



The Art & Science of Risk

SCOR SWITZERLAND AG

FINANCIAL CONDITION REPORT 2020

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01

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

SCOR SWITZERLAND AG (HEREIN-AFTER "THE COMPANY") IS THE LEGAL OPERATING ENTITY OF SCOR, AN INDEPENDENT GLOBAL TIER-1 REINSURANCE COMPANY, IN SWITZERLAND. IT IS LICENSED AND SUPERVISED BY THE SWISS FINANCIAL MARKET SUPERVISORY AUTHORITY ("FINMA") AND OPERATES IN THE PROPERTY & CASUALTY (P&C) REINSURANCE SEGMENT.

The Company reports a profit for the financial year 2020 of EUR 235.5 million as compared to EUR 89.2 million in 2019. The overall results are backed by a solid technical result from reinsurance operations despite the impact of losses in relation to the Covid-19 pandemic.

The shareholders' equity reached EUR 1'319.8 million as of 31 December 2020, which represents an increase of EUR 105.5 million compared to the previous year, after an ordinary dividend payment of EUR 130.0 million.

The Company reports a solvency ratio of 173% according to the Swiss Solvency Test (SST), representing a decrease of 18%-pts compared to the previous year, mainly driven by various capital management actions expected in 2021, namely the expected dividend and repayment of hybrid debt, partly offset by reduced risk due to improved underwriting conditions and increased retrocession capacity.

The continuous assessment and control of the various risks the Company is exposed to is an important management objective. Several processes and tools for identifying and assessing risk have been implemented at SCOR Switzerland AG as well as at SCOR Group level to approach risk from different perspectives and to manage them in an exhaustive manner.

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the Covid-19 outbreak a global pandemic. During 2020, SCOR has been successfully managing and absorbing the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic both operationally and financially.

SCOR adopted early and strict prevention measures to protect the health of its employees, which includes office closures in affected countries and restrictions for business travel. The Company put in place infrastructure and tools that ensured that employees could work remotely from home.

With regards to the financial impact the Company estimates Covid-19 claims to be manageable with an impact booked in 2020 of EUR 16.2 million net of retrocession, reinstatement premium, and before tax, coming from various cedants and countries and mainly impacting the Credit Surety & Political risks and the Property Business Interruption lines of business.

On the investment side, the Company benefitted from the defensive nature and high quality of its investment portfolio when Covid-19 struck. The total net realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments amounted to a gain of EUR 5.7 million in 2020.



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BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

SCOR SWITZERLAND AG IS PART OF THE SCOR GROUP, A TIER-1 REINSURANCE GROUP THAT PROVIDES INSURANCE COMPANIES WITH A DIVERSIFIED AND INNOVATIVE RANGE OF SOLUTIONS AND SERVICES TO CONTROL AND MANAGE RISK, SERVING MORE THAN 4'000 CLIENTS IN THE AMERICAS, EMEA AND APAC.

The Group's subsidiaries, branches and offices are connected through a central network of applications and data exchange platforms, which allow local access to centralized risk analysis, underwriting or pricing databases and also gives access to information on local market conditions.

SCOR Switzerland AG is the regulated legal operating entity of the SCOR Group in Switzerland and operates in the Property & Casualty (P&C) reinsurance segment. Since 2001, the Company is fully licensed and supervised by the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority ("FINMA").

The Company plays an important role in the SCOR Group, carrying prior underwriting year business as well as being the carrier of a significant amount of internal retrocession business from various entities of the SCOR Group. The assumed underwriting business focus is on selected reinsurance and insurance risks, mostly mainstream risks covered in P&C. SCOR Switzerland is targeting a diversified portfolio in terms of business and geography covering various lines of business such as Property, Property Cat, Motor, Credit & Surety, Casualty, Engineering, Marine and Offshore and other smaller portfolios.

SCOR is currently analyzing various options in order to optimize diversification and business operations. As a consequence of this analysis, the Company's business model could potentially be impacted in the years to come.

In 2020, SCOR Switzerland AG did not renew and commuted the quota-share contract with SCOR Underwriting Ltd. which resulted in a significant reduction in both gross written premium and technical provisions.

SCOR Switzerland AG buys reinsurance from its parent company to mitigate peak risk and protect its capital. In addition, the Company grants loans to other SCOR Group entities and receives such loans from other entities of the SCOR Group. For further details we refer to the respective chapter in the Annual Report.

The Company is fully owned by SCOR SE, Paris, the ultimate parent company of the SCOR Group, listed on the Euronext stock exchange, Paris.

SCOR Switzerland AG holds a participation in SCOR Services UK Ltd. and acquired from its parent company, SCOR SE, Paris, all shares in SCOR Underwriting Ltd., London as per 1 January 2020. SCOR Switzerland AG hasn't had any branches for the last two years.

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions on commercial accounting of the Swiss Code of Obligations (CO) and have been audited by Mazars SA, Herostrasse 12, 8048 Zurich.



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PERFORMANCE

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PERFORMANCE

THE COMPANY REPORTS A PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2020 OF EUR 235.5 MILLION AS COMPARED TO EUR 89.2 MILLION IN 2019.

The main contributors to the net income in 2020 were the technical result from reinsurance operations as well as the positive contributions from investment activities.

3.1 TECHNICAL RESULT

Gross premium written in 2020 amounted to EUR 776.3 million, which represents a decrease of EUR 865.1 million or 52.7% compared to 2019. Almost all premium written by the Company in 2020 and 2019 was related to reinsurance business accepted from other entities of the SCOR Group. The decrease in premium is mainly driven by the commutation of the quota share contract with SCOR Underwriting Ltd. per 1 January 2020. The variation of foreign exchange rates had a negative effect on the gross premium written of EUR -27.1 million compared to the previous year. SCOR Switzerland AG is also a buyer of reinsurance to mitigate risk and to protect its capital. In 2020, it recorded ceded premium to reinsurers of EUR 58.8 million as compared to EUR 54.6 million in 2019.

The effect of the commutation with SCOR Underwriting Ltd. impacts almost all lines of business. Property premium decrease by EUR 367 million which represent over 42% of the total decline, followed by the Casualty line with a decrease of EUR 216 million and the Miscellaneous line, which includes Engineering, Credit & Surety and Agriculture, and which reports a decrease in premium volume of EUR 166 million. The premium reductions in Marine, Aviation and Transport amount to EUR 92 million, in Motor and PA to EUR 18 million and EUR 5 million respectively.

The year 2020 was impacted by various losses notably the ones in relation to the COVID-19 outbreak throughout the book. However, this has been offset by the positive development observed in various lines of business, mainly in the Miscellaneous line with Credit & Surety as the main driver. Overall, the net loss ratio for the year 2020 is 55.1% compared to 58.5% one year ago. The result in the year 2019 was impacted by various losses on the Aviation and Miscellaneous book as well as natural catastrophes, mainly windstorms in Italy, partially offset by the positive development of the Casualty book.

The acquisition costs and administration expenses are significantly lower than one year ago at 21.0% of the net premium earned as compared to 36.0% in 2019. The lower acquisition costs are mainly resulting from the effect of the commutation with SCOR Underwriting Ltd. and the related release of estimates.

Overall, the technical result from reinsurance operations recorded by the Company, which comprises technical income, net claims expenses and technical expenses, resulted in a gain for the year 2020 of EUR 268.8 million compared to a gain of EUR 49.8 million in 2019.

3.2 NET INVESTMENT INCOME

NET INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS AMOUNTS TO EUR 44.6 MILLION IN 2020, A DECREASE OF EUR 31.4 MILLION COMPARED TO 2019.

The total net realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments amounted to a gain of EUR 5.7 million in 2020 as compared to a gain of EUR 20.8 million in the previous year. The decrease is mainly driven by the development of the shares and fund portfolios and includes lower realized gains from disposal of investments compared to 2019. In addition, the Company received dividends from its participation SCOR Services UK Ltd. of EUR 5.5 million in 2020, whereas the dividend from that same participation amounted to EUR 17.2 million one year ago.

All gains or losses are posted through Income Statement and no gain or loss was recorded directly in Shareholders' Equity.

The following tables show a detailed breakdown of investment income and expenses:

Investment income as per In EUR million	2020				2019			
	Investment income	Realised gains	Unrealised gains	Total	Investment income	Realised gains	Unrealised gains	Total
Participations	5.5	-	-	5.5	17.2	-	-	17.2
Bonds	19.0	4.9	-	23.9	24.1	6.4	-	30.5
Loans	1.5	-	-	1.5	5.5	-	-	5.5
Shares	0.6	-	-	0.6	0.1	-	0.2	0.3
Other investments	12.9	7.7	-	20.6	10.2	19.8	-	30.0
INVESTMENT INCOME	39.5	12.6	-	52.1	57.1	26.2	0.2	83.5

Investment expenses as per In EUR million	2020				2019			
	Investment expenses	Realised losses	Unrealised losses	Total	Investment expenses	Realised losses	Unrealised losses	Total
Participations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds	(0.3)	(0.1)	-	(0.4)	(1.5)	(1.8)	-	(3.3)
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares	-	(6.1)	(0.4)	(6.5)	-	(1.7)	(0.4)	(2.1)
Other investments	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.5)	(0.4)	-	(1.6)	(2.0)
INVESTMENT EXPENSES	(0.5)	(6.4)	(0.5)	(7.4)	(1.9)	(3.5)	(2.0)	(7.4)

3.3 OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES

In 2020, other financial income of EUR 0.8 million (2019 EUR 0.6 million) comprises interests on cash, cash equivalents and fixed-term deposits, whereas other financial expenses of total EUR -8.6 million (2019 EUR -9.6 million) include the net result from foreign exchange of EUR -6.7 million (2019 EUR -7.1 million) and financial charges of EUR -1.9 million (EUR -2.5 million) mainly fees for Letters of Credit and bank charges.

Interest expenses of 3.7 million (2019: 3.8 million) are mainly related to annual interest payments for the perpetual subordinated loan of CHF 125 million granted by SCOR SE, Paris.

Income tax expenses increased by EUR 42.6 million from 21.3 million in 2019 to an amount of EUR 63.9 million in 2020 due to the higher profit in the current year.



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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

4.1 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board of Directors and the Executive Management are composed as follows:

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Name	Nationality	Date appointed	Term expires
Denis Kessler (Chairman)	French	23 March 2009	Re-elected 23 April 2020 2021
Peter Eckert (Vice-Chairman)	Swiss	23 March 2009	Re-elected 23 April 2020 2021
Paolo De Martin	Italian	19 March 2008	Re-elected 23 April 2020 2021
Georges Chodron de Courcel	French	23 March 2009	Re-elected 23 April 2020 2021
J. Friedrich Sauerländer	Swiss	23 March 2009	Re-elected 23 April 2020 2021
Jean-Claude Seys	French	23 March 2009	Re-elected 23 April 2020 2021
Frieder Knüpling	German	22 May 2013	Re-elected 23 April 2020 2021
Umberto Gavazzi	Italian	18 April 2019	Re-elected 23 April 2020 2021

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS WHO STEPPED DOWN IN 2020

Name	Nationality	Date appointed	Date resigned
n.a.			

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

Name	Nationality	Effective date of appointment
Andreas Frank (Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer)	German / Swiss	Chief Executive Officer: 1 April 2018 Chief Financial Officer: 25 August 2011
Patrick Brunner (Chief Risk Officer)	Swiss	1 October 2014
Thomas Haegin (Chief Technical Officer)	Swiss	23 August 2018

EXECUTIVES WHOSE TERM OF OFFICE ENDED IN 2020

Name	Nationality	Effective date of appointment	End of term of office
n.a.			

4.2 RISK MANAGEMENT

THE COMPANY HAS CONSISTENTLY IMPLEMENTED, BASED ON THE PRINCIPLE OF PROPORTIONALITY, SCOR'S RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM WHICH COMPRISES:

- The risk appetite framework which defines the quantity and types of risks SCOR is willing to accept and its risk tolerance.
- The Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework composed of various risk management mechanisms which help to ensure that the Risk Appetite Framework is respected.

The Company's risk appetite is aligned to SCOR Group's risk appetite (regarding all risks with the exception of Life risks) and targets contributing to the Group's upper mid-level risk profile, by closely monitoring and mitigating its exposure to extreme tail events. The volatility is controlled through diversification of assumed underwriting risk and capital shield mechanisms.

As part of its risk appetite framework the Company has implemented risk tolerances. These tolerances are subdivided into a solvency range and a system of limits on more granular risk metrics.

The continuous assessment and control of the various risks is an important management objective. Several processes and tools for identifying and assessing risk have been implemented at the Company as well as at the level of SCOR Group to approach risk from different perspectives and to manage them in an exhaustive manner. Specifically, tailored entity processes include:

- A risk information process: every quarter, the Executive Management and Board of Directors review the Risk Dashboard, which describes and assesses the major risks the Company is exposed to. This dashboard assembles various risk assessments from different identification and assessment processes for all risk categories.
- A process for the monitoring of risk exposures compared to risk tolerances, i.e., the limits established in order to ensure that the Company's risk profile remains aligned with the risk appetite.
- Processes with relevance for the reliability of financial reporting are identified within the Internal Control System and appropriate key controls are defined to mitigate the financial reporting risk.

4.2.1 KEY CONTROL FUNCTIONS

Risk Management Function

The Risk Management Function is responsible for the monitoring and reporting of the Company's risk profile, in line with the Company's Risk Appetite Statement, and for the effectiveness of the Risk Management system. The Risk Management Function regularly reports and advises the Board of Directors, Executive Committee and / or related committees on these and other Risk Management matters through the use of regular and ad-hoc risk analyses.

The Risk Management team, led by the Company's Chief Risk Officer, undertake this role, with the support of other teams. The Company's CRO is appointed by the Board of Directors and is a member of the Executive Committee.

Actuarial Function

The Actuarial Function is the owner of the Company's reserving process and is required to carry out timely completion of reserve analyses and actuarial reserve reports. In addition to ensuring adequate technical reserves, the Responsible Actuary is responsible for ensuring proper pricing principles are used and that the solvency ratio is calculated correctly. The Responsible Actuary is required to report to both the Executive Committee and the Audit and Risk Committee of the Board of Directors.

The Responsible Actuary is appointed by the CEO of the Company as per the Organisational By-Laws, subject to FINMA's accreditation.

Compliance Function

The Compliance Function performs compliance activities to identify, assess, mitigate, and report compliance risks and matters. The Head of the Compliance Function is appointed by the Company's Board of Directors and advises the Audit and Risk Committee and management on compliance matters.

The Company's compliance plan defines the compliance activities to be undertaken during each upcoming year. The plan as well as an independent assessment of key compliance risks is presented to the Audit and Risk Committee for review.

Internal Audit Function

Internal Audit assists the Board of Directors in providing independent, objective assurance and consulting services designed to assess the adequacy, effectiveness and efficiency of the Company's governance, policies and guidelines, Risk Management, and Internal Control System, as well as compliance of operations with applicable policies and guidelines.

The Company's Board of Directors appoints the Head of Internal Audit. The Audit and Risk Committee defines the responsibilities of the Head of Internal Audit and makes appropriate inquiries to ensure that audits are performed within an appropriate scope with adequate resources and might steer Group Internal Audit's activities in a specific direction. The Head of Internal Audit reports on a regular basis to the Audit and Risk Committee.

4.2.2 INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM (ICS)

The ICS forms an integral part of the Company's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Framework. The ICS contributes to ensuring compliance with laws and regulations, as well as accessibility and reliability of financial and non-financial information.

It is being deployed on various business and support areas such as Underwriting, Pricing, Technical and Financial Accounting, Claims, Reserving, Investment & Asset Management, Financial and Non-Financial Valuation & Reporting, IT, Human Resources and Risk Management.



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RISK PROFILE

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RISK PROFILE

THE COMPANY SEEKS TO MAINTAIN A PORTFOLIO OF BUSINESS RISKS THAT IS STRATEGICALLY DIVERSIFIED BY GEOGRAPHY, BY LINE AND CLASS OF BUSINESS AND OVER TIME (SHORT AND LONG-TAIL).

Diversification aims to reduce the accumulation of risks which may produce risk concentrations along with volatility and reduces the aggregate risk of the Company. The material risks, which are quantified using the Company's Internal Model, are as follows:

- Insurance Risk
- Market Risk
- Credit Risk

The following table provides a breakdown of the SST one-year change, respectively capital requirement. The Company is predominantly exposed to Insurance Risk. A detailed breakdown of these risks and an explanation of year-on-year changes is provided in Chapter 8.2.

SST One-Year Change breakdown: Diversified risk figures	SST 2021		SST 2020	
	in MEUR	in %	in MEUR	in %
Insurance Risk	612	85%	701	85%
Market Risk	212	29%	223	27%
Credit Risk	117	16%	89	11%
SST Scenarios & Other Impacts	92	3%	68	8%
Diversification effects	-311	-43%	-259	-31%
One-Year Change	722	100%	822	100%

As shown in the table above, the overall risk profile indicates more diversification as the Insurance Risk as largest risk contributor reduced, due to changes in the economy and reflecting improved underwriting conditions and increase in retrocession. In absolute terms, there is a EUR 100 million decrease in one-year change compared to the previous year.

In addition to these risks, the Company is also exposed to Operational, Strategic, Liquidity, Group and Emerging risks, which are all managed through a variety of mechanisms. These risks are not expected to have an immediate impact on the solvency over a one-year time horizon and are monitored and managed through specific processes.

Risk concentrations arising from dependencies within and across underwriting, investing or lending activities are analysed within their respective risk categories. Risk concentrations are monitored and aims to strike an appropriate balance between risk, capital adequacy and return, while respecting key stakeholder expectations.

5.1 INSURANCE RISK

THE MAIN RISKS LINKED TO THE P&C REINSURANCE BUSINESS UNDERWRITTEN BY THE COMPANY ARE P&C LONG-TAIL, NATURAL AND MAN-MADE CATASTROPHES, INCLUDING TERRORISM.

P&C Long-Tail

This is the risk that the P&C claims inflation is higher than assumed in the calculation of the Best Estimate Liabilities (BEL) and mostly affects the long-tail lines of business. Claims inflation is influenced by, but not directly linked to general inflation.

For SCOR's Casualty business, the frequency and severity of claims and the related amounts of indemnity paid can be affected by several factors. The most significant factors are the changing legal and regulatory environment including changes in civil liability law and jurisprudence.

Natural and Man-Made Catastrophes

The Company is exposed to multiple insured losses arising from single or multiple events, which can be catastrophic, being either caused by nature (e.g., hurricane, typhoon, windstorm, flood, hail, severe winter storm, earthquake) or man-made (e.g., explosion, fire at a major industrial facility, act of terrorism). Any such catastrophic event can generate insured losses in one or several lines of business.

The most material catastrophes in the Company's risk profile are related to natural events mainly tropical cyclones, windstorms, earthquakes and floods arising worldwide, and affecting property, engineering and possibly other lines of business. The natural catastrophe portfolio is geographically well diversified and effective retrocession protection is in place. The peril-regions to which the Company's natural catastrophe portfolio has the largest exposure to, are European Windstorm and North American Hurricane.

The Company is exposed to insured losses, arising from single or multiple events, which can be catastrophic, caused by the occurrence of a man-made event, defined as negligent or deliberate human actions, e.g., conflagration, a large explosion and fire at a major industrial site, and terrorism.

Risk Management

Insurance risks are assessed and controlled in accordance with the underwriting plan and underwriting and pricing guidelines, which specify the underwriting capacities delegated to each underwriter in each entity as well as the underwriting rules and principles to be complied with.

Business opportunities going beyond the stipulations of the guidelines are subject to special referral procedures. The quality of the underwriting, pricing and claims handling is assessed through underwriting cross reviews and regular reviews of technical results by business area and region together with a close monitoring of the utilization of capacities and accumulation of Natural Catastrophe and per-risk events.

The adequacy of the Company's liabilities is controlled based on specific procedures. An annual written actuarial function report is provided to the Board of Directors by the Company's Responsible Actuary. The Company maintains strong quarterly and annual reserving processes with regular oversight by the Company's Responsible Actuary.

5.2 MARKET RISK

Market Risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument fluctuates because of change in market prices or macroeconomic variables. This includes interest rate and currency risk, as well as equity risk, to which the Company is exposed through its investments. Market risk also includes credit spread risk on these invested assets.

The investment strategy is prudent with the majority of assets held in cash and fixed income securities. It is defined in line with the risk appetite and tolerances and considers the economic and market environment and the asset liability durations.

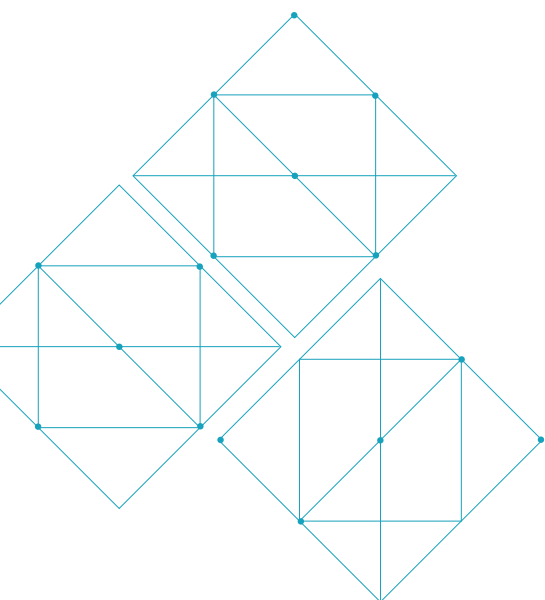
Limits exist for asset class exposures and are set by the Company's Board of Directors and form an integral part of the strategic asset allocation process and investment roadmap. Additional investment restrictions are defined by asset class, asset concentration, cash exposure by issuer, and fixed income rating.

5.3 CREDIT RISK

The Company is subject to Credit Risk on its invested assets, receivables from retrocessionaires and receivables and deposits from cedants. The Company has a low appetite for counterparty Credit Risk and hence it has set a strategy in its investment guidelines to mitigate this risk. Its main retrocessionaires are SCOR Group entities, which themselves employ outward reinsurance and other risk mitigating techniques.

5.4 OPERATIONAL RISK

OPERATIONAL RISKS ARE INHERENT TO ALL BUSINESSES, INCLUDING SCOR'S, AND MAY BE SPLIT INTO FOUR BROAD CATEGORIES.



STAFF: Failure to attract or retain key personnel, incidents due to mistakes or non-compliance with instructions, guidelines or policies, internal fraud and intentional damage to the Company's assets, including data, by personnel.

SYSTEMS OR FACILITIES: Malfunction or a major breakdown, outage or disruption due to viruses, attacks by hackers and theft or data breaches of IT systems leading to the loss of data or delays in service or in a loss of efficiency of teams. The interruptions of these services could damage commercial activities, in addition, the facilities in which the Company operates, might be impacted by natural or man-made perils.

PROCESSES: The Company's risk management policies, procedures and controls may not be appropriate or sufficient, including inadequate level of service and breaches of contracts and other commitments, including processes from outsourced activities.

EXTERNAL EVENTS: The Company may be exposed to an unfavourable business environment, such as evolving or additional regulatory constraints as well as external fraud and misappropriation of the Company's assets by third parties, including cyber-attacks.

Within SCOR's Internal Control System (ICS) process owners design, implement and operate appropriate key controls and maintain the net risk exposure at or below an acceptable level of possible damage for the processes assigned to their area of responsibility.

Operational risks, net of mitigation, are assessed to be non-material for the Company. This assessment is based on the Company's position within the Group and the business model. On risks which may develop rapidly, such as external fraud, risk mitigation is adapted frequently.

5.5 RISK CONCENTRATIONS

CONCENTRATION RISKS MAINLY IMPACT 3 CATEGORIES OF RISK INDIVIDUALLY OR COLLECTIVELY:

- Insurance Risks, in particular through catastrophes and other accumulation risks across lines of business or within certain geographical areas.
- Market Risks, particularly in case of major events impacting specific types of assets to which the Company is exposed.
- Credit Risks, in case of major events impacting certain types of counterparties or certain individual counterparties to which the Company is exposed.

Insurance risk concentrations are monitored utilizing catastrophe modelling technological solutions and regular exposure reporting to underwriters and Underwriting Management. Exposures to specific lines of business and geographies are limited within the underwriting guidelines. Monitoring against compliance with underwriting guidelines is ensured via on-site ongoing oversight exercised by Underwriting Management and periodic reviews.

As described above, Market and Credit Risks, including risk concentrations related to these, are managed and monitored according to pre-defined exposure limits. The investment objectives, limits and restrictions are defined in the Company's investment guideline.

5.6 REINSURANCE AND RISK MITIGATING TECHNIQUES

Reinsurance Program

The Company has put in place a reinsurance program, which protects the Company from large events in line with the risk profile.

The retrocession structure in place provides efficient and comprehensive protection against large losses. The Company is protected both on a per risk basis and a per event basis. Overall, the Company is adequately protected against adverse developments of its capital base due to the occurrence of one or multiple catastrophic losses.

Currency Fluctuation Risk

Exchange rate fluctuations can have an adverse effect on the Company's Net Asset Value. The Company hedges its monetary Balance Sheet position against FX fluctuations, but not the solvency ratio. This may give rise to potential fluctuations in the SST ratio over time.

5.7 OTHER RISK

THE COMPANY HAS NEITHER EXPOSURE NOR MEMBERSHIP IN A SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLE (SPV). OTHER OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS ARE LIMITED TO PLEDGED ASSETS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT.

The Company holds three participations in (re)insurance companies. The risks arising from these participations are considered within the relevant risk categories described throughout Section 5.

Pledged assets and letters of credit are inherent to conducting reinsurance business in compliance with local regulations and help ensure the liquidity of clients. Based on the assessment of free assets, these balances pose no material risk to the Company. For details, see the respective note section in the SCOR Switzerland AG Annual report.



06

VALUATION

VALUATION

The following table outlines the components of SSAG's SST Balance Sheet year-on-year:

(in EUR million)	SST 2021	SST 2020
1.1 Investments		
1.1.1 Real estate	0	0
1.1.2 Participations	122	117
1.1.3 Fixed-income securities	1'449	1'686
1.1.4 Loans	339	205
1.1.5 Mortgages	0	0
1.1.6 Equities	4	15
1.1.7 Other investments	802	786
Total investments	2'717	2'809
Other assets		
1.2 Financial investments from unit-linked life insurance	0	0
1.3 Receivables from derivative financial instruments	19	5
1.4 Deposits made under assumed reinsurance contracts	928	1'350
1.5 Cash and cash equivalents	48	75
1.6 Share of technical provisions from reinsurance	114	55
1.7 Fixed assets	0	0
1.8 Deferred acquisition costs	0	0
1.9 Intangible assets	0	0
1.10 Receivables from insurance business	11	191
1.11 Other receivables	99	102
1.12 Other assets	0	0
1.13 Unpaid share capital	0	0
1.14 Accrued assets	1	3
Total other assets	1'220	1'780
1.15 Total Assets	3'936	4'589
Liabilities		
2.1 Technical provisions: gross	2'074	2'695
2.2 Insurance reserves for unit-linked life insurance: gross	0	0
2.3 Non-technical provisions	0	0
2.4 Interest-bearing liabilities	0	0
2.5 Liabilities from derivative financial instruments	19	10
2.6 Deposits retained on ceded reinsurance	-1	-1
2.7 Liabilities from insurance business	59	47
2.8 Other liabilities	43	2
2.9 Accrued liabilities	1	2
2.10 Subordinated debts	117	116
Total Liabilities	2'311	2'870
Total Asset – Liabilities	1'625	1'719
Expected dividend payment	-235	-130
Supplementary Capital		116
Risk Bearing Capital	1'390	1'704

The SST Balance Sheet is established according to the Swiss Solvency Test and is the basis for determining the Risk-Bearing Capital considering the economic value of the Balance Sheet, expected dividends and supplementary capital.

The presented SST Balance Sheet granularity has been aligned to the economic Balance Sheet format of other SCOR legal entities based on the Solvency II framework. In this context, the premium estimates net of commissions is not shown on the assets side of the SST Balance Sheet but are integrated into the liabilities and considered against the economic future cashflow positions. The Balance Sheet layout is fully aligned to the layout provided by FINMA within the fundamental data sheet.

Key movements compared to the previous year:

- Total investments decrease from EUR 2'809 million to EUR 2'717 million mainly due to sales of bonds partially offset by an increase in loans stemming from a new loan with another SCOR entity.
- Share of technical provisions from reinsurance contracts increase from EUR 55 million to EUR 114 million following recoveries COVID related.
- Deposit made under assumed reinsurance contracts decrease from EUR 1'350 million to EUR 928 million because of the commutation of the quota share contract with SCOR Underwriting limited.
- Receivables from insurance business decrease from EUR 191 million to EUR 11 million also driven by the commutation of the quota share with SCOR Underwriting Limited.
- The total liabilities decrease by EUR -559 million driven by the technical provisions which decrease due to the commutation of the quota share with SCOR Underwriting Limited.
- The Risk-Bearing Capital decrease by EUR -314 million compared to last year. The decrease in Risk Bearing Capital is stemming mainly from the increase in the Shareholders' equity partially offset by a reduction of the discount benefit and the repayment of the subordinated debt of EUR 117 million in 2021 as well as an expected dividend payment of EUR 235 million in 2021.

The Company's investments are largely traded in deep and liquid markets and therefore booked mark to market, or their prices are reproducible by generally accepted valuation models and therefore booked close-to-market.

The valuation of all other positions is based on models using observable market parameters wherever possible and unbiased best-estimates for all other parameters. Those positions, predominantly obligations from insurance contracts, are therefore booked on a mark-to-model basis. The major assumption underlying the economic valuation of liabilities is related to the replacement of unearned premium reserves by their economic expected loss, the discounting of all future cash flows of premiums, losses and reserves using risk-free yield curves and to some extent also the consideration of reserve adequacy adjustments.

The following table outlines the differences between the SST Balance Sheet and the statutory accounts of SSAG:

(in EUR million)	SST 2021	Local Stat 2020	Variance	Of which: Mapping	Valuation change
1.1 Investments			0		
1.1.1 Real estate	0	0	0		0
1.1.2 Participations	122	90	32		32
1.1.3 Fixed-income securities	¹ 1'449	1'344	105	-10	95
1.1.4 Loans	339	330	9		9
1.1.5 Mortgages	0	0	0		0
1.1.6 Equities	4	4	0		0
1.1.7 Other investments	802	768	34		34
Total investments	2'717	2'536	180	-10	170
Other assets			0		0
1.2 Financial investments from unit-linked life insurance	0	0	0		0
1.3 Receivables from derivative financial instruments	19	19	0		0
1.4 Deposits made under assumed reinsurance contracts	928	928	0		0
1.5 Cash and cash equivalents	48	48	0		0
1.6 Share of technical provisions from reinsurance	114	124	-10		-10
1.7 Fixed assets	0	0	0		0
1.8 Deferred acquisition costs	0	0	0		0
1.9 Intangible assets	0	0	0		0
1.10 Receivables from insurance business	² 11	540	-529	529	0
1.11 Other receivables	99	100	-1		-1
1.12 Other assets	0	0	0		0
1.13 Unpaid share capital	0	0	0		0
1.14 Accrued assets	¹ 1	11	-10	10	0
Total other assets	1'220	1'770	-550	539	-11
1.15 Total Assets	3'936	4'306	-370	529	159
Liabilities					
2.1 Technical provisions: gross	² 2'074	2'625	-552	414	-138
2.2 Insurance reserves for unit-linked life insurance: gross	0	0	0		0
2.3 Non-technical provisions	0	0	0		0
2.4 Interest-bearing liabilities	0	0	0		0
2.5 Liabilities from derivative financial instruments	19	19	0		0
2.6 Deposits retained on ceded reinsurance	² -1	114	-115	115	0
2.7 Liabilities from insurance business	59	69	-10		-10
2.8 Other liabilities	43	10	32		32
2.9 Accrued liabilities	1	33	-32		-32
2.10 Subordinated debts	117	115	2		2
Total Liabilities	2'311	2'986	-675	529	-146
Total Asset – Liabilities	1'625	1'319	306	0	306
Expected dividend payment	-235				
Supplementary Capital					
Risk Bearing Capital	1'390				

¹ reclass bonds interests accruals

² reclass related to Best estimate liabilities

The total difference between excess of Total Assets over Total Liabilities in the SST Balance Sheet of EUR 1'625 million and the statutory shareholders' equity amounts to EUR 306 million, of which EUR 159 million result from asset revaluations and EUR 146 million from revaluation of liabilities. For reconciliation purposes please note that EUR 529 million are reclassified from Assets to Liabilities as part of the best estimate liability calculation.

The impact of asset revaluations on the Risk-Bearing Capital as compared to statutory account is driven by:

Total investments valuation increases of EUR 170 million due to different valuation principles, of which:

- Participations EUR 32 million at modelled fair market value in SST versus at cost in statutory accounts.
- Fix income securities EUR 95 million at fair market value versus amortised cost.
- Loans EUR 9 million at fair market value versus nominal value.
- Other investments EUR 34 million at fair market value versus at cost.

Total other assets: valuation decreases of EUR -11 million as part of the Best estimate valuation. In statutory accounts other assets are valued at cost.

The liability valuation impact is a decrease of EUR -146 million driven by:

- Liability revaluations related to discounting and other Economic Risk valuation considerations, including UPR, of EUR -138 million, mainly consisting of future premium, future commission and future claims EUR -137 million, discounting EUR -3 million and other movements EUR 2 million.
- Liabilities from insurance business -EUR 10 million related to the BEL calculation for ceded business.
- Subordinated Debt valuation at fair value EUR 2 million.

All other valuations are identical between the SST Balance Sheet and the statutory accounts.

The Market Value Margin of EUR 143 million is defined via the Cost of Capital approach multiplying the total of the discounted risks that cannot be hedged otherwise on the market over the remaining runoff-years at risk with the cost of capital rate of 6%.



07

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Capital Management is at the core of the Company's strategy. The Company's goal is to manage its capital in order to maximize its profitability, while meeting its solvency target range, in line with its risk profile as defined by the Company's risk appetite and tolerances and its operating plan.

The capital planning is based on the financial operating plan. The Company also performs 3-year capital projections, considering IFRS and regulatory capital projections, in the context of the Own Risk and Solvency Assessment (ORSA).

Shareholders' Equity

The equity increased in 2020 by EUR 105.5 million from EUR 1'214.3 million to EUR 1'319.8 million. The following table shows a detailed breakdown:

In EUR million	Share capital	Legal capital reserves	Legal retained earnings	Voluntary retained earnings	Total equity
Balance as of 31 December 2019	332.8	446.8	166.4	268.3	1'214.3
Dividend paid to shareholders	-	-	-	(130.0)	(130.0)
Profit / (loss) of the year	-	-	-	235.5	235.5
Balance as of 31 December 2020	332.8	446.8	166.4	373.8	1'319.8

Valuation differences between the shareholders' equity position of EUR 1'319.8 million and the SST Balance Sheet are explained in detail in Chapter 6. Valuation. In addition, SST Risk-Bearing Capital allows for hybrid debt capacity and requires the estimation of expected dividend payments during 2020.



08

SOLVENCY

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SOLVENCY

8.1 INTERNAL MODEL

THE COMPANY USES ITS INTERNAL MODEL TO ADEQUATELY ASSESS THE SOLVENCY CAPITAL REQUIREMENT AS OF END OF YEAR 2020.

The internal model is a stochastic model with a strong modular approach. Modelling the risk at the sources is one of the general principles which determined the architecture of the Company's internal model. Therefore, the Company's internal model framework consists of several sub-modules covering different risk categories: A risk factor generator (RFG) generates scenarios for economic variables; modules for modelling Life and P&C insurance risks; a consolidation module which centrally aggregates data from the various sub-models, and which additionally models invested assets, Credit and Operational Risk, and allows for further dependencies between the risks not taken into account in the sub-models, produces results at defined level of granularity, and eventually calculates the one-year change and market value margin.

The Company's internal model follows a full Balance Sheet approach where future cash flows from rights and obligations of the modelled entity are valued as positions in the modelled SST Balance Sheet. Uncertainty is quantified by stochastically projecting the start year modelled SST Balance Sheet one year forward into the future. This projection allows for risks such as forecasted changes in the financial markets, losses and catastrophes, and dependencies between the different risk factors.

A stochastic distribution of the change in economic value over a one-year horizon is generated which is used for determining the solvency capital requirement and reporting of other risk quantities for the Company.

The necessity to use the internal model for the adequate quantification of the Company's risk is related to the complex risk structure the Company is exposed too: the portfolio comprises proportional, non-proportional and facultative reinsurance as well as Lloyd's Syndicates. The Company reinsures world-wide subsidiaries of SCOR Group thereby optimizing the diversification of the various portfolios. The Company owns SCOR Services (UK) Ltd. and SCOR Underwriting Limited as well as a diverse spectrum of asset classes in various currencies, containing equities, bonds, and real estate investments.

As standard models do capture only in part the complexity of the Company's world-wide exposed diversified risk profile related to Reinsurance, Market, and Credit Risk, the use of the internal model is required for proper risk assessment and capital management.

In summary, the internal model values the various risks (including their dependencies) the Company is exposed to on an economic basis.

With the ordinance issued on 24 March 2019, FINMA approved the internal model and allows the Company its unconditional use except for the parts of the model that relate to Credit Risk.

8.2 TARGET CAPITAL

The results of the target capital year-on-year are displayed in the following table, including the market value margin and the one-year change, split by standalone major risks and their diversification effect:

One-Year change and MVM by Risk Category (in EUR million)		2021	2020
Property & Casualty	P&C Current Underwriting Year	269	337
	P&C Prior Year Business	139	174
	P&C Reserves	274	284
	P&C Other	14	11
	P&C Total	612	701
Market	Credit spread	148	113
	FX-Risk	81	70
	Interest Rate Risk	65	89
	Participation	17	22
	Market Other	31	56
	Market Risk Total	212	223
Credit	Credit Risk	117	89
Scenarios & Other	FINMA & Own Scenarios, Other	92	68
Total	P&C, Market, Credit and Scenarios	1'032	1'081
Diversification Effect		-311	-259
One-Year Change		722	822
Target Capital	Market Value Margin	143	138
	Target Capital	864	960

The reporting granularities are outlined below.

- The main risk categories P&C, Market and Credit include:
 - P&C Total includes P&C Other (internal costs, income from Funds Withheld and any revaluation on premium & commission estimates, receivables during the projection year).
 - Market Risk contains credit spread risk, the subcategory Market Other consists of valuation changes from equities, hedge funds, real estate, ILS, MBS, cash, internal loans, debt, dividends and own shares revaluation.
 - Credit Risk includes migration and default, no credit spread risk.

- Participation represents the risk of SCOR Services (UK) Ltd. (the impact of SUL is consolidated in the main risk categories).
- Scenarios & Other contain capital requirements resulting from predefined scenarios by FINMA and the Company as well as additional capital requirements related to the company's Credit risk.
- The diversification effect reflects the difference between the total of the risks for P&C, Market, Credit and Scenarios versus the diversified one-year change.

The one-year change decreased year-on-year primarily due to the improved underwriting conditions during the renewal and the increase in retrocession capacity.

Increases in Scenario valuation as well as model improvements partly offset these decreasing effects in one-year change.

The increase in diversification for 2021 is related to the reduction of the Company's largest risk in the context of changes in the economy as well as to model changes.

The standalone capital results for P&C Total and Market Risk Total in the table above are uncentered. They include the expected insurance result and the expected financial (market) result, respectively:

Expected results (in EUR million)	2021	2020
Economic financial result	39	12
Insurance result	100	67

The increase in economic financial result is primarily driven by model changes but also partly related to the economic changes during 2020. The generally improved underwriting conditions during the 2021 renewal across several lines of business are the key driver of the increase in expected insurance result.

The Market Value Margin of the Company slightly increased year-on-year.

8.3 RISK-BEARING CAPITAL

The Risk-Bearing Capital and its major components are given below for SST 2021 and SST 2020:

Risk-Bearing Capital (in EUR million)	SST 2021	SST 2020
Investments	2'880	2'579
Other Assets	1'057	2'010
Total Assets	3'936	4'589
Technical Provisions	1'959	2'579
Other Liabilities	352	292
Total Liabilities	2'311	2'871
Total Assets - Total Liabilities	1'625	1'718
Expected Dividend Payments	-235	-130
Supplementary Capital	0	116
Risk-Bearing Capital	1'390	1'704

Around 73% of total Assets are investments, the technical provisions account for 85% of the total Liabilities. Further details of the SST Balance Sheet accounts and their valuation principles can be found under Chapter 6.

8.4 SOLVENCY RATIO

For SST 2021, the company's solvency ratio amounts to 173%, which represents a decrease of 18%-pts compared to the previous year.

SST Results (in EUR million)	SST 2021	SST 2020
A. Risk-Bearing Capital	1'390	1'704
B. Market Value Margin	143	138
C. One-Year Change	722	822
Solvency Ratio (A. - B.) / C.	173%	191%

The decrease in solvency ratio is primarily driven by expected capital management actions during 2021 in favour of the shareholder of the Company, including the expected dividend payment of EUR 235 million and the repayment of EUR 116 million hybrid debt.

The effect is partly offset on the risk side by favourable expected business development, increased capacity in retrocession and reduction in risk due to decrease in major FX-rates during 2020.

The Market Value Margin of the Company experiences a minor increase year-on-year.

The Risk-Bearing Capital excluding the expected capital management actions increased by EUR 37 million. The increase is driven by positive results during the year 2020.

Despite these changes, neither the assumed business nor the investment portfolio experienced material structural changes during the year.

The disclosed figures have been submitted to FINMA in the context of the SST 2021 and are pending regulatory approval.



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APPENDICES

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A ANNUAL REPORT 2020
SCOR SWITZERLAND AG
INCLUDING THE REPORT OF THE
STATUTORY AUDITORS

B QUANTITATIVE TEMPLATES



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APPENDIX - A

ANNUAL REPORT 2020
SCOR SWITZERLAND AG
INCLUDING THE REPORT OF THE
STATUTORY AUDITORS

ANNUAL REPORT 2020



SCOR SWITZERLAND AG

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01

MANAGEMENT REPORT

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1.1 HISTORY AND BACKGROUND

SCOR Switzerland AG (the “Company”) was officially incorporated in Zug on 19 June 2001 under the name of Converium AG with an initial share capital of CHF 10 million. The Company is registered in Zurich with a share capital of CHF 400 million. The name-change to SCOR Switzerland AG became effective on 21 September 2007 following the successful conclusion of the public tender offer of Converium Holding AG by the European reinsurer SCOR SE.

The Company was formerly fully owned by SCOR Holding (Switzerland) AG. As a consequence of the cross-border merger between SCOR Holding (Switzerland) AG and its French parent company, SCOR SE, with effect as of 1 October 2019, all shares in the Company are now held directly by SCOR SE, the ultimate parent company of the SCOR Group, listed on the Euronext stock exchange, Paris.

The Company is the legal operating entity of the SCOR Group in Switzerland and operates in the Property & Casualty (P&C) reinsurance segment. It is subject to the supervision by the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority (“FINMA”) pursuant to the Swiss Insurance Supervision Act.

In 2009, SCOR Group has restructured certain of its markets. This was implemented by way of various portfolio transfers, which SCOR Switzerland AG agreed with SCOR Group entities to realign market responsibility within the P&C business. By decree dated 24 September 2010, FINMA approved the sale of the Company’s third-party renewal rights for the P&C reinsurance business to SCOR Global P&C SE, Paris, Zurich Branch with effect from 1 January 2011. As of that date, the new risk carrier for new third-party P&C reinsurance business is SCOR Global P&C SE, Paris, Zurich Branch (as of 1 April 2019 “SCOR SE, Paris, Zurich Branch”), whereas the Company currently carries on the run-off for the P&C business written prior to 1 January 2011. In addition, new internal quota-share retrocession agreements have been set up between the Company and certain entities of the SCOR Group, whereby reinsurance risks are ceded to the Company. The background for this operational measure was the harmonization and simplification of the risk-carrying structure within the SCOR Group.

As full-fledged subsidiary under FINMA’s supervision, the Company plays an important role in the SCOR Group, carrying prior underwriting year business as well as being the carrier of a significant amount of internal retrocession business from various entities of the SCOR Group. The assumed underwriting business focus is on selected reinsurance and insurance risks, mostly mainstream risks covered in P&C. The Company is targeting a diversified portfolio in terms of business and geography covering various lines of business such as Property, Property Cat, Motor, Credit & Surety, Casualty, Engineering, Marine and Offshore and other smaller portfolios.

Under the framework of the introduction of the Hub concept at SCOR Group in 2010, all staff formerly employed directly by the Company as well as by other operating entities of the SCOR Group in Switzerland were transferred first to SCOR SE, Paris, Zurich Branch, and subsequently, in 2011, to SCOR Services Switzerland AG as the service providing entity for all entities and branches of SCOR in Switzerland. Therefore, SCOR Services Switzerland AG concluded service agreements with the operating entities to make available personnel for the necessary service provision as determined in the service agreements. Consequently, the Company has no direct employees as of today.

The Company’s articles of association have been partially revised as of 19 December 2016, mainly due to changes in the Swiss accounting law.

With effective date of 1 January 2020, the Company acquired from its parent company, SCOR SE, Paris, all shares in SCOR Underwriting Ltd., London.

1.2 RESULTS OF THE YEAR AND FINANCIAL SITUATION

The Company reports a profit in 2020 of EUR 235.5 million as compared to EUR 89.2 million in 2019.

Gross premium written in 2020 amounted to EUR 776.3 million, which represents a decrease of EUR 865.1 million or 52.7% compared to 2019. Almost all premium written by the Company in 2020 and 2019 was related to reinsurance business accepted from other entities of the SCOR Group. The decrease in premium is driven by the effect of the commutation of the quota share contract with SCOR Underwriting Ltd. per 1 January 2020. The variation of foreign exchange rates had a negative effect on the gross premium written of EUR -27.1 million compared to the previous year. SCOR Switzerland AG is also a buyer of reinsurance to mitigate risk and to protect its capital. In 2020, it recorded ceded premium to reinsurers of EUR 58.8 million as compared to EUR 54.6 million in 2019.

The year 2020 was impacted by various losses notably the Covid-19 loss throughout the book partially offset by the positive development of the credit & Surety book. The gross Covid-19 loss amounted to EUR 90.1 million and was limited by the internal retrocession cover to a net loss of EUR 16.2 million. Overall, the net loss ratio for the year 2020 is 55.1% compared to 58.5% one year ago. The result in the year 2019 was impacted by various losses on the aviation and agriculture book as well as natural catastrophes, mainly windstorms in Italy, partially offset by the positive development of the casualty book.

The acquisition costs and administration expenses are lower than one year ago at 21.0% of the net premium earned as compared to 36.0% in 2019. The lower acquisition costs were driven by the effect of the commutation with SCOR Underwriting Ltd.

Despite the impact from the Covid-19 loss the technical result from reinsurance operations recorded by the Company, which comprises technical income, net claims expenses and technical expenses, resulted in a gain for the year 2020 of EUR 268.8 million compared to a gain of EUR 49.8 million in 2019. The positive result of the year is driven by the releases of estimates following the commutation with SCOR Underwriting Ltd.

Net income from investments amounts to EUR 44.6 million in 2020, a decrease of EUR 31.4 million compared to 2019. The total net realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments amounted to a gain of EUR 5.7 million in 2020 as compared to a gain of EUR 20.8 million in the previous year.

The decrease is mainly driven by the less favourable development of the shares and funds portfolios and includes lower realized gains from disposal of investments compared to 2019. In addition, the Company received dividends from its participation SCOR Services UK Ltd. of EUR 5.5 million in 2020, whereas the dividend from that same participation amounted to EUR 17.2 million one year ago.

SCOR Switzerland AG follows a very prudent investment strategy. Investments in high quality fixed-income securities represent by far the highest exposure. Only smaller portions of the total investments under management are allocated to shares, loans or other investment classes. The total amount of assets under management stands at EUR 2.5 billion as compared to EUR 2.6 billion in the previous year. The main changes in the asset allocation compared to 2019 are relating to a reduction in the allocation to bonds, offset by an increase in loan funds and a new loan granted to SCOR Global Life Reinsurance Ireland.

The Company's shareholders' equity reached EUR 1'319.8 million at 31 December 2020, which represents an increase of EUR 105.5 million after ordinary dividend payment of EUR 130.0 million compared to an extraordinary dividend payment of EUR 80.0 million in 2019. In addition to equity, the Company was granted by its parent, SCOR SE, Paris, a perpetual subordinated loan over CHF 125 million in 2014 which can be credited as upper supplementary capital in the context of the Swiss Solvency Test (SST).

The liquidity situation of the Company continues to be very strong. As of 31 December 2020, it holds cash and cash equivalents of total EUR 47.7 million compared to EUR 74.5 million at the end of 2019. Additional liquidity can be generated if needed through sales of investments, which are characterized by a generally high liquidity. The net negative cash flow of the year 2020 of EUR 26.8 million includes positive operating cash flow of EUR 60.7 million, positive cash flow from investing activities of EUR 49.1 million and negative cash flow from financing activities of EUR 134.8 million which is mainly resulting from the payment of dividend.

The Board of Directors will propose to the Annual General Meeting a dividend for 2020 of EUR 235.0 million.

1.3 OTHER DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY LAW

1.3.1 FULL-TIME POSITIONS

All personnel of SCOR Switzerland AG is employed by SCOR Services Switzerland AG which makes available the personnel to SCOR Switzerland AG for the necessary service provision as determined in a service agreement concluded between SCOR Switzerland AG and SCOR Services Switzerland AG.

1.3.2 RISK ASSESSMENT

The continuous assessment and control of the risks is an important management objective. Several processes and tools for identifying and assessing risks have been implemented at SCOR Switzerland AG as well as at the level of SCOR Group to approach risk from different perspectives and to manage them in an exhaustive manner. Specifically, tailored entity processes include:

- A risk information process: every quarter, the Executive Management and Board of Directors review the Risk Dashboard which describes and assesses the major risks the Company is exposed to. This report collates various risk assessments from different identification and assessment processes for all risk categories.
- A process for the monitoring of risk exposures against risk tolerances, i.e. the limits established in order to ensure that the Company's risk profile remains aligned with the risk appetite. Various risk measures are used to define these exposures, which are measured based on either the internal model and / or expert opinions.
- For risks which arise from accounting and financial reporting, an annual risk assessment is performed by management. Processes with relevance for the reliability of financial reporting are identified within the Internal Control System and appropriate key controls are defined to mitigate financial reporting risk.

1.3.3 ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Not applicable to the activity of the Company.

1.3.4 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

SCOR Switzerland AG has no activity related to research and development.

1.3.5 EXTRAORDINARY EVENTS

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the Covid-19 outbreak a global pandemic. During 2020, SCOR has been successfully managing and absorbing the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic both operationally and financially.

SCOR adopted early and strict prevention measures to protect the health of its employees, which includes office closures in affected countries and restrictions for business travel. The Company put in place infrastructure and tools that ensured that employees could work remotely from home.

With regards to the financial impact the Company estimates Covid-19 claims to be manageable with an impact booked in 2020 of EUR 16.2 million net of retrocession, reinstatement premium, and before tax, coming from various cedants and countries and mainly impacting the Credit Surety & Political risks and the Property Business Interruption lines of business.

On the investment side, the Company benefitted from the defensive nature and high quality of its investment portfolio when Covid-19 struck. The total net realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments amounted to a gain of EUR 5.7 million in 2020.

1.3.6 FUTURE PROSPECTS

SCOR Switzerland AG plays an important role in the SCOR Group, carrying prior underwriting year business as well as being the carrier of a significant amount of internal retrocession business from various entities of the SCOR Group. SCOR is currently analyzing various options in order to optimize diversification and business operations. As a consequence of this analysis, the Company's business model could potentially be impacted in the years to come.

Zurich, 15 April 2021



Denis Kessler
Chairman of the Board of Directors



Andreas Frank
Chief Executive Officer / Chief Financial Officer



02

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

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2.1 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Name	Nationality	Date appointed	Term expires
Denis Kessler (Chairman)	French	23 March 2009	Re-elected 23 April 2020 2021
Peter Eckert (Vice-Chairman)	Swiss	23 March 2009	Re-elected 23 April 2020 2021
Paolo De Martin	Italian	19 March 2008	Re-elected 23 April 2020 2021
Georges Chodron de Courcel	French	23 March 2009	Re-elected 23 April 2020 2021
J. Friedrich Sauerländer	Swiss	23 March 2009	Re-elected 23 April 2020 2021
Jean-Claude Seys	French	23 March 2009	Re-elected 23 April 2020 2021
Frieder Knüpling	German	22 May 2013	Re-elected 23 April 2020 2021
Umberto Gavazzi	Italian	18 April 2019	Re-elected 23 April 2020 2021

2.2 MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS WHO STEPPED DOWN IN 2020

Name	Nationality	Date appointed	Date resigned
n.a.			

2.3 EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

Name	Nationality	Effective date of appointment
Andreas Frank (Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer)	German / Swiss	Chief Executive Officer: 1 April 2018 Chief Financial Officer: 25 August 2011
Patrick Brunner (Chief Risk Officer)	Swiss	1 October 2014
Thomas Haegin (Chief Technical Officer)	Swiss	23 August 2018

2.4 EXECUTIVES WHOSE TERM OF OFFICE ENDED IN 2020

Name	Nationality	Effective date of appointment	End of term of office
n.a.			



03

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3.1 BALANCE SHEET – ASSETS

As of 31 December	Note	2020 EUR	2019 EUR
1.1 Investments	1	2,536,286,769	2,645,006,964
1.1.2 Participations	2	90,099,048	86,974,918
1.1.3 Bonds		1,343,848,880	1,590,154,367
1.1.4 Loans	3	329,845,911	200,662,263
1.1.6 Shares	4	4,187,057	14,836,950
1.1.7 Other investments		768,305,873	752,378,466
1.3 Receivables from derivative financial instruments	5	19,407,070	4,629,845
1.4 Deposits from assumed reinsurance business		927,916,862	1,350,213,769
1.5 Cash and cash equivalents		47,749,723	74,518,819
1.6 Reinsurers' share of technical provisions	7	123,604,117	59,305,301
1.10 Insurance receivables	6	539,545,598	1,004,717,978
1.11 Other receivables	6	99,991,247	102,276,098
1.14 Accrued income and prepaid expenses	6	11,351,883	16,888,332
1.15 ASSETS		4,305,853,269	5,257,557,106

3.2 BALANCE SHEET – LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

As of 31 December	Note	2020 EUR	2019 EUR
2.1 Technical provisions	7	2,625,350,038	3,748,265,160
2.1.1 Unearned premium reserves		404,678,912	749,843,313
2.1.2 Loss reserves		2,220,671,126	2,998,421,847
2.5 Liabilities from derivative financial instruments	5	18,631,145	9,675,770
2.6 Deposits from ceded business		113,793,890	114,746,529
2.7 Insurance liabilities	8	69,370,832	50,625,647
2.8 Other liabilities	8	10,393,689	3,888,750
2.9 Deferred income and accrued expenses	8	33,392,675	2,259,467
2.9.1 Taxes payable		31,613,806	-
2.9.2 Other accrued expenses		1,778,869	2,259,467
2.10 Subordinated liabilities	8,9	115,109,769	113,744,938
2.11 Liabilities		2,986,042,038	4,043,206,261
2.12 Share capital		332,836,852	332,836,852
2.13 Legal capital reserves		446,837,155	446,837,155
2.13.1 Additional paid-in capital		445,172,971	445,172,971
2.13.2 Organization fund		1,664,184	1,664,184
2.14 Legal retained earnings		166,418,426	166,418,426
2.15 Voluntary retained earnings		373,718,798	268,258,413
2.15.1 Profit / (loss) carried forward		138,258,413	179,065,147
2.15.2 Profit / (loss) of the year		235,460,385	89,193,266
2.17 Equity	10	1,319,811,231	1,214,350,845
2.18 LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		4,305,853,269	5,257,557,106

3.3 INCOME STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 December		Note	2020 EUR	2019 EUR
1.	Gross written premium		776,287,044	1,641,423,124
2.	Ceded premium to reinsurers		(58,784,218)	(54,572,890)
3.	Net premium written (1 + 2)		717,502,826	1,586,850,234
4.	Change in unearned premium reserves	12	331,284,186	(168,707,825)
5.	Change in reinsurers' share of unearned premium reserves	12	214,724	290,947
6.	Net premium earned (3 + 4 + 5)		1,049,001,736	1,418,433,356
7.	Other technical income	11	18,538,284	41,890,690
8.	TECHNICAL INCOME (6 + 7)		1,067,540,020	1,460,324,046
9.	Gross claims and claims expenses paid		(1,351,748,159)	(652,002,154)
10.	Reinsurers' share of claims and claims expenses		4,352,080	5,991,051
11.	Change in technical provisions - Loss reserves	12	701,175,260	(208,707,378)
12.	Change in reinsurers' share of technical provisions - Loss reserves	12	68,479,937	24,876,168
14.	NET CLAIMS AND CLAIMS EXPENSES INCURRED (9 to 12)		(577,740,882)	(829,842,313)
15.	Acquisition costs and administrative expenses		(220,162,871)	(510,940,549)
15.1	Commission on earned premium		(204,000,889)	(492,335,242)
15.2	Other administration expenses	13,14,15	(16,161,982)	(18,605,308)
16.	Reinsurers' share of acquisition + administration expenses		358,708	159,743
17.	Net acquisition costs + administrative expenses (15 + 16)		(219,804,163)	(510,780,806)
18.	Other technical expenses	16	(1,185,460)	(69,947,011)
19.	TECHNICAL EXPENSES (14 + 17 + 18)		(798,730,505)	(1,410,570,131)
20.	Investment income	17	52,081,961	83,454,232
21.	Investment expenses	18	(7,443,106)	(7,446,628)
22.	NET INVESTMENT INCOME (20 + 21)		44,638,855	76,007,604
24.	Other financial income	19	844,394	557,646
25.	Other financial expenses	19	(8,567,781)	(9,561,699)
26.	OPERATING INCOME (8 + 19 + 22 + 24 + 25)		305,724,983	116,757,467
27.	Interest expenses from interest-bearing liabilities		(3,733,387)	(3,783,593)
28.	Other income		3,059	26,092
29.	Other expenses	20	(2,621,278)	(2,466,289)
31.	PROFIT / (LOSS) BEFORE TAXES (26 + 27 + 28 + 29)		299,373,377	110,533,677
32.	Income taxes		(63,912,992)	(21,340,411)
33.	PROFIT / (LOSS) (31 + 32)		235,460,385	89,193,266

3.4 CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 December	2020 EUR	2019 EUR
NET INCOME	235,460,385	89,193,266
Realized gains and losses on investment disposals	3,602,188	(41,218,344)
Change in amortization, accruals and impairments	6,154,248	3,356,735
Net increase in technical liabilities	(1,101,004,643)	352,176,341
Change in fair value of financial instruments	(5,821,851)	(5,019,404)
Other non-cash items included in operating results	266,637,051	(89,070,105)
NET CASH FLOW PROVIDED BY / (USED IN) OPERATIONS, EXCLUDING CHANGES IN WORKING CAPITAL	(594,972,622)	309,418,488
Change in accounts receivables, payables and deposits	620,965,652	(383,207,894)
Cash flow from other assets and liabilities	(2,224)	-
Change in taxes receivables and payables	34,746,883	1,576,539
NET CASH FLOW PROVIDED BY / (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	60,737,689	(72,212,867)
Acquisitions of consolidated companies	(3,124,130)	-
Acquisitions of investments	(386,733,484)	(785,605,962)
Disposal of investments	438,955,216	898,101,581
NET CASH FLOW PROVIDED BY / (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	49,097,602	112,495,619
Dividends paid	(130,000,000)	(80,000,000)
Interest paid on financial debts	(4,772,983)	(5,435,287)
NET CASH FLOW PROVIDED BY / (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(134,772,983)	(85,435,287)
Effect of exchange rate variations	(1,831,404)	(2,009,645)
TOTAL CASH FLOW	(26,769,096)	(47,162,180)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 1 JANUARY	74,518,819	121,680,999
Net cash flow provided by / (used in) operating activities	60,737,689	(72,212,867)
Net cash flow provided by / (used in) investing activities	49,097,602	112,495,619
Net cash flow provided by / (used in) financing activities	(134,772,983)	(85,435,287)
Effect of exchange rate variations	(1,831,404)	(2,009,645)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31 DECEMBER	47,749,723	74,518,819



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NOTES

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4.1 APPLIED PRINCIPLES

4.1.1 FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The annual financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the provisions on commercial accounting of the Swiss Code of Obligations (CO) (Title 32, Art. 957 – 962a CO).

In addition, the provisions of the FINMA Insurance Supervision Ordinance (Art. 5 – 6a ISO-FINMA) have been applied.

4.1.2 FOREIGN CURRENCY REVALUATION AND TRANSLATION

The functional currency of the Company is EUR since 1 January 2010. Therefore, the annual financial statements are prepared in EUR. The foreign currency items in the balance sheet were revaluated from the respective document currency to the functional currency EUR at the closing date exchange rates, and those in the statement of income at the average exchange rates for each individual quarter. Realized and unrealized FX gains or losses out of the revaluation are recognized through the income statement.

Unrealized FX gains exceeding the nominal value of long-term positions (e.g. loans) are not considered in the income statement.

In accordance with Art. 958d CO, the Company has chosen to present its annual financial statements since 2015 in EUR. In addition, the financial statements are also shown in the national currency CHF in the appendix.

The following table provides an overview of the main currencies and their exchange rates against the Euro:

Exchange rates	Balance sheet 2020	Balance sheet 2019	Statement of income 2020	Statement of income 2019
British Pound	1.11111	1.16803	1.13282	1.13667
Swiss Franc	0.92088	0.90996	0.93505	0.89664
US Dollar	0.82823	0.90318	0.88169	0.89251

4.1.3 VALUATION PRINCIPLES

PARTICIPATIONS

Participations are held on a long-term basis for the purpose of safeguarding business activities.

They are carried at cost less impairment, if any.

INVESTMENTS

Fixed income securities are valued at amortized cost less impairment, if any.

Shares are valued at market value.

Loans are valued at their nominal value less impairment, if any.

Other investments are valued at cost less impairment, if any.

ACQUISITION COSTS

Acquisition costs for non-life business are directly expensed in the year of contract inception.

TECHNICAL PROVISIONS

Technical provisions represent obligations due to insured parties. They are calculated based on the FINMA circular "Provisions in reinsurance".

DEPOSITS FROM ASSUMED AND CEDED REINSURANCE

Deposits from assumed and ceded reinsurance comprise funds withheld and Non-Risk Transfer contracts (in asset and in liability).

Funds held under reinsurance contracts mainly include cash deposits withheld from cedents, which are stated at redemption value.

Contracts that do not meet risk transfer requirements are accounted for as deposit assets. The deposits represent discounted contracts and are adjusted for payments received and made, as well as for amortization and accretion of interest.

4.2 INFORMATION, BREAKDOWNS AND EXPLANATIONS ON BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

4.2.1 NOTE 1 - INVESTED ASSETS

The table below provides an overview of the total invested assets for the respective year ended 31 December, as well as a breakdown of the category "Other investments".

Invested assets In EUR million	Book value	
	2020	2019
1.1 Investments	2,536.3	2,645.0
1.1.2 Participations	90.1	87.0
1.1.3 Bonds	1,343.9	1,590.1
1.1.4 Loans	329.8	200.7
1.1.6 Shares	4.2	14.8
1.1.7 Other investments	768.3	752.4
Real estate funds	57.1	53.7
Share funds	1.3	1.5
Bond funds	267.6	267.9
Loans and infrastructure funds	333.6	309.2
Hedge funds	-	14.9
Single private equity funds	12.3	9.4
Other funds	96.4	95.8
TOTAL INVESTED ASSETS	2,536.3	2,645.0

The overall decrease of invested assets during the year 2020 is mainly related to the sale of bonds. The proceeds have been partially reinvested in loan funds and into a new loan granted to SCOR Global Life Reinsurance Ireland. The increase in participations relates to the acquisition of SCOR Underwriting Ltd.

4.2.2 NOTE 2 - PARTICIPATIONS

The table below shows the participations as of 31 December:

Company	Domicile	2020			2019		
		Capital	Share in voting rights (in %)	Book value (in thousands of EUR)	Capital	Share in voting rights (in %)	Book value (in thousands of EUR)
SCOR Services UK Ltd.	London	GBP 101	100	86,975	GBP 101	100	86,975
SCOR Underwriting Ltd.	London	GBP 2	100	3,124	-	-	-
PARTICIPATIONS				90,099			86,975

The share in voting rights is equal to the share in capital.

On 1 April 2020, the Company acquired SCOR Underwriting Ltd., London from its parent company SCOR SE, Paris for a consideration EUR 3.1 million.

4.2.3 NOTE 3 - LOANS

As of 31 December 2020, outstanding loans for a total amount of EUR 329.8 million (2019 EUR 200.7 million) were related to other SCOR group entities:

- EUR 189.1 million (2019 EUR 189.1 million) granted to SCOR Switzerland Asset Services AG
- USD 170.0 million granted to SCOR Global Life Reinsurance Ireland Ltd.

A loan to SCOR Realty Singapore PTE Ltd. of SGD 18.0 million was repaid during the year 2020 in two tranches in April (SGD 5.0 million) and December (SGD 13.0 million).

On 19 November 2020, a new loan of USD 170.0 million was granted to SCOR Global Life Reinsurance Ireland Ltd.

4.2.4 NOTE 4 - ASSETS THAT HAVE AN OBSERVABLE MARKET PRICE AND WHICH ARE VALUED AT THE MARKET PRICE

At 31 December 2020 SCOR Switzerland AG held investments that have an observable market price, and which are valued at the market price for a total amount of EUR 4.2 million as compared to EUR 14.8 million one year earlier. No other assets were booked at market value.

4.2.5 NOTE 5 - DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

In order to hedge its exposure to foreign currencies, the Company makes use of Foreign Exchange forward contracts. At the end of 2020, the net positive market value of these instruments was EUR 0.8 million (Assets EUR 19.4 million, Liabilities EUR 18.6 million). In the previous year, the net negative market value of these instruments was EUR 5.1 million (Assets EUR 4.6 million, Liabilities EUR 9.7 million).

4.2.6 NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

SCOR Switzerland AG had the following outstanding balances with third parties and other entities of the SCOR Group as of 31 December:

Receivables In EUR million	as of 31 December 2020					as of 31 December 2019				
	Third	Parti- pants	Parti- pations	Other SCOR group entities	Total	Third	Parti- pants	Parti- pations	Other SCOR group entities	Total
1.10 Insurance receivables	5.4	0.0	-	534.1	539.5	11.7	0.0	-	993.0	1,004.7
1.10.1 Receivables from reinsureds	4.7	0.0	-	534.1	538.8	11.5	0.0	-	993.0	1,004.5
1.10.2 Receivables from retrocessionaires	0.7	0.0	-	-	0.7	0.2	-	-	-	0.2
1.11 Other receivables	0.0	98.6	-	1.4	100.0	4.9	97.4	-	-	102.3
1.14 Accrued income and prepaid expenses	10.7	0.1	-	0.5	11.3	15.6	0.1	-	1.2	16.9
TOTAL RECEIVABLES	16.1	98.7	-	536.0	650.8	32.2	97.5	-	994.2	1,123.9

Total insurance receivables of EUR 539.5 million as per 31.12.2020 (2019 EUR 1'004.7 million) include receivables from reinsureds (related to assumed reinsurance business) of EUR 538.8 million (2019 EUR 1'004.5 million) and receivables from retrocessionaires (related to ceded reinsurance) of EUR 0.7 million (2019 EUR 0.2 million). The decrease in receivables from reinsureds is mainly driven by the commutation of the quota share contract with SCOR Underwriting Ltd.

Other receivables from participants comprise treasury advances to SCOR SE, Paris in the amount of CHF 107.0 million (EUR 98.6 million) (2019 CHF 107.0 million (EUR 97.4 million)).

4.2.7 NOTE 7 - TECHNICAL PROVISIONS

Technical provisions as of December 31	2020			2019		
	Technical provisions (gross)	Reinsurers' share	Technical provisions (net)	Technical provisions (gross)	Reinsurers' share	Technical provisions (net)
In EUR million						
Unearned premium reserves	404.7	(0.5)	404.2	749.9	(0.3)	749.6
Loss reserves	2,220.7	(123.1)	2,097.6	2,998.4	(59.0)	2,939.4
TOTAL	2,625.4	(123.6)	2,501.8	3,748.3	(59.3)	3,689.0

Technical provisions at year end amount to EUR 2'501.8 million net compared to EUR 3'689.0 million in 2019. The movement of EUR 1'187.2 million is composed of EUR 1'101.2 million pure change in reserves and EUR 86.0 million exchange rate differences. The decrease in technical provisions is mainly driven by the commutation of the quota share contract with SCOR Underwriting Ltd.

4.2.8 NOTE 8 - LIABILITIES

SCOR Switzerland AG had the following outstanding balances with third parties and other entities of the SCOR Group as of 31 December:

Liabilities	as of 31 December 2020					as of 31 December 2019				
	Third	Parti- cipants	Parti- cipations	Other SCOR group entities	Total	Third	Parti- cipants	Parti- cipations	Other SCOR group entities	Total
In EUR million										
2.7 Insurance liabilities	6.2	8.0	-	55.2	69.4	5.5	1.8	-	43.3	50.6
2.7.1 Liabilities to reinsureds	4.8	-	-	55.2	60.0	3.6	-	-	43.3	46.9
2.7.2 Liabilities to retrocessionaires	1.4	8.0	-	(0.0)	9.4	1.9	1.8	-	(0.0)	3.7
2.8 Other liabilities	5.8	3.7	-	0.9	10.4	0.1	-	-	3.8	3.9
2.9 Deferred income and accrued expenses	32.0	1.4	-	-	33.4	0.7	1.6	-	-	2.3
2.10 Subordinated liabilities	-	115.1	-	-	115.1	-	113.7	-	-	113.7
TOTAL LIABILITIES	44.0	128.2	-	56.1	228.3	6.3	117.1	-	47.1	170.5

Total insurance liabilities of EUR 69.4 million as of 31 December 2020 (2019 EUR 50.6 million) include liabilities to reinsureds (related to assumed reinsurance business) of EUR 60.0 million (2019 EUR 46.9 million) and liabilities to retrocessionaires (related to ceded reinsurance) of EUR 9.4 million (2019 EUR 3.7 million).

Deferred income and accrued expenses include income taxes of EUR 31.6 million (2019 EUR 0.0 million).

4.2.9 NOTE 9 - SUBORDINATED LIABILITIES

In 2014, SCOR Holding (Switzerland) AG granted a perpetual subordinated loan of CHF 125 million (EUR 115.1 million) to the Company at an annual interest rate of 3.375% with a first possible repayment date of 20.10.2020. By decree dated 15 December 2014, FINMA approved the credit for the hybrid loan as upper supplementary capital in the context of the Swiss Solvency Test (SST).

In 2019, the lender of the perpetual subordinated loan changed to SCOR SE, Paris, as a consequence of the cross-border merger of SCOR Holding (Switzerland) AG into SCOR SE, Paris.

On 20 October 2020, the perpetual subordinated loan was granted by SCOR SE, Paris, for the same amount and at the same terms and conditions with a new annual interest rate of 2.452% and with a first possible repayment date of 20.10.2021.

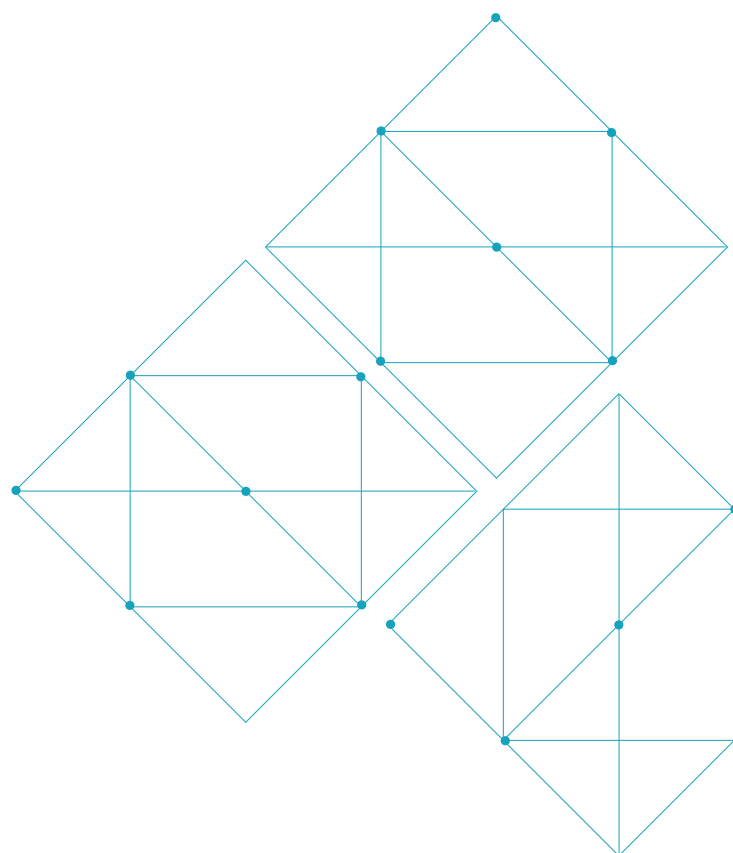
4.2.10 NOTE 10 - EQUITY

The net equity of the Company increased in 2020 by EUR 105.5 million from EUR 1'214.3 million to EUR 1'319.8 million. The increase is attributable to the profit of the year of EUR 235.5 million, partially offset by the ordinary

dividend payment of EUR 130.0 million approved at the Annual General Meeting of 23 April 2020 based on the available voluntary retained earnings as of 31.12.2019 and paid to SCOR SE, Paris.

In EUR million	Share capital	Legal capital reserves	Legal retained earnings	Voluntary retained earnings	Total equity
Balance as of 31 December 2019	332.8	446.8	166.4	268.3	1,214.3
Dividend paid to shareholders	-	-	-	(130.0)	(130.0)
Profit / (loss) of the year	-	-	-	235.5	235.5
Balance as of 31 December 2020	332.8	446.8	166.4	373.8	1,319.8

The share capital is fully owned by SCOR SE, Paris, France.



4.3 INFORMATION, BREAKDOWNS AND EXPLANATIONS ON INCOME STATEMENT ITEMS

4.3.1 NOTE 11 - OTHER TECHNICAL INCOME

Other technical income of EUR 18.5 million (2019 EUR 41.9 million) includes mainly interest received on deposits and funds held by reinsureds of EUR 14.3 million (2019 EUR 28.6 million) as well as income related to SCOR Switzerland AG's exposure to various Lloyds' syndicates of EUR 4.2 million (2019 EUR 13.3 million). The decrease in other technical income is mainly driven by the commutation of the quota share contract with SCOR Underwriting Ltd.

4.3.2 NOTE 12 - CHANGE IN TECHNICAL PROVISIONS

Change in technical provisions as of December 31	2020			2019		
	Change in technical provisions (gross)	Reinsurers' share	Change in technical provisions (net)	Change in technical provisions (gross)	Reinsurers' share	Change in technical provisions (net)
In EUR million						
Change in unearned premium reserves	331.3	0.2	331.5	(168.7)	0.3	(168.4)
Change in loss reserves	701.2	68.5	769.7	(208.7)	24.9	(183.8)
TOTAL	1,032.5	68.7	1,101.2	(377.4)	25.2	(352.2)

The change in technical provisions in 2020 is a decrease of EUR 1'101.2 million net of retrocession as compared to an increase of EUR 352.2 million in 2019. The decrease in technical provisions is mainly driven by the commutation of the quota share contract with SCOR Underwriting Ltd.

4.3.3 NOTE 13 - OTHER ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

With the introduction of the Hub concept in the SCOR Group, service entities were founded to account for all administrative expenses including salaries, social costs, consulting fees, depreciation etc. Therefore, SCOR Switzerland AG has almost no direct administration expenses but receives charges from SCOR Services Switzerland AG with whom it has entered into a Service Level Agreement. In addition, it receives charges from other SCOR Group entities in the framework of the Group and divisional cost recharging mechanism, as well as investment management fees.

Direct expenses of SCOR Switzerland AG include audit fees, regulatory charges and other expenses directly attributable to the Company.

Total administration expenses amounted to EUR 16.2 million in 2020 as compared to EUR 18.6 million in 2019. The decrease is mainly driven by lower service charges from SCOR Services Switzerland AG.

4.3.4 NOTE 14 - AUDITOR'S FEES

In 2020, net fees for audit services for the fiscal year 2020 amount to EUR 237 thousand compared to EUR 231 thousand for 2019. No fees were paid to the statutory audit firm for other services neither in 2020 nor in 2019.

4.3.5 NOTE 15 - DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION

All tangible and intangible assets held directly by the Company were fully amortized end of 2019 and scrapped in the course of the move to the new office building at Claridenstrasse 4 in Zurich in 2020. The depreciation and amortization included in the 2019 income statement amounted to zero.

4.3.6 NOTE 16 - OTHER TECHNICAL EXPENSES

Other technical expenses of total EUR 1.2 million in 2020 (2019 EUR 69.9 million) comprise mainly expenses related to SCOR Switzerland AG's exposure to various Lloyds' syndicates via quota-share agreements. The decrease in Other technical expenses is mainly driven by the commutation of the quota share contract with SCOR Underwriting Ltd.

4.3.7 NOTE 17 - INVESTMENT INCOME

Investment income as per	2020				2019			
	Investment income	Realised gains	Unrealised gains	Total	Investment income	Realised gains	Unrealised gains	Total
In EUR million								
Participations	5.5	-	-	5.5	17.2	-	-	17.2
Bonds	19.0	4.9	-	23.9	24.1	6.4	-	30.5
Loans	1.5	-	-	1.5	5.5	-	-	5.5
Shares	0.6	-	0.0	0.6	0.1	-	0.2	0.3
Other investments	12.9	7.7	-	20.6	10.2	19.8	-	30.0
INVESTMENT INCOME	39.5	12.6	0.0	52.1	57.1	26.2	0.2	83.5

4.3.8 NOTE 18 - INVESTMENT EXPENSES

Investment expenses as per	2020				2019			
	Investment expenses	Realised losses	Unrealised losses	Total	Investment expenses	Realised losses	Unrealised losses	Total
In EUR million								
Participations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds	(0.3)	(0.1)	-	(0.4)	(1.5)	(1.8)	-	(3.3)
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares	-	(6.1)	(0.4)	(6.5)	-	(1.7)	(0.4)	(2.1)
Other investments	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(1.6)	(2.0)
INVESTMENT EXPENSES	(0.5)	(6.4)	(0.5)	(7.4)	(1.9)	(3.5)	(2.0)	(7.4)

4.3.9 NOTE 19 - OTHER FINANCIAL INCOME / EXPENSES

Other financial income and expenses mainly comprise financial charges, realized and unrealized gains and losses from valuation of foreign currencies on technical and non-technical positions including investments, as well as realized and unrealized gains and losses from forward contracts on foreign currencies that are used to hedge the currency exposures.

In 2020, other financial income of EUR 0.8 million (2019 EUR 0.6 million) comprises interests on cash, cash equivalents and fixed-term deposits, whereas other financial expenses of total EUR -8.6 million (2019 EUR -9.6 million) include the net result from foreign exchange of EUR -6.7 million (2019 EUR -7.1 million) and financial charges of EUR -1.9 million (2019 EUR -2.5 million), mainly fees for Letters of Credit and bank charges.

The following table shows a breakdown of the result from foreign exchange included in other financial income and expenses:

As of 31 December	2020 EUR	2019 EUR
FX result from technical items	42,131,992	(30,482,942)
Realized technical FX gain / (loss)	484,174	(518,765)
Unrealized technical FX gain / (loss)	41,647,818	(29,964,177)
FX result from investments	(47,113,127)	31,157,690
Realized investment FX gain / (loss)	(6,068,651)	17,046,794
Unrealized investment FX gain / (loss)	(41,044,476)	14,110,896
FX result from other items	(2,656,424)	(1,031,735)
Realized other FX gain / (loss)	2,358,475	1,318,333
Unrealized other FX gain / (loss)	(5,014,899)	(2,350,068)
FX RESULT BEFORE HEDGING	(7,637,559)	(356,987)
FX result from forward contracts on foreign currencies	997,455	(6,773,422)
Realized FX gain / (loss) from forward contracts	(4,824,396)	(11,792,826)
Unrealized FX gain / (loss) from forward contracts	5,821,851	5,019,404
FX RESULT AFTER HEDGING	(6,640,104)	(7,130,409)

4.3.10 NOTE 20 - OTHER EXPENSES

SCOR Switzerland AG's financial strength is guaranteed by a parental guarantee issued by SCOR SE. The cost born by SCOR Switzerland AG for this guarantee amounted to EUR 2.6 million in 2020 and to EUR 2.5 million in 2019.

4.4 OTHER NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4.4.1 NOTE 21 - COMPANY NAME AND LOCATION

SCOR Switzerland AG
Claridenstrasse 4
8002 Zurich
Switzerland

4.4.2 NOTE 22 - DECLARATION OF FULL-TIME POSITIONS

The number of the annual average full-time positions was less than 10 in the years 2020 and 2019.

SCOR Switzerland AG has no own employees. All personnel of the SCOR Group in Switzerland is employed by SCOR Services Switzerland AG as the service provider and costs are recharged through Service Level Agreements to the various SCOR entities and branches including SCOR Switzerland AG.

4.4.3 NOTE 23 - LONG-TERM LEASE AGREEMENTS

With effect as of 31 July 2020, the lease agreement of the building at General Guisan-Quai 26 in Zurich has been terminated. For the new office building at Claridenstrasse 4 in Zurich, SCOR Services Switzerland AG and SCOR Switzerland Asset Services AG have entered into a lease agreement.

The commitment for the remaining rental period of 9.3 years amounts to EUR 72.5 million. The annual expenses of EUR 7.8 million will be charged directly to SCOR Services Switzerland AG to the statement of income of the respective fiscal year.

4.4.4 NOTE 24 - LETTERS OF CREDIT

Some of the Company's reinsurance treaties contain a requirement to put in place letters of credit. SCOR Switzerland AG has been granted credit facilities from several companies of the banking sector to guarantee the reinsurance activities.

As of 31 December 2020, the total volume of outstanding letters of credit amounted to EUR 220.3 million (2019 EUR 331.8 million):

- EUR 145.5 million (2019 EUR 253.8 million) issued by Citi Bank
- EUR 27.0 million (2019 EUR 29.4 million) issued by Bayern LB
- EUR 21.6 million (2019 EUR 22.8 million) issued by BNP Paribas
- EUR 11.0 million (2019 EUR 12.2 million) issued by Natixis
- EUR 5.8 million (2019 EUR 7.4 million) issued by Deutsche Bank, Luxembourg Branch
- EUR 3.9 million (2019 EUR 4.2 million) issued by Commerzbank
- EUR 5.5 million (2019 EUR 2.0 million) issued by Credit Suisse

Depending on the type of credit facility, banks providing such facilities may ask SCOR Switzerland AG to post collateral.

4.4.5 NOTE 25 - PLEDGED ASSETS

As of 31 December 2020, SCOR Switzerland AG held investments for an amount of EUR 524.1 million (2019 EUR 812.7 million) that were pledged as collateral to cedents to guarantee reinsurance liabilities or as collateral to companies of the banking sector related to the credit facilities. These pledged assets are recorded on the balance sheet under investments but are not available to the Company as liquid free assets. Depending on the valuation of the FX derivatives portfolio, SCOR Switzerland AG has to deliver or receives collateral (margin call). At the end of the year 2020 SCOR Switzerland AG has received collateral of net EUR 5.7 million (2019 EUR 4.9 million collateral paid) which are recorded in Other liabilities.

The following amounts of assets were pledged as of 31 December 2020:

- EUR 203.4 million (2019 EUR 410.1 million) as collateral for outstanding letters of credit
- EUR 241.2 million (2019 EUR 265.5 million) as deposits for funds at Lloyds
- EUR 74.3 million (2019 EUR 125.7 million) to support the Company's internal reinsurance transactions
- EUR 5.2 million (2019 EUR 11.4 million) as deposits with cedents

4.4.6 NOTE 26 - RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As part of the SCOR Group the Company has entered into various transactions with related parties. These include mainly group internal retrocession agreements assumed from and ceded to other SCOR entities.

In addition, the Company entered into various non-technical agreements with other SCOR Group entities, such as the Service Level Agreement with SCOR Services Switzerland AG, Investment Management Agreement and Parental Guarantee with SCOR SE, Paris and the Master Service Agreement regarding the Group and Divisional cost recharging with various entities of the SCOR Group.

SCOR Switzerland AG had provided a loan to SCOR Holding (Switzerland) AG over EUR 189.1 million, which, in the course of a corporate Swiss restructuring in 2019, was transferred to SCOR Switzerland Asset Services AG as new borrower. Besides, SCOR Holding (Switzerland) AG had granted to the Company a hybrid loan for an amount of CHF 125 million by way of a perpetual subordinated loan agreement with drawdown date 18 December 2014, which as a consequence of the cross-border merger between SCOR Holding (Switzerland) AG and SCOR SE, Paris, with effect as of 1 October 2019, transferred to SCOR SE as new lender by operation of law.

In 2020 the Company provided a loan of USD 170.0 million (EUR 140.8 million) to SCOR Global Life Reinsurance Ireland dac, an Irish incorporated and registered company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of SCOR SE, with effective date of 17 November 2020, for a duration of 8 years.

SCOR Switzerland AG entered into foreign exchange forward contracts with SCOR Switzerland Asset Services AG. The net negative market value of these instruments was EUR 0.8 million at the end of 2020 (2019 negative market value of EUR 5.1 million).

In 2020, the Company received a dividend of GBP 5.1 million (EUR 5.5 million) from its participation SCOR Services UK Ltd. The dividend received from that participation in 2019 amounted to GBP 15.0 million (EUR 17.2 million).

SCOR Switzerland AG distributed a dividend of EUR 130.0 million (CHF 136.7 million) to its sole shareholder SCOR SE, Paris, on 23 April 2020. The extraordinary dividend paid in the year 2019 amounted to EUR 80.0 million (CHF 87.8 million).

4.4.7 NOTE 27 - SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER CLOSING DATE

No significant events have occurred after the closing date.



05

PROPOSED APPROPRIATION OF AVAILABLE EARNINGS

The Board of Directors will propose to the Annual General Meeting to approve a dividend payment of CHF 259,893,550 equivalent to EUR 235.0 million calculated with SCOR's internal daily exchange rate of 15 April 2021.

Appropriation of retained earnings In EUR	2020 (proposed)
Retained earnings carried forward from the previous year	138,258,413
Profit / (loss) for the financial year	235,460,385
Available retained earnings	373,718,798
Dividend proposed	(235,000,000)
RETAINED EARNINGS CARRIED FORWARD	138,718,798

Appropriation of retained earnings In CHF	2020 (proposed)
Retained earnings carried forward from the previous year	179,060,373
Profit / (loss) for the financial year	251,815,463
Profit / (loss) carried forward - translation difference	(134,670,849)
Available retained earnings	296,204,987
Dividend proposed	(259,893,550)
RETAINED EARNINGS CARRIED FORWARD	36,311,437

A contribution to legal retained reserves was not put into effect because the legal retained and capital reserves already exceed 50% of the share capital.

Zurich, 15 April 2021



Denis Kessler
Chairman of the Board of Directors



Andreas Frank
Chief Executive Officer / Chief Financial Officer



06

APPENDIX – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN CHF

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6.1 TRANSLATION

In accordance with the accounting law, the Company has chosen to present its annual financial statements from 2015 onwards in EUR. In addition, the financial statements are also shown in the national currency CHF in the appendix.

The method of translation from the functional and presentation currency EUR to the national currency CHF is as follows:

The balance sheet is translated with the closing rate (in 2020: EUR 0.92088 / CHF or CHF 1.08592 / EUR) except for the positions of the equity (without result of the year

and results carried forward), which are translated using the historical value of CHF 1.20179 / EUR. The difference between the translation and the historical values is transferred into retained earnings under the position "Profit / (loss) carried forward - translation difference".

The figures in the income statement are translated from the functional currency EUR into national currency CHF with an average rate (in 2020: EUR 0.93505 / CHF or CHF 1.06946 / EUR). The difference between balance sheet and income statement translation is transferred into retained earnings under the position "Profit / (loss) carried forward - translation difference".

The total translation difference transferred into retained earnings in the CHF balance sheet is composed as follows:

Translation difference 31.12.2020	EUR million	Exchange rate	CHF million
Equity excl. Profit of the year and retained earnings as at 31.12.2020 @ closing rate 2020	946.1	1.08592	1,027.4
- Equity excl. Profit of the year and retained earnings as at 31.12.2020 @ historical rate	(946.1)	1.20179	(1,137.0)
Profit / (loss) carried forward 31.12.2020 @ closing rate 2020	138.3	1.08592	150.1
- Profit / (loss) carried forward 31.12.2020 @ effective rate (2015-2020)	(138.3)	1.29511	(179.1)
Profit 2020, translated @ closing rate 2020	235.5	1.08592	255.7
- Profit 2020, translated @ average rate 2020	(235.5)	1.06946	(251.8)
Total translation difference	-		(134.7)

6.2 BALANCE SHEET – ASSETS – TRANSLATED INTO CHF

As of 31 December	Note	2020 CHF	2019 CHF
1.1 Investments	1	2,754,204,528	2,906,730,403
1.1.2 Participations	2	97,840,358	95,581,086
1.1.3 Bonds		1,459,312,375	1,747,500,142
1.1.4 Loans	3	358,186,272	220,517,794
1.1.6 Shares	4	4,546,809	16,305,066
1.1.7 Other investments		834,318,714	826,826,315
1.3 Receivables from derivative financial instruments	5	21,074,526	5,087,968
1.4 Deposits from assumed reinsurance business		1,007,643,478	1,483,817,422
1.5 Cash and cash equivalents		51,852,379	81,892,456
1.6 Reinsurers' share of technical provisions	7	134,224,183	65,173,560
1.10 Insurance receivables	6	585,903,356	1,104,134,822
1.11 Other receivables	6	108,582,495	112,396,318
1.14 Accrued income and prepaid expenses	6	12,327,237	18,559,432
1.15 ASSETS		4,675,812,182	5,777,792,381

6.3 BALANCE SHEET – LIABILITIES AND EQUITY – TRANSLATED INTO CHF

As of 31 December	Note	2020 CHF	2019 CHF
2.1 Technical provisions	7	2,850,920,114	4,119,155,997
2.1.1 Unearned premium reserves		439,448,925	824,040,309
2.1.2 Loss reserves		2,411,471,189	3,295,115,688
2.5 Liabilities from derivative financial instruments	5	20,231,933	10,633,188
2.6 Deposits from ceded business		123,571,061	126,100,698
2.7 Insurance liabilities	8	75,331,174	55,635,055
2.8 Other liabilities	8	11,286,715	4,273,541
2.9 Deferred income and accrued expenses	8	36,261,774	2,483,041
2.9.1 Taxes payable		34,330,064	-
2.9.2 Other accrued expenses		1,931,710	2,483,041
2.10 Subordinated liabilities	8,9	125,000,000	125,000,000
2.11 Liabilities		3,242,602,771	4,443,281,520
2.12 Share capital		400,000,000	400,000,000
2.13 Legal capital reserves		537,004,424	537,004,424
2.13.1 Additional paid-in capital		535,004,424	535,004,424
2.13.2 Organization fund		2,000,000	2,000,000
2.14 Legal retained earnings		200,000,000	200,000,000
2.15 Voluntary retained earnings		296,204,987	197,506,437
2.15.1 Profit / (loss) carried forward		179,060,373	216,262,600
2.15.2 Profit / (loss) of the year		251,815,463	99,474,573
2.15.3 Profit / (loss) carried forward - translation difference		(134,670,849)	(118,230,736)
2.17 Equity	10	1,433,209,411	1,334,510,861
2.18 LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		4,675,812,182	5,777,792,381

6.4 INCOME STATEMENT – TRANSLATED INTO CHF

For the year ended 31 December		Note	2020 CHF	2019 CHF
1.	Gross written premium		830,207,942	1,830,629,968
2.	Ceded premium to reinsurers		(62,867,369)	(60,863,507)
3.	Net premium written (1 + 2)		767,340,573	1,769,766,461
4.	Change in unearned premium reserves	12	354,295,186	(188,154,776)
5.	Change in reinsurers' share of unearned premium reserves	12	229,638	324,484
6.	Net premium earned (3 + 4 + 5)		1,121,865,397	1,581,936,169
7.	Other technical income	11	19,825,953	46,719,430
8.	TECHNICAL INCOME (6 + 7)		1,141,691,350	1,628,655,599
9.	Gross claims and claims expenses paid		(1,445,640,587)	(727,158,443)
10.	Reinsurers' share of claims and claims expenses		4,654,376	6,681,639
11.	Change in technical provisions - Loss reserves	12	749,878,894	(232,765,077)
12.	Change in reinsurers' share of technical provisions - Loss reserves	12	73,236,553	27,743,644
14.	NET CLAIMS AND CLAIMS EXPENSES INCURRED (9 to 12)		(617,870,764)	(925,498,237)
15.	Acquisition costs and administrative expenses		(235,455,385)	(569,836,666)
15.1	Commission on earned premium		(218,170,791)	(549,086,725)
15.2	Other administration expenses	13,14,15	(17,284,594)	(20,749,941)
16.	Reinsurers' share of acquisition + administration expenses		383,624	178,157
17.	Net acquisition costs + administrative expenses (15 + 16)		(235,071,761)	(569,658,509)
18.	Other technical expenses	16	(1,267,802)	(78,009,803)
19.	TECHNICAL EXPENSES (14 + 17 + 18)		(854,210,327)	(1,573,166,549)
20.	Investment income	17	55,699,575	93,074,001
21.	Investment expenses	18	(7,960,104)	(8,305,001)
22.	NET INVESTMENT INCOME (20 + 21)		47,739,471	84,769,000
24.	Other financial income	19	903,046	621,926
25.	Other financial expenses	19	(9,162,899)	(10,663,876)
26.	OPERATING INCOME (8 + 19 + 22 + 24 + 25)		326,960,641	130,216,100
27.	Interest expenses from interest-bearing liabilities		(3,992,708)	(4,219,728)
28.	Other income		3,271	29,099
29.	Other expenses	20	(2,803,352)	(2,750,578)
31.	PROFIT / (LOSS) BEFORE TAXES (26 + 27 + 28 + 29)		320,167,852	123,274,893
32.	Income taxes		(68,352,389)	(23,800,320)
33.	PROFIT / (LOSS) (31 + 32)		251,815,463	99,474,573

6.5 CASH FLOW STATEMENT – TRANSLATED INTO CHF

For the year ended 31 December	2020 CHF	2019 CHF
NET INCOME	251,815,463	99,474,573
Realized gains and losses on investment disposals	3,911,688	(45,296,899)
Change in amortization, accruals and impairments	6,683,021	3,688,884
Net increase in technical liabilities	(1,195,602,962)	387,024,190
Change in fair value of financial instruments	(6,322,064)	(5,516,074)
Other non-cash items included in operating results	289,546,506	(97,883,592)
NET CASH FLOW PROVIDED BY / (USED IN) OPERATIONS, EXCLUDING CHANGES IN WORKING CAPITAL	(649,968,348)	341,491,082
Change in accounts receivables, payables and deposits	674,319,020	(421,126,315)
Cash flow from other assets and liabilities	(2,415)	-
Change in taxes receivables and payables	37,732,335	1,732,537
NET CASH FLOW PROVIDED BY / (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	62,080,592	(77,902,696)
Acquisitions of consolidated companies	(3,392,555)	-
Acquisitions of investments	(419,961,625)	(863,341,672)
Disposal of investments	476,670,248	986,968,732
NET CASH FLOW PROVIDED BY / (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	53,316,068	123,627,060
Dividends paid	(136,676,800)	(87,816,000)
Interest paid on financial debts	(5,183,077)	(5,973,109)
NET CASH FLOW PROVIDED BY / (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(141,859,877)	(93,789,109)
Effect of exchange rate variations	(3,576,860)	(7,893,986)
TOTAL CASH FLOW	(30,040,077)	(55,958,731)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 1 JANUARY	81,892,456	137,851,187
Net cash flow provided by / (used in) operating activities	62,080,592	(77,902,696)
Net cash flow provided by / (used in) investing activities	53,316,068	123,627,060
Net cash flow provided by / (used in) financing activities	(141,859,877)	(93,789,109)
Effect of exchange rate variations	(3,576,860)	(7,893,986)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31 DECEMBER	51,852,379	81,892,456

6.6 SELECTED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – IN CHF

6.6.1 NOTE 1 - INVESTED ASSETS

Invested assets In CHF million	Book value	
	2020	2019
1.1 Investments	2,754.2	2,906.7
1.1.2 Participations	97.8	95.6
1.1.3 Bonds	1,459.3	1,747.5
1.1.4 Loans	358.2	220.5
1.1.6 Shares	4.6	16.3
1.1.7 Other investments	834.3	826.8
Real estate funds	62.0	59.0
Share funds	1.4	1.6
Bond funds	290.6	294.4
Loans and infrastructure funds	362.3	339.8
Hedge funds	-	16.4
Single private equity funds	13.3	10.3
Other funds	104.7	105.3
TOTAL INVESTED ASSETS	2,754.2	2,906.7

The overall decrease of invested assets during the year 2020 is mainly related to the sale of bonds. The proceeds have been partially reinvested in loan funds and into a new loan granted to SCOR Global Life Reinsurance Ireland. The increase in participations relates to the acquisition of SCOR Underwriting Ltd.

6.6.2 NOTE 2 - PARTICIPATIONS

The table below shows the participations as of 31 December:

Company	Domicile	2020			2019		
		Capital	Share in voting rights (in %)	Book value (in thousands of CHF)	Capital	Share in voting rights (in %)	Book value (in thousands of CHF)
SCOR Services UK Ltd.	London	GBP 101	100	94,448	GBP 101	100	95,581
SCOR Underwriting Ltd.	London	GBP 2	100	3,393	-	-	-
PARTICIPATIONS				97,840			95,581

The share in voting rights is equal to the share in capital.

On 1 April 2020, the Company acquired SCOR Underwriting Ltd., London from its parent company SCOR SE, Paris for a consideration of EUR 3.1 million (CHF 3.4 million).

6.6.3 NOTE 3 - LOANS

As of 31 December 2020, outstanding loans for a total amount of CHF 358.2 million (2019 CHF 220.5 million) were related to other SCOR group entities:

- CHF 205.3 million (2019 CHF 207.7 million) granted to SCOR Switzerland Asset Services AG
- CHF 152.9 million granted to SCOR Global Life Reinsurance Ireland Ltd.

A loan to SCOR Realty Singapore PTE Ltd. of SGD 18.0 million was repaid during the year 2020 in two tranches in April (SGD 5.0 million) and December (SGD 13.0 million).

On 19 November 2020, a new loan of USD 170.0 million was granted to SCOR Global Life Reinsurance Ireland Ltd.

6.6.4 NOTE 4 - ASSETS THAT HAVE AN OBSERVABLE MARKET PRICE, AND WHICH ARE VALUED AT THE MARKET PRICE

At 31 December 2020, SCOR Switzerland AG held investments that have an observable market price, and which are valued at the market price for a total amount of CHF 4.5 million as compared to CHF 16.3 million one year earlier. No other assets were booked at market value.

6.6.5 NOTE 5 - DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

In order to hedge its exposure to foreign currencies, the Company makes use of Foreign Exchange forward contracts. At the end of 2020, the net positive market value of these instruments was CHF 0.8 million (Assets CHF 21.0 million, Liabilities CHF 20.2 million). In the previous year, the net negative market value of these instruments was CHF 5.5 million (Assets CHF 5.1 million, Liabilities CHF 10.6 million).

6.6.6 NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

SCOR Switzerland AG had the following outstanding balances with third parties and other entities of the SCOR Group as of 31 December:

Receivables In CHF million	as of 31 December 2020					as of 31 December 2019				
	Third	Partici- pants	Partici- pations	Other SCOR group entities	Total	Third	Partici- pants	Partici- pations	Other SCOR group entities	Total
1.10 Insurance receivables	5.9	0.0	-	580.0	585.9	12.9	0.0	-	1,091.2	1,104.1
1.10.1 Receivables from reinsureds	5.2	0.0	-	580.0	585.2	12.7	0.0	-	1,091.2	1,103.9
1.10.2 Receivables from retrocessionaires	0.7	0.0	-	-	0.7	0.2	-	-	-	0.2
1.11 Other receivables	0.0	107.0	-	1.6	108.6	5.4	107.0	-	-	112.4
1.14 Accrued income and prepaid expenses	11.6	0.1	-	0.6	12.3	17.1	0.1	-	1.4	18.6
TOTAL RECEIVABLES	17.5	107.1	-	582.2	706.8	35.4	107.1	-	1,092.6	1,235.1

Total insurance receivables of CHF 585.9 million as per 31.12.2020 (2019 CHF 1'104.1 million) include receivables from reinsureds (related to assumed reinsurance business) of CHF 585.2 million (2019 CHF 1'103.9 million) and receivables from retrocessionaires (related to ceded reinsurance) of CHF 0.7 million (2019 CHF 0.2 million). The decrease in receivables from reinsureds is mainly driven by the commutation of the quota share contract with SCOR Underwriting Ltd.

Other receivables from participants comprise treasury advances to SCOR SE, Paris in the amount of CHF 107.0 million (2019 CHF 107.0 million).

6.6.7 NOTE 7 - TECHNICAL PROVISIONS

Technical provisions as of December 31	2020			2019		
	Technical provisions (gross)	Reinsurers' share	Technical provisions (net)	Technical provisions (gross)	Reinsurers' share	Technical provisions (net)
In CHF million						
Unearned premium reserves	439.4	(0.5)	438.9	824.1	(0.3)	823.8
Loss reserves	2,411.5	(133.7)	2,277.8	3,295.1	(64.9)	3,230.2
TOTAL	2,850.9	(134.2)	2,716.7	4,119.2	(65.2)	4,054.0

Technical provisions at year end amount to CHF 2'716.7 million net compared to CHF 4'054.0 million in 2019. The movement of CHF -1'337.3 million is composed of CHF -1'177.6 million pure change in reserves and CHF -159.7 million exchange rate differences. The decrease in technical provisions is mainly driven by the commutation of the quota share contract with SCOR Underwriting Ltd.

6.6.8 NOTE 8 - LIABILITIES

SCOR Switzerland AG had the following outstanding balances with third parties and other entities of the SCOR Group as of 31 December:

Liabilities	as of 31 December 2020					as of 31 December 2019				
	Third	Partici- pants	Partici- pations	Other SCOR group entities	Total	Third	Partici- pants	Partici- pations	Other SCOR group entities	Total
2.7 Insurance liabilities	6.7	8.7	-	59.9	75.3	6.0	2.0	-	47.6	55.6
2.7.1 Liabilities to reinsureds	5.2	-	-	59.9	65.1	3.9	-	-	47.6	51.5
2.7.2 Liabilities to retrocessionaires	1.5	8.7	-	(0.0)	10.2	2.1	2.0	-	(0.0)	4.1
2.8 Other liabilities	6.3	4.0	-	1.0	11.3	0.1	-	-	4.2	4.3
2.9 Deferred income and accrued expenses	34.8	1.5	-	-	36.3	0.8	1.7	-	-	2.5
2.10 Subordinated liabilities	-	125.0	-	-	125.0	-	125.0	-	-	125.0
TOTAL LIABILITIES	47.8	139.2	-	60.9	247.9	6.9	128.7	-	51.8	187.4

Total insurance liabilities of CHF 75.3 million as of 31 December 2020 (2019 CHF 55.6 million) include liabilities to reinsureds (related to assumed reinsurance business) of CHF 65.1 million (2019 CHF 51.5 million) and liabilities to retrocessionaires (related to ceded reinsurance) of CHF 10.2 million (2019 CHF 4.1 million).

Deferred income and accrued expenses include income taxes of CHF 34.3 million (2019 CHF 0.0 million).

6.6.9 NOTE 9 - SUBORDINATED LIABILITIES

In 2014, SCOR Holding (Switzerland) AG granted a perpetual subordinated loan of CHF 125 million to the Company at an annual interest rate of 3.375% with a first possible repayment date of 20.10.2020. By decree dated 15 December 2014, FINMA approved the credit for the hybrid loan as upper supplementary capital in the context of the Swiss Solvency Test (SST).

In 2019, the lender of the perpetual subordinated loan changed to SCOR SE, Paris, as a consequence of the cross-border merger of SCOR Holding (Switzerland) AG into SCOR SE, Paris.

On 20 October 2020, the perpetual subordinated loan was granted by SCOR SE, Paris, for the same amount and at the same terms and conditions with a new annual interest rate of 2.452% and with a first possible repayment date of 20.10.2021.

6.6.10 NOTE 10 - EQUITY

The net equity of the Company increased in 2020 by CHF 98.7 million from CHF 1'334.5 million to CHF 1'433.2 million. The increase is attributable to the profit of the year of CHF 251.8 million, partially offset by the ordinary dividend payment of CHF 136.7 million (EUR 130.0 million)

approved at the Annual General Meeting of 23 April 2020 based on the available voluntary retained earnings as of 31.12.2019 and paid to SCOR SE, Paris and the increase of the translation difference of CHF 16.4 million.

In CHF million	Share capital	Legal capital reserves	Legal retained earnings	Voluntary retained earnings	Total equity
Balance as of 31 December 2019	400.0	537.0	200.0	197.5	1,334.5
Elimination of the previous year's translation difference	-	-	-	118.3	118.3
Dividend paid to shareholders	-	-	-	(136.7)	(136.7)
Profit / (loss) of the year	-	-	-	251.8	251.8
New translation difference	-	-	-	(134.7)	(134.7)
Balance as of 31 December 2020	400.0	537.0	200.0	296.2	1,433.2

6.6.11 NOTE 11 - OTHER TECHNICAL INCOME

Other technical income of CHF 19.8 million (2019 CHF 46.7 million) includes mainly interest received on deposits and funds held by reinsureds of CHF 15.3 million (2019 CHF 31.9 million) as well as income related to SCOR Switzerland AG's exposure to various Lloyds' syndicates of CHF 4.5 million (2019 CHF 14.8 million). The decrease in other technical income is mainly driven by the commutation of the quota share contract with SCOR Underwriting Ltd.

6.6.12 NOTE 12 - CHANGE IN TECHNICAL PROVISIONS

Change in technical provisions as of December 31	2020			2019		
	Change in technical provisions (gross)	Reinsurers' share	Change in technical provisions (net)	Change in technical provisions (gross)	Reinsurers' share	Change in technical provisions (net)
In CHF million						
Change in unearned premium reserves	354.3	0.2	354.5	(188.1)	0.3	(187.8)
Change in loss reserves	749.9	73.2	823.1	(232.8)	27.8	(205.0)
TOTAL	1,104.2	73.4	1,177.6	(420.9)	28.1	(392.8)

The change in technical provisions in 2020 is a decrease of CHF 1'177.6 million net of retrocession as compared to an increase of CHF 392.8 million in 2019. The decrease in technical provisions is mainly driven by the commutation of the quota share contract with SCOR Underwriting Ltd.

6.6.13 NOTE 13 - OTHER ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

With the introduction of the Hub concept in the SCOR Group, service entities were founded to account for all administrative expenses including salaries, social costs, consulting fees, depreciation etc. Therefore, SCOR Switzerland AG has almost no direct administration expenses but receives charges from SCOR Services Switzerland AG with whom it has entered into a Service Level Agreement. In addition, it receives charges from other SCOR Group entities in the framework of the Group and divisional cost recharging mechanism, as well as investment management fees.

Direct expenses of SCOR Switzerland AG include audit fees, regulatory charges and other expenses directly attributable to the Company.

Total administration expenses amounted to CHF 17.3 million in 2020 as compared to CHF 20.7 million in 2019. The decrease is mainly driven by lower service charges from SCOR Services Switzerland AG.

6.6.14 NOTE 14 - AUDITOR'S FEES

In 2020, net fees for audit services for the fiscal year 2020 amount to CHF 253 thousand compared to CHF 257 thousand for 2019. No fees were paid to the statutory audit firm for other services neither in 2020 nor in 2019.

6.6.15 NOTE 15 - DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION

All tangible and intangible assets held directly by the Company were fully amortized end of 2019 and scrapped in the course of the move to the new office building at Claridenstrasse 4 in Zurich in 2020. The depreciation and amortization included in the 2019 income statement amounted to zero.

6.6.16 NOTE 16 - OTHER TECHNICAL EXPENSES

Other technical expenses of total CHF 1.3 million in 2020 (2019 CHF 78.0 million) comprise mainly expenses related to SCOR Switzerland AG's exposure to various Lloyds' syndicates via quota-share agreements. The decrease in Other technical expenses is mainly driven by the commutation of the quota share contract with SCOR Underwriting Ltd.

6.6.17 NOTE 17 - INVESTMENT INCOME

Investment income as per	2020				2019			
	Investment income	Realised gains	Unrealised gains	Total	Investment income	Realised gains	Unrealised gains	Total
In CHF million								
Participations	5.9	-	-	5.9	19.2	-	-	19.2
Bonds	20.3	5.2	-	25.5	26.8	7.2	-	34.0
Loans	1.6	-	-	1.6	6.1	-	-	6.1
Shares	0.6	-	0.0	0.6	0.1	-	0.2	0.3
Other investments	13.8	8.2	-	22.0	11.4	22.1	-	33.5
INVESTMENT INCOME	42.2	13.4	0.0	55.6	63.6	29.3	0.2	93.1

6.6.18 NOTE 18 - INVESTMENT EXPENSES

Investment expenses as per	2020				2019			
	Investment expenses	Realised losses	Unrealised losses	Total	Investment expenses	Realised losses	Unrealised losses	Total
In CHF million								
Participations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds	(0.3)	(0.1)	-	(0.4)	(1.7)	(2.0)	-	(3.7)
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares	-	(6.5)	(0.5)	(7.0)	-	(2.0)	(0.4)	(2.4)
Other investments	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(1.8)	(2.2)
INVESTMENT EXPENSES	(0.5)	(6.8)	(0.6)	(7.9)	(2.1)	(4.0)	(2.2)	(8.3)

6.6.19 NOTE 19 - OTHER FINANCIAL INCOME / EXPENSES

Other financial income and expenses mainly comprise financial charges, realized and unrealized gains and losses from valuation of foreign currencies on technical and non-technical positions including investments, as well as realized and unrealized gains and losses from forward contracts on foreign currencies that are used to hedge the currency exposures.

In 2020, other financial income of CHF 0.9 million (2019 CHF 0.6 million) comprises interests on cash, cash equivalents and fixed-term deposits, whereas other financial expenses of total CHF -9.2 million (2019 CHF -10.7 million) include the net result from foreign exchange of CHF -7.1 million (2019 CHF -8.0 million) and financial charges of CHF -2.1 million (2019 CHF -2.7 million), mainly fees for Letters of Credit and bank charges.

The following table shows a breakdown of the result from foreign exchange included in other financial income and expenses:

As of 31 December	2020 CHF	2019 CHF
FX result from technical items	45,058,480	(33,996,711)
Realized technical FX gain / (loss)	517,805	(578,563)
Unrealized technical FX gain / (loss)	44,540,675	(33,418,148)
FX result from investments	(50,385,605)	34,749,237
Realized investment FX gain / (loss)	(6,490,180)	19,011,778
Unrealized investment FX gain / (loss)	(43,895,425)	15,737,459
FX result from other items	(2,840,939)	(1,150,664)
Realized other FX gain / (loss)	2,522,295	1,470,297
Unrealized other FX gain / (loss)	(5,363,234)	(2,620,961)
FX RESULT BEFORE HEDGING	(8,168,064)	(398,138)
FX result from forward contracts on foreign currencies	1,066,738	(7,554,194)
Realized FX gain / (loss) from forward contracts	(5,159,499)	(13,152,184)
Unrealized FX gain / (loss) from forward contracts	6,226,237	5,597,990
FX RESULT AFTER HEDGING	(7,101,326)	(7,952,332)

6.6.20 NOTE 20 - OTHER EXPENSES

SCOR Switzerland AG's financial strength is guaranteed by a parental guarantee issued by SCOR SE. The cost born by SCOR Switzerland AG for this guarantee amounted to CHF 2.8 million in 2020 and to CHF 2.8 million in 2019.

6.6.21 NOTE 21 - COMPANY NAME AND LOCATION

SCOR Switzerland AG
Claridenstrasse 4
8002 Zurich
Switzerland

6.6.22 NOTE 22 -DECLARATION OF FULL-TIME POSITIONS

The number of the annual average full-time positions was less than 10 in the year 2020 and 2019.

SCOR Switzerland AG has no own employees. All personnel of the SCOR Group in Switzerland is employed by SCOR Services Switzerland AG as the service provider and costs are recharged through Service Level Agreements to the various SCOR entities and branches including SCOR Switzerland AG.

6.6.23 NOTE 23 - LONG-TERM LEASE AGREEMENTS

With effect as of 31 July 2020, the lease agreement of the building at General Guisan-Quai 26 in Zurich has been terminated. For the new office building at Claridenstrasse 4 in Zurich, SCOR Services Switzerland AG and SCOR Switzerland Asset Services AG have entered into a lease agreement.

The commitment for the remaining rental period of 9.3 years amounts to CHF 77.6 million. The annual expenses of CHF 8.3 million will be charged directly to SCOR Services Switzerland AG to the statement of income of the respective fiscal year.

6.6.24 NOTE 24 - LETTERS OF CREDIT

Some of the Company's reinsurance treaties contain a requirement to put in place letters of credit. SCOR Switzerland AG has been granted credit facilities from several companies of the banking sector to guarantee the reinsurance activities.

As of 31 December 2020, the total volume of outstanding letters of credit amounted to CHF 239.2 million (2019 CHF 364.6 million):

- CHF 158.0 million (2019 CHF 278.9 million) issued by Citi Bank
- CHF 29.3 million (2019 CHF 32.3 million) issued by Bayern LB
- CHF 23.5 million (2019 CHF 25.1 million) issued by BNP Paribas
- CHF 11.9 million (2019 CHF 13.4 million) issued by Natixis
- CHF 6.3 million (2019 CHF 8.1 million) issued by Deutsche Bank, Luxembourg Branch
- CHF 4.2 million (2019 CHF 4.6 million) issued by Commerzbank
- CHF 6.0 million (2019 CHF 2.2 million) issued by Credit Suisse

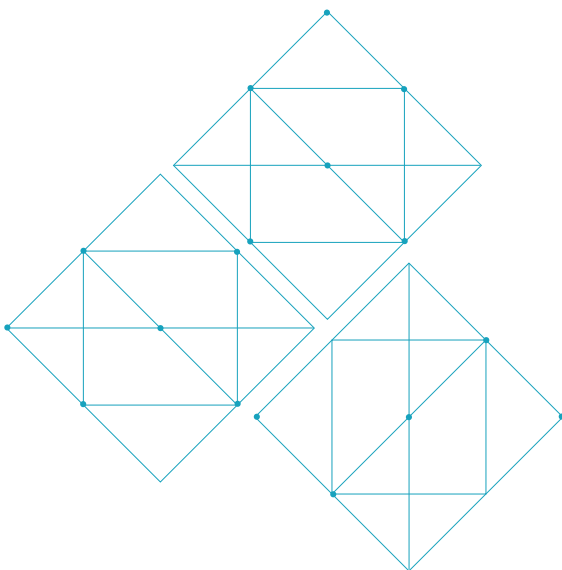
Depending on the type of credit facility, banks providing such facilities may ask SCOR Switzerland AG to post collateral.

6.6.25 NOTE 25 - PLEDGED ASSETS

As of 31 December 2020, SCOR Switzerland AG held investments for an amount of CHF 569.1 million (2019 CHF 893.1 million) that were pledged as collateral to cedents to guarantee reinsurance liabilities or as collateral to companies of the banking sector related to the credit facilities. These pledged assets are recorded on the balance sheet under investments but are not available to the Company as liquid free assets. Depending on the valuation of the FX derivatives portfolio, SCOR Switzerland AG has to deliver or receives collateral (margin call). At the end of the year 2020 SCOR Switzerland AG has received collateral of net CHF 6.2 million (2019 CHF 5.4 million collateral paid) which are recorded in Other liabilities.

The following amounts of assets were pledged as of 31 December 2020:

- CHF 220.9 million (2019 CHF 450.7 million) as collateral for outstanding letters of credit
- CHF 261.9 million (2019 CHF 291.8 million) as deposits for fund at Lloyds
- CHF 80.7 million (2019 CHF 138.1 million) to support the Company's internal reinsurance transactions
- CHF 5.6 million (2019 CHF 12.5 million) as deposits with cedents



6.6.26 NOTE 26 - RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As part of the SCOR Group the Company has entered into various transactions with related parties. These include mainly group internal retrocession agreements assumed from and ceded to other SCOR entities.

In addition, the Company entered into various non-technical agreements with other SCOR Group entities, such as the Service Level Agreement with SCOR Services Switzerland AG, Investment Management Agreement and Parental Guarantee with SCOR SE, Paris and the Master Service Agreement regarding the Group and Divisional cost recharging with various entities of the SCOR Group.

SCOR Switzerland AG had provided a loan to SCOR Holding (Switzerland) AG over EUR 189.1 million (CHF 205.3 million), which, in the course of a corporate Swiss restructuring in 2019, was transferred to SCOR Switzerland Asset Services AG as new borrower. Besides, SCOR Holding (Switzerland) AG had granted to the Company a hybrid loan for an amount of CHF 125 million by way of a perpetual subordinated loan agreement with drawdown date 18 December 2014, which as a consequence of the cross-border merger between SCOR Holding (Switzerland) AG and SCOR SE, Paris, with effect as of 1 October 2019, transferred to SCOR SE as new lender by operation of law.

In 2020 the Company provided a loan of USD 170.0 million (CHF 152.9 million) to SCOR Global Life Reinsurance Ireland dac, an Irish incorporated and registered company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of SCOR SE, with effective date of 17 November 2020, for a duration of 8 years.

SCOR Switzerland AG entered into foreign exchange forward contracts with SCOR Switzerland Asset Services AG. The net negative market value of these instruments was CHF 0.8 million at the end of 2020 (2019 negative market value of CHF 5.5 million).

In 2020, the Company received a dividend of GBP 5.1 million (CHF 5.9 million) from its participation SCOR Services UK Ltd. The dividend received from that participation in 2019 amounted to GBP 15.0 million (CHF 19.2 million).

SCOR Switzerland AG distributed a dividend of EUR 130.0 million (CHF 136.7 million) to its sole shareholder SCOR SE, Paris, on 23 April 2020. The extraordinary dividend paid in the year 2019 amounted to EUR 80.0 million (CHF 87.8 million).

6.6.27 NOTE 27 - SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER CLOSING DATE

No significant events have occurred after the closing date.



07

REPORT OF THE STATUTORY AUDITORS

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7.1 REPORT OF THE STATUTORY AUDITORS ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As statutory auditor, we have audited the accompanying financial statements of SCOR Switzerland Ltd., which comprise the balance sheet, the income statement, the cash flow statement, change in shareholder's equity and notes to the financial statements (pages 10 to 41) for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Board of Directors' Responsibility

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements in accordance with the requirements of Swiss law and the company's articles of incorporation. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining an internal control system relevant to the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Board of Directors is further responsible for selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Swiss law and Swiss Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers the internal control system relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control system. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 comply with Swiss law and the company's articles of incorporation.

7.2 REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

We confirm that we meet the legal requirements on licensing according to the Auditor Oversight Act (AOA) and independence (article 728 Code of Obligations (CO) and article 11 AOA) and that there are no circumstances incompatible with our independence.

In accordance with article 728a para. 1 item 3 CO and Swiss Auditing Standard 890, we confirm that an internal control system exists, which has been designed for the preparation of financial statements according to the instructions of the Board of Directors.

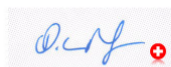
We further confirm that the proposed appropriation of available earnings complies with Swiss law and the company's articles of incorporation. We recommend that the financial statements submitted to you be approved.

Zurich, 15 April 2021

MAZARS AG

Handwritten signature of Angelo Accardi in blue ink on a light blue grid background, with a small red cross icon to the right.

Angelo Accardi
Audit expert
Auditor in charge

Handwritten signature of Denise Wipf in blue ink on a light blue grid background, with a small red cross icon to the right.

Denise Wipf
Audit expert



09

APPENDIX - B

QUANTITATIVE TEMPLATES

Bericht über die Finanzlage: Quantitative Vorlage "Marktnahe Bilanz Solo"

Währung: EUR
Angaben in Millionen

		Stichtag Vorperiode	Anpassungen Vorperiode	Stichtag Berichtsjahr
Marktnaher Wert der Kapitalanlagen	Immobilien			
	Beteiligungen	117		122
	Festverzinsliche Wertpapiere	1'633		1'449
	Darlehen	205		339
	Hypotheken			
	Aktien	68		4
	Übrige Kapitalanlagen	786		802
	Kollektive Kapitalanlagen	786		802
	Alternative Kapitalanlagen			
	Strukturierte Produkte			
Sonstige Kapitalanlagen				
Total Kapitalanlagen	2'809		2'716	
Marktnaher Wert der übrigen Aktiven	Kapitalanlagen aus anteilgebundener Lebensversicherung			
	Forderungen aus derivativen Finanzinstrumenten	5		19
	Depotforderungen aus übernommener Rückversicherung			
	Flüssige Mittel	75		48
	Anteil versicherungstechnische Rückstellungen aus Rückversicherung	55		114
	Direktversicherung: Lebensversicherungsgeschäft (ohne ALV)			
	Aktive Rückversicherung: Lebensversicherungsgeschäft (ohne ALV)			
	Direktversicherung: Schadenversicherungsgeschäft	55		114
	Direktversicherung: Krankenversicherungsgeschäft			
	Aktive Rückversicherung: Schadenversicherungsgeschäft			
	Aktive Rückversicherung: Krankenversicherungsgeschäft			
	Direktversicherung: Sonstiges Geschäft			
	Aktive Rückversicherung: Sonstiges Geschäft			
	Direktversicherung: Anteilgebundenes Lebensversicherungsgeschäft			
	Aktive Rückversicherung: Anteilgebundenes Lebensversicherungsgeschäft			
	Sachanlagen			
	Aktivierete Abschlusskosten			
	Immaterielle Vermögenswerte			
	Forderungen aus dem Versicherungsgeschäft	1'541		939
	Übrige Forderungen	102		99
Sonstige Aktiven				
Nicht einbezahltes Grundkapital				
Aktive Rechnungsabgrenzungen	3		1	
Total übrige Aktiven	1'780		1'220	
Total marktnaher Wert der Aktiven	Total marktnaher Wert der Aktiven	4'589		3'936
BEL*: Bestmöglicher Schätzwert der versicherungstechnischen Rückstellungen (einschliesslich ALV)	Bestmöglicher Schätzwert der versicherungstechnischen Rückstellungen			
	Direktversicherung: Lebensversicherungsgeschäft (ohne ALV)			
	Aktive Rückversicherung: Lebensversicherungsgeschäft (ohne ALV)			
	Direktversicherung: Schadenversicherungsgeschäft			
	Direktversicherung: Krankenversicherungsgeschäft			
	Aktive Rückversicherung: Schadenversicherungsgeschäft	2'579		1'959
	Aktive Rückversicherung: Krankenversicherungsgeschäft			
	Direktversicherung: Sonstiges Geschäft			
	Aktive Rückversicherung: Sonstiges Geschäft	116		115
	Bestmöglicher Schätzwert der versicherungstechnischen Rückstellungen für anteilgebundene Lebensversicherung			
Direktversicherung: Anteilgebundenes Lebensversicherungsgeschäft				
Aktive Rückversicherung: Anteilgebundenes Lebensversicherungsgeschäft				
Marktnaher Wert der übrigen Verpflichtungen	Nichtversicherungstechnische Rückstellungen			
	Verzinsliche Verbindlichkeiten	116		117
	Verbindlichkeiten aus derivativen Finanzinstrumenten	10		19
	Depotverbindlichkeiten aus abgegebener Rückversicherung	-1		-1
	Verbindlichkeiten aus dem Versicherungsgeschäft	47		59
	Sonstige Passiven	2		43
	Passive Rechnungsabgrenzungen	2		1
	Nachrangige Verbindlichkeiten			
Summe aus BEL plus marktnaher Wert der übrigen Verpflichtungen	Summe aus BEL plus marktnaher Wert der übrigen Verpflichtungen	2'870		2'311
Differenz marktnaher Wert der Aktiven abzüglich der Summe aus BEL plus marktnaher Wert der übrigen Verpflichtungen		1'719		1'625

*BEL: Best Estimate of Liabilities

Bericht über die Finanzlage: Quantitative Vorlage

Währung: EUR
Angaben in Millionen

		Stichtag Vorperiode	Anpassungen Vorperiode	Stichtag Berichtsjahr
		in Mio. EUR	in Mio. EUR	in Mio. EUR
Herleitung RTK	Differenz marktnaher Wert der Aktiven abzüglich der Summe aus bestmöglichem Schätzwert der Versicherungsverpflichtungen plus Marktnaher Wert der übrigen Verpflichtungen			
	Verpflichtungen	1'719		1'625
	Abzüge	-130		-235
	Kernkapital	1'589		1'390
	Ergänzendes Kapital	116		-
	RTK	1'704		1'390

		Stichtag Vorperiode	Anpassungen Vorperiode	Stichtag Berichtsjahr
		in Mio. EUR	in Mio. EUR	in Mio. EUR
Herleitung Zielkapital	Versicherungstechnisches Risiko	701		612
	Marktrisiko	223		212
	Diversifikationseffekte	-259		-311
	Kreditrisiko	89		117
	Mindestbetrag und sonstige Effekte auf das ZK	206		234
		Zielkapital	960	

	Stichtag Vorperiode	Anpassungen Vorperiode	Stichtag Berichtsjahr
	in %	in %	in %
SST-Quotient	191%		173%



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To learn more about SCOR's
strategy, goals, commitments
and markets, visit our website.

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