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

April 29, 2010
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 April 29, 2010, Genworth Financial, Inc. issued (1) a press release announcing its financial results for the quarter ended March 31, 2010, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1 and is incorporated herein by reference, and (2) a financial supplement for the quarter ended March 31, 2010, 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 April 29, 2010.
99.2	Financial Supplement for the quarter ended March 31, 2010.

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: April 29, 2010

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 April 29, 2010.
99.2	Financial Supplement for the quarter ended March 31, 2010.

Exhibit 99.1

Genworth Financial

NEWS RELEASE

Genworth Financial Announces First Quarter 2010 Results
Strategic Progress Continues—Significant Improvement In U.S. Mortgage Insurance

Richmond, VA (April 29, 2010) – Genworth Financial, Inc. (NYSE: GNW) today reported results for the first quarter of 2010. Net income[1], before provision for noncontrolling interests, was $212 million, or $0.43 per diluted share, compared with a net loss of $469 million, or $1.08 per diluted share, in the first quarter of 2009. Net operating income[2], before provision for noncontrolling interests, for the first quarter of 2010 was $147 million, or $0.30 per diluted share, compared to net operating income of $14 million, or $0.03 per diluted share, in the first quarter of 2009.

Reflecting the company's reduction in ownership of Genworth MI Canada (MIC) in the third quarter of 2009 from 100 percent to 57.5 percent in connection with an initial public offering (IPO) transaction, Genworth's net income available to Genworth's common stockholders was $178 million, or $0.36 per diluted share, in the first quarter of 2010. On this same basis, net operating income available to Genworth's common stockholders for the first quarter of 2010 was $114 million, or $0.23 per diluted share.

1 Unless otherwise stated, all references in this press release to net income (loss), net income (loss) per share, net operating income, net operating income per share, book value, book value per share and stockholders' equity should be read as net income (loss) available to Genworth's common stockholders, net income (loss) available to Genworth's common stockholders per share, net operating income available to Genworth's common stockholders, net operating income available to Genworth's common stockholders per share, book value available to Genworth's common stockholders, book value available to Genworth's common stockholders per share and stockholders' equity available to Genworth's common stockholders, respectively.

2 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.

	Three months ended March 31 (Unaudited)			
	2010		2009	
	Total	Per diluted share	Total	Per diluted Share
(Amounts in millions, except per share)				
Net income (loss)	$ 212	$ 0.43	$ (469)	$ (1.08)
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	34	0.07	N/A[3]	N/A
Net income (loss) available to Genworth's common stockholders	$ 178	$ 0.36	$ (469)	$ (1.08)
Net operating income	$ 147	$ 0.30	$ 14	$ 0.03
Less: net operating income attributable to noncontrolling interests	33	0.07	N/A	N/A
Net operating income available to Genworth's common stockholders	$ 114	$ 0.23	$ 14	$ 0.03
Weighted average diluted shares	493.5		433.2	

Genworth's results in the quarter included net operating income of $122 million from the Retirement and Protection segment and $91 million from the International segment. This was partially offset by lower net operating losses of $36 million in the U.S. Mortgage Insurance (U.S. MI) segment and a loss of $63 million in Corporate and Other. The impact of foreign exchange on net operating income in the first quarter of 2010 was a favorable $19 million.

Net investment losses, net of tax and other adjustments, decreased to $42 million from $483 million in the first quarter of 2009, and decreased on a sequential basis from $54 million in

[3] N/A—Not Applicable.

the fourth quarter of 2009. Net unrealized investment losses, net of tax and other adjustments, declined to $0.9 billion from $4.1 billion in the prior year quarter.

Net income in the quarter included a $106 million tax benefit related to separation from the company's former parent recorded in the first quarter of 2010.

"Genworth's improved results demonstrate clear progress in our served markets around the world," said Michael D. Fraizer, chairman and chief executive officer. "Our decisive actions on loss mitigation, select product re-pricing and re-investing cash all contributed to earnings growth in the quarter. As we look ahead, we are positioned for strong growth and enhanced returns from new product introductions, distribution expansion and efficient capital management."

First Quarter Highlights

New Business Growth

- Combined sales of term life insurance and the new Colony[SM] TermUL product grew 26 percent versus the prior year and nine percent sequentially.
- Individual long term care (LTC) insurance sales increased 29 percent versus the prior year, marking the fourth sequential quarter of growth.
- Wealth management net flows were $504 million, the fourth consecutive quarter of positive net flows, bringing assets under management (AUM) to $20.0 billion.
- Sound growth returned in Genworth MI Canada (MIC) with flow new insurance written (NIW) increasing 42 percent[4] from the prior year from growth in the mortgage origination market as consumer confidence improved.
- Australia mortgage insurance maintained stable market share in an anticipated smaller mortgage origination market that reflected reduced government first-time homebuyer program benefits and higher interest rates.
- U.S. MI announced prudent expansion of underwriting guidelines that are expected to drive new business growth in line with future increases in the private mortgage insurance

[4] Percentage change excludes the impact of foreign exchange.

market. Estimated market share in the quarter increased to 17 percent[5] from 15 percent in the fourth quarter of 2009.

Earnings Power & Risk Positions

- A total of $2.6 billion of excess cash has been redeployed since the beginning of the fourth quarter 2009 through the first quarter as part of the company's strategy to reinvest $2.5 billion to $3.5 billion of excess cash by mid-2010, with $1.1 billion reinvested in the current quarter. Cash reinvestment strategies contributed $18 million in incremental investment earnings overall.
- Mortgage insurance loss ratios improved sequentially in both Canada and Australia from ongoing loss mitigation benefits and economic conditions either stabilizing or improving. In Canada, the 2006 book has passed its peak loss seasoning period, while the large 2007 book is showing signs of peaking.
- U.S. MI flow delinquencies declined five percent sequentially to the lowest level of new flow delinquencies seen since the first quarter of 2008. Based on recent trends, the company estimates that delinquencies in its 2005, 2006 and 2007 book years peaked in the first quarter of 2010.
- U.S. MI loss mitigation activities resulted in a net $233 million of savings in the quarter and included $113 million in savings from various loan modification programs including the Home Affordable Modification Program (HAMP).
- Investment performance improved in the quarter with significant year over year declines in realized and unrealized losses.

Capital Management & Flexibility

- Consolidated U.S. life companies ended the quarter with an estimated risk based capital (RBC) ratio of approximately 385 percent[6], exceeding the company's year end 2010 target of at or above 350 percent.
- The risk to capital ratio in the U.S. mortgage insurance companies was 14.9:1[6], up slightly from 14.6:1 in the fourth quarter of 2009.
- Regulatory capital ratios in Canada, Australia and lifestyle protection remained strong and well in excess of regulatory required levels.

[5] Company estimate.
[6] Company estimate for the first quarter of 2010, due to the timing of the filing of statutory statements.

- Genworth MI Canada announced a new capital management plan that includes a combination of debt issuance and a return of capital to shareholders of up to CAD$350 million.

Segment Results

Net operating income (loss) presented in the tables below excludes net investment gains (losses) and other adjustments, net of taxes. In the discussion of International results, all references to percentage changes exclude the impact of foreign exchange. The percentage changes including the impact of foreign exchange are included in a table at the end of this press release.

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 (Loss) (in millions)	**Q1 10**	**Q1 09**
Life Insurance	$ 37	$ 38
Long Term Care	40	41
Wealth Management	11	6
Retirement Income		
Fee-Based	17	(27)
Spread-Based	17	(20)
Total Retirement and Protection	**$ 122**	**$ 38**

Sales (in millions)	Q1 10	Q1 09
Life Insurance	$ 52	$ 56
Long Term Care	67	47
Wealth Management		
Gross Flows	1,475	796
Net Flows	504	(478)
Retirement Income		
Fee-Based	205	143
Spread-Based	107	307

Assets Under Management[7] (in millions)	Q1 10	Q1 09
Wealth Management	$20,037	$14,210
Retirement Income Fee-Based	8,486	6,983
Retirement Income Spread-Based	18,942	19,859
Total Assets Under Management	**$47,465**	**$41,052**

Retirement and Protection earned $122 million compared to $38 million a year ago. Consolidated U.S. life insurance companies ended the quarter with an estimated RBC ratio of approximately 385 percent[6].

Life insurance earnings decreased to $37 million from $38 million a year ago as improved investment income and lower taxes were more than offset by less favorable mortality, lower persistency on policies coming out of the post level term period and a $5 million unfavorable correction related to the calculation of ceded reinsurance premiums. Total life sales reflected a mix shift to the new more capital efficient product suite as well as lower universal life (UL) excess deposits associated with the low interest rate environment. Sales from the combination of term life insurance and the new Colony℠ TermUL product grew 26 percent versus the prior year and nine percent sequentially. The more capital efficient Colony℠ TermUL product, which was launched in late 2009, demonstrated strong producer adoption.

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

LTC earnings declined $1 million to $40 million, as higher net investment income was more than offset by higher claims on old generation policies and a return to lower levels of policy terminations experienced historically. Individual LTC sales increased $7 million year over year, primarily reflecting growth in overall industry sales. Group LTC sales increased to $8 million in the quarter, up from $1 million a year ago, while linked benefit sales grew to $11 million, up from $5 million a year ago.

Wealth management earnings increased from $6 million to $11 million primarily from increased revenue associated with a 41 percent increase in AUM and also included a $2 million favorable tax item. Net flows were $504 million, representing the fourth consecutive quarter of positive net flows. This, combined with favorable market performance, resulted in a $1.2 billion sequential increase in AUM to $20.0 billion.

Retirement income fee-based earnings increased to $17 million from a $27 million loss in the prior year. Results in the prior year were significantly impacted by declines in the equity markets, which accelerated deferred acquisition cost (DAC) amortization and reduced variable annuity income. Earnings in the current quarter reflected equity market growth, lower death related claims, as well as an $8 million favorable DAC amortization adjustment. Total variable annuity sales increased to $205 million compared to $143 million in the prior year from improved equity market conditions.

The retirement income spread-based business had net operating income of $17 million compared to a loss of $20 million in the prior year from improved investment income. Earnings in the prior year included a $39 million loss from lower valuation of limited partnership (LP) investments. Total spread-based AUM remained flat sequentially ending at $18.9 billion reflecting the company's targeted annuity strategy and favorable persistency.

International

International Net Operating Income (Loss) (in millions)	**Q1 10**	**Q1 09**
Mortgage Insurance		
Canada:		
Net operating income	$ 74	$ 66
Less: net operating income attributable to noncontrolling interests	33	N/A
Net operating income available to Genworth's common stockholders	41	66
Australia	43	29
Other International	(5)	(5)
Lifestyle Protection	12	11
Total International	**$ 91**	**$ 101**

International Sales (in billions)	**Q1 10**	**Q1 09**
Mortgage Insurance (MI)		
Flow		
Canada	$ 4.0	$ 2.4
Australia	6.7	6.6
Other International	0.7	0.9
Bulk		
Canada	1.8	0.4
Australia	0.7	—
Other International	—	—
Total International MI	**$ 13.9**	**$ 10.3**
Lifestyle Protection	**$ 0.4**	**$ 0.4**

International earnings, before provision for noncontrolling interests, were $124 million, up from $101 million a year ago, primarily reflecting benefits from foreign exchange.

In Canada, home prices improved as a result of government stimulus programs that began in late 2008 to lower interest rates which enhanced housing affordability and increased home sales. Sequentially, the unemployment rate in Canada improved from 8.4 percent at year end to 8.2 percent at the end of the first quarter.

Total Canadian operating earnings decreased six percent[4] from the prior year primarily from a decline in premiums from lower policy cancellations and lower investment income, partially offset by improved losses. On both a year over year and a sequential basis, the loss ratio declined from 39 percent to 38 percent in the first quarter. Based on current loss experience, the 2006 book has passed its peak loss seasoning period, while the large 2007 book is showing signs of peaking.

Flow NIW in Canada increased 42 percent[4] from the prior year from growth in the mortgage origination market as consumer confidence improved. Bulk NIW increased from $0.4 billion in the prior year to $1.8 billion primarily from one transaction that was executed in the quarter.

The regulatory capital ratio in Canada increased sequentially to 150 percent[6] from 149 percent, in excess of regulatory requirements. Genworth MI Canada (MIC) announced a new capital plan to optimize its capital structure, with two components. First, adding debt to its capital structure, taking advantage of current favorable market conditions and bringing it more in line with other publicly traded Canadian insurance companies. The debt to capital ratio is initially targeted at approximately 10 percent[8]. Second, MIC plans to return up to CAD$350 million of its capital to shareholders in 2010. These actions are all subject to market conditions and final MIC Board approval. GAAP book value for the Canada MI business was $2.6 billion at quarter end, of which $1.5 billion represented Genworth's 57.5 percent ownership interest.

[8] Debt divided by stockholders' equity excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

In Australia, national home prices improved as a result of government stimulus programs that began in late 2008 to lower interest rates which enhanced housing affordability and increased home sales. Sequentially, the unemployment rate in Australia improved from 5.5 percent at year end to 5.3 percent at the end of the first quarter.

Australia earnings increased seven percent[4] year over year as improved loss experience more than offset lower premiums. As part of on going capital and risk management initiatives to diversify its reinsurance programs, the company added AUD$250 million of external reinsurance coverage. In total, additional external reinsurance coverage reduced earned premiums in the quarter by $6 million.

On a sequential basis, the loss ratio improved one point to 44 percent. Excluding the reduction in premiums associated with higher reinsurance levels, the loss ratio would have improved four points to 41 percent sequentially. Higher interest rates and reduced government first-time homebuyer program benefits have slowed mortgage originations as expected. Flow NIW in Australia was down 26 percent[4] from the prior year and 22 percent[4] sequentially as stable market share was more than offset by a smaller mortgage origination market. Bulk new insurance written increased to $0.7 billion, an early sign of a return of liquidity to the securitization market.

The regulatory capital ratio in Australia increased sequentially to 140 percent[6], in excess of the regulatory requirement and reflected increased use of reinsurance and in force profitability. Australia mortgage insurance had approximately $225 million of capital in excess of regulatory requirements. GAAP book value for Australia mortgage insurance at the end of the quarter was $1.6 billion.

Other international mortgage insurance had a $5 million net operating loss. In Europe, loss mitigation actions continued to lower risk in force (RIF), which declined by approximately $0.9 billion to $4.5 billion from the prior year. The company's RIF in Spain continued to decline and ended the first quarter at $0.4 billion, down approximately $0.9 billion from the prior year.

Lifestyle protection earnings increased to $12 million versus the prior year earnings of $11 million. Four factors contributed to earnings results. First, loss experience improved in

Southern and Western European countries where new claim registrations declined. Second, price or distribution contract changes to date that were concentrated in the Southern and Western regions have taken hold and added $5 million to earnings in the quarter versus the prior year. Third, loss experience was pressured in Nordic countries as unemployment rose, with loss experience concentrated in a specific coverage type subject to multiple loss mitigation actions. Additional price or distribution contract changes are being taken in this region to reflect current unemployment experience. Finally, results reflected continued slow new business growth resulting from low levels of consumer lending. Specifically, lifestyle protection sales decreased two percent[4] as a result of the stressed economic environment in Europe and continued lower consumer lending along with selective risk management actions. In lifestyle protection, the regulatory capital ratio ended the quarter at 236 percent[6], more than twice the regulatory requirement.

U.S. Mortgage Insurance

U.S. Mortgage Insurance (in millions)	Q1 10	Q1 09
Net Operating Loss	**$ (36)**	**$ (135)**

Primary Sales (in billions)	Q1 10	Q1 09
Flow	$ 1.5	$ 2.5
Bulk	0.2	1.1
Total Primary Sales	**$ 1.7**	**$ 3.6**

U.S. MI had a $36 million net operating loss, an improvement from a $135 million loss during the prior year quarter and from a $74 million loss in the fourth quarter of 2009, primarily from improved losses and continued loss mitigation benefits.

Total losses decreased to $196 million from $272 million in the fourth quarter of 2009 from a normal seasonal decline in new flow delinquencies, an increase in cures from loan modifications, lower bulk losses and continued loss mitigation benefits.

Gross flow losses decreased to $226 million from $274 million sequentially as first quarter loss experience reflected a decline in new flow delinquencies and an increase in loan modifications and cures. This marked the fifth consecutive quarter of decline in flow losses.

Flow delinquencies decreased primarily from normal seasonal patterns in new delinquencies and increased cures from loan modification programs including HAMP. Flow delinquencies declined to approximately 102,400 from 107,500 in the fourth quarter of 2009, with new flow delinquencies down about 4,500. Lower delinquencies resulted in $67 million lower reserves in the quarter. The flow average reserve per delinquency increased sequentially to $19,200 from $18,900 as a result of a change in the mix of the delinquency inventory from two factors. First, the decrease in new flow delinquencies coupled with increased cures reduced the proportion of early stage delinquencies. As a result, the delinquency inventory was more heavily weighted to late stage delinquencies. Second, the later stage delinquencies are primarily from higher loan balance states and specialty products and therefore carry higher reserves per delinquency.

Gross bulk losses decreased to $4 million from $36 million in the fourth quarter driven by $22 million lower government sponsored enterprise (GSE) Alt-A losses resulting from policy cancellations. Effective January 1, 2010, the company executed an agreement that resulted in the cancellation of approximately 80 percent of the GSE Alt-A RIF. This reduced total bulk RIF to $523 million in the first quarter, resulting in the remaining RIF being primarily from high quality Federal Home Loan Bank programs.

Loss mitigation activities, including workouts, presales and policy rescissions, net of reinstatements, resulted in $233 million of savings in the quarter. This included approximately $113 million in savings from various loan modification programs which included a $63 million benefit from loans modified through HAMP. Based upon reporting from the GSEs and certain servicers, Genworth estimates that at the end of the first quarter there were approximately 28,200 loans that have been approved to participate in HAMP, representing 28 percent of flow delinquencies. Benefits from loss mitigation activities in 2010 in total are expected to be consistent with 2009 savings, with the benefit mix continuing to shift from rescissions to loan modifications.

Flow NIW decreased sequentially by $300 million as the mortgage insurance market size declined and offset growth in market share. Estimated market share grew sequentially to 17 percent[5] from 15 percent. In addition, the Home Affordable Refinance Program accounted for $700 million of insurance that is treated as a modification of the coverage on existing insurance in force rather than new insurance written.

U.S. MI made a number of changes to underwriting guidelines in the first quarter that are expected to support future NIW growth. In particular, retail channel originations in metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) where Genworth continued to restrict coverages to 90 percent loan to value (LTV) based on housing market conditions, were reopened to mortgages with 95 percent and lower LTVs with strong FICO scores. Remaining declining market policies were maintained for non-retail channel originations as well as for select property types in Florida.

The risk to capital ratio was up moderately to 14.9:1[6] from 14.6:1 in the fourth quarter.

Corporate and Other

Corporate and Other (in millions)	**Q1 10**	**Q1 09**
Net Operating Income (Loss)	**$ (63)**	**$ 10**

Corporate and other net operating loss was $63 million compared to income of $10 million in the prior year quarter. Results in the prior year included $46 million of income associated with repurchases of funding agreements backing notes and $25 million of higher tax benefits. Results in the current year quarter included $7 million of higher losses from limited partnerships offset by improved investment income from holding lower cash balances.

Holding company cash and cash equivalents totaled $0.8 billion and highly liquid treasury securities totaled $0.2 billion at the end of the first quarter.

Investments

Net income in the quarter included net investment losses of $42 million, net of tax and other adjustments, including $52 million of net other-than-temporary impairments, $10 million of net realized losses from asset sales, $5 million of losses on derivatives used for risk management purposes, $11 million from the recovery of a counterparty receivable, $7 million of mark to market valuation gains on trading securities and bank loans and $7 million of gains related to consolidated securitization entities.

Credit related impairments totaled $52 million and were primarily comprised of

- $24 million from sub-prime and Alt-A residential mortgage-backed securities (RMBS),
- $17 million from other structured securities, with $6 million related to prime RMBS,
- $7 million from other corporate securities, including hybrids, and
- $4 million from LPs.

Net unrealized investment losses were $0.9 billion, net of tax and other items, as of March 31, 2010, declining from $1.4 billion as of December 31, 2009. The fixed maturity securities portfolio had gross unrealized investment losses of $2.7 billion compared to $3.5 billion as of December 31, 2009 and gross unrealized investment gains of $1.5 billion compared to $1.3 billion as of December 31, 2009.

Stockholders' Equity

Stockholders' equity as of March 31, 2010 increased to $12.9 billion, or $26.36 per share, compared with $12.3 billion, or $25.12 per share, as of December 31, 2009. Stockholders' equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), as of March 31, 2010 increased to $12.5 billion, or $25.65 per share, compared with $12.4 billion, or $25.46 per share, as of December 31, 2009.

About Genworth Financial

Genworth Financial, Inc. (NYSE:GNW) is a leading Fortune 500 global financial security company. Genworth has more than $100 billion in assets and employs approximately 6,000 people with a presence in more than 25 countries. Its products and services help meet the investment, protection, retirement and lifestyle needs of more than 15 million customers. Genworth operates through three segments: Retirement and Protection, U.S. Mortgage Insurance and International. 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. From time to time Genworth releases important information via postings on its corporate website. Accordingly, investors and other interested parties are encouraged to enroll to receive automatic email alerts and Really Simple Syndication (RSS) feeds regarding new postings. Enrollment information is found under the "Investors" section of Genworth.com.

Conference Call and Financial Supplement Information

This press release and the first quarter 2010 financial supplement are now posted on the company's website. Investors are encouraged to review all of these materials.

Genworth will conduct a conference call on April 30, 2010 at 9 a.m. (ET) to discuss the quarter's results. The conference call will be accessible via telephone and the Internet. The dial-in number for Genworth's April 30 conference call is 877 856.1955 or 719 325.4744 (outside the U.S.). 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 7138643. The replay will be available through May 14, 2010.

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 net income attributable to noncontrolling interests, 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, the size and timing of which can vary significantly depending on market credit cycles. In addition, the size and timing of other investment gains (losses) 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 (loss) attributable to the ongoing operations of the business. However, net operating income (loss) is not 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) during the periods presented in this press release other than a $106 million tax benefit related to separation from the company's former parent recorded in the first quarter of 2010. The tables at the end of this press release reflect net operating income (loss) as determined in accordance with accounting guidance related to segment reporting 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 March 31, 2010 and 2009.

Definition of Selected Operating Performance Measures

The company reports selected operating performance measures including "sales," "assets under management" and "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 metric as a measure of volume of new and renewal business generated in a period. "Sales" refer to (1) annualized first-year premiums for term life, long term care and Medicare supplement insurance; (2) new and additional premiums/deposits for universal life insurance, linked-benefits, spread-based and variable products; (3) gross and net flows, which represent gross flows less redemptions, for the wealth management business; (4) written premiums and deposits, gross of ceded reinsurance and cancellations, and premium equivalents, where the company earns a fee for administrative services only business, for lifestyle 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 a measure 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, insurance in force and risk in force. 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 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, insurance in force and risk in force 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.

This press release also includes a metric related to loss mitigation activities for the U.S. mortgage insurance business. The company defines loss mitigation activities as rescissions, cancellations, borrower loan modifications, repayment plans, lender- and borrower-titled presales and other loan workouts and claim mitigation actions. Estimated savings related to rescissions are the reduction in carried loss reserves, net of premium refunds and reinstatement of prior rescissions. Estimated savings related to loan modifications and other cure related loss mitigation actions represent the reduction in carried loss reserves. For non-cure related actions, including presales, the estimated savings represent the difference between the full claim obligation and the actual amount paid. The company believes that this metric helps to enhance the understanding of the operating performance of the U.S. mortgage insurance business.

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 downturns and volatility in equity and credit markets, downgrades in the company’s financial strength or credit ratings, interest rate fluctuations and levels, adverse capital and credit market conditions, the valuation of fixed maturity, equity and trading securities, defaults, downgrades or other events impacting the value of the company’s fixed maturity securities portfolio, defaults on commercial mortgage loans or investments in commercial mortgage-backed securities, goodwill impairments, the soundness of other financial institutions, the inability to access the company’s credit facilities, an adverse change in risk based capital and other regulatory requirements, insufficiency of reserves, legal constraints on dividend distributions by subsidiaries, competition, availability, affordability and adequacy of reinsurance, defaults by counterparties, loss of key distribution partners, regulatory restrictions on the company’s operations and changes in applicable laws and regulations, legal or regulatory investigations or actions, 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 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, reputational risks as a result of rate increases on certain in force long term care insurance products, medical advances,

such as genetic research and diagnostic imaging, and related legislation, unexpected changes in persistency rates, ability to continue to implement actions to mitigate the impact of statutory reserve requirements and the failure of demand for long term care insurance to increase;

- *Risks relating to the company's International segment*, including political and economic instability, foreign exchange rate fluctuations, unexpected changes in unemployment rates, unexpected increases in mortgage insurance default rates or severity of defaults, the significant portion of high loan to value insured international mortgage loans which generally result in more and larger claims than lower loan-to-value loans, competition with government owned and government sponsored enterprises offering mortgage insurance and changes in regulations;
- *Risks relating to the company's U.S. Mortgage Insurance segment*, including increases in mortgage insurance default rates or severity of defaults, uncertain results of continued investigations of insured U.S. mortgage loans and possible rescissions of coverage and the results of objections to rescissions, the extent to which loan modifications and other similar programs may provide benefits to the company, unexpected changes in unemployment rates, further deterioration in economic conditions or a further decline in home prices, changes to the role or structure of Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), competition with government owned and government sponsored enterprises offering mortgage insurance, changes in regulations that affect the U.S. MI business, 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 and reductions by lenders in the level of coverage they select, the impact of the use of reinsurance with reinsurance companies affiliated with the company's mortgage lending customers, legal actions under the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974 and potential liabilities in connection with the company's U.S. contract underwriting services;
- *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; and

- *Risks relating to the company's common stock,* including the suspension of dividends and stock price fluctuation.

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

	Three months ended March 31, 2010	2009
Revenues:		
Premiums	$ 1,470	$ 1,502
Net investment income	765	711
Net investment gains (losses)	(70)	(770)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	256	291
Total revenues	2,421	1,734
Benefits and expenses:		
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	1,315	1,508
Interest credited	213	275
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	475	441
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	184	247
Interest expense	115	96
Total benefits and expenses	2,302	2,567
Income (loss) before income taxes	119	(833)
Benefit for income taxes	(93)	(364)
Net income (loss)	212	(469)
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	34	—
Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders	$ 178	$ (469)
Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per common share:		
Basic	$ 0.36	$ (1.08)
Diluted	$ 0.36	$ (1.08)
Weighted-average common shares outstanding:		
Basic	488.8	433.2
Diluted	493.5	433.2

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

	Three months ended March 31, 2010	Three months ended March 31, 2009
Net operating income (loss):		
Retirement and Protection segment	$ 122	$ 38
International segment	91	101
U.S. Mortgage Insurance segment	(36)	(135)
Corporate and Other	(63)	10
Net operating income	114	14
Adjustments to net operating income:		
Net investment gains (losses), net of taxes and other adjustments	(42)	(483)
Net tax benefit related to separation from the company's former parent	106	—
Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders	178	(469)
Add: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	34	—
Net income (loss)	$ 212	$ (469)
Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per common share:		
Basic	$ 0.36	$ (1.08)
Diluted	$ 0.36	$ (1.08)
Net operating income per common share:		
Basic	$ 0.23	$ 0.03
Diluted	$ 0.23	$ 0.03
Weighted-average common shares outstanding:		
Basic	488.8	433.2
Diluted	493.5	433.2

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Amounts in millions)

	March 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Assets		
Cash, cash equivalents and invested assets	$ 70,113	$ 69,208
Deferred acquisition costs	7,252	7,341
Intangible assets	863	934
Goodwill	1,319	1,324
Reinsurance recoverable	17,333	17,332
Deferred tax and other assets	952	1,046
Separate account assets	11,261	11,002
Total assets	$109,093	$ 108,187
Liabilities and stockholders' equity		
Liabilities:		
Future policy benefits	$ 29,686	$ 29,469
Policyholder account balances	28,107	28,470
Liability for policy and contract claims	6,389	6,567
Unearned premiums	4,571	4,714
Deferred tax and other liabilities	6,498	6,601
Borrowings related to securitization entities	551	—
Non-recourse funding obligations	3,437	3,443
Short-term borrowings	930	930
Long-term borrowings	3,638	3,641
Separate account liabilities	11,261	11,002
Total liabilities	95,068	94,837
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock	1	1
Additional paid-in capital	12,064	12,034
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):		
Net unrealized investment gains (losses):		
Net unrealized gains (losses) on securities not other-than-temporarily impaired	(652)	(1,151)
Net unrealized gains (losses) on other-than-temporarily impaired securities	(208)	(247)
Net unrealized investment gains (losses)	(860)	(1,398)
Derivatives qualifying as hedges	777	802
Foreign currency translation and other adjustments	430	432
Total accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	347	(164)
Retained earnings	3,179	3,105
Treasury stock, at cost	(2,700)	(2,700)
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity	12,891	12,276
Noncontrolling interests	1,134	1,074
Total stockholders' equity	14,025	13,350
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$109,093	$ 108,187

Impact of Foreign Exchange on Operating Results[9]
Three months ended March 31, 2010

	Percentages Including Foreign Exchange	Percentages Excluding Foreign Exchange[10]
Canada Mortgage Insurance (MI):		
Total Canada MI operating income	12%	(6)%
Flow new insurance written	67%	42%
Australia MI:		
Net operating income	48%	7%
Flow new insurance written	2%	(26)%
Flow new insurance written (1Q10 vs. 4Q09)	(23)%	(22)%
Lifestyle Protection:		
Sales	7%	(2)%

9 All percentages are comparing the first quarter of 2010 to the first quarter of 2009 unless otherwise stated.

10 The impact of foreign exchange was calculated using the comparable prior period exchange rates.

Exhibit 99.2

Genworth Financial

FIRST QUARTER FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT

MARCH 31, 2010

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2010

Note:
Unless otherwise noted, references in this financial supplement to net income (loss), net income (loss) per share, net operating income (loss), net operating income (loss) per share, book value and book value per common share should be read as net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders, net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per share, net operating income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders, net operating income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per share, book value available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders and book value available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per share, respectively.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2010

Dear Investor,

In the U.S. Mortgage Insurance segment, the company provided additional details related to the number of delinquencies associated with the company's primary mortgage insurance business. This information can be found on page 44.

Once again, thank you for your continued interest in Genworth Financial.

Please feel free to call with any questions or comments.

Regards,

Alicia Charity
Senior Vice President
Investor Relations
804 662.2248

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2010

Use of Non-GAAP Measures

This financial supplement includes the non-GAAP [1] 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 net income attributable to noncontrolling interests, after-tax net investment gains (losses) and other adjustments and infrequent or unusual non-operating items. The company excludes net investment gains (losses) and infrequent or unusual non-operating items because the company does not consider them to be related to the operating performance of the company's segments and Corporate and Other activities. A significant component of net investment gains (losses) is the result of impairments, size and 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 the company'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 trends. While some of these items may be significant components of net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders 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 (loss) attributable to the ongoing operations of the business. However, net operating income (loss) is not a substitute for net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders determined in accordance with GAAP. 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) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders during the periods other than a $106 million tax benefit related to separation from the company's former parent recorded in the first quarter of 2010. The table on page 8 of this financial supplement reflects net operating income (loss) as determined in accordance with accounting guidance related to segment reporting, and a reconciliation of net operating income (loss) of the company's segments and Corporate and Other activities to net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009. The financial supplement includes other non-GAAP measures management believes enhances the understanding and comparability of performance by highlighting underlying business activity and profitability drivers. These additional non-GAAP measures are on pages 64 through 67 of this financial supplement.

Selected Operating Performance Measures

This financial supplement contains selected operating performance measures including "sales," "assets under management" and "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" refer to (1) annualized first-year premiums for term life, long-term care and Medicare supplement insurance; (2) new and additional premiums/deposits for universal life insurance, linked-benefits, spread-based and variable products; (3) gross and net flows, which represent gross flows less redemptions, for the wealth management business; (4) written premiums and deposits, gross of ceded reinsurance and cancellations, and premium equivalents, where the company earns a fee for administrative services only business, for lifestyle protection insurance business; (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 a measure 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, insurance in-force and risk in-force. 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 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, insurance in-force and risk in-force 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.

This financial supplement also includes a metric related to loss mitigation activities for the U.S. mortgage insurance business. The company defines loss mitigation activities as rescissions, cancellations, borrower loan modifications, repayment plans, lender- and borrower-titled pre-sales and other loan workouts and claim mitigation actions. Estimated savings related to rescissions are the reduction in carried loss reserves, net of premium refunds and reinstatement of prior rescissions. Estimated savings related to loan modifications and other cure related loss mitigation actions represent the reduction in carried loss reserves. For non-cure related actions, including pre-sales, the estimated savings represent the difference between the full claim obligation and the actual amount paid. The company believes that this metric helps to enhance the understanding of the operating performance of the U.S. mortgage insurance business.

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) U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2010

Financial Highlights
(amounts in millions, except per share data)

Balance Sheet Data	March 31, 2010	December 31, 2009	September 30, 2009	June 30, 2009	March 31, 2009
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	$ 12,544	$ 12,440	$ 12,394	$11,839	$11,527
Total accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	347	(164)	23	(1,869)	(3,298)
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity	$ 12,891	$ 12,276	$ 12,417	$ 9,970	$ 8,229
Book value per common share	$ 26.36	$ 25.12	$ 25.42	$ 23.01	$ 19.00
Book value per common share, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	$ 25.65	$ 25.46	$ 25.37	$ 27.33	$ 26.61
Common shares outstanding as of the balance sheet date	489.1	488.6	488.5	433.2	433.2

	Twelve months ended				
Twelve Month Rolling Average ROE	March 31, 2010	December 31, 2009	September 30, 2009	June 30, 2009	March 31, 2009
GAAP Basis ROE	1.5%	-3.8%	-6.8%	-9.1%	-9.5%
Operating ROE(1)	2.5%	1.6%	-0.9%	0.3%	2.0%

	Three months ended				
Quarterly Average ROE	March 31, 2010	December 31, 2009	September 30, 2009	June 30, 2009	March 31, 2009
GAAP Basis ROE	5.7%	1.3%	0.6%	-1.7%	-16.0%
Operating ROE(1)	3.7%	3.0%	2.7%	0.3%	0.5%

Basic and Diluted Shares	Three months ended March 31, 2010
Weighted-average shares used in basic earnings per common share calculations	488.8
Potentially dilutive securities:	
Stock options, restricted stock units and stock appreciation rights	4.7
Weighted-average shares used in diluted earnings per common share calculations	493.5

(1) See page 64 herein for a reconciliation of GAAP Basis ROE to Operating ROE.

First Quarter Results

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2010

Net Income (Loss)
(amounts in millions)

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2010	2009
REVENUES:		
Premiums	$1,470	$1,502
Net investment income	765	711
Net investment gains (losses)	(70)	(770)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	256	291
Total revenues	2,421	1,734
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:		
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	1,315	1,508
Interest credited	213	275
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	475	441
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	184	247
Interest expense	115	96
Total benefits and expenses	2,302	2,567
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	119	(833)
Benefit for income taxes	(93)	(364)
Effective tax rate	*-78.2%*	*43.7%*
NET INCOME (LOSS)	212	(469)
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	34	—
NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	$ 178	$ (469)

Net Operating Income (Loss) by Segment
(amounts in millions, except per share amounts)

		Three months ended March 31, 2010	Three months ended March 31, 2009
Retirement and Protection:			
Wealth Management		$ 11	$ 6
Retirement Income		34	(47)
Life Insurance		37	38
Long-Term Care		40	41
Total Retirement and Protection		122	38
International:			
International Mortgage Insurance	—Canada(1)	41	66
	—Australia	43	29
	—Other	(5)	(5)
Lifestyle Protection Insurance		12	11
Total International		91	101
U.S. Mortgage Insurance		(36)	(135)
Corporate and Other		(63)	10
NET OPERATING INCOME		114	14
ADJUSTMENTS TO NET OPERATING INCOME:			
Net investment gains (losses), net of taxes and other adjustments (2)		(42)	(483)
Net tax benefit related to separation from the company's former parent		106	—
NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS		178	(469)
Add: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests		34	—
NET INCOME (LOSS)		$ 212	$ (469)
Earnings (Loss) Per Share Data:			
Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per common share			
Basic		$ 0.36	$ (1.08)
Diluted		$ 0.36	$ (1.08)
Net operating income per common share			
Basic		$ 0.23	$ 0.03
Diluted		$ 0.23	$ 0.03
Weighted-average shares outstanding			
Basic		488.8	433.2
Diluted		493.5	433.2

(1) Adjusted for 42.5% owned by noncontrolling interests beginning in the third quarter of 2009 following the initial public offering of the Canadian mortgage insurance business. The following table shows Canada net operating income assuming 100% ownership and then adjusts for the portion related to noncontrolling interests.

	Three months ended March 31, 2010	Three months ended March 31, 2009
Canada's net operating income	$ 74	$ 66
Less: net operating income attributable to noncontrolling interests	33	—
Canada's net operating income available to Genworth's common stockholders	$ 41	$ 66

(2) See page 62 for details on net investment gains (losses), net of taxes and other adjustments.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2010

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

	2010	2009				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$1,470	$1,523	$1,492	$1,502	$1,502	$ 6,019
Net investment income	765	782	759	781	711	3,033
Net investment gains (losses)	(70)	(96)	(122)	(53)	(770)	(1,041)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	256	252	262	253	291	1,058
Total revenues	2,421	2,461	2,391	2,483	1,734	9,069
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	1,315	1,368	1,450	1,492	1,508	5,818
Interest credited	213	221	225	263	275	984
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	475	503	484	456	441	1,884
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	184	180	143	212	247	782
Interest expense	115	87	96	114	96	393
Total benefits and expenses	2,302	2,359	2,398	2,537	2,567	9,861
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	119	102	(7)	(54)	(833)	(792)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(93)	27	(52)	(4)	(364)	(393)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	212	75	45	(50)	(469)	(399)
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	34	35	26	—	—	61
NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	$ 178	$ 40	$ 19	$ (50)	$ (469)	$ (460)
Earnings (Loss) Per Share Data:						
Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per common share						
Basic	$ 0.36	$ 0.08	$ 0.04	$ (0.11)	$ (1.08)	$ (1.02)
Diluted	$ 0.36	$ 0.08	$ 0.04	$ (0.11)	$ (1.08)	$ (1.02)
Weighted-average shares outstanding						
Basic	488.8	488.6	448.9	433.2	433.2	451.1
Diluted	493.5	492.2	451.6	433.2	433.2	451.1

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2010

Net Operating Income (Loss) by Segment by Quarter
(amounts in millions, except per share amounts)

	2010	2009				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Retirement and Protection:						
Wealth Management	$ 11	$ 7	$ 8	$ 7	$ 6	$ 28
Retirement Income	34	30	9	16	(47)	8
Life Insurance	37	43	78	58	38	217
Long-Term Care	40	49	39	42	41	171
Total Retirement and Protection	122	129	134	123	38	424
International:						
International Mortgage Insurance —Canada	41	37	45	58	66	206
—Australia	43	45	42	32	29	148
—Other	(5)	(4)	(9)	(7)	(5)	(25)
Lifestyle Protection Insurance	12	23	18	4	11	56
Total International	91	101	96	87	101	385
U.S. Mortgage Insurance	(36)	(74)	(116)	(134)	(135)	(459)
Corporate and Other	(63)	(62)	(33)	(67)	10	(152)
NET OPERATING INCOME	114	94	81	9	14	198
ADJUSTMENTS TO NET OPERATING INCOME:						
Net investment gains (losses), net of taxes and other adjustments	(42)	(54)	(62)	(59)	(483)	(658)
Net tax benefit related to separation from the company's former parent	106	—	—	—	—	—
NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	178	40	19	(50)	(469)	(460)
Add: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	34	35	26	—	—	61
NET INCOME (LOSS)	$ 212	$ 75	$ 45	$ (50)	$ (469)	$ (399)
Earnings (Loss) Per Share Data:						
Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per common share						
Basic	$ 0.36	$ 0.08	$ 0.04	$ (0.11)	$ (1.08)	$ (1.02)
Diluted	$ 0.36	$ 0.08	$ 0.04	$ (0.11)	$ (1.08)	$ (1.02)
Net operating income per common share						
Basic	$ 0.23	$ 0.19	$ 0.18	$ 0.02	$ 0.03	$ 0.44
Diluted	$ 0.23	$ 0.19	$ 0.18	$ 0.02	$ 0.03	$ 0.44
Weighted-average shares outstanding						
Basic	488.8	488.6	448.9	433.2	433.2	451.1
Diluted	493.5	492.2	451.6	433.2	433.2	451.1

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2010

Consolidated Balance Sheets
(amounts in millions)

	March 31, 2010	December 31, 2009	September 30, 2009	June 30, 2009	March 31, 2009
ASSETS					
Investments:					
Fixed maturity securities available-for-sale, at fair value	$ 52,040	$ 49,752	$ 47,746	$ 44,322	$ 41,319
Equity securities available-for-sale, at fair value	179	159	164	252	221
Commercial mortgage loans	7,336	7,499	7,704	7,872	8,023
Restricted commercial mortgage loans related to securitization entities[1]	552	—	—	—	—
Policy loans	1,408	1,403	1,408	2,087	1,842
Other invested assets	3,972	4,702	4,949	5,305	6,080
Restricted other invested assets related to securitization entities[1]	385	—	—	—	—
Total investments	65,872	63,515	61,971	59,838	57,485
Cash and cash equivalents	3,466	5,002	7,144	5,374	7,064
Accrued investment income	775	691	717	639	821
Deferred acquisition costs	7,252	7,341	7,414	7,591	7,716
Intangible assets	863	934	961	1,079	1,142
Goodwill	1,319	1,324	1,324	1,325	1,314
Reinsurance recoverable	17,333	17,332	17,308	17,412	17,398
Other assets	934	954	1,141	967	998
Deferred tax asset	18	92	140	996	1,631
Separate account assets	11,261	11,002	10,712	9,605	8,576
Total assets	$109,093	$ 108,187	$ 108,832	$104,826	$104,145

(1) In the first quarter of 2010, the company began reporting restricted assets related to securitization entities required to be consolidated under a new accounting standard effective January 1, 2010.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2010

Consolidated Balance Sheets
(amounts in millions)

	March 31, 2010	December 31, 2009	September 30, 2009	June 30, 2009	March 31, 2009
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Liabilities:					
Future policy benefits	$ 29,686	$ 29,469	$ 29,251	$ 29,016	$ 28,763
Policyholder account balances	28,107	28,470	29,381	31,356	33,196
Liability for policy and contract claims	6,389	6,567	6,415	6,250	5,815
Unearned premiums	4,571	4,714	4,808	4,734	4,482
Other liabilities	6,185	6,298	6,708	5,787	6,316
Borrowings related to securitization entities[1]	551	—	—	—	—
Non-recourse funding obligations	3,437	3,443	3,443	3,443	3,443
Short-term borrowings	930	930	930	930	930
Long-term borrowings	3,638	3,641	3,457	3,484	4,131
Deferred tax liability	313	303	282	251	264
Separate account liabilities	11,261	11,002	10,712	9,605	8,576
Total liabilities	95,068	94,837	95,387	94,856	95,916
Stockholders' equity:					
Common stock	1	1	1	1	1
Additional paid-in capital	12,064	12,034	12,028	11,492	11,485
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):					
Net unrealized investment gains (losses):					
Net unrealized gains (losses) on securities not other-than-temporarily impaired	(652)	(1,151)	(1,121)	(2,748)	(4,095)
Net unrealized gains (losses) on other-than-temporarily impaired securities	(208)	(247)	(280)	(275)	—
Net unrealized investment gains (losses)	(860)	(1,398)	(1,401)	(3,023)	(4,095)
Derivatives qualifying as hedges	777	802	1,013	948	1,061
Foreign currency translation and other adjustments	430	432	411	206	(264)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	347	(164)	23	(1,869)	(3,298)
Retained earnings	3,179	3,105	3,065	3,046	2,741
Treasury stock, at cost	(2,700)	(2,700)	(2,700)	(2,700)	(2,700)
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity	12,891	12,276	12,417	9,970	8,229
Noncontrolling interests	1,134	1,074	1,028	—	—
Total stockholders' equity	14,025	13,350	13,445	9,970	8,229
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$109,093	$ 108,187	$ 108,832	$104,826	$104,145

(1) In the first quarter of 2010, the company began reporting borrowings related to securitization entities required to be consolidated under a new accounting standard effective January 1, 2010.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2010

Consolidated Balance Sheet by Segment
(amounts in millions)

	March 31, 2010				
	Retirement and Protection	International	U.S. Mortgage Insurance	Corporate and Other(1)	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	$ 47,137	$ 10,793	$ 2,826	$ 9,357	$ 70,113
Deferred acquisition costs and intangible assets	8,493	834	39	68	9,434
Reinsurance recoverable	16,577	62	693	1	17,333
Deferred tax and other assets	(1,587)	361	424	1,754	952
Separate account assets	11,261	—	—	—	11,261
Total assets	$ 81,881	$ 12,050	$ 3,982	$ 11,180	$109,093
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Liabilities:					
Future policy benefits	$ 29,686	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 29,686
Policyholder account balances	22,726	19	—	5,362	28,107
Liability for policy and contract claims	3,565	798	2,016	10	6,389
Unearned premiums	544	3,921	106	—	4,571
Non-recourse funding obligations	3,537	—	—	(100)	3,437
Deferred tax and other liabilities	1,734	1,486	78	3,200	6,498
Borrowings and capital securities	—	—	—	5,119	5,119
Separate account liabilities	11,261	—	—	—	11,261
Total liabilities	73,053	6,224	2,200	13,591	95,068
Stockholders' equity:					
Allocated equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	8,228	4,170	1,812	(1,666)	12,544
Allocated accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	600	522	(30)	(745)	347
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity	8,828	4,692	1,782	(2,411)	12,891
Noncontrolling interests	—	1,134	—	—	1,134
Total stockholders' equity	8,828	5,826	1,782	(2,411)	14,025
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$ 81,881	$ 12,050	$ 3,982	$ 11,180	$109,093

(1) Includes inter-segment eliminations and non-strategic products.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2010

Consolidated Balance Sheet by Segment
(amounts in millions)

	December 31, 2009				
	Retirement and Protection	International	U.S. Mortgage Insurance	Corporate and Other[(1)]	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	$ 46,603	$ 10,869	$ 3,098	$ 8,638	$ 69,208
Deferred acquisition costs and intangible assets	8,599	896	33	71	9,599
Reinsurance recoverable	16,547	72	712	1	17,332
Deferred tax and other assets	(1,254)	306	404	1,590	1,046
Separate account assets	11,002	—	—	—	11,002
Total assets	$ 81,497	$ 12,143	$ 4,247	$ 10,300	$108,187
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Liabilities:					
Future policy benefits	$ 29,469	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 29,469
Policyholder account balances	22,974	21	—	5,475	28,470
Liability for policy and contract claims	3,452	813	2,289	13	6,567
Unearned premiums	558	4,050	106	—	4,714
Non-recourse funding obligations	3,543	—	—	(100)	3,443
Deferred tax and other liabilities	1,606	1,599	51	3,345	6,601
Borrowings and capital securities	—	—	—	4,571	4,571
Separate account liabilities	11,002	—	—	—	11,002
Total liabilities	72,604	6,483	2,446	13,304	94,837
Stockholders' equity:					
Allocated equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	8,478	4,086	1,848	(1,972)	12,440
Allocated accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	415	500	(47)	(1,032)	(164)
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity	8,893	4,586	1,801	(3,004)	12,276
Noncontrolling interests	—	1,074	—	—	1,074
Total stockholders' equity	8,893	5,660	1,801	(3,004)	13,350
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$ 81,497	$ 12,143	$ 4,247	$ 10,300	$108,187

(1) Includes inter-segment eliminations and non-strategic products.

Deferred Acquisition Costs Rollforward
(amounts in millions)

	Retirement and Protection	International	U.S. Mortgage Insurance	Corporate and Other	Total
Unamortized balance as of December 31, 2009	$ 6,501	$ 727	$ 24	$ 5	$7,257
Costs deferred	155	32	6	—	193
Amortization, net of interest accretion[1]	(79)	(69)	(3)	—	(151)
Impact of foreign currency translation	—	(18)	—	—	(18)
Unamortized balance as of March 31, 2010	6,577	672	27	5	7,281
Effect of accumulated net unrealized investment gains (losses)	(29)	—	—	—	(29)
Balance as of March 31, 2010	$ 6,548	$ 672	$ 27	$ 5	$7,252

(1) Amortization, net of interest accretion, includes $(8) million of amortization related to net investment gains (losses) for the policyholder account balances.

Quarterly Results by Segment

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2010

Net Operating Income (Loss) by Segment
(amounts in millions)

	Retirement and Protection					International							
Three months ended March 31, 2010	**Wealth Management**	**Retirement Income**	**Life Insurance**	**Long-Term Care**	**Total**	**Mortgage Insurance — Canada**	**Mortgage Insurance — Australia**	**Other Mortgage Insurance**	**Lifestyle Protection Insurance**	**Total**	**U.S. Mortgage Insurance**	**Corporate and Other**[1]	**Total**
REVENUES:													
Premiums	$ —	$ 36	$ 229	$ 559	$ 824	$ 147	$ 84	$ 15	$ 258	$ 504	$ 142	$ —	$1,470
Net investment income	—	276	106	212	594	45	37	3	47	132	30	9	765
Net investment gains (losses)	—	(43)	(26)	2	(67)	5	—	2	2	9	4	(16)	(70)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	81	52	104	5	242	—	1	1	4	6	5	3	256
Total revenues	81	321	413	778	1,593	197	122	21	311	651	181	(4)	2,421
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:													
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	—	136	228	581	945	56	36	14	68	174	196	—	1,315
Interest credited	—	113	60	1	174	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	213
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	66	35	37	92	230	22	16	11	154	203	34	8	475
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	1	19	45	40	105	12	9	1	50	72	3	4	184
Interest expense	—	—	22	—	22	—	—	—	23	23	—	70	115
Total benefits and expenses	67	303	392	714	1,476	90	61	26	295	472	233	121	2,302
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	14	18	21	64	117	107	61	(5)	16	179	(52)	(125)	119
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	3	4	3	23	33	30	18	(1)	3	50	(19)	(157)	(93)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	11	14	18	41	84	77	43	(4)	13	129	(33)	32	212
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	34	—	—	34
NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	11	14	18	41	84	43	43	(4)	13	95	(33)	32	178
ADJUSTMENTS TO NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS:													
Net investment (gains) losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	—	20	19	(1)	38	(2)	—	(1)	(1)	(4)	(3)	11	42
Net tax benefit related to separation from the company's former parent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(106)	(106)
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ 11	$ 34	$ 37	$ 40	$ 122	$ 41	$ 43	$ (5)	$ 12	$ 91	$ (36)	$ (63)	$ 114
Effective tax rate (operating income (loss))[2]	*23.7%*	*31.1%*	*25.9%*	*35.9%*	*30.7%*	*26.7%*	*29.4%*	*28.8%*	*14.9%*	*26.6%*	*36.5%*	*42.1%*	*15.2%*

(1) Includes inter-segment eliminations and non-strategic products.
(2) The operating income (loss) effective tax rate for all pages in this financial supplement was calculated using whole dollars. As a result, the percentages shown may differ from an operating income (loss) effective tax rate calculated using the rounded numbers in this financial supplement.

Net Operating Income (Loss) by Segment
(amounts in millions)

Three months ended March 31, 2009	Retirement and Protection					International							
	Wealth Management	Retirement Income	Life Insurance	Long-Term Care	Total	Mortgage Insurance — Canada	Mortgage Insurance — Australia	Other Mortgage Insurance	Lifestyle Protection Insurance	Total	U.S. Mortgage Insurance	Corporate and Other[1]	Total
REVENUES:													
Premiums	$ —	$ 47	$ 243	$ 545	$ 835	$ 127	$ 66	$ 21	$ 282	$ 496	$ 170	$ 1	$1,502
Net investment income	—	236	103	180	519	41	26	5	32	104	33	55	711
Net investment gains (losses)	(1)	(197)	(160)	(216)	(574)	(3)	3	(2)	(13)	(15)	(19)	(162)	(770)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	64	44	93	6	207	—	—	1	4	5	4	75	291
Total revenues	63	130	279	515	987	165	95	25	305	590	188	(31)	1,734
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:													
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	—	156	222	535	913	50	39	20	83	192	403	—	1,508
Interest credited	—	124	62	—	186	—	—	—	—	—	—	89	275
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	52	32	33	86	203	17	12	13	153	195	32	11	441
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	1	79	36	47	163	9	5	2	58	74	5	5	247
Interest expense	—	—	26	—	26	1	—	—	7	8	—	62	96
Total benefits and expenses	53	391	379	668	1,491	77	56	35	301	469	440	167	2,567
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	10	(261)	(100)	(153)	(504)	88	39	(10)	4	121	(252)	(198)	(833)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	4	(104)	(35)	(53)	(188)	25	8	(4)	1	30	(104)	(102)	(364)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	6	(157)	(65)	(100)	(316)	63	31	(6)	3	91	(148)	(96)	(469)
ADJUSTMENT TO NET INCOME (LOSS):													
Net investment (gains) losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	—	110	103	141	354	3	(2)	1	8	10	13	106	483
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ 6	$ (47)	$ 38	$ 41	$ 38	$ 66	$ 29	$ (5)	$ 11	$ 101	$ (135)	$ 10	$ 14
Effective tax rate (operating income (loss))	*37.0%*	*48.8%*	*35.4%*	*35.4%*	*4.4%*	*28.7%*	*19.0%*	*39.8%*	*34.6%*	*26.2%*	*41.7%*	*128.5%*	*114.6%*

(1) Includes inter-segment eliminations and non-strategic products.

Retirement and Protection

Net Operating Income—Retirement and Protection
(amounts in millions)

	2010	2009				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 824	$ 836	$ 813	$ 829	$ 835	$3,313
Net investment income	594	597	576	564	519	2,256
Net investment gains (losses)	(67)	(105)	(102)	4	(574)	(777)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	242	224	234	210	207	875
Total revenues	1,593	1,552	1,521	1,607	987	5,667
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	945	907	902	895	913	3,617
Interest credited	174	181	186	184	186	737
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	230	241	226	211	203	881
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	105	93	67	138	163	461
Interest expense	22	24	23	24	26	97
Total benefits and expenses	1,476	1,446	1,404	1,452	1,491	5,793
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	117	106	117	155	(504)	(126)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	33	34	32	56	(188)	(66)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	84	72	85	99	(316)	(60)
ADJUSTMENT TO NET INCOME (LOSS):						
Net investment (gains) losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	38	57	49	24	354	484
NET OPERATING INCOME	$ 122	$ 129	$ 134	$ 123	$ 38	$ 424
Effective tax rate (operating income)	*30.7%*	*34.3%*	*30.5%*	*35.7%*	*4.4%*	*31.7%*

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2010

Net Operating Income, Sales and Assets Under Management—Wealth Management
(amounts in millions)

	2010	2009				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Net investment income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net investment gains (losses)	—	—	(1)	1	(1)	(1)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	81	77	72	66	64	279
Total revenues	81	77	71	67	63	278
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interest credited	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	66	64	58	55	52	229
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	1	1	1	1	1	4
Interest expense	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total benefits and expenses	67	65	59	56	53	233
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	14	12	12	11	10	45
Provision for income taxes	3	5	4	4	4	17
NET INCOME	11	7	8	7	6	28
ADJUSTMENT TO NET INCOME:						
Net investment (gains) losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	—	—	—	—	—	—
NET OPERATING INCOME	$ 11	$ 7	$ 8	$ 7	$ 6	$ 28
Effective tax rate (operating income)	*23.7%*	*40.1%*	*36.8%*	*38.7%*	*37.0%*	*38.1%*
SALES:						
Sales by Distribution Channel:						
Independent Producers	$ 1,265	$ 1,298	$ 1,134	$ 1,014	$ 713	$ 4,159
Dedicated Sales Specialists	210	199	238	99	83	619
Total Sales	$ 1,475	$ 1,497	$ 1,372	$ 1,113	$ 796	$ 4,778
ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT:						
Beginning of period	$18,865	$17,992	$15,909	$14,210	$15,447	$15,447
Gross flows	1,475	1,497	1,372	1,113	796	4,778
Redemptions	(971)	(892)	(904)	(953)	(1,274)	(4,023)
Net flows	504	605	468	160	(478)	755
Market performance	668	268	1,615	1,539	(759)	2,663
End of period	$20,037	$18,865	$17,992	$15,909	$14,210	$18,865

Wealth Management results represent Genworth Financial Wealth Management, Inc., Genworth Financial Advisors Corporation, Genworth Financial Trust Company and Quantuvis Consulting, Inc.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2010

Net Operating Income (Loss)—Retirement Income
(amounts in millions)

	2010	2009				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 36	$ 39	$ 30	$ 38	$ 47	$ 154
Net investment income	276	276	260	258	236	1,030
Net investment gains (losses)	(43)	(22)	(63)	72	(197)	(210)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	52	53	47	42	44	186
Total revenues	321	346	274	410	130	1,160
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	136	133	128	129	156	546
Interest credited	113	117	122	124	124	487
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	35	40	39	35	32	146
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	19	28	23	69	79	199
Interest expense	—	—	—	1	—	1
Total benefits and expenses	303	318	312	358	391	1,379
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	18	28	(38)	52	(261)	(219)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	4	8	(15)	19	(104)	(92)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	14	20	(23)	33	(157)	(127)
ADJUSTMENT TO NET INCOME (LOSS):						
Net investment (gains) losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	20	10	32	(17)	110	135
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ 34	$ 30	$ 9	$ 16	$ (47)	$ 8
Effective tax rate (operating income (loss))	*31.1%*	*31.7%*	*22.5%*	*39.4%*	*48.8%*	*179.8%*

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2010

Net Operating Income (Loss) and Sales—Retirement Income—Fee-Based
(amounts in millions)

	2010	2009				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Net investment income	4	4	7	8	12	31
Net investment gains (losses)	(15)	(4)	8	91	(17)	78
Insurance and investment product fees and other	50	50	46	39	40	175
Total revenues	39	50	61	138	35	284
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	9	2	3	4	22	31
Interest credited	2	2	3	3	3	11
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	18	20	20	15	14	69
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	(2)	8	7	49	76	140
Interest expense	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total benefits and expenses	27	32	33	71	115	251
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	12	18	28	67	(80)	33
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	1	2	13	25	(41)	(1)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	11	16	15	42	(39)	34
ADJUSTMENT TO NET INCOME (LOSS):						
Net investment (gains) losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	6	2	(4)	(27)	12	(17)
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ 17	$ 18	$ 11	$ 15	$ (27)	$ 17
Effective tax rate (operating income (loss))	*22.4%*	*14.7%*	*50.3%*	*40.7%*	*55.9%*	*-140.4%*
SALES:						
Sales by Product:						
Income Distribution Series[(1)]	$ 170	$ 168	$ 187	$ 131	$ 121	$ 607
Traditional Variable Annuities[(2)]	35	36	30	23	22	111
Total Sales	$ 205	$ 204	$ 217	$ 154	$ 143	$ 718
Sales by Distribution Channel:						
Financial Intermediaries	$ 195	$ 191	$ 200	$ 136	$ 124	$ 651
Independent Producers	5	7	7	8	6	28
Dedicated Sales Specialists	5	6	10	10	13	39
Total Sales	$ 205	$ 204	$ 217	$ 154	$ 143	$ 718

(1) The Income Distribution Series products are comprised of the deferred and immediate variable annuity products with rider options, that provide guaranteed income benefits including guaranteed minimum withdrawal benefits and certain types of guaranteed annuitization benefits. These products do not include fixed single premium immediate annuities or deferred annuities, which may also serve income distribution needs.

(2) The traditional variable annuities include products that provide the potential for tax deferred growth on the policyholder's premium. These products do not provide the opportunity for a living benefit through guaranteed minimum withdrawal benefits; however, similar to the Income Distribution Series products, they do provide a variety of guaranteed minimum death benefit options.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2010

Selected Operating Performance Measures—Retirement Income—Fee-Based
(amounts in millions)

	2010	2009				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Income Distribution Series						
Account value, net of reinsurance, beginning of period	$5,943	$5,802	$5,286	$5,093	$5,234	$5,234
Deposits	173	172	190	133	125	620
Surrenders, benefits and product charges	(127)	(125)	(109)	(109)	(106)	(449)
Net flows	46	47	81	24	19	171
Interest credited and investment performance	146	94	435	169	(160)	538
Account value, net of reinsurance, end of period	6,135	5,943	5,802	5,286	5,093	5,943
Traditional Variable Annuities						
Account value, net of reinsurance, beginning of period	2,016	1,973	1,796	1,642	1,756	1,756
Deposits	27	30	25	16	19	90
Surrenders, benefits and product charges	(65)	(58)	(48)	(60)	(63)	(229)
Net flows	(38)	(28)	(23)	(44)	(44)	(139)
Interest credited and investment performance	70	71	200	198	(70)	399
Account value, net of reinsurance, end of period	2,048	2,016	1,973	1,796	1,642	2,016
Variable Life Insurance						
Account value, beginning of the period	298	292	271	248	266	266
Deposits	3	3	3	3	4	13
Surrenders, benefits and product charges	(10)	(8)	(12)	(9)	(11)	(40)
Net flows	(7)	(5)	(9)	(6)	(7)	(27)
Interest credited and investment performance	12	11	30	29	(11)	59
Account value, end of period	303	298	292	271	248	298
Total Retirement Income—Fee-Based	$8,486	$8,257	$8,067	$7,353	$6,983	$8,257

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2010

Net Operating Income (Loss) and Sales—Retirement Income—Spread-Based
(amounts in millions)

	2010	2009				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 36	$ 39	$ 30	$ 38	$ 47	$ 154
Net investment income	272	272	253	250	224	999
Net investment gains (losses)	(28)	(18)	(71)	(19)	(180)	(288)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	2	3	1	3	4	11
Total revenues	282	296	213	272	95	876
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	127	131	125	125	134	515
Interest credited	111	115	119	121	121	476
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	17	20	19	20	18	77
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	21	20	16	20	3	59
Interest expense	—	—	—	1	—	1
Total benefits and expenses	276	286	279	287	276	1,128
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	6	10	(66)	(15)	(181)	(252)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	3	6	(28)	(6)	(63)	(91)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	3	4	(38)	(9)	(118)	(161)
ADJUSTMENT TO NET INCOME (LOSS):						
Net investment (gains) losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	14	8	36	10	98	152
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ 17	$ 12	$ (2)	$ 1	$ (20)	$ (9)
Effective tax rate (operating income (loss))	*38.3%*	*47.2%*	*83.0%*	*13.3%*	*34.7%*	*49.2%*
SALES:						
Sales by Product:						
Structured Settlements	$ —	$ —	$ 1	$ 5	$ 4	$ 10
Single Premium Immediate Annuities	68	75	62	70	74	281
Fixed Annuities	39	29	64	221	229	543
Total Sales	$ 107	$ 104	$ 127	$ 296	$ 307	$ 834
Sales by Distribution Channel:						
Financial Intermediaries	$ 60	$ 54	$ 70	$ 165	$ 162	$ 451
Independent Producers	44	47	52	121	127	347
Dedicated Sales Specialists	3	3	5	10	18	36
Total Sales	$ 107	$ 104	$ 127	$ 296	$ 307	$ 834
PREMIUMS BY PRODUCT:						
Single Premium Immediate Annuities	$ 36	$ 39	$ 30	$ 36	$ 44	$ 149
Structured Settlements	—	—	—	2	3	5
Total Premiums	$ 36	$ 39	$ 30	$ 38	$ 47	$ 154

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2010

Selected Operating Performance Measures—Retirement Income—Spread-Based
(amounts in millions)

	2010	2009				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Fixed Annuities						
Account value, net of reinsurance, beginning of period	$11,409	$11,588	$11,770	$11,833	$11,996	$11,996
Deposits	41	31	69	229	242	571
Surrenders, benefits and product charges	(312)	(310)	(353)	(394)	(508)	(1,565)
Net flows	(271)	(279)	(284)	(165)	(266)	(994)
Interest credited	96	100	102	102	103	407
Account value, net of reinsurance, end of period	11,234	11,409	11,588	11,770	11,833	11,409
Single Premium Immediate Annuities						
Account value, net of reinsurance, beginning of period	6,675	6,753	6,827	6,925	6,957	6,957
Premiums and deposits	95	97	91	101	111	400
Surrenders, benefits and product charges	(265)	(264)	(255)	(289)	(236)	(1,044)
Net flows	(170)	(167)	(164)	(188)	(125)	(644)
Interest credited	88	89	90	90	93	362
Account value, net of reinsurance, end of period	6,593	6,675	6,753	6,827	6,925	6,675
Structured Settlements						
Account value, net of reinsurance, beginning of period	1,115	1,116	1,117	1,101	1,106	1,106
Premiums and deposits	—	—	—	6	4	10
Surrenders, benefits and product charges	(14)	(16)	(15)	(5)	(23)	(59)
Net flows	(14)	(16)	(15)	1	(19)	(49)
Interest credited	14	15	14	15	14	58
Account value, net of reinsurance, end of period	1,115	1,115	1,116	1,117	1,101	1,115
Total Retirement Income—Spread-Based	$18,942	$19,199	$19,457	$19,714	$19,859	$19,199

Net Operating Income and Sales—Life Insurance
(amounts in millions)

	2010	2009				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 229	$ 228	$ 241	$ 241	$ 243	$ 953
Net investment income	106	105	111	108	103	427
Net investment gains (losses)	(26)	(45)	(43)	(42)	(160)	(290)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	104	95	111	96	93	395
Total revenues	413	383	420	403	279	1,485
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	228	206	211	207	222	846
Interest credited	60	62	64	59	62	247
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	37	37	36	31	33	137
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	45	29	4	28	36	97
Interest expense	22	23	23	23	26	95
Total benefits and expenses	392	357	338	348	379	1,422
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	21	26	82	55	(100)	63
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	3	6	24	20	(35)	15
NET INCOME (LOSS)	18	20	58	35	(65)	48
ADJUSTMENT TO NET INCOME (LOSS):						
Net investment (gains) losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	19	23	20	23	103	169
NET OPERATING INCOME	$ 37	$ 43	$ 78	$ 58	$ 38	$ 217
Effective tax rate (operating income)	*25.9%*	*30.3%*	*30.7%*	*35.4%*	*35.4%*	*32.8%*
SALES:						
Sales by Product:						
Term Life	$ 14	$ 22	$ 19	$ 18	$ 19	$ 78
Term Universal Life	10	—	—	—	—	—
Universal Life:						
Annualized first-year deposits	8	8	8	8	9	33
Excess deposits	20	25	23	23	28	99
Total Universal Life	28	33	31	31	37	132
Total Sales	$ 52	$ 55	$ 50	$ 49	$ 56	$ 210
Sales by Distribution Channel:						
Financial Intermediaries	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 1	$ 1	$ 2
Independent Producers	52	55	50	48	55	208
Total Sales	$ 52	$ 55	$ 50	$ 49	$ 56	$ 210

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2010

Life Insurance In-force
(amounts in millions)

	2010	2009			
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q
Term life insurance					
Life insurance in-force, net of reinsurance	$472,696	$473,367	$474,721	$477,759	$489,723
Life insurance in-force before reinsurance	$620,108	$622,800	$621,808	$623,139	$625,503
Term universal life insurance					
Life insurance in-force, net of reinsurance	$ 5,453	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Life insurance in-force before reinsurance	$ 5,456	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Universal and whole life insurance					
Life insurance in-force, net of reinsurance	$ 43,712	$ 43,915	$ 43,875	$ 43,800	$ 43,901
Life insurance in-force before reinsurance	$ 50,655	$ 50,919	$ 50,952	$ 50,994	$ 51,201
Total life insurance					
Life insurance in-force, net of reinsurance	$521,861	$517,282	$518,596	$521,559	$533,624
Life insurance in-force before reinsurance	$676,219	$673,719	$672,760	$674,133	$676,704

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2010

Net Operating Income and Sales—Long-Term Care
(amounts in millions)

	2010	2009				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 559	$ 569	$ 542	$ 550	$ 545	$2,206
Net investment income	212	216	205	198	180	799
Net investment gains (losses)	2	(38)	5	(27)	(216)	(276)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	5	(1)	4	6	6	15
Total revenues	778	746	756	727	515	2,744
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	581	568	563	559	535	2,225
Interest credited	1	2	—	1	—	3
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	92	100	93	90	86	369
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	40	35	39	40	47	161
Interest expense	—	1	—	—	—	1
Total benefits and expenses	714	706	695	690	668	2,759
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	64	40	61	37	(153)	(15)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	23	15	19	13	(53)	(6)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	41	25	42	24	(100)	(9)
ADJUSTMENT TO NET INCOME (LOSS):						
Net investment (gains) losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	(1)	24	(3)	18	141	180
NET OPERATING INCOME	$ 40	$ 49	$ 39	$ 42	$ 41	$ 171
Effective tax rate (operating income)	*35.9%*	*38.0%*	*30.3%*	*34.2%*	*35.4%*	*34.8%*
SALES:						
Sales by Distribution Channel:						
Financial Intermediaries	$ 4	$ 3	$ 3	$ 2	$ 2	$ 10
Independent Producers	16	15	12	11	11	49
Dedicated Sales Specialist	11	12	13	12	11	48
Total Individual Long-Term Care	31	30	28	25	24	107
Group Long-Term Care	8	2	5	1	1	9
Medicare Supplement and Other A&H	17	21	12	13	17	63
Linked-Benefits	11	10	8	5	5	28
Total Sales	$ 67	$ 63	$ 53	$ 44	$ 47	$ 207
LOSS RATIOS:						
Total Long-Term Care						
Net Earned Premiums	$ 479	$ 488	$ 469	$ 478	$ 475	$1,910
Loss Ratio (1)	64.6%	63.6%	64.6%	67.5%	63.6%	64.8%
Gross Benefits Ratio (2)	107.8%	105.6%	108.2%	105.0%	100.0%	104.7%
Medicare Supplement and A&H (3)						
Net Earned Premiums	$ 80	$ 76	$ 74	$ 73	$ 73	$ 296
Loss Ratio (1)	79.7%	70.6%	73.0%	78.8%	82.6%	76.2%

(1) The loss ratio for the long-term care insurance products was calculated by dividing benefits and other changes in policy reserves less tabular interest on reserves less loss adjustment expenses by net earned premiums.
(2) The gross benefits ratio for the long-term care insurance products was calculated by dividing the benefits and other changes in policy reserves by net earned premiums.
(3) Net earned premiums and loss ratios for Medicare Supplement and A&H do not include the linked-benefits products.

International

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2010

Net Operating Income—International
(amounts in millions)

	2010	2009				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 504	$ 541	$ 523	$ 508	$ 496	$2,068
Net investment income	132	120	124	122	104	470
Net investment gains (losses)	9	3	4	4	(15)	(4)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	6	4	12	5	5	26
Total revenues	651	668	663	639	590	2,560
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	174	189	200	226	192	807
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	203	212	215	197	195	819
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	72	77	65	66	74	282
Interest expense	23	4	15	24	8	51
Total benefits and expenses	472	482	495	513	469	1,959
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	179	186	168	126	121	601
Provision for income taxes	50	49	45	36	30	160
NET INCOME	129	137	123	90	91	441
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	34	35	26	—	—	61
NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	95	102	97	90	91	380
ADJUSTMENT TO NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS:						
Net investment (gains) losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	(4)	(1)	(1)	(3)	10	5
NET OPERATING INCOME(1)	$ 91	$ 101	$ 96	$ 87	$ 101	$ 385
Effective tax rate (operating income)	*26.6%*	*27.0%*	*23.3%*	*28.7%*	*26.2%*	*26.3%*

(1) Net operating income adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period for the International segment was $72 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010.

Net Operating Income and Sales—International Mortgage Insurance—Canada
(amounts in millions)

	2010	2009				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 147	$ 146	$ 141	$ 131	$ 127	$ 545
Net investment income	45	45	43	42	41	171
Net investment gains (losses)	5	3	7	5	(3)	12
Insurance and investment product fees and other	—	—	1	—	—	1
Total revenues	197	194	192	178	165	729
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	56	57	58	63	50	228
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	22	23	22	17	17	79
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	12	10	10	9	9	38
Interest expense	—	—	—	—	1	1
Total benefits and expenses	90	90	90	89	77	346
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	107	104	102	89	88	383
Provision for income taxes	30	31	28	26	25	110
NET INCOME	77	73	74	63	63	273
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	34	35	26	—	—	61
NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	43	38	48	63	63	212
ADJUSTMENT TO NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS:						
Net investment (gains) losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	(2)	(1)	(3)	(5)	3	(6)
NET OPERATING INCOME[1]	$ 41	$ 37	$ 45	$ 58	$ 66	$ 206
Effective tax rate (operating income)	*26.7%*	*32.5%*	*21.6%*	*29.2%*	*28.7%*	*28.2%*
SALES:						
New Insurance Written (NIW)						
Flow	$4,000	$4,700	$4,400	$3,600	$2,400	$15,100
Bulk	1,800	300	200	—	400	900
Total Canada NIW[2]	$5,800	$5,000	$4,600	$3,600	$2,800	$16,000

(1) Net operating income for the Canadian platform adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period was $34 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010.

(2) New insurance written for the Canadian platform adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period was $4,900 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2010

Net Operating Income and Sales—International Mortgage Insurance—Australia
(amounts in millions)

	2010	2009				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 84	$ 93	$ 77	$ 77	$ 66	$ 313
Net investment income	37	36	34	29	26	125
Net investment gains (losses)	—	—	(1)	—	3	2
Insurance and investment product fees and other	1	1	1	—	—	2
Total revenues	122	130	111	106	95	442
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	36	42	35	41	39	157
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	16	16	14	12	12	54
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	9	8	6	7	5	26
Interest expense	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total benefits and expenses	61	66	55	60	56	237
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	61	64	56	46	39	205
Provision for income taxes	18	19	15	14	8	56
NET INCOME	43	45	41	32	31	149
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—
NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	43	45	41	32	31	149
ADJUSTMENT TO NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS:						
Net investment (gains) losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	—	—	1	—	(2)	(1)
NET OPERATING INCOME(1)	$ 43	$ 45	$ 42	$ 32	$ 29	$ 148
Effective tax rate (operating income)	*29.4%*	*28.8%*	*27.3%*	*31.0%*	*19.0%*	*27.1%*
SALES:						
New Insurance Written (NIW)						
Flow	$6,700	$8,700	$8,900	$8,700	$6,600	$32,900
Bulk	700	—	—	—	—	—
Total Australia NIW(2)	$7,400	$8,700	$8,900	$8,700	$6,600	$32,900

(1) Net operating income for the Australian platform adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period was $31 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010.

(2) New insurance written for the Australian platform adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period was $5,500 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2010

Net Operating Income and Sales—Other International Mortgage Insurance
(amounts in millions)

	2010	2009				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 15	$ 14	$ 18	$ 16	$ 21	$ 69
Net investment income	3	3	5	4	5	17
Net investment gains (losses)	2	—	1	—	(2)	(1)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	1	1	—	1	1	3
Total revenues	21	18	24	21	25	88
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	14	14	24	21	20	79
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	11	10	10	8	13	41
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	1	3	2	1	2	8
Interest expense	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total benefits and expenses	26	27	36	30	35	128
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(5)	(9)	(12)	(9)	(10)	(40)
Benefit for income taxes	(1)	(5)	(4)	(1)	(4)	(14)
NET LOSS	(4)	(4)	(8)	(8)	(6)	(26)
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—
NET LOSS AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	(4)	(4)	(8)	(8)	(6)	(26)
ADJUSTMENT TO NET LOSS AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS:						
Net investment (gains) losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	(1)	—	(1)	1	1	1
NET OPERATING LOSS[1]	$ (5)	$ (4)	$ (9)	$ (7)	$ (5)	$ (25)
Effective tax rate (operating loss)	*28.8%*	*46.7%*	*38.6%*	*7.7%*	*39.8%*	*34.3%*
SALES:						
New Insurance Written (NIW)						
Flow	$ 700	$ 900	$ 900	$600	$ 900	$3,300
Bulk	—	—	—	100	—	100
Total Other International NIW[2]	$ 700	$ 900	$ 900	$700	$ 900	$3,400

(1) Net operating income (loss) for the Other International platform adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period was $(5) million for the three months ended March 31, 2010.

(2) New insurance written for the Other International platform adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period was $600 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010.

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

	2010	2009				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Net Premiums Written						
Canada	$ 90	$ 104	$ 94	$ 70	$ 52	$ 320
Australia	64	99	101	110	82	392
Other International(2)	9	(28)	9	1	4	(14)
Total International Net Premiums Written	$ 163	$ 175	$ 204	$ 181	$ 138	$ 698
Loss Ratio(3)						
Canada	38%	39%	41%	48%	39%	42%
Australia	44%	45%	45%	54%	59%	50%
Other International	93%	107%	131%	129%	95%	115%
Total International Loss Ratio	43%	45%	50%	56%	51%	50%
GAAP Basis Expense Ratio(4)						
Canada	23%	23%	22%	21%	20%	21%
Australia	30%	26%	25%	25%	26%	26%
Other International(2)	82%	94%	67%	52%	74%	71%
Total International GAAP Basis Expense Ratio	29%	28%	26%	24%	27%	26%
Adjusted Expense Ratio(5)						
Canada	38%	32%	33%	38%	50%	36%
Australia	39%	24%	20%	17%	21%	20%
Other International(2)	129%	-45%	127%	NM(1)	364%	-341%
Total International Adjusted Expense Ratio	44%	40%	31%	30%	42%	35%
Primary Insurance In-force						
Canada	$225,400	$213,500	$204,900	$186,600	$169,700	
Australia	254,400	248,000	241,400	218,500	185,800	
Other International(2)	35,700	37,200	48,800	47,700	45,100	
Total International Primary Insurance In-force	$515,500	$498,700	$495,100	$452,800	$400,600	
Primary Risk In-force(6)						
Canada						
Flow	$ 62,400	$ 59,400	$ 56,800	$ 51,400	$ 46,700	
Bulk	16,500	15,300	14,900	13,900	12,700	
Total Canada	78,900	74,700	71,700	65,300	59,400	
Australia						
Flow	79,400	77,300	75,000	67,700	57,300	
Bulk	9,600	9,500	9,500	8,800	7,700	
Total Australia	89,000	86,800	84,500	76,500	65,000	
Other International						
Flow(2)	4,700	4,900	5,800	5,600	5,300	
Bulk	300	300	600	600	600	
Total Other International	5,000	5,200	6,400	6,200	5,900	
Total International Primary Risk In-force	$172,900	$166,700	$162,600	$148,000	$130,300	

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

(1) "NM" is defined as not meaningful for increases or decreases greater than 500%.
(2) Includes the impact of settlements and cancelled insurance contracts, primarily with lenders in Europe.
(3) The ratio of incurred losses and loss adjustment expense to net earned premiums. In determining the pricing of the mortgage insurance products, the company develops 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 the international businesses were as follows for all periods: Canada 35%-40%, Australia 25%-35% and Europe 60%-65%. However, in the second half of 2009, re-pricing efforts in Europe resulted in new business pricing loss ratios of 40%-50% in most countries.
(4) The ratio of an insurer's general expenses to net earned premiums. In the business, general expenses consist of acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals, and amortization of DAC and intangibles.
(5) The ratio of an insurer's general expenses to net premiums written. In the business, general expenses consist of acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals, and amortization of DAC and intangibles.
(6) The businesses in Australia, New Zealand and Canada currently provide 100% coverage on the majority of the loans the company insures in those markets. For the purpose of representing the risk in-force, the company has computed an "Effective Risk In-force" amount which recognizes that the loss on any particular loan will be reduced by the net proceeds received upon sale of the property. Effective risk in-force has been calculated by applying to insurance in-force a factor that represents the highest expected average per-claim payment for any one underwriting year over the life of the businesses in Australia, New Zealand and Canada. This factor was 35% for all periods presented.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2010

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

Primary Insurance	March 31, 2010	December 31, 2009	September 30, 2009	June 30, 2009	March 31, 2009
Insured loans in-force	1,232,052	1,213,080	1,198,792	1,188,541	1,174,756
Insured delinquent loans	3,460	3,381	3,359	3,551	3,365
Insured delinquency rate	0.28%	0.28%	0.28%	0.30%	0.29%
Flow loans in-force	942,850	931,882	918,015	904,702	893,680
Flow delinquent loans	3,218	3,149	3,102	3,283	3,074
Flow delinquency rate	0.34%	0.34%	0.34%	0.36%	0.34%
Bulk loans in-force	289,202	281,198	280,777	283,839	281,076
Bulk delinquent loans	242	232	257	268	291
Bulk delinquency rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.09%	0.09%	0.10%

Loss Metrics	March 31, 2010	December 31, 2009	September 30, 2009	June 30, 2009	March 31, 2009
Beginning Reserves	$ 219	$ 213	$ 192	$ 155	$ 130
Paid claims	(59)	(57)	(52)	(39)	(22)
Increase in reserves	56	59	58	62	50
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rates	6	4	15	14	(3)
Ending Reserves	$ 222	$ 219	$ 213	$ 192	$ 155

	March 31, 2010		December 31, 2009		March 31, 2009	
Province and Territory	% of Primary Risk In-force	Primary Delinquency Rate	% of Primary Risk In-force	Primary Delinquency Rate	% of Primary Risk In-force	Primary Delinquency Rate
Ontario	48%	0.23%	48%	0.23%	48%	0.29%
British Columbia	16	0.25%	16	0.25%	16	0.17%
Alberta	15	0.55%	15	0.54%	15	0.37%
Quebec	14	0.30%	14	0.29%	14	0.30%
Nova Scotia	2	0.26%	2	0.28%	2	0.29%
Saskatchewan	2	0.13%	2	0.15%	2	0.08%
Manitoba	1	0.08%	1	0.12%	1	0.11%
New Brunswick	1	0.26%	1	0.29%	1	0.23%
All Other	1	0.08%	1	0.10%	1	0.22%
Total	100%	0.28%	100%	0.28%	100%	0.29%

By Policy Year						
2000 and Prior	8%	0.02%	8%	0.02%	8%	0.04%
2001	3	0.03%	3	0.03%	3	0.07%
2002	4	0.06%	5	0.04%	5	0.07%
2003	6	0.08%	6	0.08%	6	0.13%
2004	9	0.11%	9	0.12%	10	0.20%
2005	9	0.18%	9	0.20%	10	0.29%
2006	11	0.39%	12	0.42%	13	0.54%
2007	24	0.59%	24	0.58%	27	0.51%
2008	14	0.56%	15	0.50%	16	0.21%
2009	9	0.11%	9	0.05%	2	— %
2010	3	— %	—	— %	—	— %
Total	100%	0.28%	100%	0.28%	100%	0.29%

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
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Selected Key Performance Measures—International Mortgage Insurance—Canada
(Canadian dollar amounts in millions)

	2010	2009				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Paid Claims						
Flow	$ 61	$ 58	$ 56	$ 45	$ 27	$186
Bulk	1	2	1	—	1	4
Total Paid Claims	$ 62	$ 60	$ 57	$ 45	$ 28	$190
Average Paid Claim (in thousands)	$69.8	$71.0	$69.8	$66.9	$64.2	
Average Reserve Per Delinquency (in thousands)	$65.2	$67.8	$68.2	$62.8	$58.1	
Loss Metrics						
Beginning Reserves	$ 229	$ 229	$ 223	$ 196	$ 161	
Paid claims	(62)	(60)	(57)	(45)	(28)	
Increase in reserves	59	60	63	72	63	
Ending Reserves	$ 226	$ 229	$ 229	$ 223	$ 196	
Loan Amount						
Over $550K	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	
$400K to $550K	7	7	7	7	6	
$250K to $400K	28	28	27	27	27	
$100K to $250K	55	55	56	55	56	
$100K or Less	7	7	7	8	8	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Average Primary Loan Size (in thousands)	$ 186	$ 185	$ 183	$ 182	$ 182	

All amounts presented in Canadian dollars.

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

Primary Insurance	March 31, 2010	December 31, 2009	September 30, 2009	June 30, 2009	March 31, 2009
Insured loans in-force	1,483,844	1,475,157	1,466,618	1,451,862	1,439,276
Insured delinquent loans	7,274	6,834	6,564	7,094	6,996
Insured delinquency rate	0.49%	0.46%	0.45%	0.49%	0.49%
Flow loans in-force	1,319,402	1,306,302	1,295,401	1,278,246	1,262,895
Flow delinquent loans	7,149	6,724	6,438	6,963	6,851
Flow delinquency rate	0.54%	0.51%	0.50%	0.54%	0.54%
Bulk loans in-force	164,442	168,855	171,217	173,616	176,381
Bulk delinquent loans	125	110	126	131	145
Bulk delinquency rate	0.08%	0.07%	0.07%	0.08%	0.08%

Loss Metrics	March 31, 2010	December 31, 2009	September 30, 2009	June 30, 2009	March 31, 2009
Beginning Reserves	$ 202	$ 186	$ 172	$ 154	$ 138
Paid claims	(46)	(28)	(38)	(49)	(23)
Increase in reserves	36	41	36	41	39
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rates	3	3	16	26	—
Ending Reserves	$ 195	$ 202	$ 186	$ 172	$ 154

	March 31, 2010		December 31, 2009		March 31, 2009	
State and Territory	% of Primary Risk In-force	Primary Delinquency Rate	% of Primary Risk In-force	Primary Delinquency Rate	% of Primary Risk In-force	Primary Delinquency Rate
New South Wales	31%	0.60%	32%	0.60%	32%	0.82%
Victoria	23	0.39%	23	0.37%	23	0.37%
Queensland	22	0.45%	22	0.38%	22	0.30%
Western Australia	10	0.42%	10	0.37%	10	0.28%
South Australia	6	0.38%	5	0.29%	5	0.27%
New Zealand	3	1.57%	3	1.57%	3	1.24%
Australian Capital Territory	2	0.10%	2	0.08%	2	0.13%
Tasmania	2	0.25%	2	0.21%	2	0.21%
Northern Territory	1	0.09%	1	0.09%	1	0.11%
Total	100%	0.49%	100%	0.46%	100%	0.49%
By Policy Year						
2000 and Prior	9%	0.02%	9%	0.02%	9%	0.02%
2001	3	0.07%	3	0.06%	3	0.06%
2002	5	0.11%	5	0.10%	6	0.11%
2003	6	0.24%	6	0.25%	7	0.28%
2004	7	0.43%	8	0.38%	9	0.58%
2005	10	0.60%	11	0.58%	12	0.81%
2006	14	0.83%	14	0.81%	17	0.95%
2007	15	1.18%	15	1.06%	18	0.86%
2008	13	0.93%	14	0.83%	15	0.33%
2009	15	0.13%	15	0.10%	4	— %
2010	3	— %	—	— %	—	— %
Total	100%	0.49%	100%	0.46%	100%	0.49%

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
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FIRST QUARTER 2010

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

	2010	2009				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Paid Claims						
Flow	$ 51	$ 31	$ 45	$ 62	$ 33	$171
Bulk	—	—	1	—	1	2
Total Paid Claims	$ 51	$ 31	$ 46	$ 62	$ 34	$173
Average Paid Claim (in thousands)	$66.8	$68.1	$61.4	$62.6	$55.4	
Average Reserve Per Delinquency (in thousands)	$29.1	$32.8	$32.1	$30.0	$31.6	
Loss Metrics						
Beginning Reserves	$ 225	$ 211	$ 213	$ 221	$ 197	
Paid claims	(51)	(31)	(46)	(62)	(34)	
Increase in reserves	38	45	44	54	58	
Ending Reserves	$ 212	$ 225	$ 211	$ 213	$ 221	
Loan Amount						
Over $550K	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	
$400K to $550K	14	13	13	13	13	
$250K to $400K	34	35	34	34	33	
$100K to $250K	34	34	35	35	36	
$100K or Less	8	8	8	8	8	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Average Primary Loan Size (in thousands)	$ 187	$ 187	$ 187	$ 186	$ 186	

All amounts presented in Australian dollars.

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

Risk In-force by Loan-To-Value Ratio [1]	March 31, 2010			December 31, 2009		
	Primary	Flow	Bulk	Primary	Flow	Bulk
Canada						
95.01% and above	$26,676	$26,676	$ —	$25,251	$25,251	$ —
90.01% to 95.00%	20,622	20,620	3	19,703	19,700	3
80.01% to 90.00%	13,876	12,708	1,168	13,160	12,145	1,015
80.00% and below	17,708	2,417	15,292	16,617	2,299	14,319
Total Canada	$78,882	$62,420	$16,462	$74,731	$59,395	$15,337
Australia						
95.01% and above	$14,131	$14,130	$ 1	$13,760	$13,760	$ 1
90.01% to 95.00%	17,275	17,263	12	16,545	16,532	13
80.01% to 90.00%	22,294	22,159	135	21,548	21,407	142
80.00% and below	35,335	25,914	9,421	34,941	25,596	9,345
Total Australia	$89,035	$79,466	$ 9,569	$86,794	$77,294	$ 9,500
Other International						
95.01% and above	$ 1,094	$ 1,094	$ —	$ 1,166	$ 1,166	$ —
90.01% to 95.00%	2,155	2,107	47	2,240	2,196	44
80.01% to 90.00%	1,502	1,282	220	1,557	1,343	214
80.00% and below	224	206	19	230	212	18
Total Other International	$ 4,974	$ 4,689	$ 285	$ 5,193	$ 4,916	$ 277

Amounts may not total due to rounding.

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

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2010

Net Operating Income and Sales—Lifestyle Protection Insurance
(amounts in millions)

	2010	2009				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 258	$ 288	$ 287	$ 284	$ 282	$1,141
Net investment income	47	36	42	47	32	157
Net investment gains (losses)	2	—	(3)	(1)	(13)	(17)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	4	2	10	4	4	20
Total revenues	311	326	336	334	305	1,301
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	68	76	83	101	83	343
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	154	163	169	160	153	645
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	50	56	47	49	58	210
Interest expense	23	4	15	24	7	50
Total benefits and expenses	295	299	314	334	301	1,248
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	16	27	22	—	4	53
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	3	4	6	(3)	1	8
NET INCOME	13	23	16	3	3	45
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—
NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	13	23	16	3	3	45
ADJUSTMENT TO NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS:						
Net investment (gains) losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	(1)	—	2	1	8	11
NET OPERATING INCOME(1)	$ 12	$ 23	$ 18	$ 4	$ 11	$ 56
Effective tax rate (operating income)	*14.9%*	*17.3%*	*26.2%*	*-341.2%*	*34.6%*	*20.4%*
SALES:						
Lifestyle Protection Insurance						
Traditional indemnity premiums	$ 263	$ 283	$ 289	$ 272	$ 267	$1,111
Premium equivalents for administrative services only business	4	1	4	6	8	19
Reinsurance premiums assumed accounted for under the deposit method	170	180	181	178	132	671
Total Lifestyle Protection Insurance(2)	437	464	474	456	407	1,801
Mexico Operations	—	—	18	16	16	50
Total Sales	$ 437	$ 464	$ 492	$ 472	$ 423	$1,851
SALES BY REGION (3)**:**						
Lifestyle Protection Insurance						
Established European Regions						
Western Region	$ 166	$ 155	$ 165	$ 158	$ 147	$ 625
Southern Region	100	132	137	138	111	518
Nordic region	82	90	85	78	69	322
Structured Deals(4)	78	77	74	69	66	286
Other Countries	11	10	13	13	14	50
Total Lifestyle Protection Insurance	437	464	474	456	407	1,801
Mexico Operations	—	—	18	16	16	50
Total Sales	$ 437	$ 464	$ 492	$ 472	$ 423	$1,851
Loss Ratio(5)	26%	26%	27%	34%	27%	28%

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

(1) Net operating income adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period for the lifestyle protection insurance business was $12 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010.
(2) Sales adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period for the lifestyle protection insurance business was $399 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010.
(3) In the first quarter of 2010, the company changed the way it reports sales by region. All prior period amounts have been re-presented.
(4) Structured deals represent in-force blocks of business acquired through reinsurance arrangements and ongoing reciprocal arrangements in place with certain clients.
(5) The ratio of incurred losses and loss adjustment expense to net earned premiums excluding amounts associated with the Mexico operations.

U.S. Mortgage Insurance

Net Operating Loss and Sales—U.S. Mortgage Insurance
(amounts in millions)

	2010	2009				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 142	$ 146	$ 156	$ 164	$ 170	$ 636
Net investment income	30	32	34	35	33	134
Net investment gains (losses)	4	27	41	—	(19)	49
Insurance and investment product fees and other	5	2	4	(3)	4	7
Total revenues	181	207	235	196	188	826
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	196	272	346	371	403	1,392
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	34	33	34	33	32	132
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	3	6	6	5	5	22
Total benefits and expenses	233	311	386	409	440	1,546
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(52)	(104)	(151)	(213)	(252)	(720)
Benefit for income taxes	(19)	(48)	(62)	(79)	(104)	(293)
NET LOSS	(33)	(56)	(89)	(134)	(148)	(427)
ADJUSTMENT TO NET LOSS:						
Net investment (gains) losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	(3)	(18)	(27)	—	13	(32)
NET OPERATING LOSS	$ (36)	$ (74)	$ (116)	$ (134)	$ (135)	$ (459)
Effective tax rate (operating loss)	*36.5%*	*43.8%*	*39.7%*	*37.2%*	*41.7%*	*40.3%*
SALES:						
New Insurance Written (NIW)						
Flow	$1,500	$1,800	$1,500	$1,600	$2,500	$ 7,400
Bulk	200	400	500	1,700	1,100	3,700
Pool	—	—	—	100	100	200
Total U.S. Mortgage Insurance NIW	$1,700	$2,200	$2,000	$3,400	$3,700	$11,300

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

	2010	2009				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Net Premiums Written	$ 142	$ 144	$ 150	$ 160	$ 171	$ 625
New Risk Written						
Flow	$ 335	$ 373	$ 316	$ 323	$ 510	$ 1,522
Bulk	8	18	23	67	45	153
Total Primary	343	391	339	390	555	1,675
Pool	—	1	2	3	2	8
Total New Risk Written	$ 343	$ 392	$ 341	$ 393	$ 557	$ 1,683
Primary Insurance In-force	$134,800	$145,100	$149,500	$155,200	$159,800	
Risk In-force						
Flow	$ 30,206	$ 30,951	$ 31,846	$ 32,803	$ 34,085	
Bulk	523	771	776	775	721	
Total Primary	30,729	31,722	32,622	33,578	34,806	
Pool	322	331	339	349	355	
Total Risk In-force	$ 31,051	$ 32,053	$ 32,961	$ 33,927	$ 35,161	
GAAP Basis Expense Ratio (2)	26%	27%	25%	23%	22%	24%
Adjusted Expense Ratio (3)	26%	28%	26%	24%	22%	25%
Flow Persistency	86%	84%	84%	81%	83%	
Gross Written Premiums Ceded To Captives/Total Direct Written Premiums	20%	21%	21%	22%	22%	
Risk To Capital Ratio (4)	N/A	14.6:1	15.1:1	14.8:1	13.8:1	
Average Primary Loan Size (in thousands)	$ 160	$ 163	$ 163	$ 164	$ 164	
Primary Risk In-Force Subject To Captives	48%	50%	51%	52%	53%	
Primary Risk In-Force That Is GSE Conforming	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%	
Beginning Number of Primary Delinquencies	122,279	115,430	102,800	92,964	83,377	83,377
New Delinquencies	31,126	37,539	40,388	36,434	39,944	154,305
Delinquency Cures	(41,272)(1)	(26,425)	(24,014)	(22,790)	(26,801)	(100,030)
Paid Claims	(5,029)	(4,265)	(3,744)	(3,808)	(3,556)	(15,373)
Ending Number of Primary Delinquencies	107,104	122,279	115,430	102,800	92,964	122,279

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

(1) In the first quarter of 2010, the company reached a settlement with a GSE counterparty regarding certain bulk Alt-A business. Delinquency cures included approximately 10,100 cures related to this settlement.
(2) The ratio of an insurer's general expenses to net earned premiums. In the business, general expenses consist of acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals and amortization of DAC and intangibles.
(3) The ratio of an insurer's general expenses to net written premiums. In the business, general expenses consist of acquisition and operating 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 contingency reserve, commonly known as the "risk to capital" requirement. The risk to capital ratio for the U.S. mortgage insurance business is not available for the current period due to the timing of the statutory statement filings.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
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Loss Metrics—U.S. Mortgage Insurance
(dollar amounts in millions)

	2010	2009				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Net Paid Claims						
Flow	$ 219	$ 202	$ 177	$ 187	$ 197	$ 763
Bulk	209	10	205	2	1	218
Total Primary	428	212	382	189	198	981
Pool	—	—	—	1	—	1
Total Net Paid Claims	$ 428(1)	$ 212	$ 382(7)	$ 190	$ 198	$ 982
Average Paid Claim (in thousands)	$ 84.7(2)	$ 49.2	$ 100.6(8)	$ 49.5	$ 55.5	
Number of Primary Delinquencies						
Flow	102,389	107,495	100,208	87,590	79,349	
Bulk loans with established reserve	2,155	11,319	11,002	10,294	7,561	
Bulk loans with no reserve (3)	2,560	3,465	4,220	4,916	6,054	
Average Reserve Per Delinquency (in thousands)						
Flow	$ 19.2	$ 18.9	$ 20.0	$ 22.9	$ 23.1	
Bulk loans with established reserve	21.7	20.8	19.2	12.7	11.3	
Bulk loans with no reserve (3)	—	—	—	—	—	
Beginning Reserves	$ 2,289	$ 2,233	$ 2,264	$ 2,028	$ 1,711	$ 1,711
Paid claims	(503)(1)	(256)	(425)(7)	(213)	(205)	(1,099)
Increase in reserves	230(1)	312	394(7)	449	522	1,677
Ending Reserves	$ 2,016	$ 2,289	$ 2,233	$ 2,264	$ 2,028	$ 2,289
Beginning Reinsurance Recoverable(4)	$ 674	$ 679	$ 673	$ 619	$ 506	$ 506
Ceded paid claims	(75)	(44)	(43)	(23)	(7)	(117)
Increase in recoverable	35	39	49	77	120	285
Ending Reinsurance Recoverable	$ 634	$ 674	$ 679	$ 673	$ 619	$ 674
Loss Ratio(5)	138%	186%	223%	225%	237%	219%
Estimated Savings For Loss Mitigation Activities (6)	$ 233	$ 290	$ 224	$ 188	$ 145	$ 847

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

(1) In the first quarter of 2010, the company reached a settlement with a GSE counterparty regarding certain bulk Alt-A business. Net paid claims included $180 million and the change in reserves included a decrease of $185 million related to this settlement.

(2) Excluding the settlement in the first quarter of 2010 related to the GSE Alt-A business, the average paid claim was approximately $49,100 in the first quarter of 2010.

(3) Reserves were not established on loans where the company was in a secondary loss position due to an existing deductible and the company believes currently have no risk for claim.

(4) Reinsurance recoverable excludes ceded unearned premium recoveries and amounts for which cash proceeds have not yet been received.

(5) The ratio of incurred losses and loss adjustment expense to net earned premiums. Excluding the effects of the settlement in the first quarter of 2010 related to the GSE Alt-A business, the loss ratio was 141% as of March 31, 2010. Excluding the effects of the settlement in the third quarter of 2009 related to the bulk business, the loss ratios were 162% and 204% for the three months ended September 30, 2009 and the twelve months ended December 31, 2009, respectively.

(6) Loss mitigation activities include rescissions, cancellations, borrower loan modifications, repayment plans, lender- and borrower-titled pre-sales and other loan workouts and claim mitigation actions. Estimated savings for rescissions represent the reduction in carried loss reserves, net of premium refunds and reinstatement of prior rescissions. Estimated savings for loan modifications and other cure related loss mitigation actions represent the reduction in carried loss reserves. For non-cure related actions, including pre-sales, the estimated savings represent the difference between the full claim obligation and the actual amount paid.

(7) In the third quarter of 2009, the company settled arbitration proceedings with a lender regarding certain bulk transactions related to payment option adjustable rate (POA) loans. The settlement resolves prior claims, or pending and anticipated future unpaid claims for coverage benefits under the policies for the POA loans, and the lender's bad faith counterclaims. Net paid claims included $203 million and the change in reserves included a decrease of $108 million related to this settlement.

(8) Excluding the settlement in the third quarter of 2009 related to the bulk business, the average paid claim was approximately $47,200 in the third quarter of 2009.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
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Portfolio Quality Metrics—U.S. Mortgage Insurance

	2010	2009			
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q
Risk In-force by Credit Quality (1)					
Primary by FICO Scores >679	64%	64%	64%	63%	63%
Primary by FICO Scores 620-679	28%	28%	28%	29%	29%
Primary by FICO Scores 575-619	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%
Primary by FICO Scores <575	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Flow by FICO Scores >679	64%	64%	63%	63%	63%
Flow by FICO Scores 620-679	28%	28%	29%	29%	29%
Flow by FICO Scores 575-619	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%
Flow by FICO Scores <575	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Bulk by FICO Scores >679	87%	86%	85%	85%	84%
Bulk by FICO Scores 620-679	11%	12%	13%	13%	14%
Bulk by FICO Scores 575-619	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Bulk by FICO Scores <575	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Primary A minus	5%	5%	5%	6%	6%
Primary Sub-prime(2)	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Primary Loans					
Primary loans in-force	840,618	890,730	914,770	947,777	973,988
Primary delinquent loans	107,104	122,279	115,430	102,800	92,964
Primary delinquency rate	12.74%	13.73%	12.62%	10.85%	9.54%
Flow loans in-force	735,564	753,370	774,000	796,633	826,663
Flow delinquent loans	102,389	107,495	100,208	87,590	79,349
Flow delinquency rate	13.92%	14.27%	12.95%	11.00%	9.60%
Bulk loans in-force	105,054	137,360	140,770	151,144	147,325
Bulk delinquent loans	4,715	14,784	15,222	15,210	13,615
Bulk delinquency rate	4.49%	10.76%	10.81%	10.06%	9.24%
A minus and sub-prime loans in-force	86,185	89,678	93,344	97,271	101,413
A minus and sub-prime delinquent loans	26,387	29,238	28,151	25,271	23,448
A minus and sub-prime delinquency rate	30.62%	32.60%	30.16%	25.98%	23.12%
Pool Loans					
Pool loans in-force	19,907	20,370	20,859	21,166	21,870
Pool delinquent loans	783	781	741	632	586
Pool delinquency rate	3.93%	3.83%	3.55%	2.99%	2.68%

(1) Loans with unknown FICO scores are included in the 620-679 category.
(2) Excludes loans classified as A minus.

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Portfolio Quality Metrics—U.S. Mortgage Insurance

	March 31, 2010		December 31, 2009		March 31, 2009	
	% 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)	23%	17.28%	23%	18.36%	24%	13.34%
South Central(2)	16	11.81%	17	12.42%	17	8.07%
Northeast(3)	14	11.13%	13	11.60%	13	7.61%
North Central(4)	11	11.66%	11	12.20%	11	7.78%
Pacific(5)	11	16.66%	11	19.43%	11	13.66%
Great Lakes(6)	9	9.47%	9	10.20%	8	8.22%
Plains(7)	6	7.72%	6	8.29%	6	5.27%
Mid-Atlantic(8)	5	11.85%	5	13.08%	5	8.25%
New England(9)	5	11.67%	5	12.48%	5	8.10%
Total	100%	12.74%	100%	13.73%	100%	9.54%
By State						
Florida	8%	29.07%	8%	30.77%	8%	24.49%
Texas	7%	9.10%	7%	9.49%	7%	6.10%
New York	6%	9.12%	6%	9.42%	6%	6.04%
California	5%	17.72%	5%	21.87%	5%	16.70%
Illinois	5%	16.09%	5%	16.40%	5%	10.27%
Georgia	4%	17.40%	4%	17.62%	4%	11.33%
North Carolina	4%	11.50%	4%	11.73%	4%	7.37%
Pennsylvania	4%	10.66%	4%	11.13%	4%	7.29%
New Jersey	4%	16.68%	4%	17.35%	4%	11.63%
Ohio	3%	8.11%	3%	8.47%	3%	7.06%

(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) Illinois, Minnesota, Missouri and Wisconsin
(5) Alaska, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Oregon and Washington
(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

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

Primary Risk In-force:	March 31, 2010	% of Total	December 31, 2009	% of Total	March 31, 2009	% of Total
Lender concentration (by original applicant)	$ 30,729		$ 31,722		$ 34,806	
Top 10 lenders	15,365		15,814		17,183	
Top 20 lenders	17,904		18,540		20,552	
Loan-to-value ratio						
95.01% and above	$ 7,775	25%	$ 7,962	25%	$ 8,794	25%
90.01% to 95.00%	10,594	34	10,832	34	11,924	34
80.01% to 90.00%	11,902	39	12,245	39	13,419	39
80.00% and below	458	2	683	2	669	2
Total	$ 30,729	100%	$ 31,722	100%	$ 34,806	100%
Loan grade						
Prime	$ 27,525	90%	$ 28,376	89%	$ 30,970	89%
A minus and sub-prime	3,204	10	3,346	11	3,836	11
Total	$ 30,729	100%	$ 31,722	100%	$ 34,806	100%
Loan type(1)						
First mortgages						
Fixed rate mortgage						
Flow	$ 29,502	96%	$ 30,196	95%	$ 33,130	95%
Bulk	498	2	690	2	629	2
Adjustable rate mortgage						
Flow	704	2	755	3	955	3
Bulk	25	—	81	—	92	—
Second mortgages	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	$ 30,729	100%	$ 31,722	100%	$ 34,806	100%
Type of documentation						
Alt-A						
Flow	$ 991	3%	$ 1,064	3%	$ 1,290	4%
Bulk	65	—	244	1	279	1
Standard(2)						
Flow	29,215	95	29,887	94	32,795	94
Bulk	458	2	527	2	442	1
Total	$ 30,729	100%	$ 31,722	100%	$ 34,806	100%
Mortgage term						
15 years and under	$ 360	1%	$ 367	1%	$ 372	1%
More than 15 years	30,369	99	31,355	99	34,434	99
Total	$ 30,729	100%	$ 31,722	100%	$ 34,806	100%

(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 the company's standard portfolio.

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

	March 31, 2010				
Policy Year	Average Rate(1)	Primary Insurance In-force	% of Total	Primary Risk In-force	% of Total
1999 and Prior	7.81%	$ 2,091	1.5%	$ 543	1.8%
2000	8.26%	367	0.3	92	0.3
2001	7.47%	1,362	1.0	343	1.1
2002	6.62%	3,257	2.4	790	2.6
2003	5.65%	13,047	9.7	2,198	7.1
2004	5.87%	7,638	5.7	1,707	5.6
2005	5.98%	11,983	8.9	3,033	9.9
2006	6.53%	16,016	11.9	3,855	12.5
2007	6.62%	35,364	26.2	8,452	27.5
2008	6.20%	31,675	23.5	7,789	25.3
2009	5.08%	10,255	7.6	1,585	5.2
2010	4.96%	1,721	1.3	342	1.1
Total	6.24%	$ 134,776	100.0%	$ 30,729	100.0%

Occupancy and Property Type	March 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Occupancy Status % of Primary Risk In-force		
Primary residence	93.4%	93.2%
Second home	4.0	4.1
Non-owner occupied	2.6	2.7
Total	100.0%	100.0%
Property Type % of Primary Risk In-force		
Single family detached	85.7%	85.6%
Condominium and co-operative	11.3	11.3
Multi-family and other	3.0	3.1
Total	100.0%	100.0%

(1) Average Annual Mortgage Interest Rate

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

Primary Risk In-force	FICO > 679 2010 1Q	FICO 620 - 679[1] 2010 1Q	FICO < 620 2010 1Q	Total 2010 1Q
Total Primary Risk In-force	$ 19.8	$ 8.6	$ 2.3	$ 30.7
Delinquency rate[2]	7.9%	19.7%	31.0%	12.7%
2010 policy year	$ 0.3	$ —	$ —	$ 0.3
Delinquency rate	— %	0.2%	— %	— %
2009 policy year	$ 1.5	$ 0.1	$ —	$ 1.6
Delinquency rate	0.2%	1.2%	9.2%	0.2%
2008 policy year	$ 6.0	$ 1.5	$ 0.3	$ 7.8
Delinquency rate	5.7%	14.8%	28.2%	8.3%
2007 policy year	$ 4.8	$ 2.8	$ 0.9	$ 8.5
Delinquency rate	13.3%	24.7%	36.5%	19.6%
2006 policy year	$ 2.2	$ 1.3	$ 0.4	$ 3.9
Delinquency rate	13.2%	23.5%	31.9%	18.5%
2005 policy year	$ 1.7	$ 1.0	$ 0.2	$ 2.9
Delinquency rate	11.5%	20.9%	27.0%	15.8%
2004 and prior policy years	$ 3.3	$ 1.9	$ 0.5	$ 5.7
Delinquency rate	5.6%	15.9%	25.2%	10.0%
Fixed rate mortgage	$ 19.4	$ 8.4	$ 2.2	$ 30.0
Delinquency rate	7.6%	19.5%	30.8%	12.5%
Adjustable rate mortgage	$ 0.4	$ 0.2	$ 0.1	$ 0.7
Delinquency rate	23.5%	27.8%	37.7%	26.2%
Loan-to-value > 95%	$ 4.0	$ 2.9	$ 0.9	$ 7.8
Delinquency rate	9.9%	22.9%	35.8%	18.0%
Alt-A[3]	$ 0.7	$ 0.3	$ 0.1	$ 1.1
Delinquency rate	20.5%	35.1%	37.0%	24.7%
Interest only and option ARMs	$ 1.7	$ 0.6	$ 0.1	$ 2.4
Delinquency rate	26.5%	39.0%	45.8%	30.6%

(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.

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

	March 31, 2010	December 31, 2009	March 31, 2009
GSE Alt-A			
Risk in-force	$ 58	$ 295	$ 336
Average FICO score	721	721	720
Loan-to-value ratio	79%	79%	79%
Standard documentation[1]	18%	24%	23%
Stop loss	100%	100%	100%
Deductible	49%	81%	81%
FHLB			
Risk in-force	$ 382	$ 391	$ 297
Average FICO score	757	755	750
Loan-to-value ratio	70%	75%	75%
Standard documentation[1]	96%	96%	95%
Stop loss	90%	90%	83%
Deductible	100%	100%	100%
Other			
Risk in-force	$ 83	$ 85	$ 88
Average FICO score	699	701	691
Loan-to-value ratio	91%	91%	92%
Standard documentation[1]	97%	96%	96%
Stop loss	9%	9%	9%
Deductible	— %	— %	— %
Total Bulk Risk In-force	$ 523	$ 771	$ 721

(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 the standard portfolio.

Aggregate Book Year Analysis Provided to Illustrate Directional Progression Toward Captive Attachment (1)

Book Year(2)	Original Book Risk In-force ($B)	Progression To Attachment Point	March 31, 2010 Current Risk In-force ($B)	March 31, 2010 Ever-To-Date Incurred Losses ($MM)	March 31, 2010 Captive Benefits ($MM)
2004		0-50%	$ 0.2	$ 16	
2004		50-75%	0.5	40	
2004		75-99%	0.2	22	
2004		Attached	—	9	
2004 Total	$ 3.3		$ 0.9	$ 87	$ —
2005		0-50%	$ —	$ 1	
2005		50-75%	—	—	
2005		75-99%	0.1	7	
2005		Attached	1.8	335	
2005 Total	$ 4.2		$ 1.9	$ 343	15
2006		0-50%	$ —	$ 1	
2006		50-75%	—	1	
2006		75-99%	—	1	
2006		Attached	2.2	511	
2006 Total	$ 3.8		$ 2.2	$ 514	9
2007		0-50%	$ —	$ —	
2007		50-75%	—	1	
2007		75-99%	0.1	5	
2007		Attached	4.6	892	
2007 Total	$ 6.2		$ 4.7	$ 898	7
2008		0-50%	$ 0.7	$ 8	
2008		50-75%	0.4	16	
2008		75-99%	1.0	48	
2008		Attached	0.4	28	
2008 Total	$ 3.0		$ 2.5	$ 100	3
Captive Benefits In Quarter ($MM)					$ 34

(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, ever-to-date incurred losses equal current reserves plus ever-to-date 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 risk in-force for that book year.

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

Corporate and Other

Net Operating Income (Loss)—Corporate and Other[1]
(amounts in millions)

	2010	2009				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 1	$ 1	$ 2
Net investment income	9	33	25	60	55	173
Net investment gains (losses)	(16)	(21)	(65)	(61)	(162)	(309)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	3	22	12	41	75	150
Total revenues	(4)	34	(28)	41	(31)	16
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	—	—	2	—	—	2
Interest credited	39	40	39	79	89	247
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	8	17	9	15	11	52
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	4	4	5	3	5	17
Interest expense	70	59	58	66	62	245
Total benefits and expenses	121	120	113	163	167	563
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(125)	(86)	(141)	(122)	(198)	(547)
Benefit from income taxes	(157)	(8)	(67)	(17)	(102)	(194)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	32	(78)	(74)	(105)	(96)	(353)
ADJUSTMENTS TO NET INCOME (LOSS):						
Net investment (gains) losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	11	16	41	38	106	201
Net tax benefit related to separation from the company's former parent	(106)	—	—	—	—	—
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ (63)	$ (62)	$ (33)	$ (67)	$ 10	$ (152)
Effective tax rate (operating income (loss))	*42.1%*	*2.8%*	*57.4%*	*-6.8%*	*128.5%*	*36.4%*
Guaranteed Investment Contracts, Funding Agreements Backing Notes and Funding Agreements:						
Account value, beginning of period	$4,502	$5,053	$5,555	$ 6,677	$ 8,104	$ 8,104
Surrenders and benefits[2]	(171)	(596)	(553)	(1,177)	(1,466)	(3,792)
Net flows	(171)	(596)	(553)	(1,177)	(1,466)	(3,792)
Interest credited	43	45	47	52	61	205
Foreign currency translation	(2)	—	4	3	(22)	(15)
Account value, end of period	$4,372	$4,502	$5,053	$ 5,555	$ 6,677	$ 4,502

(1) Includes inter-segment eliminations and non-strategic products.
(2) The company has included in "surrenders and benefits" the early retirement of institutional contracts at a discount to contract values.

Additional Financial Data

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
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Investments Summary
(amounts in millions)

	March 31, 2010		December 31, 2009		September 30, 2009		June 30, 2009		March 31, 2009	
	Carrying Amount	% of Total	Carrying Amount	% of Total	Carrying Amount	% of Total	Carrying Amount	% of Total	Carrying Amount	% of Total
Composition of Investment Portfolio										
Fixed maturity securities:										
Investment grade:										
Public fixed maturity securities	$ 28,675	41%	$ 27,137	40%	$ 26,018	38%	$ 23,107	35%	$ 20,951	32%
Private fixed maturity securities	9,397	14	9,231	14	8,622	12	8,235	12	7,706	12
Residential mortgage-backed securities(1)	3,141	5	2,595	4	1,947	3	2,179	4	2,228	4
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	3,457	5	3,433	5	3,715	5	3,538	5	3,605	5
Other asset-backed securities	2,186	3	2,205	3	1,814	3	1,909	3	1,885	3
Tax-exempt	1,415	2	1,521	2	2,177	3	2,388	4	2,463	4
Non-investment grade fixed maturity securities	3,769	5	3,630	5	3,453	5	2,966	5	2,481	4
Equity securities:										
Common stocks and mutual funds	82	—	94	—	105	—	113	—	107	—
Preferred stocks	97	—	65	—	59	—	139	1	114	—
Commercial mortgage loans	7,336	10	7,499	11	7,704	11	7,872	12	8,023	12
Restricted commercial mortgage loans related to securitization entities	552	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Policy loans	1,408	2	1,403	2	1,408	2	2,087	3	1,842	3
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	4,763	7	6,592	10	8,177	12	6,845	10	8,163	13
Securities lending	593	1	853	1	899	1	958	2	1,069	2
Other invested assets: Limited partnerships(2)	371	1	430	1	583	1	610	1	658	1
Derivatives:										
LTC forward starting swap—cash flow	69	—	73	—	281	1	188	1	354	1
Other cash flow	101	—	101	—	123	—	76	—	68	—
Fair value	151	—	156	—	180	—	170	—	231	—
Equity index options—non-qualified	34	—	39	—	62	—	110	—	154	—
LTC swaptions—non-qualified	14	—	54	—	195	—	161	—	527	1
Other non-qualified	490	1	523	1	417	1	485	1	427	1
Trading portfolio	167	—	174	—	180	—	163	—	156	—
Counterparty collateral	628	1	647	1	937	2	833	1	1,248	2
Restricted other invested assets related to securitization entities	385	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	57	—	62	—	59	—	80	—	89	—
Total invested assets and cash	$ 69,338	100%	$ 68,517	100%	$ 69,115	100%	$ 65,212	100%	$ 64,549	100%
Public Fixed Maturity Securities—Credit Quality: Rating Agency Designation										
AAA	$ 13,625	35%	$ 12,516	34%	$ 10,880	30%	$ 9,188	28%	$ 8,934	29%
AA	4,808	12	4,632	12	4,869	14	5,105	15	4,417	15
A	11,034	28	10,634	29	10,883	30	10,261	31	9,618	31
BBB	7,561	19	7,247	19	7,265	20	6,798	20	6,218	20
BB	1,441	4	1,339	4	1,264	4	1,278	4	971	3
B	454	1	414	1	522	1	447	1	399	1
CCC and lower	400	1	376	1	409	1	207	1	190	1
Not rated	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	17	—
Total public fixed maturity securities	$ 39,323	100%	$ 37,158	100%	$ 36,119	100%	$ 33,284	100%	$ 30,764	100%
Private Fixed Maturity Securities—Credit Quality: Rating Agency Designation										
AAA	$ 1,311	10%	$ 1,271	10%	$ 1,196	10%	$ 1,334	12%	$ 1,389	13%
AA	1,134	9	1,021	8	1,041	9	986	9	959	9
A	3,889	31	3,815	30	3,540	31	3,244	30	3,233	31
BBB	4,909	38	4,986	40	4,619	39	4,440	40	4,070	38
BB	1,184	10	1,247	10	905	8	801	7	775	8
B	151	1	156	1	212	2	128	1	102	1
CCC and lower	139	1	98	1	114	1	105	1	27	—
Total private fixed maturity securities	$ 12,717	100%	$ 12,594	100%	$ 11,627	100%	$ 11,038	100%	$ 10,555	100%

(1) The company does not have any material exposure to residential mortgage-backed securities collateralized debt obligations (CDOs).

(2) Limited partnerships by type:

	March 31, 2010	December 31, 2009	September 30, 2009	June 30, 2009	March 31, 2009
Real estate	$ 159	$ 201	$ 213	$ 236	$ 258
Infrastructure	113	109	144	147	152
Other	99	120	226	227	248
Total limited partnerships	$ 371	$ 430	$ 583	$ 610	$ 658

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
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FIRST QUARTER 2010

Fixed Maturity Securities Summary
(amounts in millions)

	March 31, 2010		December 31, 2009		September 30, 2009		June 30, 2009		March 31, 2009	
	Fair Value	% of Total	Fair Value	% of Total	Fair Value	% of Total	Fair Value	% of Total	Fair Value	% of Total
Fixed Maturity Securities—Security Sector:										
U.S. government, agencies and government-sponsored enterprises	$ 3,029	6%	$ 2,602	5%	$ 2,166	5%	$ 1,249	3%	$ 994	2%
Tax-exempt	1,436	3	1,544	3	2,201	5	2,406	5	2,464	6
Foreign government	2,414	5	2,384	5	2,254	5	1,854	4	1,672	4
U.S. corporate	22,253	43	21,412	43	20,752	43	19,691	44	18,142	44
Foreign corporate	13,151	25	12,551	25	12,049	25	10,874	25	9,814	24
Residential mortgage-backed securities	3,810	7	3,227	7	2,584	5	2,644	6	2,619	6
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	3,693	7	3,617	7	3,886	8	3,632	9	3,685	9
Other asset-backed securities	2,254	4	2,415	5	1,854	4	1,972	4	1,929	5
Total fixed maturity securities	$52,040	100%	$ 49,752	100%	$ 47,746	100%	$44,322	100%	$41,319	100%
Corporate Bond Holdings—Industry Sector:										
Investment Grade:										
Finance and insurance	$ 8,440	26%	$ 8,917	28%	$ 8,754	29%	$ 8,496	30%	$ 7,676	29%
Utilities and energy	7,460	23	7,064	22	6,896	23	6,360	22	5,831	22
Consumer—non-cyclical	3,728	11	3,622	12	3,660	12	3,422	12	3,334	13
Consumer—cyclical	1,559	5	1,456	5	1,487	5	1,461	5	1,496	6
Capital goods	1,990	6	1,997	6	1,778	6	1,655	6	1,621	6
Industrial	1,431	4	1,372	4	1,340	4	1,244	4	1,160	4
Technology and communications	1,925	6	1,876	6	1,818	6	1,592	6	1,501	6
Transportation	1,240	4	1,129	4	1,253	4	1,201	4	1,109	4
Other	5,101	15	4,232	13	3,517	11	3,070	11	2,507	10
Subtotal	$32,874	100%	$ 31,665	100%	$ 30,503	100%	$28,501	100%	$26,235	100%
Non-Investment Grade:										
Finance and insurance	$ 669	26%	$ 549	24%	$ 578	25%	$ 501	24%	$ 334	19%
Utilities and energy	240	10	236	10	241	10	222	11	202	12
Consumer—non-cyclical	322	13	340	15	286	12	255	12	275	16
Consumer—cyclical	210	8	181	8	183	8	151	7	112	7
Capital goods	379	15	351	15	360	16	363	18	321	19
Industrial	354	14	347	15	361	16	290	14	238	14
Technology and communications	226	9	167	7	183	8	180	9	163	9
Transportation	77	3	60	3	64	3	62	3	59	3
Other	53	2	67	3	42	2	40	2	17	1
Subtotal	$ 2,530	100%	$ 2,298	100%	$ 2,298	100%	$ 2,064	100%	$ 1,721	100%
Total	$35,404	100%	$ 33,963	100%	$ 32,801	100%	$30,565	100%	$27,956	100%
Fixed Maturity Securities—Contractual Maturity Dates:										
Due in one year or less	$ 2,660	5%	$ 2,217	4%	$ 1,897	4%	$ 1,764	4%	$ 1,677	4%
Due after one year through five years	12,582	24	12,400	25	12,247	26	11,429	26	10,048	24
Due after five years through ten years	8,152	16	7,950	16	7,862	16	7,334	17	7,081	17
Due after ten years	18,889	36	17,926	36	17,416	37	15,547	35	14,280	35
Subtotal	42,283	81	40,493	81	39,422	83	36,074	82	33,086	80
Mortgage and asset-backed	9,757	19	9,259	19	8,324	17	8,248	18	8,233	20
Total fixed maturity securities	$52,040	100%	$ 49,752	100%	$ 47,746	100%	$44,322	100%	$41,319	100%

Additional Information on Mortgage-backed and Asset-backed Securities By Vintage As of March 31, 2010[1]
(amounts in millions)

Mortgage-backed and Asset-backed Securities Collateralized by Sub-prime Residential Mortgage Loans[2]:

S&P Equivalent Rating	Fair Value 2004 and Prior	Fair Value 2005	Fair Value 2006	Fair Value 2007	Fair Value 2008	Fair Value 2009	Fair Value Total	Net Unrealized Losses 2004 and Prior	Net Unrealized Losses 2005	Net Unrealized Losses 2006	Net Unrealized Losses 2007	Net Unrealized Losses 2008	Net Unrealized Losses 2009	Net Unrealized Losses Total
AAA	$ 43	$ 10	$—	$—	$—	$—	$ 53	$ (4)	$ (1)	$ —	$ —	$—	$—	$ (5)
AA	21	20	—	19	—	—	60	(6)	(10)	—	(8)	—	—	(24)
A	12	50	4	—	—	—	66	(6)	(30)	(1)	—	—	—	(37)
BBB	16	6	1	—	—	—	23	(7)	(13)	(2)	—	—	—	(22)
BB	11	13	14	—	—	—	38	(10)	(11)	(5)	—	—	—	(26)
B	4	28	41	—	—	—	73	(3)	(15)	(26)	(1)	—	—	(45)
CCC and lower	24	24	63	14	—	—	125	(14)	(55)	(67)	(13)	—	—	(149)
Total	$ 131	$151	$123	$ 33	$—	$—	$ 438	$ (50)	$(135)	$(101)	$ (22)	$—	$—	$(308)

Mortgage-backed and Asset-backed Securities Collateralized by Alt-A Residential Mortgage Loans:

S&P Equivalent Rating	Fair Value 2004 and Prior	Fair Value 2005	Fair Value 2006	Fair Value 2007	Fair Value 2008	Fair Value 2009	Fair Value Total	Net Unrealized Losses 2004 and Prior	Net Unrealized Losses 2005	Net Unrealized Losses 2006	Net Unrealized Losses 2007	Net Unrealized Losses 2008	Net Unrealized Losses 2009	Net Unrealized Losses Total
AAA	$ 44	$—	$ 1	$—	$—	$—	$ 45	$ (7)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$—	$—	$ (7)
AA	8	27	1	—	—	—	36	(2)	(4)	(2)	—	—	—	(8)
A	18	23	1	7	—	—	49	(2)	(8)	(3)	—	—	—	(13)
BBB	23	1	3	—	—	—	27	(19)	(9)	(10)	—	—	—	(38)
BB	—	4	—	4	—	—	8	(5)	(2)	—	(4)	—	—	(11)
B	3	20	29	5	—	—	57	(6)	(23)	(22)	(4)	—	—	(55)
CCC and lower	4	70	33	29	—	—	136	(34)	(59)	(16)	(21)	—	—	(130)
Total	$ 100	$145	$ 68	$ 45	$—	$—	$ 358	$ (75)	$(105)	$ (53)	$ (29)	$—	$—	$(262)

Commercial Mortgage-backed Securities[3]:

S&P Equivalent Rating	Fair Value 2004 and Prior	Fair Value 2005	Fair Value 2006	Fair Value 2007	Fair Value 2008	Fair Value 2009	Fair Value Total	Net Unrealized Losses 2004 and Prior	Net Unrealized Losses 2005	Net Unrealized Losses 2006	Net Unrealized Losses 2007	Net Unrealized Losses 2008	Net Unrealized Losses 2009	Net Unrealized Losses Total
AAA	$ 1,960	$337	$349	$119	$—	$ 25	$2,790	$ 68	$ (6)	$ (27)	$ (2)	$—	$—	$ 33
AA	40	46	114	68	—	—	268	(23)	(16)	(50)	(8)	—	—	(97)
A	41	27	68	100	—	—	236	(31)	(27)	(35)	(56)	—	—	(149)
BBB	49	18	25	71	—	—	163	(24)	(35)	(27)	(71)	—	—	(157)
BB	33	6	44	54	—	—	137	(21)	(11)	(35)	(34)	—	—	(101)
B	15	—	8	21	—	—	44	(4)	—	(9)	(33)	—	—	(46)
CCC and lower	12	5	38	—	—	—	55	2	(14)	(21)	—	—	—	(33)
Total	$ 2,150	$439	$646	$433	$—	$ 25	$3,693	$ (33)	$(109)	$(204)	$(204)	$—	$—	$(550)

(1) Based on current ratings.

(2) The sub-prime securities are principally backed by first lien mortgages. The company does not have a significant exposure to second liens or option adjustable rate mortgages. The company does not have any material exposure to mezzanine CDOs. The company does not have any exposure to net interest margin deals, highly leveraged transactions or CDO-squared investments.

(3) As of March 31, 2010, 39% of the commercial mortgage-backed securities related to loans with fixed interest rates and 61% related to loans with floating interest rates. The average original loan-to-value ratio for commercial mortgage-backed securities included in the fixed maturity securities portfolio was 62%.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2010

Commercial Mortgage Loans Summary
(amounts in millions)

	March 31, 2010		December 31, 2009		September 30, 2009		June 30, 2009		March 31, 2009	
	Carrying Amount	% of Total	Carrying Amount	% of Total	Carrying Amount	% of Total	Carrying Amount	% of Total	Carrying Amount	% of Total
Geographic Region										
Pacific	$ 1,966	27%	$ 2,005	27%	$ 2,025	26%	$ 2,065	26%	$ 2,093	26%
South Atlantic	1,669	23	1,711	23	1,834	24	1,864	24	1,901	24
Middle Atlantic	987	13	1,005	13	1,016	13	1,040	13	1,049	13
East North Central	714	10	728	10	742	10	766	10	779	10
Mountain	640	9	650	9	658	9	684	9	697	9
West South Central	325	4	331	4	337	4	343	4	348	4
West North Central	385	5	389	5	396	5	400	5	411	5
East South Central	210	3	230	3	237	3	241	3	247	3
New England	486	6	492	6	493	6	495	6	520	6
Subtotal	7,382	100%	7,541	100%	7,738	100%	7,898	100%	8,045	100%
Allowance for losses	(52)		(48)		(41)		(33)		(29)	
Unamortized fees and costs	6		6		7		7		7	
Total	$ 7,336		$ 7,499		$ 7,704		$ 7,872		$ 8,023	
Property Type										
Office	$ 1,991	27%	$ 2,025	27%	$ 2,052	27%	$ 2,097	26%	$ 2,125	26%
Industrial	1,955	27	1,979	26	2,008	26	2,047	26	2,099	26
Retail	2,074	28	2,115	28	2,246	29	2,286	29	2,320	29
Apartments	819	11	832	11	847	11	855	11	881	11
Mixed use/other	543	7	590	8	585	7	613	8	620	8
Subtotal	7,382	100%	7,541	100%	7,738	100%	7,898	100%	8,045	100%
Allowance for losses	(52)		(48)		(41)		(33)		(29)	
Unamortized fees and costs	6		6		7		7		7	
Total	$ 7,336		$ 7,499		$ 7,704		$ 7,872		$ 8,023	
Allowance for Losses onm Commercial Mortgage Loans										
Beginning balance	$ 48		$ 41		$ 33		$ 29		$ 23	
Provisions	4		7		8		4		6	
Releases	—		—		—		—		—	
Ending balance	$ 52		$ 48		$ 41		$ 33		$ 29	

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2010

Commercial Mortgage Loans Summary
(amounts in millions)

Loan Size	March 31, 2010 Principal Balance	March 31, 2010 % of Total	December 31, 2009 Principal Balance	December 31, 2009 % of Total	September 30, 2009 Principal Balance	September 30, 2009 % of Total	June 30, 2009 Principal Balance	June 30, 2009 % of Total	March 31, 2009 Principal Balance	March 31, 2009 % of Total
Under $5 million	$ 3,069	41%	$ 3,146	42%	$ 3,170	41%	$ 3,265	41%	$ 3,314	41%
$5 million but less than $10 million	1,670	23	1,711	23	1,754	23	1,783	23	1,853	23
$10 million but less than $20 million	1,378	19	1,418	19	1,449	19	1,460	19	1,481	19
$20 million but less than $30 million	311	4	312	4	314	4	335	4	337	4
$30 million and over	954	13	955	12	1,046	13	1,047	13	1,049	13
Subtotal	7,382	100%	7,542	100%	7,733	100%	7,890	100%	8,034	100%
Net premium/discount	—		(1)		5		8		11	
Total	$ 7,382		$ 7,541		$ 7,738		$ 7,898		$ 8,045	

Commercial Mortgage Loan Information by Vintage
(loan amounts in millions)
March 31, 2010

Loan Year	Total Loan Balance	Delinquent Loan Balance	Number of Loans	Number of Delinquent Loans	Average Balance Per Loan	Average Balance Per Delinquent Loan	Average Loan-To-Value[1]
2004 and prior	$ 2,561	$ 17	1,016	6	$ 3	$ 3	49%
2005	1,577	—	319	—	$ 5	$ —	64%
2006	1,508	21	289	4	$ 5	$ 5	72%
2007	1,442	11	200	4	$ 7	$ 3	82%
2008	294	2	60	1	$ 5	$ 2	78%
Total	$ 7,382	$ 51	1,884	15	$ 4	$ 3	65%

[1] Represents loan-to-value as of March 31, 2010.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2010

General Account GAAP Net Investment Income Yields
(amounts in millions)

	2010	2009				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
GAAP Net Investment Income						
Fixed maturity securities—taxable	$ 626	$621	$ 610	$ 604	$ 623	$2,458
Fixed maturity securities—non-taxable	16	22	27	28	30	107
Commercial mortgage loans	104	103	106	109	114	432
Restricted commercial mortgage loans related to securitization entities(1)	10	—	—	—	—	—
Equity securities	2	4	6	3	3	16
Other invested assets	32	20	24	26	8	78
Limited partnerships(2)	(34)	—	(20)	(33)	(107)	(160)
Restricted other invested assets related to securitization entities(1)	1	—	—	—	—	—
Policy loans	27	28	19	52	44	143
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	5	9	9	14	17	49
Gross investment income before expenses and fees	789	807	781	803	732	3,123
Expenses and fees	(24)	(25)	(22)	(22)	(21)	(90)
Net investment income	$ 765	$782	$ 759	$ 781	$ 711	$3,033
Annualized Yields						
Fixed maturity securities—taxable	4.9%	5.1%	5.2%	5.2%	5.4%	5.2%
Fixed maturity securities—non-taxable	4.3%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.7%
Commercial mortgage loans	5.8%	5.4%	5.5%	5.5%	5.6%	5.5%
Restricted commercial mortgage loans related to securitization entities(1)	7.3%	— %	— %	— %	— %	— %
Equity securities	6.6%	9.5%	12.8%	3.6%	4.6%	7.0%
Other invested assets	15.0%	7.1%	7.7%	7.6%	1.8%	5.5%
Limited partnerships(2)	-34.0%	-0.1%	-13.4%	-21.3%	-62.1%	-26.8%
Restricted other invested assets related to securitization entities(1)	1.0%	— %	— %	— %	— %	— %
Policy loans	7.7%	8.1%	4.4%	10.5%	9.6%	8.4%
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.7%	0.8%	0.6%
Gross investment income before expenses and fees	4.6%	4.7%	4.5%	4.7%	4.2%	4.5%
Expenses and fees	-0.2%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%
Net investment income	4.4%	4.6%	4.4%	4.6%	4.1%	4.4%

Yields for fixed maturity securities and equity securities are based on amortized cost and cost, respectively. Yields for securities lending activity, which is included in other invested assets, are calculated net of the corresponding securities lending liability.

(1) Represents investment income and yields related to restricted commercial mortgage loans and other invested assets required to be consolidated under a new accounting standard effective January 1, 2010.

(2) Limited partnership investments are equity-based and do not have fixed returns by period.

Net Investment Gains (Losses), Net of Taxes and Other Adjustments—Detail
(amounts in millions)

	2010	2009				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Net realized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities:						
Fixed maturity securities:						
U.S. corporate	$ (6)	$ (7)	$ (13)	$ (9)	$ (28)	$ (57)
U.S. government, agencies and government-sponsored enterprises	(4)	11	—	—	—	11
Foreign corporate	2	8	10	(1)	(1)	16
Foreign government	(2)	2	1	1	2	6
Tax-exempt	4	20	26	—	1	47
Mortgage-backed securities	(3)	(3)	4	(2)	4	3
Asset-backed securities	(1)	—	(4)	(8)	—	(12)
Equity securities	—	2	1	1	—	4
Foreign exchange	—	(2)	3	—	—	1
Total net realized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities	(10)	31	28	(18)	(22)	19
Impairments:						
Sub-prime residential mortgage-backed securities:						
AA	—	(2)	(1)	—	(11)	(14)
A	—	(1)	—	—	(1)	(2)
BBB	—	(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(9)
Below BBB	(16)	(25)	(25)	(23)	(33)	(106)
Alt-A residential mortgage-backed securities:						
AA	—	—	—	(6)	(6)	(12)
A	—	—	—	(1)	(18)	(19)
BBB	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)
Below BBB	(8)	(18)	(19)	(11)	(58)	(106)
Total sub-prime and Alt-A residential mortgage-backed securities	(24)	(47)	(47)	(44)	(131)	(269)
Prime residential mortgage-backed securities:						
AA	—	—	—	—	(12)	(12)
A	—	—	—	(1)	(8)	(9)
BBB	—	—	—	—	(3)	(3)
Below BBB	(6)	(10)	(13)	(18)	(1)	(42)
Other mortgage-backed securities	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other asset-backed securities	(10)	—	—	(2)	(9)	(11)
Commercial mortgage-backed securities (CMBS):						
A	—	(1)	—	—	(9)	(10)
BBB	—	—	(2)	—	—	(2)
Below BBB	(1)	(1)	(1)	(6)	(10)	(18)
Corporate fixed maturity securities	(3)	(6)	(15)	(1)	(37)	(59)
Financial hybrid securities	(4)	(4)	(47)	(4)	(155)	(210)
Retained interest on securitized assets	—	—	—	(23)	—	(23)
Limited partnerships	(4)	—	—	—	—	—
Equity securities	—	—	—	—	(13)	(13)
Commercial mortgage loans	—	(5)	(2)	—	—	(7)
Total impairments	(52)	(74)	(127)	(99)	(388)	(688)
Net unrealized gains (losses) on trading securities	4	5	10	7	(8)	14
Derivative instruments	(5)	6	12	75	(79)	14
Bank loans	3	—	4	4	—	8
Limited partnerships	(1)	(26)	—	—	—	(26)
Commercial mortgage loans held-for-sale market valuation allowance	(3)	(5)	(6)	(3)	(4)	(18)
Net gains (losses) related to securitization entities [(1)]	7	—	—	—	—	—
Other	11	—	—	—	—	—
Net investment gains (losses), net of taxes	(46)	(63)	(79)	(34)	(501)	(677)
Adjustment for DAC and other intangible amortization and certain benefit reserves, net of taxes	5	10	18	(25)	18	21
Adjustment for net investment (gains) losses attributable to noncontrolling interests, net of taxes	(1)	(1)	(1)	—	—	(2)
Net investment gains (losses), net of taxes and other adjustments, available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders	$ (42)	$ (54)	$ (62)	$ (59)	$ (483)	$ (658)

(1) Represents net investment gains (losses) related to restricted commercial mortgage loans and other invested assets required to be consolidated under a new accounting standard effective January 1, 2010.

Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Measures

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2010

Reconciliation of Operating ROE
(amounts in millions)

Twelve Month Rolling Average ROE	Twelve months ended				
	March 31, 2010	December 31, 2009	September 30, 2009	June 30, 2009	March 31, 2009
GAAP Basis ROE					
Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders for the twelve months ended (1)	$ 187	$ (460)	$ (821)	$ (1,098)	$ (1,157)
Quarterly average Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (2)	$ 12,149	$ 12,038	$ 12,013	$ 12,057	$ 12,242
GAAP Basis ROE (1) divided by (2)	1.5%	-3.8%	-6.8%	-9.1%	-9.5%
Operating ROE					
Net operating income (loss) for the twelve months ended (1)	$ 298	$ 198	$ (103)	$ 36	$ 239
Quarterly average Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (2)	$ 12,149	$ 12,038	$ 12,013	$ 12,057	$ 12,242
Operating ROE (1) divided by (2)	2.5%	1.6%	-0.9%	0.3%	2.0%

Quarterly Average ROE	Three months ended				
	March 31, 2010	December 31, 2009	September 30, 2009	June 30, 2009	March 31, 2009
GAAP Basis ROE					
Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders for the period ended (3)	$ 178	$ 40	$ 19	$ (50)	$ (469)
Average Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity for the period, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)(4)	$ 12,492	$ 12,417	$ 12,117	$ 11,683	$ 11,758
Annualized GAAP Quarterly Basis ROE (3) divided by (4)	5.7%	1.3%	0.6%	-1.7%	-16.0%
Operating ROE					
Net operating income for the period ended (3)	$ 114	$ 94	$ 81	$ 9	$ 14
Quarterly average Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity for the period, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)(4)	$ 12,492	$ 12,417	$ 12,117	$ 11,683	$ 11,758
Annualized Operating Quarterly Basis ROE (3) divided by (4)	3.7%	3.0%	2.7%	0.3%	0.5%

Non-GAAP Definition for Operating ROE

The company references the non-GAAP financial measure entitled "operating return on equity" or "operating ROE." The company defines operating ROE as net operating income (loss) divided by average ending Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in average ending Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity. Management believes that analysis of operating ROE enhances understanding of the efficiency with which the company deploys its capital. However, operating ROE as defined by the company should not be viewed as a substitute for GAAP net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders divided by average ending Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity.

(1) The twelve months ended information is derived by adding the four quarters of net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders and net operating income (loss) from page 10 herein.
(2) Quarterly average Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), is derived by averaging ending Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) for the most recent five quarters.
(3) Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders and net operating income from page 8 herein.
(4) Quarterly average Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), is derived by averaging ending Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

Reconciliation of Expense Ratio
(amounts in millions)

	2010	2009				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
GAAP Basis Expense Ratio						
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals[1]	$ 475	$ 503	$ 484	$ 456	$ 441	$ 1,884
Total revenues[2]	$2,421	$2,461	$2,391	$2,483	$1,734	$ 9,069
Expense ratio[1] divided by [2]	19.6%	20.4%	20.2%	18.4%	25.4%	20.8%
GAAP Basis, As Adjusted—Expense Ratio						
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	$ 475	$ 503	$ 484	$ 456	$ 441	$ 1,884
Less wealth management business	66	64	58	55	52	229
Less lifestyle protection insurance business	154	163	169	160	153	645
Adjusted acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals[3]	$ 255	$ 276	$ 257	$ 241	$ 236	$ 1,010
Total revenues	$2,421	$2,461	$2,391	$2,483	$1,734	$ 9,069
Less wealth management business	81	77	71	67	63	278
Less lifestyle protection insurance business	311	326	336	334	305	1,301
Less net investment gains (losses)	(72)	(96)	(118)	(53)	(756)	(1,023)
Adjusted total revenues[4]	$2,101	$2,154	$2,102	$2,135	$2,122	$ 8,513
Adjusted expense ratio [3] divided by [4]	12.1%	12.8%	12.2%	11.3%	11.1%	11.9%

Non-GAAP Definition for Expense Ratio

The company references the non-GAAP financial measure entitled "expense ratio" as a measure of productivity. The company defines expense ratio as acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals, divided by total revenues, excluding the effects of the company's wealth management and lifestyle protection insurance businesses. The wealth management and lifestyle protection insurance businesses are excluded from this ratio as their expense bases are comprised of varying levels of non-deferrable acquisition costs. Management believes that the expense ratio analysis enhances understanding of the productivity of the company. However, the expense ratio as defined by the company should not be viewed as a substitute for GAAP acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals, divided by total revenues.

Reconciliation of Core Premiums
(amounts in millions)

	2010	2009				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Reported premiums	$1,470	$1,523	$1,492	$1,502	$1,502	$6,019
Less retirement income—spread-based premiums	36	39	30	38	47	154
Less impact of changes in foreign exchange rates	68	73	(42)	(92)	(120)	(181)
Core premiums	$1,366	$1,411	$1,504	$1,556	$1,575	$6,046
Reported premium percentage change from prior year	-2.1%	-5.8%	-14.0%	-12.1%	-12.5%	-11.2%
Core premium percentage change from prior year	-13.3%	-12.6%	-2.2%	1.2%	6.1%	-2.1%

Non-GAAP Definition for Core Premiums

The company references the non-GAAP financial measure entitled “core premiums” as a measure of premium growth. The company defines core premiums as earned premiums less premiums from the retirement income—spread-based business and the impact of changes in foreign exchange rates. The retirement income—spread-based premiums are excluded in this measure primarily because these are single premiums and are not an indication of future premiums. The impact of changes in foreign exchange rates are excluded in this measure to present periods on a comparable exchange rate. Management believes that analysis of core premiums enhances understanding of premium growth of the company. However, core premiums as defined by the company should not be viewed as a substitute for GAAP earned premiums.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2010

Reconciliation of Core Yield

		2010	2009				
	(Assets—amounts in billions)	**1Q**	**4Q**	**3Q**	**2Q**	**1Q**	**Total**
	Reported—Total Invested Assets and Cash	$69.3	$68.5	$69.1	$65.2	$64.5	$68.5
	Subtract:						
	Securities lending	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9
	Unrealized gains (losses)	(0.9)	(1.3)	(2.0)	(4.4)	(7.0)	(1.3)
	Derivative counterparty collateral	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.2	0.6
	Adjusted end of period invested assets	$ 69.0	$ 68.3	$ 69.3	$ 67.8	$ 69.2	$ 68.3
(A)	**Average Invested Assets Used in Reported Yield Calculation**	$ 68.9	$ 68.8	$ 68.6	$ 68.5	$ 70.2	$ 69.1
	Subtract:						
	Restricted commercial mortgage loans and other invested assets related to securitization entities (1)	0.6	—	—	—	—	—
(B)	**Average Invested Assets Used in Core Yield Calculation**	68.3	68.8	68.6	68.5	70.2	69.1
	Subtract:						
	Portfolios supporting floating products and non-recourse funding obligations (2)	9.3	9.7	10.2	10.7	11.6	10.6
(C)	**Average Invested Assets Used in Core Yield (excl. Floating and Non-Recourse Funding) Calculation**	$ 59.0	$ 59.1	$ 58.4	$ 57.8	$ 58.6	$ 58.5
	(Income—amounts in millions)						
(D)	**Reported—Net Investment Income**	$ 765	$ 782	$ 759	$ 781	$ 711	$3,033
	Subtract:						
	Bond calls and commercial mortgage loan prepayments	7	3	8	4	11	26
	Reinsurance(3)	29	15	22	26	8	71
	Other non-core items (4)	—	14	(5)	1	4	14
	Restricted commercial mortgage loans and other invested assets related to securitization entities (1)	8	—	—	—	—	—
(E)	**Core Net Investment Income**	721	750	734	750	688	2,922
	Subtract:						
	Investment income from portfolios supporting floating products and non-recourse funding obligations (2)	2	16	22	29	23	90
(F)	**Core Net Investment Income (excl. Floating and Non-Recourse Funding)**	$ 719	$ 734	$ 712	$ 721	$ 665	$2,832
(D)/(A)	**Reported Yield**	4.44%	4.55%	4.43%	4.56%	4.05%	4.39%
(E)/(B)	**Core Yield**	4.22%	4.36%	4.28%	4.38%	3.92%	4.23%
(F)/(C)	**Core Yield (excl. Floating and Non-Recourse Funding)**	4.87%	4.97%	4.88%	4.99%	4.54%	4.84%

Notes: Columnsmay not add due to rounding.
Yieldshave been annualized.

Non-GAAP Definition for Core Yield

The company references the non-GAAP financial measure entitled "core yield" as a measure of investment yield. The company defines core yield as the investment yield adjusted for those items that are not recurring in nature. Management believes that analysis of core yield enhances understanding of the investment yield of the company. However, core yield as defined by the company should not be viewed as a substitute for GAAP investment yield.

(1) Represents the incremental assets and investment income related to restricted commercial mortgage loans and other invested assets required to be consolidated under a new accounting standard effective January 1, 2010.
(2) Floating products refer to institutional products and the non-recourse funding obligations support certain term and universal life insurance reserves in the company's life insurance business.
(3) Represents imputed investment income related to a reinsurance agreement in the lifestyle protection insurance business. Includes a $17 million reclassification adjustment in the second quarter of 2009 to interest expense related to the reinsurance arrangements accounted for under the deposit method as these arrangements were in a loss position.
(4) Includes mark-to-mark adjustment on assets supporting executive deferred compensation and various other immaterial items.

Corporate Information

Industry Ratings

The company's principal life insurance subsidiaries are rated by Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC ("S&P"), Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's"), A.M. Best Company, Inc. ("A.M. Best") and Fitch Ratings ("Fitch") as follows:

Company	S&P	Moody's	A.M. Best	Fitch
Genworth Life Insurance Company	A	A2	A	A-
Genworth Life Insurance Company (short-term rating)	A-1	P-1	Not rated	Not rated
Genworth Life and Annuity Insurance Company	A	A2	A	A-
Genworth Life and Annuity Insurance Company (short-term rating)	A -1	P-1	Not rated	Not rated
Genworth Life Insurance Company of New York	A	A2	A	A-
Continental Life Insurance Company of Brentwood, Tennessee	Not rated	Not rated	A-	A-
American Continental Insurance Company	Not rated	Not rated	A-	Not rated

The company's principal mortgage insurance subsidiaries are rated by S&P and Moody's as follows:

Company	S&P	Moody's
Genworth Mortgage Insurance Corporation	BBB-	Baa2
Genworth Financial Mortgage Insurance Pty. Limited (Australia)	AA-	A1
Genworth Financial Mortgage Insurance Limited (Europe)	BBB	Baa3
Genworth Residential Mortgage Insurance Corporation of NC	BBB-	Baa2
Genworth Financial Mortgage Insurance Company Canada[1]	AA-	Not rated
Genworth Seguros de Credito a la Vivienda S.A. de C.V.	mxAA	Aa3.mx

The company's principal lifestyle protection insurance subsidiaries are rated by S&P as follows:

Company	S&P
Financial Assurance Company Limited	A-
Financial Insurance Company Limited	A-

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

The S&P, Moody's, A.M. Best 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 the company's securities.

Industry Ratings (continued)

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. An insurer rated “A” (Strong) has strong financial security characteristics and an insurer rated “BBB” (Good) has good financial security characteristics. The “AA,” “A” and “BBB” ranges are the second-, third- and fourth-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. These suffixes are not added to ratings in the “AAA” category or to ratings below the “CCC” category. Accordingly, the “AA-,” “A,” “A-,” “BBB” and “BBB-” ratings are the fourth-, sixth-, seventh-, ninth- and tenth-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. An obligor rated “mxAA” has a very strong capacity to meet its financial commitments relative to that of other Mexican obligors. The “mxAA” rating is the second-highest enterprise credit rating assigned on S&P’s CaVal national scale.

Moody’s states that insurance companies rated “A” (Good) offer good financial security and those rated “Baa” (Adequate) offer adequate financial security. The “A” (Good) and “Baa” (Adequate) ranges are the third- and fourth-highest, respectively, of nine financial strength rating ranges assigned by Moody’s, which range from “Aaa” to “C.” Numeric modifiers are used to refer to the ranking within the groups, with 1 being the highest and 3 being the lowest. These modifiers are not added to ratings in the “Aaa” category or to ratings below the “Caa” category. Accordingly, the “A1,” “A2,” “Baa2” and “Baa3” ratings are the fifth-, sixth-, ninth-and tenth-highest, respectively, 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 “Aa.mx” demonstrate very strong creditworthiness relative to other issuers in Mexico.

A.M. Best states that its “A” (Excellent) and “A-” (Excellent) ratings are assigned to companies that have, in its opinion, an excellent ability to meet their ongoing insurance obligations. The “A” (Excellent) and “A-” (Excellent) ratings are the third- and fourth-highest of fifteen ratings assigned by A.M. Best, which range from “A++” to “F.”

Fitch states that “A” (Strong) rated insurance companies are viewed as possessing strong capacity to meet policyholder and contract obligations. The “A” rating category is the third-highest of 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 “A-” rating is the seventh-highest of Fitch’s 21 ratings categories.

DBRS states that long-term obligations rated “AA” are of superior credit quality. Given the 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.

S&P, Moody’s, A.M. Best, Fitch and DBRS review their ratings periodically and the company cannot assure you that it will maintain the current ratings in the future. Other agencies may also rate the company or its 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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