Swiss Re

Investors' meeting

Monte Carlo

11 September 2007

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Agenda

- **Market realities**
  Jacques Aigrain, CEO
- **Swiss Re renewal messages and perspectives**
  Michel Liès, Head of Client Markets
- **Questions & answers**
  Jacques Aigrain, CEO
  Michel Liès, Head of Client Markets
  George Quinn, CFO

Key market factors impacting January 2008 renewals

Reinsurance industry	■ Re-/insurance industry expected to deliver solid results in 2007. However, for the industry as a whole performance may be below 2006 level ■ First eight months of 2007 confirm long-term trend towards increasing nat cat claims, despite lack of single mega events
Capital markets	■ Capital market uncertainty and volatility re-emphasise value of risk diversification and reinsurance ■ Insurance Linked Securities confirm their value as an effective tool for risk diversification in recent capital market turmoil
Underwriting discipline	■ Although some rates decline, market provides evidence for prudent capital management and continued underwriting discipline
Regulatory environment	■ Implementation of Solvency II continues to progress and will positively impact buying behaviour of reinsurance clients

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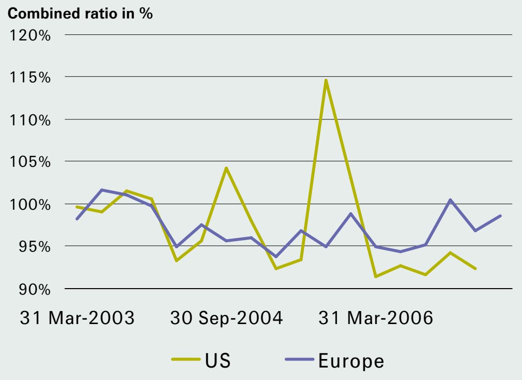
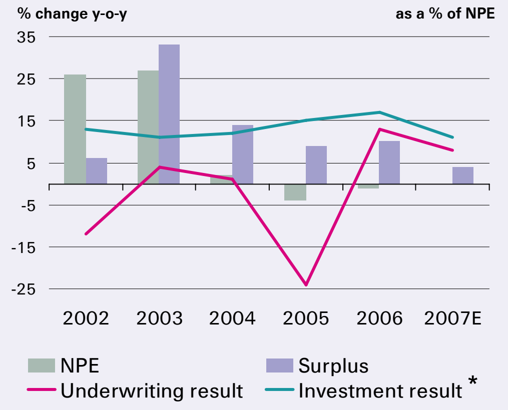
Flat growth, but solid, although slightly lower industry profits expected

Primary markets



Sources: AM Best (US), Swiss Re Economic Research & Consulting (Europe)
The figures for Europe are based on a sample of large European P&C insurers.

Reinsurance markets



* Lower investment result assumes uncertainties on capital markets continuing until year end

Source: Swiss Re, Economic Research & Consulting

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2007 confirms trend to higher nat cat claims, mainly driven by events in Europe

Nat cat events in 2007

USD bn	Estimated market loss
Winter storm 'Kyrill' over northern Europe	5.0 - 5.5
UK June floods	2.5 - 4.0
UK July floods	1.6 - 2.8
Hurricane 'Dean' (Mexico, Jamaica, Martinique)	1.0 - 1.5
Storms and floods (US)	1.2 (PCS)
Floods (Australia)	0.7 - 1.3
Tropical cyclone 'Gonu' (Oman, Iran)	0.4 - 0.8
Earthquake (Peru)	0.4 - 0.6
Earthquake Niigataken Chuetsu-oki (Japan)	0.2 - 0.4

- → Estimate for total year 2007 nat cat losses incl. earthquakes: USD 35bn, versus USD 12bn in 2006
- → Two category 5 hurricanes made landfall in August
- → 2007 figures confirm long-term trend towards higher nat cat claims

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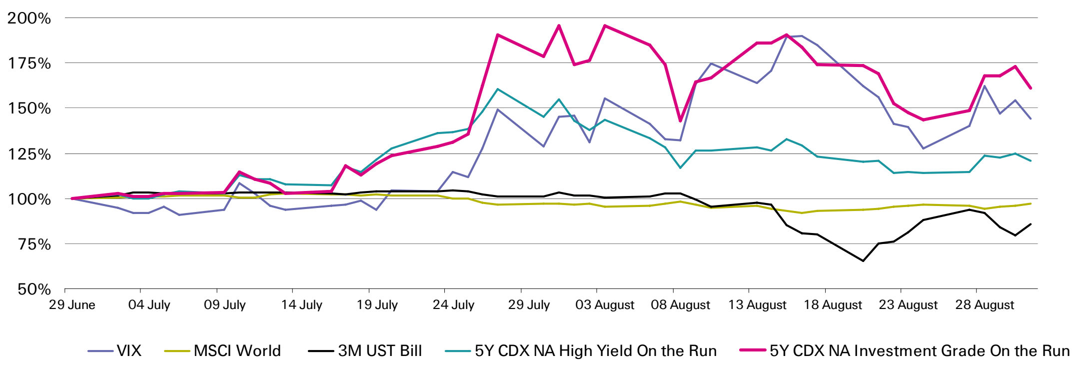
Capital market volatility did not stop at high quality investments

Normalised levels of equity, credit spreads and yields in 2007

29 June 2007 = 100%



- → Slower book value increase and high capital markets volatility will lead to insurers buying more protection/not increasing retentions

Securitisation market has weathered capital market turbulence

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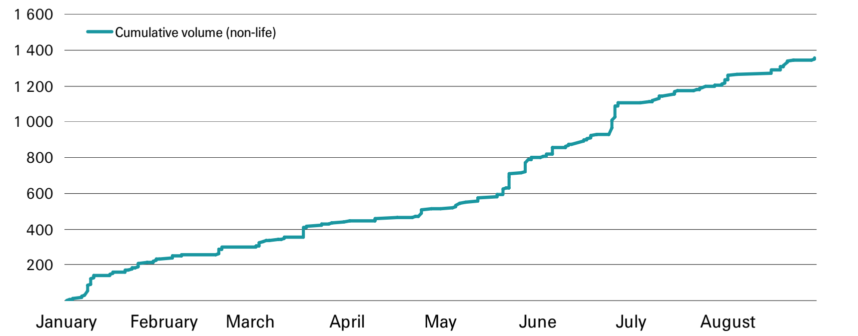
Nat cat Swiss Re secondary trading volume (2007)

USD m



→ Swiss Re traded about USD 1.3bn between 1 January 2007 and 31 August 2007

Source: Swiss Re Capital Markets

Secondary cat bond spreads* didn't widen…

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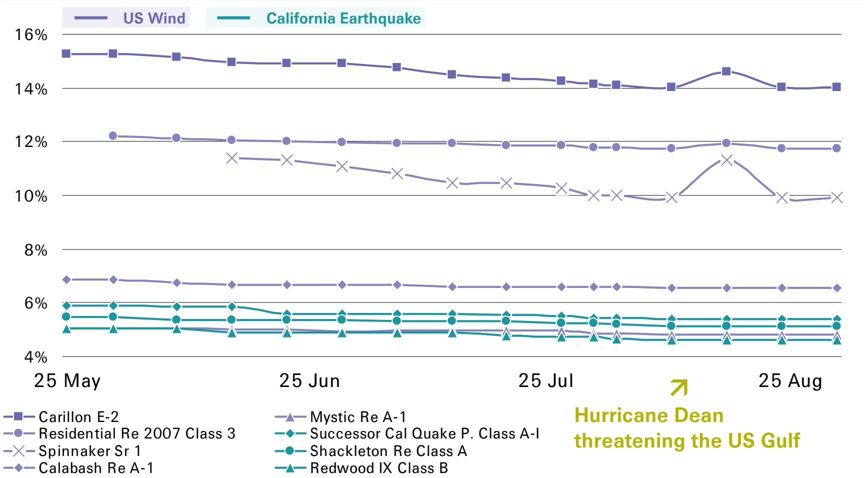
- No widening of cat bond spreads in secondary markets in response to current fixed income market turmoil
- Spread widening for a few US wind bonds in response to hurricane Dean
- As Dean's track steered away from a US landfall, spreads went back to pre-Dean levels

Secondary cat bond spreads (2007)



*US wind seasonality adjustment has been removed

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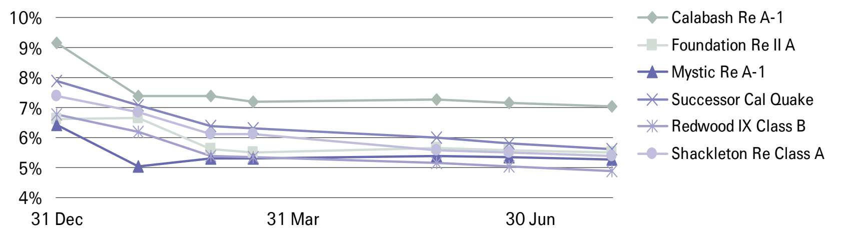
...even evidence for spreads of some US cat bonds tightening

Selected cat bonds

Programme	Peril	Issuance spread (bps)	31 August 07 spread (bps)	Spread tightening
Calabash Re A-1	US Wind	850	702	-17%
Mystic Re A-1	US Wind	700	515	-27%
Foundation Re II A	US Wind	675	547	-19%
Successor HU Industry Class C-I	US Wind	1530	1196	-22%
Successor Cal Quake Class A-I	CA EQ	725	560	-23%
Redwood IX Class B	CA EQ	675	482	-29%
Shackleton Re Class A	CA EQ	800	534	-33%

Secondary market spreads for selected cat bonds



Data as of 31 August 2007

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Implications for alternative capacity and the renewals

- Product transparency is essential to avoid the market drying up in a crisis
- More standardisation of products and product structures, better information about underlying hazards, loss histories and price histories is needed
- Liquidity will be improved by a broadening of suppliers and investors
- Short term, there is little risk that ILS, ILW and collateralised quota share and side car capacity will dry up – investors will be more sensitive to price
- Trend towards securitisation will continue

→ Lower capacity increase, high uncertainty and more price conscious alternative capacity will foster discipline in next renewals

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Excess capital being returned to shareholders

Sample of major share buy-backs announced and/or completed in 2007

Company	Buy-back		Announced	Timing	**Total**		% Mkt Cap
Aegon	EUR	1bn	09 Aug 2007	By end 2007	**EUR**	**1bn**	4.6%
AIG	USD	3bn	01 Mar 2007	After 2007			
	USD	5bn	02 Mar 2007	In 2007	**USD**	**8bn**	4.8%
Axa	EUR	1.3bn	09 Aug 2007	H2 2007			
	EUR	0.6bn	Before 2007	H1 2007	**EUR**	**1.9bn**	3.1%
Generali	EUR	1.5bn	02 Aug 2007	18M from end Apr 2007	**EUR**	**1.5bn**	3.5%
ING	EUR	5bn	04 Jun 2007	12M from Jun 2007	**EUR**	**5bn**	7.6%
Legal & General	GBP	1bn	26 Jul 2007	Within 12M	**GBP**	**1bn**	10.7%
Munich Re	EUR	3bn	04 May 2007	By end 2010			
	EUR	2bn	04 May 2007	By Apr 2008			
	EUR	1bn	07 Nov 2006	Concluded Feb 2007	**EUR**	**6bn**	21.2%
Swiss Re	CHF	6bn	01 Mar 2007	By Mar 2009	**CHF**	**6bn**	15.5%
Zurich	CHF	1.25bn	15 Feb 2007	Ended Jun 2007	**CHF**	**1.25bn**	2.5%
Total of approx.					**CHF**	**45bn**	

→ This (incomplete) sample of buy-backs adds up to more than 3% of total industry surplus, pointing to underwriting discipline being maintained

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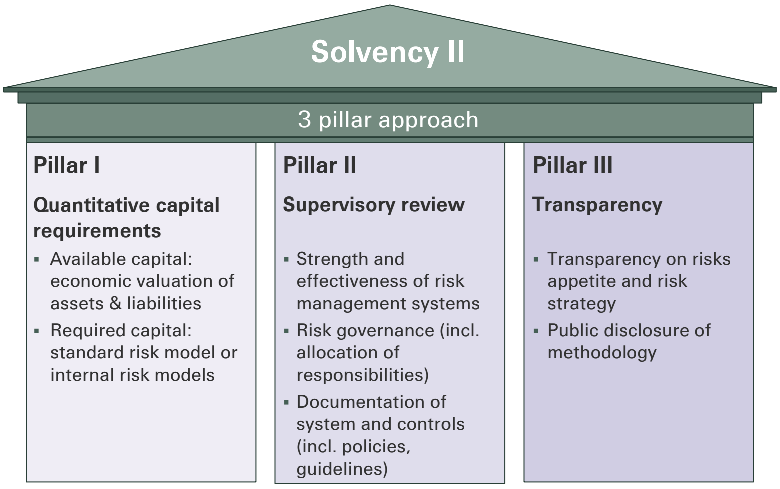
Solvency II offers new market opportunities



→ Solvency II is already impacting reinsurance buying behaviour of clients

→ Swiss Re is assessing expected market shifts and identifying appropriate product and service enhancements in both P&C and L&H

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Our strategic direction

Our aspiration

To be the leading force in the risk transfer industry, combining professional resources and skills with customer focus to deliver economic profit growth

Generate economic profit growth
through
Intelligent cycle management and efficient capital allocation

Reduce earnings volatility
through
Our capital markets expertise, scale and diversification

Enlarge market scope
through
Organic and transaction-related activities to address the needs of our clients

Advance organisational excellence
through
Efficient processes, innovative skills and professional expertise

Higher sustainable shareholder returns

Best-in-class customer service

Active cycle management in all lines of business is key

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- Insurance industry is historically inclined towards high earnings volatility
- Fluctuating price levels are a significant cause for earnings volatility
- A strong focus on accurate and unbiased cost calculation is essential, independent of the selling price decision
- Intensified solvency regulation favours transparent risk management and mature reinsurance buying behaviour

→ Swiss Re's target remains economic profit and we thereby continue to focus on underwriting quality vs. quantity

→ Swiss Re works together with its clients to ensure a successful relationship through the cycle

Reinsurance price trends mostly flat or moderately down from healthy levels

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Property Europe (incl. nat cat)

Property US (incl. nat cat)

Casualty overall (excl. motor)

Motor

Casualty critical risks/products

Specialties

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Renewal 2007 - 2008

Property – nat cat remains in the spotlight

- Sufficient capacity available for well-priced business
- Material increase in frequency and intensity of weather-related events and claims observed during the last ten years
- Industry tendency to underestimate the potential of secondary perils, especially flood
  - Multiple major floods in the UK, Continental Europe and Asia within a very short period of time
    → are models and associated return periods still realistic?

→ Forward-looking risk management approach is crucial and trends must be reflected in modelling and pricing

→ Swiss Re seeks to deploy its capacity at appropriate premiums and contract terms

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Renewal 2007 – 2008

Casualty – challenges in long-tail business

- Clear evidence of a softening trend, leading to the risk of insurers taking market share at the expense of underwriting discipline
- Swiss Re expects cycle to lead to a more difficult market environment
- New environment liability directive (ELD) in Europe introduces new jurisdictional and compensation mechanism

→ Capacity will be withdrawn where prices are not adequate, most notably in US casualty

→ Swiss Re will strive for continued sustainable pricing, terms and conditions, engaging clients to share long-term focus and responsibility

→ Swiss Re is currently establishing a framework to ensure insurability of these new ELD risks, developing new reinsurance products together with clients and offering them adequate reinsurance capacity

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Renewal 2007 – 2008

Motor – reshaping of business necessary

- Continued competition in the motor market on the original side
- Pricing for non-proportional motor covers in main European markets (UK, France, Germany) needs to be adjusted for high claims inflation
- Close monitoring of pressure on price and terms and conditions in the different markets

→ Swiss Re continues to reshape its motor business by introducing new reinsurance products which respond to the need of predictability

→ Swiss Re keeps pushing for the abolition of illimité regimes in all markets and is involved in intensive discussions with relevant stakeholders

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Renewal 2007 – 2008

Specialties – focus on cycle management

- Continuous price pressure in most specialty lines despite some significant losses

→ **Marine**
Continued focus on transparency of exposure in marine covers, and firm focus on managing the premium cycle

→ **Aviation**
Price-sensitive deployment of capacity on airline accounts, with sharp pullback possible

→ **Engineering**
Swiss Re will exclude general liability, employers liability and professional indemnity from engineering treaties

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Renewal 2007 – 2008

Terrorism – Swiss Re's underwriting principles

Manage the maximum loss potential by

- Separating coverage from other man-made perils
- Channelling terrorism risk from individual covers into a common structure (non-life and life)
- Supporting comprehensive market solutions
- Encouraging governments' financial involvement

→ Swiss Re supports market-wide special insurance vehicles in each country, to which all terrorism risks of all exposed lines are ceded

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Questions & answers

Participants

- Jacques Aigrain, CEO
- Michel Liès, Head of Client Markets
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Appendix

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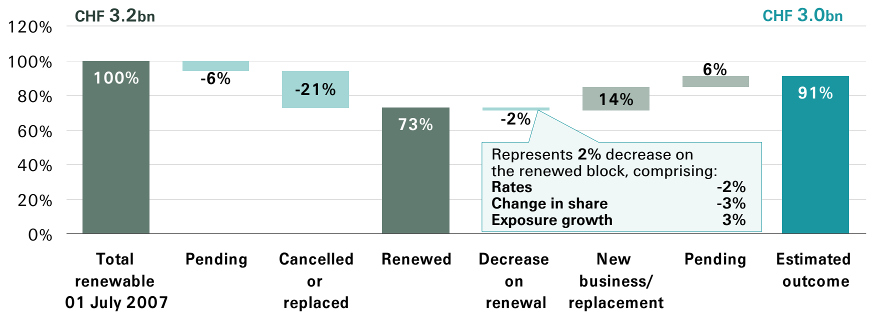
July 2007 renewals

Price adequacy increased despite softening trend

Total traditional portfolio



- Roughly CHF 3.2bn traditional treaty business was up for renewal at 1 July 2007
- Property still at attractive levels (especially nat cat), pressure on liability, capacity withdrawn where prices not adequate – most notably US casualty
- Despite the reduction in rates, the overall price adequacy, including new business, increased from 112% to 115%
- Higher client retention levels are continuing

All renewal figures are estimated and calculated at constant FX rates

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Slide 24

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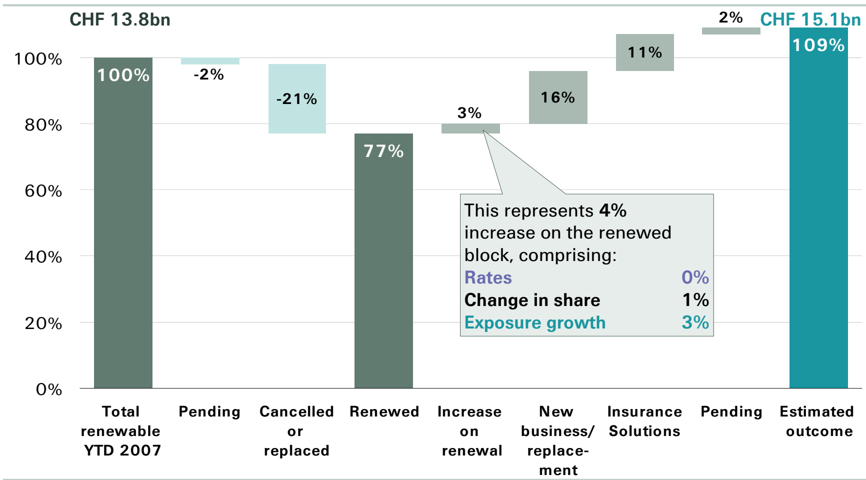
Year-to-date premium volume increased 9% with stable rates

Year-to-date renewals traditional portfolio

CHF m



Rate changes are pure improvements of quality of our book

Changes to loss expectancy and claims inflation are included in **exposure growth**

All renewal figures are estimated and calculated at constant foreign exchange rates

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Corporate calendar & contacts

Corporate calendar

3Q 2007 results (Conference Call)	06 November 2007
Investors' day (London)	11 December 2007

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Certain statements and illustrations contained herein are forward-looking. These statements and illustrations provide current expectations of future events based on certain assumptions and include any statement that does not directly relate to a historical fact or current fact. Forward-looking statements typically are identified by words or phrases such as "anticipate", "assume", "believe", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "foresee", "intend", "may increase" and "may fluctuate" and similar expressions or by future or conditional verbs such as "will", "should", "would" and "could". These forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, which may cause Swiss Re's actual results, performance, achievements or prospects to be materially different from any future results, performance, achievements or prospects expressed or implied by such statements. Such factors include, among others:

- the impact of significant investments, acquisitions or dispositions, and any delays, unexpected costs or other issues experienced in connection with any such transactions, including, in the case of acquisitions, issues arising in connection with integrating acquired operations;
- cyclicality of the reinsurance industry;
- changes in general economic conditions, particularly in our core markets;
- uncertainties in estimating reserves;
- the performance of financial markets;
- expected changes in our investment results as a result of the changed composition of our invested assets or changes in our investment policy;
- the frequency, severity and development of insured claim events;
- acts of terrorism and acts of war;
- mortality and morbidity experience;
- policy renewal and lapse rates;
- changes in rating agency policies or practices;
- the lowering or withdrawal of one or more of the financial strength or credit ratings of one or more of our subsidiaries;
- changes in levels of interest rates;
- political risks in the countries in which we operate or in which we insure risks;
- extraordinary events affecting our clients, such as bankruptcies and liquidations;
- risks associated with implementing our business strategies;
- changes in currency exchange rates;
- changes in laws and regulations, including changes in accounting standards and taxation requirements; and
- changes in competitive pressures.

These factors are not exhaustive. We operate in a continually changing environment and new risks emerge continually. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to publicly revise or update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.