First Quarter 2012

U.S. Mortgage Insurance & Investments

Investor Materials

May 1, 2012

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

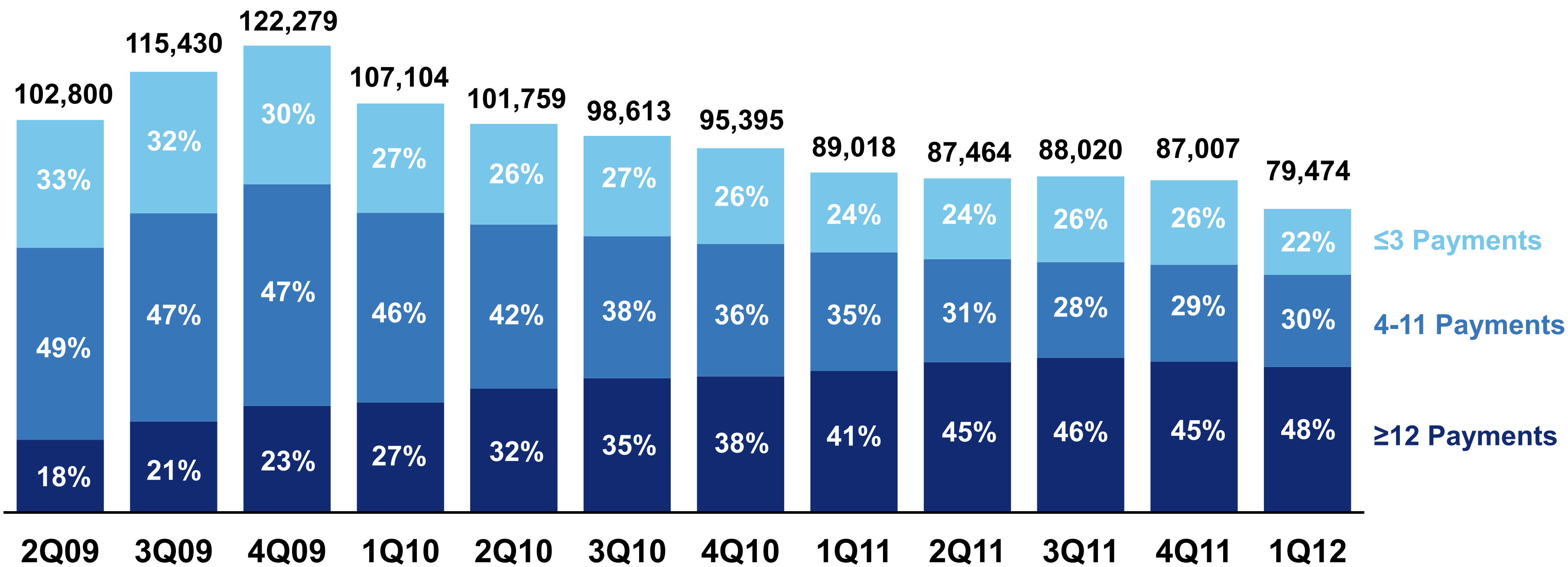
This presentation contains certain “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements may be identified by words such as “expects,” “anticipates,” “intends,” “plans,” “believes,” “seeks,” “estimates,” “will” or words of similar meaning and include, but are not limited to, statements regarding the outlook for Genworth Financial, Inc.’s (Genworth) 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 those discussed in the Appendix, as well as in the risk factors section of Genworth’s Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on February 27, 2012. Genworth undertakes no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise.

All financial data as of March 31, 2012 unless otherwise noted. For additional information, please see Genworth’s first quarter of 2012 earnings release and financial supplement posted at genworth.com.

U.S. Mortgage Insurance

Delinquencies By Aging Category

Primary Delinquencies



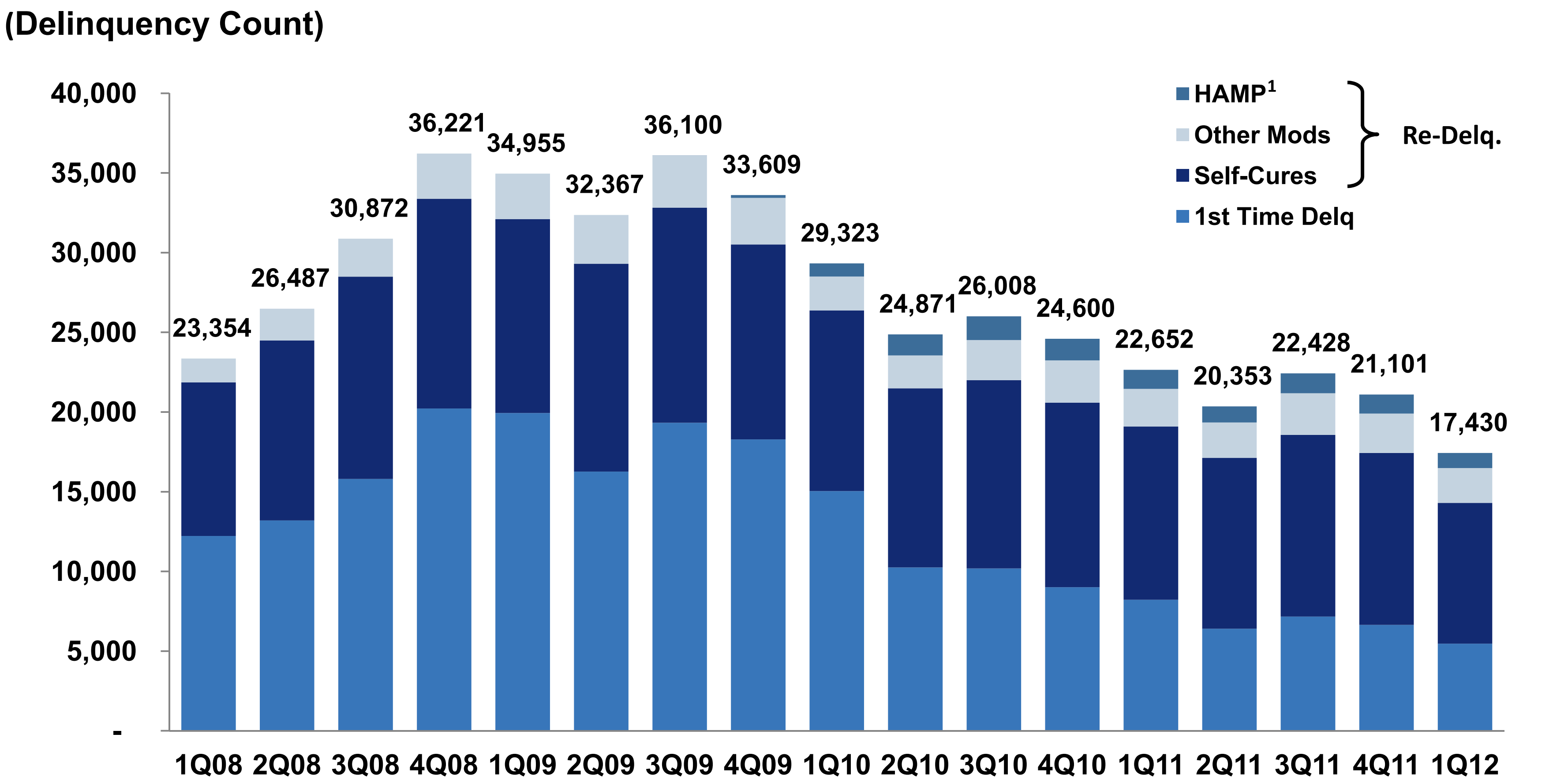
Flow Average Reserve Per Delq ($K)

22.9	20.0	18.9	19.2	19.5	20.4	24.3	25.4	29.2	28.8	29.1	30.6

Reserve Strengthening While Delinquencies Trend Lower

Flow New Delinquency Trends

Flow New Delqs Slowing Since 3Q09 -- Seasonality In 3Q10 & 3Q11



[1]Home Affordable Modification Program

New Delinquency / Re-Delinquency Trends Favorable

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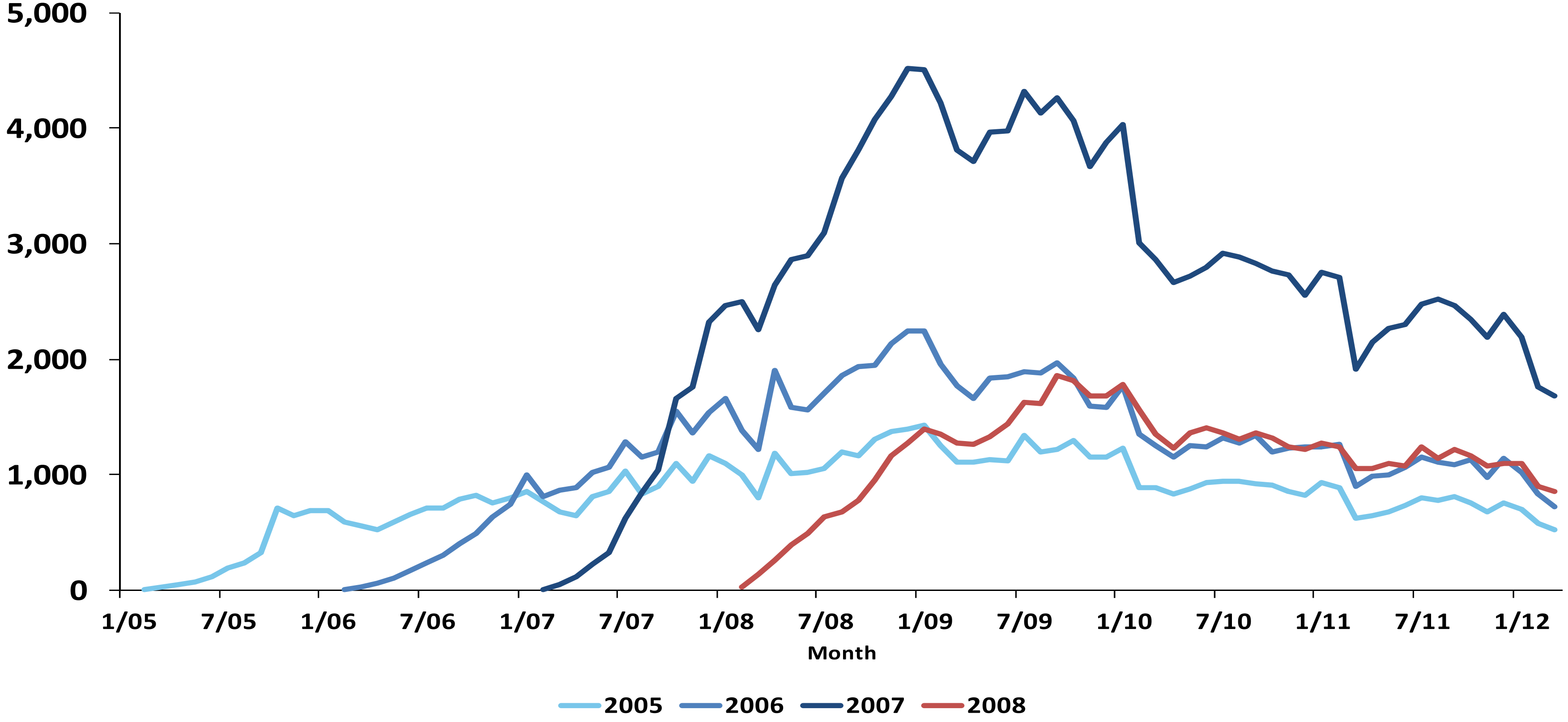
New Delinquencies -- Bad Books Run Off

2005–2008 Books Peaked In 4Q09

 # Of New Delinquencies



Burn-Out Is Gradual But Meaningful… Historical Seasonal Drop In 1Q

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Update To 2Q11 Reserve Actions

2Q11 Reserve Factor Updates

$100MM - Observed Experience
+$200MM - Future Expected Deterioration
$300MM - Total Reserve Factor Update

$200MM Future Expected Deterioration

	2Q11	3Q11	4Q11	1Q12
Reserve Increase For Future Expected Deterioration	$200			
Estimated Utilization Of $200MM Reserve Increase		$(100)	$(20)	$(30)
Remaining Provision	$200	$100	$80	$50

1Q12 Utilization Remains Low As Cure Activity Held … Expect Continued Deterioration Within Estimated Level

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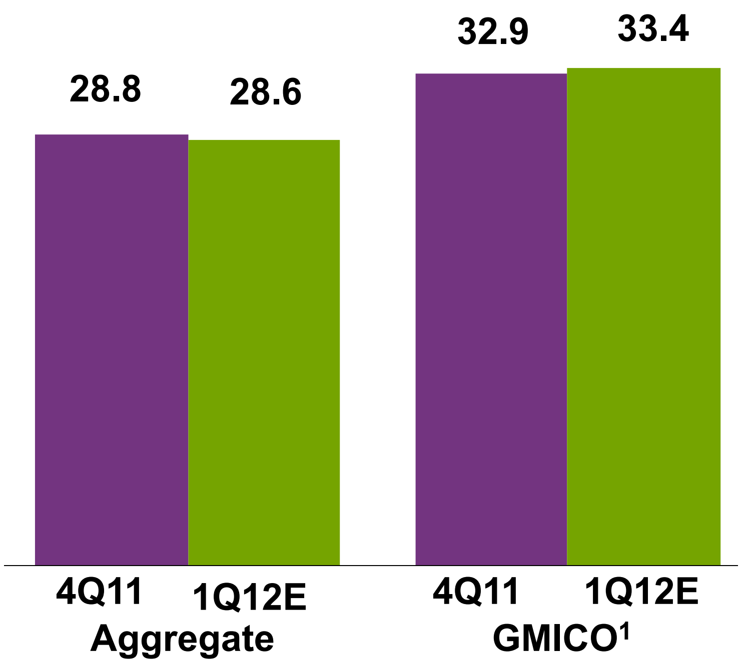
Capital Strategy

Regulatory Capital Position

Risk To Capital Ratio X:1



[1]Genworth Mortgage Insurance Company

Maintaining Capital Flexibility

25:1 Waivers

- Waivers Or No Action In Place From 44 States
- 50 State Production Flexibility Maintained

Contingency Plans In Place With GRMAC[2]; Requires GSE[3] Approval

- Currently Writing Business In 5 States: OH, KS, ID, MO, FL

Discussions On Potential Alternative Structures

[2]Genworth Residential Mortgage Assurance Corporation

[3] Government Sponsored Entity

1Q12 Risk To Capital Is An Estimate Due To Timing Of Filing Of Statutory Financial Statements

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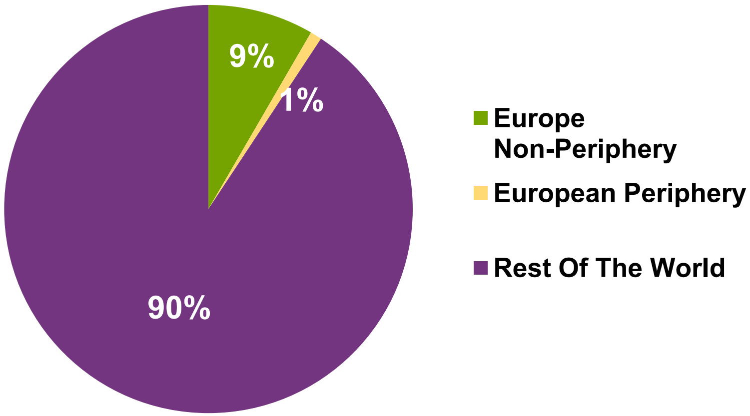
Investments

European Holdings Overview

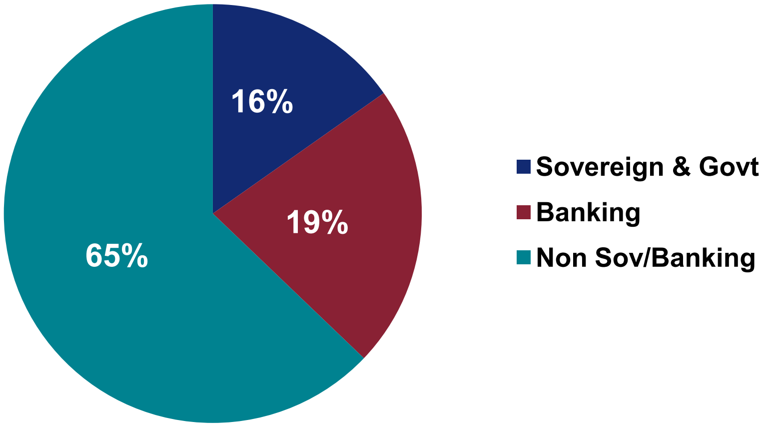
European Exposure (Mkt. Value)[1]



Total European Exposure $7.3B; 10% Of Total Portfolios

Total European Periphery Exposure $657MM; Less Than 1% Of Total Portfolio

European Holdings (Mkt. Value) [1]



European Sovereign & Government Guaranteed Exposure $1.2B, 16% Of Total European Exposure, 1.6% Of Total Portfolio

European Bank Exposure $1.4B, 19% Of Total European Exposure, Less Than 2% Of Total Portfolio

[1]Excludes Cash & U.S. Government Guaranteed Debt

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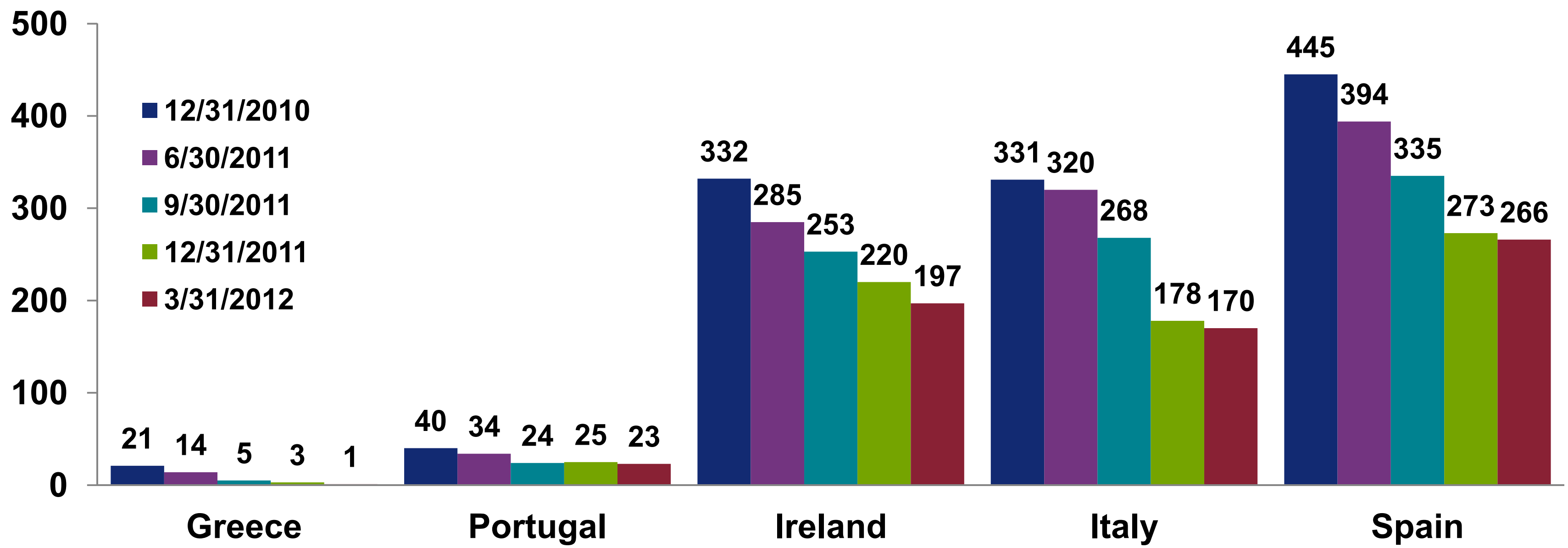
European Periphery Exposure

Reduction Since 12/31/10

$MM, 3/31/12 Market Value[1]



Market Value Of $657MM, Down $42MM In 1Q12; Book Value Down $80MM In 1Q12

Reduction Largely Driven By Runoff

Of The Remaining Greece Exposure, Less Than $1MM Direct Exposure

[1]Excludes Cash & U.S. Government Guaranteed Debt

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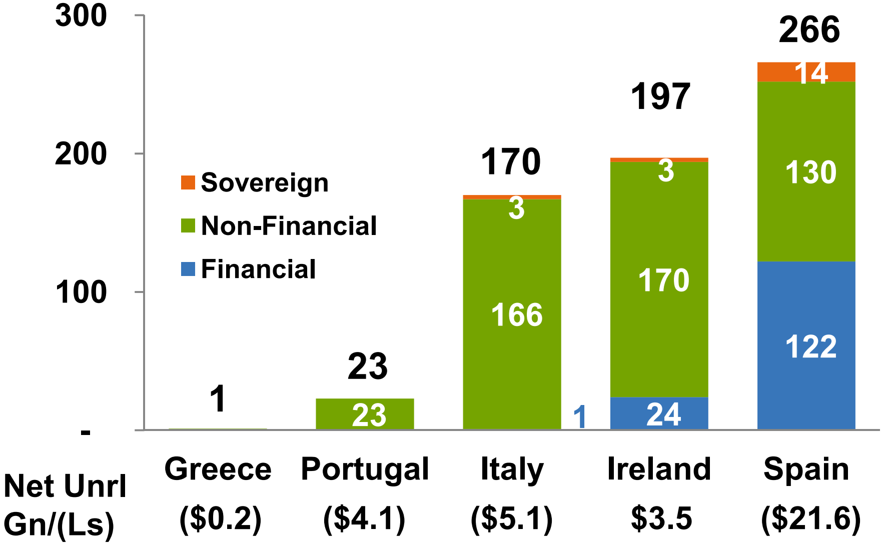
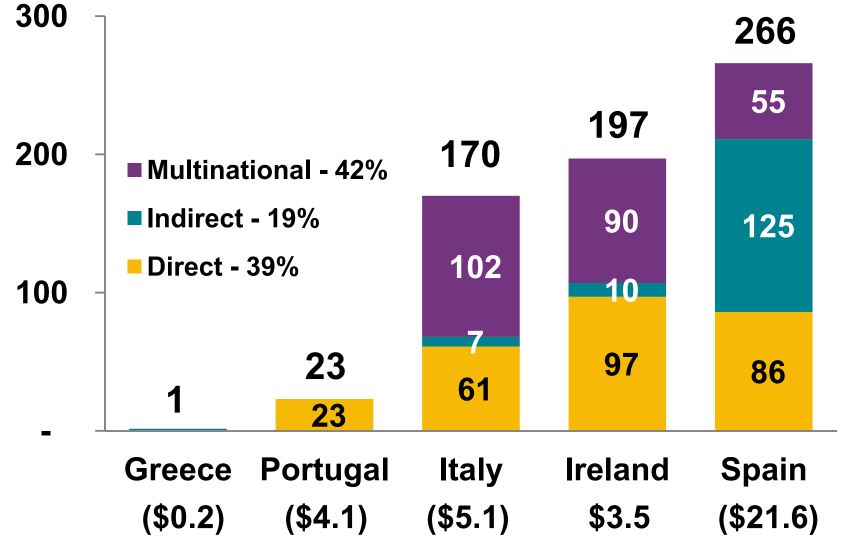
European Periphery Exposure

$MM, 3/31/12 Market Value[1]





Total Exposure $657MM, 1% Of Portfolio

No Sovereign Exposure In Greece & Portugal; Sovereign Positions In Ireland & Italy Each ~$3MM

All Spain Financial Holdings Are Diversified Global Banks, No Irish Bank Exposure

Direct: Primary Exposure To Local Economy, Holdings Primarily Utilities, Defense & Telecom

Indirect: Debt Issued By Subsidiaries Outside Of Country

Multinational: Companies With Majority Of Revenues Coming From Outside The Country Of Domicile

[1]Excludes U.S. Government Guaranteed Debt

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•*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 initial public offering (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.