### SCOR GROUP

Operating in the current low-yield environment and preparing the transition to a foreseeable post-crisis setting

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Madrid, June 9, 2010



### **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.

SCOR is exposed to significant financial, capital market and other risks, including, but not limited to, 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 2009 reference document filed on 3 March 2010 under number D. 10-0085 with the French Autorité des Marchés Financiers (AMF) (the "Document de Référence").

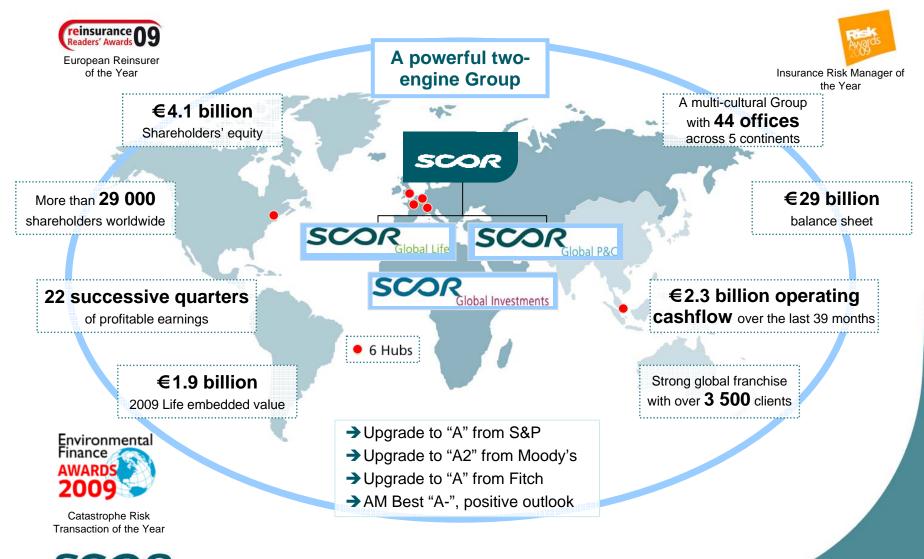
The presented Q1 2010 financial results are Unaudited.

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

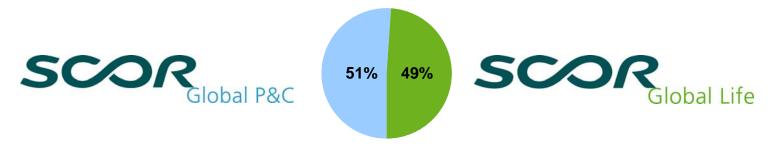
Numbers presented throughout this report may not add up precisely to the totals in the tables and text. Percentages and percent changes are calculated based on rounded figures displayed on the tables and text and may not precisely reflect the percentages and percent changes that would be derived based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

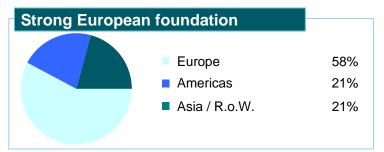


# The SCOR Group is resourcefully geared towards the current and future reinsurance and economic environments

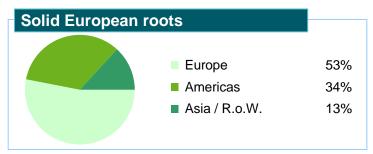


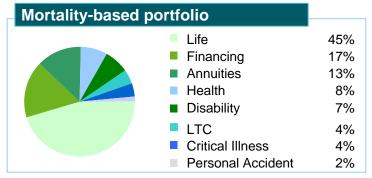
# SCOR twin engines focus on traditional reinsurance, short-tail P&C business and mortality-based Life portfolios





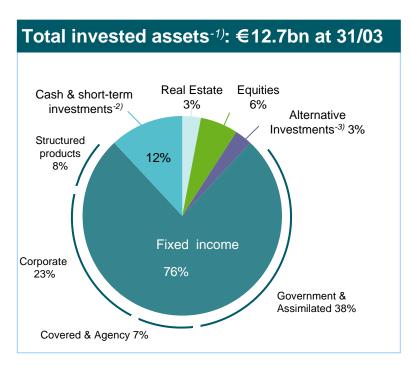


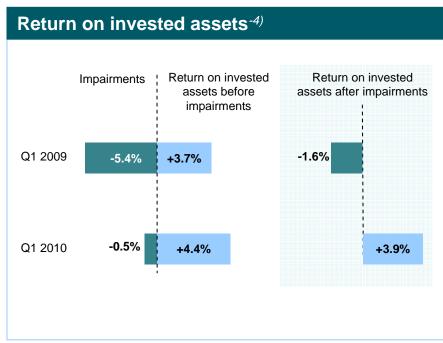






## SCOR Global Investments provides strong performance from its own invested assets<sup>-1)</sup>







<sup>(1-</sup> Excluding funds withheld; (Funds withheld: € 7 777 million, Total Investments: € 20 433 million - as of 31/03/2010)

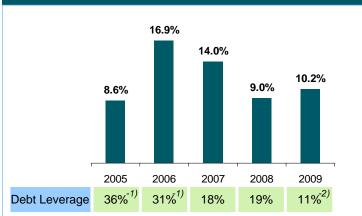
<sup>(2-</sup> Cash (less than 3 months) € 1 185 million / short-term investments (i.e. OECD bonds, Treasury bills and CDs with a maturity of less than 12 months at the time of purchase) included in loans and receivables € 321 million

<sup>(3-</sup> Including hedge funds, infrastructure funds, private equity, commodities and non-listed equities; € 60 million relates to the Cat Bond Atlas

<sup>(4-</sup> Excluding funds withheld

# SCOR's continuous positive results are supported by an historically cash-focused business model

## Positive ROE before and during the crisis, with continued deleveraging

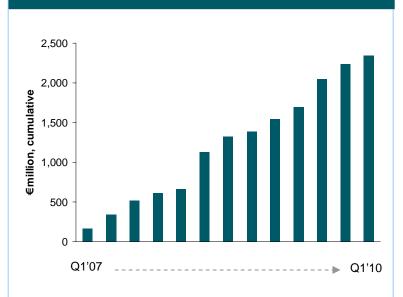


#### Robust dividend policy maintained

	<b>'05</b>	'06	'07	'08	<b>'09</b>
DPS, €	0.5	8.0	8.0	8.0	1.0
Payout %	37%	38%	36%	46%	48%

→ **606 million**-3) distributed over the last 5 years

### A strongly focused operating cash flow business model



- → €2.3 billion of cumulative operating cash flow over the last 39 months
- → Strong and consistent operating cash flow production from both Life and P&C engines



<sup>(1-</sup> SCOR financial leverage based on Moody's publications

<sup>(2-</sup> SCOR financial leverage excluding the Oceane which was reimbursed on January  $4^{\text{th}}$ , 2010

<sup>(3-</sup> Including estimated € 179 million of 2009 dividend

### The global economy is facing a critical transition phase

#### 2007 - 2008: phase I 2009 - ~2012: phase II ~ 2012+ : phase III The financial & economic **Towards a new steady** A stochastic world collapse state? → Global depression of economic Question of interest rates: → New inflation regime? Macro-economy stability or increase activity → New yield curve? → Distressed financial markets and → Sovereign debt crisis → New currency parity? low interest rates Exchange rates volatility → Towards a long-term, → Active macro-economic policy Risks of international and structural dual growth around the world through budget worldwide regime? geopolitical crises deficits → Debate on regulation → A medium term stable → Historical money creation by all regulatory and tax → Eurozone uncertainties central Banks environment?

## SCOR focuses on short-tail liabilities and short-term assets

### **Underwriting policy: continued focus on Technical Profitability**

- → Increase capital ratio in pricing tools to reflect inflation risk
- → Limit long-tail P&C lines exposure
- → Focus on L&H biometric risks

### Investment policy: manage the transition phase

- → Focus on roll-over strategy
- Maintain high quality and conservative fixed-income portfolio with short duration (3.7 years)
- → Increase exposure to inflationlinked securities



# In such an uncertain environment, SCOR continues to focus on underwriting profitability through its strategic cornerstones

Strong Franchise

Controlled Risk Appetite

High Diversification

Robust Capital Shield

## Ensures consistency and continuity of Underwriting technical profitability

#### **SCOR Global P&C**

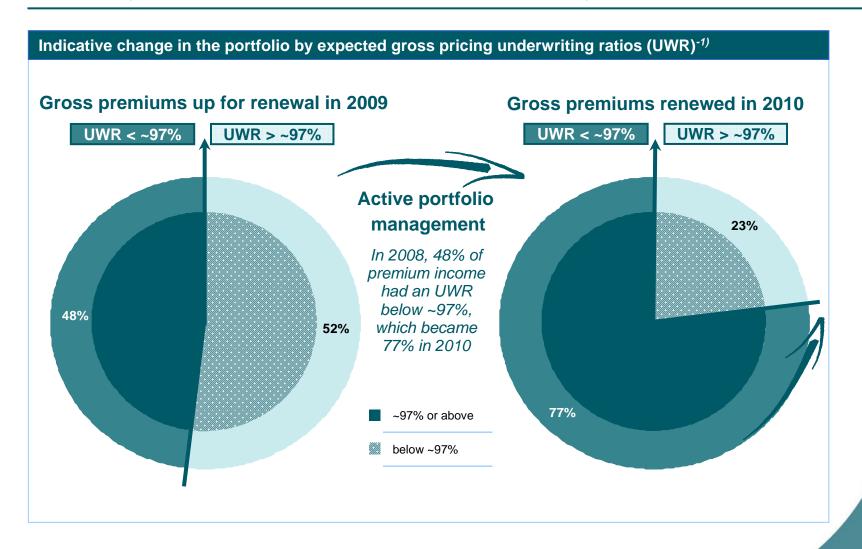
- → Underwrites traditional reinsurance business focusing on short-tail business lines
- → Improved technical profitability at the January renewals thank to price increase and active portfolio management
- → Cancelled and restructured over €750 million of expiring business between 2009 and January '10

#### **SCOR Global Life**

- → Focuses on traditional mortality reinsurance risks, providing stability of results, with a mature business book providing substantial cash flow over the next years
- **→ Embedded Value (EEV)** up **13.7%** vs 2008 and €758 million of EEV earnings ('06-'09)
- → EEV new business margin<sup>-1)</sup> increases to 5.2% vs. 3.4% in 2008



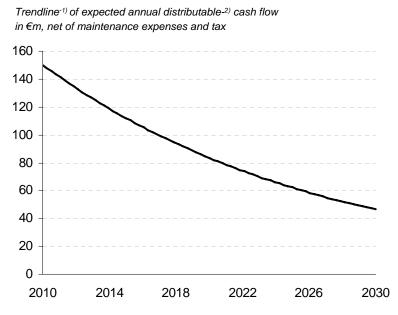
# SCOR Global P&C demonstrates at the January renewals its capacity to improve technical profitability



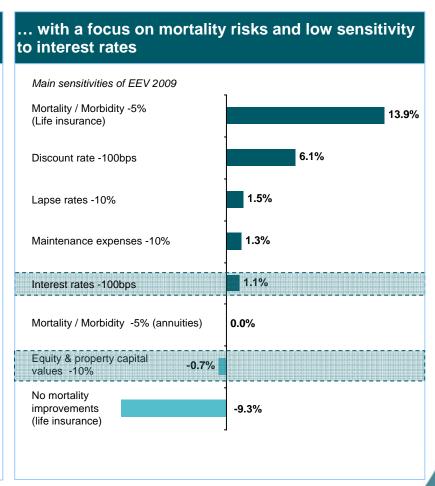


# SCOR Global Life focuses on traditional mortality with predictable cash flows and low sensitivity to interest rates and financial markets

### Mature life book expected to provide substantial cash flow over the next few years...



- 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





<sup>(1-</sup> 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)

# SCOR investment policy can benefit from inflation comeback and interest rate increase thanks to rollover strategy

#### 2-year cash-flows projection

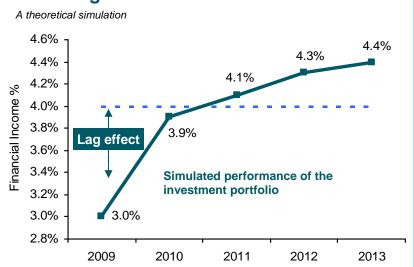
in € billion, rounded	Cash-1)	Coupons and redemptions	Cumulative
	1.2		
Q2 2010		0.3	1.5
Q3 2010		0.2	1.7
Q4 2010		0.5	2.2
Q1 2011		0.5	2.7
Q2 2011		0.3	3.0
Q3 2011		0.5	3.5
Q4 2011		0.5	4.0
Q1 2012		0.3	4.3
Total	1.2	3.1	4.3

#### 2-year duration projection-2)

in years	Excluding cash
Q1 2010	3.7
Q2 2010	3.4
Q3 2010	3.2
Q4 2010	3.1
Q1 2011	3.0
Q2 2011	2.8
Q3 2011	2.7
Q4 2011	2.6
Q1 2012	2.4

Including cash	
3.1	
2.9	
2.7	
2.5	
2.3	
2.1	
1.9	
1.7	
1.6	

#### SCOR lag effect is minimized



- → Assuming an instantaneous yield curve movement to produce interest rates flat at 4% for the next 4 years, asset allocation at 31/12/09 maintained constant over the period and excluding impairments, currency gains / losses and fair value through income...
- → ...the SCOR rollover strategy minimizes the lag effect between the simulated performance of the investment portfolio and the newly established yield curve



<sup>1-</sup> Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March, excluding short-term investments (i.e. T-bills less than 12 months) classified as "other loans and receivables"

<sup>(2-</sup> Assuming that all cash flows are reinvested in cash

# SCOR manages the transition to a foreseeable post-crisis environment continuing to play a leading role in the industry

#### A business model consistent with a foreseeable post-crisis environment

- → Focused on strong operating cash flow production, with Life and P&C business engines combining growth and profitability
- → Taking appropriate steps, on both sides of the balance sheet, to minimize the loss while maximizing the potential opportunity from economic and financial environment developments

### SCOR is an industry leader thanks to its continued focus on:

- → Maintaining business franchise approach based on medium to long-term relationships with clients
- → Ensuring a consistent approach: no "Sunshine Player", with proximity to stakeholders through local teams empowered and supported by global expertise
- → Enforcing underwriting discipline for technical profitability and optimal capital deployment between P&C, Life and Asset Management
- → Leveraging on positive momentum and improved visibility within the industry
- → Pursuing high level of diversification by building a book of low correlated risks to improve the Group's shock-absorbing capacity

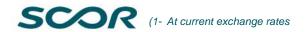


## APPENDIX

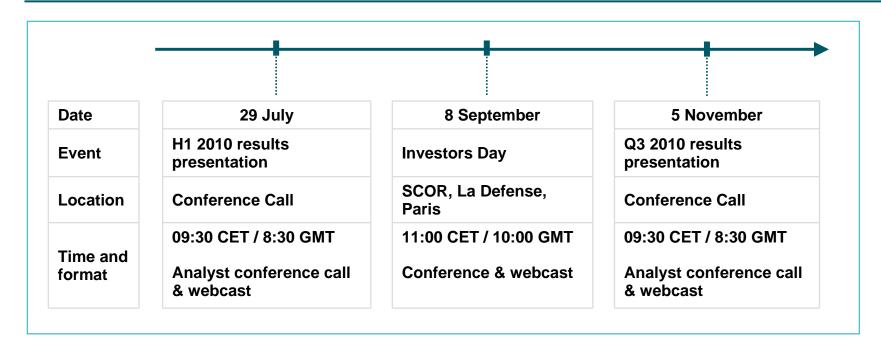


# SCOR generates resilient Q1 2010 results and confirms the Group's capacity to absorb large shocks

- → Net income at €36 million, with Earnings Per Share (EPS) at €0.20, demonstrates the Group's shock-absorbing capacity towards high natural catastrophe losses
  - → Gross written premiums at € 1 613 million, up 3.4% compared to Q1'09<sup>-1)</sup>, mainly driven by growth of SCOR Global P&C's premiums following strong January renewals
  - → Thanks to its diversified twin-engine strategy, losses on the P&C side are compensated by an improved operating margin on the Life side:
    - SCOR Global P&C net combined ratio at 108.6%<sup>-2)</sup>, driven by natural catastrophe losses of € 156 million pre tax (20.2 pts of combined ratio)
    - → SCOR Global Life operating margin improved to 6.0% compared to 4.5% in the first quarter of 2009 supported by an improved investment component
  - Net investment income at € 172 million, including € 55 million of realized gains and limited impairments of € 15 million, primarily on bonds
- → Shareholders' equity strongly increases by 5.1% compared to Q4 2009 to €4.1 billion
  - → Book value per share reaches €22.89, up from €21.80 at Q4 2009
  - → SCOR's business model continues to deliver positive operating cash flow of € 104 million in Q1 2010



### 2010 Forthcoming events



In the remainder of 2010, the SCOR group is scheduled to attend the following conferences: KBW, London (September); Bernstein, London (September 22); FPK, Boston (September); Cheuvreux, Paris (September 28); BAML, London (September 29), Société Générale, Paris (December 3); Citigroup, London (December 17)

