UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT
PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

July 29, 2008
Date of Report
(Date of earliest event reported)

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	001-32195	33-1073076
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)	(Commission File Number)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

6620 West Broad Street, Richmond, VA	23230
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

(804) 281-6000
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

N/A
(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2 below):

☐ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

☐ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Item 2.02 Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On July 29, 2008, Genworth Financial, Inc. issued (1) a press release announcing its financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2008, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1 and is incorporated herein by reference, and (2) a statistical supplement for the quarter ended June 30, 2008, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.2 and is incorporated herein by reference.

The information contained in this Current Report on Form 8-K (including the exhibits) is being furnished and shall not be deemed "filed" for the purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that Section. The information contained in this Current Report on Form 8-K shall not be incorporated by reference into any registration statement or other document pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in any such filing.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

The following materials are furnished as exhibits to this Current Report on Form 8-K:

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibit
99.1	Press Release dated July 29, 2008.
99.2	Statistical Supplement for the quarter ended June 30, 2008.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.

Date: July 30, 2008

By: /s/ Amy R. Corbin
Amy R. Corbin
Vice President and Controller
(Principal Accounting Officer)

Exhibit Index

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibit
99.1	Press Release dated July 29, 2008.
99.2	Statistical Supplement for the quarter ended June 30, 2008.

Exhibit 99.1

NEWS RELEASE

Genworth Financial Reports Second Quarter Net Operating Income Of $0.49 Per Diluted Share — Loss From Continuing Operations of $0.25 Per Diluted Share

Richmond, VA (July 29, 2008) – Genworth Financial, Inc. (NYSE: GNW) today reported a loss from continuing operations for the second quarter of 2008 of $109 million, or $0.25 per diluted share, compared with income of $321 million, or $0.72 per diluted share, in the second quarter of 2007. Net operating income for the second quarter of 2008 was $212 million, or $0.49 per diluted share, compared to net operating income of $351 million, or $0.78 per diluted share, in the second quarter of 2007.

	Three months ended June 30 (Unaudited)			
	2008		2007	
(Amounts in millions, except per share)	Total	Per diluted share	Total	Per diluted share
Income (loss) from continuing operations	$ (109)	$ (0.25)	$ 321	$ 0.72
Net income (loss)	$ (109)	$ (0.25)	$ 379	$ 0.84
Net operating income[1]	$ 212	$ 0.49	$ 351	$ 0.78
Weighted average diluted shares	432.9		449.0	

Second quarter net investment losses of $321 million, net of tax and amortization of deferred acquisition costs (DAC), included $144 million of credit and/or cash flow related impairments, net of tax, and $215 million of impairments related to a change of intent to hold securities to recovery. Of total impairments, $326 million related to sub-prime and Alt-A residential mortgage and asset-backed securities. The company also had $17 million of net realized gains from asset sales, mainly related to portfolio repositioning activities.

[1] This is a financial measure not calculated based on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (Non-GAAP). See the Use of Non-GAAP Measures section of this press release for additional information.

Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 28, *Interim Financial Reporting,* requires that tax benefits be recorded during the year in proportion to pre-tax income. As a result, the higher level of investment losses during the quarter delayed tax benefits on operating income that would otherwise have been recognized in the second quarter. Absent this effect, operating income for the quarter would have increased $40 million, or $0.09 per diluted share. On a full year basis, Genworth's effective tax rate on operating income is expected to be between 26 and 27 percent.

"We are affirming our outlook for full year 2008 operating earnings per diluted share in the $2.25-$2.65 range. We continue to manage through a difficult environment in the U.S. housing and financial markets," said Michael D. Fraizer, Chairman and CEO. "We are actively mitigating risk in U.S. Mortgage Insurance as we build a strong 2008 book based on stringent guidelines and higher prices. We are prudently growing our high return international lines, and driving financial flexibility with several on-going capital efficiency projects. With these strategies in place, we remain comfortable with our capital position, including ending the year with strong risk-based capital ratios and risk-to-capital metrics, and have no current plans to raise equity capital."

Segment Results

Net operating income (loss) presented in the tables below excludes net investment gains (losses) and other adjustments, net of taxes, as well as the results from discontinued operations. In the discussion of International results, all references to percentage changes exclude the impact of foreign exchange. The impact of foreign exchange on net operating income in the second quarter of 2008 was a favorable $19 million.

A reconciliation of net operating income (loss) of segments and Corporate and Other activities to net income (loss) is included at the end of this press release.

Retirement and Protection

Retirement and Protection
Net Operating Income

(in millions)	Q2 08	Q2 07
Wealth Management	$ 11	$ 11
Retirement Income		
Fee-Based	6	17
Spread-Based	7	26
Life Insurance	87	75
Long Term Care	34	41
Institutional	5	10
Total Retirement and Protection	**$ 150**	**$ 180**

Sales

(in millions)	Q2 08	Q2 07
Wealth Management		
Gross Flows	$1,405	$1,759
Net Flows	361	1,265
Retirement Income		
Fee-Based	705	628
Spread-Based	448	354
Life Insurance	85	85
Long Term Care	66	54
Institutional	934	1,007

Assets Under Management (AUM)[2]

(in millions)	Q2 08	Q2 07
Wealth Management	$20,285	$20,683
Retirement Income Fee-Based	7,959	5,867
Total Fee-Based	**28,244**	**26,550**
Retirement Income Spread-Based	20,018	20,341
Institutional	10,773	11,515
Total Spread-Based	**30,791**	**31,856**
Total Assets Under Management	**$59,035**	**$58,406**

Retirement and Protection earnings declined $30 million to $150 million, primarily from reduced investment income and increased life reserve funding costs. In addition, $15 million of net tax benefits from favorable examination developments were more than offset by $16 million related to a tax timing difference recorded under APB No. 28. Investment income declined, reflecting reduced bond calls and prepayments, negative limited partnership valuation marks and lower short-term yields. The full year effective tax rate on operating income for Retirement and Protection is anticipated to be between 30 and 34 percent.

Wealth management earnings were stable at $11 million despite equity market declines. AUM was down slightly to $20.3 billion as net flows of $361 million were more than offset by a $537 million decline from market performance.

Retirement income fee-based earnings decreased $11 million due to a $4 million decline in third party service fees, a $3 million decline related to tax timing differences under APB No. 28 and the balance attributed to a refinement of a prior period dividends received deduction estimate and a change in financial presentation to net living benefit fees to account for hedging related costs. Adjusting for these items, fee-based quarterly earnings growth was consistent with growth in separate account assets. Income distribution series product sales increased 24 percent from expanded distribution reach coupled with higher producer productivity.

Retirement income spread-based earnings declined to $7 million, as a result of $12 million related to tax timing differences under APB No. 28 and $7 million of lower investment income associated with shortened asset duration and lower short-term rates. Sales increased 27 percent to $448 million driven by growth in fixed deferred annuities from increased wholesaler productivity.

[2] Assets under management represent account values, net of reinsurance, and managed third party assets.

Life insurance earnings increased 16 percent primarily from $16 million in more favorable taxes and strong mortality experience, partially offset by higher life reserve funding costs. Universal life sales grew seven percent as annualized first year premiums declined slightly and excess deposits grew 12 percent. Term life sales decreased 14 percent, reflecting intense pricing competition.

Long term care earnings were $34 million compared with $41 million a year ago. The prior year included $9 million of investment income from a bond call compared to none in the current quarter. Results in the quarter reflected a combination of new business growth, lower expenses, higher terminations and claims development in older blocks. Total long term care sales increased 22 percent from strong Medicare supplement and individual long term care sales, with growth in the career channel, offset partially by lower sales in the independent channel.

International

International
Net Operating Income

(in millions)	Q2 08	Q2 07
Mortgage Insurance (MI)		
Canada	$ 83	$ 59
Australia	50	44
Other International	1	4
Payment Protection	49	35
Total International	**$183**	**$142**

International
Sales

(in billions)	Q2 08	Q2 07
Mortgage Insurance		
Flow		
Canada	$ 7.5	$ 9.6
Australia	10.0	11.6
Other International	2.1	5.1
Bulk		
Canada	0.8	11.9
Australia	0.6	5.9
Other International	0.5	0.4
Total International MI	**$21.5**	**$44.5**
Payment Protection	**$ 0.7**	**$ 0.9**

Total International earnings increased 15 percent to $183 million. These results reflect growth in Canada and Australia mortgage insurance and in payment protection.

In Canada, earnings grew 29 percent from strong earned premium growth related to in-force book seasoning, offset by a modest increase in losses. The loss ratio declined sequentially from the first quarter from 26 percent to 21 percent and remains below long-term pricing expectations.

In Australia, earnings were $50 million, reflecting earned premium growth related to in-force book seasoning and a modest decline in losses, partially offset by slightly higher expenses. Earnings in the prior year included $5 million from a combination of accelerated premiums from higher policy cancellations and additional tax favorability that did not recur. The loss ratio declined six points to 41 percent, compared to a year ago, and was flat sequentially.

Other international mortgage insurance earnings were $1 million, $3 million below the prior year primarily due to higher losses in Spain.

Slowing global mortgage originations, coupled with selective risk management actions, resulted in a decline in flow new insurance written in most international markets. In Canada and Australia, flow new insurance written decreased 28 percent and 24 percent, respectively. In addition, the decrease in global mortgage securitizations resulted in limited bulk sales in both Canada and Australia. Other international sales dropped to $2.6 billion, reflecting a prudent approach to new markets and curtailing new business in Spain.

Payment protection earnings increased 26 percent to $49 million, primarily from business growth and a lower effective tax rate, partially offset by investments in new markets. Total payment protection sales declined to $721 million, primarily from lower sales of structured products. Sales in established regions, outside of the U.K. and Ireland, grew seven percent. In the U.K. and Ireland, sales declined reflecting declining levels of consumer lending.

U.S. Mortgage Insurance

U.S. Mortgage Insurance

(in millions)	Q2 08	Q2 07
Net Operating Income (Loss)	$ (59)	$ 66
Primary Insurance In Force (in billions)	$174.9	$135.5
Primary Risk In Force (in billions)	$ 36.0	$ 25.7

Primary Sales

(in billions)		
Flow	$ 14.0	$ 10.8
Bulk	0.4	11.1
Total Primary Sales	**$ 14.4**	**$ 21.9**

U.S. Mortgage Insurance had a $59 million net operating loss in the quarter as 28 percent earned premium growth was more than offset by higher incurred losses.

The gross increase in U.S. mortgage insurance reserves was $312 million before taxes, and was offset by $110 million of benefit from captive reinsurance. Net reserves increased $202 million primarily from increased delinquency counts and reserve strengthening concentrated in Florida, California, Arizona and Nevada and in the 2006 and 2007 book years. More than 80 percent of the reserve increase was related to mortgages in these four states.

Paid claims were $92 million, before taxes, an increase of $51 million versus the second quarter of 2007 and $8 million, sequentially. The average paid claim was $42,900, up from $32,500 a year ago, reflecting higher loan balances in recent book years and a shift in claims to higher loan balance states.

Loss mitigation activities have increased significantly driven by the corresponding increase in delinquencies. The company completed nearly 3,000 workouts, modifications and pre-claim sales during the quarter. Additionally, investigations and audits of emerging delinquencies in the second quarter resulted in an increase in rescissions due to misrepresentation, ineligibility and policy exclusions.

Flow new insurance written increased 30 percent to $14.0 billion from an increase in market share, partially offset by a decline in the overall size of the mortgage insurance market. Underwriting and guideline changes for risk management effectively limited sales of alternative products such as Alt-A and A minus loans, which represented only one percent of new insurance written during the quarter.

The price increase announced in April was successfully implemented in July, raising prices by more than 20 percent. Based on revised Government Sponsored Entity (GSE) requirements effective in June, excess of loss captive reinsurance limits have been reduced to a maximum 25 percent cede on new business, which will increase earned premiums going forward. Flow persistency remained strong, rising to 85 percent.

Corporate and Other

Corporate and Other

(in millions)	Q2 08	Q2 07
Net Operating Loss	$(62)	$(37)

The Corporate and Other net operating loss of $62 million was $25 million higher primarily due to higher current period tax expense timing impacts.

Investments

Second quarter net investment losses of $321 million, net of tax and amortization of DAC, included $144 million of credit and/or cash flow related impairments, net of tax, and $215 million of impairments related to a change of intent to hold securities to recovery. Of total impairments, $326 million related to sub-prime and Alt-A residential mortgage and asset-backed securities, with the majority currently rated below Single-A. The company also had $17 million of net realized gains from asset sales, mainly related to portfolio repositioning activities.

Bond calls and mortgage loan prepayments were $7 million, net of tax and DAC, in the quarter, compared with $13 million a year ago. Limited partnership income (loss) was $(7) million compared with $3 million a year ago.

Stockholders' Equity

Stockholders' equity as of June 30, 2008 was $12.3 billion, or $28.52 per share, compared with $13.0 billion, or $29.30 per share, as of June 30, 2007. Stockholders' equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), as of June 30, 2008 was $12.6 billion, or $29.14 per share, compared with $12.4 billion, or $28.05 per share, as of June 30, 2007.

About Genworth Financial

Genworth Financial, Inc. (NYSE:GNW) is a leading public Fortune 500 global financial security company. Genworth has $114 billion in assets and employs approximately 7,000 people in 25 countries. Its products and services help meet the investment, protection, retirement and lifestyle needs of over 15 million customers. Genworth operates through three segments: Retirement and Protection, International and U.S. Mortgage Insurance. Its products and services are offered through financial intermediaries, advisors, independent distributors and sales specialists. Genworth Financial, which traces its roots back to 1871, became a public company in 2004 and is headquartered in Richmond, Virginia. For more information, visit genworth.com.

Conference Calls and Financial Supplement Information

This press release with expanded tables and the abbreviated statistical supplement are now posted on the company's website. The timing of the finalization of investment items impacted the production of the second quarter 2008 financial supplement, which will be available on the company's website on August 1. Investors are encouraged to review all of these materials.

Genworth will conduct a conference call on July 30 from 9 a.m. to 10 a.m. (ET) to discuss the quarter's results and outlook. The conference call will be accessible via telephone and the Internet. The dial-in number for Genworth's July 30 conference call is 877 545.1491 or 719 325.4943 (outside the U.S.), passcode 1536784. To participate in the call by webcast, register at http://investor.genworth.com at least 15 minutes prior to the webcast to download and install any necessary software.

The webcast will be archived on the company's website and a replay of the call will be available at 888 203.1112 or 719 457.0820 (outside the U.S.) passcode 1536784. The replay will be available through August 13, 2008.

Use of Non-GAAP Measures

This press release includes the non-GAAP financial measure entitled "net operating income (loss)." The chief operating decision maker evaluates segment performance and allocates resources on the basis of net operating income (loss). The company defines net operating income (loss) as income (loss) from continuing operations excluding after-tax net investment gains (losses) and other adjustments and infrequent or unusual non-operating items. This metric excludes these items because the company does not consider them to be related to the operating performance of its segments and Corporate and Other activities. A significant component of the net investment gains (losses) is the result of impairments, changes in intent to hold securities to recovery and credit-related gains and losses, the timing of which can vary significantly depending on market credit cycles. In addition, the size and timing of other investment gains (losses) are often subject to Genworth's discretion and are influenced by market opportunities, as well as asset-liability matching considerations. Infrequent or unusual non-operating items are also excluded from net operating income (loss) if, in the company's opinion, they are not indicative of overall operating trends. While some of these items may be significant components of net income (loss) in accordance with GAAP, the company believes that net operating income (loss), and measures that are derived from or incorporate net operating income (loss), are appropriate measures that are useful to investors because they identify the income attributable to the ongoing operations of the business. However, net operating income (loss) should not be viewed as a substitute for GAAP net income (loss). In addition, the company's definition of net operating income (loss) may differ from the definitions used by other companies. There were no infrequent or unusual non-operating items excluded from net operating income (loss) for the periods presented in this press release. The tables at the end of this press release reflect net operating income (loss) as determined in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 131, *Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information*, and a reconciliation of net operating income (loss) of the company's segments and Corporate and Other activities to net income (loss) for the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007.

Due to the unpredictable nature of the items excluded from the company's definition of net operating income (loss), the company is unable to reconcile its outlook for net operating income (loss) to net income (loss) presented in accordance with GAAP.

Definition of Selected Operating Performance Measures

Management regularly monitors and reports a production volume metric referred to as "sales," which is a measure commonly used in the insurance industry as a measure of volume of new and renewal business generated in a period. "Sales" refers to (1) annualized first-year premiums for term life insurance, long term care insurance and Medicare supplement insurance; (2) new and additional premiums/deposits for universal life insurance, linked-benefits, spread-based and variable annuity products; (3) gross and net flows for the wealth management business which represent gross flows net of redemptions; (4) written premiums and deposits, gross of ceded reinsurance and cancellations, and premium equivalents, where we can earn a fee for administrative services only business, for payment protection insurance; (5) new insurance written for mortgage insurance, which in each case reflects the amount of business the company generated during each period presented; and (6) written premiums, net of cancellations, for the Mexican insurance operations. Sales do not include renewal premiums on policies or contracts written during prior periods. The company considers annualized first-year premiums, new premiums/deposits, gross and net flows, written premiums, premium equivalents and new insurance written to be measures of the company's operating performance because they represent measures of new sales of insurance policies or contracts during a specified period, rather than measures of the company's revenues or profitability during that period.

Management regularly monitors and reports assets under management for the wealth management business. Assets under management for the wealth management business represent third-party assets under management that are not consolidated in the financial statements. Insurance in-force for the life insurance, international mortgage insurance and U.S. mortgage insurance businesses is a measure of the aggregate face value of outstanding insurance policies as of the respective reporting date. Risk in-force for the international and U.S. mortgage insurance businesses is a measure that recognizes that the loss on any particular mortgage loan will be reduced by the net proceeds received upon sale of the underlying property. The company considers assets under management for its wealth management business to be measures of the company's operating performance because they represent measures of the size of the business at a specific date, rather than measures of the company's revenues or profitability during that period.

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

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This press release contains certain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements may be identified by words such as "expects," "intends," "anticipates," "plans," "believes," "seeks," "estimates," "will," or words of similar meaning and include, but are not limited to, statements regarding the outlook for the company's future business and financial performance. Forward-looking statements are based on management's current expectations and assumptions, which are subject to inherent uncertainties, risks and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict. Actual outcomes and results may differ materially due to global political, economic, business, competitive, market, regulatory and other factors and risks, including the following:

- *Risks relating to the company's businesses*, including interest rate fluctuations, downturns and volatility in equity and credit markets, downgrades in the company's financial strength or credit ratings, insufficiency of reserves, legal constraints on dividend distributions by subsidiaries, intense competition, availability and adequacy of reinsurance, defaults by counterparties, legal or regulatory investigations or actions, political or economic instability, regulatory restrictions on the company's operations and changes in applicable laws and regulations, the failure or any compromise of the security of the company's computer systems, and the occurrence of natural or man-made disasters or a disease pandemic;

- *Risks relating to the company's Retirement and Protection segment*, including changes in morbidity and mortality, accelerated amortization of deferred acquisition costs and present value of future profits, goodwill impairments, reputational risks as a result of an announced rate increase on certain in-force long term care insurance products, medical advances such as genetic mapping research, unexpected changes in persistency rates, increases in statutory reserve requirements, and the failure of demand for long term care insurance to increase as the company expects;
- *Risks relating to the company's International segment*, including political and economic instability, foreign exchange rate fluctuations, unexpected changes in unemployment rates, deterioration in economic conditions or decline in home price appreciation, unexpected increases in mortgage insurance delinquency rates or severity of defaults, decreases in the volume of high loan-to-value international mortgage originations, increased competition with government-owned and government-sponsored entities offering mortgage insurance, changes in regulations, and growth in the global mortgage insurance market that is lower than the company expects;
- *Risks relating to the company's U.S. Mortgage Insurance segment*, including increases in mortgage insurance delinquency rates or severity of defaults, deterioration in economic conditions or a decline in home price appreciation, the influence of Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac and a small number of large mortgage lenders and investors, decreases in the volume of high loan-to-value mortgage originations or increases in mortgage insurance cancellations, increases in the use

of alternatives to private mortgage insurance (such as simultaneous second mortgages) and reductions by lenders in the level of coverage they select, increases in the use of reinsurance with reinsurance companies affiliated with the company's mortgage lending customers, increased competition with government-owned and government-sponsored entities offering mortgage insurance, changes in regulations, legal actions under Real Estate Settlement Practices Act, and potential liabilities in connection with the company's U.S. contract underwriting services; and

- *Other risks*, including the possibility that in certain circumstances the company will be obligated to make payments to General Electric Company (GE) under the company's tax matters agreement with GE even if the company's corresponding tax savings are never realized and the company's payments could be accelerated in the event of certain changes in control, and provisions of the company's certificate of incorporation and bylaws and the company's tax matters agreement with GE may discourage takeover attempts and business combinations that stockholders might consider in their best interests.

The company undertakes no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise.

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Consolidated Statements of Income
(Amounts in millions, except per share amounts)

	Three months ended June 30, 2008	Three months ended June 30, 2007
Revenues:		
Premiums	$ 1,709	$ 1,549
Net investment income	953	1,024
Net investment gains (losses)	(518)	(51)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	254	243
Total revenues	2,398	2,765
Benefits and expenses:		
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	1,386	1,090
Interest credited	320	391
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	551	495
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	209	207
Interest expense	110	124
Total benefits and expenses	2,576	2,307
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	(178)	458
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(69)	137
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(109)	321
Income from discontinued operations, net of taxes	—	5
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of taxes	—	53
Net income (loss)	$ (109)	$ 379
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations per common share:		
Basic	$ (0.25)	$ 0.73
Diluted	$ (0.25)	$ 0.72
Earnings (loss) per common share:		
Basic	$ (0.25)	$ 0.86
Diluted	$ (0.25)	$ 0.84
Weighted-average common shares outstanding:		
Basic	432.9	439.4
Diluted	432.9	449.0

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

	Three months ended June 30,	
	2008	2007
Net operating income:		
Retirement and Protection segment	$ 150	$ 180
International segment	183	142
U.S. Mortgage Insurance segment	(59)	66
Corporate and Other	(62)	(37)
Net operating income	212	351
Net investment gains (losses), net of taxes and other adjustments	(321)	(30)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(109)	321
Income from discontinued operations, net of taxes	—	5
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of taxes	—	53
Net income (loss)	$ (109)	$ 379
Earnings (loss) per common share:		
Basic	$ (0.25)	$ 0.86
Diluted	$ (0.25)	$ 0.84
Net operating earnings per common share:		
Basic	$ 0.49	$ 0.80
Diluted	$ 0.49	$ 0.78
Weighted-average common shares outstanding:		
Basic	432.9	439.4
Diluted	432.9	449.0

Net Operating Income by Segment – Retirement and Protection
(Amounts in millions)

	Retirement and Protection					
Three months ended June 30, 2008	**Wealth Management**	**Retirement Income**	**Institutional**	**Life Insurance**	**Long-term Care Insurance**	**Total**
Revenues:						
Premiums	$ —	$ 111	$ —	$ 250	$ 524	$ 885
Net investment income	1	291	100	148	215	755
Net investment gains (losses)	—	(105)	(303)	(80)	(23)	(511)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	85	54	—	89	6	234
Total revenues	86	351	(203)	407	722	1,363
Benefits and expenses:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	—	191	—	208	531	930
Interest credited	—	129	86	60	45	320
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	67	42	2	34	84	229
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	1	28	1	39	31	100
Interest expense	—	1	—	38	—	39
Total benefits and expenses	68	391	89	379	691	1,618
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	18	(40)	(292)	28	31	(255)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	7	—	(101)	(6)	12	(88)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	11	(40)	(191)	34	19	(167)
Adjustment to income (loss) from continuing operations:						
Net investment (gains) losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	—	53	196	53	15	317
Net operating income	$ 11	$ 13	$ 5	$ 87	$ 34	$ 150

	Retirement and Protection					
Three months ended June 30, 2007	**Wealth Management**	**Retirement Income**	**Institutional**	**Life Insurance**	**Long-term Care Insurance**	**Total**
Revenues:						
Premiums	$ —	$ 151	$ —	$ 238	$ 498	$ 887
Net investment income	1	315	167	164	213	860
Net investment gains (losses)	—	(22)	(6)	(7)	(10)	(45)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	81	46	—	95	5	227
Total revenues	82	490	161	490	706	1,929
Benefits and expenses:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	—	221	—	202	494	917
Interest credited	—	142	149	62	38	391
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	65	37	2	31	87	222
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	—	41	1	36	34	112
Interest expense	—	1	—	50	—	51
Total benefits and expenses	65	442	152	381	653	1,693
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	17	48	9	109	53	236
Provision for income taxes	6	16	3	39	19	83
Income (loss) from continuing operations	11	32	6	70	34	153
Adjustment to income (loss) from continuing operations:						
Net investment (gains) losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	—	11	4	5	7	27
Net operating income	$ 11	$ 43	$ 10	$ 75	$ 41	$ 180

Net Operating Income by Segment – International
(Amounts in millions)

Three months ended June 30, 2008	International: Mortgage Insurance - Canada	Mortgage Insurance - Australia	Other Mortgage Insurance	Payment Protection Insurance	Total
Revenues:					
Premiums	$ 139	$ 85	$ 29	$ 375	$628
Net investment income	50	38	9	51	148
Net investment gains (losses)	26	—	—	(1)	25
Insurance and investment product fees and other	—	1	—	6	7
Total revenues	215	124	38	431	808
Benefits and expenses:					
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	30	35	19	76	160
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	22	18	17	216	273
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	9	6	2	80	97
Interest expense	—	—	—	8	8
Total benefits and expenses	61	59	38	380	538
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	154	65	—	51	270
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	54	15	(1)	3	71
Income from continuing operations	100	50	1	48	199
Adjustment to income from continuing operations:					
Net investment (gains) losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	(17)	—	—	1	(16)
Net operating income	$ 83	$ 50	$ 1	$ 49	$183
Net operating income adjusted for foreign exchange	$ 76	$ 43	$ 1	$ 44	$164

Three months ended June 30, 2007	International: Mortgage Insurance - Canada	Mortgage Insurance - Australia	Other Mortgage Insurance	Payment Protection Insurance	Total
Revenues:					
Premiums	$ 94	$ 72	$ 29	$ 314	$509
Net investment income	31	31	7	44	113
Net investment gains (losses)	—	(2)	(1)	(2)	(5)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	—	—	—	7	7
Total revenues	125	101	35	363	624
Benefits and expenses:					
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	16	34	11	51	112
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	15	13	18	183	229
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	5	5	1	75	86
Interest expense	—	—	—	10	10
Total benefits and expenses	36	52	30	319	437
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	89	49	5	44	187
Provision for income taxes	30	7	1	10	48
Income from continuing operations	59	42	4	34	139
Adjustment to income from continuing operations:					
Net investment (gains) losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	—	2	—	1	3
Net operating income	$ 59	$ 44	$ 4	$ 35	$142

Net Operating Income by Segment – U.S. Mortgage Insurance and Corporate and Other
(Amounts in millions)

Three months ended June 30, 2008	U.S. Mortgage Insurance	Corporate and Other
Revenues:		
Premiums	$ 190	$ 6
Net investment income	36	14
Net investment gains (losses)	1	(33)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	11	2
Total revenues	238	(11)
Benefits and expenses:		
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	295	1
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	36	13
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	11	1
Interest expense	—	63
Total benefits and expenses	342	78
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	(104)	(89)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(45)	(7)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(59)	(82)
Adjustment to income (loss) from continuing operations:		
Net investment (gains) losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	—	20
Net operating income (loss)	$ (59)	$ (62)

Three months ended June 30, 2007	U.S. Mortgage Insurance	Corporate and Other
Revenues:		
Premiums	$ 148	$ 5
Net investment income	36	15
Net investment gains (losses)	—	(1)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	10	(1)
Total revenues	194	18
Benefits and expenses:		
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	60	1
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	34	10
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	8	1
Interest expense	—	63
Total benefits and expenses	102	75
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	92	(57)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	26	(20)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	66	(37)
Adjustment to income (loss) from continuing operations:		
Net investment (gains) losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	—	—
Net operating income (loss)	$ 66	$ (37)

Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Amounts in millions)

	June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
Assets		
Investments:		
Fixed maturity securities available-for-sale, at fair value	$ 51,887	$ 55,154
Equity securities available-for-sale, at fair value	409	366
Commercial mortgage loans	8,573	8,953
Policy loans	1,806	1,651
Other invested assets	4,614	4,676
Total investments	67,289	70,800
Cash and cash equivalents	5,861	3,091
Accrued investment income	679	773
Deferred acquisition costs	7,530	7,034
Intangible assets	991	914
Goodwill	1,618	1,600
Reinsurance recoverable	16,571	16,483
Other assets	1,320	822
Separate account assets	12,356	12,798
Total assets	$114,215	$ 114,315
Liabilities and stockholders' equity		
Liabilities:		
Future policy benefits	$ 27,529	$ 26,740
Policyholder account balances	36,842	36,913
Liability for policy and contract claims	4,418	3,693
Unearned premiums	5,758	5,631
Other liabilities	6,093	6,255
Non-recourse funding obligations	3,455	3,455
Short-term borrowings	200	200
Long-term borrowings	4,531	3,903
Deferred tax liability	688	1,249
Separate account liabilities	12,356	12,798
Total liabilities	101,870	100,837
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock	1	1
Additional paid-in capital	11,482	11,461
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):		
Net unrealized investment gains (losses)	(1,723)	(526)
Derivatives qualifying as hedges	548	473
Foreign currency translation and other adjustments	904	780
Total accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(271)	727
Retained earnings	3,833	3,913
Treasury stock, at cost	(2,700)	(2,624)
Total stockholders' equity	12,345	13,478
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$114,215	$ 114,315

Net Investment Gains (Losses), Net of Taxes and Other Adjustments
(Amounts in millions)

Three months ended June 30, 2008	Impairments (After-Tax) Credit and Cash Flow Related	Impairments (After-Tax) Change in Intent	Total After-Tax
Alt-A residential mortgage-backed securities	$ (60)	$ (55)	$ (115)
Sub-prime residential mortgage-backed securities	(52)	(159)	(211)
Prime residential mortgage-backed securities	(8)	(1)	(9)
Corporates and other	(24)	—	(24)
Total impairments	$ (144)	$ (215)	(359)
Total net realized gains (losses)			17
Other			6
Net investment gains (losses), net taxes			(336)
DAC and intangible amortization related to net investment gains (losses)			15
Net investment gains (losses), net of taxes and other adjustments			$ (321)

Exhibit 99.2

Genworth Financial

SECOND QUARTER STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT

JUNE 30, 2008

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GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
2Q 2008 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT

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GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
2Q 2008 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT

Selected Operating Performance Measures

This statistical supplement contains selected operating performance measures including "sales," "assets under management," "insurance in-force" or "risk in-force" which are commonly used in the insurance and investment industries as measures of operating performance.

Management regularly monitors and reports the sales metrics as a measure of volume of new and renewal business generated in a period. Sales refers to (1) annualized first-year premiums for term life insurance, long-term care insurance and Medicare supplement insurance; (2) new and additional premiums/deposits for universal life insurance, linked-benefits, spread-based and variable products; (3) gross flows and net flows, which represent gross flows less redemptions, for our wealth management[1] business; (4) written premiums and deposits, gross of ceded reinsurance and cancellations, and premium equivalents, where we earn a fee for administrative services only business, for payment protection insurance; (5) new insurance written for mortgage insurance, which in each case reflects the amount of business the company generated during each period presented; and (6) written premiums, net of cancellations, for our Mexican insurance operations. Sales do not include renewal premiums on policies or contracts written during prior periods.

The company considers annualized first-year premiums, new premiums/deposits, gross and net flows, written premiums, premium equivalents and new insurance written to be measures of the company's operating performance because they represent measures of new sales of insurance policies or contracts during a specified period, rather than measures of the company's revenues or profitability during that period.

Management regularly monitors and reports assets under management for our wealth management business, insurance in-force and risk in-force. Assets under management for our wealth management business represent third-party assets under management that are not consolidated in our financial statements. Insurance in-force for our life insurance, international mortgage insurance and U.S. mortgage insurance businesses is a measure of the aggregate face value of outstanding insurance policies as of the respective reporting date. Risk in-force for our international mortgage insurance and U.S. mortgage insurance businesses is a measure that recognizes that the loss on any particular mortgage loan will be reduced by the net proceeds received upon sale of the underlying property. The company considers assets under management for our wealth management business, insurance in-force and risk in-force to be measures of the company's operating performance because they represent measures of the size of our business at a specific date, rather than measures of the company's revenues or profitability during that period.

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

(1) Formerly known as Managed Money.

Quarterly Sales and Select Metrics by Segment

Retirement and Protection

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
2Q 2008 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT

Sales and Assets Under Management—Wealth Management
(amounts in millions)

	2008			2007				
	Q2	Q1	Total	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Total
SALES:								
Sales by Distribution Channel:								
Independent Producers	$ 1,229	$ 1,105	$ 2,334	$ 1,217	$ 1,382	$ 1,427	$ 1,400	$ 5,426
Dedicated Sales Specialists	176	175	351	257	283	332	312	1,184
Total Sales	$ 1,405	$ 1,280	$ 2,685	$ 1,474	$ 1,665	$ 1,759	$ 1,712	$ 6,610
ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT:								
Beginning of period	$20,461	$21,584	$21,584	$21,662	$20,683	$18,806	$17,293	$17,293
Gross flows	1,405	1,280	2,685	1,474	1,665	1,759	1,712	6,610
Redemptions	(1,044)	(1,080)	(2,124)	(797)	(567)	(494)	(431)	(2,289)
Net flows	361	200	561	677	1,098	1,265	1,281	4,321
Market performance	(537)	(1,323)	(1,860)	(755)	(119)	612	232	(30)
End of period	$20,285	$20,461	$20,285	$21,584	$21,662	$20,683	$18,806	$21,584

Wealth Management results represent AssetMark Investment Services, Inc., Genworth Financial Asset Management, Inc., Genworth Financial Advisers Corporation, Genworth Financial Trust Company and Capital Brokerage Corporation.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
2Q 2008 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT

Sales and Assets Under Management—Retirement Income—Fee-Based
(amounts in millions)

	2008			2007				
	Q2	Q1	Total	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Total
SALES:								
Sales by Product:								
Income Distribution Series[1]	$ 585	$ 586	$1,171	$ 606	$ 528	$ 472	$ 409	$2,015
Traditional Variable Annuities	118	113	231	151	136	153	134	574
Variable Life	2	1	3	3	1	3	1	8
Total Sales	$ 705	$ 700	$1,405	$ 760	$ 665	$ 628	$ 544	$2,597
Sales by Distribution Channel:								
Financial Intermediaries	$ 662	$ 660	$1,322	$ 716	$ 609	$ 592	$ 513	$2,430
Independent Producers	15	12	27	10	20	13	12	55
Dedicated Sales Specialists	28	28	56	34	36	23	19	112
Total Sales	$ 705	$ 700	$1,405	$ 760	$ 665	$ 628	$ 544	$2,597
Assets Under Management:								
Income Distribution Series [1]								
Account value, net of reinsurance, beginning of period	$4,877	$4,535	$4,535	$3,978	$3,361	$2,813	$2,402	$2,402
Deposits	596	595	1,191	625	543	482	421	2,071
Surrenders, benefits and product charges	(112)	(105)	(217)	(98)	(78)	(66)	(60)	(302)
Net flows	484	490	974	527	465	416	361	1,769
Interest credited and investment performance	(53)	(148)	(201)	30	152	132	50	364
Account value, net of reinsurance, end of period	5,308	4,877	5,308	4,535	3,978	3,361	2,813	4,535
Traditional Variable Annuities								
Account value, net of reinsurance, beginning of period	2,241	2,345	2,345	2,262	2,098	1,905	1,780	1,780
Deposits	105	108	213	148	133	149	130	560
Surrenders, benefits and product charges	(63)	(59)	(122)	(50)	(48)	(56)	(41)	(195)
Net flows	42	49	91	98	85	93	89	365
Interest credited and investment performance	(5)	(153)	(158)	(15)	79	100	36	200
Account value, net of reinsurance, end of period	2,278	2,241	2,278	2,345	2,262	2,098	1,905	2,345
Variable Life Insurance								
Account value, beginning of the period	371	403	403	414	408	396	391	391
Deposits	5	5	10	6	6	7	5	24
Surrenders, benefits and product charges	(10)	(10)	(20)	(13)	(15)	(14)	(12)	(54)
Net flows	(5)	(5)	(10)	(7)	(9)	(7)	(7)	(30)
Interest credited and investment performance	7	(27)	(20)	(4)	15	19	12	42
Account value, end of period	373	371	373	403	414	408	396	403
Total Retirement Income—Fee-Based	$7,959	$7,489	$7,959	$7,283	$6,654	$5,867	$5,114	$7,283

(1) The Income Distribution Series products are comprised of our retirement income deferred and immediate variable annuity products, including those variable annuity products with rider options that provide similar income features. These products do not include fixed single premium immediate or deferred annuities, which may also serve income distribution needs.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
2Q 2008 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT

Sales and Assets under Management—Retirements Income—Spread-Based
(amounts in millions)

	2008			2007				
	Q2	Q1	Total	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Total
SALES:								
Sales by Product:								
Structured Settlements	$ —	$ 3	$ 3	$ 12	$ 5	$ 30	$ 47	$ 94
Single Premium Immediate Annuities	150	240	390	189	208	218	200	815
Fixed Annuities	298	408	706	185	145	106	167	603
Total Sales	$ 448	$ 651	$ 1,099	$ 386	$ 358	$ 354	$ 414	$ 1,512
Sales by Distribution Channel:								
Financial Intermediaries	$ 360	$ 541	$ 901	$ 299	$ 250	$ 239	$ 275	$ 1,063
Independent Producers	82	103	185	82	99	109	131	421
Dedicated Sales Specialists	6	7	13	5	9	6	8	28
Total Sales	$ 448	$ 651	$ 1,099	$ 386	$ 358	$ 354	$ 414	$ 1,512
PREMIUMS BY PRODUCT:								
Single Premium Immediate Annuities	$ 111	$ 165	$ 276	$ 124	$ 114	$ 124	$ 111	$ 473
Structured Settlements	—	2	2	11	4	27	43	85
Total Premiums	$ 111	$ 167	$ 278	$ 135	$ 118	$ 151	$ 154	$ 558
ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT:								
Fixed Annuities								
Account value, net of reinsurance, beginning of period	$12,141	$12,073	$12,073	$12,368	$12,886	$13,522	$13,972	$13,972
Deposits	333	436	769	215	184	144	207	750
Surrenders, benefits and product charges	(449)	(474)	(923)	(618)	(815)	(899)	(781)	(3,113)
Net flows	(116)	(38)	(154)	(403)	(631)	(755)	(574)	(2,363)
Interest credited	105	106	211	108	113	119	124	464
Account value, net of reinsurance, end of period	12,130	12,141	12,130	12,073	12,368	12,886	13,522	12,073
Single Premium Immediate Annuities								
Account value, net of reinsurance, beginning of period	6,781	6,668	6,668	6,458	6,367	6,261	6,174	6,174
Premiums and deposits	188	291	479	226	247	261	237	971
Surrenders, benefits and product charges	(278)	(267)	(545)	(102)	(241)	(240)	(234)	(817)
Net flows	(90)	24	(66)	124	6	21	3	154
Interest credited	90	89	179	86	85	85	84	340
Account value, net of reinsurance, end of period	6,781	6,781	6,781	6,668	6,458	6,367	6,261	6,668
Structured Settlements								
Account value, net of reinsurance, beginning of period	1,105	1,103	1,103	1,092	1,088	1,058	1,011	1,011
Premiums and deposits	1	2	3	12	5	30	47	94
Surrenders, benefits and product charges	(13)	(14)	(27)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(14)	(59)
Net flows	(12)	(12)	(24)	(3)	(10)	15	33	35
Interest credited	14	14	28	14	14	15	14	57
Account value, net of reinsurance, end of period	1,107	1,105	1,107	1,103	1,092	1,088	1,058	1,103
Total Retirement Income—Spread-Based, net of reinsurance	$20,018	$20,027	$20,018	$19,844	$19,918	$20,341	$20,841	$19,844

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GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
2Q 2008 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT

Sales and Assets Under Management—Institutional
(amounts in millions)

	2008 Q2	2008 Q1	2008 Total	2007 Q4	2007 Q3	2007 Q2	2007 Q1	2007 Total
SALES:								
Sales by Product:								
Guaranteed Investment Contracts (GICs)	$184	$ 44	$ 228	$ 32	$ 24	$ 42	$ 22	$ 120
Funding Agreements Backing Notes	675	107	782	520	200	650	600	1,970
Funding Agreements	75	—	75	—	—	315	—	315
Total Sales	$934	$151	$1,085	$552	$224	$1,007	$622	$2,405

Institutional products are sold through specialized brokers and investment brokers, as well as directly to the contractholder.

	2008 Q2	2008 Q1	2008 Total	2007 Q4	2007 Q3	2007 Q2	2007 Q1	2007 Total
ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT:								
GICs, Funding Agreements and Funding Agreements Backing Notes								
Account value, net of reinsurance, beginning of period	$10,655	$10,982	$10,982	$11,292	$11,515	$10,724	$10,483	$10,483
Deposits[1]	1,128	251	1,379	762	323	1,107	722	2,914
Surrenders and benefits[1]	(1,099)	(727)	(1,826)	(1,226)	(710)	(460)	(629)	(3,025)
Net flows	29	(476)	(447)	(464)	(387)	647	93	(111)
Interest credited	96	117	213	147	154	147	141	589
Foreign currency translation	(7)	32	25	7	10	(3)	7	21
Account value, end of period	$10,773	$10,655	$10,773	$10,982	$11,292	$11,515	$10,724	$10,982
By Contract Type:								
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	$ 1,478	$ 1,449		$ 1,602	$ 1,790	$ 1,921	$ 2,073	
Funding Agreements Backing Notes	7,349	6,909		6,721	6,591	6,578	5,953	
Funding Agreements	1,946	2,297		2,659	2,911	3,016	2,698	
	$10,773	$10,655		$10,982	$11,292	$11,515	$10,724	
Funding Agreements By Liquidity Provisions:								
90 day	$ 350	$ 180		$ 170	$ 270	$ 375	$ 425	
180 day	200	345		500	500	500	450	
No put	550	925		1,135	1,285	1,285	1,235	
Rolling maturity[2]	840	840		840	840	840	575	
Accrued interest	6	7		14	16	16	13	
Total funding agreements	$ 1,946	$ 2,297		$ 2,659	$ 2,911	$ 3,016	$ 2,698	

(1) "Surrenders and benefits" include contracts that have matured but are redeposited with us and reflected as deposits. For the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, surrenders and deposits that were redeposited and are now reflected under "Deposits" amounted to $195 million and $100 million, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, surrenders and deposits included $295 million and $200 million, respectively, that were redeposited and reflected under "Deposits."

(2) Includes products having a 12 and 13 month rolling maturity.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
2Q 2008 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT

Sales and In-force—Life Insurance
(amounts in millions)

	2008			2007				
	Q2	Q1	Total	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Total
SALES:								
Sales by Product:								
Term Life	$25	$23	$ 48	$ 26	$28	$29	$29	$112
Universal Life:								
Annualized first-year deposits	14	13	27	14	15	15	11	55
Excess deposits	46	43	89	64	53	41	48	206
Total Universal Life	60	56	116	78	68	56	59	261
Total Sales	$85	$79	$164	$104	$96	$85	$88	$373
Sales by Distribution Channel:								
Financial Intermediaries	$ 1	$ 1	$ 2	$ 2	$ 1	$ 2	$ 1	$ 6
Independent Producers	84	78	162	102	95	83	87	367
Total Sales	$85	$79	$164	$104	$96	$85	$88	$373

	2008		2007			
	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
IN-FORCE:						
Term life insurance						
Life insurance in-force, net of reinsurance	$481,430	$476,503	$464,411	$457,001	$449,654	$439,380
Life insurance in-force before reinsurance	$621,221	$619,086	$618,379	$614,248	$610,071	$602,725
Universal and whole life insurance						
Life insurance in-force, net of reinsurance	$ 42,833	$ 42,590	$ 42,181	$ 41,638	$ 41,303	$ 40,912
Life insurance in-force before reinsurance	$ 51,851	$ 51,534	$ 51,175	$ 50,737	$ 50,290	$ 49,834
Total life insurance						
Life insurance in-force, net of reinsurance	$524,263	$519,093	$506,592	$498,639	$490,957	$480,292
Life insurance in-force before reinsurance	$673,072	$670,620	$669,554	$664,985	$660,361	$652,559

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
2Q 2008 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT

Sales and Loss Ratios—Long-Term Care
(amounts in millions)

	2008			2007				
	Q2	Q1	Total	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Total
SALES:								
Sales by Distribution Channel:								
Financial Intermediaries	$ 4	$ 6	$ 10	$ 7	$ 6	$ 7	$ 7	$ 27
Independent Producers	24	23	47	25	25	23	24	97
Dedicated Sales Specialist	16	15	31	13	13	11	10	47
Total Individual Long-Term Care	44	44	88	45	44	41	41	171
Group Long-Term Care	1	1	2	1	—	1	—	2
Medicare Supplement and Other A&H	13	10	23	10	8	7	7	32
Linked-Benefits	8	7	15	10	8	5	4	27
Total Sales	$ 66	$ 62	$ 128	$ 66	$ 60	$ 54	$ 52	$ 232
LOSS RATIOS:								
Total Long-Term Care								
Earned Premium	$ 459	$ 443	$ 902	$ 442	$ 444	$ 430	$ 419	$1,735
Loss Ratio (1)	66.9%	66.9%	66.9%	67.5%	70.0%	67.8%	65.4%	66.6%
Gross Benefits Ratio (2)	105.2%	105.6%	105.4%	105.0%	106.4%	103.9%	101.0%	102.5%
Medicare Supplement and A&H (3)								
Earned Premium	$ 68	$ 68	$ 136	$ 66	$ 65	$ 69	$ 67	$ 267
Loss Ratio (1)	70.5%	76.2%	73.4%	66.2%	66.8%	68.4%	80.7%	74.5%

(1) We calculate the loss ratio for our long-term care insurance product by dividing benefits and other changes in policy reserves less tabular interest on reserves less loss adjustment expenses by net earned premiums.
(2) We calculate the gross benefits ratio by dividing the benefits and other changes in policy reserves by net earned premium.
(3) The Medicare Supplement and A&H earned premium and loss ratio does not include the linked-benefits product.

International

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
2Q 2008 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT

Sales—International Mortgage Insurance
(amounts in millions)

	2008			2007				
	Q2	Q1	Total	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Total
SALES								
Canada New Insurance Written (NIW)								
Flow	$ 7,500	$ 4,900	$12,400	$ 8,100	$11,000	$ 9,600	$ 6,000	$34,700
Bulk	800	1,500	2,300	7,800	1,300	11,900	400	21,400
Total Canada NIW[1]	$ 8,300	$ 6,400	$14,700	$15,900	$12,300	$21,500	$ 6,400	$56,100
Australia New Insurance Written (NIW)								
Flow	$10,000	$10,400	$20,400	$11,600	$11,400	$11,600	$10,800	$45,400
Bulk	600	1,000	1,600	900	7,000	5,900	2,300	16,100
Total Australia NIW[2]	$10,600	$11,400	$22,000	$12,500	$18,400	$17,500	$13,100	$61,500
Other International New Insurance Written (NIW)								
Flow	$ 2,100	$ 2,300	$ 4,400	$ 3,300	$ 4,700	$ 5,100	$ 4,900	$18,000
Bulk	500	700	1,200	900	800	400	3,800	5,900
Total Other International NIW[3]	$ 2,600	$ 3,000	$ 5,600	$ 4,200	$ 5,500	$ 5,500	$ 8,700	$23,900

(1) New insurance written for our Canada platform adjusted for foreign exchange was $7,700 million and $13,200 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, respectively.

(2) New insurance written for our Australia platform adjusted for foreign exchange was $9,400 million and $19,300 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, respectively.

(3) New insurance written for our Other International platform adjusted for foreign exchange was $2,300 million and $5,000 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, respectively.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
2Q 2008 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT

Selected Key Performance Measures—International Mortgage Insurance
(amounts in millions)

	2008			2007				
	Q2	**Q1**	**Total**	**Q4**	**Q3**	**Q2**	**Q1**	**Total**
Net Premiums Written								
Canada	$198	$130	$ 328	$225	$301	$262	$137	$925
Australia	89	97	186	109	102	108	102	421
Other International	5	18	23	28	49	58	83	218
Total International Net Premiums Written	$292	$245	$ 537	$362	$452	$428	$322	$1,564
Loss Ratio(1)								
Canada	21%	26%	24%	18%	18%	17%	16%	18%
Australia	41%	41%	41%	46%	49%	47%	46%	47%
Other International	70%	71%	71%	33%	38%	37%	24%	33%
Total International Loss Ratio	33%	37%	35%	29%	32%	31%	29%	30%
Expense Ratio(2)								
Canada	16%	23%	19%	13%	12%	7%	12%	11%
Australia	27%	27%	27%	18%	18%	17%	17%	17%
Other International	362%	104%	163%	100%	38%	34%	23%	40%
Total International Expense Ratio	25%	31%	28%	22%	16%	13%	16%	17%
Expense Ratio Adjusted for Canada Reclassification								
Canada					9%	10%	15%	11%
Total International Expense Ratio					14%	15%	18%	17%
Primary Insurance In-force								
Canada	$194,100	$185,000		$187,900	$172,400	$150,000	$119,700	
Australia	249,900	234,600		221,400	224,500	205,100	185,200	
Other International	71,500	72,400		68,500	65,000	59,800	56,000	
Total International Primary Insurance In-force	$515,500	$492,000		$477,800	$461,900	$414,900	$360,900	
Primary Risk In-force(3)								
Canada								
Flow	$ 53,400	$ 50,700		$ 51,200	$ 48,400	$ 41,800	$ 35,900	
Bulk	14,500	14,100		14,600	11,900	10,700	6,000	
Total Canada	67,900	64,800		65,800	60,300	52,500	41,900	
Australia								
Flow	76,500	71,600		67,200	68,200	64,100	59,300	
Bulk	11,000	10,500		10,300	10,400	7,700	5,500	
Total Australia	87,500	82,100		77,500	78,600	71,800	64,800	
Other International								
Flow	7,900	8,000		7,400	7,200	6,400	5,800	
Bulk	800	800		700	700	900	1,100	
Total Other International	8,700	8,800		8,100	7,900	7,300	6,900	
Total International Primary Risk In-force	$164,100	$155,700		$151,400	$146,800	$131,600	$113,600	

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

(1) The ratio of incurred losses and loss adjustment expense to net premiums earned. In determining the pricing of our mortgage insurance products, we develop a pricing loss ratio which uses industry and company loss experience over a number of years, which incorporates both favorable and unfavorable economic environments, differing coverage levels and varying capital requirements. Actual results may vary from pricing loss ratios for a number of reasons, which include differing economic conditions and actual individual product and lender performance. New business pricing loss ratios for our international businesses are as follows: Canada 35-40%, Australia 30-40% and Europe 60-65%.

(2) The ratio of an insurer's general expenses to net premiums written. In our business, general expenses consist of acquisition and insurance expenses, net of deferrals, and amortization of DAC and intangibles.

(3) Our businesses in Australia, New Zealand and Canada currently provide 100% coverage on the majority of the loans we insure in those markets. For the purpose of representing our risk in-force, we have computed an "Effective Risk In-force" amount, which recognizes that the loss on any particular loan will be reduced by the net proceeds received upon sale of the property. Effective risk in-force has been calculated by applying to insurance in-force a factor that represents our highest expected average per-claim payment for any one underwriting year over the life of our businesses in Australia, New Zealand and Canada. This factor was 35% for all periods presented.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
2Q 2008 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT

Selected Key Performance Measures—International Mortgage Insurance—Canada
(dollar amounts in millions)

Primary Insurance	June 30, 2008	March 31, 2008	June 30, 2007
Insured loans in-force	1,108,423	1,080,874	955,063
Insured delinquent loans	2,340	2,410	1,704
Insured delinquency rate	0.21%	0.22%	0.18%
Flow loans in-force	842,863	815,980	727,342
Flow delinquent loans	2,140	2,198	1,576
Flow delinquency rate	0.25%	0.27%	0.22%
Bulk loans in-force	265,560	264,894	227,721
Bulk delinquent loans	200	212	128
Bulk delinquency rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.06%

Loss Metrics	June 30, 2008
Beginning Reserves	$ 106
Paid claims	(20)
Increase (decrease) in reserves	30
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rates	1
Ending Reserves	$ 117

	June 30, 2008		March 31, 2008
Province and Territory	% of Primary Risk In-force	Primary Delinquency Rate	% of Primary Risk In-force
Ontario	48%	0.23%	49%
British Columbia	16	0.09%	16
Alberta	15	0.18%	14
Quebec	14	0.25%	13
Nova Scotia	2	0.20%	2
Saskatchewan	2	0.08%	1
Manitoba	1	0.11%	1
New Brunswick	1	0.31%	1
All Other	1	0.16%	3
Total	100%	0.20%	100%
By Policy Year			
2000 and Prior	9%	0.04%	9%
2001	3	0.07%	3
2002	5	0.08%	6
2003	7	0.14%	7
2004	11	0.20%	11
2005	12	0.29%	12
2006	15	0.45%	16
2007	30	0.24%	32
2008	8	0.01%	4
Total	100%	0.20%	100%
Loan Amount (in CAD) (1)			
Over $250K	33%		33%
Over $100K to $250K	58		59
$100K or Less	9		8
Total	100%		100%
Average Primary Loan Size (CAD in thousands) (1)	$ 178		$ 176

(1) Loan amount and size presented in Canadian dollars.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
2Q 2008 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT

Selected Key Performance Measures—International Mortgage Insurance—Australia
(dollar amounts in millions)

Primary Insurance	June 30, 2008	March 31, 2008	June 30, 2007
Insured loans in-force	1,422,851	1,406,731	1,390,164
Insured delinquent loans	5,026	4,571	4,584
Insured delinquency rate	0.35%	0.32%	0.33%
Flow loans in-force	1,240,020	1,222,667	1,240,566
Flow delinquent loans	4,926	4,489	4,485
Flow delinquency rate	0.40%	0.37%	0.36%
Bulk loans in-force	182,831	184,064	149,598
Bulk delinquent loans	100	82	99
Bulk delinquency rate	0.05%	0.04%	0.07%

Loss Metrics	June 30, 2008
Beginning Reserves	$ 157
Paid claims	(36)
Increase (decrease) in reserves	35
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rates	8
Ending Reserves	$ 164

	June 30, 2008		March 31, 2008
State and Territory	**% of Primary Risk In-force**	**Primary Delinquency Rate**	**% of Primary Risk In-force**
New South Wales	33%	0.67%	33%
Victoria	22	0.32%	22
Queensland	21	0.17%	21
Western Australia	10	0.13%	10
South Australia	5	0.20%	5
New Zealand	4	0.30%	4
Australian Capital Territory	2	0.08%	2
Tasmania	2	0.14%	2
Northern Territory	1	0.08%	1
Total	100%	0.35%	100%
By Policy Year			
2000 and Prior	10%	0.04%	10%
2001	4	0.06%	4
2002	6	0.11%	7
2003	8	0.27%	8
2004	10	0.58%	11
2005	15	0.72%	15
2006	19	0.66%	20
2007	20	0.32%	20
2008	8	0.03%	5
Total	100%	0.35%	100%
Loan Amount (in AUD) (1)			
Over $250K	54%		53%
Over $100K to $250K	37		38
$100K or Less	9		9
Total	100%		100%
Average Primary Loan Size (AUD in thousands) (1)	$ 183		$ 183

(1) Loan amount and size presented in Australian dollars.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
2Q 2008 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT

Selected Key Performance Measures—International Mortgage Insurance
(amounts in millions)

Risk In-force by Loan-To-Value Ratio (1)	June 30, 2008 Primary	June 30, 2008 Flow	June 30, 2008 Bulk	March 31, 2008 Primary	March 31, 2008 Flow	March 31, 2008 Bulk
Canada						
95.01% and above	$21,563	$21,563	$ —	$20,108	$20,108	$ —
90.01% to 95.00%	18,271	18,269	3	17,471	17,468	3
80.01% to 90.00%	12,138	11,512	626	11,568	11,084	484
80.00% and below	15,966	2,119	13,847	15,592	2,012	13,580
Total Canada	$67,938	$53,463	$14,476	$64,739	$50,672	$14,067
Australia						
95.01% and above	$ 9,873	$ 9,872	$ 1	$ 8,773	$ 8,772	$ 1
90.01% to 95.00%	14,899	14,883	16	13,949	13,933	16
80.01% to 90.00%	21,091	20,919	172	19,849	19,681	168
80.00% and below	41,582	30,780	10,802	39,544	29,223	10,321
Total Australia	$87,445	$76,454	$10,991	$82,115	$71,609	$10,506
Other International						
95.01% and above	$ 2,644	$ 2,564	$ 81	$ 2,692	$ 2,607	$ 85
90.01% to 95.00%	3,261	3,153	107	3,288	3,190	98
80.01% to 90.00%	2,558	2,031	526	2,604	2,083	521
80.00% and below	244	166	78	236	157	79
Total Other International	$ 8,707	$ 7,914	$ 792	$ 8,820	$ 8,037	$ 783

Amounts may not total due to rounding.

(1) Loan amount in loan-to-value ratio calculation includes capitalized premiums, where applicable.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
2Q 2008 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT

Sales—Payment Protection Insurance
(amounts in millions)

	2008			2007				
	Q2	**Q1**	**Total**	**Q4**	**Q3**	**Q2**	**Q1**	**Total**
SALES								
Payment Protection								
Traditional indemnity premiums	$390	$334	$ 724	$362	$378	$584	$364	$1,688
Premium equivalents for administrative services only business	30	35	65	33	44	40	50	167
Reinsurance premiums assumed accounted for under the deposit method	301	270	571	253	232	244	172	901
Total Payment Protection[1]	721	639	1,360	648	654	868	586	2,756
Mexico operations	20	21	41	22	19	18	19	78
Total Sales	$741	$660	$1,401	$670	$673	$886	$605	$2,834
SALES BY REGION								
Payment Protection								
Established European Regions								
Western region	$120	$130	$ 250	$129	$173	$175	$198	$ 675
Central region	182	153	335	150	157	146	122	575
Southern region	174	137	311	152	127	145	112	536
Nordic region	97	85	182	78	73	77	68	296
New Markets	63	56	119	61	50	43	34	188
Structured Deals[2]	85	78	163	78	74	282	52	486
Total Payment Protection	721	639	1,360	648	654	868	586	2,756
Mexico operations	20	21	41	22	19	18	19	78
Total Sales	$741	$660	$1,401	$670	$673	$886	$605	$2,834

(1) Sales adjusted for foreign exchange for our payment protection insurance business was $645 million and $1,223 million for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2008, respectively.
(2) Structured deals represent in-force blocks of business acquired through reinsurance arrangements and ongoing reciprocal arrangements in place with certain clients.

U.S. Mortgage Insurance

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
2Q 2008 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT

Sales—U.S. Mortgage Insurance
(amounts in millions)

	2008			2007				
	Q2	Q1	Total	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Total
SALES								
New Insurance Written (NIW)								
Flow	$14,000	$15,000	$29,000	$16,000	$13,200	$10,800	$ 6,900	$46,900
Bulk	400	100	500	2,200	2,800	11,100	6,100	22,200
Pool	200	100	300	100	100	200	100	500
Total U.S. Mortgage NIW	$14,600	$15,200	$29,800	$18,300	$16,100	$22,100	$13,100	$69,600

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
2Q 2008 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT

Growth Metrics—U.S. Mortgage Insurance
(amounts in millions)

	2008			2007				
	Q2	Q1	Total	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Total
Net Premiums Written	$ 214	$ 202	$ 416	$ 188	$ 167	$ 152	$ 140	$ 647
New Risk Written								
Flow	$ 3,465	$ 3,768	$7,233	$ 4,117	$ 3,330	$ 2,658	$ 1,695	$11,800
Bulk[(1)]	25	4	29	42	62	320	195	619
Total Primary	3,490	3,772	7,262	4,159	3,392	2,978	1,890	12,419
Pool	7	5	12	6	5	7	3	21
Total New Risk Written	$ 3,497	$ 3,777	$7,274	$ 4,165	$ 3,397	$ 2,985	$ 1,893	$12,440
Primary Insurance In-force	$174,900	$166,700		$157,600	$144,800	$135,500	$120,500	
Risk In-force								
Flow	$ 34,667	$ 32,398		$ 29,817	$ 26,687	$ 24,442	$ 23,013	
Bulk[(1)]	1,371	1,355		1,361	1,323	1,268	952	
Total Primary	36,038	33,753		31,178	28,010	25,710	23,965	
Pool	381	383		393	414	428	436	
Total Risk In-force	$ 36,419	$ 34,136		$ 31,571	$ 28,424	$ 26,138	$ 24,401	
Other Metrics—U.S. Mortgage Insurance								
GAAP Basis Expense Ratio[(2)]	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	28%	29%	27%
Adjusted Expense Ratio[(3)]	22%	23%	22%	23%	24%	27%	29%	25%
Flow Persistency	85%	83%		85%	82%	78%	78%	
Gross written premiums ceded to captives/total direct written premiums	20%	20%		21%	21%	22%	22%	
Risk to Capital Ratio[(4)]	13.2:1	12.4:1		11.3:1	9.2:1	8.8:1	8.8:1	
Average primary loan size (in thousands)	$ 169	$ 166		$ 164	$ 160			
Primary risk in-force subject to captives	55%	58%		60%	61%			
Primary risk in-force that is GSE conforming	95%	95%		95%	95%			
Interest only risk in-force with initial reset > 5 years	95%	94%		94%	93%			
Primary risk in-force with potential to reset in 2008[(5)]	1.3%	1.4%		1.6%	2.0%			
Primary risk in-force with potential to reset in 2009[(5)]	1.4%	1.6%		0.0%	0.0%			

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

(1) The amounts previously presented for new risk written and risk in-force have been revised to exclude deductible amounts specific to our GSE Alt-A and portfolio deals where we are in a first loss position.

(2) The ratio of an insurer's general expenses to net earned premiums. In our business, general expenses consist of acquisition and insurance expenses, net of deferrals, and amortization of DAC and intangibles.

(3) The ratio of an insurer's general expenses to net written premiums. In our business, general expenses consist of acquisition and insurance expenses, net of deferrals, and amortization of DAC and intangibles.

(4) Certain states limit a private mortgage insurer's risk in-force to 25 times the total of the insurer's policyholders' surplus plus the statutory contingent reserve, commonly known as the "risk to capital" requirement. The risk to capital ratio for our U.S. mortgage insurance business was computed as of the beginning of the period indicated.

(5) Represents < 5 year adjustable rate mortgages with 2% annual adjustment cap.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
2Q 2008 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT

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

	2008			2007				
	Q2	Q1	Total	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Total
Paid Claims								
Flow	$ 89	$ 79	$ 168	$ 64	$ 49	$ 40	$ 38	$ 191
Bulk	3	5	8	1	—	1	—	2
Total Primary	92	84	176	65	49	41	38	193
Pool	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Paid Claims	$ 92	$ 84	$ 176	$ 65	$ 49	$ 41	$ 38	$ 193
Average Paid Claim (in thousands)	$ 42.9	$ 42.4		$ 39.2	$ 35.8	$ 32.5	$ 32.2	
Number of Primary Delinquencies								
Flow	46,700	38,316		35,489	27,609	22,970	21,804	
Bulk[(1)]	11,105	8,210		5,470	3,147	2,086	1,566	
Average Reserve Per Delinquency (in thousands)								
Flow	$ 19.1	$ 15.8		$ 12.4	$ 12.0	$ 11.4	$ 11.3	
Bulk[(1)]	7.3	6.8		5.1	4.4	3.1	2.1	
Beginning Reserves	$ 661	$ 467	$ 467	$ 345	$ 270	$ 251	$ 237	$ 237
Paid claims	(92)	(84)	(176)	(65)	(49)	(41)	(38)	(193)
Increase (decrease) in reserves	404	278	682	187	124	60	52	423
Ending Reserves	$ 973	$ 661	$ 973	$ 467	$ 345	$ 270	$ 251	$ 467
Captive Reinsurance Recoverable[(2)]	$ 131	$ 21		$ 2	$ 1	$ 1	$ 1	
Loss Ratio[(3)]	155%	142%	149%	109%	78%	41%	38%	68%

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

(1) The reserve per delinquency calculation includes loans where we were in a secondary loss position for which no reserve has been established due to an existing deductible. Excluding these loans, the number of delinquencies for bulk loans were as follows:

Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
4,475	3,768	2,404	1,338	881	554

(2) Reinsurance recoverable includes amounts for book years of business that have reached specified captive attachment levels under non-quota share captive reinsurance arrangements. These amounts do not include captive benefit and paid claim recoveries under quota share and non-captive reinsurance arrangements or any ceded unearned premium recoveries.

(3) The ratio of incurred losses and loss adjustment expense to net premiums earned.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
2Q 2008 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT

Portfolio Quality Metrics—U.S. Mortgage Insurance

	2008		2007			
	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Risk In-force by Credit Quality[(1)]						
Primary by FICO Scores >679 (%)	62%	60%	59%	59%	59%	60%
Primary by FICO Scores 620-679	30%	31%	32%	32%	32%	32%
Primary by FICO Scores 575-619	6%	7%	7%	7%	7%	6%
Primary by FICO Scores <575	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Flow by FICO Scores >679 (%)	60%	59%	58%	58%	58%	58%
Flow by FICO Scores 620-679	31%	32%	33%	33%	33%	33%
Flow by FICO Scores 575-619	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%
Flow by FICO Scores <575	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Bulk by FICO Scores >679 (%)	84%	84%	83%	83%	84%	83%
Bulk by FICO Scores 620-679	14%	14%	15%	15%	14%	15%
Bulk by FICO Scores 575-619	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Bulk by FICO Scores <575	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Primary A minus and sub-prime	12%	13%	13%	13%	12%	12%
Primary Loans						
Insured loans in-force	1,034,697	1,001,430	963,218	905,412	858,550	800,110
Insured delinquent loans	57,805	46,526	40,959	30,756	25,056	23,370
Insured delinquency rate	5.59%	4.65%	4.25%	3.40%	2.92%	2.92%
Flow loans in-force	849,292	812,061	769,481	715,970	674,730	646,004
Flow delinquent loans	46,700	38,316	35,489	27,609	22,970	21,804
Flow delinquency rate	5.50%	4.72%	4.61%	3.86%	3.40%	3.38%
Bulk loans in-force	185,405	189,369	193,737	189,442	183,820	154,106
Bulk delinquent loans[(2)]	11,105	8,210	5,470	3,147	2,086	1,566
Bulk delinquency rate	5.99%	4.34%	2.82%	1.66%	1.13%	1.02%
A minus and sub-prime loans in-force	110,979	112,383	109,262	100,512	89,023	79,405
A minus and sub-prime delinquent loans	16,171	13,254	12,863	9,632	7,646	6,875
A minus and sub-prime delinquency rate	14.57%	11.79%	11.77%	9.58%	8.59%	8.66%
Pool Loans						
Insured loans in-force	20,266	19,536	19,081	21,118	20,653	20,074
Pool delinquent loans	464	415	428	442	398	415
Pool delinquency rate	2.29%	2.12%	2.24%	2.09%	1.93%	2.07%

(1) Loans with unknown FICO scores are included in the 620-679 category

(2) Includes loans where we were in a secondary loss position for which no reserve has been established due to an existing deductible. Excluding these loans, bulk delinquent loans were as follows:

	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
	4,475	3,768	2,404	1,338	881	554

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GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
2Q 2008 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT

Portfolio Quality Metrics—U.S. Mortgage Insurance

	June 30, 2008		March 31, 2008		June 30, 2007	
	% of Primary Risk In-force	Primary Delinquency Rate	% of Primary Risk In-force	Primary Delinquency Rate	% of Primary Risk In-force	Primary Delinquency Rate
By Region						
Southeast[1]	24%	7.54%	25%	6.16%	26%	3.33%
South Central[2]	17	4.52%	17	3.77%	17	2.73%
Northeast[3]	13	4.52%	13	3.97%	13	3.12%
Pacific[4]	12	7.11%	11	5.11%	9	1.59%
North Central[5]	11	4.55%	11	3.89%	12	2.70%
Great Lakes[6]	8	6.12%	8	5.51%	9	4.42%
Plains[7]	6	3.13%	6	2.91%	6	2.26%
Mid-Atlantic[8]	5	4.60%	5	3.70%	4	2.05%
New England[9]	4	4.83%	4	4.21%	4	2.55%
Total	100%	5.59%	100%	4.65%	100%	2.92%
By State						
Florida	9%	12.57%	9%	9.61%	9%	2.95%
Texas	7%	4.02%	7%	3.62%	7%	3.20%
California	6%	9.28%	6%	6.63%	4%	1.40%
New York	6%	3.42%	6%	3.07%	6%	2.46%
Illinois	5%	5.30%	5%	4.37%	5%	3.06%
Georgia	4%	6.72%	4%	5.88%	4%	4.00%
North Carolina	4%	4.31%	4%	3.89%	4%	3.38%
Pennsylvania	4%	5.05%	4%	4.56%	4%	3.90%
New Jersey	4%	5.95%	3%	4.95%	3%	3.28%
Arizona	3%	7.27%	3%	5.21%	3%	1.79%

(1) Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee
(2) Arizona, Colorado, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas and Utah
(3) New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania
(4) Alaska, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Oregon and Washington
(5) Illinois, Minnesota, Missouri and Wisconsin
(6) Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan and Ohio
(7) Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wyoming
(8) Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Washington D.C. and West Virginia
(9) Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
2Q 2008 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT

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

	June 30, 2008	March 31, 2008	June 30, 2007
Primary risk-in-force lender concentration (by original applicant)	$36,038	$33,753	$25,710
Top 10 lenders	17,232	15,004	9,910
Top 20 lenders	20,974	18,811	13,242
Loan-to-value ratio			
95.01% and above	$ 9,417	$ 9,274	$ 6,786
90.01% to 95.00%	12,097	11,045	8,329
80.01% to 90.00%	13,494	12,177	9,422
80.00% and below	1,030	1,257	1,173
Total	$36,038	$33,753	$25,710
Loan grade			
Prime	$31,816	$29,503	$22,549
A minus and sub-prime	4,222	4,250	3,161
Total	$36,038	$33,753	$25,710
Loan type(1)			
Fixed rate mortgage			
Flow	$33,552	$31,248	$23,221
Bulk	752	735	640
Adjustable rate mortgage			
Flow	1,115	1,151	1,221
Bulk	619	619	628
Total	$36,038	$33,753	$25,710
Type of documentation			
Alt-A			
Flow	$ 1,467	$ 1,526	$ 1,456
Bulk	337	337	267
Standard(2)			
Flow	33,200	30,872	22,986
Bulk	1,034	1,018	1,001
Total	$36,038	$33,753	$25,710
Mortgage term			
15 years and under	$ 430	$ 377	$ 372
More than 15 years	35,608	33,376	25,338
Total	$36,038	$33,753	$25,710

(1) For loan type in this table, any loan with an interest rate that is fixed for an initial term of five years or more is categorized as a fixed rate mortgage.
(2) Standard includes loans with reduced or different documentation requirements that meet specifications of GSE approved underwriting systems with historical and expected delinquency rates consistent with our standard portfolio.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
2Q 2008 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT

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

	As of June 30, 2008				
Policy Year	Average Rate	Primary Insurance In-force	Percent of Total	Primary Risk In-force	Percent of Total
1997 and Prior	8.13%	$ 1,698	1.0%	$ 422	1.2%
1998	7.15%	724	0.4	191	0.5
1999	7.31%	875	0.5	221	0.6
2000	8.16%	574	0.3	140	0.4
2001	7.41%	1,954	1.1	494	1.4
2002	6.60%	4,862	2.8	1,193	3.3
2003	5.64%	19,315	11.0	3,229	9.0
2004	5.86%	10,489	6.0	2,275	6.3
2005	5.97%	15,752	9.0	3,901	10.8
2006	6.64%	28,482	16.3	5,409	15.0
2007	6.76%	61,158	35.0	11,410	31.7
2008	6.22%	29,022	16.6	7,153	19.8
Total portfolio		$ 174,905	100.0%	$36,038	100.0%

Occupancy and Property Type	As of June 30, 2008	As of March 31, 2008
Occupancy Status % of Primary Risk In-force		
Primary residence	92.6%	92.4%
Second home	4.2	4.2
Non-owner occupied	3.2	3.4
Total	100.0%	100.0%
Property Type % of Primary Risk In-force		
Single family detached	85.5%	85.5%
Condominium	11.0	10.8
Multi-family and other	3.5	3.7
Total	100.0%	100.0%

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
2Q 2008 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT

Portfolio Quality Metrics—U.S. Mortgage Insurance
(amounts in billions)

Primary Risk In-force	FICO > 679 2008 Q2	FICO > 679 2008 Q1	FICO 620 - 679[1] 2008 Q2	FICO 620 - 679[1] 2008 Q1	FICO < 620 2008 Q2	FICO < 620 2008 Q1	Total 2008 Q2	Total 2008 Q1
Total Primary Risk In-force	$22.2	$20.2	$ 10.8	$ 10.5	$ 3.0	$ 3.0	$36.0	$33.8
Delinquency rate[2]	3.3%	2.6%	8.1%	6.8%	15.4%	12.7%	5.6%	4.7%
2008 policy year	$ 5.3	$ 2.6	$ 1.5	$ 0.9	$ 0.3	$ 0.2	$ 7.2	$ 3.7
Delinquency rate	0.3%	0.1%	1.2%	0.3%	17.1%	1.0%	0.7%	0.2%
2007 policy year	$ 6.6	$ 6.7	$ 3.6	$ 3.7	$ 1.2	$ 1.3	$11.4	$11.7
Delinquency rate	4.4%	2.9%	7.5%	5.2%	17.1%	12.3%	6.6%	4.5%
2006 policy year	$ 3.2	$ 3.3	$ 1.7	$ 1.8	$ 0.5	$ 0.5	$ 5.4	$ 5.6
Delinquency rate	6.5%	4.5%	11.4%	8.8%	17.6%	15.1%	8.9%	6.6%
2005 policy year	$ 2.3	$ 2.4	$ 1.3	$ 1.4	$ 0.3	$ 0.3	$ 3.9	$ 4.1
Delinquency rate	4.1%	3.2%	9.5%	8.1%	15.1%	13.2%	6.7%	5.5%
2004 & prior policy years	$ 4.9	$ 5.2	$ 2.6	$ 2.8	$ 0.6	$ 0.6	$ 8.2	$ 8.6
Delinquency rate	2.2%	1.9%	8.6%	8.2%	15.1%	14.0%	4.9%	4.5%
Fixed rate mortgage	$21.1	$19.1	$ 10.3	$ 10.0	$ 2.9	$ 2.9	$34.3	$32.0
Delinquency rate	2.6%	2.0%	7.6%	6.4%	15.0%	12.3%	5.0%	4.2%
Adjustable rate mortgage	$ 1.2	$ 1.2	$ 0.5	$ 0.5	$ 0.1	$ 0.1	$ 1.7	$ 1.8
Delinquency rate	12.3%	9.1%	17.2%	14.6%	29.2%	25.3%	13.9%	10.8%
LTV > 95%	$ 4.7	$ 4.5	$ 3.5	$ 3.5	$ 1.2	$ 1.2	$ 9.4	$ 9.3
Delinquency rate	2.8%	2.2%	8.9%	7.1%	18.7%	15.2%	7.2%	5.9%
Alt-A[3]	$ 1.2	$ 1.3	$ 0.5	$ 0.5	$ 0.1	$ 0.1	$ 1.8	$ 1.9
Delinquency rate	10.1%	6.7%	17.8%	13.9%	26.1%	20.9%	12.2%	8.6%
Interest only & option ARMs	$ 3.0	$ 2.9	$ 1.0	$ 1.0	$ 0.2	$ 0.2	$ 4.1	$ 4.1
Delinquency rate	10.6%	7.3%	16.2%	12.0%	25.3%	19.7%	12.0%	8.5%

Amounts may not total due to rounding.

(1) Loans with unknown FICO scores are included in the 620 - 679 category.

(2) Delinquency rate represents the number of lender reported delinquencies divided by the number of remaining policies consistent with mortgage insurance practices.

(3) Alt-A consists of loans with reduced documentation or verification of income or assets and a higher historical and expected delinquency rate than standard documentation loans.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
2Q 2008 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT

Other Metrics—U.S. Mortgage Insurance Bulk Risk In-force
(dollar amounts in millions)

	June 30, 2008	March 31, 2008	December 31, 2007
GSE Alt-A			
Risk in-force	$ 340	$ 340	$ 340
Average FICO score	718	718	719
Loan-to-value ratio	79%	79%	79%
Standard documentation[1]	22%	28%	28%
Stop loss	100%	100%	100%
Deductible	81%	85%	85%
Portfolio			
Risk in-force	$ 524	$ 527	$ 532
Average FICO score	723	723	724
Loan-to-value ratio	76%	76%	76%
Standard documentation	97%	97%	97%
Stop loss	100%	100%	100%
Deductible	22%	27%	27%
FHLB			
Risk in-force	$ 408	$ 385	$ 382
Average FICO score	744	743	743
Loan-to-value ratio	69%	68%	68%
Standard documentation	86%	88%	88%
Stop loss	91%	96%	96%
Deductible	100%	100%	100%
Other			
Risk in-force	$ 99	$ 103	$ 107
Average FICO score	717	717	727
Loan-to-value ratio	93%	93%	94%
Standard documentation	96%	99%	100%
Stop loss	11%	9%	11%
Deductible	— %	— %	— %
Total Bulk Risk In-force	$1,371	$ 1,355	$ 1,361

(1) Standard documentation includes loans with reduced or different documentation requirements that meet specifications of GSE approved underwriting systems with historical and expected delinquency rates consistent with our standard portfolio.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
2Q 2008 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT

Aggregate Book Year Analysis Provided to Illustrate Directional Progression Toward Captive Attachment[1]

			June 30, 2008			March 31, 2008			December 31, 2007		
Book Year[2]	Original Book RIF ($B)	Progression to Attachment Point	Current RIF ($B)	Ever to Date Incurred Losses ($MM)	Captive Benefit ($MM)	Current RIF ($B)	Ever to Date Incurred Losses ($MM)	Captive Benefit ($MM)	Current RIF ($B)	Ever to Date Incurred Losses ($MM)	Captive Benefit ($MM)
2005		0-50%	$ 0.4	$ 10		$ 0.5	$ 10		$ 0.8	$ 16	
2005		50-75%	0.4	22		1.6	72		1.5	56	
2005		75-99%	1.1	72		0.2	11		0.4	15	
2005		Attached	0.6	44		0.3	20		—	2	
2005 Total	$ 4.4		$ 2.5	$ 148	$ 6	$ 2.6	$ 113	$ 1	$ 2.7	$ 89	$ —
2006		0-50%	$ 0.2	$ 2		$ 0.5	$ 11		$ 0.7	$ 10	
2006		50-75%	0.4	17		0.3	8		1.8	55	
2006		75-99%	0.4	26		0.5	23		0.8	31	
2006		Attached	2.1	185		2.0	113		0.1	5	
2006 Total	$ 4.2		$ 3.1	$ 230	61	$ 3.3	$ 155	17	$ 3.4	$ 101	1
2007		0-50%	$ 1.0	$ 17		$ 4.3	$ 77		$ 6.9	$ 56	
2007		50-75%	1.0	33		1.0	23		—	—	
2007		75-99%	2.2	77		0.8	25		—	—	
2007		Attached	2.2	128		0.5	22		—	—	
2007 Total	$ 6.9		$ 6.4	$ 255	43	$ 6.6	$ 147	1	$ 6.9	$ 56	—
Captive Benefit In Quarter ($MM)					$ 110			$ 19			$ 1

(1) Data presented in aggregate for all trusts. Actual trust attachment and exit points will vary by individual lender contract. For purposes of this illustration, incurred losses equals change in reserves plus paid claims. The information presented excludes quota share captive reinsurance data. Progress toward captive attachment is determined at a lender level for each book year by dividing ever to date incurred losses by original RIF for that book year.

(2) Book year figures may include loans from additional periods pursuant to reinsurance agreement terms and conditions.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
2Q 2008 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT

Industry Ratings

Our principal life insurance subsidiaries are rated by A.M. Best, Standard and Poor's (S&P), Moody's and Fitch as follows:

Company	A.M. Best	S&P	Moody's	Fitch
Genworth Life Insurance Company	A+	AA-	Aa3	AA-
Genworth Life Insurance Company (short-term rating)	Not rated	A-1+	P-1	Not rated
Genworth Life and Annuity Insurance Company	A+	AA-	Aa3	AA-
Genworth Life and Annuity Insurance Company (short-term rating)	Not rated	A-1+	P-1	Not rated
Genworth Life Insurance Company of New York	A+	AA-	Aa3	AA-
Continental Life Insurance Company of Brentwood, Tennessee	A	Not rated	Not rated	Not rated
American Continental Insurance Company	A-	Not rated	Not rated	Not rated

Our mortgage insurance subsidiaries are rated by S&P, Moody's and Fitch as follows:

Company	S&P	Moody's	Fitch
Genworth Mortgage Insurance Corporation	AA	Aa3	AA
Genworth Financial Mortgage Insurance Pty. Limited	AA	Aa3	AA
Genworth Financial Mortgage Insurance Limited	AA	Aa3	AA
Genworth Residential Mortgage Insurance Corporation of NC	AA	Aa3	AA
Genworth Financial Assurance Corporation	Not rated	Aa3	AA
Genworth Financial Mortgage Insurance Company Canada[1]	AA	Not rated	Not rated
Genworth Seguros de Credito a la Vivienda S.A. de C.V.	mxAAA	Aaa.mx	AAA(mex)

(1) Genworth Financial Mortgage Insurance Company Canada is also rated "AA" by Dominion Bond Rating Service (DBRS).

The A.M. Best, S&P, Moody's and Fitch ratings are not designed to be, and do not serve as, measures of protection or valuation offered to investors. These financial strength ratings should not be relied on with respect to making an investment in our securities.

A.M. Best states that its "A+" (Superior) rating is assigned to those companies that have, in its opinion, a superior ability to meet their ongoing obligations to policyholders. The "A" and "A-" (Excellent) ratings are assigned to companies that have, in its opinion, an excellent ability to meet their ongoing insurance obligations. The "A+" (Superior), "A" and "A-" (Excellent) ratings are the second-, third- and fourth-highest of fifteen ratings assigned by A.M. Best, which range from "A++" to "F."

S&P states that an insurer rated "AA" (Very Strong) has very strong financial security characteristics that outweigh any vulnerabilities, and is highly likely to have the ability to meet financial commitments. The "AA" range is the second-highest of the four ratings ranges that meet these criteria, and also is the second-highest of nine financial strength rating ranges assigned by S&P, which range from "AAA" to "R." A plus (+) or minus (-) shows relative standing in a rating category. Accordingly, the "AA" and "AA-" ratings are the third- and fourth-highest of S&P's 21 ratings categories. The short-term "A-1" rating is the highest rating and shows the capacity to meet financial commitments is strong. Within this category, the designation of a plus sign (+) indicates capacity to meet its financial commitments is extremely strong. An obligor rated "mxAAA" has a very strong capacity to meet its financial commitments relative to that of other Mexican obligors. The "mxAAA" rating is the highest enterprise credit rating assigned on S&P's CaVal national scale.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
2Q 2008 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT

Industry Ratings (continued)

Moody's states that insurance companies rated "Aa" (Excellent) offer excellent financial security. Moody's states that companies in this group constitute what are generally known as high-grade companies. The "Aa" range is the second-highest of nine financial strength rating ranges assigned by Moody's, which range from "Aaa" to "C." Numeric modifiers are used to refer to the ranking within the group, with 1 being the highest and 3 being the lowest. Accordingly, the "Aa2" and "Aa3" ratings are the third- and fourth-highest of Moody's 21 ratings categories. Short-term rating "P-1" is the highest rating and shows superior ability for repayment of short-term debt obligations. Issuers or issues rated "Aaa.mx" demonstrate the strongest creditworthiness relative to other issuers in Mexico.

Fitch states that "AA" (Very Strong) rated insurance companies are viewed as possessing very strong capacity to meet policyholder and contract obligations, risk factors are modest, and the impact of any adverse business and economic factors is expected to be very small. The "AA" rating category is the second-highest of eight financial strength rating categories, which range from "AAA" to "C." The symbol (+) or (-) may be appended to a rating to indicate the relative position of a credit within a rating category. These suffixes are not added to ratings in the "AAA" category or to ratings below the "CCC" category. Accordingly, the "AA" and "AA-" ratings are the third- and fourth-highest of Fitch's 21 ratings categories. The "AAA(mex)" rating denotes the highest rating assigned within the scale for Mexico. The rating is assigned to the policyholder obligations of the "best" insurance entities relative to all other issuers or issues in Mexico, across all industries and obligation types.

DBRS states that long-term debt rated "AA" is of superior credit quality, and protection of interest and principal is considered high. In many cases they differ from long-term debt rated "AAA" only to a small degree. Given the extremely restrictive definition DBRS has for the "AAA" category, entities rated "AA" are also considered to be strong credits, typically exemplifying above-average strength in key areas of consideration and unlikely to be significantly affected by reasonably foreseeable events.

A.M. Best, S&P, Moody's, Fitch and DBRS review their ratings periodically and we cannot assure you that we will maintain our current ratings in the future. Other agencies may also rate our company or our insurance subsidiaries on a solicited or an unsolicited basis.

About Genworth Financial

Genworth is a leading financial security company meeting the retirement, longevity and lifestyle protection, investment and mortgage insurance needs of more than 15 million customers, with a presence in more than 25 countries. For more information, visit www.genworth.com.

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