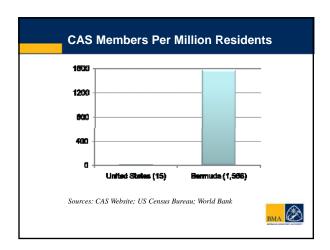
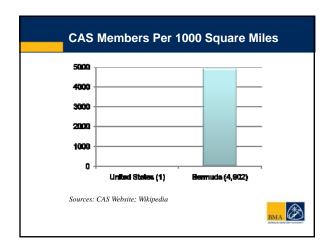


Agenda

- CAS Actuaries in Bermuda
- A Bermuda Story
- BMA Overview
- · Classes of Insurers
- Solvency II Assessment Process Overview
- Preliminary Equivalence Assessment
- What Does This Mean for Bermuda
- Q&A

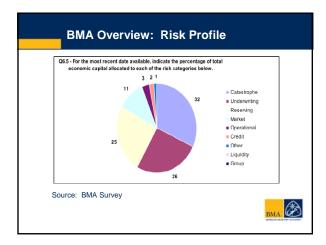








BMA Overview: Market Stats
Based on the most recent data, the Authority had regulatory responsibility for a market that comprises:
an investment funds sector with an aggregate Net Asset Value of \$184 billion
a banking sector with total assets of \$22 billion
the Bermuda Stock Exchange with total market capitalization of over \$319 billion
 as well as over 1,200 companies in Bermuda's insurance market with total assets in excess of \$470 billion, a market that wrote \$124 billion in gross premiums
BMA &



Classes of Insurers - P/C Captives

- Class 1 Single-parent captive insuring the risks of its owners or affiliates of the owners.
- Class 2 Single or multi-owner captive insuring the risks of its owners or affiliates of the owner and deriving no more than 20 percent of its net premiums from unrelated risks.
- Class 3 Captive insurers underwriting more than 20% and less than 50% unrelated business.



Classes of Insurers - P/C Commercial

- Class 3A Small commercial insurers whose percentage of unrelated business represents 50% or more of net premiums written or loss and loss expense provisions and where the unrelated business net premiums are less than \$50M.
- Class 3B Large commercial insurers whose percentage of unrelated business represents 50% or more of net premiums written or loss and loss expense provisions and where the unrelated business net premiums are more than \$50M.
- Class 4 Insurers and reinsurers capitalized at a minimum of \$100M underwriting direct excess liability and/or property catastrophe reinsurance risk.



Classes of Insurers - Long Term

- Class A Single-parent insuring the risks of its owners or affiliates of the owners.
- Class B Single or multi-owner insurer insuring the risks of its owners or affiliates of the owner and deriving no more than 20 percent of its net premiums from unrelated risks.
- Class C An insurer that has total assets of less than \$250M and is not registrable as a Class A or B.
- Class D An insurer that has total assets of \$250M or more but less than \$500M and is not registrable as a Class A or B.
- Class E An insurer that has total assets of more than \$500M and is not registrable as a Class A or B.



Classes of Insurers - Count

Licensed insurance entities as of April 2011

- Class 1 250
- Class 2 272
- Class 3 277
- Class 3A 123
- Class 3B 15
- Class 4 30
- Long Term (Class A/B/C/D/E) 71
- And many special purpose insurers



Classes of Insurers - Class 4

Most of you will be familiar with our Class 4 companies:

•Flagstone Re

•Endurance Specialty

- •ACE Tempest Re
- •Davinci Re •AWAC •Everest Re
- •Amlin Bermuda •Arch Re •Argo Re
- •Hannover Re •Ariel Re •Hiscox Insurance
- •Aspen Insurance •Ironshore Insurance •Axis Specialty •Lancashire Insurance •Catlin Insurance
- •Montpelier Re •Partner Re
- •Platinum Underwriters Starr Insurance
- •Renaissance Re •Torus Insurance
- •Validus Re •Sirius
- •XL Insurance •XL Re



BMA Position – Regulatory Equivalence

Seeking alignment with international regulatory standards, while remaining focused on applying appropriately for Bermuda's market

- · Risk-based approach, proportionality principle
- Practical application of international standards broad equivalence, no line-by-line duplication

Bermuda is well-positioned for equivalence assessment based on:

- > Framework developments achieved to date
- > Framework changes map closely to Solvency II



Solvency II Assessment Process Overview

Phase 1: self-assessment

Completed and submitted 200+ page questionnaire to EIOPA in January 2011

Follow up questions and



Phase 2: on-site assessment

EIOPA assessors were in Bermuda 1st week of June

Presentations, discussions with supervisors, data analysis

EIOPA evaluation and third-country equivalence recommendations to EU Commission released in August 2011



Preliminary Assessment Findings

EIOPA Assessment

- EIOPA has completed off-site and on-site Bermuda assessment – draft report published 17th August
- Bermuda regime for Class 4, 3B, 3A insurers achieves overall alignment with key Solvency II principles, with certain caveats
- Some caveats resulted from decision not to pursue certain framework developments based on: industry feedback, need for more clarity on Solvency II provisions
- Distinction made between captive and commercial sectors with respect to equivalence findings
- •Deadline for comments on EIOPA findings 23rd September



Bermuda Alignment with Solvency II **Principles**

EIOPA Findings		Principles
Equivalent	2	Professional secrecy, exchange of information
	8	Scope of group supervision (i.e. likely to be equivalent upon further development)
Largely	1	Powers & responsibilities of 3 rd country supervisory authorities
equivalent	6, 7, 12	Solvency assessment - reinsurance (6), all insurers (7), groups (12)
Partly	3	Taking-up of business
equivalent	4	System of governance and public disclosure
	9	Parent undertakings outside the Community: cooperation & exchange of information between supervisory authorities
	10	Group system of governance and public disclosure
Not equivalent	5, 11	Changes in business, management or qualifying holdings (solo, group)



Overview: where we are today

BMA Position

- Positive first step in equivalence process and EIOPA report does not alter BMA general direction/plans - caveats anticipated, proposals to address in development
- Implementation of regime changes remains on track, in consultation with industry



What does this mean for Bermuda?

For Commercial sector - Class 4, 3B, 3A and Long-Term

- Phased roll out of regime changes will continue
- Timetable for work stream implementation generally will not change, e.g. group supervision, BSCR
- \bullet Some caveats will be addressed in existing phased roll out plans to market, e.g. public disclosure from Class 4 to 3B to 3A
- Other caveat areas to be addressed after market consultation

For Captives sector
• Proposed captives regime change will remain focused only on enhanced reporting requirements, i.e. risk return



What does this mean for Bermuda?

Commercial vs. Captive Equivalence

- EIOPA's distinction between commercial and captive sector regarding equivalence is appropriate
- Encouraging result given diversity of Bermuda market ultimately a workable position, in practical terms, for both sectors
- Opportunity to reiterate US focus of captive sector in on going dialogue between BMA/EU
- Preliminary result EU Commission will make the final decision



What does this mean for Bermuda?

Additional Time for Regime Enhancements

- EIOPA will revisit the equivalence assessment after finalization of Solvency II Level 2 implementing measures – due mid-2012, after publication of Omnibus II Directive, and subject to 6-month review period
 - Expected timing: Q3 Q4 2012
- Provides additional time to complete Bermuda regime enhancements through mid-2012
- Particularly positive regarding completing work for Long-Terms, group supervision implementation
- Final decision of equivalence by the European Commission by end-2012



Maintaining a Pragmatic Approach to Equivalence

- Overall, BMA is maintaining a pragmatic approach. Regulatory change for Bermuda is designed to be risk-based, proportionate, effective – workable for Bermuda, while aligned with global standards
- The BMA is focused on turning equivalence theory into practical application. We recognize the pace of change may prove challenging to the market – consultation and industry outreach remains a priority
- Industry support and cooperation through regulatory change process is highly appreciated
- To reiterate: our plans remain on track and we remain focused on doing what's best for Bermuda



