

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Each Class of Securities Offered	Maximum Aggregate Offering Price(1)	Amount of Registration Fee(2)
Common Shares, par value \$1.00 per share	\$1,049,950,000	\$136,283.51

(1) Assumes exercise in full of the underwriters' over-allotment option.

(2) Calculated in accordance with Rule 457(r) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT
(To Prospectus dated June 2, 2020)

5,500,000 Shares



RenaissanceRe Holdings Ltd.

Common Shares

We are offering 5,500,000 of our common shares as described in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

Our common shares are traded on the New York Stock Exchange (the “NYSE”) under the symbol “RNR”. The last reported sale price of our common shares on the NYSE on June 1, 2020 was \$164.91 per share.

State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company (“State Farm”), one of our existing stockholders, has agreed to purchase common shares in a private placement (the “Concurrent Private Placement”) exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), with an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$75,000,000 at a per share price equal to the per share public offering price. The consummation of the Concurrent Private Placement is contingent on the closing of this offering and the satisfaction of certain other customary conditions. However, the consummation of this offering is not contingent on the consummation of the Concurrent Private Placement.

Investing in our common shares involves certain risks. You are urged to carefully read the “Risk Factors” section beginning on page S-8 of this prospectus supplement, along with the other information included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, before you make your investment decision.

None of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”), any state securities commission, the Registrar of Companies in Bermuda, the Bermuda Monetary Authority (the “BMA”) or any other regulatory body has approved or disapproved of these securities, or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

	Per Common Share	Total
Public Offering Price	\$ 166.00	\$913,000,000
Underwriting Discount (1)	\$ 4.565	\$ 25,107,500
Proceeds to RenaissanceRe Holdings Ltd. (before expenses) from this offering	\$ 161.435	\$887,892,500

- (1) See “Underwriting” beginning on page S-49 of this prospectus supplement for additional discussion regarding underwriting compensation and discounts.

We have granted the underwriters an option for a period of 30 days from the date of this prospectus supplement to purchase up to an additional 825,000 of our common shares at the public offering price less the underwriting discount.

The underwriters expect to deliver the common shares to purchasers on or about June 5, 2020.

Joint Book-Running Managers

Morgan Stanley

Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC

Co-Managers

Barclays

Citigroup

Wells Fargo Securities

Evercore ISI

The date of this prospectus supplement is June 2, 2020

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You should carefully read this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus delivered with this prospectus supplement. We have not, and the underwriters have not, authorized anyone to provide you with different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. We are not, and the underwriters are not, making an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should not assume that the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus or any related free writing prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the respective dates on the front of these documents. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since those respective dates.

We are offering to sell, and are seeking offers to buy, the common shares only in jurisdictions where offers and sales of the common shares are permitted. The distribution of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and the offering of the common shares in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. Persons outside the United States who come into possession of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus must inform themselves about and observe any restrictions relating to the offering of the common shares and the distribution of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus outside the United States. This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus do not constitute, and may not be used in connection with, an offer to sell, or a solicitation of an offer to buy, any common shares offered by this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such an offer or solicitation.

The permission of the BMA is required, under the provisions of the Exchange Control Act 1972 and related regulations (the “Exchange Control Act”), for all issuances and transfers of shares (including our common shares) of Bermuda companies to or from a non-resident of Bermuda for exchange control purposes, other than in cases where the BMA has granted a general permission. The BMA, in its notice to the public dated June 1, 2005, has granted a general permission for the issue and subsequent transfer of any securities of a Bermuda company from and/or to a non-resident of Bermuda for exchange control purposes for so long as any “Equity Securities” of the company (including our common shares) are listed on an “Appointed Stock Exchange” (including the New York Stock Exchange). In granting the general permission the BMA accepts no responsibility for our financial soundness or the correctness of any of the statements made or opinions expressed in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

No offered securities may be offered or sold in Bermuda and offers may only be accepted from persons resident in Bermuda, for Bermuda exchange control purposes, where such offers have been delivered outside of Bermuda. Consent under the Exchange Control Act has been obtained from the BMA for the issue and transfer of our shares to persons non-resident in Bermuda for exchange control purposes and for the issue and transfer of up to 20% of our issued and outstanding shares to persons resident in Bermuda for exchange control purposes. Persons resident in Bermuda, for Bermuda exchange control purposes, may therefore require the prior approval of the BMA in order to acquire any offered shares if the transfer would result in such persons owning more than 20% of our outstanding shares. In granting such consent, the BMA accepts no responsibility for our financial soundness or correctness of any statements made or opinions expressed in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

In this prospectus supplement, references to “RenaissanceRe,” “we,” “us” and “our” refer to RenaissanceRe Holdings Ltd. and when the context so requires, RenaissanceRe Holdings Ltd. and its subsidiaries. In this prospectus supplement, references to “dollar” and “\$” are to United States currency, and the terms “United States” and “U.S.” mean the United States of America, its states, its territories, its possessions and all areas subject to its jurisdiction.

ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

This document is in two parts. The first is this prospectus supplement, which describes the specific terms of this offering of the common shares. The second part is the accompanying prospectus which gives more general information, some of which may not apply to this offering. If the description of this offering varies between this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, you should rely on the information in this prospectus supplement. In addition, prior to making an investment decision, you should review the risks of investing in the common shares discussed in this prospectus supplement, including under “Risk Factors” beginning on page S-8 of this prospectus supplement. Important information is incorporated into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus by reference. You may obtain the information incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus without charge by following the instructions under “Where You Can Find More Information.”

DISCLOSURE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus supplement, including the information incorporated by reference herein, may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). Forward-looking statements are necessarily based on estimates and assumptions that are inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies, many of which, with respect to future business decisions, are subject to change. These uncertainties and contingencies can affect actual results and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements made by, or on behalf of, us.

In particular, statements using words such as “may,” “should,” “estimate,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “intends,” “believe,” “predict,” “potential,” or words of similar import generally involve forward-looking statements. In light of the risks and uncertainties inherent in all future projections, the inclusion of forward-looking statements in this prospectus supplement should not be considered as a representation by us or any other person that our objectives or plans will be achieved. Numerous factors could cause our actual results to differ materially from those addressed by the forward-looking statements, including those contained under “Note on Forward-Looking Statements” in RenaissanceRe’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019, and incorporated herein by reference, and under “Note on Forward-Looking Statements” in RenaissanceRe’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2020, and incorporated herein by reference. We undertake no obligation to release publicly the results of any future revision we may make to forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

The inclusion of forward-looking statements in this prospectus supplement should not be considered as a representation by us or any other person that our current objectives or plans will be achieved. Numerous factors could cause our actual results to differ materially from those addressed by the forward-looking statements, including the following:

- the uncertainty of the continuing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and measures taken in response thereto;
- the effect of legislative, regulatory, judicial or social influences related to the COVID-19 pandemic on our financial performance, including the emergence of unexpected or un-modeled insurance or reinsurance losses, and our ability to conduct our business;
- the impact and potential future impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on the value of our investments and our access to capital in the future or the pricing or terms of available financing;
- the effect that measures taken to mitigate the COVID-19 pandemic have on our operations and those of our counterparties;

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- the frequency and severity of catastrophic and other events we cover;
- the effectiveness of our claims and claim expense reserving process;
- the effect of climate change on our business, including the trend towards increasingly frequent and severe climate events;
- our ability to maintain our financial strength ratings;
- the effect of emerging claims and coverage issues;
- collection on claimed retrocessional coverage, and new retrocessional reinsurance being available on acceptable terms and providing the coverage that we intended to obtain;
- our reliance on a small and decreasing number of reinsurance brokers and other distribution services for the preponderance of our revenue;
- our exposure to credit loss from counterparties in the normal course of business;
- the effect of continued challenging economic conditions throughout the world;
- the performance of our investment portfolio;
- a contention by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (the “IRS”) that Renaissance Reinsurance Ltd. (“Renaissance Reinsurance”), or any of our other Bermuda subsidiaries, is subject to taxation in the U.S.;
- the effects of U.S. tax reform legislation and possible future tax reform legislation and regulations, including changes to the tax treatment of our shareholders or investors in our joint ventures or other entities we manage;
- the effect of cybersecurity risks, including technology breaches or failure, on our business;
- the success of any of our strategic investments or acquisitions, including our ability to manage our operations as our product and geographical diversity increases;
- our ability to retain our key senior officers and to attract or retain the executives and employees necessary to manage our business;
- our ability to effectively manage capital on behalf of investors in joint ventures or other entities we manage;
- foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations;
- soft reinsurance underwriting market conditions;
- changes in the method for determining the London Inter-bank Offered Rate (“LIBOR”) and the potential replacement of LIBOR;
- losses we could face from terrorism, political unrest or war;
- our ability to successfully implement our business strategies and initiatives;
- our ability to determine any impairments taken on our investments;
- the effects of inflation;
- the ability of our ceding companies and delegated authority counterparties to accurately assess the risks they underwrite;
- the effect of operational risks, including system or human failures;
- our ability to raise capital if necessary;
- our ability to comply with covenants in our debt agreements;

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- changes to the regulatory systems under which we operate, including as a result of increased global regulation of the insurance and reinsurance industries;
- changes in Bermuda laws and regulations and the political environment in Bermuda;
- our dependence on the ability of our operating subsidiaries to declare and pay dividends;
- aspects of our corporate structure that may discourage third-party takeovers and other transactions;
- difficulties investors may have in servicing process or enforcing judgments against us in the U.S.;
- the cyclical nature of the reinsurance and insurance industries;
- adverse legislative developments that reduce the size of the private markets we serve or impede their future growth;
- consolidation of competitors, customers and insurance and reinsurance brokers;
- the effect on our business of the highly competitive nature of our industry, including the effect of new entrants to, competing products for and consolidation in the (re)insurance industry;
- other political, regulatory or industry initiatives adversely impacting us;
- our ability to comply with applicable sanctions and foreign corrupt practices laws;
- increasing barriers to free trade and the free flow of capital;
- international restrictions on the writing of reinsurance by foreign companies and government intervention in the natural catastrophe market;
- the effect of Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (the “OECD”) or European Union (“EU”) measures to increase our taxes and reporting requirements;
- changes in regulatory regimes and accounting rules that may impact financial results irrespective of business operations;
- our need to make many estimates and judgments in the preparation of our financial statements; and
- the effect of the exit by the United Kingdom (the “U.K.”) from the EU.

SUMMARY

This summary highlights selected information about RenaissanceRe and this offering. It does not contain all of the information that may be important to you in deciding whether to purchase our common shares. We encourage you to read the entire prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the documents that we have filed with the Commission that are incorporated by reference prior to deciding whether to purchase our common shares.

RenaissanceRe Holdings Ltd.

RenaissanceRe is a Bermuda exempted company with its registered and principal executive offices located at Renaissance House, 12 Crow Lane, Pembroke HM 19 Bermuda, telephone (441) 295-4513. RenaissanceRe is a global provider of reinsurance and insurance. We provide property, casualty and specialty reinsurance and certain insurance solutions to customers, principally through intermediaries. We aspire to be the world's best underwriter by matching well-structured risks with efficient sources of capital and our mission is to produce superior returns for our shareholders over the long term. We seek to accomplish these goals by being a trusted, long-term partner to our customers for assessing and managing risk, delivering responsive and innovative solutions, leveraging our core capabilities of risk assessment and information management, investing in these core capabilities in order to serve our customers across market cycles, and keeping our promises.

RenaissanceRe's core products include property, casualty and specialty reinsurance, and certain insurance products principally distributed through intermediaries, with whom we have cultivated strong long-term relationships. We believe we have been one of the world's leading providers of catastrophe reinsurance since our founding. In recent years, through the strategic execution of several initiatives, including organic growth and acquisitions, we have expanded and diversified our casualty and specialty platform and products and believe we are a leader in certain casualty and specialty lines of business.

We also pursue a number of other opportunities through our ventures unit, which has responsibility for creating and managing our joint ventures, executing customized reinsurance transactions to assume or cede risk, and managing certain strategic investments directed at classes of risk other than catastrophe reinsurance. From time to time we consider diversification into new ventures, either through organic growth, the formation of new joint ventures, or the acquisition of, or the investment in, other companies or books of business from other companies.

Recent Developments

The global COVID-19 pandemic has had immense impacts on a global scale, including on the insurance and reinsurance industries, where it has contributed to an accelerating hard market across property, casualty and specialty lines. We believe that mid-year renewals reflected tightening conditions as industry participants assess the broad impacts and ongoing uncertainties of the COVID-19 pandemic. As an organization, we believe that these market conditions have created significant opportunities in the lines of business that we write, and that we are well positioned to deploy capital in this environment to pursue superior returns for our shareholders.

Notwithstanding our view of current opportunities available to RenaissanceRe, the COVID-19 pandemic has raised and continues to raise many new questions and challenges for us and our industry. It is difficult to predict all of the potential impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on RenaissanceRe. Estimating the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is complicated and challenging, and its ultimate impact on us and the extent of our losses are highly unpredictable and uncertain at this time. Among the uncertainties that render such estimation

unusually challenging are the unknown length and severity of the pandemic, as well as the extent and duration of societies' responses. We expect insured losses to emerge over time as primary insurance claims are handled and public sector initiatives develop, and as the full impact of the pandemic and its effects on the global economy are realized. We are closely monitoring these developments, including potential government actions which may impact the insurance and reinsurance sectors. Legislative, regulatory, judicial or social influences may seek to impose new obligations on (re)insurers in connection with the pandemic that extend coverage beyond the intended contractual obligations or result in an increase in the frequency or severity of claims beyond expected levels, thereby resulting in unexpected or un-modeled insurance or reinsurance losses. Certain governments and regulatory bodies are also considering proposals that would retroactively change the terms of existing insurance contracts that generally exclude business interruption losses from pandemics. Further, a number of legislative proposals have been introduced or proposed to alter the financing of pandemic-related risk in several of the markets in which we operate, and the impact of these and other proposals on our business is uncertain at this time. On a broader level, market conditions have adversely impacted, and may continue to adversely impact, our investment portfolio. Over the longer term, as the COVID-19 pandemic continues and continues to create volatility in the financial markets, it is likely that the strain on financial markets will increase. In addition, access to public capital markets and private, third-party capital may become unavailable or constrained, or more expensive than in recent periods, or contain more onerous terms and conditions. Notwithstanding the many uncertainties and challenges that lie ahead, we believe that our track record of responding to industry events, differentiated risk management and client service capabilities, and access to diverse sources of both capital and risk position us favorably in the current environment.

We believe that the COVID-19 pandemic is accelerating the recent rate increases we have seen in many of the lines of business that we write. In addition, the market has been impacted by a tightened supply of capital. Among other things, capital in the insurance-linked securities market, which we estimated had already declined to a degree over recent periods, has been further impacted by recent developments, further reducing supply, particularly in respect of certain regions and perils.

Building on a strong January 2020 renewal, where rates for retrocessional reinsurance and some lines of primary insurance were up substantially and loss affected reinsurance programs and lines, such as treaties exposed to the California wildfires, showed substantially improved terms, the April 2020 renewal, which includes our Japanese property catastrophe business, was marked by significant rate improvements in certain lines, such as wind risk, while earthquake-only risk remained flat, but at attractive levels. This momentum continued through the June 1 renewals.

Concurrent Private Placement

State Farm, one of our existing stockholders, has agreed to purchase in the Concurrent Private Placement common shares with an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$75,000,000 at a per share price equal to the per share public offering price. Pursuant to an investment agreement entered into with State Farm, dated as of June 2, 2020 (the "Investment Agreement"), the consummation of the Concurrent Private Placement is contingent on the closing of this offering and the satisfaction of certain other customary conditions. However, the consummation of this offering is not contingent on the consummation of the Concurrent Private Placement. The closing of the Concurrent Private Placement is expected to occur concurrently with the closing of this offering.

RenaissanceRe entered into an Amended and Restated Registration Rights Agreement with State Farm (the "Registration Rights Agreement"), to be effective upon the closing of the Concurrent Private Placement, relating to the common shares of RenaissanceRe issued to State Farm in the Concurrent Private Placement and

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the common shares previously issued to State Farm in December 2018. Under the Registration Rights Agreement, RenaissanceRe will be obligated to file a shelf registration statement for State Farm (or amend its existing shelf registration statement for State Farm) no later than (a) ten (10) days, in the case of an automatic shelf registration, and (b) sixty (60) days, in the case of a shelf registration statement other than an automatic shelf registration, prior to the six-month anniversary of the closing date of the Concurrent Private Placement, providing for the resale of such securities from time to time. Under the Registration Rights Agreement, State Farm will also be entitled to up to two (2) demand registrations (subject to certain minimum offering requirements) and customary piggy back registration rights, subject to customary black-out periods. The Registration Rights Agreement also restricts the transfer of shares issued under the Investment Agreement by State Farm and its controlled affiliates for six months after the closing of the Concurrent Private Placement, subject to certain exceptions.

The Offering

The following summary of the offering contains basic information about the offering and our common shares, par value \$1.00 per share (the “common shares”), and is not intended to be complete. It does not contain all the information that may be important to you. For a more complete understanding of our common shares, please refer to “Description of Our Common Shares” in this prospectus supplement.

Issuer	RenaissanceRe Holdings Ltd.
Common Shares Offered	5,500,000 shares.
Underwriters’ Option	Up to 825,000 common shares.
Concurrent Private Placement	State Farm, one of our existing stockholders, has agreed to purchase in the Concurrent Private Placement common shares with an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$75,000,000 at a per share price equal to the per share public offering price. The consummation of the Concurrent Private Placement is contingent on the closing of this offering and the satisfaction of certain other customary conditions. However, the consummation of this offering is not contingent on the consummation of the Concurrent Private Placement. The closing of the Concurrent Private Placement is expected to occur concurrently with the closing of this offering.
Common Shares Outstanding After this Offering and the Concurrent Private Placement	49,985,425 shares (or 50,810,425 shares if the underwriters’ option to purchase additional shares is exercised in full).
Use of Proceeds	We expect that the net proceeds available to RenaissanceRe from this offering and the Concurrent Private Placement, after deducting the underwriting discount in this offering and estimated expenses payable by RenaissanceRe, will be approximately \$962,362,140 (or approximately \$1,095,546,015 if the underwriters exercise their option pursuant to this offering to purchase additional common shares in full). We intend to use the net proceeds from this offering and the Concurrent Private Placement for general corporate purposes, which may include expanding our existing business lines, entering new business lines, forming new joint ventures, or acquiring books of business from other companies. See “Use of Proceeds.”
Dividend Policy	Historically, our Board of Directors (the “Board”) has declared quarterly dividends on our common shares. The declaration and payment of dividends are subject to the discretion of the Board and depend, among other things, on our financial condition, general business conditions, legal, contractual and regulatory restrictions regarding the payment dividends by us and our subsidiaries and other factors which the Board may in the future consider to be relevant. The laws of the various jurisdictions in which we and our subsidiaries are organized restrict the ability of RenaissanceRe to pay dividends to its shareholders and of our subsidiaries to pay dividends to RenaissanceRe.

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Risk Factors

Investing in our common shares involves certain risks. See “Risk Factors” beginning on page S-8 of this prospectus supplement.

Listing

Our common shares are traded on the NYSE under the symbol “RNR”.

The number of shares outstanding after this offering and the Concurrent Private Placement is based on 44,033,618 common shares outstanding as of May 29, 2020 and does not include 1,047,894 of our common shares reserved for future issuance under our 2016 Long-Term Incentive Plan as of March 31, 2020.

Unless we specifically state otherwise, the information in this prospectus supplement does not give effect to the exercise by the underwriters pursuant to this offering of their option to purchase up to an additional 825,000 of our common shares.

SUMMARY HISTORICAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

The following table presents summary consolidated financial data and other financial information of RenaissanceRe at the end of and for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, and at the end of and for the years ended December 31, 2019, December 31, 2018, December 31, 2017, December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015. The year-end financial data and other financial information have been derived from our audited financial statements and notes thereto. The financial data and other financial information for the interim periods have been derived from our unaudited financial statements and notes thereto, and include, in the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring accruals, necessary for a fair presentation of the financial data. The results for the interim periods do not necessarily indicate the results to be expected for the full fiscal year. On March 22, 2019, we acquired RenaissanceRe Europe AG (formerly known as Tokio Millennium Re AG) (“RenaissanceRe Europe”), RenaissanceRe (UK) Limited (formerly known as Tokio Millennium Re (UK) Limited) (“RenaissanceRe UK”), and their respective subsidiaries (collectively, “TMR”), and our results of operations and financial condition include TMR from the acquisition date. The operating activities of TMR from the acquisition date through March 31, 2019 were not material to us and, as a result, were not included in our consolidated statements of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2019. The following table should be read in that context. You should read the summary financial data and other financial information set forth below along with the consolidated financial statements and related notes included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement.

	Three months ended March 31,		Year ended December 31,				
	2020	2019	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
	(in thousands, except per share amounts and percentages)						
Statement of operations highlights							
Gross premiums written	\$2,025,721	\$1,564,295	\$4,807,750	\$3,310,427	\$2,797,540	\$2,374,576	\$2,011,310
Net premiums written	\$1,269,808	\$ 929,031	\$3,381,493	\$2,131,902	\$1,871,325	\$1,535,312	\$1,416,183
Net premiums earned	\$ 913,098	\$ 550,028	\$3,338,403	\$1,976,129	\$1,717,575	\$1,403,430	\$1,400,551
Net claims and claim expenses incurred	570,954	227,035	2,097,021	1,120,018	1,861,428	530,831	448,238
Acquisition expenses	210,604	123,951	762,232	432,989	346,892	289,323	238,592
Operational expenses	67,461	44,933	222,733	178,267	160,778	197,749	219,112
Underwriting income (loss)	\$ 64,079	\$ 154,109	\$ 256,417	\$ 244,855	\$ (651,523)	\$ 385,527	\$ 494,609
Total investment result ⁽¹⁾	\$ (11,234)	\$ 252,107	\$ 838,316	\$ 86,797	\$ 358,031	\$ 321,184	\$ 82,406
Net income (loss)	\$ 25,173	\$ 353,128	\$ 950,267	\$ 268,917	\$ (354,671)	\$ 630,048	\$ 542,242
Net (loss) income (attributable) available to RenaissanceRe common shareholders	\$ (81,974)	\$ 273,717	\$ 712,042	\$ 197,276	\$ (244,770)	\$ 480,581	\$ 408,811
Net (loss) income (attributable) available to RenaissanceRe common shareholders per common share — diluted	\$ (1.89)	\$ 6.43	\$ 16.29	\$ 4.91	\$ (6.15)	\$ 11.43	\$ 9.28
Dividends per common share	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.34	\$ 1.36	\$ 1.32	\$ 1.28	\$ 1.24	\$ 1.20
Key ratios							
Net claims and claim expense ratio — current accident year	61.0%	42.1%	63.6%	70.4%	110.8%	49.5%	43.6%
Net claims and claim expense ratio — prior accident years	1.5%	(0.8)%	(0.8)%	(13.7)%	(2.4)%	(11.7)%	(11.6)%
Net claims and claim expense ratio — calendar year	62.5%	41.3%	62.8%	56.7%	108.4%	37.8%	32.0%
Underwriting expense ratio	30.5%	30.7%	29.5%	30.9%	29.5%	34.7%	32.7%
Combined ratio	93.0%	72.0%	92.3%	87.6%	137.9%	72.5%	64.7%
Return on average common equity — annualized	(6.3)%	23.5%	14.1%	4.7%	(5.7)%	11.0%	9.8%

(1) Includes the sum of net investment income and net realized and unrealized (losses) gains on investments.

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	At March 31, 2020	2019	2018	At December 31,		
				2017	2016	2015
Book value						
Book value per common share	\$ 117.15	\$ 120.53	\$ 104.13	\$ 99.72	\$ 108.45	\$ 99.13
Balance sheet highlights						
Total assets	\$ 27,465,519	\$ 26,330,094	\$ 18,676,196	\$ 15,226,131	\$ 12,352,082	\$ 11,555,287
Total shareholders' equity attributable to RenaissanceRe	\$ 5,683,526	\$ 5,971,367	\$ 5,045,080	\$ 4,391,375	\$ 4,866,577	\$ 4,732,184

RISK FACTORS

Your investment in the common shares will involve a degree of risk, including those risks that are described in this section. The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only ones relevant to an investment in the common shares. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial may also impair our business operations. If any of these risks actually occurs, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially affected. In that case, the value of the common shares could decline substantially. Before deciding whether an investment in the common shares is suitable for you, you should carefully consider the following discussion of risks. These risk factors update and replace the risk factors in the accompanying prospectus under the caption “Risk Factors.”

Risks Related to Our Company

The extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic and measures taken in response thereto will adversely impact our results of operations, financial condition and other aspects of our business is highly uncertain and difficult to predict, and will depend on future developments.

We are closely monitoring developments relating to the COVID-19 pandemic, including government actions taken to reduce the spread of the virus, and are continually assessing its impact on our business and the insurance and reinsurance sectors. The COVID-19 pandemic has had a major impact on the global economy and financial markets, and has resulted in government authorities implementing numerous measures to try to contain the virus, such as travel bans and restrictions, quarantines, social distancing, shelter in place or total lock-down orders and business limitations and shutdowns. At this time, it is not possible to estimate how long it will take to stop the spread and severity of the virus or the length and impact of government mitigation actions in response thereto, but the pandemic has significantly increased economic uncertainty and reduced economic activity, both globally and in the markets in which we participate. These conditions are expected to continue and potentially worsen, either in the near term or in future periods, particularly if there are subsequent waves of infection.

As a result, we expect the pandemic will have a significant and ongoing effect on our business operations and current and future financial performance, including in ways we cannot predict. We expect losses to emerge over time as the full impact of the pandemic and its effects on the global economy are realized. Developments in primary insurance claims handling and public sector initiatives may impact the emergence of insured losses. A longer or more severe recession, or high unemployment levels will increase the probability of losses and may impact the demand for insurance and reinsurance. Our ability to renew our current retrocessional reinsurance arrangements or obtain desired amounts of new or replacement coverage on favorable terms may be reduced as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, which could limit the amount of business we are willing to write or decrease the protection available to us as a result of large loss events. Further, our counterparty credit risk may be exacerbated, as certain of our counterparties may face financial difficulties in paying owed amounts on a timely basis or at all. Because this is an evolving and highly uncertain situation, it is not possible at this time to estimate our potential insurance, reinsurance or investment exposure, or any other direct or indirect effects that the COVID-19 pandemic may have on our results of operations and financial condition, although they are potentially severe. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic could also exacerbate the other risks we face described herein. All of the foregoing events or potential outcomes, including in combination with other risk factors included or incorporated by reference herein, could cause a material adverse effect on our results of operations for any period, and, depending on their severity, could also materially and adversely affect our financial condition.

Legislative, regulatory, judicial or social influences related to the COVID-19 pandemic may affect our financial performance and our ability to conduct our business.

Like many reinsurers and insurers, we have exposure to losses stemming from COVID-19 related claims. Whether the COVID-19 pandemic triggers coverage is dependent on specific policy language, terms and exclusions. However, legislative, regulatory, judicial or social influences may impose new obligations on

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insurers in connection with the pandemic that extend coverage beyond the intended contractual obligations or result in an increase in the frequency or severity of claims beyond expected levels, resulting in the emergence of unexpected or un-modeled insurance or reinsurance losses. For example, many governments and regulatory bodies are considering proposals that would retroactively change the terms of existing insurance contracts that generally exclude business interruption losses from pandemics. Should this happen, notwithstanding the fact that such losses fall outside of the terms and conditions of the original underlying contracts, and the fact that our own reinsurance contract wordings may differ from underlying primary insurance policies and may be subject to different legal doctrines and choice of law regimes, our reinsurance contracts could nonetheless be interpreted to provide coverage for these business interruption losses. In the U.S., multiple states and the District of Columbia have considered legislation to putatively require retroactive business interruption coverage. While none have yet passed legislation, we expect that any such legislation will be challenged in court. Should it become law, the passage of any such bill would likely be adverse to the (re)insurance industry, and any legal action challenging such legislation could take years to resolve and there can be no assurance that the outcomes would be favorable.

In addition, a number of proposals have been introduced or proposed to alter the financing of pandemic-related risk in several of the markets in which we operate. For example, on May 22, 2020, the “Pandemic Risk Insurance Act of 2020” (PRIA) was introduced in the U.S. House of Representatives, which would establish a prospective, federal program for pandemic risks in respect of losses occurring on or after January 1, 2021. We expect that Congress will evaluate this and other options for a program to address pandemic risks. It is possible that any such proposal, if ultimately adopted in the United States or other jurisdictions in which we provide coverage, could have adverse or unforeseen impacts, such as reducing private market opportunities for insurance, reinsurance or other risk transfer products. These and other future legislative, regulatory or judicial actions could have a material adverse impact on our business and make it difficult to predict the total amount of losses we could incur as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, but these losses could be significant.

The COVID-19 pandemic has adversely impacted, and may continue to adversely impact, the value of our investment portfolio and strategic investments, and may affect our ability to access liquidity and capital markets financing.

Volatility in global financial markets resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic has adversely impacted, and may continue to adversely impact, the value of our investment portfolio and our strategic investments. Prolonged low, or negative interest rates, reduced liquidity and a continued slowdown in global economic conditions have increased the risk of defaults, downgrades and volatility in the value of many of the investments we hold. In addition, the steps taken, and the steps that may in the future be taken, by federal, state and local governments in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, and the costs of such actions, may lead to higher than expected inflation and further financial stress on global financial markets, including municipal bond markets. The recent market volatility has also caused significant increases in credit spreads, which may negatively impact our ability to access liquidity and capital markets financing, which may not be available or may only be available on unfavorable terms.

In addition, certain jurisdictions may be considering imposing dividend restrictions on insurance companies, which, if enacted, would potentially impact liquidity for holding companies who have insurance subsidiaries in those jurisdictions. For example, the European Insurance and Operational Pensions Authority, the EU’s insurance regulator, has urged insurance companies to halt dividend payments in the wake of the pandemic. As a holding company with no direct operations, we rely on dividends and other permitted payments from our subsidiaries and may be unable to make principal and interest payments on our debt and to pay dividends to our shareholders if our operating subsidiaries are unable to pay dividends to us.

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Measures taken to mitigate the COVID-19 pandemic may adversely affect our operations or the operations of our brokers, services providers, retrocessionaires and other counterparties.

From an operational perspective, our employees and agents, as well as the workforces of our brokers, vendors, service providers, retrocessionaires and other counterparties, may be adversely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic or efforts to mitigate the pandemic, including government-mandated measures described above. An extended period of remote work arrangements could strain our business continuity plans, introduce operational risk, including but not limited to cybersecurity risks, and adversely affect our ability to manage our business. Our company, in particular, depends in substantial part upon our ability to attract and retain our senior officers, and to the extent the COVID-19 pandemic adversely impacts the availability of any of our key officers, or our efforts to recruit key personnel to Bermuda and other international locations, our business will be adversely affected. Further, our operations could be disrupted to the extent that key members of senior management or a significant portion of our employees are unable to work due to illness, government actions, or otherwise. Additionally, if one or more of the third parties to whom we outsource certain critical business activities experience operational failures as a result of the impacts from the spread of COVID-19, or claim that they cannot perform due to a force majeure, it may have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations or financial condition.

Our exposure to catastrophic events and premium volatility could cause our financial results to vary significantly from one period to the next and could adversely impact our financial results.

We have a large overall exposure to natural and man-made disasters, such as earthquakes, hurricanes, tsunamis, winter storms, freezes, floods, fires, tornadoes, hailstorms, drought, cyber-risks and acts of terrorism. As a result, our operating results have historically been, and we expect will continue to be, significantly affected by low frequency and high severity loss events.

Claims from catastrophic events could cause substantial volatility in our quarterly and annual financial results and could materially adversely affect our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. We believe that certain factors, including increases in the value and geographic concentration of insured property, particularly along coastal regions, the increasing risks associated with extreme weather events as a result of changes in climate conditions, and the effects of higher than expected inflation (which may be exacerbated by the steps taken by governments throughout the world in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic), may continue to increase the number and severity of claims from catastrophic events in the future. This volatility may be exacerbated by COVID-19 related increased demand on first responders and healthcare infrastructure, which may increase the severity of catastrophic events due to limited resources and the increased likelihood that preparation orders or evacuation orders may be unheeded or met with low compliance levels. Accordingly, unanticipated events could result in net negative impacts. Historically, a relatively large percentage of our coverage exposures have been concentrated in the U.S. southeast, but due to the expected increase in severe weather events, there is the potential for significant exposures in other geographic areas in the future.

Risks of volatility in our financial results are also exacerbated by the fact that the premiums in both our Property and Casualty and Specialty segments are prone to significant volatility due to factors including the timing of contract inception and our differentiated strategy and capability, which position us to pursue bespoke or large solutions for clients, which may be non-recurring.

Our claims and claim expense reserves are subject to inherent uncertainties.

Our claims and claim expense reserves reflect our estimates, using actuarial and statistical projections at a given point in time, of our expectations of the ultimate settlement and administration costs of claims incurred.

We use actuarial and computer models, historical reinsurance and insurance industry loss statistics, and management's experience and judgment to assist in the establishment of appropriate claims and claim expense

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reserves. Our estimates and judgments are based on numerous factors, and may be revised as additional experience and other data become available and are reviewed, as new or improved methodologies are developed, as loss trends and claims inflation impact future payments, or as current laws or interpretations thereof change.

Due to the many assumptions and estimates involved in establishing reserves and the inherent uncertainty of modeling techniques, the reserving process is inherently uncertain. It is expected that some of our assumptions or estimates will prove to be inaccurate, and that our actual net claims and claim expenses paid and reported will differ, perhaps materially, from the reserve estimates reflected in our financial statements. For example, our significant gross and net reserves associated with the large catastrophe events in the past several years, as well as those recorded in the first quarter of 2020 associated with the COVID-19 pandemic, remain subject to significant uncertainty. As information emerges and losses are paid, we expect our reserves may change, perhaps materially.

Accordingly, we may underestimate the exposures we are assuming and our results of operations and financial condition may be adversely impacted, perhaps significantly. Conversely, we may prove to be too conservative and contribute to factors which would impede our ability to grow in respect of new markets or perils or in connection with our current portfolio of coverages.

The trend towards increasingly frequent and severe climate events could result in underestimated exposures that have the potential to adversely impact our financial results.

Our most severe estimated economic exposures arise from our coverages for natural disasters and catastrophes. The trend towards increased severity and frequency of weather-related natural disasters and catastrophes which we believe arises in part from changes in climate conditions, coupled with currently projected demographic trends in catastrophe-exposed regions, contributes to factors which we believe increase the average economic value of expected losses, increase the number of people exposed per year to natural disasters and in general exacerbate disaster risk, including risks to infrastructure, global supply chains and agricultural production. Further, we believe that the recent increase in catastrophic events is indicative of permanent climate change rather than transient climate variability. These and other factors may cause the potential for losses from natural disasters and catastrophes to be unusually uncertain or volatile as compared to pre-pandemic levels. Accordingly, it is possible we will experience an increase in claim severity, especially from properties located in these catastrophe-exposed regions, in the advent of near-term natural disaster activity.

A substantial portion of our coverages may be adversely impacted by climate change, and we cannot assure you that our risk assessments accurately reflect environmental and climate related risks. We cannot predict with certainty the frequency or severity of tropical cyclones, wildfires or other catastrophes. Unanticipated environmental incidents could lead to additional insured losses that exceed our current estimates, resulting in disruptions to or adverse impacts on our business, the market, or our clients. Further, certain investments, such as catastrophe-linked securities and property catastrophe managed joint ventures, or other assets in our investment portfolio, could also be adversely impacted by climate change.

A decline in our financial strength ratings may adversely impact our business, perhaps materially so.

Financial strength ratings are used by ceding companies and reinsurance intermediaries to assess the financial strength and quality of reinsurers and insurers. Rating agencies evaluate us periodically and may downgrade or withdraw their financial strength ratings in the future if we do not continue to meet the criteria of the ratings previously assigned to us. In addition, rating agencies may make changes in their capital models and rating methodologies which could increase the amount of capital required to support the ratings.

A ratings downgrade or other negative ratings action could adversely affect our ability to compete with other reinsurers and insurers, as well as the marketability of our product offerings, our access to and cost of borrowing and our ability to write new business, which could materially adversely affect our results of

operations. For example, following a ratings downgrade we might lose customers to more highly rated competitors or retain a lower share of the business of our customers or we could incur higher borrowing costs on our credit facilities.

In addition, many reinsurance contracts contain provisions permitting cedants to, among other things, cancel coverage pro rata or require the reinsurer to post collateral for all or a portion of its obligations if the reinsurer is downgraded below a certain rating level. It is increasingly common for our reinsurance agreements to contain such terms. Whether a cedant would exercise any of these rights could depend on various factors, such as the reason for and extent of such downgrade, the prevailing market conditions and the pricing and availability of replacement reinsurance coverage. We cannot predict to what extent these contractual rights would be exercised, if at all, or what effect this would have on our financial condition or future operations, but the effect could be material.

Emerging claim and coverage issues, or other litigation, could adversely affect us.

Unanticipated developments in the law as well as changes in social conditions could potentially result in unexpected claims for coverage under our insurance and reinsurance contracts. These developments and changes may adversely affect us, perhaps materially so. For example, we could be subject to developments that impose additional coverage obligations on us beyond our underwriting intent, or to increases in the number or size of claims to which we are subject. In particular, legislative, regulatory, judicial or social influences may impose new obligations on insurers or reinsurers in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic that extend coverage beyond the intended contractual obligations, or result in an increase in the frequency or severity of claims beyond expected levels. See *“Legislative, regulatory, judicial or social influences related to the COVID-19 pandemic may affect our financial performance and our ability to conduct our business.”*

In addition, we believe our property results have been adversely impacted over recent periods by increasing primary claims level fraud and abuses, as well as other forms of social inflation, and that these trends may continue, particularly in certain U.S. jurisdictions in which we focus, including Florida and Texas. For example, in recent years, Florida homeowners have been assigning the benefit of their insurance recovery to third parties, typically related to a water loss claim but also with respect to other claims. This practice is referred to as an “assignment of benefits” or “AOB,” and has resulted in increases in the size and number of claims and the incidences of litigation, interference in the adjustment of claims, and the assertion of bad faith actions and a one-way right to claim attorney fees. AOB and related insurance fraud may directly affect us, potentially materially, through any policy we write in Florida, and by inflating the size of occurrences we cover under our reinsurance treaties and reducing the value of certain investments we have in Florida, including both debt and equity investments in domestic reinsurers. In July 2019, Florida enacted an AOB reform bill intended to limit AOB litigation by creating requirements for the execution of an AOB and allowing an insurance policy to prohibit an AOB, but there can be no assurance the new legislation will reduce the impact of AOB practices.

With respect to our casualty and specialty reinsurance operations, these legal and social changes and their impact may not become apparent until some time after their occurrence. For example, we could be deemed liable for losses arising out of a matter, such as the potential for industry losses arising out of a pandemic illness such as COVID-19, that we had not anticipated or had attempted to contractually exclude. Moreover, irrespective of the clarity and inclusiveness of policy language, we cannot assure you that a court or arbitration panel will enforce policy language or not issue a ruling adverse to us. Our exposure to these uncertainties could be exacerbated by the increased willingness of some market participants to dispute insurance and reinsurance contract and policy wording and by social inflation trends, including increased litigation, expanded theories of liability and higher jury awards. These risks may be further exacerbated by the increasing trend of some primary insurers not to settle underlying claims.

All of these risks may be further heightened as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, including with respect to our reinsurance contracts, which may be interpreted to provide coverage for COVID-19-related business

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interruption losses, notwithstanding the fact that such losses fall outside of the terms and conditions of the original underlying contracts. Alternatively, potential efforts by us to exclude such exposures could, if successful, reduce the market's acceptance of our related products. The full effects of these and other unforeseen emerging claim and coverage issues are extremely hard to predict. As a result, the full extent of our liability under our coverages may not be known for many years after a contract is issued. Furthermore, we expect that our exposure to this uncertainty will grow as our casualty businesses grow, because in these "long-tail" lines claims can typically be made for many years, making them more susceptible to these trends than our catastrophe business, which is typically more "short-tail." While we continually seek to improve the effectiveness of our contracts and claims capabilities, we may fail to mitigate our exposure to these growing uncertainties.

Retrocessional reinsurance may become unavailable on acceptable terms, or may not provide the coverage we intended to obtain, or we may not be able to collect on claimed retrocessional coverage.

As part of our risk management, we buy reinsurance for our own account, which is known as "retrocessional reinsurance." The reinsurance we purchase is generally subject to annual renewal. From time to time, market conditions have limited or prevented insurers and reinsurers from obtaining retrocessional reinsurance, which may be the case even when reinsurance market conditions in general are strong. In the current environment, our ability to renew our current retrocessional reinsurance arrangements or obtain desired amounts of new or replacement coverage on favorable terms may be substantially reduced as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as a series of prior year large loss events which had already begun to affect the retrocessional market prior to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Accordingly, we may not be able to renew our current retrocessional reinsurance arrangements or obtain desired amounts of new or replacement coverage, which could limit the amount of business we are willing to write or decrease the protection available to us as a result of large loss events. In addition, even if we are able to obtain such retrocessional reinsurance, we may not be able to negotiate terms that we consider appropriate or acceptable from entities with satisfactory creditworthiness or collect on claimed retrocessional coverage. This could limit the amount of business we are willing to write or decrease the protection available to us as a result of large loss events.

When we purchase reinsurance or retrocessional reinsurance for our own account, the insolvency of any of our reinsurers, or inability or reluctance of any of our reinsurers to make timely payments to us under the terms of our reinsurance agreements could have a material adverse effect on us. These risks may be exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic, if any of our counterparties face financial difficulties in paying owed amounts timely, or at all. We have significant reinsurance recoverables associated with the large catastrophe events of the past several years and, generally, we believe that the "willingness to pay" of some reinsurers and retrocessionaires is declining. Therefore, this risk may be more significant to us at present than at many times in the past. Complex coverage issues or coverage disputes may impede our ability to collect amounts we believe we are owed.

A large portion of our reinsurance protection is concentrated with a relatively small number of reinsurers. The risk of such concentration of retrocessional coverage may be increased by recent and future consolidation within the industry. The COVID-19 pandemic, in particular, may lead to the increased consolidation in the (re)insurance industry as larger, better capitalized competitors will be in a stronger position to withstand prolonged periods of economic downturn and sustain or grow their business through the financial volatility.

We also sell retrocessional reinsurance to other reinsurers. See "*We are exposed to counterparty credit risk, including with respect to reinsurance brokers, customers and retrocessionaires*" below for certain counterparty risks that may be associated with this business.

We depend on a few insurance and reinsurance brokers for a preponderance of our revenue, and any loss of business provided by them could adversely affect us.

We market our insurance and reinsurance products worldwide through a limited number of insurance and reinsurance brokers. As our business is heavily reliant on the use of a few brokers, the loss of a broker, through a

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merger, other business combination or otherwise, could result in the loss of a substantial portion of our business, which would have a material adverse effect on us. Our ability to market our products could decline as a result of the loss of the business provided by any of these brokers and it is possible that our premiums written would decrease. Further, due to the concentration of our brokers, which has increased further following the closing of the acquisition of TMR, and may further increase following the closing of currently pending mergers among brokers, our brokers may have increasing power to dictate the terms and conditions of our arrangements with them, which could have a negative impact on our business.

We are exposed to counterparty credit risk, including with respect to reinsurance brokers, customers and retrocessionaires.

We believe our exposure to counterparty credit risk has increased in recent years, and the COVID-19 pandemic has further heightened this risk. In accordance with industry practice, we pay virtually all amounts owed on claims under our policies to reinsurance brokers, and these brokers, in turn, pay these amounts over to the insurers that have reinsured a portion of their liabilities with us (we refer to these insurers as ceding insurers). Likewise, premiums due to us by ceding insurers are virtually all paid to brokers, who then pass such amounts on to us. In many jurisdictions, we have contractually agreed that if a broker were to fail to make a payment to a ceding insurer, we would remain liable to the ceding insurer for the deficiency. Conversely, in many jurisdictions, when the ceding insurer pays premiums for these policies to reinsurance brokers for payment over to us, these premiums are considered to have been received by us upon receipt by the broker, and the ceding insurer is no longer liable to us for those amounts, whether or not we have actually received the premiums. Consequently, in connection with the settlement of reinsurance balances, we assume a substantial degree of credit risk associated with brokers around the world.

We are also exposed to the credit risk of our customers, who, pursuant to their contracts with us, frequently pay us over time. We cannot assure you that we will collect our premiums receivable from ceding insurers and reinsurers to whom we sell retrocessional reinsurance or our reinsurance recoverables from our own reinsurers or retrocessionaires, which may not be collateralized, and we may be required to write down additional amounts in future periods. To the extent our customers or retrocedants become unable to pay future premiums, we would be required to recognize a downward adjustment to our premiums receivable or reinsurance recoverables, as applicable, in our financial statements. We have significant reinsurance recoverables, and our failure to collect even a small portion of these recoverables, or a meaningful delay in the collection of recoverables as to which our own underlying obligations are due, could negatively affect our results of operations and financial condition, perhaps materially.

During periods of economic uncertainty, such as the current environment, our consolidated credit risk, reflecting our counterparty dealings with agents, brokers, customers, retrocessionaires, capital providers, parties associated with our investment portfolio, and others may increase, perhaps materially so.

Weakness in business and economic conditions generally or specifically in the principal markets in which we do business could adversely affect our business and operating results.

Challenging economic conditions throughout the world could adversely affect our business and financial results. When economic conditions weaken, as they have as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the business environment in our principal markets may be adversely affected, which tends to adversely affect demand for certain of the products sold by us or our customers. In addition, volatility in the U.S. and other securities markets has adversely affected, and may continue to adversely affect, our investment portfolio or the investment results of our clients, potentially impeding their operations or their capacity to invest in our products. Global financial markets and economic and geopolitical conditions are outside of our control and difficult to predict, being influenced by factors such as the COVID-19 pandemic and the impact of government mitigation actions in response thereto, national and international political circumstances (including governmental instability, wars, terrorist acts or security operations), interest rates, market volatility, asset or market correlations, equity prices,

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availability of credit, inflation rates, economic uncertainty, changes in laws or regulations including as regards taxation, trade barriers, commodity prices, interest rates, and currency exchange rates and controls. In addition, as discussed above, we believe our consolidated credit risk is likely to increase during the current economic downturn.

A decline in our investment performance could reduce our profitability and hinder our ability to pay claims promptly in accordance with our strategy.

We have historically derived a meaningful portion of our income from our invested assets, which are comprised of, among other things, fixed maturity securities, such as bonds, asset-backed securities, mortgage-backed securities, equity securities, and other investments, including but not limited to private equity investments, bank loan funds and hedge funds. Accordingly, our financial results are subject to a variety of investment risks, including risks relating to general economic conditions, inflation, market volatility, interest rate fluctuations, foreign currency risk, liquidity risk and credit and default risk. The current volatility in global financial markets resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic has adversely impacted, and may continue to adversely impact, the value of our investment portfolio and our strategic investments. See *“The COVID-19 pandemic has adversely impacted, and may continue to adversely impact, the value of our investment portfolio and strategic investments, and may affect our ability to access liquidity and capital markets financing.”* Additionally, with respect to certain of our investments, we are subject to pre-payment or reinvestment risk. Our investment portfolio also includes securities with a longer duration, which may be more susceptible to certain of these risks.

The market value of our fixed maturity investments is subject to fluctuation depending on changes in various factors, including prevailing interest rates and widening credit spreads. A decline in interest rates, including as a result of recent steps taken by governments throughout the world in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, or continuation of the current low interest rate environment could reduce our investment yield, which would reduce our overall profitability. Conversely, increases in interest rates could cause the market value of our investment portfolio to decrease, perhaps substantially. Interest rates are highly sensitive to many factors, including governmental monetary policies, domestic and international economic and political conditions and other factors beyond our control. Any measures we take that are intended to manage the risks of operating in a changing interest rate environment may not effectively mitigate such interest rate sensitivity.

A portion of our investment portfolio is allocated to other classes of investments including equity securities and interests in alternative investment vehicles such as catastrophe bonds, private equity investments, senior secured bank loan funds and hedge funds. These other classes of investments are recorded on our consolidated balance sheet at fair value, which is generally established on the basis of the valuation criteria set forth in the governing documents of such investment vehicles. Such valuations may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had ready markets existed for the shares, partnership interests, notes or other securities representing interests in the relevant investment vehicles. We cannot assure you that, if we were forced to sell these assets, including as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, we would be able to sell them for the prices at which we have recorded them, and we might be forced to sell them at significantly lower prices. Furthermore, our interests in many of the investment classes described above are subject to restrictions on redemptions and sales which limit our ability to liquidate these investments in the short term. These classes of investments expose us to market risks including interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, equity price risk and credit risk. The performance of these classes of investments is also dependent on the individual investment managers and the investment strategies. It is possible that the investment managers will leave and/or the investment strategies will become ineffective or that such managers will fail to follow our investment guidelines. Any of the foregoing could result in a material adverse change to our investment performance, and accordingly, adversely affect our financial results.

In addition to the foregoing, we may from time to time re-evaluate our investment approach and guidelines and explore investment opportunities in respect of other asset classes not previously discussed above, including by expanding our relatively small portfolio of direct investments in the equity markets. Any such investments

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could expose us to systemic and price volatility risk, interest rate risk and other market risks. Any investment in equity securities is inherently volatile. We cannot assure you that such an investment will be profitable and we could lose the value of our investment. Accordingly, any such investment could impact our financial results, perhaps materially, over both the short and the long term.

U.S. taxing authorities could contend that one or more of our Bermuda subsidiaries is subject to U.S. corporate income tax, as a result of changes in laws or regulations, or otherwise.

If the IRS were to contend successfully that we or one or more of our Bermuda subsidiaries is engaged in a trade or business in the U.S., each entity engaged in a U.S. trade or business would, to the extent not exempted from tax by the U.S.-Bermuda income tax treaty, be subject to U.S. corporate income tax on the portion of its net income treated as effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business, as well as the U.S. corporate branch profits tax. If we or one or more of our Bermuda subsidiaries were ultimately held to be subject to taxation, our earnings would correspondingly decline.

In addition, benefits of the U.S.-Bermuda income tax treaty which may limit any tax to income attributable to a permanent establishment maintained by one or more of our Bermuda subsidiaries in the U.S. are only available to a subsidiary if more than 50% of its shares are beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, by individuals who are Bermuda residents or U.S. citizens or residents. Our Bermuda subsidiaries may not be able to continually satisfy, or establish to the IRS that they satisfy, this beneficial ownership test. Finally, it is unclear whether the U.S.-Bermuda income tax treaty (assuming satisfaction of the beneficial ownership test) applies to income other than premium income, such as investment income.

While we have maintained our rigorous tax-related operating protocols during the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, it is possible that ongoing severe travel restrictions may give rise to substantial operating challenges should current conditions persist.

Recently enacted U.S. tax reform legislation, as well as possible future tax reform legislation and regulations, could reduce our access to capital, decrease demand for our products and services, impact our shareholders or investors in our joint ventures or other entities we manage or otherwise adversely affect us.

U.S. tax reform legislation, commonly referred to as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the “Tax Bill”), was signed into law on December 22, 2017. The Tax Bill amends a range of U.S. federal tax rules applicable to individuals, businesses and international taxation, including, among other things, by altering the current taxation of insurance premiums ceded from a United States domestic corporation to any non-U.S. affiliate. For example, the Tax Bill includes a new base erosion anti-avoidance tax (the “BEAT”) that would have substantially altered the taxation of affiliate reinsurance between our operating affiliates which are subject to U.S. taxation and our non-U.S. affiliates which are not. We believe those transactions would have become economically unfeasible under the BEAT and terminated them as of the 2017 year end. While these transactions were not significant for us, on an industry-wide basis for specific market participants the impacts could be more material, and it is possible that over time the BEAT may result in increased prices for certain reinsurance or insurance products, which could cause a decrease in demand for these products and services due to limitations on the available resources of our clients or their underlying insureds.

The Tax Bill increased the likelihood that we or any of our non-U.S. subsidiaries or any joint venture managed by us will be deemed a “controlled foreign corporation” (“CFC”) within the meaning of the Internal Revenue Code for U.S. federal tax purposes. Specifically, the Tax Bill expands the definition of “U.S. shareholder” for CFC purposes to include “U.S. persons” (as defined herein) who own 10% or more of the value of a foreign corporation’s shares, rather than only looking to voting power held. As a result, the “voting cut-back” provisions included in our amended and restated bye-laws (“Bye-laws”) that limit the voting power of any shareholder to 9.9% of the total voting power of our capital stock will be ineffective in avoiding “U.S. shareholder” status for U.S. persons who own 10% or more of the value of our shares. The Tax Bill also expands

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certain attribution rules for stock ownership in a way that would cause foreign subsidiaries in a foreign parent group that includes at least one U.S. subsidiary to be treated as CFCs. In the event a corporation is characterized as a CFC, any “U.S. shareholder” of the CFC is required to include its pro rata share of certain insurance and related investment income in income for a taxable year, even if such income is not distributed. In addition, U.S. tax exempt entities subject to the unrelated business taxable income (“UBTI”) rules that own 10% or more of the value of our non-U.S. subsidiaries or joint ventures managed by us that are characterized as CFCs may recognize UBTI with respect to such investment.

In addition to changes in the CFC rules, the Tax Bill contains modifications to certain provisions relating to passive foreign investment company (“PFIC”) status that could, for example, discourage U.S. persons from investing in our joint ventures or other entities we manage. The Tax Bill makes it more difficult for a non-U.S. insurance company to avoid PFIC status under an exception for certain non-U.S. insurance companies engaged in the active conduct of an insurance business. The Tax Bill limits this exception to a non-U.S. insurance company that would be taxable as an insurance company if it were a U.S. corporation and that maintains insurance liabilities of more than 25% of such company’s assets for a taxable year (or, alternatively, maintains insurance liabilities that at least equal 10% of its assets, is predominantly engaged in an insurance business and it satisfies a facts and circumstances test that requires a showing that the failure to exceed the 25% threshold is due to runoff-related or rating-related circumstances). While we believe that our non-U.S. insurance subsidiaries should satisfy this reserve test for the foreseeable future, we cannot assure you that this will continue to be the case in future years, and there is a significant risk that joint venture entities managed by us may not satisfy the reserve test. We also do not expect RenaissanceRe to be a PFIC under current law; however, if the proposed regulations (as discussed below) were made effective in their current form, there would be a significant risk that RenaissanceRe and its non-U.S. subsidiaries could be treated as PFICs.

Further, the U.S. Treasury and the IRS recently issued proposed regulations intended to clarify the application of this insurance company exception to the classification of a non-U.S. insurer as a PFIC and provide guidance on a range of issues relating to PFICs including the application of the look-through rule, the treatment of income and assets of certain U.S. insurance subsidiaries for purposes of the look-through rule and the extension of the look-through rule to 25% or more owned partnerships. The proposed regulations define insurance liabilities for purposes of the reserve test, tighten the reserve test and the statutory cap on insurance liabilities and provide guidance on the runoff-related and rating-related circumstances for purposes of qualifying as a qualified insurance corporation under the alternative test. The proposed regulations also provide that a non-U.S. insurer will qualify for the insurance company exception only if, among other things, the non-U.S. insurer’s officers and employees perform its substantial managerial and operational activities (taking into account activities of officers and employees of certain related entities in certain cases). The proposed regulations also provide that an active conduct percentage test must be satisfied for the insurance company exception to apply, which test compares the expenses for services of officers and employees of the non-U.S. insurer and certain related entities incurred for the production of premium and certain investment income to all such expenses regardless of the service provider. These proposed regulations will not be effective until adopted in final form. Even if our non-U.S. insurance subsidiaries satisfy the reserve test, it is possible that one or more of our non-U.S. insurance subsidiaries may be characterized as PFICs if these proposed regulations are finalized in their current form.

We are unable to predict all of the ultimate impacts of the Tax Bill and other proposed tax reform regulations and legislation on our business and results of operations. It is possible the IRS will construe the intent of the Tax Bill as having been to reduce or eliminate certain perceived tax advantages of companies (including insurance companies) that have legal domiciles outside the U.S., and its interpretation, enforcement actions or regulatory changes could increase the impact of the Tax Bill beyond prevailing current assessments or our own estimates. Further, it is possible that other legislation could be introduced and enacted in the future that would have an adverse impact on us. These events and trends towards more punitive taxation of cross border transactions could in the future materially adversely impact the insurance and reinsurance industry and our own results of operations by increasing taxation of certain activities and structures in our industry. Accordingly, we

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cannot reliably estimate what the potential impact of any such changes could be to us or our non-U.S. subsidiaries or joint ventures managed by us and our and their respective sources of capital, investors or the market generally, however, it is possible these changes could materially adversely impact our results of operations.

We are subject to cybersecurity risks and may incur increasing costs in an effort to minimize those risks.

Publicly reported instances of cyber security threats and incidents have increased in recent years, and we may be subject to heightened cyber-related risks. An extended period of remote work arrangements due to the COVID-19 pandemic could exacerbate cybersecurity risks. Our business depends on the proper functioning and availability of our information technology platform, including communications and data processing systems and our proprietary systems. We are also required to effect electronic transmissions with third parties including brokers, clients, vendors and others with whom we do business, and with our Board of Directors. We believe we have implemented appropriate security measures, controls and procedures to safeguard our information technology systems and to prevent unauthorized access to such systems and any data processed or stored in such systems, and we periodically evaluate and test the adequacy of such systems, measures, controls and procedures and perform third-party risk assessments; however, there can be no guarantee that such systems, measures, controls and procedures will be effective, that we will be able to establish secure capabilities with all of third parties, or that third parties will have appropriate controls in place to protect the confidentiality of our information. Security breaches could expose us to a risk of loss or misuse of our information, litigation and potential liability.

In addition, cyber incidents that impact the availability, reliability, speed, accuracy or other proper functioning of our systems could have a significant impact on our operations, and potentially on our results. We protect our information systems with physical and electronic safeguards considered appropriate by management. However, it is not possible to protect against every potential power loss, telecommunications failure, cybersecurity attack or similar event that may arise. Moreover, the safeguards we use are subject to human implementation and maintenance and to other uncertainties. Although we attempt to keep personal, proprietary and other sensitive information confidential, we may be impacted by third parties who may not have or use appropriate controls to protect such information.

We may not have the resources or technical sophistication to anticipate or prevent rapidly evolving types of cyberattacks. A significant cyber incident, including system failure, security breach, disruption by malware or other damage could interrupt or delay our operations, result in a violation of applicable cybersecurity and privacy and other laws, damage our reputation, cause a loss of customers or give rise to monetary fines and other penalties, which could be significant. While management is not aware of a cybersecurity incident that has had a material effect on our operations, there can be no assurances that a cyber incident that could have a material impact on us will not occur in the future.

Our disaster recovery and business continuity plans involve arrangements with our off-site, secure data centers. We cannot assure you that we will be able to access our systems from these facilities in the event that our primary systems are unavailable due to various scenarios, such as natural disasters or that we have prepared for every disaster or every scenario which might arise in respect of a disaster for which we have prepared, and cannot assure you our efforts in respect of disaster recovery will succeed, or will be sufficiently rapid to avoid harm to our business.

The cybersecurity regulatory environment is evolving, and it is possible that the costs of complying with new or developing regulatory requirements will increase. For example, the New York State Department of Financial Services Cybersecurity Regulation imposes pre-breach cybersecurity obligations with which certain of our subsidiaries are required to comply. We are also required to comply with cybersecurity laws in other jurisdictions, in addition to similar laws and regulations that are being or may be enacted in the future in other jurisdictions in which we operate. In addition, we operate in a number of jurisdictions with strict data privacy and other related laws, which could be violated in the event of a significant cybersecurity incident, or by our personnel. Failure to comply with these obligations can give rise to monetary fines and other penalties, which could be significant.

Acquisitions or strategic investments we have made or may make could turn out to be unsuccessful.

As part of our strategy, we frequently monitor and analyze opportunities to acquire or make a strategic investment in new or other businesses we believe will not detract from our core operations. The negotiation of potential acquisitions (such as the acquisition of TMR) or strategic investments as well as the integration of an acquired business or new personnel, could result in a substantial diversion of management resources.

Future acquisitions could likewise involve numerous additional risks such as potential losses from unanticipated litigation or levels of claims and inability to generate sufficient revenue to offset acquisition costs. As we pursue or consummate a strategic transaction or investment, we may value the acquired or funded company or operations incorrectly, fail to integrate the acquired operations appropriately into our own operations, fail to successfully manage our operations as our product and geographical diversity increases, expend unforeseen costs during the acquisition or integration process, or encounter other unanticipated risks or challenges. If we succeed in consummating a strategic investment, we may fail to value it accurately or divest it or otherwise realize the value which we originally invested or have subsequently reflected in our consolidated financial statements. Any failure by us to effectively limit such risks or implement our acquisitions or strategic investment strategies could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

The loss of key senior members of management could adversely affect us.

Our success depends in substantial part upon our ability to attract and retain our senior officers. The loss of services of members of our senior management team and the uncertain transition of new members of our senior management team may strain our ability to execute our strategic initiatives. Our operations could be disrupted, for example, due to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic to the extent that key members of senior management are unable to work due to illness, government actions, including travel restrictions, or otherwise. The loss of one or more of our senior officers could adversely impact our business, by, for example, making it more difficult to retain customers, attract or maintain our capital support, or meet other needs of our business, which depend in part on the service of the departing officer. We may also encounter unforeseen difficulties associated with the transition of members of our senior management team to new or expanded roles necessary to execute our strategic and tactical plans from time to time.

In addition, our ability to execute our business strategy is dependent on our ability to attract and retain a staff of qualified underwriters and service personnel. The location of our global headquarters in Bermuda may impede our ability to recruit and retain highly skilled employees, and it is possible that the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic will increase these complexities. Under Bermuda law, non-Bermudians (other than spouses of Bermudians, holders of Permanent Residents' Certificates and holders of Working Residents' Certificates) may not engage in any gainful occupation in Bermuda without a valid government work permit. Some members of our senior management are working in Bermuda under work permits that will expire over the next several years. The Bermuda government could refuse to extend these work permits, and no assurances can be given that any work permit will be issued or, if issued, renewed upon the expiration of the relevant term. If any of our senior officers or key contributors were not permitted to remain in Bermuda, or if we experienced delays or failures to obtain permits for a number of our professional staff, our operations could be disrupted and our financial performance could be adversely affected as a result.

We are exposed to risks in connection with our management of capital on behalf of investors in joint ventures or other entities we manage.

Our operating subsidiaries owe certain legal duties and obligations (including reporting, governance and allocation obligations) to third-party investors and are subject to a variety of increasingly complex laws and regulations relating to the management of third-party capital. Complying with these obligations, laws and regulations requires significant management time and attention. Although we continually monitor our compliance policies and procedures, faulty judgments, simple errors or mistakes, or the failure of our personnel

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to adhere to established policies and procedures, could result in our failure to comply with applicable obligations, laws or regulations, which could result in significant liabilities, penalties or other losses to us and seriously harm our business and results of operations.

In addition, in furtherance of our goal of matching well-structured risk with capital whose owners would find the risk-return trade-off attractive, we may invest capital in new and complex ventures with which we do not have a significant amount of experience, which may increase our exposure to legal, regulatory and reputational risks.

In addition, our third-party capital providers may, in general, redeem their interests in our joint ventures at certain points in time, which could materially impact the financial condition of such joint ventures, and could in turn materially impact our financial condition and results of operations.

Certain of our joint venture capital providers provide significant capital investment and other forms of capital support in respect of our joint ventures. The loss, or alteration in a negative manner, of any of this capital support could be detrimental to our financial condition and results of operations. Moreover, we can provide no assurance that we will be able to attract and raise additional third-party capital for our existing joint ventures or for potential new joint ventures and therefore we may forego existing and/or potentially attractive fee income and other income generating opportunities.

We may be adversely affected by foreign currency fluctuations.

We routinely transact business in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, our financial reporting currency. Moreover, we maintain a portion of our cash and investments in currencies other than the U.S. dollar and certain of our subsidiaries have non-U.S. dollar functional currencies. Although we generally seek to hedge significant non-U.S. dollar positions, we may, from time to time, experience losses resulting from fluctuations in the values of these foreign currencies, which could cause our consolidated earnings to decrease, or could result in a negative impact to shareholders' equity. In addition, failure to manage our foreign currency exposures could cause our results of operations to be more volatile. Adverse, unforeseen or rapidly shifting currency valuations in our key markets may magnify these risks over time. The current COVID-19 pandemic may also cause significant volatility in foreign currency exchange rates. Significant third-party capital management operations may further complicate our foreign currency operational needs and risk.

A soft reinsurance underwriting market would adversely affect our business and operating results.

In a soft reinsurance underwriting market, premium rates are stable or falling and coverage is readily available. In a hard reinsurance underwriting market, premium rates are increasing and less coverage may be available. Leading global intermediaries and other sources have generally reported that the U.S. reinsurance market reflected a soft underwriting market during the last several years, with growing levels of industry wide capital being supplied principally by traditional market participants and increasingly by alternative capital providers. While we believe that the current reinsurance underwriting market has moved to a hard market phase, caused by recent withdrawals of alternative capital, the aggregation of multiple catastrophic events and continuing prior year adverse development, we cannot assure you that the rise in rates will continue to accelerate, or be sustainable, as a result of the uncertainty around the potential breadth and depth of losses that could arise from the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, we believe the market cycle dynamic is likely to persist, and that we may return to soft market conditions in the future. However, it is possible that increased access of primary insurers to capital, new technologies and other factors may reduce the duration or eliminate or significantly lessen the impact of any current or future hard reinsurance underwriting market.

Changes in the method for determining LIBOR and the potential replacement of LIBOR may affect our cost of capital and net investment income.

As a result of concerns about the accuracy of the calculation of LIBOR, a number of British Bankers' Association ("BBA") member banks entered into settlements with certain regulators and law enforcement

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agencies with respect to the alleged manipulation of LIBOR. Actions by the BBA, regulators or law enforcement agencies as a result of these or future events, may result in changes to the manner in which LIBOR is determined. Potential changes, or uncertainty related to such potential changes may adversely affect the market for LIBOR-based securities. In addition, changes or reforms to the determination or supervision of LIBOR may result in a sudden or prolonged increase or decrease in reported LIBOR, which could have an adverse impact on the market for LIBOR-based securities.

In addition, the United Kingdom Financial Conduct Authority has announced its desire to phase out the use of LIBOR by the end of 2021, which may affect us adversely. If LIBOR ceases to exist, we may need to renegotiate the terms of certain of our capital securities and credit instruments, which utilize LIBOR as a factor in determining the interest rate, to replace LIBOR with the new standard that is established. The U.S. Federal Reserve has begun publishing a Secured Overnight Funding Rate which is intended to replace U.S. dollar LIBOR. Plans for alternative reference rates for other currencies have also been announced. At this time, it is not possible to predict how markets will respond to these new rates, and the effect that any changes in LIBOR or the discontinuation of LIBOR might have on new or existing financial instruments. As such, the potential effect of any such event on our cost of capital and net investment income cannot yet be determined.

We could face losses from terrorism, political unrest and war.

We have exposure to losses resulting from acts of terrorism, political unrest and acts of war. The frequency of these events has increased in recent years and it is difficult to predict the occurrence of these events or to estimate the amount of loss an occurrence will generate. Accordingly, it is possible that actual losses from such acts will exceed our probable maximum loss estimate and that these acts will have a material adverse effect on us.

For example, we may face losses related to the civil unrest in the U.S. that began in late May 2020 in response to reported incidents of police violence. Property damage, and any resultant business interruption losses, arising out of this civil unrest may be covered under many primary commercial insurance policies. To the extent primary insurers pay covered losses arising from this civil unrest, it is possible that such losses could be ceded to their reinsurance program structures, subject to the terms and conditions of the contracts. While past U.S. incidences of even widespread civil unrest have not led to material losses in the reinsurance sector, we cannot assure you that this will be the case in this instance, that our estimates of exposure will be accurate, or that unforeseen exposures or losses deemed to be linked to these events will not emerge.

We closely monitor the amount and types of coverage we provide for terrorism risk under reinsurance and insurance treaties. If we think we can reasonably evaluate the risk of loss and charge an appropriate premium for such risk we will write some terrorism exposure on a stand-alone basis. We generally seek to exclude terrorism from non-terrorism treaties. If we cannot exclude terrorism, we evaluate the risk of loss and attempt to charge an appropriate premium for such risk. Even in cases where we have deliberately sought to exclude coverage, we may not be able to completely eliminate our exposure to terrorist acts.

We may from time to time modify our business and strategic plan, and these changes could adversely affect us and our financial condition.

We regularly evaluate our business plans and strategies, which often results in changes to our business plans and initiatives. Given the increasing importance of strategic execution in our industry, we are subject to increasing risks related to our ability to successfully implement our evolving plans and strategies, particularly as the pace of change in our industry continues to increase. Changing plans and strategies requires significant management time and effort and may divert management's attention from our core and historically successful operations and competencies. We routinely evaluate potential investments and strategic transactions, but there can be no assurance we will successfully consummate any such transaction, or that a consummated transaction will succeed financially or strategically. Moreover, modifications we undertake to our operations may not be

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immediately reflected in our financial statements. Therefore, risks associated with implementing or changing our business strategies and initiatives, including risks related to developing or enhancing our operations, controls and other infrastructure, may not have an impact on our publicly reported results until many years after implementation. Our failure to carry out our business plans may have an adverse effect on our long-term results of operations and financial condition.

Our current business strategy focuses on writing reinsurance, with limited writing of primary insurance, and our acquisition of TMR further concentrated our strategy on reinsurance. In contrast, over the last several years, in connection with consolidation in the insurance and reinsurance industries, certain of our competitors increased the amount of primary insurance they are writing, both on an absolute and relative basis. There can be no assurance that our business strategy of focusing on writing reinsurance, with limited writing of primary insurance, will prove prudent as compared to the strategies of our competitors.

The determination of impairments taken is highly subjective and could materially impact our financial position or results of operations.

The determination of impairments taken on our investments, investments in other ventures, goodwill and other intangible assets and loans varies by type of asset and is based upon our periodic evaluation and assessment of known and inherent risks associated with the respective asset class. Such evaluations and assessments are revised as conditions change and new information becomes available, including as a result of the ongoing and evolving COVID-19 pandemic. Management updates its evaluations regularly and reflects impairments in operations as such evaluations are revised. There can be no assurance that our management has accurately assessed the level of impairments taken in our financial statements. Furthermore, management may determine that impairments are needed in future periods and any such impairment will be recorded in the period in which it occurs, which could materially impact our financial position or results of operations. Historical trends may not be indicative of future impairments.

We may be adversely impacted by inflation.

We monitor the risk that the principal markets in which we operate could experience increased inflationary conditions, which would, among other things, cause loss costs to increase, and impact the performance of our investment portfolio. We believe the risks of inflation across our key markets is increasing. In particular, the steps taken by federal, state and local governments in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, and the costs of such actions, may lead to higher than expected inflation. The impact of inflation on loss costs could be more pronounced for those lines of business that are considered to be long tail in nature, as they require a relatively long period of time to finalize and settle claims. Changes in the level of inflation also result in an increased level of uncertainty in our estimation of loss reserves, particularly for long tail lines of business. The onset, duration and severity of an inflationary period cannot be estimated with precision.

We depend on the policies, procedures and expertise of ceding companies and delegated authority counterparties, who may fail to accurately assess the risks they underwrite, which exposes us to operational and financial risks.

Like other reinsurers, we do not separately evaluate each primary risk assumed under our reinsurance contracts or pursuant to our delegated authority business. Accordingly, we are heavily dependent on the original underwriting decisions made by our ceding companies and delegated authority counterparties and are therefore subject to the risk that our customers may not have adequately evaluated the risks to be reinsured, or that the premiums ceded to us will not adequately compensate us for the risks we assume, perhaps materially so. In addition, it is possible that delegated authority counterparties or other counterparties authorized to bind policies on our behalf will fail to fully comply with regulatory requirements, such as those relating to sanctions, or the standards we impose in light of our own underwriting and reputational risk tolerance. To the extent we continue to increase the relative amount of proportional coverages we offer, we will increase our aggregate exposure to risks of this nature.

Our business is subject to operational risks, including systems or human failures.

We are subject to operational risks including fraud, employee errors, failure to document transactions properly or to obtain proper internal authorization, failure to comply with regulatory requirements or obligations under our agreements, failure of our service providers, such as investment custodians, actuaries, information technology providers, etc., to comply with our service agreements, or information technology failures. Losses from these risks may occur from time to time and may be significant. An extended period of remote work arrangements could increase or introduce new operational risk and adversely affect our ability to manage our business.

We may require additional capital in the future, which may not be available or may only be available on unfavorable terms.

To the extent that our existing capital is insufficient to support our future operating requirements, we may need to raise additional funds through financings or limit our growth. Our operations are subject to significant volatility in capital due to our exposure to potentially significant catastrophic events. Any further equity, debt or hybrid financings, or capacity needed for letters of credit, if available at all, may be on terms that are unfavorable to us. Our ability to raise such capital successfully would depend upon the facts and circumstances at the time, including our financial position and operating results, market conditions, and applicable legal issues. As the COVID-19 pandemic continues, it is likely that the strain on financial markets will increase, and that access to public capital markets and private, third party capital may become constrained, more expensive than in recent periods, or contain more onerous terms and conditions. See “*The COVID-19 pandemic has adversely impacted, and may continue to adversely impact, the value of our investment portfolio and strategic investments, and may affect our ability to access liquidity and capital markets financing.*” We are also exposed to the risk that the contingent capital facilities we have in place may not be available as expected. If we are unable to obtain adequate capital when needed, our business, results of operations and financial condition would be adversely affected.

In addition, we are exposed to the risk that we may be unable to raise new capital for our managed joint ventures and other private alternative investment vehicles, which would reduce our future fee income and market capacity and thus negatively affect our results of operations and financial condition. For example, it is possible that substantial losses ceded to the alternative capital sector over a period of years, and restraints on capital return and maintenance of collateral for prior loss periods by a number of market participants, may contribute to a reduction in investor appetite to this product class in the near term.

The covenants in our debt agreements limit our financial and operational flexibility, which could have an adverse effect on our financial condition.

We have incurred indebtedness, and may incur additional indebtedness in the future. Our indebtedness primarily consists of publicly traded notes, letters of credit and a revolving credit facility.

The agreements governing our indebtedness contain covenants that limit our ability and the ability of certain of our subsidiaries to make particular types of investments or other restricted payments, sell or place a lien on our or their respective assets, merge or consolidate. Certain of these agreements also require us or our subsidiaries to maintain specific financial ratios or contain cross-defaults to our other indebtedness. If we or our subsidiaries fail to comply with these covenants or meet these financial ratios, the noteholders or the lenders could declare a default and demand immediate repayment of all amounts owed to them or, where applicable, cancel their commitments to lend or issue letters of credit or, where the reimbursement obligations are unsecured, require us to pledge collateral or, where the reimbursement obligations are secured, require us to pledge additional or a different type of collateral.

The regulatory systems under which we operate and potential changes thereto could restrict our ability to operate, increase our costs, or otherwise adversely impact us.

Certain of our operating subsidiaries are not licensed or admitted in any jurisdiction except Bermuda, conduct business only from their principal offices in Bermuda and do not maintain offices in the U.S. The insurance and reinsurance regulatory framework continues to be subject to increased scrutiny in many jurisdictions, including the U.S. and Europe. If our Bermuda insurance or reinsurance operations become subject to the insurance laws of any state in the U.S., jurisdictions in the EU, or elsewhere, we could face challenges to the future operations of these companies. In addition, the COVID-19 pandemic has further heightened regulatory scrutiny on our industry, and the costs of complying with related regulatory inquiries could be significant.

Moreover, we could be put at a competitive disadvantage in the future with respect to competitors that are licensed and admitted in U.S. jurisdictions. Among other things, jurisdictions in the U.S. do not permit insurance companies to take credit for reinsurance obtained from unlicensed or non-admitted insurers on their statutory financial statements unless security is posted. Our contracts generally require us to post a letter of credit or provide other security (e.g., through a multi-beneficiary reinsurance trust). In order to post these letters of credit, issuing banks generally require collateral. It is possible that the EU or other countries might adopt a similar regime in the future, or that U.S. or EU regulations could be altered in a way that treats Bermuda-based companies disparately. It is possible that individual jurisdiction or cross border regulatory developments could adversely differentiate Bermuda, the jurisdiction in which we are subject to group supervision, or could exclude Bermuda-based companies from benefits such as market access, mutual recognition or reciprocal rights made available to other jurisdictions, which could adversely impact us, perhaps significantly. Any such development, or our inability to post security in the form of letters of credit or trust funds when required, could significantly and negatively affect our operations.

As a result of the acquisition of TMR, we became subject to the requirements of certain regulatory agencies and bodies to which our operations were not previously subject, including in New York, Switzerland and Australia, resulting in additional costs to us. In addition, we could be required to allocate considerable time and resources to comply with any new or additional regulatory requirements in any of the jurisdictions in which we operate, including Bermuda, Switzerland, Maryland and the U.K. Any such requirements could impact the operations of our insurance and/or non-insurance subsidiaries, result in increased costs for us and impact our financial condition. In addition, we could be adversely affected if a regulatory authority believed we had failed to comply with applicable law or regulations.

Our current or future business strategy could cause one or more of our currently unregulated subsidiaries to become subject to some form of regulation. Any failure to comply with applicable laws could result in the imposition of significant restrictions on our ability to do business, and could also result in fines and other sanctions, any or all of which could adversely affect our financial results and operations.

We face risks related to changes in Bermuda law and regulations, and the political environment in Bermuda.

We are incorporated in Bermuda and many of our operating companies are domiciled in Bermuda. Therefore, our exposure to potential changes in Bermuda law and regulation that may have an adverse impact on our operations, such as the imposition of tax liability, increased regulatory supervision or changes in regulation is heightened. The Bermuda insurance and reinsurance regulatory framework recently has become subject to increased scrutiny in many jurisdictions, including in the U.S., in various states within the U.S. and in the EU. We are unable to predict the future impact on our operations of changes in Bermuda laws and regulations to which we are or may become subject.

In addition, we are subject to changes in the political environment in Bermuda, which could make it difficult to operate in, or attract talent to, Bermuda. For example, Bermuda is a small jurisdiction and may be disadvantaged in participating in global or cross border regulatory matters as compared with larger jurisdictions

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such as the U.S. or the leading EU and Asian countries. In addition, Bermuda, which is currently an overseas territory of the U.K., may consider changes to its relationship with the U.K. in the future. These changes could adversely affect Bermuda or the international reinsurance market focused there, either of which could adversely impact us commercially.

Like many of the jurisdictions in which we operate, Bermuda has been impacted by the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, including substantial economic and fiscal impacts. The Government of Bermuda has announced a comprehensive legislative and policy review intended to mitigate these impacts and accelerate economic growth. While no specific proposals have been announced at this time, it is possible we could be adversely impacted by, for example, changes to tax or immigration policy.

Because we are a holding company, we are dependent on dividends and payments from our subsidiaries.

As a holding company with no direct operations, we rely on our investment income, cash dividends and other permitted payments from our subsidiaries to make principal and interest payments on our debt and to pay dividends to our shareholders. From time to time, we may not have sufficient liquid assets to meet these obligations. Regulatory restrictions on the payment of dividends under Bermuda law, Swiss law and various U.S. laws regulate the ability of our subsidiaries to pay dividends. If our subsidiaries are restricted from paying dividends to us, we may be unable to pay dividends to our shareholders or to repay our indebtedness. In addition, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, certain jurisdictions may be considering imposing dividend restrictions on insurance companies, which, if enacted, would potentially impact liquidity for holding companies who have insurance subsidiaries in those jurisdictions. See *“The COVID-19 pandemic has adversely impacted, and may continue to adversely impact, the value of our investment portfolio and strategic investments, and may affect our ability to access liquidity and capital markets financing.”*

Some aspects of our corporate structure may discourage third-party takeovers and other transactions or prevent the removal of our current board of directors and management.

Some provisions of our Bye-Laws may discourage third parties from making unsolicited takeover bids or prevent the removal of our current board of directors and management. In particular, our Bye-Laws prohibit transfers of our capital shares if the transfer would result in a person owning or controlling shares that constitute 9.9% or more of any class or series of our shares, unless otherwise waived at the discretion of the Board. In addition, our Bye-Laws reduce the total voting power of any shareholder owning, directly or indirectly, beneficially or otherwise, more than 9.9% of our common shares to not more than 9.9% of the total voting power of our shares unless otherwise waived at the discretion of the Board. These provisions may have the effect of deterring purchases of large blocks of our common shares or proposals to acquire us, even if our shareholders might deem these purchases or acquisition proposals to be in their best interests.

In addition, our Bye-Laws provide for, among other things:

- a classified Board, whose size is generally fixed and whose members may be removed by the shareholders only for cause upon a 66 2/3% vote;
- restrictions on the ability of shareholders to nominate persons to serve as directors, submit resolutions to a shareholder vote and requisition special general meetings;
- a large number of authorized but unissued shares which may be issued by the Board without further shareholder action; and
- a 66 2/3% shareholder vote to amend, repeal or adopt any provision inconsistent with several provisions of the Bye-Laws.

These Bye-Law provisions make it more difficult to acquire control of us by means of a tender offer, open market purchase, proxy contest or otherwise and could discourage a prospective acquirer from making a tender

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offer or otherwise attempting to obtain control of us. In addition, these Bye-Law provisions could prevent the removal of our current Board of Directors and management. To the extent these provisions discourage takeover attempts, they could deprive shareholders of opportunities to realize takeover premiums for their shares or could depress the market price of the shares.

In addition, many jurisdictions in which our insurance and reinsurance subsidiaries operate, including Maryland, New York, the U.K., Switzerland and Australia, have laws and regulations that require regulatory approval of a change in control of an insurer or an insurer's holding company. Where such laws apply to us and our subsidiaries, there can be no effective change in our control unless the person seeking to acquire control has filed a statement with the regulators and has obtained prior approval for the proposed change from such regulators. Under these laws, control is typically presumed when a person acquires, directly or indirectly, 10% or more of the voting power of the insurance company or its parent, although this presumption is rebuttable. Therefore, a person may not acquire 10% or more of our common shares without the prior approval of the applicable insurance regulators.

Investors may have difficulty in serving process or enforcing judgments against us in the U.S.

We are a Bermuda company. In addition, certain of our officers and directors reside in countries outside the U.S. All or a substantial portion of our assets and the assets of these officers and directors are or may be located outside the U.S. Investors may have difficulty effecting service of process within the U.S. on our directors and officers who reside outside the U.S. or recovering against us or these directors and officers on judgments of U.S. courts based on civil liabilities provisions of the U.S. federal securities laws whether or not we appoint an agent in the U.S. to receive service of process.

Risks Related to Our Industry

The reinsurance and insurance businesses are historically cyclical and the pricing and terms for our products may decline, which would affect our profitability.

The reinsurance and insurance industries have historically been cyclical, characterized by periods of decreasing prices followed by periods of increasing prices. Reinsurers have experienced significant fluctuations in their results of operations due to numerous factors, including the frequency and severity of catastrophic events, perceptions of risk, levels of capacity, general economic conditions and underwriting results of other insurers and reinsurers. All of these factors may contribute to price declines generally in the reinsurance and insurance industries. Over the last several years, the reinsurance and insurance markets experienced a prolonged period of generally softening markets; however, this trend had recently shifted and we believe the COVID-19 pandemic may further contribute to the continuing shift to hardening markets. We cannot assure you, however, as to the duration or amplitude of the current or any potential future hard market cycle. Our catastrophe-exposed lines are affected significantly by volatile and unpredictable developments, including natural and man-made disasters. The occurrence, or nonoccurrence, of catastrophic events, the frequency and severity of which are inherently unpredictable, affects both industry results and consequently prevailing market prices of our products.

We expect premium rates and other terms and conditions of trade to vary in the future. If demand for our products falls or the supply of competing capacity rises, our prospects for potential growth, due in part to our disciplined approach to underwriting, may be adversely affected. In particular, we might lose existing customers or suffer a decline in business, which we might not regain when industry conditions improve.

Recent or future U.S. federal or state legislation may impact the private markets and decrease the demand for our property reinsurance products, which would adversely affect our business and results of operations.

Legislation adversely impacting the private markets could be enacted on a state, regional or federal level. In the past, federal bills have been proposed in Congress which would, if enacted, create a federal reinsurance

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backstop or guarantee mechanism for catastrophic risks, including those we currently insure and reinsure in the private markets. These measures were not enacted by Congress; however, new bills to create a federal catastrophe reinsurance program to back up state insurance or reinsurance programs, or to establish other similar or analogous funding mechanisms or structures, may be introduced. We believe that such legislation, if enacted, could contribute to the growth, creation or alteration of state insurance entities in a manner that would be adverse to us and to market participants more generally. If enacted, bills of this nature would likely further erode the role of private market catastrophe reinsurers and could adversely impact our financial results, perhaps materially. Moreover, we believe that numerous modeled potential catastrophes could exceed the actual or politically acceptable bonded capacity of Citizens Property Insurance Corporation (“Citizens”) and of the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund (“FHCF”). This could lead either to a severe dislocation or the necessity of federal intervention in the Florida market, either of which would adversely impact the private insurance and reinsurance industry.

From time to time, the state of Florida has enacted legislation altering the size and the terms and operations of the FHCF and the state sponsored insurer, Citizens. For example, in 2007 legislation expanded the FHCF’s provision of below-market rate reinsurance to up to \$28.0 billion per season and expanded the ability of Citizens to compete with private insurance companies and other companies that cede business to us, which reduced the role of the private insurance and reinsurance markets in Florida. Much of the impact of the 2007 legislation was repealed over time. At this time, we cannot assess the likelihood of other related legislation passing, or the precise impact on us, our clients or the market should any such legislation be adopted. Because we are one of the largest providers of catastrophe-exposed coverage globally and in Florida, adverse legislation such as the 2007 bill, or the weakened financial position of Florida insurers which resulted in 2007 and could result from future legislation or other occurrences, may have a greater adverse impact on us than it would on other reinsurance market participants. In addition, other states, particularly those with Atlantic or Gulf Coast exposures or seismic exposures (such as California), may enact new or expanded legislation based on the prior Florida legislation, or otherwise, that would diminish aggregate private market demand for our products.

It is also possible that the economic uncertainty resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic could cause some governments, including cities, counties, states, and national governments, to look at risk transfer as a means to create budgeting certainty. These initiatives could create public entity risk transfer opportunities in the U.S. and globally. However, given the early stages of these proposals, it is difficult to predict at this time the impact they may have on our business in the future, and we cannot assure you that the terms of any such facilities would be attractive.

See “*Legislative, regulatory, judicial or social influences related to the COVID-19 pandemic may affect our financial performance and our ability to conduct our business*” for a further discussion of how these risks are impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Consolidation in the (re)insurance industry could adversely impact us.

The (re)insurance industry, including our competitors, customers and insurance and reinsurance brokers, has seen significant consolidation over the last several years. The COVID-19 pandemic may contribute to increased consolidation as larger, better capitalized competitors will be in a stronger position than certain of their competitors to withstand prolonged periods of economic downturn and sustain or grow their business through the financial volatility. Should the market continue to consolidate, there can be no assurance we would remain a leading reinsurer. These consolidated client and competitor enterprises may try to use their enhanced market power to negotiate price reductions for our products and services and/or obtain a larger market share through increased line sizes. If competitive pressures reduce our prices, we would generally expect to reduce our future underwriting activities, resulting in reduced premiums and a reduction in expected earnings. As the insurance industry consolidates, competition for customers becomes more intense and sourcing and properly servicing each customer become even more important. We could incur greater expenses relating to customer acquisition and retention, further reducing our operating margins. In addition, insurance companies that merge may be able to spread their risks across a consolidated, larger capital base so that they require less reinsurance. The number of

companies offering retrocessional reinsurance may decline. Reinsurance intermediaries could also continue to consolidate, potentially adversely impacting our ability to access business and distribute our products. We could also experience more robust competition from larger, better capitalized competitors. Any of the foregoing could adversely affect our business or our results of operations.

We operate in a highly competitive environment.

The reinsurance industry is highly competitive. We compete, and will continue to compete, with major U.S. and non-U.S. insurers and reinsurers, including other Bermuda-based reinsurers. Many of our competitors have greater financial, marketing and management resources than we do. Historically, periods of increased capacity levels in our industry have led to increased competition and decreased prices for our products.

In recent years, pension funds, endowments, investment banks, investment managers, exchanges, hedge funds and other capital markets participants have been active in the reinsurance market and markets for related risks, either through the formation of reinsurance companies or the use of other financial products intended to compete with traditional reinsurance. We may also face competition from non-traditional competitors, such as technology companies, Insurtech start-up companies and others, who aim to leverage their access to “big data,” artificial intelligence or other emerging technologies. In order to maintain a competitive position, we must continue to invest in new technologies and new ways to deliver our products and services.

We expect competition from these sources and others to continue to increase over time. It is possible that such new or alternative capital could cause reductions in prices of our products, or reduce the duration or amplitude of attractive portions of the historical market cycles. New entrants or existing competitors may attempt to replicate all or part of our business model and provide further competition in the markets in which we participate. Moreover, government-backed entities increasingly represent competition for the coverages we provide directly or for the business of our customers, reducing the potential amount of third-party private protection our clients might need or desire. To the extent that industry pricing of our products does not meet our hurdle rate, we would generally expect to reduce our future underwriting activities, thus resulting in reduced premiums and a reduction in expected earnings. We are unable to predict the extent to which the foregoing or other new, proposed or potential initiatives may affect the demand for our products or the risks for which we seek to provide coverage.

Other political, regulatory and industry initiatives by state and international authorities could adversely affect our business.

The insurance and reinsurance regulatory framework is subject to heavy scrutiny by the U.S. and individual state governments, as well as an increasing number of international authorities, and we believe it is likely there will be increased regulatory intervention in our industry in the future. For example, the U.S. federal government has increased its scrutiny of the insurance regulatory framework in recent years (including as specifically addressed in the Dodd-Frank Act), and some states, including Maryland and New York, have enacted laws that increase state regulation of insurance and reinsurance companies and holding companies. Moreover, the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, which is an association of the insurance commissioners of all 50 states and the District of Columbia, and state insurance regulators regularly reexamine existing laws and regulations. We could also be adversely affected by proposals or enacted legislation to expand the scope of coverage under existing policies for perils such as hurricanes or earthquakes or for a pandemic disease outbreak, mandate the terms of insurance and reinsurance policies, expand the scope of the Federal Insurance Office or establish a new federal insurance regulator, revise laws, regulations, or contracts under which we operate, disproportionately benefit the companies of one country over those of another or repeal or diminish the insurance company antitrust exemption from the McCarran Ferguson Act. See also “*Legislative, regulatory, judicial or social influences related to the COVID-19 pandemic may affect our financial performance and our ability to conduct our business.*” Our jurisdiction of Bermuda is also subject to increasing scrutiny by political bodies outside of Bermuda, including the EU Code of Conduct Group. See “*The OECD and the EU may pursue measures that might increase our taxes and reduce our net income and increase our reporting requirements.*”

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Due to this increased legislative and regulatory scrutiny of the reinsurance industry and Bermuda, our cost of compliance with applicable laws may increase, which could result in a decrease to both our profitability and the amount of time that our senior management allocates to running our day-to-day operations.

Further, as we continue to expand our business operations to different regions of the world outside of Bermuda, we are increasingly subject to new and additional regulations with respect to our operations, including, for example, laws relating to anti-corruption and anti-bribery, which have received increased scrutiny in recent years.

The results of the 2020 U.S. presidential election could have further impacts on our industry if new legislative or regulatory reforms are adopted. We are unable to predict at this time the effect of any such reforms.

Our business is subject to certain laws and regulations relating to sanctions and foreign corrupt practices, the violation of which could adversely affect our operations.

We must comply with all applicable economic sanctions and anti-bribery laws and regulations of the U.S. and other jurisdictions. U.S. laws and regulations that may be applicable to us in certain circumstances include the economic trade sanctions laws and regulations administered by the U.S. Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control as well as certain laws administered by the U.S. Department of State. The sanctions laws and regulations of non-U.S. jurisdictions in which we operate may differ to some degree from those of the U.S. and these differences may additionally expose us to sanctions violations. In addition, we are subject to the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and other anti-bribery laws that generally prohibit corrupt payments or improper gifts to non-U.S. governments or officials. Although we have policies and controls in place that are designed to ensure compliance with these laws and regulations, it is possible that an employee or intermediary could fail to comply with applicable laws and regulations. In such event, we could be exposed to civil penalties, criminal penalties and other sanctions, including fines or other punitive actions. In addition, such violations could damage our business and/or our reputation. Such criminal or civil sanctions, penalties, other sanctions, and damage to our business and/or reputation could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

Increasing barriers to free trade and the free flow of capital could adversely affect the reinsurance industry and our business.

Recent political initiatives to restrict free trade and close markets, such as Brexit (as defined below) and the Trump administration's decision to withdraw from the proposed Trans-Pacific Partnership and potentially renegotiate or terminate existing bilateral and multilateral trade arrangements, could adversely affect the reinsurance industry and our business. The reinsurance industry is disproportionately impacted by restraints on the free flow of capital and risk because the value it provides depends on our ability to globally diversify risk.

Internationally, restrictions on the writing of reinsurance by foreign companies and government intervention in the natural catastrophe market could reduce market opportunities for our customers and adversely impact us.

Internationally, many countries with fast growing economies, such as China and India, continue to impose significant restrictions on the writing of reinsurance by foreign companies. In addition, in the wake of recent large natural catastrophes, a number of proposals have been introduced to alter the financing of natural catastrophes in several of the markets in which we operate. For example, the Thailand government has announced it is studying proposals for a natural catastrophe fund, under which the government would provide coverage for natural disasters in excess of an industry retention and below a certain limit, after which private reinsurers would continue to participate. The government of the Philippines has announced that it is considering similar proposals. Indonesia's financial services authority has announced a proposal to increase the amount of insurance business placed with domestic reinsurers. A range of proposals from varying stakeholders have been reported to have been made to alter the current regimes for insuring flood risk in the U.K., flood risk in Australia

and earthquake risk in New Zealand. If these proposals are enacted and reduce market opportunities for our clients or for the reinsurance industry, we could be adversely impacted.

The OECD and the EU may pursue measures that might increase our taxes and reduce our net income and increase our reporting requirements.

The OECD has published reports and launched a global dialog among member and non-member countries on measures to limit harmful tax competition. These measures are largely directed at counteracting the effects of jurisdictions perceived by the OECD to be tax havens or offering preferential tax regimes. The OECD has not listed Bermuda as an uncooperative tax haven jurisdiction because Bermuda has committed to eliminating harmful tax practices and to embracing international tax standards for transparency, exchange of information and the elimination of any aspects of the regimes for financial and other services that attract business with no substantial domestic activity. We are not able to predict what changes will arise from the commitment to the OECD or whether such changes will subject us to additional taxes. In 2017, the EU initiated similar measures and identified certain jurisdictions, including Bermuda, which it considered had tax systems that facilitated offshore structuring by attracting profits without commensurate economic activity. The EU did temporarily add Bermuda to its “blacklist” of non-cooperative jurisdictions for tax purposes between March 2019 and May 2019, when Bermuda adopted economic substance legislation that the EU deemed compliant with its requirements. There were no immediate regulatory, tax, trade or other legal impacts to RenaissanceRe, but we are not able to predict future EU actions.

In addition, in 2015, the OECD published its final series of Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (“BEPS”) reports related to its attempt to coordinate multilateral action on international tax rules. The actions proposed in the BEPS report include an examination of the definition of a “permanent establishment” and the rules for attributing profit to a permanent establishment, tightening up transfer pricing rules to ensure that outcomes are in line with value creation, neutralizing the effect of hybrid financial instruments and limiting the deductibility of interest costs of tax purposes. Any changes in the tax law of an OECD member state in response to the BEPS reports and recommendations could subject us to additional taxes.

In May 2019, the OECD published a “Programme of Work,” divided into two pillars, which is designed to address the tax challenges created by an increasing digitalized economy. Pillar One addresses the broader challenge of a digitalized economy and focuses on the allocation of group profits among taxing jurisdictions based on a market-based concept rather than historical “permanent establishment” concepts. Pillar Two addresses the remaining BEPS risk of profit shifting to entities in low tax jurisdictions by introducing a global minimum tax and a proposed tax on base eroding payments, which would operate through a denial of a deduction or imposition of source-based taxation (including withholding tax) on certain payments. The OECD has said it expects to reach agreement on key policy issues through meetings intended to take place in October 2020. Its current intention is that the implementation details on at least some aspects of the project would be decided in 2021. To date, the proposal has been written broadly enough to potentially apply to our group’s activities, and we are unable to determine at this time whether it would have a material adverse impact on our operations and results.

Regulatory regimes and changes to accounting rules may adversely impact financial results irrespective of business operations.

Accounting standards and regulatory changes may require modifications to our accounting principles, both prospectively and for prior periods, and such changes could have an adverse impact on our financial results. Required modification of our existing principles, and new disclosure requirements, could have an impact on our results of operations and increase our expenses in order to implement and comply with any new requirements.

The preparation of our consolidated financial statements requires us to make many estimates and judgments.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements requires us to make many estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities (including claims and claim expense reserves), shareholders' equity, revenues and expenses, and related disclosures. On an ongoing basis, we evaluate our estimates, including those related to premiums written and earned, our net claims and claim expenses, investment valuations, income taxes and those estimates used in our risk transfer analysis for reinsurance transactions. We base our estimates on historical experience, where possible, and on various other assumptions we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, which form the basis for our judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Our judgments and estimates may not reflect our actual results. We utilize actuarial models as well as historical insurance industry loss development patterns to establish our claims and claim expense reserves. Actual claims and claim expenses paid may deviate, perhaps materially, from the estimates reflected in our financial statements.

The exit by the U.K. from the EU ("Brexit") could adversely affect our business.

The U.K. left the EU on January 31, 2020 pursuant to the terms of a withdrawal agreement concluded between the U.K. government and the EU Council (the "Withdrawal Agreement"). The Withdrawal Agreement allows for a transition period during which the U.K.'s trading relationship with the EU will remain largely unchanged. This transition period is due to end on December 31, 2020. During the transition period, the U.K. and the EU will continue to negotiate the terms of their ongoing relationship. However, uncertainty remains over the U.K.'s future relationship with the EU after 2020. As a result, we face risks associated with the potential uncertainty and consequences that may follow Brexit, including with respect to volatility in financial markets, exchange rates and interest rates. These uncertainties could increase the volatility of, or reduce, our investment results in particular periods or over time. Brexit could adversely affect political, regulatory, economic or market conditions in the U.K. and in Europe and it could contribute to instability in global political institutions and regulatory agencies. Brexit could also lead to legal uncertainty and differing laws and regulations between the U.K., and the EU, and could impair or adversely affect the ability of the U.K. insurance market to transact business in EU countries. To mitigate against the risks of Brexit our Lloyd's syndicate, RenaissanceRe Syndicate 1458, utilizes the Lloyd's Brussels Subsidiary through RSML. The Lloyd's Brussels Subsidiary is authorized and regulated by the National Bank of Belgium and regulated by the Financial Services and Markets Authority. Since January 1, 2019, the Lloyd's Brussels Subsidiary has written non-life risks placed in the Lloyd's market from European Economic Area countries.

In addition, uncertainties related to Brexit could affect the operations, strategic position or results of insurers or reinsurers on whom we ultimately rely to access underlying insured coverages. Any of these potential effects of Brexit, and others we cannot anticipate, could adversely affect our results of operations or financial condition.

Risks Related to Our Common Shares and This Offering

Sales of a significant number of our common shares in the public markets, and other transactions that we may pursue, could depress the market price of our common shares.

Sales of a substantial number of common shares in the public markets and the perception that those sales may occur could adversely affect the market price of our common shares. In addition, future issuances of equity securities may dilute the interests of our existing shareholders, including you, and cause the market price of our common shares to decline. We may issue equity securities in the future for a number of reasons, including to finance our operations and business strategy, to adjust our ratio of debt to equity, to address regulatory capital concerns, or to satisfy our obligations upon the exercise of outstanding options or warrants. We may issue equity securities in transactions that generate cash proceeds, transactions that free up regulatory capital but do not immediately generate or preserve substantial amounts of cash, and transactions that generate regulatory or balance sheet capital only and do not generate or preserve cash. We cannot predict the effect that these transactions would have on the market price of our common shares.

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The price of our common shares may be volatile.

There has been significant volatility in the market for equity securities. The price of our common shares may not remain at or exceed current levels. The following factors, in addition to those described in other risk factors above and below, may have an adverse impact on the market price of our common shares: the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic; actual or anticipated variations in our quarterly results, including as a result of catastrophes or our investment performance; our share repurchase program; changes in market valuation of companies in the insurance and reinsurance industry; changes in expectations of future financial performance or changes in estimates of securities analysts; fluctuations in stock market processes and volumes; issuances or sales of common shares or other securities in the future; the addition or departure of key personnel; and announcements by us or our competitors of acquisitions, investments or strategic alliances.

Stock markets in the United States continue to experience volatile price and volume fluctuations. Such fluctuations, as well as general political conditions, the current poor economic conditions or interest rate or currency rate fluctuations, could adversely affect the market price of our common shares.

This offering is not contingent on the consummation of the Concurrent Private Placement.

The consummation of the Concurrent Private Placement is contingent on the closing of this offering and the satisfaction of certain other customary conditions. The consummation of this offering is, however, not contingent upon the consummation of the Concurrent Private Placement. Accordingly, if you decide to purchase our common shares in this offering, you should be willing to do so whether or not we complete the Concurrent Private Placement.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We expect that the net proceeds available to RenaissanceRe from this offering and the Concurrent Private Placement, after deducting the underwriting discount in this offering and estimated expenses payable by RenaissanceRe, will be approximately \$962,362,140 (or approximately \$1,095,546,015 if the underwriters exercise their option pursuant to this offering to purchase additional common shares in full). We intend to use the net proceeds from this offering and the Concurrent Private Placement for general corporate purposes, which may include expanding our existing business lines, entering new business lines, forming new joint ventures, or acquiring books of business from other companies.

CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth RenaissanceRe’s consolidated capitalization at March 31, 2020 on (1) a historical basis and (2) as adjusted to give effect to the sale of 5,500,000 of our common shares in this offering (assuming no exercise of the underwriters’ option) after deducting estimated underwriting discounts in this offering and estimated offering expenses payable by us, and the Concurrent Private Placement. The information in this table is illustrative only and should be read in conjunction with RenaissanceRe’s consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” both of which can be found in RenaissanceRe’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019 and RenaissanceRe’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended March 31, 2020, which reports are incorporated into this prospectus supplement by reference.

(in millions, except percentages)	At March 31, 2020	
	Actual	As Adjusted
	(unaudited)	
Debt		
RenaissanceRe revolving credit facility(1)	\$ —	\$ —
3.700% Senior Notes due 2025	300.0	300.0
4.750% Senior Notes due 2025 (DaVinciRe)(2)	150.0	150.0
3.450% Senior Notes due 2027	300.0	300.0
3.600% Senior Notes due 2029	400.0	400.0
Total debt	<u>1,150.0</u>	<u>1,150.0</u>
Shareholders’ equity		
Series E preference shares	275.0	275.0
Series F preference shares, represented by depositary shares	250.0	250.0
Common shareholders’ equity	<u>5,159.0</u>	<u>6,121.4</u>
Total shareholders’ equity	<u>5,684.0</u>	<u>6,646.4</u>
Total capitalization	<u>\$6,834.0</u>	<u>\$ 7,796.4</u>
Ratio of total debt to total capitalization	16.8%	14.8%

- (1) RenaissanceRe is party to a \$500 million unsecured revolving credit facility, of which none was drawn at March 31, 2020. This facility is with a syndicate of commercial banks, including certain of the underwriters and/or their respective affiliates.
- (2) RenaissanceRe owns a non-controlling economic interest in its joint venture DaVinciRe Holdings Ltd., the parent of DaVinci Reinsurance Ltd. (“DaVinci”), which we refer to in this prospectus supplement as DaVinciRe. Because RenaissanceRe controls a majority of DaVinciRe’s outstanding voting rights, the consolidated financial statements of DaVinciRe are included in the consolidated financial statements of RenaissanceRe. However, RenaissanceRe does not guarantee or provide credit support for DaVinciRe and RenaissanceRe’s financial exposure to DaVinciRe is limited to its investment in DaVinciRe’s shares and counterparty credit risk arising from reinsurance transactions.

DESCRIPTION OF OUR COMMON SHARES

The following is a summary of certain provisions of our Memorandum of Association (the “Memorandum”) and Bye-Laws. Because this summary is not complete, you should refer to our Memorandum and Bye-Laws for complete information regarding the provisions of these governing documents, including the definitions of some of the terms used below. Copies of these governing documents are incorporated by reference as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus supplement forms a part. Whenever we refer to particular sections or defined terms of the Memorandum or the Bye-Laws, such sections or defined terms are incorporated herein by reference and the statement in connection with such reference is made is qualified in its entirety by such reference.

Our common shares are listed on the NYSE under the symbol “RNR”. The common shares currently issued and outstanding are fully paid and non-assessable (as such is understood under Bermuda law). We have authorized the issuance of 225,000,000 common shares, and 44,033,618 shares were issued and outstanding at May 29, 2020. The common shares offered by this prospectus supplement, upon issuance against full consideration, will be fully paid and non-assessable (as such is understood under Bermuda law). There are no provisions of Bermuda law or our Memorandum and Bye-Laws which impose any limitation on the rights of shareholders to hold or vote common shares by reason of them not being residents of Bermuda.

Holders of common shares have no pre-emptive, redemption, conversion or sinking fund rights. Subject to the voting restrictions set forth below, holders of common shares are entitled to one vote per share on all matters submitted to a vote of holders of common shares and do not have any cumulative voting rights. In the event of a liquidation, dissolution, or winding-up of the Company, the holders of common shares are entitled to share equally and ratably in the assets of the Company, if any, remaining after the payment of all debts and liabilities of the Company and the liquidation preference of any outstanding preference shares. Authorized but unissued common shares may be issued at any time and at the discretion of our Board of Directors without the approval of the shareholders of the Company with such rights, preferences and limitations as the Board of Directors may determine. Holders of common shares have one vote for each common share held on all matters submitted to a vote on a poll of such holders. Most matters to be approved by holders of common shares require approval by a simple majority vote. All matters relating to a liquidation or sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company shall require the affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights attached to all issued and outstanding capital shares of the Company entitled to vote thereon. All matters relating to an amalgamation or other reorganization of the Company with or into another company (other than “short-form” amalgamations pursuant to section 107 of the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda) shall require the affirmative vote of a majority of all issued and outstanding capital shares of the Company. All matters relating to a merger by the Company into another company (other than “short-form” mergers pursuant to section 107 of the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda) shall require the approval of the holders of three-fourths of the Company’s shares present in person or by proxy at a meeting and voting thereon.

The holders of common shares will receive such dividends, if any, as may be declared by the Board out of funds legally available for such purposes. Under Bermuda law, a company may not declare or pay a dividend, or make a distribution out of contributed surplus, if there are reasonable grounds for believing that (i) the company is, or would after the payment be, unable to pay its liabilities as they become due or (ii) the realizable value of the company’s assets would thereby be less than its liabilities.

Transfer Agent

Our registrar and transfer agent for our common shares is Computershare Shareowner Services LLC.

Transfer of Shares

Our Bye-Laws contain various provisions affecting the transferability of our shares. Under the Bye-Laws, the Board has absolute discretion to decline to register a transfer of shares:

- (1) unless the appropriate instrument of transfer is submitted along with such evidence as the Board may reasonably require showing the right of the transferor to make the transfer; or
- (2) unless all applicable consents and authorizations of any governmental body or agency in Bermuda have been obtained.

In addition, our Bye-laws provide that no Person shall be permitted to own or control shares in RenaissanceRe to the extent such ownership would result in such Person or any other any Person being considered to own or control Controlled Shares, as our Board of Directors may determine in its sole discretion, and such ownership of Controlled Shares (i) would render any Person a Ten Percent Shareholder, (ii) cause RenaissanceRe to become a “controlled foreign corporation” within the meaning of section 957 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), or (iii) cause RenaissanceRe to become a “foreign personal holding company” within the meaning of section 552 of the Code. Our Board of Directors has the right to waive these restrictions in its sole discretion and may decline to register any transfer of shares if the transfer, in the discretion of the Board, would have any of the effects described in clauses (i)-(iii) above. These limits may have the effect of deterring purchases of large blocks of common shares or proposals to acquire us, even if some or a majority of the shareholders might deem these purchases or acquisition proposals to be in their best interests. With respect to this issue, also see the provisions discussed below under “Anti-Takeover Effects of Certain Bye-Law Provisions.”

“Controlled Shares” in reference to any Person means (i) all capital shares of RenaissanceRe such Person is deemed to own directly, indirectly or by attribution (within the meaning of Section 958 of the Code) and (ii) all capital shares of RenaissanceRe directly, indirectly or beneficially owned by such Person (within the meaning of section 13(d) of the Exchange Act).

“Ten Percent Shareholder” means a Person who our Board of Directors determines, in its sole and absolute discretion, owns or controls Controlled Shares representing more than 9.9% of the total voting rights of all of our issued and outstanding capital shares.

“Person” means an individual, partnership, joint-stock company, corporation, trust or unincorporated organization, limited liability company, a government, agency or political subdivision thereof, an entity or arrangement treated as one of the foregoing for U.S. income tax purposes, or a “group” within the meaning of section 13(d) of the Exchange Act.

Our Bermuda counsel has advised us that, while the precise form of the restrictions on transfers contained in the Bye-Laws is untested, as a matter of general principle, restrictions on transfers are enforceable under Bermuda law and are not uncommon.

Anti-Takeover Effects of Certain Bye-Law Provisions

Our Bye-Laws contain certain provisions that make it more difficult to acquire control of us by means of a tender offer, open market purchase, a proxy fight or otherwise. These provisions are designed to encourage persons seeking to acquire control of us to negotiate with our directors. We believe that, as a general rule, the interests of our shareholders would be best served if any change in control results from negotiations with our directors. These provisions could have the effect of discouraging a prospective acquirer from making a tender offer or otherwise attempting to obtain control of us. In addition, these Bye-Law provisions could prevent the removal of our current Board of Directors and management.

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In addition to those provisions of the Bye-Laws discussed above under “Transfers of Shares,” set forth below is a description of certain other provisions of the Bye-Laws. Because the following description is intended as a summary only and is therefore not complete, you should refer to the Bye-Laws, which are incorporated by reference as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part, for complete information regarding these provisions.

Board of Director Provisions. Our Bye-Laws provide for a classified board, to which approximately one-third of the Board is elected each year at our annual general meeting of shareholders. Accordingly, our directors serve three-year terms rather than one-year terms. Moreover, our Bye-Laws provide that each director may be removed by the shareholders only for cause upon the affirmative vote of the holders of not less than 66 2/3% of the voting rights attached to all issued and outstanding capital shares entitled to vote for the election of that director. Further, our Bye-Laws fix the size of the Board at eight directors although the incumbent Board may increase its size to eleven members; there are currently eleven members of the Board. In addition, shareholders may only nominate persons for election as director at an annual or special general meeting of shareholders called for the purpose of electing directors only if, among other things, a satisfactory written notice signed by not less than 20 shareholders holding in the aggregate not less than 10% of our issued and outstanding paid-up share capital is submitted within the specified time period.

We believe that these Bye-Law provisions enhance the likelihood of continuity and stability in the composition of the Board and in the policies formulated by the Board. We believe these provisions assist our Board to represent more effectively the interests of all shareholders, including taking action in response to demands or actions by a minority shareholder or group.

Our classified Board makes it more difficult for shareholders to change the composition of our Board even if some or a majority of the shareholders believe such a change would be desirable. Moreover, these Bye-Law provisions may deter changes in the composition of the Board or certain mergers, tender offers or other future takeover attempts which some or a majority of holders of our securities may deem to be in their best interest. In addition, because the classification provisions may discourage accumulations of large blocks of our shares by purchasers whose objective is to take control of RenaissanceRe and remove a majority of our Board of Directors, the classification of our Board of Directors could tend to reduce the likelihood of fluctuations in the market price of the shares that might result from accumulation of large blocks for such a purpose. Accordingly, shareholders could be deprived of certain opportunities to sell their shares at a higher price than might otherwise be the case.

Voting Rights Limitations. Our Bye-Laws provide that to the extent a Person shall be deemed by our Board of Directors in its sole discretion to own or control Controlled Shares which represent in excess of 9.9% of the voting rights attached to all of our issued and outstanding capital shares, then all such excess Controlled Shares shall carry no voting rights and the voting rights of such excess Controlled Shares shall be allocated to the other holders of shares pro rata based on the number of shares held by all such other holders of shares, subject to certain exceptions designed to avoid having such allocation cause any other shareholder to become a Ten Percent Shareholder. Our Board of Directors has the right to waive these restrictions in its sole discretion.

Restrictions on Certain Shareholder Actions. Our Bye-Laws restrict the ability of our shareholders to take certain actions. These restrictions, among other things, limit the power of our shareholders to:

- nominate persons to serve as directors;
- submit resolutions to the vote of shareholders at an annual or special general meeting; and
- requisition special general meetings.

Generally, the Bye-Laws prohibit shareholders from taking these actions unless certain requirements specified in the Bye-Laws are met. These requirements include giving written notice, specifying information that must be provided in connection with the notice or in relation to the requested action, taking specified actions within specified time periods, and requiring a minimum number of holders to act.

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These requirements regulating shareholder nominations and proposals may have the effect of deterring a contest for the election of directors or the introduction of a shareholder proposal if the procedures summarized above are not followed. They may also discourage or deter a third party from conducting a solicitation of proxies to elect its own slate of directors or to introduce a proposal. For a more complete description of these provisions, you should refer to the Bye-Laws, which are incorporated by reference as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part.

Supermajority Requirements For Certain Amendments. Our Bye-Laws require the affirmative vote of at least 66 2/3% of the voting rights attached to all of our issued and outstanding capital shares to amend, repeal or adopt any provision inconsistent with several provisions of the Bye-Laws. The provisions include, among others things, those relating to: the size of our Board and its division into classes, the removal of directors, the powers of shareholders to nominate directors, to call shareholder meetings and to propose matters to be acted on at shareholder meetings. This supermajority requirement could make it more difficult for shareholders to propose and adopt changes to the Bye-Laws intended to facilitate the acquisition or exercise of control over us.

Availability of Shares for Future Issuances; Shareholder Rights Plan. We have a large number of authorized but unissued shares available for issuance. Generally, these shares may be issued by action of our directors without further action by shareholders (except as may be required by applicable stock exchange requirements). The availability of these shares for issue could be viewed as enabling the directors to make a change in our control more difficult. For example, the directors could determine to issue warrants or rights to acquire shares. In addition, we have authorized a sufficient amount of our shares such that we could put in place a shareholder rights plan without further action by shareholders. A shareholder rights plan could serve to dilute or deter share ownership of persons seeking to obtain control of us.

Our ability to take these actions makes it more difficult for a third party to acquire us without negotiating with the Board, even if some or a majority of the shareholders desired to pursue a proposed transaction. Moreover, these powers could discourage or defeat unsolicited share accumulation programs and acquisition proposals.

TAXATION

The following statements under “Taxation of RenaissanceRe Holdings Ltd. and its Bermuda subsidiaries” and “Taxation of Shareholders — Bermuda Taxation”, to the extent they constitute statements of Bermuda law, are the opinion of Conyers Dill & Pearman Limited, Hamilton, Bermuda. The following statements of U.S. federal tax law under “Taxation of RenaissanceRe Holdings Ltd. and its Bermuda subsidiaries — United States” and “Taxation of Shareholders — United States Taxation of U.S. Shareholders”, to the extent they constitute statements of U.S. federal tax law, are the opinion of Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP, New York, New York. The opinions of these firms do not address, and do not include, opinions as to whether RenaissanceRe or any of our subsidiaries has a permanent establishment in the U.S., any factual or accounting matters, determinations or conclusions such as to whether RenaissanceRe or any of our subsidiaries is engaged in a U.S. trade or business, related person insurance income (“RPII” amounts and computations and components thereof (for example, amounts or computations of income or expense items or reserves entering into RPII computations) or facts relating to RenaissanceRe’s business or activities, and the business or activities of the Non-U.S. subsidiaries of RenaissanceRe, all of which are matters and information determined and provided by RenaissanceRe. The following discussion is based upon current law and describes the material U.S. federal and Bermuda tax consequences at the date of this prospectus supplement. The tax treatment of a holder of common shares for U.S. federal income, state, local or non-U.S. tax purposes may vary depending on the holder’s particular tax situation. Legislative, judicial or administrative changes or interpretations may be forthcoming that could be retroactive and could affect the tax consequences to holders of common shares. PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS ARE URGED TO CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS CONCERNING THE FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL AND NON-U.S. TAX CONSEQUENCES TO THEM OF OWNING COMMON SHARES.

Taxation of RenaissanceRe Holdings Ltd. and its Bermuda subsidiaries

Bermuda

RenaissanceRe and its Bermuda subsidiaries have each received from the Minister of Finance of Bermuda an assurance from the Minister of Finance of Bermuda under the Exempted Undertakings Tax Protection Act 1966 of Bermuda, to the effect that in the event of there being enacted in Bermuda any legislation imposing tax computed on profits or income, or computed on any capital asset, gain or appreciation, or any tax in the nature of estate duty or inheritance tax, such tax shall not be applicable to RenaissanceRe or any of its Bermuda subsidiaries or to any of their operations or their shares, debentures or other obligations until March 2035. These assurances are subject to the proviso that they are not to be construed so as to prevent the application of any tax to such persons as are ordinarily resident in Bermuda or to prevent the application of any tax payable in accordance with real property owned or leased by RenaissanceRe or any of its Bermuda subsidiaries. RenaissanceRe and its Bermuda subsidiaries are required to pay certain annual Bermuda government fees. Additionally, the Bermuda insurance subsidiaries of RenaissanceRe are required to pay certain annual insurance license fees as insurers under the Insurance Act 1978 of Bermuda.

United States

RenaissanceRe believes that, to date, RenaissanceRe and our Bermuda subsidiaries have operated and, in the future, will continue to operate their respective businesses in a manner that will not cause any of them to be treated as being engaged in a U.S. trade or business. On this basis, RenaissanceRe does not expect to, nor does it expect our Bermuda subsidiaries to, be required to pay U.S. corporate income tax. However, as the question of whether a corporation is engaged in a U.S. trade or business is inherently factual and there are no definitive standards provided by the U.S. Internal Revenue Code, existing or proposed regulations thereunder or judicial precedent, counsel has not rendered a legal opinion on this issue. There can be no assurance that the IRS could not successfully contend that some or all of RenaissanceRe or our Bermuda subsidiaries are engaged in such a trade or business.

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If the IRS successfully establishes that some or all of RenaissanceRe or our Bermuda subsidiaries are engaged in a U.S. trade or business, in the opinion of counsel, the entities treated as engaged in a U.S. trade or business, unless exempted from tax by the income tax treaty between the U.S. and Bermuda, discussed below, would be subject to U.S. corporate income tax on that portion of their respective net income treated as effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business, as well as the U.S. corporate branch profits tax. The U.S. corporate income tax is currently imposed at the rate of 21% on net corporate profits and the U.S. corporate branch profits tax is imposed at the rate of 30% on a corporation's after-tax profits deemed distributed as a dividend.

Even though RenaissanceRe has taken and intends to continue to take the position that RenaissanceRe and our Bermuda subsidiaries are not engaged in U.S. trades or businesses, RenaissanceRe and our Bermuda subsidiaries have filed and intend to continue to file U.S. federal income tax returns to avoid having all deductions and credits disallowed in the event that any of them were held to be engaged in a U.S. trade or business. In addition, in the opinion of counsel, filing U.S. tax returns will allow the Bermuda insurance subsidiaries to claim benefits under the income tax treaty without penalty.

Even if the IRS were to contend successfully that one or more of the Bermuda insurance subsidiaries was engaged in a U.S. trade or business, in the opinion of counsel, assuming satisfaction of the 50% beneficial ownership and disproportionate distribution tests described below, the U.S.-Bermuda income tax treaty would preclude the U.S. from taxing the Bermuda insurance subsidiaries on their net premium income, except to the extent attributable to a permanent establishment maintained by a Bermuda insurance subsidiary in the U.S. Although RenaissanceRe believes that none of the Bermuda insurance subsidiaries has a permanent establishment in the U.S., RenaissanceRe cannot assure you that the IRS will not successfully contend that one or more of them has such a permanent establishment and therefore is subject to taxation. Further, as the question of whether a Bermuda insurance subsidiary has a permanent establishment is inherently factual, counsel has not rendered a legal opinion on this issue. In addition, in the opinion of counsel, benefits of the income tax treaty are only available to a Bermuda insurance subsidiary if more than 50% of its shares are beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, by individuals who are Bermuda residents or U.S. citizens or residents. Although RenaissanceRe believes that Renaissance Reinsurance meets, and RenaissanceRe will attempt to monitor compliance with, this beneficial ownership test, there can be no assurance that the beneficial ownership test will continue to be satisfied or that RenaissanceRe will be able to establish its satisfaction to the IRS, the ability of joint ventures managed by us to satisfy this test will depend upon the particular joint venture's ownership. Furthermore, in the opinion of counsel, income tax treaty benefits will also not be available to a Bermuda insurance subsidiary if the income of such subsidiary is used in substantial part, directly or indirectly, to make disproportionate distributions to, or to pay certain liabilities to, persons that are neither residents of the U.S. or Bermuda nor U.S. citizens. RenaissanceRe believes that each Bermuda insurance subsidiary should meet this requirement, but there can be no assurance that this will be so in the future. Finally, it should be noted that although the income tax treaty (assuming the limitations previously discussed do not apply) clearly applies to premium income, it is uncertain whether the income tax treaty applies to other income such as investment income, and due to the legal uncertainty concerning this aspect of the treaty, counsel has not rendered a legal opinion on whether the treaty applies to such other income.

If any of the Bermuda insurance subsidiaries were considered to be engaged in a U.S. trade or business and were held not to be entitled to the benefits of the permanent establishment clause of the income tax treaty or if RenaissanceRe or any of the Bermuda non-insurance subsidiaries were considered to be engaged in a U.S. trade or business, and, thus, subject to U.S. income taxation, RenaissanceRe's results of operations and cash flows could be materially adversely affected.

Even if the Bermuda insurance subsidiaries were not considered to be engaged in a U.S. trade or business, the Bermuda insurance subsidiaries will be subject to United States federal income tax on certain fixed or determinable annual or periodic gains, profits and income, such as dividends and certain interest on investment, if any, from sources within the United States. Generally, this tax is imposed by withholding 30% of the payments, or deemed payments, to the Bermuda insurance subsidiaries that are subject to this tax, and is

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eliminated with respect to certain types of United States source income, such as “portfolio interest.” If the Bermuda insurance subsidiaries are treated as engaged in the conduct of a trade or business within the United States, the 30% withholding tax only applies to payments that are not effectively connected with such trade or business.

U.S. Internal Revenue Code Section 842 requires that foreign insurance companies carrying on an insurance business within the U.S. have a certain minimum amount of effectively connected net investment income, determined in accordance with a formula that depends, in part, on the amount of U.S. risk insured or reinsured by the entity carrying on the insurance business. If any of the Bermuda insurance subsidiaries is considered to be engaged in the conduct of an insurance business in the U.S. and such company (i) is not entitled to the benefits of the income tax treaty in general (because it fails to satisfy one of the limitations on treaty benefits discussed above) or (ii) is entitled to the benefits of the income tax treaty in general, but the income tax treaty is interpreted not to apply to investment income, then Section 842 could subject a significant portion of the investment income of such company to U.S. income tax.

The U.S. also imposes an excise tax on insurance and reinsurance premiums paid to foreign insurers or reinsurers with respect to risks located in the U.S. Insurance and reinsurance premiums paid to foreign insurers or reinsurers with respect to risks located outside the U.S. should not be subject to this excise tax. The rate of tax currently applicable to reinsurance premiums paid to foreign reinsurers such as RenaissanceRe’s Bermuda insurance subsidiaries, with respect to risks located in the U.S., is 1% of gross premiums (although this tax generally does not apply to foreign-to-foreign reinsurance transactions). The rate of tax currently applicable to insurance premiums paid to foreign insurers with respect to risks located in the U.S. is 4% of gross premiums.

Certain direct and indirect subsidiaries of RenaissanceRe are organized under the laws of the U.S. and one non-U.S. insurance subsidiary has elected to be treated as a U.S. corporation. Those subsidiaries are fully subject to federal, state and local tax. To date, we have not realized taxable income in excess of net operating loss carryforwards in connection with our U.S. operations. We plan to grow our U.S. operations and in the future our U.S. group may incur significant U.S. tax liability.

Taxation of Shareholders

Bermuda Taxation

At the present time, there is no Bermuda income or profits tax, withholding tax, capital gains tax, capital transfer tax, estate duty or inheritance tax payable by us or by our shareholders in respect of our shares. We have obtained an assurance from the Minister of Finance of Bermuda under the Exempted Undertakings Tax Protection Act 1966 that, in the event that any legislation is enacted in Bermuda imposing any tax computed on profits or income, or computed on any capital asset, gain or appreciation or any tax in the nature of estate duty or inheritance tax, such tax shall not, until March 1, 2035, be applicable to us or to any of our operations or to our shares, debentures or other obligations except insofar as such tax applies to persons ordinarily resident in Bermuda or is payable by us in respect of real property owned or leased by us in Bermuda.

United States Taxation of U.S. Shareholders

Classification of RenaissanceRe and our Non-U.S. Subsidiaries as CFCs. Each 10% U.S. shareholder (as defined below) of a non-U.S. corporation that is a CFC at any time during a taxable year that owns shares in the CFC, directly or indirectly through non-U.S. entities, on the last day of the CFC’s taxable year in which it was a CFC must include in its gross income for U.S. federal income tax purposes its pro rata share of the CFC’s “subpart F income,” even if the subpart F income is not distributed. A non-U.S. corporation is considered a CFC if 10% U.S. shareholders own (directly, indirectly through non-U.S. entities or constructively) more than 50% of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock of such non-U.S. corporation or more than 50% of the total value of all stock of such corporation. For purposes of taking into account insurance income, which is a

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category of subpart F income, a CFC also includes a non-U.S. company that earns insurance income in which more than 25% of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock or more than 25% of the total value of all stock is owned by 10% U.S. shareholders on any day of the taxable year of such corporation, if the gross amount of premiums or other consideration for the reinsurance or the issuing of insurance or annuity contracts (other than certain insurance or reinsurance related to same country risks written by certain insurance companies) exceeds 75% of the gross amount of all premiums or other consideration in respect of all risks. The definition of a “10% U.S. shareholder” includes any U.S. person who owns (directly, indirectly through non-U.S. entities or constructively) at least 10% of the total combined voting power or value of all classes of stock of the non-U.S. corporation. Further, share ownership of our non-U.S. subsidiaries is attributed to our U.S. subsidiaries, which would cause each such non-U.S. subsidiary and possibly each of the joint ventures managed by us to be treated as a CFC. If we or our non-U.S. subsidiaries or joint ventures managed by us are CFCs, the rules related to PFICs discussed below generally would not apply to a 10% U.S. shareholder. For purposes of this prospectus supplement, the term “U.S. person” means: (i) a citizen or resident of the United States, (ii) a partnership or corporation, or entity treated as a corporation, created or organized in or under the laws of the United States, or under the laws of any political subdivision thereof, (iii) an estate, the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source, (iv) a trust if either (x) a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of such trust and one or more U.S. persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of such trust or (y) the trust has a valid election in effect to be treated as a U.S. person for U.S. federal income tax purposes or (v) any other person or entity that is treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as if it were one of the foregoing.

Each prospective investor should consult its own tax advisor to determine whether its ownership interest in RenaissanceRe would cause it to become a 10% U.S. shareholder of RenaissanceRe or of any non-U.S. subsidiary that may be created (directly or indirectly) by RenaissanceRe and to determine the impact of such a classification on such investor.

RPII Rules. Certain special subpart F provisions of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code will apply to persons that, through their ownership of common shares, are indirect shareholders of any of the non-U.S. insurance subsidiaries if both (A) 25% or more of the value or voting power of the shares of any such subsidiary is owned or deemed owned (directly or indirectly through foreign entities or constructively) by U.S. persons, as is expected to be the case after this offering; and (B)(i) 20% or more of either the voting power or the value of the shares of any such subsidiary is owned directly or indirectly by persons that are insured or reinsured by any such subsidiary or by persons related to such insured or reinsured persons; and (ii) such subsidiary has RPII, determined on a gross basis, equal to 20% or more of its gross insurance income. RPII is income (investment income and premium income) from the direct or indirect insurance or reinsurance of (i) the risk of any U.S. person that owns shares of any of the non-U.S. insurance subsidiaries (directly or indirectly through foreign entities) or (ii) the risk of a person related to such a U.S. person.

A non-U.S. insurance subsidiary may be considered to indirectly reinsure the risk of a holder of shares that is a U.S. person, and thus generate RPII, if an unrelated company that insured such risk in the first instance reinsures the risk with such subsidiary.

RenaissanceRe does not expect any of the non-U.S. insurance subsidiaries to knowingly enter into reinsurance or insurance arrangements where the ultimate risk insured is that of a holder of shares that is a U.S. person or person related to such a U.S. person. However, there can be no assurance that the IRS will not require a holder of shares that is a U.S. person or person related to such a U.S. person to demonstrate that a non-U.S. insurance subsidiary has not indirectly (albeit unknowingly) reinsured risks of such a shareholder. If the IRS requires a shareholder that is a U.S. person or person related to such a U.S. person to demonstrate that the risks reinsured by a non-U.S. insurance subsidiary were not risks of related parties, even if RenaissanceRe cooperates in providing information regarding our shareholders and the insurance and reinsurance arrangements of the non-U.S. insurance subsidiaries, RenaissanceRe may not be in a position to identify the names of many of our

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shareholders or the names of the persons whose risks we indirectly reinsure. Therefore, each prospective investor should consult with its own tax advisor to evaluate the risk that the IRS would take this position and the tax consequences that might arise.

Notwithstanding the foregoing discussion, it currently is anticipated (although not assured) that less than 20% of the gross insurance income of the non-U.S. insurance subsidiaries for any taxable year in the foreseeable future will constitute RPII. However, there can be no assurance that the IRS will not assert that 20% or more of the income of one or more of the non-U.S. insurance subsidiaries constitutes RPII or that a taxpayer will be able to meet its burden of proving otherwise. If 20% or more of the gross insurance income of one or more of the non-U.S. insurance subsidiaries for any taxable year constitutes RPII and 20% or more of the voting power or value of the stock of such subsidiaries is held, directly or indirectly, by insureds or reinsureds or by persons related thereto, each direct and indirect U.S. holder of common shares (directly or indirectly through non-U.S. entities) on the last day of the taxable year (a "U.S. Holder") will be taxable currently on its allocable share of the RPII of such subsidiaries. In that case, RPII will be taxable to each U.S. person that holds common shares regardless of whether such holder is a 10% U.S. shareholder and regardless of whether such holder is an insured or related to an insured. For this purpose, all of the RPII of such subsidiaries would be allocated solely to U.S. Holders, but not in excess of a U.S. Holder's ratable share, based on the extent of its interest in RenaissanceRe, of the total income of such subsidiaries and limited by the relevant subsidiary's current year earnings and profits.

RPII that is taxed to a U.S. Holder will increase such U.S. Holder's tax basis in the shares to which it is allocable. Dividends distributed by the non-U.S. insurance subsidiaries to RenaissanceRe and by RenaissanceRe to U.S. persons will, under such regulations, be deemed to come first out of taxed RPII and to that extent will not constitute income to the holder. This will be the result whether the dividend is distributed in the same year in which the RPII is taxed or a later year. The untaxed dividend will decrease the holder's tax basis in such holder's common shares as well.

Computation of RPII. For any year that RenaissanceRe determines that the gross RPII of one or more of the non-U.S. insurance subsidiaries is 20% or more of its gross insurance income for the year and 20% or more of the voting power or value of the shares of such subsidiary is held directly or indirectly by insureds or reinsureds or persons related thereto, RenaissanceRe may also seek information from our shareholders as to whether beneficial owners of our shares at the end of the year are U.S. persons, so that RPII may be apportioned among such persons. To the extent RenaissanceRe is unable to determine whether a beneficial owner of shares is a U.S. person, RenaissanceRe may assume that such owner is not a U.S. person for purposes of apportioning RPII, thereby increasing the per share RPII amount for all known direct or indirect U.S. Holders of our shares.

Uncertainty as to Application of RPII. The RPII provisions have never been interpreted by the courts or the Treasury Department in final regulations, and regulations interpreting the RPII provisions of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code exist only in proposed form. Accordingly, the meaning of the RPII provisions and the application thereof to our non-U.S. insurance subsidiaries is uncertain. Any prospective investor considering an investment in our shares should consult its tax advisor as to the effects of these uncertainties.

Information Reporting. Under certain circumstances, U.S. persons owning stock in a non-U.S. corporation are required to file IRS Form 5471 with their U.S. federal income tax returns. Generally, information reporting on IRS Form 5471 is required by (i) a person that holds shares in a RPII CFC (directly or indirectly through non-U.S. entities), (ii) a 10% U.S. shareholder of a non-U.S. corporation that is a CFC at any time during any tax year of the non-U.S. corporation that owns the stock on the last day of that year and (iii) under certain circumstances, a U.S. person who acquires stock in a non-U.S. corporation and as a result thereof owns 10% or more of the voting power or value of such non-U.S. corporation, whether or not such non-U.S. corporation is a CFC. RenaissanceRe will provide to all U.S. persons registered as shareholders of our shares the relevant information necessary to complete Form 5471 in the event RenaissanceRe determines this is necessary. Failure to file IRS Form 5471 may result in penalties.

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Tax-Exempt Shareholders. Tax-exempt entities will be required to treat certain subpart F insurance income, including under the CFC and RPII rules, that is includible in income by the tax-exempt entity as unrelated business taxable income. Prospective investors that are tax exempt entities are urged to consult their tax advisors as to the potential impact of the unrelated business taxable income provisions of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code.

Disposition of Common Shares by U.S. Persons Generally. U.S. persons will, upon the sale or exchange of common shares for cash consideration recognize gain or loss for federal income tax purposes equal to the excess of the amount realized upon such sale or exchange over such person's U.S. federal income tax basis for the shares disposed. Such gain or loss will be capital gain or loss if the shares are held as a capital asset. Different rules would apply under Section 1248 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code if RenaissanceRe were classified as a CFC.

Section 1248 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code provides that if a U.S. person sells or exchanges stock in a non-U.S. corporation and such person owned, directly, indirectly through certain non-U.S. entities or constructively, 10% or more of the voting power of the corporation at any time during the five-year period ending on the date of disposition when the corporation was a CFC, any gain from the sale or exchange of the shares will be treated as a dividend to the extent of the CFC's earnings and profits (determined under U.S. federal income tax principles) during the period that the shareholder held the shares and while the corporation was a CFC (with certain adjustments).

Section 953(c)(7) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code provides that Section 1248 also will apply to the sale or exchange by a U.S. shareholder of shares in a foreign corporation characterized as a CFC under the RPII rules if the foreign corporation would be taxed as an insurance company if it were a domestic corporation, regardless of whether the U.S. shareholder owns 10% or more of the voting power or whether the corporation qualifies for either the RPII 20% ownership exception or the RPII 20% gross income exception. Although existing Treasury Department regulations do not address the question, proposed Treasury Regulations issued in April 1991 create some ambiguity as to whether Section 1248 and the associated requirement to file Form 5471 would apply when the foreign corporation (such as RenaissanceRe) has a foreign insurance subsidiary that is a CFC for RPII purposes and that would be taxed as an insurance company if it were a domestic corporation. In the opinion of counsel, Section 1248 and the requirement to file Form 5471 will not apply to a U.S. shareholder that owns less than 10% of the voting power because RenaissanceRe is not directly engaged in the insurance business. There can be no assurance, however, that the IRS will interpret the regulations in this manner or that the Treasury Department will not amend the regulations to provide that Section 1248 and the requirement to file Form 5471 will apply to dispositions of common shares.

If the IRS or U.S. Treasury Department were to make Section 1248 and the Form 5471 filing requirement applicable to the sale of common shares, RenaissanceRe would notify shareholders that Section 1248 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code and the requirement to file Form 5471 will apply to dispositions of common shares. Thereafter, RenaissanceRe will send a notice after the end of each calendar year to all persons that were shareholders during the year notifying them that Section 1248 and the requirement to file Form 5471 apply to dispositions of common shares by U.S. shareholders. RenaissanceRe will attach to this notice a copy of Form 5471 completed with all of our information and instructions for completing the shareholder information.

Medicare Contribution Tax. A U.S. person that is an individual, estate or a trust that does not fall into a special class of trusts that is exempt from such tax, will be subject to a 3.8% tax on the lesser of (1) the U.S. person's "net investment income" (or "undistributed net investment income" in the case of estates and trusts) for the relevant taxable year and (2) the excess of the U.S. person's modified adjusted gross income for the taxable year over a certain threshold. A U.S. person's net investment income will generally include its dividend income and its net gains from the disposition of shares, unless such dividend income or net gains are derived in the ordinary course of the conduct of a trade or business (other than a trade or business that consists of certain passive or trading activities).

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Passive Foreign Investment Companies. Sections 1291 through 1297 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code contain special rules applicable with respect to foreign corporations that are PFICs. A foreign corporation will be a PFIC if 75% or more of its income constitutes passive income or 50% or more of its assets produce, or are held for the production of, passive income and once characterized as a PFIC will generally retain PFIC status for future taxable years with respect to U.S. shareholders that were shareholders of the foreign corporation at any time during which the foreign corporation was characterized as a PFIC.

If RenaissanceRe were to be characterized as a PFIC, U.S. holders of common shares could be subject to a penalty tax at the time of their sale of (or receipt of an “excess distribution” with respect to) our shares. In general, a U.S. holder of common shares receives an “excess distribution” if the amount of the distribution is more than 125% of the average distribution with respect to the common shares during the three preceding taxable years (or the taxpayer’s holding period if it is less than three years). In general, the penalty tax is equivalent to an interest charge on taxes that are deemed due during the taxpayer’s holding period but not paid, computed by assuming that the excess distribution or gain (in the case of a sale) with respect to the common shares was received in equal portions at the highest applicable rate as ordinary income throughout the U.S. taxpayer’s holding period. The interest charge is equal to the applicable rate imposed on underpayments of U.S. federal income tax for such period. A U.S. shareholder that is a shareholder of a PFIC may also be subject to additional information reporting covenants.

For the above purposes, passive income generally includes interest, dividends, annuities and other investment income. The PFIC rules provide that income derived in the active conduct of an insurance business by a qualifying insurance corporation is not treated as passive income. This exception originally was intended to ensure that income derived by a bona fide insurance company is not treated as passive income, except to the extent such income is attributable to financial reserves in excess of the reasonable needs of the insurance businesses. The U.S. Internal Revenue Code contains a look-through rule which states that, for purposes of determining whether a foreign corporation is a PFIC, such foreign corporation shall be treated as if it “received directly its proportionate share of the income” and as if it “held its proportionate share of the assets” of any other corporation in which it owns (directly or indirectly) at least 25% of the stock. Under the look-through rule, RenaissanceRe would be deemed to own the assets and to have received the income of the non-U.S. insurance subsidiaries as well as our other 25% owned direct and indirect subsidiaries directly for purposes of determining whether RenaissanceRe is a PFIC. However, the insurance income exception is limited to a non-U.S. insurance company that is a qualifying insurance corporation that would be taxable as an insurance company if it were a U.S. corporation and maintains insurance liabilities of more than 25% of such company’s assets for a taxable year (or, alternatively, maintains insurance liabilities that at least equal or exceed 10% of its assets, is predominantly engaged in an insurance business and it satisfies a facts and circumstances test that requires a showing that the failure to exceed the 25% threshold is due to runoff-related or rating-related circumstances). While we believe that our non-U.S. insurance subsidiaries should satisfy this reserve test for the foreseeable future, we cannot assure you that this will continue to be the case in future years, and there is a significant risk that joint venture entities managed by us may not satisfy the reserve test. We also do not expect RenaissanceRe to be a PFIC under current law; however, if the proposed regulations (as discussed below) were made effective in their current form, there would be a significant risk that RenaissanceRe and its non-U.S. subsidiaries could be treated as PFICs.

Further, the U.S. Treasury Department and the IRS recently issued proposed regulations intended to clarify the application of this insurance company exception to the classification of a non-U.S. insurer as a PFIC and provide guidance on a range of issues relating to PFICs including the application of the look-through rule, the treatment of income and assets of certain U.S. insurance subsidiaries for purposes of the look-through rule and the extension of the look-through rule to 25% or more owned partnerships. The proposed regulations define insurance liabilities for purposes of the reserve test, tighten the reserve test and the statutory cap on insurance liabilities and provide guidance on the runoff-related and rating-related circumstances for purposes of qualifying as a qualified insurance corporation under the alternative test. The proposed regulations also provide that a non-U.S. insurer will qualify for the insurance company exception only if, among other things, the non-U.S.

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insurer's officers and employees perform its substantial managerial and operational activities (taking into account activities of officers and employees of certain related entities in certain cases). The proposed regulations also provide that an active conduct percentage test must be satisfied for the insurance company exception to apply, which test compares the expenses for services of officers and employees of the non-U.S. insurer and certain related entities incurred for the production of premium and certain investment income to all such expenses regardless of the service provider. These proposed regulations will not be effective until adopted in final form. Even if our non-U.S. insurance subsidiaries satisfy the reserve test, it is possible that one or more of our non-U.S. insurance subsidiaries may be characterized as PFICs if these proposed regulations are finalized in their current form.

Taxation of Distributions. Subject to the discussions above relating to the potential application of the CFC, RPII and PFIC rules, cash distributions made with respect to the common shares will constitute dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes to the extent paid out of current or accumulated earnings and profits of RenaissanceRe (as computed using U.S. tax principles). To the extent such distributions exceed RenaissanceRe's earnings and profits, they will be treated first as a return of the shareholder's basis in their shares to the extent thereof, and then as gain from the sale of a capital asset (assuming the shares are held as capital assets).

Dividends paid by RenaissanceRe to U.S. corporate shareholders will not be eligible for the dividends received deduction provided by Section 243 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code.

"Qualified Dividend Income" received by individuals who are U.S. citizens or residents from domestic corporations or "qualified foreign corporations" is subject to tax at long-term capital gains rates (up to a maximum of 20%, in addition to the Medicare contribution tax discussed above). A "qualified foreign corporation" is a foreign corporation that is either incorporated in a possession of the U.S. or is eligible for the benefits of a tax treaty that the U.S. Treasury Department considers a "comprehensive income tax treaty." The U.S. Treasury Department has determined that the Bermuda Treaty is not a comprehensive income tax treaty.

A foreign corporation not otherwise treated as a qualified foreign corporation will be treated as such with respect to any dividend paid on stock that is readily tradable on an established securities market in the U.S. However, the term "qualified foreign corporation" does not include a corporation treated as a PFIC in the taxable year of the dividend or the preceding taxable year. Special rules apply to "extraordinary" dividends, dividends on stock held for less than 60 days, and dividends received from certain corporations or which are taxed under other U.S. Internal Revenue Code provisions. No regulations have been issued by the U.S. Treasury Department as of the date of this prospectus supplement.

In any event, the rate reduction will not apply to dividends received to the extent a holder elects to treat the dividends as "investment income" which may be offset by investment expense. Furthermore, the rate reduction will apply only to dividends that are paid to a holder with respect to stock meeting certain holding period requirements and where the holder is not obligated to make related payments with respect to positions in substantially similar or related property.

We believe that dividends paid on common shares will qualify as "qualified dividend income" as the common shares are listed on the NYSE. Prospective investors are advised to consult their own tax advisors with respect to the application of these rules.

Dividends paid on common shares generally will constitute income from sources outside the U.S. for foreign tax credit limitation purposes. However, some portion of any dividend received with respect to the ordinary shares may be treated as U.S. source income under the rules regarding "United States-owned foreign corporations." You should consult your tax advisor regarding the source of any dividend received.

Except as discussed below with respect to backup withholding, dividends paid by RenaissanceRe will not be subject to a U.S. withholding tax.

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Persons who are not citizens of or domiciled in the U.S. will not be subject to U.S. estate tax with respect to common shares.

Information reporting to the IRS by paying agents and custodians located in the U.S. will be required with respect to payments of dividends on the common shares to U.S. persons. In addition, a holder of common shares may be subject to backup withholding with respect to dividends paid to such persons, unless such person comes within certain other exempt categories and, when required, demonstrates this fact, or provides a taxpayer identification number, certifies as to no loss of exemption from backup withholding and otherwise complies with applicable requirements of the backup withholding rules. The backup withholding tax is not an additional tax and may be credited against a holder's regular U.S. federal income tax liability.

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance provisions of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code ("FATCA") generally will impose a 30% withholding tax with respect to (i) certain U.S. source income (including interest and dividends) and gross proceeds from any sale or other disposition of property that can produce U.S. source interest or dividends ("withholdable payments") and (ii) "passthru payments" (generally, withholdable payments and payments that are attributable to withholdable payments) made by foreign financial institutions ("FFIs"). The application of the FATCA withholding rules currently applies to certain U.S. source income (including interest and dividends). Proposed regulations provide that FATCA withholding will not apply to gross proceeds and will not apply to passthrough payments until the date that is two years after the date that final regulations define the term "foreign passthru payment."

RenaissanceRe and the other non-U.S. entities affiliated with RenaissanceRe (the "Renaissance Entities") may be subject to the requirements imposed on FFIs or passive non-financial foreign entities under FATCA and will use reasonable efforts to avoid the imposition of a withholding tax under FATCA, which may include entering into agreements with the IRS. If the Renaissance Entities are treated as FFIs for purposes of FATCA, withholdable payments and passthru payments made to the Renaissance Entities may be subject to a 30% withholding tax unless an agreement with the IRS (an "FFI Agreement") is in effect, pursuant to which the Renaissance Entities would be required to provide information regarding their U.S. direct or indirect owners, other than owners of shares that are regularly traded on an established securities market, and comply with other reporting, verification, due diligence and other procedures established by the IRS, including a requirement to seek waivers of non-U.S. laws that would prevent the reporting of such information. The IRS may terminate the FFI Agreement if the IRS notifies a Renaissance Entity that it is out of compliance with the FFI Agreement and the Renaissance Entity does not remediate the compliance failure. Even if the Renaissance Entities are subject to FFI Agreements, distributions to an investor that are treated as passthru payments generally will be subject to a 30% withholding tax (a) if the investor fails to provide information or take other actions required for a Renaissance Entity to comply with the FFI Agreement including, in the case of a non-U.S. investor, providing information regarding certain U.S. direct and indirect owners of the investor (and, in certain circumstances, obtaining waivers of non-U.S. law to permit such reporting), or (b) if the investor is an FFI, unless the investor (i) is subject to an FFI Agreement, (ii) establishes that an exemption applies or (iii) is required to comply with FATCA under an applicable Model 2 intergovernmental agreement ("IGA").

The Bermuda government has signed an IGA with the United States. If the Renaissance Entities are treated as FFIs for the purposes of FATCA, under the Model 2 IGA, the Renaissance Entities organized in Bermuda will be directed to register with the IRS and enabled to comply with the requirements of FATCA, including due diligence, reporting and withholding. Assuming registration and compliance with the IGA, an FFI would be treated as compliant with FATCA and not subject to withholding.

For purposes of FATCA, a "foreign financial institution" is generally a non-U.S. entity that (i) accepts deposits in the ordinary course of a banking or similar business, (ii) holds financial assets for the accounts of others as a substantial portion of its business, (iii) is engaged primarily in the business of investing, reinvesting, or trading in securities, partnership interests, commodities, or any interest in such securities, partnership interests or commodities, (iv) is an insurance company that issues, or is obligated to make payments with respect to, a

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cash value insurance or annuity contract or (v) is an entity that is a holding company or treasury center that is part of an expanded affiliated group that includes a depository institution, custodial institution, insurance company, or certain other entities, or is formed in connection with or availed of by an investment vehicle established with an investment strategy of investing, reinvesting or trading in financial assets. For purposes of FATCA, insurance contracts treated as having an aggregate cash value greater than \$50,000 at any time during the calendar year are considered accounts. Insurance companies that issue only property and casualty insurance contracts, indemnity reinsurance contracts, and/or life insurance contracts lacking cash value (or that provide for limited cash value) generally would not be considered FFIs under the final regulations. There can be no certainty as to whether the Renaissance Entities will be treated as FFIs under FATCA. Even if the Renaissance Entities are not treated as FFIs, then depending on whether the shares of a Renaissance Entity are treated as “regularly traded on one or more established securities markets” under the FATCA rules and whether the income and assets classify a Renaissance Entity as an “active NFFE,” withholdable payments to a Renaissance Entity may be subject to a 30% withholding tax unless the Renaissance Entities provide information regarding our U.S. direct or indirect owners.

Subject to certain exceptions, persons that are not U.S. persons will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on dividend distributions with respect to, and gain realized from the sale or exchange of, common shares if such dividends or gains are effectively connected with the conduct of a U.S. trade or business.

Under Section 6038D of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code, certain U.S. persons who are individuals may be required to report information relating to an interest in shares, subject to certain exceptions (including an exception for shares held in accounts maintained by certain financial institutions). U.S. persons should consult their tax advisors regarding the potential application of this information reporting requirement to their ownership of shares.

Interpretation of the Tax Bill and Possible Changes in U.S. Tax Law; Proposed Legislation

The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the “Tax Bill”) was signed into law on December 22, 2017. The Tax Bill amended a range of U.S. federal tax rules applicable to individuals, businesses and international taxation, including, among other things, altering the current taxation of insurance premiums ceded from a United States domestic corporation to any non-U.S. affiliate. The Tax Bill and future regulatory actions pertaining to it could adversely impact the insurance and reinsurance industry and our own results of operations by increasing taxation of certain activities and structures in our industry. We are unable to predict all of the ultimate impacts of the Tax Bill and other proposed tax reform regulations and legislation on our business and results of operations. While we currently estimate that the near term economic impact of the Tax Bill to us will be minimal, uncertainty regarding the impact of the Tax Bill remains, as a result of factors including future regulatory and rulemaking processes, the prospects of additional corrective or supplemental legislation, potential trade or other litigation and other factors. Further, it is possible that other legislation could be introduced and enacted in the future that would have an adverse impact on us.

UNDERWRITING

Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC and Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC are acting as the representatives of the underwriters named below. Subject to the terms and conditions stated in the underwriting agreement dated the date of this prospectus supplement, each underwriter named below has severally agreed to purchase, and RenaissanceRe has agreed to sell to that underwriter, the number of common shares set forth opposite the underwriter's name.

<u>Underwriter</u>	<u>Number of Common Shares</u>
Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC	2,420,000
Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC	2,420,000
Barclays Capital Inc.	183,333
Citigroup Global Markets Inc.	183,333
Wells Fargo Securities, LLC	183,333
Evercore Group L.L.C.	110,001
Total	<u>5,500,000</u>

The underwriters are offering the common shares subject to their acceptance of the common shares from us and subject to prior sale. The underwriting agreement provides that the obligations of the several underwriters to pay for and accept delivery of the common shares offered by this prospectus supplement are subject to the approval of certain legal matters by their counsel and to certain other conditions. The underwriters are obligated to take and pay for all of the common shares offered by this prospectus supplement if any such common shares are taken. However, the underwriters are not required to take or pay for the common shares covered by the underwriters' option to purchase additional shares described below.

The underwriters initially propose to offer part of the shares of common stock directly to the public at the offering price listed on the cover page of this prospectus supplement and part to certain dealers at a price that represents a concession not in excess of \$2.739 per share under the public offering price. After the initial offering of the common shares, the offering price and other selling terms may from time to time be varied by the representatives.

We have granted to the underwriters an option, exercisable for 30 days from the date of this prospectus supplement, to purchase up to 825,000 additional shares at the public offering price less the underwriting discount. To the extent the option is exercised, each underwriter must purchase a number of additional shares approximately proportionate to that underwriter's initial purchase commitment. Any shares issued or sold under the option will be issued and sold on the same terms and conditions as the other shares that are the subject of this offering.

We have agreed that, without the prior written consent of the underwriters, we will not, and will not publicly disclose an intention to, during the period ending 45 days after the date of this prospectus supplement (the "restricted period") (i) offer, pledge, sell, contract to sell, sell any option or contract to purchase, purchase any option or contract to sell, grant any option, right or warrant to purchase, lend or otherwise transfer or dispose of, directly or indirectly, any common shares or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for common shares or (ii) enter into any swap or other arrangement that transfers to another, in whole or in part, any of the economic consequences of ownership of the common shares, whether any such transaction described in clause (i) or (ii) above is to be settled by delivery of common shares or such other securities, in cash or otherwise or (iii) or file any registration statement with the Commission relating to the offering of any common shares or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for common shares.

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The restrictions described in the immediately preceding paragraph do not apply to (A) the common shares to be sold pursuant to this prospectus supplement, (B) our issuance of common shares upon the exercise of an option or warrant or the conversion of a security outstanding on the date of this prospectus supplement as described herein or in the documents incorporated by reference herein, (C) facilitating the transfer of common shares under any trading plan pursuant to Rule 10b5-1 under the Exchange Act in existence on the date of this prospectus supplement or facilitating the establishment of any new trading plan on behalf of our shareholders, officers or directors pursuant to Rule 10b5-1 under the Exchange Act for the transfer of common shares, provided that (i) any such new plan does not provide for the transfer of common shares during the restricted period and (ii) to the extent a public announcement or filing under the Exchange Act, if any, is required of or voluntarily made by us regarding the establishment of any such new plan, such announcement or filing shall include a statement to the effect that no transfer of common shares may be made under such plan during the restricted period or (D) the common shares to be sold in the Concurrent Private Placement.

Our directors and certain of our officers have agreed that, without the prior written consent of the underwriters, they will not, and will not publicly disclose an intention to, during the restricted period (i) offer, pledge, sell, contract to sell, sell any option or contract to purchase, purchase any option or contract to sell, grant any option, right or warrant to purchase, lend or otherwise transfer or dispose of, directly or indirectly, any common shares or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for common shares; or (ii) enter into any swap or other arrangement that transfers to another, in whole or in part, any of the economic consequences of ownership of the common shares, whether any such transaction described in clause (i) or (ii) is to be settled by delivery of common shares or such other securities, in cash or otherwise.

The restrictions described in the immediately preceding paragraph do not apply to (A) transactions relating to the common shares or other securities acquired in open market transactions after the completion of the public offering, provided that no filing under Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act shall be required or shall be voluntarily made during the restricted period in connection with subsequent sales of common shares or other securities acquired in such open market transactions; (B) transfers of the common shares or any security convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for common shares (i) as a bona fide gift, or for bona fide estate planning purposes, (ii) upon death or by will, testamentary document or intestate succession or (iii) to an immediate family member of the relevant officer or director of RenaissanceRe or to any trust for the direct or indirect benefit of the relevant officer or director of RenaissanceRe or one or more immediate family members of the relevant officer or director of RenaissanceRe (for purposes of the lock-up agreement, “immediate family” shall mean any spouse or domestic partner and any relationship by blood, current or former marriage or adoption, not more remote than first cousin); (C) distributions of the common shares or any security convertible into common shares to limited partners or stockholders of the relevant officer or director of RenaissanceRe; provided that in the case of any transfer or distribution pursuant to clause (B) or (C), (i) each donee, distributee or transferee shall sign and deliver a lock-up agreement substantially in the form of the lock-up agreement attached to the underwriting agreement, (ii) no filing under Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act, reporting a reduction in beneficial ownership of the common shares, shall be required or shall be voluntarily made during the restricted period and (iii) no such transfer or distribution shall involve a disposition for value; (D)(i) the transfer of common shares to us upon a vesting event of our restricted shares, including shares withheld for payment of withholding taxes upon the vesting of restricted shares or shares forfeited upon the determination of the satisfaction of performance metrics of performance-based restricted shares, in each case, awarded pursuant to our existing equity compensation plans that have been entered into prior to the date of this prospectus supplement and disclosed in this prospectus supplement or the documents incorporated by reference herein, provided that, if the relevant officer or director of RenaissanceRe is required to file a report under Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act in connection therewith, such filing shall clearly indicate in the footnotes thereto the nature of such transfer; (ii) the transfer of common shares under certain specified trading plans pursuant to Rule 10b5-1 under the Exchange Act in existence on the date of this prospectus supplement, provided that, if the relevant officer or director of RenaissanceRe is required to file a report under Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act in connection therewith, such filing shall clearly indicate in the footnotes thereto that such transfer is being made pursuant to a pre-existing trading plan and indicating the date such plan was originally entered into; (iii) the establishment of any such new trading plan, provided that (x) such plan does not provide for the transfer of common shares during the restricted period and (y) to the extent a public

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announcement or filing under the Exchange Act, if any, is required of or on behalf of the relevant officer or director of RenaissanceRe or us regarding the establishment of such plan, such announcement or filing shall include a statement to the effect that no transfer of common shares may be made under such plan during the restricted period, provided further, that no filing under Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act shall be voluntarily made; (E)(i) the transfer of common shares or any security convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for common shares that occurs by operation of law pursuant to a qualified domestic order in connection with a divorce settlement or other court order; provided that the transferee shall sign and deliver a lock-up letter substantially in the form of the lock-up agreement attached to the underwriting agreement and provided further, that no filing under Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act shall be voluntarily made and, if the relevant officer or director of RenaissanceRe is required to file a report under Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act, such filing shall clearly indicate in the footnotes thereto the nature and conditions of such transfer and that the transfer is by operation of law, court order, or in connection with a divorce settlement, as the case may be; and (ii) the transfer of common shares or any security convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for common shares pursuant to a bona fide third party tender offer, merger, amalgamation, consolidation or other similar transaction made to all holders of the common shares involving a “change of control” (as defined below) of us; provided that in the event that the tender offer, merger, amalgamation, consolidation or other such transaction is not completed, the common shares owned by such transferor shall remain subject to the restrictions described herein. “Change of control” means the consummation of any bona fide third-party tender offer, merger, consolidation or other similar transaction the result of which is that any “person” (as defined in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act), or group of persons, other than us, becomes the beneficial owner (as defined in Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 of the Exchange Act) of more than 50% of total voting power of our voting stock.

The underwriters, in their sole discretion, may release the common shares and other securities subject to the lock-up agreements described above in whole or in part at any time.

In order to facilitate the offering of the common shares, the underwriters may engage in transactions that stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the price of the common shares. Specifically, the underwriters may sell more shares than they are obligated to purchase under the underwriting agreement, creating a short position. The underwriters can close out a covered short sale by purchasing shares in the open market. As an additional means of facilitating this offering, the underwriters may bid for, and purchase, common shares in the open market to stabilize the price of the shares. These activities may raise or maintain the market price of the common shares above independent market levels or prevent or retard a decline in the market price of the common shares. The underwriters are not required to engage in these activities and may end any of these activities at any time.

We estimate that our total expenses of this offering (excluding the underwriting discount in this offering) and the Concurrent Private Placement will be approximately \$530,360 and will be payable by us.

We and the underwriters have agreed to indemnify each other against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act.

A prospectus supplement in electronic format may be made available on websites maintained by the underwriters, or selling group members, if any, participating in this offering. The underwriters may agree to allocate a number of common shares for sale to their online brokerage account holders. Internet distributions will be allocated by the underwriters that may make Internet distributions on the same basis as other allocations.

The underwriters and their affiliates are full-service financial institutions engaged in various activities, which may include securities trading, commercial and investment banking, financial advisory, investment management, investment research, principal investment, hedging, financing and brokerage activities. The underwriters and their respective affiliates have, from time to time, performed, and may in the future perform, various financial advisory and investment banking services for us, for which they received or will receive customary fees and expenses.

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In addition, in the ordinary course of their various business activities, the underwriters and their respective affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers and may at any time hold long and short positions in such securities and instruments. Such investment and securities activities may involve our securities and instruments. The underwriters and their respective affiliates may also make investment recommendations or publish or express independent research views in respect of such securities or instruments and may at any time hold, or recommend to clients that they acquire, long or short positions in such securities and instruments.

Concurrent Private Placement

State Farm, one of our existing stockholders, has agreed to purchase in the Concurrent Private Placement common shares with an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$75,000,000 at a per share price equal to the per share public offering price. The consummation of the Concurrent Private Placement is contingent on the closing of this offering and the satisfaction of certain other customary conditions. However, the consummation of this offering is not contingent on the consummation of the Concurrent Private Placement. The closing of the Concurrent Private Placement is expected to occur concurrently with the closing of this offering.

Selling Restrictions

European Economic Area

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area and the United Kingdom (each, a “Relevant State”), no offer of common shares may be made to any retail investor in that Relevant State. For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, “MiFID II”); or (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (as amended or superseded, the “Prospectus Regulation”).

In the case of any common shares being offered to a financial intermediary as that term is used in Article 5 of the Prospectus Regulation, each such financial intermediary will be deemed to have represented, acknowledged and agreed that the common shares acquired by it in the offer have not been acquired on a nondiscretionary basis on behalf of, nor have they been acquired with a view to their offer or resale to, persons in circumstances which may give rise to an offer of any common shares to the public other than their offer or resale in a Relevant State to qualified investors as so defined or in circumstances in which the prior consent of the representatives has been obtained to each such proposed offer or resale.

United Kingdom

Each underwriter has represented and agreed that:

(a) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (“FSMA”)) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of our common shares in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to us; and

(b) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to our common shares in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

Japan

No registration pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 1 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan (Law No. 25 of 1948, as amended) (the “FIEL”) has been made or will be made with respect to the solicitation of the application for the acquisition of the common shares.

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Accordingly, the common shares have not been, directly or indirectly, offered or sold and will not be, directly or indirectly, offered or sold in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan (which term as used herein means any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or other entity organized under the laws of Japan) or to others for re-offering or re-sale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements, and otherwise in compliance with, the FIEL and the other applicable laws and regulations of Japan.

For Qualified Institutional Investors (“QII”)

Please note that the solicitation for newly-issued or secondary securities (each as described in Paragraph 2, Article 4 of the FIEL) in relation to the common shares constitutes either a “QII only private placement” or a “QII only secondary distribution” (each as described in Paragraph 1, Article 23-13 of the FIEL). Disclosure regarding any such solicitation, as is otherwise prescribed in Paragraph 1, Article 4 of the FIEL, has not been made in relation to the common shares. The common shares may only be transferred to QIIs.

For Non-QII Investors

Please note that the solicitation for newly-issued or secondary securities (each as described in Paragraph 2, Article 4 of the FIEL) in relation to the common shares constitutes either a “small number private placement” or a “small number private secondary distribution” (each as is described in Paragraph 4, Article 23-13 of the FIEL). Disclosure regarding any such solicitation, as is otherwise prescribed in Paragraph 1, Article 4 of the FIEL, has not been made in relation to the common shares. The common shares may only be transferred en bloc without subdivision to a single investor.

Canada

The common shares may be sold only to purchasers purchasing, or deemed to be purchasing, as principal that are accredited investors, as defined in National Instrument 45-106 *Prospectus Exemptions* or subsection 73.3(1) of the *Securities Act* (Ontario), and are permitted clients, as defined in National Instrument 31-103 *Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations*. Any resale of the common shares must be made in accordance with an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the prospectus requirements of applicable securities laws.

Securities legislation in certain provinces or territories of Canada may provide a purchaser with remedies for rescission or damages if this prospectus (including any amendment thereto) contains a misrepresentation, provided that the remedies for rescission or damages are exercised by the purchaser within the time limit prescribed by the securities legislation of the purchaser’s province or territory. The purchaser should refer to any applicable provisions of the securities legislation of the purchaser’s province or territory for particulars of these rights or consult with a legal advisor.

Pursuant to section 3A.3 (or, in the case of securities issued or guaranteed by the government of a non-Canadian jurisdiction, section 3A.4) of National Instrument 33-105 *Underwriting Conflicts* (NI 33-105), the underwriters are not required to comply with the disclosure requirements of NI 33-105 regarding underwriter conflicts of interest in connection with this offering.

LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters with respect to United States, New York and Delaware law with respect to the validity of the offered securities will be passed upon for us by Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP, New York, New York. Certain legal matters with respect to Bermuda law will be passed upon for us by Conyers Dill & Pearman Limited, Hamilton, Bermuda. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the underwriters by Debevoise & Plimpton LLP, New York, New York.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of RenaissanceRe appearing in RenaissanceRe's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the effectiveness of RenaissanceRe's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2019 have been audited by Ernst & Young Ltd., independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in its reports thereon, included therein, and incorporated herein by reference. Such consolidated financial statements are incorporated herein by reference in reliance upon such reports given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We have filed with the Commission a registration statement on Form S-3 under the Securities Act relating to our common shares. This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are a part of the registration statement, but the registration statement also contains additional information and exhibits.

RenaissanceRe is subject to the informational requirements of the Exchange Act. Accordingly, RenaissanceRe files annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other reports with the Commission.

The Commission allows us to "incorporate by reference" the information set forth in certain documents we file with it, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring to those documents. The information incorporated by reference is an important part of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. Any statement contained in a document which is incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus is automatically updated and superseded if information contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, or information that we later file with the Commission, modifies or replaces this information. All documents subsequently filed by RenaissanceRe pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act prior to the termination of this offering shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus (other than portions of these documents that are furnished under applicable Commission rules rather than filed and exhibits furnished in connection with such items). In addition, we incorporate by reference the following documents filed prior to the date of this prospectus supplement (other than portions of these documents that are furnished under applicable Commission rules rather than filed and exhibits furnished in connection with such items):

- RenaissanceRe's Annual Report on [Form 10-K](#) for the year ended December 31, 2019, filed with the Commission on February 7, 2020;
- RenaissanceRe's Quarterly Report on [Form 10-Q](#) for the quarter ended March 31, 2020, filed with the Commission on May 7, 2020;
- RenaissanceRe's [Definitive Proxy Statement](#) on Schedule 14A, filed with the Commission on April 2, 2020; and
- RenaissanceRe's Current Reports on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on [January 3, 2020](#), [January 6, 2020](#), [January 9, 2020](#), [February 25, 2020](#) and [May 20, 2020](#).

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In no event, however, will any of the information that we furnish under Item 2.02 or Item 7.01 of any Current Report on Form 8-K that we may file from time to time with the Commission be incorporated by reference into, or otherwise be included in, this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus.

To receive a free copy of any of the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus (other than exhibits), call or write us at the following address: RenaissanceRe Holdings Ltd., Attn: Stephen H. Weinstein, Secretary, P.O. Box HM 2527, Hamilton, HMGX, Bermuda, telephone (441) 295-4513.

Our filings with the Commission are also available from the Commission's Web Site at <http://www.sec.gov>. RenaissanceRe's common shares, Series E Preference Shares and Depositary Shares, each representing a 1/1,000th interest in a share of RenaissanceRe's Series F Preference Shares, are listed on the NYSE. For information on obtaining copies of RenaissanceRe's public filings at the NYSE, please call (212) 656-5060.

We maintain a website at <http://www.renre.com>. We make available, free of charge through our website, our financial information, including the information contained in our Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K and amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act as soon as reasonably practicable after we electronically file such material with, or furnish such material to, the Commission. The information on our website is not incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus. We also make available, free of charge from our website, our Audit Committee Charter, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee Charter, Corporate Governance Guidelines, and Code of Ethics. Such information is also available in print for any shareholder who sends a request to RenaissanceRe Holdings Ltd., Attn: Office of the Corporate Secretary, P.O. Box HM 2527, Hamilton, HMGX, Bermuda.

PROSPECTUS

\$1,250,000,000

RENAISSANCERE HOLDINGS LTD.

COMMON SHARES, PREFERENCE SHARES, DEPOSITARY SHARES, DEBT SECURITIES, WARRANTS TO PURCHASE COMMON SHARES, WARRANTS TO PURCHASE PREFERENCE SHARES, WARRANTS TO PURCHASE DEBT SECURITIES, SHARE PURCHASE CONTRACTS AND SHARE PURCHASE UNITS

RENAISSANCERE FINANCE, INC.
RENRE NORTH AMERICA HOLDINGS INC.
DEBT SECURITIES

FULLY AND UNCONDITIONALLY GUARANTEED TO
THE EXTENT PROVIDED IN THIS PROSPECTUS BY
RENAISSANCERE HOLDINGS LTD.

RENAISSANCERE CAPITAL TRUST II
PREFERRED SECURITIES

FULLY AND UNCONDITIONALLY GUARANTEED TO
THE EXTENT PROVIDED IN THIS PROSPECTUS BY
RENAISSANCERE HOLDINGS LTD.

We may offer and sell from time to time common shares; preference shares; depositary shares representing preference shares or common shares; senior, subordinated or junior subordinated debt securities; warrants to purchase common shares, preference shares or debt securities; share purchase contracts and share purchase units; and units which may consist of any combination of the securities listed above.

Each of RenaissanceRe Finance and RRNAH may offer and sell from time to time senior, subordinated or junior subordinated debt securities, which we will guarantee. The Capital Trust may offer and sell from time to time preferred securities, which we will guarantee.

We, RenaissanceRe Finance, RRNAH or the Capital Trust, as applicable, will provide the specific terms and initial public offering prices of these securities in supplements to this prospectus. You should read this prospectus and any supplement carefully before you invest. None of RenaissanceRe, RenaissanceRe Finance, RRNAH or the Capital Trust will use this prospectus to confirm sales of any securities unless it is attached to a prospectus supplement.

We, RenaissanceRe Finance, RRNAH and the Capital Trust may sell these securities to or through underwriters and also to other purchasers or through agents. The names of any underwriters or agents will be stated in an accompanying prospectus supplement.

We, RenaissanceRe Finance, RRNAH and the Capital Trust may sell any combination of these securities in one or more offerings up to an aggregate maximum offering price of \$1,250,000,000.

Our common shares, Series E Preference Shares and Depositary Shares (each representing 1/1000th interest in a Series F Preference Share) are traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbols "RNR," "RNRPRE," and "RNRPRF," respectively. Other than our common shares, Series E Preference Shares and Depositary Shares (each representing 1/1000th interest in a Series F Preference Share), there is no public trading market for the other securities that may be offered hereby.

INVESTING IN THESE SECURITIES INVOLVES CERTAIN RISKS. SEE "[RISK FACTORS](#)" ON PAGE 4 AND THE RISK FACTORS THAT WILL BE INCLUDED IN AN ACCOMPANYING PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT.

NEITHER THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION NOR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION HAS APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED OF THESE SECURITIES OR DETERMINED IF THIS PROSPECTUS IS TRUTHFUL OR COMPLETE. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

This prospectus may not be used to consummate sales of offered securities unless accompanied by a prospectus supplement.

The date of this prospectus is June 2, 2020.

No offered securities may be offered or sold in Bermuda and offers may only be accepted from persons resident in Bermuda, for Bermuda exchange control purposes, where such offers have been delivered outside of Bermuda. Consent under the Exchange Control Act has been obtained from the Bermuda Monetary Authority (the "BMA") for the issue and transfer of our shares to persons non-resident in Bermuda for exchange control purposes and for the issue and transfer of up to 20% of our issued and outstanding shares to persons resident in Bermuda for exchange control purposes. Persons resident in Bermuda, for Bermuda exchange control purposes, may therefore require the prior approval of the BMA in order to acquire any offered shares if the transfer would result in such persons owning more than 20% of our outstanding shares. In granting such consent the BMA does not accept any responsibility for our financial soundness or the correctness of any of the statements made or opinions expressed in this prospectus.

In this prospectus, references to "RenaissanceRe," "we," "us," "our" and the "Company" refer to RenaissanceRe Holdings Ltd. together with its subsidiaries unless the context indicates otherwise, references to "RenaissanceRe Finance" refer to RenaissanceRe Finance, Inc., references to "RRNAH" refer to RenRe North America Holdings Inc., and references to the "Capital Trust" refer to RenaissanceRe Capital Trust II, In addition, references in this prospectus to "dollar" and "\$" are to United States currency, and the terms "United States" and "U.S." mean the United States of America, its states, its territories, its possessions and all areas subject to its jurisdiction.

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus is part of a registration statement that we, RenaissanceRe Finance, RRNAH and the Capital Trust have filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”) using a “shelf” registration process, relating to the common shares, preference shares, depositary shares, debt securities, warrants to purchase common shares, preference shares or debt securities, share purchase contracts, share purchase units, units, preferred securities and guarantees described in this prospectus. This means:

- we (and RenaissanceRe Finance, RRNAH and the Capital Trust, as indicated) may issue any combination of securities covered by this prospectus from time to time, up to an aggregate offering price of \$1,250,000,000;
- we, RenaissanceRe Finance, RRNAH or the Capital Trust, as the case may be, will provide a prospectus supplement each time these securities are offered pursuant to this prospectus; and
- the prospectus supplement will provide specific information about the terms of that offering and also may add, update or change information contained in this prospectus.

This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities we (and RenaissanceRe Finance, RRNAH or the Capital Trust, as indicated) may offer. This prospectus does not contain all of the information set forth in the registration statement as permitted by the rules and regulations of the Commission. For additional information regarding us, RenaissanceRe Finance, RRNAH, the Capital Trust and the offered securities, please refer to the registration statement. Each time we, RenaissanceRe Finance, RRNAH or the Capital Trust sell securities, we, RenaissanceRe Finance, RRNAH or the Capital Trust, as applicable, will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of that offering. The prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. To the extent the information in any prospectus supplement or the information incorporated by reference in any prospectus supplement is inconsistent with the information contained in this prospectus, the information in such prospectus supplement or the information incorporated by reference in such prospectus supplement shall govern. You should read both this prospectus and any prospectus supplement together with additional information described under the heading “Where You Can Find More Information.”

RENAISSANCERE HOLDINGS LTD.

OVERVIEW

RenaissanceRe is a Bermuda exempted company with its registered and principal executive offices located at Renaissance House, 12 Crow Lane, Pembroke HM 19 Bermuda, telephone (441) 295-4513. RenaissanceRe is a global provider of reinsurance and insurance. We provide property, casualty and specialty reinsurance and certain insurance solutions to customers, principally through intermediaries. We aspire to be the world’s best underwriter by matching well-structured risks with efficient sources of capital and our mission is to produce superior returns for our shareholders over the long term. We seek to accomplish these goals by being a trusted, long-term partner to our customers for assessing and managing risk, delivering responsive and innovative solutions, leveraging our core capabilities of risk assessment and information management, investing in these core capabilities in order to serve our customers across market cycles, and keeping our promises.

Our core products include property, casualty and specialty reinsurance, and certain insurance products principally distributed through intermediaries, with whom we have cultivated strong long-term relationships. We believe we have been one of the world’s leading providers of catastrophe reinsurance since our founding. In recent years, through the strategic execution of several initiatives, including organic growth and acquisitions, we have expanded and diversified our casualty and specialty platform and products and believe we are a leader in certain casualty and specialty lines of business.

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We also pursue a number of other opportunities through our ventures unit, which has responsibility for creating and managing our joint ventures, executing customized reinsurance transactions to assume or cede risk, and managing certain strategic investments directed at classes of risk other than catastrophe reinsurance. From time to time we consider diversification into new ventures, either through organic growth, the formation of new joint ventures, or the acquisition of, or the investment in, other companies or books of business of other companies.

OTHER INFORMATION

For further information regarding RenaissanceRe, including financial information, you should refer to our recent filings with the Commission.

RENAISSANCERE FINANCE INC.

RenaissanceRe Finance is a Delaware corporation, with its principal executive offices located at 140 Broadway, Suite 4200, New York, NY 10005. The telephone number of RenaissanceRe Finance is (212) 238 9600. RenaissanceRe Finance was incorporated in 2007. It is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of RenaissanceRe and the direct and indirect owner of the equity interests of entities comprising our U.S. reinsurance operations and certain of our other U.S. subsidiaries. RenaissanceRe Finance has no direct operations.

RRNAH

RRNAH is a Delaware corporation, with its principal executive offices located at 140 Broadway, Suite 4200, New York, NY 10005. The telephone number of RRNAH is (212) 238 9600. RRNAH is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of RenaissanceRe and a direct wholly owned subsidiary of RenaissanceRe Finance. RRNAH is currently the direct and indirect parent company of certain entities involved in investment activities of our ventures unit and RRNAH has no direct operations.

THE CAPITAL TRUST

The Capital Trust is a statutory business trust created under Delaware law pursuant to (1) a trust agreement executed by us, as sponsor of the Capital Trust, and the Capital Trustees for the Capital Trust and (2) the filing of a certificate of trust with the Delaware Secretary of State on January 5, 2001. The trust agreement will be amended and restated in its entirety substantially in the form filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part. The restated trust agreement will be qualified as an indenture under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended.

The Capital Trust exists for the exclusive purposes of:

- issuing and selling the preferred securities and common securities that represent undivided beneficial interests in the assets of the Capital Trust;
- using the proceeds from the sale of the preferred securities and common securities to acquire a particular series of junior subordinated debt securities that may be issued by us, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH; and
- engaging in only those other activities necessary or incidental to the issuance and sale of the preferred securities and common securities.

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We will directly or indirectly own all of the common securities of the Capital Trust. The common securities of the Capital Trust will rank equally, and payments will be made thereon pro rata, with the preferred securities of the Capital Trust, except that, if an event of default under the restated trust agreement has occurred and is continuing, the rights of the holders of the common securities to payment in respect of distributions and payments upon liquidation, redemption and otherwise will be subordinated to the rights of the holders of the preferred securities. The Capital Trust is a legally separate entity.

Unless otherwise disclosed in the related prospectus supplement, the Capital Trust will have a term of approximately 55 years, but may dissolve earlier as provided in the restated trust agreement of the Capital Trust. Unless otherwise disclosed in the applicable prospectus supplement, the Capital Trust's business and affairs will be conducted by the trustees (the "Capital Trustees") appointed by us, as the direct or indirect holder of all of the common securities. The holder of the common securities will be entitled to appoint, remove or replace any of, or increase or reduce the number of, the Capital Trustees of the Capital Trust. The duties and obligations of the Capital Trustees of the Capital Trust will be governed by the restated trust agreement of the Capital Trust.

Unless otherwise disclosed in the related prospectus supplement, two of the Capital Trustees (the "Administrative Trustees") of the Capital Trust will be persons who are our employees or employees or officers of companies affiliated with us. One Capital Trustee of the Capital Trust will be a financial institution (the "Property Trustee") that is not affiliated with us and has a minimum amount of combined capital and surplus of not less than \$50,000,000, which shall act as property trustee and as indenture trustee for the purposes of compliance with the provisions of the Trust Indenture Act, pursuant to the terms set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement. In addition, one Capital Trustee of the Capital Trust (which may be the Property Trustee, if it otherwise meets the requirements of applicable law) will have its principal place of business or reside in the State of Delaware (the "Delaware Trustee"). We or one of our affiliates will pay all fees and expenses related to the Capital Trust and the offering of preferred securities and common securities.

The office of the Delaware Trustee for the Capital Trust in the State of Delaware is located at c/o Deutsche Bank Trust Company Delaware, 1011 Centre Road, Suite 200, Wilmington, Delaware 19805-1266. The principal executive office for the Capital Trust is located at c/o Renaissance Reinsurance U.S. Inc., 140 Broadway, Suite 4200, New York, NY 10005. The telephone number of the Capital Trust is (212) 238 9600.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE OFFERED SECURITIES

We may from time to time offer under this prospectus, separately or together:

- common shares, which we would expect to list on the New York Stock Exchange;
- preference shares, the terms and series of which would be described in the related prospectus supplement;
- depositary shares, each representing a fraction of a share of common shares or a particular series of preference shares, which will be deposited under a deposit agreement among us, a depositary selected by us and the holders of the depositary receipts;
- senior debt securities;
- subordinated and junior subordinated debt securities which will be subordinated in right of payment to our senior indebtedness;
- warrants to purchase common shares and warrants to purchase preference shares, which will be evidenced by share warrant certificates and may be issued under the share warrant agreement independently or together with any other securities offered by any prospectus supplement and may be attached to or separate from such other offered securities;

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- warrants to purchase debt securities, which will be evidenced by debt warrant certificates and may be issued under the debt warrant agreement independently or together with any other securities offered by any prospectus supplement and may be attached to or separate from such other offered securities;
- share purchase contracts obligating holders to purchase from us a specified number of common shares or preference shares at a future date or dates;
- share purchase units, consisting of a share purchase contract and, as security for the holder's obligation to purchase common shares or preference shares under the share purchase contract, any of (1) our debt securities, (2) debt obligations of third parties, including U.S. Treasury securities, or (3) preferred securities of the Capital Trust; and
- units which may consist of any combination of the securities listed above.

RenaissanceRe Finance may from time to time offer senior and subordinated debt securities, and junior subordinated debt securities to the Capital Trust, all of which will be fully and unconditionally guaranteed by us to the extent described in this prospectus.

RRNAH may from time to time offer senior and subordinated debt securities, and junior subordinated debt securities to the Capital Trust, all of which will be fully and unconditionally guaranteed by us to the extent described in this prospectus.

The Capital Trust may offer preferred securities representing undivided beneficial interests in its assets, which will be fully and unconditionally guaranteed by us to the extent described in this prospectus.

The aggregate initial offering price of these offered securities will not exceed \$1,250,000,000.

RISK FACTORS

An investment in our securities involves certain risks. Before you invest in any of the securities offered by us, RenaissanceRe Finance, RRNAH or the Capital Trusts, you should carefully consider the risks involved. Accordingly, you should carefully consider:

- the information contained or incorporated by reference into this prospectus, including the "Risk Factors" set forth in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019 and in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2020;
- the information, including risk factors, in any of our subsequent current, quarterly and annual reports and other documents we file with the Commission after the date of this prospectus that are incorporated by reference herein; and
- the information, including risk factors, contained in or incorporated by reference into any prospectus supplement relating to specific offerings of securities.

Our business, results of operations or financial condition could be adversely affected by any of these risks or by additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently consider immaterial.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus, including the information incorporated by reference herein, may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, which we refer to in this prospectus as the "Securities Act," and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which we refer to in this prospectus as the "Exchange Act." Forward-looking statements are necessarily based on

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estimates and assumptions that are inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies, many of which, with respect to future business decisions, are subject to change. These uncertainties and contingencies can affect actual results and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements made by, or on behalf of, us.

In particular, statements using words such as “may,” “should,” “estimate,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “believe,” “predict,” “potential,” or words of similar import generally involve forward-looking statements. In light of the risks and uncertainties inherent in all future projections, the inclusion of forward-looking statements in this prospectus should not be considered as a representation by us or any other person that our objectives or plans will be achieved. Numerous factors could cause our actual results to differ materially from those addressed by the forward-looking statements, including those contained under “Note on Forward-Looking Statements” in RenaissanceRe’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019 and Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2020, and incorporated herein by reference. We undertake no obligation to release publicly the results of any future revision we may make to forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

The inclusion of forward-looking statements in this prospectus should not be considered as a representation by us or any other person that our current objectives or plans will be achieved. Numerous factors could cause our actual results to differ materially from those addressed by the forward-looking statements, including the following:

- the uncertainty of the continuing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and measures taken in response thereto;
- the effect of legislative, regulatory, judicial or social influences related to the COVID-19 pandemic on our financial performance, including the emergence of unexpected or un-modeled insurance or reinsurance losses, and our ability to conduct our business;
- the impact and potential future impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on the value of our investments and our access to capital in the future or the pricing or terms of available financing;
- the effect that measures taken to mitigate the COVID-19 pandemic have on our operations and those of our counterparties;
- the frequency and severity of catastrophic and other events we cover;
- the effectiveness of our claims and claim expense reserving process;
- the effect of climate change on our business, including the trend towards increasingly frequent and severe climate events;
- our ability to maintain our financial strength ratings;
- the effect of emerging claims and coverage issues;
- collection on claimed retrocessional coverage, and new retrocessional reinsurance being available on acceptable terms and providing the coverage that we intended to obtain;
- our reliance on a small and decreasing number of reinsurance brokers and other distribution services for the preponderance of our revenue;
- our exposure to credit loss from counterparties in the normal course of business;
- the effect of continued challenging economic conditions throughout the world;
- the performance of our investment portfolio;
- a contention by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (the “IRS”) that Renaissance Reinsurance Ltd. (“Renaissance Reinsurance”), or any of our other Bermuda subsidiaries, is subject to taxation in the U.S.;

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- the effects of U.S. tax reform legislation and possible future tax reform legislation and regulations, including changes to the tax treatment of our shareholders or investors in our joint ventures or other entities we manage;
- the effect of cybersecurity risks, including technology breaches or failure, on our business;
- the success of any of our strategic investments or acquisitions, including our ability to manage our operations as our product and geographical diversity increases;
- our ability to retain our key senior officers and to attract or retain the executives and employees necessary to manage our business;
- our ability to effectively manage capital on behalf of investors in joint ventures or other entities we manage;
- foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations;
- soft reinsurance underwriting market conditions;
- changes in the method for determining the London Inter-bank Offered Rate (“LIBOR”) and the potential replacement of LIBOR;
- losses we could face from terrorism, political unrest or war;
- our ability to successfully implement our business strategies and initiatives;
- our ability to determine any impairments taken on our investments;
- the effects of inflation;
- the ability of our ceding companies and delegated authority counterparties to accurately assess the risks they underwrite;
- the effect of operational risks, including system or human failures;
- our ability to raise capital if necessary;
- our ability to comply with covenants in our debt agreements;
- changes to the regulatory systems under which we operate, including as a result of increased global regulation of the insurance and reinsurance industries;
- changes in Bermuda laws and regulations and the political environment in Bermuda;
- our dependence on the ability of our operating subsidiaries to declare and pay dividends;
- aspects of our corporate structure that may discourage third-party takeovers and other transactions;
- difficulties investors may have in servicing process or enforcing judgments against us in the U.S.;
- the cyclical nature of the reinsurance and insurance industries;
- adverse legislative developments that reduce the size of the private markets we serve or impede their future growth;
- consolidation of competitors, customers and insurance and reinsurance brokers;
- the effect on our business of the highly competitive nature of our industry, including the effect of new entrants to, competing products for and consolidation in the (re)insurance industry;
- other political, regulatory or industry initiatives adversely impacting us;
- our ability to comply with applicable sanctions and foreign corrupt practices laws;
- increasing barriers to free trade and the free flow of capital;

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- international restrictions on the writing of reinsurance by foreign companies and government intervention in the natural catastrophe market;
- the effect of Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (the “OECD”) or European Union (“EU”) measures to increase our taxes and reporting requirements;
- changes in regulatory regimes and accounting rules that may impact financial results irrespective of business operations;
- our need to make many estimates and judgments in the preparation of our financial statements; and
- the effect of the exit by the United Kingdom (the “U.K.”) from the EU.

USE OF PROCEEDS

Unless the applicable prospectus supplement states otherwise, the net proceeds from the sale of securities offered by RenaissanceRe, RenaissanceRe Finance, RRNAH or the Capital Trust will be used by us and our subsidiaries for working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions and other general corporate purposes. Until we use the net proceeds in this manner, we may temporarily use them to make short-term investments or reduce short-term borrowings.

DESCRIPTION OF OUR CAPITAL SHARES

The following is a summary of certain provisions of our Memorandum of Association (the “Memorandum”) and Bye-Laws, and the applicable Certificate of Designation, Preferences and Rights for our Series E Preference Shares and Series F Preference Shares. Because this summary is not complete, you should refer to our Memorandum and Bye-Laws and the applicable certificate of designation for complete information regarding the provisions of these governing documents, including the definitions of some of the terms used below. Copies of these governing documents are incorporated by reference as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part. Whenever we refer to particular sections or defined terms of the Memorandum, the Bye-Laws or the certificates of designation, such sections or defined terms are incorporated herein by reference and the statement in connection with such reference is made is qualified in its entirety by such reference.

COMMON SHARES

Our common shares are listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol “RNR.” The common shares currently issued and outstanding are fully paid and non-assessable (as such is understood under Bermuda law). We have authorized the issuance of 225,000,000 common shares, and 44,033,618 shares were outstanding at May 29, 2020. Any common shares offered by a prospectus supplement, upon issuance against full consideration, will be fully paid and non-assessable (as such is understood under Bermuda law). There are no provisions of Bermuda law or our Memorandum and Bye-Laws which impose any limitation on the rights of shareholders to hold or vote common shares by reason of their not being residents of Bermuda.

A more detailed description of our common shares is set forth in our registration statement filed under the Exchange Act on Form 8-A on July 24, 1995, including any amendment or report for the purpose of updating such description.

SERIES E PREFERENCE SHARES

Currently, 11,000,000 of our 5.375% Series E Preference Shares are outstanding. The Series E Preference Shares are listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol “RNRPRE”. The Series E Preference Shares currently issued and outstanding are fully paid and non-assessable (as such is understood under Bermuda law). Because the following summary of the terms of the Series E Preference Shares is not complete, you should refer to the Memorandum, the Bye-Laws and the applicable Certificate of Designation, Preferences and Rights for complete information regarding the terms of the Series E Preference Shares.

General. The holders of Series E Preference Shares have no preemptive rights with respect to any of our common shares or any of our other securities convertible into or carrying rights or options to purchase any such shares. The Series E Preference Shares are not subject to any sinking fund or other obligation on our part to redeem or retire the Series E Preference Shares. Unless we redeem them, the Series E Preference Shares will have a perpetual term with no maturity. The Series E Preference Shares rank pari passu to our Depositary Shares (each representing 1/1000th interest in a Series F Preference Share), and senior to our common shares with respect to payment of dividends and amounts upon liquidation, dissolution or winding-up.

Dividends. Dividends on the Series E Preference Shares are payable from the date of original issuance on a non-cumulative basis, only when, as and if declared by our Board of Directors, quarterly in arrears, in an amount per share equal to 5.375% of the liquidation preference per annum.

No dividends will be paid upon any shares of any class or series of shares of RenaissanceRe ranking on a parity with the Series E Preference Shares with respect to the payment of dividends and amounts upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up (for purposes of this section, “Parity Shares”) (other than partial dividends to be shared pro rata by the holders of Parity Shares and Series E Preference Shares) for any period unless there will have been paid or declared and set apart for payment dividends to be paid to the holders of the Series E Preference Shares for the current dividend period. No dividends will be paid upon any class or series of shares of RenaissanceRe ranking junior to the Series E Preference Shares with respect to either the payment of dividends or amounts upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up (for purposes of this section, “Junior Shares”) for any period unless there will have been paid or declared and set apart for payment dividends to be paid to the holders of the Series E Preference Shares and Parity Shares for the current dividend period, subject to certain exceptions.

Under Bermuda law, a company may not declare or pay a dividend, or make a distribution out of contributed surplus, if there are reasonable grounds for believing that (i) the company is, or would after the payment be, unable to pay its liabilities as they become due; or (ii) the realisable value of the company’s assets would thereby be less than its liabilities. “Contributed surplus” is defined for purposes of the Act to include the proceeds arising from donated shares, credits resulting from the redemption or conversion of shares at less than the amount set up as nominal capital and donations of cash and other assets to the company. These dividend rights are therefore subject to these requirements of the Act.

Liquidation. In case of our voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up, the holders of Series E Preference Shares will be entitled to receive from our assets legally available for distribution to shareholders a liquidation preference of \$25 per share, plus declared and unpaid dividends, if any, to the date of liquidation, without accumulation of any undeclared dividends and without interest.

It is possible that, in case of our voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up, our assets could be insufficient to pay the holders of all of the classes or series of preference shares then outstanding the full, or any, amounts to which they may be entitled. In that circumstance, the holders of Series E Preference Shares and any Parity Shares will share ratably in such assets in accordance with the respective amounts that would be payable on such Series E Preference Shares and such Parity Shares if all amounts payable thereon were paid in full.

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Our amalgamation, consolidation or merger with or into any other corporation, or a sale of all or substantially all of our assets, or a statutory share exchange, will not be deemed to constitute a liquidation, dissolution or winding up.

Redemption. We may redeem the Series E Preference Shares, in whole or in part, at any time upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' written notice, at a redemption price of \$25 per share, plus an amount equal to the portion of the quarterly dividend attributable to the then-current dividend period to, but excluding, the date of redemption. The Series E Preference Shares have no stated maturity, are not subject to any sinking fund or mandatory redemption and are not convertible into or exchangeable for any of our other securities. In addition, at any time upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' written notice following the occurrence of a "tax event" or within 90 days under certain circumstances following the occurrence of a "capital redemption trigger date," we may redeem the Series E Preference Shares, in whole or in part, at a redemption price of \$25 per share, plus declared and unpaid dividends, if any, to, but excluding, the date of redemption, without accumulation of any undeclared dividends and without interest.

Unless there will have been paid or declared and set apart for payment full dividends for the holders of the Series E Preference Shares and the holders of any Parity Shares for the latest completed dividend period:

(1) we may not purchase any Series E Preference Shares or Parity Shares except in accordance with a purchase offer made in writing to all holders of Series E Preference Shares and Parity Shares upon such terms as the Board, in its sole discretion after consideration of the respective annual dividend rate and other relative rights and preferences of the respective classes or series, will determine (which determination will be final and conclusive) will result in fair and equitable treatment among the respective classes or series; and

(2) we may not redeem, purchase or otherwise acquire, or permit any subsidiary to purchase or acquire, any Junior Shares, subject to certain exceptions.

Reissuance of Shares. Any Series E Preference Shares reacquired in any manner by RenaissanceRe will have the status of authorized but unissued preference shares, and may be reissued as part of the same class or series or may be reclassified and reissued by the Board in the same manner as any other authorized and unissued preference shares.

Voting. Except as indicated below or as otherwise required by applicable law, the holders of Series E Preference Shares will have no voting rights.

Pursuant to the terms of the Certificate of Designation, Preferences and Rights of the Series E Preference Shares, whenever dividends payable on the Series E Preference Shares or on any Parity Shares are in arrears in an aggregate amount equivalent to six full quarterly dividends on all of such Series E Preference Shares or Parity Shares, as applicable, then outstanding, the holders of Series E Preference Shares, together with the holders of Parity Shares, will have the right, voting together as a single class regardless of class or series, to elect two directors of our Board. We will use our best efforts to increase the number of directors constituting the Board to the extent necessary to effectuate such right. Whenever all arrearages in dividends on the Series E Preference Shares and the Parity Shares shall have been paid and dividends thereon for the current quarterly dividend period shall have been declared and paid or set apart for payment, the rights of such holders of Series E Preference Shares and the Parity Shares to elect members of the Board will cease, subject to vesting in the event of each and every subsequent default in an aggregate amount equivalent to six full quarterly dividends.

Pursuant to the terms of the Certificate of Designation, Preferences and Rights of the Series E Preference Shares, the rights attached to the Series E Preference Shares may only be varied with the consent in writing of the holders of three-quarters of the outstanding Series E Preference Shares, or with the sanction of a special resolution approved by at least a majority of the votes cast by the holders of the Series E Preference Shares at a separate meeting in which a quorum is present; provided, however, that the terms of the Series E Preference

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Shares may also be varied under certain circumstances in connection with a “tax event” or a “capital redemption disqualification event.” The rights attached to Series E Preference Shares will not be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of any shares or any securities convertible into or evidencing the right to purchase shares ranking prior to or equally with the Series E Preference Shares with respect to the payment of dividends or of assets upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up. Holders of Series E Preference Shares are not entitled to vote on any sale of all or substantially all of our assets.

On any item on which the holders of the Series E Preference Shares are entitled to vote pursuant to the terms of its Certificate of Designation, Preferences and Rights, such holders will be entitled to one vote for each Series E Preference Share held.

Currently, under Bermuda law each share (including preference shares) of an amalgamating or merging company carries the right to vote in respect of an amalgamation or merger whether or not it otherwise carries the right to vote. The provisions of Bermuda law, and thus these voting rights as to amalgamations and mergers, are subject to change at any time.

A more detailed description of the Series E Preference Shares is set forth in our registration statement filed under the Exchange Act on Form 8-A on May 28, 2013, including any amendment or report for the purpose of updating such description. If we issue preference shares in the future, they may, or may not, be on terms similar to the Series E Preference Shares.

SERIES F PREFERENCE SHARES

Currently, 10,000 of our 5.750% Series F Preference Shares (equivalent to 10,000,000 Depositary Shares) are outstanding. The 10,000,000 Depositary Shares, each representing 1/1,000th of an interest in a share of 5.750% Series F Preference Shares, are listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol “RNRPRF”. The Series F Preference Shares (and the Depositary Shares) currently issued and outstanding are fully paid and non-assessable (as such is understood under Bermuda law). Because the following summary of the terms of the Series F Preference Shares is not complete, you should refer to the Memorandum, the Bye-Laws and the applicable Certificate of Designation, Preferences and Rights for complete information regarding the terms of the Series F Preference Shares.

General. The holders of Series F Preference Shares have no preemptive rights with respect to any of our common shares or any of our other securities convertible into or carrying rights or options to purchase any such shares. The Series F Preference Shares are not subject to any sinking fund or other obligation on our part to redeem or retire the Series F Preference Shares. Unless we redeem them, the Series F Preference Shares will have a perpetual term with no maturity. The Series F Preference Shares rank *pari passu* to our Series E Preference Shares and senior to our common shares with respect to payment of dividends and amounts upon liquidation, dissolution or winding-up.

Dividends. Dividends on the Series F Preference Shares (and the Depositary Shares) are payable from the date of original issuance on a non-cumulative basis, only when, as and if declared by our Board of Directors, quarterly in arrears, in an amount per share equal to 5.750% of the liquidation preference per annum.

No dividends will be paid upon any shares of any class or series of shares of RenaissanceRe ranking on a parity with the Series F Preference Shares with respect to the payment of dividends and amounts upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up (for purposes of this section, “Parity Shares”) (other than partial dividends to be shared *pro rata* by the holders of Parity Shares and Series F Preference Shares) for any period unless there will have been paid or declared and set apart for payment dividends to be paid to the holders of the Series F Preference Shares for the current dividend period. No dividends will be paid upon any class or series of shares of RenaissanceRe ranking junior to the Series F Preference Shares with respect to either the payment of dividends or amounts upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up (for purposes of this section, “Junior Shares”) for any

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period unless there will have been paid or declared and set apart for payment dividends to be paid to the holders of the Series F Preference Shares and Parity Shares for the current dividend period, subject to certain exceptions.

Under Bermuda law, a company may not declare or pay a dividend, or make a distribution out of contributed surplus, if there are reasonable grounds for believing that (i) the company is, or would after the payment be, unable to pay its liabilities as they become due; or (ii) the realisable value of the company's assets would thereby be less than its liabilities. "Contributed surplus" is defined for purposes of the Act to include the proceeds arising from donated shares, credits resulting from the redemption or conversion of shares at less than the amount set up as nominal capital and donations of cash and other assets to the company. These dividend rights are therefore subject to these requirements of the Act.

Liquidation. In case of our voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up, the holders of Series F Preference Shares will be entitled to receive from our assets legally available for distribution to shareholders a liquidation preference of \$25,000 per 5.750% Series F Preference Share (equivalent to \$25 per Depositary Share), plus declared and unpaid dividends, if any, to the date of liquidation, without accumulation of any undeclared dividends and without interest.

It is possible that, in case of our voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up, our assets could be insufficient to pay the holders of all of the classes or series of preference shares then outstanding the full, or any, amounts to which they may be entitled. In that circumstance, the holders of Series F Preference Shares and any Parity Shares will share ratably in such assets in accordance with the respective amounts that would be payable on such Series F Preference Shares and such Parity Shares if all amounts payable thereon were paid in full.

Our amalgamation, consolidation or merger with or into any other corporation, or a sale of all or substantially all of our assets, or a statutory share exchange, will not be deemed to constitute a liquidation, dissolution or winding up.

Redemption. On and after June 30, 2023, we may redeem the Series F Preference Shares, in whole or in part, at any time upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' written notice, at a redemption price of \$25,000 per 5.750% Series F Preference Share (equivalent to \$25 per Depositary Share), plus an amount equal to the portion of the quarterly dividend attributable to the then-current dividend period to, but excluding, the date of redemption; provided that no redemption may occur prior to June 30, 2028 unless (1) we have sufficient funds in order to meet the Bermuda Monetary Authority's (the "BMA") Enhanced Capital Requirement and the BMA (or its successor, if any) approves of the redemption or (2) we replace the capital represented by preference shares to be redeemed with capital having equal or better capital treatment as the preference shares under the Enhanced Capital Requirement. The Series F Preference Shares have no stated maturity, are not subject to any sinking fund or mandatory redemption and are not convertible into or exchangeable for any of our other securities. We may not redeem the Series F Preference Shares before June 30, 2023, except that we may redeem the Series F Preference Shares before that date at a redemption price of \$26,000 per share (equivalent to \$26 per Depositary Share), plus declared and unpaid dividends, if any, to, but excluding, the date of redemption, without accumulation of any undeclared dividends and without interest, if we submit a proposal to our common shareholders concerning an amalgamation or submit any proposal for any other matter that requires, as a result of a change in Bermuda law, the approval of the holders of the Series F Preference Shares, whether voting as a separate series or together with any other series of preference shares as a single class. In addition, at any time upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' written notice following the occurrence of a "tax event" or within 90 days under certain circumstances following the occurrence of a "capital redemption trigger date," we may redeem the Series F Preference Shares, in whole or in part, at a redemption price of \$25,000 per 5.750% Series F Preference Share (equivalent to \$25 per Depositary Share), plus declared and unpaid dividends, if any, to, but excluding, the date of redemption, without accumulation of any undeclared dividends and without interest.

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Unless there will have been paid or declared and set apart for payment full dividends for the holders of the Series F Preference Shares and the holders of any Parity Shares for the latest completed dividend period:

(1) we may not purchase any Series F Preference Shares or Parity Shares except in accordance with a purchase offer made in writing to all holders of Series F Preference Shares and Parity Shares upon such terms as the Board, in its sole discretion after consideration of the respective annual dividend rate and other relative rights and preferences of the respective classes or series, will determine (which determination will be final and conclusive) will result in fair and equitable treatment among the respective classes or series; and

(2) we may not redeem, purchase or otherwise acquire, or permit any subsidiary to purchase or acquire, any Junior Shares, subject to certain exceptions.

Reissuance of Shares. Any Series F Preference Shares reacquired in any manner by RenaissanceRe will have the status of authorized but unissued preference shares, and may be reissued as part of the same class or series or may be reclassified and reissued by the Board in the same manner as any other authorized and unissued preference shares.

Voting. Except as indicated below or as otherwise required by applicable law, the holders of Series F Preference Shares will have no voting rights.

Pursuant to the terms of the Certificate of Designation, Preferences and Rights of the Series F Preference Shares, whenever dividends payable on the Series F Preference Shares or on any Parity Shares are in arrears in an aggregate amount equivalent to six full quarterly dividends on all of such Series F Preference Shares or Parity Shares, as applicable, then outstanding, the holders of Series F Preference Shares, together with the holders of Parity Shares, will have the right, voting together as a single class regardless of class or series, to elect two directors of our Board. We will use our best efforts to increase the number of directors constituting the Board to the extent necessary to effectuate such right. Whenever all arrearages in dividends on the Series F Preference Shares and the Parity Shares shall have been paid and dividends thereon for the current quarterly dividend period shall have been declared and paid or set apart for payment, the rights of such holders of Series F Preference Shares and the Parity Shares to elect members of the Board will cease, subject to retesting in the event of each and every subsequent default in an aggregate amount equivalent to six full quarterly dividends.

Pursuant to the terms of the Certificate of Designation, Preferences and Rights of the Series F Preference Shares, the rights attached to the Series F Preference Shares may only be varied with the consent in writing of the holders of three-quarters of the outstanding Series F Preference Shares, or with the sanction of a special resolution approved by at least a majority of the votes cast by the holders of the Series F Preference Shares at a separate meeting in which a quorum is present; provided, however, that the terms of the Series F Preference Shares may also be varied under certain circumstances in connection with a “tax event” or a “capital redemption disqualification event.” The rights attached to Series F Preference Shares will not be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of any shares or any securities convertible into or evidencing the right to purchase shares ranking prior to or equally with the Series F Preference Shares with respect to the payment of dividends or of assets upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up. Holders of Series F Preference Shares are not entitled to vote on any sale of all or substantially all of our assets.

On any item on which the holders of the Series F Preference Shares are entitled to vote pursuant to the terms of its Certificate of Designation, Preferences and Rights, such holders will be entitled to one vote for each Series F Preference Share held.

Currently, under Bermuda law each share (including preference shares) of an amalgamating or merging company carries the right to vote in respect of an amalgamation or merger whether or not it otherwise carries the right to vote. The provisions of Bermuda law, and thus these voting rights as to amalgamations and mergers, are subject to change at any time.

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A more detailed description of the Series F Preference Shares is set forth in our registration statement filed under the Exchange Act on Form 8-A on June 18, 2018, including any amendment or report for the purpose of updating such description. If we issue preference shares in the future, they may, or may not, be on terms similar to the Series F Preference Shares.

OTHER PREFERENCE SHARES

Our Bye-Laws divide our share capital into 225,000,000 common shares and 100,000,000 preference shares. Currently, 11,000,000 of our 5.375% Series E Preference Shares are outstanding and 10,000 of our 5.750% Series F Preference Shares (equivalent to 10,000,000 Depositary Shares) are outstanding. From time to time, pursuant to the authority granted by the Bye-Laws, our Board may create and issue one or more series of preference shares. The preference shares, upon issuance against full consideration, will be fully paid and non-assessable (as such is understood under Bermuda law). The particular rights and preferences of the preference shares offered by any prospectus supplement will be described in the prospectus supplement.

A prospectus supplement will specify the terms of a particular class or series of preference shares as follows:

- the number of shares to be issued and sold and the distinctive designation thereof;
- the dividend rights of the preference shares, whether dividends will be cumulative and, if so, from which date or dates and the relative rights or priority, if any, of payment of dividends on preference shares and any limitations, restrictions or conditions on the payment of such dividends;
- the voting powers, if any, of the preference shares, equal to or greater than one vote per share, which may include the right to vote, as a class or with other classes of capital stock, to elect one or more of our directors;
- the terms and conditions (including the price or prices, which may vary under different conditions and at different redemption dates), if any, upon which all or any part of the preference shares may be redeemed, at whose option such a redemption may occur, and any limitations, restrictions or conditions on such redemption;
- the terms, if any, upon which the preference shares will be convertible into or exchangeable for our shares of any other class, classes or series;
- the relative amounts, and the relative rights or priority, if any, of payment in respect of preference shares, which the holders of the preference shares will be entitled to receive upon our liquidation, dissolution, winding up, amalgamation, merger or sale of assets;
- the terms, if any, of any purchase, retirement or sinking fund to be provided for the preference shares;
- the restrictions, limitations and conditions, if any, upon the issuance of our indebtedness so long as any preference shares are outstanding; and
- any other relative rights, preferences, limitations and powers not inconsistent with applicable law, the Memorandum or the Bye-Laws.

TRANSFER AGENT

Our registrar and transfer agent for each of our common shares, Series E Preference Shares and Depositary Shares (each representing 1/1000th interest in a Series F Preference Share) is Computershare Shareowner Services LLC.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

Our Bye-Laws contain various provisions affecting the transferability of our shares. Under the Bye-Laws, the Board has absolute discretion to decline to register a transfer of shares:

- (1) unless the appropriate instrument of transfer is submitted along with such evidence as the Board may reasonably require showing the right of the transferor to make the transfer; or
- (2) unless all applicable consents and authorizations of any governmental body or agency in Bermuda have been obtained.

In addition, our Bye-laws provide that no Person shall be permitted to own or control shares in RenaissanceRe to the extent such ownership would result in such Person or any other any Person being considered to own or control Controlled Shares, as our Board of Directors may determine in its sole discretion, and such ownership of Controlled Shares (i) would render any Person a Ten Percent Shareholder, (ii) cause RenaissanceRe to become a “controlled foreign corporation” within the meaning of section 957 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), or (iii) cause RenaissanceRe to become a “foreign personal holding company” within the meaning of section 552 of the Code. Our Board of Directors has the right to waive these restrictions in its sole discretion and may decline to register any transfer of shares if the transfer, in the discretion of the Board, would have any of the effects described in clauses (i)-(iii) above. These limits may have the effect of deterring purchases of large blocks of common shares or proposals to acquire us, even if some or a majority of the shareholders might deem these purchases or acquisition proposals to be in their best interests. With respect to this issue, also see the provisions discussed below under “Anti-Takeover Effects of Certain Bye-Law Provisions.”

“Controlled Shares” in reference to any Person means (i) all capital shares of RenaissanceRe such Person is deemed to own directly, indirectly or by attribution (within the meaning of Section 958 of the Code) and (ii) all capital shares of RenaissanceRe directly, indirectly or beneficially owned by such Person (within the meaning of section 13(d) of the Exchange Act).

“Ten Percent Shareholder” means a Person who our Board of Directors determines, in its sole and absolute discretion, owns or controls Controlled Shares representing more than 9.9% of the total voting rights of all of our issued and outstanding capital shares.

“Person” means an individual, partnership, joint-stock company, corporation, trust or unincorporated organization, limited liability company, a government, agency or political subdivision thereof, an entity or arrangement treated as one of the foregoing for U.S. income tax purposes, or a “group” within the meaning of section 13(d) of the Exchange Act.

Our Bermuda counsel has advised us that, while the precise form of the restrictions on transfers contained in the Bye-Laws is untested, as a matter of general principle, restrictions on transfers are enforceable under Bermuda law and are not uncommon.

ANTI-TAKEOVER EFFECTS OF CERTAIN BYE-LAW PROVISIONS

Our Bye-Laws contain certain provisions that make it more difficult to acquire control of us by means of a tender offer, open market purchase, a proxy fight or otherwise. These provisions are designed to encourage persons seeking to acquire control of us to negotiate with our directors. We believe that, as a general rule, the interests of our shareholders would be best served if any change in control results from negotiations with our directors. These provisions could have the effect of discouraging a prospective acquirer from making a tender

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offer or otherwise attempting to obtain control of us. In addition, these Bye-Law provisions could prevent the removal of our current Board of Directors and management.

In addition to those provisions of the Bye-Laws discussed above under “Transfers of Shares,” set forth below is a description of certain other provisions of the Bye-Laws. Because the following description is intended as a summary only and is therefore not complete, you should refer to the Bye-Laws, which are incorporated by reference as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part, for complete information regarding these provisions.

BOARD OF DIRECTOR PROVISIONS

Our Bye-Laws provide for a classified board, to which approximately one-third of the Board is elected each year at our annual general meeting of shareholders. Accordingly, our directors serve three-year terms rather than one-year terms. Moreover, our Bye-Laws provide that each director may be removed by the shareholders only for cause upon the affirmative vote of the holders of not less than 66 2/3% of the voting rights attached to all issued and outstanding capital shares entitled to vote for the election of that director. Further, our Bye-Laws fix the size of the Board at eight directors although the incumbent Board may increase its size to eleven members; there are currently eleven members of the Board. In addition, shareholders may only nominate persons for election as director at an annual or special general meeting of shareholders called for the purpose of electing directors only if, among other things, a satisfactory written notice signed by not less than 20 shareholders holding in the aggregate not less than 10% of our outstanding paid-up share capital is timely submitted.

We believe that these Bye-Law provisions enhance the likelihood of continuity and stability in the composition of the Board and in the policies formulated by the Board. We believe these provisions assist our Board to represent more effectively the interests of all shareholders, including taking action in response to demands or actions by a minority shareholder or group.

Our classified Board makes it more difficult for shareholders to change the composition of our Board even if some or a majority of the shareholders believe such a change would be desirable. Moreover, these Bye-Law provisions may deter changes in the composition of the Board or certain mergers, tender offers or other future takeover attempts which some or a majority of holders of our securities may deem to be in their best interest. In addition, because the classification provisions may discourage accumulations of large blocks of our shares by purchasers whose objective is to take control of RenaissanceRe and remove a majority of our Board of Directors, the classification of our Board of Directors could tend to reduce the likelihood of fluctuations in the market price of the shares that might result from accumulation of large blocks for such a purpose. Accordingly, shareholders could be deprived of certain opportunities to sell their shares at a higher price than might otherwise be the case.

VOTING RIGHTS LIMITATIONS

Our Bye-Laws provide that to the extent a Person shall be deemed by our Board of Directors in its sole discretion to own or control Controlled Shares which represent in excess of 9.9% of the voting rights attached to all of our issued and outstanding capital shares, then all such excess Controlled Shares shall carry no voting rights and the voting rights of such excess Controlled Shares shall be allocated to the other holders of shares pro rata based on the number of shares held by all such other holders of shares, subject to certain exceptions designed to avoid having such allocation cause any other shareholder to become a Ten Percent Shareholder. Our Board of Directors has the right to waive these restrictions in its sole discretion.

RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN SHAREHOLDER ACTIONS

Our Bye-Laws restrict the ability of our shareholders to take certain actions. These restrictions, among other things, limit the power of our shareholders to:

- nominate persons to serve as directors;

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- submit resolutions to the vote of shareholders at an annual or special general meeting; and
- requisition special general meetings.

Generally, the Bye-Laws prohibit shareholders from taking these actions unless certain requirements specified in the Bye-Laws are met. These requirements include giving written notice, specifying information that must be provided in connection with the notice or in relation to the requested action, taking specified actions within specified time periods, and requiring a minimum number of holders to act.

These requirements regulating shareholder nominations and proposals may have the effect of deterring a contest for the election of directors or the introduction of a shareholder proposal if the procedures summarized above are not followed. They may also discourage or deter a third party from conducting a solicitation of proxies to elect its own slate of directors or to introduce a proposal. For a more complete description of these provisions, you should refer to the Bye-Laws, which are incorporated by reference as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part.

SUPERMAJORITY REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN AMENDMENTS

Our Bye-Laws require the affirmative vote of at least 66 2/3% of the voting rights attached to all of our issued and outstanding capital shares to amend, repeal or adopt any provision inconsistent with several provisions of the Bye-Laws. The provisions include, among others things, those relating to: the size of our Board and its division into classes, the removal of directors, the powers of shareholders to nominate directors, to call shareholder meetings and to propose matters to be acted on at shareholder meetings. This supermajority requirement could make it more difficult for shareholders to propose and adopt changes to the Bye-Laws intended to facilitate the acquisition or exercise of control over us.

AVAILABILITY OF SHARES FOR FUTURE ISSUANCES; SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS PLAN

We have a large number of authorized but unissued shares available for issuance. Generally, these shares may be issued by action of our directors without further action by shareholders (except as may be required by applicable stock exchange requirements). The availability of these shares for issue could be viewed as enabling the directors to make a change in our control more difficult. For example, the directors could determine to issue warrants or rights to acquire shares. In addition, we have authorized a sufficient amount of our shares such that we could put in place a shareholder rights plan without further action by shareholders. A shareholder rights plan could serve to dilute or deter stock ownership of persons seeking to obtain control of us.

Our ability to take these actions makes it more difficult for a third party to acquire us without negotiating with the Board, even if some or a majority of the shareholders desired to pursue a proposed transaction. Moreover, these powers could discourage or defeat unsolicited stock accumulation programs and acquisition proposals.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DEPOSITARY SHARES

GENERAL

We may, at our option, elect to offer depositary shares, each representing a fraction (to be set forth in the prospectus supplement relating to our common shares or a particular series of preference shares) of a share of a common share or a particular series of preference shares as described below. In the event we elect to do so, depositary receipts evidencing depositary shares will be issued to the public.

The shares of common shares or a class or series of preference shares represented by depositary shares will be deposited under a deposit agreement among us, a depositary selected by us and the holders of the depositary

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receipts. The depositary will be a bank or trust company having its principal office in the U.S. and having a combined capital and surplus of at least \$50,000,000. Subject to the terms of the deposit agreement, each owner of a depositary share will be entitled, in proportion to the applicable fraction of a common share or preference share represented by such depositary share, to all of the rights and preferences of the common shares or preference shares represented thereby (including dividend, voting, redemption and liquidation rights).

The depositary shares will be evidenced by depositary receipts issued pursuant to the deposit agreement. Depositary receipts will be distributed to those persons purchasing the fractional shares of the common shares or related class or series of preference shares in accordance with the terms of the offering described in the related prospectus supplement. If we issue depositary shares, we will file copies of the forms of deposit agreement and depositary receipt as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part.

Pending the preparation of definitive depositary receipts, the depositary may, upon our written order, issue temporary depositary receipts substantially identical to (and entitling the holders thereof to all of the rights pertaining to) the definitive depositary receipts but not in definitive form. Definitive depositary receipts will be prepared thereafter without unreasonable delay, and temporary depositary receipts will be exchangeable for definitive depositary receipts without charge to the holder thereof.

The following description of the depositary shares sets forth the material terms and provisions of the depositary shares to which any prospectus supplement may relate. The particular terms of the depositary shares offered by any prospectus supplement, and the extent to which the general provisions described below may apply to the offered securities, will be described in the prospectus supplement.

For a description of the depositary shares currently outstanding, see “Description of Our Capital Stock — *Series F Preference Shares*.”

DIVIDENDS AND OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS

The depositary will distribute all cash dividends or other distributions received in respect of the related common shares or class or series of preference shares to the record holders of depositary shares relating to such common shares or class or series of preference shares in proportion to the number of such depositary shares owned by such holders.

In the event of a distribution other than in cash, the depositary will distribute property received by it to the record holders of depositary shares entitled thereto, unless the depositary determines that it is not feasible to make such distribution, in which case the depositary may, with our approval, sell such property and distribute the net proceeds from such sale to such holders.

WITHDRAWAL OF SHARES

Upon surrender of the depositary receipts at the corporate trust office of the depositary (unless the related depositary shares have previously been called for redemption), the holder of the depositary shares evidenced thereby is entitled to delivery of the number of whole shares of the related common shares or class or series of preference shares and any money or other property represented by such depositary shares. Holders of depositary shares will be entitled to receive whole shares of the related common shares or class or series of preference shares on the basis set forth in the prospectus supplement for such common shares or class or series of preference shares, but holders of such whole common shares or preference shares will not thereafter be entitled to exchange them for depositary shares. If the depositary receipts delivered by the holder evidence a number of depositary shares in excess of the number of depositary shares representing the number of whole common shares or preference shares to be withdrawn, the depositary will deliver to such holder at the same time a new depositary receipt evidencing such excess number of depositary shares. In no event will fractional common shares or preference shares be delivered upon surrender of depositary receipts to the depositary.

REDEMPTION OF DEPOSITARY SHARES

Whenever we redeem common shares or preference shares held by the depositary, the depositary will redeem as of the same redemption date the number of depositary shares representing shares of common shares or the related class or series of preference shares so redeemed. The redemption price per depositary share will be equal to the applicable fraction of the redemption price per share payable with respect to such class or series of the common shares or preference shares. If less than all of the depositary shares are to be redeemed, the depositary shares to be redeemed will be selected by lot or pro rata as may be determined by the depositary.

VOTING THE COMMON SHARES OR PREFERENCE SHARES

Upon receipt of notice of any meeting at which the holders of the common shares or preference shares are entitled to vote, the depositary will mail the information contained in such notice of meeting to the record holders of the depositary shares relating to such common shares or preference shares. Each record holder of such depositary shares on the record date (which will be the same date as the record date for the common shares or preference shares, as applicable) will be entitled to instruct the depositary as to the exercise of the voting rights pertaining to the amount of the class or series of preference shares or common shares represented by such holder's depositary shares. The depositary will endeavor, insofar as practicable, to vote the number of the common shares or preference shares represented by such depositary shares in accordance with such instructions, and we will agree to take all action which the depositary deems necessary in order to enable the depositary to do so. The depositary will abstain from voting common shares or preference shares to the extent it does not receive specific instructions from the holders of depositary shares representing such common shares or preference shares. The depositary will abstain from voting common shares or preference shares to the extent it does not receive specific instructions from the holders of depositary shares representing such common shares or preference shares.

AMENDMENT AND TERMINATION OF THE DEPOSIT AGREEMENT

The form of depositary receipt evidencing the depositary shares and any provision of the deposit agreement may at any time be amended by agreement between us and the depositary. However, any amendment which materially and adversely alters the rights of the holders of depositary receipts will not be effective unless such amendment has been approved by the holders of depositary receipts representing at least a majority (or, in the case of amendments relating to or affecting rights to receive dividends or distributions or voting or redemption rights, 66 2/3%, unless otherwise provided in the related prospectus supplement) of the depositary shares then outstanding. The deposit agreement may be terminated by us or the depositary only if (1) all outstanding depositary shares have been redeemed, (2) there has been a final distribution in respect of the common shares or the related class or series of preference shares in connection with our liquidation, dissolution or winding up and such distribution has been distributed to the holders of depositary receipts or if (3) upon the consent of holders of depositary receipts representing not less than 66 2/3% of the depositary shares outstanding.

CHARGES OF DEPOSITARY

We will pay all transfer and other taxes and governmental charges arising solely from the existence of the depositary arrangements. We will also pay charges of the depositary in connection with the initial deposit of the related common shares or class or series of preference shares and any redemption of such common shares or preference shares. Holders of depositary receipts will pay all other transfer and other taxes and governmental charges and such other charges as are expressly provided in the deposit agreement to be for their accounts.

The depositary may refuse to effect any transfer of a depositary receipt or any withdrawal of shares of common shares or a class or series of preference shares evidenced thereby until all such taxes and charges with respect to such depositary receipt or such common shares or preference shares are paid by the holders thereof.

MISCELLANEOUS

The depositary will forward all reports and communications from us which are delivered to the depositary and which we are required to furnish to the holders of the common shares or preference shares.

Neither we nor the depositary will be liable if either of us is prevented or delayed by law or any circumstance beyond our control in performing our obligations under the deposit agreement. Our obligations and the obligations of the depositary under the deposit agreement will be limited to performance in good faith of their duties thereunder and neither we nor the depositary will be obligated to prosecute or defend any legal proceeding in respect of any depositary shares or class or series of preference shares unless satisfactory indemnity is furnished. We and the depositary may rely on written advice of counsel or accountants, or information provided by persons presenting preference shares for deposit, holders of depositary shares or other persons believed to be competent and on documents believed to be genuine.

RESIGNATION AND REMOVAL OF DEPOSITARY

The depositary may resign at any time by delivering to us notice of its election to do so, and we may at any time remove the depositary. Any such resignation or removal of the depositary will take effect upon the appointment of a successor depositary, which successor depositary must be appointed within 60 days after delivery of the notice of resignation or removal and must be a bank or trust company having its principal office in the U.S. and having a combined capital and surplus of at least \$50,000,000.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DEBT SECURITIES

We, RenaissanceRe Finance and RRNAH may offer debt securities. The following description sets forth the material terms and provisions of the debt securities to which any prospectus supplement may relate. Our senior debt securities are to be issued under a senior indenture between us and a financial institution, as trustee, the form of which is filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part and is incorporated by reference; RenaissanceRe Finance's senior debt securities are to be issued under a senior indenture between RenaissanceRe Finance and a financial institution, as trustee (the "RenaissanceRe Finance Senior Indenture"), the form of which is filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part and is incorporated by reference; and RRNAH's senior debt securities are to be issued under a senior indenture between RRNAH and a financial institution, as trustee, the form of which is substantially identical to the RenaissanceRe Finance Senior Indenture which is filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part and is incorporated by reference. Our subordinated debt securities are to be issued under a subordinated indenture between us and a financial institution, as trustee, the form of which is filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part and is incorporated by reference; RenaissanceRe Finance's subordinated debt securities are to be issued under a subordinated indenture between RenaissanceRe Finance and a financial institution, as trustee (the "RenaissanceRe Finance Subordinated Indenture"), the form of which is filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part and is incorporated by reference; and RRNAH's subordinated debt securities are to be issued under a subordinated indenture between RRNAH and a financial institution, as trustee, the form of which is substantially identical to the RenaissanceRe Finance Subordinated Indenture which is filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part and is incorporated by reference. In addition, we, RenaissanceRe Finance and RRNAH may issue junior subordinated debt securities, including to the Capital Trust in connection with the issuance of preferred securities and common securities by the Capital Trust. Our junior subordinated debt securities are to be issued under a junior subordinated indenture between us and a financial institution, as trustee, the form of which is filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part and is incorporated by reference; RenaissanceRe Finance's junior subordinated debt securities are to be issued under a junior subordinated indenture between RenaissanceRe Finance and a financial institution, as trustee (the "RenaissanceRe Finance Junior Subordinated Indenture"), the form of which is filed as an exhibit to the

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registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part and is incorporated by reference; and RRNAH's junior subordinated debt securities are to be issued under a junior subordinated indenture between RRNAH and a financial institution, as trustee, the form of which is substantially identical to the RenaissanceRe Finance Junior Subordinated Indenture which is filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part and is incorporated by reference. The senior indentures, the subordinated indentures and the junior subordinated indentures are sometimes referred to herein collectively as the "indentures" and each individually as an "indenture." The particular terms of the debt securities offered by any prospectus supplement, and the extent to which the general provisions described below may apply to the offered debt securities, will be described in the prospectus supplement. The indentures are subject to and governed by the Trust Indenture Act.

Because the following summaries of the material terms and provisions of the indentures and the related debt securities are not complete, you should refer to the forms of the indentures and the debt securities for complete information regarding the terms and provisions of the indentures, including the definitions of some of the terms used below, and the debt securities. Wherever we refer to particular articles, sections or defined terms of an indenture, those articles, sections or defined terms are incorporated herein by reference. Whenever we refer to particular articles, sections or defined terms of an indenture, without specific reference to an indenture, those articles, sections or defined terms are contained in all indentures. The senior indentures and the subordinated indentures are substantially identical, except for provisions relating to subordination. The subordinated indentures and the junior subordinated indenture are substantially identical, except for certain rights and covenants of ours, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable, and provisions relating to the issuance of securities to the Capital Trust.

GENERAL

The indentures do not limit the aggregate principal amount of the debt securities that we, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH may issue thereunder and provide that we, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable, may issue the debt securities thereunder from time to time in one or more series. Unless otherwise described in a prospectus supplement regarding any debt securities, the indentures do not limit the amount of other indebtedness or the debt securities which we or our subsidiaries may issue.

Unless otherwise provided in a prospectus supplement, our, RenaissanceRe Finance's and RRNAH's senior debt securities will be unsecured obligations of the respective issuer and will rank equally with all of such issuer's other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness. The subordinated debt securities will be unsecured obligations of the issuer, subordinated in right of payment to the prior payment in full of all senior indebtedness of such issuer as described below under "Subordination of the Subordinated Debt Securities of RenaissanceRe," "Subordination of the Subordinated Debt Securities of RenaissanceRe Finance," "Subordination of the Subordinated Debt Securities of RRNAH" and in the applicable prospectus supplement. The junior subordinated debt securities will be unsecured obligations of the issuer, subordinated in right of payment to the prior payment in full of such issuer's senior and subordinated indebtedness, as described below under "Certain Provisions of the Junior Subordinated Debt Securities Issued to the Capital Trust" and in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Because we are a holding company, our rights and the rights of our creditors (including the holders of our debt securities and the holders of RenaissanceRe Finance's or RRNAH's debt securities who are creditors of RenaissanceRe by virtue of our guarantee of the debt securities issued by RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable) and shareholders to participate in any distribution of assets of any of our subsidiaries upon that subsidiary's liquidation or reorganization or otherwise would be subject to the prior claims of that subsidiary's creditors, including claims against our reinsurance and insurance subsidiaries of their respective policy holders, except to the extent that we may ourselves be a creditor with recognized claims against that subsidiary or our creditor may have the benefit of a guaranty from our subsidiary. Our revolving credit agreement requires that under the circumstances specified in such agreement certain of our existing and future subsidiaries become guarantors of the loans made to us under such agreement. The existing guarantors are RenaissanceRe Finance and RRNAH. Other than the lenders under our revolving credit agreement, none of our creditors has the benefit

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of a guaranty from any of our subsidiaries. The rights of our creditors (including the holders of our debt securities and the holders of RenaissanceRe Finance's or RRNAH's debt securities who are creditors of RenaissanceRe by virtue of our guarantee of the debt securities issued by RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable) to participate in the distribution of stock owned by us in certain of our subsidiaries, including our insurance subsidiaries, may also be subject to approval by certain insurance regulatory authorities having jurisdiction over such subsidiaries.

In the event that we, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH issue junior subordinated debt securities to the Capital Trust in connection with the issuance of preferred securities and common securities by the Capital Trust, such junior subordinated debt securities subsequently may be distributed pro rata to the holders of such preferred securities and common securities in connection with the dissolution of the Capital Trust upon the occurrence of certain events. These events will be described in the prospectus supplement relating to such preferred securities and common securities. Only one series of our junior subordinated debt securities will be issued by us, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable, to the Capital Trust in connection with the issuance of preferred securities and common securities by the Capital Trust.

The prospectus supplement relating to the particular debt securities offered thereby will include specific terms relating to the offering. The terms will include, among other things, some or all of the following, as applicable:

- the title of such debt securities and the series in which such debt securities will be included, which may include medium-term notes;
- the aggregate principal amount of such debt securities and any limit upon such principal amount;
- the date or dates, or the method or methods, if any, by which such date or dates will be determined, on which the principal of such debt securities will be payable;
- the rate or rates at which such debt securities will bear interest, if any, which rate may be zero in the case of certain debt securities issued at an issue price representing a discount from the principal amount payable at maturity, or the method by which such rate or rates will be determined (including, if applicable, any remarketing option or similar method), and the date or dates from which such interest, if any, will accrue or the method by which such date or dates will be determined;
- the date or dates on which interest, if any, on such debt securities will be payable and any regular record dates applicable to the date or dates on which interest will be so payable;
- the place or places where the principal of, any premium or interest on or any additional amounts with respect to such debt securities will be payable, any of such debt securities that are issued in registered form may be surrendered for registration of transfer or exchange, and any such debt securities may be surrendered for conversion or exchange;
- whether any of such debt securities are to be redeemable at the issuer's option and, if so, the date or dates on which, the period or periods within which, the price or prices at which and the other terms and conditions upon which such debt securities may be redeemed, in whole or in part, at the issuer's option;
- whether the issuer will be obligated to redeem or purchase any such debt securities pursuant to any sinking fund or analogous provision or at the option of any holder thereof and, if so, the date or dates on which, the period or periods within which, the price or prices at which and the other terms and conditions upon which such debt securities will be redeemed or purchased, in whole or in part, pursuant to such obligation, and any provisions for the remarketing of such debt securities so redeemed or purchased;
- if other than denominations of \$2,000 or multiples of \$1,000, and any integral multiple thereof, the denominations in which any debt securities to be issued in registered form will be issuable;

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- whether the debt securities will be convertible into common shares and/or exchangeable for other securities issued by us, and, if so, the terms and conditions upon which such debt securities will be so convertible or exchangeable;
- if other than the principal amount, the portion of the principal amount (or the method by which such portion will be determined) of such debt securities that will be payable upon declaration of acceleration of the maturity thereof;
- if other than United States dollars, the currency of payment, including composite currencies, of the principal of, any premium or interest on or any additional amounts with respect to any of such debt securities;
- whether the principal of, any premium or interest on or any additional amounts with respect to such debt securities will be payable, at the issuer's election or the election of a holder, in a currency other than that in which such debt securities are stated to be payable and the date or dates on which, the period or periods within which, and the other terms and conditions upon which, such election may be made;
- any index, formula or other method used to determine the amount of payments of principal of, any premium or interest on or any additional amounts with respect to such debt securities;
- whether such debt securities are to be issued in the form of one or more global securities and, if so, the identity of the depository for such global security or securities;
- whether such debt securities are the senior debt securities or subordinated debt securities and, if the subordinated debt securities, the specific subordination provisions applicable thereto;
- in the case of junior subordinated debt securities issued by us, by RenaissanceRe Finance or by RRNAH to the Capital Trust, the terms and conditions of any obligation or right of ours, RenaissanceRe Finance, RRNAH or the Capital Trust to convert or exchange such subordinated debt securities into preferred securities of the Capital Trust;
- in the case of junior subordinated debt securities issued by us, by RenaissanceRe Finance or by RRNAH to the Capital Trust, the form of restated trust agreement and, if applicable, the agreement relating to our guarantee of the preferred securities of the Capital Trust;
- in the case of the subordinated debt securities issued by us, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, the relative degree, if any, to which such subordinated debt securities of the series will be senior to or be subordinated to other series of the subordinated debt securities or other indebtedness of the applicable issuer, in right of payment, whether such other series of the subordinated debt securities or other indebtedness are outstanding or not;
- any deletions from, modifications of or additions to the Events of Default or covenants of the issuer with respect to such debt securities;
- whether the provisions described below under "Discharge, Defeasance and Covenant Defeasance" will be applicable to such debt securities;
- whether, under what circumstances and in which currency we, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable, will pay additional amounts on account of taxes, fees, assessments or governmental charges on the debt securities of a series and if so, whether we, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable, will have the option to redeem such debt securities rather than pay such additional amounts;
- whether any such debt securities are to be issued upon the exercise of warrants, and the time, manner and place for such debt securities to be authenticated and delivered; and
- any other terms of such debt securities and any other deletions from or modifications or additions to the applicable indenture in respect of such debt securities.

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The issuer will have the ability under the indentures to “reopen” a previously issued series of the debt securities and issue additional debt securities of that series or establish additional terms of that series. The issuer is also permitted to issue debt securities with the same terms as previously issued debt securities.

Unless otherwise provided in the related prospectus supplement, principal, premium, interest and additional amounts, if any, with respect to any debt securities will be payable at the office or agency maintained by us or RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable, for such purposes (initially the corporate trust office of the trustee). In the case of debt securities issued in registered form, interest may be paid by check mailed to the persons entitled thereto at their addresses appearing on the security register or by transfer to an account maintained by the payee with a bank located in the United States. A security issued in “registered form” is a security for which the issuer or the paying agent keeps a record of all the current holders. Interest on debt securities issued in registered form will be payable on any interest payment date to the persons in whose names the debt securities are registered at the close of business on the regular record date with respect to such interest payment date. Interest on such debt securities which have a redemption date after a regular record date, and on or before the following interest payment date, will also be payable to the persons in whose names the debt securities are so registered. All paying agents initially designated by us, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable, for the debt securities will be named in the related prospectus supplement. The issuer may at any time designate additional paying agents or rescind the designation of any paying agent or approve a change in the office through which any paying agent acts, except that the issuer will be required to maintain a paying agent in each place where the principal of, any premium or interest on or any additional amounts with respect to the debt securities are payable.

Unless otherwise provided in the related prospectus supplement, the debt securities may be presented for transfer (duly endorsed or accompanied by a written instrument of transfer, if so required by us or the security registrar) or exchanged for other debt securities of the same series (containing identical terms and provisions, in any authorized denominations, and of a like aggregate principal amount) at the office or agency maintained by the issuer for such purposes (initially the corporate trust office of the trustee). Such transfer or exchange will be made without service charge, but the issuer may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge and any other expenses then payable. The issuer will not be required to (1) issue, register the transfer of, or exchange, the debt securities during a period beginning at the opening of business 15 days before the day of mailing of a notice of redemption of any such debt securities and ending at the close of business on the day of such mailing, (2) register the transfer of or exchange any debt security so selected for redemption in whole or in part, except the unredeemed portion of any debt security being redeemed in part, or (3) register the transfer of or exchange any debt security which, in accordance with its terms, has been surrendered for repayment at the option of the holder, except the portion, if any, of such debt security not to be so repaid.

We, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable, will appoint the trustee as security registrar. Any transfer agent (in addition to the security registrar) initially designated by the issuer for any debt securities will be named in the related prospectus supplement. The issuer may at any time designate additional transfer agents or rescind the designation of any transfer agent or approve a change in the office through which any transfer agent acts, except that the issuer will be required to maintain a transfer agent in each place where the principal of, any premium or interest on, or any additional amounts with respect to the debt securities are payable.

Unless otherwise provided in the related prospectus supplement, the debt securities will be issued only in fully registered form without coupons in minimum denominations of \$2,000 and any integral multiple of \$1,000. The debt securities may be represented in whole or in part by one or more global debt securities registered in the name of a depository or its nominee and, if so represented, interests in such global debt security will be shown on, and transfers thereof will be effected only through, records maintained by the designated depository and its participants as described below.

The debt securities may be issued as original issue discount securities (bearing no interest or bearing interest at a rate which at the time of issuance is below market rates) to be sold at a substantial discount below their

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principal amount and may for various other reasons be considered to have original issue discount for U.S. federal income tax purposes. In general, original issue discount is included in the income of holders on a yield-to-maturity basis. Accordingly, depending on the terms of the debt securities, holders may be required to include amounts in income prior to the receipt thereof. Special U.S. federal income tax and other considerations applicable to original issue discount securities will be described in the related prospectus supplement.

If the purchase price of any debt securities is payable in one or more foreign currencies or currency units or if any debt securities are denominated in one or more foreign currencies or currency units or if the principal of, or any premium or interest on, or any additional amounts with respect to, any debt securities are payable in one or more foreign currencies or currency units, the restrictions, elections, certain U.S. federal income tax considerations, specific terms and other information with respect to such debt securities and such foreign currency or currency units will be set forth in the related prospectus supplement.

The issuer will comply with Section 14(e) under the Exchange Act, and any other tender offer rules under the Exchange Act which may then be applicable, in connection with any obligation of the issuer to purchase debt securities at the option of the holders. Any such obligation applicable to a series of debt securities will be described in the related prospectus supplement.

Unless otherwise described in a prospectus supplement relating to any debt securities, the indentures do not contain any provisions that would limit the issuer's ability to incur indebtedness or that would afford holders of the debt securities protection in the event of a sudden and significant decline in the issuer's credit quality or a takeover, recapitalization or highly leveraged or similar transaction involving us, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH. Accordingly, we, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH could in the future enter into transactions that could increase the amount of indebtedness outstanding at that time or otherwise affect our, RenaissanceRe Finance's or RRNAH's capital structure or credit rating.

You should refer to the prospectus supplement relating to a particular series of the debt securities for information regarding any deletions from, modifications of, or additions to the Events of Defaults described below or the issuer's covenants contained in the respective indenture, including any addition of a covenant or other provisions providing event risk or similar protection.

CONVERSION AND EXCHANGE

The terms, if any, on which debt securities of any series are convertible into or exchangeable for common shares, preference shares or other securities (whether issued by us), property or cash, or a combination of any of the foregoing, will be set forth in the related prospectus supplement. Such terms may include provisions for conversion or exchange, either mandatory, at the option of the holder, or at our, RenaissanceRe Finance's or RRNAH's option, as applicable, in which the securities, property or cash to be received by the holders of the debt securities would be calculated according to the factors and at such time as described in the related prospectus supplement. Any such conversion or exchange will comply with applicable law and the issuer's organizational documents.

CONSOLIDATION, AMALGAMATION, MERGER AND SALE OF ASSETS

Unless otherwise described in a prospectus supplement, each indenture provides that the issuer may not (1) consolidate or amalgamate with or merge into any Person (other than, in the case of RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, another subsidiary of ours) or convey, transfer or lease its properties and assets as an entirety or substantially as an entirety to any Person (other than, in the case of RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, another subsidiary of ours), or (2) permit any Person (other than, in the case of RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, another subsidiary of ours) to consolidate or amalgamate with or merge into the issuer, or convey, transfer or lease its properties and assets as an entirety or substantially as an entirety to the issuer, unless, among other things, (a) in the case of (1) above, such Person is a Corporation organized and existing under the laws of the

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U.S., any state thereof or the District of Columbia, Bermuda, the Cayman Islands or any country which is, on the date of the indenture, a member of the Organization of Economic Co-operation and Development or the EU and expressly assumes, by supplemental indenture duly executed by the successor Person and delivered to the trustee, the due and punctual payment of the principal of, any premium and interest on and any additional amounts with respect to all of the debt securities issued thereunder, and the performance of the issuer's obligations under such indenture and the debt securities issued thereunder, and provides for conversion or exchange rights in accordance with the provisions of the debt securities of any series that are convertible or exchangeable into common shares or other securities; (b) immediately after giving effect to such transaction, no Event of Default, and no event which after notice or lapse of time or both would become an Event of Default, will have occurred and be continuing under such indenture; and (c) certain other conditions are met. Each indenture provides similar restrictions for the guarantor, if any.

EVENTS OF DEFAULT

Unless the issuer provides other or substitute Events of Default in a prospectus supplement, the following events will constitute an Event of Default under the applicable indenture with respect to any series of debt securities issued thereunder (whatever the reason for such Event of Default and whether it will be voluntary or involuntary or be effected by operation of law or pursuant to any judgment, decree or order of any court or any order, rule or regulation of any administrative or governmental body):

(1) default in the payment of any interest on any debt security of such series, or any additional amounts payable with respect thereto, when such interest becomes or such additional amounts become due and payable, and continuance of such default for a period of 90 days;

(2) default in the payment of the principal of or any premium on any debt security of such series, or any additional amounts payable with respect thereto, when such principal, premium or such additional amounts become due and payable either at maturity, upon any redemption, by declaration of acceleration or otherwise;

(3) default by the issuer or the guarantor (if any) in the performance, or breach, of any other covenant or warranty of the issuer or the guarantor (if any) contained in the applicable indenture for the benefit of such series or in the debt securities of such series, and the continuance of such default or breach for a period of 90 days after there has been given written notice as provided in such indenture; and

(4) certain events relating to bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization of the issuer or the guarantor (if any).

If an Event of Default with respect to the debt securities of any series (other than an Event of Default described in clause (4) of the preceding paragraph) occurs and is continuing, either the trustee or the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of such series by written notice as provided in the applicable indenture may declare the principal amount (or such lesser amount as may be provided for in the debt securities of such series) of all outstanding debt securities of such series to be due and payable immediately. At any time after a declaration of acceleration has been made, but before a judgment or decree for payment of money has been obtained by the trustee, and subject to applicable law and certain other provisions of the applicable indenture, the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the debt securities of such series may, under certain circumstances, rescind and annul such acceleration. An Event of Default described in clause (4) of the preceding paragraph will cause the principal amount and accrued interest (or such lesser amount as provided for in the debt securities of such series) to become immediately due and payable without any declaration or other act by the trustee or any holder.

Each indenture provides that, within 90 days after the occurrence of any event which is, or after notice or lapse of time or both would become, an Event of Default with respect to the debt securities of any series, the trustee will transmit, in the manner set forth in such indenture and subject to the exceptions described below, notice of such default to the holders of the debt securities of such series, unless such default has been cured or

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waived. However, except in the case of a default in the payment of principal of, or premium, if any, or interest, if any, on, or additional amounts or any sinking fund with respect to, any debt security of such series, the trustee may withhold such notice if and so long as the trustee in good faith determines that the withholding of such notice is in the best interest of the holders of the debt securities of such series.

If an Event of Default occurs and is continuing with respect to the debt securities of any series, the trustee may in its discretion proceed to protect and enforce its rights and the rights of the holders of the debt securities of such series by all appropriate judicial proceedings. Each indenture provides that, subject to the duty of the trustee during any default to act with the required standard of care, the trustee will be under no obligation to exercise any of its rights or powers under such indenture at the request or direction of any of the holders of the debt securities, unless such holders shall have offered to the trustee reasonable indemnity. Subject to such provisions for the indemnification of the trustee, and subject to applicable law and certain other provisions of the applicable indenture, the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of any series will have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the trustee, or exercising any trust or power conferred on the trustee, with respect to debt securities of such series.

MODIFICATION AND WAIVER

The issuer and the trustee may modify or amend any indenture with the consent of the holders of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of each series affected thereby; provided, however, that no such modification or amendment may, without the consent of the holder of each outstanding debt security affected thereby:

- change the stated maturity of the principal of, or any premium or installment of interest on, or any additional amounts with respect to, any debt security;
- reduce the principal amount of, or the rate (or modify the calculation of such principal amount or rate) of interest on, or any additional amounts with respect to, or any premium payable upon the redemption of, any debt security;
- change the issuer's obligation to pay additional amounts with respect to any debt security;
- change the redemption provisions of any debt security or, following the occurrence of any event that would entitle a holder to require the issuer to repay any debt security at the option of the holder, adversely affect the right of repayment, at the option of such holder, of any affected debt security;
- change the place of payment or the coin or currency in which the principal of, any premium or interest on, or any additional amounts with respect to, any debt security is payable;
- impair the right to institute suit for the enforcement of any payment on or after the stated maturity of any debt security (or, in the case of redemption, on or after the redemption date or, in the case of repayment at the option of any holder, on or after the repayment date);
- reduce the percentage in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities, the consent of whose holders is required in order to take specific actions;
- reduce the requirements for quorum or voting by holders of debt securities in the applicable section of each indenture;
- modify any of the provisions in the applicable indenture regarding the waiver of past defaults and the waiver of certain covenants by the holders of the debt securities, except to increase any percentage vote required or to provide that other provisions of such indenture cannot be modified or waived without the consent of the holder of each debt security affected thereby;
- make any change that adversely affects the right to convert or exchange any debt security into or for our common shares or other debt securities or other securities, cash or property in accordance with its terms;

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- modify any of the provisions of the subordinated indenture or the junior subordinated indenture relating to the subordination of the subordinated debt securities, or the junior subordinated debt securities in a manner adverse to holders of the subordinated debt securities; or
- modify any of the above provisions.

In addition, no supplemental indenture may directly or indirectly modify or eliminate the subordination provisions of the subordinated indenture or the junior subordinated indenture in any manner which might terminate or impair the subordination of the subordinated debt securities, or the junior subordinated debt securities to Senior Indebtedness without the prior written consent of the holders of the Senior Indebtedness.

The issuer and the trustee may modify or amend any indenture and debt securities of any series without the consent of any holder in order to, among other things:

- provide for the issuer's successor pursuant to a consolidation, amalgamation, merger or sale of assets;
- add to the issuer's covenants for the benefit of the holders of all or any series of debt securities or to surrender any right or power conferred upon us by the applicable indenture;
- provide for a successor trustee with respect to debt securities of all or any series;
- cure any ambiguity or correct or supplement any provision in any indenture which may be defective or inconsistent with any other provision, or to make any other provisions with respect to matters or questions arising under any indenture which will not adversely affect the interests of the holders of debt securities of any series issued thereunder in any material respect;
- change the conditions, limitations and restrictions on the authorized amount, terms or purposes of issue, authentication and delivery of debt securities under any indenture;
- add any additional Events of Default with respect to all or any series of debt securities;
- provide for conversion or exchange rights of the holders of any series of debt securities;
- make any other amendments or modifications that do not materially adversely affect the interests of the holders of any debt securities then outstanding under the applicable indenture; provided that any amendment or modification that conforms the applicable indenture to the terms described in this prospectus (including any prospectus supplement) pursuant to which the applicable debt securities were initially sold shall be deemed not to adversely affect the interests of holders;
- provide for any additional guarantees with respect to the debt securities of all or any series; or
- provide for the addition of one or more co-obligors with respect to the debt securities of all or any series.

The holders of at least a majority in aggregate principal amount of debt securities of any series may, on behalf of the holders of all debt securities of that series, waive compliance by the issuer with certain restrictive provisions of the applicable indenture. The holders of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of any series may, on behalf of the holders of all debt securities of that series, waive any past default and its consequences under the applicable indenture with respect to debt securities of that series, except a default (1) in the payment of principal of, any premium or interest on or any additional amounts with respect to debt securities of that series or (2) in respect of a covenant or provision of the applicable indenture that cannot be modified or amended without the consent of the holder of each debt security of any series.

Under each indenture, the issuer is required to deliver to the trustee annually a statement as to its performance of certain of its obligations under that indenture and as to any default in such performance. The issuer is also required to deliver to the trustee, within five days after occurrence thereof, written notice of any Event of Default or any event which after notice or lapse of time or both would constitute an Event of Default under certain provisions of the indentures.

DISCHARGE, DEFEASANCE AND COVENANT DEFEASANCE

The issuer may discharge certain obligations to holders of any series of debt securities that have not already been delivered to the trustee for cancellation and that either have become due and payable or will become due and payable within one year (or scheduled for redemption within one year) by depositing with the trustee, in trust, funds in U.S. dollars or in the Foreign Currency (as defined below) in which such debt securities are payable in an amount sufficient to pay the entire indebtedness on such debt securities with respect to principal and any premium, interest and additional amounts to the date of such deposit (if such debt securities have become due and payable) or with respect to principal and any premium and interest to the maturity or redemption date thereof, as applicable.

Each indenture provides that, unless the provisions of Section 4.2 thereof are made inapplicable to debt securities of or within any series pursuant to Section 3.1 thereof, the issuer may elect either (1) to defease and be discharged from any and all obligations with respect to such debt securities (except for, among other things, the obligation to pay additional amounts, if any, upon the occurrence of certain events of taxation, assessment or governmental charge with respect to payments on such debt securities, if the debt securities of a series provide for the payment of such additional amounts, and other obligations to register the transfer or exchange of such debt securities, to replace temporary or mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen debt securities, to maintain an office or agency with respect to such debt securities and to hold moneys for payment in trust) (“defeasance”) or (2) to be released from its obligations with respect to such debt securities under certain covenants as described in the related prospectus supplement, and any omission to comply with such obligations will not constitute a default or an Event of Default with respect to such debt securities (“covenant defeasance”). Defeasance or covenant defeasance, as applicable, will be conditioned upon the irrevocable deposit by us with the trustee, in trust, of an amount in U.S. dollars or in the Foreign Currency in which such debt securities are payable at stated maturity, or Government Obligations, or both, applicable to such debt securities which through the scheduled payment of principal and interest in accordance with their terms will provide money in an amount sufficient (without reinvestment) to pay the principal of, any premium and interest on such debt securities on the scheduled due dates or any prior redemption date.

Such a trust may only be established if, among other things:

(1) the applicable defeasance or covenant defeasance does not result in a breach or violation of, or constitute a default under, any material agreement or instrument to which the issuer is a party or by which it is bound;

(2) no Event of Default or event which with notice or lapse of time or both would become an Event of Default with respect to the debt securities to be defeased will have occurred and be continuing on the date of establishment of such a trust after giving effect to such establishment and, with respect to defeasance only, no bankruptcy proceeding will have occurred and be continuing at any time during the period ending on the 91st day after such date;

(3) the issuer has delivered to the trustee an opinion of counsel (as specified in each indenture) to the effect that the holders of such debt securities will not recognize income, gain or loss for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a result of such defeasance or covenant defeasance and will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on the same amounts, in the same manner and at the same times as would have been the case if such defeasance or covenant defeasance had not occurred, and such opinion of counsel, in the case of defeasance, must refer to and be based upon a letter ruling of the IRS received by the issuer, a Revenue Ruling published by the IRS or a change in applicable U.S. federal income tax law occurring after the date of the applicable indenture; and

(4) with respect to defeasance, the issuer has delivered to the trustee an officers’ certificate as to solvency and the absence of intent of preferring holders over other creditors.

“Foreign Currency” means any currency, currency unit or composite currency, including, without limitation, the euro, issued by the government of one or more countries other than the United States of America or by any recognized confederation or association of such governments.

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“Government Obligations” means debt securities which are (1) direct obligations of the United States of America or the government or governments or confederation or association of governments which issued the Foreign Currency in which the debt securities of a particular series are payable, in each case, for the payment of which its full faith and credit is pledged or (2) obligations of a Person controlled or supervised by and acting as an agency or instrumentality of the United States of America or such government or governments or confederation or association of governments which issued the Foreign Currency in which the debt securities of such series are payable, in each case, the timely payment of which is unconditionally guaranteed as a full faith and credit obligation by the United States of America or such other government or governments or confederation or association of governments, which, in the case of clauses (1) and (2), are not callable or redeemable at the option of the issuer or issuers thereof, and will also include a depository receipt issued by a bank or trust company as custodian with respect to any such Government Obligation or a specific payment of interest on or principal of or any other amount with respect to any such Government Obligation held by such custodian for the account of the holder of such depository receipt, provided that (except as required by law) such custodian is not authorized to make any deduction from the amount payable to the holder of such depository receipt from any amount received by the custodian with respect to the Government Obligation or the specific payment of interest on or principal of or any other amount with respect to the Government Obligation evidenced by such depository receipt.

If, after the issuer has deposited funds and/or Government Obligations to effect defeasance or covenant defeasance with respect to debt securities of any series, (1) the holder of a debt security of that series is entitled to, and does, elect pursuant to Section 3.1 of the applicable indenture or the terms of such debt security to receive payment in a currency other than that in which such deposit has been made in respect of such debt security, or (2) a Conversion Event (as defined below) occurs in respect of the Foreign Currency in which such deposit has been made, the indebtedness represented by such debt security will be deemed to have been, and will be, fully discharged and satisfied through the payment of the principal of, any premium and interest on, if any, and any additional amounts, if any, with respect to, such debt security as such debt security becomes due out of the proceeds yielded by converting the amount or other properties so deposited in respect of such debt security into the currency in which such debt security becomes payable, as a result of such election or such Conversion Event based on (a) in the case of payments made pursuant to clause (1) above, the applicable market exchange rate for such currency in effect on the second business day prior to such payment date, or (b) with respect to a Conversion Event, the applicable market exchange rate for such Foreign Currency in effect (as nearly as feasible) at the time of the Conversion Event.

“Conversion Event” means the cessation of use of (1) a Foreign Currency both by the government of the country or countries which issued such Foreign Currency and for the settlement of transactions by a central bank or other public institutions of or within the international banking community or (2) any currency unit or composite currency for the purposes for which it was established.

In the event the issuer effects covenant defeasance with respect to any debt securities and such debt securities are declared due and payable because of the occurrence of any Event of Default other than an Event of Default with respect to any covenant as to which there has been covenant defeasance, the amount in such Foreign Currency in which such debt securities are payable, and Government Obligations on deposit with the trustee, will be sufficient to pay amounts due on such debt securities at the time of the stated maturity or redemption date but may not be sufficient to pay amounts due on such debt securities at the time of the acceleration resulting from such Event of Default. However, the issuer would remain liable to make payment of such amounts due at the time of acceleration.

REDEMPTION

Unless otherwise described in a prospectus supplement relating to any debt securities, other than as described under “Certain Provisions of the Junior Subordinated Debt Securities Issued to the Capital Trust,” the issuer may, at its option, redeem any series of debt securities, in whole or in part, at any time at the redemption

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price. Unless otherwise described in a prospectus supplement, debt securities will not be subject to sinking fund or other mandatory redemption or to redemption or repurchase at the option of the holders upon a change of control, a change in management, an asset sale or any other specified event. Neither we nor RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH currently have any debt securities outstanding that are subject to redemption or repurchase at the option of the holders. We will include appropriate risk factor disclosure in any prospectus supplement prepared in connection with the issuance of debt securities that are subject to redemption or repurchase at the option of the holders.

In the case where debt securities of a series or the guarantee of such debt securities provides for the payment of additional amounts, the issuer or the guarantor may redeem such debt securities at its option, in whole but not in part, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount, together with accrued and unpaid interest and additional amounts, if any, to the date fixed for redemption, if at any time it receives an opinion of counsel stating that, as a result of any change to the laws of any relevant taxing jurisdiction, any action taken by the relevant taxing jurisdiction which action is applied with respect to it, or a decision rendered by a court of such relevant taxing jurisdiction, there is a substantial probability that it will be required to pay additional amounts as of the next interest payment date and such requirements cannot be avoided by the use of reasonable measures then available. Any such redemption will be subject to the redemption provisions in each indenture.

Except as otherwise provided in the related prospectus supplement, in the case of any series of junior subordinated debt securities issued by us, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH to the Capital Trust, if an Investment Company Event or a Tax Event (each, a “Special Event”) shall occur and be continuing, we, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable, may, at the option of such issuer, redeem such series of junior subordinated debt securities, in whole but not in part, at any time within 90 days of the occurrence of the Special Event, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of such junior subordinated debt securities then outstanding plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date fixed for redemption.

For purposes of the junior subordinated indenture, “Investment Company Event” means, in respect of the Capital Trust, the receipt by the Capital Trust of an opinion of counsel rendered by an independent law firm experienced in such matters to the effect that, as a result of the occurrence of a change in law or regulation or a written change in the interpretation or application of law or regulation by any legislative body, court or governmental agency or regulatory authority, there is more than an insubstantial risk that the Capital Trust is or will be considered an investment company or a company controlled by an investment company that is required to be registered under the Investment Company Act, which change becomes effective on or after the date of original issuance of the preferred securities of the Capital Trust.

“Tax Event” means, in respect of the Capital Trust, the receipt by us, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable, or the Capital Trust of an opinion of counsel rendered by an independent law firm experienced in such matters to the effect that, as a result of any amendment to, or change (including any announced prospective change) in, the laws (or any regulation thereunder) of the United States or any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof or therein, or as a result of any official administrative pronouncement or judicial decision interpreting or applying such laws or regulations, which amendment or change is effective or which pronouncement or decision is announced on or after the date of original issuance of the preferred securities of the Capital Trust, there is more than an insubstantial risk that (i) the Capital Trust is, or will be within 90 days of the date of such opinion, subject to U.S. federal income tax with respect to income received or accrued on the corresponding series of junior subordinated debt securities, (ii) interest payable by us, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable, on such junior subordinated debt securities is not, or within 90 days of the date of such opinion will not be, deductible by us, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable, in whole or in part, for U.S. federal income tax purposes or (iii) the Capital Trust is, or will be within 90 days of the date of such opinion, subject to more than a de minimis amount of taxes, duties or other governmental charges.

Unless otherwise described in a prospectus supplement, a notice of redemption may not be conditioned and a notice of any redemption will be mailed at least 30 days but not more than 60 days before the redemption date

to each holder of debt securities to be redeemed at its registered address. Unless the issuer defaults in payment of the redemption price, on and after the redemption date, interest will cease to accrue on the debt securities or portions thereof called for redemption.

GLOBAL SECURITIES

The debt securities of a series may be issued in whole or in part in the form of one or more global debt securities that will be deposited with, or on behalf of, a depositary identified in the prospectus supplement relating to such series.

The specific terms of the depositary arrangement with respect to a series of the debt securities will be described in the prospectus supplement relating to such series. We, RenaissanceRe Finance and RRNAH anticipate that the following provisions will apply to all depositary arrangements.

Upon the issuance of a global security, the depositary for such global security or its nominee will credit, on its book-entry registration and transfer system, the respective principal amounts of the debt securities represented by such global security to the participants' accounts. Such accounts will be designated by the underwriters or agents with respect to such debt securities or by us if such debt securities are offered and sold directly by us. Ownership of beneficial interests by participants in a global security will be limited to participants and persons that may hold interests through participants. Ownership of beneficial interests in such global security will be shown on, and the transfer of that ownership will be effected only through, records maintained by the depositary or its nominee (with respect to interests of participants) and on the records of participants (with respect to interests of persons other than participants). The laws of some states require that certain purchasers of securities take physical delivery of such securities in definitive form. Such limits and such laws may impair the ability to transfer beneficial interests in a global security.

So long as the depositary for a global security, or its nominee, is the registered owner of such global security, such depositary or such nominee, as applicable, will be considered the sole owner or holder of the debt securities represented by such global security for all purposes under the applicable indenture. Except as described below, owners of beneficial interests in a global security will not be entitled to have the debt securities of the series represented by such global security registered in their names and will not receive or be entitled to receive physical delivery of the debt securities of that series in definitive form and will not be considered owners or holders thereof under the indenture under which the debt securities are issued. Accordingly, each person owning a beneficial interest in a global security must rely on the procedures of the depositary. Persons who are not participants must rely on the procedures of the participant through which they own their interest. We understand that under existing industry practices, if we request any action of holders or if any owner of a beneficial interest in a global security desires to give or take any action which a holder is entitled to give or take under the applicable indenture, the depositary would authorize the participants holding the relevant beneficial interests to give or take such action, and such participants would authorize beneficial owners owning through such participants to give or take such action or would otherwise act upon the instruction of beneficial owners holding through them.

Principal of, any premium and interest on, and any additional amounts with respect to, the debt securities registered in the name of a depositary or its nominee will be made to the depositary or its nominee, as applicable, as the registered owner of the global security representing such debt securities. None of the trustee, any paying agent, the security registrar, us, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to or payments made on account of beneficial ownership interests of the global security for such debt securities or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to such beneficial ownership interests.

We, RenaissanceRe Finance and RRNAH expect that the depositary for a series of the debt securities or its nominee, upon receipt of any payment with respect to such debt securities, will credit immediately participants' accounts with payments in amounts proportionate to their respective beneficial interests in the principal amount

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of the global security for such debt securities as shown on the records of such depositary or its nominee. We, RenaissanceRe Finance and RRNAH also expect that payments by participants to owners of beneficial interests in such global security held through such participants will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is now the case with securities held for the accounts of customers registered in “street name,” and will be the responsibility of such participants.

The indentures provide that if:

- (1) the depositary for a series of the debt securities notifies the issuer that it is unwilling or unable to continue as depositary or if such depositary ceases to be eligible under the applicable indenture and a successor depositary is not appointed by us within 90 days of written notice;
- (2) the issuer determines that the debt securities of a particular series will no longer be represented by global securities and executes and delivers to the trustee a company order to such effect; or
- (3) an Event of Default with respect to a series of the debt securities has occurred and is continuing,

the global securities will be exchanged for the debt securities of such series in definitive form of like tenor and of an equal aggregate principal amount, in authorized denominations.

Such definitive debt securities will be registered in such name or names as the depositary shall instruct the trustee. It is expected that such instructions may be based upon directions received by the depositary from participants with respect to ownership of beneficial interests in global securities.

PAYMENT OF ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS

If the debt securities of a series provide for the payment of additional amounts on account of taxes, fees, assessments or governmental charges as will be described in the related prospectus supplement, the issuer will pay to the holder of the debt securities of such series the additional amounts as described therein and, except as otherwise provided therein, the following provisions with respect to the payment of additional amounts shall apply.

The issuer will make all payments of principal of and premium, if any, interest and any other amounts on, or in respect of, the debt securities of any series without withholding or deduction at source for, or on account of, any present or future taxes, fees, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature imposed or levied by or on behalf of any jurisdiction in which it is organized (a “taxing jurisdiction”) or any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof or therein, unless such taxes, fees, duties, assessments or governmental charges are required to be withheld or deducted by (x) the laws (or any regulations or rulings promulgated thereunder) of a taxing jurisdiction or any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof or therein or (y) an official position regarding the application, administration, interpretation or enforcement of any such laws, regulations or rulings (including, without limitation, a holding by a court of competent jurisdiction or by a taxing authority in a taxing jurisdiction or any political subdivision thereof). If a withholding or deduction at source is required, the issuer will, subject to certain limitations and exceptions described below, pay to the holder of any such debt security such additional amounts as may be necessary so that every net payment of principal, premium, if any, interest or any other amount made to such holder, after the withholding or deduction, will not be less than the amount provided for in such debt security and the applicable indenture to be then due and payable.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the issuer will not be required to pay any additional amounts for or on account of:

- (1) any tax, fee, duty, assessment or governmental charge of whatever nature which would not have been imposed but for the fact that such holder (a) was a resident, domiciliary or national of, or engaged in business or

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maintained a permanent establishment or was physically present in, the relevant taxing jurisdiction or any political subdivision thereof or otherwise had some connection with the relevant taxing jurisdiction other than by reason of the mere ownership of, or receipt of payment under, such debt security, (b) presented such debt security for payment in the relevant taxing jurisdiction or any political subdivision thereof, unless such debt security could not have been presented for payment elsewhere, or (c) presented such debt security for payment more than 30 days after the date on which the payment in respect of such debt security became due and payable or provided for, whichever is later, except to the extent that the holder would have been entitled to such additional amounts if it had presented such debt security for payment on any day within that 30-day period;

(2) any estate, inheritance, gift, sale, transfer, personal property or similar tax, assessment or other governmental charge;

(3) any tax, assessment or other governmental charge that is imposed or withheld by reason of the failure by the holder or the beneficial owner of such debt security to comply with any reasonable request by the issuer addressed to the holder within 90 days of such request (a) to provide information concerning the nationality, residence or identity of the holder or such beneficial owner or (b) to make any declaration or other similar claim or satisfy any information or reporting requirement, which is required or imposed by statute, treaty, regulation or administrative practice of the relevant taxing jurisdiction or any political subdivision thereof as a precondition to exemption from all or part of such tax, assessment or other governmental charge; or

(4) any combination of items (1), (2) and (3).

In addition, the issuer will not pay additional amounts with respect to any payment of principal of, or premium, if any, interest or any other amounts on, any such debt security to any holder who is a fiduciary or partnership or other than the sole beneficial owner of such debt security to the extent such payment would be required by the laws of the relevant taxing jurisdiction (or any political subdivision or relevant taxing authority thereof or therein) to be included in the income for tax purposes of a beneficiary, partner or settlor with respect to such fiduciary or a member of such partnership or a beneficial owner who would not have been entitled to such additional amounts had it been the holder of the debt security.

As further described above under “— Redemption”, in certain cases where debt securities of a series or the guarantee of such debt securities provides for the payment of additional amounts, the issuer or the guarantor may redeem such debt securities at its option, in whole but not in part, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount, together with accrued and unpaid interest and additional amounts, if any, to the date fixed for redemption.

NEW YORK LAW TO GOVERN

The indentures and the debt securities will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York applicable to agreements made or instruments entered into and, in each case, performed in that state.

CERTAIN PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO SUBORDINATED DEBT SECURITIES

SUBORDINATION OF THE SUBORDINATED DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED BY US

Our subordinated debt securities will, to the extent set forth in the subordinated indenture, be subordinate in right of payment to the prior payment in full of all our Senior Indebtedness. As of March 31, 2020, we had an aggregate of \$91.5 million principal amount of outstanding Senior Indebtedness pursuant to intercompany loans and \$400.0 million principal amount of outstanding Senior Indebtedness in the form of senior notes. In addition, we have guaranteed outstanding senior notes issued by RenaissanceRe Finance in an aggregate principal amount

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of \$600.0 million and have also agreed to guarantee the reimbursement obligations of certain of our insurance and reinsurance subsidiaries under their letter of credit facilities. If certain events occur, including:

- (1) any insolvency or bankruptcy case or proceeding, or any receivership, liquidation, reorganization or other similar case or proceeding in connection therewith, relative to us or to our creditors, as such, or to our assets;
- (2) any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or other winding up of ours, whether or not involving insolvency or bankruptcy; or
- (3) any assignment for the benefit of creditors or any other marshalling of assets and liabilities of ours,

then and in any such event the holders of our Senior Indebtedness will be entitled to receive payment in full of all amounts due or to become due on or in respect of all such Senior Indebtedness, or provision will be made for such payment in cash, before the holders of the subordinated debt securities are entitled to receive or retain any payment on account of principal of, or any premium or interest on, or any additional amounts with respect to, subordinated debt securities, and to that end the holders of our Senior Indebtedness will be entitled to receive, for application to the payment thereof, any payment or distribution of any kind or character, whether in cash, property or securities, including any such payment or distribution which may be payable or deliverable by reason of the payment of any other Indebtedness (as defined in the applicable indenture) of ours being subordinated to the payment of our subordinated debt securities, which may be payable or deliverable in respect of our subordinated debt securities in any such case, proceeding, dissolution, liquidation or other winding up event.

By reason of such subordination, in the event of our liquidation or insolvency, holders of our Senior Indebtedness and holders of other obligations of ours that are not subordinated to our Senior Indebtedness may recover more, ratably, than the holders of our subordinated debt securities.

Subject to the payment in full of all of our Senior Indebtedness, the rights of the holders of our subordinated debt securities will be subrogated to the rights of the holders of our Senior Indebtedness to receive payments or distributions of cash, property or securities of ours applicable to such Senior Indebtedness until the principal of, any premium and interest on, and any additional amounts with respect to, our subordinated debt securities have been paid in full.

No payment of principal (including redemption and sinking fund payments) of or any premium or interest on or any additional amounts with respect to our subordinated debt securities, or payments to acquire such securities (other than pursuant to their conversion), may be made (1) if any Senior Indebtedness of ours is not paid when due and any applicable grace period with respect to such default has ended and such default has not been cured or waived or ceased to exist, or (2) if the maturity of any Senior Indebtedness of ours has been accelerated because of a default.

Our subordinated indenture does not limit or prohibit us from incurring additional Senior Indebtedness, which may include Indebtedness that is senior to our subordinated debt securities, but subordinate to our other obligations. The senior debt securities issued by us will constitute Senior Indebtedness under our subordinated indenture.

For purposes of this section, the term "Senior Indebtedness" means all Indebtedness of ours outstanding at any time, except:

- (1) the subordinated debt securities and any guarantees thereof (other than in respect of our junior subordinated debt securities);
- (2) Indebtedness as to which, by the terms of the instrument creating or evidencing the same, it is provided that such Indebtedness is subordinated to or ranks equally with our subordinated debt securities;

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(3) any liability for income, franchise, real estate or other taxes owed or owing;

(4) interest accruing after the filing of a petition initiating any bankruptcy, insolvency or other similar proceeding unless such interest is an allowed claim enforceable against us in a proceeding under federal or state bankruptcy laws;

(5) trade accounts payable; and

(6) under any junior subordinated indenture, any Indebtedness, including all guarantees, initially issued to (x) the Capital Trust or (y) any trust, partnership or other entity affiliated with us which is a financing vehicle of ours or any Affiliate of ours in connection with an issuance by such entity of preferred securities or other securities which are similar to the preferred securities described under “Description of the Trust Preferred Securities” below.

Such Senior Indebtedness will continue to be Senior Indebtedness and be entitled to the benefits of the subordination provisions irrespective of any amendment, modification or waiver of any term of such Senior Indebtedness.

Our subordinated indenture provides that the foregoing subordination provisions, insofar as they relate to any particular issue of our subordinated debt securities, may be changed prior to such issuance. Any such change would be described in the related prospectus supplement.

SUBORDINATION OF THE SUBORDINATED DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED BY RENAISSANCERE FINANCE

Subordinated debt securities issued by RenaissanceRe Finance will, to the extent set forth in the subordinated indenture of RenaissanceRe Finance, be subordinate in right of payment to the prior payment in full of all Senior Indebtedness of RenaissanceRe Finance. As of March 31, 2020, RenaissanceRe Finance had \$600.0 million of outstanding senior notes. In the event of:

(1) any insolvency or bankruptcy case or proceeding, or any receivership, liquidation, reorganization or other similar case or proceeding in connection therewith, relative to RenaissanceRe Finance or to its creditors, as such, or to its assets; or

(2) any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or other winding up of RenaissanceRe Finance, whether or not involving insolvency or bankruptcy; or

(3) any assignment for the benefit of creditors or any other marshalling of assets and liabilities of RenaissanceRe Finance,

then and in any such event the holders of Senior Indebtedness of RenaissanceRe Finance will be entitled to receive payment in full of all amounts due or to become due on or in respect of all Senior Indebtedness of RenaissanceRe Finance, or provision will be made for such payment in cash, before the holders of the subordinated debt securities of RenaissanceRe Finance are entitled to receive or retain any payment on account of principal of, or any premium or interest on, or any additional amounts with respect to, subordinated debt securities of RenaissanceRe Finance, and to that end the holders of Senior Indebtedness of RenaissanceRe Finance will be entitled to receive, for application to the payment thereof, any payment or distribution of any kind or character, whether in cash, property or securities, including any such payment or distribution which may be payable or deliverable by reason of the payment of any other Indebtedness of RenaissanceRe Finance being subordinated to the payment of subordinated debt securities of RenaissanceRe Finance, which may be payable or deliverable in respect of such subordinated debt securities in any such case, proceeding, dissolution, liquidation or other winding up event.

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By reason of such subordination, in the event of the liquidation or insolvency of RenaissanceRe Finance, holders of Senior Indebtedness and holders of other obligations of RenaissanceRe Finance that are not subordinated to such Senior Indebtedness may recover more, ratably, than the holders of subordinated debt securities of RenaissanceRe Finance.

Subject to the payment in full of all Senior Indebtedness of RenaissanceRe Finance, the rights of the holders of subordinated debt securities of RenaissanceRe Finance will be subrogated to the rights of the holders of such Senior Indebtedness to receive payments or distributions of cash, property or securities of RenaissanceRe Finance applicable to such Senior Indebtedness until the principal of, any premium and interest on, and any additional amounts with respect to, such subordinated debt securities have been paid in full.

No payment of principal (including redemption and sinking fund payments) of or any premium or interest on or any additional amounts with respect to the subordinated debt securities of RenaissanceRe Finance, or payments to acquire such securities (other than pursuant to their conversion), may be made (1) if any Senior Indebtedness of RenaissanceRe Finance is not paid when due and any applicable grace period with respect to such default has ended and such default has not been cured or waived or ceased to exist, or (2) if the maturity of any Senior Indebtedness of RenaissanceRe Finance has been accelerated because of a default.

The RenaissanceRe Finance subordinated indenture does not limit or prohibit RenaissanceRe Finance from incurring additional Senior Indebtedness, which may include Indebtedness that is senior to subordinated debt securities, but subordinate to RenaissanceRe Finance's other obligations. The senior debt securities issued by RenaissanceRe Finance will constitute Senior Indebtedness under the RenaissanceRe Finance subordinated indenture.

For purposes of this section, the term "Senior Indebtedness" means all Indebtedness of RenaissanceRe Finance outstanding at any time, except:

- (1) the subordinated debt securities issued by RenaissanceRe Finance (other than in respect of the junior subordinated debt securities of RenaissanceRe Finance);
- (2) Indebtedness of RenaissanceRe Finance as to which, by the terms of the instrument creating or evidencing the same, it is provided that such Indebtedness is subordinated to or ranks equally with the subordinated debt securities;
- (3) any liability for income, franchise, real estate or other taxes owed or owing;
- (4) interest accruing after the filing of a petition initiating any bankruptcy, insolvency or other similar proceeding unless such interest is an allowed claim enforceable against RenaissanceRe Finance in a proceeding under federal or state bankruptcy laws;
- (5) trade accounts payable; and
- (6) under the junior subordinated indenture, any Indebtedness, including all other debt securities and guarantees in respect of those debt securities, initially issued to (x) the Capital Trust or (y) any trust, partnership or other entity affiliated with RenaissanceRe Finance which is a financing vehicle of RenaissanceRe Finance or any of its Affiliates in connection with an issuance by such entity of preferred securities or other securities which are similar to the preferred securities described under "Description of the Trust Preferred Securities" below.

Such Senior Indebtedness will continue to be Senior Indebtedness of RenaissanceRe Finance and be entitled to the benefits of the subordination provisions irrespective of any amendment, modification or waiver of any term of such Senior Indebtedness.

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The RenaissanceRe Finance subordinated indenture provides that the foregoing subordination provisions, insofar as they relate to any particular issue of subordinated debt securities of RenaissanceRe Finance, may be changed prior to such issuance. Any such change would be described in the related prospectus supplement.

SUBORDINATION OF THE SUBORDINATED DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED BY RRNAH

Subordinated debt securities issued by RRNAH will, to the extent set forth in the subordinated indenture of RRNAH, be subordinate in right of payment to the prior payment in full of all Senior Indebtedness of RRNAH. As of March 31, 2020, RRNAH had no Senior Indebtedness outstanding. In the event of:

- (1) any insolvency or bankruptcy case or proceeding, or any receivership, liquidation, reorganization or other similar case or proceeding in connection therewith, relative to RRNAH or to its creditors, as such, or to its assets;
- (2) any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or other winding up of RRNAH, whether or not involving insolvency or bankruptcy; or
- (3) any assignment for the benefit of creditors or any other marshalling of assets and liabilities of RRNAH,

then and in any such event the holders of Senior Indebtedness of RRNAH will be entitled to receive payment in full of all amounts due or to become due on or in respect of all Senior Indebtedness of RRNAH, or provision will be made for such payment in cash, before the holders of the subordinated debt securities of RRNAH are entitled to receive or retain any payment on account of principal of, or any premium or interest on, or any additional amounts with respect to, subordinated debt securities of RRNAH, and to that end the holders of Senior Indebtedness of RRNAH will be entitled to receive, for application to the payment thereof, any payment or distribution of any kind or character, whether in cash, property or securities, including any such payment or distribution which may be payable or deliverable by reason of the payment of any other Indebtedness of RRNAH being subordinated to the payment of subordinated debt securities of RRNAH, which may be payable or deliverable in respect of such subordinated debt securities in any such case, proceeding, dissolution, liquidation or other winding up event.

By reason of such subordination, in the event of the liquidation or insolvency of RRNAH, holders of Senior Indebtedness and holders of other obligations of RRNAH that are not subordinated to such Senior Indebtedness may recover more, ratably, than the holders of subordinated debt securities of RRNAH.

Subject to the payment in full of all Senior Indebtedness of RRNAH, the rights of the holders of subordinated debt securities of RRNAH will be subrogated to the rights of the holders of such Senior Indebtedness to receive payments or distributions of cash, property or securities of RRNAH applicable to such Senior Indebtedness until the principal of, any premium and interest on, and any additional amounts with respect to, such subordinated debt securities have been paid in full.

No payment of principal (including redemption and sinking fund payments) of or any premium or interest on or any additional amounts with respect to the subordinated debt securities of RRNAH, or payments to acquire such securities (other than pursuant to their conversion), may be made (1) if any Senior Indebtedness of RRNAH is not paid when due and any applicable grace period with respect to such default has ended and such default has not been cured or waived or ceased to exist, or (2) if the maturity of any Senior Indebtedness of RRNAH has been accelerated because of a default.

The RRNAH subordinated indenture does not limit or prohibit RRNAH from incurring additional Senior Indebtedness, which may include Indebtedness that is senior to subordinated debt securities, but subordinate to RRNAH's other obligations. The senior debt securities issued by RRNAH will constitute Senior Indebtedness under the RRNAH subordinated indenture.

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For purposes of this section, the term “Senior Indebtedness” means all Indebtedness of RRNAH outstanding at any time, except:

- (1) the subordinated debt securities issued by RRNAH (other than in respect of the junior subordinated debt securities of RRNAH);
- (2) Indebtedness of RRNAH as to which, by the terms of the instrument creating or evidencing the same, it is provided that such Indebtedness is subordinated to or ranks equally with the subordinated debt securities;
- (3) any liability for income, franchise, real estate or other taxes owed or owing;
- (4) interest accruing after the filing of a petition initiating any bankruptcy, insolvency or other similar proceeding unless such interest is an allowed claim enforceable against RRNAH in a proceeding under federal or state bankruptcy laws;
- (5) trade accounts payable; and
- (6) under the junior subordinated indenture, any Indebtedness, including all other debt securities and guarantees in respect of those debt securities, initially issued to (x) the Capital Trust or (y) any trust, partnership or other entity affiliated with RRNAH which is a financing vehicle of RRNAH or any of its Affiliates in connection with an issuance by such entity of preferred securities or other securities which are similar to the preferred securities described under “Description of the Trust Preferred Securities” below.

Such Senior Indebtedness will continue to be Senior Indebtedness of RRNAH and be entitled to the benefits of the subordination provisions irrespective of any amendment, modification or waiver of any term of such Senior Indebtedness.

The RRNAH subordinated indenture provides that the foregoing subordination provisions, insofar as they relate to any particular issue of subordinated debt securities of RRNAH, may be changed prior to such issuance. Any such change would be described in the related prospectus supplement.

**CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE JUNIOR SUBORDINATED DEBT
SECURITIES ISSUED TO THE CAPITAL TRUST**

OPTION TO EXTEND INTEREST PAYMENT DATE

Unless provided otherwise in the related prospectus supplement, we, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable, will have the right at any time and from time to time during the term of any series of junior subordinated debt securities issued to the Capital Trust to defer payment of interest for such number of consecutive interest payment periods as may be specified in the related prospectus supplement (referred to as an “extension period”), subject to the terms, conditions and covenants, if any, specified in such prospectus supplement, provided that such extension period may not extend beyond the stated maturity of such series of junior subordinated debt securities. Certain U.S. federal income tax consequences and special considerations applicable to such junior subordinated debt securities will be described in the related prospectus supplement.

OPTION TO EXTEND MATURITY DATE

Unless provided otherwise in the related prospectus supplement, we, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable, will have the right to:

(1) change the stated maturity of the principal of the junior subordinated debt securities of any series issued to the Capital Trust upon the liquidation of the Capital Trust and the exchange of the junior subordinated debt securities for the preferred securities of the Capital Trust; and

(2) extend the stated maturity of the principal of the junior subordinated debt securities of any series, provided that (a) it is not in bankruptcy, otherwise insolvent or in liquidation, (b) it has not defaulted on any payment on such junior subordinated debt securities and no deferred interest payments have accrued, (c) the Capital Trust is not in arrears on payments of distributions on the Capital Trust's preferred securities and no deferred distributions have accumulated, (d) the junior subordinated debt securities of such series are rated investment grade by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or another nationally recognized statistical rating organization, and (e) the extended stated maturity is no later than the 49th anniversary of the initial issuance of the preferred securities of the Capital Trust.

If we, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable, exercise our or its right to liquidate the Capital Trust and exchange the junior subordinated debt securities for the preferred securities of the Capital Trust as described above, any changed stated maturity of the principal of the junior subordinated debt securities shall be no earlier than the date that is five years after the initial issue date of the preferred securities and no later than the date 30 years (plus an extended term of up to an additional 19 years if the conditions described above are satisfied) after the initial issue date of the preferred securities of the Capital Trust.

PAYMENT OF ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS

If junior subordinated debt securities issued to the Capital Trust in connection with the issuance of preferred securities and common securities by the Capital Trust provide for the payment by us, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable, of certain taxes, assessments or other governmental charges imposed on the holder of any such debt security, we, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable, will pay to the holder of any such debt security such additional amounts as provided in the related junior subordinated indenture.

CERTAIN COVENANTS

RenaissanceRe, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable, as issuer, and RenaissanceRe, as guarantor (if applicable), will each covenant, as to each series of our, RenaissanceRe Finance's or RRNAH's junior subordinated debt securities issued to the Capital Trust in connection with the issuance of preferred securities and common securities by the Capital Trust, that the issuer of the junior subordinated debentures will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to, (1) declare or pay any dividends or distributions on, or redeem, purchase, acquire or make a liquidation payment with respect to, any of its outstanding capital stock or (2) make any payment of principal, or interest or premium, if any, on or repay, repurchase or redeem any debt security of the issuer of the junior subordinated debentures or RenaissanceRe that ranks equal to or junior in interest to the junior subordinated debt securities or the related guarantee, as applicable, or make any guarantee payments with respect to any guarantee by the issuer of the junior subordinated debentures or RenaissanceRe, as applicable, of the debt securities of any Subsidiary of the issuer of the junior subordinated debentures or RenaissanceRe, as applicable, if such guarantee ranks equal to or junior in interest to the junior subordinated debt securities or the guarantee in respect thereof, as applicable (with certain exceptions, including (a) dividends or distributions in our common shares or rights to acquire our common shares, (b) redemptions or purchases of any rights outstanding under a shareholder rights plan of RenaissanceRe, or the declaration of a dividend of such rights or the issuance of shares under such plan in the future and (c) purchases of common shares related to the issuance of common shares under any of our benefit plans for our directors, officers or employees) if at such time (i) there shall have

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occurred any event of which we, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable, have actual knowledge that (A) with the giving of notice or lapse of time or both, would constitute an Event of Default under the applicable junior subordinated indenture and (B) in respect of which RenaissanceRe, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable, shall not have taken reasonable steps to cure, (ii) RenaissanceRe shall be in default with respect to its payment of obligations under the preferred securities guarantee relating to such preferred securities or (iii) the issuer of the junior subordinated debt securities shall have given notice of its election to begin an Extension Period as provided in the applicable junior subordinated indenture with respect to the junior subordinated debt securities of such series and shall not have rescinded such notice, or such Extension Period, or any extension thereof, shall be continuing.

In the event we, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable, issue junior subordinated debt securities to the Capital Trust in connection with the issuance of preferred securities and common securities of the Capital Trust, for so long as such series of junior subordinated debt securities remain outstanding, we, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable, will also covenant:

(1) to maintain ownership by RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable, directly or indirectly, of 100% ownership of the common securities of the Capital Trust; provided, however, that any permitted successor of RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH under the applicable junior subordinated indenture may succeed to ownership of such common securities;

(2) not to voluntarily dissolve, wind-up or liquidate such trust, except in connection with the distribution of its junior subordinated debt securities to the holders of preferred securities and common securities in liquidation of the Capital Trust, the redemption of all of the preferred securities and common securities of the Capital Trust, or certain mergers, consolidations or amalgamations, each as permitted by the restated trust agreement of the Capital Trust; and

(3) to use reasonable efforts, consistent with the terms of the related trust agreement, to cause the Capital Trust to remain classified as a grantor trust for United States federal income tax purposes.

EVENTS OF DEFAULT

If an Event of Default with respect to a series of junior subordinated debt securities issued to the Capital Trust has occurred and is continuing and such event is attributable to a default in the payment of interest or principal on the related junior subordinated debt securities on the date such interest or principal is otherwise payable, a holder of preferred securities of the Capital Trust may institute a legal proceeding directly against us as issuer or guarantor, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable, which we refer to in this prospectus as a “Direct Action,” for enforcement of payment to such holder of the principal of or interest on such related junior subordinated debt securities having a principal amount equal to the aggregate liquidation amount of the related preferred securities of such holder. Neither we, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable, may amend the applicable junior subordinated indenture to remove the foregoing right to bring a Direct Action without the prior written consent of the holders of each preferred security then outstanding. If the right to bring a Direct Action is removed, the Capital Trust may become subject to the reporting obligations under the Exchange Act. We, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable, will have the right under the junior subordinated indenture to set-off any payment made to such holder of preferred securities by us, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable, in connection with a Direct Action. The holders of preferred securities will not be able to exercise directly any other remedy available to the holders of the related junior subordinated debt securities.

The holders of the preferred securities would not be able to exercise directly any remedies other than those set forth in the preceding paragraph available to the holders of the junior subordinated debt securities unless there shall have been an event of default under the applicable restated trust agreement. See “Description of the Trust Preferred Securities — Events of Default; Notice.”

DESCRIPTION OF THE DEBT SECURITIES GUARANTEES

Concurrently with any issuance by RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH of senior debt securities, we will execute and deliver a senior debt securities guarantee for the benefit of the holders from time to time of such senior debt securities. The trustee will act as guarantee trustee under the senior debt securities guarantee for the purposes of compliance with the Trust Indenture Act. The senior debt securities guarantee will be qualified as an indenture under the Trust Indenture Act. Similarly, concurrently with any issuance by RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH of subordinated debt securities, we will execute and deliver a subordinated debt securities guarantee for the benefit of the holders from time to time of such subordinated debt securities. The trustee will act as guarantee trustee under the subordinated debt securities guarantee for the purposes of compliance with the Trust Indenture Act. The subordinated debt securities guarantee will be qualified as an indenture under the Trust Indenture Act. Concurrently with any issuance by RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH of junior subordinated debt securities to the Capital Trust, we will execute and deliver a junior subordinated debt securities guarantee for the benefit of the holders from time to time of such junior subordinated debt securities. The trustee will act as guarantee trustee under the junior subordinated debt securities guarantee for the purposes of compliance with the Trust Indenture Act. The junior subordinated debt securities guarantee will be qualified as an indenture under the Trust Indenture Act.

The following summary sets forth the material terms and provisions of our guarantee of the senior debt securities, subordinated debt securities and junior subordinated debt securities of RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH. The following summary of certain provisions of the guarantees is not complete. You should read the forms of guarantee and the Trust Indenture Act for more complete information regarding the provisions of the guarantees, including the definitions of some of the terms used below. The forms of guarantee have been incorporated by reference as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part and are incorporated by reference in this summary. Whenever we refer to particular sections or defined terms of the guarantees, such sections or defined terms are incorporated herein by reference, and the statement in connection with which such reference is made is qualified in its entirety by such reference. The indenture trustee, as guarantee trustee under each guarantee, will hold the applicable guarantee for the benefit of the holders of the related debt securities.

GENERAL

We will fully and unconditionally guarantee all obligations of RenaissanceRe Finance and RRNAH, as applicable, under the applicable indenture and the related debt securities. Unless otherwise provided in a prospectus supplement, each guarantee will be an unsecured obligation of RenaissanceRe, and the guarantees of RenaissanceRe Finance's and RRNAH's subordinated and junior subordinated debt securities will be subordinated in right of payment to the prior payment in full of all of our Senior Indebtedness.

Because we are a holding company, our rights and the rights of our creditors (including the holders of our debt securities and the holders of RenaissanceRe Finance's or RRNAH's debt securities who are creditors of RenaissanceRe by virtue of our guarantee of the debt securities issued by RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable) and shareholders to participate in any distribution of assets of any of our subsidiaries upon that subsidiary's liquidation or reorganization or otherwise would be subject to the prior claims of that subsidiary's creditors and policyholders, including any claims against our reinsurance and insurance subsidiaries of their respective policyholders, except to the extent that we may ourselves be a creditor with recognized claims against that subsidiary or our creditor may have the benefit of a guaranty from our subsidiary. Our revolving credit agreement requires that under the circumstances specified in such agreement certain of our existing and future subsidiaries become guarantors of the loans made to us under such agreement. The existing guarantors are RenaissanceRe Finance and RRNAH. Other than the lenders under our revolving credit agreement, none of our creditors has the benefit of a guaranty from any of our subsidiaries. The rights of our creditors (including the holders of our debt securities and the holders of RenaissanceRe Finance's or RRNAH's debt securities who are creditors of RenaissanceRe by virtue of our guarantee of the debt securities issued by RenaissanceRe Finance or

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RRNAH, as applicable) to participate in the distribution of stock owned by us in certain of our subsidiaries, including our insurance subsidiaries, may also be subject to approval by certain insurance regulatory authorities having jurisdiction over such subsidiaries.

Except to the extent otherwise provided in the applicable guarantee, we will make all payments of principal of and premium, if any, interest and any other amounts on, or in respect of, the debt securities of any series without withholding or deduction at source for, or on account of, any present or future taxes, fees, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature imposed or levied by or on behalf of any jurisdiction in which it is organized (a "taxing jurisdiction") or any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof or therein, unless such taxes, fees, duties, assessments or governmental charges are required to be withheld or deducted by (x) the laws (or any regulations or rulings promulgated thereunder) of a taxing jurisdiction or any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof or therein or (y) an official position regarding the application, administration, interpretation or enforcement of any such laws, regulations or rulings (including, without limitation, a holding by a court of competent jurisdiction or by a taxing authority in a taxing jurisdiction or any political subdivision thereof). If a withholding or deduction at source is required, the issuer will, subject to certain limitations and exceptions described below, pay to the holder of any such debt security such additional amounts as may be necessary so that every net payment of principal, premium, if any, interest or any other amount made to such holder, after the withholding or deduction, will not be less than the amount provided for in such debt security and the applicable indenture to be then due and payable.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, except to the extent otherwise provided in the applicable guarantee, we will not be required to pay any additional amounts for or on account of:

(1) any tax, fee, duty, assessment or governmental charge of whatever nature which would not have been imposed but for the fact that such holder (a) was a resident, domiciliary or national of, or engaged in business or maintained a permanent establishment or was physically present in, the relevant taxing jurisdiction or any political subdivision thereof or otherwise had some connection with the relevant taxing jurisdiction other than by reason of the mere ownership of, or receipt of payment under, such debt security, (b) presented such debt security for payment in the relevant taxing jurisdiction or any political subdivision thereof, unless such debt security could not have been presented for payment elsewhere, or (c) presented such debt security for payment more than 30 days after the date on which the payment in respect of such debt security became due and payable or provided for, whichever is later, except to the extent that the holder would have been entitled to such additional amounts if it had presented such debt security for payment on any day within that 30-day period;

(2) any estate, inheritance, gift, sale, transfer, personal property or similar tax, assessment or other governmental charge;

(3) any tax, assessment or other governmental charge that is imposed or withheld by reason of the failure by the holder or the beneficial owner of such debt security to comply with any reasonable request by the issuer addressed to the holder within 90 days of such request (a) to provide information concerning the nationality, residence or identity of the holder or such beneficial owner or (b) to make any declaration or other similar claim or satisfy any information or reporting requirement, which is required or imposed by statute, treaty, regulation or administrative practice of the relevant taxing jurisdiction or any political subdivision thereof as a precondition to exemption from all or part of such tax, assessment or other governmental charge; or

(4) any combination of items (1), (2) and (3).

In addition, we will not pay additional amounts with respect to any payment of principal of, or premium, if any, interest or any other amounts on, any such debt security to any holder who is a fiduciary or partnership or other than the sole beneficial owner of such debt security to the extent such payment would be required by the laws of the relevant taxing jurisdiction (or any political subdivision or relevant taxing authority thereof or therein) to be included in the income for tax purposes of a beneficiary or partner or settlor with respect to such

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fiduciary or a member of such partnership or a beneficial owner who would not have been entitled to such additional amounts had it been the holder of the debt security.

AMENDMENTS

Any senior debt securities guarantee or subordinated debt securities guarantee may only be amended in writing with the prior approval of the holders of not less than a majority of the outstanding principal amount of the applicable debt securities. In addition, certain amendments affecting the obligations of RenaissanceRe may only be made in writing with the prior approval of each holder.

Any junior subordinated debt securities guarantee may only be amended in writing with the prior approval of the holders of at least a majority in liquidation preference of the then outstanding preferred securities issued by the Capital Trust. In addition, certain amendments affecting the obligations of RenaissanceRe may only be made in writing with the prior approval of each holder of the then outstanding preferred securities issued by the Capital Trust.

No consent of the holders of RenaissanceRe Finance's or RRNAH's senior, subordinated or junior subordinated debt securities is required to amend the applicable guarantee in a way that does not adversely affect in any material respect the rights of such holders.

INFORMATION CONCERNING THE TRUSTEE

RenaissanceRe, RenaissanceRe Finance and RRNAH may from time to time borrow from, maintain deposit accounts with and conduct other banking transactions with the trustee and its affiliates in the ordinary course of business.

Under each indenture, the trustee is required to transmit annual reports to all holders regarding its eligibility and qualifications as trustee under the applicable indenture and related matters.

**DESCRIPTION OF THE WARRANTS TO PURCHASE COMMON SHARES
OR PREFERENCE SHARES**

The following statements with respect to the common share warrants and preference share warrants are summaries of, and subject to, the detailed provisions of a share warrant agreement to be entered into by us and a share warrant agent to be selected at the time of issue. The particular terms of any warrants offered by any prospectus supplement, and the extent to which the general provisions described below may apply to the offered securities, will be described in the prospectus supplement. If we issue warrants, we will file a copy of the form of warrant agreement as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part, and the following summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to such exhibit.

GENERAL

The share warrants, evidenced by share warrant certificates, may be issued under the share warrant agreement independently or together with any other securities offered by any prospectus supplement and may be attached to or separate from such other offered securities. If share warrants are offered, the related prospectus supplement will describe the designation and terms of the share warrants, including without limitation the following:

- the offering price, if any;
- the designation and terms of the common shares or preference shares purchasable upon exercise of the share warrants;

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- if applicable, the date on and after which the share warrants and the related offered securities will be separately transferable;
- the number of common shares or preference shares purchasable upon exercise of one share warrant and the initial price at which such shares may be purchased upon exercise;
- the date on which the right to exercise the share warrants shall commence and the date on which such right shall expire;
- a discussion of certain U.S. federal income tax considerations;
- the call provisions, if any;
- the currency, currencies or currency units in which the offering price, if any, and exercise price are payable;
- the antidilution provisions of the share warrants; and
- any other terms of the share warrants.

The common shares or preference shares issuable upon exercise of the share warrants will, when issued in accordance with the share warrant agreement, be fully paid and non-assessable (as such is understood under Bermuda law).

EXERCISE OF STOCK WARRANTS

Share warrants may be exercised by surrendering to the share warrant agent the share warrant certificate with the form of election to purchase on the reverse thereof duly completed and signed by the warrant holder, or its duly authorized agent (such signature to be guaranteed by a bank or trust company, by a broker or dealer which is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA") or by a member of a national securities exchange), indicating the warrant holder's election to exercise all or a portion of the share warrants evidenced by the certificate. Surrendered share warrant certificates shall be accompanied by payment of the aggregate exercise price of the share warrants to be exercised, as set forth in the related prospectus supplement, in lawful money of the United States, unless otherwise provided in the related prospectus supplement. Upon receipt thereof by the share warrant agent, the share warrant agent will requisition from the transfer agent for the common shares or the preference shares, as the case may be, for issuance and delivery to or upon the written order of the exercising warrant holder, a certificate representing the number of common shares or preference shares purchased. If less than all of the share warrants evidenced by any share warrant certificate are exercised, the share warrant agent shall deliver to the exercising warrant holder a new share warrant certificate representing the unexercised share warrants.

ANTIDILUTION AND OTHER PROVISIONS

The exercise price payable and the number of common shares or preference shares purchasable upon the exercise of each share warrant and the number of share warrants outstanding will be subject to adjustment in certain events, including the issuance of a stock dividend to holders of common shares or preference shares, respectively, or a combination, subdivision or reclassification of common shares or preference shares, respectively. In lieu of adjusting the number of common shares or preference shares purchasable upon exercise of each share warrant, we may elect to adjust the number of share warrants. No adjustment in the number of shares purchasable upon exercise of the share warrants will be required until cumulative adjustments require an adjustment of at least 1% thereof. We may, at our option, reduce the exercise price at any time. No fractional shares will be issued upon exercise of share warrants, but we will pay the cash value of any fractional shares otherwise issuable. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in case of our consolidation, amalgamation, merger, or sale or conveyance of our property as an entirety or substantially as an entirety, the holder of each outstanding share warrant shall have the right to the kind and amount of shares and other securities and property (including cash) receivable by a holder of the number of common shares or preference shares into which such share warrants were exercisable immediately prior thereto.

NO RIGHTS AS SHAREHOLDERS

Holders of share warrants will not be entitled, by virtue of being such holders, to vote, to consent, to receive dividends, to receive notice as shareholders with respect to any meeting of shareholders for the election of our directors or any other matter, or to exercise any rights whatsoever as our shareholders.

DESCRIPTION OF THE WARRANTS TO PURCHASE DEBT SECURITIES

The following statements with respect to the debt warrants are summaries of, and subject to, the detailed provisions of a debt warrant agreement to be entered into by us and a debt warrant agent to be selected at the time of issue. The particular terms of any warrants offered by any prospectus supplement, and the extent to which the general provisions described below may apply to the offered securities, will be described in the prospectus supplement. If we issue warrants to purchase debt securities, we will file a copy of the form of debt warrant agreement as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part, and the following summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to such exhibit.

GENERAL

The debt warrants, evidenced by debt warrant certificates, may be issued under the debt warrant agreement independently or together with any other securities offered by any prospectus supplement and may be attached to or separate from such other offered securities. If debt warrants are offered, the related prospectus supplement will describe the designation and terms of the debt warrants, including without limitation the following:

- the offering price, if any;
- the designation, aggregate principal amount and terms of the debt securities purchasable upon exercise of the debt warrants;
- if applicable, the date on and after which the debt warrants and the related offered securities will be separately transferable;
- the principal amount of debt securities purchasable upon exercise of one debt warrant and the price at which such principal amount of debt securities may be purchased upon exercise;
- the date on which the right to exercise the debt warrants shall commence and the date on which such right shall expire;
- a discussion of certain U.S. federal income tax considerations;
- the currency, currencies or currency units in which the offering price, if any, and exercise price are payable;
- the antidilution provisions of the debt warrants; and
- any other terms of the debt warrants.

Warrant holders will not have any of the rights of holders of debt securities, including the right to receive the payment of principal of, any premium or interest on, or any additional amounts with respect to, the debt securities or to enforce any of the covenants of the debt securities or the applicable indenture except as otherwise provided in the applicable indenture.

EXERCISE OF DEBT WARRANTS

Debt warrants may be exercised by surrendering the debt warrant certificate at the office of the debt warrant agent, with the form of election to purchase on the reverse side of the debt warrant certificate properly completed and executed (with signature(s) guaranteed by a bank or trust company, by a broker or dealer which is a member

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of FINRA or by a member of a national securities exchange), and by payment in full of the exercise price, as set forth in the related prospectus supplement. Upon the exercise of debt warrants, we will issue the debt securities in authorized denominations in accordance with the instructions of the exercising warrant holder. If less than all of the debt warrants evidenced by the debt warrant certificate are exercised, a new debt warrant certificate will be issued for the remaining number of debt warrants.

DESCRIPTION OF THE TRUST PREFERRED SECURITIES

The Capital Trust will be governed by the terms of the restated trust agreement. Under the restated trust agreement of the Capital Trust, the Capital Trust may issue, from time to time, only one series of preferred securities. The preferred securities will have the terms set forth in the restated trust agreement or made a part of the restated trust agreement by the Trust Indenture Act, and described in the related prospectus supplement. These terms will mirror the terms of the junior subordinated debt securities issued by us, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, and purchased by the Capital Trust using the proceeds from the sale of its preferred securities and its common securities. The junior subordinated debt securities issued by RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH to the Capital Trust will, in the case of junior subordinated debt securities issued by RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, be guaranteed by RenaissanceRe on a subordinated basis and are referred to as the “corresponding junior subordinated debt securities” relating to the Capital Trust. See “Use of Proceeds.”

The following summary sets forth the material terms and provisions of the restated trust agreement and the preferred securities to which any prospectus supplement relates. Because this summary is not complete, you should refer to the form of restated trust agreement and to the Trust Indenture Act for complete information regarding the terms and provisions of that agreement and the preferred securities, including the definitions of some of the terms used below. The form of restated trust agreement filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part is incorporated by reference in this summary. Whenever we refer to particular sections or defined terms of a restated trust agreement, such sections or defined terms are incorporated herein by reference.

ISSUANCE, STATUS AND GUARANTEE OF PREFERRED SECURITIES

Under the terms of the restated trust agreement for the Capital Trust, the Administrative Trustees will issue the preferred securities on behalf of the Capital Trust. The preferred securities will represent preferred beneficial interests in the Capital Trust and the holders of the preferred securities will be entitled to a preference in certain circumstances as regards distributions and amounts payable on redemption or liquidation over the common securities of the Capital Trust, as well as other benefits under the corresponding restated trust agreement. The preferred securities of the Capital Trust will rank equally, and payments will be made on the preferred securities pro rata, with the common securities of the Capital Trust except as described under “Subordination of Common Securities.” The Property Trustee will hold the corresponding junior subordinated debt securities in trust for the benefit of the holders of the related preferred securities and common securities. The common securities and the preferred securities of the Capital Trust are collectively referred to as the “trust securities” of the Capital Trust.

We will issue a guarantee agreement for the benefit of the holders of the Capital Trust’s preferred securities (the “preferred securities guarantee” for those preferred securities). Under each preferred securities guarantee, we will guarantee on a subordinated basis payment of distributions on the related preferred securities and amounts payable on redemption or liquidation of such preferred securities, but only to the extent that the Capital Trust has funds on hand to make such payments. See “Description of the Trust Preferred Securities Guarantee.”

DISTRIBUTIONS

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant prospectus supplement, distributions on the preferred securities will be cumulative, will accumulate from the original issue date and will be payable on the dates as specified in

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the related prospectus supplement. In the event that any date on which distributions are payable on the preferred securities is not a Business Day, payment of the distribution payable on such date will be made on the next succeeding day that is a Business Day (and without any additional distributions or other payment in respect of any such delay), except that, if such Business Day is in the next succeeding calendar year, payment of such distribution shall be made on the immediately preceding Business Day, in each case with the same force and effect as if made on the date such payment was originally payable (each date on which distributions are payable in accordance with the foregoing, a “distribution date”). A “Business Day” is any day other than a Saturday or a Sunday, or a day on which banking institutions in The City of New York are authorized or required by law or executive order to remain closed or a day on which the corporate trust office of the Property Trustee or the trustee for the corresponding junior subordinated debt securities is closed for business.

Distributions on each preferred security will be payable at a rate specified in the related prospectus supplement. The amount of distributions payable for any period will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve (12) 30-day months unless otherwise specified in the related prospectus supplement. Distributions to which holders of preferred securities are entitled will accumulate additional distributions at the rate per annum if and as specified in the related prospectus supplement. References to “distributions” include any such additional distributions unless otherwise stated.

If provided in the applicable prospectus supplement, we, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable, have the right under the applicable junior subordinated indenture to defer the payment of interest at any time or from time to time on any series of corresponding junior subordinated debt securities for an Extension Period which will be specified in the related prospectus supplement. No Extension Period may extend beyond the stated maturity of the corresponding junior subordinated debt securities. See “Description of the Debt Securities — Option to Extend Interest Payment Date.” As a consequence of any such extension, distributions on the corresponding preferred securities would be deferred (but would continue to accumulate additional distributions at the rate per annum set forth in the prospectus supplement for such preferred securities) by the Capital Trust which issued such preferred securities during any such Extension Period.

The funds of the Capital Trust available for distribution to holders of its preferred securities will be limited to payments under the corresponding junior subordinated debt securities in which the Capital Trust will invest the proceeds from the issuance and sale of its trust securities. If none of RenaissanceRe, as issuer or guarantor, or RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as the case may be, makes interest payments on those corresponding junior subordinated debt securities, the Property Trustee will not have funds available to pay distributions on the related preferred securities. The payment of distributions (if and to the extent the Capital Trust has funds legally available for the payment of such distributions and cash sufficient to make such payments) is guaranteed by us on a limited basis as set forth herein under “Description of the Trust Preferred Securities Guarantee.”

Distributions on the preferred securities will be payable to the holders thereof as they appear on the register of the Capital Trust on the relevant record dates. As long as the preferred securities remain in book-entry form, the record dates will be fifteen (15) Business Days prior to the relevant distribution dates, or as otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement. Subject to any applicable laws and regulations and the provisions of the applicable restated trust agreement, each distribution payment will be made as described under “Global Preferred Securities.” In the event any preferred securities are not in book-entry form, the relevant record date for such preferred securities will be the date at least 15 days prior to the relevant distribution date, as specified in the related prospectus supplement.

REDEMPTION OR EXCHANGE

Mandatory Redemption. Upon any repayment or redemption, in whole or in part, of any corresponding junior subordinated debt securities held by the Capital Trust, whether at stated maturity, upon earlier redemption or otherwise, the proceeds from such repayment or redemption shall be applied by the Property Trustee, upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days’ notice to holders of trust securities, to redeem, on a pro rata basis, preferred

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securities and common securities having an aggregate stated liquidation amount equal to the aggregate principal amount of the corresponding junior subordinated debt securities so repaid or redeemed. The redemption price per trust security will be equal to the stated liquidation amount thereof plus accumulated and unpaid distributions thereon to the date of redemption, plus the related amount of premium, if any, and any additional amounts paid by us upon the concurrent repayment or redemption of the corresponding junior subordinated debt securities (the “redemption price”). If less than all of any series of corresponding junior subordinated debt securities are to be repaid or redeemed on a redemption date, then the proceeds from such repayment or redemption shall be allocated to the redemption pro rata of the related preferred securities and the common securities.

We, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable, will have the right to redeem any series of corresponding junior subordinated debt securities (1) at any time, in whole but not in part, upon the occurrence of a Special Event and subject to the further conditions described under “Description of the Debt Securities — Redemption,” or (2) as may be otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Special Event Redemption or Distribution of Corresponding Junior Subordinated Debt Securities. If a Special Event relating to the preferred securities and common securities of the Capital Trust shall occur and be continuing, we, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable, have the right to redeem the corresponding junior subordinated debt securities, in whole but not in part, and thereby cause a mandatory redemption of such preferred securities and common securities, in whole but not in part, at the redemption price within 90 days following the occurrence of the Special Event. At any time, we, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable, have the right to dissolve the Capital Trust and after satisfaction of the liabilities of creditors of the Capital Trust as provided by applicable law, cause such corresponding junior subordinated debt securities to be distributed to the holders of such preferred securities and common securities in liquidation of the Capital Trust. If we, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable, do not elect to redeem the corresponding junior subordinated debt securities upon the occurrence of a Special Event, the applicable preferred securities will remain outstanding, and in the event a Tax Event has occurred and is continuing, Additional Sums may be payable on the corresponding junior subordinated debt securities. “Additional Sums” means the additional amounts as may be necessary in order that the amount of distributions then due and payable by the Capital Trust on the outstanding preferred securities and common securities of the Capital Trust shall not be reduced as a result of any additional taxes, duties and other governmental charges to which the Capital Trust has become subject as a result of a Tax Event.

Except with respect to certain other circumstances, on and after the date on which junior subordinated debentures are distributed to holders of Trust Preferred Securities in connection with the dissolution and liquidation of the Capital Trust as a result of an early termination event:

- (1) the trust securities will no longer be deemed to be outstanding;
- (2) certificates representing a like amount of junior subordinated debt will be issued to the holders of trust securities certificates, upon surrender of such certificates to the administrative trustees or their agent for exchange;
- (3) we, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable, will use our or its reasonable efforts to have the junior subordinated debt listed or traded on such stock exchange, interdealer quotation system and/or other self-regulatory organization as the trust preferred securities are then listed or traded;
- (4) any trust securities certificates not so surrendered for exchange will be deemed to represent a like amount of junior subordinated debt, accruing interest at the rate provided for in the junior subordinated debt from the last distribution date on which a distribution was made on such trust securities certificates until such certificates are so surrendered (and until such certificates are so surrendered, no payments of interest or principal will be made to holders of trust securities certificates with respect to such junior subordinated debt); and

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(5) all rights of security holders holding trust securities will cease, except the right of such securityholders to receive junior subordinated debt upon surrender of trust securities certificates.

An early termination event, within the meaning of this section, means (1) certain events relating to the dissolution or bankruptcy of RenaissanceRe, as issuer or as guarantor, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, (2) the direction of the property trustee to dissolve the trust and exchange the trust securities for junior subordinated debt, (3) the redemption of the trust securities in connection with the redemption of all junior subordinated debt or (4) a court order to dissolve the Capital Trust.

There can be no assurance as to the market prices for the preferred securities or the corresponding junior subordinated debt securities that may be distributed in exchange for preferred securities if a dissolution and liquidation of the Capital Trust were to occur. Accordingly, the preferred securities that you may purchase, or the corresponding junior subordinated debt securities that you may receive on dissolution and liquidation of the Capital Trust, may trade at a discount to the price that you paid to purchase the preferred securities.

REDEMPTION PROCEDURES

The Capital Trust may redeem preferred securities on each redemption date at the redemption price with the applicable proceeds from the contemporaneous redemption of the corresponding junior subordinated debt securities. The Capital Trust may redeem preferred securities and the redemption price shall be payable on each redemption date only to the extent that the Capital Trust has funds on hand available for the payment of such redemption price. See also "Subordination of Common Securities."

If the Capital Trust gives a notice of redemption (which notice will be irrevocable) in respect of its preferred securities, then, by 12:00 noon, New York City time, on the redemption date, to the extent funds are available, the Property Trustee will deposit irrevocably with the depository for the preferred securities funds sufficient to pay the applicable redemption price and will give the depository irrevocable instructions and authority to pay the redemption price to the holders of such preferred securities. If such preferred securities are no longer in book-entry form, the Property Trustee, to the extent funds are available, will irrevocably deposit with the paying agent for such preferred securities funds sufficient to pay the applicable redemption price and will give such paying agent irrevocable instructions and authority to pay the redemption price to the holders thereof upon surrender of their certificates evidencing such preferred securities. Notwithstanding the foregoing, distributions payable on or prior to the redemption date for any preferred securities called for redemption shall be payable to the holders of such preferred securities on the relevant record dates for the related distribution dates. If notice of redemption shall have been given and funds deposited as required, then immediately prior to the close of business on the date of such deposit, all rights of the holders of such preferred securities so called for redemption will cease, except the right of the holders of such preferred securities to receive the redemption price and such distributions, but without interest, and such preferred securities will cease to be outstanding. In the event that any date on which any redemption price is payable is not a Business Day, then payment of the redemption price payable on such date will be made on the next succeeding day which is a Business Day (and without any interest or other payment in respect of any such delay), except that, if such Business Day falls in the next calendar year, such payment will be made on the immediately preceding Business Day, in each case with the same force and effect as if made on such date. In the event that payment of the redemption price in respect of preferred securities called for redemption is improperly withheld or refused and not paid either by the Capital Trust or by us pursuant to the preferred securities guarantee as described under "Description of the Trust Preferred Securities Guarantee," distributions on such preferred securities will continue to accumulate at the then applicable rate, from the redemption date originally established by the Capital Trust for such preferred securities to the date such redemption price is actually paid, in which case the actual payment date will be the date fixed for redemption for purposes of calculating the redemption price.

Subject to applicable law (including, without limitation, U.S. federal securities law), we or our subsidiaries (including RenaissanceRe Finance and RRNAH) may at any time and from time to time purchase outstanding preferred securities by tender, in the open market or by private agreement.

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The Capital Trust will pay the redemption price on the preferred securities to the applicable recordholders as they appear on the register for such preferred securities on the relevant record date, which shall be 15 Business Days prior to the relevant redemption date or as otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement; provided, however, that in the event that any preferred securities are not in book-entry form, the relevant record date for such preferred securities shall be a date at least 15 days prior to the redemption date, as specified in the applicable prospectus supplement.

If the Capital Trust redeems less than all of the preferred securities and common securities issued by it on a redemption date, then the aggregate liquidation amount of such preferred securities and common securities to be redeemed shall be allocated pro rata to the preferred securities and the common securities based upon the relative liquidation amounts of such classes. The particular preferred securities to be redeemed shall be selected on a pro rata basis not more than 60 days prior to the redemption date by the Property Trustee from the outstanding preferred securities not previously called for redemption, or by such other method as the Property Trustee shall deem fair and appropriate. The Property Trustee shall promptly notify the trust registrar in writing of the preferred securities selected for redemption and, in the case of any preferred securities selected for partial redemption, the liquidation amount thereof to be redeemed. For all purposes of each restated trust agreement, unless the context otherwise requires, all provisions relating to the redemption of preferred securities shall relate, in the case of any preferred securities redeemed or to be redeemed only in part, to the portion of the liquidation amount of preferred securities which has been or is to be redeemed.

Notice of any redemption will be mailed at least 30 days but not more than 60 days before the redemption date to each holder of trust securities to be redeemed at its registered address. Unless RenaissanceRe, as issuer or as guarantor, or RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable, defaults in payment of the redemption price on the corresponding junior subordinated debt securities, on and after the redemption date interest will cease to accrue on such subordinated debt securities or portions thereof (and distributions will cease to accrue on the related preferred securities or portions thereof) called for redemption.

SUBORDINATION OF COMMON SECURITIES

Payment of distributions on, and the redemption price of, the Capital Trust's preferred securities and common securities, as applicable, shall be made pro rata based on the liquidation amount of such preferred securities and common securities; provided, however, that if on any distribution date or redemption date an event of default under the corresponding junior subordinated debt securities shall have occurred and be continuing, no payment of any distribution on, or redemption price of, any of the Capital Trust's common securities, and no other payment on account of the redemption, liquidation or other acquisition of such common securities, shall be made unless payment in full in cash of all accumulated and unpaid distributions on all of the Capital Trust's outstanding preferred securities for all distribution periods terminating on or prior thereto, or in the case of payment of the redemption price the full amount of such redemption price on all of the Capital Trust's outstanding preferred securities then called for redemption, shall have been made or provided for, and all funds available to the Property Trustee shall first be applied to the payment in full in cash of all distributions on, or redemption price of, the Capital Trust's preferred securities then due and payable.

In the case of any Event of Default under the restated trust agreement resulting from an event of default under the corresponding junior subordinated debt securities, the holder of the Capital Trust's common securities will be deemed to have waived any right to act with respect to any such Event of Default under the applicable restated trust agreement until the effect of all such Events of Default with respect to such preferred securities have been cured, waived or otherwise eliminated. Until any such Events of Default under the applicable restated trust agreement with respect to the preferred securities have been so cured, waived or otherwise eliminated, the Property Trustee shall act solely on behalf of the holders of such preferred securities and not on behalf of the holder of the Capital Trust's common securities, and only the holders of such preferred securities will have the right to direct the Property Trustee to act on their behalf.

LIQUIDATION DISTRIBUTION UPON DISSOLUTION OF THE CAPITAL TRUST

Pursuant to the restated trust agreement, the Capital Trust shall automatically dissolve upon expiration of its term and shall dissolve on the first to occur of:

- (1) certain events relating to the dissolution or bankruptcy of RenaissanceRe, as issuer or as guarantor, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable;
- (2) the distribution to the holders of its trust securities of corresponding junior subordinated debt securities having an aggregate principal amount equal to the aggregate stated liquidation amount of the trust securities, if we, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as the case may be, as Depositor have given written direction to the Property Trustee to dissolve the Capital Trust (which direction is optional and wholly within its discretion, as Depositor);
- (3) the redemption of all of the Capital Trust's trust securities in connection with the redemption of all the junior subordinated debt; or
- (4) the entry of an order for the dissolution of the Capital Trust by a court of competent jurisdiction.

If an early dissolution occurs as described in clause (1), (2) or (4) above or upon the date designated for automatic dissolution of the Capital Trust, the Capital Trust shall be liquidated by the Capital Trustees as expeditiously as the Capital Trustees determine to be possible by distributing, after satisfaction of liabilities to creditors of the Capital Trust as provided by applicable law, to the holders of such trust securities corresponding junior subordinated debt securities having an aggregate principal amount equal to the aggregate stated liquidation amount of the trust securities. However, if such distribution is determined by the Property Trustee not to be practical, such holders will be entitled to receive out of the assets of the Capital Trust available for distribution to holders, after satisfaction of liabilities to creditors of the Capital Trust as provided by applicable law, an amount equal to, in the case of holders of preferred securities, the aggregate of the liquidation amount plus accumulated and unpaid distributions thereon to the date of payment (such amount being the "Liquidation Distribution"). If such Liquidation Distribution can be paid only in part because the Capital Trust has insufficient assets available to pay in full the aggregate Liquidation Distribution, then the amounts payable directly by the Capital Trust on its preferred securities shall be paid on a pro rata basis. Holders of the Capital Trust's common securities will be entitled to receive distributions upon any such liquidation pro rata with the holders of its preferred securities, except that if an event of default under the corresponding junior subordinated debt securities has occurred and is continuing, the preferred securities shall have a priority over the common securities.

EVENTS OF DEFAULT; NOTICE

Any one of the following events constitutes an "Event of Default" under each restated trust agreement with respect to the applicable preferred securities (whatever the reason for such Event of Default and whether it shall be voluntary or involuntary or be effected by operation of law or pursuant to any judgment, decree or order of any court or any order, rule or regulation of any administrative or governmental body):

- (1) the occurrence of an event of default in respect of the corresponding junior subordinated debt securities (see "Description of the Debt Securities — Events of Default");
- (2) default by the Property Trustee in the payment of any distribution when it becomes due and payable, and continuation of such default for a period of 30 days;
- (3) default by the Property Trustee in the payment of any redemption price of any trust security when it becomes due and payable;

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(4) default in the performance, or breach, in any material respect, of any covenant or warranty of the Capital Trustees in such restated trust agreement (other than a covenant or warranty a default in the performance of which or the breach of which is dealt with in clause (2) or (3) above), and continuation of such default or breach for a period of 60 days after there has been given, by registered or certified mail, to the defaulting Capital Trustee or Trustees by the holders of at least 25% in aggregate liquidation preference of the outstanding preferred securities of the Capital Trust, a written notice specifying such default or breach and requiring it to be remedied and stating that such notice is a “Notice of Default” under such restated trust agreement; or

(5) the occurrence of certain events of bankruptcy or insolvency with respect to the Property Trustee and the failure by the holder of the common securities of the Capital Trust to appoint a successor Property Trustee within 60 days thereof.

Within 15 Business Days after the occurrence of any Event of Default actually known to the Property Trustee, the Property Trustee shall transmit notice of such Event of Default to the holders of the Capital Trust’s preferred securities, the Administrative Trustees and to us, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as the case may be, as Depositor, unless such Event of Default shall have been cured or waived. We, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as the case may be, as Depositor, and the Administrative Trustees are required to file annually with the Property Trustee a certificate as to whether or not they are in compliance with all the conditions and covenants applicable to them under each restated trust agreement.

If an event of default under the corresponding junior subordinated debt securities has occurred and is continuing, the preferred securities shall have a preference over the common securities upon dissolution of the Capital Trust as described above. See “— Liquidation Distribution Upon Dissolution of the Capital Trust.” The existence of an Event of Default under the restated trust agreement does not entitle the holders of preferred securities to accelerate the maturity thereof.

REMOVAL OF CAPITAL TRUSTEES

Unless an event of default under the corresponding junior subordinated debt securities shall have occurred and be continuing, any Capital Trustee may be removed at any time by the holder of the common securities. If an event of default under the corresponding junior subordinated debt securities has occurred and is continuing, the Property Trustee and the Delaware Trustee may be removed at such time by the holders of a majority in liquidation amount of the outstanding preferred securities. In no event will the holders of the preferred securities have the right to vote to appoint, remove or replace the Administrative Trustees, which voting rights are vested exclusively in the holder of the common securities. No resignation or removal of a Capital Trustee and no appointment of a successor trustee shall be effective until the acceptance of appointment by the successor trustee in accordance with the provisions of the applicable restated trust agreement.

CO-TRUSTEES AND SEPARATE PROPERTY TRUSTEE

Unless an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, at any time or times, for the purpose of meeting the legal requirements of the Trust Indenture Act or of any jurisdiction in which any part of the property of the Capital Trust may at the time be located, the holder of the common securities and the Administrative Trustees shall have power to appoint one or more persons either to act as a co-trustee, jointly with the Property Trustee, of all or any part of the property of the Capital Trust, or to act as separate trustee of any such property, in either case with such powers as may be provided in the instrument of appointment, and to vest in such person or persons in such capacity any property, title, right or power deemed necessary or desirable, subject to the provisions of the applicable restated trust agreement. In case an event of default under the corresponding junior subordinated debt securities has occurred and is continuing, the Property Trustee alone shall have power to make such appointment.

MERGER OR CONSOLIDATION OF CAPITAL TRUSTEES

Any corporation into which the Property Trustee, the Delaware Trustee or any Administrative Trustee that is not a natural person may be merged or converted or with which it may be consolidated, or any corporation resulting from any merger, conversion or consolidation to which the Capital Trustee shall be a party, shall be the successor of the Capital Trustee under each restated trust agreement, provided such corporation shall be otherwise qualified and eligible.

MERGERS, CONSOLIDATIONS, AMALGAMATIONS OR REPLACEMENTS OF THE CAPITAL TRUST

The Capital Trust may not merge with or into, convert into, consolidate, amalgamate, or be replaced by, or convey, transfer or lease its properties and assets substantially as an entirety to any corporation or other entity, except as described below or as described in "Liquidation Distribution Upon Dissolution of the Capital Trust." The Capital Trust may, at the request of us, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable, with the consent of only the Administrative Trustees and without the consent of the holders of the preferred securities, merge with or into, convert into, consolidate, amalgamate, or be replaced by or convey, transfer or lease its properties and assets substantially as an entirety to a trust organized as such under the laws of any State, provided, that

(1) such successor entity either (a) expressly assumes all of the obligations of the Capital Trust with respect to the preferred securities or (b) substitutes for the preferred securities other securities having substantially the same terms as the preferred securities so long as such successor securities rank the same as the preferred securities rank in priority with respect to distributions and payments upon liquidation, redemption and otherwise;

(2) we, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable, expressly appoints a trustee of such successor entity possessing the same powers and duties as the Property Trustee as the holder of the corresponding junior subordinated debt securities;

(3) the successor securities are listed or traded, or any successor securities will be listed upon notification of issuance, on any national securities exchange or other organization on which the preferred securities are then listed or traded, if any;

(4) such merger, conversion, consolidation, amalgamation, replacement, conveyance, transfer or lease does not cause the preferred securities (including any successor securities) to be downgraded by any nationally recognized statistical rating organization;

(5) such merger, conversion, consolidation, amalgamation, replacement, conveyance, transfer or lease does not adversely affect the rights, preferences and privileges of the holders of the preferred securities (including any successor securities) in any material respect;

(6) such successor entity has a purpose substantially identical to that of the Capital Trust;

(7) prior to such merger, conversion, consolidation, amalgamation, replacement, conveyance, transfer or lease, we, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable, have received an opinion from independent counsel to the Capital Trust experienced in such matters to the effect that (a) such merger, conversion, consolidation, amalgamation, replacement, conveyance, transfer or lease does not adversely affect the rights, preferences and privileges of the holders of the preferred securities (including any successor securities) in any material respect, and (b) following such merger, conversion, consolidation, amalgamation, replacement, conveyance, transfer or lease, neither the Capital Trust nor any successor entity will be required to register as an "investment company" under the Investment Company Act; and

(8) we, RenaissanceRe Finance, RRNAH or any permitted successor or assignee owns all of the common securities of such successor entity, and RenaissanceRe or any permitted successor or assignee guarantees the obligations of such successor entity under the successor securities at least to the extent provided by the preferred securities guarantee.

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Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Capital Trust shall not, except with the consent of holders of 100% in liquidation amount of the preferred securities, consolidate, amalgamate, merge with or into, convert into, or be replaced by or convey, transfer or lease its properties and assets substantially as an entirety to any other entity or permit any other entity to consolidate, amalgamate, merge with or into, convert into, or replace it if such consolidation, amalgamation, merger, replacement, conveyance, transfer or lease would cause the Capital Trust or the successor entity to be classified as other than a grantor trust for United States Federal income tax purposes.

VOTING AND PREEMPTIVE RIGHTS

Except as provided below and under “Description of the Trust Preferred Securities Guarantee — Amendments and Assignment” and as otherwise required by law and the applicable restated trust agreement, the holders of the preferred securities will have no voting rights. Holders of the preferred securities have no preemptive or similar rights.

AMENDMENT OF RESTATED TRUST AGREEMENT

The restated trust agreement may be amended from time to time by us or RenaissanceRe Finance, as applicable and the Capital Trustees, without the consent of the holders of the trust securities:

(1) to cure any ambiguity, to correct or supplement any provisions in such restated trust agreement that may be inconsistent with any other provision, or to make any other provisions with respect to matters or questions arising under such restated trust agreement which shall not be inconsistent with the other provisions of such restated trust agreement, or

(2) to modify, eliminate or add to any provisions of such restated trust agreement to such extent as shall be necessary to ensure that the Capital Trust will be classified for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a grantor trust at all times that any trust securities are outstanding or to ensure that the Capital Trust will not be required to register as an “investment company” under the Investment Company Act;

provided, however, that in the case of clause (1), such action shall not adversely affect in any material respect the interests of any holder of trust securities. Any such amendments of a restated trust agreement shall become effective when notice thereof is given to the holders of trust securities of the Capital Trust.

The restated trust agreement may be amended by us, or RenaissanceRe Finance, as applicable, and the Capital Trustees with the consent of holders representing not less than a majority (based upon liquidation amounts) of the outstanding trust securities, and receipt by the Capital Trustees of an opinion of counsel to the effect that such amendment or the exercise of any power granted to the Capital Trustees in accordance with such amendment will not affect the Capital Trust’s status as a grantor trust for U.S. federal income tax purposes or the Capital Trust’s exemption from status as an “investment company” under the Investment Company Act. However, without the consent of each holder of trust securities, such restated trust agreement may not be amended to:

(1) change the amount or timing of any distribution on the trust securities or otherwise adversely affect the amount of any distribution required to be made in respect of the trust securities as of a specified date; or

(2) restrict the right of a holder of trust securities to institute suit for the enforcement of any such payment on or after such date.

So long as any corresponding junior subordinated debt securities are held by the Property Trustee, the Capital Trustees shall not:

(1) direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the Trustee, or executing any trust or power conferred on the Property Trustee with respect to such corresponding junior subordinated debt securities;

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(2) waive any past default that is waivable under Section 5.13 of the subordinated indenture (as described in “Description of the Debt Securities — Modification and Waiver”);

(3) exercise any right to rescind or annul a declaration that the principal of all the subordinated debt securities shall be due and payable; or

(4) consent to any amendment, modification or termination of the subordinated indenture or such corresponding junior subordinated debt securities, where such consent shall be required,

without, in each case, obtaining the prior approval of the holders of a majority in aggregate liquidation amount of all outstanding preferred securities.

However, where a consent under the subordinated indenture would require the consent of each holder of corresponding junior subordinated debt securities affected thereby, no such consent shall be given by the Property Trustee without the prior consent of each holder of the corresponding preferred securities. The Capital Trustees shall not revoke any action previously authorized or approved by a vote of the holders of the preferred securities except by subsequent vote of the holders of the preferred securities. The Property Trustee shall notify each holder of preferred securities of any notice of default with respect to the corresponding junior subordinated debt securities. In addition to obtaining the foregoing approvals of the holders of the preferred securities, prior to taking any of the foregoing actions, the Capital Trustees shall obtain an opinion of counsel experienced in such matters to the effect that the Capital Trust will not be classified as a corporation for United States federal income tax purposes on account of such action.

Any required approval or action of holders of preferred securities may be given or taken at a meeting of holders of preferred securities convened for such purpose or pursuant to written consent. The Property Trustee will cause a notice of any meeting at which holders of preferred securities are entitled to vote to be given to each holder of record of preferred securities in the manner set forth in each restated trust agreement.

No vote or consent of the holders of preferred securities will be required for the Capital Trust to redeem and cancel its preferred securities in accordance with the applicable restated trust agreement.

Notwithstanding that holders of preferred securities are entitled to vote or consent under any of the circumstances described above, any of the preferred securities that are owned by us, the Capital Trustees or any affiliate of ours (including RenaissanceRe Finance and RRNAH) or any Capital Trustees, shall, for purposes of such vote or consent, be treated as if they were not outstanding.

GLOBAL PREFERRED SECURITIES

The preferred securities of the Capital Trust may be issued in whole or in part in the form of one or more global preferred securities that will be deposited with, or on behalf of, the depositary identified in the prospectus supplement.

The specific terms of the depositary arrangement with respect to the preferred securities of the Capital Trust will be described in the related prospectus supplement.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, the restated trust agreement of the Capital Trust will provide that (1) if we, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable, advises the Capital Trustees in writing that the depositary is no longer willing or able to act as depositary and we fail to appoint a qualified successor within 90 days, (2) we, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable, at our or its option, advises the Capital Trustees in writing that it elects to terminate the book-entry system through the depositary or (3) after the occurrence of an event of default under the corresponding junior subordinated debt securities, owners of preferred securities representing at least a majority of liquidation amount of such preferred securities

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advise the Property Trustee in writing that the continuation of a book-entry system through the depository is no longer in their best interests, then the global preferred securities will be exchanged for preferred securities in definitive form in accordance with the instructions of the depository. It is expected that such instructions may under certain circumstances be based upon directions received by the depository from participants with respect to ownership of beneficial interests in global preferred securities. Individual preferred securities so issued will be issued in authorized denominations.

PAYMENT AND PAYING AGENCY

Payments in respect of the preferred securities shall be made to the depository, which shall credit the relevant accounts at the depository on the applicable distribution dates or, if the Capital Trust's preferred securities are not held by the depository, such payments shall be made by check mailed to the address of the holder entitled thereto as such address shall appear on the register of the Capital Trust or by wire transfer to an account maintained with a bank in the United States. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, the paying agent shall initially be the Property Trustee. The paying agent shall be permitted to resign as paying agent upon 30 days' written notice to us, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable, and the Property Trustee. In the event the Property Trustee shall no longer be the paying agent, the Administrative Trustees shall appoint a successor (which shall be a bank or trust company acceptable to the Property Trustee and us) to act as paying agent.

REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, the Property Trustee will act as registrar and transfer agent for the preferred securities. The depositor of the Capital Trust has the right to change the registrar and transfer agent for the preferred securities at any time in its sole discretion.

Registration of transfers of preferred securities will be effected without charge by or on behalf of the Capital Trust, but upon payment of any tax or other governmental charges that may be imposed in connection with any transfer or exchange. The Capital Trust will not be required to register or cause to be registered the transfer of their preferred securities after such preferred securities have been called for redemption.

INFORMATION CONCERNING THE PROPERTY TRUSTEE

The Property Trustee undertakes to perform only those duties specifically set forth in each restated trust agreement, provided that it must exercise the same degree of care as a prudent person would exercise in the conduct of his or her own affairs. Subject to this provision, the Property Trustee is under no obligation to exercise any of the powers vested in it by the applicable restated trust agreement at the request of any holder of preferred securities unless it is offered reasonable indemnity against the costs, expenses and liabilities that might be incurred thereby. If in performing its duties under the restated trust agreement, the Property Trustee is required to decide between alternative causes of action, construe ambiguous provisions in the applicable restated trust agreement or is unsure of the application of any provision of the applicable restated trust agreement, and the matter is not one on which holders of preferred securities are entitled under such restated trust agreement to vote, then the Property Trustee shall take such action as is directed by us, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable. If it is not so directed, the Property Trustee shall take such action as it deems advisable and in the best interests of the holders of the trust securities and will have no liability except for its own bad faith, negligence or willful misconduct.

ADMINISTRATIVE TRUSTEES

The Administrative Trustees are authorized and directed to conduct the affairs of and to operate the Capital Trust in such a way that the Capital Trust will not be deemed to be an "investment company" required to be registered under the Investment Company Act or classified as an association taxable as a corporation for United

States Federal income tax purposes and so that the corresponding junior subordinated debt securities will be treated as indebtedness of ours, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable, for United States Federal income tax purposes. In this connection, we, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable, and the Administrative Trustees are authorized to take any action, not inconsistent with applicable law, the certificate of trust of the Capital Trust or each restated trust agreement, that we, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable, and the Administrative Trustees determine in their discretion to be necessary or desirable for such purposes, as long as such action does not materially adversely affect the interests of the holders of the related preferred securities.

DESCRIPTION OF THE TRUST PREFERRED SECURITIES GUARANTEE

Concurrently with any issuance by the Capital Trust of its preferred securities, we will execute and deliver a preferred securities guarantee for the benefit of the holders from time to time of such preferred securities. Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas will act as indenture trustee (“Guarantee Trustee”) under the preferred securities guarantee for the purposes of compliance with the Trust Indenture Act, and the preferred securities guarantee will be qualified as an indenture under the Trust Indenture Act.

The following summary sets forth the material terms and provisions of the preferred securities guarantee. Because the following summary of certain provisions of the preferred securities guarantees is not complete, you should refer to the form of preferred securities guarantee and the Trust Indenture Act for more complete information regarding the provisions of the preferred securities guarantee, including the definitions of some of the terms used below. The form of the preferred securities guarantee has been filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part and is incorporated by reference in this summary. Whenever we refer to particular sections or defined terms of a preferred securities guarantee, such sections or defined terms are incorporated herein by reference. Reference in this summary to preferred securities means the Capital Trust’s preferred securities to which a preferred securities guarantee relates. The Guarantee Trustee will hold the preferred securities guarantee for the benefit of the holders of the Capital Trust’s preferred securities.

GENERAL

We will irrevocably agree to pay in full on a subordinated basis, to the extent described herein, the Guarantee Payments (as defined below) (without duplication of amounts theretofore paid by or on behalf of the Capital Trust) to the holders of the preferred securities, as and when due, regardless of any defense, right of setoff or counterclaim that the Capital Trust may have or assert other than the defense of payment. The following payments with respect to the preferred securities, to the extent not paid by or on behalf of the Capital Trust (the “Guarantee Payments”), will be subject to the preferred securities guarantee:

(1) any accrued and unpaid distributions required to be paid on such preferred securities, to the extent that the Capital Trust has funds on hand available for payment at such time;

(2) the redemption price, including all accrued and unpaid distributions to the redemption date, with respect to any preferred securities called for redemption, to the extent that the Capital Trust has funds on hand available for payment at such time; and

(3) upon a voluntary or involuntary dissolution, winding up or liquidation of the Capital Trust (unless the corresponding junior subordinated debt securities are distributed to holders of such preferred securities), the lesser of (a) the Liquidation Distribution, to the extent the Capital Trust has funds available for payment at such time and (b) the amount of assets of the Capital Trust remaining available for distribution to holders of preferred securities.

Our obligation to make a Guarantee Payment may be satisfied by direct payment of the required amounts by us to the holders of the applicable preferred securities or by causing the Capital Trust to pay such amounts to such holders.

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Each preferred securities guarantee will be an irrevocable guarantee on a subordinated basis of the Capital Trust's payment obligations under the preferred securities, but will apply only to the extent that the Capital Trust has funds sufficient to make such payments. Each preferred securities guarantee is, to that extent, a guarantee of payment and not a guarantee of collection. As of March 31, 2020, we had an aggregate of \$91.5 million principal amount of outstanding Senior Indebtedness pursuant to intercompany notes and \$400.0 million principal amount of outstanding Senior Indebtedness in the form of senior notes. In addition, we have guaranteed outstanding senior notes issued by RenaissanceRe Finance in an aggregate principal amount of \$600.0 million and have also agreed to guarantee the reimbursement obligations of certain of our insurance and reinsurance subsidiaries under their letter of credit facilities.

If we (as issuer or guarantor), RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH, as applicable, do not make interest payments on the corresponding junior subordinated debt securities held by the Capital Trust, the Capital Trust will not be able to pay distributions on the preferred securities and will not have funds legally available for payment. Each preferred securities guarantee will rank subordinate and junior in right of payment to all other Indebtedness of ours (including all debt securities), except those ranking equally or subordinate by their terms. See "Status of the Preferred Securities Guarantees."

Because we are a holding company, our rights and the rights of our creditors (including the holders of preferred securities who are creditors of ours by virtue of the preferred securities guarantee) and shareholders to participate in any distribution of assets of any subsidiary upon such subsidiary's liquidation or reorganization or otherwise would be subject to the prior claims of the subsidiary's creditors, including claims against our reinsurance and insurance subsidiaries of their respective policy holders, except to the extent that we may ourselves be a creditor with recognized claims against the subsidiary or our creditor may have the benefit of a guaranty from our subsidiary. Our revolving credit agreement requires that under the circumstances specified in such agreement certain of our existing and future subsidiaries become guarantors of the loans made to us under such agreement. The existing guarantors are RenaissanceRe Finance and RRNAH. Other than the lenders under our revolving credit agreement, none of our creditors has the benefit of a guaranty from any of our subsidiaries. The right of creditors of ours (including the holders of preferred securities who are creditors of ours by virtue of the preferred securities guarantee) to participate in the distribution of stock owned by us in certain of our subsidiaries may also be subject to approval by certain insurance regulatory authorities having jurisdiction over such subsidiaries. Except as otherwise provided in the applicable prospectus supplement, the preferred securities guarantees do not limit our ability to incur or issue other secured or unsecured debt, whether under an indenture or otherwise.

Our obligations described herein and in any accompanying prospectus supplement, through the applicable preferred securities guarantee, the applicable restated trust agreement, the subordinated indenture and any supplemental indentures thereto and the expense agreement described below, taken together, constitute a full, irrevocable and unconditional guarantee by us of payments due on the preferred securities. No single document standing alone or operating in conjunction with fewer than all of the other documents constitutes such guarantee. It is only the combined operation of these documents that has the effect of providing a full, irrevocable and unconditional guarantee of the Capital Trust's obligations under the preferred securities. See "The Capital Trust," "Description of the Trust Preferred Securities," and "Description of the Debt Securities."

STATUS OF THE PREFERRED SECURITIES GUARANTEES

Each preferred securities guarantee will constitute an unsecured obligation of ours and will rank subordinate and junior in right of payment to all other Indebtedness of ours, except those ranking equally or subordinate by their terms.

Each preferred securities guarantee will rank equally with all other similar preferred securities guarantees issued by us on behalf of holders of preferred securities of any trust, partnership or other entity affiliated with us which is a financing vehicle of ours. Each preferred securities guarantee will constitute a guarantee of payment

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and not of collection. This means that the guaranteed party may institute a legal proceeding directly against us to enforce its rights under the preferred securities guarantee without first instituting a legal proceeding against any other person or entity. Each preferred securities guarantee will not be discharged except by payment of the Guarantee Payments in full to the extent not paid by the Capital Trust or upon distribution to the holders of the preferred securities of the corresponding junior subordinated debt securities. None of the preferred securities guarantees places a limitation on the amount of additional Indebtedness that may be incurred by us. We expect from time to time to incur additional Indebtedness that will rank senior to the preferred securities guarantees.

AMENDMENTS AND ASSIGNMENT

Except with respect to any changes which do not materially adversely affect the rights of holders of the related preferred securities (in which case no vote will be required), no preferred securities guarantee may be amended without the prior approval of the holders of not less than a majority of the aggregate liquidation amount of such outstanding preferred securities. All guarantees and agreements contained in each preferred securities guarantee shall bind our successors, assigns, receivers, trustees and representatives and shall inure to the benefit of the holders of the related preferred securities then outstanding.

EVENTS OF DEFAULT

An event of default under the preferred securities guarantee will occur upon the failure of ours to perform any of our payment obligations thereunder. The holders of not less than a majority in aggregate liquidation amount of the related preferred securities have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the Guarantee Trustee in respect of such preferred securities guarantee or to direct the exercise of any trust or power conferred upon the Guarantee Trustee under such preferred securities guarantee.

If the Guarantee Trustee fails to enforce a preferred securities guarantee, any holder of the preferred securities may institute a legal proceeding directly against us to enforce its rights under such preferred securities guarantee without first instituting a legal proceeding against the Capital Trust, the Guarantee Trustee or any other person or entity.

We, as guarantor, are required to file annually with the Guarantee Trustee a certificate as to whether or not we are in compliance with all the conditions and covenants applicable to us under the preferred securities guarantee.

INFORMATION CONCERNING THE GUARANTEE TRUSTEE

The Guarantee Trustee, other than during the occurrence and continuance of a default by us in performance of any preferred securities guarantee, undertakes to perform only such duties as are specifically set forth in each preferred securities guarantee and, after default with respect to any preferred securities guarantee, must exercise the same degree of care and skill as a prudent person would exercise or use in the conduct of his or her own affairs. (Section 3.1) Subject to this provision, the Guarantee Trustee is under no obligation to exercise any of the powers vested in it by any preferred securities guarantee at the request of any holder of any preferred securities unless it is offered reasonable indemnity against the costs, expenses, and liabilities that might be incurred thereby.

TERMINATION OF THE PREFERRED SECURITIES GUARANTEES

Each preferred securities guarantee will terminate and be of no further force and effect upon (1) full payment of the redemption price of the related preferred securities, (2) the distribution of the corresponding junior subordinated debt securities to the holders of the related preferred securities or (3) upon full payment of the amounts payable upon liquidation of the Capital Trust. Each preferred securities guarantee will continue to be

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effective or will be reinstated, as the case may be, if at any time any holder of the related preferred securities must restore payment of any sums paid with respect to such preferred securities or such preferred securities guarantee.

NEW YORK LAW TO GOVERN

Each preferred securities guarantee will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York applicable to agreements made and performed in that state.

THE EXPENSE AGREEMENT

Pursuant to the expense agreement entered into by us under the restated trust agreement, we will irrevocably and unconditionally guarantee to each person or entity to whom the Capital Trust becomes indebted or liable, the full payment of any costs, expenses or liabilities of the Capital Trust, other than obligations of the Capital Trust to pay to the holders of the preferred securities or other similar interests in the Capital Trust of the amounts due such holders pursuant to the terms of the preferred securities or such other similar interests, as the case may be.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SHARE PURCHASE CONTRACTS AND THE SHARE PURCHASE UNITS

We may issue share purchase contracts, obligating holders to purchase from us, and obligating us to sell to the holders, a specified number of our common shares or preference shares at a future date or dates. The price per share may be fixed at the time the share purchase contracts are issued or may be determined by reference to a specific formula set forth in the share purchase contracts and to be described in the applicable prospectus supplement. The share purchase contracts may be issued separately or as a part of share purchase units consisting of a share purchase contract and, as security for the holder's obligations to purchase the shares under the share purchase contracts, either:

- (1) senior debt securities or subordinated debt securities of ours, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH;
- (2) preference shares;
- (3) debt obligations of third parties, including U.S. Treasury securities; or
- (4) preferred securities of the Capital Trust.

The applicable prospectus supplement will specify the securities that will secure the holder's obligations to purchase shares under the applicable share purchase contract. Unless otherwise described in a prospectus supplement, the securities related to the share purchase contracts securing the holders' obligations to purchase our common shares or preference shares will be pledged to a collateral agent, for our benefit, under a pledge agreement. The pledged securities will secure the obligations of holders of share purchase contracts to purchase our common shares or preference shares under the related share purchase contracts. The rights of holders of share purchase contracts to the related pledged securities will be subject to our security interest in those pledged securities. That security interest will be created by the pledge agreement. No holder of share purchase contracts will be permitted to withdraw the pledged securities related to such share purchase contracts from the pledge arrangement except upon the termination or early settlement of the related share purchase contracts. Subject to that security interest and the terms of the purchase contract agreement and the pledge agreement, each holder of a share purchase contract will retain full beneficial ownership of the related pledged securities.

The share purchase contracts may require us to make periodic payments to the holders of the share purchase units or vice versa, and such payments may be unsecured or prefunded on some basis. The share purchase contracts may require holders to secure their obligations in a specified manner and in certain circumstances we may deliver newly issued prepaid share purchase contracts upon release to a holder of any collateral securing such holder's obligations under the original share purchase contract.

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The applicable prospectus supplement will describe the terms of any share purchase contracts or share purchase units.

Except as described in a prospectus supplement, the collateral agent will, upon receipt of distributions on the pledged securities, distribute those payments to us or a purchase contract agent, as provided in the pledge agreement. The purchase contract agent will in turn distribute payments it receives as provided in the share purchase contract.

If we issue purchase contracts, we will file a copy of the form of purchase contract agreement as an exhibit to the registration statement of this prospectus forms a part, and the foregoing description is qualified in its entirety by reference to such exhibit.

DESCRIPTION OF UNITS

As specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, we may issue units consisting of one or more purchase contracts, purchase units, warrants, debt securities, preferred shares, common shares, preferred securities or any combination of such securities, including guarantees of any of such securities. The applicable prospectus supplement will describe:

(1) the terms of the units and of the securities comprising the units, including whether and under what circumstances the securities comprising the units may be traded separately;

(2) a description of the terms of any unit agreement governing the units; and

(3) a description of the provisions for the payment, settlement, transfer or exchange of the units.

If we issue units, we will file a copy of the form of unit agreement as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part, and the foregoing description is qualified in its entirety by reference to such exhibit.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We, RenaissanceRe Finance, RRNAH and/or the Capital Trust may sell offered securities in any one or more of the following ways from time to time:

(1) through agents;

(2) to or through underwriters;

(3) through dealers; or

(4) directly to purchasers.

In addition, we, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH may enter into derivative or other hedging transactions with third parties, or sell securities not covered by this prospectus to third parties in privately negotiated transactions. If the applicable prospectus supplement indicates, in connection with such a transaction, the third parties may, pursuant to this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement and subject to receiving the prior written consent of the BMA, sell securities covered by this prospectus and applicable prospectus supplement. If so, the third party may use securities borrowed from others to settle such sales and may use securities received from us to close out any related short positions. Subject to receiving the prior written consent

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of the BMA, we may also loan or pledge securities covered by this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement to third parties, who may sell the loaned securities or, in an event of default in the case of a pledge, sell the pledged securities pursuant to this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement.

The prospectus supplement with respect to the offered securities will set forth the terms of the offering of the offered securities, including the name or names of any underwriters, dealers or agents; the purchase price of the offered securities and the proceeds to us, RenaissanceRe Finance, RRNAH and/or the Capital Trust from such sale; any underwriting discounts and commissions or agency fees and other items constituting underwriters' or agents' compensation; any initial public offering price and any discounts or concessions allowed or reallocated or paid to dealers; and any securities exchange on which such offered securities may be listed. Any initial public offering price, discounts or concessions allowed or reallocated or paid to dealers may be changed from time to time.

The distribution of the offered securities may be effected from time to time in one or more transactions at a fixed price or prices, which may be changed, at market prices prevailing at the time of sale, at prices related to such prevailing market prices or at negotiated prices.

Offers to purchase offered securities may be solicited by us or through agents designated by us from time to time. Any such agent involved in the offer or sale of the offered securities in respect of which this prospectus is delivered will be named, and any commissions payable by us, RenaissanceRe Finance, RRNAH and/or the Capital Trust to such agent will be set forth, in the applicable prospectus supplement. Unless otherwise indicated in such prospectus supplement, any such agent will be acting on a reasonable best efforts basis for the period of its appointment. Any such agent may be deemed to be an underwriter, as that term is defined in the Securities Act, of the offered securities so offered and sold.

If offered securities are sold by means of an underwritten offering, we, RenaissanceRe Finance, RRNAH and/or the Capital Trust will execute an underwriting agreement with an underwriter or underwriters, and the names of the specific managing underwriter or underwriters, as well as any other underwriters, and the terms of the transaction, including commissions, discounts and any other compensation of the underwriters and dealers, if any, will be set forth in the prospectus supplement which will be used by the underwriters to make resales of the offered securities. If underwriters are utilized in the sale of the offered securities, the offered securities will be acquired by the underwriters for their own account and may be resold from time to time in one or more transactions, including negotiated transactions, at fixed public offering prices or at varying prices determined by the underwriters at the time of sale.

Offered securities may be offered to the public either through underwriting syndicates represented by managing underwriters or directly by the managing underwriters. If any underwriter or underwriters are utilized in the sale of the offered securities, unless otherwise indicated in the prospectus supplement, the underwriting agreement will provide that the obligations of the underwriters are subject to certain conditions precedent and that the underwriters with respect to a sale of offered securities will be obligated to purchase all such offered securities of a series if any are purchased.

We, RenaissanceRe Finance, RRNAH and/or the Capital Trust may grant to the underwriters options to purchase additional offered securities, to cover over-allotments, if any, at the public offering price (with additional underwriting discounts or commissions), as may be set forth in the prospectus supplement relating thereto. If we, RenaissanceRe Finance and/or the Capital Trust grants any over-allotment option, the terms of such over-allotment option will be set forth in the prospectus supplement relating to such offered securities.

If a dealer is utilized in the sales of offered securities in respect of which this prospectus is delivered, we, RenaissanceRe Finance and/or the Capital Trust will sell such offered securities to the dealer as principal. The dealer may then resell such offered securities to the public at varying prices to be determined by such dealer at the time of resale. Any such dealer may be deemed to be an underwriter, as such term is defined in the Securities

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Act, of the offered securities so offered and sold. The name of the dealer and the terms of the transaction will be set forth in the related prospectus supplement.

Offers to purchase offered securities may be solicited directly by us, RenaissanceRe Finance, RRNAH and/or the Capital Trust and the sale thereof may be made by us, RenaissanceRe Finance, and/or the Capital Trust directly to institutional investors or others, who may be deemed to be underwriters within the meaning of the Securities Act with respect to any resale thereof. The terms of any such sales will be described in the related prospectus supplement.

Offered securities may also be offered and sold, if so indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, in connection with a remarketing upon their purchase, in accordance with a redemption or repayment pursuant to their terms, or otherwise, by one or more firms (“remarketing firms”), acting as principals for their own accounts or as agents for us, RenaissanceRe Finance, RRNAH and/or the Capital Trust. Any remarketing firm will be identified and the terms of its agreements, if any, with us, RenaissanceRe Finance, RRNAH and/or the Capital Trust and its compensation will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement. Remarketing firms may be deemed to be underwriters, as such term is defined in the Securities Act, in connection with the offered securities remarketed thereby.

We, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH may sell equity securities in an offering “at the market” as defined in Rule 415 under the Securities Act. A post-effective amendment to this registration statement will be filed to identify the underwriter(s) at the time of the take-down for “at the market” offerings.

In connection with an offering, the underwriters or other agents may purchase and sell securities in the open market. These transactions may include short sales, stabilizing transactions and purchases to cover positions created by short sales. Short sales involve the sale by an agent of a greater number of securities than they are required to purchase in an offering. Stabilizing transactions consist of certain bids or purchases made for the purpose of preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of the securities while an offering is in progress.

The agents may also impose a penalty bid. This occurs when a particular agent repays to the agents a portion of the discount received by it because the agents have repurchased securities sold by or for the account of that agent in stabilizing or short-covering transactions.

These activities by the agents may stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the market price of the securities. As a result, the price of the securities may be higher than price that otherwise might exist in the open market. If these activities are commenced, they may be discontinued by the agents at any time. These transactions may be effected on an exchange or automated quotation system, if the securities are listed on that exchange or admitted for trading on that automated quotation system, or in the over-the-counter market or otherwise.

Agents, underwriters, dealers, remarketing firms and other third parties described above may be entitled under relevant underwriting and other agreements entered into with us, RenaissanceRe Finance, RRNAH and/or the Capital Trust to indemnification by us, RenaissanceRe Finance, RRNAH and/or the Capital Trust against certain civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act that may arise from any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact or any omission or alleged omission to state a material fact in this prospectus, any supplement or amendment hereto, or in the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part, or to contribution with respect to payments which the agents, underwriters or dealers may be required to make.

If so indicated in the prospectus supplement, we, RenaissanceRe Finance, RRNAH and/or the Capital Trust will authorize underwriters or other persons acting as our, RenaissanceRe Finance’s, RRNAH’s and/or the Capital Trust’s agents to solicit offers by certain institutions to purchase offered securities from us, RenaissanceRe Finance, RRNAH and/or the Capital Trust, pursuant to contracts providing for payments and delivery on a future date. Institutions with which such contracts may be made include commercial and savings

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banks, insurance companies, pension funds, investment companies, educational and charitable institutions and others, but in all cases such institutions must be approved by us, RenaissanceRe Finance, RRNAH and/or the Capital Trust, as applicable. The obligations of any purchaser under any such contract will be subject to the condition that the purchase of the offered securities shall not at the time of delivery be prohibited under the laws of the jurisdiction to which such purchaser is subject. The underwriters and such other agents will not have any responsibility in respect of the validity or performance of such contracts.

Disclosure in a prospectus supplement of our, RenaissanceRe Finance's, RRNAH's and/or the Capital Trust's use of delayed delivery contracts will include the commission that underwriters and agents soliciting purchases of the securities under delayed contracts will be entitled to receive in addition to the date when we, RenaissanceRe Finance, RRNAH and/or the Capital Trust, as applicable, will demand payment and delivery of the securities under the delayed delivery contracts. These delayed delivery contracts will be subject only to the conditions described in the prospectus supplement.

Each series of offered securities will be a new issue and, other than the common shares, the Series E Preference Shares and the Depositary Shares (each representing a 1/1000th interest in a Series F Preference Share), each of which are listed on the New York Stock Exchange, will have no established trading market. We, RenaissanceRe Finance, RRNAH and/or the Capital Trust may elect to list any series of offered securities on an exchange, and in the case of the common shares, on any additional exchange, but, unless otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, neither we, RenaissanceRe Finance, RRNAH nor the Capital Trust shall be obligated to do so. No assurance can be given as to the liquidity of the trading market for any of the offered securities.

Underwriters, dealers, agents and remarketing firms may be customers of, engage in transactions with, or perform services for, us and our subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

GENERAL

We have filed with the Commission a registration statement on Form S-3 under the Securities Act relating to the common shares, preference shares, depositary shares, debt securities, warrants, share purchase contracts, share purchase units, trust preferred securities and preferred securities guarantee described in this prospectus. This prospectus is a part of the registration statement, but the registration statement also contains additional information and exhibits.

We are subject to the informational requirements of the Exchange Act. Accordingly, we file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other reports with the Commission.

We maintain a website at www.renre.com. The information on our website is not incorporated by reference in this prospectus. We make available, free of charge through our website, our Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K and amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act as soon as reasonably practicable after we electronically file such material with, or furnish such material to, the Commission. We also make available, free of charge from our website, our Audit Committee Charter, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee Charter, Corporate Governance Guidelines, and Code of Ethics. Such information is also available in print for any shareholder who sends a request to RenaissanceRe Holdings Ltd., Attn: Office of the Corporate Secretary, P.O. Box HM 2527, Hamilton, HMGX, Bermuda.

Our filings with the Commission are also available from the Commission's website at <http://www.sec.gov>. Our common shares are listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "RNR" and our reports can also be inspected at the offices of the New York Stock Exchange, 20 Broad Street, 17th Floor, New York, New York 10005.

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RENAISSANCERE FINANCE

There are no separate financial statements of RenaissanceRe Finance in this prospectus. We do not believe the financial statements would be helpful to the holders of the debt securities of RenaissanceRe Finance because:

- We, a reporting company under the Exchange Act, will directly or indirectly own all of the voting securities of RenaissanceRe Finance; and
- The obligations of RenaissanceRe Finance under the senior, subordinated or junior subordinated debt securities issued by it will be fully and unconditionally guaranteed by us. See “Description of the Debt Securities Guarantees.”

RenaissanceRe Finance is not currently subject to the information reporting requirements of the Exchange Act and it is anticipated that it will not become subject to those requirements upon the effectiveness of the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part.

RRNAH

There are no separate financial statements of RRNAH in this prospectus. We do not believe the financial statements would be helpful to the holders of the debt securities of RRNAH because:

- We, a reporting company under the Exchange Act, indirectly own all of the voting securities of RRNAH; and
- The obligations of RRNAH under the senior, subordinated or junior subordinated debt securities issued by it will be fully and unconditionally guaranteed by us. See “Description of the Debt Securities Guarantees.”

RRNAH is not currently subject to the information reporting requirements of the Exchange Act and it is anticipated that it will not become subject to those requirements upon the effectiveness of the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part.

THE CAPITAL TRUST

There are no separate financial statements of the Capital Trust in this prospectus. We do not believe the financial statements would be helpful to the holders of the preferred securities of the Capital Trust because:

- We, a reporting company under the Exchange Act, will directly or indirectly own all of the voting securities of the Capital Trust;
- The Capital Trust has no independent operations or proposals to engage in any activity other than issuing securities representing undivided beneficial interests in the assets of the Capital Trust and investing the proceeds in subordinated debt securities issued by us, RenaissanceRe Finance or RRNAH; and
- The obligations of the Capital Trust under the preferred securities will be fully and unconditionally guaranteed by us. See “Description of the Trust Preferred Securities Guarantee.”

The Capital Trust is not currently subject to the information reporting requirements of the Exchange Act and it is anticipated that it will not become subject to those requirements upon the effectiveness of the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part.

INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE

We file annual, quarterly and special reports, proxy statements and other information with the Commission. The Commission allows us to “incorporate by reference” the information we file with it, which means that we

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can disclose important information to you by referring to those documents. The information incorporated by reference is an important part of this prospectus. Any statement contained in a document which is incorporated by reference in this prospectus is automatically updated and superseded if information contained in this prospectus, or information that we later file with the Commission, modifies or replaces this information. All documents we file pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, after the initial filing of this registration statement and prior to the effectiveness of this registration statement and after the date of this prospectus and until we, RenaissanceRe Finance, RRNAH and the Capital Trust sell all the securities shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference into this prospectus. We incorporate by reference the following previously filed documents:

(1) Our Current Reports on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on [January 3, 2020](#), [January 6, 2020](#), [January 9, 2020](#), [February 25, 2020](#), and [May 20, 2020](#);

(2) Our Annual Report on [Form 10-K](#) for the year ended December 31, 2019, filed with the Commission on February 7, 2020, and our Quarterly Report on [Form 10-Q](#) for the quarter ended March 31, 2020, filed with the Commission on May 7, 2020;

(3) Our [Definitive Proxy Statement](#) on Schedule 14A, filed with the Commission on April 2, 2020;

(4) The description of our common shares set forth in our registration statement filed under the Exchange Act on Form 8-A on July 24, 1995, including any amendment or report for the purpose of updating such description;

(5) The description of our 5.375% Series E Preference Shares set forth in our registration statement filed under the Exchange Act on Form [8-A](#) on May 28, 2013, including any amendment or report for the purpose of updating such description; and

(6) The description of our Depository Shares (each representing a 1/1,000th interest in a 5.750% Series F Preference Share) set forth in our registration statement filed under the Exchange Act on Form [8-A](#) on June 18, 2018, including any amendment or report for the purpose of updating such description.

To receive a free copy of any of the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus (other than exhibits), call or write us at the following address: RenaissanceRe Holdings Ltd., Attn: Stephen H. Weinstein, Corporate Secretary, P.O. Box HM 2527, Hamilton, HMGX, Bermuda, telephone (441) 295-4513.

LEGAL OPINIONS

Certain legal matters with respect to the United States of America, New York and Delaware law with respect to the validity of the offered securities will be passed upon for us by Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP, New York, New York. Certain legal matters with respect to Bermuda law will be passed upon for us by Conyers Dill & Pearman Limited, Hamilton, Bermuda. Additional legal matters may be passed upon for any underwriters, dealers or agents by counsel that will be named in the applicable prospectus supplement.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of RenaissanceRe appearing in RenaissanceRe's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the effectiveness of RenaissanceRe's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2019 have been audited by Ernst & Young Ltd., independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in their reports thereon, included therein, and incorporated herein by reference. Such consolidated financial statements are incorporated herein by reference in reliance upon such reports given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

**ENFORCEMENT OF CIVIL LIABILITIES UNDER
UNITED STATES FEDERAL SECURITIES LAWS**

We are a Bermuda company. In addition, certain of our directors and officers as well as certain of the experts named in this prospectus, reside outside the United States, and all or a substantial portion of our assets and their assets are located outside the United States. Therefore, it may be difficult for investors to effect service of process within the United States upon those persons or to recover against us or those persons on judgments of courts in the United States, including judgments based on civil liabilities provisions of the U.S. federal securities laws. However, investors may serve us with process in the United States with respect to actions against us arising out of or in connection with the U.S. Federal securities laws relating to offers and sales of the securities covered by this prospectus by serving RenRe North America Holdings Inc., our United States agent irrevocably appointed for that purpose.

We have been advised by Conyers Dill & Pearman Limited, our special Bermuda legal counsel, that the United States and Bermuda do not currently have a treaty providing for reciprocal recognition and enforcement of judgments in civil and commercial matters. We also have been advised by Conyers Dill & Pearman Limited that there is doubt as to whether the courts of Bermuda would enforce (1) judgments of United States courts based on the civil liability provisions of the United States federal securities laws obtained in actions against us or our directors and officers, and (2) original actions brought in Bermuda against us or our officers and directors based solely upon the United States federal securities laws. A Bermuda court may, however, impose civil liability on us or our directors or officers in a suit brought in the Supreme Court of Bermuda provided that the facts alleged constitute or give rise to a cause of action under Bermuda law. Certain remedies available under the laws of U.S. jurisdictions, including certain remedies under the U.S. federal securities laws, would not be allowed in Bermuda courts to the extent that they are contrary to public policy.

YOU SHOULD RELY ONLY ON THE INFORMATION CONTAINED OR INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE IN THIS PROSPECTUS OR ANY SUPPLEMENT. NONE OF WE, RENAISSANCERE FINANCE, RRNAH OR THE CAPITAL TRUST HAS AUTHORIZED ANYONE ELSE TO PROVIDE YOU WITH DIFFERENT INFORMATION. WE, RENAISSANCERE FINANCE, RRNAH AND THE CAPITAL TRUST ARE OFFERING THESE SECURITIES ONLY IN STATES WHERE THE OFFER IS PERMITTED. YOU SHOULD NOT ASSUME THAT THE INFORMATION IN THIS PROSPECTUS OR ANY SUPPLEMENT IS ACCURATE AS OF ANY DATE OTHER THAN THE DATE ON THE FRONT OF THOSE DOCUMENTS. OUR BUSINESS, FINANCIAL CONDITION, RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND PROSPECTS MAY HAVE CHANGED SINCE THAT DATE.

5,500,000 Shares

RenaissanceRe Holdings Ltd.

Common Shares

RenaissanceRe

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

Joint Book-Running Managers

Morgan Stanley

Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC

Co-Managers

Barclays

Citigroup

Wells Fargo Securities

Evercore ISI

June 2, 2020
