

What is the future for Lenders Mortgage Insurance?

Aaron Cutter & Susie Bowden



Contents

- 1. Historical Reasons for LMI
- 2. Recap of recent LMI experience
- 3. LMI's place in the sub-prime picture
- 4. Australia v US Mortgage Market
- 5. Future Landscape
- 6. What if?



1. Historical Reasons for LMI

- Capital
- Risk Transfer
- Product Innovation
- Risk Selection



Capital

- Support ADI return on capital
 - Reduce level of ADI capital
 - LMI providers (arguably) expect a lower return than ADIs
 - LMI providers accept volatile returns
- Facilitate growth in smaller players and entry of non-bank lenders



Risk Transfer - Diversification

- Removes volatility from lenders' losses
- Delinquency rates and losses different by lender in the recent benign economic times
- Even in "recent" down-turns LMI providers help smooth losses



Product Innovation

- Security for lenders
- Global experience



Risk Selection

- Discouraging inappropriate lending
- Providing outsourced expertise to lenders
 - fraud detection models,
 - credit score
 - underwriting standards.



2. Recap of Recent LMI Experience

- Australian Experience
- US Experience

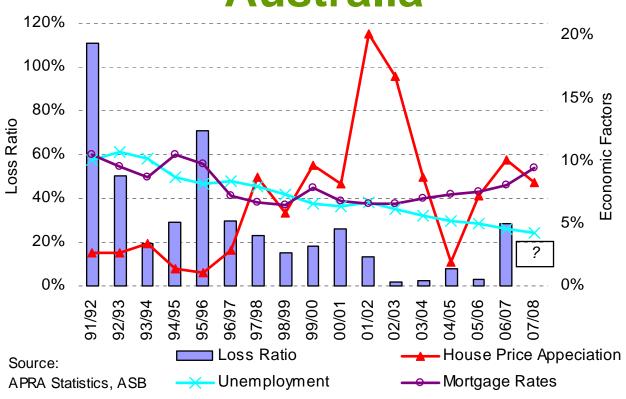


16th General Insurance Seminar



9-12th Nov 2008 Hyatt Regency Coolum

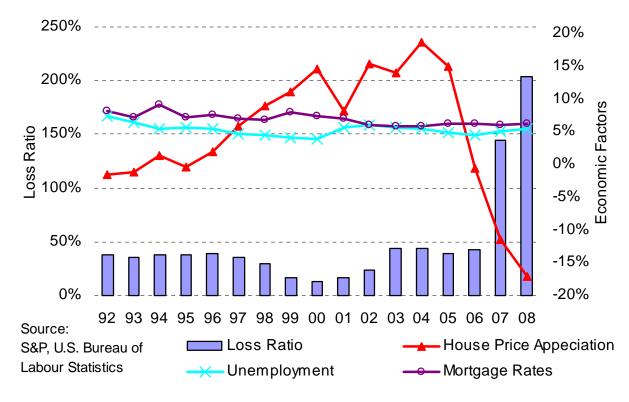
Australia



- Recent LMI losses have been very low (til 2007)
- Favourable national economic environment
- But history shows losses can be large (80s and 90s)
- Where to for 2008 and 09?



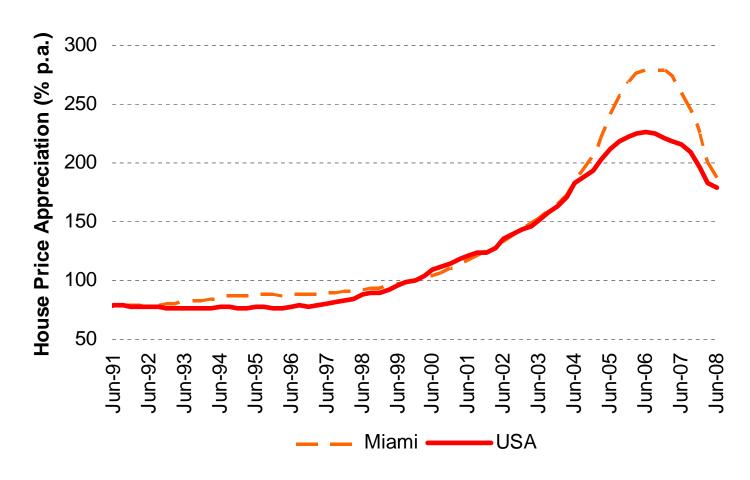
United States of America



- Up until 2006, stable experience
- Then very unfavourable conditions producing loss ratios in the hundreds

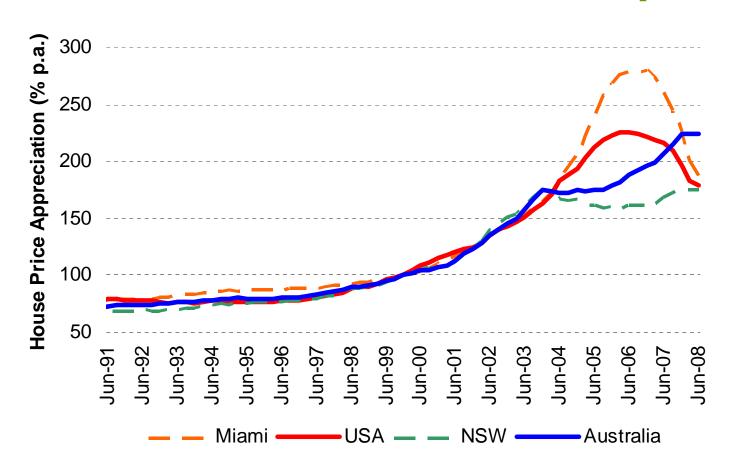


Big falls in US house prices





"Small" falls in Aus house prices

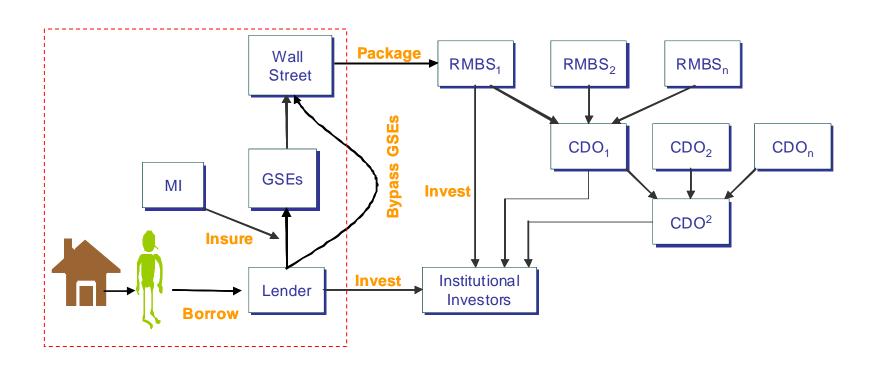


3. LMI's Place in the Sub-Prime Crisis

- Traditional US lending structure
- Traditional securitisation
- Recent departure from tradition

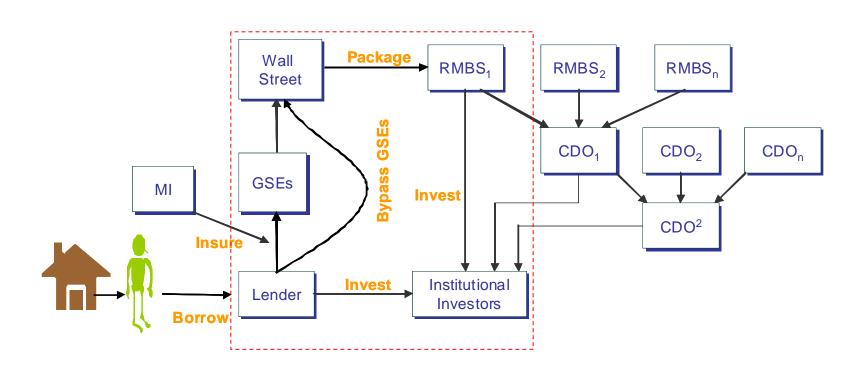


Traditional Lending Structure



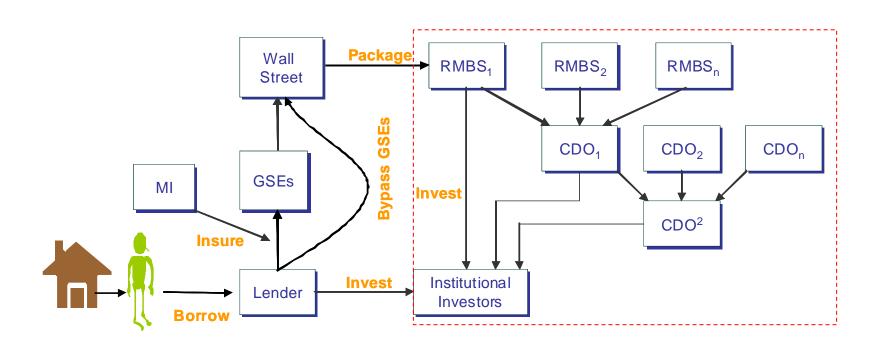


Traditional Securitisation





Recent Departure from Tradition





4. Australia v US Mortgage Market

- Mortgage Products
- Lending Practices
- Property Markets



Mortgage Products

US

- Increase in sub-prime loans (i.e. high risk of default)
- ARMs with 'teaser' rates (3/27s or 2/28s)
- Sub-prime loans grew "nearly ten-fold in nine years"
- Negative amortisation loans

Australia

- Less than 1% non-conforming
- ARMs with teaser rates not offered in Australia



Lending practices

• US

- ARM 2/28s offered to those less able to afford the repayments
- Serviceability calculated on an optimistic basis
- Lenders by-passing LMI

Australia

 serviceability is generally calculated at a buffer over benchmark interest rates

But

- Australian households are move leveraged
- Some questionable underwriting has occurred



Property Markets

US

- Property slumps have been geographically isolated
- Now, the US has experienced a nationwide downturn
- Mortgage products and practices led to speculative bubble and its bursting in some states
- auto-manufacturing sector in trouble at the same time

Australia

- Property slumps also have been geographically isolated
- Recently, property market has remained reasonably stable
- Could a nationwide property downturn occur



5. Future Landscape

- The Mortgage Market
- LMI and Capital
- Risk Selection and Product Innovation
- Risk Transfer



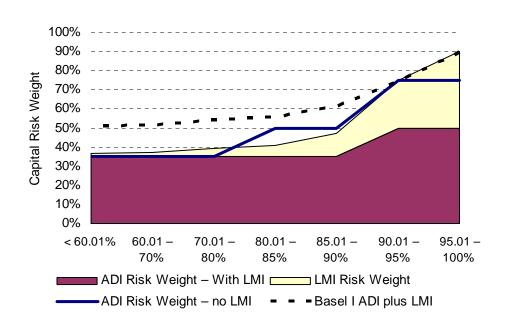
The Mortgage Market

- Consolidation of the LMI providers
- Regional banks will be at a disadvantage to the larger banks
- Assistance with quality control and intellectual support



Capital

Relative capital levels required by LVR



- Capital previously main driver of LMI use
- Capital benefits are lower under Basel II for Standard Approach banks
- Capital position is complex for IRB banks
- Reasons for LMI may move toward true risk assessment and mitigation



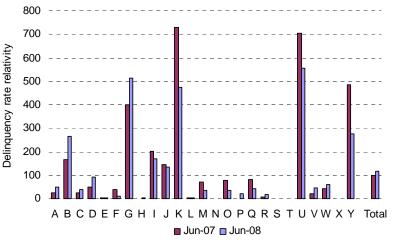
Risk Selection & Product Innovation

- LMI providers still facilitate market discipline
- The majority of the LMI business can be expected to be unchanged
- LMI may become the quasi 'gold stamp' of underlying business

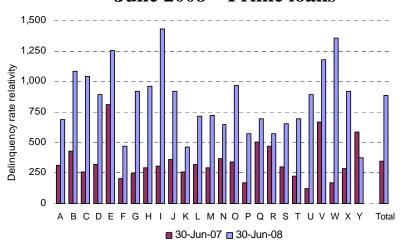


Risk Transfer - Diversification

Delinquency rate (3 months in arrears) for Australian lenders as at 30 June 2007 and 30 June 2008



Relative delinquency rate for US lenders as at 30 June 2007 and 30 June 2008 – Prime loans



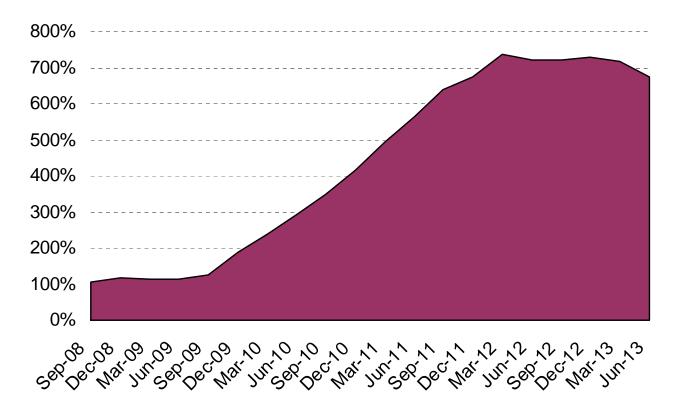
- LMI does provide true insurance risk transfer
- In very stressed environments the level of risk transfer is arguably lower
- Maximum benefit provided by global LMI





6. What if?

Future Claim Costs Relativity between "baseline" Australian losses and a US like scenario



7 times current level of losses = 200% loss ratio



Where will it settle

- Market consolidation and Basel II may lead to a declining LMI industry
- However, risk selection/acceptance and transfer have significant value
- How these opposing forces finally settle will determine whether overall use of LMI becomes less or more...