GENWORTH MI CANADA INC.

THIRD QUARTER
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
September 30, 2009

Note to Readers:

Genworth MI Canada Inc. (the “Company”) completed its initial public offering (“IPO”) on July 7, 2009. Immediately prior to completion of the IPO, the Company acquired all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Genworth Canada Holdings I Limited in exchange for newly-issued common shares of the Company. The Company also acquired all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Genworth Canada Holdings II Limited, the holder of the Class B preferred shares of Genworth Financial Mortgage Insurance Company Canada, in exchange for newly-issued common shares.

Prior to the acquisitions of Genworth Canada Holdings I Limited and Genworth Canada Holdings II Limited, the Company as at June 30, 2009 had a share capital of $2.

As there is no substantial change in the ownership interests of Genworth Canada Holdings I Limited, the Company has carried forward the basis of measurement of the assets and liabilities as reflected in Genworth Canada Holdings I Limited’s financial statements for the quarter ended September 30, 2009.

The three and nine month ended September 30, 2009 results and prior period comparative results for the Company reflects the consolidation of the Company and its subsidiaries Genworth Canada Holdings I Limited and Genworth Canada Holdings II Limited, including the subsidiary of Genworth Canada Holdings I Limited, Genworth Financial Mortgage Insurance Company Canada.

Information in this financial supplement should be read in conjunction with the Company's third quarter of 2009 financial statements, its related MD&A and its third quarter of 2009 press release.

If you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Once again, thank you for your continued interest in Genworth MI Canada Inc.

Best Regards,

Samantha Cheung
Vice President, Investor Relations
samantha.cheung@genworth.com
(905) 287-5482

Non-GAAP Measures

To supplement its financial statements, the Company uses select non-GAAP financial measures. Non-GAAP measures used by the Company to analyze performance include underwriting ratios such as loss ratio, expense ratio and combined ratio as well as other performance measures such as operating income and return on operating income. The Company believes that these non-GAAP financial measures provide meaningful supplemental information regarding its performance and may be useful to investors because they allow for greater transparency with respect to key metrics used by management in its financial and operational decision making. Non-GAAP measures do not have standardized meaning and are unlikely to be comparable to any similar measure presented by other companies. These measures are defined in the Company's glossary which is posted on the Company's website at www.investor.genworthmicanada.ca. Click on the Glossary of Terms under Investor Resources on the left navigation bar.

Selected Financial Data
(amounts in millions, unless otherwise specified)

	As of or for the quarters ended			As of or for the years ended December 31,				
	September 30, 2009	June 30, 2009	March 31, 2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Income Statement Data								
Gross premiums written	$ 107	$ 86	$ 68	$ 722	$ 997	$ 604	$ 471	$ 504
Underwriting revenues:								
Net premiums earned	$ 154	$ 153	$ 147	$ 518	$ 424	$ 337	$ 277	$ 214
Impact of change in premium recognition curve	$ -	$ -	$ 100	-	-	-	-	-
Underwriting revenues	$ 154	$ 153	$ 247	$ 518	$ 424	$ 351	$ 296	$ 235
Losses on claims and expenses:								
Losses on claims	$ 64	$ 71	$ 60	$ 160	$ 79	$ 46	$ 34	$ 26
Sales, underwriting and administrative	$ 24	$ 23	$ 26	$ 78	$ 60	$ 67	$ 61	$ 59
Investment income	$ 49	$ 51	$ 43	$ 200	$ 148	$ 126	$ 105	$ 89
Pre-tax income	$ 115	$ 109	$ 204	$ 477	$ 430	$ 362	$ 307	$ 240
Net income	$ 79	$ 75	$ 138	$ 337	$ 308	$ 251	$ 206	$ 153
Net operating income	$ 75	$ 70	$ 141	$ 324	$ 310	$ 248	$ 205	$ 149
Balance Sheet Data								
Cash and investments	$ 4,972	$ 4,853	$ 4,736	$ 4,698	$ 4,102	$ 3,174	$ 2,581	$ 2,182
Total assets	$ 5,207	$ 5,072	$ 4,970	$ 4,915	$ 4,291	$ 3,298	$ 2,677	$ 2,260
Unearned premium reserves	$ 2,017	$ 2,067	$ 2,139	$ 2,322	$ 2,133	$ 1,573	$ 1,316	$ 1,132
Total liabilities	$ 2,618	$ 2,703	$ 2,717	$ 2,826	$ 2,525	$ 1,953	$ 1,583	$ 1,372
Shareholders' equity	$ 2,589	$ 2,369	$ 2,253	$ 2,089	$ 1,766	$ 1,345	$ 1,094	$ 888
AOCI	$ 104	$ 55	$ 11	-$ 15	$ 19	-	-	-
Shareholders' equity, excluding AOCI	$ 2,485	$ 2,314	$ 2,242	$ 2,104	$ 1,747	$ 1,345	$ 1,094	$ 888
Non-GAAP Key Ratios and Other Metrics								
Loss ratio	42%	46%	24%	31%	19%	14%	12%	12%
Expense ratio	15%	15%	10%	15%	14%	20%	22%	28%
Combined ratio	57%	62%	35%	46%	33%	34%	35%	40%
Operating return on equity	12%	12%	26%	17%	20%	20%	21%	20%
MCT ratio	147%	140%	134%	127%	125%	125%	129%	124%
Delinquency rate	0.28%	0.30%	0.29%	0.25%	0.19%	0.18%	0.21%	0.26%
Severity ratio	27%	26%	28%	26%	24%	23%	23%	22%

GENWORTH MI CANADA INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
THIRD QUARTER 2009

Selected Operating Performance Indicators
(dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise specified)

	2009				2008				
	Q3	Q2	Q1	Total	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Total
Insurance in-force	$ 219,927	$ 216,742	$ 213,479	$ 219,927	$ 211,724	$ 204,938	$ 196,933	$ 189,800	$ 211,700
High loan-to-value	174,198	170,720	167,993	174,198	166,763	161,972	154,972	148,500	167,000
Low loan-to-value	45,729	46,022	45,486	45,729	44,961	42,967	41,961	41,300	44,700
New insurance written	$ 5,051	$ 4,198	$ 3,450	$ 12,701	$ 7,839	$ 9,197	$ 8,443	$ 6,440	$ 31,900
High loan-to-value	4,868	4,099	3,015	11,982	5,755	8,274	7,594	4,950	26,600
Low loan-to-value	184	99	435	719	2,083	923	850	1,490	5,300
Net premiums written	$ 104	$ 82	$ 64	$ 250	$ 153	$ 223	$ 200	$ 131	$ 706
High loan-to-value	103	81	63	247	145	221	194	127	686
Low loan-to-value	1	1	1	3	8	2	7	4	20

Selected Ratios[1]

	2009				2008				
	Q3	Q2	Q1	Total	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Total
Loss ratio	42%	46%	24%	35%	42%	27%	24%	29%	31%
Expense ratio	15%	15%	10%	13%	20%	14%	15%	14%	15%
Combined ratio	57%	62%	35%	48%	63%	41%	39%	43%	46%

[1]Excluding the impact of changes to the premium recognition curve, the loss ratio, expense ratio and combined ratio for the quarter ended March 31, 2009 and the nine months ended September 30, 2009 would have been as follows:

	2009	
	Q1	Total
Loss ratio	41%	43%
Expense ratio	13%	15%
Combined ratio	54%	58%

Unearned Premium Reserves by Book Year [(1)]
(amounts in millions, unless otherwise specified)

Policy Year	September 30, 2009	June 30, 2009	March 31, 2009
2002 and Prior	$ 34	$ 39	$ 43
2003	45	52	54
2004	90	103	119
2005	128	144	157
2006	242	269	290
2007	595	650	704
2008	607	647	691
2009	276	162	80
	$ 2,017	$ 2,067	$ 2,139

(1) Amounts may not total due to rounding.

Selected Loss and Claims Measures
(amounts in millions, unless otherwise specified)

	2009				2008				
Paid Claims	**Q3**	**Q2**	**Q1**	**Total**	**Q4**	**Q3**	**Q2**	**Q1**	**Total**
High loan-to-value	56	45	$ 27	$ 128	$ 21	$ 20	$ 20	$ 15	$ 76
Low loan-to-value	1	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	1
Total paid claims	$ 57	$ 45	$ 28	$ 130	$ 22	$ 20	$ 20	$ 15	$ 77
Average paid claim (in thousands)	$ 69.8	$ 66.9	$ 64.2		$ 62.1	$ 56.3	$ 54.5	$ 49.6	
Average reserve per delinquent loan (in thousands)	$ 70.3	$ 64.8	$ 60.7		$ 58.4	$ 53.7	$ 50.8	$ 45.3	
Loss Metrics									
Loss reserves									
Beginning reserves	$ 230	$ 204	$ 172		$ 135	$ 119	$ 109	$ 89	
Paid claims	(57)	(45)	(28)		(22)	(20)	(20)	(15)	
Increase in reserves	63	71	60		59	36	30	35	
Ending reserves	$ 236	$ 230	$ 204		$ 172	$ 135	$ 119	$ 109	
Dispersion of Total Insurance In-Force By Loan Amount (in thousands)									
Over $550	3 %	3 %	3 %		3 %	3 %	3 %	3 %	
$400 to $550	7	7	6		6	6	6	6	
$250 to $400	27	27	27		27	26	26	25	
$100 to $250	56	55	56		56	57	57	58	
$100 or Less	7	8	8		8	8	8	8	
Total	100 %	100 %	100 %		100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	
Average Loan Size (in thousands)	$ 183	$ 182	$ 182		$ 181	$ 180	$ 178	$ 176	

Insured Loans In-force, Delinquent Loans In-force and Delinquency Rate

	September 30, 2009	June 30, 2009	March 31, 2009	December 31, 2008	September 30, 2008
Total Insured loans in-force	1,198,792	1,188,541	1,174,756	1,168,884	1,141,020
Total Insured delinquent loans	3,359	3,551	3,365	2,940	2,517
Total Insured delinquency rate	0.28%	0.30%	0.29%	0.25%	0.22%
High loan-to-value loans in-force	918,015	904,702	893,680	890,092	871,025
High loan-to-value delinquent loans	3,102	3,283	3,074	2,680	2,298
High loan-to-value loan delinquency rate	0.34%	0.36%	0.34%	0.30%	0.26%
Low loan-to-value loans in-force	280,777	283,839	281,076	278,792	269,995
Low loan-to-value delinquent loans	257	268	291	260	219
Low loan-to-value loan delinquency rate	0.09%	0.09%	0.10%	0.09%	0.08%

Dispersion of Total Insurance In-force[2]

Province	September 30, 2009		June 30, 2009		September 30, 2008	
	% of Insurance In-force	Delinquency Rate	% of Insurance In-force	Delinquency Rate	% of Insurance In-force	Delinquency Rate
Ontario	48 %	0.25 %	48 %	0.30 %	48 %	0.23 %
British Columbia	16	0.23 %	16	0.21 %	16	0.11 %
Alberta	15	0.50 %	15	0.47 %	15	0.24 %
Quebec	14	0.29 %	14	0.29 %	14	0.25 %
Nova Scotia	2	0.31 %	2	0.29 %	2	0.26 %
Saskatchewan	2	0.12 %	2	0.13 %	2	0.07 %
Manitoba	1	0.09 %	1	0.12 %	1	0.12 %
New Brunswick	1	0.25 %	1	0.25 %	1	0.23 %
All Other	1	0.13 %	1	0.15 %	1	0.20 %
Total	100 %	0.28 %	100 %	0.30 %	100 %	0.22 %

Year of Policy Origination	September 30, 2009		June 30, 2009		September 30, 2008	
	% of Insurance In-force	Delinquency Rate	% of Insurance In-force	Delinquency Rate	% of Insurance In-force	Delinquency Rate
2000 and Prior	8 %	0.02 %	8 %	0.03 %	9 %	0.04 %
2001	3	0.04 %	3	0.05 %	3	0.04 %
2002	5	0.04 %	5	0.06 %	5	0.07 %
2003	6	0.11 %	6	0.14 %	7	0.11 %
2004	9	0.14 %	9	0.20 %	10	0.20 %
2005	10	0.22 %	10	0.27 %	11	0.27 %
2006	12	0.46 %	13	0.53 %	14	0.45 %
2007	25	0.56 %	27	0.56 %	28	0.33 %
2008	15	0.40 %	15	0.31 %	13	0.06 %
2009	7	0.04 %	4	0.02 %	-	- %
	100 %	0.28 %	100 %	0.30 %	100 %	0.22 %

Loan-to-value[1]	September 30, 2009	June 30, 2009
95.01% and above	4 %	4 %
90.01% to 95.00%	31	30
80.01% to 90.00%	39	39
80.00% and lower	26	27
Total	100 %	100 %

[1] Loan amount in loan-to-value ratio calculation excludes capitalized premiums, where applicable.
[2] Dispersion of Total Insurance In-force includes both High loan-to-value and Low loan-to-value