

## Delaware is Your First Choice for Captive Insurance

'Alternative Risk Transfer' Business Opportunities

October, 2012

## The Delaware "Advantage"



- Flexible and Modern Business Entity Statutes;
- Respected Courts;
- Exceptional Service;
- Stable Environment;
- Significant Case Law Decisions; and
- Unsurpassed Corporate Law Expertise

Result is predictability, efficiency and fairness.

# Why Consider Delaware for 'Alternative Risk Transfer' Programs?



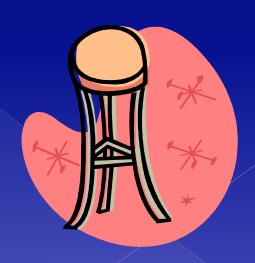
The Delaware Department of Insurance offers a unique combination of business advantages:

- In 2009 the Department established the Bureau of Captive & Financial Insurance Products ("The Captive Bureau");
- The Captive Bureau is staffed with a team of professional experts;
- The Captive Bureau offers an advisory approach to meet client needs;
- The Captive Bureau receives support from other State agencies;
- The Captive Bureau ensures that regulatory decisions are consistent;
   and
- The Captive Bureau has a 'true' partnership with the Delaware Business community.

### "Three Legged Stool"

Statute

- Regulator
- Industry Association



#### Premise for Revised Statute

- Leverage the "Delaware Advantage"
  - Favored domicile for business organizations worldwide;
  - Positive pro-business climate and Court System comfortable handling business & corporate issues; and
  - Prime location.
- In 2005, Delaware enacted the Delaware Revised Captive Insurance Company Act, Chapter 69 of Title 18.
- In 2007, Delaware enacted legislation that provides a comprehensive scheme for the formation of Special Purpose Financial Captive Insurance Company ("SPFC").
- In 2010, House Bill 314 approved Agency & Branch Captive.

### Common Captive Coverage

- Director & Officer
- General Liability
- Employment Practices
- Litigation Defense
- Construction Defect
- Warranty
- Mold
- Medical Stop-Loss

- Subsidence
- Exclusions
- Deductible Reimbursement
- Difference in Conditions
- Difference in Limits
- Employee Benefits
- Workers' CompensationReinsurance

#### Flexibility of Entity Type

- Captive insurers may be organized as limited liability companies, partnerships, limited partnerships or statutory trusts.
- Allows a company to utilize a foreign entity, thereby offering expanded structural flexibility.
- **✓** Captive regulation is a "<u>licensing</u>" statute.

#### Accounting Treatment

✓ Allow a captive to prepare its annual report under generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), statutory accounting principles ("SAP"), or international accounting standards ("IAS").

#### Captives Owning Captives

- ✓ Delaware captives of all types are expressly permitted to own the securities of, or interests in, another captive.
- This allows a parent company or industrial insured group greater flexibility to segregate risks in multiple captives, and to arrange those captives vertically in the corporate structure rather than horizontally.
- The ability of one captive to hold another captive means that a captive can set up a subsidiary captive as a 'special purpose reinsurance vehicle' for extraordinary purposes that might include issuing catastrophe bonds for use in covering the parent's exposure to otherwise uninsurable risks, such as natural disasters and terrorism.

Series Limited Liability Company or Protected Cell Captive

#### The differences include:

- A series captive insurance company (which could be an LLC or another form of legal entity, such as a statutory trust) may enjoy more flexibility to define its governance mechanisms.
- A series LLC captive can be designed for simpler administration than a protected cell captive.
- Series entity law protects the assets of one Series Business Unit ("SBU") from the debts & obligations of other SBUs.

- Series Limited Liability Company or Protected Cell Captive (Continued)
  - ✓ SBUs differ from cells in that SBUs exist pursuant to alternative entity laws and not pursuant to the captive insurance statutes that define protected cells.
  - ✓ Ideal transactions for a series entity captive are:
    - Each participant in a group captive arrangement to set up its own SBU as the participant.
    - Ceding a captive's premiums to multiple series reinsurers or retrocessionaires that could be owned by interested or related parties and offer tax advantages or wealth transfer advantages.

#### Writing Non-Captive Business

- ✓ Delaware law allows industrial insured and association captives to write risks other than those of the members of the association or industrial insured.
- Provision allows a captive to write up to 50% of its business outside of the captive groups.
- ✓ A pure captive is permitted to insure the risks of 'controlled unaffiliated businesses' i.e. risks that are not those of the captive's parent or affiliates, but are the risks of an unaffiliated entity that has a contractual relationship with the captive's parent or affiliates.

#### Simplified Premium Tax Scheme

- ✓ Direct Premium .2% Capped at \$125,000
- **✓** Assumed (Reinsurance) Premiums .1% Capped at \$75,000

#### Place of Business

- **✓** The captive must have its principal place of business in Delaware.
- ✓ There is no requirement to retain a Delaware based captive manager.

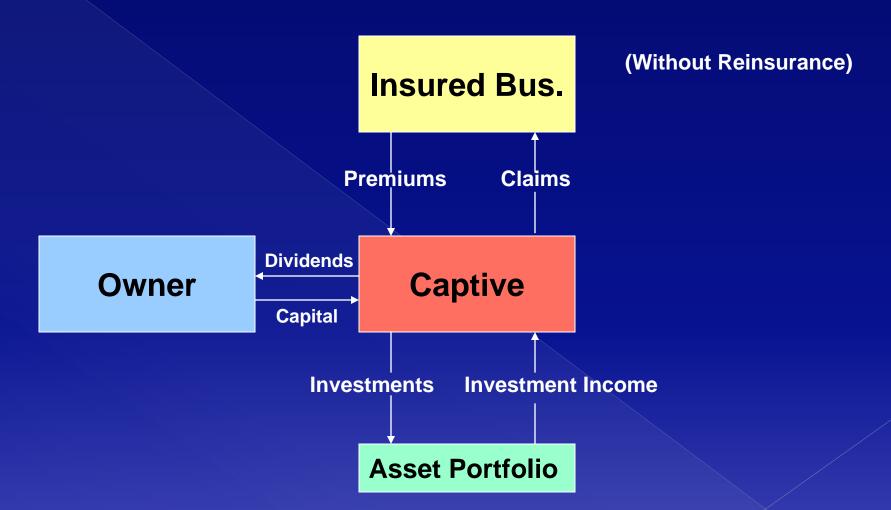
#### Required Meetings of Governing Board

- A captive is required to have at least one meeting of its governing body annually in Delaware.
- ✓ The Delaware corporation law provides that directors may participate in a board meeting telephonically or with other communication methods.

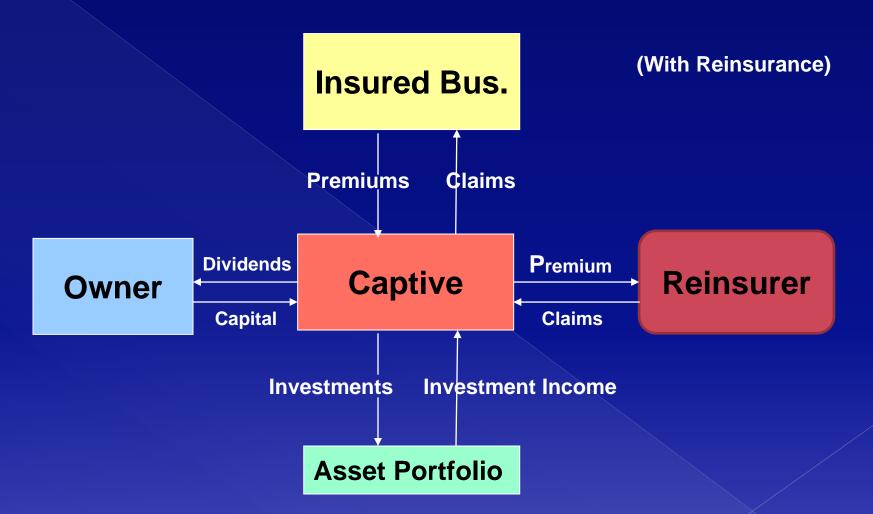
#### Incentives to Attract Captive Formation in Delaware

- ✓ A captive employing (5) full time employees in Delaware is exempt from the requirements to hold at least one board meeting annually in Delaware.
- A captive employing at least 25 full time employees in Delaware will have its premium tax capped at \$50,000.
- ✓ Two or more captive insurance companies under "common ownership and control" will be treated as a single company for premium tax purposes.

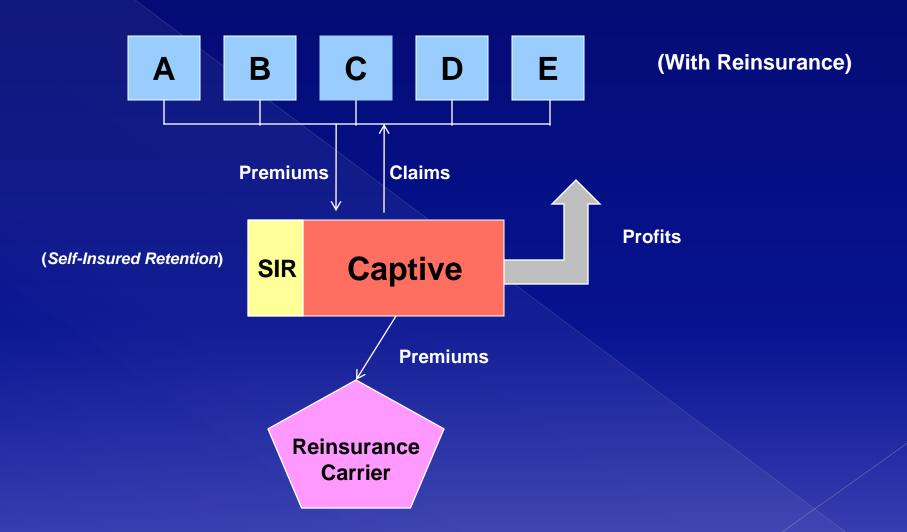
### Single Parent or Pure Captive



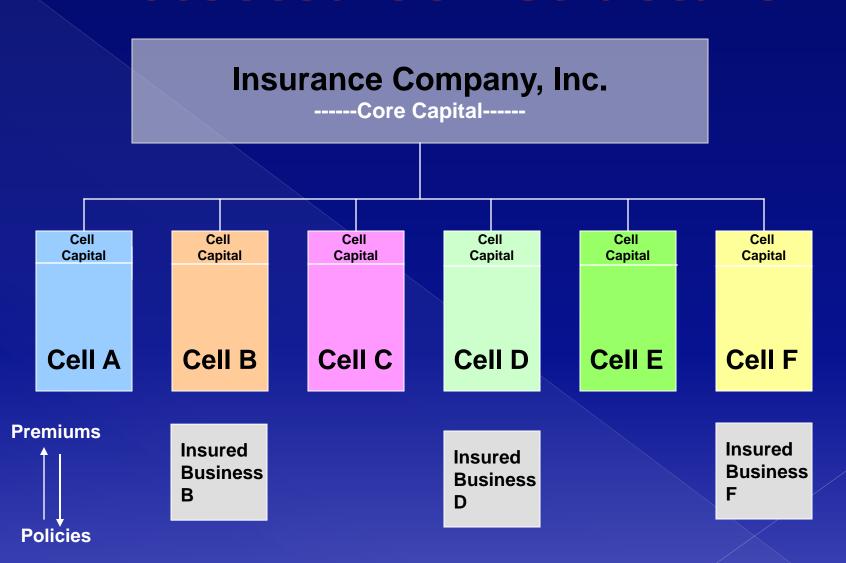
### Single Parent or Pure Captive



### Group Captive



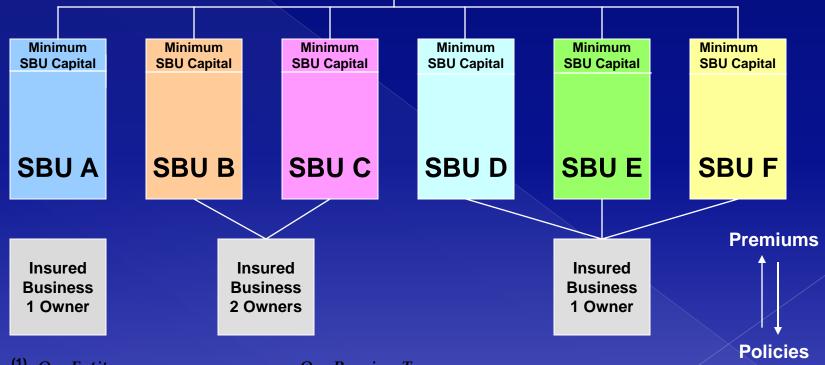
### Protected Cell Structure



### Series LLC Captive Structure



A Delaware Special Purpose Captive -----Core Capital-----



(1) One Entity

Flexible Governance & Economics
Legal Separation of Series

One Premium Tax

Compared to Cell - Less General & Administrative Expenses

Freedom of Contract

#### Minimum Capital & Surplus

Minimum capital & surplus must be maintained in Delaware.

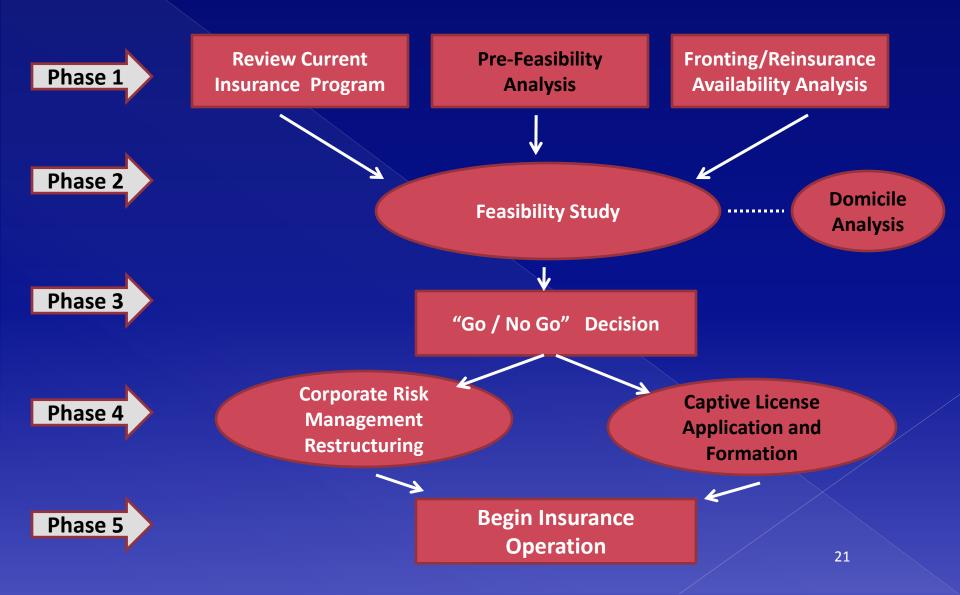
Pure Captive	\$ 250,00	0
Agency Captive	\$ 250,00	0
Association	\$ 750,00	0
Branch Captive	\$ 250,00	0
Industrial Insured	\$ 500,00	0
Risk Retention Group	\$1,000,00	00
Sponsored	\$ 500,00	0
Special Purpose	\$ 250,00	0
<b>Special Purpose Financial Captive</b>	\$ 250,00	0

- Commissioner has the discretion to prescribe additional capital & surplus.
- Capital & surplus may take the form of cash, irrevocable letter of credit, or any other assets as approved by the Commissioner.

### Delaware Captive Licenses Issued as of September 30, 2012

*	<u>Va</u>	riety of Captive Types Permitted	<u>Licensed</u>
	<b>√</b>	Pure Captive	86
	$\checkmark$	Agency Captive	0
	$\checkmark$	Association Captive	1
	$\checkmark$	Branch Captive	0
	$\checkmark$	Industrial Insured	1
	$\checkmark$	Risk Retention Group	12
	$\checkmark$	Sponsored Captive Insurance Company	2
		Protected Cells (8)	
		- Incorporated Cells (3)	
	$\checkmark$	Special Purpose	53
		- Series Business Units (206)	
	<b>√</b>	Special Purpose Financial Captive	3

### Captive Design Life Cycle



### Why Delaware?









- **Delaware's Superior Corporation Law**
- ✓ Delaware's Business-Friendly State Government
- ✓ Delaware's Chancery Court
- ✓ Delaware's Private/Public Partnerships
- **✓** Delaware's Location to Transportation



#### **AMTRAK**



Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore & DC Corridor







