GENWORTH MI CANADA INC.
(now operating as Sagen MI Canada™)

Third Quarter 2020 Results

November 3rd, 2020

Forward-looking and Non-IFRS Statements

Public communications, including oral or written communications such as this document, relating to Genworth MI Canada Inc. (the “Company”, or “MIC”) often contain certain forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to the impact of any potential guideline changes by the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions or legislative changes introduced in connection with the Protection of Residential Mortgage or Hypothecary Insurance Act; the effect of changes to the mortgage insurance rules, including government guarantee mortgage eligibility rules; the effect of the government measures and programs in response to the COVID-19 pandemic; and the Company’s beliefs as to housing demand and home price appreciation, key macroeconomic factors, unemployment rates; as well as the Company’s future operating and financial results, sales expectations regarding premiums written, capital expenditure plans, dividend policy and the ability to execute on its future operating, investing and financial strategies, the Canadian housing market, and other statements that are not historical facts. These forward-looking statements may be identified by their use of words such as “may”, “would”, “could”, “will,” “intend”, “plan”, “anticipate”, “believe”, “seek”, “propose”, “estimate”, “expect”, and similar expressions. These statements are based on the Company’s current assumptions, including assumptions regarding economic, global, political, business, competitive, market and regulatory matters. These forward-looking statements are inherently subject to significant risks, uncertainties and changes in circumstances, many of which are beyond the ability of the Company to control or predict. The Company’s actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements, including as a result of changes in the facts underlying the Company’s assumptions, and the other risks described in the Company’s most recently issued Annual Information Form, Short Form Base Shelf Prospectus, Management’s Discussion and Analysis and all documents incorporated by reference in such documents. Management’s current views regarding the Company’s financial outlook are stated as of the date hereof and may not be appropriate for other purposes. Other than as required by applicable laws, the Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise.

To supplement its financial statements, the Company uses select non-IFRS financial measures. Such non-IFRS financial measures include net operating income, operating earnings per common share (basic), operating earnings per common share (diluted), operating return on equity, insurance in-force, new insurance written, loss ratio, expense ratio, combined ratio, investment yield, Mortgage Insurer Capital Adequacy Test (MICAT) and Minimum Capital Test (MCT). The Company believes that these non-IFRS financial measures provide meaningful supplemental information regarding its performance and may be useful to investors because they allow for greater transparency with respect to key metrics used by management in its financial and operational decision making. Non-IFRS measures do not have standardized meanings and are unlikely to be comparable to any similar measures presented by other companies. These measures are defined in the Company’s glossary, which is posted on the Company’s website at http://investor.genworthmicanada.ca. A reconciliation from non-IFRS financial measures to the most readily comparable measures calculated in accordance with IFRS, where applicable, can be found in the Company’s most recent Management’s Discussion and Analysis, which is posted on the Company’s website and is also available at www.sedar.com.

Q3 Financial Results

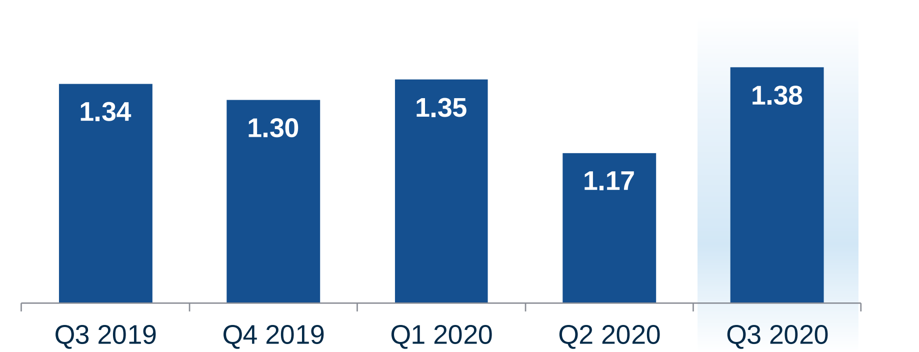
$MM except loss ratio, Op. ROE, Op. EPS & MICAT ratio	Q3 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2019	Q / Q	Y / Y
Premiums written	$297	$227	$218	+31%	+36%
Premiums earned	$173	$172	$171	+1%	+1%
Loss ratio	13%	27%	18%	-13pts	-5pts
Net income	$124	$98	$111	+27%	+12%
Net operating income	$119	$101	$115	+18%	+4%
Operating ROE	13%	11%	11%	+2pts	+2pts
Operating EPS (dil.)	$1.38	$1.17	$1.34	+18%	+3%
MICAT ratio[1]	179%	169%	172%	+10pts	+7pts

Q3 key highlights

- Total premiums written increased Y/Y by 36% primarily due to an increase in transactional mortgage originations and market share
- Loss ratio of 13% reflects significant favorable development. Excluding favorable development, loss ratio would have been 23%
- Net operating income and operating EPS up 18% Q/Q
- Operating ROE of 13%
- Ongoing capital strength with MICAT ratio of 179%[1]
- Book value per share of $43.39 after payment of $8.81 of special dividends since Q2 2019

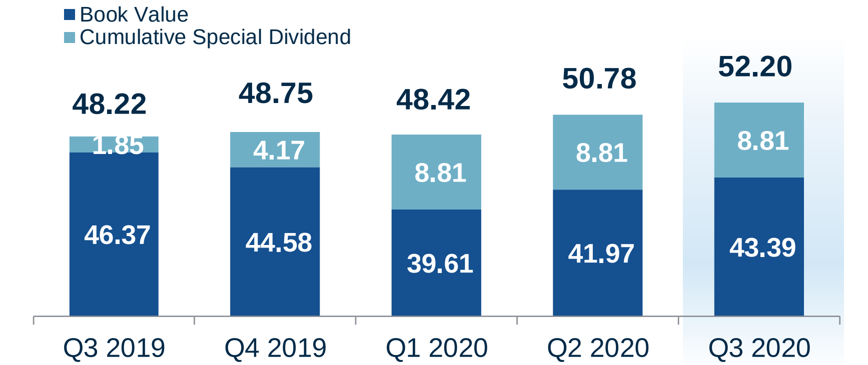
Operating EPS

($, diluted)



Book Value and Special Dividends Per Share

(Book Value $, diluted, incl. AOCI)



1. 3Q20 MICAT ratio represents an estimate. Note: Amounts may not total due to rounding.

Potential Economic Scenarios

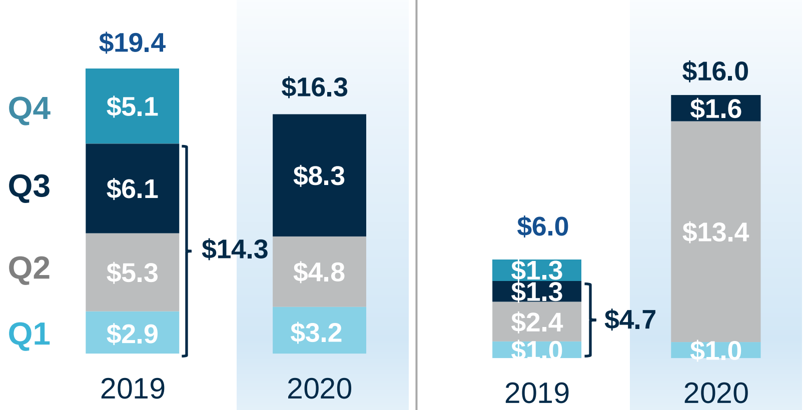
	Base Assumptions	Downside Assumptions
GDP	• Slow recovery through rest of 2020 as increasing cases result in more targeted shutdowns of provincial economies • Recovery in oil-producing regions to be slower than in the rest of the country • Negative GDP growth for full year 2020, followed by moderate rebound in 2021	• Deeper economic shock and slower recovery as 2nd wave of Covid-19 impacts most regions • Provinces reintroduce mandatory business closures and more restrictive social distancing rules • GDP in Canada is projected to be negative for 2020 with expansion beginning in late 2021
UE Rate	• UE peaked in Q2’20 in the mid teens but to end the year in the 9-10% range • Government programs continue to support employment retention and rehiring • Slower recovery for oil producing regions	• UE peaked in Q2’20 in the mid teens but will end the year in the 10-11% range due to 2nd wave causing further business and mobility restrictions • Government programs continue to be supportive but impact is reduced as companies focus on cost containment
Housing Market	• Record growth in sales activity reflects pent-up demand and will normalize in Q4’20 and early 2021 • Home prices relatively flat in 2021 as the market returns to a more balanced state • Oil producing regions show a muted recovery due to sector specific concerns	• Housing transactions to be 20-30% below 2019 levels in late 2020 and through 2021 • House prices deteriorate in 4Q’20 and through part of 2021 as increased supply outpaces demand • House sales activity and prices start to improve in the second half of 2021 supported by recovering employment and rising consumer confidence
Other	• Covid-19 cases in Canada increase again in Q4’20 • Government programs provide a material level of support for employment retention and rehiring • WTI averages US $30-40 per barrel for 2020 and $40-50 per barrel for 2021	• 2nd wave of Covid-19 cases in Canada continue increasing through Q4’20 and early 2021 • WTI averages US $30-35 per barrel for 2020 and $30-$40 per barrel for 2021

2020 FULL YEAR LOSS RATIO RANGE REVISED TO 15% TO 25%

Top Line

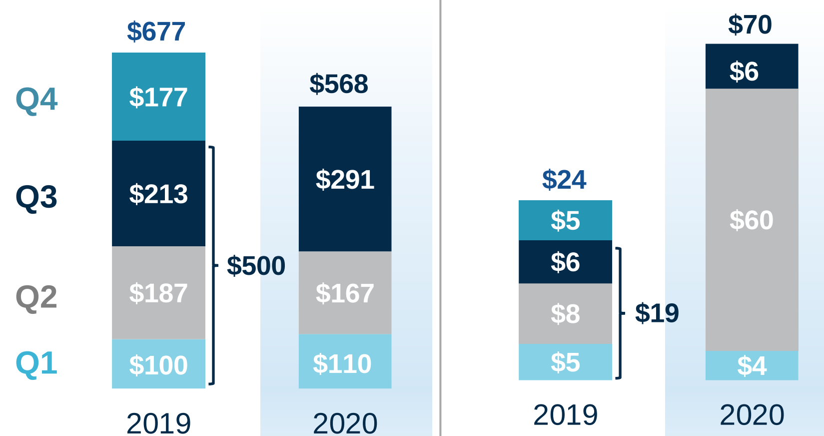
New insurance written ($ billions)

Transactional | Portfolio



Premiums written ($ millions)

Transactional | Portfolio



Q3 Average premium rate	2019	2020
Transactional	3.50%	3.51%
Portfolio	0.44%	0.37%

Q3 transactional insurance highlights

NIW and premiums written increased ~37% Y/Y and ~75% Q/Q primarily due to increased housing activity and market share gains

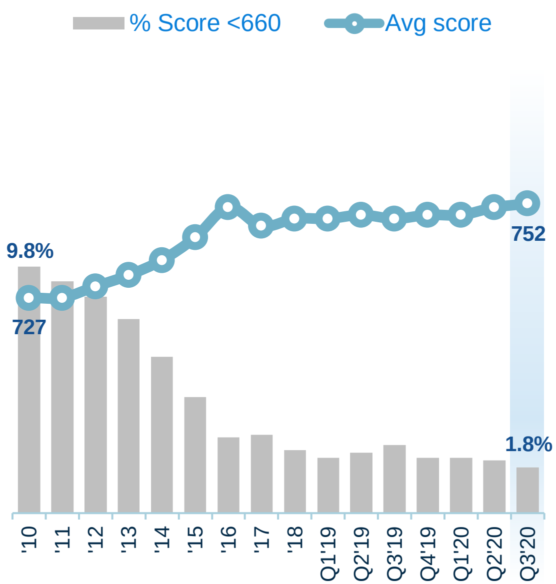
Q3 portfolio insurance highlights

NIW decreased significantly Q/Q as demand normalized following the spike in the second quarter after the onset of COVID-19 pandemic

Note: Company sources. Amounts may not total due to rounding.

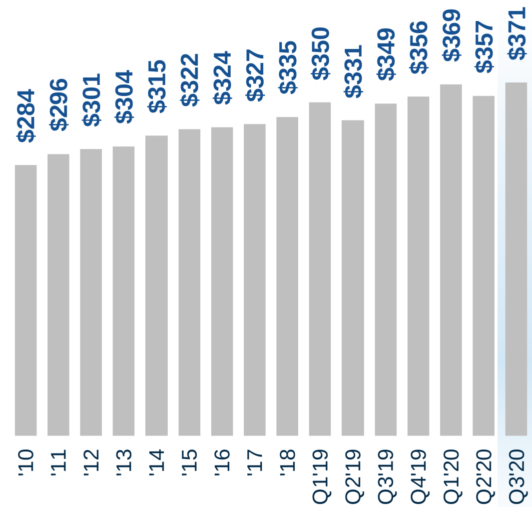
Strong Portfolio Quality

Credit score[1]



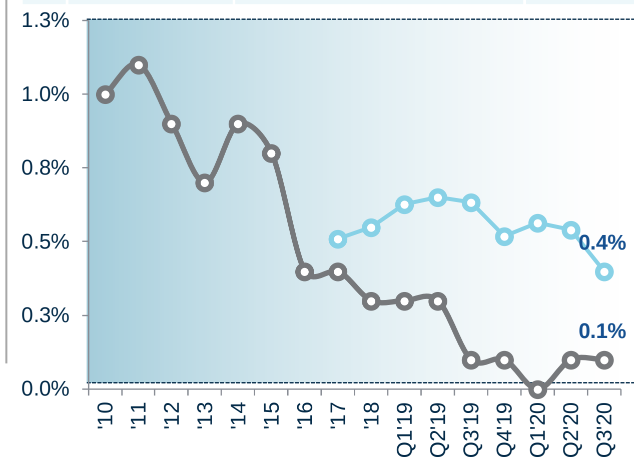
Average home price[2]

(In '$000s)



Stacked risk factors[3]

	Credit Score	Ratio	LTV
● (grey)	Avg ≤ 660	Contractual TDSR > 40%	90-95%
● (light blue)	Max ≤ 680	Compliance GDSR/TDSR > 35%/42%	90-95%



Credit quality remains very strong

Moderate increase in average home price Y/Y

Limited exposure to loans with **stacked risk factors**

CONTINUED PORTFOLIO QUALITY STRENGTH

1 Company sources for transactional new insurance written. Average score for all borrowers. 2 Company sources for transactional new insurance written. Purchase only.
3 Compliance ratios are calculated using the Bank of Canada qualifying rate, which was 4.79% at September 30, 2020.

Reported Mortgage Payment Deferrals

Reporting overview

Mortgage payment deferrals have declined to 5.9% of total outstanding mortgages as at September 30, 2020 from 13.7% at the end of the second quarter:

- Approximately 66% have an estimated current effective loan-to-value less than 80%.

Most deferrals will be expiring starting in the fourth quarter and the Company is working closely with lenders to support borrowers experiencing temporary financial difficulties with workouts

Effective LTV Group	<=80				>80				Total			
Region	Deferral #	Mortgage deferrals $B	Average effective LTV	Deferral rate	Deferral #	Mortgage deferrals $B	Average effective LTV	Deferral rate	Deferral #	Mortgage deferrals $B	Average effective LTV	Deferral rate
Alberta	7,309	$1.8	61.5%	8.1%	7,245	$2.4	90.9%	12.0%	14,554	$4.2	75.3%	9.9%
Atlantic	2,872	$0.5	55.9%	5.4%	307	$0.1	84.7%	4.5%	3,179	$0.5	58.3%	5.2%
Ontario	12,117	$3.3	40.3%	4.2%	1,275	$0.6	85.3%	7.1%	13,392	$3.9	43.8%	4.5%
Pacific	3,401	$1.0	39.2%	4.6%	999	$0.4	91.1%	7.4%	4,400	$1.5	47.3%	5.2%
Prairies	2,570	$0.5	60.6%	6.0%	1,395	$0.4	87.5%	8.2%	3,965	$0.9	69.4%	6.7%
Quebec	4,445	$0.9	53.1%	4.5%	996	$0.3	89.7%	6.2%	5,441	$1.2	59.0%	4.8%
Total	32,714	$8.0	46.9%	5.0%	12,217	$4.1	89.6%	9.2%	44,931	$12.2	55.9%	5.9%

*Deferral rate is calculated as the estimated outstanding balance of mortgage payment deferrals divided by the estimated total outstanding balance. Effective loan-to-value means the Company estimate based on the estimated balance of loans insured divided by the estimated fair market value of the mortgaged property using the Teranet – National Bank Home Price Index Composite 11.

THE COMPANY EXPECTS THAT THE VAST MAJORITY OF PAYMENT DEFERRALS WILL RETURN TO PERFORMING MORTGAGES

Strong Financial Performance

$MM except EPS & BVPS	Q3'20	Q2'20	Q3'19
Transactional premiums written	$291	$167	$213
Portfolio premiums written	6	60	6
Total premiums written	**$297**	**$227**	**$218**
Premiums earned	173	172	171
Losses on claims	(23)	(46)	(31)
Expenses	(33)	(32)	(33)
Underwriting income	$117	$94	$106
Operating investment income[1]	48	48	57
Net operating income	**$119**	**$101**	**$115**
Net income	**$124**	**$98**	**$111**
Operating EPS (diluted)	**$1.38**	**$1.17**	**$1.34**
Book value per share (diluted, incl. AOCI)	**$43.39**	**$41.97**	**$46.37**

Q3 highlights

- Transactional premiums written were higher by 37% Y/Y on increased housing activity and market share
- Premiums earned up by 1% Y/Y
- Loss ratio of 13%, down 13 pts Q/Q, reflecting significant favorable development. Excluding favorable development, loss ratio would have been 23%
- Operating investment income flat Q/Q
- Net operating income up by $18 million and Operating EPS up by 18% Q/Q primarily due to lower losses on claims
- Book value per share up by 3% Q/Q reflecting ongoing profitability and recovery in MTM for investments

Company sources. Note: Amounts may not total due to rounding. 1. Includes realized income from the interest rate hedging program, excluding realized & unrealized gains / losses.

Accounting for Payment Deferrals

Loss reserving for payment deferrals

- The Company has included a provision in its IBNR[1] reserve for its estimate of the losses from defaults that would have otherwise occurred had payment deferrals not been in place.
- IBNR reserve for payment deferrals estimated using the Company's internal loss forecasting model and three forward looking scenarios for regional unemployment rates and home prices.
- Current economic outlook has improved and this has contributed to favorable development relative to Q2 reserves

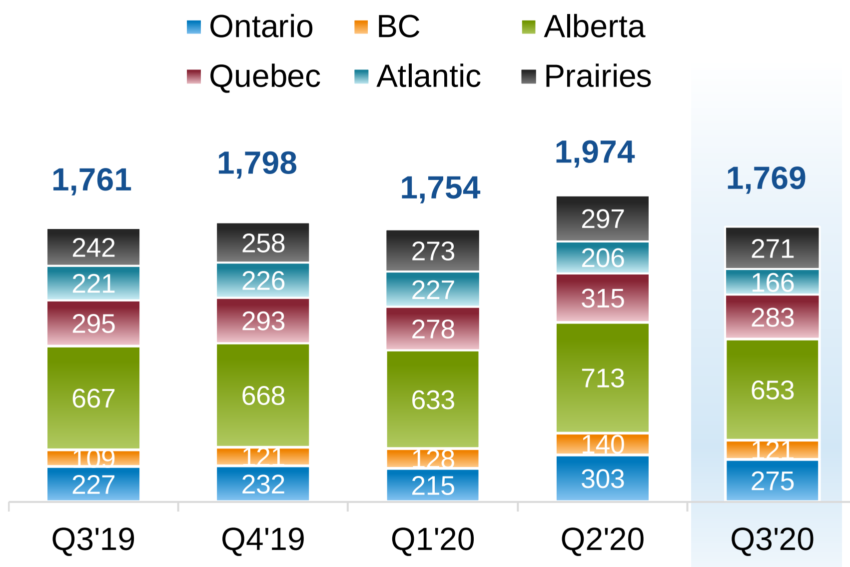
	Base Case Scenario		Upside Scenario		Downside Scenario	
	Second half of 2020	2021	Second half of 2020	2021	Second half of 2020	2021
As at September 30, 2020						
Real GDP growth rate % [2]	(6.1)%	4.5%	(5.6)%	5.5%	(7.8)%	1.0%
Average Unemployment rate %[3]	10.0%	8.7%	9.8%	8.2%	10.3%	9.9%
Home price index growth rate %[4]	(0.3)%	(2.0)%	1.3%	2.5%	(7.5)%	(6.5)%
Probability weight	60%		5%		35%	
As at June 30, 2020						
Real GDP growth rate % [2]	(7.1)%	5.0%	(5.0)%	5.5%	(9.0)%	1.0%
Average Unemployment rate %[3]	11.9%	8.6%	11.5%	8.0%	16.2%	10.5%
Home price index growth rate %[4]	(8.7)%	1.3%	(2.7)%	1.3%	(10.1)%	(5.7)%
Probability weight	65%		5%		30%	

*The economic assumptions are management's estimates based primarily on the available forecasts published by the Canadian banks and Moody's Analytics.

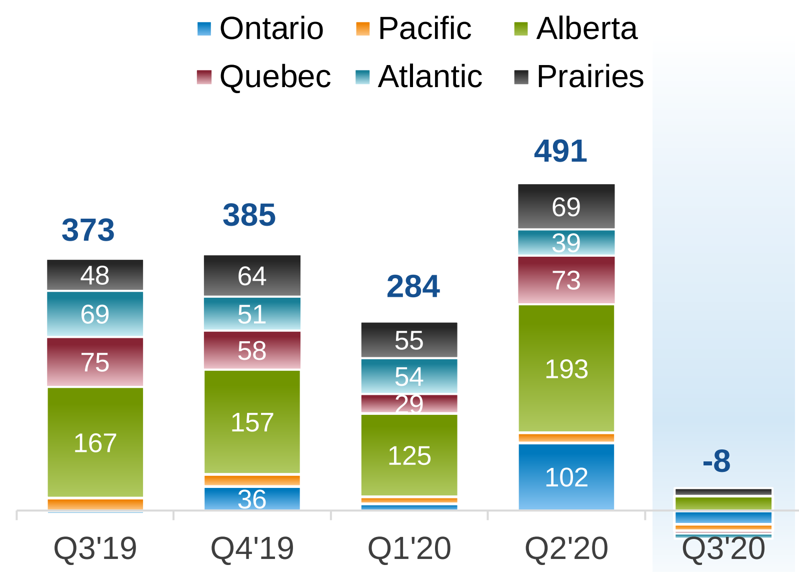
1. IBNR reserve is "Incurred But Not Reported" reserve
2. GDP is based on the projected annual change for the full year 2020 and 2021
3. Unemployment ("UE") rate for the second half of 2020 is the projected average UE rate for the second half of 2020; UE rate for the full year 2021 is the projected average for 2021
4. Home price index ("HPI") growth rate for the second half of 2020 is the change from June 2020 to December 2020 and for 2021 is the year over year change from December 2020 to December 2021

Delinquency Trends

Outstanding delinquencies[1,2]



New delinquencies, net of cures, by region[1,2]



Delinquency rate based on reported outstanding balances[3]

	Q3'19	Q4'19	Q1'20	Q2'20	Q3'20
Transactional	0.27%	0.29%	0.28%	0.31%	0.27%
Portfolio	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.12%	0.11%
Total	**0.20%**	**0.20%**	**0.20%**	**0.22%**	**0.20%**

Number of New Delinquencies Net of Cures

	Q3'19	Q4'19	Q1'20	Q2'20	Q3'20
New	950	967	853	943	756
Cures	(577)	(582)	(569)	(452)	(764)
Net	**373**	**385**	**284**	**491**	**(8)**

- Significant increase in the number of cures Q/Q driven by strong housing market and improvement in unemployment rate has resulting in favorable reserve development
- Fewer new reported delinquencies due to mortgage payment deferral program

Company sources. [1] Prairies include MB and SK. [2] Pacific includes B.C. and the Territories. [3] Delinquency rates are based on the Company's reported outstanding insured mortgage balances as at the end of the quarter and exclude delinquencies that have been incurred but not reported.

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Investments

Total investments and net derivatives

($6.7B[1])

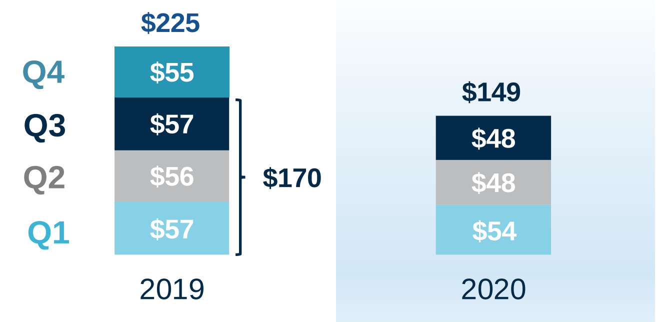
Duration: **3.6 years** Book yield: **3.0%**[2]

Portfolio ($MM)	Market Value	MTM[6] Q3	% Mix	MTM[6] Q2
Cash & other[4]	477	-	7%	-
Federals	2,047	113	31%	117
Provincials	785	57	12%	58
Investment grade corporates[3]	2,879	119	43%	101
Preferred shares	512	(122)	8%	(177)
Total Investments	**$6,700**	**$168**	**100%**	**$99**
Accrued income and other	34	-		-
Net derivatives	(31)	(31)		(51)
Total	**$6,703**	**$137**		**$48**

- Investments MTM improved $69 MM sequentially primarily driven by a recovery in investment grade corporates and preferred shares
- Income from interest rate hedging program will continue to benefit from interest rate floors albeit at a lower level year over year

Operating Investment Income

(excluding realized/unrealized gains, $ millions)



Q3 average investment yield[2]	
3.3%	3.0%

Interest rate hedge program

Interest rate swaps	Forward curve[5]
Net Notional (C$B)	$3.5
2020 floating rate range[5]	0.5% - 0.7%
Fixed rate[5]	1.17%
Floor rate	1.85%
Spread	~0.70%
Potential impact on 2020 full year operating investment income	~$15MM - $20MM (2019 actual $29MM)

Note: Company sources. Amounts may not total due to rounding. 1. Represents market value, includes accrued investment income and other receivables and net derivative financial instruments. 2. Investment yield represents pre-tax equivalent book yield after dividend gross-up of portfolio. 3. Includes CLOs. 4. Cash includes short-term investments. 5. Represents interest rate swaps with outside counterparties; Floating rate reflects management's estimate of the forward curve as at October 21st, 2020; fixed rate represents the contract rates as at September 30th, 2020. 6. Mark to market

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Capital management

Regulatory capital as at September 30th, 2020

(by category, $ millions unless otherwise noted)*

	September 30th, 2020	June 30th, 2020
MICAT & Holdco Cash		
Capital available	4,217	4,104
Capital required	2,358	2,426
MICAT ratio	**179%**	**169%**
Internal MICAT target	157%	157%
Holdco cash[1]	**$123**	**$108**
LEVERAGE		
Total debt	**$634**	**$634**
Undrawn credit facility	**$300**	**$300**
Debt-to-total capital[2]	**14%**	**15%**

Highlights

- MICAT ratio of 179% positions MIC to capitalize on organic growth opportunities
  - Capital available grew by ~ $113 MM from ongoing profitability and improvement in MTM on investments
  - Modest decline in required capital driven primarily by the aging of 2018 and prior books largely offset by strong transactional insurance volumes
- No ordinary dividend increase or capital redeployment in light of regulatory prohibition
- MICAT ratio expected to remain at or above high end of operating range of 160 to 165% for remainder of 2020

Note: Company sources. Capital available, capital required and MICAT are for operating insurance company. *Totals may not add due to rounding. June 30tht, 2020 MICAT ratio represents an estimate.
1. Represents liquid investments and cash held in addition to capital in operating insurance company
2. Debt-to-capital ratio" means the ratio (expressed as a percentage) of debt to total capital (the sum of debt and equity).

Revised 2020 outlook

Significantly higher total premiums written due to the increase in portfolio insurance opportunities, the recovery in the housing market and market share gains

Modestly higher premiums earned due to the increase in premiums written

Full year loss ratio range revised to 15% to 25% due to the encouraging rebound in employment levels and strong housing market

Moderately lower operating investment income inclusive of favourable contribution from interest rate hedging program

Capital redeployment (outside of ordinary dividend) on hold after payment of $400 million of special dividends in the first quarter

Leverage generally consistent with long term target of 15%

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