SCOR Global Life Embedded Value 2008 results

Valuable SCOR Global Life franchise provides Embedded Value resilience



Notice

Certain statements contained in this presentation are forward-looking statements, of necessity provisional, that are based on risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results, performance or events to differ materially from those in such statements.

As a result of the extreme and unprecedented volatility and disruption, SCOR is exposed to significant financial, capital market and other risks, including movements in interest rates, credit spreads, equity prices, and currency movements, changes in rating agency policies or practices, and the lowering or loss of financial strength or other ratings.

Additional information regarding risks and uncertainties is set forth in the 2008 reference document ("Document de Référence").

The Group's financial information is prepared on the basis of IFRS and interpretations issued and approved by the European Union.

Sums and variations (percentage changes) contained in this presentation are calculated on complete figures (including decimals), therefore the presentation might contain immaterial incongruences due to rounding.

Tillinghast, the insurance consulting business of Towers Perrin, has been engaged to review the methodology and assumptions used and the calculations made by SCOR to determine the European Embedded Value. The scope of their review and opinion is presented in "2008 European Embedded Value – Supplementary Information". This EEV disclosure should not be viewed as a substitute for SCOR's primary financial statements.



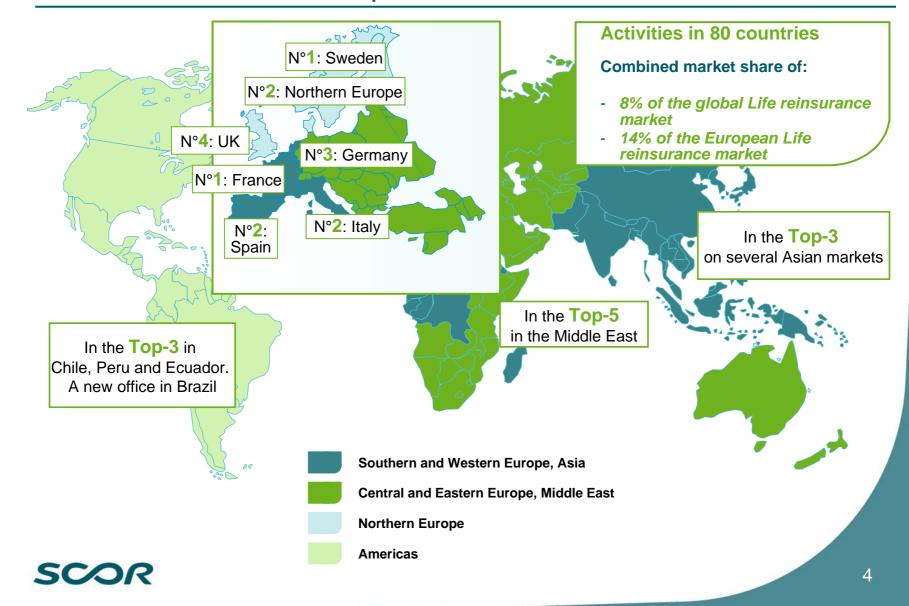
Resilient strategy in attractive Life reinsurance market

2 Embedded Value 2008 development

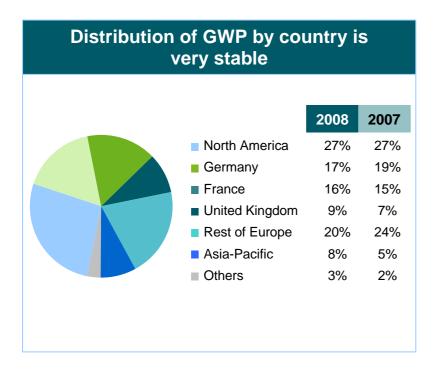
3 Wrap up

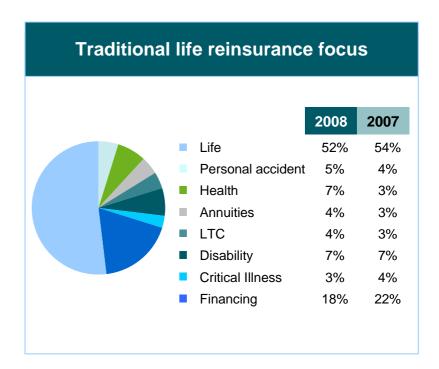


SCOR Global Life: a Top-5 Life Reinsurer



SCOR Global Life: strong regional diversification, focusing on traditional life reinsurance products





Stable geographic and product split



SCOR Global Life: leveraging on global platform whilst customizing our reach and presence to local needs

		Europe	Americas	Asia
con	COR's npetitive rength	 Very strong market positions Local presence and services Well recognized underwriting service and expertise Extensive Long Term Care (LTC) and Critical Illness know-how 	 → Seasoned portfolio of Fixed and Index-linked Annuities in the US with close ALM → Long-standing presence in South America and Canada 	 Long-standing presence Strong partnerships Recognized local know-how and client support
	Products	 Capitalizing on strong franchise → Expanding LTC and Bancassurance expertise → Further strengthening market position in UK critical illness 	 Enlarging our range of products → Regaining momentum in the Annuity portfolio → Double portfolio and market share by 2011 in Canada (individual Life and Group) 	Strong product innovation for the region, e.g. LTC, non-selective whole Life, preferred individual Life
ic Focus	Markets	 Eastern Europe development → New local Life presence in Russia → Introducing new products (Disability and LTC) in CIS countries and Israel 	 Building on South American presence → Primary player in International Business, Chile, Peru and Ecuador → Entering the Brazilian market 	 Building on strong local presence → Successful partnerships: New cooperation agreement in China → Opening Takaful branch in Labuan
Strategic	Distribution	 Active marketing presence → Fully leveraging ReMark operations in the UK and France → Closer cooperation with direct broker in France 	 Expanding distribution platforms to gain shares in the middle-sized markets in concert with ReMark Penetrating into new Latin American markets 	Leveraging ReMark's network and contacts to facilitate and accelerate development → Access to quota share business → New clients, new business with existing clients
	Services	 Providing top services in Underwriti Sharing our experience through sem Research centres providing state-of- 		nto the field of Tele-underwriting



SCOR Global Life and life reinsurance are far less affected by the financial crisis than Life Insurance

A model that differs from Life insurance

- → Life reinsurance is different to Life insurance
- → Although the Life Market at SCOR is not totally immune to Financial risks, the vast majority of business is far less exposed to changes in the financial markets than Life insurance business
- → Life reinsurance is far less exposed to the changes affecting the yield curve than direct Life insurance, which has given substantial investment guarantees to its policyholders
- →In the event of exposure to the financial market crisis, SCOR practices transparent and explicit risk management (for example quarterly reports on credit risks and GMDB)

SGL and the financial crisis

- →A large share of SGL's assets consists of funds held by cedants (€5.4 billion), the bulk with guaranteed minimum interest rates and with limited credit risk
- →Other assets held in cash and highly rated fixed income securities
- → Highly specialised management of economically sensitive lines of business
- → The run off segment GMDB only represents € 126 million of technical reserves (1.4% of the portfolio)
- →US annuities (fixed or indexed) are the object of a specific matching and hedging policy



SCOR Global Life: a leading traditional Life reinsurer with strong value creation capacity



- → Holds a **leading position** in major markets, which proves its **strong franchise**
- → Operates a business model well responding to the specificity of the Life reinsurance market
- → Maintains an **optimal client-centric organization** providing a local presence and expertise **in all key markets** (25 offices) offering tailor-made and innovative solutions
- → Follows a strategy focusing on value delivering products and chosen profitable markets
- → Has increased Life EEV (European Embedded Value) demonstrating its ongoing commercial dynamism and long-term value creation capacity
- → Contributes significant value to the Group (€ 9.5 EEV per share) and reduces the volatility of the entire business portfolio



- Resilient strategy in attractive Life reinsurance market
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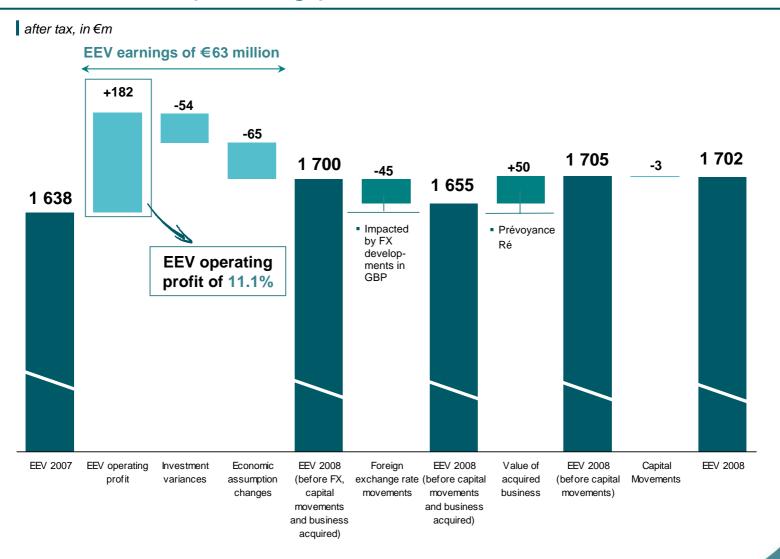


Positive SCOR Global Life European Embedded Value development in 2008

- **SCOR's 2008 Life EEV performs positively growing to €1.7 billion** (or €9.5 per share) with a **strong EEV operating profit of €182 million**
- → Increase in EEV demonstrates the resilience of SCOR Global Life's business model in the financial market crisis
- Solid value of new business of €48 million, with a new business margin of 3.4%, testifying to the strength of the franchise
- Strong Life operating performance partially impacted by financial market turmoil resulting in EEV earnings of €63 million
- → SCOR continues to strictly apply market-consistent valuation of EEV, using unadjusted risk-free rates and point-in-time volatilities
- → Value not recognized under IFRS stable from 2007 to 2008 at €255 million despite financial market impact



SCOR Global Life EEV reaches € 1.7 billion driven by € 182 million operating profit





Strong EEV operating profit of € 182 million

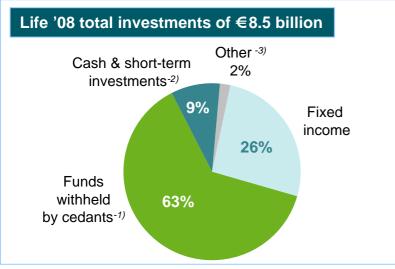
EEV operating profit			
in €m	2008	2007	Variation
Value added by new business	47.9	59.7	-19.8%
Expected return	112.8	98.5	
Experience variances	24.5	12.9	
Changes to operating assumptions and models	-3.0	17.2	
EEV operating profit	182.3	188.3	-3.2%

- → EEV operating profit of €182 million remains strong
- → Solid value added by new business of €48 million, decrease compared to 2007 largely due to:
 - More selective underwriting in a competitive environment in the US
 - → A favorable non-recurrent 2007 tax impact of approx. €5 million
- → New business margin remains robust at 3.4%⁻¹⁾ (after tax, expenses and cost of capital)
 - → Decrease compared to 2007 (4.3%) influenced by change in business mix
- → Experience variances include ca. €5 million resulting from capital efficiency gains caused by the conversion of SCOR Global Life UK into a branch of SCOR Global Life SE
- → Remaining experience variances show that claims, lapses etc. performed better than expected



EEV earnings at €63 million impacted by financial market turmoil



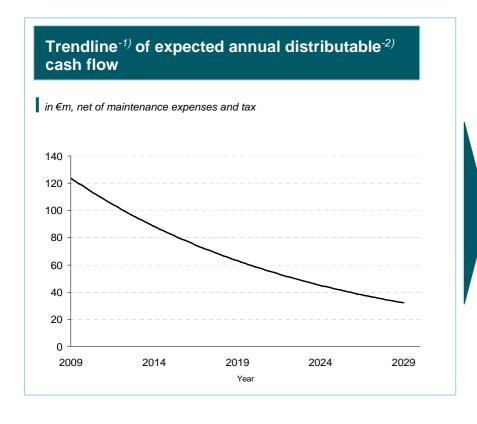


- → EEV earnings influenced by negative economic variances:
 - → Equity markets decline, lowering of yield curve and increase in volatilities cause increase of market-consistent value of run-off GMDB liabilities by €60 million, as already noted in 2008 Financial Report
 - → Widening of spreads in US corporate bond portfolio backing annuity and term business resulting in a negative impact of €53 million
 - → Some further mark-to-market declines by other assets (e.g. equities)
- → Defensive investment portfolio of SCOR Global Life:
 - → Low equity allocation
 - → Large majority of funds withheld has guaranteed (minimum) deposit rates



- (1- Included in loans and receivables according to IFRS accounting classification
- (2- Cash (less than 3 months) / short-term investments (i.e. Treasury bills less than 12 months) classified as "other loans & receivables
- (3- Equities (1.2%), real estate (0.4%), other derivative instruments (0.3%)

Mature business book expected to provide substantial distributable cash flow over the next years

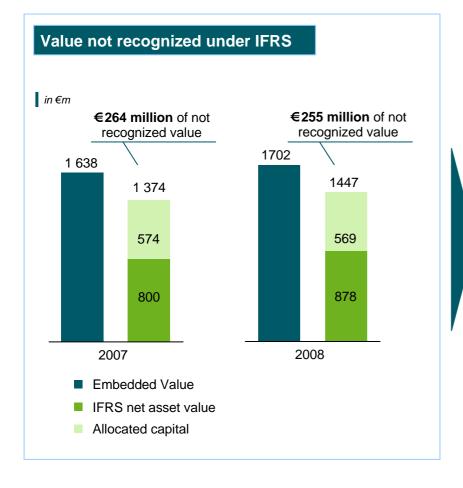


- → Existing business book strongly contributes to the overall distributable cash flow in the near future
- → Expected undiscounted distributable cash flow is projected to emerge
 - → 43% within the first 8 years
 - → 67% within the first 15 years
 - → 84% within the first 24 years
- ⇒ SGL has retained a lot of the free capital it has produced in 2008, such that its free surplus has increased from € 124 million to € 374 million
- → This can be used to fund new business growth and upstream capital to SCOR SE if needed



⁽¹⁻ The trendline is indicative and yearly cashflows may differ from the expected trendline. In addition, this forward-looking statement is based on risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results, performance or events to differ materially from those in such statements (see disclaimer)

Stable value not recognized under IFRS



- → EEV is more suitable to capture the economic value of life business than IFRS accounting
- → SCOR Global Life has created a substantial amount of off-balance sheet value (€255 million)
- → Financial market developments have influenced this value not recognized between 2007 and 2008 as the EEV is more sensitive to financial parameters
- → This has been largely offset by the strong operating EEV performance



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SCOR Global Life: a strong contributor to SCOR Group's portfolio and earnings diversification

- → SCOR Global Life has a **strong franchise with top positions** in Europe (14% market share) and a leading role in Asia and South America
- → Traditional Life reinsurance approach has proven to be less affected by the financial crisis...
- → ... and the robust 2008 EEV results demonstrate once more the resilience of SCOR Global Life business model and strategy within the reinsurance industry
- → SCOR Global Life sees business opportunities in the current financial crisis: increased demand for capital and healthy stream of business
- → SCOR Global Life confirms its Dynamic Lift V2 assumptions per the FY 2008 result presentation, to deliver strong future value to the Group and reach the expected operating margin of 6.0%



APPENDIX

Appendix A: Methodology

Appendix B: Key economic assumptions

Appendix C: Foreign exchange rates

Appendix D: Sensitivity of EEV 2008 and VNB 2008 to main assumptions



Appendix A: Methodology

- → Approach used consistent with 2007 EEV minor effect from move to swap rates
- → Methodology fully consistent with CFO Forum EEV principles
- → Economic assumptions market-consistent, using:
 - → Swap rates as an approximation of risk-free interest rates
 - → Implied volatilities as at each valuation date
 - → No allowance for liquidity premium
- → RDR = risk free rate for currency and duration + risk margin for non-financial risk
- → Risk Margin = 3.2% for almost all business
 - 1.2% for business with a low level of insurance risk
- → This risk margin is used both to:
 - Discount future shareholder cash flows and to
 - Calculate Cost of Capital
- Required capital based on the higher of either statutory or internal requirements, sufficient to meet target rating requirements
- → Short-term business excluded from PVIF⁻¹⁾ where significant commercial effort for renewal is required



Appendix B: Key economic assumptions

Assumptions on risk free rates (2007: government bond rates; 2008: swap rates)

Zero Coupon Yields
Term
5 Years
10 Years
15 Years
20 Years
25 Years
30 Years

EUR	
31/12/08	31/12/07
3.27%	4.22%
3.81%	4.50%
4.01%	4.78%
3.93%	4.91%
3.64%	4.90%
3.45%	4.81%

USD		
31/12/08	31/12/07	
2.16%	3.50%	
2.66%	4.34%	
2.92%	4.78%	
2.91%	4.75%	
2.83%	4.65%	
2.80%	4.58%	

GBP	
31/12/08	31/12/07
3.21%	4.51%
3.52%	4.59%
3.79%	4.59%
3.65%	4.49%
3.43%	4.37%
3.24%	4.25%

CAD	
31/12/08	31/12/07
1.62%	3.93%
2.58%	4.09%
3.42%	4.20%
3.64%	4.22%
3.56%	4.18%
3.51%	4.10%

Assumptions on tax rates

Entity		
France		
Germany		
US		
UK		
Ireland		

Tax Tale 2000
34.4%
31.6%
34.0%
28.0%
12.5%

Tax rate 2008

Tax rate 2007	
34.4%	
31.6%	
34.0%	
28.0%	
12.5%	



Appendix C: Foreign exchange rates



1.4059 0.9186 10.8650 1.7004 1.5789

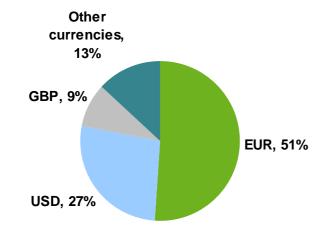
2007	
1.4721	
0.7334	
9.4415	
1.4449	
1.6547	
	1.4721 0.7334 9.4415 1.4449

31 December

-4%	
+25%	
+15%	
+18%	
-5%	

Variation

Estimated split of the EEV by main currencies





Appendix D: Sensitivities of EEV 2008 to main assumptions

after tax, in €m	EEV	Difference	ve Variation
Base case	1 701.8		
Mortality/Morbidity -5% (life insurance)	1 939.1	+237.3	+13.9%
No mortality improvements (life insurance)	1 488.0	-213.8	-12.6%
Mortality/Morbidity -5% (annuities)	1 706.3	+4.6	+0.3%
Lapse rates -10%	1 750.7	+48.9	+2.9%
Maintenance expenses -10%	1 719.1	+17.3	+1.0%
Discount rate -100 bps	1 804.5	+102.8	+6.0%
Interest rates -100 bps	1 685.4	-16.4	-1.0%
Equity and property capital values -10%	1 689.1	-12.7	-0.7%



Appendix D: Sensitivities of VNB 2008 to main assumptions

after tax, in €m	EEV	Differenc	e Variation
Base Case	47.9		
Mortality/Morbidity -5% (life insurance)	68.3	+20,4	+42.5%
No mortality improvements (life insurance)	35.1	-12.8	-26.7%
Mortality/Morbidity -5% (annuities)	48.2	+0.2	+0.5%
Lapse rates -10%	49.8	+1.9	+4.0%
Maintenance expenses -10%	49.8	+1.9	+4.0%
Discount rate -100 bps	57.4	+9.5	+19.7%
Interest rates -100 bps	49.4	+1.5	+3.0%
Equity and property capital values -10%	47.9	0.0	0.0%

