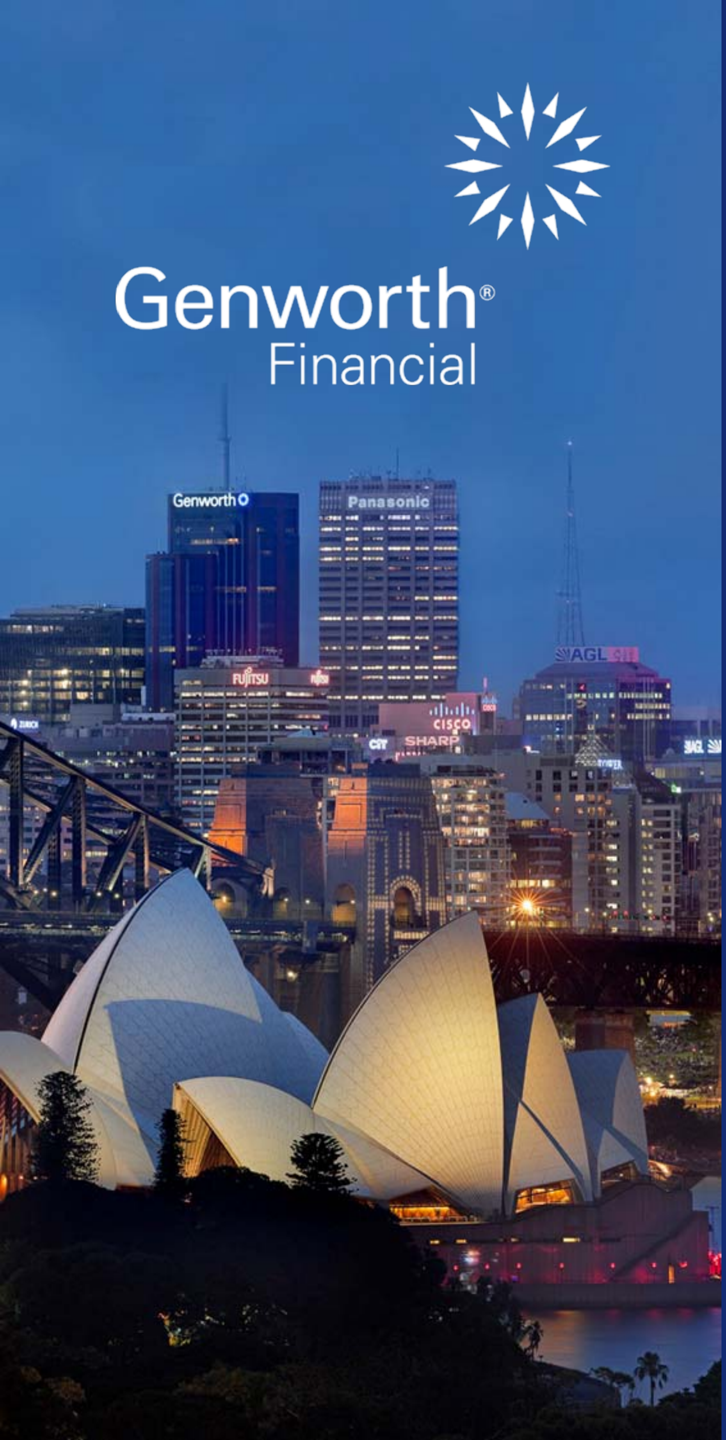


Investor Materials

May 2010

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 on page 44, 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 26, 2010. Genworth undertakes no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise.

Select Operating Performance Measures

All financial data as of March 31, 2010 unless otherwise noted. For additional information, please see Genworth's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on April 30, 2010.

For important information regarding select operating performance measures, see page 43.

Unless otherwise stated, all references in this presentation to net income (loss) and operating income should be read as net income (loss) available to Genworth's common stockholders and operating income available to Genworth's common stockholders, respectively.

Genworth -- Specialist Positioning

Protection And Retirement			Mortgage Insurance
Invest	Protect	Retire	Homeownership

Protection And Retirement

- Life Insurance
- Long Term Care Insurance
- Wealth Management
- Annuities & Supplemental Products
- International Lifestyle Protection

Mortgage Insurance

- United States
- Australia
- Canada
- Europe
- Select New Markets

Levers For Improved Earnings & Returns

New Business With Improved Profitability

Investment Portfolio Performance Optimization

Risk Management & Loss Mitigation

Effective Capital Management & Capital Deployment

Attractive New Business Profitability

New Business Pricing ROE	Protection & Retirement	Mortgage Insurance
20%+	Wealth Management	U.S. MI
High Teens	Lifestyle Protection	Australia MI
	Long Term Care	Canada MI
Mid Teens	Variable Annuities	
	Life Insurance	
Low Teens	Fixed Annuities	

New Business Pricing ROEs Increased As A Result Of Pricing Actions, Changes In Product Structure Or New Product Introductions

Optimize Investment Portfolio

De-risk	Decreased Exposure To Higher Risk Sectors Disciplined Asset-Liability Management Exited Selected Limited Partnerships
Diversify	Reducing Larger Exposures Purchasing In Select Sectors Adding High-Quality Names Where Exposure Low
Reinvest Excess Cash	Rates Accretive To Portfolio Yield Completed $2.6B Cash Reinvestment Primarily In R&P With Some International

Risk Management & Loss Mitigation

Price Increases/Contract Restructuring

- Australia
- Lifestyle Protection
- U.S. Mortgage Insurance

Loan Modifications & Rescissions

- U.S. Mortgage Insurance
- International Mortgage Insurance

Capital Optimization

- Capital Efficient New Products
- XXX/AXXX In Force Reserve Funding

Investment Strategies

- Derivatives & Hedging Programs
- Sales & Repositioning

Sound Capital & Liquidity Position

Holding Company

No Long-Term Debt Maturing Until Mid-2011

$1.0 B Of Cash And Highly Liquid Securities

Statutory Earnings Build & Debt Market Opportunities

Flexibility With 57.5% Stake In GNW MI Canada -- No Current Plans To Monetize

U.S. Retirement & Protection	International	U.S. Mortgage Insurance
RBC Ratio ~385%[1]	Sound Capital Ratios	Self-Contained Capital Plan
Dividend Source In ’11	Excess Capital Build	RTC Ratio 14.9:1[1]
	Dividend Source In ’10	

[1]As of March 31, 2010; RBC Estimate Based On Timing Of Statutory Filings

Targeting GNW 10%+ Operating ROE By ’12

Levels	1Q10[1]	Perspectives On ROE Targets
International	10%	Return To Mid Teens Steadily Through 2012 High Teens Longer Term
Retirement & Protection	6%	Return To 10% ROE By 2012 Low/Mid Teens Longer Term
U.S. MI	(11)%	Qtrly. Op Income Positive By Mid ’11 20%+ ROE Business Model Over Time

[1] 1Q10 Annualized & 20% Levered

The Case For Genworth

Well Positioned For Sound Growth & Market Recovery

Strong Capital & Liquidity

Active Risk Management & Loss Mitigation

International Strength & Improving U.S. Retirement & Protection

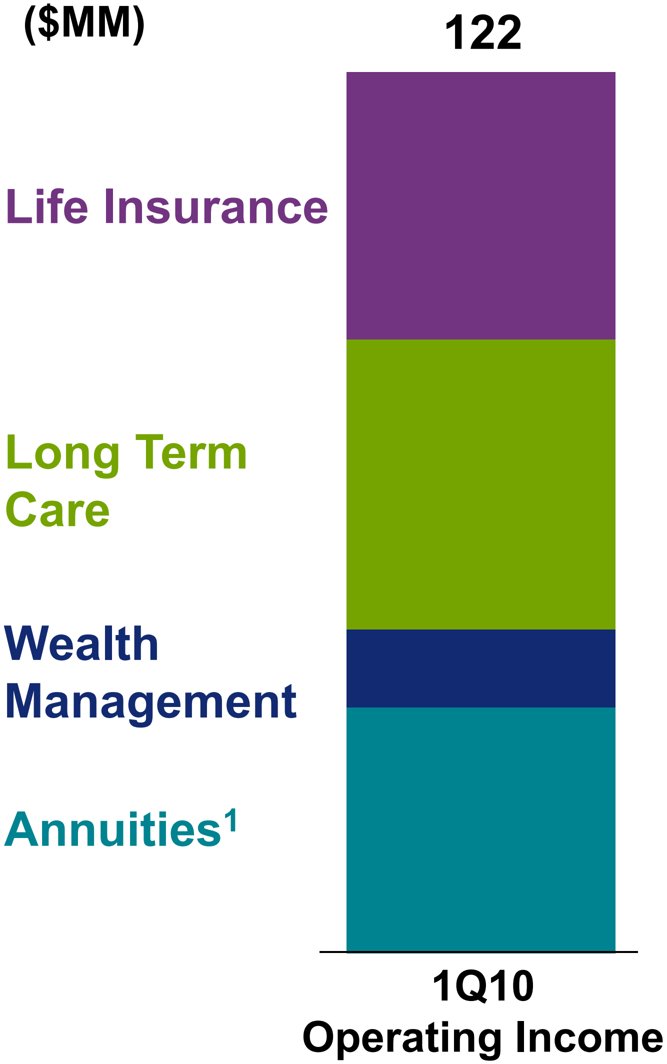
U.S. MI Progression With Self-Contained Capital Plan

Optimizing Investment Portfolio & Cash Reinvestment

Clear Path For Earnings Expansion & ROE Growth

Retirement & Protection Overview

($MM)



Life Insurance
- Main Street Focus
- Successful New Product Launches
- Distribution Penetration
- Service Ease

Long Term Care
- Solid New Generation Performance
- Old Block Rate Increase Lifting Results
- Strong Individual & Group Sales

Wealth Management
- Differentiated Service Driving Strong Flows

Annuities[1]
- Targeted New Business Offerings

[1]Comprised Of Fee Based & Spread Based Retirement Income

Genworth Financial

Main Street Market Focus

U.S. Households

Super Affluent	0.3%	
Affluent	3%	Wealth Mgmt
Mass Affluent & Middle Mkt	45% $50K-$250K Avg. Income $285K Avg. Net Worth	All R&P Products
Lower Incomes	51%	

Target Consumer Segments

Working Families

Near Retirees

Consumers Desire Balance

Protection & Cost

Advice & Control

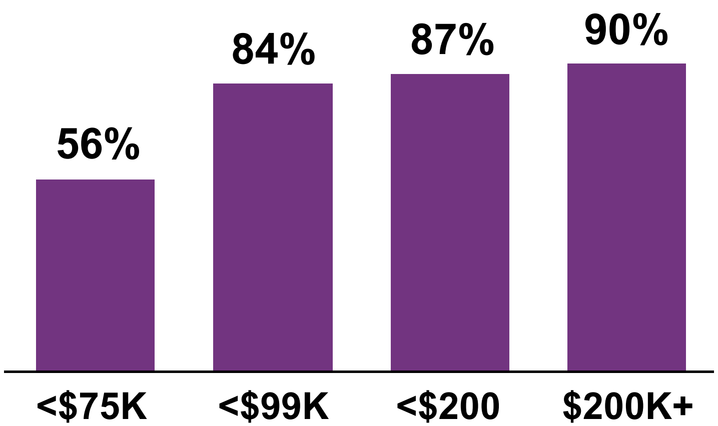
Security & Growth

Source: SRI MacroMonitor 2007. Net Worth Excludes Primary Residence.

Main Street Growth Opportunity

"Main Street" Life Under-Insured

% Ownership By Family Income

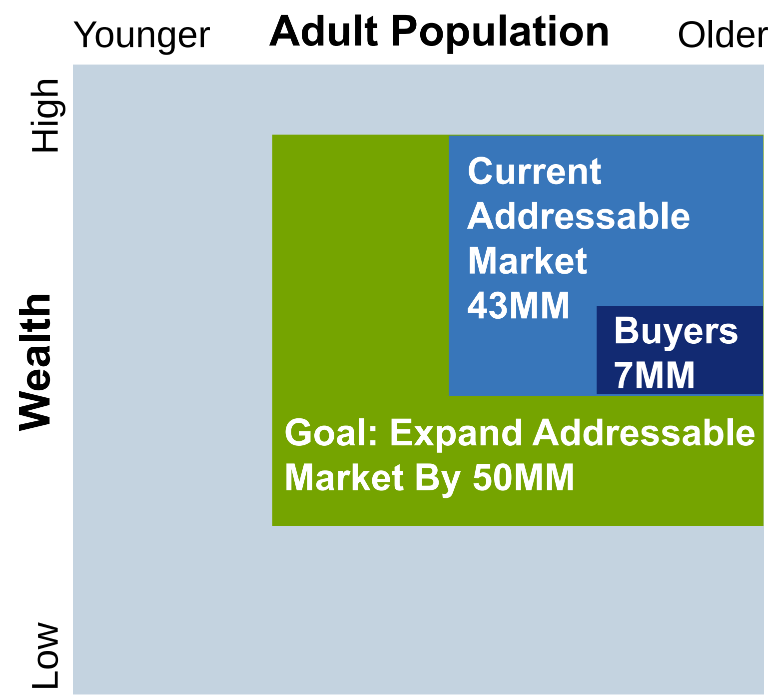


Median Coverage

1.4X	2.1X	2.1X	2.0X

Industry Recommended Coverage: 5X-10X Income

Opportunity To Double LTC Mkt.

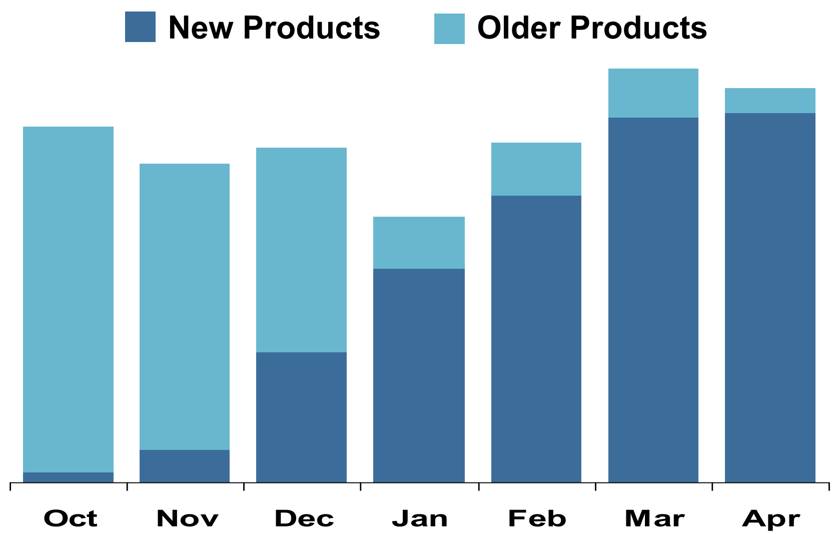


Sources: U.S. Census, Insurance Advisory Board

New Life Product Adoption

Strong Submitted Trends

Total Policies Per Month



Colony℠ Term UL & GenGuard℠ UL

Strong Agency Adoption

Complete Transition In 2Q

Key Driver Of 2010 Sales Growth

Competitive Platform

Strong Brokerage General Agency Relationships -- 500+

Consistent Mortality Experience

Cost Efficient Operating Platform

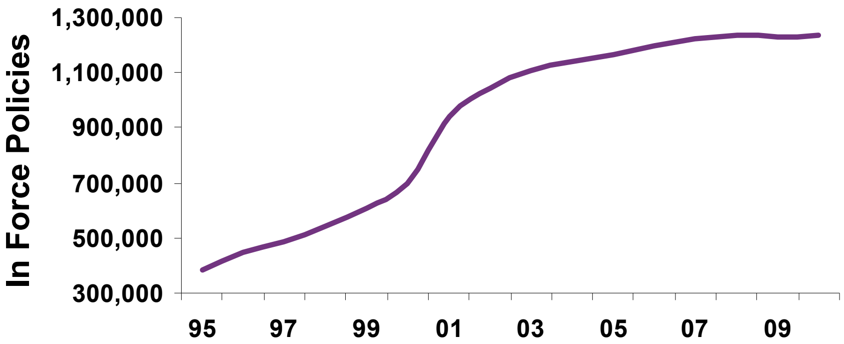
- ~30% Less Than Industry Average Per Policy

Service Support & Ease

Genworth Financial

Long Term Care -- Leveraging Expertise

Sizable In Force[1]



[1]Includes Majority Of LTC Individual Policies

Strong Expertise

35 Years Of Morbidity Experience

Pricing, Product Design & Underwriting Advantages

Forward Investing Disciplines

Care Coordination Benefits

Distribution Leadership

Specialist Career Sales Force

Independent Channel Wholesaling

Affinity -- e.g., AARP

Growing Group Presence

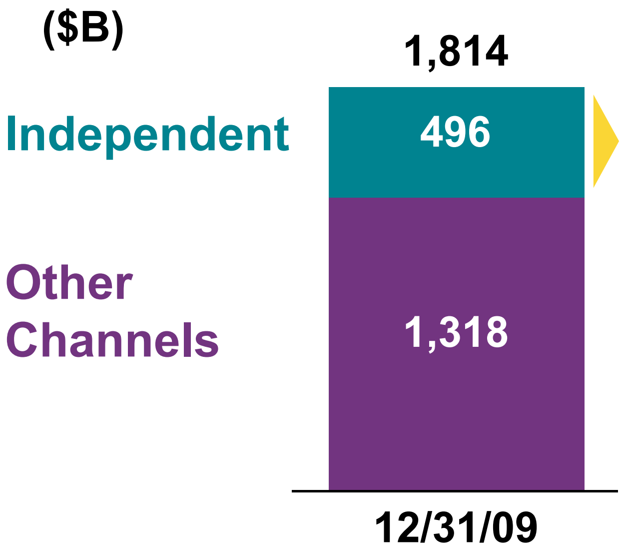
Scale Advantages

Process More Business Than Six Of Top 10 Carriers Combined

300+ Dedicated Claims Specialists

Independent Advisor Wealth Management

Managed Account Market



Genworth Ranked #2 TAMP[1]

How We Differentiate

"Sailing & Rowing" Framework

Operational Ease & Support

Practice Management Services

Penetrate Advisor Value Chain

Broad Value Proposition

Open Architecture Platform

Asset Allocation & Rebalancing

Marketing & Technology Services

Source: Cerrulli Associates [1]Turnkey Asset Management Program

R&P Product Portfolio Outlook

		Target New Business Growth/Returns		Vs. Market
Leadership Businesses	Life	Moderate Growth	12%-14% ROE	Outperform
	LTC	Challenged Industry Growth	15%+ ROE	Outperform
	Managed Accounts	Good Growth	20%+ ROE	Outperform
Targeted Businesses	Variable Annuities	Moderate Growth	15%+ ROE	In Line
	Fixed Annuities	Lower Growth	10%+ ROE	Managing For ROE
	Med Supp	Steady Growth Niche	12%-14%+ ROE	In Line

Sources: LIMRA, VARDS, Cerrulli & Management Estimates

International Overview

($MM)

Australia MI

Recovery Continues … Improved Home Price & Unemployment Trends

Canada MI[1]

Recovery Continues … Improved Home Price & Unemployment Trends

Re-Capturing Share

Lifestyle Protection

Re-Pricing Taking Hold; New Registrations Slowing With Some Geographic Variation

Other Int'l MI

Europe MI … Small & Well Contained

[1]Canada MI Excludes $33MM Of Operating Income Attributable To Noncontrolling Interests In 1Q10

Differentiated Housing Market Performance

Canada/Australia Characteristics

Limited Reliance On Capital Markets

Active Regulatory Oversight

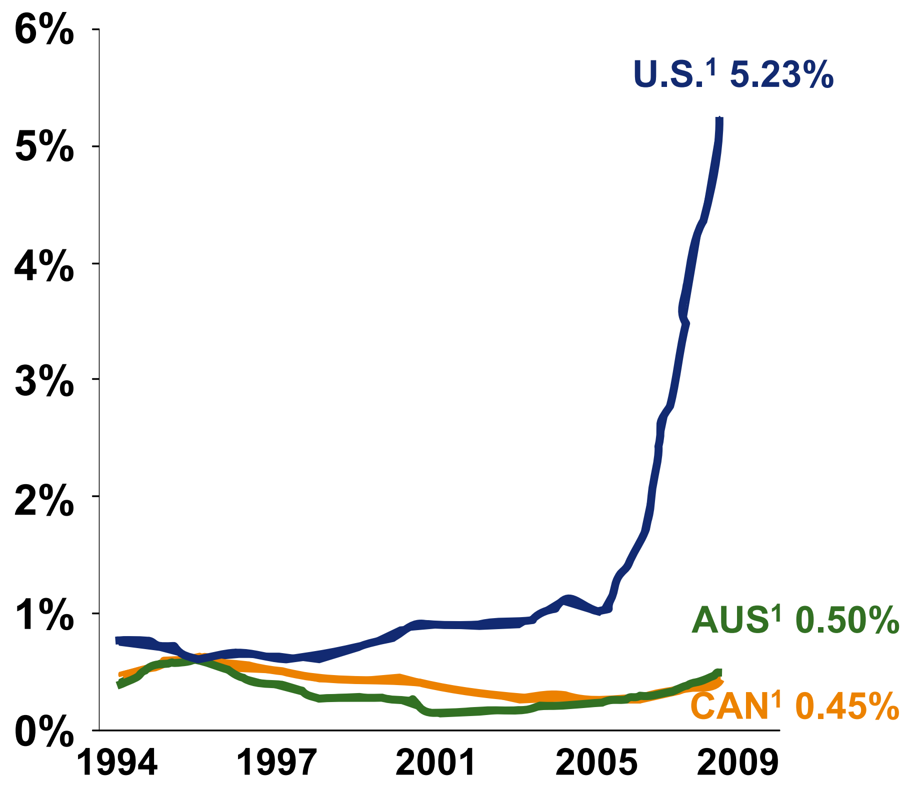
Strong Credit Culture

High Quality Borrowers

Mortgage Interest Not Tax Deductible

Lender-Friendly Legislation

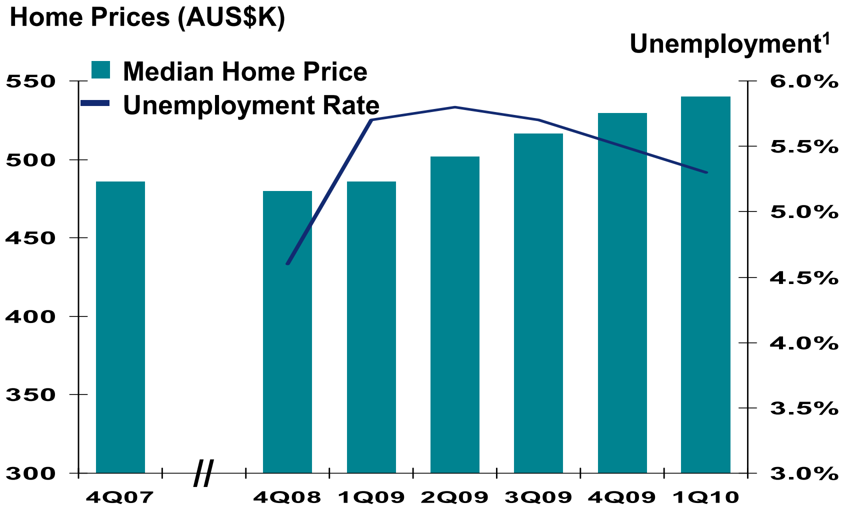
Mortgage Delinquency Rate



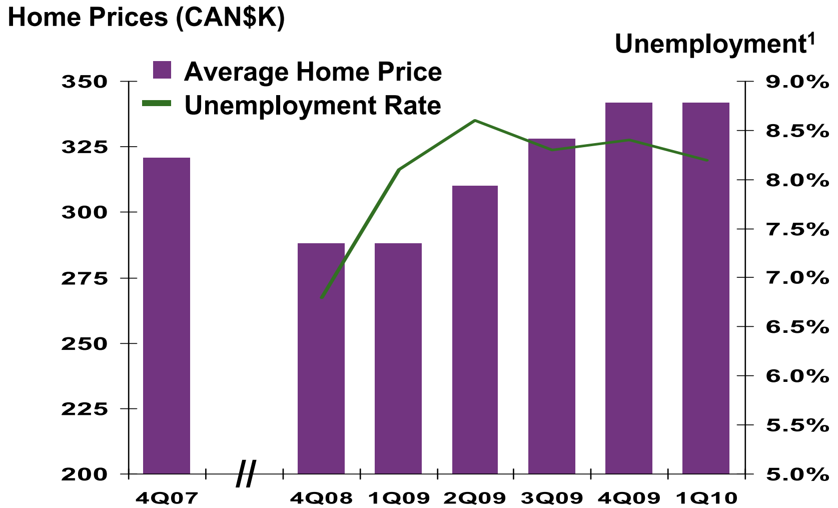
[1]Loans In Arrears 90+ Days. For Australia, Only Includes Loans On Banks' Balance Sheets.
Sources: Reserve Bank Of Australia (4Q09) & Management Estimates, Canadian Bankers Association (4Q09), U.S. Mortgage Bankers Association & Management Estimates For U.S.

Home Price Appreciation Trends

Australia



Canada



Observations

Home Prices Have Recovered

Unemployment Stabilized

Government Stimulus Withdrawals

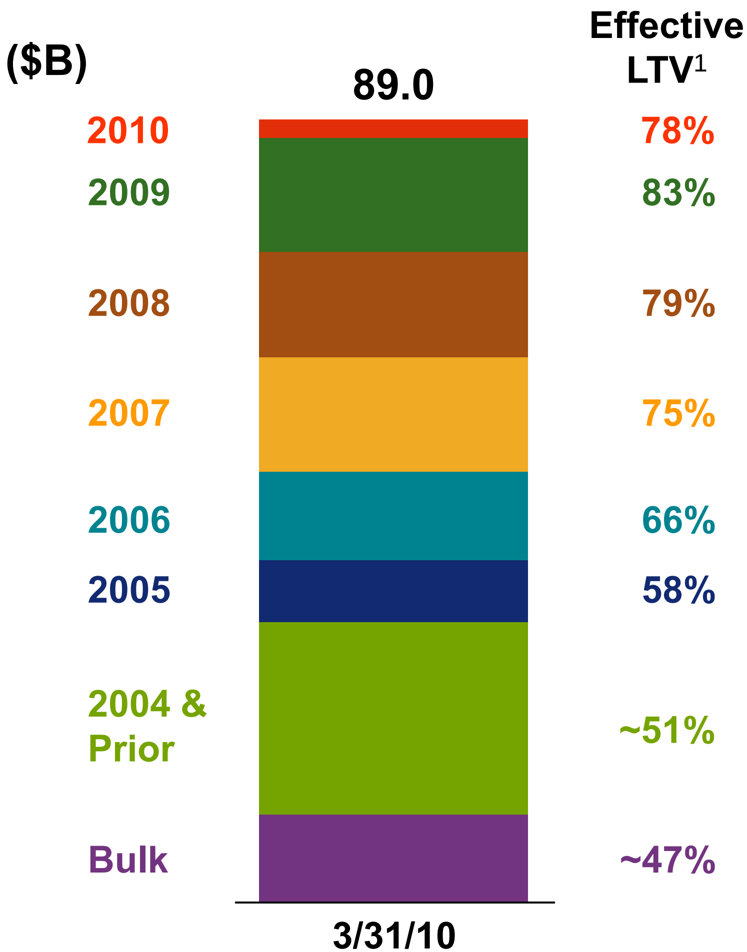
Sources: Canadian Real Estate Association; RP Data & Management Estimates

[1]End Of Period Unemployment Rate

Genworth Financial

Australia Mortgage Insurance

Risk In Force By Vintage



Positioning

- Deep/Consolidating Lender Relationships
- Eliminated >95% LTV Products In ’08
- Strong Underwriting & Rate Buffers
- ~20% Price Increase 3Q09; +17% In ’08
- Market Duopoly

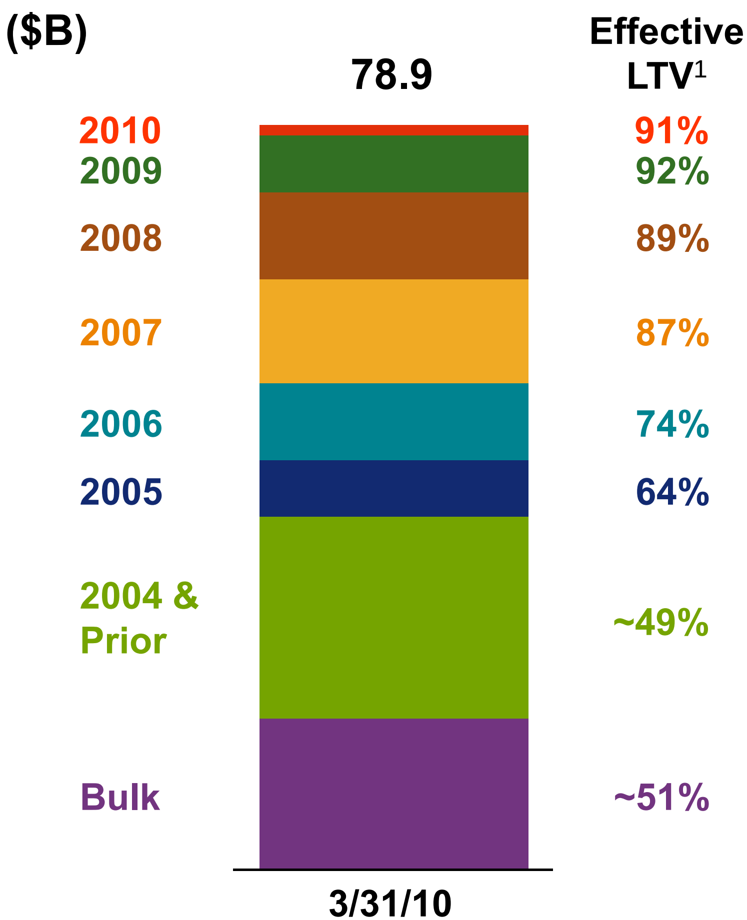
Growth Opportunity

- Customer Value Chain Penetration
- Targeted Share Penetration
- Slowing Originations Given Government Stimulus Withdrawal

[1]Book Year Risk In Force Based Upon Flow. Effective LTV Estimated Based On Accumulated Regional HPA.

Canada Mortgage Insurance

Risk In Force By Vintage



Positioning

Integrated In Lender Value Chain

Strong Underwriting

Eliminated >95% LTV & 40 Year Amortization In '08

Increased Lender Training & QA

Executing Capital Optimization Plan

Growth Opportunity

Origination Market Normalizing

Deepen Lender Relationships

Differentiate On Service

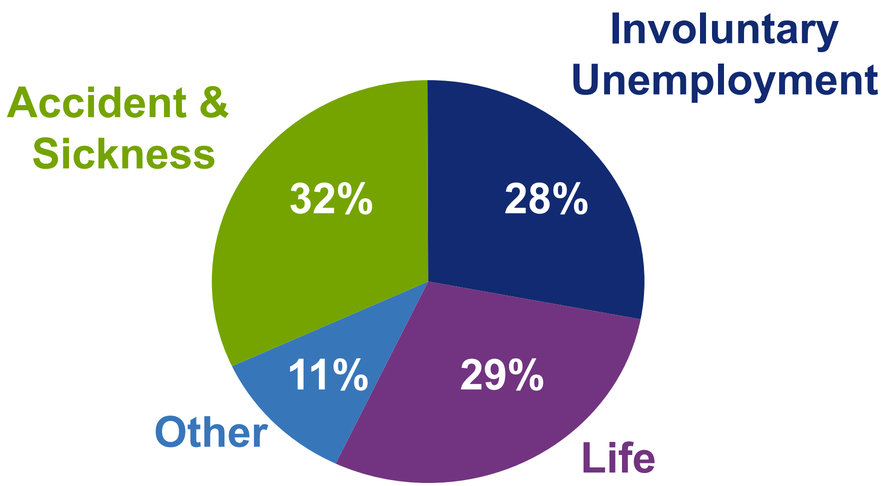
Focus On Share Recapture

[1]Book Year Risk In Force Based Upon Flow. Effective LTV Estimated Based On Accumulated Regional HPA.

Lifestyle Protection

Coverage Type (1Q10)

Earned Premiums



Trends

Slowing New Claim Registrations

Claims Durations Extend

Consumer Lending Remains Slow

Banks Re-Assessing Capital Options

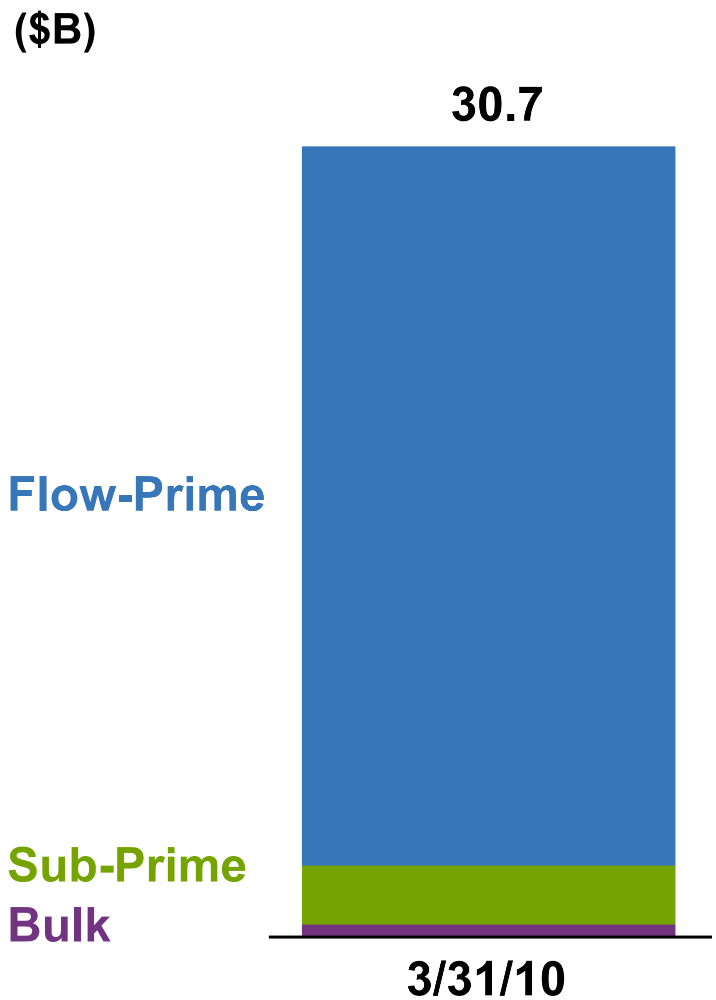
Product Value Proposition Strong

Strategic Priorities

- Finalize Re-Pricing & Distribution Contract Modification Actions
- Active Loss Mitigation – Unemployment & Accident & Sickness
- Drive Penetration Of Existing Customers
- Expanded Focus On New Products/Channels + Select Additional Countries

U.S. Mortgage Insurance Portfolio

Primary Risk In Force



Actively Manage Through A Challenging Housing Market

Loss Mitigation Focus

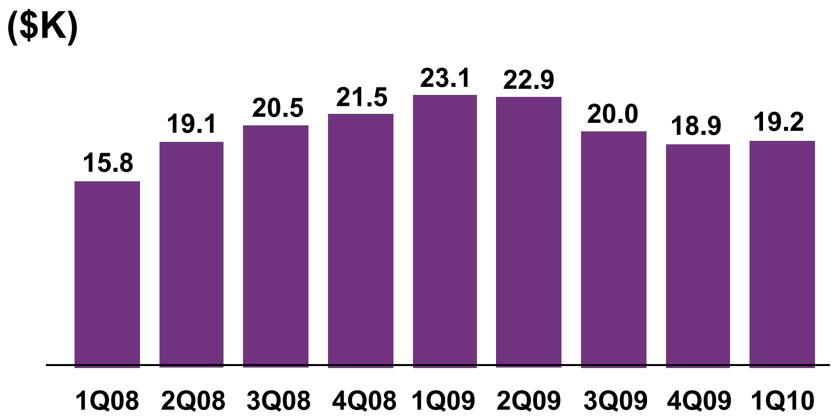
Self-Contained Capital Management Basis

Grow Highly Profitable New Business

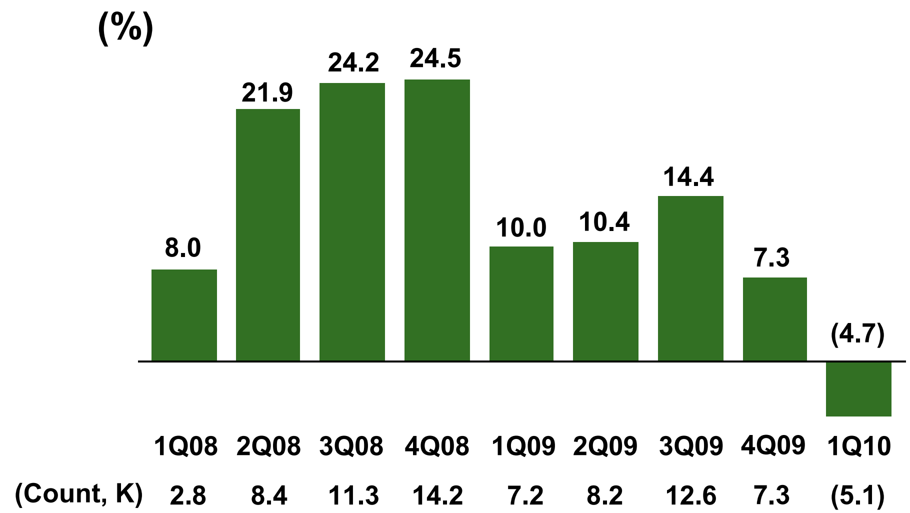
Active In Regulatory Reform

U.S. MI Flow Delinquency Trends

Avg. Reserve Per Delinquency



Change In Delinquencies



Two Different Housing Cycles

Bad Products & Originators

Special Products & Sand States Driven

Declining Impact On New Delinquencies

Standard Products/National Basis

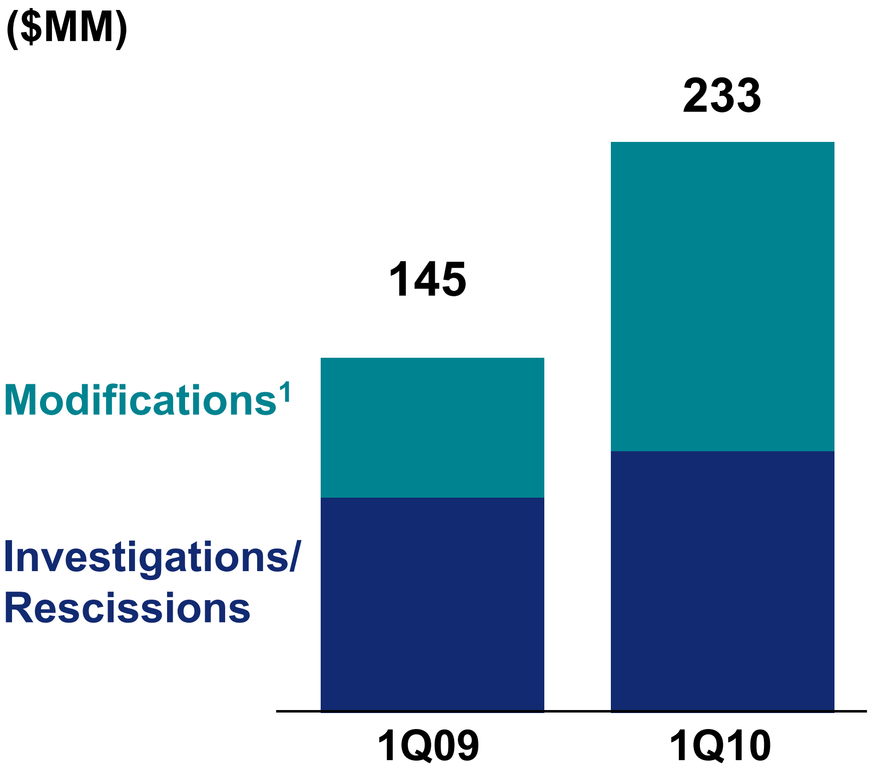
Unemployment Drives Delinquencies

Seasonal Pattern Returning

New Delqs – Lowest Since 1Q08

Rising U.S. MI Benefits From Loss Mitigation

Loss Mitigation Experience



2010E Loss Mitigation Savings ~ In Line With $847MM 2009 Benefit

Trends

Modification Program Benefits Grow

Multiple Modification Programs Beyond HAMP

HAMP & Other Programs Have Similar Payment Reductions ~30%
- Should Lower Redefault Rate

28,000+ GNW Delinquent Loans In HAMP Trial Period (~29% Of Delinquent Loans)

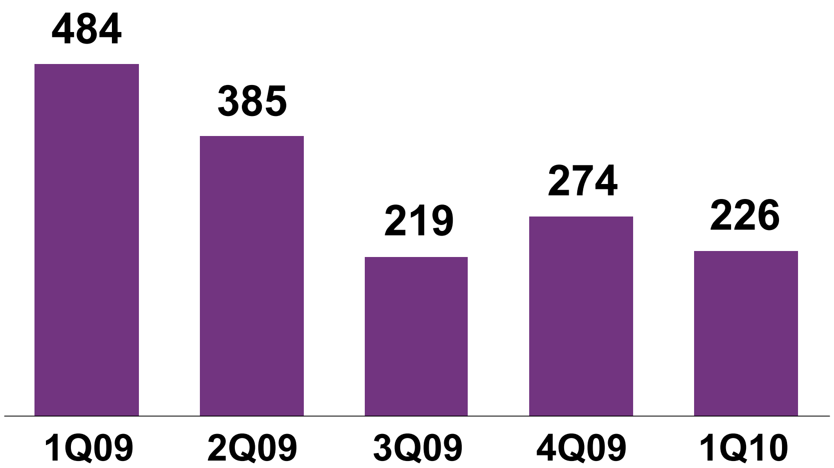
Rescission Benefits Trend Down

[1]Includes Home Affordable Modification Program (HAMP) And Other Modifications As Well As Workouts & Claims Management.

U.S. Mortgage Insurance Loss Trends

Flow Losses

($MM)

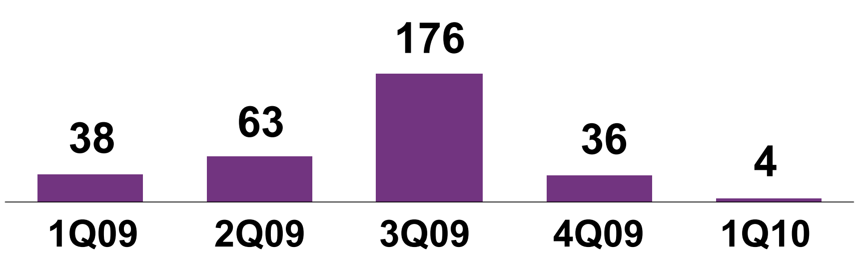


($MM)	2Q09	3Q09	4Q09	1Q10
Loss Mit.[1]	188	224	290	233
Reinsurance	77	49	39	35
Net Losses	308	170	235	191

[1]Includes Flow & Bulk

Bulk Losses

($MM)

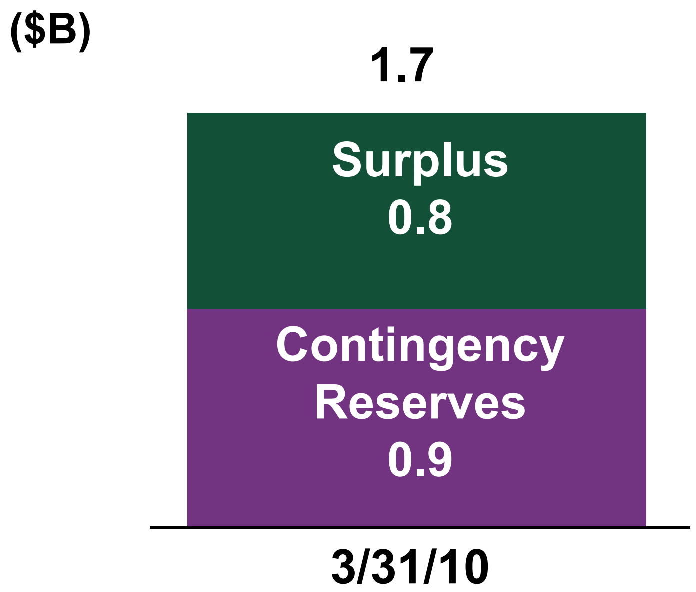


(RIF, $MM)	3Q09	4Q09	1Q10
GSE Alt-A	315	295	58
FHLB/Other	461	476	465
Total RIF	776	771	523

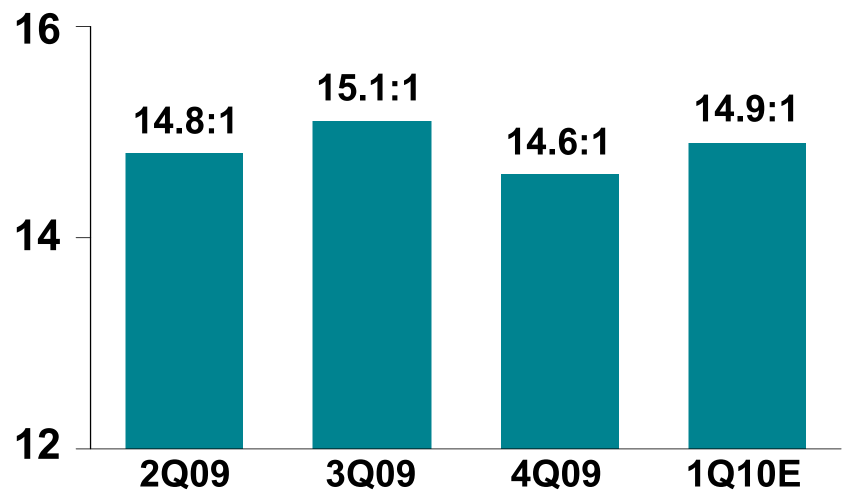
Delinquencies On 2005–2007 Vintages Peaked In Early 2010

U.S. MI Self-Contained Capital Plan

Statutory Position



Risk To Capital Ratio



Current Operating Assumptions

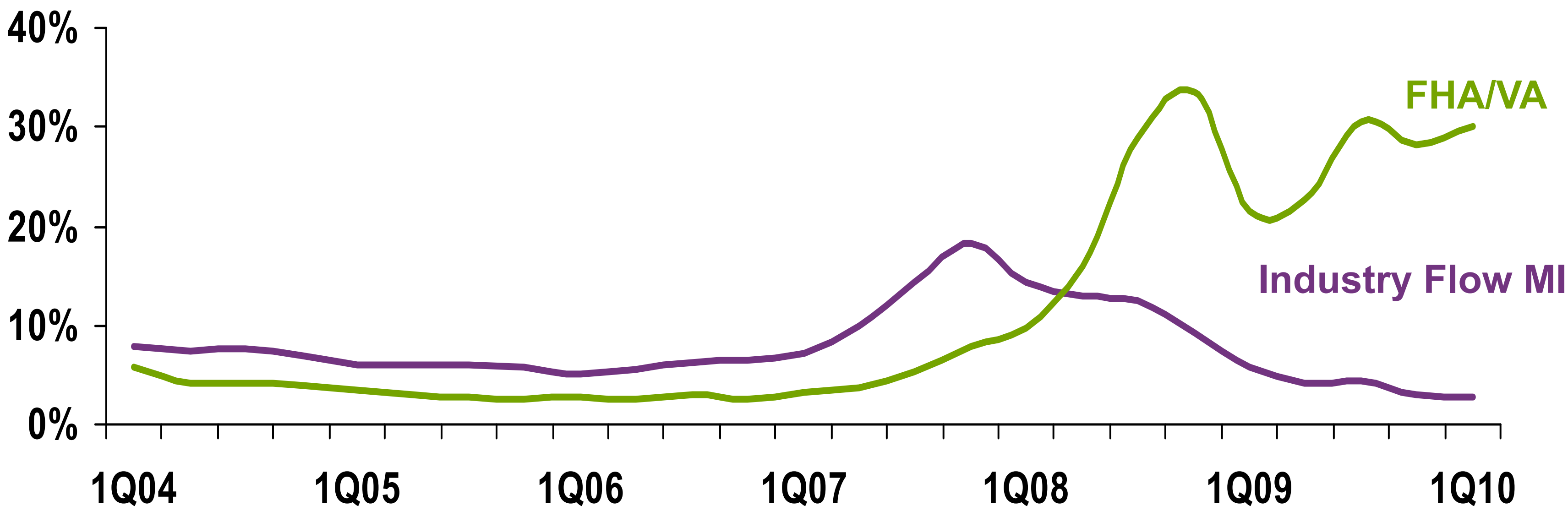
14% To 20% Peak-To-Trough Home Price Decline FHFA[1] Index & 10.3% Unemployment

Ability To Absorb Home Price Declines Of 35% To 38% In FHFA Index Peak-To-Trough & 14% Unemployment

[1]Federal Housing Finance Agency

Industry View -- Increase MI Opportunity

Market Share Trends



Expect Industry To Regain Share From FHA In 2010

Traditional MI Strengths Demonstrated In Current Cycle

Anticipate Multiple Proposals For GSE Reform

Source: *Inside Mortgage Finance* Mortgage Origination Indicators.

U.S. Mortgage Insurance -- Looking Ahead

Time Period	Loss Trends	Loss Mitigation	Capital & Liquidity	Growth & Margin
2008 Thru 1H09	Pressure From 2005 – 2007 Book Years	Internal Modifications & Rescissions	Defensive Positioning	Limiting MSAs Low Production
2H09 Thru 2011	Losses Moderating From 2005 – 2007 Book 2005-2007 Books Peaked in Early 2010	Addition Of Federal Modifications & Other Programs	Capital Ratio Flexibility	Increasing Share 35%+ Price Increase 20%+ Pricing ROE

Investment Portfolio Overview

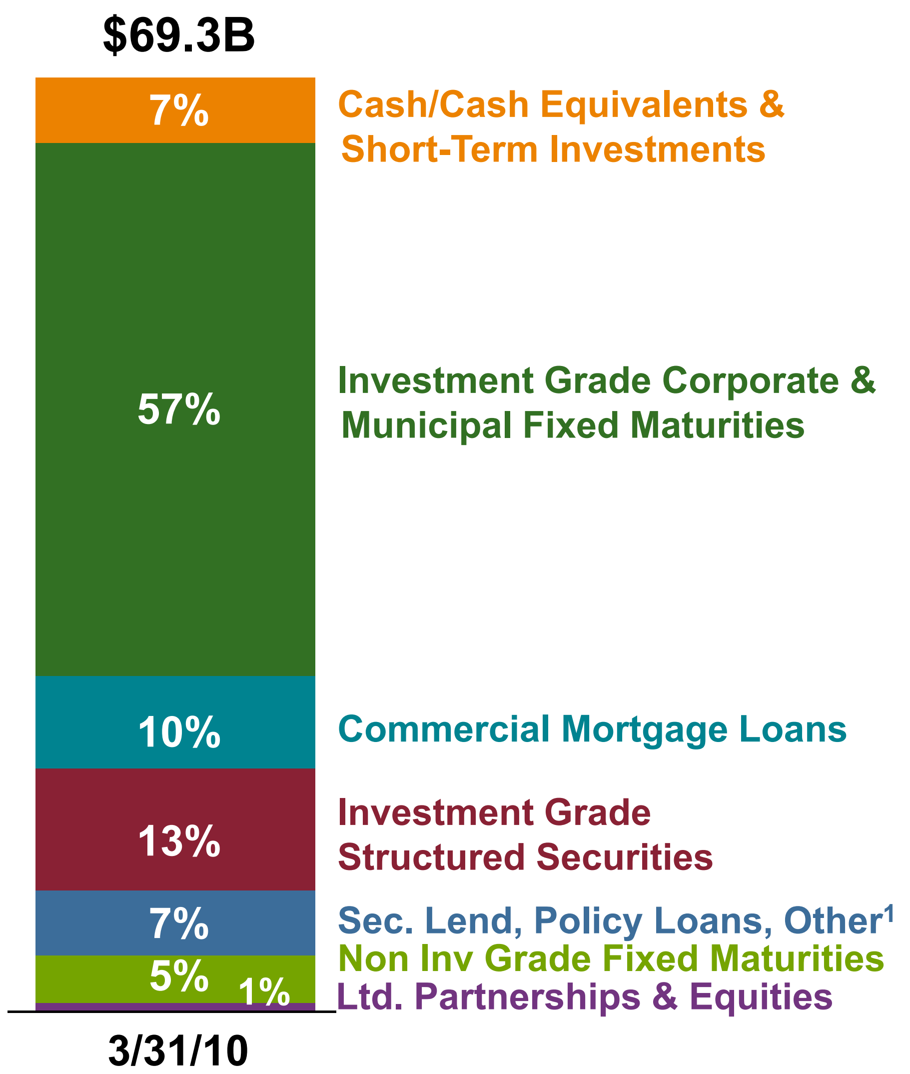
Key Perspectives

Actively Reinvesting Cash

High Quality Portfolio

Strong Commercial Real Estate

Declining Loss Trends

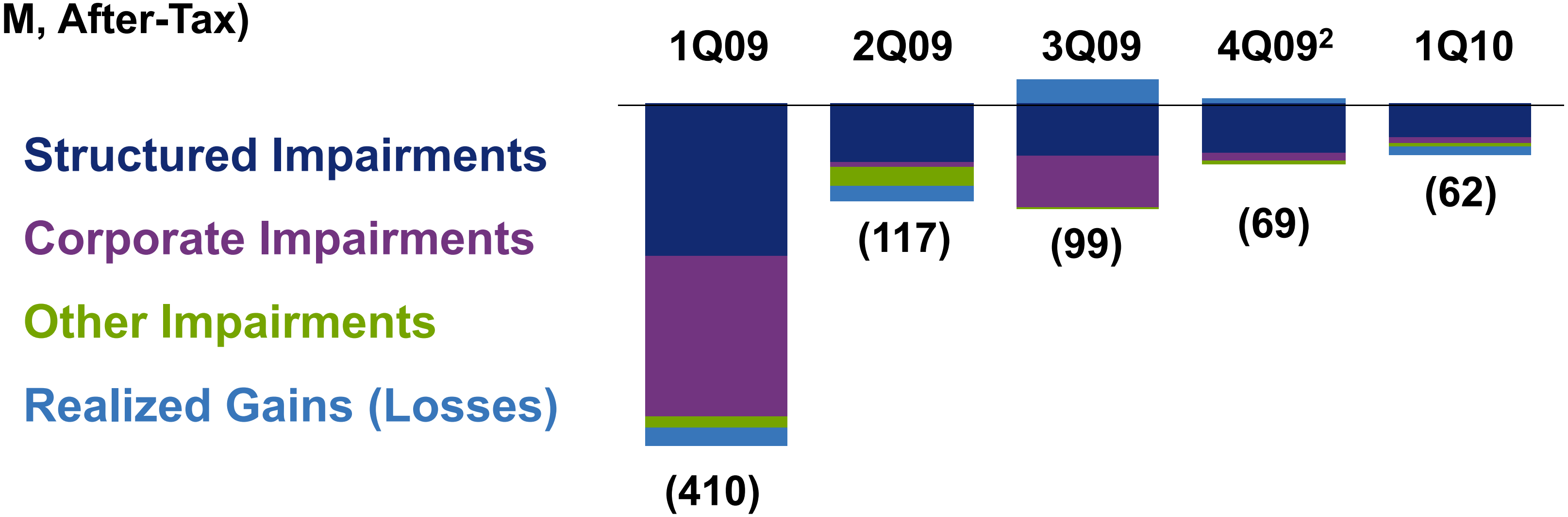


[1]Other Includes: Bank Loans, Trading Securities, Derivatives & Restricted Investments Related To Securitization Entities

Declining Impairments & Losses

GAAP: Net Realized Gains (Losses)[1]

($MM, After-Tax)

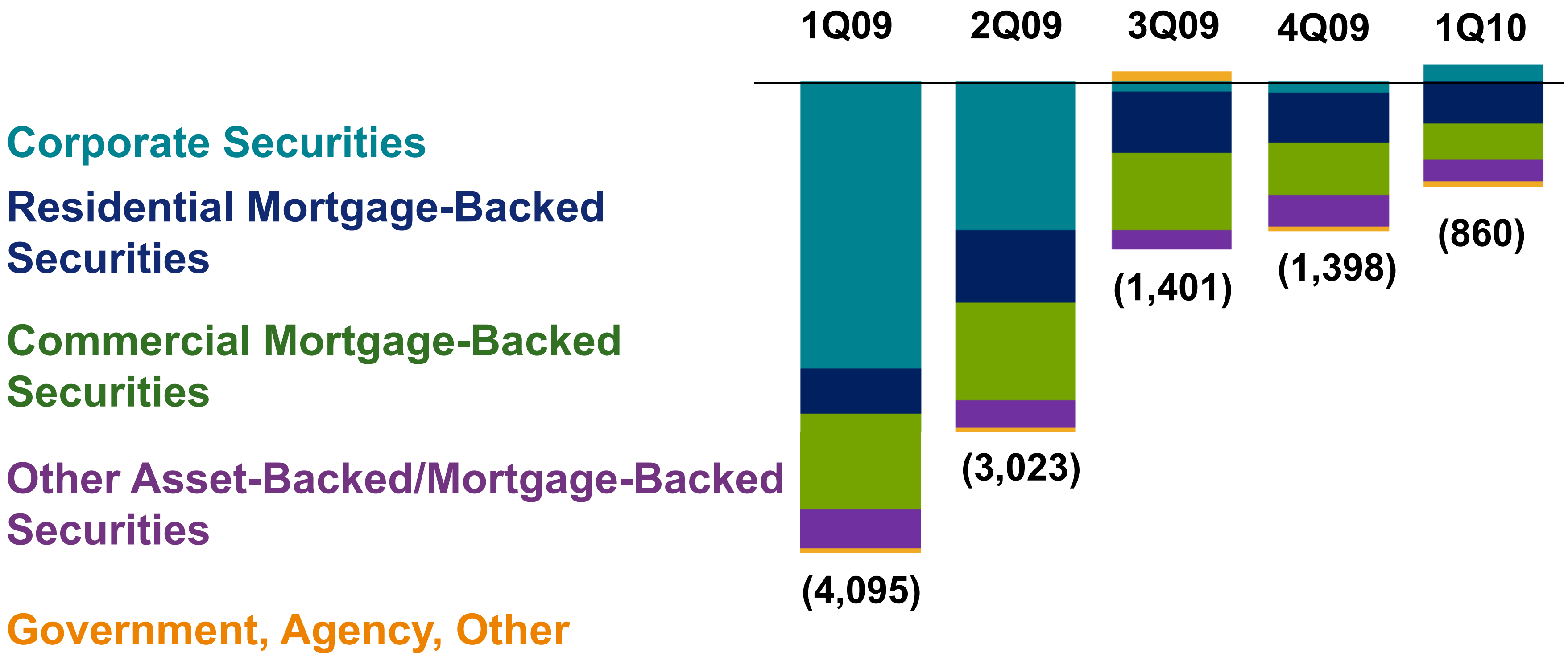


- ✓ **Improved Diversification & Deploying Cash Opportunistically**
- ✓ **Manageable Stress Loss Scenarios**

[1]Exclude Net Investment Gains (Losses) Related To Derivatives, Trading Securities, Bank Loans & Held-for-Sale Mortgage Loans
[2]Includes Loss On Sale Of Limited Partnerships

Declining Net Unrealized Losses

($MM, After-Tax, Deferred Acquisition Costs & Other)



Genworth Financial

The Case For Genworth

Well Positioned For Sound Growth & Market Recovery

Strong Capital & Liquidity

Active Risk Management & Loss Mitigation

International Strength & Improving U.S. Retirement & Protection

U.S. MI Progression With Self-Contained Capital Plan

Optimizing Investment Portfolio & Cash Reinvestment

Clear Path For Earnings Expansion & ROE Growth

Appendix

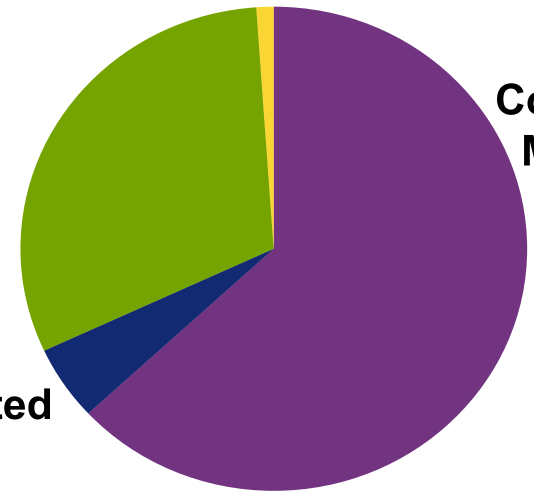
Genworth Financial

Commercial Mortgage Loan Comparison

Market Concerns Portfolio	Genworth Portfolio
Concentrated Positions	Portfolio Diversified By Property Type, Geography & Tenancy
Construction Loans	No Construction Loans
Bullet Loans	Amortizing Loans
Inflated Assumptions (Cap Rates, Vacancies, Rent Rolls)	Conservative Assumptions -- In Force Cash Flow Underwriting
LTV At Origination > 80% Weak Amortization	Average Current LTV Of 65% Amortizing Portfolio
High Rollover Risk	Low Rollover Risk
Low Debt Service Coverage <1.2X	High Debt Service Coverage 2.34X

Total Commercial Real Estate Holdings

Total Portfolio $11.7 Billion



Commercial Property Types

	LTV[1]	DSCR[2]
Retail	64%	2.35X
Office	66%	2.53X
Industrial	62%	1.74X
Apartment	61%	2.09X
Hotel	88%	4.59X
Other	50%	2.53X
Total	65%	2.34X

Portfolio Diversified By Property Type, Geography & Tenancy

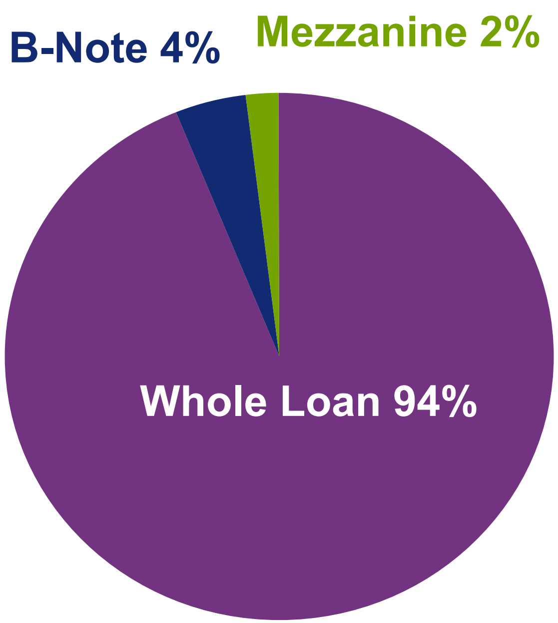
89% Fixed Rate Mortgages; 11% Floating Rate Mortgages

Low Commercial Real Estate Limited Partnership Exposure Of $159MM

[1]Loan-To-Value Based On Current Valuation.
[2]Debt Service Coverage Ratios Include Both Fixed (1.8X) & Floating Loans (2.4X).

Commercial Mortgage Loan Portfolio

Total Portfolio $7.3 Billion



Comments

Low Average Loan Size ~$4MM

Low 60-Day Delinquencies (0.32%)

Average Occupancy 89%

Majority Fixed Rate Whole Loans

- Low Refinance Risk As Only 4% Matures In 2010, 6% In 2011, 8% in 2012

Limited B-Note/Mezzanine Holdings

- Supports Floating Rate Liabilities
- No Maturities In 2010

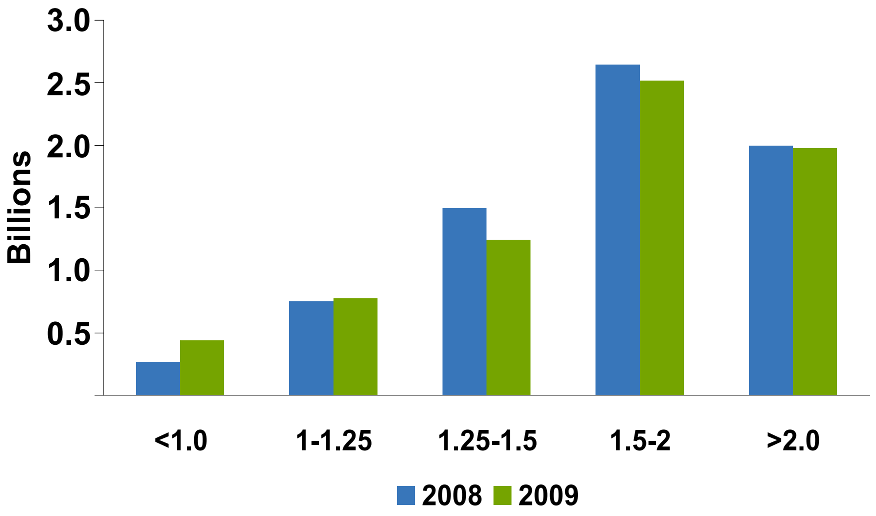
Surveillance Practices

Annual Revaluation

On-Going Surveillance

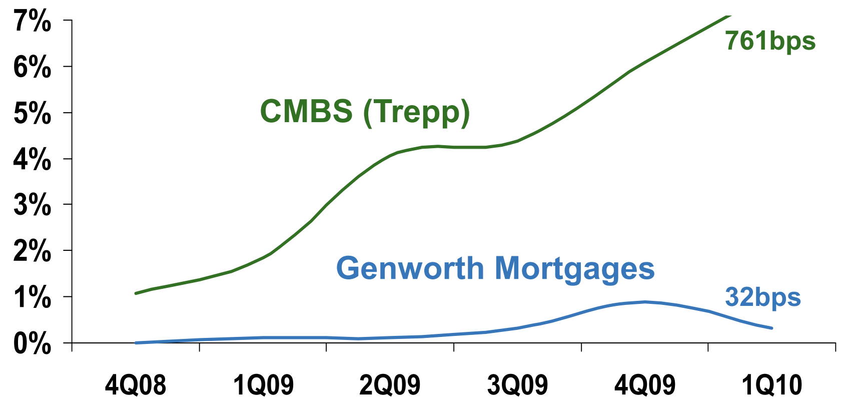
Commercial Mortgage Portfolio Indicators

Debt Service Ratios -- Fixed[1]



Debt Service Ratios Remain Strong, But Reflect Declines In Property Income

60+ Day Delinquency

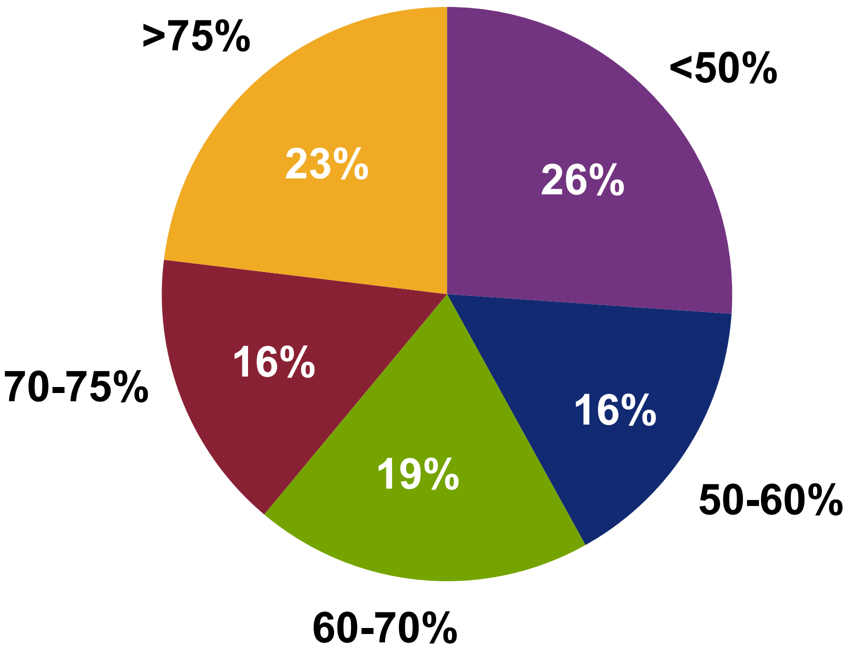


Strong Delinquency Performance

[1]Chart Excludes Floating Rate Loans Which Have Higher (Better) Ratios

Commercial Mortgage Loan-To-Value Detail

Valuations Based On 2009 Property Values



Positioned To Withstand Property Value Declines

- Average LTV Of 65%
- High Debt Service Coverage Ratio Of 1.78X For Fixed Rate Loans; 2.34X For The Total Portfolio

Limited Interest Only Exposure

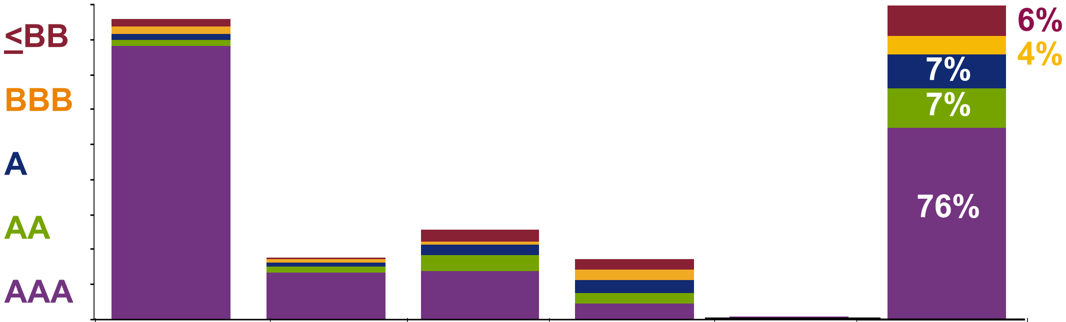
Loan Valuation

- Primarily Direct Cap Valuation Based On Existing Cash Flow
- Completed Annual Loan Revaluation In 3Q09
- Genworth Valuation At Origination On Avg 10% Below Appraised Value

Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities

Fair Value - $3.7 Billion

($MM)



	2004 & Prior	2005	2006	2007	2009	Total
AAA	1,960	337	349	119	25	2,790
AA	40	46	114	68	--	268
A	41	27	68	100	--	236
BBB	49	18	25	71	--	163
≤BB	60	11	90	75	--	236
Total	**2,150**	**439**	**646**	**433**	**25**	**3,693**
BV	**2,183**	**548**	**850**	**637**	**25**	**4,243**

Highly Rated Portfolio

- **83% AAA/AA**
- **94% Investment Grade**

70% ’05 Vintage & Prior

Majority CMBS Well Insulated From Stress Life-Time Loss Estimates; 62% Agency Or 4X Stress Loss Coverage

Note: Current Ratings As Of 3/31/10

CMBS Stress Testing

Market Stress Loss Forecasts

Conduit Stress Loss Rate

	3Q09	4Q09	1Q10
Average	10.4%	11.3%	11.1%
2007	16.1	17.7	17.6
2006	12.8	13.7	13.4
2005	8.5	9.4	9.0
≤ 2004	4.4	4.4	4.4

GNW CMBS Stress Test Results

GNW Portfolio %

Stress Loss Coverage[1]	3Q09	4Q09	1Q10
Agency & ≥ 4.0X	66%	59%	62%
<4.0X	34	41	38
<2.0X	10	11	11
<1.2X	3	4	4

Conclusions

62% Of Portfolio Can Withstand ≥ 4.0X Stress Lifetime Loss Estimates

Coverage Increased In 1Q10 For First Time In 5 Quarters

Subordination Levels Provide Loss Cushion

Stress Loss Estimates Expected To Stabilize In 2010

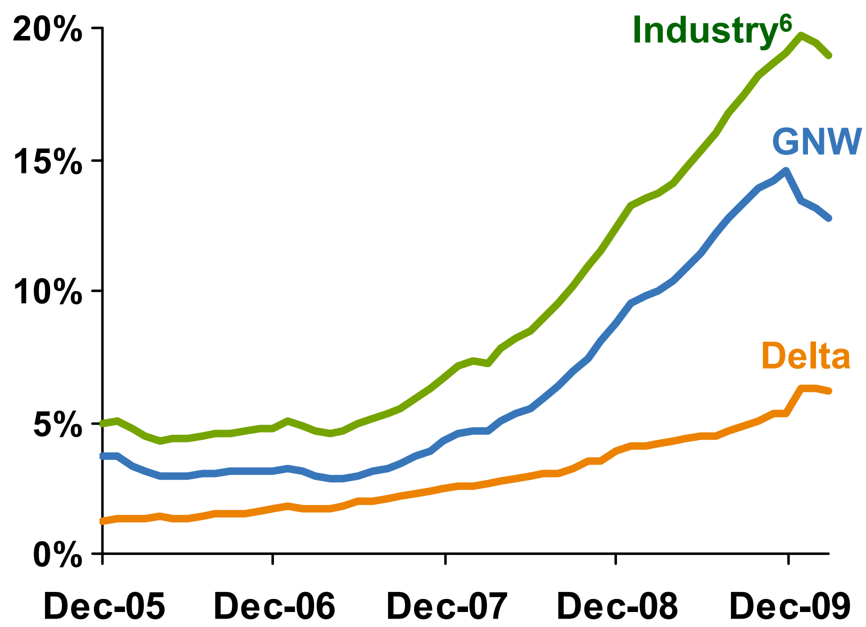
[1]Over The Lifetime Of The Securities. Coverage: CMBS Subordination/Deal Stress Loss. Some Deals Are Not Covered By All Default Models; Only Property & Portfolio Research Data Used For Large Loan Deals. Charts Exclude Interest-Only & RakeBonds.

Outperformed U.S. MI Peers Through Cycle

Key Performance Metrics[1]

Peers	1	2	3	4	GNW
ARM[2] (< 5 Yrs)	12%	7%	9%	5%	2%
Alt-A[2]	12%	12%	17%	12%	3%
Bulk RIF	14%	11%	13%	8%	2%[3]
Geographic[2]					
California	8%	12%	8%	6%	5%
Florida	8%	9%	10%	8%	8%
RTC[4]	20.2	16.9	26.6	23.2	14.9
Net Loss ($B) (3Q07-1Q10)	(3.8)	(2.1)	(1.8)	(1.4)[5]	(0.8)

Industry Primary Delq Rates



[1]Data From 8Ks, 10Qs & Supplements Of Peers & Company Reported Through May 5, 2010
[2]Based On Total RIF
[3]As Of March 31, 2010 FHLB Is 73% Of Total Bulk RIF & Is Performing At <2% Delinquency Rate
[4]Risk To Capital Estimate
[5]Pre-Tax Operating Basis
[6]Excludes GNW; Radian Added December 2008

Genworth Financial

Definition of Select Operating Performance Measures

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

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

Risks relating to the company’s businesses, including downturns and volatility in equity and credit markets, downgrades in the company’s financial strength or credit ratings, interest rate fluctuations and levels, adverse capital and credit market conditions, the valuation of fixed maturity, equity and trading securities, defaults, downgrade or other events impacting the value of the company’s fixed maturity securities portfolio, defaults on the company’s commercial mortgage loans or investments in commercial mortgage-backed securities, goodwill impairments, the soundness of other financial institutions, inability to access the company’s credit facilities, an adverse change in risk-based capital and other regulatory requirements, insufficiency of reserves, legal constraints on dividend distributions by subsidiaries, competition, availability, affordability and adequacy of reinsurance, default by counterparties, loss of key distribution partners, regulatory restrictions on the company’s operations and changes in applicable laws and regulations, legal or regulatory investigations or actions, the failure or any compromise of the security of the company’s computer systems and the occurrence of natural or man-made disasters or a pandemic;

Risks relating to the Retirement and Protection segment, including changes in morbidity and mortality, accelerated amortization of deferred acquisition costs and present value of future profits, reputational risks as a result of rate increases on certain in-force long-term care insurance products, medical advances, such as genetic research and diagnostic imaging, and related legislation, unexpected changes in persistency rates, ability to continue to implement actions to mitigate the impact of statutory reserve requirements and the failure of demand for long-term care insurance to increase;

Risks relating to the International segment, including political and economic instability, foreign exchange rate fluctuations, unexpected changes in unemployment rates, unexpected increases in mortgage insurance default rates or severity of defaults, the significant portion of high loan-to-value insured international mortgage loans which generally result in more and larger claims than lower loan-to-value loans, competition with government-owned and government-sponsored enterprises offering mortgage insurance and changes in regulations;

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

Other risks, including the possibility that in certain circumstances the company will be obligated to make payments to General Electric Company (GE) under the 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 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 fluctuation.

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