Third Quarter 2013

Earnings Summary

October 30, 2013

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) and its consolidated subsidiaries' 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 at the end of this presentation, as well as in the risk factors section of Genworth Holding's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on February 28, 2013, and as updated in Form 10-Q, filed with the SEC on August 1, 2013. Genworth undertakes no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise.

Non-GAAP And Other Items

All financial data is as of September 30, 2013 unless otherwise noted. For additional information, please see Genworth's third quarter of 2013 earnings release and financial supplement posted at genworth.com.

For important information regarding the use of non-GAAP and selected operating performance measures, see the Appendix.

Unless otherwise noted, all references in this presentation to net income should be read as net income available to Genworth's common stockholders.

Portions of this presentation should be used in conjunction with the accompanying audio or call transcript.

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Strategic Priorities Update

Focus On Executing On Strategic Priorities

Long Term Care (LTC) Three Part Strategy Continuing To Show Results

- $155 To $160 Million Of Expected Premium Increase Approved
- Filing Initiated For Rate Action Of 6% To 13% On Certain Policies Sold Between 2003 & 2012
- New Product Filing To Begin In November 2013

Wealth Management Sale Closed On August 30, 2013, Net Proceeds Held To Address 2014 Debt Maturity

$400 Million Debt Issuance & Redemption Of 2015 Notes

$300 Million Credit Facility Agreement

3Q13 Highlights

Net Operating Income Up 7% Versus The Prior Year; Earnings Down 11% Sequentially

International Mortgage Insurance (MI) Performance Down 4% From Prior Year & Up 1% Sequentially; Solid Capital Positions In Canada & Australia

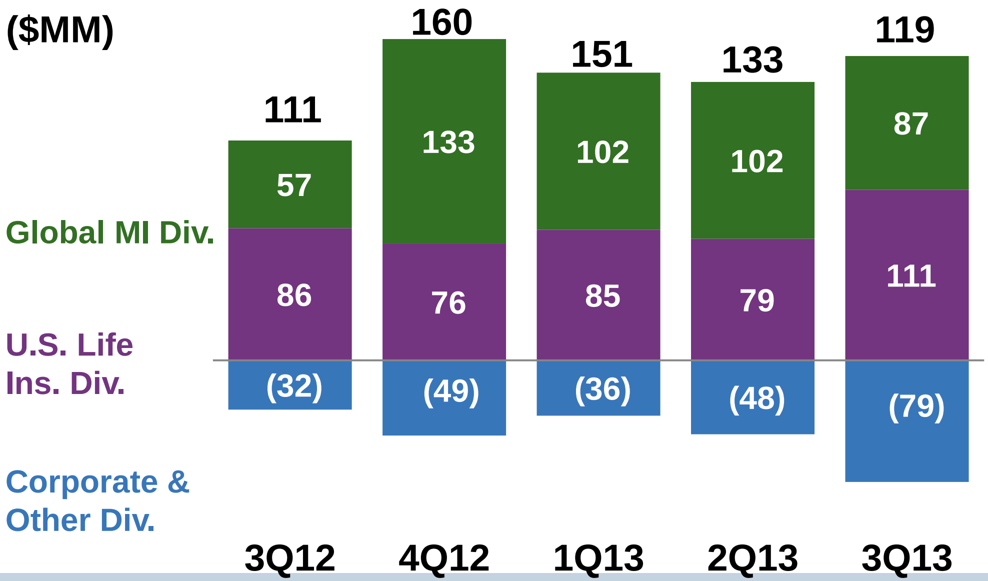
U.S. MI Earnings Down Sequentially From A Seasonal Increase In Losses; Up From The Prior Year On Improving Losses From Lower Delinquencies And Continued Improvement In The Housing Market

U.S. Life Insurance Division Up 29% From Prior Year & Up 41% Sequentially; Solid Capital Position

Corporate & Other Down From Prior Quarter & Prior Year; 3Q13 Earnings Include A $20MM Make-Whole Expense From The 2015 Debt Redemption & A $20MM Non-Deductible Stock Compensation Expense As A Result Of Cancellations

3Q13 Summary -- Genworth Consolidated

Net Operating Income[1]



	3Q12	4Q12	1Q13	2Q13	3Q13
Net Inv G/(L)[2]	(2)	2	(28)	15	(13)
Goodwill Imp.[3]	(86)	-	-	-	-
Exp. Reduction Chg.[4]	-	-	-	(13)	-
Income (Loss) From Disc Ops[5]	12	6	(20)	6	2
Net Income	**$35**	**$168**	**$103**	**$141**	**$108**
Diluted Op EPS[6]	$0.22	$0.32	$0.30	$0.27	$0.24

[1]Non-GAAP Measure. See Appendix For Additional Information About Each Adjustment.
[2]Non-GAAP Measure. Net Investment Gains/(Losses), Net Of Taxes & Other Adjustments. See Appendix
[3]Goodwill Impairment, Net Of Taxes
[4]Restructuring Expense, Net Of Taxes
[5]Income (Loss) From Discontinued Operations, Net Of Taxes
[6]Derivation Of Non-GAAP Measure. See Appendix.

Highlights

U.S. Life Insurance Division

- Favorable Mortality Experience In Life Insurance & Unfavorable Mortality Experience In Fixed Annuities
- Higher Premiums & Reduced Benefits From LTC Rate Action
- Mixed Sales Results Sequentially – Down In LTC, Up In Fixed Annuities & Flat In Life Insurance
- Solid Risk Based Capital (RBC) Ratio
- Life Insurance: $18MM Favorable Impact From A Correction To Reserves In Term Universal Life Insurance; $11MM Favorable Impact From Unlocking Of Mortality & Interest Assumptions; $12MM Unfavorable Tax Impact

Global Mortgage Insurance Division

- Reported Flow New Insurance Written Up Sequentially In Canada & U.S. MI
- Expected Seasonal Increase In U.S. MI Losses
- Good Loss Performance In Australia & Canada

Corporate & Other Division

- $20MM Make-Whole Expense From 2015 Debt Redemption & $20MM Non-Deductible Stock Compensation Expense As A Result Of Cancellations

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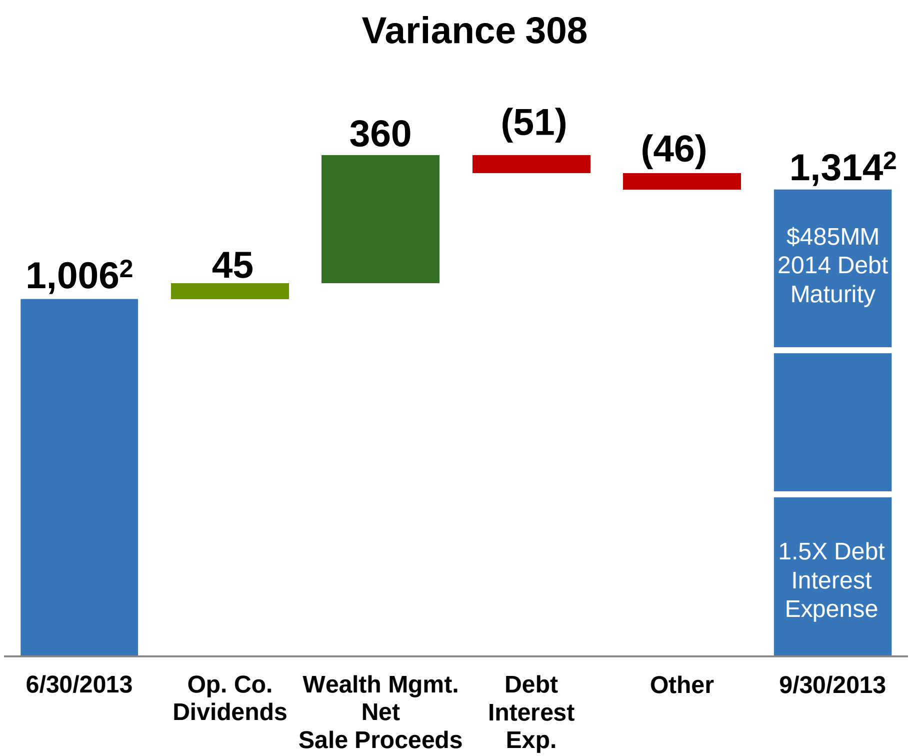
Holding Company[1] Cash & Liquid Assets

Cash & Liquid Assets Roll Forward

($MM)



[1]Holding Company Cash & Liquid Assets Comprises Assets Held In Genworth Holdings, Inc. (The Issuer Of Outstanding Public Company Debt) Which Is Now A Subsidiary Of Genworth Financial, Inc.
[2]Comprises Cash & Cash Equivalents Of $856MM & U.S. Government Bonds Of $150MM As Of 6/30/13 & Comprises Cash & Cash Equivalents Of $1,164MM & U.S. Government Bonds Of $150MM As Of 9/30/13
[3]Based On Moody's Investors Service, Inc. Calculation Methodology & Also Excludes Unrealized Gains/Losses & Includes Unrealized Gains On Derivatives Qualifying As Hedges & Foreign Currency Translation

Highlights

- Dividends Of $45MM Paid From The Operating Companies
- Wealth Management Sale Closed On August 30, 2013; Proceeds Dedicated To 2014 Debt Maturity Of $485MM
- Completed $400MM Debt Issuance; Majority Of Proceeds Used To Redeem 2015 Debt Maturity
- Entered Into $300MM Credit Facility
- Target Holding Company Cash & Liquid Assets Of 1.5X Interest Coverage Plus $350MM Buffer At Quarter Ends
- Leverage At 25.3%[3]

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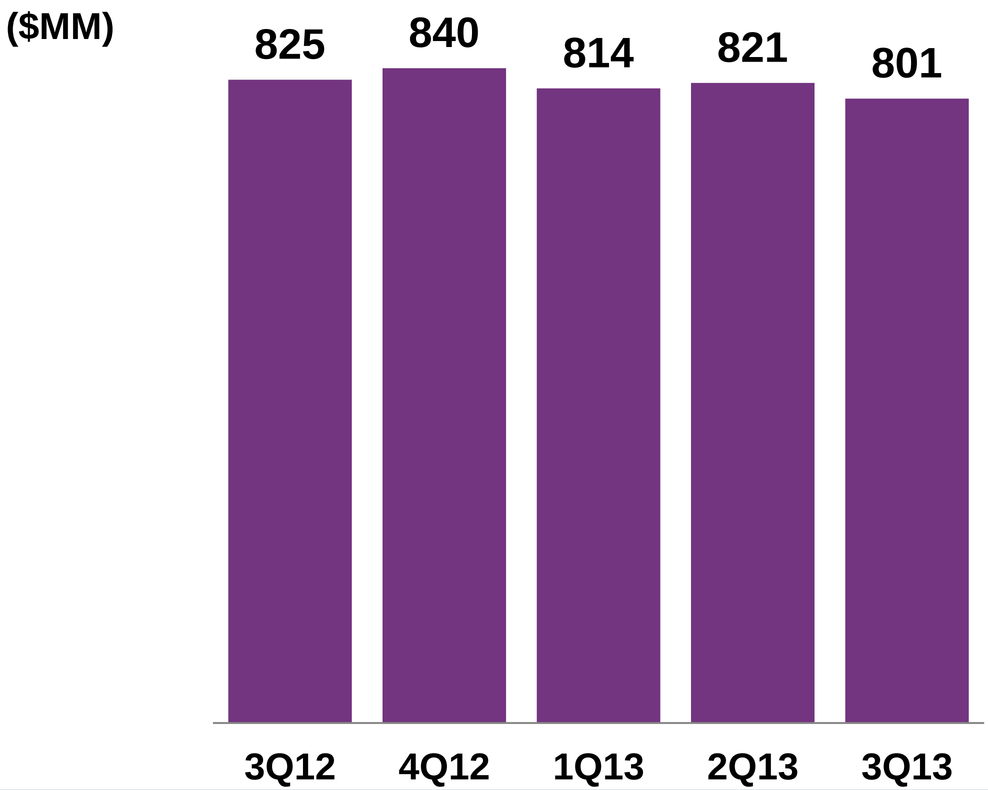
Net Investment Income

Net Investment Income



	3Q12	4Q12	1Q13	2Q13	3Q13
GNW Reported Yield[1]	**4.74%**	**4.80%**	**4.69%**	**4.79%**	**4.67%**
GNW Core Yield[2]	**4.53%**	**4.55%**	**4.49%**	**4.47%**	**4.46%**
U.S. Life Division Reported Yield[2,3]	**5.55%**	**5.58%**	**5.35%**	**5.52%**	**5.37%**
Impairments[4]	**(19)**	**(14)**	**(7)**	**(4)**	**(3)**

Highlights

Sequential Quarter Decrease In Net Investment Income From Unfavorable Foreign Exchange & Lower Impact From Prepayment Speeds On Structured Securities As Interest Rates Increased

$3.4B Of Purchases In 3Q13 Primarily In Debt Securities, ABS[5], CMBS/RMBS[6] & CML[7]

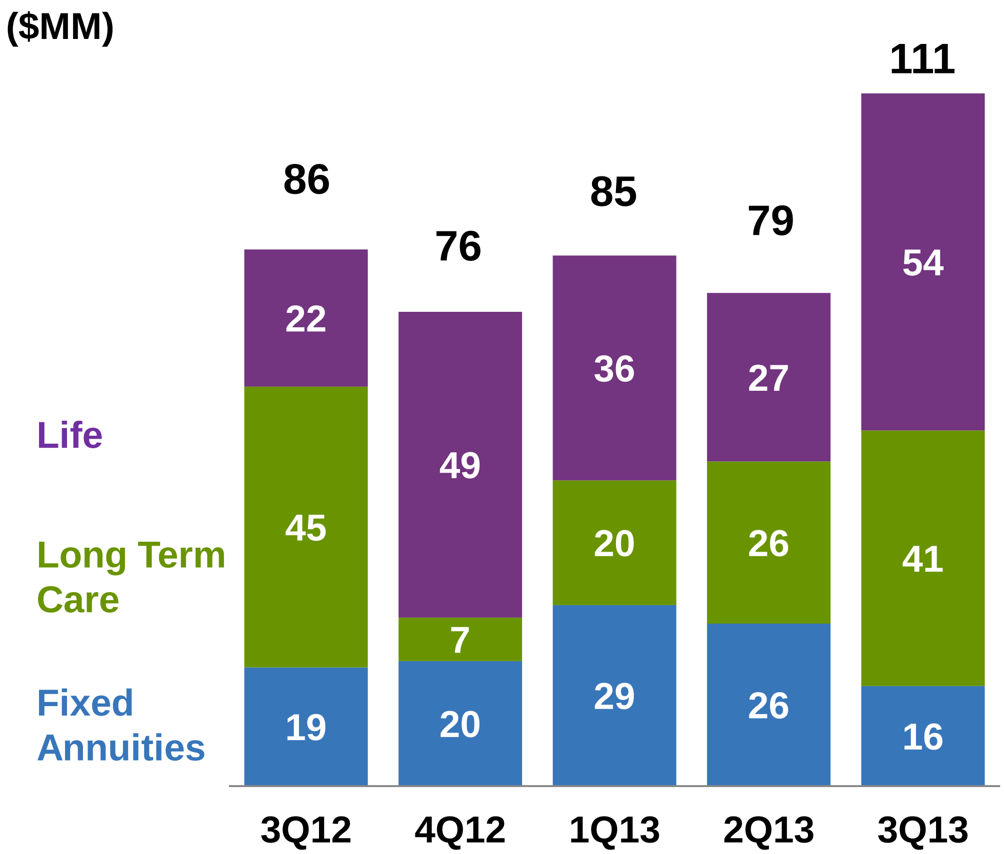
Increase In Rates Provided Better Investing Environment

Continued Low Level Of Impairments

[1]See Appendix For Explanation Of Reported Yield
[2]Non-GAAP Measure, See Appendix
[3]Yields Exclude Captive Reinsurance
[4]After-Tax
[5]Asset Backed Securities
[6]Commercial & Residential Mortgage Backed Securities
[7]Commercial Mortgage Loans

3Q13 Summary -- U.S. Life Insurance

Net Operating Income



Highlights

Reported Operating Income Increased 41% Versus 2Q13

3Q13 Operating Income Reflects:

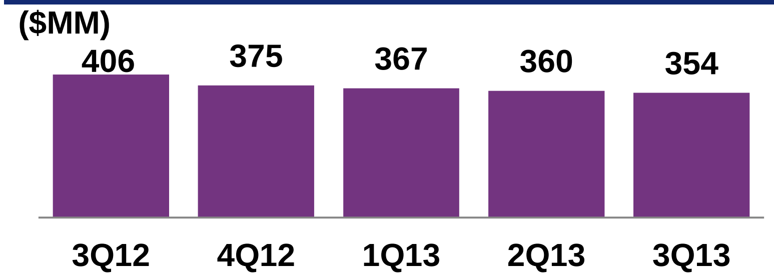
Life Insurance - Favorable Mortality In Life Insurance; Current Quarter Includes $17 Million Of Net Favorable Items; Prior Year Included $15MM Of Unfavorable Items

LTC - Higher Premiums & Reduced Benefits From Rate Action Of $14MM Versus Prior Quarter & $26MM Versus Prior Year; $16MM Increase To Reserves To Reflect A Benefit For Policyholders Related To An Accumulated Benefit Option; $11MM Favorable Impact From A Refinement Of The Methodology For Calculating Incurred But Not Reported Reserves To More Fully Reflect Product Specific Incidence Rates; $4 Million Favorable Impact As Part Of The Multi-Stage System Conversion; Prior Year Favorable Reserve Adjustments Of $29MM

Fixed Annuities - Lower Limited Partnership & Bond Call Investment Income Sequentially; Unfavorable Mortality Sequentially

Life Insurance

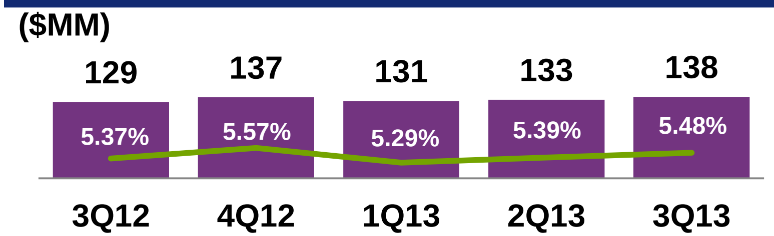
Premiums Earned & Insurance & Investment Product Fees/Other



Continued Low Sales From Repriced Term Products & Universal Life Products

Favorable Impact Of Annual Unlocking Of Interest & Mortality Assumptions Of $8MM Pre-Tax

Net Investment Income & Yield[1]

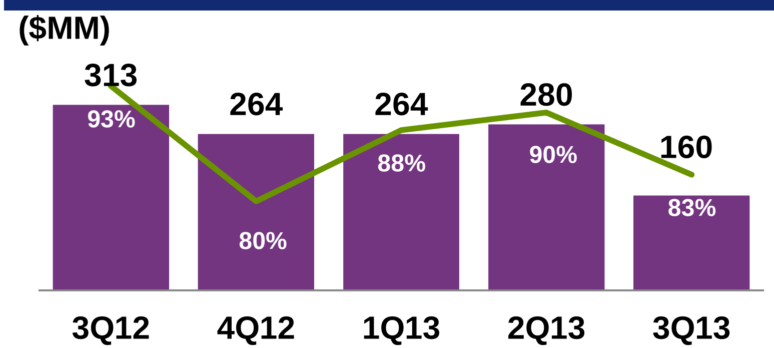


Higher 3Q13 Limited Partnership & Bond Call Income

Low Interest Rate Environment & Variability In Limited Partnership & Bond Call Income Impact Yield

[1]Non-GAAP Measure, See Appendix. Yields Exclude Captive Reinsurance

Benefits & Other Changes In Policy Reserves & Term Actual/Expected (%)[2]



Favorable Impact From A Correction To Term Universal Life Insurance Reserves Of $28MM Pre-Tax

Favorable Impact Of Annual Unlocking Of Interest & Mortality Assumptions Of $70MM Pre-Tax; Unfavorable Prior Year Unlocking Of $31MM Pre-Tax

Mortality Continues To Be Favorable To Pricing Expectations With Quarterly Variability

[2]Expected Based On Original Pricing

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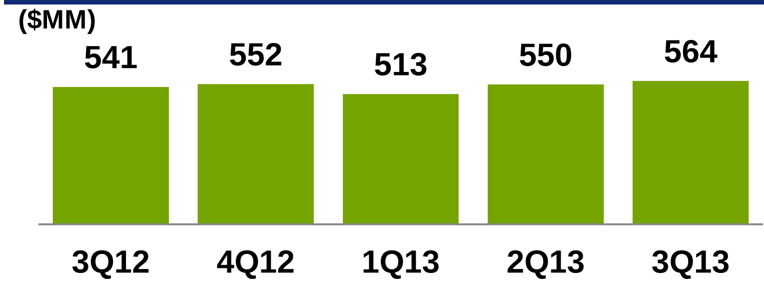
Long Term Care Insurance

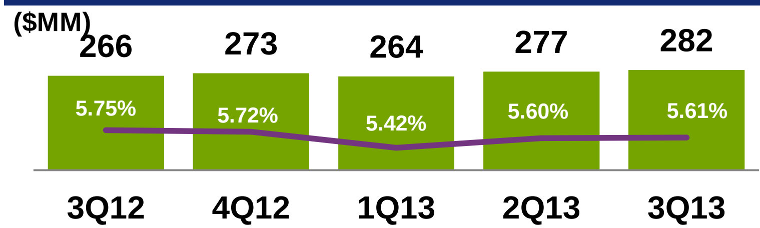
Premiums Earned



~$155 To $160MM Of Expected Rate Action Approved

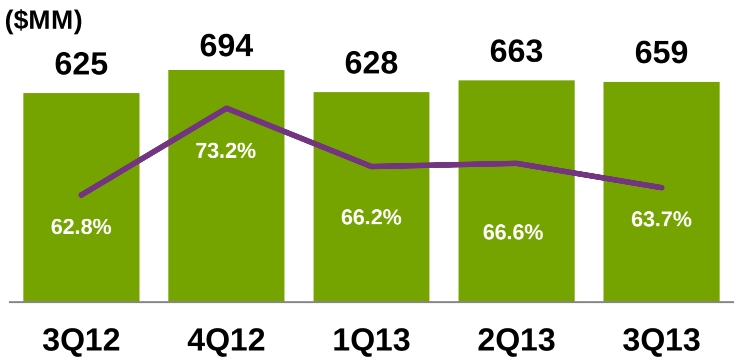
$22MM YTD Pre-Tax Impact From Most Recent Rate Action[1]

Net Investment Income & Yield



Low Interest Rate Environment & Variability In Limited Partnership & Bond Call Income Impacting Yield

Benefits & Other Changes In Policy Reserves & Loss Ratio (%)



$48MM YTD Pre-Tax Impact From Most Recent Rate Action[1]

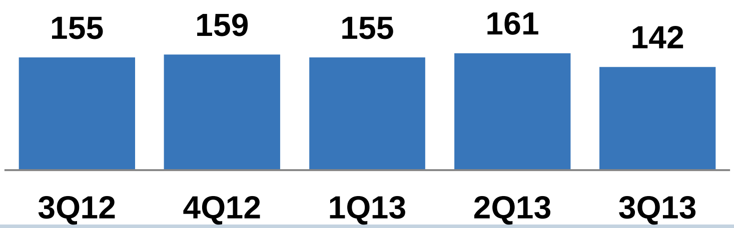
3Q12 Included Favorable Reserve Adjustments Of $44MM Pre-Tax From Multi-Stage System Conversion

[1]$65 Million YTD Pre-Tax Impact From Rate Action Includes ($5MM) Impact From Commissions, Premium Tax & Other Adjustments

Fixed Annuities

Net Investment Spread[1]

($MM)



	3Q12	4Q12	1Q13	2Q13	3Q13
SPDA[2] Spread	1.87%	1.76%	1.76%	2.07%	1.47%
SPIA[3] Spread	0.91%[4]	1.24%[4]	0.94%[4]	0.99%	0.97%

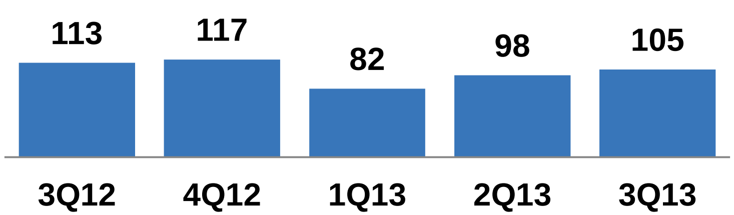
Fixed Annuity Spreads Impacted By Variability In Limited Partnership & Bond Call Income

Lower 3Q13 Limited Partnership & Bond Call Income Sequentially

Excluding Bond Call Income & Limited Partnership Income, Fixed Annuity Spreads Are Declining Modestly From the Low Interest Rate Environment

Benefits & Other Changes In Policy Reserves & SPIA Mortality

($MM)



	3Q12	4Q12	1Q13	2Q13	3Q13
SPIA Mortality G/(L) [5]	(8)	(8)	7	(2)	(8)

$7MM Sequential Increase From Higher SPIA Sales & Unfavorable SPIA Mortality

[1]Net Investment Income Less Paid Interest Credited
[2]Single Premium Deferred Annuity; Excludes Fixed Indexed Annuity
[3]Single Premium Immediate Annuity; Includes Both Paid & Unpaid Interest Credited
[4]Spreads Revised To Reflect Correction To Calculation
[5]Excludes Incurred But Not Reported; Mortality Gain/Loss Represents The Pre-Tax Income Impact Of The Product Line's Actual Mortality Experience Compared To The Mortality Assumptions Embedded In The Reserves Of The Product.

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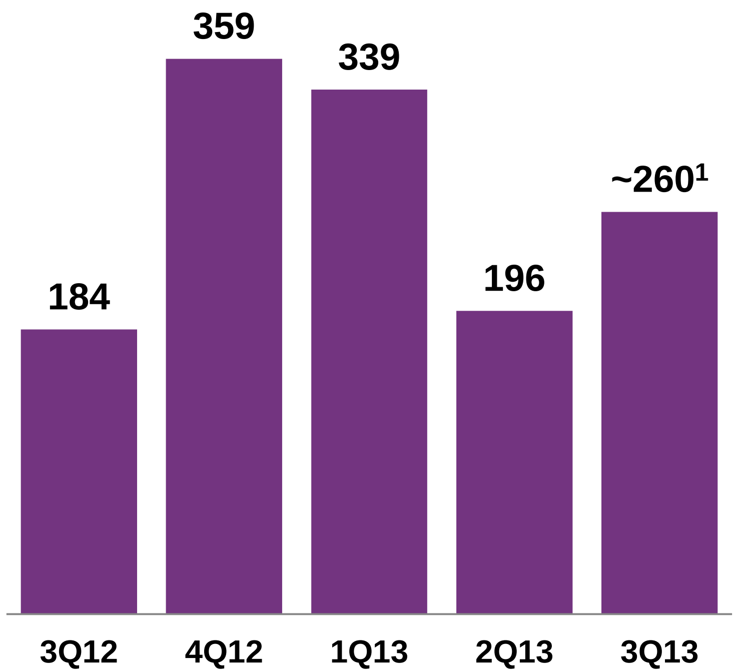
U.S. Life Company Statutory Results

Unassigned Surplus

($MM)



	3Q12	4Q12	1Q13	2Q13	3Q13
U.S. Life Co RBC Ratio	**420%**	**431%**	**450%**	**444%**	**~450%[1]**
Dividends To Hold Co	**50**	**25**	**-**	**100**	**-**
After-Tax Stat Op Inc.(Loss)[2]	**432**	**221**	**123**	**184**	**225[1]**
After-Tax Stat Net Inc.(Loss)[3]	**331**	**162**	**24**	**115**	**137[1]**

[1]Company Estimate For 3Q13, Due To Timing Of The Filing Of Statutory Statements
[2]Consolidated Life Companies; Statutory Annual Statement Line 33
[3]Consolidated Life Companies; Statutory Annual Statement Line 35

Highlights

Unassigned Surplus Increase Primarily From In Force Earnings Including The Recapture Of A Fixed Annuity Reinsurance Treaty Partially Offset By New Business Funding & Realized Investment Losses

Modest Improvement In RBC Ratio From In Force Capital Generation & Favorable Equity Market Conditions That Reduced Required Capital In Variable Annuity Offset By New Business Capital Funding

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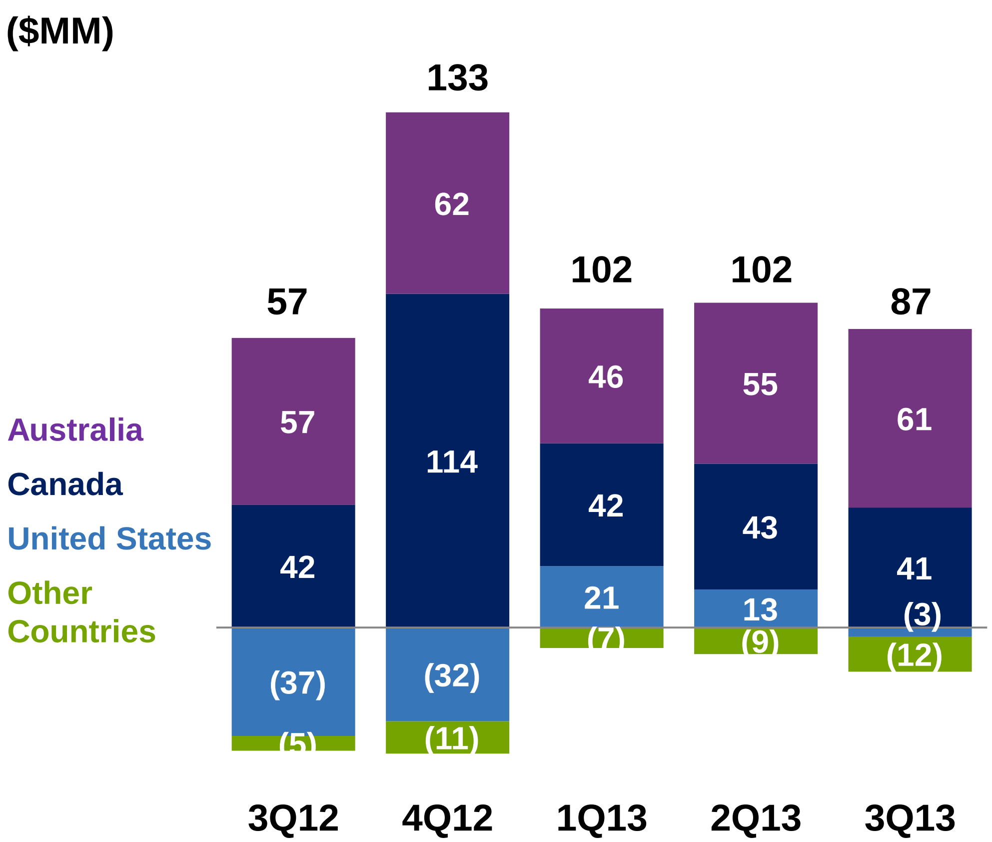
3Q13 Summary -- Global MI

Net Operating Income (Loss)



Highlights

Operating Income Down 15% Versus 2Q13 From Seasonally Higher New Delinquencies In U.S. MI

Unfavorable Foreign Exchange of $8MM Sequentially & $9MM Versus The Prior Year, Primarily Impacting Australia

Reported Flow NIW[1] Up Sequentially In Canada & U.S. MI

3Q13 Operating Income Reflects:

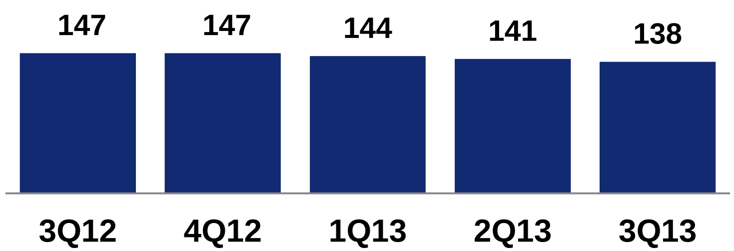
- Canada – Total Delinquencies Flat Sequentially, Ongoing Favorable Shift In Geographic Mix Of Delinquencies
- Australia – Lower New Delinquencies & Higher Cures; Favorable Taxes Sequentially
- United States – Seasonally Higher New Delinquencies, Modest Changes In Aging & Lower Cure Activity

[1]New Insurance Written

Canada

Premiums Earned

($MM)



	3Q12	4Q12	1Q13	2Q13	3Q13
Flow NIW	7,200	4,400	3,300	4,700	6,000
Bulk NIW	2,600	4,100	2,400	6,400	3,900

Continued Maturing Of Larger 2007 & 2008 Books

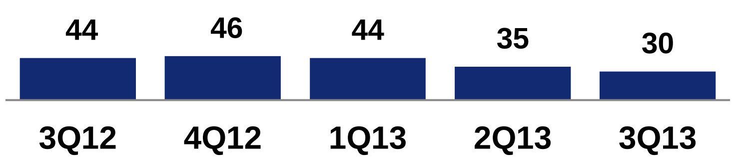
YTD Home Resale Activity Down 2% From Prior Year

Seasonal Increase In NIW…Larger Origination Market Sequentially With Stable MI Penetration

Lower Bulk Activity On Low Loan-To-Value Prime Loans

Benefits & Other Changes In Policy Reserves

($MM)



	3Q12	4Q12	1Q13	2Q13	3Q13
Loss Ratio	30%	31%	31%	25%	22%
Total Delqs (#)	2,183	2,153	1,963	1,778	1,778

Total Delinquencies Flat Sequentially

New Delinquencies Offset By Cures, Paid Claims & Loss Mitigation

Loss Ratio Down Sequentially From A Favorable Shift In The Geographic Mix Of Delinquencies

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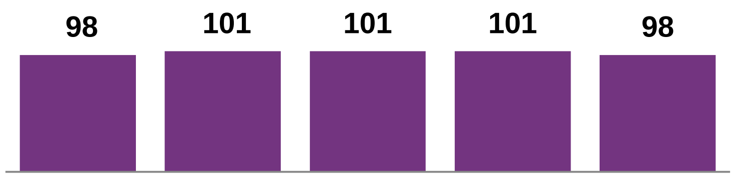
Australia

Premiums Earned

($MM)



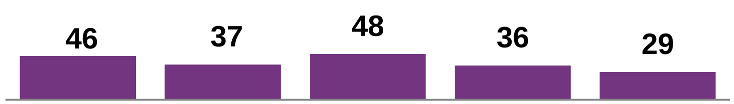
	3Q12	4Q12	1Q13	2Q13	3Q13
Flow NIW	8,800	9,600	7,900	8,700	8,000
Bulk NIW	-	-	-	900	100

Reported Premiums Down 3% Sequentially From Unfavorable Foreign Exchange

Low Interest Rate Environment Driving Continued Affordability & Strong Originations

Benefits & Other Changes In Policy Reserves

($MM)



	3Q12	4Q12	1Q13	2Q13	3Q13
Loss Ratio	47%	36%	47%	35%	31%
Total Delqs (#)	6,791	5,851	5,868	5,820	5,454
New Delqs (#)	3,335	2,740	2,928	3,095	2,901
Paid Claims (#)	963	878	722	549	510
Cures (#)	3,108	2,802	2,189	2,594	2,757

Total Delinquencies Down 6% From Prior Quarter

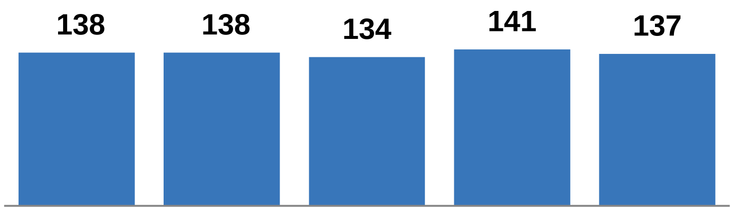
Lower New Delinquencies & Higher Cures Sequentially

Loss Ratio Down 4 Points Sequentially…YTD Loss Ratio Of 38% Slightly Below Targeted Range Of 40-50%

U.S. Mortgage Insurance

Premiums Earned

($MM)



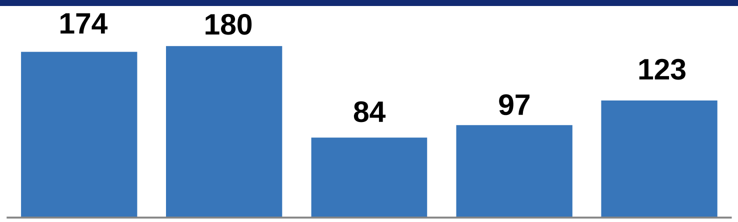
	3Q12	4Q12	1Q13	2Q13	3Q13
Flow NIW	4,700	5,100	4,700	6,300	6,400

Premiums Down 3% Sequentially Primarily From Higher Premium Refund Accruals In 3Q13

MI Penetration Growth Up 3 Points Sequentially From Continued Share Gains From FHA[1] Driving A Larger MI Market Size

Benefits & Other Changes In Policy Reserves

($MM)



	3Q12	4Q12	1Q13	2Q13	3Q13
Loss Ratio	127%	130%	62%	70%	90%
Primary Delqs (#)	72,127	69,239	62,804	58,199	54,744
Primary New Delqs (#)	17,733	16,871	15,060	13,192	14,105
Primary Paid Claims (#)	6,691	6,167	5,818	4,670	4,957
Primary Cures (#)	13,598	13,592	15,677	13,127	12,603
% Of RIF[2] 2009+	27%	31%	34%	37%	41%

Total Losses Up $26MM From Seasonally Higher New Delinquencies, Modest Changes In Aging & Lower Cure Activity

Flow New Delinquencies Down 19% From 3Q12 & Up 8% From 2Q13

Normal Seasonal Variation & Continued Burn Through Of 2005-2008 Books

New Books Continue To Grow & Perform Better Than Pricing

Estimated Loss Mitigation Savings Of $136MM In 3Q13

[1]Federal Housing Administration; [2]Risk In Force

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Global MI -- Capital Adequacy

Regulatory Capital Ratios

	3Q12	4Q12	1Q13	2Q13	3Q13[1]
Australia – PCA[2]	136%	149%	144%	134%	135%
Canada – MCT[3]	164%	170%	216%[5]	216%	218%
U.S. – RTC[4]					
Consolidated	29.8	30.4	24.2	22.4	22.4
GMICO	35.1	36.9	26.4	23.8	23.2

[1]Company Estimate For 3Q13, Due To Timing Of The Filing Of Statutory Statements
[2]Prescribed Capital Amount
[3]Minimum Capital Test
[4]Risk-To-Capital
[5]The *Protection Of Residential Mortgage or Hypothecary Insurance Act (Canada) ("PRMHIA")* Became Effective On January 1, 2013 & Established A Legislative Framework That Replaced The Previous Guarantee Agreement The Company Had With The Canadian Government. While There Is No Change In The Level Of The Government Guarantee To Genworth MI Canada, Inc. Under PRMHIA, It Does Eliminate The Government Guarantee Fund & Related Exit Fees In Favor Of A Higher Regulatory Capital Target Set By Canada's Minister Of Finance.

Comments

International MI Segment Dividends Paid To Holding Company Of $173MM Through 3Q13

Australia

- Revised Capital Standards Effective January 1, 2013
- Target PCA In Excess Of 135%

Canada

- New Government Guarantee Framework Implemented In 1Q13
- Share Repurchase Program Continued In 3Q13
- Target MCT In Excess Of 190%

U.S.

- Capital Improvement From Positive Statutory Income & Valuation Of Certain Assets

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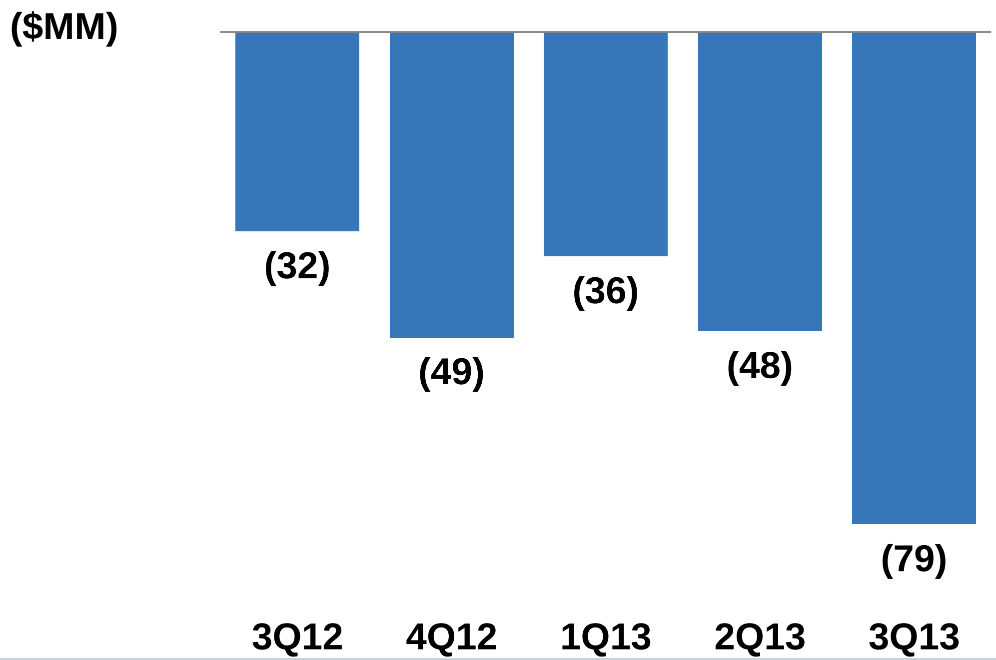
3Q13 Summary -- Corporate & Other

Net Operating Loss



	3Q12	4Q12	1Q13	2Q13	3Q13
Int'l Protection Loss Ratio[1]	**21%**	**27%**	**32%**	**30%**	**30%**
Wealth Mgmt AUM[2] ($B)	**22.6**	**22.3**	**23.1**	**22.6**	**-**
Dividends/Cash Settlements	**66**	**72**	**7**	**14**	**14**

[1]Pre-Deposit Accounting. Non-GAAP Measure. See Appendix. [2]Assets Under Management. The Wealth Management Business Was Sold On August 30, 2013

Highlights

International Protection

- Continued Pressure From Slow Consumer Lending Environment In Europe
- High Unemployment In Southern Europe
- Favorable Shift In Mix Of Contracts With Profit Share

Runoff

- Favorable Equity Markets Versus Prior Quarter; Favorable Taxes Versus Prior Quarter & Prior Year; Prior Year Included $6MM Unfavorable Impact From Annual Review Of Assumptions

Corporate & Other

- $20MM Make-Whole Expense From 2015 Debt Redemption
- $20MM Non-Deductible Stock Compensation Expense As A Result Of Cancellations

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2013 Goals Update: Holding Company & Corporate & Other Division

	2013 Goals & Milestones	Results As Of 3Q13
Financial Strength	Holding Company[1] Cash & Liquid Assets: Exceed 1.5X (Changed From 2X) Interest Coverage Plus Risk Buffer Of $350MM	$1,314MM[2], ~$830MM Net Of Cash Held For 2014 Debt Maturity ●
	25% Leverage Ratio	25.3%[3] ●
	Address Near Term Debt Maturities	Wealth Management Sale Closed…Proceeds Held For 2014 Maturity; 2015 Debt Redeemed ●
Dividends	International Protection & Wealth Management Dividends Of $30-$50MM	$35MM YTD ●

[1]Holding Company Cash & Liquid Assets Comprises Assets Held In Genworth Holdings, Inc. (The Issuer Of Outstanding Public Company Debt) Which Is Now A Subsidiary Of Genworth Financial, Inc.; [2]Comprises Cash And Cash Equivalents Of $1,164MM & U.S. Government Bonds Of $150MM; [3]Based On Moody's Investors Service, Inc. Calculation Methodology & Also Excludes Unrealized Gains/Losses & Includes Unrealized Gains On Derivatives Qualifying As Hedges & Foreign Currency Translation

2013 Goals Update: U.S. Life Insurance

	2013 Goals & Milestones	Results As Of 3Q13
U.S. Life	Dividends Of $150-$200MM	$100MM YTD
	Unassigned Surplus Of $200-$250MM	~$260MM[1]
	RBC Ratio > 375-400%	~450%[1]
	LTC Rate Action To Generate $20-$30MM In Incremental Premium	$22MM Incremental Premium YTD

[1]Company Estimate For The Third Quarter Of 2013, Due To Timing Of The Filing Of Statutory Statements

2013 Goals Update: Global MI

	2013 Goals & Milestones	Results As Of 3Q13
International MI	Dividends Of $150-$200MM	$173MM YTD
	Canada Flow NIW Relatively Stable & Loss Ratio Between 35-40%	(15%) Reported Flow NIW YTD 26% YTD Loss Ratio
	Australia Flow NIW Declines Modestly & Loss Ratio Between 40-50%	Reported Flow NIW Flat YTD 38% YTD Loss Ratio
	Canada MCT In Excess Of 190%	218%
	Australia PCA In Excess Of 135%	135%
U.S. MI	$15.0-$20.0B NIW	$17.4B YTD
	$250-$350MM Loss Mitigation Savings	$439MM YTD
	Potential Return To Breakeven Or Modest Profitability During One Or Two Quarters	$31MM YTD, Expect Modest Full Year Profitability
	Annual New Flow Delinquencies Down ~15-20%	(20%) YTD
	40-45% Of Risk In Force Comprised Of 2009+ Books	~41%

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Summary

Progress Made On Strategic Objectives; More Work To Be Done

- Good Progress On LTC Three Part Strategy
- Wealth Management Sale Closed On August 30, 2013, Net Proceeds Held To Address 2014 Debt Maturity
- $400 Million Debt Issuance & 2015 Debt Redeemed
- $300 Million Credit Facility Agreement

Net Operating Income Up 7% Versus The Prior Year; Earnings Down 11% Sequentially

International MI Performance Down 4% From Prior Year & Up 1% Sequentially; Solid Capital Positions In Canada & Australia

U.S. MI Earnings Down Sequentially From A Seasonal Increase In Losses; Up From The Prior Year On Improving Losses From Lower Delinquencies And Continued Improvement In The Housing Market

U.S. Life Insurance Division Up 29% From Prior Year & Up 41% Sequentially; Solid Capital Position

Appendix

Use Of Non-GAAP Measures

This presentation includes the non-GAAP[1] financial measures entitled "net operating income" and "operating earnings per share." Operating earnings per share is derived from net operating income (loss). The chief operating decision maker evaluates segment performance and allocates resources on the basis of net operating income (loss). The company defines net operating income (loss) as income (loss) from continuing operations excluding the after-tax effects of income attributable to noncontrolling interests, net investment gains (losses), goodwill impairments, gains (losses) on the sale of businesses 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. Goodwill impairments and gains (losses) on the sale of businesses are also excluded from net operating income (loss) because in the company's opinion, they are not indicative of overall operating trends. Other non-operating items are also excluded from net operating income (loss) if, in the company's opinion, they are not indicative of overall operating trends.

There were no infrequent or unusual items excluded from net operating income (loss) during the periods presented other than a $13 million after-tax expense recorded in the second quarter of 2013 related to restructuring costs. In June 2013, the company announced an expense reduction plan as it continues to work on improving the operating performance of the businesses resulting in a pre-tax non-operating charge of $20 million reflecting severance, outplacement and other associated costs. This plan eliminated approximately 400 positions, including 150 open positions that will not be filled, and will reduce related information technology and program spend.

While some of these items may be significant components of net income (loss) available to Genworth's common stockholders in accordance with GAAP, the company believes that net operating income (loss) and measures that are derived from or incorporate net operating income (loss), including net operating income (loss) 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. Management also uses net operating income (loss) as a basis for determining awards and compensation for senior management and to evaluate performance on a basis comparable to that used by analysts. However, the items excluded from net operating income (loss) have occurred in the past and could, and in some cases will, recur in the future. Net operating income (loss) and net operating income (loss) per common share on a basic and diluted basis are not substitutes for net income (loss) available to Genworth's common stockholders or net income (loss) available to Genworth'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) may differ from the definitions used by other companies. A reconciliation of net operating income to net income is included in the appendix.

This presentation also 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 items that do not reflect the operating performance of the investment portfolio. 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 definition used by other companies. A reconciliation of reported yield to core yield is included in this appendix.

This presentation also references the non-GAAP financial measure entitled "reported yield excluding captive reinsurance" for the U.S. Life Insurance Division and the life insurance business as a measure of investment yield. The company excludes assets held by captive reinsurers from reported yield given the nature of the captives which primarily have floating rate assets associated with the floating rate liabilities of these entities. Management believes this measure is more indicative of the underlying performance of the life insurance business. A reconciliation of reported yield to reported yield excluding captive reinsurance is included in this appendix.

This presentation references the non-GAAP financial measure entitled "loss ratio pre-deposit accounting" for the lifestyle protection insurance business. This business has reinsurance agreements that do not qualify for risk transfer under GAAP. The loss ratio pre-deposit accounting shows the income statement activity as if these reinsurance agreements, except for the 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. While "pre-deposit accounting basis" is a non-GAAP measure, management believes that it represents an economic view of the underlying performance of the business. However, pre-deposit accounting basis as defined by the company should not be viewed as a substitute for GAAP. A reconciliation of the reported loss ratio to the loss ratio pre-deposit accounting is included in this appendix.

[1] U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

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Reconciliation Of Net Operating Income To Net Income

(Amounts in millions)	2013 3Q	2013 2Q	2013 1Q	2012 4Q	2012 3Q
U.S. Life Insurance Division					
U.S. Life Insurance segment:					
Life Insurance	$ 54	$ 27	$ 36	$ 49	$ 22
Long-Term Care	41	26	20	7	45
Fixed Annuities	16	26	29	20	19
Total U.S. Life Insurance segment	111	79	85	76	86
Total U.S. Life Insurance Division	111	79	85	76	86
Global Mortgage Insurance Division					
International Mortgage Insurance segment:					
Canada	41	43	42	114	42
Australia	61	55	46	62	57
Other Countries	(12)	(9)	(7)	(11)	(5)
Total International Mortgage Insurance segment	90	89	81	165	94
U.S. Mortgage Insurance segment	(3)	13	21	(32)	(37)
Total Global Mortgage Insurance Division	87	102	102	133	57
Corporate and Other Division					
International Protection segment	4	1	6	8	8
Runoff segment	25	6	16	8	9
Corporate and Other	(108)	(55)	(58)	(65)	(49)
Total Corporate and Other Division	(79)	(48)	(36)	(49)	(32)
NET OPERATING INCOME	119	133	151	160	111
ADJUSTMENTS TO NET OPERATING INCOME:					
Net investment gains (losses), net of taxes and other adjustments	(13)	15	(28)	2	(2)
Goodwill impairment, net of taxes	-	-	-	-	(86)
Expenses related to restructuring, net of taxes	-	(13)	-	-	-
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of taxes	2	6	(20)	6	12
NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.'S COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	108	141	103	168	35
Add: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	40	39	38	98	36
NET INCOME	$ 148	$ 180	$ 141	$ 266	$ 71
Earnings Per Share Data:					
Net income available to Genworth Financial, Inc.'s common stockholders per common share					
Basic	$ 0.22	$ 0.29	$ 0.21	$ 0.34	$ 0.07
Diluted	$ 0.22	$ 0.28	$ 0.21	$ 0.34	$ 0.07
Net operating income per common share					
Basic	$ 0.24	$ 0.27	$ 0.31	$ 0.32	$ 0.23
Diluted	$ 0.24	$ 0.27	$ 0.30	$ 0.32	$ 0.22
Weighted-average shares outstanding					
Basic	494.0	493.4	492.5	491.9	491.7
Diluted	499.3	497.5	496.8	493.9	493.9

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Reconciliation Of Net Investment Gains (Losses)

(Amounts in millions)	2013 3Q	2013 2Q	2013 1Q	2012 4Q	2012 3Q
Net investment gains (losses), gross	$ (23)	$ 21	$ (61)	$ 14	$ 9
Adjustments for:					
Deferred acquisition costs and other intangible amortization and certain benefit reserves	6	7	19	(10)	(9)
Net investment gains (losses) attributable to noncontrolling interests	(4)	(5)	(2)	—	(2)
Taxes	8	(8)	16	(2)	—
Net investment gains (losses), net of taxes and other adjustments	$ (13)	$ 15	$ (28)	$ 2	$ (2)

Reconciliation Of Core Yield – Genworth Consolidated

		2013			2012	
	(Assets - amounts in billions)	3Q	2Q	1Q	4Q	3Q
	Reported - Total Invested Assets and Cash	$ 73.1	$ 72.2	$ 76.5	$ 78.0	$ 78.6
	Subtract:					
	Securities lending	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
	Unrealized gains (losses)	3.3	3.7	6.7	7.2	7.3
	Derivative counterparty collateral	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0
	Adjusted end of period invested assets and cash	$ 69.3	$ 67.9	$ 69.0	$ 69.8	$ 70.1
(A)	Average Invested Assets And Cash Used in Reported Yield Calculation	$ 68.6	$ 68.5	$ 69.4	$ 70.0	$ 69.6
	Subtract:					
	Restricted commercial mortgage loans and other invested assets related to securitization entities	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4
(B)	Average Invested Assets And Cash Used in Core Yield Calculation	$ 68.3	$ 68.3	$ 69.1	$ 69.7	$ 69.2
	Subtract:					
	(Income - amounts in millions)					
(C)	Reported - Net Investment Income	$ 801	$ 821	$ 814	$ 840	$ 825
	Subtract:					
	Bond calls and commercial mortgage loan prepayments	15	14	10	13	14
	Reinsurance[(1)]	17	21	22	16	19
	Other non-core items[(2)]	4	19	2	13	3
	Restricted commercial mortgage loans and other invested assets related to securitization entities	4	4	4	5	6
(D)	Core Net Investment Income	$ 761	$ 763	$ 776	$ 793	$ 783
(C) / (A)	Reported Yield	4.67%	4.79%	4.69%	4.80%	4.74%
(D) / (B)	Core Yield	4.46%	4.47%	4.49%	4.55%	4.53%

Note: Yields have been annualized.

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

[(2)]Includes cost basis adjustments on structured securities, preferred stock income and various other immaterial items.

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Reconciliation Of Reported Yield – U.S. Life Division

		2013			2012	
	U.S. Life Insurance Division	**3Q**	**2Q**	**1Q**	**4Q**	**3Q**
	(Assets - amounts in millions)					
	Reported - Total Invested Assets and Cash	$ 54,316	$ 53,906	$ 56,270	$ 56,828	$ 56,996
	Subtract:					
	Unrealized gains (losses)	3,047	3,501	6,246	6,873	7,012
	Adjusted end of period invested assets	51,269	50,405	50,024	49,955	49,984
	Subtract:					
	Assets related to captive reinsurance	3,505	3,590	3,597	3,610	4,400
	Adjusted end of period invested assets excluding captive reinsurance	$ 47,764	$ 46,815	$ 46,427	$ 46,345	$ 45,584
(A)	**Average Invested Assets Used in Reported Yield Calculation**	$ 50,807	$ 50,225	$ 50,135	$ 50,282	$ 49,425
	Subtract:					
	Assets related to captive reinsurance	3,511	3,598	3,616	4,223	4,393
(B)	**Average Invested Assets Excluding Captive Reinsurance**	$ 47,296	$ 46,627	$ 46,519	$ 46,059	$ 45,032
	(Income - amounts in millions)					
(C)	**Reported - Net Investment Income**	$ 650	$ 658	$ 638	$ 661	$ 644
	Subtract:					
	Net investment income related to captive reinsurance	14	15	16	19	19
(D)	**Net Investment Income Excluding Captive Reinsurance**	$ 636	$ 643	$ 622	$ 642	$ 625
(C) / (A)	**Reported Yield**	5.12%	5.24%	5.09%	5.26%	5.21%
(D) / (B)	**Reported Yield Excluding Captive Reinsurance**	5.37%	5.52%	5.35%	5.58%	5.55%
	Life Insurance Business					
	(Assets - amounts in millions)					
	Reported - Total Invested Assets and Cash	$ 12,986	$ 13,007	$ 13,292	$ 13,337	$ 13,665
	Subtract:					
	Unrealized gains (losses)	448	553	1,010	1,083	1,065
	Adjusted end of period invested assets	12,538	12,454	12,282	12,254	12,600
	Subtract:					
	Assets related to captive reinsurance	3,505	3,590	3,597	3,610	4,400
	Adjusted end of period invested assets excluding captive reinsurance	$ 9,033	$ 8,864	$ 8,685	$ 8,644	$ 8,200
(E)	**Average Invested Assets Used in Reported Yield Calculation**	$ 12,503	$ 12,380	$ 12,291	$ 12,676	$ 12,595
	Subtract:					
	Assets related to captive reinsurers	3,511	3,598	3,616	4,223	4,393
(F)	**Average Invested Assets Excluding Captive Reinsurance**	$ 8,992	$ 8,782	$ 8,675	$ 8,453	$ 8,202
	(Income - amounts in millions)					
(G)	**Reported - Net Investment Income**	$ 138	$ 133	$ 131	$ 137	$ 129
	Subtract:					
	Net investment income related to captive reinsurance	14	15	16	19	19
(H)	**Net Investment Income Excluding Captive Reinsurance**	$ 124	$ 118	$ 115	$ 118	$ 110
(G) / (E)	**Reported Yield**	4.41%	4.30%	4.26%	4.32%	4.10%
(H) / (F)	**Reported Yield Excluding Captive Reinsurance**	5.48%	5.39%	5.29%	5.57%	5.37%

Notes: Yields calculated using whole dollars.
Yields have been annualized.

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Reconciliation Of Pre-Deposit Accounting Basis For LPI

(Amounts in millions)	3Q 2013			2Q 2013			1Q 2013			4Q 2012			3Q 2012		
	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
Premiums	$ 159	$ 47	$ 206	$ 154	$ 52	$ 206	$ 165	$ 62	$ 227	$ 165	$ 50	$ 215	$ 164	$ 47	$ 211
Benefits & other changes in policy reserves	$ 40	$ 22	$ 62	$ 41	$ 21	$ 62	$ 39	$ 33	$ 72	$ 38	$ 20	$ 58	$ 30	$ 15	$ 45
Loss Ratio	25%		30%	26%		30%	24%		32%	23%		27%	18%		21%

The loss ratio is the ratio of incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses to net earned premiums. The loss ratio included above was calculated using whole dollars and may be different than the ratio calculated using the rounded numbers included herein.

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Definition Of Selected Operating Performance Measures

Management uses selected operating performance measures including "sales" and "insurance in force" or "risk in force" which are commonly used in the insurance industry 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 new insurance written for mortgage insurance. Sales do not include renewal premiums on policies or contracts written during prior periods. The company considers 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 insurance in force and risk in force. Insurance in force for the 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 our U.S. mortgage insurance business is our obligation that is limited under contractual terms to the amounts less than 100% of the mortgage loan value. The company considers 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 presentation 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. Estimated savings related to claims mitigation activities represent amounts deducted or “curtailed” from claims due to acts or omissions by the insured or the servicer with respect to the servicing of an insured loan that is not in compliance with obligations under our master policy. For non-cure related actions, including presales, the estimated savings represent the difference between the full claim obligation and the actual amount paid. Loans subject to our loss mitigation actions, the results of which have been included in our reported estimated loss mitigation savings, are subject to re-default and may result in a potential claim in future periods, as well as potential future loss mitigation savings depending on the resolution of the re-defaulted claim. 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.

Management regularly monitors and reports a loss ratio for the company’s businesses. For the mortgage and lifestyle protection insurance businesses, the loss ratio is the ratio of incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses to net earned premiums. For the long-term care insurance business, the loss ratio is the ratio of benefits and other changes in reserves less tabular interest on reserves less loss adjustment expenses to net earned premiums. The company considers the loss ratio to be a measure of underwriting performance in these businesses and helps to enhance the understanding of the operating performance of the businesses.

An assumed tax rate of 35% is utilized in the explanation of certain specific variances in operating performance and investment results.

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 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, but not limited to, 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; 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 our 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 and required increases to reserve liabilities; 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 our computer systems and confidential information contained therein; 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 accounting and reporting standards issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board or other standard-setting bodies and insurance regulators; impairments of or valuation allowances against the company's deferred tax assets; changes in expected morbidity or mortality rates; accelerated amortization of deferred acquisition costs and present value of future profits; ability to increase premiums on certain in-force and future long-term care insurance products by enough or quickly enough, including the current rate actions and any future rate actions; 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; fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and international securities markets; unexpected changes in unemployment rates; unexpected increases in international 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 (GSEs) offering mortgage insurance; changes in international regulations reducing demand for mortgage insurance; increases in U.S. 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 company's 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 the company's U.S. mortgage lending customers; legal actions under the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974 (RESPA); potential liabilities in connection with the company's U.S. contract underwriting services; and the impact on the statutory capital and risk to capital ratios of the U.S. mortgage insurance business from variations in the valuation of affiliate investments;

•*Other risks*, including the risk that the company's strategy may not be successfully implemented; the company's Capital Plan may not achieve its anticipated benefits; adverse market or other conditions might delay or impede the minority sale of the company's mortgage insurance business in Australia; the possibility that in certain circumstances we 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; provisions of our 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 the impact of the expense reduction announced on June 6, 2013 is not as anticipated and the company may lose key personnel related to actions like this as well as general uncertainty in the timing of the company's turnaround; 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.