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

May 1, 2012
Date of Report
(Date of earliest event reported)

Genworth

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 May 1, 2012, Genworth Financial, Inc. issued (1) a press release announcing its financial results for the quarter ended March 31, 2012, 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, 2012, 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 May 1, 2012.
99.2	Financial Supplement for the quarter ended March 31, 2012.

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: May 1, 2012

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 May 1, 2012.
99.2	Financial Supplement for the quarter ended March 31, 2012.

News Release

6620 West Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23230

Genworth

Genworth Financial Announces First Quarter 2012 Results
$170 Million Capital Benefit In U.S. Life Insurance From First Life Block Sale Transaction
U.S. Mortgage Insurance Improves As New Delinquencies Continue To Decline
$21 Million Loss In Australia Mortgage Insurance From $53 Million Reserve Strengthening

Richmond, VA (May 1, 2012) — Genworth Financial, Inc. (NYSE: GNW) today reported results for the first quarter of 2012. The company reported net income[1] of $47 million, or $0.09 per diluted share, including a loss of $41 million from the life block sale transaction, compared with net income of $59 million, or $0.12 per diluted share, in the first quarter of 2011. Net operating income[2] for the first quarter of 2012 was $31 million, or $0.06 per diluted share, including a loss of $41 million from the life block sale transaction, compared with net operating income of $75 million, or $0.15 per diluted share, in the first quarter of 2011.

"We are intensely focused on the actions we can take to provide a foundation for shareholder value. While we are making progress, we have much more work to do in 2012. We are very disappointed about performance of our Australia MI business this quarter and its impact on the timing of the minority IPO," said Martin P. Klein, acting chief executive officer. "We remain committed to completing this strategic initiative while working on other actions to improve performance in our businesses and generate and manage capital. The completed life block sale transaction, the sale of Genworth Financial Investment Services, and a $100 million life company dividend payment in April for a portion of the Medicare supplement sale proceeds are all important steps as we rebuild value."

Consolidated Net Income &
Net Operating Income

	Three months ended March 31 (Unaudited)			
	2012		2011	
(Amounts in millions, except per share)	Total	Per diluted share	Total	Per diluted share
Net income	$ 47	$ 0.09	$ 59	$ 0.12
Net operating income	$ 31	$ 0.06	$ 75	$ 0.15
Weighted average diluted shares	495.7		494.4	
Book value per share	$29.99		$25.78	
Book value per share, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	$22.55		$22.44	

Net investment gains, net of tax and other adjustments, were $16 million in the quarter compared with net investment losses of $16 million in the prior year. There were no corporate investment impairments in the quarter.

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

Effective January 1, 2012, the company retrospectively adopted changes for new deferred acquisition cost accounting guidance related to the treatment of costs associated with acquiring or renewing insurance contracts and its accounting policy for benefit reserves of its level term life insurance products when the liability for an individual policy falls below zero. All prior periods have been re-presented reflecting these accounting changes.

Net operating income (loss) results are summarized in the table below:

Net Operating Income (Loss)

(Amounts in millions)	**Q1 12**	**Q4 11**	**Q1 11**
Insurance and Wealth Management Division:			
U.S. Life Insurance[3]	$ 64	$ 94	$ 92
International Protection	5	19	25
Wealth Management	12	12	10
Total Insurance and Wealth Management Division	**81**	**125**	**127**
Global Mortgage Insurance Division:			
International Mortgage Insurance	7	83	99
U.S. Mortgage Insurance (U.S. MI)	(43)	(96)	(83)
Total Global Mortgage Insurance Division	**(36)**	**(13)**	**16**
Corporate and Runoff Division:			
Runoff	35	15	1
Corporate and Other	(49)	(22)	(69)
Total Corporate and Runoff Division	**(14)**	**(7)**	**(68)**

Net operating income (loss) excludes net investment gains (losses) and other adjustments, net of taxes. A reconciliation of net operating income (loss) of segments and Corporate and Other activities to net income is included at the end of this press release.

Unless specifically noted in the discussion of results for the International Protection and International Mortgage Insurance segments, references to percentage changes exclude the impact of foreign exchange. Percentage changes, which include the impact of foreign exchange, are found in a table at the end of this press release. The impact of foreign exchange on net operating income in the first quarter of 2012 was an unfavorable $4 million versus both the prior year and the prior quarter.

Insurance and Wealth Management Division

Insurance and Wealth Management Division earnings were $81 million, compared with $127 million a year ago, driven by U.S. Life Insurance results where the completion of the company's previously announced first

[3] First quarter of 2012 includes the loss on the life block sale transaction of $41 million.

life block sale transaction in support of capital management strategies resulted in a $41 million GAAP after-tax net loss while generating an after-tax capital benefit of approximately $170 million. Insurance and Wealth Management Division earnings were $122 million, excluding the life block sale transaction, compared with $127 million a year ago.

Insurance and Wealth Management Division

Net Operating Income

(Amounts in millions)	Q1 12	Q4 11	Q1 11
U.S. Life Insurance			
Life Insurance[3]	$ 6	$ 48	$ 42
Long Term Care	35	28	36
Fixed Annuities	23	18	14
Total U.S. Life Insurance	64	94	92
International Protection	5	19	25
Wealth Management	12	12	10
Total Insurance and Wealth Management	**$ 81**	**$ 125**	**$ 127**

Sales[4]

(Amounts in millions)	Q1 12	Q4 11	Q1 11
U.S. Life Insurance			
Life Insurance			
Term Universal Life	$ 31	$ 31	$ 30
Universal Life	16	16	15
Linked Benefits	3	2	2
Long Term Care			
Individual	45	56	46
Group	3	9	2
Fixed Annuities	336	363	166
International Protection	379	406	423
Wealth Management			
Gross Flows	1,516	1,439	2,058
Net Flows	(359)	(16)	355

Assets Under Management[5]

(Amounts in millions)	Q1 12	Q4 11	Q1 11
Fixed Annuities	$18,360	$18,371	$18,184
Wealth Management	25,684	25,087	25,551

4 During the quarter, the company changed its presentation for life insurance sales to a premium equivalent basis. The prior period amounts have been re-presented to reflect sales for term universal and universal life insurance products as annualized first-year deposits plus five percent of excess deposits and 10 percent of premium deposits for linked-benefits products.

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

U.S. Life Insurance Segment

Highlights

- U.S. Life Insurance segment earnings increased to $105 million, excluding the impact of the life block sale transaction, from $92 million in the prior year.
- As part of the company's strategy to actively manage new business volume for improved profitability and statutory earnings, segment sales were down sequentially from moderating fixed annuity and long term care sales. The company continues to utilize expanded levels of reinsurance across life and long term care insurance as part of its capital optimization strategies.
- The company completed its first life block sale transaction in the first quarter of 2012. The transaction generated approximately $170 million in initial after-tax capital benefits for the U.S. life insurance companies, up from the previous estimate of $100 million, and a GAAP after-tax net loss of $41 million.
- The consolidated RBC ratio is estimated to be approximately 425 percent[6], up from 405 percent at year end.
- Subsequent to the end of the quarter, the company received approval from Delaware for an extraordinary cash dividend of $100 million which was paid in April to the holding company, representing a portion of the proceeds from the 2011 sale of the Medicare supplement business. The company will evaluate additional related dividend requests later in 2012.

Life insurance earnings were $6 million. Excluding the impact of the life block sale transaction, life insurance earnings were $47 million, compared with $42 million in the prior year. Prior year results included an $8 million favorable cumulative impact from a change in premium taxes in Virginia. Results in the current quarter reflected sound but less favorable mortality experience and more favorable persistency as well as $13 million of favorable interest expense associated with an adjustment related to the tax matters agreement with our former parent. Sales were flat sequentially and the company intends to make further targeted changes to manage sales mix and volumes for improved profitability and statutory earnings in 2012.

Long term care earnings were $35 million, compared with $36 million in the prior year. Results in the prior year included a $4 million unfavorable adjustment related to the accounting for interest rate swaps. The current quarter included a $10 million favorable actuarial reserve adjustment as part of a multi-stage system conversion, a $7 million increase in reserves associated with an improved methodology for recognizing claims costs on its incurred but not reported claims, and an $11 million favorable impact from its most recent premium rate increase on older issued policies. The reported loss ratio in the quarter was 66 percent, an increase of approximately two points over the prior year reported loss ratio from less favorable mortality than the prior year. The company is currently implementing a previously announced premium rate increase of approximately 18 percent on the majority of older issued policies. As of March 31, 2012, the company had received approvals for price increases in 43 states, representing approximately 70 percent of the targeted premiums. Individual long term care sales decreased to $45 million during the quarter. The company intends to make targeted changes to manage sales volumes for improved profitability and statutory earnings in 2012.

[6] Company estimate for the first quarter of 2012, due to timing of the filing of statutory statements.

Fixed annuities earnings were $23 million, compared with $18 million in the prior quarter and $14 million in the prior year. Results in the prior quarter reflected a $3 million expense accrual related to state guarantee funds which was released in the current quarter based on refined estimates. Sales in the quarter totaled $336 million and were lower sequentially as the company continued to reduce crediting rates on deferred and immediate annuities to meet or exceed targeted returns in the low interest rate environment and began to introduce a new fixed indexed annuity offering.

International Protection Segment

Highlights

- Reported earnings were $5 million, compared with $19 million in the prior quarter and $25 million in the prior year. Operating expenses declined by $8 million after-tax from the prior quarter. Results in the current quarter were impacted by a higher premium tax adjustment related to a tax court ruling and lower tax benefits of $7 million versus the prior quarter and $6 million versus the prior year.
- Reported sales declined 10 percent from the prior year while the loss ratio increased seven points from the prior quarter to 23 percent and the underwriting margin[7] decreased seven points from the prior year and prior quarter to 14 percent, all reflecting a slow European economic environment.
- Regulatory capital ratio increased three points to 311 percent[6], well in excess of regulatory requirements.

Excluding the impact of foreign exchange, International Protection earnings decreased $19 million from the prior year and $13 million sequentially, from slowing sales, increased taxes and increased losses, which more than offset lower operating expenses. In light of the continued slow consumer lending environment in Europe, actions have been taken to reduce expenses and mitigate these impacts. Sales, excluding the impact of foreign exchange, decreased three percent[8] versus the prior quarter and eight percent[8] versus the prior year as Northern Europe performed stronger than Southern Europe. New claim registrations in Europe decreased seven percent versus the prior year and increased 13 percent versus the prior quarter driven by Southern Europe. The company continues its strategy to expand into new markets with selective product launches. At quarter end, the lifestyle protection business had a regulatory capital ratio of approximately 311 percent[6].

[7] See “Definition of Selected Operating Performance Measures” for definition of underwriting margin.
[8] Percent change excludes the impact of foreign exchange.

Wealth Management Segment

Highlights

- Earnings were $12 million, compared with $10 million in the prior year and $12 million in the prior quarter.
- In January 2012, the updated eWealthManager website was launched with significant new features and enhanced functionality to further support the segment's strategy of helping advisors build and grow better businesses.
- On April 2, 2012, the company completed the sale of its tax and accounting advisors unit, Genworth Financial Investment Services (GFIS), to Cetera Financial. The proceeds from the sale were approximately $79 million with the opportunity for an additional earnout payment. The company expects to recognize a realized gain of approximately $15 million related to the sale in the second quarter of 2012.

Wealth Management earned $12 million, compared with $10 million in the prior year and $12 million in the prior quarter. Assets under management (AUM) increased approximately $600 million sequentially to $25.7 billion. Net flows for the quarter were negative $359 million, primarily related to the movement of a legacy block of managed accounts and from prior year relative investment performance. Margins[9] as a percentage of average AUM increased 11 percent from the prior year, primarily from growth from the 2010 acquisition of the Altegris companies. As of the end of the quarter, total advisors with assets on the platform were approximately 6,500.

[9] Calculated as pre-tax income as a percentage of average AUM annualized to determine the current full year impact.

Global Mortgage Insurance Division

Global Mortgage Insurance Division had a net operating loss of $36 million, compared with a net operating loss of $13 million in the prior quarter and net operating income of $16 million a year ago. Results reflected a $53 million after-tax impact from a reserve strengthening in Australia. The elevated loss experience was driven primarily by a higher mix of claims and delinquencies from the coastal areas of Queensland that experienced natural catastrophes and regional economic slowdowns and among certain groups of small business owners and self-employed borrowers which were more concentrated in the 2007 and 2008 vintages. These claims and delinquencies have exhibited a higher probability of converting to claim and increased severity as a result of more severe property price declines in coastal Queensland and regional economic slowdowns. Canada operating earnings of $37 million were down from $51 million in the prior year reflecting $9 million of discrete tax benefits that did not recur and lower earned premiums from the maturing of the larger 2007 and 2008 books of business. U.S. Mortgage Insurance net operating loss improved to $43 million, compared with $83 million in the prior year from a decrease in new delinquency development, modest changes in aging of existing delinquencies and effective loss mitigation programs.

Global Mortgage Insurance Division

Net Operating Income (Loss)

(Amounts in millions)	Q1 12	Q4 11	Q1 11
International Mortgage Insurance			
Canada	$ 37	$ 40	$ 51
Australia	(21)	54	52
Other Countries	(9)	(11)	(4)
Total International Mortgage Insurance	7	83	99
U.S. Mortgage Insurance	(43)	(96)	(83)
Total Global Mortgage Insurance	**$ (36)**	**$ (13)**	**$ 16**

Sales

(Amounts in billions)	Q1 12	Q4 11	Q1 11
International Mortgage Insurance			
Flow			
Canada	$ 3.5	$ 5.2	$ 4.4
Australia	7.7	7.9	5.5
Other Countries	0.3	0.4	0.5
Bulk			
Canada	0.5	1.0	1.1
Australia	0.3	1.1	1.0
Other Countries	—	0.3	0.2
U.S. Mortgage Insurance			
Primary Flow	3.0	3.2	2.0
Primary Bulk	—	—	0.4

International Mortgage Insurance Segment

Highlights

- Reported International Mortgage Insurance segment operating earnings were $7 million, compared with $99 million a year ago, from the current quarter reserve strengthening in Australia.
- Canada operating earnings of $37 million were down from $51 million in the prior year reflecting $9 million of discrete tax benefits that did not recur and lower earned premiums from the maturing of the larger 2007 and 2008 books of business.
- Other Countries had a net operating loss of $9 million, an improvement over the prior quarter from a slight decline in new delinquencies in Ireland and lender settlements.
- In Canada, flow new insurance written (NIW) was down 33 percent[8] sequentially from seasonal variation and 18 percent[8] year over year from a smaller originations market as the first quarter of 2011 benefitted from increased activity prior to government guarantee product changes. The loss ratio was 38 percent, down two points sequentially and flat year over year.
- In Australia, flow NIW was down five percent[8] sequentially from seasonal variation and up 35 percent[8] year over year as the current year originations market was larger. The loss ratio was 154 percent including the current quarter reserve strengthening.
- Solid capital positions continue to be maintained across the Canadian and Australian businesses.

Canada reported operating earnings of $37 million were down from $51 million in the prior year reflecting $9 million of discrete tax benefits that did not recur and lower earned premiums from the maturing of the larger 2007 and 2008 books of business. The loss ratio in the quarter was 38 percent, down from 40 percent in the prior quarter and flat to the prior year, as overall delinquencies were down five percent from the prior quarter. Flow NIW was down 33 percent[8] sequentially from seasonal variation and 18 percent[8] year over year from a smaller originations market as the first quarter of 2011 benefitted from increased activity prior to government guideline changes regarding what mortgage products could be eligible for government guarantees. At quarter end, the Canada mortgage insurance business had a regulatory capital ratio of 159 percent[6], well in excess of regulatory requirements. GAAP book value was $2.7 billion, of which $1.6 billion represented Genworth's 57.5 percent ownership interest.

Australia reported an operating loss of $21 million versus reported operating earnings of $52 million in the prior year. Results in the quarter included higher paid claims, lower tax benefits and the impact of the current quarter reserve strengthening. The elevated loss experience was driven primarily by a higher mix of claims and delinquencies from the coastal areas of Queensland that experienced natural catastrophes and regional economic slowdowns and among certain groups of small business owners and self-employed borrowers which were more concentrated in the 2007 and 2008 vintages. These claims and delinquencies have exhibited a higher probability of converting to claim and increased severity as a result of more severe property price declines in coastal Queensland and regional economic slowdowns. The loss ratio in the quarter was 154 percent including the first quarter reserve strengthening, up 108 points sequentially and 109 points from the prior year. Overall, delinquencies were flat from the prior quarter. In Australia, flow NIW was down five percent[8] sequentially from seasonal variation and up 35 percent[8] year over year as the current year originations market was larger and borrowers completed transactions ahead of the expiration of the stamp duty holiday associated with home sales. The business continues to expand its reinsurance program as part of risk and capital management strategies and now maintains relationships with 14 external reinsurers. At quarter end, the Australia mortgage insurance business had a regulatory capital ratio of 153 percent[6], well in excess of regulatory requirements, and the GAAP book value was $2.1 billion. On April 17, 2012, the company announced a new timeframe for completing its planned minority initial public offering (IPO) of up to 40 percent of the Australian mortgage insurance business.

U.S. Mortgage Insurance Segment

Highlights

- U.S. Mortgage Insurance (U.S. MI) net operating loss improved to $43 million, compared with $83 million in the prior year reflecting a decrease in new delinquency development, modest changes in aging of existing delinquencies and effective loss mitigation programs.
- Total flow delinquencies of 76,478 decreased 11 percent from the prior year and nine percent sequentially. New flow delinquencies declined approximately 23 percent from the prior year and decreased approximately 18 percent from the prior quarter.
- Total losses decreased $72 million from the prior quarter and $82 million from the prior year reflecting continued improvement in new delinquencies and relatively stable aging.
- Loss mitigation savings were $158 million in the current quarter. The company remains on track to achieve full year loss mitigation savings of $300 to $400 million.
- Flow NIW increased 50 percent from the prior year reflecting an increase in overall private mortgage insurance penetration and decreased six percent sequentially reflecting industry pricing and competition. Overall private mortgage insurance market penetration was up approximately two points year over year and flat versus the prior quarter.
- The combined risk-to-capital ratio as of March 31, 2012 is estimated to be 28.6:1[6].

Total flow delinquencies decreased 11 percent from the prior year and decreased nine percent sequentially. New flow delinquencies declined approximately 23 percent from prior year and decreased approximately 18 percent from the prior quarter, reflecting the continuing burn through of delinquencies from the 2005 to 2008 book years. The flow average reserve per delinquency was $30,600, up slightly from $29,100 in the prior quarter, driven by modest changes in aging.

Total losses decreased $72 million in the quarter driven by continued improvement in new delinquencies and relatively stable aging. Paid claims increased 10 percent from the prior year, driven by a reduction in captive benefits partially offset by a reduction in severity from claims mitigation. Sequentially, paid claims increased 17 percent, driven by an 11 percent increase in claim counts.

Loss mitigation savings were $158 million in the quarter, up seven percent from the prior quarter, as an increase in claims mitigation was partially offset by an overall decline in workouts with the continued wind down of the government Home Affordable Modification Program (HAMP) and an associated shift in modifications to non-HAMP lender workouts.

Flow NIW increased 50 percent from the prior year reflecting an increase in overall private mortgage insurance penetration and decreased six percent sequentially reflecting industry pricing and competition. The company's market share remains stable as it maintained its pricing and guideline position and has not expanded underwriting delegation to lenders. Flow persistency was 81 percent. In addition, the Home Affordable Refinance Program (HARP) accounted for about $1.1 billion of insurance that is treated as a modification of the coverage on existing insurance in force rather than NIW.

The combined U.S. MI statutory risk-to-capital ratio is estimated to be 28.6:1[6] at the end of the first quarter with the risk-to-capital ratio for Genworth Mortgage Insurance Corporation (GEMICO), the company's primary mortgage insurance company, estimated to be 33.4:1[6]. GEMICO currently maintains waivers or other authorizations from 44 states that permit the company to continue writing new business while its risk-to-capital ratio exceeds 25.0:1. Additionally, the company has separately capitalized and licensed legal entities to write new business for states where waivers are not in place. Currently, new business in five states is being written out of Genworth Residential Mortgage Assurance Corporation (GRMAC), a subsidiary of GEMICO.

Corporate and Runoff Division

Corporate and Runoff Division net operating loss was $14 million, compared with $7 million in the prior quarter and $68 million in the prior year.

Corporate and Runoff Division

Net Operating Income (Loss)

(Amounts in millions)	**Q1 12**	**Q4 11**	**Q1 11**
Runoff	$ 35	$ 15	$ 1
Corporate and Other	(49)	(22)	(69)
Total Corporate and Runoff	**$ (14)**	**$ (7)**	**$ (68)**

Assets Under Management[5]

(Amounts in millions)	**Q1 12**	**Q4 11**	**Q1 11**
Variable Annuities	$ 8,522	$ 8,315	$ 9,102
Guaranteed Investment Contracts, Funding Agreements Backing Notes and Funding Agreements	2,594	2,623	3,317
Total Runoff	**$11,116**	**$10,938**	**$12,419**

Runoff Segment

The Runoff segment's net operating income was $35 million, compared with $15 million in the prior quarter and $1 million in the prior year. Results in the prior year included a $7 million exit charge associated with the company's discontinuation of sales of individual variable and group annuities. Results in the current quarter reflected improved equity market conditions and favorable taxes over both the prior quarter and prior year.

Corporate and Other

Corporate and Other's net operating loss was $49 million, compared with $22 million in the prior quarter and $69 million in the prior year. Results in the current quarter reflected $13 million of favorable interest expense associated with an adjustment related to the tax matters agreement with our former parent and favorable tax benefits versus the prior year. Results in the prior quarter included a $19 million after-tax impairment of all the goodwill associated with the reverse mortgage business and favorable taxes.

Investment Portfolio Performance

Investment income increased modestly, with net investment income of $832 million, compared with $827 million in the fourth quarter. The core yield[4] remained unchanged at 4.6 percent.

Net income in the quarter included $16 million of net investment gains, net of tax and DAC amortization of $5 million. There were no corporate investment impairments in the quarter.

Net unrealized investment gains were $1.3 billion, net of tax and other items, as of March 31, 2012, compared with net losses of $14 million as of March 31, 2011 and net gains of $1.5 billion as of December 31, 2011. The fixed maturity securities portfolio had gross unrealized investment gains of $4.6 billion compared with $2.0 billion as of March 31, 2011 and gross unrealized investment losses of $1.1 billion compared with $1.5 billion as of March 31, 2011.

Holding Company

Genworth's holding company ended the quarter with approximately $1.4 billion of cash and highly liquid securities, up approximately $465 million sequentially from the company's $350 million debt offering in March 2012 and a temporary increase related to tax sharing agreements with the operating companies. The holding company targets maintaining cash balances of at least two times its annual debt service expense. The holding company has $222 million of debt maturities in June 2012 and no debt maturities in 2013. Subsequent to the end of the quarter, the company received approval from Delaware for an extraordinary cash dividend of $100 million, which was paid to the holding company in April, representing a portion of the proceeds from the 2011 sale of the Medicare supplement business and the company completed the sale of its tax and accounting advisors unit, GFIS, to Cetera Financial with proceeds of approximately $79 million.

About Genworth Financial

Genworth Financial, Inc. (NYSE: GNW) is a leading Fortune 500 insurance holding company dedicated to helping people secure their financial lives, families and futures. Genworth has leadership positions in offerings that assist consumers in protecting themselves, investing for the future and planning for retirement — including life insurance, long term care insurance, financial protection coverages, and independent advisor-based wealth management — and mortgage insurance that helps consumers achieve home ownership while assisting lenders in managing their risk and capital.

Genworth has approximately 6,400 employees and operates through three divisions: Insurance and Wealth Management, which includes U.S. Life Insurance, Wealth Management and International Protection segments; Global Mortgage Insurance, which includes U.S. and International Mortgage Insurance segments; and the Corporate and Runoff division. Its products and services are offered through financial intermediaries, advisors, independent distributors and sales specialists. Genworth Financial, Inc., 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 Financial, Inc. 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 2012 financial supplement are now posted on the company's website. Additional information regarding the first quarter 2012 results, including U.S. mortgage insurance and investments, is also posted on the company's website, http://investor.genworth.com. Investors are encouraged to review all of these materials.

Genworth will conduct a conference call on May 2, 2012 at 9 a.m. (ET) to discuss the quarter's results. The company will be discussing the Australian Mortgage Insurance business as part of this call and the presentation materials will be available on May 2, 2012 at 8:00 a.m. (ET). The conference call will be accessible via telephone and the Internet. The dial-in number for the conference call is 866 393.0571 or 206 453.2872 (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.

Replays of the call will be available through May 16, 2012 at 855 859.2056 or 404 537.3406 (outside the U.S.); the conference ID # for the call is # 63288571. The webcast will also be archived on the company's website.

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) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders. The company defines net operating income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders 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 component of the company's 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) can be 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) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders 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) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders in accordance with GAAP, the company believes that net operating income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders and measures that are derived from or incorporate net operating income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders, including net operating income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per common share on a basic and diluted basis, 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) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders and net operating income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per common share on a basic and diluted basis are not substitutes for net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders or net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per common share on a basic and diluted basis determined in accordance with GAAP. In addition, the company's definition of net operating income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders 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 presented. 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 available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011.

This press release includes 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. In addition, the company's definition of core yield may differ from the definitions used by other companies. A reconciliation of core yield to reported GAAP yield is included in a table at the end of this press release.

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 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 and long term care insurance; (2) annualized first-year deposits plus five percent of excess deposits for universal and term universal life insurance products; (3) 10 percent of premium deposits for linked-benefits products; (4) new and additional premiums/deposits for fixed annuities; (5) gross flows and net flows, which represent gross flows less redemptions, for the wealth management business; (6) 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 the lifestyle protection insurance business; and (7) new insurance written for mortgage insurance. Sales do not include renewal premiums on policies or contracts written during prior periods. The company considers annualized first-year premiums, premium equivalents, new premiums/deposits, gross and net flows, written premiums and new insurance written to be a measure 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 a measure of the company's revenues or profitability during that period.

This press release also includes the metric entitled "underwriting margin" related to the lifestyle protection business. The company defines underwriting margin as underwriting profit divided by net earned premiums. Underwriting profit is defined as premiums less benefits and other changes in reserves, commissions (which include amortization of deferred acquisition costs) and profit share expenses. Management believes that this analysis of underwriting margin enhances the understanding of the lifestyle protection business.

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 company's financial statements. Insurance in force for the life, international mortgage and U.S. mortgage insurance businesses is a measure of the aggregate face value of outstanding insurance policies as of the respective reporting date. For the risk in force in the international mortgage insurance business, 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 of 35 percent that represents the highest expected average per-claim payment for any one underwriting year over the life of the company's businesses in Canada and Australia. Risk in force for the U.S. mortgage insurance business is the obligation that is limited under contractual terms to the amounts less than 100 percent of the mortgage loan value. The company considers assets under management for the wealth management business, insurance in force and risk in force to be a measure of the company's operating performance because they represent a measure of the size of the business at a specific date which will generate revenues and profits in a future period, rather than a measure of the company's revenues or profitability during that period.

This press release also includes information 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, claims administration and other loan workouts. 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 information helps to enhance the understanding of the operating performance of the U.S. mortgage insurance business as loss mitigation activities specifically impact current and future loss reserves and level of claim payments.

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 global economies and equity and credit markets; downgrades or potential downgrades in the company's financial strength or credit ratings; interest rate fluctuations and levels; adverse capital and credit market conditions (including the impact on the potential extension, replacement or refinancing of the company's credit facilities); 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 the company's commercial mortgage loans or the mortgage loans underlying the company's investments in commercial mortgage-backed securities and volatility in performance; goodwill impairments; defaults by counterparties to reinsurance arrangements or derivative instruments; an adverse change in risk based capital and other regulatory requirements; insufficiency of reserves; legal constraints on dividend distributions by the company's subsidiaries; competition; availability, affordability and adequacy of reinsurance; 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 of or any compromise of the security of the company's computer systems; the occurrence of natural or man-made disasters or a pandemic; the effect of the enactment of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and

Consumer Protection Act; changes in the accounting standards issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board or other standard-setting bodies; impairments of or valuation allowances against the company's deferred tax assets; changes in expected morbidity and mortality rate; 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; the failure of demand for long term care insurance to increase; political and economic instability or changes in government policies; 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 ratios; competition with government owned and government sponsored enterprises offering mortgage insurance; changes in international regulations reducing demand for mortgage insurance; increases in mortgage insurance default rates; failure to meet, or have waived to the extent needed, the minimum statutory capital requirements and hazardous financial condition standards; uncertain results of continued investigations of insured U.S. mortgage loans; possible rescissions of coverage and the results of objections to the company's rescissions; the extent to which loan modifications and other similar programs may provide benefits to the company; unexpected changes in unemployment and underemployment rates in the United States; further deterioration in economic conditions or a further decline in home prices in the United States; problems associated with foreclosure process defects in the United States that may defer claim payments; 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 U.S. mortgage insurance; changes in regulations that affect the U.S. mortgage insurance 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 in the United States; increases in the use of alternatives to private mortgage insurance in the United States and reductions by lenders in the level of coverage they select; the impact of the use of reinsurance with reinsurance companies affiliated with U.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 risk that adverse market or other conditions might further delay or impede the planned IPO of the company's mortgage insurance business in Australia; the possibility that in certain circumstances the company will be obligated to make payments to General Electric Company (GE) under the tax matters agreement with GE even if the company's corresponding tax savings are never realized and 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 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 fluctuations.

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

# # #

Contact Information:

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Media:	Al Orendorff, 804 662.2534 alfred.orendorff@genworth.com

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

	Three months ended March 31, 2012	Three months ended March 31, 2011
Revenues:		
Premiums	$1,107	$ 1,437
Net investment income	832	830
Net investment gains (losses)	35	(28)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	452	329
Total revenues	2,426	2,568
Benefits and expenses:		
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	1,232	1,413
Interest credited	195	201
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	530	563
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	272	151
Interest expense	95	127
Total benefits and expenses	2,324	2,455
Income before income taxes	102	113
Provision for income taxes	22	20
Net income	80	93
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	33	34
Net income available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders	$ 47	$ 59
Net income available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per common share:		
Basic	$ 0.09	$ 0.12
Diluted	$ 0.09	$ 0.12
Weighted-average common shares outstanding:		
Basic	491.2	490.1
Diluted	495.7	494.4

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

	Three months ended March 31, 2012	Three months ended March 31, 2011
Net operating income (loss):		
Insurance and Wealth Management Division		
U.S. Life Insurance segment		
Life Insurance[3]	$ 6	$ 42
Long Term Care	35	36
Fixed Annuities	23	14
Total U.S. Life Insurance segment	64	92
International Protection segment	5	25
Wealth Management segment	12	10
Total Insurance and Wealth Management Division	81	127
Global Mortgage Insurance Division		
International Mortgage Insurance segment		
Canada	37	51
Australia	(21)	52
Other Countries	(9)	(4)
Total International Mortgage Insurance segment	7	99
U.S. Mortgage Insurance segment	(43)	(83)
Total Global Mortgage Insurance Division	(36)	16
Corporate and Runoff Division		
Runoff segment	35	1
Corporate and Other	(49)	(69)
Total Corporate and Runoff Division	(14)	(68)
Net operating income	31	75
Adjustment to net operating income:		
Net investment gains (losses), net of taxes and other adjustments	16	(16)
Net income available to Genworth Financial, Inc.’s common stockholders	47	59
Add: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	33	34
Net income	$ 80	$ 93
Net income available to Genworth Financial, Inc.’s common stockholders per common share:		
Basic	$ 0.09	$ 0.12
Diluted	$ 0.09	$ 0.12
Net operating income per common share:		
Basic	$ 0.06	$ 0.15
Diluted	$ 0.06	$ 0.15
Weighted-average common shares outstanding:		
Basic	491.2	490.1
Diluted	495.7	494.4

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Amounts in millions)

	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Assets		
Cash, cash equivalents and invested assets	$ 75,274	$ 77,083
Deferred acquisition costs	5,060	5,193
Intangible assets	573	580
Goodwill	1,256	1,253
Reinsurance recoverable	17,193	16,998
Deferred tax and other assets	981	958
Separate account assets	10,646	10,122
Total assets	$110,983	$ 112,187
Liabilities and stockholders' equity		
Liabilities:		
Future policy benefits	$ 32,380	$ 32,175
Policyholder account balances	26,204	26,345
Liability for policy and contract claims	7,663	7,620
Unearned premiums	4,209	4,223
Deferred tax and other liabilities	5,918	7,146
Borrowings related to securitization entities	383	396
Non-recourse funding obligations	2,602	3,256
Long-term borrowings	5,095	4,726
Separate account liabilities	10,646	10,122
Total liabilities	95,100	96,009
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock	1	1
Additional paid-in capital	12,150	12,136
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):		
Net unrealized investment gains (losses):		
Net unrealized gains (losses) on securities not other-than-temporarily impaired	1,438	1,617
Net unrealized gains (losses) on other-than-temporarily impaired securities	(111)	(132)
Net unrealized investment gains (losses)	1,327	1,485
Derivatives qualifying as hedges	1,680	2,009
Foreign currency translation and other adjustments	649	553
Total accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	3,656	4,047
Retained earnings	1,631	1,584
Treasury stock, at cost	(2,700)	(2,700)
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity	14,738	15,068
Noncontrolling interests	1,145	1,110
Total stockholders' equity	15,883	16,178
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$110,983	$ 112,187

Impact of Foreign Exchange on Operating Results[10]
Three months ended March 31, 2012

	Percentages Including Foreign Exchange	Percentages Excluding Foreign Exchange[11]
International Protection:		
Sales	(10)%	(8)%
Sales (1Q12 vs. 4Q11)	(7)%	(3)%
Canada Mortgage Insurance (MI):		
Flow new insurance written	(20)%	(18)%
Flow new insurance written (1Q12 vs. 4Q11)	(33)%	(33)%
Australia MI:		
Flow new insurance written	40%	35%
Flow new insurance written (1Q12 vs. 4Q11)	(3)%	(5)%

[10] All percentages are comparing the first quarter of 2012 to the first quarter of 2011 unless otherwise stated.
[11] The impact of foreign exchange was calculated using the comparable prior period exchange rates.

Reconciliation of Core Yield to Reported Yield

	For the three months ended March 31, 2012
(Assets — amounts in billions)	
Reported Total Invested Assets and Cash	$ 74.5
Subtract:	
Securities lending	0.1
Unrealized gains (losses)	4.1
Derivative counterparty collateral	0.6
Adjusted end of period invested assets	$ 69.7
Average Invested Assets Used in Reported Yield Calculation	$ 69.9
Subtract:	
Restricted commercial mortgage loans and other invested assets related to securitization entities[12]	0.4
Average Invested Assets Used in Core Yield Calculation	$ 69.5
(Income — amounts in millions)	
Reported Net Investment Income	$ 832
Subtract:	
Bond calls and commercial mortgage loan prepayments	5
Reinsurance[13]	22
Other non-core items[14]	4
Restricted commercial mortgage loans and other invested assets related to securitization entities[12]	5
Core Net Investment Income	$ 796
Reported Yield	4.76%
Core Yield	4.58%

[12] Represents the incremental assets and investment income related to restricted commercial mortgage loans and other invested assets.

[13] Represents imputed investment income related to reinsurance agreements in the lifestyle protection insurance business.

[14] Includes mark-to-market adjustment on assets supporting executive deferred compensation and various other immaterial items.

Exhibit 99.2

First Quarter Financial Supplement

March 31, 2012

Genworth

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2012

Table of Contents

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 2012

Dear Investor,

On January 1, 2012, Genworth adopted new accounting guidance issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board related to accounting for costs associated with acquiring or renewing insurance contracts. Additionally, on January 1, 2012, Genworth changed its treatment of the liability for future policy benefits for level premium term life insurance products when the liability for a policy falls below zero. All prior periods in this financial supplement have been re-presented to reflect the retrospective impacts of these accounting changes. Genworth elected to implement these accounting changes on a retrospective basis as it believes this provides the most comparable and useful information and is more consistent with the information that management uses to evaluate the business.

The company also changed its presentation for life insurance sales to a premium equivalent basis on page 21 and provided supplemental analysis related to the lifestyle protection insurance business on pages 28 and 29.

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

Please feel free to call with any questions or comments.

Regards,

Georgette Nicholas
Investor Relations
804 662.2248

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) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.’s common stockholders. The company defines net operating income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.’s common stockholders 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 component of the company’s 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) can be 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) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.’s common stockholders 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) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.’s common stockholders in accordance with GAAP, the company believes that net operating income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.’s common stockholders and measures that are derived from or incorporate net operating income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.’s common stockholders, including net operating income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.’s common stockholders per common share on a basic and diluted basis, 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) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.’s common stockholders and net operating income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.’s common stockholders per common share on a basic and diluted basis are not substitutes for net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.’s common stockholders or net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.’s common stockholders per common share on a basic and diluted basis determined in accordance with GAAP. In addition, the company’s definition of net operating income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.’s common stockholders 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 presented other than a $36 million after-tax gain related to the sale of the Medicare supplement insurance business recorded in the fourth quarter of 2011. 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, 2012 and 2011. 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 74 through 77 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 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 and long-term care insurance; (2) annualized first-year deposits plus 5% of excess deposits for universal and term universal life insurance products; (3) 10% of premium deposits for linked-benefits products; (4) new and additional premiums/deposits for fixed annuities; (5) gross flows and net flows, which represent gross flows less redemptions, for the wealth management business; (6) 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 the lifestyle protection insurance business; and (7) new insurance written for mortgage insurance. Sales do not include renewal premiums on policies or contracts written during prior periods. The company considers annualized first-year premiums, premium equivalents, new premiums/deposits, gross and net flows, written premiums and new insurance written to be a measure 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 a measure 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 company’s financial statements. Insurance in-force for the life, international mortgage and U.S. mortgage insurance businesses is a measure of the aggregate face value of outstanding insurance policies as of the respective reporting date. For the risk in-force in the international mortgage insurance business, 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 of 35% that represents the highest expected average per-claim payment for any one underwriting year over the life of the company’s businesses in Canada and Australia. Risk in-force for the U.S. mortgage insurance business is the obligation that is limited under contractual terms to the amounts less than 100% of the mortgage loan value. The company considers assets under management for the wealth management business, insurance in-force and risk in-force to be a measure of the company’s operating performance because they represent a measure of the size of the business at a specific date which will generate revenues and profits in a future period, rather than a measure of the company’s revenues or profitability during that period.

This financial supplement also includes information 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, claims administration and other loan workouts. 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 information helps to enhance the understanding of the operating performance of the U.S. mortgage insurance business as loss mitigation activities specifically impact current and future loss reserves and level of claim payments.

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 2012

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

Balance Sheet Data	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income	$11,082	$ 11,021	$ 10,872	$10,881	$11,008
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	3,656	4,047	3,898	2,082	1,635
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity	$14,738	$ 15,068	$ 14,770	$12,963	$12,643
Book value per common share	$ 29.99	$ 30.69	$ 30.09	$ 26.42	$ 25.78
Book value per common share, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income	$ 22.55	$ 22.45	$ 22.15	$ 22.17	$ 22.44
Common shares outstanding as of the balance sheet date	491.5	490.9	490.9	490.7	490.5

	Twelve months ended				
Twelve Month Rolling Average ROE	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
GAAP Basis ROE	0.3%	0.4%	-2.8%	-1.9%	-0.5%
Operating ROE(1)	0.8%	1.2%	-1.4%	-1.8%	0.1%

	Three months ended				
Quarterly Average ROE	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
GAAP Basis ROE	1.7%	5.2%	-0.6%	-5.0%	2.2%
Operating ROE(1)	1.1%	3.8%	2.3%	-4.1%	2.7%

Basic and Diluted Shares	Three months ended March 31, 2012
Weighted-average shares used in basic earnings per common share calculations	491.2
Potentially dilutive securities:	
Stock options, restricted stock units and stock appreciation rights	4.5
Weighted-average shares used in diluted earnings per common share calculations	495.7

(1) See page 74 herein for a reconciliation of GAAP Basis ROE to Operating ROE.

First Quarter Results

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2012

Net Income
(amounts in millions)

	Three months ended March 31, 2012	Three months ended March 31, 2011
REVENUES:		
Premiums	$ 1,107	$ 1,437
Net investment income	832	830
Net investment gains (losses)	35	(28)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	452	329
Total revenues	2,426	2,568
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:		
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	1,232	1,413
Interest credited	195	201
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	530	563
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	272	151
Interest expense	95	127
Total benefits and expenses	2,324	2,455
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	102	113
Provision for income taxes	22	20
Effective tax rate	*21.6%*	*17.7%*
NET INCOME	80	93
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	33	34
NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	$ 47	$ 59

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2012

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

	Three months ended March 31, 2012	Three months ended March 31, 2011
Insurance and Wealth Management Division		
U.S. Life Insurance segment:		
Life Insurance	$ 6	$ 42
Long-Term Care	35	36
Fixed Annuities	23	14
Total U.S. Life Insurance segment	64	92
International Protection segment	5	25
Wealth Management segment	12	10
Total Insurance and Wealth Management Division	81	127
Global Mortgage Insurance Division (1)		
International Mortgage Insurance segment:		
Canada	37	51
Australia	(21)	52
Other Countries	(9)	(4)
Total International Mortgage Insurance segment	7	99
U.S. Mortgage Insurance segment	(43)	(83)
Total Global Mortgage Insurance Division (1)	(36)	16
Corporate and Runoff Division		
Runoff segment	35	1
Corporate and Other	(49)	(69)
Total Corporate and Runoff Division	(14)	(68)
NET OPERATING INCOME	31	75
ADJUSTMENT TO NET OPERATING INCOME:		
Net investment gains (losses), net of taxes and other adjustments (2)	16	(16)
NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	47	59
Add: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	33	34
NET INCOME	$ 80	$ 93
Earnings Per Share Data:		
Net income available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per common share		
Basic	$ 0.09	$ 0.12
Diluted	$ 0.09	$ 0.12
Net operating income per common share		
Basic	$ 0.06	$ 0.15
Diluted	$ 0.06	$ 0.15
Weighted-average shares outstanding		
Basic	491.2	490.1
Diluted	495.7	494.4

(1) Global Mortgage Insurance Division was formerly referred to as the Mortgage Insurance Division.
(2) See page 72 for details on net investment gains (losses), net of taxes and other adjustments.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2012

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

	2012	2011				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$1,107	$1,352	$1,461	$1,455	$1,437	$ 5,705
Net investment income	832	827	842	881	830	3,380
Net investment gains (losses)	35	5	(157)	(40)	(28)	(220)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	452	440	375	359	329	1,503
Total revenues	2,426	2,624	2,521	2,655	2,568	10,368
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	1,232	1,392	1,457	1,679	1,413	5,941
Interest credited	195	195	194	204	201	794
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	530	569	581	581	563	2,294
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	272	133	152	162	151	598
Goodwill impairment	—	29	—	—	—	29
Interest expense	95	121	124	134	127	506
Total benefits and expenses	2,324	2,439	2,508	2,760	2,455	10,162
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	102	185	13	(105)	113	206
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	22	10	(7)	(5)	20	18
NET INCOME (LOSS)	80	175	20	(100)	93	188
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	33	33	36	36	34	139
NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	$ 47	$ 142	$ (16)	$ (136)	$ 59	$ 49
Earnings (Loss) Per Share Data:						
Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per common share						
Basic	$ 0.09	$ 0.29	$ (0.03)	$ (0.28)	$ 0.12	$ 0.10
Diluted	$ 0.09	$ 0.29	$ (0.03)	$ (0.28)	$ 0.12	$ 0.10
Weighted-average shares outstanding						
Basic	491.2	490.9	490.8	490.6	490.1	490.6
Diluted	495.7	492.7	490.8	490.6	494.4	493.5

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

	2012	2011				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Insurance and Wealth Management Division						
U.S. Life Insurance segment:						
Life Insurance	$ 6	$ 48	$ 64	$ 57	$ 42	$ 211
Long-Term Care	35	28	17	18	36	99
Fixed Annuities	23	18	21	25	14	78
Total U.S. Life Insurance segment	64	94	102	100	92	388
International Protection segment	5	19	22	25	25	91
Wealth Management segment	12	12	12	13	10	47
Total Insurance and Wealth Management Division	81	125	136	138	127	526
Global Mortgage Insurance Division						
International Mortgage Insurance segment:						
Canada	37	40	40	28	51	159
Australia	(21)	54	36	54	52	196
Other Countries	(9)	(11)	(8)	(4)	(4)	(27)
Total International Mortgage Insurance segment	7	83	68	78	99	328
U.S. Mortgage Insurance segment	(43)	(96)	(79)	(255)	(83)	(513)
Total Global Mortgage Insurance Division	(36)	(13)	(11)	(177)	16	(185)
Corporate and Runoff Division						
Runoff segment	35	15	(7)	18	1	27
Corporate and Other	(49)	(22)	(56)	(92)	(69)	(239)
Total Corporate and Runoff Division	(14)	(7)	(63)	(74)	(68)	(212)
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	31	105	62	(113)	75	129
ADJUSTMENTS TO NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS):						
Net investment gains (losses), net of taxes and other adjustments	16	1	(78)	(23)	(16)	(116)
Gain on sale of business, net of taxes	—	36	—	—	—	36
NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	47	142	(16)	(136)	59	49
Add: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	33	33	36	36	34	139
NET INCOME (LOSS)	$ 80	$ 175	$ 20	$ (100)	$ 93	$ 188
Earnings (Loss) Per Share Data:						
Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per common share						
Basic	$ 0.09	$ 0.29	$ (0.03)	$ (0.28)	$ 0.12	$ 0.10
Diluted	$ 0.09	$ 0.29	$ (0.03)	$ (0.28)	$ 0.12	$ 0.10
Net operating income (loss) per common share						
Basic	$ 0.06	$ 0.21	$ 0.13	$ (0.23)	$ 0.15	$ 0.26
Diluted	$ 0.06	$ 0.21	$ 0.13	$ (0.23)	$ 0.15	$ 0.26
Weighted-average shares outstanding						
Basic	491.2	490.9	490.8	490.6	490.1	490.6
Diluted(1)	495.7	492.7	490.8	490.6	494.4	493.5

(1) Under applicable accounting guidance, companies in a loss position are required to use basic weighted-average common shares outstanding in the calculation of diluted loss per share. Therefore, as a result of the company's net loss available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders for the three months ended September 30, 2011 and June 30, 2011, the inclusion of 1.7 million and 3.7 million, respectively, shares for stock options, restricted stock units and stock appreciation rights would have been antidilutive to the calculation. If the company had not incurred a net loss available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders for the three months ended September 30, 2011 and June 30, 2011, dilutive potential common shares would have been 492.5 million and 494.3 million, respectively. Since the company had net operating income for the three months ended September 30, 2011, the company used 492.5 million diluted weighted-average common shares outstanding in the calculation of diluted net operating income per common share.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2012

Consolidated Balance Sheets
(amounts in millions)

	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
ASSETS					
Investments:					
Fixed maturity securities available-for-sale, at fair value	$ 58,532	$ 58,295	$ 57,816	$ 56,221	$ 54,998
Equity securities available-for-sale, at fair value	434	361	354	374	355
Commercial mortgage loans	6,030	6,092	6,271	6,432	6,600
Restricted commercial mortgage loans related to securitization entities	392	411	430	457	485
Policy loans	1,555	1,549	1,556	1,542	1,480
Other invested assets	3,001	4,819	5,626	3,301	3,752
Restricted other invested assets related to securitization entities	384	377	377	379	376
Total investments	70,328	71,904	72,430	68,706	68,046
Cash and cash equivalents	4,187	4,488	3,648	2,831	3,742
Accrued investment income	759	691	725	693	794
Deferred acquisition costs	5,060	5,193	5,225	5,249	5,247
Intangible assets	573	580	629	695	716
Goodwill	1,256	1,253	1,326	1,333	1,331
Reinsurance recoverable	17,193	16,998	16,995	17,013	17,117
Other assets	981	958	1,002	988	883
Deferred tax asset	—	—	—	1,303	1,199
Separate account assets	10,646	10,122	9,794	11,452	11,807
Total assets	$110,983	$ 112,187	$ 111,774	$110,263	$110,882

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2012

Consolidated Balance Sheets
(amounts in millions)

	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Liabilities:					
Future policy benefits	$ 32,380	$ 32,175	$ 31,948	$ 31,375	$ 31,064
Policyholder account balances	26,204	26,345	26,480	26,115	26,399
Liability for policy and contract claims	7,663	7,620	7,379	7,327	6,959
Unearned premiums	4,209	4,223	4,176	4,529	4,495
Other liabilities	5,308	6,308	6,755	5,637	6,189
Borrowings related to securitization entities	383	396	414	452	489
Non-recourse funding obligations	2,602	3,256	3,280	3,374	3,431
Long-term borrowings	5,095	4,726	4,708	4,755	5,347
Deferred tax liability	610	838	994	1,172	921
Separate account liabilities	10,646	10,122	9,794	11,452	11,807
Total liabilities	95,100	96,009	95,928	96,188	97,101
Stockholders' equity:					
Common stock	1	1	1	1	1
Additional paid-in capital	12,150	12,136	12,129	12,122	12,113
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):					
Net unrealized investment gains (losses):					
Net unrealized gains on securities not other-than-temporarily impaired	1,438	1,617	1,607	380	100
Net unrealized gains (losses) on other-than-temporarily impaired securities	(111)	(132)	(126)	(116)	(114)
Net unrealized investment gains (losses)	1,327	1,485	1,481	264	(14)
Derivatives qualifying as hedges	1,680	2,009	1,960	943	864
Foreign currency translation and other adjustments	649	553	457	875	785
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	3,656	4,047	3,898	2,082	1,635
Retained earnings	1,631	1,584	1,442	1,458	1,594
Treasury stock, at cost	(2,700)	(2,700)	(2,700)	(2,700)	(2,700)
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity	14,738	15,068	14,770	12,963	12,643
Noncontrolling interests	1,145	1,110	1,076	1,112	1,138
Total stockholders' equity	15,883	16,178	15,846	14,075	13,781
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$110,983	$ 112,187	$ 111,774	$110,263	$110,882

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2012

Consolidated Balance Sheet by Segment
(amounts in millions)

	March 31, 2012							
	U.S. Life Insurance	International Protection	Wealth Management	International Mortgage Insurance	U.S. Mortgage Insurance	Runoff	Corporate and Other[1]	Total
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	$53,109	$ 1,890	$ 37	$ 9,324	$ 2,540	$ 4,361	$ 4,013	$ 75,274
Deferred acquisition costs and intangible assets	5,398	371	408	246	17	407	42	6,889
Reinsurance recoverable	16,030	28	—	7	190	938	—	17,193
Deferred tax and other assets	376	164	84	183	61	47	66	981
Separate account assets	—	—	—	—	—	10,646	—	10,646
Total assets	$74,913	$ 2,453	$ 529	$ 9,760	$ 2,808	$16,399	$ 4,121	$110,983
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY								
Liabilities:								
Future policy benefits	$32,373	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 7	$ —	$ 32,380
Policyholder account balances	21,039	17	—	—	—	5,148	—	26,204
Liability for policy and contract claims	4,501	130	—	626	2,381	25	—	7,663
Unearned premiums	570	589	—	2,921	117	12	—	4,209
Non-recourse funding obligations	2,632	—	—	—	—	—	(30)	2,602
Deferred tax and other liabilities	4,209	557	47	555	(780)	12	1,318	5,918
Borrowings and capital securities	—	—	—	570	—	8	4,900	5,478
Separate account liabilities	—	—	—	—	—	10,646	—	10,646
Total liabilities	65,324	1,293	47	4,672	1,718	15,858	6,188	95,100
Stockholders' equity:								
Allocated equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	6,504	1,100	482	3,134	1,088	688	(1,914)	11,082
Allocated accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	3,085	60	—	809	2	(147)	(153)	3,656
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity	9,589	1,160	482	3,943	1,090	541	(2,067)	14,738
Noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	1,145	—	—	—	1,145
Total stockholders' equity	9,589	1,160	482	5,088	1,090	541	(2,067)	15,883
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$74,913	$ 2,453	$ 529	$ 9,760	$ 2,808	$16,399	$ 4,121	$110,983

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

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2012

Consolidated Balance Sheet by Segment
(amounts in millions)

	December 31, 2011							
	U.S. Life Insurance	International Protection	Wealth Management	International Mortgage Insurance	U.S. Mortgage Insurance	Runoff	Corporate and Other[1]	Total
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	$53,846	$ 1,825	$ 47	$ 9,245	$ 2,665	$ 4,481	$ 4,974	$ 77,083
Deferred acquisition costs and intangible assets	5,537	368	407	246	18	407	43	7,026
Reinsurance recoverable	15,790	29	—	6	208	965	—	16,998
Deferred tax and other assets	374	153	69	146	75	56	85	958
Separate account assets	—	—	—	—	—	10,122	—	10,122
Total assets	$75,547	$ 2,375	$ 523	$ 9,643	$ 2,966	$16,031	$ 5,102	$112,187
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY								
Liabilities:								
Future policy benefits	$32,168	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 7	$ —	$ 32,175
Policyholder account balances	20,943	17	—	—	—	5,385	—	26,345
Liability for policy and contract claims	4,418	133	—	553	2,488	28	—	7,620
Unearned premiums	576	592	—	2,932	112	11	—	4,223
Non-recourse funding obligations	3,356	—	—	—	—	—	(100)	3,256
Deferred tax and other liabilities	4,422	532	50	606	(739)	3	2,272	7,146
Borrowings and capital securities	—	—	—	561	—	6	4,555	5,122
Separate account liabilities	—	—	—	—	—	10,122	—	10,122
Total liabilities	65,883	1,274	50	4,652	1,861	15,562	6,727	96,009
Stockholders' equity:								
Allocated equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	6,034	1,091	473	3,130	1,109	636	(1,452)	11,021
Allocated accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	3,630	10	—	751	(4)	(167)	(173)	4,047
Total Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity	9,664	1,101	473	3,881	1,105	469	(1,625)	15,068
Noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	1,110	—	—	—	1,110
Total stockholders' equity	9,664	1,101	473	4,991	1,105	469	(1,625)	16,178
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$75,547	$ 2,375	$ 523	$ 9,643	$ 2,966	$16,031	$ 5,102	$112,187

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

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2012

Deferred Acquisition Costs Rollforward
(amounts in millions)

	U.S. Life Insurance(1)	International Protection	Wealth Management	International Mortgage Insurance	U.S. Mortgage Insurance	Runoff(2)	Corporate and Other	Total
Unamortized balance as of December 31, 2011	$ 4,651	$ 259	$ —	$ 162	$ 7	$ 379	$ —	$5,458
Costs deferred	122	20	—	10	1	1	—	154
Amortization, net of interest accretion	(211)	(29)	—	(14)	(1)	5	—	(250)
Impact of foreign currency translation	—	7	—	3	—	—	—	10
Unamortized balance as of March 31, 2012	4,562	257	—	161	7	385	—	5,372
Effect of accumulated net unrealized investment (gains) losses	(303)	—	—	—	—	(9)	—	(312)
Balance as of March 31, 2012	$ 4,259	$ 257	$ —	$ 161	$ 7	$ 376	$ —	$5,060

(1) Amortization, net of interest accretion, includes $5 million of amortization related to net investment gains for the policyholder account balances.
(2) Amortization, net of interest accretion, includes $1 million of amortization related to net investment gains for the policyholder account balances.

Insurance and Wealth Management Division

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2012

Net Operating Income—Insurance and Wealth Management Division
(amounts in millions)

	2012	2011				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 722	$ 950	$ 959	$ 961	$ 948	$ 3,818
Net investment income	674	666	675	701	669	2,711
Net investment gains (losses)	(1)	(2)	(21)	(32)	(19)	(74)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	377	292	307	290	261	1,150
Total revenues	1,772	1,906	1,920	1,920	1,859	7,605
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	827	999	1,001	977	947	3,924
Interest credited	162	163	160	170	166	659
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	388	425	426	431	416	1,698
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	255	112	100	120	113	445
Interest expense	23	29	33	41	39	142
Total benefits and expenses	1,655	1,728	1,720	1,739	1,681	6,868
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	117	178	200	181	178	737
Provision for income taxes	41	57	64	62	61	244
NET INCOME	76	121	136	119	117	493
ADJUSTMENT TO NET INCOME:						
Net investment (gains) losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	5	4	—	19	10	33
NET OPERATING INCOME	$ 81	$ 125	$ 136	$ 138	$ 127	$ 526
Effective tax rate (operating income)[1]	*35.4%*	*31.9%*	*32.5%*	*34.1%*	*34.2%*	*33.2%*

[1] 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—Insurance and Wealth Management Division
(amounts in millions)

Three months ended March 31, 2012	U.S. Life Insurance Segment: Life Insurance	U.S. Life Insurance Segment: Long-Term Care	U.S. Life Insurance Segment: Fixed Annuities	Total U.S. Life Insurance Segment	International Protection Segment	Wealth Management Segment	Total
REVENUES:							
Premiums	$ (11)	$ 521	$ 33	$ 543	$ 179	$ —	$ 722
Net investment income	129	255	254	638	36	—	674
Net investment gains (losses)	(5)	(2)	5	(2)	1	—	(1)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	260	1	2	263	2	112	377
Total revenues	373	775	294	1,442	218	112	1,772
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:							
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	65	601	120	786	41	—	827
Interest credited	65	—	97	162	—	—	162
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	55	98	16	169	127	92	388
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	172	22	29	223	31	1	255
Interest expense	12	—	—	12	11	—	23
Total benefits and expenses	369	721	262	1,352	210	93	1,655
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	4	54	32	90	8	19	117
Provision for income taxes	1	20	11	32	2	7	41
NET INCOME	3	34	21	58	6	12	76
ADJUSTMENT TO NET INCOME:							
Net investment (gains) losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	3	1	2	6	(1)	—	5
NET OPERATING INCOME	$ 6	$ 35	$ 23	$ 64	$ 5	$ 12	$ 81
Effective tax rate (operating income)	*30.3%*	*36.5%*	*35.6%*	*35.6%*	*23.1%*	*37.9%*	*35.4%*

Three months ended March 31, 2011	U.S. Life Insurance Segment: Life Insurance	U.S. Life Insurance Segment: Long-Term Care	U.S. Life Insurance Segment: Fixed Annuities	Total U.S. Life Insurance Segment	International Protection Segment	Wealth Management Segment	Total
REVENUES:							
Premiums	$ 222	$ 491	$ 20	$ 733	$ 215	$ —	$ 948
Net investment income	130	229	262	621	48	—	669
Net investment gains (losses)	—	(8)	(13)	(21)	2	—	(19)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	143	1	2	146	5	110	261
Total revenues	495	713	271	1,479	270	110	1,859
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:							
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	262	543	110	915	32	—	947
Interest credited	63	—	103	166	—	—	166
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	46	104	22	172	152	92	416
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	33	20	23	76	36	1	113
Interest expense	26	—	—	26	13	—	39
Total benefits and expenses	430	667	258	1,355	233	93	1,681
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	65	46	13	124	37	17	178
Provision for income taxes	23	16	5	44	10	7	61
NET INCOME	42	30	8	80	27	10	117
ADJUSTMENT TO NET INCOME:							
Net investment losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	—	6	6	12	(2)	—	10
NET OPERATING INCOME	$ 42	$ 36	$ 14	$ 92	$ 25	$ 10	$ 127
Effective tax rate (operating income)	*35.0%*	*35.2%*	*35.6%*	*35.2%*	*26.3%*	*42.3%*	*34.2%*

U.S. Life Insurance Segment

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2012

Net Operating Income—U.S. Life Insurance Segment
(amounts in millions)

	2012	2011				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 543	$ 758	$ 750	$ 738	$ 733	$ 2,979
Net investment income	638	632	637	648	621	2,538
Net investment gains (losses)	(2)	—	(19)	(33)	(21)	(73)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	263	176	192	172	146	686
Total revenues	1,442	1,566	1,560	1,525	1,479	6,130
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	786	968	964	942	915	3,789
Interest credited	162	163	160	170	166	659
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	169	193	188	183	172	736
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	223	77	67	77	76	297
Interest expense	12	26	27	25	26	104
Total benefits and expenses	1,352	1,427	1,406	1,397	1,355	5,585
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	90	139	154	128	124	545
Provision for income taxes	32	48	50	47	44	189
NET INCOME	58	91	104	81	80	356
ADJUSTMENT TO NET INCOME:						
Net investment (gains) losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	6	3	(2)	19	12	32
NET OPERATING INCOME	$ 64	$ 94	$ 102	$ 100	$ 92	$ 388
Effective tax rate (operating income)	*35.6%*	*34.9%*	*32.3%*	*36.5%*	*35.2%*	*34.7%*

Net Operating Income and Sales—U.S. Life Insurance Segment—Life Insurance
(amounts in millions)

	2012	2011				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ (11)	$ 205	$ 215	$ 222	$ 222	$ 864
Net investment income	129	131	132	141	130	534
Net investment gains (losses)	(5)	(13)	(4)	(15)	—	(32)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	260	174	189	170	143	676
Total revenues	373	497	532	518	495	2,042
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	65	260	258	254	262	1,034
Interest credited	65	64	59	69	63	255
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	55	55	62	60	46	223
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	172	29	34	36	33	132
Interest expense	12	26	26	25	26	103
Total benefits and expenses	369	434	439	444	430	1,747
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	4	63	93	74	65	295
Provision for income taxes	1	24	31	27	23	105
NET INCOME	3	39	62	47	42	190
ADJUSTMENT TO NET INCOME:						
Net investment losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	3	9	2	10	—	21
NET OPERATING INCOME[1]	$ 6	$ 48	$ 64	$ 57	$ 42	$ 211
Effective tax rate (operating income)	*30.3%*	*37.8%*	*33.1%*	*37.0%*	*35.0%*	*35.6%*
SALES:						
Sales by Product[2]**:**						
Term Life	$ —	$ —	$ 1	$ —	$ —	$ 1
Term Universal Life[2]	31	31	33	35	30	129
Universal Life[2]	16	16	14	13	15	58
Linked-Benefits[2]	3	2	2	3	2	9
Total Sales	50	49	50	51	47	197
Sales by Distribution Channel[2]**:**						
Financial Intermediaries	$ 2	$ 1	$ 2	$ 1	$ 2	$ 6
Independent Producers	48	47	48	49	45	189
Dedicated Sales Specialist	—	1	—	1	—	2
Total Sales	$ 50	$ 49	$ 50	$ 51	$ 47	$ 197

(1) In January 2012, as part of a life block sale transaction, the company repurchased $475 million of non-recourse funding obligations resulting in a U.S. GAAP after-tax gain of approximately $52 million and then ceded certain term life insurance policies to a third-party reinsurer resulting in a U.S. GAAP after-tax loss, net of deferred acquisition costs (DAC), of $93 million. The combined transactions resulted in a U.S. GAAP after-tax loss of approximately $41 million.

(2) The prior period amounts have been re-presented to reflect sales for term universal and universal life insurance products as annualized first-year deposits plus 5% of excess deposits and 10% of premium deposits for linked-benefits products.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2012

Life Insurance In-Force
(amounts in millions)

	2012	2011			
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q
Term and Whole Life Insurance					
Life insurance in-force, net of reinsurance	$391,870	$439,743	$444,861	$449,806	$454,704
Life insurance in-force before reinsurance	$561,186	$568,261	$575,689	$583,007	$590,569
Term Universal Life Insurance					
Life insurance in-force, net of reinsurance	$112,906	$ 99,753	$ 87,238	$ 73,569	$ 58,371
Life insurance in-force before reinsurance	$113,737	$100,476	$ 87,896	$ 74,107	$ 58,811
Universal Life Insurance					
Life insurance in-force, net of reinsurance	$ 42,734	$ 42,363	$ 42,015	$ 41,737	$ 41,543
Life insurance in-force before reinsurance	$ 49,527	$ 49,204	$ 48,199	$ 47,990	$ 47,831
Total Life Insurance					
Life insurance in-force, net of reinsurance	$547,510	$581,859	$574,114	$565,112	$554,618
Life insurance in-force before reinsurance	$724,450	$717,941	$711,784	$705,104	$697,211

Net Operating Income and Sales—U.S. Life Insurance Segment—Long-Term Care
(amounts in millions)

	2012	2011				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 521	$ 520	$ 513	$ 496	$ 491	$2,020
Net investment income	255	246	244	240	229	959
Net investment gains (losses)	(2)	8	27	(8)	(8)	19
Insurance and investment product fees and other	1	1	1	1	1	4
Total revenues	775	775	785	729	713	3,002
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	601	593	605	583	543	2,324
Interest credited	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	98	113	110	105	104	432
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	22	22	19	19	20	80
Interest expense	—	—	1	—	—	1
Total benefits and expenses	721	728	735	707	667	2,837
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	54	47	50	22	46	165
Provision for income taxes	20	14	15	9	16	54
NET INCOME	34	33	35	13	30	111
ADJUSTMENT TO NET INCOME:						
Net investment (gains) losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	1	(5)	(18)	5	6	(12)
NET OPERATING INCOME	$ 35	$ 28	$ 17	$ 18	$ 36	$ 99
Effective tax rate (operating income)	*36.5%*	*29.1%*	*22.3%*	*39.2%*	*35.2%*	*32.4%*
SALES:						
Sales by Distribution Channel:						
Financial Intermediaries	$ 5	$ 6	$ 6	$ 5	$ 5	$ 22
Independent Producers	28	35	34	31	29	129
Dedicated Sales Specialist	12	15	14	14	12	55
Total Individual Long-Term Care	45	56	54	50	46	206
Group Long-Term Care	3	9	—	2	2	13
Total Sales	$ 48	$ 65	$ 54	$ 52	$ 48	$ 219
RATIOS:						
Loss Ratio(1)	66.4%	67.1%	71.4%	70.4%	64.5%	68.4%
Gross Benefits Ratio(2)	115.1%	114.1%	118.0%	117.3%	110.6%	115.0%

(1) The loss ratio 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 was calculated by dividing the benefits and other changes in policy reserves by net earned premiums.

Net Operating Income and Sales—U.S. Life Insurance Segment—Fixed Annuities
(amounts in millions)

	2012	2011				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 33	$ 33	$ 22	$ 20	$ 20	$ 95
Net investment income	254	255	261	267	262	1,045
Net investment gains (losses)	5	5	(42)	(10)	(13)	(60)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	2	1	2	1	2	6
Total revenues	294	294	243	278	271	1,086
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	120	115	101	105	110	431
Interest credited	97	99	101	101	103	404
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	16	25	16	18	22	81
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	29	26	14	22	23	85
Interest expense	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total benefits and expenses	262	265	232	246	258	1,001
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	32	29	11	32	13	85
Provision for income taxes	11	10	4	11	5	30
NET INCOME	21	19	7	21	8	55
ADJUSTMENT TO NET INCOME:						
Net investment (gains) losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	2	(1)	14	4	6	23
NET OPERATING INCOME	$ 23	$ 18	$ 21	$ 25	$ 14	$ 78
Effective tax rate (operating income)	*35.6%*	*35.0%*	*36.9%*	*33.1%*	*35.6%*	*35.0%*
SALES:						
Sales by Product:						
Single Premium Immediate Annuities	$ 74	$ 70	$ 49	$ 52	$ 57	$ 228
Single Premium Deferred Annuities	262	293	446	272	109	1,120
Total Sales	$ 336	$ 363	$ 495	$ 324	$ 166	$1,348
Sales by Distribution Channel:						
Financial Intermediaries	$ 216	$ 233	$ 411	$ 243	$ 108	$ 995
Independent Producers	116	127	82	79	55	343
Dedicated Sales Specialists	4	3	2	2	3	10
Total Sales	$ 336	$ 363	$ 495	$ 324	$ 166	$1,348

Selected Operating Performance Measures—U.S. Life Insurance Segment—Fixed Annuities
(amounts in millions)

	2012	2011				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Single Premium Deferred Annuities						
Account value, beginning of the period	$10,831	$10,775	$10,582	$10,660	$10,819	$10,819
Deposits	264	295	450	275	120	1,140
Surrenders, benefits and product charges	(330)	(325)	(345)	(441)	(368)	(1,479)
Net flows	(66)	(30)	105	(166)	(248)	(339)
Interest credited	84	86	88	88	89	351
Account value, end of the period	10,849	10,831	10,775	10,582	10,660	10,831
Single Premium Immediate Annuities						
Account value, beginning of the period	6,433	6,482	6,384	6,411	6,528	6,528
Premiums and deposits	106	96	77	85	85	343
Surrenders, benefits and product charges	(237)	(250)	(245)	(253)	(256)	(1,004)
Net flows	(131)	(154)	(168)	(168)	(171)	(661)
Interest credited	78	79	80	82	83	324
Effect of accumulated net unrealized investment gains (losses)	24	26	186	59	(29)	242
Account value, end of the period	6,404	6,433	6,482	6,384	6,411	6,433
Structured Settlements						
Account value, net of reinsurance, beginning of the period	1,107	1,109	1,113	1,113	1,113	1,113
Surrenders, benefits and product charges	(14)	(17)	(18)	(14)	(15)	(64)
Net flows	(14)	(17)	(18)	(14)	(15)	(64)
Interest credited	14	15	14	14	15	58
Account value, net of reinsurance, end of the period	1,107	1,107	1,109	1,113	1,113	1,107
Total Fixed Annuities	$18,360	$18,371	$18,366	$18,079	$18,184	$18,371

International Protection Segment

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2012

Net Operating Income and Sales—International Protection Segment
(amounts in millions)

	2012	2011				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 179	$192	$ 209	$ 223	$ 215	$ 839
Net investment income	36	34	38	53	48	173
Net investment gains (losses)	1	(2)	(2)	1	2	(1)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	2	2	—	4	5	11
Total revenues	218	226	245	281	270	1,022
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	41	31	37	35	32	135
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	127	139	143	156	152	590
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	31	33	32	42	36	143
Interest expense	11	3	6	16	13	38
Total benefits and expenses	210	206	218	249	233	906
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	8	20	27	32	37	116
Provision for income taxes	2	2	7	7	10	26
NET INCOME	6	18	20	25	27	90
ADJUSTMENT TO NET INCOME:						
Net investment (gains) losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	(1)	1	2	—	(2)	1
NET OPERATING INCOME(1)	$ 5	$ 19	$ 22	$ 25	$ 25	$ 91
Effective tax rate (operating income)	*23.1%*	*7.4%*	*28.7%*	*20.9%*	*26.3%*	*22.0%*
SALES:						
Lifestyle Protection Insurance						
Traditional indemnity premiums	$ 228	$234	$ 252	$ 270	$ 242	$ 998
Premium equivalents for administrative services only business	2	5	5	6	6	22
Reinsurance premiums assumed accounted for under the deposit method	149	167	181	193	175	716
Total Sales(2)	$ 379	$406	$ 438	$ 469	$ 423	$1,736
SALES BY REGION:						
Lifestyle Protection Insurance						
Northern Europe	$ 141	$149	$ 166	$ 169	$ 156	$ 640
Southern Europe	134	152	161	188	170	671
Latin America	7	6	7	2	—	15
Structured Deals(3)	93	93	97	103	89	382
Other	4	6	7	7	8	28
Total Sales	$ 379	$406	$ 438	$ 469	$ 423	$1,736
Loss Ratio	23%	16%	17%	16%	15%	16%

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 International Protection segment was $6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012.
(2) Sales adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period for the International Protection segment were $390 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012.
(3) Structured deals represent in-force blocks of business acquired through reinsurance arrangements and ongoing reciprocal arrangements in place with certain clients.

Net Operating Income (Pre-Deposit Accounting Basis)—International Protection Segment
(amounts in millions)

	1Q 2012		
	Reported	Deposit Accounting Adjustments	Pre-Deposit Accounting Basis
REVENUES:			
Premiums	$ 179	$ 55	$ 234
Net investment income	36	(13)	23
Net investment gains (losses)	1	—	1
Insurance and investment product fees and other	2	—	2
Total revenues	218	42	260
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:			
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	41	15	56
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	127	17	144
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	31	14	45
Interest expense	11	(4)	7
Total benefits and expenses	210	42	252
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	8	—	8
Provision for income taxes	2	—	2
NET INCOME	6	—	6
ADJUSTMENT TO NET INCOME:			
Net investment (gains) losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	(1)	—	(1)
NET OPERATING INCOME(1)	$ 5	$ —	$ 5
Effective tax rate (operating income)	*23.1%*		*23.1%*
Other Metrics:			
Premiums	$ 179	$ 55	$ 234
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	41	15	56
Commissions(2)	85	14	99
Margin before profit sharing	53	26	79
Profit share(2)	27	17	44
Underwriting profit	$ 26	$ 9	$ 35
Loss Ratio	23%		23%
Underwriting Margin(3)	14%		15%
Combined Ratio(4)	111%		105%

This page is provided as supplemental analysis related to the lifestyle protection insurance business. This business has reinsurance agreements that do not qualify for risk transfer under GAAP. This analysis shows the income statement activity as if these reinsurance agreements, except for our reciprocal arrangements, were accounted for as reinsurance accounting ("pre-deposit accounting basis") and not as deposit accounting. There is no impact on net income available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders or to segment net operating income.

The ratios included above were 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 International Protection segment was $6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012.
(2) Commissions include commissions which are included above in acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals, and amortization of DAC.
(3) The underwriting margin is calculated as underwriting profit divided by net earned premiums.
(4) The combined ratio is calculated as benefits and other changes in policy reserves, commissions (including amortization of DAC), profit share and other operating expenses divided by net earned premiums.

Net Operating Income (Pre-Deposit Accounting Basis)—International Protection Segment
(amounts in millions)

	4Q 2011			3Q 2011			2Q 2011			1Q 2011			Total 2011		
	Reported	Deposit Accounting Adjustments	Pre-Deposit Accounting Basis	Reported	Deposit Accounting Adjustments	Pre-Deposit Accounting Basis	Reported	Deposit Accounting Adjustments	Pre-Deposit Accounting Basis	Reported	Deposit Accounting Adjustments	Pre-Deposit Accounting Basis	Reported	Deposit Accounting Adjustments	Pre-Deposit Accounting Basis
REVENUES:															
Premiums	$ 192	$ 57	$ 249	$ 209	$ 71	$ 280	$ 223	$ 71	$ 294	$ 215	$ 56	$ 271	$ 1,861	$ 255	$ 2,116
Net investment income	34	(7)	27	38	(11)	27	53	(26)	27	48	(23)	25	210	(67)	143
Net investment gains (losses)	(2)	—	(2)	(2)	—	(2)	1	—	1	2	—	2	(4)	—	(4)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	2	—	2	—	—	—	4	—	4	5	—	5	17	—	17
Total revenues	226	50	276	245	60	305	281	45	326	270	33	303	2,084	188	2,272
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:															
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	31	15	46	37	18	55	35	18	53	32	10	42	340	61	401
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	139	16	155	143	19	162	156	19	175	152	13	165	1,136	67	1,203
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	33	13	46	32	21	53	42	16	58	36	17	53	350	67	417
Interest expense	3	6	9	6	2	8	16	(8)	8	13	(7)	6	63	(7)	56
Total benefits and expenses	206	50	256	218	60	278	249	45	294	233	33	266	1,889	188	2,077
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	20	—	20	27	—	27	32	—	32	37	—	37	195	—	195
Provision for income taxes	2	—	2	7	—	7	7	—	7	10	—	10	42	—	42
NET INCOME	18	—	18	20	—	20	25	—	25	27	—	27	153	—	153
ADJUSTMENT TO NET INCOME:															
Net investment (gains) losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	1	—	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	(2)	—	(2)	4	—	4
NET OPERATING INCOME(1)	$ 19	$ —	$ 19	$ 22	$ —	$ 22	$ 25	$ —	$ 25	$ 25	$ —	$ 25	$ 157	$ —	$ 157
Effective tax rate (operating income)	*7.4%*		*7.4%*	*28.7%*		*28.7%*	*20.9%*		*20.9%*	*26.3%*		*26.3%*	*22.0%*		*22.0%*
Other Metrics:															
Premiums	$ 192	$ 57	$ 249	$ 209	$ 71	$ 280	$ 223	$ 71	$ 294	$ 215	$ 56	$ 271	$ 1,861	$ 255	$ 2,116
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	31	15	46	37	18	55	35	18	53	32	10	42	340	61	401
Commissions(2)	94	10	104	96	21	117	109	18	127	102	16	118	401	65	466
Margin before profit sharing	67	32	99	76	32	108	79	35	114	81	30	111	1,120	129	1,249
Profit share(2)	26	18	44	28	18	46	35	18	53	37	14	51	126	68	194
Underwriting profit	$ 41	$ 14	$ 55	$ 48	$ 14	$ 62	$ 44	$ 17	$ 61	$ 44	$ 16	$ 60	$ 994	$ 61	$ 1,055
Loss Ratio	16%		18%	17%		20%	16%		18%	15%		15%	16%		18%
Underwriting Margin(3)	21%		22%	23%		22%	19%		21%	21%		22%	21%		22%
Combined Ratio(4)	106%		99%	100%		96%	104%		97%	101%		96%	103%		96%

This page is provided as supplemental analysis related to the lifestyle protection insurance business. This business has reinsurance agreements that do not qualify for risk transfer under GAAP. This analysis shows the income statement activity as if these reinsurance agreements, except for our reciprocal arrangements, were accounted for as reinsurance accounting ("pre-deposit accounting basis") and not as deposit accounting. There is no impact on net income available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders or to segment net operating income.

The ratios included above were 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 International Protection segment was $6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012.
(2) Commissions include commissions which are included above in acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals, and amortization of DAC.
(3) The underwriting margin is calculated as underwriting profit divided by net earned premiums.
(4) The combined ratio is calculated as benefits and other changes in policy reserves, commissions (including amortization of DAC), profit share and other operating expenses divided by net earned premiums.

Wealth Management Segment

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2012

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

	2012	2011				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Net investment income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net investment gains (losses)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance and investment product fees and other	112	114	115	114	110	453
Total revenues	112	114	115	114	110	453
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interest credited	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	92	93	95	92	92	372
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	1	2	1	1	1	5
Interest expense	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total benefits and expenses	93	95	96	93	93	377
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	19	19	19	21	17	76
Provision for income taxes	7	7	7	8	7	29
NET INCOME	12	12	12	13	10	47
ADJUSTMENT TO NET INCOME:						
Net investment (gains) losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	—	—	—	—	—	—
NET OPERATING INCOME	$ 12	$ 12	$ 12	$ 13	$ 10	$ 47
Effective tax rate (operating income)	*37.9%*	*36.2%*	*38.9%*	*36.4%*	*42.3%*	*38.3%*
SALES:						
Sales by Distribution Channel:						
Independent Producers	$ 1,344	$ 1,278	$ 1,395	$ 1,622	$ 1,785	$ 6,080
Dedicated Sales Specialists	172	161	170	185	273	789
Total Sales	$ 1,516	$ 1,439	$ 1,565	$ 1,807	$ 2,058	$ 6,869
ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT:						
Beginning of period	$25,087	$24,613	$25,930	$25,551	$24,740	$24,740
Gross flows	1,516	1,439	1,565	1,807	2,058	6,869
Redemptions	(1,875)	(1,455)	(1,119)	(1,143)	(1,703)	(5,420)
Net flows	(359)	(16)	446	664	355	1,449
Market performance	956	490	(1,763)	(285)	456	(1,102)
End of period	$25,684	$25,087	$24,613	$25,930	$25,551	$25,087

Wealth Management results represent Genworth Financial Wealth Management, Inc., Genworth Financial Investment Services, Inc., Genworth Financial Trust Company, Centurion Financial Advisers, Inc., Quantavis Consulting, Inc. and the Altegris companies.

Global Mortgage Insurance Division

Net Operating Income (Loss)—Global Mortgage Insurance Division
(amounts in millions)

	2012	2011				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 384	$ 400	$ 413	$ 410	$ 404	$1,627
Net investment income	120	112	132	125	128	497
Net investment gains (losses)	29	43	34	6	5	88
Insurance and investment product fees and other	2	6	—	6	2	14
Total revenues	535	561	579	547	539	2,226
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	404	392	370	633	388	1,783
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	93	95	106	104	99	404
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	18	16	17	19	19	71
Interest expense	10	10	9	6	6	31
Total benefits and expenses	525	513	502	762	512	2,289
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	10	48	77	(215)	27	(63)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(4)	1	29	(78)	(24)	(72)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	14	47	48	(137)	51	9
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	33	33	36	36	34	139
NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	(19)	14	12	(173)	17	(130)
ADJUSTMENT TO NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS:						
Net investment (gains) losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	(17)	(27)	(23)	(4)	(1)	(55)
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)[1]	$ (36)	$ (13)	$ (11)	$(177)	$ 16	$ (185)
Effective tax rate (operating income (loss))	*41.2%*	*64.0%*	*-75.5%*	*34.3%*	*166.5%*	*44.7%*

[1] Net operating income (loss) adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period for the Global Mortgage Insurance Division was $(33) million for the three months ended March 31, 2012.

Net Operating Income (Loss)—Global Mortgage Insurance Division
(amounts in millions)

Three months ended March 31, 2012	International Mortgage Insurance Segment: Canada	Australia	Other Countries	Total International Mortgage Insurance Segment	U.S. Mortgage Insurance Segment	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 145	$ 91	$ 11	$ 247	$ 137	$ 384
Net investment income	47	47	3	97	23	120
Net investment gains (losses)	6	(5)	1	2	27	29
Insurance and investment product fees and other	—	—	—	—	2	2
Total revenues	198	133	15	346	189	535
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	55	138	14	207	197	404
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	26	23	10	59	34	93
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	10	7	—	17	1	18
Interest expense	6	4	—	10	—	10
Total benefits and expenses	97	172	24	293	232	525
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	101	(39)	(9)	53	(43)	10
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	29	(15)	(1)	13	(17)	(4)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	72	(24)	(8)	40	(26)	14
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	33	—	—	33	—	33
NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	39	(24)	(8)	7	(26)	(19)
ADJUSTMENT TO NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS:						
Net investment (gains) losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	(2)	3	(1)	—	(17)	(17)
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ 37	$ (21)	$ (9)	$ 7	$ (43)	$ (36)
Effective tax rate (operating income (loss))	*29.3%*	*39.9%*	*10.1%*	*6.8%*	*37.4%*	*41.2%*

Three months ended March 31, 2011	International Mortgage Insurance Segment: Canada	Australia	Other Countries	Total International Mortgage Insurance Segment	U.S. Mortgage Insurance Segment	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 156	$ 93	$ 13	$ 262	$ 142	$ 404
Net investment income	48	43	4	95	33	128
Net investment gains (losses)	3	—	1	4	1	5
Insurance and investment product fees and other	—	—	1	1	1	2
Total revenues	207	136	19	362	177	539
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	59	42	8	109	279	388
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	27	21	12	60	39	99
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	10	7	—	17	2	19
Interest expense	6	—	—	6	—	6
Total benefits and expenses	102	70	20	192	320	512
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	105	66	(1)	170	(143)	27
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	19	14	3	36	(60)	(24)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	86	52	(4)	134	(83)	51
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	34	—	—	34	—	34
NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	52	52	(4)	100	(83)	17
ADJUSTMENT TO NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS:						
Net investment (gains) losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	(1)	—	—	(1)	—	(1)
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ 51	$ 52	$ (4)	$ 99	$ (83)	$ 16
Effective tax rate (operating income (loss))	*9.1%*	*21.7%*	*-113.4%*	*18.1%*	*42.2%*	*166.5%*

International Mortgage Insurance Segment

Net Operating Income—International Mortgage Insurance Segment
(amounts in millions)

	2012	2011				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 247	$ 260	$ 273	$ 268	$ 262	$ 1,063
Net investment income	97	96	103	99	95	393
Net investment gains (losses)	2	1	32	5	4	42
Insurance and investment product fees and other	—	3	—	5	1	9
Total revenues	346	360	408	377	362	1,507
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	207	123	119	107	109	458
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	59	60	65	63	60	248
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	17	15	16	18	17	66
Interest expense	10	10	9	6	6	31
Total benefits and expenses	293	208	209	194	192	803
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	53	152	199	183	170	704
Provision for income taxes	13	36	74	66	36	212
NET INCOME	40	116	125	117	134	492
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	33	33	36	36	34	139
NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	7	83	89	81	100	353
ADJUSTMENT TO NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS:						
Net investment (gains) losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	—	—	(21)	(3)	(1)	(25)
NET OPERATING INCOME[1]	$ 7	$ 83	$ 68	$ 78	$ 99	$ 328
Effective tax rate (operating income)	*6.8%*	*23.2%*	*43.1%*	*39.7%*	*18.1%*	*31.4%*

[1] Net operating income adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period for the International Mortgage Insurance segment was $10 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012.

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

	2012	2011				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 145	$ 153	$ 153	$ 157	$ 156	$ 619
Net investment income	47	47	51	50	48	196
Net investment gains (losses)	6	—	3	2	3	8
Insurance and investment product fees and other	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total revenues	198	200	207	209	207	823
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	55	61	57	51	59	228
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	26	28	27	29	27	111
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	10	9	9	11	10	39
Interest expense	6	6	5	6	6	23
Total benefits and expenses	97	104	98	97	102	401
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	101	96	109	112	105	422
Provision for income taxes	29	23	32	47	19	121
NET INCOME	72	73	77	65	86	301
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	33	33	36	36	34	139
NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	39	40	41	29	52	162
ADJUSTMENT TO NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS:						
Net investment (gains) losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	(2)	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(3)
NET OPERATING INCOME[1]	$ 37	$ 40	$ 40	$ 28	$ 51	$ 159
Effective tax rate (operating income)	*29.3%*	*23.3%*	*31.3%*	*53.8%*	*9.1%*	*30.0%*
SALES:						
New Insurance Written (NIW)						
Flow	$ 3,500	$ 5,200	$ 6,800	$ 6,400	$4,400	$22,800
Bulk	500	1,000	600	1,500	1,100	4,200
Total Canada NIW[2]	$ 4,000	$ 6,200	$ 7,400	$ 7,900	$5,500	$27,000

(1) Net operating income for the Canadian platform adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period was $38 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012.
(2) New insurance written for the Canadian platform adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period was $4,100 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2012

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

	2012	2011				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 91	$ 96	$ 105	$ 98	$ 93	$ 392
Net investment income	47	46	49	46	43	184
Net investment gains (losses)	(5)	2	30	2	—	34
Insurance and investment product fees and other	—	1	—	1	—	2
Total revenues	133	145	184	147	136	612
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	138	43	51	47	42	183
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	23	24	26	22	21	93
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	7	6	7	7	7	27
Interest expense	4	4	4	—	—	8
Total benefits and expenses	172	77	88	76	70	311
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(39)	68	96	71	66	301
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(15)	13	40	16	14	83
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(24)	55	56	55	52	218
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—
NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	(24)	55	56	55	52	218
ADJUSTMENT TO NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS:						
Net investment (gains) losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	3	(1)	(20)	(1)	—	(22)
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)[1]	$ (21)	$ 54	$ 36	$ 54	$ 52	$ 196
Effective tax rate (operating income (loss))	*39.9%*	*18.7%*	*46.5%*	*22.2%*	*21.7%*	*27.2%*
SALES:						
New Insurance Written (NIW)						
Flow	$ 7,700	$ 7,900	$ 7,100	$ 6,700	$ 5,500	$27,200
Bulk	300	1,100	100	2,300	1,000	4,500
Total Australia NIW[2]	$ 8,000	$ 9,000	$ 7,200	$ 9,000	$ 6,500	$31,700

(1) Net operating income for the Australian platform adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period was $(19) million for the three months ended March 31, 2012.

(2) New insurance written for the Australian platform adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period was $7,700 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2012

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

	2012	2011				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 11	$ 11	$ 15	$ 13	$ 13	$ 52
Net investment income	3	3	3	3	4	13
Net investment gains (losses)	1	(1)	(1)	1	1	—
Insurance and investment product fees and other	—	2	—	4	1	7
Total revenues	15	15	17	21	19	72
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	14	19	11	9	8	47
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	10	8	12	12	12	44
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interest expense	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total benefits and expenses	24	27	23	21	20	91
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(9)	(12)	(6)	—	(1)	(19)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(1)	—	2	3	3	8
NET LOSS	(8)	(12)	(8)	(3)	(4)	(27)
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—
NET LOSS AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	(8)	(12)	(8)	(3)	(4)	(27)
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)	—	—
NET OPERATING LOSS(1)	$ (9)	$ (11)	$ (8)	$ (4)	$ (4)	$ (27)
Effective tax rate (operating loss)	*10.1%*	*-1.5%*	*-40.9%*	*-734.0%*	*-113.4%*	*-41.4%*
SALES:						
New Insurance Written (NIW)						
Flow	$ 300	$ 400	$ 500	$ 600	$ 500	$ 2,000
Bulk	—	300	300	300	200	1,100
Total Other Countries NIW(2)	$ 300	$ 700	$ 800	$ 900	$ 700	$ 3,100

(1) Net operating loss for the Other Countries platform adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period was $(9) million for the three months ended March 31, 2012.

(2) New insurance written for the Other Countries platform adjusted for foreign exchange as compared to the prior year period was $300 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012.

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

	2012	2011				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Net Premiums Written						
Canada	$ 79	$ 122	$ 164	$ 155	$ 101	$ 542
Australia	102	104	92	90	61	347
Other Countries (1)	6	7	5	12	10	34
Total International Net Premiums Written	$ 187	$ 233	$ 261	$ 257	$ 172	$ 923
Loss Ratio (2)						
Canada	38%	40%	36%	33%	38%	37%
Australia	154%	46%	48%	48%	45%	47%
Other Countries	128%	165%	85%	59%	62%	91%
Total International Loss Ratio	84%	48%	43%	40%	42%	43%
GAAP Basis Expense Ratio (3)						
Canada	25%	25%	23%	25%	24%	24%
Australia	33%	30%	32%	29%	30%	31%
Other Countries (1)	94%	68%	88%	94%	87%	85%
Total International GAAP Basis Expense Ratio	31%	29%	30%	30%	29%	30%
Adjusted Expense Ratio (4)						
Canada	46%	31%	22%	25%	37%	28%
Australia	29%	28%	37%	32%	46%	34%
Other Countries (1)	162%	108%	258%	108%	114%	129%
Total International Adjusted Expense Ratio	41%	32%	31%	32%	45%	34%
Primary Insurance In-Force						
Canada	$269,100	$261,300	$250,200	$264,700	$256,700	
Australia	287,100	281,500	264,300	296,200	284,600	
Other Countries	33,600	32,600	33,600	37,000	36,200	
Total International Primary Insurance In-Force	$589,800	$575,400	$548,100	$597,900	$577,500	
Primary Risk In-Force (5)						
Canada						
Flow	$ 76,200	$ 74,000	$ 70,600	$ 74,400	$ 72,200	
Bulk	18,000	17,500	16,900	18,200	17,700	
Total Canada	94,200	91,500	87,500	92,600	89,900	
Australia						
Flow	90,600	88,700	83,300	93,200	90,000	
Bulk	9,900	9,800	9,200	10,500	9,600	
Total Australia	100,500	98,500	92,500	103,700	99,600	
Other Countries						
Flow (1)	4,200	4,100	4,400	4,800	4,700	
Bulk	400	400	400	500	500	
Total Other Countries	4,600	4,500	4,800	5,300	5,200	
Total International Primary Risk In-Force	$199,300	$194,500	$184,800	$201,600	$194,700	

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) Includes the impact of settlements and cancelled insurance contracts, primarily with lenders in Europe. Primary flow risk in-force excludes $134 million, $114 million and $92 million of risk in-force in Europe ceded under quota share reinsurance agreements as of March 31, 2012, December 31, 2011 and September 30, 2011, respectively.

(2) 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 incorporate 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 40%-45%.

(3) 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.

(4) 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.

(5) The businesses in Australia 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 and Canada. This factor was 35% for all periods presented.

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

Primary Insurance	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
Insured loans in-force	1,371,140	1,362,092	1,346,546	1,326,690	1,301,973
Insured delinquent loans	2,623	2,752	2,868	3,281	3,454
Insured delinquency rate	0.19%	0.20%	0.21%	0.25%	0.27%
Flow loans in-force	1,074,281	1,064,942	1,049,959	1,029,844	1,011,823
Flow delinquent loans	2,335	2,477	2,594	2,956	3,113
Flow delinquency rate	0.22%	0.23%	0.25%	0.29%	0.31%
Bulk loans in-force	296,859	297,150	296,587	296,846	290,150
Bulk delinquent loans	288	275	274	325	341
Bulk delinquency rate	0.10%	0.09%	0.09%	0.11%	0.12%

Loss Metrics	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
Beginning Reserves	$ 161	$ 142	$ 174	$ 200	$ 202
Paid claims	(62)	(64)	(74)	(79)	(66)
Increase in reserves	55	82	56	52	59
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rates	(5)	1	(14)	1	5
Ending Reserves	$ 149	$ 161	$ 142	$ 174	$ 200

	March 31, 2012		December 31, 2011		March 31, 2011	
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	46%	0.11%	46%	0.12%	46%	0.18%
British Columbia	16	0.24%	16	0.28%	16	0.31%
Alberta	16	0.35%	16	0.40%	16	0.59%
Quebec	15	0.24%	15	0.22%	15	0.26%
Nova Scotia	2	0.26%	2	0.23%	2	0.28%
Saskatchewan	2	0.12%	2	0.14%	2	0.14%
Manitoba	1	0.10%	1	0.08%	1	0.10%
New Brunswick	1	0.21%	1	0.29%	1	0.27%
All Other	1	0.14%	1	0.09%	1	0.13%
Total	100%	0.19%	100%	0.20%	100%	0.27%
By Policy Year						
2004 and prior	25%	0.04%	25%	0.04%	27%	0.05%
2005	8	0.12%	8	0.13%	8	0.15%
2006	9	0.22%	9	0.25%	10	0.36%
2007	18	0.35%	18	0.38%	21	0.53%
2008	10	0.46%	11	0.52%	12	0.67%
2009	7	0.33%	7	0.34%	8	0.34%
2010	11	0.26%	11	0.20%	12	0.10%
2011	10	0.08%	11	0.05%	2	— %
2012	2	— %	—	— %	—	— %
Total	100%	0.19%	100%	0.20%	100%	0.27%

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2012

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

	2012	2011				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Paid Claims						
Flow	$ 62	$ 62	$ 70	$ 75	$ 64	$271
Bulk	2	3	2	2	1	8
Total Paid Claims	$ 64	$ 65	$ 72	$ 77	$ 65	$279
Average Paid Claim (in thousands)	$73.0	$80.6	$80.5	$82.3	$77.0	
Average Reserve Per Delinquency (in thousands)	$56.6	$57.7	$51.5	$51.0	$56.2	
Loss Metrics						
Beginning Reserves	$ 164	$ 148	$ 167	$ 194	$ 200	
Paid claims	(64)	(65)	(72)	(77)	(65)	
Increase in reserves	48	81	53	50	59	
Ending Reserves	$ 148	$ 164	$ 148	$ 167	$ 194	
Loan Amount						
Over $550K	5%	4%	4%	4%	4%	
$400K to $550K	8	8	8	8	8	
$250K to $400K	30	30	30	29	29	
$100K to $250K	51	52	52	52	52	
$100K or Less	6	6	6	7	7	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Average Primary Loan Size (in thousands)	$ 196	$ 195	$ 194	$ 192	$ 191	
Average Effective Loan-To-Value Ratios By Policy Year[1]						
2006 and prior	42%	44%				
2007	71%	72%				
2008	76%	76%				
2009	78%	79%				
2010	85%	86%				
2011	91%	91%				
Total Flow	57%	58%				
Total Bulk	28%	29%				
Total	51%	52%				

All amounts presented in Canadian dollars.

(1) Loan amounts (including capitalized premiums) reflect interest rates at time of loan origination and estimated scheduled principal repayments since loan origination. Home price estimates based on regional home price appreciation/depreciation data from the Canadian Real Estate Association. All data used in the effective loan-to-value ratio calculation reflects conditions as of the end of the previous quarter.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2012

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

Primary Insurance	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
Insured loans in-force	1,442,867	1,437,380	1,428,328	1,453,012	1,453,554
Insured delinquent loans	7,837	7,874	8,464	8,193	7,557
Insured delinquency rate	0.54%	0.55%	0.59%	0.56%	0.52%
Flow loans in-force	1,295,907	1,289,200	1,280,741	1,301,648	1,307,167
Flow delinquent loans	7,559	7,626	8,208	7,995	7,387
Flow delinquency rate	0.58%	0.59%	0.64%	0.61%	0.57%
Bulk loans in-force	146,960	148,180	147,587	151,364	146,387
Bulk delinquent loans	278	248	256	198	170
Bulk delinquency rate	0.19%	0.17%	0.17%	0.13%	0.12%

Loss Metrics	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
Beginning Reserves	$ 272	$ 247	$ 248	$ 224	$ 206
Paid claims	(69)	(32)	(26)	(32)	(26)
Increase in reserves	138	44	50	47	42
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rates	1	13	(25)	9	2
Ending Reserves	$ 342	$ 272	$ 247	$ 248	$ 224

	March 31, 2012		December 31, 2011		March 31, 2011	
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%	0.53%	31%	0.55%	31%	0.57%
Victoria	23	0.37%	23	0.37%	23	0.38%
Queensland	22	0.80%	22	0.81%	23	0.64%
Western Australia	11	0.57%	11	0.56%	10	0.48%
South Australia	6	0.52%	6	0.51%	6	0.47%
New Zealand	2	0.94%	2	0.93%	2	1.23%
Australian Capital Territory	2	0.10%	2	0.10%	2	0.12%
Tasmania	2	0.40%	2	0.38%	2	0.33%
Northern Territory	1	0.28%	1	0.25%	1	0.22%
Total	100%	0.54%	100%	0.55%	100%	0.52%
By Policy Year						
2004 and prior	24%	0.15%	25%	0.14%	26%	0.16%
2005	8	0.56%	8	0.54%	9	0.53%
2006	10	0.80%	11	0.81%	12	0.73%
2007	12	1.14%	12	1.18%	14	1.08%
2008	11	1.38%	12	1.40%	13	1.24%
2009	13	0.83%	13	0.80%	14	0.61%
2010	9	0.27%	9	0.21%	10	0.07%
2011	10	0.05%	10	0.03%	2	— %
2012	3	— %	—	— %	—	— %
Total	100%	0.54%	100%	0.55%	100%	0.52%

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

	2012	2011				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Paid Claims						
Flow	$ 66	$ 30	$ 25	$ 29	$ 26	$110
Bulk	—	1	—	1	—	2
Total Paid Claims	$ 66	$ 31	$ 25	$ 30	$ 26	$112
Average Paid Claim (in thousands)	$77.1	$64.6	$62.4	$75.9	$71.2	
Average Reserve Per Delinquency (in thousands)	$42.2	$33.7	$30.0	$28.2	$28.5	
Loss Metrics						
Beginning Reserves	$ 266	$ 255	$ 232	$ 216	$ 201	
Paid claims	(66)	(31)	(25)	(30)	(26)	
Increase in reserves	131	42	48	46	41	
Ending Reserves	$ 331	$ 266	$ 255	$ 232	$ 216	
Loan Amount						
Over $550K	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	
$400K to $550K	15	15	15	14	14	
$250K to $400K	36	36	36	36	36	
$100K to $250K	31	31	31	32	32	
$100K or Less	7	7	7	7	7	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Average Primary Loan Size (in thousands)	$ 192	$ 191	$ 191	$ 190	$ 189	
Average Effective Loan-To-Value Ratios By Policy Year(1)						
2006 and prior	48%	49%				
2007	67%	68%				
2008	74%	74%				
2009	78%	79%				
2010	85%	85%				
2011	86%	86%				
Total Flow	66%	66%				
Total Bulk	38%	37%				
Total	63%	62%				

All amounts presented in Australian dollars.

(1) Loan amounts (including capitalized premiums) reflect interest rates at time of loan origination and estimated scheduled principal repayments since loan origination. Home price estimates based on regional home price appreciation/depreciation data from RP Data (except Tasmania which is from the Australian Bureau of Statistics). All data used in the effective loan-to-value ratio calculation reflects conditions as of the end of the previous quarter. Effective loan-to-value ratios exclude New Zealand and inward reinsurance policies.

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2012

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

Risk In-Force by Loan-To-Value Ratio (1)	March 31, 2012			December 31, 2011		
	Primary	Flow	Bulk	Primary	Flow	Bulk
Canada						
95.01% and above	$ 33,121	$33,121	$ —	$32,098	$32,098	$ —
90.01% to 95.00%	24,666	24,663	3	24,059	24,056	3
80.01% to 90.00%	17,419	15,569	1,850	16,730	14,983	1,747
80.00% and below	18,970	2,879	16,092	18,571	2,791	15,780
Total Canada	$ 94,177	$76,232	$17,945	$91,458	$73,928	$17,530
Australia						
95.01% and above	$ 17,239	$17,238	$ 1	$16,653	$16,652	$ 1
90.01% to 95.00%	21,505	21,496	9	20,853	20,844	9
80.01% to 90.00%	25,669	25,571	98	25,111	25,014	98
80.00% and below	36,075	26,331	9,744	35,901	26,150	9,751
Total Australia	$100,487	$90,635	$ 9,852	$98,518	$88,660	$ 9,859
Other Countries(2)						
95.01% and above	$ 812	$ 812	$ —	$ 794	$ 793	$ —
90.01% to 95.00%	2,117	2,048	69	2,051	1,987	65
80.01% to 90.00%	1,401	1,092	309	1,360	1,067	293
80.00% and below	292	253	40	285	247	38
Total Other Countries	$ 4,622	$ 4,204	$ 418	$ 4,490	$ 4,094	$ 396

Amounts may not total due to rounding.

(1) Loan amount in loan-to-value ratio calculation includes capitalized premiums, where applicable.
(2) Other Countries flow and primary risk in-force exclude $134 million and $114 million of risk in-force in Europe ceded under quota share reinsurance agreements as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively.

U.S. Mortgage Insurance Segment

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

	2012	2011				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 137	$ 140	$ 140	$ 142	$ 142	$ 564
Net investment income	23	16	29	26	33	104
Net investment gains (losses)	27	42	2	1	1	46
Insurance and investment product fees and other	2	3	—	1	1	5
Total revenues	189	201	171	170	177	719
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	197	269	251	526	279	1,325
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	34	35	41	41	39	156
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	1	1	1	1	2	5
Total benefits and expenses	232	305	293	568	320	1,486
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(43)	(104)	(122)	(398)	(143)	(767)
Benefit for income taxes	(17)	(35)	(45)	(144)	(60)	(284)
NET LOSS	(26)	(69)	(77)	(254)	(83)	(483)
ADJUSTMENT TO NET LOSS:						
Net investment (gains) losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	(17)	(27)	(2)	(1)	—	(30)
NET OPERATING LOSS	$ (43)	$ (96)	$ (79)	$ (255)	$ (83)	$ (513)
Effective tax rate (operating loss)	*37.4%*	*33.9%*	*37.2%*	*36.0%*	*42.2%*	*36.9%*
SALES:						
New Insurance Written (NIW)						
Flow	$3,000	$3,200	$2,700	$1,900	$2,000	$ 9,800
Bulk	—	—	—	—	400	400
Total U.S. Mortgage Insurance NIW	$3,000	$3,200	$2,700	$1,900	$2,400	$10,200

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

	2012	2011				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Net Premiums Written	$ 142	$ 143	$ 143	$ 145	$ 142	$ 573
New Risk Written						
Flow	$ 688	$ 710	$ 653	$ 461	$ 439	$2,263
Bulk	7	1	—	—	27	28
Total Primary	695	711	653	461	466	2,291
Pool	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total New Risk Written	$ 695	$ 711	$ 653	$ 461	$ 466	$2,291
Primary Insurance In-Force	$113,800	$116,500	$119,200	$120,900	$123,300	
Risk In-Force						
Flow	$ 26,137	$ 26,660	$ 27,206	$ 27,489	$ 27,984	
Bulk	520	520	534	540	559	
Total Primary	26,657	27,180	27,740	28,029	28,543	
Pool	239	249	271	278	288	
Total Risk In-Force	$ 26,896	$ 27,429	$ 28,011	$ 28,307	$ 28,831	
Primary Risk In-Force Subject To Captives	31%	33%	36%	38%	41%	
Primary Risk In-Force That Is GSE Conforming	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%	
GAAP Basis Expense Ratio(1)	26%	26%	30%	29%	29%	29%
Adjusted Expense Ratio(2)	25%	26%	30%	29%	29%	28%
Flow Persistency	81%	81%	86%	86%	86%	
Gross Written Premiums Ceded To Captives/Total Direct Written Premiums	12%	13%	14%	15%	17%	
Risk To Capital Ratio(3)	28.6:1	28.8:1	27.5:1	25.0:1	25.0:1	
Average Primary Loan Size (in thousands)	$ 164	$ 163	$ 163	$ 162	$ 162	
Estimated Savings For Loss Mitigation Activities(4)	$ 158	$ 147	$ 168	$ 130	$ 122	$ 567

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) 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.

(2) 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.

(3) 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 U.S. mortgage insurance business maintains new business writing flexibility in all states, supported by risk-to-capital waivers or existing authority to write new business in 44 states in its primary writing entity, with the remaining six states written out of other available entities. The current period risk to capital ratio is an estimate due to the timing of the filing of statutory statements and is prepared consistent with the presentation of the statutory financial statements in the combined annual statement of the U.S. mortgage insurance business.

(4) Loss mitigation activities include rescissions, cancellations, borrower loan modifications, repayment plans, lender- and borrower-titled pre-sales, claims administration and other loan workouts. 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.

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

	2012	2011				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Paid Claims						
Flow						
Direct	$ 283	$ 240	$ 256	$ 239	$ 315	$ 1,050
Assumed[1]	20	26	25	32	30	113
Ceded	(39)	(45)	(39)	(83)	(109)	(276)
Loss adjustment expenses	9	10	11	11	13	45
Total Flow	273	231	253	199	249	932
Bulk	4	6	(2)	3	3	10
Total Primary	277	237	251	202	252	942
Pool	2	1	1	1	1	4
Total Paid Claims	$ 279	$ 238	$ 252	$ 203	$ 253	$ 946
Average Paid Claim (in thousands)	$ 43.6	$ 41.0	$ 46.9	$ 40.8	$ 39.7	
Average Direct Paid Claim (in thousands) [2]	$ 42.7	$ 43.2	$ 49.1	$ 49.7	$ 50.8	
Average Reserve Per Delinquency (in thousands)						
Flow	$ 30.6	$ 29.1	$ 28.8	$ 29.2	$ 25.4	
Bulk loans with established reserve	24.1	24.2	24.0	23.7	19.9	
Bulk loans with no reserve [3]	—	—	—	—	—	
Reserves:						
Flow direct case	$2,087	$2,199	$2,227	$2,256	$1,995	
Bulk direct case	34	36	36	35	34	
Assumed[1]	60	60	64	64	67	
All other[4]	200	193	159	151	124	
Total Reserves	$2,381	$2,488	$2,486	$2,506	$2,220	
Beginning Reserves	$2,488	$2,486	$2,506	$2,220	$2,282	$ 2,282
Paid claims	(318)	(282)	(292)	(286)	(362)	(1,222)
Increase in reserves	211	284	272	572	300	1,428
Ending Reserves	$2,381	$2,488	$2,486	$2,506	$2,220	$ 2,488
Beginning Reinsurance Recoverable[5]	$ 178	$ 207	$ 226	$ 264	$ 351	$ 351
Ceded paid claims	(39)	(44)	(40)	(83)	(109)	(276)
Increase in recoverable	14	15	21	45	22	103
Ending Reinsurance Recoverable	$ 153	$ 178	$ 207	$ 226	$ 264	$ 178
Loss Ratio[6]	144%	189%	181%	369%	197%	234%

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) Assumed is comprised of reinsurance arrangements with state governmental housing finance agencies.
(2) Average direct paid claim excludes loss adjustment expenses, the impact of reinsurance and a negotiated servicer settlement.
(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) Other includes loss adjustment expenses, pool and incurred but not reported reserves.
(5) Reinsurance recoverable excludes ceded unearned premium recoveries and amounts for which cash proceeds have not yet been received.
(6) The ratio of incurred losses to net earned premiums. Excluding the lender portfolio settlement in the first quarter of 2012, the loss ratio was 137% for the three months ended March 31, 2012.

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

	2012	2011				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Number of Primary Delinquencies						
Flow	76,478	83,931	84,910	84,442	85,758	
Bulk loans with an established reserve	1,522	1,592	1,604	1,569	1,814	
Bulk loans with no reserve (1)	1,474	1,484	1,506	1,453	1,446	
Total Number of Primary Delinquencies	79,474	87,007	88,020	87,464	89,018	
Beginning Number of Primary Delinquencies	87,007	88,020	87,464	89,018	95,395	95,395
New delinquencies	18,217	22,094	23,493	21,272	23,866	90,725
Delinquency cures	(19,388)	(17,357)	(17,595)	(17,908)	(23,908)	(76,768)
Paid claims	(6,362)	(5,750)	(5,342)	(4,918)	(6,335)	(22,345)
Ending Number of Primary Delinquencies	79,474	87,007	88,020	87,464	89,018	87,007
Composition of Cures						
Reported delinquent and cured-intraquarter	3,582	2,851	3,181	2,670	5,195	
Number of missed payments delinquent prior to cure:						
3 payments or less	10,154	8,835	8,520	8,953	11,454	
4 - 11 payments	3,569	3,408	3,584	4,146	5,183	
12 payments or more	2,083	2,263	2,310	2,139	2,076	
Total	19,388	17,357	17,595	17,908	23,908	
Primary Delinquencies by Missed Payment Status						
3 payments or less	17,260	22,165	22,444	21,125	20,920	
4 - 11 payments	24,137	25,334	25,055	26,969	31,070	
12 payments or more	38,077	39,508	40,521	39,370	37,028	
Primary Delinquencies	79,474	87,007	88,020	87,464	89,018	

	March 31, 2012			
Flow Delinquencies and Percentage Reserved by Payment Status	Delinquencies	Direct Case Reserves(2)	Risk In-Force	Reserves as % of Risk In-Force
3 payments or less in default	16,515	$ 153	$ 672	23%
4 - 11 payments in default	23,244	613	1,016	60%
12 payments or more in default	36,719	1,321	1,805	73%
Total	76,478	$ 2,087	$ 3,493	60%

	December 31, 2011			
Flow Delinquencies and Percentage Reserved by Payment Status	Delinquencies	Direct Case Reserves(2)	Risk In-Force	Reserves as % of Risk In-Force
3 payments or less in default	21,272	$ 193	$ 835	23%
4 - 11 payments in default	24,493	646	1,075	60%
12 payments or more in default	38,166	1,360	1,870	73%
Total	83,931	$ 2,199	$ 3,780	58%

(1) 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.
(2) Direct flow case reserves exclude loss adjustment expenses, incurred but not reported and reinsurance reserves.

Portfolio Quality Metrics—U.S. Mortgage Insurance Segment

	2012	2011			
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q
Risk In-Force by Credit Quality (1)					
Primary by FICO Scores >679	68%	67%	67%	67%	66%
Primary by FICO Scores 620-679	25%	26%	26%	26%	27%
Primary by FICO Scores 575-619	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Primary by FICO Scores <575	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Flow by FICO Scores >679	67%	67%	67%	66%	66%
Flow by FICO Scores 620-679	26%	26%	26%	27%	27%
Flow by FICO Scores 575-619	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Flow by FICO Scores <575	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Bulk by FICO Scores >679	89%	89%	89%	89%	89%
Bulk by FICO Scores 620-679	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%
Bulk by FICO Scores 575-619	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Bulk by FICO Scores <575	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Primary A minus	4%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Primary sub-prime(2)	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Primary Loans					
Primary loans in-force	693,807	714,467	733,383	746,740	763,439
Primary delinquent loans	79,474	87,007	88,020	87,464	89,018
Primary delinquency rate	11.45%	12.18%	12.00%	11.71%	11.66%
Flow loans in-force	616,623	633,246	648,242	658,251	673,276
Flow delinquent loans	76,478	83,931	84,910	84,442	85,758
Flow delinquency rate	12.40%	13.25%	13.10%	12.83%	12.74%
Bulk loans in-force	77,184	81,221	85,141	88,489	90,163
Bulk delinquent loans	2,996	3,076	3,110	3,022	3,260
Bulk delinquency rate	3.88%	3.79%	3.65%	3.42%	3.62%
A minus and sub-prime loans in-force	65,833	68,487	71,097	73,211	75,421
A minus and sub-prime delinquent loans	17,680	19,884	20,347	20,284	20,656
A minus and sub-prime delinquency rate	26.86%	29.03%	28.62%	27.71%	27.39%
Pool Loans					
Pool loans in-force	13,942	14,418	16,574	16,943	17,421
Pool delinquent loans	695	778	957	931	913
Pool delinquency rate	4.98%	5.40%	5.77%	5.49%	5.24%

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

Portfolio Quality Metrics—U.S. Mortgage Insurance Segment

	March 31, 2012			December 31, 2011			March 31, 2011		
	% of Total Reserves(1)	% of Primary Risk In-Force	Primary Delinquency Rate	% of Total Reserves(1)	% of Primary Risk In-Force	Primary Delinquency Rate	% of Total Reserves(1)	% of Primary Risk In-Force	Primary Delinquency Rate
By Region									
Southeast(2)	35%	22%	16.25%	35%	22%	17.10%	34%	22%	16.26%
South Central(3)	11	16	9.18%	11	16	10.15%	13	16	10.01%
Northeast(4)	13	15	12.38%	12	14	12.80%	11	14	11.44%
North Central(5)	12	12	11.18%	12	12	11.89%	12	12	11.06%
Pacific(6)	12	11	11.64%	13	11	12.52%	14	11	13.64%
Great Lakes(7)	7	9	8.48%	7	9	9.00%	7	9	8.44%
Plains(8)	3	5	7.21%	3	6	7.87%	3	6	7.73%
New England(9)	3	5	10.18%	3	5	10.59%	3	5	10.43%
Mid-Atlantic(10)	4	5	10.04%	4	5	10.73%	3	5	10.09%
Total	100%	100%	11.45%	100%	100%	12.18%	100%	100%	11.66%
By State									
Florida	24%	7%	28.71%	24%	7%	29.30%	23%	7%	28.09%
New York	5%	7%	10.43%	5%	7%	10.66%	4%	7%	9.59%
Texas	3%	7%	7.43%	3%	7%	8.34%	3%	7%	7.63%
California	6%	6%	9.68%	6%	6%	10.86%	7%	5%	12.89%
Illinois	8%	5%	16.08%	8%	5%	16.70%	8%	5%	15.44%
New Jersey	5%	4%	18.98%	5%	4%	19.07%	4%	4%	17.53%
Georgia	4%	4%	13.78%	4%	4%	14.79%	4%	4%	15.12%
North Carolina	3%	4%	10.97%	3%	4%	11.89%	2%	4%	10.73%
Pennsylvania	2%	4%	10.86%	2%	4%	11.85%	2%	4%	10.32%
Ohio	2%	3%	8.47%	2%	3%	8.73%	2%	3%	7.97%

(1) Total reserves were $2,381 million, $2,488 million and $2,220 million as of March 31, 2012, December 31, 2011 and March 31, 2011, respectively.
(2) Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee.
(3) Arizona, Colorado, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas and Utah.
(4) New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania.
(5) Illinois, Minnesota, Missouri and Wisconsin.
(6) Alaska, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Oregon and Washington.
(7) Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan and Ohio.
(8) Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wyoming.
(9) Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont.
(10) Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Washington D.C. and West Virginia.

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

Primary Risk In-Force:	March 31, 2012	% of Total	December 31, 2011	% of Total	March 31, 2011	% of Total
Lender concentration (by original applicant)	$ 26,657		$ 27,180		$ 28,543	
Top 10 lenders	13,023		13,355		14,322	
Top 20 lenders	14,997		15,306		16,366	
Loan-to-value ratio						
95.01% and above	$ 6,803	26%	$ 6,848	25%	$ 7,181	25%
90.01% to 95.00%	9,416	35	9,563	35	9,875	35
80.01% to 90.00%	9,987	37	10,311	38	10,992	38
80.00% and below	451	2	458	2	495	2
Total	$ 26,657	100%	$ 27,180	100%	$ 28,543	100%
Loan grade						
Prime	$ 24,196	91%	$ 24,625	91%	$ 25,730	90%
A minus and sub-prime	2,461	9	2,555	9	2,813	10
Total	$ 26,657	100%	$ 27,180	100%	$ 28,543	100%
Loan type(1)						
First mortgages						
Fixed rate mortgage						
Flow	$ 25,638	96%	$ 26,133	96%	$ 27,384	96%
Bulk	501	2	500	2	538	2
Adjustable rate mortgage						
Flow	499	2	527	2	600	2
Bulk	19	—	20	—	21	—
Second mortgages	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	$ 26,657	100%	$ 27,180	100%	$ 28,543	100%
Type of documentation						
Alt-A						
Flow	$ 713	3%	$ 747	3%	$ 837	3%
Bulk	37	—	38	—	40	—
Standard(2)						
Flow	25,424	95	25,913	95	27,147	95
Bulk	483	2	482	2	519	2
Total	$ 26,657	100%	$ 27,180	100%	$ 28,543	100%
Mortgage term						
15 years and under	$ 581	2%	$ 534	2%	$ 459	2%
More than 15 years	26,076	98	26,646	98	28,084	98
Total	$ 26,657	100%	$ 27,180	100%	$ 28,543	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 or other lender proprietary approved underwriting systems, and other reduced documentation programs, with historical and expected delinquency rates at origination consistent with historical and expected delinquency rates of the company's standard portfolio.

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

	March 31, 2012					
Policy Year	Average Rate(1)	% of Total Reserves(2)	Primary Insurance In-Force	% of Total	Primary Risk In-Force	% of Total
2001 and prior	7.76%	2.0%	$ 2,365	2.1%	$ 599	2.3%
2002	6.65%	1.5	1,823	1.6	453	1.7
2003	5.64%	3.7	7,572	6.7	1,251	4.7
2004	5.89%	4.5	5,084	4.5	1,164	4.4
2005	5.97%	12.7	8,568	7.5	2,223	8.3
2006	6.44%	19.2	11,547	10.2	2,858	10.7
2007	6.49%	39.2	25,971	22.8	6,431	24.1
2008	6.07%	16.8	23,694	20.8	5,907	22.2
2009	5.09%	0.3	6,489	5.7	1,207	4.5
2010	4.66%	0.1	8,005	7.0	1,690	6.3
2011	4.43%	—	9,606	8.4	2,181	8.2
2012	4.01%	—	3,039	2.7	693	2.6
Total	5.93%	100.0%	$ 113,763	100.0%	$ 26,657	100.0%

Occupancy and Property Type	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Occupancy Status % of Primary Risk In-Force		
Primary residence	93.9%	93.9%
Second home	3.8	3.8
Non-owner occupied	2.3	2.3
Total	100.0%	100.0%
Property Type % of Primary Risk In-Force		
Single family detached	86.5%	86.0%
Condominium and co-operative	11.3	11.3
Multi-family and other	2.2	2.7
Total	100.0%	100.0%

(1) Average Annual Mortgage Interest Rate
(2) Total reserves were $2,381 million as of March 31, 2012.

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

Primary Risk In-Force	FICO > 679 2012 1Q	FICO 620 - 679[1] 2012 1Q	FICO < 620 2012 1Q	Total 2012 1Q
Total Primary Risk In-Force	$ 18.1	$ 6.8	$ 1.8	$26.7
Delinquency rate[2]	7.3%	18.5%	27.2%	11.5%
2012 policy year	$ 0.6	$ 0.1	$ —	$ 0.7
Delinquency rate	— %	— %	— %	— %
2011 policy year	$ 2.0	$ 0.2	$ —	$ 2.2
Delinquency rate	0.1%	0.3%	2.4%	0.1%
2010 policy year	$ 1.6	$ 0.1	$ —	$ 1.7
Delinquency rate	0.3%	1.1%	6.7%	0.3%
2009 policy year	$ 1.1	$ 0.1	$ —	$ 1.2
Delinquency rate	0.8%	3.3%	9.3%	0.9%
2008 policy year	$ 4.5	$ 1.2	$ 0.2	$ 5.9
Delinquency rate	7.2%	15.5%	24.7%	9.6%
2007 policy year	$ 3.6	$ 2.1	$ 0.7	$ 6.4
Delinquency rate	13.0%	22.4%	30.5%	18.2%
2006 policy year	$ 1.6	$ 1.0	$ 0.3	$ 2.9
Delinquency rate	14.1%	23.1%	28.3%	18.6%
2005 and prior policy year	$ 3.1	$ 2.0	$ 0.6	$ 5.7
Delinquency rate	8.6%	18.4%	24.2%	12.8%
Fixed rate mortgage	$ 17.8	$ 6.6	$ 1.8	$26.2
Delinquency rate	7.1%	18.3%	27.0%	11.2%
Adjustable rate mortgage	$ 0.3	$ 0.2	$ —	$ 0.5
Delinquency rate	25.0%	29.6%	36.3%	27.7%
Loan-to-value > 95%	$ 3.8	$ 2.3	$ 0.7	$ 6.8
Delinquency rate	9.0%	20.3%	28.8%	15.3%
Alt-A[3]	$ 0.5	$ 0.2	$ —	$ 0.7
Delinquency rate	19.0%	31.9%	31.2%	22.8%
Interest only and option ARMs	$ 1.1	$ 0.4	$ 0.1	$ 1.6
Delinquency rate	28.9%	37.1%	41.5%	31.9%

(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.

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

	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	March 31, 2011
GSE Alt-A			
Risk in-force	$ 25	$ 25	$ 27
Average FICO score	732	732	732
Loan-to-value ratio	80%	80%	81%
Standard documentation(1)	12%	12%	11%
Stop loss	100%	100%	100%
Deductible	— %	— %	— %
FHLB			
Risk in-force	$ 427	$ 430	$ 459
Average FICO score	758	759	757
Loan-to-value ratio	71%	70%	75%
Standard documentation(1)	97%	97%	97%
Stop loss	94%	94%	94%
Deductible	100%	100%	100%
Other			
Risk in-force	$ 68	$ 65	$ 73
Average FICO score	697	690	692
Loan-to-value ratio	89%	91%	92%
Standard documentation(1)	97%	96%	97%
Stop loss	3%	4%	8%
Deductible	— %	— %	— %
Total Bulk Risk In-Force	$ 520	$ 520	$ 559

(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 ($B)(3)	Progression To Attachment Point	March 31, 2012 Current Risk In-Force ($B)	March 31, 2012 Ever-To-Date Incurred Losses ($MM)(3)	March 31, 2012 Captive Benefits ($MM)
2004		0%-50%	$ —	$ 2	
2004		50%-75%	—	1	
2004		75%-99%	0.2	42	
2004		Attached	0.3	81	
2004 Total	$ 2.7		$ 0.5	$ 126	$ 2
2005		0%-50%	$ —	$ 1	
2005		50%-75%	—	—	
2005		75%-99%	—	—	
2005		Attached	0.8	287	
2005 Total	$ 2.2		$ 0.8	$ 288	4
2006		0%-50%	$ —	$ 1	
2006		50%-75%	—	—	
2006		75%-99%	—	1	
2006		Attached	0.8	379	
2006 Total	$ 2.0		$ 0.8	$ 381	—
2007		0%-50%	$ —	$ 1	
2007		50%-75%	—	—	
2007		75%-99%	—	—	
2007		Attached	1.5	686	
2007 Total	$ 2.9		$ 1.5	$ 687	5
2008		0%-50%	$ —	$ 1	
2008		50%-75%	—	2	
2008		75%-99%	0.2	13	
2008		Attached	0.7	173	
2008 Total	$ 1.7		$ 0.9	$ 189	3
Captive Benefits In Quarter ($MM)					$ 14

(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 amounts may include loans from additional periods pursuant to reinsurance agreement terms and conditions.

(3) Original book risk in-force and ever-to-date incurred losses include amounts for active captive books only.

Corporate and Runoff Division

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2012

Net Operating Loss—Corporate and Runoff Division
(amounts in millions)

	2012	2011				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 1	$ 2	$ 89	$ 84	$ 85	$ 260
Net investment income	38	49	35	55	33	172
Net investment gains (losses)	7	(36)	(170)	(14)	(14)	(234)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	73	142	68	63	66	339
Total revenues	119	157	22	188	170	537
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	1	1	86	69	78	234
Interest credited	33	32	34	34	35	135
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	49	49	49	46	48	192
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	(1)	5	35	23	19	82
Goodwill Impairment	—	29	—	—	—	29
Interest expense	62	82	82	87	82	333
Total benefits and expenses	144	198	286	259	262	1,005
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(25)	(41)	(264)	(71)	(92)	(468)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(15)	(48)	(100)	11	(17)	(154)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(10)	7	(164)	(82)	(75)	(314)
ADJUSTMENTS TO NET INCOME (LOSS):						
Net investment (gains) losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	(4)	22	101	8	7	138
Gain on sale of business, net of taxes	—	(36)	—	—	—	(36)
NET OPERATING LOSS	$ (14)	$ (7)	$ (63)	$ (74)	$ (68)	$ (212)
Effective tax rate (operating loss)	*57.5%*	*87.9%*	*43.1%*	*-22.7%*	*15.5%*	*31.9%*

Net Operating Income (Loss)—Corporate and Runoff Division
(amounts in millions)

Three months ended March 31, 2012	Runoff Segment	Corporate and Other [1]	Total
REVENUES:			
Premiums	$ 1	$ —	$ 1
Net investment income	38	—	38
Net investment gains (losses)	42	(35)	7
Insurance and investment product fees and other	52	21	73
Total revenues	133	(14)	119
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:			
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	1	—	1
Interest credited	33	—	33
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	19	30	49
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	(4)	3	(1)
Interest expense	—	62	62
Total benefits and expenses	49	95	144
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	84	(109)	(25)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	22	(37)	(15)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	62	(72)	(10)
ADJUSTMENT TO NET INCOME (LOSS):			
Net investment (gains) losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	(27)	23	(4)
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ 35	$ (49)	$ (14)
Effective tax rate (operating income (loss))	*16.9%*	*34.1%*	*57.5%*

Three months ended March 31, 2011	Runoff Segment	Corporate and Other [1]	Total
REVENUES:			
Premiums	$ 85	$ —	$ 85
Net investment income	34	(1)	33
Net investment gains (losses)	—	(14)	(14)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	59	7	66
Total revenues	178	(8)	170
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:			
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	78	—	78
Interest credited	35	—	35
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	46	2	48
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	16	3	19
Interest expense	—	82	82
Total benefits and expenses	175	87	262
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	3	(95)	(92)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	1	(18)	(17)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	2	(77)	(75)
ADJUSTMENT TO NET INCOME:			
Net investment (gains) losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	(1)	8	7
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ 1	$ (69)	$ (68)
Effective tax rate (operating income (loss))	*17.0%*	*15.5%*	*15.5%*

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

Runoff Segment

Net Operating Income (Loss) and Sales—Runoff Segment
(amounts in millions)

	2012	2011				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ 1	$ 2	$ 89	$ 84	$ 85	$ 260
Net investment income	38	36	33	37	34	140
Net investment gains (losses)	42	(4)	(159)	(11)	—	(174)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	52	128	55	57	59	299
Total revenues	133	162	18	167	178	525
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	1	1	86	69	78	234
Interest credited	33	32	34	34	35	135
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	19	24	35	37	46	142
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	(4)	2	32	20	16	70
Interest expense	—	1	—	1	—	2
Total benefits and expenses	49	60	187	161	175	583
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	84	102	(169)	6	3	(58)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	22	54	(70)	(6)	1	(21)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	62	48	(99)	12	2	(37)
ADJUSTMENTS TO NET INCOME (LOSS):						
Net investment (gains) losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	(27)	3	92	6	(1)	100
Gain on sale of business, net of taxes	—	(36)	—	—	—	(36)
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ 35	$ 15	$ (7)	$ 18	$ 1	$ 27
Effective tax rate (operating income (loss))	*16.9%*	*72.7%*	*76.0%*	*-28.8%*	*17.0%*	*32.9%*

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2012

Selected Operating Performance Measures—Runoff Segment
(amounts in millions)

	2012	2011				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Variable Annuities:						
Income Distribution Series						
Account value, beginning of the period	$6,265	$6,148	$6,606	$6,687	$6,590	$ 6,590
Deposits	26	23	30	33	117	203
Surrenders, benefits and product charges	(174)	(159)	(171)	(171)	(185)	(686)
Net flows	(148)	(136)	(141)	(138)	(68)	(483)
Interest credited and investment performance	281	253	(317)	57	165	158
Account value, end of the period	6,398	6,265	6,148	6,606	6,687	6,265
Traditional Variable Annuities						
Account value, net of reinsurance, beginning of the period	1,766	1,735	2,012	2,096	2,078	2,078
Deposits	3	3	4	3	17	27
Surrenders, benefits and product charges	(89)	(82)	(73)	(100)	(88)	(343)
Net flows	(86)	(79)	(69)	(97)	(71)	(316)
Interest credited and investment performance	139	110	(208)	13	89	4
Account value, net of reinsurance, end of the period	1,819	1,766	1,735	2,012	2,096	1,766
Variable Life Insurance						
Account value, beginning of the period	284	272	314	319	313	313
Deposits	3	2	3	3	3	11
Surrenders, benefits and product charges	(8)	(8)	(12)	(11)	(11)	(42)
Net flows	(5)	(6)	(9)	(8)	(8)	(31)
Interest credited and investment performance	26	18	(33)	3	14	2
Account value, end of the period	305	284	272	314	319	284
Total Variable Annuities	$8,522	$8,315	$8,155	$8,932	$9,102	$ 8,315

	2012	2011				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Guaranteed Investment Contracts, Funding Agreements Backing Notes and Funding Agreements:						
Account value, beginning of period	$2,623	$2,717	$3,043	$3,317	$3,717	$ 3,717
Surrenders and benefits	(55)	(111)	(341)	(312)	(435)	(1,199)
Net flows	(55)	(111)	(341)	(312)	(435)	(1,199)
Interest credited	21	21	24	28	33	106
Foreign currency translation	5	(4)	(9)	10	2	(1)
Account value, end of period	$2,594	$2,623	$2,717	$3,043	$3,317	$ 2,623

Corporate and Other

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

	2012	2011				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
REVENUES:						
Premiums	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Net investment income	—	13	2	18	(1)	32
Net investment gains (losses)	(35)	(32)	(11)	(3)	(14)	(60)
Insurance and investment product fees and other	21	14	13	6	7	40
Total revenues	(14)	(5)	4	21	(8)	12
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES:						
Benefits and other changes in policy reserves	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interest credited	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	30	25	14	9	2	50
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and intangibles	3	3	3	3	3	12
Goodwill impairment	—	29	—	—	—	29
Interest expense	62	81	82	86	82	331
Total benefits and expenses	95	138	99	98	87	422
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(109)	(143)	(95)	(77)	(95)	(410)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(37)	(102)	(30)	17	(18)	(133)
NET LOSS	(72)	(41)	(65)	(94)	(77)	(277)
ADJUSTMENT TO NET LOSS:						
Net investment (gains) losses, net of taxes and other adjustments	23	19	9	2	8	38
NET OPERATING LOSS	$ (49)	$ (22)	$ (56)	$ (92)	$ (69)	$(239)
Effective tax rate (operating loss)	*34.1%*	*80.7%*	*31.8%*	*-23.8%*	*15.5%*	*32.0%*

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

Additional Financial Data

Investments Summary
(amounts in millions)

	March 31, 2012		December 31, 2011		September 30, 2011		June 30, 2011		March 31, 2011	
	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	$ 34,598	46%	$ 34,770	46%	$ 34,689	46%	$ 33,127	46%	$ 31,912	45%
Private fixed maturity securities	9,992	13	9,480	12	9,309	12	9,213	13	9,188	13
Residential mortgage-backed securities(1)	5,250	7	5,129	7	4,747	6	4,280	6	3,841	5
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	2,987	4	3,045	4	3,139	4	3,280	5	3,329	5
Other asset-backed securities	2,396	3	2,516	3	2,030	3	1,984	3	2,126	3
Tax-exempt	341	1	503	1	693	1	865	1	924	1
Non-investment grade fixed maturity securities	2,968	4	2,852	4	3,209	4	3,472	5	3,678	5
Equity securities:										
Common stocks and mutual funds	384	1	306	—	284	—	263	—	232	—
Preferred stocks	50	—	55	—	70	—	111	—	123	—
Commercial mortgage loans	6,030	8	6,092	8	6,271	8	6,432	9	6,600	9
Restricted commercial mortgage loans related to securitization entities	392	1	411	1	430	1	457	1	485	1
Policy loans	1,555	2	1,549	2	1,556	2	1,542	2	1,480	2
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	4,404	6	5,145	7	3,822	5	2,986	4	3,940	6
Securities lending	93	—	406	1	204	—	554	1	811	1
Other invested assets: Limited partnerships	352	—	344	—	355	1	346	—	339	—
Derivatives:										
LTC forward starting swap—cash flow	252	—	648	1	1,515	2	264	—	169	—
Other cash flow	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	192	—
Fair value	69	—	75	—	93	—	116	—	113	—
Equity index options—non-qualified	21	—	55	—	62	—	39	—	32	—
LTC swaptions—non-qualified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other non-qualified	516	1	707	1	745	1	401	1	395	1
Trading portfolio	770	1	788	1	639	1	607	1	667	1
Counterparty collateral	589	1	1,023	1	1,733	2	705	1	745	1
Restricted other invested assets related to securitization entities	384	1	377	—	377	1	379	1	376	1
Other	121	—	116	—	106	—	114	—	91	—
Total invested assets and cash	$ 74,515	100%	$ 76,392	100%	$ 76,078	100%	$ 71,537	100%	$ 71,788	100%
Public Fixed Maturity Securities—Credit Quality:										
Rating Agency Designation										
AAA	$ 16,612	37%	$ 17,179	38%	$ 17,035	38%	$ 16,253	37%	$ 15,607	37%
AA	4,574	10	4,666	10	5,038	11	5,007	12	4,912	11
A	12,542	28	12,577	28	12,499	28	11,870	27	11,363	27
BBB	9,638	21	9,334	21	8,721	19	8,374	19	8,311	20
BB	1,173	3	1,102	2	1,206	3	1,257	3	1,358	3
B	150	—	142	—	233	—	279	1	309	1
CCC and lower	424	1	420	1	449	1	485	1	525	1
Total public fixed maturity securities	$ 45,113	100%	$ 45,420	100%	$ 45,181	100%	$ 43,525	100%	$ 42,385	100%
Private Fixed Maturity Securities—Credit Quality:										
Rating Agency Designation										
AAA	$ 1,581	12%	$ 1,754	14%	$ 1,305	10%	$ 1,372	11%	$ 1,339	11%
AA	1,122	8	1,079	8	1,072	9	989	8	964	8
A	4,290	32	3,993	31	4,087	32	3,967	31	4,089	32
BBB	5,205	39	4,861	38	4,850	39	4,917	39	4,735	37
BB	966	7	929	7	974	8	1,063	8	1,102	9
B	119	1	125	1	168	1	170	1	175	1
CCC and lower	136	1	134	1	179	1	218	2	209	2
Total private fixed maturity securities	$ 13,419	100%	$ 12,875	100%	$ 12,635	100%	$ 12,696	100%	$ 12,613	100%

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

Fixed Maturity Securities Summary
(amounts in millions)

	March 31, 2012		December 31, 2011		September 30, 2011		June 30, 2011		March 31, 2011	
	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	$ 4,574	8%	$ 4,863	8%	$ 4,825	8%	$ 3,682	6%	$ 3,414	6%
Tax-exempt	341	—	503	1	693	1	865	1	928	2
Foreign government	2,291	4	2,211	4	2,165	4	2,389	4	2,359	4
U.S. corporate	25,207	43	25,258	43	25,368	44	24,047	43	23,753	43
Foreign corporate	14,442	25	13,757	24	13,705	24	14,428	26	13,937	25
Residential mortgage-backed securities	5,852	10	5,695	10	5,380	9	4,983	9	4,600	9
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	3,346	6	3,400	6	3,543	6	3,721	7	3,756	7
Other asset-backed securities	2,479	4	2,608	4	2,137	4	2,106	4	2,251	4
Total fixed maturity securities	$ 58,532	100%	$ 58,295	100%	$ 57,816	100%	$ 56,221	100%	$ 54,998	100%
Corporate Bond Holdings—Industry Sector:										
Investment Grade:										
Finance and insurance	$ 8,138	21%	$ 7,919	21%	$ 8,119	22%	$ 8,253	23%	$ 8,234	23%
Utilities and energy	8,752	23	8,653	23	8,608	23	8,175	22	7,950	22
Consumer—non-cyclical	4,778	13	4,662	12	4,569	12	4,250	12	4,148	12
Consumer—cyclical	2,183	6	2,088	6	1,976	5	1,830	5	1,773	5
Capital goods	2,345	6	2,388	6	2,485	7	2,282	6	2,191	6
Industrial	2,267	6	2,149	6	1,995	5	1,902	5	1,850	5
Technology and communications	2,630	7	2,522	7	2,443	7	2,377	6	2,250	6
Transportation	1,435	4	1,445	4	1,403	4	1,305	4	1,284	4
Other	5,331	14	5,520	15	5,580	15	6,074	17	5,852	17
Subtotal	37,859	100%	37,346	100%	37,178	100%	36,448	100%	35,532	100%
Non-Investment Grade:										
Finance and insurance	348	20%	290	17%	375	20%	425	21%	441	21%
Utilities and energy	396	22	340	21	322	17	294	15	282	13
Consumer—non-cyclical	142	8	132	8	166	9	209	10	218	10
Consumer—cyclical	76	4	72	4	106	5	123	6	163	8
Capital goods	303	17	303	18	335	17	318	16	325	15
Industrial	280	16	286	17	318	17	356	17	369	17
Technology and communications	165	9	159	10	168	9	183	9	225	10
Transportation	60	3	68	4	88	5	95	5	95	4
Other	20	1	19	1	17	1	24	1	40	2
Subtotal	1,790	100%	1,669	100%	1,895	100%	2,027	100%	2,158	100%
Total	$ 39,649	100%	$ 39,015	100%	$ 39,073	100%	$ 38,475	100%	$ 37,690	100%
Fixed Maturity Securities—Contractual Maturity Dates:										
Due in one year or less	$ 2,958	5%	$ 2,756	5%	$ 2,720	5%	$ 2,857	5%	$ 2,379	4%
Due after one year through five years	11,183	19	11,225	19	11,172	19	12,103	22	12,248	22
Due after five years through ten years	11,066	19	10,472	18	10,612	18	10,031	18	9,678	18
Due after ten years	21,648	37	22,139	38	22,252	39	20,420	36	20,086	37
Subtotal	46,855	80	46,592	80	46,756	81	45,411	81	44,391	81
Mortgage and asset-backed securities	11,677	20	11,703	20	11,060	19	10,810	19	10,607	19
Total fixed maturity securities	$ 58,532	100%	$ 58,295	100%	$ 57,816	100%	$ 56,221	100%	$ 54,998	100%

Commercial Mortgage Loans Summary
(amounts in millions)

	March 31, 2012		December 31, 2011		September 30, 2011		June 30, 2011		March 31, 2011	
	Carrying Amount	% of Total	Carrying Amount	% of Total	Carrying Amount	% of Total	Carrying Amount	% of Total	Carrying Amount	% of Total
Geographic Region										
South Atlantic	$ 1,629	27%	$ 1,631	27%	$ 1,624	27%	$ 1,624	25%	$ 1,577	24%
Pacific	1,504	25	1,539	25	1,598	25	1,615	25	1,746	26
Middle Atlantic	750	12	734	12	810	13	865	13	880	13
East North Central	544	9	557	9	568	9	577	9	603	9
Mountain	482	8	497	8	500	8	516	8	527	8
New England	385	6	388	6	390	6	422	7	480	7
West North Central	332	5	337	5	344	5	349	5	355	5
West South Central	293	5	298	5	329	5	348	5	305	5
East South Central	157	3	159	3	158	2	169	3	181	3
Subtotal	6,076	100%	6,140	100%	6,321	100%	6,485	100%	6,654	100%
Allowance for losses	(49)		(51)		(54)		(57)		(58)	
Unamortized fees and costs	3		3		4		4		4	
Total	$ 6,030		$ 6,092		$ 6,271		$ 6,432		$ 6,600	
Property Type										
Retail	$ 1,907	31%	$ 1,898	31%	$ 1,889	30%	$ 1,912	30%	$ 1,976	30%
Industrial	1,688	28	1,707	28	1,736	28	1,753	27	1,745	26
Office	1,553	26	1,590	26	1,647	26	1,757	27	1,822	27
Apartments	626	10	641	10	708	11	718	11	700	11
Mixed use/other	302	5	304	5	341	5	345	5	411	6
Subtotal	6,076	100%	6,140	100%	6,321	100%	6,485	100%	6,654	100%
Allowance for losses	(49)		(51)		(54)		(57)		(58)	
Unamortized fees and costs	3		3		4		4		4	
Total	$ 6,030		$ 6,092		$ 6,271		$ 6,432		$ 6,600	
Allowance for Losses on Commercial Mortgage Loans										
Beginning balance	$ 51		$ 54		$ 57		$ 58		$ 59	
Provision	—		—		—		3		—	
Release	(2)		(3)		(3)		(4)		(1)	
Ending balance	$ 49		$ 51		$ 54		$ 57		$ 58	

Commercial Mortgage Loans Summary
(amounts in millions)

Loan Size	March 31, 2012 Principal Balance	March 31, 2012 % of Total	December 31, 2011 Principal Balance	December 31, 2011 % of Total	September 30, 2011 Principal Balance	September 30, 2011 % of Total	June 30, 2011 Principal Balance	June 30, 2011 % of Total	March 31, 2011 Principal Balance	March 31, 2011 % of Total
Under $5 million	$ 2,655	44%	$ 2,698	44%	$ 2,810	45%	$ 2,883	44%	$ 2,851	43%
$5 million but less than $10 million	1,540	25	1,540	25	1,600	25	1,597	25	1,546	23
$10 million but less than $20 million	1,117	18	1,161	19	1,199	19	1,168	18	1,215	18
$20 million but less than $30 million	249	4	225	4	305	5	350	5	296	5
$30 million and over	515	9	516	8	407	6	487	8	747	11
Subtotal	6,076	100%	6,140	100%	6,321	100%	6,485	100%	6,655	100%
Net premium/discount	—		—		—		—		(1)	
Total	$ 6,076		$ 6,140		$ 6,321		$ 6,485		$ 6,654	

Commercial Mortgage Loan Information by Vintage as of March 31, 2012
(loan amounts in millions)

Loan Year	Total Recorded Investment (1)	Number of Loans	Average Balance Per Loan	Loan-To-Value(2)	Delinquent Principal Balance	Number of Delinquent Loans	Average Balance Per Delinquent Loan
2004 and prior	$ 1,712	753	$ 2	48%	$ 1	1	$ 1
2005	1,346	301	$ 4	63%	15	4	$ 4
2006	1,198	268	$ 4	70%	—	—	$ —
2007	1,081	178	$ 6	75%	1	1	$ 1
2008	265	56	$ 5	74%	4	1	$ 4
2009	—	—	$ —	— %	—	—	$ —
2010	100	17	$ 6	62%	4	2	$ 2
2011	293	55	$ 5	65%	—	—	$ —
2012	81	15	$ 5	61%	—	—	$ —
Total	$ 6,076	1,643	$ 4	63%	$ 25	9	$ 3

(1) Total recorded investment reflects the balance sheet carrying value gross of related allowance and the unamortized balance of loan origination fees and costs.
(2) Represents weighted-average loan-to-value as of March 31, 2012.

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

	2012	2011				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
GAAP Net Investment Income						
Fixed maturity securities—taxable	$ 660	$ 665	$ 669	$ 693	$ 670	$2,697
Fixed maturity securities—non-taxable	4	6	8	10	11	35
Commercial mortgage loans	84	92	89	92	92	365
Restricted commercial mortgage loans related to securitization entities	9	10	11	9	10	40
Equity securities	4	3	3	10	3	19
Other invested assets	43	36	31	38	30	135
Limited partnerships	10	(5)	11	17	4	27
Restricted other invested assets related to securitization entities	—	—	—	—	—	—
Policy loans	31	31	30	30	29	120
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	10	13	12	6	6	37
Gross investment income before expenses and fees	855	851	864	905	855	3,475
Expenses and fees	(23)	(24)	(22)	(24)	(25)	(95)
Net investment income	$ 832	$ 827	$ 842	$ 881	$ 830	$3,380
Annualized Yields						
Fixed maturity securities—taxable	4.9%	4.9%	5.0%	5.2%	5.0%	5.0%
Fixed maturity securities—non-taxable	3.4%	3.6%	3.8%	4.1%	4.2%	4.0%
Commercial mortgage loans	5.5%	6.0%	5.6%	5.6%	5.5%	5.7%
Restricted commercial mortgage loans related to securitization entities	9.0%	9.5%	10.1%	7.8%	7.6%	8.8%
Equity securities	4.1%	3.4%	3.4%	11.7%	3.2%	5.4%
Other invested assets	15.8%	14.3%	13.4%	15.8%	11.7%	13.6%
Limited partnerships(1)	11.5%	-5.7%	12.6%	19.9%	5.1%	7.8%
Restricted other invested assets related to securitization entities	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%
Policy loans	8.0%	8.0%	7.7%	7.9%	8.0%	7.9%
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	0.8%	1.2%	1.4%	0.7%	0.7%	1.0%
Gross investment income before expenses and fees	4.9%	4.9%	5.0%	5.3%	5.0%	5.0%
Expenses and fees	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.1%
Net investment income	4.8%	4.8%	4.9%	5.1%	4.8%	4.9%

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

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2012

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

	2012	2011				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Net realized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities:						
Fixed maturity securities:						
U.S. corporate	$ 8	$ 15	$ 4	$ 1	$ (3)	$ 17
U.S. government, agencies and government-sponsored enterprises	2	5	1	—	3	9
Foreign corporate	1	(3)	17	(8)	(1)	5
Foreign government	1	1	3	2	—	6
Tax-exempt	(1)	7	1	(1)	—	7
Mortgage-backed securities	(2)	(8)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(13)
Asset-backed securities	1	(1)	—	(1)	—	(2)
Equity securities	—	2	—	1	2	5
Foreign exchange	—	(1)	(1)	1	—	(1)
Total net realized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities	10	17	23	(6)	(1)	33
Impairments:						
Sub-prime residential mortgage-backed securities	(2)	(2)	(1)	(3)	(6)	(12)
Alt-A residential mortgage-backed securities	(3)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(4)	(11)
Total sub-prime and Alt-A residential mortgage-backed securities	(5)	(5)	(3)	(5)	(10)	(23)
Prime residential mortgage-backed securities	—	(1)	(3)	(2)	(3)	(9)
Other mortgage-backed securities	(1)	(3)	—	—	—	(3)
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	(3)	(3)	(1)	(4)	—	(8)
Corporate fixed maturity securities	—	—	(27)	—	(9)	(36)
Limited partnerships	—	—	—	(1)	—	(1)
Commercial mortgage loans	(1)	—	—	(4)	(1)	(5)
Total impairments	(10)	(12)	(34)	(16)	(23)	(85)
Net unrealized gains (losses) on trading securities	(17)	(6)	7	9	7	17
Derivative instruments	17	2	(50)	(10)	(6)	(64)
Commercial mortgage loans held-for-sale market valuation allowance	2	2	2	1	(1)	4
Contingent purchase price valuation change	(1)	(1)	(15)	(1)	—	(17)
Net gains (losses) related to securitization entities	22	3	(37)	(3)	6	(31)
Other	—	(1)	1	—	—	—
Net investment gains (losses), net of taxes	23	4	(103)	(26)	(18)	(143)
Adjustment for DAC and other intangible amortization and certain benefit reserves, net of taxes	(5)	(3)	26	3	3	29
Adjustment for net investment (gains) losses attributable to noncontrolling interests, net of taxes	(2)	—	(1)	—	(1)	(2)
Net investment gains (losses), net of taxes and other adjustments	$ 16	$ 1	$ (78)	$ (23)	$ (16)	$(116)

Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Measures

Reconciliation of Operating ROE
(amounts in millions)

Twelve Month Rolling Average ROE	Twelve months ended				
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
GAAP Basis ROE					
Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders for the twelve months ended (1)	$ 37	$ 49	$ (302)	$ (210)	$ (50)
Quarterly average Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (2)	$ 10,973	$ 10,945	$ 10,969	$ 11,040	$ 11,102
GAAP Basis ROE (1) divided by (2)	0.3%	0.4%	-2.8%	-1.9%	-0.5%
Operating ROE					
Net operating income (loss) for the twelve months ended (1)	$ 85	$ 129	$ (159)	$ (200)	$ 14
Quarterly average Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (2)	$ 10,973	$ 10,945	$ 10,969	$ 11,040	$ 11,102
Operating ROE (1) divided by (2)	0.8%	1.2%	-1.4%	-1.8%	0.1%

Quarterly Average ROE	Three months ended				
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
GAAP Basis ROE					
Net income (loss) available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders for the period ended (3)	$ 47	$ 142	$ (16)	$ (136)	$ 59
Average Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity for the period, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (4)	$ 11,052	$ 10,947	$ 10,877	$ 10,945	$ 10,976
Annualized GAAP Quarterly Basis ROE (3) divided by (4)	1.7%	5.2%	-0.6%	-5.0%	2.2%
Operating ROE					
Net operating income (loss) for the period ended (3)	$ 31	$ 105	$ 62	$ (113)	$ 75
Quarterly average Genworth Financial, Inc.'s stockholders' equity for the period, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)(4)	$ 11,052	$ 10,947	$ 10,877	$ 10,945	$ 10,976
Annualized Operating Quarterly Basis ROE (3) divided by (4)	1.1%	3.8%	2.3%	-4.1%	2.7%

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 (loss) from page 10 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)

	2012	2011				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
GAAP Basis Expense Ratio						
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals(1)	$ 530	$ 569	$ 581	$ 581	$ 563	$ 2,294
Total revenues(2)	$2,426	$2,624	$2,521	$2,655	$2,568	$10,368
Expense ratio (1) divided by (2)	21.8%	21.7%	23.0%	21.9%	21.9%	22.1%
GAAP Basis, As Adjusted—Expense Ratio						
Acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals	$ 530	$ 569	$ 581	$ 581	$ 563	$ 2,294
Less lifestyle protection insurance business	127	139	143	156	152	590
Less wealth management business	92	93	95	92	92	372
Adjusted acquisition and operating expenses, net of deferrals(3)	$ 311	$ 337	$ 343	$ 333	$ 319	$ 1,332
Total revenues	$2,426	$2,624	$2,521	$2,655	$2,568	$10,368
Less lifestyle protection insurance business	218	226	245	281	270	1,022
Less wealth management business	112	114	115	114	110	453
Less net investment gains (losses)	34	7	(155)	(41)	(30)	(219)
Adjusted total revenues(4)	$2,062	$2,277	$2,316	$2,301	$2,218	$ 9,112
Adjusted expense ratio (3) divided by (4)	15.1%	14.8%	14.8%	14.5%	14.4%	14.6%

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 lifestyle protection insurance and wealth management businesses. The lifestyle protection insurance and wealth management 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)

	2012	2011				
	1Q	4Q	3Q	2Q	1Q	Total
Reported premiums	$1,107	$1,352	$1,461	$1,455	$1,437	$5,705
Less U.S. Life Insurance—fixed annuities premiums	33	33	22	20	20	95
Less impact of changes in foreign exchange rates	(3)	7	54	44	10	115
Core premiums	$1,077	$1,312	$1,385	$1,391	$1,407	$5,495
Reported premium percentage change from prior year	-23.0%	-7.8%	1.0%	-1.0%	-2.2%	-2.5%
Core premium percentage change from prior year	-23.5%	-8.2%	-2.2%	-1.6%	3.0%	-2.3%

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 U.S. Life Insurance—fixed annuities business and the impact of changes in foreign exchange rates. The fixed annuities 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.

Reconciliation of Core Yield

		2012	2011				
	(Assets—amounts in billions)	**1Q**	**4Q**	**3Q**	**2Q**	**1Q**	**Total**
	Reported—Total Invested Assets and Cash	$74.5	$76.4	$76.1	$71.5	$71.8	$ 76.4
	Subtract:						
	Securities lending	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.4
	Unrealized gains (losses)	4.1	5.0	5.7	1.7	1.2	5.0
	Derivative counterparty collateral	0.6	1.0	1.7	0.7	0.7	1.0
	Adjusted end of period invested assets	$69.7	$70.0	$68.5	$68.5	$69.1	$ 70.0
(A)	**Average Invested Assets Used in Reported Yield Calculation**	$69.9	$69.2	$68.5	$68.8	$68.9	$ 68.9
	Subtract:						
	Restricted commercial mortgage loans and other invested assets related to securitization entities	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
(B)	**Average Invested Assets Used in Core Yield Calculation**	69.5	68.8	68.1	68.3	68.4	68.4
	Subtract:						
	Portfolios supporting floating products and non-recourse funding obligations (1)	7.5	7.9	8.1	8.3	8.6	8.2
(C)	**Average Invested Assets Used in Core Yield (excl. Floating and Non-Recourse Funding) Calculation**	$62.0	$60.9	$60.0	$60.0	$59.8	$ 60.2
	(Income—amounts in millions)						
(D)	**Reported—Net Investment Income**	$ 832	$ 827	$ 842	$ 881	$ 830	$3,380
	Subtract:						
	Bond calls and commercial mortgage loan prepayments	5	10	8	16	8	42
	Reinsurance(2)	22	19	21	36	32	108
	Other non-core items (3)	4	7	3	15	2	27
	Restricted commercial mortgage loans and other invested assets related to securitization entities	5	6	8	5	7	26
(E)	**Core Net Investment Income**	796	785	802	809	781	3,177
	Subtract:						
	Investment income from portfolios supporting floating products and non-recourse funding obligations (1)	33	35	33	37	34	139
(F)	**Core Net Investment Income (excl. Floating and Non-Recourse Funding)**	$ 763	$ 750	$ 769	$ 772	$ 747	$3,038
(D) / (A)	**Reported Yield**	4.76%	4.78%	4.92%	5.12%	4.82%	4.91%
(E) / (B)	**Core Yield**	4.58%	4.56%	4.71%	4.74%	4.57%	4.65%
(F) / (C)	**Core Yield (excl. Floating and Non-Recourse Funding)**	4.92%	4.93%	5.13%	5.15%	5.00%	5.05%

Notes: Columns may not add due to rounding.
Yields have 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) Floating products refer to institutional products and the non-recourse funding obligations that support certain term and universal life insurance reserves in the company's life insurance business.
(2) Represents imputed investment income related to reinsurance agreements in the lifestyle protection insurance business.
(3) Includes mark-to-market adjustment on assets supporting executive deferred compensation and various other immaterial items.

Corporate Information

Financial Strength Ratings

The company's principal life insurance subsidiaries are rated in terms of financial strength 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-

The company's principal lifestyle protection insurance subsidiaries are rated in terms of financial strength by S&P as follows:

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

The company's principal mortgage insurance subsidiaries are rated in terms of financial strength by S&P and Moody's as follows:

Company	S&P	Moody's
Genworth Mortgage Insurance Corporation	B	Ba1
Genworth Residential Mortgage Insurance Corporation of NC	B	Ba1
Genworth Financial Mortgage Insurance Pty. Limited (Australia)	AA-	A1
Genworth Financial Mortgage Insurance Limited (Europe)	BBB	Not rated
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

(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, Fitch and DBRS ratings included 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.

Financial Strength 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. Insurers rated “AA” (Very Strong), “A” (Strong), “BBB” (Good) or “B” (Weak) have very strong, strong, good, or weak financial security characteristics, respectively. The “AA,” “A”, “BBB” and “B” ranges are the second-, third-, fourth- and sixth-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 “B” ratings are the fourth-, sixth-, seventh-, ninth- and fifteenth-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 “Ba” (Questionable) offer questionable financial security. The “A” (Good) and “Ba” (Questionable) ranges are the third- and fifth-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 group, 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,” “Ba1”, ratings are the fifth-, sixth-, and eleventh-highest, respectively, of Moody’s 21 ratings categories. The 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 the “A” (Excellent) rating is assigned to those companies that have, in its opinion, an excellent ability to meet their ongoing insurance obligations. The “A” (Excellent) rating is the third-highest, of 15 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 nine 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 “B” category. Accordingly, the “A-” rating is the seventh-highest of Fitch’s 19 ratings categories.

DBRS states that long-term obligations rated “AA” are of superior credit quality. The capacity for the payment of financial obligations is considered high and unlikely to be significantly variable to future events. Credit quality differs from “AAA” only to a small degree.

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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