SCOR Global Life Embedded Value 2009 results

SCOR Global Life Embedded Value reaches EUR 1.9 billion (EUR 10.8 per share), further demonstrating the dynamism and profitability of the franchise



Notice

Details of the European Embedded Value approach used by SCOR Global Life, including analysis of Embedded Value from 2008 to 2009, as well as details of the methodology used, analysis of sensitivities to certain key parameters and reconciliation of the Embedded Value to the IFRS equity of SCOR, can be found in the document entitled "SCOR Global Life European Embedded Value 2009 – Supplementary Information" and the "SCOR Global Life" slide show presentation, both of which are available at www.scor.com.

The Embedded Value has been calculated in accordance with the European Embedded Value Principles published in May 2004 and October 2005 by the CFO Forum.

Towers Watson, the insurance consulting business, have been engaged to review the methodology and assumptions used and the calculations made by SCOR to determine the European Embedded Values. The scope of their review and opinion is presented in "2009 European Embedded Value – Supplementary Information". This EEV disclosure should not be viewed as a substitute for SCOR's primary financial statements.

Forward-looking statements

SCOR does not communicate "profit forecasts" in the sense of Article 2 of (EC) Regulation n°809/2004 of the European Commission. Thus, any forward-looking statements contained in this communication should not be held as corresponding to such profit forecasts. Information in this communication may include "forward-looking statements", including but not limited to statements that are predictions of or indicate future events, trends, plans or objectives, based on certain assumptions and include any statement which does not directly relate to a historical fact or current fact. Forward-looking statements are typically identified by words or phrases such as, without limitation, "anticipate", "assume", "believe", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "foresee", "intend", "may increase" and "may fluctuate" and similar expressions or by future or conditional verbs such as, without limitations, "will", "should", "would" and "could." Undue reliance should not be placed on such statements, because, by their nature, they are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, which may cause actual results, on the one hand, to differ from any results expressed or implied by the present communication, on the other hand.

Please refer to SCOR's document de référence filed with the AMF on 3 March 2010 under number D.10-00085 (the "Document de Référence"), for a description of certain important factors, risks and uncertainties that may affect the business of the SCOR Group. As a result of the extreme and unprecedented volatility and disruption of the current global financial crisis, 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.

Numbers presented throughout this report may not add up precisely to the totals in the tables and text. Percentages and percent changes are calculated based on rounded figures displayed on the tables and text and may not precisely reflect the percentages and percent changes that would be derived based on figures that would not be rounded



Unique strategy for consistent value creation

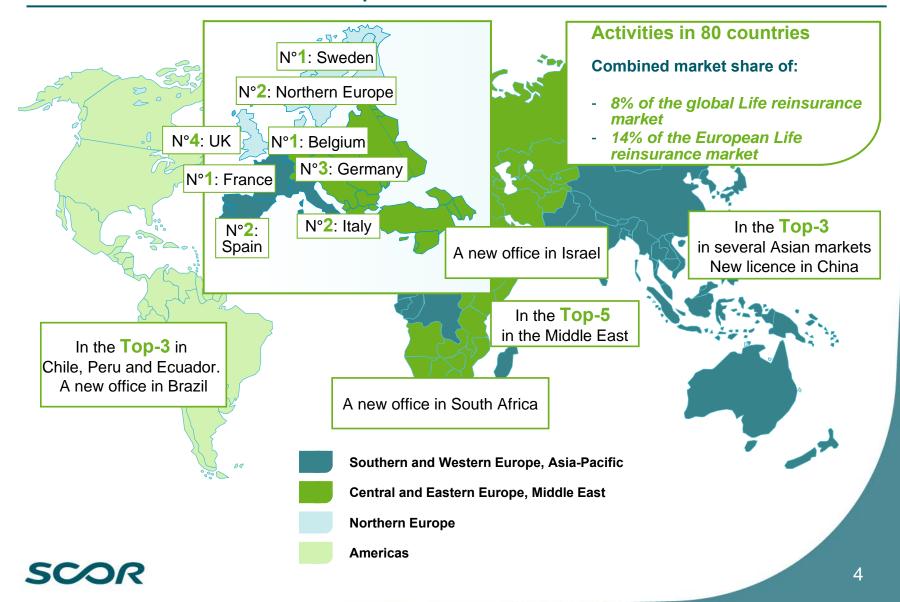
Strong Embedded Value 2009 development

3 Wrap up

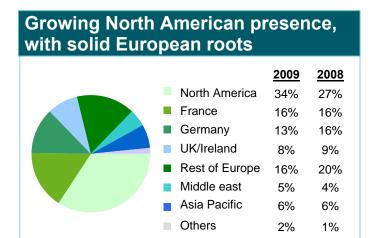


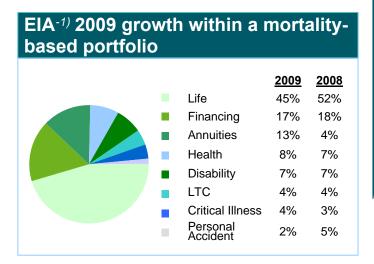
2

SCOR Global Life: a Top-5 Life Reinsurer



SCOR Global Life: strong regional diversification for unique position and consistent value creation







- → Focuses on traditional mortality reinsurance risks, providing stability of results
- → Pursues dynamic growth in the European and Asian markets, whilst confirming selective underwriting in the pricesensitive US market
- → Benefits from high barriers of entry and offers tailor-made and innovative solutions (such as tele-underwriting) focusing on longterm relationships, through local presence and strong expertise in all key markets (25 offices)
- → Strong EEV earnings demonstrate SCOR Global Life's ongoing commercial dynamism and long-term value creation...
- → ...contributing significant value to the Group
 (€ 10.8 EEV per share) and reducing the
 volatility of the entire business portfolio

Unique strategy for consistent value creation

Strong Embedded Value 2009 development

3 Wrap up



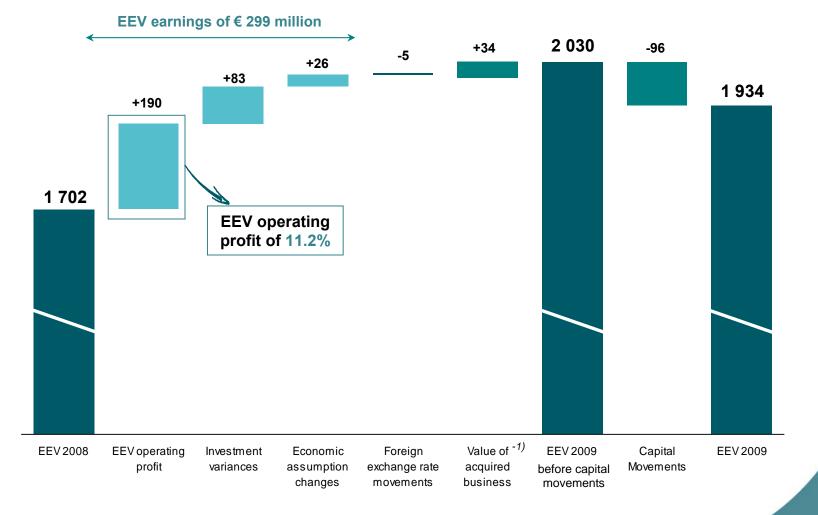
Strong EEV development in 2009 continues SCOR Global Life's positive history of value creation

- **→ EEV growth of 13.7%** to EUR 1.9 billion (€10.8 per share) compared to EUR 1.7 billion in 2008, supported by a significant EEV operating profit of EUR 190 million
- → Annualized EEV growth of 12.4%⁻¹⁾ between 2006 and 2009 validates the strong value-creation capacity of SCOR Global Life's business model
- → Value of new business significantly increases to € 113 million from € 48 million in 2008, with a new business margin of 5.2%, up from 3.4% in 2008, confirming the strength of the franchise
- Strong Life operating performance further enhanced by the recovery of the financial markets, resulting in EEV earnings of € 299 million, up from € 63 million in 2008
- → SCOR continues to strictly apply market-consistent valuation of EEV, using unadjusted risk-free rates and point-in-time volatilities and making a significant deduction for non-hedgeable risks
- → Value not recognized under IFRS increases to € 428 million compared to € 255 million in 2008, primarily driven by new business



SCOR Global Life EEV reaches € 1.9 billion driven by € 299 million earnings

after tax, in €m





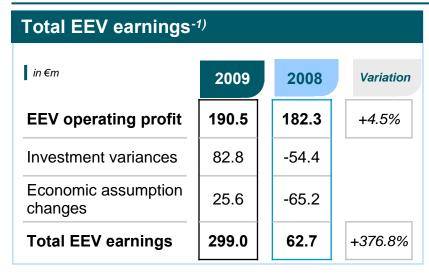
Strong EEV operating profit of € 190 million

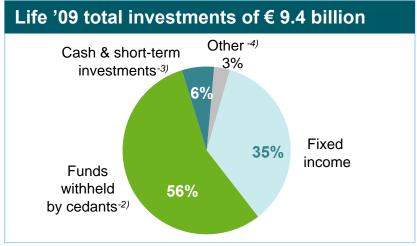
EEV operating profit				
in €m				
	2009	2008	Variation	
Value added by new business	113.2	47.9	+136%	
Expected return	76.5	112.8		
Experience variances	19.3	24.5		
Changes to operating assumptions and models	-18.5	-3.0		
EEV operating profit	190.5	182.3	+4%	

- → EEV operating profit of €190 million continues to improve in 2009, despite lower expected return due to decreased interest rates at the end of 2008 compared to 2007
- → Strong increase in value added by new business of €113 million largely due to:
 - Significant growth of value of new business from existing portfolio and new client relationships
 - → In-force block transaction on UK & Ireland protection business, previously co-reinsured by SCOR Global Life
- → New business margin⁻¹⁾ increases to 5.2% (after tax, expenses and cost of capital) compared to 3.4% (2008)



Strong EEV earnings at €299 million strengthened by the recovery of the financial markets





- → EEV earnings influenced by positive economic variances:
 - → Significant positive economic variances caused by financial markets recovery, largely driven by narrowing of spreads on fixed income assets and market value gains of equities
 - → Run-off GMDB liability contributed about € 20m to economic variances
- → Conservative investment portfolio of SCOR Global Life:
 - → Low equity allocation
 - → Large majority of funds withheld has guaranteed (minimum) deposit rates

⁽¹⁻ Numbers on this slide are calculated on complete figures (including decimals); therefore the presentation might contain immaterial differences on sums and percentages and between slides due to rounding

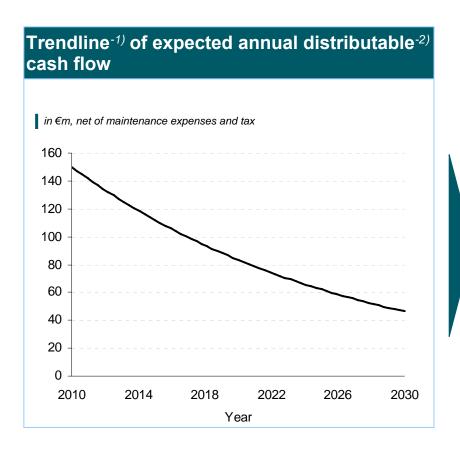


^{&#}x27;3- Cash (less than 3 months) / short-term investments (i.e. Treasury bills less than 12 months) classified as "other loans & receivables

(4- Equities (1.8%), real estate (0.3%), derivative instruments (0.4%) and alternative investments (0.5%)



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

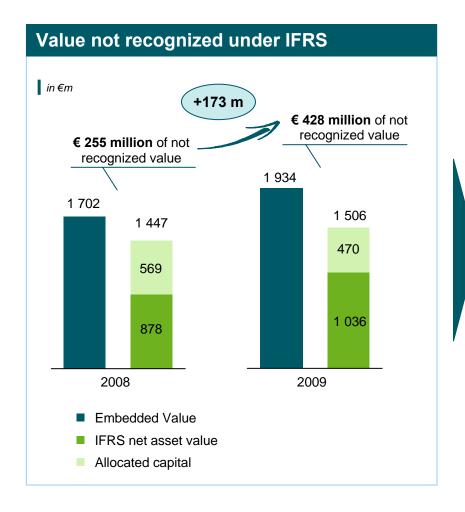


- → Existing business book strongly contributes to the overall distributable cash flow in the near future
- → Expected undiscounted distributable cash flow is projected as follows:
 - → 43% within the first 8 years
 - → 67% within the first 15 years
 - → 94% within the first 24 years



⁽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)

Growth in value not recognized under IFRS



- → EEV is more suitable to capture the economic value of life business than IFRS accounting
- SCOR Global Life has increased its off-balance sheet value by € 173 million, to € 428 million
- → Increase in value not recognized is driven mainly by new business, but also benefits from other positive effects (FX, value of business acquired and GMDB liability). This increase is only recognized under IFRS over the term of the treaties



Unique strategy for consistent value creation

Strong Embedded Value 2009 development

3 Wrap up



2

SCOR Global Life: a consistently strong contributor to the SCOR Group's profitability and earnings diversification

- → SCOR Global Life (SGL) has a strong franchise with top positions in Europe (14% market share) and a leading role in Asia and the Middle East
- → Traditional life portfolio strategy has proven to be less affected by the financial crisis and the robust 2009 EEV results validate once more the SCOR Group's diversified business model...
- → Solid 13.7% EEV growth in 2009 (€10.8 per share, from €9.5 per share), supported by a substantial increase of Value of New Business and a strong operating performance...
- → ...contributes to cumulative €758 million of EEV earnings between 2006 and 2009, with positive contribution even at the height of the crisis in 2008
- → SCOR Global Life confirms its Dynamic Lift V2 assumptions and reaches 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 2009 and VNB 2009 to main assumptions



Appendix A: Methodology

- Approach used consistent with 2008 EEV
- → 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
- → Average risk margin used is 3.0%
- 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
- → Overall deduction for non-hedgeable risks in 2009: €421m
- → 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 (swap rates)

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

EUR		
31/12/09	31/12/08	
2.85%	3.27%	
3.69%	3.81%	
4.13%	4.01%	
4.23%	3.93%	
4.13%	3.64%	
3.97%	3.45%	

USD		
31/12/09	31/12/08	
3.07%	2.16%	
4.17%	2.66%	
4.63%	2.92%	
4.74%	2.91%	
4.76%	2.83%	
4.80%	2.80%	

GBP		
31/12/09	31/12/08	
3.48%	3.21%	
4.26%	3.52%	
4.59%	3.79%	
4.53%	3.65%	
4.38%	3.43%	
4.25%	3.24%	

CAD			
31/12/09	31/12/08		
2.93%	1.62%		
4.04%	2.58%		
4.72%	3.42%		
4.86%	3.64%		
4.66%	3.56%		
4.46%	3.51%		

Assumptions on tax rates

Entity	
France	
Germany	
US	
UK	
Ireland	

Tax rate 2009
34.4%
31.6%
34.0%
28.0%
12.5%

Tax rate 2008
34.4%
31.6%
34.0%
28.0%
12.5%



Appendix C: Foreign exchange rates



2009
1.4541
0.8960
10.4635
1.5459
1.5123

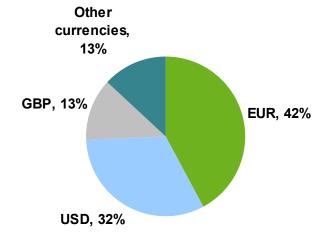
31 December

variation
+3%
-2%
-4%
-9%
-4%

Variation

31 December

Estimated split of the EEV by main currencies





Appendix D: Main sensitivities of EEV 2009

after tax, in €m	EEV	Δ from base case	Variation
Base case	1 934.3		
Mortality/Morbidity -5% (life insurance)	2 203.4	+269.1	+13.9%
No mortality improvements (life insurance)	1 753.9	-180.4	-9.3%
Mortality/Morbidity -5% (annuities)	1 934.9	+0.6	+0.0%
Lapse rates -10%	1 962.7	+28.3	+1.5%
Maintenance expenses -10%	1 959.2	+24.9	+1.3%
Discount rate -100 bps	2 052.4	+118.1	+6.1%
Interest rates -100 bps	1 954.6	+20.3	+1.1%
Equity and property capital values -10%	1 921.5	-12.8	-0.7%



Appendix D: Main sensitivities of VNB 2009

after tax, in €m	VNB	Δ from base case	Variation
Base case	113.2		
Mortality/Morbidity -5% (life insurance)	144.2	+31.0	+27.4%
No mortality improvements (life insurance)	101.3	-11.9	-10.5%
Mortality/Morbidity -5% (annuities)	113.4	+0.2	+0.2%
Lapse rates -10%	122.9	+9.7	+8.6%
Maintenance expenses -10%	116.1	+2.9	+2.5%
Discount rate -100 bps	128.3	+15.1	+13.3%
Interest rates -100 bps	106.9	-6.3	-5.6%
Equity and property capital values -10%	113.2	+0.0	+0.0%

