PartnerRe

PartnerRe Ltd.
(including Partner Reinsurance Company Ltd., Partner Reinsurance Life Company of Bermuda Ltd. and PRE Life Bermuda Re Ltd.)

Financial Condition Report
For the year ended December 31, 2019

As submitted to the Bermuda Monetary Authority (BMA) on May 28, 2020

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1. SUMMARY

PartnerRe Ltd. (the Company) is an exempted company limited by shares and incorporated and existing under the laws of Bermuda and is the holding company for the PartnerRe Group. As of May 28, 2020, the Company is owned and controlled as to approximately 99.54% by EXOR Nederland N.V. (and as to approximately 0.46% by certain executives and directors of the Company). The ultimate parent company is EXOR N.V. (EXOR), a Dutch public limited liability company which is listed on the Milan stock exchange. The Company's principal office is located at Wellesley House South, 90 Pitt's Bay Road, Pembroke HM 08, Bermuda (telephone number: +1 441-292-0888). The Company also has preferred shares listed and traded on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) under the symbols PRE-F, PRE-G, PRE-H, and PRE-I. The 5.875% Series F Non-Cumulative Preferred Shares began trading on February 19, 2013 and the 6.50% Series G Cumulative Preferred Shares, the 7.25% Series H Cumulative Preferred Shares and the 5.875% Series I Non-Cumulative Preferred Shares each began trading on May 6, 2016.

The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the Group) is a leading global reinsurer, with a broadly diversified and balanced portfolio of traditional reinsurance risks and capital markets risks. The Group has three segments: Property & Casualty (P&C), Specialty and Life & Health. The Group's long-term objective is to provide capacity to clients and manage a portfolio of diversified risks that will create shareholder value. Established in 1993, the Group has offices located worldwide, including Bermuda, Canada, Ireland, Singapore, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

This Financial Condition Report (FCR) is prepared in accordance with the Insurance (Public Disclosure) Rules 2015 and Insurance (Group Supervision) Rules 2011. This FCR documents the measures governing the business operations, corporate governance framework, solvency and consolidated financial results of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2019 and for each of PRE Life Bermuda Re Ltd., Partner Reinsurance Life Company of Bermuda Ltd., and Partner Reinsurance Company Ltd. (collectively, BMA Licensed Subsidiaries). This FCR is prepared to provide information to enable an informed assessment on how the Group and the BMA Licensed Subsidiaries' respective business is run in a prudent manner.

The Group's profitability in any particular period can be significantly affected by large catastrophic or other large losses and the impact of changes in interest rates, credit spreads and equity markets on the fair value of investments. Accordingly, the Group's performance during any particular period is not necessarily indicative of its performance over the longer-term reinsurance cycle.

The Group's net income (loss) for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 was $937 million and $(86) million, respectively, on a U.S. GAAP basis. See section 2 for a discussion of the Group's performance during 2019.

The Group uses the standard Bermuda Solvency Capital Requirement (BSCR) model to assess the Enhanced Capital Requirement (ECR) or required statutory capital and surplus. The BSCR model is a risk-based capital model which provides a method for determining an insurer's capital requirements (statutory capital and surplus) by taking into account the risk characteristics of different aspects of the insurer's business. The BSCR formulae establish, on a consolidated basis, capital requirements for eleven categories of risk: fixed income investment risk, equity investment risk, interest rate/liquidity risk, currency risk, concentration risk, premium risk, reserve risk, credit risk, catastrophe risk, long-term insurance risk and operational risk. In accordance with the transitionary rules of the BMA, the Group is transitioning, over a ten year period, to the use of correlation matrices in the aggregation of individual Long-Term Insurance risks and individual Market risks, as well as the aggregation of Market, Credit, and Long-Term Insurance risks overall in the development of its BSCR. All year-end 2019 required capital numbers reflect the first year of the Transition levels.

The Available Statutory Economic Capital and Surplus, ECR and BSCR Ratio at December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	2019 [1]	2018
Available Economic Statutory Capital and Surplus	**$ 9,612**	$ 8,682
ECR	**3,181**	2,680
BSCR Ratio	**302%**	324%

(1) BMA required capital calculations were revised effective 1/1/2019, with a transition period of ten years on a straight-line basis, from the previously existing requirements. The 2018 figures remain on the previously existing basis.

The Group's eligible capital by tier at December 31, 2019 and 2018 was as follows (in millions of U.S. dollars):

	2019	2018
Tier 1	**7,509**	6,558
Tier 2	**1,537**	1,553
Tier 3	**566**	571
Total	**9,612**	8,682

This FCR is based primarily on the Group's Economic Balance Sheet (EBS) as at December 31, 2019. In addition, certain sections include information based on the Group's December 31, 2019 Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been prepared and audited in accordance with U.S. GAAP and include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries.

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Bermuda Monetary Authority
BMA House
43 Victoria Street, Hamilton HM 12
Bermuda

Group Supervisor
Bermuda Monetary Authority
BMA House
43 Victoria Street, Hamilton HM 12
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Approved Auditor

The Insurance Act 1978 and related regulations, each as amended (Insurance Act), requires the appointment of an independent auditor, which must be approved by the Bermuda Monetary Authority (BMA). Ernst & Young, whose contact details are shown below, is the Group's and the BMA Licensed Subsidiaries' approved auditor.

Organization: Ernst & Young Ltd.
Jurisdiction: Bermuda
Address: 3 Bermudiana Road, Hamilton HM 08, Bermuda
E-mail Address: Ernst.young@bm.ey.com
Phone Number: +1 441 295 7000

2. BUSINESS AND PERFORMANCE

2.1 BUSINESS

The Group provides reinsurance on a worldwide basis through its principal wholly-owned subsidiaries, including Partner Reinsurance Company Ltd. (PartnerRe Bermuda), Partner Reinsurance Europe SE (PartnerRe Europe), Partner Reinsurance Company of the U.S. (PartnerRe U.S.) and Partner Reinsurance Asia Pte. Ltd. (PartnerRe Asia). Non-life risks reinsured include agriculture, aviation/space, casualty, catastrophe, energy, engineering, financial risks, marine, motor, multiline, property and U.S. health. Life and health risks include mortality, morbidity and longevity. Reinsurance of alternative risk products include weather and credit protection to financial, industrial and service companies on a worldwide basis.

See Appendix I for a detailed Group structure chart.

2.1.1 BMA LICENSED SUBSIDIARIES

Partner Reinsurance Company Ltd.

PartnerRe Bermuda is an exempt company incorporated under the laws of Bermuda limited by shares and is a direct and wholly-owned subsidiary of PartnerRe. PartnerRe Bermuda is the flagship Bermuda-based reinsurance company licensed by the BMA as a Class 4 insurer and Class E insurer, and accordingly, is authorized to carry on general business and long-term business. PartnerRe Bermuda also enters into reinsurance contracts with subsidiaries of PartnerRe, including a 65% quota-share agreement with PartnerRe Europe, a 50% quota-share agreement with PartnerRe Asia, a 90% quota-share agreement with PartnerRe Life Reinsurance Company of Canada (PartnerRe Canada) and stop loss agreements with PartnerRe U.S., PartnerRe America Insurance Company, PartnerRe Ireland Insurance dac, PartnerRe Asia and PartnerRe Canada.

In its effort to provide effective supervision and oversight of the Group, the BMA has appointed PartnerRe Bermuda as the designated insurer for the purposes of Group Supervision.

Partner Reinsurance Life Company of Bermuda Ltd.

Partner Reinsurance Life Company of Bermuda Ltd. (Bermuda Life) was incorporated on April 3, 2014 under the laws of Bermuda limited by shares and is a direct and wholly-owned subsidiary of PartnerRe Bermuda. Bermuda Life is licensed by the BMA as a Class C insurer, and accordingly, is authorized to carry on long-term business.

Bermuda Life provides reinsurance to the Canada branch of PartnerRe Bermuda through a 75% quota share. Bermuda Life also assumes primarily individual life reinsurance risk via a 90% quota-share with PartnerRe Canada, and a contract with a non-affiliated life reinsurance company in the United States. Risks reinsured include, mortality, longevity and accident and health products.

PRE Life Bermuda Re Ltd.

PRE Life Bermuda Re Ltd. (PRE Life) was incorporated on May 24, 2018 under the laws of Bermuda limited by shares and is a direct and wholly-owned subsidiary of PartnerRe U.S. Corporation, a wholly-owned subsidiary of PartnerRe. PRE Life is licensed by the BMA as a Class C insurer, and accordingly, is authorized to carry on long-term business. PRE Life provides reinsurance of mortality business to PartnerRe Life Reinsurance Company of America, an affiliate, through a 80% quota share.

PRE Life has elected, pursuant to section 953(d) of Internal Revenue Code of 1986, to operate subject to U.S. federal income tax.

2.2 GROUP PERFORMANCE

The tables and financial information in this section are based on the Group's December 31, 2019 and 2018 Consolidated Financial Statements prepared using U.S. GAAP.

2.2.1 UNDERWRITING RESULT

The Group monitors the performance of its operations in three segments: P&C, Specialty and Life and Health. This organizational structure aligns PartnerRe's global expertise with the needs of its client base. P&C, Specialty and Life and Health each separately represent markets that are reasonably homogeneous in terms of client types, buying patterns, underlying risk patterns and approach to risk management. The P&C segment is comprised of property and casualty business underwritten, including property catastrophe, facultative and U.S. health risks. The Specialty segment is comprised of specialty business underwritten, including treaty and facultative contracts. The Life and Health segment is comprised of mortality, morbidity and longevity business.

2.2.1.1 REINSURANCE BUSINESS WRITTEN

Premium Distribution

The following table provides the geographic distribution of gross premiums written for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
North America	**51%**	47%
Europe	**30**	34
Asia, Australia and New Zealand	**11**	11
Latin America and the Caribbean	**4**	4
Middle East, Africa, Russia and the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	**4**	4
Total	**100%**	100%

The Group's gross premiums written by segment for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows (in millions of U.S. dollars):

	2019	2018
Non-life business:		
P&C segment	**$ 3,579**	$ 3,015
Specialty segment	**2,213**	2,050
Total Non-life business	**$ 5,792**	$ 5,065
Life and Health segment	**1,493**	1,235
Total	**$ 7,285**	$ 6,300

Overall Segment Results

The segment results for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows (in millions of U.S. dollars, except ratios).

Segment Information
For the year ended December 31, 2019

	P&C segment	Specialty segment	Total Non-life	Life and Health segment	Corporate and Other	Total
Gross premiums written	$ 3,579	$ 2,213	$ 5,792	$ 1,493	$ —	$ 7,285
Net premiums written	$ 3,302	$ 2,137	$ 5,439	$ 1,470	$ —	$ 6,909
Increase in unearned premiums	(231)	(150)	(381)	(3)	—	(384)
Net premiums earned	$ 3,071	$ 1,987	$ 5,058	$ 1,467	$ —	$ 6,525
Losses and loss expenses	(2,167)	(1,496)	(3,663)	(1,263)	3	(4,923)
Acquisition costs	(783)	(523)	(1,306)	(149)	—	(1,455)
Technical result	**$ 121**	**$ (32)**	**$ 89**	**$ 55**	**$ 3**	**$ 147**
Other (loss) income	(1)	—	(1)	15	1	15
Other expenses	(80)	(28)	(108)	(69)	(193)	(370)
Underwriting result	**$ 40**	**$ (60)**	**$ (20)**	**$ 1**	**n/a**	**$ (208)**
Net investment income				72	377	449
Allocated underwriting result				**$ 73**	**n/a**	**n/a**
Net realized and unrealized investment gains					887	887
Interest expense					(40)	(40)
Loss on redemption of debt					(15)	(15)
Amortization of intangible assets					(12)	(12)
Net foreign exchange losses					(87)	(87)
Income tax expense					(53)	(53)
Interest in earnings of equity method investments					16	16
Net income					**n/a**	**$ 937**
Loss ratio (1)	70.6%	75.3%	72.4%			
Acquisition ratio (2)	25.5	26.3	25.8			
Technical ratio (3)	96.1%	101.6%	98.2%			
Other expense ratio (4)	2.6	1.4	2.1			
Combined ratio (5)	98.7%	103.0%	100.3%			

(1) Loss ratio is obtained by dividing losses and loss expenses by net premiums earned.

(2) Acquisition ratio is obtained by dividing acquisition costs by net premiums earned.

(3) Technical ratio is defined as the sum of the loss ratio and the acquisition ratio.

(4) Other expense ratio is obtained by dividing other expenses by net premiums earned.

(5) Combined ratio is defined as the sum of the technical ratio and the other expense ratio.

Segment Information
For the year ended December 31, 2018

	P&C segment	Specialty segment	Total Non-life	Life and Health segment	Corporate and Other	Total
Gross premiums written	$ 3,015	$ 2,050	$ 5,065	$ 1,235	$ —	$ 6,300
Net premiums written	$ 2,722	$ 1,870	$ 4,592	$ 1,211	$ —	$ 5,803
(Increase) decrease in unearned premiums	(187)	(103)	(290)	1	—	(289)
Net premiums earned	$ 2,535	$ 1,767	$ 4,302	$ 1,212	$ —	$ 5,514
Losses and loss expenses	(2,073)	(1,096)	(3,169)	(1,025)	—	(4,194)
Acquisition costs	(606)	(502)	(1,108)	(129)	—	(1,237)
Technical result	**$ (144)**	**$ 169**	**$ 25**	**$ 58**	**$ —**	**$ 83**
Other income	30	—	30	13	7	50
Other expenses	(75)	(27)	(102)	(51)	(153)	(306)
Underwriting result	**$ (189)**	**$ 142**	**$ (47)**	**$ 20**	**n/a**	**$ (173)**
Net investment income				66	350	416
Allocated underwriting result				**$ 86**	**n/a**	**n/a**
Net realized and unrealized investment losses					(390)	(390)
Interest expense					(43)	(43)
Amortization of intangible assets					(35)	(35)
Net foreign exchange gains					119	119
Income tax benefit					9	9
Interest in earnings of equity method investments					11	11
Net loss					**n/a**	**$ (86)**
Loss ratio	81.8%	62.0%	73.7%			
Acquisition ratio	23.9	28.4	25.8			
Technical ratio	105.7%	90.4%	99.5%			
Other expense ratio	3.0	1.5	2.4			
Combined ratio	108.7%	91.9%	101.9%			

Underwriting Result

Underwriting result consists of technical result (which is net premiums earned less losses and loss expenses and acquisition costs) and other income (loss), less other expenses that are attributable to the respective segment. Underwriting result is a primary measure of underlying profitability for the Group’s core reinsurance operations, separate from the investment results, and is used to manage and evaluate the Group's Non-life segments (P&C and Specialty). Management measures results for the Life and Health segment on the basis of the allocated underwriting result, which includes underwriting result and net investment income allocated to Life and Health business. The Group believes that in order to enhance the understanding of its profitability, it is useful for our shareholders and other users of this report to evaluate the components of net income or loss separately and in the aggregate. Underwriting result should not be considered a substitute for net income or loss and does not reflect the overall profitability of the business, which is also impacted by investment results and other items included in Corporate and Other above.

Large catastrophic and large loss events

As the Group's reinsurance operations are exposed to low-frequency / high-severity risk events, some of which are seasonal, results for certain periods may include unusually low loss experience, while results for other periods may include modest or significant loss experience driven by catastrophic losses. The Group generally considers losses greater than $35 million, net of retrocession and reinstatement premiums, to be large catastrophic or large loss events. The combined impact of the large catastrophic and large losses on the Group's operating results for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 was as follows (in millions of U.S. dollars, except ratios):

	2019			2018 [1]		
	P&C segment	**Specialty segment**	**Total Non-life**	**P&C segment**	**Specialty segment**	**Total Non-life**
Large catastrophic and large losses	**$ 258**	**$ 42**	**$ 300**	$ 382	$ 4	$ 386
Impact on combined ratio	**8.4%**	**2.1%**	**5.9%**	15.1%	0.2%	9.0%

(1) In 2018, losses related to Hurricane Florence and Typhoon Trami were individually less than $35 million each, but have been included in the large catastrophic and large losses total above as the losses combined were greater than $35 million based on best estimates as of December 31, 2018.

Large catastrophic and large losses, net of retrocession and reinstatement premiums, were comprised as follows:

- 2019: $258 million related to Typhoons Hagibis and Faxai and Hurricane Dorian and $42 million related to a large loss in the aviation line of business
- 2018: $176 million related to Typhoons Jebi and Trami and Hurricanes Florence and Michael and $210 million related to California Wildfires

Losses and loss expenses for 2019 and 2018 were reduced for net favorable non-life prior year development. Non-life net favorable development was $57 million (1.1 points on the combined ratio) for 2019 and $249 million (5.8 points on the combined ratio) for 2018.

2.2.1.2 PROPERTY AND CASUALTY (P&C) SEGMENT

The components of underwriting result, including technical result, which is calculated as net premiums earned less losses and loss expenses and acquisition costs, and the corresponding ratios (which are calculated as a percentage of net premiums earned) for the P&C segment for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows (in millions of U.S. dollars, except ratios):

	2019	2018
Gross premiums written	**$ 3,579**	$ 3,015
Net premiums written	**$ 3,302**	$ 2,722
Net premiums earned	**$ 3,071**	$ 2,535
Losses and loss expenses	**(2,167)**	(2,073)
Acquisition costs	**(783)**	(606)
Technical result	**$ 121**	$ (144)
Other (loss) income	**(1)**	30
Other expenses	**(80)**	(75)
Underwriting result	**$ 40**	$ (189)
Loss ratio	**70.6%**	81.8%
Acquisition ratio	**25.5**	23.9
Technical ratio	**96.1%**	105.7%
Other expense ratio	**2.6**	3.0
Combined ratio	**98.7%**	108.7%

Premiums

The P&C segment represented 48% and 47% of total net premiums written in 2019 and 2018, respectively. The increase in gross and net premiums written and net premiums earned was driven primarily by new business written and renewal increases in the casualty, catastrophe and motor lines of business. Net premiums written and earned included a reduction for premiums ceded, which were lower than the prior year.

Technical result and related ratios

The P&C underwriting and technical results for 2019 and 2018 were largely driven by premiums written and earned reduced for losses and loss expenses, and, to a lesser extent, acquisition costs.

The increase in losses and loss expenses in 2019 was primarily driven by growth in business. This was partially offset by a decrease in attritional losses in the current accident year, a lower level of large catastrophic and large losses, and, to a lesser extent, a higher level of favorable prior year loss development as compared to 2018. This resulted in a lower loss ratio compared to 2018.

The increased technical result (and the corresponding decrease in the technical ratio) in 2019 compared to 2018 was largely driven by an increase in net premiums earned and a lower loss ratio, partially offset by higher acquisition costs.

The increased underwriting result (and a corresponding decrease in the combined ratio) was driven by the improvement in the technical result and ratio, and, to a lesser extent, a decrease in the other expense ratio. The underwriting result was also impacted by a reduction in Other income in 2019 compared to 2018, as the Group recognized a $29 million gain on commutation of the Paris Re Reserve Agreement in 2018.

2.2.1.3 SPECIALTY SEGMENT

The components of underwriting result, including technical result, which is calculated as net premiums earned less losses and loss expenses and acquisition costs, and the corresponding ratios, which are calculated as a percentage of net premiums earned, for the Specialty segment for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows (in millions of U.S. dollars, except ratios):

	2019	2018
Gross premiums written	**$ 2,213**	$ 2,050
Net premiums written	**$ 2,137**	$ 1,870
Net premiums earned	**$ 1,987**	$ 1,767
Losses and loss expenses	**(1,496)**	(1,096)
Acquisition costs	**(523)**	(502)
Technical result	**$ (32)**	$ 169
Other expenses	**(28)**	(27)
Underwriting result	**$ (60)**	$ 142
Loss ratio	**75.3%**	62.0%
Acquisition ratio	**26.3**	28.4
Technical ratio	**101.6%**	90.4%
Other expense ratio	**1.4**	1.5
Combined ratio	**103.0%**	91.9%

Premiums

The Specialty segment represented 31% and 32% of total net premiums written in 2019 and 2018, respectively. The increase in gross and net premiums written and earned was driven primarily by new business written and renewal increases in the financial risks, aviation and space, energy and property lines of business, partially offset by cancellations and renewal changes in other lines. Net premiums written and earned included a reduction for premiums ceded, which were lower than the prior year.

Technical result and related ratios

The Specialty underwriting and technical results for 2019 and 2018 were largely driven by premiums written and earned reduced for losses and loss expenses, and, to a lesser extent, acquisition costs.

The decrease in the technical result (and the corresponding increase in the technical ratio) in 2019 compared to 2018 was largely driven by an increase in the loss ratio, partially offset by an increase in net premiums earned.

The increase in losses and loss expenses in 2019 compared to 2018 was primarily attributable to adverse prior year development in 2019, as well as growth in the business.

The decrease in the underwriting result (and a corresponding increase in the combined ratio) was driven by the decrease in the technical result.

2.2.1.4 LIFE AND HEALTH SEGMENT

The components of the allocated underwriting result for the Life and Health segment for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows (in millions of U.S. dollars):

	2019	2018
Gross premiums written	**$ 1,493**	$ 1,235
Net premiums written	**$ 1,470**	$ 1,211
Net premiums earned	**$ 1,467**	$ 1,212
Losses and loss expenses	**(1,263)**	(1,025)
Acquisition costs	**(149)**	(129)
Technical result	**$ 55**	$ 58
Other income[(1)]	**15**	13
Other expenses	**(69)**	(51)
Underwriting result	**$ 1**	$ 20
Net investment income	**72**	66
Allocated underwriting result	**$ 73**	$ 86

(1) Other income represents fee income on deposit accounted contracts and longevity swaps.

Premiums

The Life and Health segment represented 21% of total net premiums written in 2019 and 2018. The increases in gross and net premiums written and net premiums earned were primarily driven by growth in the longevity business.

Allocated underwriting result

The Life and Health underwriting and allocated underwriting results for 2019 and 2018 were largely driven by premiums earned reduced for losses and loss expenses, and, to a much lesser extent, acquisition costs. The decrease in allocated underwriting result was primarily driven by an increase in other expenses during 2019 as compared to 2018, driven by higher expenses to support growth in the business and a higher annual incentive bonus payment to employees. Growth in the business contributing to the allocated underwriting result was partially offset by adverse experience in the Group's short-term life business.

2.2.2 INVESTMENT RESULT

Investment result consists of net investment income, net realized and unrealized investment gains or losses and interest in earnings or losses of equity method investments.

Net Investment Income

Net investment income primarily includes interest and amortization of premium and discount on fixed maturities, short-term investments, cash and cash equivalents and certain other invested assets (including corporate loans), dividend income and income distributions from equities and certain other invested assets, as well as investment income on funds held, offset by investment expenses and withholding taxes. Net investment income by asset source for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 was as follows (in millions of U.S. dollars):

	2019	2018
Fixed maturities, short-term investments and cash and cash equivalents	**$ 407**	$ 392
Other invested assets	**69**	26
Equities, funds held and other	**12**	27
Investment expenses	**(39)**	(29)
Net investment income	**$ 449**	$ 416

Net investment income increased in 2019 compared to 2018 driven by decisions to re-balance certain assets into higher yield per duration unit strategies, partially offset by higher investment expenses.

Net Realized and Unrealized Investment Gains (Losses)

Net realized and unrealized investment gains or losses primarily include amounts realized from sales and redemptions of the Group's fixed maturities, short-term investments, equities and other invested assets; changes in net unrealized investment gains or losses on these investments; and impairment losses on real estate.

The Group's portfolio managers have a total return investment objective, achieved through a combination of optimizing current investment income and pursuing capital appreciation. To meet this objective, it is often desirable to buy and sell securities to take advantage of changing market conditions and to reposition the investment portfolios. Accordingly, recognition of realized gains and losses is considered by the Group to be a normal consequence of its ongoing investment management activities. In addition, the Group recognizes changes in fair value for substantially all of its investments as changes in unrealized investment gains or losses in its Consolidated Statements of Operations. Realized and unrealized investment gains and losses are generally a function of multiple factors, with the most significant being prevailing interest rates, credit spreads and equity market conditions.

The components of the net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses) for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows (in millions of U.S. dollars):

	2019	2018
Net realized investment gains (losses) on fixed maturities and short-term investments	**$ 244**	$ (225)
Net realized investment gains on equities	**7**	15
Net realized investment gains on other invested assets	**1**	7
Net realized investment gains on funds held–directly managed [(1)]	**—**	1
Net realized investment gains (losses)	**251**	(202)
Change in net unrealized investment gains (losses) on fixed maturities and short-term investments	**190**	(151)
Change in net unrealized investment gains on equities	**403**	3
Change in net unrealized investment gains (losses) on other invested assets	**44**	(26)
Change in net unrealized investment losses on funds held–directly managed [(1)]	**—**	(6)
Net other realized and unrealized investment gains (losses)	**1**	(1)
Change in net unrealized investment gains (losses)	**$ 639**	$ (181)
Impairment loss on investments in real estate	**(3)**	(6)
Net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses)	**$ 887**	$ (389)

(1) The funds held–directly managed account was settled in 2018 upon commutation of the related Paris Re Reserve Agreement.

The net realized and unrealized investment gains of $887 million in 2019 were driven by $455 million of net realized and unrealized investment gains on equities and other invested assets, primarily due to unrealized gains in public equity funds, and $434 million of net realized and unrealized investment gains on fixed maturities and short-term investments, due to decreases in world-wide risk free rates and credit spreads. Net realized investment gains were driven by realized gains on fixed maturities and short-term investments, due to the Group's decision to rebalance certain portfolios, particularly lower rated investment grade credit, and to reallocate the proceeds to other investment classes, particularly highly rated governments and mortgage-backed securities, and to alternative credit. The $3 million impairment loss on investments in real estate was driven by a write-down in value of London-based real estate investments directly owned by the Group.

The net realized and unrealized investment losses of $389 million in 2018 were largely driven by increases in U.S. risk-free rates and widening of U.S. and European investment grade corporate spreads. Net realized investment losses on fixed maturities and short-term investments were due to changes in investment portfolio mix aimed at increasing yield and decreasing duration, and were partially offset by net realized gains in equities and other invested assets. The impairment loss on investments in real estate was driven by a write-down in value of London-based real estate investments directly owned by the Group.

Interest in Earnings of Equity Method Investments

Interest in earnings or losses of equity method investments represents the Group's aggregate share of earnings or losses related to several private placement investments and limited partnership interests. The interest in earnings of equity method investments for both 2019 and 2018 of $16 million and $11 million, respectively, reflect gains on private equities, partially offset by a decrease in value of real estate assets held by an equity method investee, Almacantar, a privately held real estate investment and development group.

Total Return

The Group's investment portfolio generated a total return of 7.5% in 2019 compared to 0.1% in 2018. The total accounting return in 2019 reflected decreases in risk-free interest rates, narrowing of corporate bond credit spreads and positive performance of worldwide equity markets. The total accounting return in 2018 reflected increases in risk-free interest rates, widening of corporate bond credit spreads and deterioration of worldwide equity markets as compared to 2017. The Group's total accounting return by asset class as at December 31, 2019 and 2018 was as follows:

	2019	2018
Fixed maturities, short-term investments and cash and cash equivalents	6.0%	0.1 %
Equities	38.3%	2.9 %
Other invested assets	4.6%	0.8 %
Funds held–directly managed	—%	(0.2)%
Total	7.5%	0.1 %

2.2.3 OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES

Management analyzes the Group's net income in three parts: underwriting result (see section 2.2.1), investment result (see section 2.2.2) and other components of net income or loss not allocated to the Group's Non-life and Life and Health segments.

Corporate and Other

The following are components of net income (in millions of U.S. dollars) that the Group does not allocate to segments, in line with the way the Group manages its business, as described above.

	2019	2018
Other expense, net of other income, not allocated to the segments (1)	**$ (192)**	$ (146)
Loss and loss expenses (2)	**3**	—
Interest expense	**(40)**	(43)
Loss on redemption of debt	**(15)**	—
Amortization of intangible assets	**(12)**	(35)
Net foreign exchange (losses) gains	**(87)**	119
Income tax (expense) benefit	**(53)**	9
Corporate and Other	**$ (396)**	$ (96)

(1) The Group allocates certain other expenses that vary with business written by its operating segments. Refer to Underwriting Result section above for tables that include other expense and other income amounts allocated to each of the three segments.

(2) Net incurred losses include favorable loss development of $3 million and $nil during the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Non-life reserves allocated to Corporate and Other totaled $6 million and $9 million at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Other Expenses

The Group's Other expenses are included in the underwriting result and in Corporate and other, as described above. The Group's total Other expenses in the Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows (in millions of U.S. dollars, except ratios):

	2019	2018
Other expenses	**$ 370**	$ 306
Other expenses, as a % of total net premiums earned	**5.7 %**	5.5%

Other expenses of $370 million for 2019 increased by $64 million compared to 2018 primarily due to an increase in full-time equivalent employees, higher annual incentive and long term incentive payout for employees due to the strong growth in book value reported by the Group in 2019 and higher expenses in the Life and Health segment to support the organic growth of the business.

Interest Expense and Loss on Redemption of Debt

Interest expense of $40 million in 2019 decreased compared to $43 million for 2018, due to the refinancing of senior notes during 2019, whereby the Group issued $500 million 3.70% Senior Notes due 2029 and used the proceeds to early redeem the $500 million 5.50% Senior Notes due 2020.

The loss on redemption of debt of $15 million in 2019 related to the redemption of the $500 million Senior Notes due 2020, which included a make whole provision to compensate for future interest foregone as a result of the early retirement.

Amortization of Intangible Assets

Amortization of intangible assets relates to intangible assets acquired upon acquisition of Paris Re in 2009, Presidio Reinsurance Group in 2012, Aurigen Capital Limited in 2017 and Claim Analytics Inc. in 2018. The decrease in amortization expense to $12 million in 2019 from $35 million in 2018 was primarily related to the intangible asset for guaranteed reserves which was written off in 2018, following the commutation of the Paris Re reserve agreement.

Net Foreign Exchange (Losses) Gains

The Group’s reporting currency is the U.S. dollar. The Group’s significant subsidiaries and branches have one of the following functional currencies: U.S. dollar, Euro or Canadian dollar. As a significant portion of the Group’s operations is transacted in foreign currencies, fluctuations in foreign exchange rates may affect year-over-year comparisons. Net foreign exchange losses were $87 million for 2019 compared to gains of $119 million for 2018. The losses in 2019 were mainly driven by the weakening of the U.S. dollar against certain major currencies and foreign currency hedging costs, while gains in 2018 were driven by the strengthening of the U.S. dollar against certain major currencies and foreign currency hedge results.

Income Taxes

The effective income tax rate, which the Group calculates as income tax expense or benefit divided by net income or loss before taxes, may fluctuate significantly from period to period depending on the geographic distribution of pre-tax net income or loss in any given period between different jurisdictions. The geographic distribution of pre-tax net income or loss can vary significantly between periods due to, but not limited to, the following factors: the business mix of net premiums earned, the geographic location, quantum and nature of net losses and loss expenses and life policy benefits incurred, the quantum and geographic location of other expenses, net investment income, net realized and changes in unrealized investment gains and losses and the quantum of specific adjustments to determine the income tax basis in each of the Group’s operating jurisdictions. In addition, a significant portion of the Group’s gross and net premiums are written and earned in Bermuda, a non-taxable jurisdiction, including the majority of the Group’s catastrophe business, which can result in significant volatility in the Group’s pre-tax net income or loss from period to period.

The Group’s income tax expense and effective income tax rate for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows (in millions of U.S. dollars):

	2019	2018
Income tax expense (benefit)	**$ 53**	$ (9)
Effective income tax rate	**5.3%**	9.4%

Income tax expense (benefit) and the effective income tax rate during 2019 and 2018 were primarily driven by the geographic distribution of the Group’s pre-tax losses and losses between its various jurisdictions.

2.3 BMA LICENSED SUBSIDIARY PERFORMANCE

The components of consolidated statutory net income for the BMA Licensed Subsidiaries for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	PartnerRe Bermuda (in thousands of U.S. dollars)		Bermuda Life (in thousands of Canadian dollars)		PRE Life (in thousands of U.S. dollars)	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018[(1)]
Premiums written						
Gross premiums written	**$ 3,339,270**	$ 3,108,757	**$ 369,568**	$ 112,639	**$ 46,555**	$ 34,281
Net premiums written	**$ 3,173,323**	$ 2,917,674	**$ 369,568**	$ 112,639	**$ 46,555**	$ 34,281
Net underwriting profit (loss):						
General business	**$ 94,943**	$ (69,744)	**$ —**	$ —	**$ —**	$ —
Long-term business	**(440)**	6,135	**19,603**	28,344	**(7,737)**	1,237
Investment result:						
Combined investment income - Net	**193,864**	179,843	**20,029**	21,835	**2,287**	393
Net realized and unrealized investment gains or (losses)	**607,448**	(140,740)	**46,719**	(12,644)	**2,171**	1,087
Other components of net income:						
Combined other income (deductions)	**7,092**	185,085	**4,594**	(9,176)	**—**	—
Combined operating expenses	**(29,400)**	(21,230)	**(1,159)**	(425)	**(77)**	(68)
Income tax expense	**(10,783)**	(1,316)	**—**	—	**556**	(556)
Net income	**$ 862,724**	$ 138,033	**$ 89,786**	$ 27,934	**$ (2,800)**	$ 2,093

(1) Period from inception to December 31, 2018.

3. GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

3.1 PARENT BOARD AND SENIOR EXECUTIVE

The following are the directors and executive leadership team members of the Company as of May 28, 2020:

Name	Position with the Company	Date Appointed
Brian Dowd	Director, Chairman of the Board, Chairman of Audit Committee, and Member of the Underwriting and Risk Committee	March 18, 2016
John Elkann	Director	March 18, 2016
Mary Ann Brown	Director, Member of the Audit Committee and Member of the Underwriting and Risk Committee	September 1, 2018
Jacques Bonneau	Director, Member of the Audit Committee and Chairman of the Underwriting and Risk Committee	February 20, 2019
Emmanuel Clarke	Director, President and CEO, PartnerRe Ltd. and Member of the Underwriting and Risk Committee	March 24, 2016
Mario Bonaccorso	Executive Vice President	April 4, 2016
Nicolas Burnet	Executive Vice President and CFO	April 1, 2020
Scott Altstadt	Chief Underwriting Officer	July 1, 2016
Marc Archambault	CEO Life and Health	April 1, 2017
Dorothée Burkel	Chief Corporate and People Operations Officer	October 2, 2017
Turab Hussain	Chief Risk and Actuarial Officer	December 2, 2017
Nikhil Srinivasan	Chief Investment Officer	September 1, 2018
Philippe Meyenhofer	CEO P&C EMEA	April 1, 2019
James Beedle	CEO P&C APAC	April 1, 2019
Greg Haft	CEO Specialty	April 1, 2019
Jonathan Colello	CEO P&C Americas	July 1, 2019
Andrew Gibbs	Chief Operations Officer	October 14, 2019

Bilge Ogut was a Director during 2019 and resigned effective May 17, 2019.

On May 27, 2020 the Company announced changed responsibilities in its executive leadership for Specialty Lines and the creation of the new role of CEO Global Cat effective June 1, 2020. Philippe Meyenhofer will be appointed CEO Specialty Lines and Greg Haft will assume the role of CEO Global Cat, a newly created unit which will bring together the Company's centrally managed Property Cat portfolio and its Cat technical functions of research, modelling and portfolio management. Christian Mitterer, currently Head of Specialty Casualty in P&C EMEA, will assume the role of Head of P&C EMEA, reporting to Emmanuel Clarke. With these changes, the composition of the Company's Executive Leadership Team remains the same.

See section *3.2.2 Professional Qualifications, Skills and Expertise of Parent Board and Senior Executives* for biography details of the directors and the executive leadership team of the Company.

Please refer to Appendix II for a listing of the directors and officers of the BMA Licensed Subsidiaries and Appendix III for their biographical details.

3.1.1 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

The Group's Board and management consider that good corporate governance is critical to achieving business success and aligning the interests of management and shareholders. In addition to the requirements codified in legislation (including the Bermuda Companies Act 1981 and Insurance Act), common law and the Company's Bye-Laws, the

Company and the Bermuda Licensed Subsidiaries have established a corporate governance framework. This includes Subsidiary Corporate Governance Principles (which define how the Group's subsidiaries are governed reflecting the Group's global business practices) and a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (which defines standards of ethics, integrity, honesty, fairness and professionalism expected of directors, officers and employees), each of which are reviewed regularly against current best practices.

Board Leadership Structure

Since its inception in 1993, the Group has always separated the role of the Chief Executive Officer from that of the Chairman of the Board. The role of Chairman is filled by a non-executive independent director and as a result, the Group has not appointed a lead director. The separation of these two roles is an important component of the Group's corporate governance structure. The Chairman provides leadership to the Board, presides at the Board meetings which are scheduled at least twice a year plus informational meetings held at least twice a year and calls additional meetings of the directors as deemed appropriate. The Chairman advises on Board committee appointments, leads the performance evaluation of the Chief Executive Officer and advises on and determines, with the input from the Chief Executive Officer and the Board, the agenda for Board meetings. With input from the Chief Executive Officer, the Chairman determines the nature and extent of information that should be provided to the Board in advance of Board meetings, acts as a liaison between the shareholder and the Board where appropriate and performs such other functions as the Board may direct. The Chairman also presides at all executive sessions of the Board which are held each time a physical Board meeting occurs.

The Board's Role in Risk Oversight

Due to its business of reinsurance, the Group must assume risk in order to achieve its strategic objectives and return targets. However, it is necessary that risk be assumed within an enterprise risk management framework in accordance with an established risk appetite. The Board approves the risk limits, once set by the Enterprise Risk Committee (ERC), a sub-committee of the Executive Leadership Team (ELT), by considering the following:

- establishment of a minimum capital level expressed as a fixed percentile of a modeled financial loss exceedance curve plus a margin;
- setting the Group's risk appetite as a percentage of capital, with loss tolerances for the largest financial risks being set with a specific fixed dollar amount; and
- approving key risk management principles and policies utilized by the Group to drive individual decision making throughout the organization.

In addition, the Board also:

- allocates responsibilities for risk oversight among the Board and its committees;
- facilitates open communication between management and directors about the risks which the Group assumes; and
- fosters an appropriate culture of integrity and risk awareness.

While the Board oversees risk management, it is the responsibility of management to manage risk. The Group has robust internal governance as well as a strong internal control environment to identify and manage risks which ensures communication with the Board and its committees. The Group's enterprise risk management framework includes policies and procedures, an enterprise risk management committee chaired by the Chief Executive Officer, internal management disclosure committee meetings, a comprehensive internal and external audit process and the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics. The Board and the Audit Committee monitor the effectiveness of the internal controls and the Board, in conjunction with the Board's Underwriting and Risk Committee (URC), has oversight over the risk management framework of the Group. Management communicates routinely with the Board on the significant risks identified and how they are being managed and mitigated.

Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

The Audit Committee of the Group approves annually and adopts the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, which applies to all directors, officers and employees of the Group. Any specific waiver of its provisions requires the approval of the Audit Committee of PartnerRe. Any reported violation to the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics will be investigated and may result in disciplinary action, as appropriate. The outcome of any investigation is shared with the Audit Committee of the Group and the Audit Committee of the relevant subsidiary of the Group as appropriate.

Meetings and Committees of the Board

The Board has established an Audit Committee comprised of Brian Dowd (Chairman), Mary Ann Brown and Jacques Bonneau, each of whom are independent in accordance with the definition of the applicable New York Stock Exchange and U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Rules. Mary Ann Brown, an independent director of the Group and member of the Audit Committee meets the definition of an “audit committee financial expert” as adopted by the SEC.

The Board has also established the URC, comprised of all the Board's independent directors, Jacques Bonneau (Chairman), Brian Dowd and Mary Ann Brown, and the Group's Chief Executive Officer, Emmanuel Clarke.

Audit Committee

The Board has established an Audit Committee which is governed by an Audit Committee charter.

Pursuant to its charter, the Audit Committee’s primary responsibilities are to assist Board oversight of:

- the integrity of PartnerRe’s financial statements;
- PartnerRe’s compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, including the receipt of reports arising in respect of the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics;
- the independent auditor’s qualifications and independence; and
- the performance of PartnerRe’s internal audit function and independent auditors.

The Audit Committee regularly meets with management, the Chief Audit Officer and the Group's independent auditor to review matters relating to the quality of financial reporting and internal accounting controls, including the nature, extent and results of their audits.

Underwriting and Risk Committee

The Board has established the URC which is governed by a charter.

The purpose of the URC (as set out in the URC charter) is primarily to discuss appropriate practices for the Group, including the Group's policies, guidelines, performance, risk management, processes relating to the underwriting of reinsurance risks and assumptions of investment risks undertaken by the Group.

PartnerRe’s subsidiaries generally operate within the Group policies, procedures and activities for risk management. The directors and officers of the BMA Licensed Subsidiaries are senior officers of the Group. As such, the strong commitment to effective corporate governance within the Group is implemented across all entities. See Appendix II for details on the BMA Licensed Subsidiaries board and officer membership.

3.1.2 REMUNERATION POLICY

Employee Compensation

The Group’s and the Bermuda Licensed Subsidiaries' compensation program is designed to provide a combination of fixed annual compensation, short-term incentive compensation, and long-term incentive compensation. The realization of the Group’s short-term incentive compensation and long-term incentive compensation depends upon the attainment of a range of performance (individual and group) metrics.

Executive Compensation

The Group, through its subsidiaries, has entered into employment agreements with its executive officers. Executive compensation is comprised of salary, annual incentives, long-term incentive and other benefits. The long-term incentive (LTI) program consists of awards either in the form of deferred cash or restricted Class B common shares (Class B shares) issued to certain executives.

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Group recorded compensation expense of $35 million and $13 million, respectively, paid or payable to executives as a form of cash compensation. In addition, for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, certain executives were granted restricted Class B shares and the Group recorded compensation expense of $10 million and $3 million, respectively, related to Class B shares held by certain executives.

Class B shares can either be purchased by or granted to certain executives or non-executive directors of the Company at the discretion of the Company in line with the provisions set out in the Certificate of Designation, or any sub-plan or addendum thereto.

Grants can be made by the Company twice per year as of March 1 or September 1. The number of shares granted is determined based on the LTI award amount divided by the latest U.S. GAAP book value (or common shareholder's equity) per share published as of either December 31 or June 30 (the valuation dates). As a result, Class B shares with a grant date of March 1 are based on the U.S. GAAP book value as of the December 31 valuation date, while Class B shares with a grant date of September 1 are based on the U.S. GAAP book value as of the June 30 valuation date. The granted shares may be issued net of share equivalent to settle related withholding taxes, where applicable.

Restricted Class B shares are granted at $nil consideration and are restricted from sale for a period of up to three years from the date of grant. An acceleration of the restriction period may occur under certain circumstances, including death, permanent disability, or retirement of the shareholder. Notwithstanding these provisions, the Company's Board of Directors has authority to accelerate the restriction period at its own discretion. Restricted Class B shares granted are recognized at fair value over the restriction period.

Unrestricted Class B shares can be purchased twice per year at a price based on the latest U.S. GAAP book value as of the most recent valuation date of either June 30 or December 31. Such subscriptions may only be permitted within 30 days following public release of the U.S. GAAP book value of the Group as of the applicable valuation date.

Unrestricted Class B shares can be transferred or sold back to the Company, subject to any applicable restrictions as per the Certificate of Designation, at the option of the shareholder. The notices of grant require that, once the restriction period has expired, the employee can only sell or transfer the Class B shares back to the Company provided the employee continues to hold shares in the amount of a minimum of four times their gross annual LTI target value, unless otherwise agreed in writing.

Director Compensation

Director compensation is provided in-line with industry best practices. The Company paid approximately $1 million in cash as compensation to non-executive directors of the Company for their services as directors in each of the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018. In addition, for the year ended December 31, 2019, certain non-executive directors of the Company were issued Class B shares and the Company recorded compensation expense of less than $1 million related to Class B shares held by non-executive directors. Mr. Clarke did not receive any compensation for his services as a director in 2019 and 2018. All directors are reimbursed for travel and other related expenses personally incurred while attending Board or committee meetings.

3.1.3 PENSION OR EARLY RETIREMENT SCHEMES

For employee retirement benefits, the Group and the BMA Licensed subsidiaries maintain certain defined contribution plans. In addition, the Group maintains certain other active and frozen defined benefit plans, including a hybrid plan for the Group's Zurich office employees.

Defined Contribution Plans

Contributions are made by the Group, and in some locations, these contributions are supplemented by the local plan participants. Contributions are based on a percentage of the participant's base salary depending upon competitive local market practice and vesting provisions meeting legal compliance standards and market trends. The accumulated benefits for the majority of these plans vest immediately or over a period of up to four years. As required by law, certain retirement plans also provide for death and disability benefits and lump sum indemnities to employees upon retirement.

3.1.4 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As at December 31, 2019 and 2018 EXOR Nederland N.V. held 100% of the Class A shares and more than 99% of the total voting shares (Class A and Class B) of the Company.

The Audit Committee reviews material related party transactions. The Group has disclosed in its Annual Report on Form 20-F all material transactions it entered into with related parties during the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018. See Note 17 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 18 of the Group's 2019 Annual Report on Form 20-F which is available on our website at www.partnerre.com.

3.2 FITNESS AND PROPRIETY REQUIREMENTS

3.2.1 FIT AND PROPER PROCESS IN ASSESSING THE PARENT BOARD AND SENIOR EXECUTIVE

Significant Board Practices

Advance Materials

Information and data important to the directors' understanding of the business or matters to be considered at a Board or committee meeting are, to the extent practical, distributed sufficiently in advance of the meeting to allow careful review. The Chairman, in conjunction with the Chief Executive Officer, establishes on an annual basis an agenda of topics for consideration and review by the Board during the following year. In addition, the Chairman and each committee sets a quarterly agenda in advance of all Board and committee meetings.

Access to Management

Directors have full and unrestricted access to management. In addition, key members of management attend Board meetings to present information and field questions in connection with the results, plans and operations of the business within their areas of responsibility.

Access to Outside Advisers

The Board and its committees may retain external counsel or consultants on their own initiative. For example, the Audit Committee has the authority to retain and terminate the independent auditor.

See also Sections 3.1.1 - *Corporate Governance Framework,* 3.1.2 - *Remuneration Policy* and 3.1.4 *Related Party Transactions* above.

3.2.2 PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS, SKILLS AND EXPERTISE OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

3.2.2.1 DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

Biographical information - Directors

Brian Dowd, Director, Chairman of the Board, Chairman of the Audit Committee and Member of the Underwriting and Risk Committee (Independent)

Brian Dowd is Chairman of PartnerRe and was formerly Vice Chairman of ACE Limited and a member of the ACE Group's Office of the Chairman before his retirement in 2015. Mr. Dowd focused on underwriting-related matters including oversight of the group's product boards, the general underwriting disciplines of the company's profit centers, outward reinsurance placements and run-off operations, as well as special strategic projects. Mr. Dowd previously held relevant positions at ACE from 1997 until his appointment as Chairman of ACE's Insurance – North America business segment in 2006. He held the role of Vice Chairman, ACE Limited from 2009. Prior to 1997, Mr. Dowd held underwriting positions of increasing responsibility at Arkwright Mutual Insurance Company over a seven-year period. He is Chairman of the Board for ABR Reinsurance Ltd. Mr. Dowd holds a Bachelor of Science in Finance from Northern Illinois University as well as the Chartered Property Casualty Underwriter (CPCU) professional designation.

John Elkann, Director

John Elkann is Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of EXOR, Chairman of Fiat Chrysler Automobiles N.V. and Chairman of Ferrari N.V. Mr. Elkann obtained a scientific baccalaureate from the Lycée Victor Duruy in Paris, and graduated in Engineering from Politecnico, the Engineering University of Turin. While at university, he gained work experience in various companies of the Fiat Group in the UK and Poland (manufacturing) as well as in France (sales and marketing). He started his professional career in 2001 at General Electric as a member of the Corporate Audit Staff, with assignments in Asia, the USA and Europe. Mr. Elkann is Chairman of Giovanni Agnelli B.V. and Chairman of GEDI Gruppo Editoriale S.p.A. He is a board member of The Economist Group. Mr. Elkann is a member of MoMA as well as Chairman of the Giovanni Agnelli Foundation.

Mary Ann Brown, Director, Member of the Audit Committee and Member of the Underwriting and Risk Committee (Independent)

Mary Ann Brown was Chair of Pacific Life Re and has held multiple roles at Pacific Life before her retirement in 2017. As Chair of Pacific Life Re Ltd., Ms. Brown directed strategy and growth of the global reinsurance division. Prior to joining Pacific Life, Ms. Brown held multiple executive roles at MetLife, Swiss Re and New York Life. She holds a Bachelors and Masters of Arts in Education from Emory University, USA as well as a Masters of Actuarial Science from Georgia State University.

Jacques Bonneau, Director, Member of the Audit Committee and Chairman of the Underwriting and Risk Committee (Independent)

Jacques Bonneau has over 41 years of professional experience in the re/insurance industry. He has held multiple executive roles, most recently at Chubb Ltd. as Group Chief Underwriting Officer from 2014 to 2017 and as CEO, Chubb Tempest Re Group from 2005 to 2014. Prior to that, he served as CEO, Chubb Tempest Re USA for six years. Mr. Bonneau is on the Board of Directors of Catalina Holdings (Bermuda) Ltd. He holds a Bachelor's degree of Commerce from Carleton University, Ontario as well as a Masters of Business Administration from Queen's University, Ontario.

Emmanuel Clarke, Director, President and CEO, PartnerRe Ltd. and Member of the Underwriting and Risk Committee

Emmanuel Clarke is a member of PartnerRe's Executive Leadership Team and is responsible for the strategic direction and management of the Company. Mr. Clarke has more than 20 years of professional experience in the reinsurance industry. Prior to becoming CEO and President of PartnerRe Ltd., Mr. Clarke held the position of CEO, PartnerRe Global from 2010, where he was responsible for the executive management of PartnerRe's Global Non-Life operations outside North America, as well as the Company's Life and Health operations worldwide. Mr. Clarke joined PartnerRe in 1997 with the acquisition of SAFR and was appointed Head of Credit & Surety, Global in 2001. Since that time he has served in several management and executive roles, including Head of Property & Casualty, Global and Head of Specialty Lines, Global. Mr. Clarke has a Master's Degree in Business Administration from the University Paris, IX – Dauphine, specializing in Finance and Controlling and an MBA in International Business from Baruch College of CUNY. He currently serves on the Insurance Europe Reinsurance Advisory Board (RAB), on the Board of Directors of the Association of Bermuda Insurers and Reinsurers and is a member of the Geneva Association.

The Directors referred to above as "Independent" are considered independent in accordance with the definition of the applicable NYSE and SEC Rules.

Biographical information - Executive Management

Emmanuel Clarke, Director, President and CEO, PartnerRe Ltd.

See above.

Mario Bonaccorso, Executive Vice President PartnerRe Ltd. (ceased to be CFO and Resident Representative effective April 1, 2020)

Mario Bonaccorso is a member of PartnerRe's Executive Leadership Team. Mr. Bonaccorso served as EVP and Chief Financial Officer of PartnerRe from April 2016 to March 2020, where he was responsible for the Company's functions in Finance, Investments, Operations, Risk Management, Actuarial and Third Party Capital. Prior to joining PartnerRe, Mr. Bonaccorso served as Managing Director of EXOR for nine years where he was responsible for investments and the management of EXOR's portfolio companies. Prior to joining EXOR, Mr. Bonaccorso worked as a Research and Development Telecom Engineer at Qualcomm Inc., as an engagement manager at McKinsey & Co. and as Chief Investment Officer of Jupiter Finance. Mr. Bonaccorso has a Master of Science cum laude in Telecommunications Engineering at Politecnico di Torino University and a MBA with honors from INSEAD. Mr. Bonaccorso has served on behalf of EXOR on the board of directors of Cushman & Wakefield, Banijay Holding, Banca Leonardo and EXOR SA.

Nicolas Burnet, Executive Vice President and CFO, PartnerRe Ltd. (appointed effective April 1, 2020)

Nicolas Burnet is a member of PartnerRe's Executive Leadership Team responsible for the Company's Finance, Risk Management and Actuarial functions. Prior to joining PartnerRe in 2020, Mr. Burnet spent nearly 16 years with Zurich Insurance Group where he was a member of the Leadership Team and held various senior leadership roles over the years, most notably: Group Head of Planning and Performance Management 2016 – 2020; General Insurance CFO 2015 – 2016, Global Life CFO 2012 – 2015, Chief Risk Officer Global Life 2011 – 2012 and Chief Operating Officer for Zurich's Centrally Managed Businesses 2007 – 2010. Mr. Burnet joined Zurich in 2004 from Neuberger Berman and prior to that worked for JP Morgan and Price Waterhouse. Mr. Burnet holds a Bachelor's degree in Finance from Saint Joseph's University and a Master's degree in business administration from Cornell University's Johnson Graduate School of Management.

Andrew Gibbs, Chief Operations Officer, PartnerRe Ltd.

Andrew Gibbs is a member of PartnerRe's Executive Leadership Team and has executive responsibility for the Company's end-to-end underwriting support processes which includes: underwriting operations, reinsurance accounting, claims, payments and collections, as well as its legal, compliance and internal audit services. Mr. Gibbs has more than 30 years of professional experience in insurance, reinsurance, regulatory compliance and financial services, having held senior positions with the Bermuda Monetary Authority, Validus Holdings Ltd., ACE Group of Companies (now Chubb Group of Companies) and Ernst & Young. Prior to joining PartnerRe, Mr. Gibbs held the position of Executive Chairman at Maiden Reinsurance Ltd. Mr. Gibbs has a BA in Economics from the University of Essex in England and is a Chartered Accountant and a Chartered Insurer, a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England & Wales and holds an Advanced Diploma in Insurance from the Chartered Insurance Institute and a Diploma in Company Direction from the Institute of Directors.

Scott Altstadt, Chief Underwriting Officer

Scott Altstadt is a member of PartnerRe's Executive Leadership Team and has executive responsibility for the Company's underwriting function. Mr. Altstadt has over 27 years of professional experience in the insurance/reinsurance industry. He joined PartnerRe in 2001, as Senior Pricing Actuary of P&C and was appointed as Chief Pricing Actuary for Specialty Lines in 2002, becoming Deputy Head of P&C in 2008. He was appointed to the position of Chief Underwriting Officer PartnerRe Global in 2013. Prior to joining PartnerRe, Mr. Altstadt worked in the U.S. and Europe with Zurich Financial Services and CNARe. Mr. Altstadt has a B.S. in Mathematics and Statistics from Purdue University.

Marc Archambault, CEO Life & Health

Marc Archambault is a member of PartnerRe's Executive Leadership Team and is responsible for the Company's worldwide Life & Health business segment. Mr. Archambault has more than 26 years of experience in life reinsurance, most recently as CEO of SCOR Global Life Asia-Pacific, where he led the company's regional growth strategy in those markets, and as a member of the senior management team for Global Life. Prior to that, Mr. Archambault held a number of senior management positions at SCOR where he implemented growth strategies and product development initiatives across multiple international markets in Europe, North America, Asia and Africa. Mr. Archambault holds a Bachelor of Actuarial Science from Laval University in Quebec, Canada and is an Associate with the Canadian Institute of Actuaries.

Dorothée Burkel, Chief Corporate and People Operations Officer

Dorothée Burkel is a member of PartnerRe's Executive Leadership Team and has executive responsibility for IT, Facilities and for strategies related to attracting, developing and retaining the best talent, aligning culture and strategy, and ensuring governance and operational effectiveness. Mrs. Burkel specializes in Human Resources & Communications and has experience across a number of international companies. Prior to joining PartnerRe, Mrs. Burkel was formerly the Human Resources Director for Google Southern Europe from 2008 – 2012. In 2012, this role was extended to include the Middle East and Africa and in 2015, to the entire EMEA region where she supported Google's Business and G&A functions. Mrs. Burkel worked for AOL France from 2001 – 2005 as the Human Resources Director and was promoted to Vice President for Human Resources and Corporate Communications for AOL France in 2005. Before leaving in 2008, she also took on the responsibility for Branding and Communications for AOL Europe. Mrs. Burkel holds a Master's degree in French Modern Literature and graduated with honors in Political Sciences from the Institut d'Etudes Politiques in Paris.

Turab Hussain, Chief Risk and Actuarial Officer

Turab Hussain is a member of PartnerRe's Executive Leadership Team and is responsible for the risk management, capital modeling and reserving functions. Mr. Hussain has more than 20 years' experience in the insurance and reinsurance industries. Prior to joining PartnerRe, Mr. Hussain held several senior actuarial and underwriting roles with responsibility for reserving, risk assessment, capital allocation and analysis at the Hartford as well as Arch Insurance Group and American Reinsurance. Mr. Hussain is an Associate of the Casualty Actuarial Society (ACAS), a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries (MAAA) and a Chartered Enterprise Risk Analyst (CERA). He earned his bachelor's degree in economics and statistics from Rutgers University.

Nikhil Srinivasan, Chief Investment Officer

Nikhil Srinivasan is a member of PartnerRe's Executive Leadership Team and is responsible for the Company's investments. Mr. Srinivasan served as a Director on the PartnerRe Board from August 2016 to August 2018. Prior to joining PartnerRe, Mr. Srinivasan was a partner at HPS Investment Partners, and Group Chief Investment Officer of Generali and Group Management Committee member. Prior to joining Generali, Mr. Srinivasan was at Allianz for ten years based in Singapore and Munich where he was ultimately Group Chief Investment Officer and a member of Allianz's International Executive Committee.

Greg Haft, CEO Specialty (with effect of June 1, 2020 appointed to CEO Global Cat)

Greg Haft is a member of PartnerRe's Executive Leadership Team and has executive responsibility for the Company's Specialty Lines business segment. Mr. Haft has over 25 years of industry experience, combining a strong skill-set of actuarial, reinsurance business and leadership capabilities spanning property, casualty and specialty lines. Mr. Haft joined PartnerRe in 2013 as Head of Catastrophe, Bermuda. In 2016, he was appointed to Head of Global Cat and Property North America, and thereafter to Deputy CEO Specialty Lines and leader of Specialty Lines' Property, Marine and Energy (PME) unit. Prior to joining PartnerRe, Mr. Haft was Managing Director, Head of U.S. Property Catastrophe Underwriting at Markel Corporation. Mr. Haft holds a B.S. Mathematics and Statistics from the University of Michigan, is a Fellow of the Casualty Actuarial Society and a Certified Cat Risk Analyst.

Philippe Meyenhofer, CEO P&C EMEA (with effect of June 1, 2020 appointed to CEO Specialty)

Philippe Meyenhofer is a member of PartnerRe's Executive Leadership Team and has executive responsibility for the Company's P&C EMEA regional business unit. Mr. Meyenhofer joined PartnerRe in 2010 as Head of Financial & Professional Lines PartnerRe Global. He was appointed to Head of Specialty Casualty PartnerRe Global in 2013, to Head of Europe P&C in 2016, and gained the additional responsibility of Deputy CEO P&C in 2018. Mr. Meyenhofer was previously with Transatlantic Re, has over 16 years of industry experience and strong, proven business leadership skills. He holds a Master of Law degree from the University of Fribourg, Switzerland, and a MBA from the University of Chicago Booth School of Business.

Jonathan Colello, CEO P&C Americas

Jonathan Colello is a member of PartnerRe's Executive Leadership Team and has executive responsibility for leading PartnerRe's Property & Casualty business in the US, Canada and Latin America, and for the Company's Health business in the U.S. Mr. Colello is also President of Partner Reinsurance Company of the U.S. Mr. Colello has extensive reinsurance experience and has spent the majority of his 20 year career in the industry. Most recently, he was President North America Marketing at AXIS Re in the US where he had overall responsibility for underwriting platforms in Bermuda, Canada and the United States, and served as a member of the Reinsurance Leadership Team. Prior to that, he held several leadership positions within AXIS Re since joining the company in 2004. Mr. Colello holds an MBA from New York University's Stern School of Business and a Bachelor of Science in Business from the University of Vermont.

James Beedle, CEO P&C APAC

James Beedle is a member of PartnerRe's Executive Leadership Team and has executive responsibility for the Company's P&C Asia-Pacific regional business unit and its Global Clients and Broker Management unit. Mr. Beedle is also CEO of Partner Reinsurance Asia Pte. Ltd. Mr. Beedle has over 28 years of experience in reinsurance and reinsurance broking, strong strategic leadership capabilities and deep regional knowledge of Asia-Pacific markets. Mr. Beedle joined PartnerRe in 2017 as Head of Asia-Pacific P&C & CEO Partner Reinsurance Asia Pte. Ltd. from Willis Re, most recently as Senior Managing Director of Willis Re Asia-Pacific. His previous roles within Willis Re include COO Willis Re Australia and CEO Willis Re Japan. Mr. Beedle has a BA (Hons) in Economics from the University of York, England, is an Associate of the Chartered Insurance Institute and Executive Committee member of the Singapore Reinsurers' Association.

3.2.2.2 OFFICERS

In addition to the Executive Leadership Team, PartnerRe also has senior management staff who serve as Officers of the Company and have responsibility for Group matters. The Officers of the Group, as at May 28, 2020, are identified below:

Name	Position with the Group
Abina Kealy	External Reporting Director, Chief Accounting Officer
Ryan Lipshutz	Group Treasurer
Terry Kuruvilla	Chief Actuarial Officer and Group Non-life Actuary
Yidong (Winter) Liu	Group Life Actuary
Trevor Brookes	Chief Audit Officer
Peter Antal	Group Risk Officer
Michael Cooze	Group Tax Director
Gerd Maxl	Chief Legal Counsel, Chief Ethics Officer and Secretary of the Board
Lee Iannarone	Associate General Counsel
Seth Darrell	Assistant Secretary

Biographical information - Officers

Abina Kealy - External Reporting Director, Chief Accounting Officer

Ms. Kealy is Chief Accounting Officer of the Company. She joined in February 2009 and has held a number of roles within the Finance function in both the Dublin and Zurich offices of PartnerRe, including the Chief Financial Officer for Europe and Asia at PartnerRe. Ms. Kealy is a fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants Ireland and a Chartered Tax Consultant.

Ryan Lipschutz - Group Treasurer

Mr. Lipschutz is responsible for PartnerRe Group's treasury and cash management function, foreign currency and collateral management functions as well as acting as Treasurer of the Company. Mr. Lipschutz joined PartnerRe in April 2003 and has held various positions within the Treasury function including Assistant Treasurer and Investment & Treasury Analyst. He was appointed as Treasury Director in 2010 and was appointed as Group Treasurer as of March 24, 2016. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Lipschutz was an accountant with Tewksbury Capital Management (formerly Trout Trading Management Company) from 1998 through 2003. While Mr. Lipschutz was an auditor with Deloitte & Touche from 1993 through 1998, he successfully passed the Certified Public Accounting exam. Mr. Lipschutz holds a B.A from Muhlenberg College and is Chartered Financial Analyst.

Terry Kuruvilla - Chief Actuarial Officer and Group Non-life Actuary

Mr. Kuruvilla is responsible for the management and oversight of the quarterly reserve processes and peer review of business unit reserve studies. He has over 20 years of experience in the actuarial field and was a Senior Vice President & Chief Actuary with XL Re, Latin America from 2010 to 2012 prior to joining PartnerRe in August 2012. Mr. Kuruvilla was a Vice President & Financial Actuary with XL Re, Bermuda from 2005 to 2010. Mr. Kurvuilla joined Saint Paul Companies/Travelers as an Actuarial assistant in 1997, was promoted to Senior Actuarial Assistant in 1999 and was promoted to Actuary in 2001 until 2005. Mr. Kuruvilla is a Fellow of the Casualty Actuarial Society.

Romain Bridet - Group Life Actuary (ceased to be Approved Life Actuary effective 31 December 2019)

Mr. Bridet is responsible for Life reserving activities within PartnerRe. He has over 10 years of experience in the Life actuarial field. He started as a Life reserving actuary at GPA, a subsidiary of the Generali Group. He joined PartnerRe in 2004 and he worked as an actuary in both pricing and reserving roles for Life risks. He is a member of the French Institute of Actuaries and he holds the Certified Enterprise Risk Actuary (CERA) qualification.

Winter Liu - Group Life Actuary (appointed effective 31 December 2019)

Mr. Liu is the Group Life Actuary of the Company, responsible for management and oversight of the reserving process for the life business. He is also PartnerRe's Chief Life Reserving Officer, responsible for the appointed actuary function for all life business. He has 18 years of experience in the life actuarial field and was the chief actuary for Munich Re US Life before joining the Company in September 2019. Prior to Munich Re, Mr. Liu spent 11 years in actuarial consulting industry specializing in life and annuity products and was the founding principal of Oliver Wyman US life practice. Mr. Liu is a fellow of the Society of Actuaries (SOA), a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries (MAAA) and a Certified Financial Analyst (CFA).

Trevor Brookes - Chief Audit Officer

Mr. Brookes is responsible for the internal audit function of PartnerRe Group. He joined the Company in February 2011 and prior to that held the role of Head of Internal Audit of RenaissanceRe Holdings Ltd. from 2005 through 2011. Prior to joining Renaissance Re he served as Head of Internal Audit for XL Capital Ltd. for the period from 2000 through 2005. In his early career Mr. Brookes worked for various public accounting firms including KPMG, Ernst & Young and PwC. He holds a B.Comm from the University of Manitoba and is a Chartered Accountant, Certified Internal Auditor and has a Certification in Risk Management Assurance.

Peter Antal - Chief Risk Officer

Mr. Antal joined PartnerRe in November 2016 as Head of Capital and Risk. Prior to joining PartnerRe, Mr. Antal worked with Swiss Re for over 20 years as a member of the Actuarial team culminating in his appointment as Chief Actuary of the Financial Services Business Group (Managing Director) and Head of the Actuarial Department. He was then promoted to Head of Product Strategy and finally held the title of Head of Risk Modeling for six years prior to leaving to take up the role at PartnerRe. Mr. Antal has a PhD in Mathematics from ETH (Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Zurich), is a Chartered Financial Analyst and a Fellow of the Swiss Actuarial Society. He acts as an expert for the IMF and has lead several technical assistance missions in the Caribbean region and is fluent in German, English, French and Hungarian.

Michael Cooze - Group Tax Director

Mr. Cooze is the Tax Director for the PartnerRe Group and is responsible for the management and coordination of PartnerRe's worldwide tax function relating to tax planning, accounting, and compliance. Mr. Cooze joined PartnerRe in August 2008 as Assistant Group Controller and was promoted to Group Controller in March 2010. Prior to joining PartnerRe, Mr. Cooze was the financial controller for XL Life Ltd, a subsidiary of XL Group Ltd, from August 2003 to August 2008; and, held manager and senior accountant positions at PricewaterhouseCoopers Bermuda from November 1998 to August 2003. Mr. Cooze holds a Bachelor of Commerce degree, major in Accounting, from Saint Mary's University, is a Canadian CPA and member of CPA Bermuda (formerly ICAB).

Gerd Maxl - Secretary, Chief Legal Counsel & Chief Ethics Officer

Gerd Maxl has overall responsibility for the Legal and Compliance functions of the PartnerRe Group. Mr. Maxl joined the Company in November 2012 as General Counsel Global looking after PartnerRe's legal and compliance matters outside Bermuda and North America and was promoted to Chief Legal Counsel in August 2017. Mr. Maxl has more than 16 years of experience in life and non-life (re)insurance and prior to joining PartnerRe Mr. Maxl was an associate in a law firm in Switzerland and thereafter held a number of positions at Zurich Insurance in Switzerland and the US. Mr. Maxl has a law degree from the University of Basel, Switzerland, and was admitted to the bar in Switzerland in 2001.

Lee Iannarone - Associate General Counsel

Mr. Iannarone joined PartnerRe in January 2011 as the General Counsel and CCO of the PartnerRe Investments Group. Mr. Iannarone assumed the additional responsibility of General Counsel of PartnerRe Bermuda in October 2017. Mr. Iannarone began his legal career at the law firm O'Melveny and Myers in their NY and London offices from 1999 to 2005 as an Associate and was promoted to Counsel in 2004. Mr. Iannarone practiced law at the firm Mandel Katz & Brosnan in London from 2005 to 2008 prior to working as Associate General Counsel and CCO of Sandell Asset Management, a multi-strategy hedge fund, in their London and NY offices from 2008 to 2011. Mr. Iannarone holds a BA in Accounting and Finance from Gettysburg College and a JD from Georgetown University Law Center and has been a member of the NY State Bar Association since 2000.

Seth Darrell - Assistant Secretary

Mr. Darrell is the Assistant Secretary of the Company and joined the Group in March 2018. Mr. Darrell joined PartnerRe from Appleby (Bermuda) Limited where he practised corporate and commercial law with an emphasis on non-contentious (re)insurance transactional work, debt and equity securities, cross-border mergers and acquisitions and other structured finance transactions from September 2011 - March 2018. Mr. Darrell received his LLB (Hons) from Queen Mary, University of London, England and completed the Legal Practice Course at BPP Law School, Birmingham. He is a practicing member in good standing of the Bermuda Bar Association.

Please refer to Appendix II and Appendix III for the professional qualifications, skills and experiences of directors and officers of the BMA Licensed Subsidiaries.

3.3 RISK MANAGEMENT AND SOLVENCY ASSESSMENT

3.3.1 RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESSES AND PROCEDURES

PartnerRe's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Framework outlines policies and procedures applicable to the Group. A discussion of the Group's risk management processes and procedures can be found in Item 4. B. *Business Overview —Risk Management* of PartnerRe's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019.

3.3.2 IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT AND SOLVENCY SELF ASSESSMENT SYSTEMS

3.3.2.1 ERM Framework

The ERM Framework follows the generally accepted best practices and is consistent with the major regulatory regimes the Group operates in. The ERM Framework has been implemented across the Group in line with the regulatory framework in Bermuda and consists of the following main components:

- Risk Governance and Risk Culture
- Risk Identification and Performance
- Risk Strategy
- Risk Reporting

Risk Governance and Risk Culture

The Group has a governance structure for risk management that promotes a risk culture of risk ownership throughout levels of the organization. The objective of the approach is to increase transparency over the roles and responsibilities that supports clear risk ownership.

The Group utilizes a multi-level risk management structure where the ELT and Board are responsible for the establishment of the critical exposure limits, capital-at-risk and key policies through the ERC and URC.

The ERC is responsible for setting the Group's risk appetite and return expectations. The ERC is comprised of ELT members such as the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Risk and Actuarial Officer, Chief Underwriting Officer, Chief Operations Officer, Chief Corporate and People Operations Officer, Chief Investment Officer and senior management members such as the Group Head of Capital & Risk and the Chief Legal Counsel. The Chief Audit Officer and Chief Financial and Operations Officer Life & Health attend the committee as observers. The ERC provides oversight through the quarterly monitoring of the Group's Risk Tolerance, periodic review of internal capital modelling techniques including stress and scenario testing, capital allocation as well as internal audit plans and results.

The URC is currently comprised of all independent directors and the CEO. The role of the URC in the governance of Risk Management includes reviewing the ERM framework effectiveness and to discuss appropriate practices for the Group, including the Group's policies, guidelines and processes relating to the underwriting of reinsurance risks and assumptions of investment risks undertaken by the Group. Each of the Group's risk policies relates to a specific risk and describes the Group's approach to risk management, defines roles and responsibilities relating to the assumption, mitigation, and control processes for that risk, and an escalation process for exceptions. Risk management policies and processes are coordinated by the Capital & Risk department and compliance is verified by Internal Audit on a periodic basis. The audit results are monitored by the Audit Committee of the Board. Additionally, the URC also reviews the capital requirements and advises the Board on capital modelling matters.

The Business Units (BUs) and support functions are responsible for the execution of business activities and related risk mitigation strategies. These activities are represented in risk control practices embedded in the BUs which support the risk policies. Reporting on the Group's capital and top risk exposures is integrated within the Group's quarterly monitoring of risk tolerance limits, annual planning and risk assessment process as well as regulatory solvency assessments which are reported to the ELT, Board and relevant legal entity boards. Internal Audit periodically evaluates the effectiveness of the risk control procedures.

The Group's risk culture drives the Group's attitude toward managing risks through a set of values and behaviors. The Group's risk culture is shaped through the risk governance structure, risk management practices and risk models. The risk oversight committees such as the ERC and URC, in addition to the dedicated local Chief Risk Officers as part of the Legal Entity Management Teams at the significant legal entities, sets the Group's tone in terms of the importance and relevance of appropriately monitoring and managing risks. Risk Management practices such as limit frameworks and risk guidelines provide tools to ensure the Group's risk-taking values are aligned with the Group's risk appetite. Finally, risk models support the measurement of risks under stressed scenarios which promotes responsible behaviors and informed risk-taking.

Risk Identification and Performance

The Group performs a risk identification and assessment process that is used to identify and assess the Group's key risks. The assessment of the material risks is achieved through the performance of risk stresses and scenarios in line with the Group's Stress Testing Framework.

The Group structures its risks within a Risk Universe which is comprised of the following risk categories: Strategic, Reinsurance, Market, Credit, Financial, Aggregation and Diversification, Operational, Emerging and Reputational.

See Section 4.1 - *Material Risks* below.

Risk Strategy

Risk appetite is an integral part of an effective risk management system that defines the overall level of risk the Group is prepared to accept in pursuit of its strategic objectives, and which is managed through a robust Risk Tolerance Framework of risk limits. The ERC regularly reviews the Group's deployment and may decide to adjust the amount of capacity deployed for each risk driver (within the established risk tolerance) based on strategic considerations and changes in market conditions.

The Group's risk tolerance is expressed as the maximum economic loss that the Group is willing to incur based on various modeled probability return periods. To mitigate the chance of economic losses exceeding the risk tolerance, the Group relies upon diversification of risk sources and risk limits to manage exposures. Diversification enables losses from one risk source to be offset by profits from other risk sources so that the chance of overall losses exceeding the Group's risk tolerance is reduced.

The Group's risk tolerance is approved by the Board and is expected to remain stable. Any changes to the risk tolerance are to be approved by the Board.

Risk Reporting

The Group monitors risks that could adversely impact operating and economic results. The risk reporting dashboard provides the ERC with key risk exposure analysis in order to monitor the Group's risk tolerance limits and risk profile.

The solvency self-assessment risk reports such as the Group Solvency Self-Assessment (GSSA) and Commercial Insurer Solvency Self-Assessment (CISSA) build on processes around the Risk Assessment as well as the Risk Appetite Framework. It assesses the adequacy of the Group's and major entities' risk management and the current and projected future solvency position under planned and stressed conditions (see section 3.3.2.2.).

3.3.2.2 SOLVENCY SELF ASSESSMENT

The GSSA and CISSA assess the adequacy of the Group's risk management and the current and projected future solvency position. Additionally, to provide the Group with a holistic view on risk, the GSSA and CISSA processes integrate various risk management activities such as the Group's Risk Assessment results, performed at the Group and key legal entities, Risk Appetite and Tolerance as well as stress testing.

The required capital for the GSSA and CISSA framework is defined as the greater of the internal capital requirement and the capital corresponding to a 120% BSCR ratio.

The binding capital constraint is consequently driven by the internal capital requirement and the GSSA capital is $6.2 billion at December 31, 2019.

3.3.3 RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SOLVENCY NEEDS, CAPITAL AND RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

The Group considers two capital notions for solvency purposes, regulatory and internal capital. The Group also assesses rating agency capital which is not further allocated to legal entities.

3.3.4 SOLVENCY SELF ASSESSMENT APPROVAL PROCESS

Approval

The Risk Appetite Framework is set annually by the ERC and approved by the Board. Exceptions to the Risk Appetite and Tolerance must be approved by the Board.

Review

The formulation of the Risk Appetite is a continuous process based on the Risk Assessment Process, strategic planning and objective setting, and reviews of risk appetite as part of the ERM activities throughout the year, in particular:

- following the annual Risk Assessment,
- during the analysis of the results and outputs of the GSSA process, and
- in the event of any material change to strategy, operating environment or business performance.

If deemed necessary following a review, the Risk Appetite Framework will be revised. In any event, it will be reviewed at least annually by the ERC and the Board.

The ERC is authorized by the Board to respond to changes in the business environment including the underwriting cycle, competition, macroeconomic trends, risk events, losses, the capital position, credit ratings, market initiatives and other factors, and propose amendments to the Risk Appetite Framework. All amendments to the Risk Appetite Framework require approval by the Board.

Monitoring

The ERC monitors and ensures adherence to the Risk Appetite and Risk Limits. The Chief Risk Officer reports compliance, or lack thereof, formally on a quarterly basis to the Board of Directors via the ERC.

Communication

The Risk Appetite and Risk Limits are communicated to senior management of the relevant functional areas and, where appropriate, to specific staff such as natural catastrophe underwriters and the Finance functions.

3.4 INTERNAL CONTROLS

3.4.1 INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

As stated earlier in the report, the Board, in its commitment to high standards of business conduct, has adopted various Codes and Guidelines to address key risk areas. These Codes and Guidelines are supported by detailed procedures as necessary.

The Group's internal control system covers a wide range of processes across the Group which includes, but is not limited to: underwriting; claims; investments; risk management and operational functions. Also included in the internal control system are the Group's SOX controls necessary to support its ongoing obligations as an SEC registrant to maintain effective internal controls over financial reporting. The internal control system is strengthened by a software tool that provides enhanced governance and reporting over the Group's existing robust internal control framework as well as a mechanism to enhance the collaboration between the Group's risk management, compliance and internal audit functions.

Each Group ERM Risk Policy is complemented by associated risk controls which contain the details of the various risk items, processes and controls that are implemented throughout the organisation to allow the mitigation of the risks associated with the Risk Policy.

The Board oversees the internal control system and is supported in the first instance by the Audit Committee and secondly by Internal Audit through the performance of a risk-based internal audit plan supporting its annual opinion on the Group's internal control system.

In addition to the Board, the Group's compliance function, finance function, actuarial function, risk management function and internal audit function are all key contributors to the governance and oversight of the Group's internal control system.

See also Section 3.5 - *Group Internal Audit* below.

Finance Function

The Group's finance function (which is led by the Company's Chief Financial Officer) has responsibility for:

- the accuracy of the Group's U.S. GAAP and IFRS financial reports;
- the accuracy of the Group's annual statutory financial statements;
- the Group is compliant with relevant accounting policies and standards;
- the Group is compliant with its regulatory financial reporting obligations to regulators;

- the Group maintains sufficient capital to meet business and regulatory requirements;
- monitoring of solvency ratios and calculations; and
- that the Group's capital and liquidity is managed efficiently and effectively.

3.4.2 COMPLIANCE FUNCTION

The Group's Legal & Compliance function (including its embedded jurisdictional compliance resources) has responsiblity for the Group's compliance with regulatory requirements and legal obligations.

The strategic objectives of the Legal & Compliance function are:

- ensuring effective relationships with key regulators, industry groups and the Group in order to anticipate and manage new regulatory, legislative and industry developments;
- implementing appropriate policies and procedures and monitoring existing policies and procedures, each with a view to ensuring compliance with regulatory and legislative obligations; and
- providing compliance risk management expertise to ensure business initiatives maintain compliance and achieve business objectives.

The Group's compliance framework ensures there is effective oversight of the activities of the Group taking into consideration the nature, scale and complexity of the business being conducted by it. This includes:

- identification of regulatory and legal obligations and requirements. These are identified by monitoring and documenting legal, regulatory and industry developments and liaising with the BMA (and other jurisdictional regulators as appropriate);
- development of an overarching compliance framework underpinned by detailed policies and procedures. The identified regulatory and legal obligations and requirements inform and shape the policies and procedures to be followed; and
- monitoring and regular reporting in respect of the Group's compliance with such policies and procedures. Group Internal Audit, the Group's Chief Risk and Actuarial Officer and the Group risk management functions are key contributors to the assessment of the Group's compliance framework.

The Group's Audit Committee receives quarterly updates from the Group's Legal & Compliance function in respect of monitoring the Group's compliance activities. Such reporting is designed to provide the Audit Committee with sufficient comfort that the Group has complied with all requisite regulatory and legal requirements and, where necessary, to highlight any occasions on which the Group has deviated (in a material and/or non-material manner) from such requirements.

3.5 GROUP INTERNAL AUDIT

The internal audit function operates in accordance with its charter, which outlines the mission, scope, responsibilities and reporting structure of the function. The charter is periodically reviewed and subject to approval by the Board.

The Corporate Audit Group (CAG) assists senior management and the Board in achieving their corporate objectives and discharging their duties and responsibilities. This is achieved through CAG's systematic and disciplined approach to evaluating and improving the effectiveness of the Group's internal control system. The CAG functions as an independent, objective assurance and advisory activity designed to add value and to assist in improving operations.

Based on testing performed as part of a risk-based internal audit program, the CAG provides the Board (via the Audit Committee) with reasonable assurance that:

- operations are effective and efficient;
- financial reporting is reliable;
- there is compliance with laws and regulations;
- assets are appropriately safeguarded; and
- the Group's risk management policies are consistently applied.

The scope of work of the CAG provides a basis for determining whether the Group's risk management activities, internal controls and governance processes, as designed and represented by management, are adequate and functioning in a manner to ensure that:

- risks related to the achievement of the Group's objectives are appropriately identified and managed;
- interaction with the various governance groups occurs as needed;
- significant financial, managerial, and operating information is accurate, reliable, and timely;
- employees' actions are in compliance with internal policies, standards, procedures, and applicable laws and regulations;
- assets and resources are acquired economically, used efficiently, and adequately protected;
- programs, plans, and objectives are achieved;
- quality and continuous improvement are fostered in the Group's control process; and
- significant legislative or regulatory issues impacting the Group are recognized and addressed properly and in a timely manner.

Annually, CAG provides senior management and the Board with an overall opinion on the Group's internal control system.

Management is required to maintain an Anti-Fraud Program, which the Audit Committee oversees, as part of the requirements of the Sarbanes–Oxley Act of 2002. CAG conducts this program on behalf of Management and reports the results to Management and the Audit Committee annually. As part of this program, CAG updates the Group's fraud risk assessment and test the controls annually.

The CAG is comprised of professional staff with sufficient knowledge, skills, experience and professional certifications. To enhance CAG's assurance over assumed risks, a guest auditor program was created to leverage the subject matter expertise of pricing actuaries and underwriters not involved in the BU being audited.

The Chief Audit Officer (CAO) oversees the internal audit function and also oversees the activities of any external consultants who are engaged from time-to-time to assist in the completion of Internal Audit projects.

To provide for the independence of CAG, its personnel report directly to the CAO, who reports functionally to the Group's Audit Committee on authority and administratively to the Group CEO, with support from the Group Chief Operations Officer. The CAO will ensure that CAG remains free from all conditions that threaten the ability of internal auditors to carry out their responsibilities in an unbiased manner, including matters of audit selection, scope, procedures, frequency, timing and report content. If the CAO determines that independence or objectivity may be impaired, the details of impairment will be disclosed to appropriate parties.

3.6 CAPITAL & RISK AND ACTUARIAL FUNCTION

The Chief Risk and Actuarial Officer ("CRAO") oversees the Capital & Risk and Actuarial functions to ensure proper risk oversight, that the capital model meets business needs and regulatory requirements as well as appropriate reserve estimation. The CRAO reports risk and reserving topics to the URC on a quarterly basis.

The Capital & Risk function provides a link between operations within the business units through the overall Group risk governance framework which includes reporting on risk exposures through risk scorecards.

Capital & Risk:

The Group's Capital & Risk function:

- provides a properly functioning ERM framework including risk policies which appropriately address risks in alignment with evolving regulatory and market (investor, rating agency) standards;
- establishes methodology to support the mitigation of risks such as risk identification and assessment processes;
- performs risk monitoring and reporting including risk correlation, concentration and aggregation;
- ensures deployed capacity is monitored and remain within the defined risk appetite expressed at Group or at the Legal Entity level;
- builds, evolves and maintains the capital model to meet business requests and regulatory requirements. A single capital model is used across the group to meet various needs and purposes;
- discusses and challenges assumptions with internal stakeholders and subject matter experts in order to build a common understanding about risk;
- discusses and challenges internal stakeholders on all risk issues in relation to the Risk Universe and ERM Framework through the ERC and Risk Committee at the Legal Entity level;
- oversees the Group Security Committee to set guidelines for counterparty credit risks;
- ensures capital is appropriately attributed to business units for pricing purposes;
- measures and monitors the liquidity position of the Group as well as relevant regulated subsidiaries; and
- aggregates and reports on counterparty credit risk arising from both investing and underwriting activities.

Actuarial:

The Group’s actuarial function ensures:

- the Group has a robust and structured approach to estimating the Group’s reserves and reserving considerations are integrated into key operations and strategic decision making; and
- the Group complies with regulatory and financial reporting requirements for the estimation and reporting of reserves within an appropriately controlled framework.

The actuarial function provides inputs to the risk scorecards produced by the risk management function. It also produces indications for premium and reserve capital factors used in pricing along with asset, reserve and non-cat risk distributions.

3.7 OUTSOURCING

3.7.1 OUTSOURCING POLICY

The Group is a multi-national reinsurance group which views its internal control system as both a competitive strength and substantial risk mitigant. The Group’s outsourcing arrangements are predominately comprised of support provided via intra-group arrangements. These include services from the key Group functions including underwriting and claims, actuarial and reserving, risk management, legal and compliance, finance and accounting, internal audit and investments. The outsourcing of such services to intra-group affiliates falls within the scope of the Group's Outsourcing Framework.

Outsourcing arrangements constitute an operational risk, which the Group mitigates through its comprehensive Outsourcing Framework. Group Outsourcing Guidelines (Guidelines) setting out the parameters within which the Group and its subsidiaries can enter into outsourcing arrangements have been implemented. Oversight of outsourcing is managed centrally by the Group Chief Risk & Actuarial Officer and his team. A Group Outsourcing Committee has been established for the purpose of providing oversight and management of the operational risks arising from outsourcings across the PartnerRe Group. The composition of the Group Outsourcing Committee is comprised of (i) General Managers/ CEO of the Company's operating entities, (ii) a delegate from Group Legal & Compliance and (iii) a delegate from Group Risk Management, with other wider key functions of the Group attending. Third party outsourcings are limited and driven by strategic business decisions and/or legal and regulatory obligations. The Guidelines provide for a more enhanced level of due diligence to be undertaken on third party service providers and shall ensure, among other things, the financial stability of the service provider together with their capacity and technical resources to carry out the outsourced activity.

The Group and the BMA Licensed Entities will not outsource activities or functions that would:

- allow delegation by senior personnel of their own responsibilities ;
- unduly increase operational risk;
- impair the ability of supervisory authorities to monitor the compliance of its' obligations; and
- undermine continuous and satisfactory services to policyholders

Operating subsidiaries of the Company have adopted the aforementioned Guidelines to govern outsourcing and to manage and mitigate the potential risks associated with outsourcing, in accordance with regulatory requirements. Key components of the Group’s Outsourcing Framework include a requirement for performance of due diligence on outsourced service providers prior to commencing new outsourcings, written service level agreements in place with service providers and the maintenance of an outsourcing register by Risk Management.

The level of due diligence required under the Guidelines shall be commensurate to the materiality of the outsourced activity and whether the outsourced arrangement is an intra-group or third party arrangement. Third party and material outsourcing arrangements will be subject to more detailed due diligence and examination than non-material outsourcing arrangements.

The Guidelines also require all outsourcing arrangements be subject to a written agreement. Such written agreements include the terms and conditions governing the provision of services by the service provider and an obligation on the parties to the contract to comply with all legal and regulatory obligations.

All outsourcing arrangements are recorded in the Group’s outsourcing register. Registers provide, among other things, clear details of service owners/recipients and providers, a description of the services outsourced and the classification of each outsourcing arrangement (i.e. material/non-material).

Oversight of outsourced arrangements is managed through quarterly reporting from service providers to service recipients, the outputs of which are also provided to entity level management and Boards.

3.7.2 MATERIAL INTRA-GROUP OUTSOURCING

See section 3.7.1 - *Outsourcing Policy* above.

3.8 ANY OTHER MATERIAL INFORMATION

N/A

4. RISK PROFILE

4.1 MATERIAL RISKS

The risk identification phase is the basis for the annual risk assessment process and ensures that the Group's material risks are captured. The Group's risks will develop over time as the industry, business portfolio mix and the Group's operational structure evolves. The Risk Universe is structured in the following main categories:

Strategic Risk

Strategic Risk is the risk of disconnect between the Group's existing strategy and the external environment which threatens the Group's competitive position and its ability to ensure ongoing profitability and viability.

Strategic Risks are discussed and agreed to between the Group CEO and the Group's Board, managed by the Group CEO, and include the direction and governance of the Group as well as its response to key external factors faced by the reinsurance industry, such as changes in cedants' risk retention behavior, regulation, competitive structure, and macroeconomic, legal and social trends.

Strategic Risk is also a material risk to PartnerRe Bermuda and is assessed at the Group level.

Reputational Risk

Reputational Risk is the risk to the Group's brand as a result of a negative perception of the Group by its employees, shareholders, clients, regulators, rating agency or other stakeholder which could result in the loss of business or heightened scrutiny.

Management considers that strong governance procedures, including a robust system of processes and internal controls, are appropriate to manage risks related to its reputation and risks related to new initiatives, including acquisitions, new products or markets. The Group seeks to preserve its reputation through high professional and ethical standards and manages the impact of identified risks through the adoption and implementation of a sound and comprehensive assumed risk framework.

Reputational Risk is also a material risk to PartnerRe Bermuda and is assessed at the Group level.

Emerging Risk

Emerging Risk is the risk of trends or developments which could significantly affect the Group's financial strength or competitive position.

These risks are monitored and managed by the ERC which is tasked to evaluate and prioritize these risks based on the likelihood of occurrence and the potential impact on the Group.

Emerging Risk is also a material risk to PartnerRe Bermuda and is assessed at the Group level.

Aggregation and Diversification Risk

Aggregation and Diversification Risk is the risk that the aggregate of risks across individual categories is greater than the sum of the individual parts and/or that anticipated diversification benefits are not fully realized.

Aggregation and Diversification Risk is also a material risk to PartnerRe Bermuda and is assessed at the Group level.

Reinsurance Risk

The Group generally underwrites risks with specified limits per treaty program or facultative contract. Like other reinsurance companies, the Group is exposed to multiple insured losses arising out of a single occurrence, whether a natural event such as hurricane, windstorm, tornado, typhoon, flood or earthquake, or man-made events. Any such catastrophic event could generate insured losses in one or many of the Group's reinsurance treaties and facultative contracts and in one or more lines of business. The Group considers such event scenarios as part of its evaluation and monitoring of its aggregate exposures to catastrophic events.

Underwriting is conducted at the business unit level through specialized underwriting teams with the support of technical staff in disciplines such as actuarial, claims, legal, risk management and finance.

The Group's underwriters develop close working relationships with their ceding company counterparts and brokers through regular visits, gathering detailed information about the cedant's business and local market conditions and practices. As part of the underwriting process, the underwriters also focus on the reputation and quality of the proposed cedant, the likelihood of establishing a long-term relationship with the cedant, the geographic area in which the cedant does business and the cedant's market share, historical loss data for the cedant and, where available, historical loss data for the industry as a whole in the relevant regions, in order to compare the cedant's historical loss experience to industry averages, and to gauge the perceived insurance and reinsurance expertise and financial strength of the cedant. The Group strives to maintain continuity of underwriters within specific geographic markets and areas of specialty.

Reinsurance Risk is also a material risk to PartnerRe Bermuda, PRE Life and Bermuda Life.

Market Risk

Market Risk is the risk that as a result of market movements, the Group may be exposed to fluctuations in the value of its assets, the discounted value of its liabilities, or the income from its assets.

In addition to regularly assessing portfolio sensitivities to predetermined changes in market factors, the Group has developed internally several single-year and multi-year scenarios, which quantify severe changes in the macroeconomic environment on assets and liabilities. These scenarios are then often augmented by reinsurance shocks (e.g., Natural Catastrophe event) to assess the impact on the Group's liquidity and solvency at the Group and legal entity levels.

Furthermore, Risk Management employs an external real-world Economic Scenario Generator tool to regularly quantify and monitor the evolution of total return distributions by asset classes, subclass and by risk type (e.g., interest rate risk, equity risk, private equity, spread risk including default and migration risks, currency risk and real estate risk).

Market Risk is managed by the Group Risk Tolerance Framework which provides an overarching Group Board risk limit with sub-limits for important quantifiable risk pillars including investment risks and other financial risks. Additionally, the framework limits downside economic risk resulting from deterministic cross-risk pillar severe stress scenarios before being further delineated and extended to policies and guidelines, investment risk standards and limits at the portfolio, legal entity and Group levels.

Market Risk is also a material risk to PartnerRe Bermuda, PRE Life and Bermuda Life.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of default or downgrade of a counterparty that could potentially lead to a financial loss due to the counterparty failing to meet its contractual obligations.

Credit Risk is monitored and managed by major source of risk (e.g., corporate credit, derivatives, retrocession, funds withheld, etc.) and in aggregate across sources of risk. Limits are put in place at the Group level to ensure that losses due to the default of any single counterparty do not place an excessive strain on PartnerRe's capital and/or solvency positions.

Credit Risk is managed following by the overarching Group limits for single counterparty credit exposure across all sources of Credit Risk. In addition, rigorous standards and review processes are in place during portfolio construction.

Credit Risk is also a material risk to PartnerRe Bermuda, PRE Life and Bermuda Life.

Financial Risk

Financial Risk is the risk of changes in accounting and regulatory capital rules; inefficiencies in operating structure (e.g. capital tied up in subsidiary entities); the problems caused by intra-group exposures; and distortions and asymmetries caused by changes in tax.

Financial Risk is also a material risk to PartnerRe Bermuda.

Operational Risk

Operational risk is the risk of financial loss, resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems, or from external events.

Operational risk topics consist of information technology (including cyber security and data integrity), business disruption, execution and process management, outsourcing, legal and regulatory compliance, fraud and human resources management. The Group seeks to minimize these risks through robust processes, controls and monitoring throughout the organization.

Operational Risk is also a material risk to PartnerRe Bermuda.

4.2 RISK MITIGATION

Retrocessional Reinsurance

The Group uses retrocessional reinsurance agreements to reduce its exposure on certain reinsurance risks assumed and to mitigate the effect of any single major event or the frequency of medium-sized events. These agreements provide for the recovery of a portion of losses and loss expenses from retrocessionaires. The majority of the Group's retrocessional reinsurance agreements cover property and specialty lines exposures, predominantly those that are catastrophe exposed. The Group also utilizes retrocessions in the Life and Health segment to manage the amount of per-event and per-life risks to which it is exposed. Retrocessionaires must be pre-approved based on their financial condition and business practices, with stability, solvency and credit ratings considered to be important criteria. Strict limits per retrocessionaire are also put into place and monitored to mitigate counterparty credit risk.

The Group remains liable to its cedants to the extent that the retrocessionaires do not meet their obligations under retrocessional agreements, and therefore retrocessions are subject to credit risk in all cases and to aggregate loss limits in certain cases. The Group holds collateral, including escrow funds, trusts, securities and letters of credit under certain retrocessional agreements. Provisions are made for amounts considered potentially uncollectible and reinsurance losses recoverable from retrocessionaires are reported after allowances for uncollectible amounts.

See Section 3.3.1 - *Risk Management Processes and Procedures* and Section 4.1 - *Material Risks* and above.

4.3 MATERIAL RISK CONCENTRATIONS

The Group’s comprehensive risk management framework manages material risks, including the establishment and oversight of the Group’s risk appetite and risk tolerance limits. The Group has investment guidelines and limits that govern investment portfolio risk concentrations including geographic, asset sub-class, single exposure and sector, among other considerations.

See Section 3.3.2.1 - *ERM Framework* and Section 4.1 - *Material Risks* above for further information.

4.4 PRUDENT INVESTMENT PHILOSOPHY

A discussion of PartnerRe's investment philosophy can be found in Item 5. *Operating and Financial Review and Prospects —Investment Operations* of PartnerRe's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019.

4.5 STRESS TESTING OF MATERIAL RISKS

The Group performs stress testing for its material risks. In addition, some of the risk tolerance criteria set by the Board and monitored on quarterly basis are based on certain predefined extreme scenarios.

BSCR Model Stress Testing

The Group also performs stress-testing as prescribed in the BMA's BSCR model which tests the impact on the BSCR ratio after specified events. In addition, the BMA instructions also require the Group to estimate an insurer specific worst case scenario for the Group. The worst-case annual aggregate loss for PartnerRe Group is evaluated by the internal capital model at the 99.6th percentile (corresponding to a return period of 250 years). The corresponding gross potential loss for the Group at the 1 in 250 level is $3,239 million and $3,024 million on a net basis. This PML includes a buffer for all non-modeled risks. Based on a Co-VaR analysis, the main contributions to the above 1 in 250 PML are Financial Market Risks (51%), adverse deviation of reserves (19%), Nat Catastrophe Risk (22%) and Life Reinsurance Risks (9%).

4.6 ANY OTHER MATERIAL INFORMATION

N/A

5. SOLVENCY VALUATION

The information in this section is based on the Group's EBS as at December 31, 2019.

5.1 VALUATION OF ASSETS

The Group values its assets in accordance with U.S. GAAP, including the use of the fair value measurement for certain assets. A discussion of the Group's significant accounting policies can be found in Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 18 of PartnerRe's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019.

The Group records the following material adjustments to assets from U.S. GAAP to EBS:

- remove non-admitted assets such as goodwill, intangibles and prepaid expenses; and
- remove reinsurance recoverables and deferred acquisitions costs (these are included in liabilities as a component of technical provisions).

See Section 6.1.7 *Reconciliation of Shareholder's Equity to Available Capital and Surplus*.

5.2 VALUATION OF TECHNICAL PROVISIONS

Non-Life Business

Technical provisions on an EBS basis comprise the sum of a best estimate and a risk margin. The best estimate corresponds to the probability-weighted average of future cash flows, discounted using the relevant standard interest rate term structure provided by the BMA for the corresponding currency, which includes an illiquidity spread over the risk free rates. The cash flow projections used in the calculation of the best estimate takes into account all future cash inflows and outflows required to settle the insurance obligations attributable to the lifetime of the policy. The cash flows is based on unbiased current estimates and include:

- Gross liability for unpaid losses and loss expenses which includes amounts determined from loss reports on individual treaties (case reserves), additional case reserves when the Group’s loss estimate is higher than reported by the cedants (ACRs) and amounts for losses incurred but not yet reported to the Group (IBNR). The best estimate is determined by Management based upon reports received from ceding companies, supplemented by the Group’s own actuarial estimates of reserves for which ceding company reports have not been received, and based on the Group’s own historical experience. To the extent that the Group’s own historical experience is inadequate for estimating reserves, such estimates may be determined based upon industry experience and Management’s judgment;
- Reinsurance recoveries which are based on principles similar to, and consistent with, those underlying the gross liability for unpaid losses and loss expenses;
- Future best-estimate premium payments including premium for business bound but not incepted (BBNI). BBNI premium provision takes into account the expected profits and the time value of money over the period until settlement of the relevant cash out-flows; and
- Expenses that will be incurred servicing existing policies during their lifetime including administrative expenses, claims management expenses, acquisition expenses, investment expenses and overhead expenses.

Reinsurance recoveries represent less than 10% of the gross reserves. Therefore in line with the principle of proportionality, the Group derives the gross best estimate from the net best estimate without an explicit projection of the cash-flows underlying the amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts. A net-to-gross factor is applied to the net technical provisions and the value of reinsurance recoverables is derived as the excess of the gross over the net estimate. Given the small level of reinsurance recoveries, the expected losses due to counterparty default is considered immaterial and therefore no explicit adjustment has been made for counterparty default.

The risk margin reflects the uncertainty associated with the probability-weighted cash flows. The Cost-of-Capital approach is used under the following guidelines:

- The cost-of-capital rate used is 6% as specified by the BMA;
- The calculation reflects Bermuda regulatory capital requirements calculated using the Bermuda Statutory Capital Requirement (BSCR) capital factors;
- The calculation covers the full period needed to run-off the insurance liabilities and is discounted using the risk-free discount curve (without the illiquidity adjustment);
- The risks taken into account are insurance risk, counterparty credit risk and operational risk; and
- The Group takes credit for diversification between lines of business and risk types consistent with the assumptions underlying the BSCR model.

Life and Health Business

Technical provisions on an EBS basis comprise the sum of a best estimate and a risk margin.

The best estimate corresponds to the probability-weighted average of future cash flows, discounted using the standard interest rate term structure provided by the BMA for the corresponding currency, which includes an illiquidity spread over the risk free rates. The cash flow projections used in the calculation of the best estimate takes into account all future cash in- and out-flows required to settle the insurance obligations attributable to the lifetime of the policy. The cash flows is based on unbiased current estimates. The methodologies applied to derive the cash flows differ for each of the separate lines of business.

- For the vast majority of long term business projections are performed using proprietary software based on seriatim data and best estimate assumptions are challenged against industry standards adjusted to reflect emerging experience. For the remainder of the long term business and short term business, a simplified approach is followed using the U.S. GAAP reserves as starting point adjusted to remove margins for prudence;
- In practice, a loading on claims is used for Mortality products as an allowance for binary events not included in the data (ENID) for some segments;
- Best estimate liabilities include allowance for BBNI taking into account the expected profits and the time value of money over the period until settlement of the relevant cash out-flows; and
- For each class of business, the best estimate includes an allowance for future direct and overhead expenses. The assumptions generally exclude expenses related to the acquisition of new business as it has typically been incurred prior to the valuation date. The only the exception is the BBNI business which include an allowance for acquisition expenses. Projected expenses also include an allowance for inflation.

The risk margin reflects the uncertainty associated with the probability-weighted cash flows. The Cost-of-Capital approach is used under the following guidelines:

- The cost-of-capital rate used is 6% as specified by the BMA;
- The calculation reflects Bermuda regulatory capital requirements calculated using the BSCR capital factors; the BSCR for longevity risks has been adjusted in 2019 to reflect a more appropriate treatment of longevity swap arrangements;
- The calculation covers the full period needed to run-off the insurance liabilities and is discounted using the risk-free discount curve;
- The risks taken into account are insurance risk and operational risk; and
- The Group takes credit for diversification between lines of business and risk types consistent with the assumptions underlying the BSCR model.

The best estimate of premium provision (net of recoveries), loss and loss expense provision (net of recoveries), and risk margin for the Group and the BMA Licensed Subsidiaries at December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	PartnerRe Ltd. (in millions of U.S. dollars)		PartnerRe Bermuda (in millions of U.S. dollars)		Bermuda Life (in millions of Canadian dollars)		PRE Life (in millions of U.S. dollars)	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Non-Life								
Net premium provisions	**$ 1,102**	$ 834	**$ 507**	$ 458	**$ —**	$ —	**$ —**	$ —
Net loss and loss expense provisions	**8,777**	7,903	**4,030**	3,848	**—**	—	**—**	—
Risk Margin	**773**	772	**335**	378	**—**	—	**—**	—
General Business Technical Provisions	**$10,652**	$ 9,509	**$ 4,872**	$ 4,684	**$ —**	$ —	**$ —**	$ —
Life and Health								
Net long-term business insurance provisions	**$ 977**	$ 1,032	**$ 495**	$ 582	**$ (462)**	$ (377)	**$ (80)**	$ (90)
Risk Margin	**335**	581	**198**	343	**87**	152	**30**	35
Long-term Business Technical Provisions	**$ 1,312**	$ 1,613	**$ 693**	$ 925	**$ (375)**	$ (225)	**$ (50)**	$ (55)
Total Technical Provisions	**$11,964**	$11,122	**$ 5,565**	$ 5,609	**$ (375)**	$ (225)	**$ (50)**	$ (55)

5.3 RECOVERABLES FROM REINSURANCE CONTRACTS

See section 5.2 *Valuation of Technical Provisions* above.

5.4 VALUATION OF OTHER LIABILITIES

The Group values its other liabilities in accordance with U.S. GAAP. A discussion of the Group's significant accounting policies can be found in Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 18 of PartnerRe's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019.

5.5 ANY OTHER MATERIAL INFORMATION

See section 6.1.7. *Reconciliation of Shareholder's Equity to Available Capital and Surplus* for a reconciliation of the Group's shareholders' equity as per the Group's financial statements prepared using U.S. GAAP to Statutory Economic Capital and Surplus as calculated under EBS.

6. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

6.1 ELIGIBLE CAPITAL

6.1.1 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT PROCESS

Capital Adequacy

A key priority for management is to hold sufficient capital to meet all of the Group's obligations to cedants, meet regulatory and rating agency requirements of the Group and the Group's regulated subsidiaries and support its position as one of the stronger reinsurers in the industry. Management closely monitors its capital needs and capital level throughout the reinsurance cycle and, in times of volatility and turmoil in global capital markets, actively takes steps to increase or decrease the Group's capital in order to achieve an appropriate balance of financial strength and shareholder returns. Capital management is achieved by either deploying or curtailing capital to fund business opportunities and, during times when the Group has excess capital and business opportunities are not so attractive, returning capital to its shareholders by way of dividends.

Capital Resources Management

As part of its long-term strategy, the Group will seek to grow capital resources to support its operations throughout the reinsurance cycle, maintain strong ratings from the major rating agencies (see ratings summarized below) and maintain the ability to pay claims as they arise. The Group may also seek to restructure its capital through the repayment or purchase of debt obligations or preferred shares, or increase or restructure its capital through the issuance of debt or preferred shares, when opportunities arise.

6.1.2 ELIGIBLE CAPITAL BY TIER

The eligible capital by tier for the Group and the BMA Licensed Subsidiaries at December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows (in millions of U.S. dollars):

	PartnerRe Ltd. (in millions of U.S. dollars)		PartnerRe Bermuda (in millions of U.S. dollars)		Bermuda Life (in millions of Canadian dollars)		PRE Life (in millions of U.S. dollars)	
	2019	**2018**	**2019**	**2018**	**2019**	**2018**	**2019**	**2018**
Tier 1	**$ 7,509**	$ 6,558	**$ 4,903**	$ 4,233	**$ 1,092**	$ 766	**$ 137**	$ 126
Tier 2	**1,537**	1,553	**—**	—	**—**	—	**—**	—
Tier 3	**566**	571	**—**	—	**—**	—	**—**	—
Total	**$ 9,612**	$ 8,682	**$ 4,903**	$ 4,233	**$ 1,092**	$ 766	**$ 137**	$ 126

Tier 1 capital includes statutory economic surplus, capital stock and contributed surplus.
Tier 2 capital includes redeemable preferred shares and fixed term debt approved by the BMA as other fixed capital.
Tier 3 capital includes fixed term debt approved by the BMA as other fixed capital.

6.1.3 ELIGIBLE CAPITAL APPLIED TO ENHANCED CAPITAL REQUIREMENT (ECR) AND MINIMUM SOLVENCY REQUIREMENT (MSM)

The eligible capital applied to the ECR and MSM by tier for the Group and the BMA Licensed Subsidiaries at December 31, 2019 was as follows (in millions of U.S. dollars):

	PartnerRe Ltd. (in millions of U.S. dollars)		PartnerRe Bermuda (in millions of U.S. dollars)		Bermuda Life (in millions of Canadian dollars)		PRE Life (in millions of U.S. dollars)	
	Applied to MSM	Applied to ECR	Applied to MSM	Applied to ECR	Applied to MSM	Applied to ECR	Applied to MSM	Applied to ECR
Tier 1	$ 7,509	$ 7,509	$ 4,903	$ 4,903	$ 1,092	$ 1,092	$ 137	$ 137
Tier 2	1,537	1,537	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tier 3	—	566	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	$ 9,046	$ 9,612	$ 4,903	$ 4,903	$ 1,092	$ 1,092	$ 137	$ 137

6.1.4 TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

N/A

6.1.5 ENCUMBERANCES ON CAPITAL

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, approximately $294 million and $152 million, respectively, of cash and cash equivalents and approximately $4,025 million and $3,849 million, respectively, of securities were deposited, pledged or held in escrow accounts in favor of ceding companies and other counterparties or government authorities to comply with reinsurance contract provisions and insurance laws.

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Group had $815 million and $830 million, respectively, of funds held by ceding reinsurers.

6.1.6 ANCILLARY CAPITAL

The Group's ancillary capital approved by the BMA was as follows at December 31, 2019 (in thousands of U.S. dollars):

Capital instrument	Date of issue	Maturity date	Value of capital instrument	Eligible capital tier
PartnerRe Ireland Finance DAC 1.25% Notes (EUR)	September 15, 2016	September 15, 2026	$ 832,351	Tier 2 Ancillary
PartnerRe Finance B LLC 3.7% Senior Notes	June 19, 2019	July 2, 2029	$ 495,614	Tier 3 Ancillary
Capital Efficient Notes	November 7, 2006	December 1, 2066	$ 70,089	Tier 3 Ancillary

6.1.7 RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY TO AVAILABLE CAPITAL AND SURPLUS

The following tables compares shareholders' equity under U.S. GAAP to Statutory Economic Capital and Surplus as calculated under EBS for the Group and the BMA Licensed Subsidiaries as at December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	PartnerRe Ltd. (in millions of U.S. dollars)		PartnerRe Bermuda (in millions of U.S. dollars)		Bermuda Life (in millions of Canadian dollars)		PRE Life (in millions of U.S. dollars)	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
U.S. GAAP Shareholders' Equity	**$ 7,270**	**$ 6,517**	**$ 4,137**	**$ 3,630**	**$ 641**	**$ 459**	**$ 114**	**$ 92**
Non-Admitted Assets[1]	(580)	(591)	(98)	(100)	(95)	(98)	—	—
Deferred Gain[2]	—	—	72	74	57	61	—	—
Ancillary Capital *(see Section 6.1.6)*	1,398	1,420	—	—	—	—	—	—
Statutory Capital and Surplus (Form 1)	**$ 8,088**	**$ 7,346**	**$ 4,111**	**$ 3,604**	**$ 603**	**$ 422**	**$ 114**	**$ 92**
EBS Adjustments[3]	1,524	1,336	791	629	489	344	23	34
Statutory Economic Capital and Surplus (Form 1EBS)	**$ 9,612**	**$ 8,682**	**$ 4,902**	**$ 4,233**	**$ 1,092**	**$ 766**	**$ 137**	**$ 126**

(1) Non-admitted assets include goodwill, prepaid expenses and other similar intangible assets, which are not considered admissible for solvency purposes.

(2) In 2014, PartnerRe Bermuda, through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Bermuda Life, entered into an Assumption Reinsurance Agreement with an affiliate which resulted in a net gain being recognized in the 2014 statutory financial statements of these entities. For U.S GAAP purposes this gain was deferred and is reflected as a liability at December 31, 2019 and 2018.

(3) EBS adjustments of statutory balances utilize projections of future cash flows and discounting to determine technical provisions comprised of best estimate premium provisions, best estimate loss provisions and risk margins. See section 5.2 for a detailed explanation of the valuation of technical provisions.

6.2 REGULATORY CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The ECR and MSM for the Group and the BMA Licensed Subsidiaries as at December 31, 2019 and 2018:
were as follows:

	PartnerRe Ltd. (in millions of U.S. dollars)		PartnerRe Bermuda (in millions of U.S. dollars)		Bermuda Life (in millions of Canadian dollars)		PRE Life (in millions of U.S. dollars)	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
ECR	**3,181**	2,680	**1,874**	1,787	**216**	166	**45**	66
MSM	**2,207**	1,972	**1,077**	1,094	**52**	42	**12**	17

The solvency, liquidity and risk-based capital levels were in excess of the minimum levels required for the Group and the BMA Licensed Subsidiaries as at December 31, 2019 and 2018.

6.3 APPROVED INTERNAL CAPITAL MODEL

N/A

6.4 ANY OTHER MATERIAL INFORMATION

N/A

7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On March 3, 2020, EXOR Nederland N.V. and Covéa Coopérations S.A. ("Covéa") entered into a memorandum of understanding under which, following completion of Covéa's required consultation with works councils in France, the parties would enter into a definitive agreement for Covéa to acquire the Company (the "Covéa Acquisition"). On May 12, 2020, it was announced by EXOR Nederland N.V. that it would retain ownership of the Company and that the Covéa Acquisition would not go forward.

On April 6, 2020, the Company's Board of Directors declared the payment of dividends on common shares of $50 million, which were paid in April 2020.

Throughout 2020, the Group has responded to the rapidly developing COVID-19 pandemic and has taken measures to help ensure the safety of its staff and maintain business operations, continuing to serve customers worldwide while all employees work remotely. The Group incurred $18 million of pre-tax losses from event cancellation claims associated with COVID-19 in the first quarter of 2020. The Group is exposed to COVID-19 related claims across its Non-life and Life & Health segments, and the COVID-19 related losses recorded during the first quarter of 2020 reflect estimates on claims incurred as of March 31, 2020. The Group is also exposed to investment risk and incurred $610 million of net unrealized investment losses in the first quarter of 2020, driven by the economic impacts of widening credit spreads and declines in equity markets. Since the first quarter-end, the Group's investment portfolio has significantly recovered, with net unrealized gains recorded during the month of April 2020 of approximately $360 million across the Group's fixed maturity portfolio, short-term investment portfolio, public EXOR-managed equity funds, and U.S. bank loan portfolio. While the COVID-19 crisis and its potential recessionary impacts is an ongoing event, and it is too early to quantify the full extent of its impact, the solvency positions described in this report demonstrate the Group's capital strength and the Group is closely monitoring the related financial impacts.

8. DECLARATIONS

We, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of PartnerRe Ltd. do hereby certify that to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial condition report fairly represents the financial condition of PartnerRe Ltd. in all material respects.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

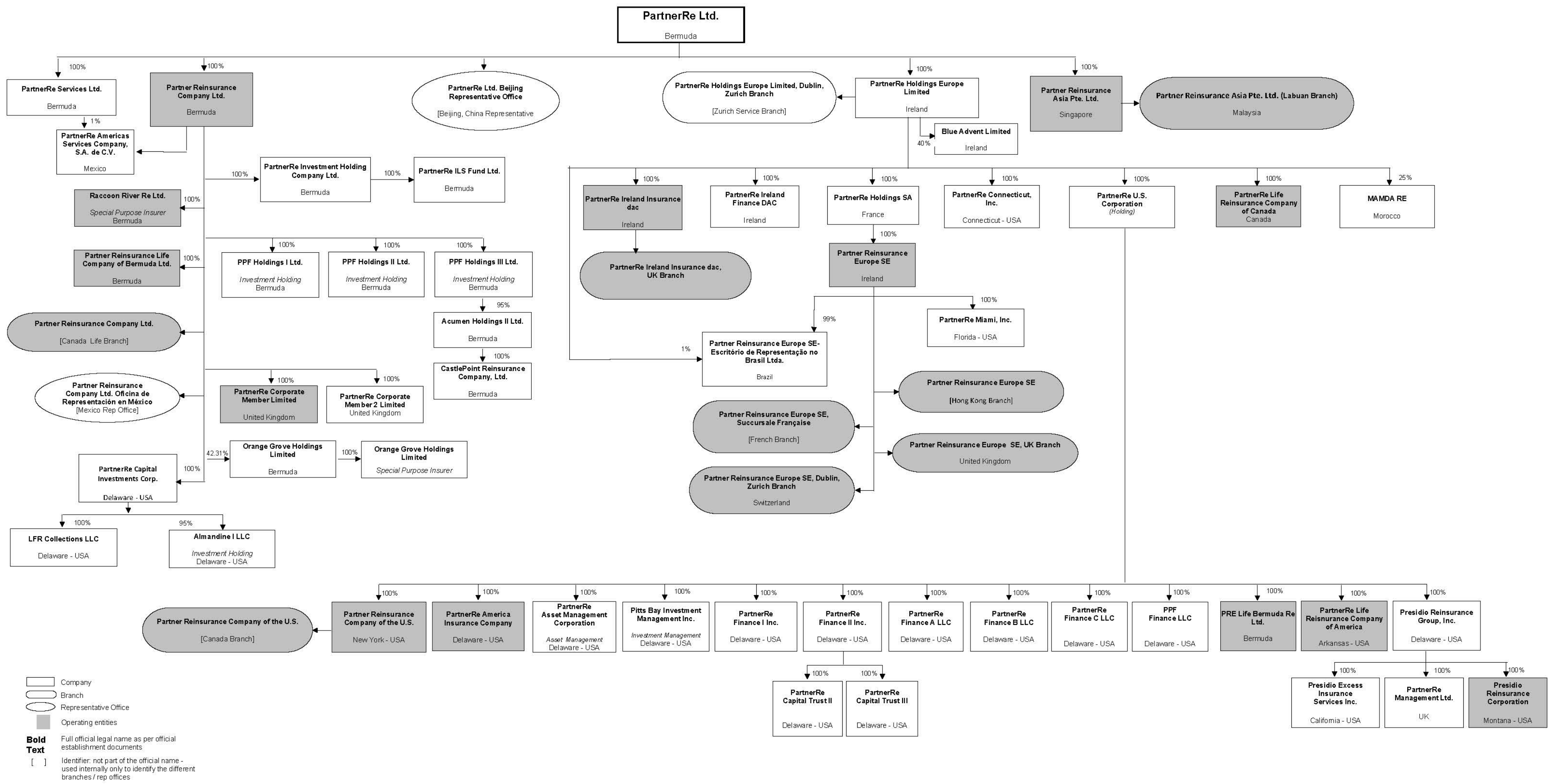
/S/ EMMANUEL CLARKE	May 28, 2020
Emmanuel Clarke	Date

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

/S/ NICOLAS BURNET	May 28, 2020
Nicolas Burnet	Date

PartnerRe Group Structure

as at December 31, 2019



APPENDIX II

BMA LICENSED SUBSIDIARIES - DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Partner Reinsurance Company Ltd. (PartnerRe Bermuda)

Name	Position with the Company
Nicolas Burnet*	Director (Chairman), General Manager
Andrew Gibbs*	Director
Lee Iannarone*	Director, General Counsel, Principal Representative
Nicholas Hughes	Director, Co-Chief Underwriting Officer
Joseph Hooks	Director, Co-Chief Underwriting Officer
Terry Kuruvilla*	Director, Chief Actuarial Officer (Approved Non-life Actuary)
Yidong (Winter) Liu*	Approved Life Actuary
Peter Antal*	Chief Risk Officer
Jose Lopez	Chief Financial Officer
Ryan Lipshutz*	Treasurer
Seth Darrell*	Secretary and Associate General Counsel

Partner Reinsurance Life Company of Bermuda Ltd. (Bermuda Life)

Name	Position with the Company
Andrew Gibbs*	Director
Charles Hill	Director
Lee Iannarone*	Director, General Counsel, Principal Representative
Jose Lopez	Director, Chief Financial Officer
Ryan Lipshutz*	Director, Treasurer
Nicolas Hughes	Co-Chief Underwriting Officer
Joseph Hooks	Co-Chief Underwriting Officer
Yidong (Winter) Liu	Approved Life Actuary
Julie Perks	Chief Risk Officer
Seth Darrell*	Secretary and Associate General Counsel

PRE Life Bermuda RE Ltd. (PRE Life)

Name	Position with the Company
Alan Ryder	Director
Andrew Gibbs*	Director
Charles Hill	Director
Lee Iannarone*	Director, General Counsel, Principal Representative
Ryan Lipshutz*	Director
Jose Lopez	Chief Financial Officer
Julie Perks	Chief Risk Officer
Joseph Hooks	Chief Pricing Officer
Robert (Bob) Brown	Approved Life Actuary
Seth Darrell*	Associate General Counsel and Secretary

** See biographical details in section 3.2.2 Professional Qualifications, Skills and Expertise of Parent Board and Senior Executives above.*

APPENDIX III
BMA LICENSED SUBSIDIARIES - BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Peter Antal - Chief Risk Officer

Mr. Antal joined PartnerRe in November 2016 as Head of Capital and Risk. Prior to joining PartnerRe, Mr. Antal worked with Swiss Re for over 20 years as a member of the Actuarial team culminating in his appointment as Chief Actuary of the Financial Services Business Group (Managing Director) and Head of the Actuarial Department. He was then promoted to Head of Product Strategy and then held the title of Head of Risk Modeling for six years prior to leaving to take up the role at PartnerRe. Mr. Antal has a PhD in Mathematics from ETH (Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Zurich), is a Chartered Financial Analyst and a Fellow of the Swiss Actuarial Society. He acts as an expert for the IMF and has lead several technical assistance missions in the Caribbean region and is fluent in German, English, French and Hungarian.

Robert (Bob) Brown

Mr. Brown is the Chief Actuary and Chief Risk Officer for the PartnerRe North America life reinsurance business. He also serves as a Director of PartnerRe Life Reinsurance Company of Canada. Prior to joining PartnerRe through the acquisition of Aurigen Reinsurance Limited in 2017, Mr. Brown held senior actuarial roles at Aurigen from its inception in 2008. Mr. Brown has over 25 years experience in the insurance industry including as an actuarial consultant and starting his career as a product development actuary. He holds a Bachelor of Mathematics from the University of Waterloo. He is a Fellow of the Society of Actuaries, the Canadian Institute of Actuaries, and a member of American Academy of Actuaries.

Charles Hill

Mr. Hill is the Chief Financial and Operations Officer Life & Health for PartnerRe and is responsible for Life & Health's Finance and Support operations. Prior to joining PartnerRe in October 2018, Mr. Hill held the position of Global Chief Actuary at Aegon from January 2016 - September 2018 and previously, was President, Bermuda Companies at Transamerica Bermuda from August 2013 - December 2015. He is a senior insurance leader with executive presence and over 30 years of international experience in the US, Europe, Bermuda and Canada in insurance, banking and asset management. Legal entity board experience as well as with external stakeholders such as regulators and rating agencies. Mr. Hill holds a Bachelor of Commerce, Actuarial Science degree from University of Toronto - University of Trinity College. He is a Fellow of the Society of Actuaries, Fellow of the Canadian Institute of Actuaries, Member of the American Academy of Actuaries and Certified Enterprise Risk Analyst (CERA).

Joseph Hooks

Mr. Hooks is responsible for underwriting North American property catastrophe risk and joined PartnerRe in September 2012. Mr. Hooks began his reinsurance career in 1999 as an actuarial analyst for NAC Re which was purchased by XL in that same year. In November 2002, he joined the casualty treaty underwriting team and underwrote all lines of casualty reinsurance. In April 2005, he left XL to join Flagstone Re as the Specialty Underwriter underwriting WC cat, casualty clash, marine, energy, aviation, agricultural, space as well as some property cat, risk and proportional. In August 2011, he assumed the role of CUO - North America at Flagstone with a focus being more on property catastrophe business. Mr. Hooks holds a BS in Physics from Fairfield University with a minor in Mathematics. He also holds the ARe, CPCU and RPLU designations.

Nicholas Hughes

Mr. Hughes is responsible for underwriting the Global Catastrophe portfolio. He joined the Company in 2008, specializing in U.S. and International catastrophe underwriting and portfolio management, spending time in both the PartnerRe Bermuda and Zurich locations. Prior to joining PartnerRe, Mr. Hughes was a Global Lead Audit Senior with Ernst & Young Ltd., Bermuda, responsible for auditing SEC-registered Reinsurance Companies within the Insurance Practice from 2006 to 2008. Before that Mr. Hughes worked for Ernst & Young LLP, London, obtaining his CA from the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland. Mr. Hughes holds a BA (Hons) in Economics & Management from Oxford University, UK and is an Associate in Reinsurance from the Insurance Institute of America.

Jose Lopez

Mr. Lopez is responsible for management and oversight of the financial reporting and control environment of PartnerRe's Bermuda subsidiaries. Prior to re-joining PartnerRe in May 2009, Mr. Lopez was Vice President Financial Reporting and Vice President Investor Relations with XL Capital Ltd. from 2004 through 2009. From 2001 through 2004 Mr. Lopez was a Senior Manager of External Reporting at Bacardi Ltd. Before that, Mr. Lopez was with PartnerRe from 1996 through 2001 where he progressed from a Senior Financial Accountant to Assistant Controller Investments. Mr. Lopez has a BS in Accounting from Illinois State University and is a CPA.

Julie Perks

Ms. Perks joined PartnerRe in September 2019 as Chief Risk Officer, North America Life & Health. Ms. Perks has over 30 years of experience in the financial services industry, holding senior roles spanning actuarial science, investment portfolio management and risk management at leading organizations including Manulife, Sun Life, New York Life, TD Asset Management, and Aviva Investors. Ms. Perks holds a Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Toronto, with a Major in Actuarial Science and a Minor in Mathematics. Ms. Perks is a Fellow of the Society of Actuaries, a Fellow of the Canadian Institute of Actuaries, and a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries. Ms. Perks is a Chartered Financial Analyst and a Chartered Alternative Investment Analyst. Ms. Perks also has a Financial Risk Manager (FRM) designation from the Global Association of Risk Professionals and a Professional Risk Manager (PRM) designation from the Professional Risk Managers' International Association.

Alan Ryder

Mr. Ryder leads PartnerRe's life reinsurance business in North America, reporting to the CEO of its global Life and Health reinsurance business unit. He also serves as a Director and CEO of PartnerRe Life Reinsurance Company of Canada and PartnerRe Life Reinsurance Company of America. In 2007 Mr. Ryder was a founder of Aurigen Capital Limited, a Bermuda based reinsurance holding company that was purchased by PartnerRe in 2017. Prior to the formation of Aurigen Capital Limited, Mr. Ryder had a career in the life reinsurance business in North America and in consulting. He holds a Bachelor of Mathematics from the University of Waterloo. He is a Fellow of the Society of Actuaries and a Fellow of the Canadian Institute of Actuaries.