

# News release

## Swiss Re to create new fund for institutional and designated professional investors to access natural catastrophe business

- Swiss Re subsidiary Swiss Re Insurance-Linked Investment Management Ltd (SRILIM) has received authorisation from FINMA to act as an asset manager for investment funds
- SRILIM will manage a newly created standalone fund, offering investors an efficient way to participate in Swiss Re's natural catastrophe business
- The move expands Swiss Re's risk-sharing platform, strengthening its strategic partnership with third-party capital providers

Zurich, 30 November 2020 – Swiss Re, through its subsidiary Swiss Re Insurance-Linked Investment Management Ltd has received authorisation from the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority (FINMA) for an asset management licence for funds. With this approval, the company will manage a standalone fund company, 1863 Fund Ltd, which will allow investors a new avenue to access Swiss Re's natural catastrophe business.

The Core Nat Cat Fund, the initial fund under the newly created company, will mark the first time Swiss Re opens its natural catastrophe portfolio to investors through a permanent fund format. For investors, this move offers an easily accessible and widely accepted investment format to participate in a high-quality natural catastrophe portfolio underwritten by Swiss Re.

Martin Bisping, CEO of Swiss Re Insurance-Linked Investment Management Ltd, said: "This new fund will open a unique opportunity for investors to invest in the same book of business as Swiss Re, benefitting from Swiss Re's global reach, client access, risk knowledge and underwriting."

The move to attract additional alternative capital through a standalone fund company is in line with Swiss Re's strategy to expand its natural catastrophe capacity. In 2019, Swiss Re established its Alternative Capital Partners team, specialised in creating investment partnerships with third parties through various forms, such as insurance-linked securities, retrocession, sidecars and the newly created fund platform.

John Dacey, Swiss Re's Group Chief Financial Officer, said: "Swiss Re has laid out a clear pathway for its Alternative Capital Partners strategy. This allows for targeted growth of our natural catastrophe portfolio, while giving investors an attractive diversifying investment opportunity in an easily accessible format. With this new fund set up, we are broadening our partnership with alternative capital providers."

Media Relations,  
Zurich  
Telephone +41 43 285 7171

New York  
Telephone +1 914 828 6511

Singapore  
Telephone +65 6232 3302

Investor Relations,  
Zurich  
Telephone +41 43 285 4444

Swiss Re Ltd  
Mythenquai 50/60  
CH-8022 Zurich

Telephone +41 43 285 2121

[www.swissre.com](http://www.swissre.com)  
 @SwissRe

## Swiss Re

The Swiss Re Group is one of the world's leading providers of reinsurance, insurance and other forms of insurance-based risk transfer, working to make the world more resilient. It anticipates and manages risk – from natural catastrophes to climate change, from ageing populations to cyber crime. The aim of the Swiss Re Group is to enable society to thrive and progress, creating new opportunities and solutions for its clients. Headquartered in Zurich, Switzerland, where it was founded in 1863, the Swiss Re Group operates through a network of around 80 offices globally. It is organised into three Business Units, each with a distinct strategy and set of objectives contributing to the Group's overall mission.

For logos and photography of Swiss Re executives, directors or offices go to <https://www.swissre.com/media/electronic-press-kit.html>

For media 'b-roll' please send an e-mail to [media\\_relations@swissre.com](mailto:media_relations@swissre.com)



## Cautionary note on forward-looking statements

Certain statements and illustrations contained herein are forward-looking. These statements (including as to plans, objectives, targets, and trends) and illustrations provide current expectations of future events based on certain assumptions and include any statement that does not directly relate to a historical fact or current fact.

Forward-looking statements typically are identified by words or phrases such as "anticipate", "assume", "believe", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "foresee", "intend", "may increase", "may fluctuate" and similar expressions, or by future or conditional verbs such as "will", "should", "would" and "could". These forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, which may cause the Group's actual results of operations, financial condition, solvency ratios, capital or liquidity positions or prospects to be materially different from any future results of operations, financial condition, solvency ratios, capital or liquidity positions or prospects expressed or implied by such statements or cause Swiss Re to not achieve its published targets. Such factors include, among others:

- the frequency, severity and development of insured claim events, particularly natural catastrophes, man-made disasters, pandemics, acts of terrorism or acts of war;
- mortality, morbidity and longevity experience;
- the cyclicity of the reinsurance sector;
- central bank intervention in the financial markets, trade wars or other protectionist measures relating to international trade arrangements, adverse geopolitical events, domestic political upheavals or other developments that adversely impact global economic conditions;
- increased volatility of, and/or disruption in, global capital and credit markets;
- the Group's ability to maintain sufficient liquidity and access to capital markets, including sufficient liquidity to cover potential recapture of reinsurance agreements, early calls of debt or debt-like arrangements and collateral calls due to actual or perceived deterioration of the Group's financial strength or otherwise;
- the Group's inability to realize amounts on sales of securities on the Group's balance sheet equivalent to their values recorded for accounting purposes;
- the Group's inability to generate sufficient investment income from its investment portfolio, including as a result of fluctuations in the equity and fixed income markets, the composition of the investment portfolio or otherwise;

- changes in legislation and regulation, or the interpretations thereof by regulators and courts, affecting the Group or its ceding companies, including as a result of comprehensive reform or shifts away from multilateral approaches to regulation of global operations;
- the lowering or loss of one of the financial strength or other ratings of one or more companies in the Group, and developments adversely affecting its ability to achieve improved ratings;
- uncertainties in estimating reserves, including differences between actual claims experience and underwriting and reserving assumptions;
- policy renewal and lapse rates;
- uncertainties in estimating future claims for purposes of financial reporting, particularly with respect to large natural catastrophes and certain large man-made losses, as significant uncertainties may be involved in estimating losses from such events and preliminary estimates may be subject to change as new information becomes available;
- legal actions or regulatory investigations or actions, including in respect of industry requirements or business conduct rules of general applicability;
- the outcome of tax audits, the ability to realize tax loss carryforwards and the ability to realize deferred tax assets (including by reason of the mix of earnings in a jurisdiction or deemed change of control), which could negatively impact future earnings, and the overall impact of changes in tax regimes on the Group's business model;
- changes in accounting estimates or assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenses, including contingent assets and liabilities;
- changes in accounting standards, practices or policies;
- strengthening or weakening of foreign currencies;
- reforms of, or other potential changes to, benchmark reference rates;
- failure of the Group's hedging arrangements to be effective;
- significant investments, acquisitions or dispositions, and any delays, unforeseen liabilities or other costs, lower-than-expected benefits, impairments, ratings action or other issues experienced in connection with any such transactions;
- extraordinary events affecting the Group's clients and other counterparties, such as bankruptcies, liquidations and other credit-related events;
- changing levels of competition;
- the effects of business disruption due to terrorist attacks, cyberattacks, natural catastrophes, public health emergencies, hostilities or other events;
- limitations on the ability of the Group's subsidiaries to pay dividends or make other distributions; and
- operational factors, including the efficacy of risk management and other internal procedures in anticipating and managing the foregoing risks.

These factors are not exhaustive. The Group operates in a continually changing environment and new risks emerge continually. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Swiss Re undertakes no obligation to publicly revise or update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

This communication is not intended to be a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and does not constitute an offer for the sale of, or the solicitation of an offer to buy, securities in any jurisdiction, including the United States. Any such offer will only be made by means of a prospectus or offering memorandum, and in compliance with applicable securities laws.