Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2023

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Genworth Financial, Inc. (NYSE: GNW) ("Genworth") is a Fortune 500 insurance company focused on empowering families to navigate the aging journey with confidence, now and in the future. Headquartered in Richmond, Virginia, Genworth provides guidance, products, and services that help people understand their caregiving options and fund their long-term care needs. The Company traces its roots back to 1871 and became a public company in 2004. In September of 2021, Genworth completed a minority initial public offering of Enact Holdings, Inc., a leading mortgage insurance provider. As of this submission, Genworth's ownership interest in Enact's common shares is approximately 81.6%. Enact is included within Genworth's reporting boundary.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date

January 1, 2022

End date

December 31, 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

No

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C-FS0.7

(C-FS0.7) Which activities does your organization undertake, and which industry sectors does your organization lend to, invest in, and/or insure?

	Does your organization undertake this activity?	Insurance types underwritten	Industry sectors your organization lends to, invests in, and/or insures
Banking (Bank)	No		
Investing (Asset manager)	No		
Investing (Asset owner)	Yes		Exposed to all broad market sectors
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	Yes	General (non-life) Life and/or Health	None of the above

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	US37247DAG16

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board-level committee	The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee (NCGC) of the Genworth Board of Directors is responsible for climate-related issues. This Committee oversees the Company’s environmental, social, and governance programs. This Committee periodically reviews the Company’s environmental policy and practices during its scheduled meetings and receives regular updates on the Company's Environmental, Social. and Governance (ESG) initiatives. Four of the Genworth Board’s eight independent directors serve on this Committee. The Board’s Risk Committee oversees climate-related risks and ESG practices related to Investments. The Risk Committee considers climate-related risks in its assessments of standard operational risks, including risks related to the regulatory environment, technology, and Genworth’s reputation. In 2022, the Board’s Risk Committee reviewed the risk framework management developed to assess qualitative and quantitative climate risk exposures. Four of the Genworth Board’s eight independent directors also serve on the Risk Committee. The NCGC sought enhanced environmental disclosures, leading to the publication of Genworth’s inaugural sustainability report in 2021. In addition, the NCGC initiated and oversaw an update to Genworth’s environmental policy that was formally adopted in 2022. The Board’s Risk Committee, in partnership with the NCGC, oversaw the adoption in 2021 of Genworth’s Investments ESG Policy Statement, as well as the formation of the Company’s ESG Investments Committee, along with implementation of an ESG sensitive sector strategy and an ESG scoring system applied to its corporate and municipal bond holdings. Also in partnership with the Board’s Risk Committee, the NCGC oversaw the publication of the Company’s inaugural Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) Report in 2022.
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	The Chief Executive Officer attends all meetings of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee (NCGC) and Risk Committees of Genworth’s Board of

	Directors. While the CEO is not an official member of either of these committees, he serves on the Genworth Board and actively participates in all NCGC and Risk Committee discussions that involve climate-related issues. The CEO has encouraged the Company's continued focus on and advancement of its ESG platform, including climate-related considerations.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis Overseeing value chain engagement Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	Climate-related risks and opportunities to our own operations Climate-related risks and opportunities to our investment activities The impact of our own operations on the climate The impact of our investing activities on the climate	The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee (NCGC) reviews and directs the strategy of the Company's environmental, social, and governance practices at least annually , during a scheduled quarterly meetings During this meeting, the NCGC reviews the Company's environmental policy, assesses initiatives, and implements new procedures, as required. The NCGC may, and often does, receive sustainability/ESG updates and raise or consider these matters during other scheduled meetings. The NCGC evaluates the Company's progress and objectives toward reducing Company environmental impacts and partners with the Board's Risk Committee, which oversees the risk management strategies, policies, and implementation processes that incorporate climate-related issues. (Enact's Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee also receives briefings on ESG practices and associated risks and is engaged on these matters). The Board's Risk Committee receives updates twice a year on topics identified using Genworth's Risk Framework assessments. Climate-related risks are

			incorporated into the Risk Committee's assessments of standard operational risks related to the regulatory environment, technology, and reputation. The Risk Committee also oversees the Company's investment activities. In addition, in its reporting to the Genworth Board's Risk Committee, Enact, which is more directly affected by climate-related natural disasters includes information on potential risks associated with mortgage loan delinquencies and risk mitigation actions following natural disasters. (Enact also discusses these issues with the Risk Committee of its Board).
Sporadic - as important matters arise	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	Climate-related risks and opportunities to our own operations Climate-related risks and opportunities to our investment activities The impact of our own operations on the climate The impact of our investing activities on the climate The impact of our insurance underwriting activities on the climate	Genworth's Chief Executive Officer, who is a member of the board, attends both the NCGC and Risk Committee quarterly meetings. He is well-engaged in the discussions during both Committee meetings including the NCGC's ESG topics and the Risk Committee's discussion of climate issues and investment activities. The CEO has encouraged the Company's continued focus and advancement in these areas, including climate-related considerations. (Genworth's CEO also is a member of the Enact Board of Directors).

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues
Row 1	Yes	We consider the following criteria in assessing competence on climate-related issues: Service on a designated Board Risk or ESG committee (or a Board committee responsible for ESG); knowledge of international ESG disclosure frameworks and protocols; experience with ESG assessments of investment activities; including portfolio scoring; legislative, regulatory, and/or public policy experience related to environmental/climate considerations; and/or affiliation or membership in organizations promoting Board education related to climate matters. Additionally, in 2022, Genworth engaged an independent internationally recognized expert on sustainable business practices to conduct an ESG training session, that included climate-related content, for Genworth Board members.

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position or committee

Other C-Suite Officer, please specify

EVP and Chief of Staff

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Conducting climate-related scenario analysis
Managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate
Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Risks and opportunities related to our own operations

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Quarterly

Please explain

In partnership with the Board, and the Chief Executive Officer, the EVP and Chief of Staff manages the company's ESG program, including oversight of its various components. The EVP and Chief of Staff partners with the Chief Risk Officer to ensure that climate-related risks are identified, assessed, and, where appropriate, mitigated.

Position or committee

Sustainability committee

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Risks and opportunities related to our own operations

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Not reported to the board

Please explain

Genworth's management-level Sustainability Committee is responsible for implementing our Environmental Policy, with oversight from the company's Executive Council and the Board's Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. Led by the Executive Vice President and Chief of Staff, the Sustainability Committee also supports work to assess and manage climate-related risks and opportunities.

Position or committee

Chief Risks Officer (CRO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Conducting climate-related scenario analysis
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Risks and opportunities related to our investing activities
Risks and opportunities related to our insurance underwriting activities
Risks and opportunities related to our own operations

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Half-yearly

Please explain

The Genworth CRO partners with the EVP and Chief of Staff to ensure that climate-related risks are identified, assessed, and, where appropriate, mitigated. The CRO has direct responsibility for the assessment and management of climate-related risks and opportunities. The CRO regularly reports to the Board's Risk Committee on these matters.

Position or committee

Chief Investment Officer (CIO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Risks and opportunities related to our investing activities

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Half-yearly

Please explain

The CIO is responsible for oversight of the company's Investments ESG policy and its incorporation into investment guidelines and practices. The CIO provides ESG investment performance updates to the Board's Risk Committee on a regular basis.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive

All employees

Type of incentive

Non-monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Other, please specify

Volunteer time-off

Performance indicator(s)

Other (please specify)

Volunteer hours

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Not part of an existing incentive plan

Further details of incentive(s)

All Genworth employees receive 40 hours of volunteer time-off annually to support the non-profit organizations of their choosing, including organizations focused on environmental improvements. In 2022, Genworth employees volunteered 3,300 hours collectively. Genworth's Corporate Social Responsibility team identifies and organizes volunteer opportunities specifically for Genworth employees, which are environmentally focused.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

This incentive increases employee awareness of and engagement on environmental issues, including climate change.

Entitled to incentive

All employees

Type of incentive

Non-monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Other, please specify

Matching Gifts

Performance indicator(s)

Other (please specify)
Charitable Donations

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Not part of an existing incentive plan

Further details of incentive(s)
The Genworth Foundation Matching Gifts program encourages employees to contribute to qualifying charitable organizations to improve the communities in which they live and work. Employees are eligible for a 50% matching gift on any qualified donation up to $5,000 per calendar year ($10,000 for Genworth officers and the Genworth Financial Board of Directors).

In 2022 Genworth employees donated nearly $1.million to causes and organizations, provided nearly $1 million in grants and other funding through the Genworth Foundation (Including $104,000 contributed by Enact employees), and contributed more than $900,000 in sponsorships to organizations that align with our philanthropic focus areas.

We also offered a 100% match opportunity for contributions to the Earth Day Network, an organization focused on environmental education.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
This incentive promotes employee engagement in environmental issues through their charitable giving decisions.

Entitled to incentive
Facilities manager

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Other, please specify
Discretionary Spending at Site Level

Performance indicator(s)
Other (please specify)
Reduction in Waste

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Not part of an existing incentive plan

Further details of incentive(s)
Genworth encourages its employees to cultivate recycling best practices and make a conscious effort to reduce waste . Genworth Facility Managers were encouraged to increase recycling efforts across several recycling streams, such as plastics and brass,

aluminum, and cardboard, among other materials. Funds raised by selling recyclable materials were available for discretionary spending at the site level.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Encouraging recycling reduces waste generation and therefore reduces the emissions related to the disposal of that waste.

Entitled to incentive

Other, please specify

All Employees in specific locations

Type of incentive

Non-monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Other, please specify

Charging Stations

Performance indicator(s)

Other (please specify)

Charging hours

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Not part of an existing incentive plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Employees at Genworth's Stamford, Connecticut and Enact's Raleigh, North Carolina locations who own a hybrid vehicle are provided access to charging stations while at work at no additional charge or fee.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

This incentive may encourage employees making new vehicle purchasing decisions to consider and perhaps choose an electric or hybrid option. This incentive does not necessarily affect Genworth's carbon emissions but promotes choices and behaviors that could lead to a reduction in the personal carbon footprints of employees.

C-FS1.4

(C-FS1.4) Does your organization offer its employees an employment-based retirement scheme that incorporates ESG criteria, including climate change?

	Employment-based retirement scheme that incorporates ESG criteria, including climate change	Provide reasons for not incorporating ESG criteria into your organization's employment-based retirement scheme and your plans for the future

Row 1	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	We work on a regular basis with external advisors to determine the appropriate investment options for our 401k plan. At this time, we do not offer any ESG related options, but will continue to monitor the appropriateness of all our investment options and could look to add something in the future.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	5	We evaluate risks related to climate-related incidents, such as flooding, tornados, hurricanes, wildfires, and snow. We may also consider the risk of fire at facilities during droughts, as well as railway ground erosion due to droughts or flooding. Note: Time horizons updated in 2021 to align with New York DFS guidance.
Medium-term	5	10	We evaluate risks related to climate-related incidents, such as flooding, tornados, hurricanes, wildfires, and snow. We may also consider the risk of fire at facilities during droughts, as well as railway ground erosion due to droughts or flooding. Climate-related issues associated with coal, nuclear, gas, etc. could affect our businesses if individuals experience job loss as a result and are unable to make insurance payments (Life, LTC, or mortgage insurance). Note: Time horizons updated in 2021 to align with New York DFS guidance.
Long-term	10	30	We evaluate risks related to climate-related incidents, such as flooding, tornados, hurricanes, wildfires, and snow. We may consider the risk of fire at facilities during droughts, as well as railway ground erosion due to droughts or flooding. Climate-related issues associated with coal, nuclear, gas, etc. could affect our businesses if individuals experience job lost as a result and are unable to make insurance payments (Life, LTC, or mortgage insurance).

			Note: Time horizons updated in 2021 to align with New York DFS guidance.

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

When identifying and assessing climate-related risks, Genworth defines substantive or strategic impact on our business as an impact to operating earnings of $5MM or more. Amounts over $5MM could have a penny or more impact to Genworth earnings per share and may cause stakeholder concern.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

Annually

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

Genworth has developed a comprehensive, multi-disciplined enterprise risk management program which includes assessments of risk appetite, risk tolerance limits, along with risk identification, quantification, governance processes, and applicable policies and procedures. The assessment evaluates our direct operations as well as inputs and impacts up and down stream.

Identification, Assessment and Mitigation:
During the risk identification process, we evaluate, as applicable, markets, consumers and consumer behavior, macroeconomic and environmental conditions, catastrophic occurrences and potential changing paradigms that are publicly available or otherwise accessible, among other things. This assessment is made across a spectrum of standard risk categories and time horizons.

Genworth's enterprise risk management program also includes processes to monitor, measure, control, mitigate and report the types of risks to which the Company is subject. On an ongoing basis, we regularly review our risk management programs to ensure that they are aligned with evolving global best market practices.

Climate-related risks identified through this process are prioritized based on the following criteria: the likelihood of the risks occurring, the severity of the potential impact, and the resources required to appropriately mitigate and manage the risks. Genworth considers as substantive those risks that potentially could result in an impact to operating earnings over $5MM, which could equate to a ~$0.01 earnings per share or more impact. The Company's risk mitigation processes vary according to the risk type and the potential magnitude of the impacts.

Climate-related liability risks are most directly applicable to our Enact business segment and are subject to a specific risk identification, assessment, and management process. Specific to Enact, when a climate related event occurs, the actuarial team estimates the impact of the event by analyzing performance of cures and claims from similar events that occurred previously.

For example, when hurricanes Harvey and Irma occurred in 2017, Enact used previous hurricane experience to forecast the likelihood of loan status moving from "delinquency" to "claim" along with the associated impact to Enact's financial statements. This information was used to set appropriate reserves, resulting in a reserve increase of 3%. We also have tracked loans impacted by wildfires; however, reserve adjustments have not been required in these instances since the number of impacted loans was immaterial.

Enact also tracks all loans in Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") disaster areas, which enables the business to receive a reduction in the capital requirements for certain delinquent loans within the FEMA designated areas per the GSE's Private Mortgage Insurer Eligibility Requirements ("PMIERs").

The provisions included in Enact's Master Policy serve as an additional risk mitigant for loan delinquencies resulting from damage to the home. The mortgage insurance industry only insures credit risk. Therefore, Enact's master policy permits us to deny a claim if the main cause of a delinquency is home damage. The borrower must restore the home to the original condition, less normal wear and tear. Generally, this damage is covered by property and casualty insurance.

Risks associated with climate-related events may potentially affect operations beyond Enact. Under our current prioritization process, we have classified the likelihood of these risks as 'about as likely as not' of occurring within a 1- to 5-year (short) time horizon. Increased severity of extreme weather events, such as hurricanes, may have the potential to cause operational disruptions, reputational risks, increased capital costs related to the restoration of damaged property, and employee benefit costs related to the increased risk of injury. In order to mitigate these potential risks, in 2020, Genworth invested $570,000 to implement Business Continuity Plans and remote capabilities, including a Work From Home Policy, for all employees to allow them to work remotely should we encounter extreme weather-related events.

We also have assessed the potential impact of an operational disruption incurred by a third-party supplier, particularly those suppliers with whom we contract to provide services directly to our policyholders. These operational disruptions potentially could impede our ability to serve our customers, including our ability to process claim payments, which could lead to significant fines. To mitigate this particular risk, Genworth's Supplier Management Team conducts periodic reviews of select third-party service providers identified using risk-based criteria. This team conducted reviews of 234 third-party suppliers in 2022, representing 65% of our annual procurement spend (suppliers identified as "high risk" are reviewed annually, suppliers identified as "medium risk" are reviewed biennially). Many of these suppliers must comply with our requirement to have a business continuity/disaster recovery plan. While third-party suppliers are required to make affirmative representations at the time of contract about their compliance with applicable laws and regulations, including those related to the environment, we attempt to assess their environmental efforts during our periodic reviews. We also assess the continued feasibility of outsourcing arrangements, considering a full spectrum of risks, in order to make informed choices that align with our strategic direction. In addition, Genworth mobilizes the Enterprise Risk Management team to receive and analyze feedback from our customers, who directly influence the reputation and perception of the company.

Responsibility for climate-related opportunities associated with our work facilities is decentralized and managed at each work site. For example, the various facility managers have ownership over climate-sensitive building improvements, such as LED lighting replacements, for the buildings they oversee. New energy-efficient equipment replacements are implemented when the older equipment becomes obsolete or is no longer being supported by the suppliers.

The operations teams in our respective businesses lead our efforts to identify climate-related process opportunities, such as the development of online platforms like MyGenworth that permit customers to engage with us in a paperless environment and reduce our overall carbon footprint.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Our insurance operations are subject to a wide variety of laws and regulations and extensive regulatory oversight. Genworth's Risk Framework considers risks that pose a material threat to the viability of

		the Corporation, which includes current requirements imposed by, and potential changes to, the regulatory environment in which we operate. State insurance laws regulate most aspects of our U.S. insurance businesses. Our insurance subsidiaries are regulated by the insurance departments of the states in which they are domiciled and licensed. As a mortgage insurer, Enact is somewhat exposed to climate change risks. However, mortgage insurers are primarily exposed to borrower credit risk. Property and casualty insurers are exposed directly to damage caused by climate related events. If the primary cause of a borrower default is due to property damage, then a mortgage insurance provider may deny the claim until the property is restored to its original condition minus normal wear and tear. "Cap and Trade" systems represent an example of another climate regulation. Specifically, the California Cap-and-Trade Program would be classified under our Risk Framework assessments as a Credit Risk. The California Cap-and-Trade Regulation would not directly impact Genworth as we are not considered a significant GHG emitter. However, it may indirectly result in reduced revenues from lower sales output if our large GHG emitting customers are unable to satisfy their contractual obligations. In November 2021, the NY Department of Financial Services issued guidance for NY domestic insurers on managing the financial risks from climate change. In 2022, we implemented additional climate risk governance with presentations to the Board Risk Committee. In 2022 we also engaged an independent consultant to assist us in completing a physical risk assessment of Genworth's Operations portfolio.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, sometimes included	Genworth's Risk Framework considers risks that pose a material threat to the viability of the Corporation, including emerging regulations. As an example, Cap and Trade" systems, as potential emerging regulation are included in our climate-related risk assessment; under our Risk Framework assessments, this regulation would be classified as a Credit Risk. The California Cap-and-Trade Regulation would not directly impact Genworth as we are not considered a significant GHG emitter. However, it may indirectly result in reduced revenues from lower sales output if our large GHG emitting customers or suppliers are unable to satisfy their contractual obligations.
Technology	Relevant, sometimes included	Technology risks are included in our Risk Framework assessments. We believe it is important to reduce the environmental impacts associated with our business activities and to work towards environmental sustainability. Under our Risk Framework, we consider climate-related technology risks as Operational Risks. An example of a technology risk would be mandates implemented by governments and regulators requiring the use of renewable resources or energy

		efficiency equipment with minimum energy efficiency ratings. These additional requirements may increase our capital costs related to the installation of renewable resources or energy efficient equipment replacements. In our U.S. Life business as well as in Enact, we have enabled a significant transition away from paper to digital processing reducing the overall carbon footprint.
Legal	Relevant, sometimes included	As an owner and operator of real property, we are subject to extensive U.S. federal and state environmental laws and regulations. Legal risks are assessed through our Risk Framework, and classified under various risk types, such as Insurance, Property and Operational Risks. Potential environmental liabilities and costs in connection with any required remediation of our properties is also an inherent risk in property ownership and operation. For example, the increased severity of extreme weather events, such as severe snowstorms, may potentially affect our Richmond, Virginia and Lynchburg, Virginia work sites, causing potential increases in capital costs and operating costs related to equipment replacement and insurance costs. In addition, we hold equity interests in companies, and have made loans secured by properties, that could potentially be subject to environmental liabilities. We routinely conduct environmental assessments during diligence for real estate we are planning to acquire for investment purposes as well as real property to be acquired through foreclosure. We cannot provide assurance that unexpected environmental liabilities will not arise. However, based upon information currently available to us, we believe that any costs associated with compliance with environmental laws and regulations, or any remediation of such properties, will not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or operational results. As a mortgage insurer, Enact is somewhat exposed to climate change risks. However, mortgage insurers are primarily exposed to borrower credit risk. Property and casualty insurers are exposed directly to damage caused by climate related events. If the primary cause of a borrower default is due to property damage, then a mortgage insurance provider may deny the claim until the property is restored to its original condition minus normal wear and tear. Enact is subject to a Master Policy Agreement with its lenders which outlines the property damage exclusion.
Market	Relevant, sometimes included	We regularly consider and assess Market Risks through our Risk Framework. These risks are generally classified under the Market/Liquidity Risk type. Genworth sometimes contracts with third-party service providers who also may be directly impacted by negative climate-related developments. Our reputation as a leading financial long-term care insurance organization and the value of our market share may be indirectly impacted if our third-party suppliers are found

		to engage in poor environmental practices, especially as consumer preferences shift toward environmentally friendly products and services. Accordingly, Genworth conducts annual reviews of our top third-party suppliers who are classified as “high risk according to a risk-based assessment that considers the content, scope, and terms of the supplier engagement, and biennially for those classified as “medium risk.” These reviews help us ensure that we partner with suppliers who are compliant with environmental practices. Investments in certain industry segments, specifically oil and gas, are periodically impacted by natural disasters attributed to climate change. The Investments group has clearly defined triggers which alert them to the need to consider potential asset reallocation decisions to lower the risk of holding investments negatively impacted by these climate-related incidents. Genworth's investment portfolio is subject to transition risks as climate regulations may impact the profitability of certain industries. Our Investments team continues to undertake ESG initiatives that enable us to assess these risks, determine materiality, and consider potential mitigation where appropriate. In 2022, the Investments team conducted internal carbon scoring that evaluated both gross emissions and carbon intensity for 70% of our public corporate holdings.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Our relationships with our customers may influence the amount of business they conduct directly with us. Banks and mortgage lenders are the primary customers of Enact, so their willingness to continue to approve Enact as a mortgage insurance provider for loans that they purchase is critically important to its continued success. The loss of current business from significant customers could adversely affect Enact's ability to write new business and, consequently, the financial condition and operational results of both entities. As part of our climate-related risk assessment, we consider reputational risks to be classified under Market Risks. Genworth sometimes contracts with third-party service providers who may be directly impacted by negative climate-related developments. Our reputation as a leading long term care insurance organization, and the value of our market share, may be indirectly impacted if we engage third-party suppliers who do not have robust environmental practices. Investment holdings of ESG -sensitive exposures also may create reputational risk for Genworth. We pursue investment opportunities that we deem supportive of ESG considerations yet also fall within our core investment parameters and provide sustainable market returns. In 2021, we adopted an ESG policy and formed an ESG Investments Committee to provide guidelines to staff and management on incorporating ESG considerations as part of our underwriting. We also

		implemented an internal Investments ESG scoring system in 2021 to guide our investment decisions, which is based on information calculated on the companies we hold in our portfolio, such as emissions, energy usage, emissions reduction targets, climate transition plans, TCFD disclosures, etc. This information is shared with the Nominating and Corporate Governance and Risk Committees of the Genworth Financial Board.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	We assess acute physical risks through our Risk Framework and classify them under Operational Risks. Genworth is exposed to various risks arising from natural disasters, including earthquakes, hurricanes, floods, and tornadoes. For example, a natural disaster, such as a hurricane, could disrupt our computer systems and our ability to conduct or process business. It also could lead to unexpected changes in persistency rates as policyholders and contract holders who are affected by the disaster may be unable to meet their contractual obligations, such as payment of premiums on our insurance policies, deposits into our investment products, and mortgage payments on loans insured by Enact's mortgage insurance policies. They could also significantly increase our mortality and morbidity experience above the assumptions we used in pricing our insurance and investment products. A natural disaster could trigger an economic downturn in the geographic areas directly or indirectly affected by the disaster. These consequences could, among other things, result in a decline in business and increase in delinquencies from those areas, leading to increased incurred loss experience for Enact and/or the need for reserve adjustments. Disasters also could disrupt public and private infrastructure, including communications and financial services, which may impact our normal business operations.
Chronic physical	Relevant, sometimes included	We assess chronic physical risks through our Risk Framework and classify them under Emerging Risks. Genworth could be exposed to a longer-term shift in climate patterns: global warming, changes in sea levels, persistent drought, and increased frequency of natural disasters. As a long-term care insurance company, Genworth assumes long-tail risk. Longer term shifts in climate patterns, such as rising temperatures and sea level rise, could have a significant impact on this business. Since we rely on historical results to price future liabilities, a longer-term shift in climate patterns could lead to an increase in our mortality and morbidity experience in life and long-term care, above the assumptions we used in pricing our insurance products. Health impacts associated with climate change could affect mortality and morbidity trends and impact our business results. In the shorter term, climate-related risks also could lead to unexpected changes in persistency rates, as policyholders affected by a natural disaster may be unable to satisfy their contractual obligations, such as payment of premiums.

		Increased coastal hurricane activity, for example, could gradually, but steadily, result in economic deterioration: home price depreciation, lower origination, and lower tax revenues in areas where Enact has mortgage insurance exposure. Consequently, Enact could, among other things, experience a decline in business and increase in claims from those areas which could lead to increased loss experience and/or the need for reserve adjustments. A longer-term shift in climate patterns could also disrupt investment in business, housing, and infrastructure resulting in changes in demographics, family formation and consumer behavior – the exact results of which are being assessed and evaluated as an Emerging Risk.

C-FS2.2b

(C-FS2.2b) Do you assess your portfolio's exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities?

	We assess the portfolio's exposure
Investing (Asset owner)	Yes
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	Yes

C-FS2.2c

(C-FS2.2c) Describe how you assess your portfolio's exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities.

	Type of risk management process	Proportion of portfolio covered by risk management process	Type of assessment	Time horizon(s) covered	Tools and methods used	Provide the rationale for implementing this process to assess your portfolio's exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities
Investing (Asset owner)	Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process	80	Qualitative and quantitative	Short-term Medium-term Long-term	Internal tools/methods	Genworth assesses the portfolio's exposure to climate-related risks through a bottoms up analysis.

						Environmental scores are assigned to all internally managed corporates as part our regular credit review process. All our external managers have ESG policies we review as part of our regular evaluation. Quarterly, senior Investment leaders review hot topics and are informed of names with high impact scores. We continue to develop our policies and procedures. Internally managed corporates that are scored are greater than 80% of our Fixed Income AFS Securities. The scoring method considers the investment holding period.

						We use public data and professional judgement to assess these scores.
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process	100	Qualitative and quantitative	Short-term Medium-term	Internal tools/methods	Climate-related risks are most directly applicable to Enact, where local natural disasters may lead to a short-term rise in delinquencies. In 2022, Enact analyzed its inforce portfolio's climate risk exposure based on climate data related to physical risks. The analysis revealed that 5.6% of Enact's policies inforce fell into the high-risk category for all climate events. While Enact does not perform long-term climate change

						modelling, the business does perform some modelling on natural disasters (such as hurricanes) as discrete events, based on observations from past events. Our experience with local natural disasters shows improved delinquency performance due to economic stimulus provided by rebuilding efforts. Therefore, we have not experienced material losses attributable to natural catastrophes. Apart from the appraisal of a subject property, we do not incorporate environmental risks into our

						underwriting process for individual contracts. Mortgage insurance is a credit enhancement product, as opposed to property and casualty hazard insurance. Enact's Master Policy contains protections that limit exposure to climate-related events and physical damage to the home (including that resulting from natural disasters). Climate-related risks are most directly applicable to Enact, where local natural disasters may lead to a short-term rise in delinquencies. In 2022, Enact analyzed its

						inforce portfolio's climate risk exposure based on climate data related to physical risks. The analysis revealed that 5.6% of Enact's policies inforce fell into the high-risk category for all climate events. While Enact does not perform long-term climate change modelling, the business does perform some modelling on natural disasters (such as hurricanes) as discrete events, based on observations from past events. Our experience with local natural disasters shows improved

						delinquency performance due to economic stimulus provided by rebuilding efforts. Therefore, we have not experienced material losses attributable to natural catastrophes. Apart from the appraisal of a subject property, we do not incorporate environmental risks into our underwriting process for individual contracts. Mortgage insurance is a credit enhancement product, as opposed to property and casualty hazard insurance. Enact’s Master Policy contains protections that limit exposure to climate-related

						events and physical damage to the home (including that resulting from natural disasters). As a mortgage insurer, Enact is somewhat exposed to climate change risks. However, mortgage insurers are primarily exposed to borrower credit risk. Property and casualty insurers are exposed directly to damage caused by climate related events. If the primary cause of a borrower default is due to property damage, then a mortgage insurance provider may deny the claim until the property is restored to its original condition

						minus normal wear and tear.

C-FS2.2d

(C-FS2.2d) Does your organization consider climate-related information about your clients/investees as part of your due diligence and/or risk assessment process?

	We consider climate-related information
Investing (Asset owner)	Yes
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	Yes

C-FS2.2e

(C-FS2.2e) Indicate the climate-related information your organization considers about clients/investees as part of your due diligence and/or risk assessment process, and how this influences decision-making.

Portfolio

Investing (Asset owner)

Type of climate-related information considered

Emissions data
Energy usage data
Emissions reduction targets
Climate transition plans
TCFD disclosures

Process through which information is obtained

From an intermediary or business partner
Data provider
Public data sources

Industry sector(s) covered by due diligence and/or risk assessment process

Energy
Materials
Capital Goods
Commercial & Professional Services
Transportation
Automobiles & Components
Consumer Durables & Apparel
Consumer Services
Retailing
Food & Staples Retailing
Food, Beverage & Tobacco

Household & Personal Products
Health Care Equipment & Services
Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology & Life Sciences
Software & Services
Technology Hardware & Equipment
Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment
Telecommunication Services
Media & Entertainment
Utilities
Real Estate

State how this climate-related information influences your decision-making

In 2021, we established a management-level Investments ESG Committee, which adopted an Investment ESG Policy Statement implemented an integrated approach to ESG considerations. ESG factors provide key inputs into our underwriting process and inform important considerations in the risk/reward analysis we conduct in our investment decision-making. Proper assessment of these factors can help reduce investment risk and enhance long-term returns, enabling us to serve the needs of our policyholders. Our strategy is not exclusionary, as we believe an engagement-based approach is more productive.

Once a security is in the portfolio, our Investments team performs regular ESG assessments. We also conduct periodic reviews of the ESG policies of our external managers and independent advisors working on emerging markets, alternative assets, and middle market loans. All of our external asset managers are UN PRI signatories and have ESG policies.

As an example of a decision made with consideration of ESG factors, Genworth has decreased our position in an investment after identifying both environmental and governance risks.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation

Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Credit risk

Company-specific description

GHG emissions regulations are in various stages of development in both the US and elsewhere in markets in which Genworth operates, including our Richmond, Virginia headquarters as well as Lynchburg, Virginia, where one of our Customer Service Center is located (these locations are our two largest work sites). Governments and regulators are considering actions to reduce climate change impacts, such as regulating GHG emission; promoting energy efficiency and use of renewable resources; requiring enhanced climate-related disclosures; and implementing carbon taxation, "cap and trade" systems, or other measures. Actions such as these could have an indirect financial impact on Genworth, resulting in higher operating expenses, including higher facility costs, higher human capital costs, increased travel expenses, and higher insurance expenses. As we are a financial services company, regulations of this nature would not directly impact our business operations or revenue.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

1,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

5,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

The estimated increased operating cost range of $1,000,000-$5,000,000 is calculated based on the combination of costs including higher facility costs, increased travel expenses, and higher insurance expenses. These expenses represent ~60%, ~5%, and ~30% respectively of the potential financial impact range. The estimated range includes 5% margin to account for higher or unanticipated expenses, given the variability in circumstances and potential costs. The financial impact depends on the climatic sensitivity of the business, its location, and the management practices the business has in place.

Cost of response to risk

2,667,679

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

To manage the risks of increased pricing of GHG emissions, Genworth has focused on implementing a variety of building energy efficiency initiatives. For example, Genworth has installed more energy-efficient chillers, all LED lights in our facilities, a more energy-efficient roofing system in our Lynchburg office, and changed the process to an automated process for managing the climate levels inside our buildings (how we heat and cool the facility) resulting in significant savings of kilowatt hours used for each of the past 10 years. The $2,667,679 cost of management reflects the 2020 expense to upgrade light bulbs in 912 light fixtures in building 2 of our Lynchburg campus (3500 bulbs at $6 per bulb or $21,000), 2021 expenditures associated with technological improvements to our physical storges devices in Lynchburg, VA that drove reductions in electricity consumption at that site ($2,615,679) and expenses associated with the preparation of our 2022 GHG Inventory ($31,000). (We note that we also began the process of consolidating the four facilities used for our Richmond operations into one in 2021, and are currently renovating an existing structure to house our Richmond-based Headquarters and business operations.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical

Other, please specify

Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods

Primary potential financial impact

Increased capital expenditures

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Operational risk

Company-specific description

Genworth's ability to deliver on our commitment to policyholders is heavily dependent on consistent operation of our Customer Service Centers. The two hubs for these operations are located in Richmond, Virginia, and Lynchburg, Virginia, which are approximately 110 miles apart and sometimes are affected by similar weather conditions. Recently, these geographical locations have been subject to more frequent tornados and other severe weather events. A further increase in the frequency or severity of catastrophic weather or other natural events, likely linked to climate change, could cause us to encounter operational disruptions, reputational risks, increased capital costs related to the restoration of damaged property, and employee benefit costs related to the increased risk of injury. Although Genworth properties did not experience any damage from natural disasters, extreme weather events such as tornadoes may also impact river flooding and employee access to sites in worst-case scenarios.

Specifically, the business could experience an interruption in new business processing, claims processing, and other customer service-related activities for our U.S. Life Insurance business operations. Our mail facilities also are located in these two sites for this business segment, which could result in limited access to mail or other vital information critical to our ability to transact business. The company may also incur increased capital expenditures to repair or replace facilities or equipment in addition to other increases in operating expenses, including higher (1) property insurance, (2) energy costs, or (3) employee benefits insurance costs associated with the increased risk to employees, while at a work site, or otherwise.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

1,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

5,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

The estimated financial impact ranges from $1,000,000-$5,000,000 and is calculated based on the outcome of our risk assessment, which includes an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence of a particular risk and the severity of its financial impact. Specifically, the company may incur increased capital expenditures to repair or replace facilities or equipment (~40% of the potential financial impact range) in addition to other increases in operating expenses, including higher (1) property insurance, (2) energy costs, or (3) employee benefits insurance costs associated with the increased risk to employees on our campuses and otherwise. These costs represent ~30%, ~20%, and ~3% respectively of the potential financial impact range. The estimated range includes ~7% margin to account for higher or unanticipated expenses, given the variability in both circumstances and potential costs.

Cost of response to risk

1,297,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

To manage the impact of these events, Genworth has implemented programs and policies, such as the Work from Home Policy and the Safety Training, for all associates. As it pertains to climate related incidents, Genworth invests $550,000 every 5 years ($110,000.00 per year) to enable employees to log into our systems from home. Genworth and Enact also paid $747,000 to provide internet allowance stipends to our employees working from home during 2022..

Comment

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Reputation

Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback

Primary potential financial impact

Other, please specify

Reduced stock price (market valuation)

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Reputational risk

Company-specific description

Genworth partners with several third-party service providers in the normal course of business that often are more directly impacted by the potential for climate-related developments. Some are engaged as third-party administrators and provide services directly to our customers on Genworth's behalf.

Beyond the operational risks, which should be mitigated by the business continuity/disaster recovery plans that we evaluate for select suppliers, potential affiliation with suppliers who do not have robust environmental practices may result in (1) the need to transition these services to other providers or to bring them inhouse, or (2) negative publicity for Genworth, both of which present significant reputational risk. Under these circumstances, Genworth could incur considerable expense to manage a service transition, and our stock price and overall market valuation may decrease, or otherwise be impacted by an increase in volatility. The amount of additional expense, or extent of any potential stock price variation, would depend on the specific circumstances surrounding the event.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

1,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

5,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

For select suppliers, we consistently monitor activity to stay informed about their business operations. Should an environmental issue arise that is highlighted publicly, we will evaluate the circumstances and take appropriate action to mitigate the impact.

We have based our financial estimates on the outcome of our risk assessment, which includes an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence of a particular risk and the severity of its financial impact. We use a five-point scale for both likelihood and severity. Genworth developed its severity criteria, and the related financial impact ranges, for each scale (low through severe) after considering the impact of the risk to Genworth's reputation, operations, data integrity, information security and compliance. Given this criterion, we rated this risk as "Medium" with a financial impact between $1,000,000-

$5,000,000.

We have considered the costs associated with managing a service transition, and the fact that our stock price and overall market valuation may decrease, or otherwise be impacted by an increase in volatility related to the reputational risk contemplated. The amount of additional expense, or extent of any potential stock price variation, would depend on the specific circumstances surrounding the event. The financial impact range we have assigned relates to potential transitional expenses resulting from a disruption in third-party servicing and the associated mitigation. However, we recognize that an incident of this kind could result in stock price variation in the range of potentially 0 to 10%, depending on the circumstances and the scope/materiality of the third-party service provider's engagement. (At the end of 2022, Genworth's stock was valued at approximately $5.29 per share). Due to mitigation efforts, we do not believe an incident of this kind would result in a permanent decrease in valuation, and therefore have not accounted for this in the financial impact figures.

Cost of response to risk

553,975

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

While the impact from an event of this kind is largely reputational, as opposed to financial, we consider a supplier's environmental practices and disaster recovery capabilities as part of our review process during supplier selection. We consider the absence of a clear position or an unsatisfactory finding in this area as we assess potential suppliers. We require select third-party service providers to have a business continuity/disaster recovery plan, and we conduct annual reviews of our top third-party suppliers who are classified as "high risk" according to a risk-based assessment that considers the content, scope, and terms of the supplier engagement, and biennially for those classified as "medium risk". The "cost of response to risk" figure ($553,975) represents the resources used to conduct, compile, and complete the annual business reviews for select third party service providers. In 2022, we conducted reviews of 234 third-party service providers representing 65% of our annual procurement spend.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 4

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Investing (Asset owner) portfolio

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation
Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased asset value or asset useful life leading to write-offs, asset impairment or early retirement of existing assets

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Credit risk

Company-specific description

Genworth's investment portfolio is subject to transition risks as climate regulations may impact the profitability of certain industries. Our Investments team continues to undertake ESG initiatives that enable us to assess these risks, determine materiality, and consider potential mitigation where appropriate. We plan to conduct a scenario analysis on our investments portfolio in 2023.

Genworth has identified the imposition of a carbon pricing mechanism that affects our public energy portfolio as a transition risk that could negatively affect credit risk.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

0

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

8,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Genworth has analyzed the GHG emissions data of our public energy portfolio sourced from external data such as company sustainability reports, the EPA's Facility Level Information on Greenhouse Gases Tool (FLIGHT), and Bloomberg. The analysis applied a carbon price ($51/mt CO_2e, from the U.S. Government's interim social cost of carbon) to emissions to compute a cost, which we used to assess credit impacts. Using this input, we applied a methodology across our public energy portfolio and concluded that the credit impacts due to carbon pricing are immaterial. Nevertheless based on our default probability assumptions, we calculate the "Potential financial impact figure – maximum" to be $8,000,000 for our public energy portfolio.

Cost of response to risk

153,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

To better understand the potential impact of a carbon pricing, Genworth applied the methodology detailed above. The cost to realize opportunity figure represents the estimated cost associated with the analysis, including personnel, to assess the materiality of this risk.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 5

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Insurance underwriting portfolio

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical

Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased access to capital

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Insurance risk

Company-specific description

A natural disaster, such as a hurricane, could lead to unexpected changes in persistency rates if policyholders and contract holders who are affected by the disaster are unable to satisfy their contractual obligations, such as payment of premiums on our insurance policies, deposits into our investment products, and mortgage payments on loans insured by Enact's mortgage insurance policies. They could also significantly impact our mortality and morbidity experience counter to assumptions. A natural disaster could trigger an economic downturn in the geographic areas directly or indirectly affected by the disaster. These consequences could, among other things, result in a decline in business and increase in delinquencies from those areas, leading to increased incurred loss experience in Enact and/or the need for reserve adjustments. Disasters also could disrupt public and private infrastructure, including communications and financial services, which may impact our normal business operations. In 2022, we engaged an independent consultant to assist us in completing a quantitative hypothetical scenario analysis of the U.S. Life Insurance business’ traditional life and long-term care (“LTC”) insurance inforce liability portfolios.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

0

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

4,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

The analysis of our inforce liability portfolios indicated that the potential aggregate impact from these stressed assumptions appear to partially offset each other for our long-term care and life insurance products. Because the peak claims years for our long-term care legacy policies are expected to occur much sooner than 2081 (the ultimate long time horizon contemplated by the analysis), our book of business is less vulnerable to more severe climate change impacts based on the assumptions considered in this analysis. Compared to our long-term care legacy policies, our traditional life insurance business likely is more sensitive to the potential mortality impact associated with climate change risks, although the net impact indicated by the analysis appears to be modest.

Cost of response to risk

100,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

To better understand the climate-related risk exposure of our inforce liability portfolios, we engaged an independent consultant to assist us in completing a quantitative hypothetical scenario analysis of the U.S. Life Insurance business' traditional life and long-term care ("LTC") insurance inforce liability portfolios, resulting in the potential financial impact figure described above. The 'Cost of response to risk' figure represents the cost of data and resources used to conduct the scenario analysis.

Comment

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of more efficient modes of transport

Primary potential financial impact

Other, please specify

Overall employee carbon reduction with less use of gas

Company-specific description

Company-specific description

A hybrid approach to allowing employees to continue to work from home for some period of time during the work week, or permanently, can reduce commute times and result in lower auto emissions. Assuming a 33% reduction in overall commuting across the company, we estimate an annual reduction of 349.14 MT CO2e.

The associated benefits are greater employee satisfaction and an increase in both productivity and employee engagement.

We estimated associates' net workdays in a year and their commuting distance to their office location. We assumed a 33% reduction in the annual round trip mileage and applied an EPA emission factor for personal car travel of 3.434x10-4 MTCO2e/mile. Source for the factor is the EPA GHG Emission Factor Hub (April 2021).

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

19,237.6

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

The Environmental Defense Fund has estimated the social cost of one ton of carbon at over $50/ton (current central estimate). This a measure of the economic harm from those impacts, expressed as the dollar value of the total damages from emitting one ton of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere. The annual impact of reducing emissions by 359.14 MT CO2e is estimated at $19,237.6 ($50/ton * 1.102 ton conversion to MT * 359.14 MT CO2e).

Cost to realize opportunity

0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

During 2022, Genworth has allowed employees, in many of our locations, to continue to work from home entirely or to come into the office periodically, a hybrid work format. Since we established work from home protocols in 2020 there is no material out of pocket expense to achieve or continue to achieve this opportunity. Many employees continued to work from home in 2022, with some opting for hybrid work arrangements.. We expect to continue to realize savings into the future as many associates have elected a hybrid work environment.

Comment

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Investing (Asset owner) portfolio

Opportunity type

Markets

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Increased diversification of financial assets (e.g., green bonds and infrastructure)

Primary potential financial impact

Increased diversification of financial assets

Company-specific description

Genworth pursues investment opportunities that we deem supportive of ESG considerations that also fall within our core investment parameters and provide suitable

market returns. Our portfolio includes green, social, sustainability, and sustainability-linked bonds as well as renewable energy project investments, aligning with our responsibility to honor the promises we have made to our policyholders.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

34,300,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

As of 2022, Genworth and Enact together held $591 million in green, social, sustainability, and sustainability-linked bonds, with more than $248 million of investment in hydro, wind, solar, and energy-efficiency projects. The financial impact figure represents an estimate of the returns associated with Genworth's green bonds as well as those associated with renewable energy projects.

Cost to realize opportunity

153,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

To maintain a diversified investment portfolio and benefit from the returns of sustainability-linked assets, Genworth holds investments totaling $839 million in green bonds and renewable energy projects. The cost to realize opportunity figure represents the estimated cost incurred from investment due diligence including analytical resources annually.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization’s strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Climate transition plan

No, our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, but we do not plan to develop a climate transition plan within two years

Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

Genworth recognizes the need for and is working towards developing a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world. We have engaged with ESG consultants to calculate and verify our scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions as well as select scope 3 categories. We have also performed scenario analysis across our investments, operations, and insurance underwriting. One major obstacle to developing a transition plan to align with a 1.5°C world is the lack of required data to perform a detailed scope 3 inventory of our investments.

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization’s use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Physical climate scenarios Customized publicly available physical scenario	Business division	Unknown	In 2022, Enact assessed its inforce mortgage portfolio's climate risk exposure based on climate data related to physical risks. Enact used Moody's Investors Services' climate risk data to develop risk scores and exposure rankings, aggregated by zip code, based on projected average population distribution (2030-2040). This analysis considered both acute physical risks from hurricanes, floods and wildfires, and chronic climate risks from water stress,

			heat stress, and sea level rise. The results provided a view of relative risk scores across Enact's policies.
Physical climate scenarios Customized publicly available physical scenario	Business division	Unknown	In 2022, Enact assessed its inforce mortgage portfolio's climate risk exposure based on climate data related to physical risks. Enact used Moody's Investors Services' climate risk data to develop risk scores and exposure rankings, aggregated by zip code, based on projected average population distribution (2030-2040). This analysis considered both acute physical risks from hurricanes, floods and wildfires, and chronic climate risks from water stress, heat stress, and sea level rise. The results provided a view of relative risk scores across Enact's policies.
Physical climate scenarios Customized publicly available physical scenario	Business division	1.6ºC – 2ºC	In 2022, Genworth completed work on our first qualitative analysis of our U.S. Life Insurance business' traditional life and long-term care (LTC) insurance inforce liability portfolios and began work on a quantitative scenario analysis (completed in 2023). This analysis utilized two Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) scenarios - SSP 1-2.6 and SSP 5-8.5, which consider 1.8°C and 4.4°C surface temperature rises respectively by 2081 - 2100 (relative to preindustrial levels) to enable the widest range of results.
Physical climate scenarios Customized publicly available physical scenario	Business division	4.1ºC and above	In 2022, Genworth completed work on our first qualitative analysis of our U.S. Life Insurance business' traditional life and long-term care (LTC) insurance inforce liability portfolios and began work on a quantitative scenario analysis (completed in 2023). This analysis utilized two Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) scenarios - SSP 1-2.6 and SSP 5-8.5, which consider 1.8°C and 4.4°C surface temperature rises respectively by 2081 - 2100 (relative to preindustrial levels) to enable the widest range of results.
Physical climate scenarios Customized publicly available physical scenario	Business division	1.5ºC	Genworth's quantitative scenario analysis included an evaluation of Genworth's physical operations against physical climate risks using the two scenarios mentioned above. The operational assessment evaluated five perils, including both acute (flood, tropical cyclone, and wildfire) and chronic (drought and heat stress) risks over multiple time horizons through 2050, to provide insights on present and future risk areas. The analysis included

			an evaluation of office and supplier locations, in addition to other location-specific considerations.
Physical climate scenarios Customized publicly available physical scenario	Business division	4.1ºC and above	Genworth's quantitative scenario analysis included an evaluation of Genworth's physical operations against physical climate risks using the two scenarios mentioned above. The operational assessment evaluated five perils, including both acute (flood, tropical cyclone, and wildfire) and chronic (drought and heat stress) risks over multiple time horizons through 2050, to provide insights on present and future risk areas. The analysis included an evaluation of office and supplier locations, in addition to other location-specific considerations.

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

The scenario analyses were conducted to provide a comprehensive view of our resilience, understand the materiality of potential climate-related risks, and explore mitigation options to address the potential impacts. Enact's scenario analysis sought to understand the physical climate risk exposure of its inforce mortgage portfolio, considering both acute physical risks from hurricanes, floods and wildfires, and chronic climate risks from water stress, heat stress, and sea level rise. Enact used Moody's Investor Services" climate risk data to develop risk scores and exposure rankings, aggregated by Zip code, based on projected average population distribution (2030-2040).

A separate scenario analysis was begun in 2022 to assess Genworth's physical operations and the U.S. Life Insurance business' traditional life and LTC insurance inforce liability portfolios to test resilience to the potential impacts of climate change. Genworth plans to use the results of these analyses to inform our thinking and decisioning related to these risks.

The two IPCC scenarios selected for these analyses (SSP 1-2.6 and SSP 5-8.5) represent a 2°C or lower scenario in which climate impacts are less severe and a 'worst case' scenario where temperatures rise significantly by 2081-2100. This selection allows us to consider the widest range of results as we contemplate potential climate-related impacts to our business.

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

Enact's scenario analysis results provided a view of relative risk scores across Enact's policies inforce. The scores range from a low of 'No Risk' (not exposed) to a high or 'Red Flag' risk, which indicated significant exposure to historical or projected risks and the potential for future negative impacts. The analysis showed that only 5.6% of Enact's policies inforce fell into the high 'Red Flag' risk category for all climate events.

The U.S. mortgage insurance industry protects lenders against credit risk as opposed to hazard risk. Therefore, Enact's master policy excludes claim payments resulting from defaults due to physical damage to the property. Enact will continue to monitor climate-related risks and perform additional analysis as its approach becomes more mature and additional data becomes available.

The analysis of Genworth’s inforce liability portfolios indicated that the potential aggregate impact from stressing assumptions, using the IPCC scenarios mentioned above and key statistics from academic research focused on extreme heat and worsening air quality, could be neutral or result in slight favorability to expected claims for our LTC insurance products, as morbidity and mortality stresses appear to partially offset each other. Because the peak claims years for our LTC legacy policies are expected to occur much sooner than 2081 (the ultimate long time horizon contemplated by the analysis), our book of business is less vulnerable to more severe climate change impacts based on the assumptions considered in this analysis.

Compared to our LTC legacy policies, our traditional life insurance business likely is more sensitive to the potential mortality impact associated with climate change risks, although the net impact indicated by the analysis appears to be modest.

Relative to Genworth's physical operations, the analysis identified, among other things, some suppliers located in areas more prone to heat stress or tropical cyclones. This assessment may be considered in the evaluation and selection of our third-party suppliers.

We are in the process of evaluating the results of these analyses to enhance our understanding of the organization's resilience to climate change and expect to consider their findings to inform our enterprise risk management and business strategy. We will update these analyses as our operations and business portfolios continue to evolve.

To evaluate our investments portfolio, we will assess the impact of climate risks on our asset portfolio using the same two climate scenarios noted above, and then integrate both the asset and liability analyses to evaluate potential impacts and materiality.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Climate-related risks and opportunities have informed our strategy when evaluating the products and services offered by Enact as extreme weather events, such as hurricanes, have the potential to lead to increased insurance claims liability. Enact accounts for a potential spike in delinquencies and hardships during natural disasters, such as hurricanes, by posting appropriate reserves in the event of job loss resulting from the disaster event, which may lead to default and, ultimately, claims on our mortgage insurance policies. The Enact actuarial team estimates the impact of the event by analyzing performance of cures (i.e., a borrower becoming current on a loan by repaying all delinquent payments) and claims from similar events that occurred previously. In 2022, Enact analyzed its inforce portfolio's climate risk exposure based on climate data related to physical risks. Enact's scenario analysis results provided a view of relative risk scores across Enact's policies inforce. The analysis showed that only 5.6% of Enact's policies inforce fell into the high 'Red Flag' risk category for all climate events (The scores ranged from a low of 'No Risk' (not exposed) to a high or 'Red Flag' risk, which indicated significant exposure to historical or projected risks and the potential for future negative impacts). New business insurance volumes may shift permanently in geographies impacted by climate change events as those locations become less desirable for employers and home buyers. However, Enact has observed only temporary interruptions in this regard, followed by slightly higher economic activity due to rebuilding efforts. Over the long-term, home prices can be permanently impacted as locations often affected by climate-related events become unaffordable due to excessive property & casualty (P&C) premiums. While Enact has not observed any such permanent pricing anomalies, it continues to monitor. Risks are discussed at various forums, including the annual inforce reviews that occur at the Enact Risk Review Committee meetings attended by the subsidiary's executive leadership. Key metrics (delinquencies, etc.) are monitored

		at monthly meetings of this committee. Overall, Genworth considers climate-related risks associated with our products and services to have a medium-term time horizon.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	We have considered the possibility that climate-related risks, such as a severe weather event, could cause an operational disruption for one of our third-party suppliers, particularly where we contract to provide services directly to our policyholders. To mitigate this particular risk, Genworth's Supplier Management Team conducted reviews of 234 third-party service providers in 2022, who were identified using risk-based criteria (suppliers identified as "high risk" are reviewed annually; suppliers identified as "medium risk" are reviewed biennially). High and medium risk suppliers represent 65% of our annual procurement spend and many must comply with our requirement to have a business continuity/ disaster recovery plan. During the review process, the Supplier Management team did not identify any material issues with the business continuity/disaster recovery plans for the select providers who were required to have them. While third-party suppliers are required to make affirmative representations at the time of contract about their compliance with applicable laws and regulations, including those related to the environment, we attempt to assess their environmental efforts during our periodic reviews. We also assess the continued feasibility of outsourcing arrangements, considering a full spectrum of risks, in order to make informed choices that align with our strategic direction. Genworth considers climate-related risks associated with our supply chain and/or value chain to have a medium-term time horizon.
Investment in R&D	No	As insurance companies focused on empowering families to navigate the aging journey with confidence and enabling Americans to achieve the dream of home ownership, Genworth and Enact's investment in classic research and development is not as substantial as that of other companies in product-focused industries. As we look potentially to expand service offerings in our U.S. Life Insurance business, we will consider how climate-related events, particularly severe weather conditions, might disrupt the

		delivery of long-term care services and supports to those in need of these services.
Operations	Yes	Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, Genworth identified alternative work sites as part of our Business Continuity Planning (BCP) and conducted tests to assess readiness for all employees to work from home. The COVID-19 pandemic further tested and confirmed the capability for all associates to work remotely and expanded the geographic dispersion of our associates. Hiring practices continue to support this geographic diversification of our workforce which will help to mitigate climate-related risks. Genworth has implemented several technology improvements to our data center's physical storage devices. The upgrade to newer technology resulted in a significant efficiency improvement in our data centers, which has resulted in a 1,867 MT CO2e reduction in our scope 2 emissions year-over-year. In both our U.S. Life insurance division and Enact subsidiary, we have enabled a significant transition away from paper to digital processing, reducing the overall carbon footprint. In 2018, we created a platform, MyGenworth, which permits customers to access their information and transfer documents electronically. Prior to 2018, we implemented DocuSign, an automated tool that permits policyholders to affix a digital signature to a form instead of a traditional ink signature (this process eliminated the previous requirement for paper transmission between Genworth and our U.S. Life Insurance companies' policyholders). In 2022, we offered policyholders even greater flexibility in their ability to conduct transactions electronically, reducing the need for paper. 146,210 transactions were completed online, and more than 13,600 documents were uploaded using a special submission feature. Policyholders submitted over 292,400 payments electronically, eliminating the need to mail paper checks or place calls to our customer service center. An additional 26,602 customers enrolled in paperless options in 2022, which enabled them to conduct certain transactions electronically.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Indirect costs Capital expenditures Liabilities Claims reserves	Revenues: Genworth acknowledges that disasters, whether natural or man-made, may have a potential indirect impact on our future business operations, negatively impacting our revenues. For climate-related risks, primarily applicable to Enact, a potential spike in delinquencies and hardships during natural disasters, often resulting from job loss, may lead to default and claims on our mortgage insurance policies, which will impact operating income. These risks are discussed at various forums including the annual in-force reviews that occur at the Enact Risk Review Committee meetings attended by its executive leadership. In addition, key metrics (delinquencies, etc.) are monitored at monthly meetings of this Committee. The incremental losses resulting from these natural disasters have not been material due to the nature of the mortgage insurance claims. Enact also could adjust new business pricing accordingly if required. New business insurance volumes may shift permanently in geographies often affected by climate change events as those locations become less desirable for employers and home buyers. However, Enact has observed only temporary interruptions in new business in geographies affected by natural disasters followed by slightly higher economic activity due to rebuilding efforts. Over the long-term, home prices can be permanently impacted as locations often affected by climate-related events become unaffordable due to excessive P&C premiums. Enact has not observed any such permanent pricing anomalies, but we continue to monitor these. Enact would consider adjusting new business pricing accordingly. We anticipate that the identified risks and opportunities potentially could impact our products and services within a 5-10-year timeframe. Capital expenditures: Genworth has focused on implementing a variety of building energy efficiency initiatives. For example, Genworth has installed more energy efficient chillers, all LED lights in our facilities, a more energy efficient roofing system in our Lynchburg office and changed to an automated process for managing the climate levels inside our buildings (how we heat and cool the facility) resulting in significant savings of kilowatt hours used for each of the past 10 years. Our organization has replaced older energy-intensive equipment at our office

		buildings with equipment that is more energy-efficient, which has reduced energy consumption at our Lynchburg facility. We expect these investments to continue to result in reduced operating costs associated with lower energy consumption. Assets: Climate-related risks are assessed in the diligence process for our investments in the following areas: -Corporate/Municipal Bonds – Genworth assesses the risk related to ESG factors as part of its underwriting process; -Alternative Assets/Middle Market Loans – Advisors consider ESG factors when evaluating investments; and -Commercial Real Estate – We routinely conduct environmental assessments during diligence for real estate we are planning to acquire for investment purposes as well as real property to be acquired through foreclosure. We also closely monitor trends specific to the Utilities (i.e., shifts in energy sources) and Energy sectors (i.e., regulatory impacts). Investments in certain industry segments are periodically impacted by natural disasters attributed to climate change. The investments team will closely monitor the impact of the company's creditworthiness resulting from a climate-related incident and will consider reducing exposure when warranted to lower risk. Liabilities: As a long-term care insurance company, Genworth assumes long-tail risk. Since we rely on historical results to price future liabilities, a longer-term shift in climate patterns could impact our mortality and morbidity counter to assumptions. Health impacts associated with climate change could affect mortality and morbidity trends. This occurrence could significantly impact our business results. In the shorter term, climate-related risks also could lead to unexpected changes in persistency rates, as policyholders affected by a natural disaster may be unable to satisfy their contractual obligations, such as payment of premiums. Our assumptions are evaluated annually by an Assumption Governance Committee that includes actuarial leaders, business leaders, and the Enterprise CRO and CFO, to determine if modifications are required. Moreover, as an owner and operator of real property, we are subject to extensive U.S. federal and state and non-U.S. environmental laws and regulations. Potential environmental liabilities and costs in connection with any required remediation of our properties is also an inherent risk in property ownership and operation. In addition, we hold equity interests in companies and have issued loans, secured by properties, that could

		potentially be subject to environmental liabilities. We cannot provide assurance that unexpected environmental liabilities will not arise. However, based upon information currently available to us, we believe that any costs associated with compliance with environmental laws and regulations or any remediation of such properties will not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or operational results. We anticipate that the identified risks and opportunities potentially could impact our products and services within a 5-10-year timeframe. Claims reserves: Enact accounts for a potential spike in delinquencies and hardships during natural disasters, often resulting from job loss, by posting appropriate reserves for the possibility of default and, ultimately, claims on its mortgage insurance policies. These risks are discussed at various forums, including the annual in-force reviews that occur at the Enact Risk Review Committee meetings attended by its executive leadership. In addition, key metrics (new business, delinquencies, etc.) are monitored at monthly meetings of this Committee. The incremental losses resulting from these natural disasters have not been material due to the nature of the mortgage insurance claims.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

C-FS3.6

(C-FS3.6) Does the policy framework for your portfolio activities include climate-related requirements for clients/investees, and/or exclusion policies?

	Policy framework for portfolio activities that include climate-related requirements for clients/investees, and/or exclusion policies	Explain why the policy framework for your portfolio activities do not include climate-related requirements for clients/investees, and/or exclusion policies
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to include climate-related requirements and/or exclusion policies in our policy framework in the next two years	Climate-related issues are not yet fully integrated into Genworth's policy framework relating to our financing activities. However, in 2021, we adopted an Investments ESG Policy Statement that provides guidelines to staff and management on incorporating ESG considerations as part of our underwriting. In addition, we previously updated our

		supplier selection process to include sustainability considerations by incorporating specific ESG items, including climate-related inquiries, into our Standard Request for Proposal Templates. Internal supply review managers were trained to understand how to incorporate these templates and process changes into their assessments. We have developed a framework, which will be continuously refined, to assess ESG considerations related to our investment portfolio, including climate impacts. We have also developed an internal ESG scoring system, which is used to track trends in our exposure to ESG risks, including climate change. Our strategy is not exclusionary, as we believe an integrated approach is more productive.

C-FS3.6c

(C-FS3.6c) Why does the policy framework for your portfolio activities not include climate-related requirements for clients/investees, and/or exclusion policies?

Climate-related issues are not yet fully integrated into Genworth's policy framework relating to our financing activities. However, in 2021, we adopted an Investments ESG Policy Statement that provides guidelines to staff and management on incorporating ESG considerations as part of our underwriting. In addition, we previously updated our supplier selection process to include sustainability considerations by incorporating specific ESG items, including climate-related inquiries, into our Standard Request for Proposal Templates. Internal supply review managers were trained to understand how to incorporate these templates and process changes into their assessments.

We have developed a framework, which will be continuously refined, to assess ESG considerations related to our investment portfolio, including climate impacts. We have also developed an internal ESG scoring system, which is used to track trends in our exposure to ESG risks, including climate change. Our strategy is not exclusionary, as we believe an integrated approach is more productive.

C-FS3.7

(C-FS3.7) Does your organization include climate-related requirements in your selection process and engagement with external asset managers?

	Climate-related requirements included in selection process and engagement with external asset managers
Row 1	Yes

C-FS3.7a

(C-FS3.7a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements included in your selection process and engagement with external asset managers.

Coverage

All assets managed externally

Mechanisms used to include climate-related requirements in external asset manager selection

Review investment manager's climate-related policies

Use of external data on investment managers regarding climate risk management

Describe how you monitor and engage with asset managers to ensure investment activities are consistent with your climate strategy

We conduct periodic reviews of the ESG policies of our external managers and independent advisors working in emerging markets, alternative assets, and middle market loans. All our external asset managers are UN PRI signatories and have ESG policies.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

No target

C4.1c

(C4.1c) Explain why you did not have an emissions target, and forecast how your emissions will change over the next five years.

	Primary reason	Five-year forecast	Please explain
Row 1	Important but not an immediate business priority	We anticipate our emissions will decrease over the next five years as we continue to seek out ways to reduce our carbon footprint. We are also exploring setting an emissions reductions target after we can establish a credible baseline year following substantial changes in our work site in Richmond, VA.	As an insurance companies focused on empowering families to navigate the aging journey with confidence through its leadership positions in long-term care insurance and enabling Americans to achieve the dream of home ownership with private mortgage insurance, neither Genworth's or Enact's operations not generate significant greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Despite modest

			emissions, we are planning to continue to explore GHG reduction efforts in the future. We expect our GHG emissions to decrease over the next 5 years through efforts, such as energy efficiency, water and resource conservation. We note that the vast majority of our current workforce has opted for either hybrid or remote work arrangements in the immediate term and that we have identified an existing structure to house our new Richmond, Virginia headquarters and business operations (as opposed to from the ground up), after consolidating from a four-building campus to one building that we currently occupy on a temporary basis. We will seek to incorporate environmental efficiencies as we tailor the site to meet our needs. Following our transition to this new worksite, we believe we will be poised to identify a credible baseline year that will enable us to set a meaningful emissions reduction target.

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

No other climate-related targets

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation		
To be implemented*		
Implementation commenced*		
Implemented*	1	1,867
Not to be implemented		

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
Machine/equipment replacement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1,867

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

746,288

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

2,615,679

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

3-5 years

Comment

We made several technology improvements to our Lynchburg, Virginia data center's physical storage devices. Most of our older technology storage devices were replaced with state-of-the-art Solid-State Drives (SSD) in 2022. The new devices consume less power and generate less heat during operation. The estimated lifetime of this initiative is impacted by our plans to further reduce data center-related emissions with a switch to cloud-based data services. The 'Investment Required' figure used is spend incurred in 2021 for this initiative, but the emissions reduction benefits were realized in 2022.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Employee engagement	Genworth actively promotes employee engagement in environmental and GHG reduction efforts through various awareness initiatives. We previously have delivered virtual content that enabled employees to access information and resources, including links to video content on environmental issues, virtual tours of national parks, and detailed information on specific conversation tips. Genworth regularly celebrates “Earth Day” by proving helpful information to encourage employees to consider emission reduction activities. In 2022, we provided information on sustainable investing and eco-friendly brands. We also hosted, through one of our employee resource groups, two sessions of an “Interactive Earth Day” presentation to share information on practical and eco-friendly actions and offered a 100% Genworth Foundation match opportunity for contributions to the Earth Day Network. After clearing out office supplies when we relocated from our previous worksite in Richmond, Virginia, our employees organized a free Back to School multi-day supply giveaway event for teachers and other personnel from surrounding school districts to recycle these materials and minimize waste. Genworth provides multiple opportunities for employees to volunteer for environmental causes, with over 400 hours volunteered in 2022, supporting environmental clean-up and beautification activities in our local communities, including cleaning trails for the James River Park System. Enact has established a partnership with a local “Adopt-a-Shoreline” organization in North Carolina and employees help clear litter and debris out of local lakes and streams quarterly. The company actively engages with the community, serving as lead patron for an Intelligence-Squared debate on climate change adaptation and sponsoring a free Community Day at Lewis Ginter Botanical Gardens, providing attendees with "Sprout" pencils containing seeds for planting to over 4,500 guest who attended. While adopting remote and hybrid work schedules helped reduce emissions, Genworth still incentivizes sustainable transportation options by offering electric vehicle charging stations at not cost (Stamford, Connecticut and Raleigh , North Carolina (Enact)) and bike racks (Stamford, Connecticut and Lynchburg, Virginia). Enact also offers preferential parking for fuel-efficient vehicles.

C-FS4.5

(C-FS4.5) Do any of your existing products and services enable clients to mitigate and/or adapt to the effects of climate change?

No

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
Row 1	No

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1, 2007

Base year end

December 31, 2007

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

213

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2007

Base year end

December 31, 2007

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16,618

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2007

Base year end

December 31, 2007

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16,618

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

28,609

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1,075

Comment

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1,485

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Not relevant to Genworth's business as a financial services company.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1, 2022

Base year end

December 31, 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

188

Comment

Genworth calculated our scope 3 category 5 emissions for the first time in 2022.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start
January 1, 2021

Base year end
December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
133

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start
January 1, 2021

Base year end
December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
52

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start
January 1, 2021

Base year end
December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Not relevant to Genworth's business as a financial services company.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
January 1, 2021

Base year end
December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment

Not relevant to Genworth's business as a financial services company.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Not relevant to Genworth's business as a financial services company.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Not relevant to Genworth's business as a financial services company.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Not relevant to Genworth's business as a financial services company.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Genworth does not own any downstream leased assets.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Genworth does not have any franchises.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Genworth does not have other upstream sources of emissions.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Genworth does not have other downstream sources of emissions.

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

598

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

Scope 2, location-based figure and scope 2, market-based figures are equivalent.

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

3,812

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

3,812

Comment

Location-based emissions are equivalent to market-based emissions.

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

30,269

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

4,096

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1,127

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Not relevant to Genworth's business as a financial service company.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

188

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

555

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1,058

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Genworth leases a small portion (150 sqft) of office space in NY City as part of a lease share for which emissions were estimated.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain
Not relevant to Genworth's business as a financial service company.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain
Not relevant to Genworth's business as a financial service company.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain
Not relevant to Genworth's business as a financial service company.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain
Not relevant to Genworth's business as a financial service company.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain
Genworth does not own any downstream leased assets.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain
Genworth does not have any franchises.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Genworth does not have other upstream emissions sources.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Genworth does not have other downstream emissions sources.

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure

0.000000588

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

4,410

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

7,500,000,000

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

27

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Other emissions reduction activities

Please explain

Genworth's scope 2 emissions decreased by 1,867 MT CO2e in 2022, while our revenue figure remained similar. The decrease in our scope 2 emissions were driven by a reduction in electricity consumption in our Lynchburg, Virginia data center where we made several technology improvements to our physical storage devices.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Yes

C7.7a

(C7.7a) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Subsidiary name

Enact Holdings Inc

Primary activity

Insurance

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

ISIN code - equity
CUSIP number
Ticker symbol

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

US29249E1091

CUSIP number

29249E109

Ticker symbol

ACT

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

204

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

694

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

694

Comment

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption				
Other emissions reduction activities	1,861	Decreased	29.67	Genworth's 2021 scope 1 and 2 emissions total was 6,271 MT CO2e, while our 2022 scope 1 and 2 emissions total was 4,410 MT CO2e. The 1,861 MT CO2e decrease represents a 29.67% decrease in emissions [(1,867/6,271) * 100 = 29.67%]. This decrease comes from a 1,867 MT CO2e decrease in our scope 2 emissions (scope 1 emissions increased slightly by 6 MT CO2e). The decrease in our scope 2 emissions were driven by a reduction in electricity

				consumption in our Lynchburg, Virginia data center where we made several technology improvements to our physical storage devices.
Divestment				
Acquisitions				
Mergers				
Change in output				
Change in methodology				
Change in boundary				
Change in physical operating conditions				
Unidentified				
Other				

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	No

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	852	852
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		0	9,512	9,512
Total energy consumption		0	10,365	10,365

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9,512

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

9,512

Country/area

Mexico

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

23.2

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

23.2

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

IEC GHGi Assurance Statement 23006.pdf

Page/ section reference

All pages

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

IEC GHGi Assurance Statement 23006.pdf

Page/ section reference

All pages

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
Scope 3: Capital goods
Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
Scope 3: Business travel
Scope 3: Employee commuting

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

IEC GHGi Assurance Statement 23006.pdf

Page/section reference

All pages

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

No, we do not verify any other climate-related information reported in our CDP disclosure

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers/clients

Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

Collect other climate related information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

13.2

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

65

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

We manage high and medium risk suppliers (those that have access to sensitive data or are material) and include supplier ESG initiatives as part of our annual reviews.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Our Code of Ethics for Suppliers specifically states that human rights and environmental sustainability concerns are key considerations when we assess supplier proposals and evaluate business relationships. Our supplier selection process includes sustainability considerations by incorporating questions concerning the supplier's ESG initiatives into our Standard Request for Proposal templates.

We consider a supplier's environmental practices and disaster recovery capabilities as part of our review process during supplier selection. When assessing potential suppliers, we note the absence of a clear position or an unsatisfactory finding in this area.

We conducted a risk-based assessment that considered the content, scope, and terms of the supplier engagement which identified 234 suppliers, out of the 1,770 total suppliers with whom our annual spend exceeds $500, as medium-to-high risk (65% of our total procurement spend). This group is subject to heightened scrutiny, including a comprehensive business review process with the supplier's senior leadership which includes sustainability considerations.

Comment

C-FS12.1b

(C-FS12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your clients.

Type of clients

Customers/clients of Insurers

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing client behavior)

Details of engagement

Other, please specify

Encourage customers to engage in waste reduction activities

% client-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C-FS14.1a

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)

100

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Non-targeted engagement

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

By promoting the use of our online platform, we were able to encourage customers to utilize the paperless capabilities we have built.

In 2018, we created a platform, called MyGenworth, which permits customers to access their information and transfer documents electronically. Prior to 2018, we implemented DocuSign, an automated tool that permits policyholders to affix a digital signature to a form instead of a traditional ink signature (this process eliminated the previous requirement for paper transmission between Genworth and our Enact policyholders). We also added a new feature in 2021 that allows customers to elect to receive their initial claims packet digitally, either through a secure email, or DocuSign. In response to the needs of our policyholders, we offered even greater flexibility for online transactions in 2022, which also reduces the need for paper and other products – 146, 210 transactions were completed online; 292,449 payments were submitted on line (vs. calling or mailing a paper check); more than 13,600 documents were uploaded using our “submit a document” feature; and more than 26,000 customers enrolled for paperless options, which enabled them to conduct certain transactions electronically.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

Genworth is committing to educating other partners in the value chain, namely our over 3,000 employees, about the roles they play in reducing environmental impacts both at home and at work. We encourage our employees to reduce the carbon impacts associated with their respective commutes by offering several commuting amenities. For example, we provide access to electric vehicle charging stations at no cost and bike racks at our Stamford, Connecticut location. Bike racks are also available at our Lynchburg, Virginia location. Enact provides electric vehicle charging stations at no cost to employees in addition to preferential parking for fuel-efficient vehicles.

We previously have coordinated communication campaign to enhance employee awareness of climate-related issues and encourage environmentally friendly practices to help employees embrace resource conservation efforts to reduce their environmental footprints, including links to video content on environmental issues and detailed information on specific conservation tips.

We regularly celebrate “Earth Day” by providing helpful information to encourage employees to consider emission reduction activities. In 2022, we provided information on sustainable investing and eco-friendly brands. We also hosted, through one of our employee resource groups, two sessions of an “Interactive Earth Day” presentation to share information on practical and eco-friendly actions and offered a 100% Genworth Foundation match opportunity for contributions to the Earth Day Network.

In 2021, we celebrated Earth Day with weekly communications full of interesting facts, resources, and activities, from information on biodiversity to tips on making DIY cleaning solutions. We used commemorations throughout the year – World Nature Conservation Day, National Public Lands Day, International Day of Climate Action, and World Animal Day – to remind employees of the importance of conservation. At our Lynchburg site, we were pleased to identify an open field area for grass overgrowth to enable 50 bales of hay to be harvested to feed livestock from a local source.

We offer several opportunities for employees to volunteer to support environmental causes. Genworth employees volunteered more than 400 hours in 2022 supporting environmental clean-up and beautification activities in our local communities, including cleaning trails for the James River Park System. Enact has established a partnership with a local “Adopt-a-Shoreline” organization in North Carolina and employees help clear litter and debris out of local lakes and streams quarterly.

After clearing out office supplies when we relocated from our previous worksite in Richmond, Virginia, our employees organized a free Back to School multi-day supply giveaway event for teachers and other personnel from surrounding school districts to recycle these materials and minimize waste.

We have also worked to raise awareness in the community about the importance of conservation. In 2022, through our partnership with the Richmond Forum, a non-profit speaker series, we were pleased to be the lead patron for an Intelligence-Squared U.S. debate event on the question *Can Humans Adapt to Climate Change?* Genworth also greeted over 4,500 guests at the Lewis Ginter Botanical Gardens as the sponsor of a free Community Day and provided all attendees with a Genworth-brander “Sprout” pencil containing either flower or herb seeds for planting after use.

C-FS12.2

(C-FS12.2) Does your organization exercise voting rights as a shareholder on climate-related issues?

	Exercise voting rights as a shareholder on climate-related issues	Primary reason for not exercising voting rights as a shareholder on climate-related issues	Explain why you do not exercise voting rights on climate-related issues
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	Judged to be unimportant, explanation provided	Genworth does not invest in public equities (apart from through ETFs) and therefore does not have voting rights.

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Genworth actively monitors the work and positioning of ACLI on climate-related issues. Genworth employees are members of the committees responsible for the trade association’s positioning and are fully engaged in discussions to ensure alignment with our climate priorities.

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

Other, please specify

American College of Life Insurers (ACLI)

Is your organization’s position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization’s position is consistent with or differs from the trade association’s position, and any actions taken to influence their position

We participated in the development of ACLI's positioning around climate disclosures as it considered potential disclosure requirements.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Genworth - 2022 Sustainability Report.pdf

Page/Section reference

31, 33, 35-40

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Other metrics

Comment

2022 Sustainability Report

Publication

In mainstream reports, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

Status
Complete

Attach the document

Genworth - 2022 TCFD Report.pdf

Page/Section reference
Full document

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Other metrics

Comment
2022 Task Force for Climate-Related Financial Disclosures TCFD Report (First Quarter 2023 Update)

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization’s role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)	We published our inaugural TCFD report in 2022.

C14. Portfolio Impact

C-FS14.0

(C-FS14.0) For each portfolio activity, state the value of your financing and insurance of carbon-related assets in the reporting year.

Investing all carbon-related assets (Asset owner)

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?
Yes

Value of the carbon-related assets in your portfolio (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
20,000,000,000

Percentage of portfolio value comprised of carbon-related assets in reporting year

37.6

Details of calculation

0.63% increase from last year's response. Includes natural gas exposure, which is not included in 'Oil and gas' below.

Investing in coal (Asset owner)

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?

Yes

Value of the carbon-related assets in your portfolio (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

884,000,000

Percentage of portfolio value comprised of carbon-related assets in reporting year

1.66

Details of calculation

This number reflects all investments with greater than 25% coal exposure.

Investing in oil and gas (Asset owner)

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?

Yes

Value of the carbon-related assets in your portfolio (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

3,800,000,000

Percentage of portfolio value comprised of carbon-related assets in reporting year

7.7

Details of calculation

Natural gas exposure is not included in this figure to better represent direct oil and gas exposure. Natural gas utilities are still included in the overall carbon related asset figure above.

Insuring all carbon-related assets

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?

Yes

Value of the carbon-related assets in your portfolio (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Total premium written in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Percentage of portfolio value comprised of carbon-related assets in reporting year

0

Details of calculation

Insuring coal

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?

Yes

Value of the carbon-related assets in your portfolio (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Total premium written in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Percentage of portfolio value comprised of carbon-related assets in reporting year

0

Details of calculation

Insuring oil and gas

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?

Yes

Value of the carbon-related assets in your portfolio (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Total premium written in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Percentage of portfolio value comprised of carbon-related assets in reporting year

0

Details of calculation

C-FS14.1

(C-FS14.1) Does your organization measure its portfolio impact on the climate?

	We conduct analysis on our portfolio's impact on the climate	Please explain why you do not measure the impact of your portfolio on the climate
Investing (Asset owner)	No, but we plan to do so in the next two years	In 2022, the Genworth Investments team conducted internal carbon scoring that evaluated both gross emissions and carbon intensity for 70% of our public corporate holdings. The scoring process leveraged existing data available in a portfolio management system we currently utilize. As additional public data becomes available and/or scoring methodologies on non-covered assets are standardized, particularly for municipal bonds and structured investments, we will consider other options for this assessment and update our disclosures accordingly. In 2021, we implemented a framework to assess our investments portfolio that included (1) ESG scoring conducted for all corporate and municipal bonds and (2) implementing an ESG sensitive sector strategy. Our internal ESG scoring system, applied to all corporate and municipal bond holdings, assigns each a discrete score for environmental, social and governance factors (covered 80% of our total bond portfolio in 2022). We track trends in our ESG exposure based on these scores on sector- and portfolio-wide bases. Our integrated approach to ESG considerations is a big part of our overall investments strategy. ESG factors provide key inputs into our underwriting process and inform important considerations on the risk/reward analysis we conduct in our investment decision making. Proper assessment of these factors can help reduce investment risk and enhance long-term returns, enabling us to serve the needs of our policyholders. Our strategy is not exclusionary, an approach is more productive. We have not yet measured our portfolio’s carbon footprint through conducting a Scope 3 category 15 inventory, since, as mentioned above, scoring methodologies on non-covered assets are not yet standardized. However, we plan to conduct an assessment in the next two years.

Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	No, but we plan to do so in the next two years	Genworth continues to refine its processes for analyzing our portfolio’s impacts on climate. In 2022, Genworth engaged in a qualitative scenario analysis of our U.S. Life Insurance business' traditional life and long-term care (LTC) insurance inforce liability portfolios and began work on a quantitative scenario analysis (completed in 2023). We have not yet assessed the carbon footprint of our underwriting portfolio due to a lack of standardization in measurement. However, we plan to conduct an assessment in the next two years should methodologies become available.

C-FS14.3

(C-FS14.3) Did your organization take any actions in the reporting year to align your portfolio with a 1.5°C world?

	Actions taken to align our portfolio with a 1.5°C world	Please explain why you have not taken any action to align your portfolio with a 1.5°C world
Investing (Asset owner)	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	Genworth is evaluating the feasibility of setting a Science Based Target.
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	Genworth is evaluating the feasibility of setting a Science Based Target.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to have both within the next two years

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity

Row 1	No, and we do not plan to do so within the next 2 years

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No and we don’t plan to within the next two years

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No and we don’t plan to within the next two years

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas in the reporting year?

Not assessed

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?
Row 1	No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No	

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Executive Vice President and Chief of Staff	Other C-Suite Officer

FW-FS Forests and Water Security (FS only)

FW-FS1.1

(FW-FS1.1) Is there board-level oversight of forests- and/or water-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this issue area	Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this issue area and any plans to address this in the future
Forests	No, but we plan to within the next two years	The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Genworth Board of Directors is responsible for climate-related issues. This Committee oversees the Company's environmental, social and governance programs. This Committee periodically reviews the Company's environmental policy and practices during its scheduled meetings. Four of the Genworth Board's eight independent directors serve on this Committee. The Committee is keenly focused on Genworth's ESG initiatives.

Water	No, but we plan to within the next two years	The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Genworth Board of Directors is responsible for climate-related issues. This Committee oversees the Company's environmental, social and governance programs. This Committee periodically reviews the Company's environmental policy and practices during its scheduled meetings. Four of the Genworth Board's eight independent directors serve on this Committee. The Committee is keenly focused on Genworth's ESG initiatives.

FW-FS1.1c

(FW-FS1.1c) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on forests- and/or water-related issues?

Forests

Board member(s) have competence on this issue area

No, but we plan to address this within the next two years

Primary reason for no board-level competence on this issue area

Important but not an immediate priority

Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on this issue area and any plans to address this in the future

Genworth focused initially on climate-related considerations. We will consider this competency as Board members are recruited.

Water

Board member(s) have competence on this issue area

No, but we plan to address this within the next two years

Primary reason for no board-level competence on this issue area

Important but not an immediate priority

Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on this issue area and any plans to address this in the future

Genworth focused initially on climate-related considerations. We will consider this competency as Board members are recruited.

FW-FS1.2

(FW-FS1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for forests- and/or water-related issues.

Position or committee

Sustainability committee

Issue area(s)

Forests
Water

Forests- and/or water-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities
Managing forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Risks and opportunities related to our investing (asset ownership) activities

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on forests- and/or water-related issues via this reporting line

Not reported to the board

Please explain

Genworth's management-level Sustainability Committee is responsible for implementing our Environmental Policy, with oversight from the company's Executive Council and the Board's Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. Led by the Executive Vice President and Chief of Staff, the Sustainability Committee also supports work to assess and manage climate-related risks and opportunities.

Position or committee

Other C-Suite Officer, please specify
EVP and Chief of Staff

Issue area(s)

Forests
Water

Forests- and/or water-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities
Managing forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Risks and opportunities related to our investing (asset ownership) activities

Reporting line

Reports to the Board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on forests- and/or water-related issues via this reporting line

As important matters arise

Please explain

In conjunction with the Board, and the Chief Executive Officer, the EVP and Chief of Staff manages the company's ESG program, including oversight of its various components. The EVP and Chief Risk Officer has direct responsibility for the assessment and management of climate-related risks and opportunities.

Position or committee

Chief Investment Officer (CIO)

Issue area(s)

Forests

Water

Forests- and/or water-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities

Managing forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Risks and opportunities related to our investing (asset ownership) activities

Reporting line

Reports to the Board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on forests- and/or water-related issues via this reporting line

Half-yearly

Please explain

Our Chief Investment Officer oversees all ESG initiatives related to investments, including the ESG scoring system.

FW-FS2.1

(FW-FS2.1) Do you assess your portfolio's exposure to forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities?

	We assess our portfolio's exposure to this issue area
Investing (Asset owner) – Forests exposure	Yes
Investing (Asset owner) – Water exposure	Yes

FW-FS2.1a

(FW-FS2.1a) Describe how you assess your portfolio's exposure to forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities.

Investing (Asset owner) – Forests exposure

Type of risk management process

A specific ESG-related risk management process

Proportion of portfolio covered by risk management process

80

Type of assessment

Qualitative and quantitative

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Tools and methods used

External consultants
Internal tools/methods

% of clients/investees (by number) exposed to substantive risk

0

% of clients/investees (by portfolio exposure) exposed to substantive risk

0

Provide the rationale for implementing this process to assess your portfolio's exposure to forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities

Forest-related risks are currently evaluated in the diligence process by our external advisors for our investment portfolio in the following areas:

Our ESG scoring system incorporates forests-related metrics and covers 80% of our total bond portfolio.

Alternative Assets – Advisors incorporate ESG analysis into diligence and investment decisions and work with private equity managers and portfolio companies on these considerations; and

Middle Market Loans – Genworth's advisors consider ESG factors when evaluating investments

We also closely monitor trends specific to the Utility (i.e. shifts in energy sources) and Energy sectors (i.e. regulatory impacts).

Investments in certain industry segments, specifically Utilities, are periodically impacted by natural disasters attributed to climate change. The Investments group closely tracks natural disasters and when appropriate takes action to lower exposure on investments negatively impacted by these climate-related incidents.

The Company has several long-tail liabilities associated with insurance products in its

U.S. Life Insurance business and plans to continue to employ appropriate investment strategies to pursue optimal asset/liability matching.

Investing (Asset owner) – Water exposure

Type of risk management process

A specific ESG-related risk management process

Proportion of portfolio covered by risk management process

80

Type of assessment

Qualitative and quantitative

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Tools and methods used

External consultants
Internal tools/methods

% of clients/investees (by number) exposed to substantive risk

2

% of clients/investees (by portfolio exposure) exposed to substantive risk

0.1

Provide the rationale for implementing this process to assess your portfolio's exposure to forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities

Water-related risks are currently evaluated in the diligence process by our external advisors for our investment portfolio in the following areas:

Our ESG scoring system incorporates water-related metrics and covers 80% of our total bond portfolio.

Alternative Assets – Advisors incorporate ESG analysis into diligence and investment decisions and work with private equity managers and portfolio companies on these considerations; and

Middle Market Loans – Genworth's advisors consider ESG factors when evaluating investments

We also closely monitor trends specific to the Utility (i.e. shifts in energy sources) and Energy sectors (i.e. regulatory impacts).

Investments in certain industry segments, specifically Utilities, are periodically impacted by natural disasters attributed to climate change. The Investments group closely tracks natural disasters and when appropriate takes action to lower exposure on investments negatively impacted by these climate-related incidents.

The Company has several long-tail liabilities associated with insurance products in its U.S. Life Insurance business and plans to continue to employ appropriate investment strategies to pursue optimal asset/liability matching.

FW-FS2.2

(FW-FS2.2) Does your organization consider forests- and/or water-related information about clients/investees as part of its due diligence and/or risk assessment process?

	We consider forests- and/or water-related information	Explain why information related to this issue area is not considered and any plans to address this in the future
Investing (Asset owner) – Forests-related information	No, but we plan to do so within the next two years	Genworth is primarily focused on incorporating climate-related information into our risk assessment process. Forest-related information will be considered in the future.
Investing (Asset owner) – Water-related information	No, but we plan to do so within the next two years	Genworth is primarily focused on incorporating climate-related information into our risk assessment process. Water-related information will be considered in the future.

FW-FS2.3

(FW-FS2.3) Have you identified any inherent forests- and/or water-related risks in your portfolio with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Risks identified for this issue area	Primary reason why your organization has not identified any substantive risks for this issue area	Explain why your organization has not identified any substantive risks for this issue area
Forests	No	Not yet evaluated	Genworth's efforts have primarily focused on assessing climate-related risks to date.
Water	No	Not yet evaluated	Genworth's efforts have primarily focused on assessing climate-related risks to date.

FW-FS2.4

(FW-FS2.4) Have you identified any inherent forests- and/or water-related opportunities in your portfolio with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Opportunities identified for this issue area	Primary reason why your organization has not identified any substantive opportunities for this issue area	Explain why your organization has not identified any substantive opportunities for this issue area
Forests	No	Not yet evaluated	Genworth's efforts have primarily focused on assessing climate-related opportunities to date.
Water	No	Not yet evaluated	Genworth's efforts have primarily focused on assessing climate-related opportunities to date.

FW-FS3.1

(FW-FS3.1) Do you take forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities into consideration in your organization's strategy and/or financial planning?

Forests

Risks and opportunities related to this issue area taken into consideration in strategy and/or financial planning

Yes, we take these risks and opportunities into consideration in the organization's strategy and financial planning

Description of influence on organization's strategy including own commitments

Genworth considers forest-related risks and opportunities in both our strategy and financial planning on a short-term and long-term basis. In the short-term, we allocated funding for and executed the implementation of the MyGenworth online platform in 2018, which permits customers to access their information and transfer documents electronically. In response to the needs of our policyholders, we offered even greater flexibility for online transactions in 2022, which also reduces the need for paper and other products – 146, 210 transactions were completed online; 292,449 payments were submitted on line (vs. calling or mailing a paper check); more than 13,600 documents were uploaded using our "submit a document" feature; and more than 26,000 customers enrolled for paperless options, which enabled them to conduct certain transactions electronically, These efforts have resulted in a significant reduction in our paper use and will continue to be a part of our strategy and planning moving forward as we seek additional opportunities to reduce paper usage.

We are also committed to reduce waste generation in our operations. Our efforts include recycling of scrap metal, pallets, and paper, and the use of centralized recycling stations in lieu of waste containers at individual workstations.

Financial planning elements that have been influenced

Capital allocation

Description of influence on financial planning

We have invested in creating and maintaining the MyGenworth platform and other technological platforms that enable the electronic transfer of documents, eliminating associated paper usage. We have also invested in recycling stations to promote waste reduction within our operations.

Water

Risks and opportunities related to this issue area taken into consideration in strategy and/or financial planning

Yes, we take these risks and opportunities into consideration in the organization’s strategy and financial planning

Description of influence on organization’s strategy including own commitments

Genworth recognizes the need to conserve water in our operations in both the short-term and long-term. Enact's Raleigh, North Carolina headquarters building is Gold LEED Certified, using 30% less water than comparably sized buildings. In addition, we will continue to touchless faucets and auto-flush toliets as well as low flow aerators on the faucets at our Lynchburg site. Genworth will continue to evaluate water conservation opportunities at our existing sites and in our planning as as we tailor the existing structure we have identified to house our Richmond, Virginia headquarters and business operations to meet our needs.

Financial planning elements that have been influenced

Indirect costs
Capital allocation

Description of influence on financial planning

We have taken water use into consideration when making decisions on the identification of new work sites and have implemented measures in our facilities to reduce water usage.

FW-FS3.2

(FW-FS3.2) Has your organization conducted any scenario analysis to identify forests- and/or water-related outcomes?

Forests

Scenario analysis conducted to identify outcomes for this issue area

No, we have not conducted any scenario analysis to identify outcomes for this issue area, and we don’t plan to in the next two years

Explain why your organization has not conducted scenario analysis for this issue area and any plans to address this in the future

We are utilizing our Enterprise Risk Management framework to assess climate impact on our existing risks. We have initiated a multi-phase climate risk management process - in 2022, we conducted multiple scenario analyses on climate-related risks and opportunities in which no forest-related risks or opportunities were identified. We plan to continuously monitor and manage material risks and other potential climate impacts. In this process, if forest-related risks are identified, we will conduct a scenario analysis on these risks.

Water

Scenario analysis conducted to identify outcomes for this issue area

No, we have not conducted any scenario analysis to identify outcomes for this issue area, and we don’t plan to in the next two years

Explain why your organization has not conducted scenario analysis for this issue area and any plans to address this in the future

We are utilizing our Enterprise Risk Management framework to assess climate impact on our existing risks. We have initiated a multi-phase climate risk management process – in 2022, we conducted multiple scenario analyses on climate-related risks and opportunities in which no water-related risks or opportunities were identified. We plan to continuously monitor and manage material risks and other potential climate impacts. In this process, if water-related risks are identified, we will conduct a scenario analysis on these risks.

FW-FS3.3

(FW-FS3.3) Has your organization set targets for deforestation free and/or water secure lending, investing and/or insuring?

	Targets set	Explain why your organization has not set targets for deforestation free and/or water secure lending, investing and/or insuring and any plans to address this in the future
Forests	No, and we do not plan to set targets in the next two years	Genworth's efforts have primarily focused on assessing climate-related targets to date.
Water Security	No, and we do not plan to set targets in the next two years	Genworth's efforts have primarily focused on assessing climate-related targets to date.

FW-FS3.4

(FW-FS3.4) Do any of your existing products and services enable clients to mitigate deforestation and/or water insecurity?

	Existing products and services that enable clients to mitigate deforestation and/or water insecurity	Explain why your organization does not offer products and services which enable clients to mitigate deforestation and/or water insecurity and any plans to address this in the future
Forests	No, and we do not plan to address this in the next two years	Our MyGenworth platform allows clients to transfer documents electronically, reducing paper usage. However, we have not yet identified opportunities in our financial products to enable clients to mitigate deforestation.
Water	No, and we do not plan to address this in the next two years	Genworth has not yet identified opportunities in our products and services to enable clients to mitigate water insecurity.

FW-FS3.5

(FW-FS3.5) Does the policy framework for the portfolio activities of your organization include forests- and/or water-related requirements that clients/investees need to meet?

	Policy framework includes this issue area	Explain why your organization does not include this issue area in the policy framework and any plans to address this in the future
Forests	No, and we do not plan to include this issue area in the next two years	Genworth is primarily focused on developing a policy framework around climate-related issues. Once that is complete, we will explore including forest-related requirements.
Water	No, and we do not plan to include this issue area in the next two years	Genworth is primarily focused on developing a policy framework around climate-related issues. Once that is complete, we will explore including water-related requirements.

FW-FS4.1

(FW-FS4.1) Do you engage with your clients/investees on forests- and/or water-related issues?

	We engage with clients/investees on this issue area	Explain why you do not engage with your clients/investees on the issue area and any plans to address this in the future
Investees – Forests	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	Genworth is primarily focused on engaging our investees on climate-related issues. Once that is complete, we will explore engaging on forest-related issues.
Investees – Water	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	Genworth is primarily focused on engaging our investees on climate-related issues. Once that is complete, we will explore engaging on water-related issues.

FW-FS4.2

(FW-FS4.2) Does your organization exercise its voting rights as a shareholder on forests- and/or water-related issues?

	We exercise voting rights as a shareholder on this issue area	Explain why your organization does not exercise voting rights on this issue area and any plans to address this in the future
Forests	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	Genworth does not invest in public equities (apart from through ETFs) and therefore does not have voting rights.
Water	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	Genworth does not invest in public equities (apart from through ETFs) and therefore does not have voting rights.

FW-FS4.4

(FW-FS4.4) Does your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact forests and/or water security?

	External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact this issue area
Forests	Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact this issue area
Water	Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact this issue area

FW-FS5.1

(FW-FS5.1) Does your organization measure its portfolio impact on forests and/or water security?

	We measure our portfolio impact on this issue area	Explain how your organization measures its portfolio impact on this issue area, including any metrics used to quantify impact
Investing (Asset owner) – Impact on Forests	Yes	Our ESG scoring system incorporates forests-related metrics and covers 80% of our total bond portfolio. This excludes emerging markets, limited partnerships, and structured product.
Investing (Asset owner) – Impact on Water	Yes	Our ESG scoring system incorporates water-related metrics and covers 80% of our total bond portfolio. This excludes emerging markets, limited partnerships, and structured product.

FW-FS5.2

(FW-FS5.2) Does your organization provide finance or insurance to companies operating in any stages of the following forest risk commodity supply chains, and are you able to report on the amount of finance/insurance provided?

	Finance or insurance provided to companies operating in the supply chain for this commodity	Amount of finance/insurance provided will be reported
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the timber products supply chain	Yes	Yes
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the palm oil products supply chain	Yes	Yes
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the cattle products supply chain	Yes	Yes
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the soy supply chain	Yes	Yes
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the rubber supply chain	Yes	Yes
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the cocoa supply chain	Yes	Yes
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the coffee supply chain	Yes	Yes

FW-FS5.2a

(FW-FS5.2a) For each portfolio activity, state the value of your financing and/or insurance of companies operating in forests risk commodity supply chains in the reporting year.

Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the timber products supply chain

Forest risk commodity supply chain stage coverage

Production
Processing
Manufacturing

Retailing

Portfolio exposure (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1,530,304,257

Percentage portfolio value

2.87

Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the palm oil products supply chain

Forest risk commodity supply chain stage coverage

Production
Processing
Trading
Manufacturing
Retailing

Portfolio exposure (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

912,079,529

Percentage portfolio value

1.71

Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the cattle products supply chain

Forest risk commodity supply chain stage coverage

Production
Processing
Retailing

Portfolio exposure (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

943,058,878

Percentage portfolio value

1.77

Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the soy supply chain

Forest risk commodity supply chain stage coverage

Production
Processing

Portfolio exposure (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

511,736,278

Percentage portfolio value

0.96

Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the rubber supply chain

Forest risk commodity supply chain stage coverage
Retailing

Portfolio exposure (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
641,617,190

Percentage portfolio value
1.21

Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the cocoa supply chain

Forest risk commodity supply chain stage coverage
Processing

Portfolio exposure (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
86,093,626

Percentage portfolio value
0.16

Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the coffee supply chain

Forest risk commodity supply chain stage coverage
Processing

Portfolio exposure (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
360,074,869

Percentage portfolio value
0.68

FW-FS6.1

(FW-FS6.1) Have you published information about your organization’s response to forests- and/or water-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Focus of the Publication
Water Security

Publication
In a voluntary sustainability report

Status
Complete

Attach the document

Genworth - 2022 Sustainability Report.pdf

Page/Section reference

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Content elements

Strategy

Comment

Water conservation efforts.

Focus of the Publication

Water Security

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Genworth - 2022 TCFD Report.pdf

Page/Section reference

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Content elements

Risks and opportunities

Comment

Scenario analysis included an assessment of climate-related risks relating to water security including floods and water stress.

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms