challenges as a result of the downturn in the mining sector.



## Balance sheet and unearned premium reserve

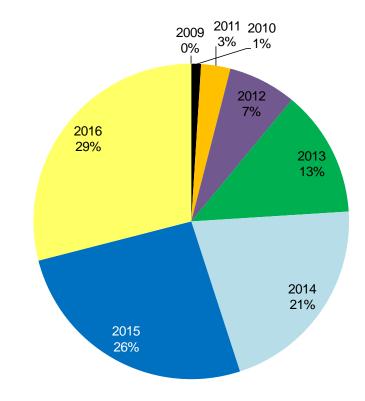
Strong balance sheet with \$3.5bn in cash and investments and \$1.2bn in UPR

#### Balance sheet as at 31 December 2016

December	2010
31 Dec 15	31 Dec16
78.1	57.6
34.6	28.8
3,847.8	3,465.0
71.0	80.2
28.8	34.4
145.1	142.0
10.6	10.0
10.1	11.1
5.8	4.4
4,232.0	3,833.4
164.4	130.3
277.0	355.5
1,320.6	1,177.8
244.4	196.0
6.8	6.4
2,013.2	1,866.0
2,218.7	1,967.4
	78.1 34.6 3,847.8 71.0 28.8 145.1 10.6 10.1 5.8 4,232.0 164.4 277.0 1,320.6 244.4 6.8 2,013.2

#### **Unearned premium by year as at 31 Dec 2016**





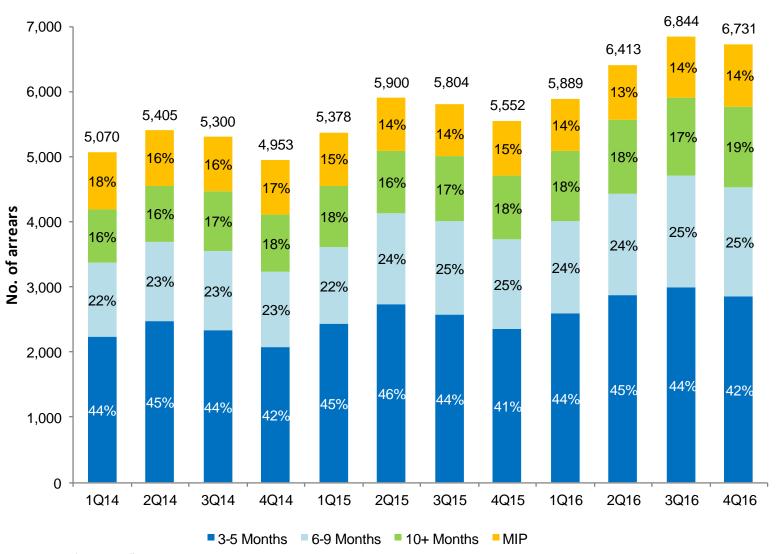
Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

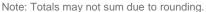


Includes trade receivables, prepayments and plant and equipment.

Includes reinsurance payables.

# Delinquency population by months in arrears

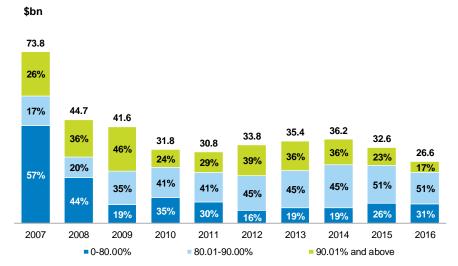






## Portfolio evolution

#### **Annual NIW by LVR**



#### **Annual GWP and Average Flow Price**<sup>1</sup>



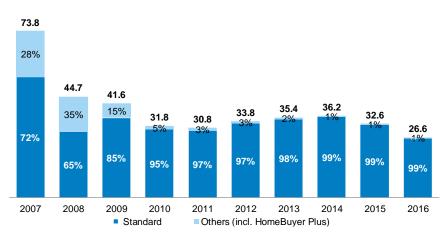
 Historical NIW has been adjusted in the average premium calculation to reflect risk sharing arrangement

Source: Reserve Bank of Australia

31 | Full Year 2016 Results Presentation – produced by Genworth.

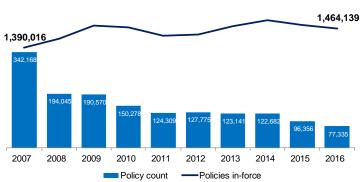
#### **Annual NIW by Product Type**

\$bn



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics

#### Annual number of New Policies<sup>1</sup>, plus policies outstanding



 Annual number of new policies has been restated to show policies written rather than policies in force (includes cancellations)

Source: CoreLogic



## Insurance in force

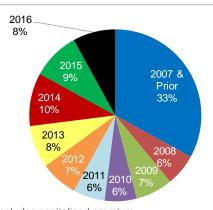
Insurance portfolio as at 31 December 2016 – total \$324 billion

8%

#### Insurance in force (IIF)<sup>1</sup> by original LVR<sup>2</sup> band

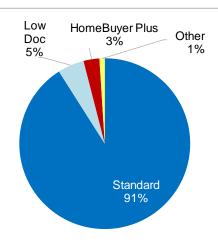
#### Total IIF \$324 bn 95.01%+ 60.01-70% 6% <60% 90.01-95% 28% 70.01-80% 17% 85.01-90% 80.01-85% 31%

#### IIF<sup>1</sup> by book year

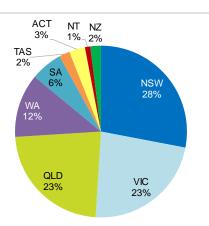


- NIW and IIF includes capitalised premium.

#### IIF<sup>1</sup> by product type



#### IIF1 by State

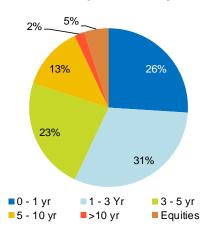




## Investment portfolio

Conservative, well-diversified portfolio with duration to maturity of 2.5 years<sup>1</sup>

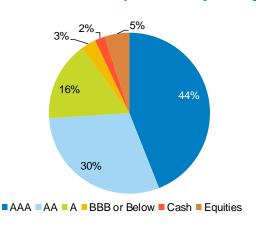
#### Investment portfolio by maturity



#### Investment portfolio by maturity

(as at) 31 Dec 15 31 0-1 Yr 1,181	Dec 16
0-1 Yr 1,181	
	881
1-3 Yr 938	1,101
3–5 Yr 1,188	817
5-10 Yrs 536	468
> 10 Yrs 83	68
Equities -	188
Total 3,926	3,523

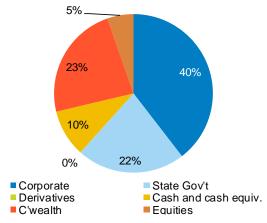
#### Investment portfolio by rating



#### Investment portfolio by rating

(as at)	31 Dec 15	31 Dec 16
AAA	1,659	1,541
AA	1,355	1,057
A	685	564
BBB or below	149	115
Cash	78	58
Equities	-	188
Total	3,926	3,523

#### Investment portfolio by issuer type



#### Investment portfolio by issuer type

(as at)	31 Dec 15	31 Dec 16
C'wealth	684	824
Corporate	1,692	1,393
C'wealth guaranteed	_	-
State gov't	964	777
Cash equiv.	509	280
Cash	78	58
Equities	-	188
Derivatives	-	3
Total	3,926	3,523

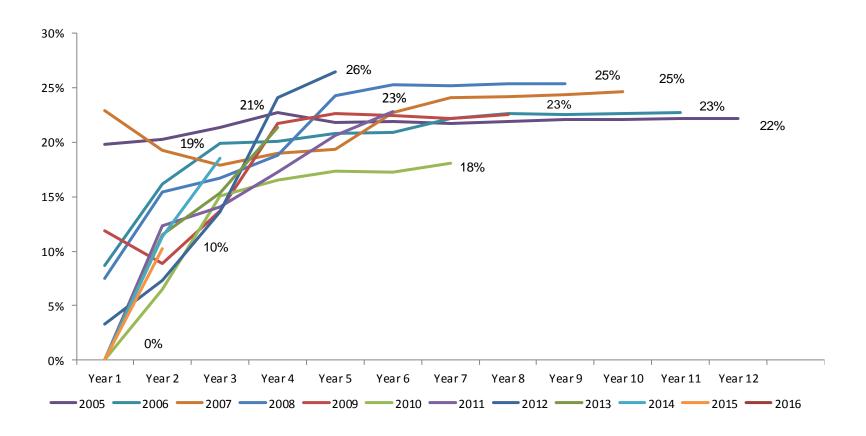
Note: Derivatives has an A grading and 0-1 year maturity



<sup>1.</sup> Maturity of 2.5 years excludes equities

<sup>33</sup> Full Year 2016 Results Presentation – produced by Genworth.

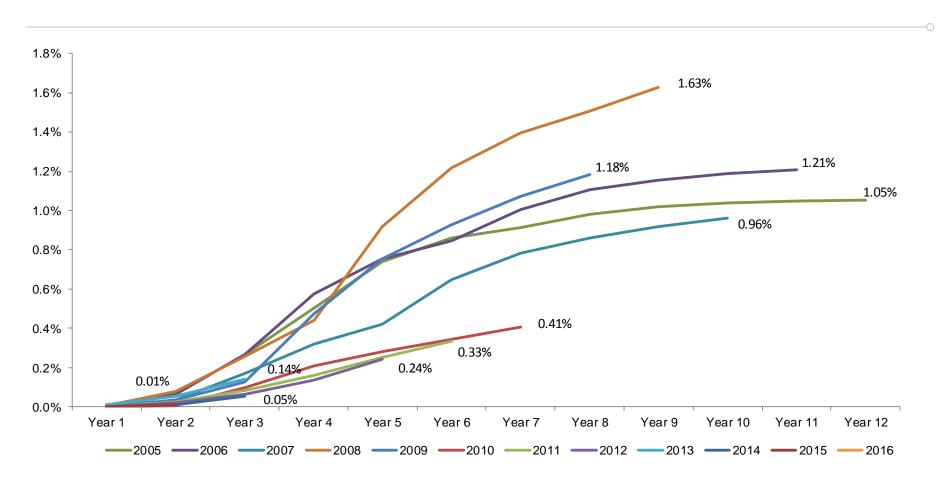
# Claims severity<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1.</sup> Claim severity refers to the size of net claims paid as a proportion of the original residential mortgage loan amount .The above figure excludes Inward Reinsurance, New Zealand, Genworth Financial Mortgage Indemnity and portfolio. Book years between 2011 and 2014 are early in their development and are expected to continue to season, which may lead to an increase in claims severity for these Book Years



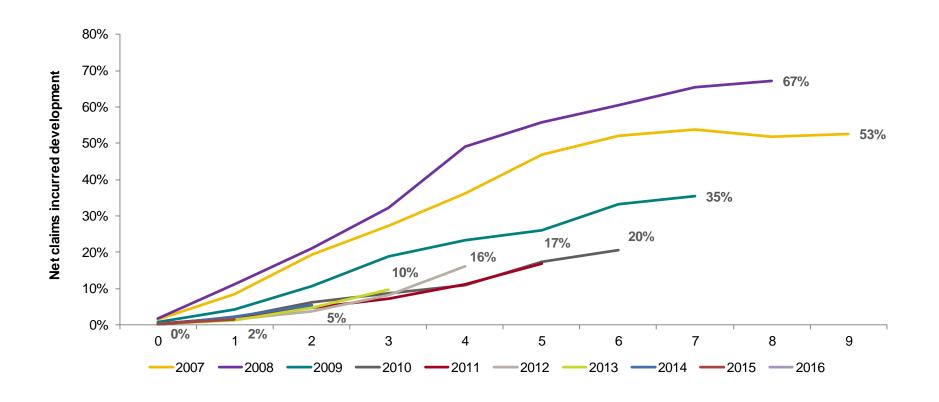
## Claims frequency by Book Year (%) as at 31 December 2016



Note: Excludes Inward Reinsurance, New Zealand, Genworth Financial Mortgage Indemnity and portfolio



### Ever to Date Loss Ratio by Book Year (%) as at 31 December 2016





## Effective LVR

#### As at 31 Dec 16

	Insurance	e in force	LV	LVR		
Book year	\$ billion	%	Original	Effective	house price %	
2007& prior	70.7	24%	76.6%	33.4%	96%	
2008	16.9	6%	81.7%	55.8%	40%	
2009	19.0	7%	84.6%	56.9%	36%	
2010	15.0	5%	80.9%	61.2%	24%	
2011	16.1	6%	83.5%	63.1%	27%	
2012	22.8	8%	86.3%	64.8%	30%	
2013	26.1	9%	87.2%	68.9%	25%	
2014	29.6	10%	87.2%	75.5%	15%	
2015	28.4	10%	85.7%	79.7%	7%	
2016	25.2	9%	83.6%	82.9%	2%	
Total Flow	269.8	93%	81.9%	55.6%	49%	
Portfolio	21.8	7%	55.2%	23.6%	97%	
Total/ Weighted Avg.	291.6	100%	79.4%	52.6%	54%	

#### As at 31 Dec 15

				_			
	Insurance	e in force	LV	LVR			
Book year	\$ billion	%	Original	Effective	house price %		
2007 & prior	74.5	26%	76.8%	36.7%	87%		
2008	18.2	6%	82.2%	59.8%	33%		
2009	20.9	7%	84.9%	61.2%	30%		
2010	16.5	6%	81.5%	65.8%	18%		
2011	17.9	6%	83.9%	67.5%	21%		
2012	25.3	9%	86.3%	68.6%	24%		
2013	29.3	10%	87.1%	72.5%	19%		
2014	32.4	11%	87.0%	79.5%	10%		
2015	30.0	10%	85.8%	83.9%	3%		
Total Flow	265.0	92%	82.0%	57.6%	45%		
Portfolio	22.0	8%	54.9%	25.1%	87%		
Total/ Weighted Avg.	287.0	100%	79.4%	54.5%	49%		

Note: Excludes Inward Reinsurance, NZ and Genworth Financial Mortgage Indemnity, as Genworth Australia does not have comparative available data for these businesses. Genworth Australia calculates an estimated house price adjusted effective LVR, using the CoreLogic Home Price Index that provides detail of house price movements across different geographic regions and assumes 30 year principal and interest amortising loan, with the mortgage rate remaining unchanged through the period. Effective LVR is not adjusted for prepayments, redraws or non-amortising residential mortgage loans insured.



## Income statement reconciliation

#### Reconciling to the US GAAP figures reported by Genworth Financial, Inc.

Walk from US GAAP AUS segment results to AIFRS Genworth Consolidated Income Statement	Quarterly Less supplement non -			AUD equivalent	Adjustments				Total adjustments	Genworth group	
for year ended 31 Dec 2016		controlling interest		quarterly supplement	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)		
	U\$M	U\$M	U\$M	A\$M	A\$M	A\$M	A\$M	A\$M	A\$M	A\$M	A\$M
Premiums	337		337	453						0	453
Interest Income	94		94	126	2					2	128
Realised investment gains/losses	9		9	12			(1)			(1)	11
Unrealised gains/losses	_		0	-			(13)			(13)	(13)
Other income	0		0	0						0	0
Total revenue	440	0	440	591	2	0	(14)	0	0	(12)	579
Net claims incurred	113		113	152				7		7	159
Other underwriting expenses	96		96	129	(17)	(47)			(1)	(65)	64
Amortization of Intangibles	0		0	1						0	1
Acquisition costs (DAC amortisation)	14		14	18		35				35	53
Interest expenses/ financing related costs	10		10	14	(0)				0	0	14
Total expenses	233	0	233	314	(17)	(12)	0	7	(1)	(23)	291
Total pre-tax income	207	0	207	278	19	12	(14)	(7)	1	11	289
Total tax expense	67		67	90	(1)	4	(4)	(2)	0	(4)	86
Net income	140	0	140	188	20	8	(10)	(5)	1	15	203
Less: net income attributable to non- controlling interests	75	(75)	0	0				• •		0	0
Net income available to Genworth common stockholders	65	75	140	188	20	8	(10)	(5)	1	15	203

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.



a) Investment Income and FX measurement adjustment for U.S. entities outside Genworth Group but included as part of USGAAP Aus Segment results, Corporate Overhead allocation and U.S. shareholder tax impact.

b) Differing treatment of DAC, with AIFRS seeing a higher level of deferral and amortisation.

c) Under AIFRS unrealised gains/(losses) on investments are recognised in the income statement.

d) AIFRS requires reserves to be held with a risk margin and an adjustment to the level of reserves for the non-reinsurance recoveries.

Additional local share based payments and other miscellaneous expense differences.