ForestRe



ITTO Presentation

26-27th April 2006; Cancun , Mexico

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- Why, What is ForestRe?
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Why & What is ForestRe?

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ForestRe: Specialist Insurance



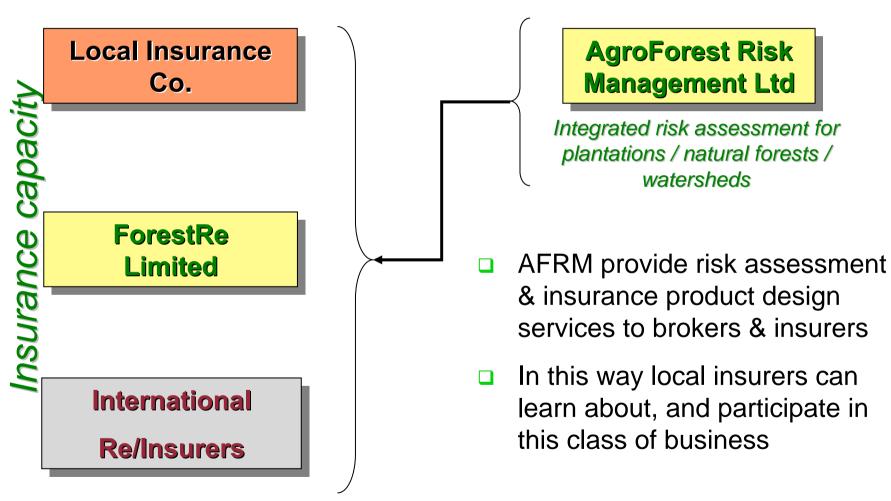
- established in 2005
- as a new dedicated forestry insurance intermediary
- Insurance capacity uses A rated fronting
- to insure:
 - natural forest reafforestation & afforestation plantations tree crops & biofuel feedstocks



Lloyd's of London building

Market Structure





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ForestRe Mission



- to increase significantly the insurance capacity for forest & tree crop enterprises
- to facilitate finance & investment into all forestry as an asset class supported by conventional and environmental revenue streams (water, carbon, biofuels...)

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Why is FRe Needed?



- International insurance markets have rarely made money from forestry...
 - due to very small & unbalanced forest portfolios
- 2003 saw a major collapse in the capacity available for forestry, increasingly seen as a niche business
- Global capacity fallen by 75% from 1995 levels
- 2006 only 3 major international reinsurers remain 'leaders in forestry

Insurance Benefits:



Insurance PROTECTS

- forestry investments & loans
- future income flows
- forest yields & services
- the balance sheet
- facilitates investment where fiduciary obligations or investment criteria mandate risk reduction

AND

a cost-effective way to manage risk of catastrophic loss.



Ensuring Sustainability

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Sustainable Portfolio

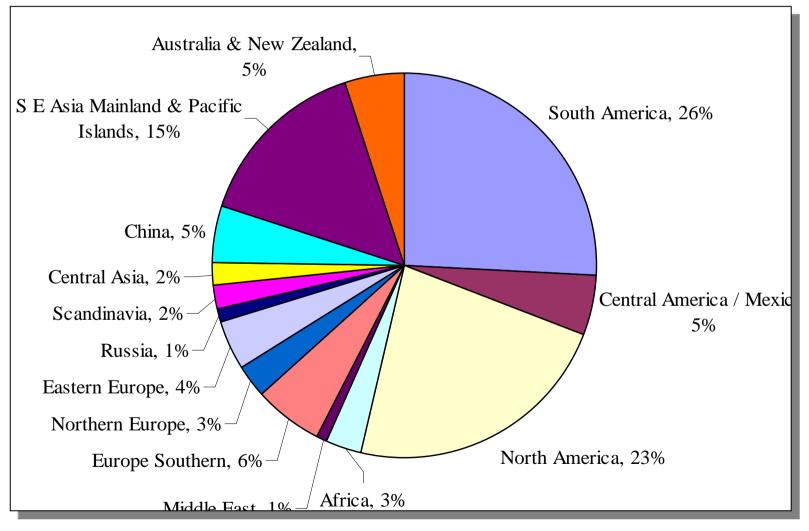


Portfolio balance

- mix of natural and plantation forestry
- preference for SFM certified practices
- maximum of 50:50 high to low risk regions by <u>values</u> at risk
- size balance of 50:50 or better of small vs large forestry risks by <u>premium</u>
- focus on small forestry risks under US\$5m but participating in forests of any value (US\$100m +)

Portfolio Spread & Balance

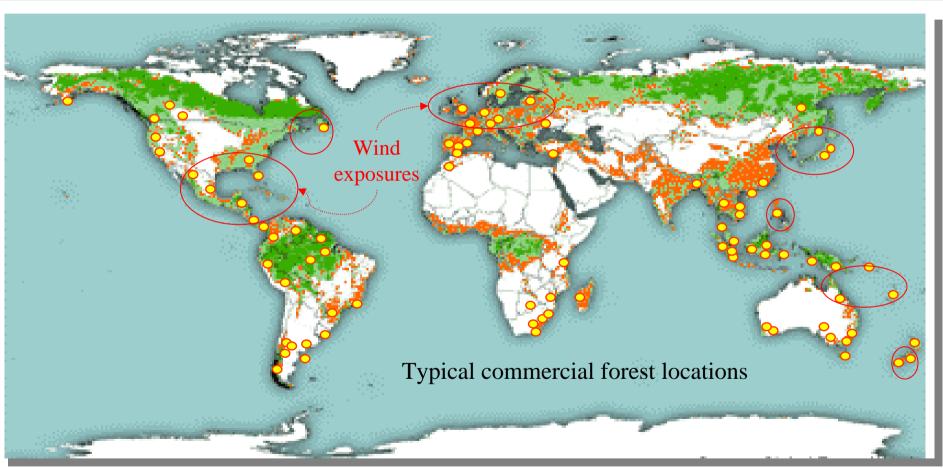




Access forests through brokers, all types of banks, forestry funds, companies and public sector.

Traditional Insurance Demand





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Insurance Products for Investors

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ForestRe Core Products



- Loss of insured interest such as growing trees, fruit & yield
 - due to fire & allied perils
- Fire fighting cost protection
- Business interruption
 - increased costs of working
 - Process plant overheads
- Optional protection from:
 - Wind storm
 - hail, snow



Source: CSIRO Australian Bush fire

Capacity Provided



Base forestry product

up to US\$5m every 'separate' risk location

Larger investments

Limit % share ('line') on big forests IF small forestry premium pool is adequate

New Product Development



- Insurance wraps for forestry investment instruments
- Certified emission reductions for 'permanence' as defined (CER)
 - compliant markets within Kyoto and EU trading scheme (EU ETS)
 - voluntary compliance
- Watershed environmental services:
 - biofuels
 - water quality and flows
 - salinity credits



Source:

Sumitomo Forestry Co. Ltd, Tokyo: Japanese Forestry

Forest Insurance Wraps



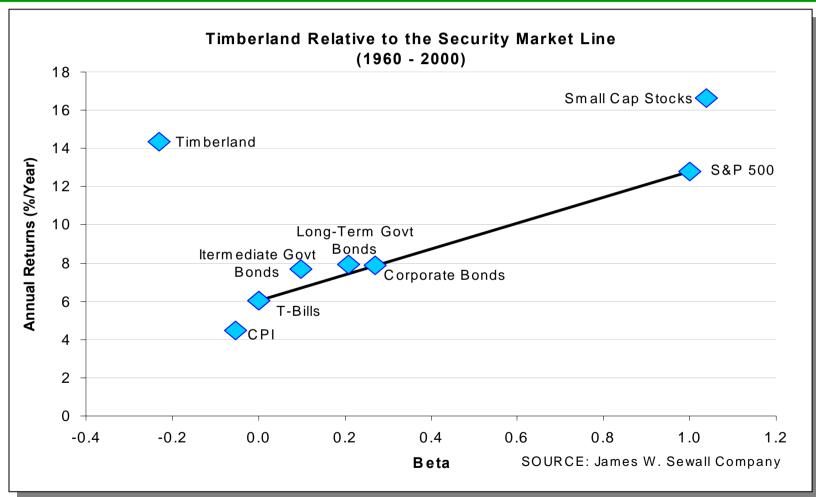
Forestry not part of the standard fund asset mix but:

- institutional & high net worth individuals recognise the merit of forestry as an investment.
- In particular:
 - the long-term nature of forestry is attractive for funds matching longterm liability, such as pension obligations (>20 years)

 - negative correlation to other asset classes when the market is down timberland/forestry tends to be up, which causes it to function as an effective, counter-cyclical hedge
 - => benefits to a multi-asset portfolio

Low Correlation with Equities





Forest Investment Impediments



Fund managers & advisors' investment is prevented by:

- a lack of specific forestry knowledge
- by structural, conventional and institutional impediments

Opportunities exist

- to create forestry investment product with the desirable attributes of the forest asset whilst having characteristics of a regular fixed income structure
- demand will be very significant for a securitised forestry investment

Issues in Forest & Eco-Projects





Forestry & environmental projects ...

- operate in immature, opaque& fragmented markets
- investor funds operating in unfamiliar sectors (forestry)
- perceived risk profile is very high
- sustainability requirements conflict with traditional financial hurdle rates & expectations.
- require high hurdle rates 20

Insurers Can Provide Investment Catalyst



How?

- secure investors' / banks' funds in the projects
- reduce risk of failure
- increases viability of lower IRR projects
- raises project market profile and quality
- raises security of environmental products & services
- hence raises liquidity



Insurers do this by:

- assess & model risk profile for probability of achieving targets
- comprehensive project overview linked to enhanced management capacity
- a multi-line, multi-year approach
- forms a proactive strategic partnership with investor



Forestry Risks, Assessment & Management

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Forestry Risk Assessment



POLITICAL

- sovereign risk on international trades / concession rights etc.
- forestry policy

CLIMATIC

- risk profile, frequency, severity and catastrophe planning...
- o natural variability, attrition loss

FOREST

ENVIRONMENT RISKS

 interaction with projected climate trends

property rights to land

SOCIO-

ECONOMIC

- local equitable stake-holding established (understanding, royalties, employment, guardianship)
- sustainability
- SFM certification

TYPE & MANAGEMENT

- o eligibility for insurance?
- pre-feasibility secure data and analysis?
- o projected product output calculations
- implementation & management skills
- Certificate of Project Design meeting critera

Risk Frequency
Quantum & Profile

Basis of Valuation

FINANCIAL

- does the project make economic sense otherwise a moral hazard?
- how strong is the operator's credit profile i.r.o. long term provision?
- Legal title to non-timber products / services/ credits

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Risks to Forests & Tree Crops



Production risks:

- 1. fire
- hurricane
- 3. drought
- land invasion by settlers/loggers[/]

Impact of these production risks depends on portfolio size, spread, species, enterprise types

Notes

- fire risk impact is inversely related to tree age & can be catastrophic
- 2. limited insurance availability for wind, unless in a balanced portfolio
- 3. systemic impact of drought risks, fire correlated, reduces growth
- invasion takes time to develop and to control governance an essential factor is risk management

Nature of Catastrophic Risks



Infrequent

 Insurers now estimate exposure up to a 250 year return period for accurate risk pricing (data dependent)

Losses due to 20 - 50 yr events add significantly to the average value of

expected losses

Severe

Example Australia

Pre-loss annual mean

= 1.17%

Post-loss mean

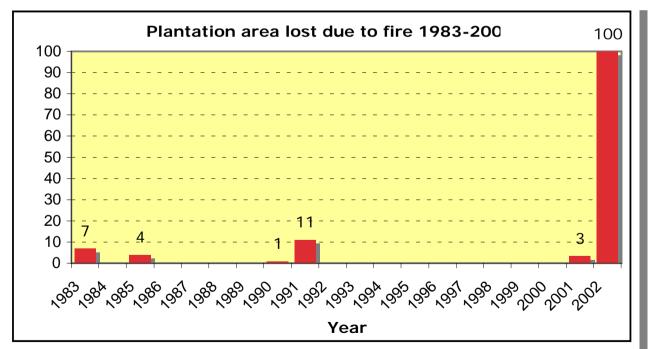
=4.92%

....Called the

'Loss cost'

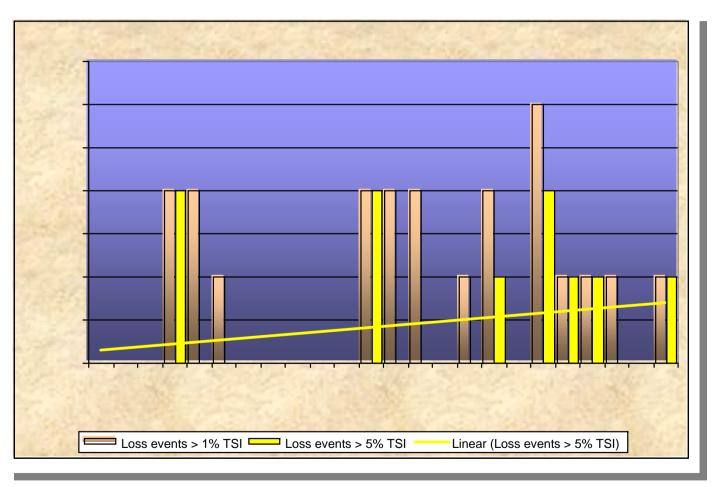
Cat Loading = 420%

over this period.



Trends in Fire Risk





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Factors in Increasing Risk



Climate change

- higher temperatures
- greater climatic variability
- o impact on natural cycles El Niño (Southern oscillation index)

Forest & development policies

- increases access to forested areas
- greater access => greater risk from people
- increases in fire and illegal felling / logging

Management of Insurers' Risk



- Use of earth observation data to estimate:
 - catastrophic hazard & pre-existing losses to insurance
 - confirmation of forest condition at the location stated
- Geographic information systems (GIS) to
 - map risks
 - monitor risk accumulations & risk data
- Rating procedures based on in-country loss data
 - trends associated with climate change
 - El Niño risk factors for forest territories
- Claims notification, measurement and analysis

Satellites for Risk Management

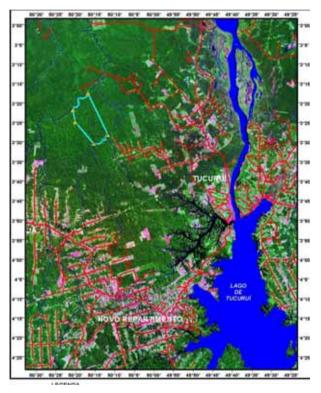


Use of earth observation from satellites to:

- monitor fire activity & forest health
- road access
- loss of tree cover (holes)
- land invasion and tree felling
- commercial illegal logging

React to observations to:

- inform forest managers
- local authorities
- accumulate data on losses for better risk pricing





Requirements for Implementation

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Requirements for Implementation



- Insurers to release appropriate products
 - multiperil
 - multiyear for life of investment
 - working together with international development banks
 - Many insurers to participate in supporting this class
- Invite forestry owners to be part of an investment portfolio
 - Natural forests at all latitudes
 - Sustainable (SFM certified) commercial plantations
- Develop portfolios in units of ≈ US\$300 million

Information & Enquiries to:



ForestRe

38 Bishopsgate

London

EC2N 4AF

UK

www.forestre.com

Phil.cottle@forestre.com

THANK YOU