<u>INSURANCE GROUPS – FILING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE 2024 FINANCIAL YEAR-END</u>

Filing requirements for the 2024 financial year-end for Insurance Groups

	ITEM	REFERENCES	DETAILS
1	Group Statutory Financial Return (SFR)	 a. Section 27F of the Insurance Act 1978 (Act) b. Sections 24 and 25 of the Insurance (Group Supervision) Rules 2011 	
2	Group Capital and Solvency Return (CSR)	 a. Section 27F of the Act b. Insurance (Group Supervision) Rules 2011 c. Insurance (Prudential Standards) (Insurance Group Solvency Requirement) Rules 201 d. Guidance Note Actuary's Opinion on EBS Technical Provisions – December 2017 	The Group CSR includes the Group BSCR and associated Schedules, plus any supporting attachments (or where applicable, an approved internal capital model), specifically: a. Group Capital and Solvency Return Declaration b. BSCR Schedules - Form 1EBS and Schedules II to VIII and XVIII to XXI c. Group Solvency Self-Assessment (GSSA) – Schedule IX d. Catastrophe Risk Return – Schedule X e. Group Schedules – Schedule XI

3	Updated CSR Calculation for 2019 Year-End and 2024 Year-End Methodology	a. Insurance (Prudential Standards) (Insurance Group Solvency Requirement) Rules 2011	NOTES: 1. The Group CSR is to be reported in United States Dollar only. 2. The Group CSR should be filed within 5 months after the end of the financial year or such longer period, not exceeding 8 months, as the Authority may determine on the application of the insurance group. 3. Declaration of the Group CSR should be signed by two directors (one of which may be the chief executive) and either the chief risk officer or chief financial officer of the parent company. 4. The FCR of the Group should be signed by the i) chief executive of the parent company and any ii) chief risk officer or chief financial officer of the parent company. The FCR is to be published on the insurance group's website within 14 days of the date the report was filed with the Authority. If an insurance group does not have a website, it is to furnish to the public a copy of its latest financial condition reporting within 10 days of receipt of a request made in writing. 5. Both an electronic version and a printed copy of the Group CSR must be submitted which will include the SFR Forms. For an insurer to submit an electronic version only, the Authority will require insurers to submit via the "submit" macro embedded within the BSCR model. To ensure this is working properly, we encourage an insurer's information technology (IT) department to work with the Authority on the submit functionality prior the submission deadline. NOTES: For the 2024 year-end, insurance groups are required to complete the BSCR based on the 2018 year-end methodology, the 2019 year-end methodology and 2024 year-end methodology for the CSR calculation (these methodologies are included in the latest release of the BSCR model) If an insurance group wishes to determine their capital charge based on the 2024 year-end methodology only, insurers are required to apply for permission via email request to RiskAnalytics@bma.bm.
4	Audited Group Financial Statements	a. Section 23 of b. the Insurance (Group Supervision) Rules 2011	Every insurance group must prepare in each financial year consolidated financial statements (including notes to the financial statements) of the parent company of the group. Such financial statements shall be prepared in accordance with any one of the following standards or principles— a. International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS); b. Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) that apply in Bermuda, Canada, the United Kingdom or the United States of America; or c. Such other GAAP as the Authority may recognise. The group financial statements of an insurance group must be audited annually by the group's approved auditor. A designated insurer must within five months after the end of the financial year or such longer period not exceeding eight months - as the Authority may allow after the end of each financial year - file with the

			Authority audited group financial statements in respect of the business of the group of which it is a member.
5	Quarterly Financial	a. Section 8 of the	The Authority must publish in such manner as it considers appropriate a copy of every audited financial statement filed with it under subparagraph (9) together with the notes to those statements and the auditor's report. Every insurance group shall prepare and file quarterly financial returns to the Authority on or before the last day
	Return	Insurance (Prudential	in the months of May , August and November of every year.
		Standards) (Insurance Group Solvency Requirement) Rules 2011 (and subsequent amendment Rules)	An insurance group's quarterly financial return shall comprise the following — a. Quarterly unaudited (consolidated) group financial statements in respect of its business for each financial quarter (must not reflect a financial position that exceeds two months) b. Intra-group transactions and risk concentrations including: i. Details of material intra-group transactions that have materialised since the most recent quarterly or annual financial returns prepared and filed as the case may be, to the Authority by the insurer; ii. Details surrounding all intra-group reinsurance and retrocession arrangements, and other intragroup risk transfer insurance business arrangements that have materialised since the most recent quarterly or annual financial returns prepared and filed, as the case may be to the Authority by the insurer; and iii. Details of the ten largest exposures to unaffiliated counterparties and any other unaffiliated counterparty exposures or series of linked unaffiliated counterparty exposures exceeding 10% of the insurer's statutory capital and surplus. c. Enhanced Capital Requirement ratio; d. Total Quoted Bonds and Unquoted Bonds by BSCR rating; and e. Details of the catastrophe event that occurred during the reporting period (if applicable);



Bermuda Insurance Groups

Changes to the 2024 BSCR Model

Below are the changes from the 2023 to 2024 year-end model for Insurance Groups:

- 1) Schedule V(e) Stress/Scenario Tests Cyber Risk Underwriting;
 - a) Cyber Underwriting Prescribed Scenario this includes additional lines for providing details of the Other Lines of Business with non-affirmative cyber exposure; and
 - b) Cyber Underwriting specific contents are to be included in the insurer's CISSA.
- 2) Schedule VI Schedule of Fixed Assets this has been amended to include in section (n) "Rating Agencies Used" with AM Best and Fitch rating agencies;
- 3) Schedule VIA Schedule of Funds Held by Ceding Reinsurers this has been amended to include in section (n) "Rating Agencies Used" AM Best and Fitch rating agencies;
- 4) Schedule VIIA Lapse Risk in relation to the amendments for the 2024 year-end methodology, the BSCR model has been updated for to allow the inclusion of Lapse Risk as a regulatory capital requirement for long-term insurers;
- 5) Schedule VIIB Expense Risk in relation to the amendments for the 2024 year-end methodology, the BSCR model has been updated to allow for the inclusion of Expense Risk as a regulatory capital requirement for long-term insurers;
- 6) Schedule XA Man-Made Catastrophe Risk in relation to the amendments for the 2024 yearend methodology, the BSCR model has been updated to allow for the inclusion of Man-Made Catastrophe Risk as a regulatory capital requirement for general business insurers; and
- 7) Risk Margin Information in relation to the amendments for the 2024 year-end methodology, the BSCR model has been updated to allow for the inclusion of details of the Risk Margin used for calculation of the full 24 YE BSCR Rules.

Additional Guidance

- For insurance groups that write long-term business shall select the valuation basis on the "Group Information" tab by choosing "Standard Approach", "Scenario-Based Approach" or "Both".
- ii) Schedule V(e) Latent Liability Stress Test Requirement the Authority would like to remind insurers/groups that the Latent Liability Stress Test is required on an annual basis to provide the insurers/groups estimated potential insurance loss accumulations relating to liability exposures. This scenario aims to capture risk on liability exposures that are generally not adequately reflected by historical claims experience. Such risks tend to materialise slowly and impact many exposure years.