

**Securitization as a complement
to reinsurance,
An illustration on AXA strategy**



Rendez-Vous Monte Carlo, September 2008

- 1 – AXA, a pioneer in the transformation of the model
- 2 – A few lessons of current market turmoil
- 3 – How to develop further the ILS market ?

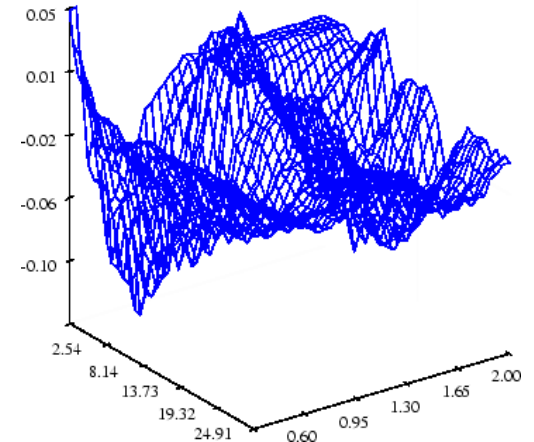
AXA strategy on transforming risks

From warehousing to understanding risks

- Insurance business model based for ages on **warehousing risks** :
 - Risks first taken from policyholders
 - Then pooled and borne by the insurers
 - Traditional reinsurance programs
- Requiring a relatively **large amount of capital**, not always efficiently used



- Thanks to financial techniques, it evolves towards **management & intermediation of risks** :
 - Risks pooled and structured by the insurers
 - Then externalized through reinsurance and financial markets
- Requiring a relatively **moderate amount of capital** with appropriate capital management



redefining / standards



AXA strategy on transforming risks

Securitization : a risk / capital management tool

- Capital markets have significantly greater capacity than insurance markets
- Better pricing in some cases where insurance market has a limited number of providers
- Removes counterparty credit risk
- Increases the diversification of protection sources and offers multi-year protection
- Improves the cost of capital, i.e. the reduction in the cost of capital achieved through securitisation is greater than the cost of servicing the securitisation structure
- → There is a considerable potential market for ILS, as the need for risk transfer from insurance companies matches the desire for diversification from investors as insurance risk is an decorrelated new asset-class

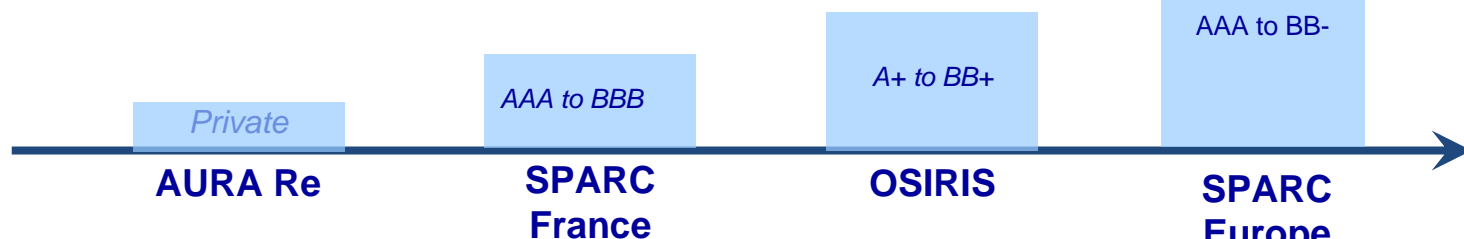
AXA strategy on transforming risks

Recent examples at AXA's level

- **Securitization and dynamic Asset Liabilities Management** are the new tools for risk management and capital management, aiming to :
 - Improve capital utilization in the insurance industry
 - Broaden the range of available tools for risk management and balance sheet optimization
 - Diversify reinsurance sources away from traditional reinsurance market while eliminating counterparty risk
 - Develop Insurance Linked Securities as a new asset-class for investors

- **Examples of AXA's innovative Life & P&C insurance-linked securities (ILS) transactions**

- AURA Re (2005): European storm Cat bond (€68m)
 - Protects the group against low frequency-high severity European Windstorm events
- SPARC France (2005): 1st securitization of a motor insurance portfolio (€200m)
 - Transfers the risk of deviation above a certain threshold of the loss ratio of the securitized portfolio
- OSIRIS (2006): 1st extreme-mortality risk coverage program from an insurance company (€300m)
 - Protects from a sudden jump in the mortality rate in 3 countries (France, Japan, US) which would accelerate payments on our term life policies
- SPARC Europe (2007): 1st securitization of a multi-jurisdiction motor insurance portfolio (€450m)
 - Transfers the risk of deviation of the loss ratio on a diversified portfolio of motor books in Germany, Belgium, Spain and Italy



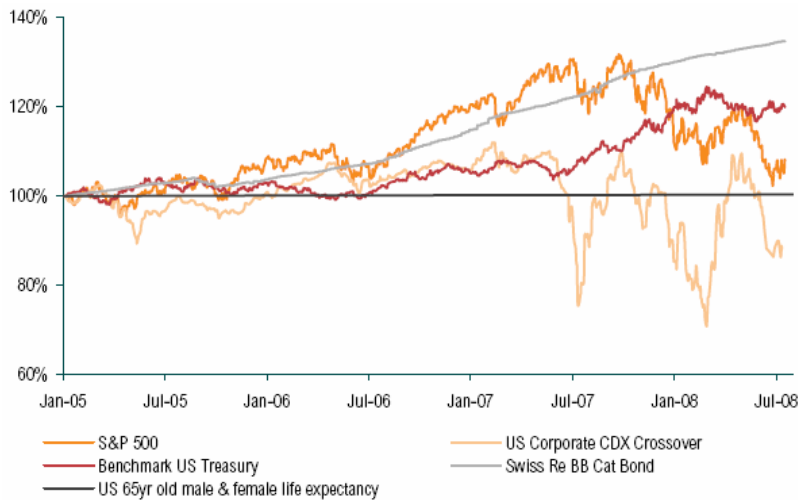
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A few lessons of current market turmoil

ILS : decorrelated new asset-class

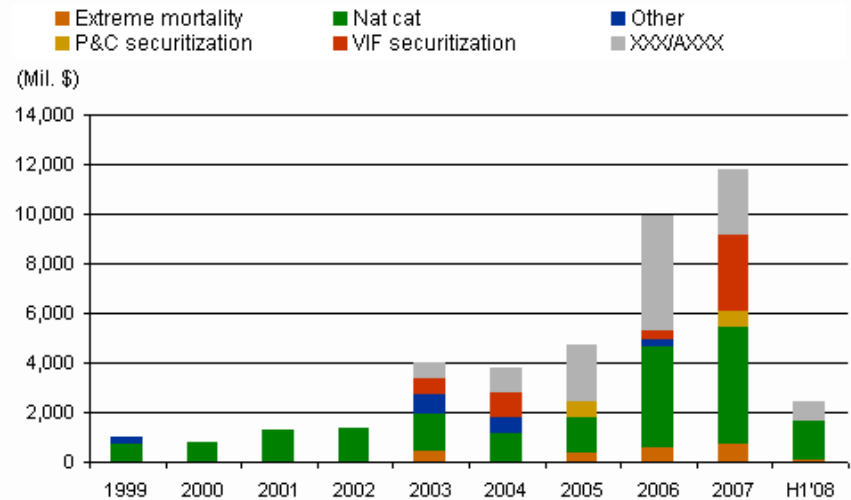
- Few lessons of current market turmoil :
 - Financing securitization, which allows to raise funds at reduced capital cost, has been severely hurt (liquidity crisis) -> main issue for banks; but it is completely different with risk transfer (externalize risks to reduce capital requirements).
 - Nat Cat bonds (the main ILS asset class) so far appearing to be immune to the market's disruptions -> decorrelated new asset-class;
 - Investor's appetite for ILS asset class intact (cf. demand far surpassed offer for the last cat bond placements)

Insurance Linked Assets – low correlation with traditional assets



Source : RBS

S&P rated ILS transactions



Source : S&P

A few lessons of current market turmoil

All risks can not be securitized



■ **Securitization is a complement to reinsurance**, as it is far more constraining than traditional reinsurance :

- Need for data (accuracy, histories, database, etc.)
- Need for transparency (confidentiality issue)
- Need for short term return for investors (early commutation)
- Need for minimal size (huge structuring cost at launch)

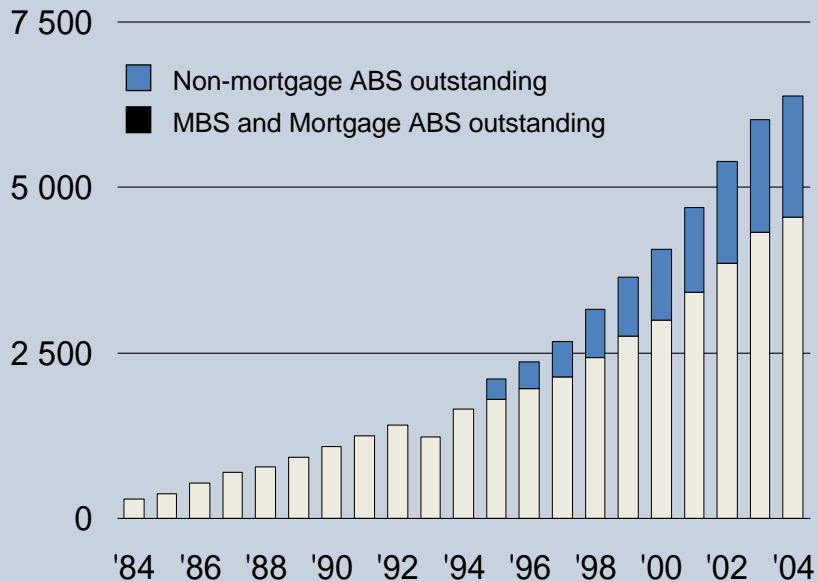
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How to develop further ILS market ?

Banks in advance since the 80'

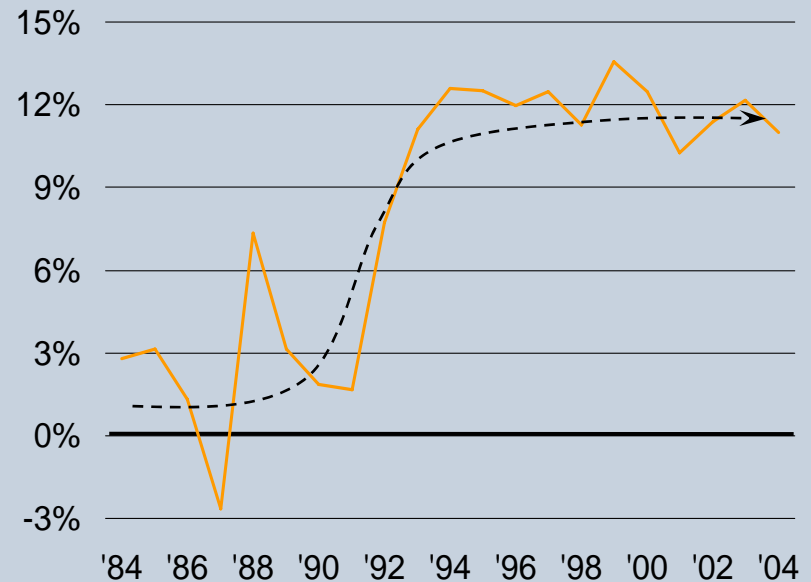
- Banks use actively securitisation since the 80' as a risk / capital management tool:
 - acceleration in the early 90' when Basel I acknowledged regulatory benefit
 - boost in the ROE of banks

ABS/MBS Outstanding in the US
in USDbn



Source: Morgan Stanley
Note: Non-mortgage ABS only included from 1995

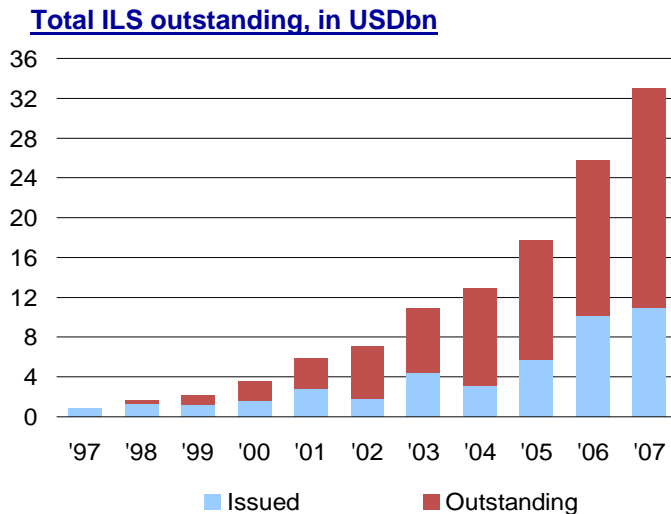
Commercial banking ROE
(1984 – 2004)



Source: Stone Point Capital

How to develop further ILS market ? Insurance sector still lagging

- Securitisation of insurance risk is a recent phenomenon
 - beginning slowly in the mid 90' with the issuance of the first catastrophe bonds
 - continuing in the 2000's with some securitisations of embedded value.
- Most recently, risk securitisation continued to expand with some innovative transactions:
 - Mortality risk (Vita I in 2003 from Swiss Re ; Vita II in 2005 ; Osiris from AXA and Tartan from Scottish Re in 2006 ; Vita III in 2007)
 - P&C insurance risk (Sparc France in 2005 and Sparc Europe in 2007 on AXA's motor portfolio)

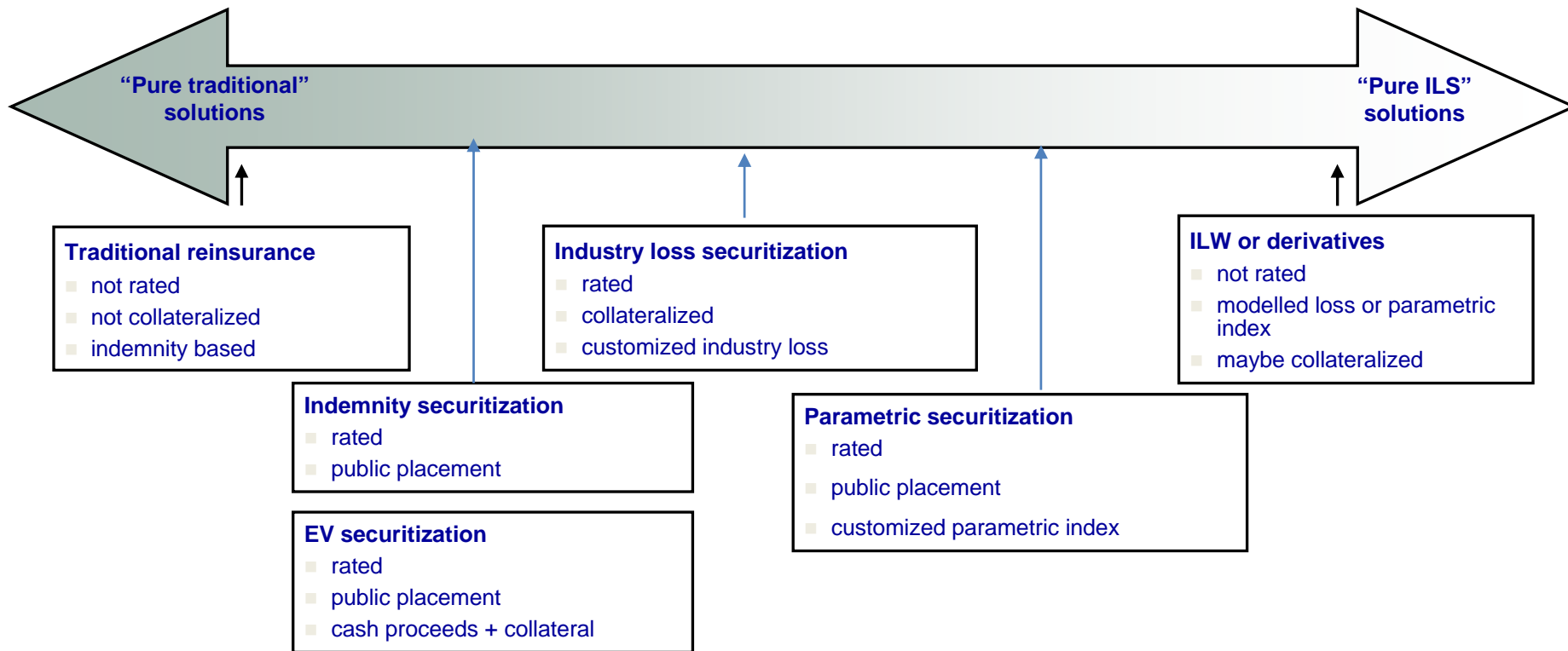


In 2006, for the European banking sector : € 450bn new issues for ABS/CDO vs \$ 9bn for worldwide Insurance Linked securities (\$ 12 bn in 2007)

Source : Swiss Re

How to develop further ILS market ?

From traditional reinsurance to capital market solutions



Source : Swiss Re

How to develop further ILS market ?

Main challenges

Regulators :

- Need to fully recognize risk transfer and allow capital relief
- Not differentiate b/w reinsurance, ILS or derivatives at equal risk transfer
- Accept SPVs as valid counterparties not subject to stringent solvency requirements
- No restrictions on institutional ILS investments

Rating agencies :

- Need to fully recognize risk transfer and allow capital relief
- Value securitization and other forms of risk transfer in their assessment of quality of risk management
- Increase transparency on process for rating notes

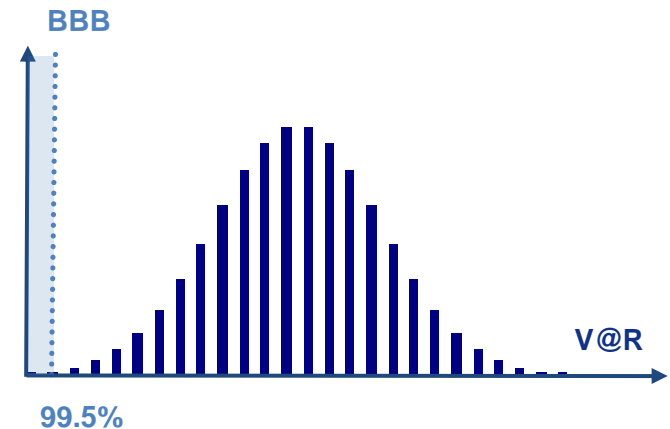
Capital markets :

- Education of market participants to transfer and to accept more and more insurance risks
- Increased transparency on modelling, documentation, data (standardization of contracts, SPVs, triggers)
- ILS indices to develop derivatives and secondary market

How to develop further ILS market ?

Solvency II : a short term issue

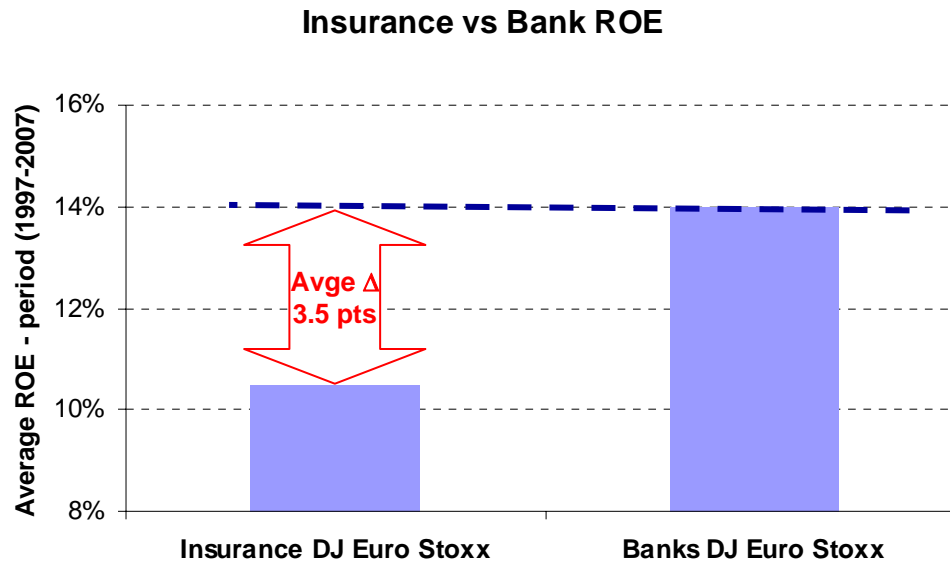
- Today (Solvency I) capital management transactions focus on portfolios where regulatory capital requirements are significantly higher than economic capital
- Under Solvency II, this differential should decrease, or even disappear with the use of internal models :
 - Select risks that bear high regulatory capital requirements
 - Increase risk transfer
 - Issue and sell lower rated tranches: BBB, BB, and potentially B
 - More expensive but costs are tax deductible
 - Comparison between cost of capital and cost of selling lower rated tranches



How to develop further ILS market ?

Securitization benefits still there

- Recent adverse developments on banking securitizations should not question the necessary development of the insurance securitization market
- The gain expected of securitization (boosted ROE) for the attractiveness of insurance industry as an asset class



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