



Barclays Capital Global Financials Conference

Matt Weber

Head of Property & Specialty, Member of Group
Management Board

New York, 12 September 2011



Introduction to Swiss Re



Swiss Re

Swiss Re is a leading and highly diversified global re/insurance company

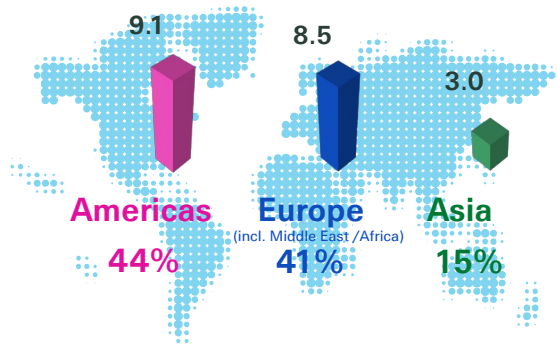
- **147 years of experience** in providing wholesale re/insurance and risk management solutions.
- **We deliver both traditional and innovative offerings** in Property & Casualty and Life & Health that meet our clients' needs.
- **A pioneer in insurance-based capital market solutions**, we combine financial strength and unparalleled expertise for the benefit of our clients.
- **Our financial strength** is currently rated:
Standard & Poor's: A+/positive; Moody's A1/stable; A.M. Best: A/positive



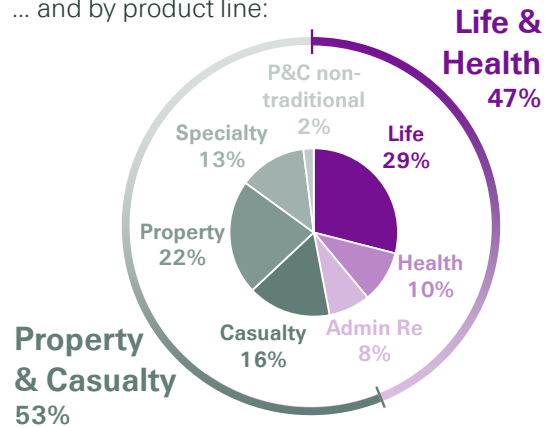
Swiss Re is broadly diversified by geography and product line

Premiums earned¹ 2010 (USD 20.6 billion)

by region (in USD bn)



... and by product line:

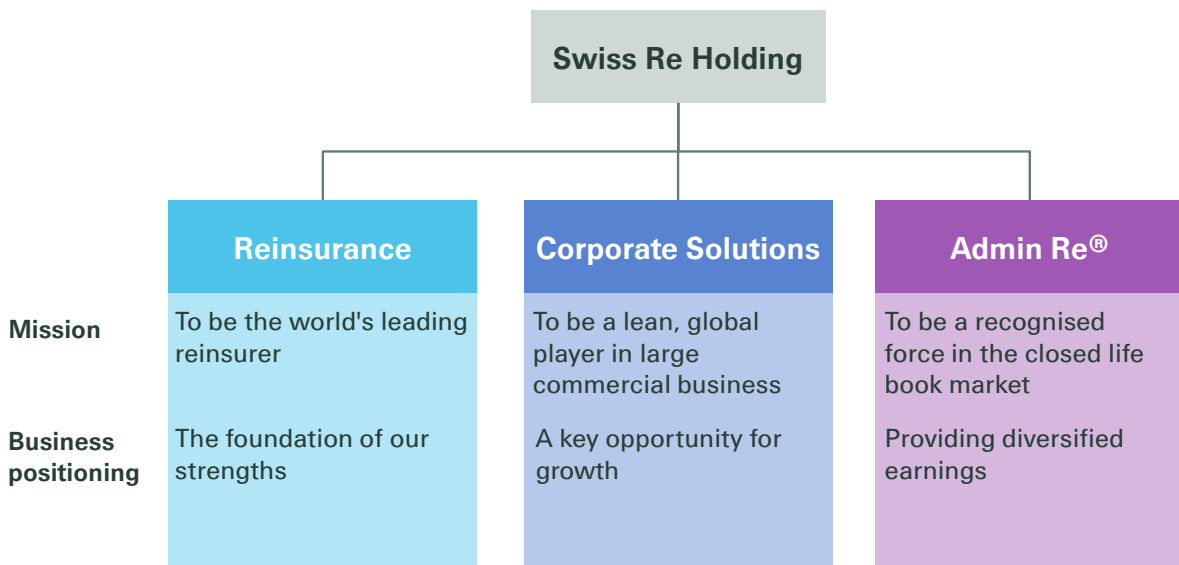


- Swiss Re benefits from geographic and business mix diversification and has the ability to reallocate capital to achieve profitable growth
- Combines accumulated expertise of over 147 years and continuing research with a widely recognised strong track record of innovation

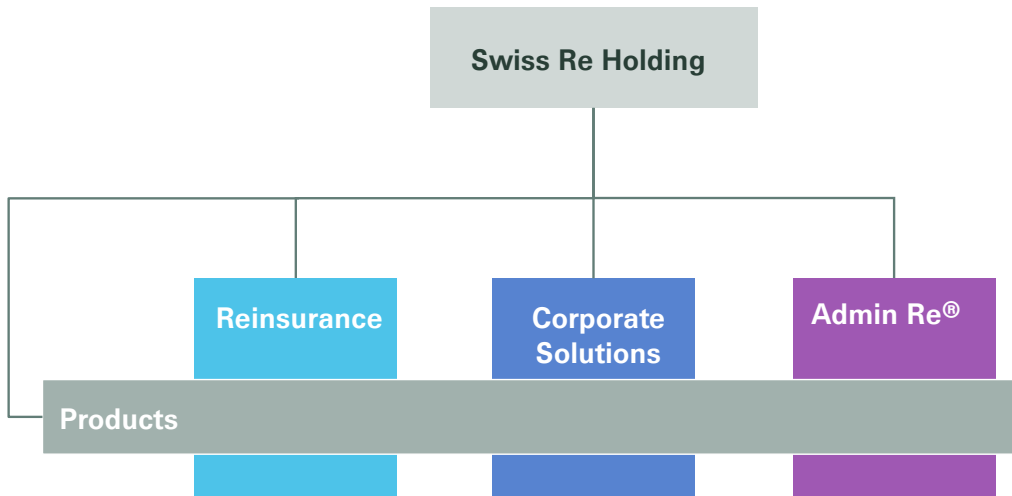
¹ Includes fee income from policyholders



Three Business Units to support our priorities



Organised to deliver consistent underwriting across the Group



- Underwriting quality is core to Swiss Re's DNA



Market trends and renewals



The P&C reinsurance cycle – Today

- Underwriting terms have improved and we expect this to continue
- Record low interest rates are the biggest shock of the last three years



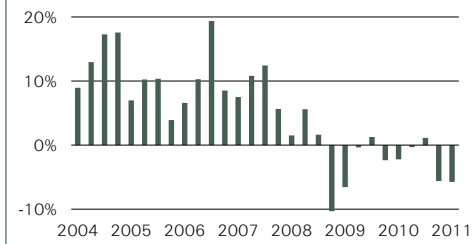
The P&C reinsurance cycle

Drivers of market turn

- P&L
 - Soft market pricing since 2008
 - Reserve releases not sustainable
 - Record low interest rates pressure technical results
 - Natural catastrophe events of 2010-11
- Cashflows
 - Decline driven by soft market
- Capital
 - Solvency ratios still appear solid, partly due to falling interest rates



US P&C primary underwriting cash flows



Source: Swiss Re Economic Research and Consulting



Reinsurance capital



Shareholders' equity and premiums, 2005 = 100
Source: Swiss Re Economic Research and Consulting



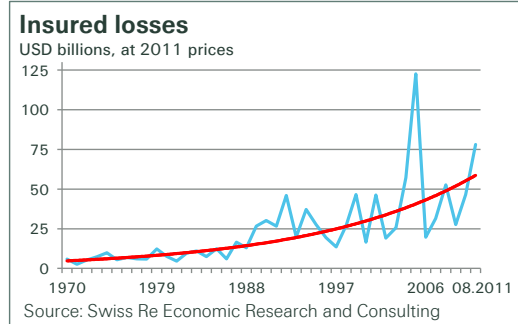
The P&C reinsurance cycle

- Softer conditions persisted through January 2011 renewals
- Nat cat prices rose in April and July 2011
 - Driven by claims events and vendor model changes
- Some European motor has started to improve
- Large corporate business has moved from "falling" to broadly "flat"
 - Increases for cat exposures
- Casualty has not adjusted to new interest rate environment

Property Peak risks continue long-term upwards trend

- Today
 - Recent events have highlighted earthquake risk potential
 - European winterstorm exposures have lost visibility, but remain potent

- Tomorrow
 - Global increase in frequency and severity of weather events must be reflected
 - Annual aggregate protections will gain further importance from ERM and earnings volatility perspectives



Nat cat events 2011

USD billions		Estimated insured market loss
Floods Australia	Dec / Jan	>2.8
Cyclone Yasi	February	1.2
Earthquake New Zealand	February	9-12
Earthquake Japan	March	30
Tornado US	April	6.6
Tornado US	May	5.9

Source: Swiss Re Economic Research and Consulting

Casualty Underperformance

Motor: "improving"

- Today
 - Price levels in primary market is improving, but often not adequate
 - Excess capacity remains in non-proportional market

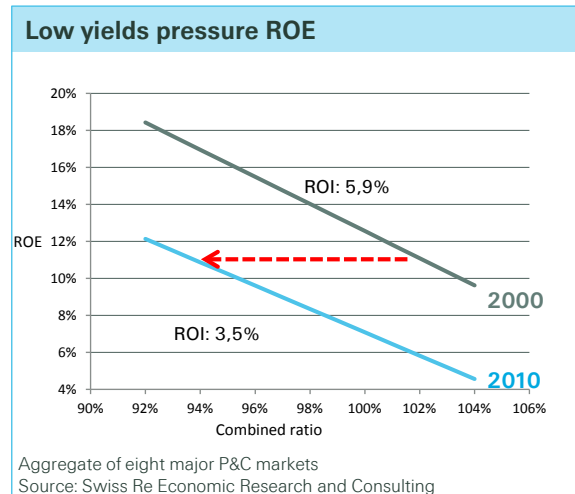
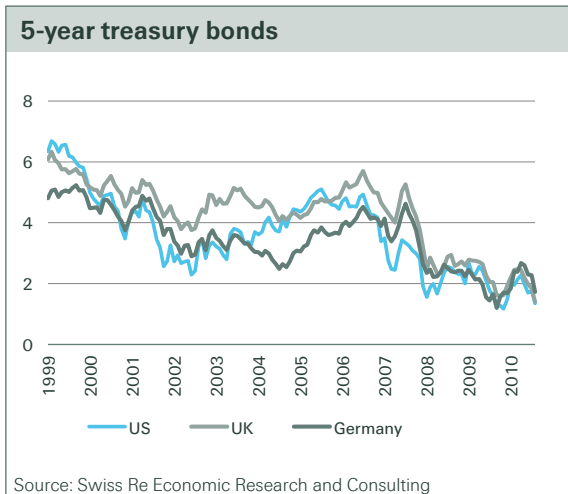
- Tomorrow
 - The reality of low interest rates is reflected
 - Greater divergence between growth and developed economies

Liability: "still soft"

- Today
 - Reserve releases continue from well-capitalised players
 - Sufficient capacity has kept prices flat

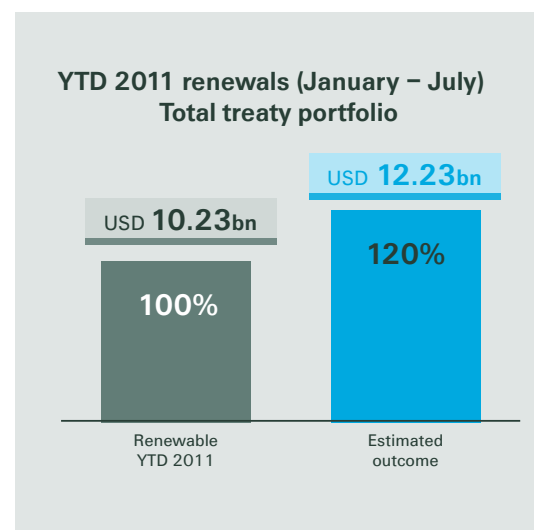
- Tomorrow
 - The reality of low interest rates is reflected
 - The bubble pops

The interest rate shock



- The interest rate shock is far more significant than the 2010-11 natural catastrophes
- Combined ratios need to keep adjusting to the low interest rate environment

2011 renewals Rising prices, higher volumes



- Strong growth in January/April driven by solvency relief transactions, mainly in Asia
- Year-to-date, Swiss Re's treaty portfolio grew by 20% and rate adequacy was maintained

¹ New solvency driven transactions in Asia were concluded after the first quarter, and have been formally accounted for in April 2011 renewals. Figures have been restated with current fx rates



Summary

Well positioned

- Swiss Re is organised to deliver consistent underwriting across the Group
- Proprietary knowledge and tools, deep understanding of risk and underwriting
- Strong July renewals, leading to earnings growth
- Low interest rates rather than nat cats have been the largest shock to the industry in the last three years
- Cat model changes and regulatory developments will create opportunities

- Swiss Re is ideally positioned for business due to excellent capitalisation

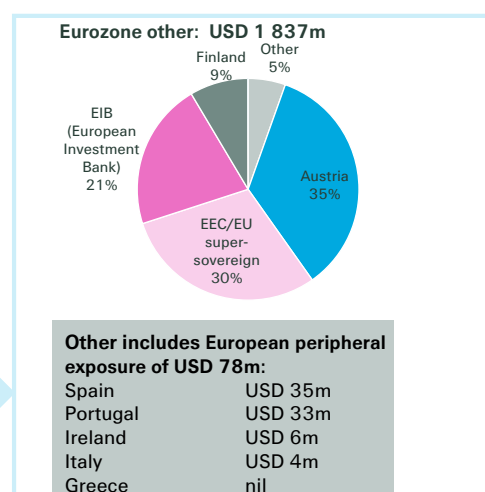


Questions & answers

Appendix

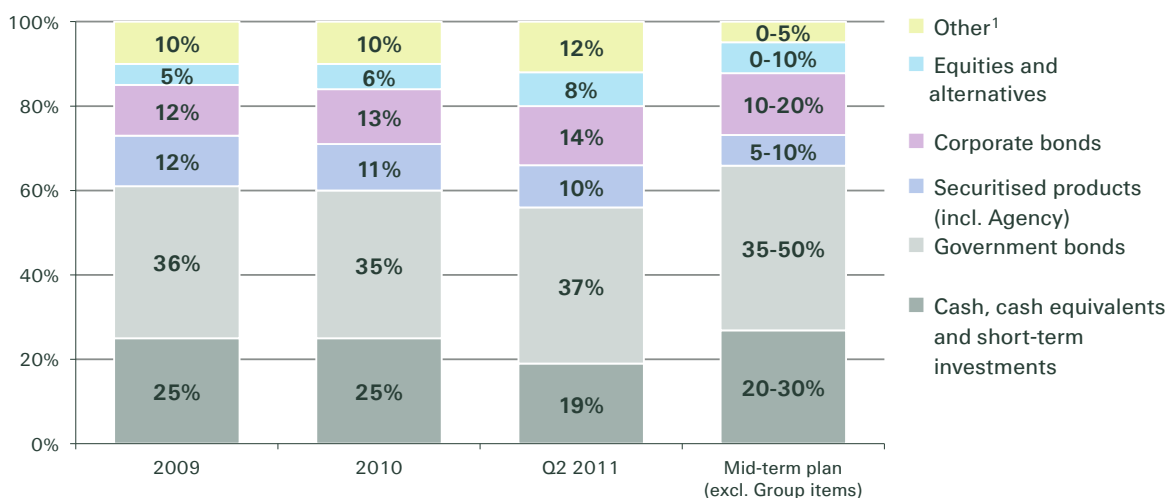
Government bonds Minimal exposure to European peripherals

USD m	End Q2 2011	% of Total
United States	21 298	37.8%
United Kingdom	16 120	28.6%
Canada	3 346	5.9%
Australia	613	1.1%
Switzerland	547	1.0%
RoW other	2 658	4.6%
Non-Eurozone market value	44 582	79.0%
Germany	5 387	9.6%
France	3 214	5.7%
Netherlands	1 338	2.4%
Eurozone other	1 837	3.3%
Eurozone market value	11 776	21.0%
Total market value	56 358	100%



- Swiss Re closely monitors country risk
- Exposure to non-AAA European government bonds already largely reduced over past two years
- Greece exposure reduced to zero in Q2 2010, Ireland and Italy reduced to almost zero in Q2 2011

Swiss Re's investment portfolio Mid-term plan



■ Continued build-up of the credit and equity portfolios in 2011

¹ Other includes Asset Management items (mortgages, real estate, derivatives) and Group items (policy loans, repurchase agreements, securities lending, other receivables and former Legacy)

Corporate calendar & contacts

Corporate calendar

03 November 2011	Third Quarter 2011 results	Conference call
23 February 2012	Annual Results	Zurich
13 April 2012	148th Annual General Meeting	Zurich
17 April 2012	Investors' Day	London

Investor Relations contacts

Hotline

+41 43 285 4444

E-mail

Investor_Relations@swissre.com

Eric Schuh

+41 43 285 4708

Ross Walker

+41 43 285 2243

Chris Menth

+41 43 285 3878

Simone Lieberherr

+41 43 285 4190

Simone Fessler

+41 43 285 7299

Cautionary note on forward-looking statements

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:

- further instability affecting the global financial system and developments related thereto;
- changes in global economic conditions;
- Swiss Re's ability to maintain sufficient liquidity and access to capital markets, including sufficient liquidity to cover potential recapture of reinsurance agreements, early calls of debt or debt-like arrangements and collateral calls under derivative contracts due to actual or perceived deterioration of Swiss Re's financial strength;
- the effect of market conditions, including the global equity and credit markets, and the level and volatility of equity prices, interest rates, credit spreads, currency values and other market indices, on Swiss Re's investment assets;
- changes in Swiss Re's investment result as a result of changes in its investment policy or the changed composition of its investment assets, and the impact of the timing of any such changes relative to changes in market conditions;
- uncertainties in valuing credit default swaps and other credit-related instruments;
- possible inability to realise amounts on sales of securities on Swiss Re's balance sheet equivalent to its mark-to-market values recorded for accounting purposes;
- the outcome of tax audits, the ability to realise tax loss carryforwards and the ability to realise deferred tax assets (including by reason of the mix of earnings in a jurisdiction or deemed change of control), which could negatively impact future earnings;
- the possibility that hedging arrangements may not be effective;
- the lowering or loss of financial strength or other ratings of one or more of the companies in the Swiss Re group or developments adversely affecting the ability to achieve improved ratings;
- the cyclical nature of the reinsurance industry;
- uncertainties in estimating reserves;
- uncertainties in estimating future claims for purposes of financial reporting, particularly with respect to large natural catastrophes, as significant uncertainties may be involved in estimating losses from such events and preliminary estimates may be subject to change as new information becomes available;
- 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;
- extraordinary events affecting Swiss Re's clients and other counterparties, such as bankruptcies, liquidations and other credit-related events;
- current, pending and future legislation and regulation affecting Swiss Re or its ceding companies, and regulatory or legal actions;
- changes in accounting standards;
- 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;
- changing levels of competition;
- operational factors, including the efficacy of risk management and other internal procedures in managing the foregoing risks; and
- challenges in implementation, adverse responses of counterparties, regulators or rating agencies, or other issues arising from, or otherwise relating to, the changes in Swiss Re's corporate structure.

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