PARTNERRE LTD Form 10-Q October 30, 2015

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

ý QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

to

OR

 TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from Commission file number 1-14536

PartnerRe Ltd. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Bermuda

(State of incorporation)

90 Pitts Bay Road, Pembroke, HM08, Bermuda
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)
(441) 292-0888
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)
Not Applicable
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Not Applicable (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes \circ No "Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes \circ No "

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	ý	Accelerated filer	c
Non-accelerated filer	c	Smaller reporting company	c

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes "No \acute{y}

The number of the registrant's common shares (par value \$1.00 per share) outstanding, net of treasury shares, as of October 26, 2015 was 47,908,360.

PartnerRe Ltd. INDEX TO FORM 10-Q

		Page
PART I—I	FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
ITEM 1.	Financial Statements	<u>3</u>
	Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	<u>3</u>
	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets—September 30, 2015 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2014 (Audited)	r <u>4</u>
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive (Loss) Income—Three Months and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 (Unaudited	$d^{\frac{5}{7}}$
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity—Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 (Unaudited)	<u>6</u>
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows—Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 (Unaudited)	7
	Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)	<u>8</u>
ITEM 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	<u>31</u>
ITEM 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	<u>87</u>
ITEM 4.	Controls and Procedures	<u>91</u>
PART II—	OTHER INFORMATION	
ITEM 1.	Legal Proceedings	<u>92</u>
ITEM 1A.	Risk Factors	<u>92</u>
ITEM 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	<u>92</u>
ITEM 3.	Defaults Upon Senior Securities	<u>93</u>
ITEM 4.	Mine Safety Disclosures	<u>93</u>
ITEM 5.	Other Information	<u>93</u>
ITEM 6.	Exhibits	<u>93</u>

Signatures	<u>94</u>
Exhibit Index	<u>95</u>

PART I—FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of PartnerRe Ltd.

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet of PartnerRe Ltd. and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of September 30, 2015, and the related condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive (loss) income for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, and of shareholders' equity, and of cash flows for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2015 and 2014. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. We conducted our reviews in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our reviews, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to such condensed consolidated interim financial statements for them to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We have previously audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheet of PartnerRe Ltd. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2014, and the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income, shareholders' equity, and of cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein); and in our report dated February 26, 2015, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2014 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

/s/ Deloitte Ltd. Deloitte Ltd.

Hamilton, Bermuda October 30, 2015 PartnerRe Ltd.

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets		
(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except parenthetical share and per share data)	_	_
	•	December 31,
	2015	2014
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Assets		
Investments:		
Fixed maturities, at fair value (amortized cost: 2015, \$12,810,504; 2014, \$13,489,633)	\$13,026,249	\$13,918,745
Short-term investments, at fair value (amortized cost: 2015, \$100,270; 2014, \$25,699)	100,365	25,678
Equities, at fair value (cost: 2015, \$938,826; 2014, \$843,429)	1,004,116	1,056,514
Other invested assets	344,720	298,827
Total investments	14,475,450	15,299,764
Funds held – directly managed (cost: 2015, \$589,385; 2014, \$600,379)	595,677	608,853
Cash and cash equivalents	1,256,304	1,313,468
Accrued investment income	142,892	158,737
Reinsurance balances receivable	3,079,002	2,454,850
Reinsurance recoverable on paid and unpaid losses	329,834	246,158
Funds held by reinsured companies	671,572	765,905
Deferred acquisition costs	684,380	661,186
Deposit assets	83,729	92,973
Net tax assets	72,257	6,876
Goodwill	456,380	456,380
Intangible assets	139,301	159,604
Other assets	38,450	45,603
Total assets	\$22,025,228	\$22,270,357
Liabilities		
Unpaid losses and loss expenses	\$9,522,225	\$9,745,806
Policy benefits for life and annuity contracts	2,123,028	2,050,107
Unearned premiums	1,934,360	1,750,607
Other reinsurance balances payable	288,402	182,395
Deposit liabilities	42,336	70,325
Net tax liabilities	231,223	240,989
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other	285,316	304,728
Debt related to senior notes	750,000	750,000
Debt related to capital efficient notes	70,989	70,989
Total liabilities	15,247,879	15,165,946
Shareholders' Equity		
Common shares (par value \$1.00; issued: 2015 and 2014, 87,237,220 shares)	87,237	87,237
Preferred shares (par value \$1.00; issued and outstanding: 2015 and 2014, 34,150,000	34,150	34,150
shares; aggregate liquidation value: 2015 and 2014, \$853,750)		
Additional paid-in capital	3,971,974	3,949,665
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(34,083)
Retained earnings	6,019,786	6,270,811
	(3,269,183)	(3,258,870)

Common shares held in treasury, at cost (2015, 39,335,464 shares; 2014, 39,400,936shares)Total shareholders' equity attributable to PartnerRe Ltd.6,775,1377,048,9102,21255,501Total shareholders' equity6,777,3497,104,411Total liabilities and shareholders' equity\$22,025,228\$22,270,357See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

PartnerRe Ltd.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive (Loss) Income (Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share data) (Unaudited)

(Ollaudited)				
	For the three September 30, 2015	months ended September 30, 2014	For the nine r September 30, 2015	nonths ended September 30, 2014
Revenues				
Gross premiums written	\$1,267,961	\$1,361,280	\$4,448,907	\$4,695,327
Net premiums written	\$1,190,393	\$1,342,690	\$4,165,912	\$4,499,849
Decrease (increase) in unearned premiums	221,737	213,924	(191,235)	(336,384)
Net premiums earned	1,412,130	1,556,614	3,974,677	4,163,465
Net investment income	117,054	118,176	341,877	365,010
Net realized and unrealized investment (losses) gains	(133,017)	(34,420)	(273,107)	273,468
Other income	3,056	2,223	7,584	11,892
Total revenues	1,399,223	1,642,593	4,051,031	4,813,835
Expenses				
Losses and loss expenses and life policy benefits	804,196	959,543	2,390,394	2,592,847
Acquisition costs	346,520	321,756	905,774	888,937
Other expenses	415,818	108,615	670,334	327,149
Interest expense	12,249	12,241	36,742	36,719
Amortization of intangible assets	6,768	7,003	20,303	21,007
Net foreign exchange losses (gains)	22,413	(8,206)	15,657	(10,900)
Total expenses	1,607,964	1,400,952	4,039,204	3,855,759
(Loss) income before taxes and interest in (losses) earnings	(208,741)	241,641	11,827	958,076
of equity method investments	(200,741)	241,041	11,027	958,070
Income tax expense	17,170	45,617	82,990	186,363
Interest in (losses) earnings of equity method investments	(3,231)	5,294	1,564	16,283
Net (loss) income	(229,142)	201,318	(69,599)	787,996
Net loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests	5	(4,920)	(2,531)	(9,914)
Net (loss) income attributable to PartnerRe Ltd.	(229,137)	196,398	(72,130)	778,082
Preferred dividends	14,184	14,184	42,551	42,551
Net (loss) income attributable to PartnerRe Ltd. common	\$(243,321)	\$ 182 214	\$(114,681)	\$735,531
shareholders	$\phi(2+3,321)$	\$102,214	\$(114,001)	\$755,551
Comprehensive (loss) income				
Net (loss) income attributable to PartnerRe Ltd.	\$(229,137)	\$196,398	\$(72,130)	\$778,082
Change in currency translation adjustment	(39,533)	1,412	(33,936)	3,209
Change in unfunded pension obligation, net of tax	1,163	989	(164)	979
Change in unrealized losses on investments, net of tax	(213)	(221)	(644)	(668))
Total other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax	(38,583)	2,180	(34,744)	3,520
Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to PartnerRe Ltd.	\$(267,720)	\$198,578	\$(106,874)	\$781,602
Per share data attributable to PartnerRe Ltd. common				
shareholders				
Net (loss) income per common share:				
Basic net (loss) income	\$(5.08)	\$3.68	\$(2.40)	\$14.58

Diluted net (loss) income	\$(5.08)	\$3.60	\$(2.40)	\$14.26
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	47,866,040	49,514,980	47,722,833	50,461,749
Weighted average number of common shares and common share equivalents outstanding	47,866,040	50,681,325	47,722,833	51,566,134
Dividends declared per common share	\$0.70	\$0.67	\$2.10	\$2.01
See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Finance	cial Statements			

(Unaudited)			
	For the nine mo September 30, 2015	nths ended September 30 2014	0,
Common shares			
Balance at beginning of period	\$87,237	\$86,657	
Issuance of common shares	_	485	
Balance at end of period	87,237	87,142	
Preferred shares			
Balance at beginning and end of period	34,150	34,150	
Additional paid-in capital			
Balance at beginning of period	3,949,665	3,901,627	
Stock compensation expense, net of taxes paid	22,309	17,245	
Issuance of common shares	—	17,524	
Balance at end of period	3,971,974	3,936,396	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss			
Balance at beginning of period	(34,083) (12,238)
Currency translation adjustment			
Balance at beginning of period) 977	
Change in foreign currency translation adjustment	(36,298) 3,209	
Change in net unrealized gain on designated net investment hedge	2,362		
Balance at end of period	(41,851) 4,186	
Unfunded pension obligation			
Balance at beginning of period) (17,509)
Change in unfunded pension obligation, net of tax	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·) 979	
Balance at end of period (net of tax: 2015, \$8,343; 2014, \$4,780)	(29,740) (16,530)
Unrealized gain on investments			
Balance at beginning of period	3,408	4,294	
Change in unrealized losses on investments, net of tax) (668)
Balance at end of period (net of tax: 2015 and 2014: \$nil)	2,764	3,626	
Balance at end of period	(68,827) (8,718)
Retained earnings			
Balance at beginning of period	6,270,811	5,406,797	
Net (loss) income) 787,996	
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests) (9,914)
Reissuance of common shares	(36,190) —	
Dividends on common shares	(100,154) (101,453)
Dividends on preferred shares	(42,551) (42,551)
Balance at end of period	6,019,786	6,040,875	
Common shares held in treasury			
Balance at beginning of period) (2,707,461)
Repurchase of common shares	(59,266) (368,404)

Reissuance of common shares	48,953	—	
Balance at end of period	(3,269,183) (3,075,865)
Total shareholders' equity attributable to PartnerRe Ltd.	\$6,775,137	\$7,013,980	
Noncontrolling interests	2,212	52,276	
Total shareholders' equity	\$6,777,349	\$7,066,256	
See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.			

PartnerRe Ltd. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars) (Unaudited)			
	For the nine mo September 30, 2015	onths ended September 30, 2014	,
Cash flows from operating activities			
	\$(69,599) \$787,996	
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Amortization of net premium on investments	70,552	82,519	
Amortization of intangible assets	20,303	21,007	
Net realized and unrealized investment losses (gains)	273,107	(273,468)
Changes in:			
Reinsurance balances, net	•) (565,187)
Reinsurance recoverable on paid and unpaid losses, net of ceded premiums payable	53,086	32,421	
Funds held by reinsured companies and funds held – directly managed	81,465	138,659	
Deferred acquisition costs	•) (83,758)
Net tax assets and liabilities	(68,588) (27,792)
Unpaid losses and loss expenses including life policy benefits	298,428	144,663	
Unearned premiums	191,234	336,384	
Other net changes in operating assets and liabilities	13,368	(10,207)
Net cash provided by operating activities	107,629	583,237	
Cash flows from investing activities			
Sales of fixed maturities	6,097,135	6,227,896	
Redemptions of fixed maturities	548,688	527,367	
Purchases of fixed maturities	(6,258,905) (6,990,492)
Sales and redemptions of short-term investments	50,497	70,750	
Purchases of short-term investments	(126,756) (95,168)
Sales of equities	552,880	464,212	
Purchases of equities	(596,401) (202,322)
Other, net	(129,440) (4,822)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	137,698	(2,579)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid to common and preferred shareholders	(142,705) (144,004)
Repurchase of common shares	(71,376) (374,557)
Reissuance of treasury shares and issuance of common shares, net of taxes paid	3,139	12,639	
Distribution to noncontrolling interests	(55,820) (14,265)
Net cash used in financing activities	(266,762) (520,187)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash	(35,729) (37,669)
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(57,164) 22,802	
Cash and cash equivalents—beginning of period	1,313,468	1,496,485	
Cash and cash equivalents-end of period	\$1,256,304	\$1,519,287	

Supplemental cash flow information:		
Taxes paid	\$178,830	\$243,396
Interest paid	24,630	24,630
See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.		

PartnerRe Ltd. Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

1. Organization

PartnerRe Ltd. (PartnerRe or the Company) predominantly provides reinsurance and certain specialty insurance lines on a worldwide basis through its principal wholly-owned subsidiaries, including Partner Reinsurance Company Ltd., Partner Reinsurance Europe SE, Partner Reinsurance Company of the U.S. and, effective April 1, 2015, Partner Reinsurance Asia Pte. Ltd (PartnerRe Asia). Risks reinsured include, but are not limited to, property, casualty, motor, agriculture, aviation/space, catastrophe, credit/surety, engineering, energy, marine, specialty property, specialty casualty, multiline and other lines, mortality, longevity, accident and health and alternative risk products. The Company's alternative risk products include weather and credit protection to financial, industrial and service companies on a worldwide basis.

In January 2015, the Company announced that PartnerRe Asia was licensed by the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) to operate as a non-life and life reinsurer in Singapore. As of April 1, 2015, PartnerRe Asia became the principal reinsurance carrier for the Company's business underwritten in the Asia Pacific region. The establishment of PartnerRe Asia has enabled the Company's Asian reinsurance operations to be consolidated into one regional, well-capitalized entity and will support its growing underwriting presence in the region.

On January 25, 2015, the Company entered into an Agreement and Plan of Amalgamation (as subsequently amended, the Amalgamation Agreement) with Axis Capital Holdings Limited, a Bermuda exempted company (AXIS), pursuant to which the Company would amalgamate with AXIS (Amalgamation), and the two companies would continue as a single Bermuda exempted company.

On April 14, 2015, the Company announced receipt of an unsolicited proposal from EXOR S.p.A. (EXOR), a European investment company controlled by the Agnelli family, to acquire 100% of the common shares of the Company for \$130 per share in cash.

On May 3, 2015, the Company and AXIS amended the Amalgamation Agreement to allow the Company to pay a one-time special dividend of \$11.50 per share to PartnerRe common shareholders in connection with the closing of the Amalgamation (one-time special dividend) and to increase the termination fee from \$250 million to \$280 million. On May 12, 2015, the Company announced receipt of a revised proposal from EXOR to acquire all of the outstanding common shares of the Company for \$137.50 per share in cash. EXOR requested that the Board declare EXOR's proposal to be "reasonably likely a superior proposal" as a pre-condition to any further negotiations, which was rejected by the Company's Board.

On July 7, 2015, EXOR enhanced the terms of its proposal by providing (i) a 100 basis points increase in the preferred share dividend rate, (ii) call protection until 2021, and (iii) a commitment to limit distributions to common shareholders to an amount not greater than 67% of net income until December 31, 2020.

On July 16, 2015, the Company and AXIS amended the Amalgamation Agreement further to increase the one-time special dividend to be paid by the Company to its common shareholders to \$17.50 per share and, subject to certain conditions, to match the economic terms proposed by EXOR on July 7, 2015 in relation to the Company's preferred shares.

On July 20, 2015, EXOR announced an increase in its proposal to acquire 100% of the common shares of the Company for \$137.50 per share in cash by adding a special dividend of \$3.00 per share to be paid by the Company to its common shareholders pre-closing.

On July 21, 2015, the Company announced that it had determined that EXOR's enhanced proposal of July 20, 2015 would reasonably be likely to result in a superior proposal in accordance with the Amalgamation Agreement. As a result, the Board sought to engage in negotiations with EXOR, and offered EXOR the opportunity to conduct due diligence, to determine whether EXOR's proposal could be improved both in price and terms.

On August 3, 2015, the Company announced that it had reached a definitive agreement with EXOR under which EXOR would acquire all of the outstanding common shares of PartnerRe for an all-cash consideration of \$137.50 per share and a special pre-closing dividend of \$3.00 per share. The transaction would be effected by a merger of Pillar Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of EXOR N.V., with and into the Company, with the Company continuing as the surviving company and a wholly owned subsidiary of EXOR N.V. Pursuant to the terms of the merger agreement (Merger Agreement), each PartnerRe common share issued and outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the merger shall (i) automatically be canceled and converted into the right to receive the acquisition consideration and (ii) be entitled to receive the special dividend. The declaration of the special dividend will occur prior to the effective time of the merger and is subject to compliance with the Bermuda Companies Act 1981 and will be conditional and contingent upon the issuance of the certificate of merger by the Bermuda Registrar of Companies (referred to as the effective time of the merger). The Merger Agreement is subject to approval by the Company's shareholders on November 19, 2015, regulatory clearance and other customary closing conditions.

In connection with the execution of the Merger Agreement, the Company and AXIS terminated the Amalgamation Agreement. On August 3, 2015, in accordance with the terms of the Amalgamation Agreement, the Company paid a termination fee and reimbursement of expenses to AXIS of \$315 million which is included within Other expenses in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2015.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

The Company's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (U.S. GAAP) for interim financial information and with the instructions for Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. Intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated. To facilitate comparison of information across periods, certain reclassifications have been made to prior period amounts to conform to the current year's presentation.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. While Management believes that the amounts included in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements reflect its best estimates and assumptions, actual results could differ from those estimates. The Company's principal estimates include:

Unpaid losses and loss expenses;

Policy benefits for life and annuity contracts;

Gross and net premiums written and net premiums earned;

Recoverability of deferred acquisition costs;

Recoverability of deferred tax assets;

Valuation of goodwill and intangible assets; and

Valuation of certain assets and derivative financial instruments that are measured using significant unobservable inputs.

In the opinion of Management, all adjustments (which include normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation of results for the interim periods have been made. As the Company's reinsurance operations are exposed to low-frequency, high-severity risk events, some of which are seasonal, results for certain interim periods may include unusually low loss experience, while results for other interim periods may include significant catastrophic losses. Consequently, the Company's results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results for the full year. These Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

3. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued updated guidance on the consolidation of voting interest entities and variable interest entities. The guidance is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this guidance on its Consolidated Financial Statements and disclosures.

In May 2015, the FASB issued updated guidance on disclosures related to short-duration insurance contracts. The update expands required disclosures in order to increase the transparency of significant estimates made in measuring the liability for unpaid losses and loss expenses, improve comparability and facilitate financial statement users' analysis of the cash flows arising from re/insurance contracts and the development of loss reserve estimates. The guidance is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015 and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this guidance on its disclosures.

In May 2015, the FASB issued updated guidance on disclosures for investments in certain entities that calculate net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent). The update eliminates the requirement to categorize investments measured using the NAV practical expedient in the fair value hierarchy table. The guidance is applicable retrospectively and is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015 and interim periods within those annual periods, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this guidance on its disclosures.

4. Fair Value

(a) Fair Value of Financial Instrument Assets

The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value by maximizing the use of observable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Company. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the Company's assumptions about what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available in the circumstances. The level in the hierarchy within which a given fair value measurement falls is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the measurement.

The Company determines the appropriate level in the hierarchy for each financial instrument that it measures at fair value. In determining fair value, the Company uses various valuation approaches, including market, income and cost approaches. The hierarchy is broken down into three levels based on the observability of inputs as follows:

Level 1 inputs—Unadjusted, quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access.

The Company's financial instruments that it measures at fair value using Level 1 inputs generally include: equities and real estate investment trusts listed on a major exchange, exchange traded funds and exchange traded derivatives, including futures that are actively traded.

Level 2 inputs—Quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets and significant directly or indirectly observable inputs, other than quoted prices, used in industry accepted models.

The Company's financial instruments that it measures at fair value using Level 2 inputs generally include: U.S. government issued bonds; U.S. government sponsored enterprises bonds; U.S. state, territory and municipal entities bonds; non-U.S. sovereign government, supranational and government related bonds consisting primarily of bonds issued by non-U.S. national governments and their agencies, non-U.S. regional governments and supranational organizations; investment grade and high yield corporate bonds; asset-backed securities; mortgage-backed securities; short-term investments; certain equities traded on foreign exchanges; certain preferred equities; certain fixed income mutual funds; foreign exchange forward contracts and over-the-counter derivatives such as foreign currency option contracts, credit default swaps, interest rate swaps and to-be-announced mortgage-backed securities (TBAs). Level 3 inputs—Unobservable inputs.

The Company's financial instruments that it measures at fair value using Level 3 inputs generally include: inactively traded fixed maturities including U.S. state, territory and municipal bonds; special purpose financing asset-backed bonds; unlisted equities; real estate and certain other mutual fund investments; inactively traded weather derivatives; notes and loan receivables, notes securitizations, annuities and residuals, private equities and longevity and other total return swaps.

The Company's policy is to recognize transfers between the hierarchy levels at the beginning of the period. The Company's financial instruments measured at fair value include investments and the segregated investment portfolio underlying the funds held – directly managed account. At September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the Company's financial instruments measured at fair value were classified between Levels 1, 2 and 3 as follows (in thousands of U.S. dollars):

September 30, 2015 Fixed maturities	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant r other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
U.S. government and government sponsored enterprises	\$ —	\$ 2,195,753	\$—	\$2,195,753
U.S. states, territories and municipalities	_	634,874	125,480	760,354
Non-U.S. sovereign government, supranational and government related		1,288,188	_	1,288,188
Corporate		5,366,280		5,366,280
Asset-backed securities	_	681,758	400,831	1,082,589
Residential mortgage-backed securities	_	2,281,275		2,281,275
Other mortgage-backed securities	_	51,810		51,810
Fixed maturities	\$ —	\$ 12,499,938	\$526,311	\$13,026,249
Short-term investments	\$ —	\$ 100,365	\$—	\$100,365
Equities				
Real estate investment trusts	\$ 180,387	\$ —	\$—	\$180,387
Consumer noncyclical	115,462			115,462
Finance	74,552	4,698	21,861	101,111
Insurance	94,523	5,250		99,773
Energy	72,880			72,880
Industrials	55,322	8,751		64,073
Technology	45,364		8,416	53,780
Communications	43,024		2,568	45,592
Consumer cyclical	44,401			44,401
Utilities	24,616	—		24,616
Other	16,005	—	_	16,005
Mutual funds and exchange traded funds	179,195		6,841	186,036
Equities	\$ 945,731	\$ 18,699	\$39,686	\$1,004,116
Other invested assets				
Derivative assets				
Foreign exchange forward contracts	\$ —	\$ 12,880	\$—	\$12,880
Insurance-linked securities			8,523	8,523
Total return swaps	—		1,487	1,487
TBAs	_	2,159	_	2,159
Other				
Notes and loan receivables and notes securitization			91,386	91,386
Annuities and residuals	—		10,044	10,044
Private equities			70,070	70,070
Derivative liabilities		(2.020		(2,020)
Foreign exchange forward contracts		(2,939)		(2,939)
Foreign currency option contracts	-	(4,614)		(4,614)
Futures contracts	(16,382)	_	-	(16,382)
Total return swaps			(2,609)	(2,609)
Interest rate swaps Other invested assets		(25,518) \$ (18,032)		(25,518)
	φ (10,362)	φ (10,052)	φ1/0,901	\$144,487
Funds held – directly managed U.S. government and government sponsored				
enterprises	\$ —	\$ 165,297	\$—	\$165,297
enterprises				

574
7

December 31, 2014	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other r observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
Fixed maturities U.S. government and government sponsored	\$ —	\$ 2,315,422	\$ —	\$2,315,422
enterprises U.S. states, territories and municipalities		380,875	149,728	530,603
Non-U.S. sovereign government, supranational and			147,720	
government related	—	1,976,202		1,976,202
Corporate		5,604,160		5,604,160
Asset-backed securities	—	681,502	449,918	1,131,420
Residential mortgage-backed securities	_	2,306,476		2,306,476
Other mortgage-backed securities	_	54,462		54,462
Fixed maturities	\$ —	\$ 13,319,099	\$ 599,646	\$13,918,745
Short-term investments	\$ —	\$ 25,678	\$ —	\$25,678
Equities				
Real estate investment trusts	\$ 213,770	\$ —	\$ —	\$213,770
Insurance	140,916	4,521	—	145,437
Energy	123,978		—	123,978
Consumer noncyclical	100,134			100,134
Finance	70,621	7,354	20,353	98,328
Technology	52,707		8,555	61,262
Communications	51,829		2,640	54,469
Industrials	49,983			49,983
Consumer cyclical	39,002			39,002
Utilities	31,748	_		31,748
Other	11,571	_		11,571
Mutual funds and exchange traded funds	118,246	<u> </u>	8,586	126,832
Equities	\$ 1,004,505	\$ 11,875	\$ 40,134	\$1,056,514
Other invested assets				
Derivative assets	A	* a a a a a a a a a a	¢	\$ 20.022
Foreign exchange forward contracts	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 20,033	\$—	\$20,033
Futures contracts	846			846
Insurance-linked securities	_		3	3
Total return swaps	_	 154	485	485
TBAs		154		154
Other			11 017	44 917
Notes and loan receivables and notes securitization Annuities and residuals		_	44,817	44,817
			13,243	13,243
Private equities Derivative liabilities			59,872	59,872
		$(7 \Lambda \Lambda C)$		(7.116)
Foreign exchange forward contracts Foreign currency option contracts		(7,446)	_	(7,446)
Futures contracts	(167)	(1,196)		(1,196)
Insurance-linked securities	(467)		(339)	(467) (339)
Total return swaps			(339) (2,007)	(339) (2,007)
-		(16,282)	(2,007)	(16,282)
Interest rate swaps TBAs		(10,282) (240)		(10,202) (240)
Other invested assets		(240) \$ (4,977)		(240) \$111,476
	ψυτ	ψ(¬,))	ψ110,0/4	Ψ111, Τ /Ο

Funds held – directly managed				
U.S. government and government sponsored	\$ —	\$ 153,483	<u>\$</u> —	\$153,483
enterprises	т	+,	Ŧ	+
U.S. states, territories and municipalities			132	132
Non-U.S. sovereign government, supranational and government related	_	128,233		128,233
Corporate	_	177,347		177,347
Other invested assets	_		13,398	13,398
Funds held – directly managed	\$ —	\$ 459,063	\$ 13,530	\$472,593
Total	\$ 1,004,884	\$ 13,810,738	\$ 769,384	\$15,585,006
12				

At September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the aggregate carrying amounts of items included in Other invested assets that the Company did not measure at fair value were \$200.2 million and \$187.3 million, respectively, which related to the Company's investments that are accounted for using the cost method of accounting or equity method of accounting.

In addition to the investments underlying the funds held – directly managed account held at fair value of \$415.4 million and \$472.6 million at September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively, the funds held – directly managed account also included cash and cash equivalents, carried at fair value, of \$64.2 million and \$42.3 million, respectively, and accrued investment income of \$5.4 million and \$5.7 million, respectively. At September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the aggregate carrying amounts of items included in the funds held – directly managed account that the Company did not measure at fair value were \$110.7 million and \$88.3 million, respectively, which primarily related to other assets and liabilities held by Colisée Re related to the underlying business, which are carried at cost (see Note 5 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014).

At September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, substantially all of the accrued investment income in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets relate to the Company's investments and the investments underlying the funds held – directly managed account for which the fair value option was elected.

During the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2.

Disclosures about the fair value of financial instruments that the Company does not measure at fair value exclude insurance contracts and certain other financial instruments. At September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the fair values of financial instrument assets recorded in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets not described above, approximate their carrying values.

The reconciliations of the beginning and ending balances for all financial instruments measured at fair value using Level 3 inputs for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, were as follows (in thousands of U.S. dollars):

For the three months ended September 30, 2015	Balance at beginning of period	Realized and unrealized investment gains (losses) included in net loss	Purchases and issuances (1)	Settlements and sales ⁽²⁾	into/	s Balance at end of period	Change in unrealized investmen gains (losses) relating to assets held end of per	l it d at
Fixed maturities								
U.S. states, territories and municipalities	\$112,221	\$ 13,399	\$—	\$(140)	\$—	\$125,480	\$ 13,398	
Asset-backed securities	411,649	30	78,244	(89,092)		400,831	552	
Fixed maturities	\$523,870	\$ 13,429	\$78,244	\$(89,232)	\$—	\$526,311	\$ 13,950	
Equities								
Finance	\$20,964	\$ 897	\$—	\$ —	\$—	\$21,861	\$ 897	
Technology	9,215	(799)				8,416	(799)
Communications	2,580	(12)				2,568	(12)
Mutual funds and exchange traded funds	8,923	136	—	(2,218)	—	6,841	(595)
Equities	\$41,682	\$ 222	\$—	\$(2,218)	\$—	\$39,686	\$ (509)
Other invested assets								
Derivatives, net	\$(2,410)	\$ 9,811	\$—	\$ <i>—</i>	\$—	\$7,401	\$ 9,811	
Notes and loan receivables and notes securitization	65,450	(1,594)	28,893	(1,363)	—	91,386	(3,112)
Annuities and residuals	11,096	(226)		(826)	—	10,044	148	

Private equities Other invested assets Funds held – directly managed	71,543 \$145,679	(2,015 \$ 5,976)	1,553 \$30,446	(1,011) \$(3,200)	 \$	70,070 \$178,901	(2,015 \$ 4,832)
Other invested assets Funds held – directly managed Total	\$12,348 \$12,348 \$723,579	\$ (471 \$ (471 \$ 19,156))	\$— \$— \$108,690	\$— \$— \$(94,650)	\$— \$— \$—	\$11,877 \$11,877 \$756,775	\$ (471 \$ (471 \$ 17,802))

(1) There were no issuances for the three months ended September 30, 2015.

(2) Settlements and sales of mutual funds and exchange traded funds and private equities include sales of \$2.2 million and \$0.2 million, respectively.

For the three months ended September 30, 2014	Balance at beginning of period	Realized an unrealized investment gains (losses) included in net income	t	Purchases and issuances (1)	Settlements and sales ⁽¹⁾	Net transfers into/(out o Level 3	Balance at end of period	Change ir unrealized investmer gains (losses) relating to assets hel end of per	d nt D d at
Fixed maturities									
U.S. states, territories and municipalities	\$123,617	\$ 3,636		\$5,695	\$(2,205)	\$ —	\$130,743	\$ 3,747	
Asset-backed securities	489,106	(4,439)	11,085	(37,577)		458,175	(4,403)
Fixed maturities	\$612,723	\$ (803)	\$16,780	\$(39,782)	\$ —	\$588,918	\$ (656)
Equities									
Finance	\$19,564)	\$—	\$ —	\$ —	\$19,136	\$ (428)
Communications	2,067	(101)				1,966	(101)
Technology	7,645	(327)	—		—	7,318	(327)
Other	7	—		—		—	7		
Mutual funds and exchange traded funds	8,246	129		_	_	_	8,375	129	
Equities	\$37,529	\$ (727)	\$—	\$ —	\$ —	\$36,802	\$ (727)
Other invested assets									
Derivatives, net	\$(852)	\$(1,255)	\$57	\$ 560	\$ —	\$(1,490)	\$ (1,255)
Notes and loan receivables and notes securitization	38,603	(1,379)	29,286	(21,114)	—	45,396	(1,379)
Annuities and residuals	17,134	(475)	_	(1,779)		14,880	(474)
Private equities	54,928	(1,348)	248	(809)		53,019	(1,348)
Other invested assets	\$109,813	\$ (4,457)	\$29,591	\$(23,142)	\$ —	\$111,805	\$ (4,456)
Funds held – directly managed									
U.S. states, territories and municipalities	\$305	\$6		\$—	\$ <i>—</i>	\$ —	\$311	\$6	
Other invested assets	15,800	(1,467)	220			14,553	(1,467)
Funds held – directly managed	\$16,105	\$(1,461)	\$220	\$ <i>—</i>	\$ —	\$14,864	\$ (1,461)
Total	\$776,170	\$(7,448)	\$46,591	(62,924)	\$ —	\$752,389	\$ (7,300)

(1) There were no issuances or sales for the three months ended September 30, 2014.

The reconciliations of the beginning and ending balances for all financial instruments measured at fair value using Level 3 inputs for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, were as follows (in thousands of U.S. dollars):

For the nine months ended September 30, 2015	Balance at beginning of period	Realized a unrealized investmer gains (losses) included i net loss	d nt	l Purchases and issuances ⁽¹⁾	Settlements and sales ⁽²⁾	Net transfers into/(out o Level 3	Balance at end of of period	Change in unrealized investmen gains (losses) relating to assets hel end of per	d nt o d at
Fixed maturities									
U.S. states, territories and municipalities	\$149,728	\$3,148		\$ 16,440	\$(43,836)	\$ —	\$125,480	\$ 3,140	
Asset-backed securities	449,918	(6,420)	138,946	(181,613)		400,831	(6,094)
Fixed maturities	\$599,646	\$ (3,272)	\$ 155,386	\$(225,449)	\$ —	\$526,311	\$ (2,954)
Equities									
Finance	\$20,353	\$ 1,640		\$—	\$(132)	\$ —	\$21,861	\$ 1,640	
Technology	8,555	(139)				8,416	(139)
Communications	2,640	(72)				2,568	(72)
Mutual funds and exchange	8,586	473		249,340	(251,558)		6,841	(259)
traded funds					,			,	,
Equities	\$40,134	\$ 1,902		\$ 249,340	\$(251,690)	\$ —	\$39,686	\$ 1,170	
Other invested assets	¢(1.050)	¢ 0 050		¢	¢	¢	ф 7 401	¢ 0 050	
Derivatives, net	\$(1,858)	\$ 9,259		\$ —	\$—	\$ —	\$7,401	\$ 9,259	
Notes and loan receivables and notes securitization	44,817	(1,030)	51,575	(3,976)		91,386	(1,030)
Annuities and residuals	13,243	95			(3,294)	_	10,044	469	
Private equities	59,872	(463)	13,491	(2,830)		70,070	(611)
Other invested assets	\$116,074	\$7,861		\$ 65,066	\$(10,100)	\$ —	\$178,901	\$ 8,087	
Funds held – directly managed									
U.S. states, territories and municipalities	\$132	\$ 68		\$—	\$(200)	\$ —	\$—	\$ —	
Other invested assets	13,398	(1,521)	_	_	_	11,877	(1,521)
Funds held – directly managed	\$13,530	\$(1,453)	\$ —	\$(200)	\$ —	\$11,877	\$ (1,521)
Total	\$769,384	\$ 5,038		\$ 469,792	\$(487,439)	\$ —	\$756,775	\$ 4,782	

(1) There were no issuances for the nine months ended September 30, 2015.

(2) Settlements and sales of mutual funds and exchange traded funds and private equities include sales of \$2.2 million and \$0.2 million, respectively.

intermediateend of periodFixed maturitiesend of periodU.S. states, territories and municipalities\$108,380\$10,488\$14,220\$ $(2,345)$ \$ —\$130,743\$10,483Asset-backed securities\$446,5774,698138,538 $(131,638)$ —\$558,915\$15,476EquitiesFinance\$20,207\$ $(1,071)$ \$ —\$ —\$ —\$ 19,136\$ $(1,071)$ Communications2,199 (233) ———\$ 19,136\$ $(1,071)$ Communications2,199 (233) ———\$ 19,136\$ $(1,071)$ Communications2,199 (233) ———1,966 (233))Other—(1)8——7(1)Mutual funds and exchange traded fundsEquities\$38,045\$ $(1,251)$ \$ 88\$ —\$ —\$ 36,802\$ $(1,251)$)Other invested assetsDerivatives, net\$ (788) \$ (391) \$ (871) \$ 560 \$ —\$ $(1,490)$ \$ (391))Notes and nesiduals24,064(84)—(9,100)—45,3963,707
municipalities\$108,380\$10,488\$14,220\$(2,345)\$\$130,743\$10,483Asset-backed securities $446,577$ $4,698$ $138,538$ $(131,638)$ $458,175$ $4,993$ Fixed maturities\$554,957\$15,186\$152,758\$(133,983)\$\$588,918\$15,476EquitiesFinance\$20,207\$(1,071)\$\$\$19,136\$(1,071))Communications2,199 (233) $$ 1,966 (233))Technology $7,752$ (434) $$ $7,318$ (434))Other(1) 8 $$ 7 (1))Mutual funds and exchange traded funds $7,887$ 488 $$ $8,375$ 488 Equities\$38,045\$(1,251) 8 \$\$\$36,802\$(1,251))Other invested assets $$ $$ $8,375$ 488 $$ $$ \$36,802\$(1,251))Notes and loan receivables and notes securitization $41,446$ $2,188$ $32,202$ $(30,440)$ $$ $45,396$ $3,707$ Annuities and residuals $24,064$ (84) $$ $(9,100)$ $$ $14,880$ (44) $$
Fixed maturities $\$554,957$ $\$15,186$ $\$152,758$ $\$(133,983)$ $\$$ $\$588,918$ $\$15,476$ Equities $\$20,207$ $\$(1,071)$ $\$$ $\$$ $\$$ $\$$ $\$19,136$ $\$(1,071)$)Communications $2,199$ (233) $)$ $ 1,966$ (233))Technology $7,752$ (434) $)$ $ 7,318$ (434) Other $ (1,071)$ 8 $ 7,318$ (434) Other $ (1)$ 8 $ 7,318$ (434) Other $ (1,071)$ 8 $ 7,318$ (434) Other $ (1)$ 8 $ 7,318$ (434) Other $ (1,1)$ 8 $ 7,318$ (434) Other $ (1)$ 8 $ 7,318$ (434) Other $ (1,251)$ (88) $ 8,375$ 488 Equities $$38,045$ $$(1,251)$ (871) $$560$ $$ $(1,490)$ $$(391)$ $)$ Other invested assets $$2,188$ $32,202$ $(30,440)$ $ 45,396$ $3,707$ Notes and loan receivables and notes securitization $$24,064$ (84) $ (9,100)$ $ 44,880$ (44)
EquitiesFinance $$20,207$ $$(1,071)$ $$ $ $ $19,136$ $$(1,071)$ $$(1,071)$ Communications $2,199$ (233) $ 1,966$ (233) $$(233)$ Technology $7,752$ (434) $ 7,318$ (434) $$(434)$ Other $ (1)$ 8 $ 7,318$ (434) $$(434)$ Other $ (1)$ 8 $ 7,318$ (434) Mutual funds and exchange traded funds $7,887$ 488 $ 8,375$ 488 Equities $338,045$ $$(1,251)$ $$88$ $$ $ $36,802$ $$(1,251)$ $$(1,251)$ $$0$ Other invested assets $$(788)$ $$(391)$ $$(871)$ $$560$ $$ $(1,490)$ $$(391)$ $$(3940)$ $$-$ Notes and loan receivables and notes securitization $$41,446$ $$2,188$ $$2,202$ $(30,440)$ $$ $45,396$ $$,707$ Annuities and residuals $$24,064$ (84) $ (9,100)$ $ $48,80$ (44) $$-$
Finance $\$20,207$ $\$(1,071)$ $\$$ $\$$ $\$$ $\$$ $\$$ $\$19,136$ $\$(1,071)$)Communications $2,199$ (233) $ 1,966$ (233))Technology $7,752$ (434) $ 7,318$ (434))Other $ (1)$ 8 $ 7,318$ (434))Mutual funds and exchange $7,887$ 488 $ 8,375$ 488 Equities $\$38,045$ $\$(1,251)$) $\$8$ $\$$ $ \$36,802$ $\$(1,251)$)Other invested assets $\$(788)$ $\$(391)$) $\$(871)$ $\$560$ $\$$ $\$(1,490)$ $\$(391)$)Notes and loan receivables and notes securitization $41,446$ $2,188$ $32,202$ $(30,440)$ $ 45,396$ $3,707$ Annuities and residuals $24,064$ (84) $ (9,100)$ $ 14,880$ (44))
Communications $2,199$ $(233$ $)$ $ 1,966$ $(233$ $)$ Technology $7,752$ $(434$ $)$ $ 7,318$ $(434$ $)$ Other $ (1$ $)$ 8 $ 7,318$ $(434$ $)$ Mutual funds and exchange traded funds $7,887$ 488 $ 8,375$ 488 Equities $38,045$ $\$(1,251)$ $\$8$ $\$ \$ \$36,802$ $\$(1,251)$ $)$ Other invested assets $ \$36,802$ $\$(1,251)$ $\$8$ $\$ \$ \$36,802$ $\$(1,251)$ $)$ Derivatives, net $\$(788)$ $\$(391)$ $)$ $\$(871)$ $\$560$ $\$ \$(1,490)$ $\$(391)$ $)$ Notes and loan receivables and notes securitization $41,446$ $2,188$ $32,202$ $(30,440)$ $ 45,396$ $3,707$ Annuities and residuals $24,064$ (84) $ (9,100)$ $ 14,880$ (44) $)$
Technology $7,752$ (434) $)$ $ 7,318$ (434) $)$ Other $ (1)$ $)$ 8 $ 7,318$ (434) $)$ Mutual funds and exchange traded funds $7,887$ 488 $ 8,375$ 488 Equities $538,045$ $\$(1,251)$ $\$8$ $\$ \$ \$36,802$ $\$(1,251)$ $)$ Other invested assets $\$(788)$ $\$(391)$ $\$(871)$ $\$560$ $\$ \$(1,490)$ $\$(391)$ $)$ Notes and loan receivables and notes securitization $41,446$ $2,188$ $32,202$ $(30,440)$ $ 45,396$ $3,707$ Annuities and residuals $24,064$ (84) $ (9,100)$ $ 14,880$ (44) $)$
Other $ (1$ $)$ 8 $ 7$ $(1$ $)$ Mutual funds and exchange traded funds $7,887$ 488 $ 8,375$ 488 Equities $38,045$ $\$(1,251)$ $\$8$ $\$ \$ \$36,802$ $\$(1,251)$ $)$ Other invested assets $ \$$ $\$$ $\$ \$$ $\$$ $\$$ $\$$ Derivatives, net $\$(788)$ $\$(391)$ $)$ $\$(871)$ $\$560$ $\$ \$(1,490)$ $\$(391)$ $)$ Notes and loan receivables and notes securitization $41,446$ $2,188$ $32,202$ $(30,440)$ $ 45,396$ $3,707$ Annuities and residuals $24,064$ (84) $ (9,100)$ $ 14,880$ (44) $)$
Mutual funds and exchange traded funds7,887488 $ -$ 8,375488Equities\$38,045\$(1,251)\$8\$ $-$ \$ $-$ \$36,802\$(1,251))Other invested assetsDerivatives, net\$(788)\$(391)\$(871)\$560\$ $-$ \$(1,490)\$(391))Notes and loan receivables and notes securitization41,4462,18832,202 $(30,440)$ $-$ 45,3963,707Annuities and residuals24,064 (84) $ (9,100)$ $-$ 14,880 (44))
traded funds7,887488 $ -$ 8,575488Equities\$38,045\$(1,251)\$8\$-\$-\$36,802\$(1,251)Other invested assetsDerivatives, net\$(788)\$(391)\$(871)\$560\$-\$(1,490)\$(391)Notes and loan receivables and notes securitization $41,446$ $2,188$ $32,202$ $(30,440)$ - $45,396$ $3,707$ Annuities and residuals $24,064$ (84) - $(9,100)$ - $14,880$ (44)
Other invested assets $\$(788)$ $\$(391)$ $\$(871)$ $\$560$ $\$ \$(1,490)$ $\$(391)$)Notes and loan receivables and notes securitization $41,446$ $2,188$ $32,202$ $(30,440)$ $ 45,396$ $3,707$ Annuities and residuals $24,064$ (84) $ (9,100)$ $ 14,880$ (44)
Derivatives, net \$(788) \$(391) \$(391) \$(871) \$560 \$ \$(1,490) \$(391) \$(391) Notes and loan receivables and notes securitization 41,446 2,188 32,202 (30,440) 45,396 3,707 Annuities and residuals 24,064 (84) (9,100) 14,880 (44) \$(44)
Notes and loan receivables and notes securitization $41,446$ $2,188$ $32,202$ $(30,440)$ $ 45,396$ $3,707$ Annuities and residuals $24,064$ (84) $ (9,100)$ $ 14,880$ (44)
notes securitization $41,446$ $2,188$ $32,202$ $(30,440$) — $45,396$ $3,707$ Annuities and residuals $24,064$ $(84$) — $(9,100$) — $14,880$ $(44$)
$D_{1} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}$
Private equities 39,131 (3,179) 20,792 (3,725) — 53,019 (3,210)
Other invested assets \$103,853 \$(1,466) \$52,123 \$(42,705) \$ \$111,805 \$ 62
Funds held – directly managed
U.S. states, territories and municipalities \$286 \$25 \$ \$ \$ \$311 \$25
Other invested assets 15,165 (1,087) 475 — 14,553 (1,087)
Funds held – directly managed \$15,451 \$(1,062) \$475 \$— \$14,864 \$(1,062)
Total \$712,306 \$11,407 \$205,364 \$(176,688) \$ \$752,389 \$13,225

(1) Purchases and issuances of derivatives include issuances of \$0.9 million.

(2) There were no sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

The significant unobservable inputs used in the valuation of financial instruments measured at fair value using Level 3 inputs at September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 were as follows (fair value in thousands of U.S. dollars):

inputs at September 50,	2015 and DC	cember 51, 2014 were	as follows (fail value in mousand)			
September 30, 2015	Fair value	Valuation techniques	Unobservable inputs	Range (Weighted average)		
Fixed maturities						
U.S. states, territories and municipalities	\$125,480	Discounted cash flow	Credit spreads	2.5% - 11.1% (5.8%)		
Asset-backed securities Equities	400,831	Discounted cash flow	Credit spreads	4.1% – 11.2% (7.5%)		
Finance	15,426	Weighted market comparables	Net income multiple Tangible book value multiple Liquidity discount Comparable return	14.4 (14.4) 1.5 (1.5) 25.0% (25.0%) 5.9% (5.9%)		
Finance	6,435	Profitability analysis	Projected return on equity	14.0% (14.0%)		
Technology	8,416	Weighted market comparables	Revenue multiple Adjusted earnings multiple	1.2 (1.2) 10.7 (10.7)		
Communications	2,568	Weighted market comparables	Adjusted earnings multiple Comparable return	9.4 (9.4) 0% (0%)		
Other invested assets						
Total return swaps, net		Discounted cash flow	*	3.8% – 24.7% (17.2%)		
Longevity swaps	8,413	Discounted cash flow	Credit spreads	2.6% (2.6%)		
Notes and loan receivables	47,870	Discounted cash flow	Credit spreads	6.1% – 27.6% (8.7%)		
Notes and loan receivables	12,140	Discounted cash flow	Credit spreads Gross revenue/fair value	17.5% (17.5%) 1.3 – 1.6 (1.6)		
Notes securitization	31,376	Discounted cash flow		3.7% - 7.1% (6.9%)		
Annuities and residuals	10,044	Discounted cash flow		5.8% - 11.6% (10.1%)		
			Prepayment speed	0% - 15.0% (2.4%)		
			Constant default rate	0.3% - 17.5% (4.5%)		
Private equity – direct	9,323	Discounted cash flow	Net income multiple	9.4 (9.4)		
		and weighted market	Tangible book value multiple	2.2 (2.2)		
		comparables	Recoverability of intangible assets	0% (0%)		
Private equity funds	26,321	Reported market	Net asset value, as reported	100.0% (100.0%)		
		value	Market adjustments	-17.9%0.5%		
			-	(-10.1%)		
Private equity – other Funds held – directly managed	34,426	Discounted cash flow	Effective yield	5.8% (5.8%)		
Other invested assets	11,877	Reported market	Net asset value, as reported	100.0% (100.0%)		
		value	Market adjustments	-15.3% - 0% (-13.4%)		
17						
-						

December 31, 2014 Fixed maturities	Fair value	Valuation techniques	Unobservable inputs	Range (Weighted average)		
U.S. states, territories and municipalities	\$149,728	Discounted cash flow		2.2% - 10.1% (4.6%)		
Asset-backed securities Equities	449,918	Discounted cash flow	Credit spreads	4.0% – 12.1% (7.1%)		
Finance	-		Net income multiple Tangible book value multiple Liquidity discount Comparable return	19.0 (19.0) 1.3 (1.3) 25.0% (25.0%) 7.3% (7.3%)		
Finance	5,792	Profitability analysis	Projected return on equity	14.0% (14.0%)		
Technology	8,555	Weighted market comparables	Revenue multiple Adjusted earnings multiple	1.6 (1.6) 10.2 (10.2)		
Communications	2,640	Weighted market comparables	Adjusted earnings multiple Comparable return	9.4 (9.4) -10.6% (-10.6%)		
Other invested assets		-	-			
Total return swaps, net	(1,522)	Discounted cash flow	Credit spreads	3.6% – 19.3% (16.3%)		
Notes and loan receivables	8,068	Discounted cash flow	Credit spreads	12.6% (12.6%)		
Notes and loan receivables	13,237	Discounted cash flow	Credit spreads Gross revenue/fair value	17.5% (17.5%) 1.5 – 1.7 (1.7)		
Notes securitization	23,512	Discounted cash flow	Credit spreads	3.5% - 6.6% (6.4%)		
Annuities and residuals	uals 13,243 Discounted cash		Credit spreads Prepayment speed Constant default rate	4.9% - 9.6% (7.8%) 0% - 15.0% (4.3%) 0.3% - 17.5% (6.3%)		
Private equity – direct	8,536	Discounted cash flow and weighted market	Net income multiple Tangible book value multiple	9.0 (9.0) 2.0 (2.0)		
		comparables	Recoverability of intangible assets	0% (0%)		
Private equity funds	18,494	Reported market value	Net asset value, as reported Market adjustments	100.0% (100.0%) -7.6% - 11.0% (-1.6%)		
Private equity – other Funds held – directly managed	32,842	Discounted cash flow	c c	5.8% (5.8%)		
Other invested assets	13,398	Reported market value	Net asset value, as reported Market adjustments	100.0% (100.0%) -15.4% - 0% (-14.5%)		

The tables above do not include financial instruments that are measured using unobservable inputs (Level 3) where the unobservable inputs were obtained from external sources and used without adjustment. These financial instruments include mutual fund investments (included within equities) and certain derivatives.

The Company has established a Valuation Committee which is responsible for determining the Company's invested asset valuation policy and related procedures, for reviewing significant changes in the fair value measurements of securities classified as Level 3 from period to period, and for reviewing in accordance with the invested asset valuation policy an independent internal peer analysis that is performed on the fair value measurements of significant securities that are classified as Level 3. The Valuation Committee is comprised of members of the Company's senior management team and meets on a quarterly basis. The Company's invested asset valuation policy is monitored by the Company's Audit Committee of the Board of Directors (Board) and approved annually by the Company's Risk and Finance Committee of the Board.

Changes in the fair value of the Company's financial instruments subject to the fair value option during the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 were as follows (in thousands of U.S. dollars):

	\mathbf{o}, \mathbf{z}	•••	•••• us reme (ii			•••	(011415))	
	For the three me	hs ended		For the nine me	nths ended			
	September 30,		September 30,		September 30,		September 30,	
	2015		2014		2015		2014	
Fixed maturities and short-term investments	\$(19,375)	\$(75,537)	\$(196,322)	\$167,696	
Equities	(94,869)	(31,093)	(147,408)	(14,447)
Other invested assets	(4,072)	(3,497)	(1,359)	60	
Funds held – directly managed	1,674		(540)	(2,084)	937	
Total	\$(116,642)	\$(110,667)	\$(347,173)	\$154,246	
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Substantially all of the above changes in fair value are included in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations under the caption Net realized and unrealized investment (losses) gains.

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Company in estimating the fair value of each class of financial instrument recorded in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. There have been no material changes in the Company's valuation techniques during the periods presented. Fixed maturities

U.S. government and government sponsored enterprises—U.S. government and government sponsored enterprises securities consist primarily of bonds issued by the U.S. Treasury and corporate debt securities issued by government sponsored enterprises and federally owned or established corporations. These securities are generally priced by independent pricing services. The independent pricing services may use actual transaction prices for securities that have been actively traded. For securities that have not been actively traded, each pricing source has its own proprietary method to determine the fair value, which may incorporate option adjusted spreads (OAS), interest rate data and market news. The Company generally classifies these securities in Level 2.

U.S. states, territories and municipalities—U.S. states, territories and municipalities securities consist primarily of bonds issued by U.S. states, territories and municipalities and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation. These securities are generally priced by independent pricing services using the techniques described for U.S. government and government sponsored enterprises above. The Company generally classifies these securities in Level 2. Certain of the bonds that are issued by municipal housing authorities and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation are not actively traded and are priced based on internal models using unobservable inputs. Accordingly, the Company classifies these securities in Level 3. The significant unobservable input used in the fair value measurement of these U.S. states, territories and municipalities securities classified as Level 3 is credit spreads. A significant increase (decrease) in credit spreads in isolation could result in a significantly lower (higher) fair value measurement. Non-U.S. sovereign government, supranational and government related—Non-U.S. national governments and their agencies, non-U.S. regional governments and supranational organizations. These securities are generally priced by independent pricing services using the techniques described for U.S. government and government sponsored enterprises above. The Company classifies these securities are generally priced by independent pricing services using the techniques described for U.S. government, supranational governments and supranational organizations. These securities are generally priced by independent pricing services using the techniques described for U.S. government and government sponsored enterprises above. The Company generally classifies these securities in Level 2.

Corporate—Corporate securities consist primarily of bonds issued by U.S. and foreign corporations covering a variety of industries and issuing countries. These securities are generally priced by independent pricing services and brokers. The pricing provider incorporates information including credit spreads, interest rate data and market news into the valuation of each security. The Company generally classifies these securities in Level 2. When a corporate security is inactively traded or the valuation model uses unobservable inputs, the Company classifies the security in Level 3. Asset-backed securities—Asset-backed securities primarily consist of bonds issued by U.S. and foreign corporations that are predominantly backed by student loans, automobile loans, credit card receivables, equipment leases, and special purpose financing. With the exception of special purpose financing, these asset-backed securities are generally priced by independent pricing services and brokers. The pricing provider applies dealer quotes and other available trade information, prepayment speeds, yield curves and credit spreads to the valuation. The Company generally classifies these securities in Level 2. Special purpose financing securities are generally inactively traded and are priced based on valuation models using unobservable inputs. The Company generally classifies these securities in Level 3.

significant unobservable input used in the fair value measurement of these asset-backed securities classified as Level 3 is credit spreads. A significant increase (decrease) in credit spreads in isolation could result in a significantly lower (higher) fair value measurement.

Residential mortgage-backed securities—Residential mortgage-backed securities primarily consist of bonds issued by the Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, as well as private, non-agency issuers. These residential mortgage-backed securities are generally priced by independent pricing services and brokers. When current market trades are not available, the pricing provider or the Company will employ proprietary models with observable inputs including other trade information, prepayment speeds, yield curves and credit spreads. The Company generally classifies these securities in Level 2.

Other mortgage-backed securities—Other mortgage-backed securities primarily consist of commercial mortgage-backed securities. These securities are generally priced by independent pricing services and brokers. The pricing provider applies dealer quotes and other available trade information, prepayment speeds, yield curves and credit spreads to the valuation. The Company generally classifies these securities in Level 2.

In general, the methods employed by the independent pricing services to determine the fair value of the securities that have not been actively traded primarily involve the use of "matrix pricing" in which the independent pricing source applies the credit spread for a comparable security that has traded recently to the current yield curve to determine a reasonable fair value. The Company generally uses one pricing source per security and uses a pricing service ranking to consistently select the most appropriate pricing service in instances where it receives multiple quotes on the same security. When fair values are unavailable from these independent pricing sources, quotes are obtained directly from broker-dealers who are active in the corresponding markets. Most of the Company's fixed maturities are priced from the pricing services or dealer quotes. The Company will typically not make adjustments to prices received from pricing services or dealer quotes; however, in instances where the quoted external price for a security uses significant unobservable inputs, the Company will classify that security as Level 3. The methods used to develop and substantiate the unobservable inputs used are based on the Company's valuation policy and are dependent upon the facts and circumstances surrounding the individual investments which are generally transaction specific. The Company's inactively traded fixed maturities are classified as Level 3. For all fixed maturity investments, the bid price is used for estimating fair value.

To validate prices, the Company compares the fair value estimates to its knowledge of the current market and will investigate prices that it considers not to be representative of fair value. The Company also reviews an internally generated fixed maturity price validation report which converts prices received for fixed maturity investments from the independent pricing sources and from broker-dealers quotes and plots OAS and duration on a sector and rating basis. The OAS is calculated using established algorithms developed by an independent risk analytics platform vendor. The OAS on the fixed maturity price validation report are compared for securities in a similar sector and having a similar rating, and outliers are identified and investigated for price reasonableness. In addition, the Company completes quantitative analyses to compare the performance of each fixed maturity investment portfolio to the performance of an appropriate benchmark, with significant differences identified and investigated. Short-term investments

Short-term investments are valued in a manner similar to the Company's fixed maturity investments and are generally classified in Level 2.

Equities

Equity securities include U.S. and foreign common and preferred stocks, real estate investment trusts, mutual funds and exchange traded funds. Equities, real estate investment trusts and exchange traded funds are generally classified in Level 1 as the Company uses prices received from independent pricing sources based on quoted prices in active markets. Equities classified as Level 2 are generally mutual funds invested in fixed income securities, where the net asset value of the fund is provided on a daily basis, common stocks traded in inactive markets and certain preferred equities. Equities classified as Level 3 are generally mutual funds invested in securities other than the common stock of publicly traded companies, where the net asset value is not provided on a daily basis, and inactively traded common stocks. The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of inactively traded common stocks classified as Level 3 include market return information, weighted using management's judgment, from comparable selected publicly traded companies in the same industry, in a similar region and of a similar size, including net income multiples, tangible book value multiples, comparable returns, revenue multiples, adjusted earnings multiples and projected return on equity ratios. Significant increases (decreases) in any of these inputs could result in a significantly

higher (lower) fair value measurement. Significant unobservable inputs used in measuring the fair value measurement of inactively traded common stocks also include a liquidity discount. A significant increase (decrease) in the liquidity discount could result in a significantly lower (higher) fair value measurement.

To validate prices, the Company completes quantitative analyses to compare the performance of each equity investment portfolio to the performance of an appropriate benchmark, with significant differences identified and investigated.

Other invested assets

The Company's exchange traded derivatives, such as futures, are generally classified as Level 1 as their fair values are quoted prices in active markets. The Company's foreign exchange forward contracts, foreign currency option contracts, credit default swaps, interest rate swaps and TBAs are generally classified as Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy and are priced by independent pricing services.

Included in the Company's Level 3 classification, in general, are certain inactively traded weather derivatives, notes and loan receivables, notes securitizations, annuities and residuals, private equities and longevity and other total return swaps. For Level 3 instruments, the Company will generally (i) receive a price based on a manager's or trustee's valuation for the asset; (ii) develop an internal discounted cash flow model to measure fair value; or (iii) use market return information, adjusted if necessary and weighted using management's judgment, from comparable selected publicly traded equity funds in a similar region and of a similar size. Where the Company receives prices from the manager or trustee, these prices are based on the manager's or trustee's estimate of fair value for the assets and are generally audited on an annual basis. Where the Company develops its own discounted cash flow models, the inputs will be specific to the asset in question, based on appropriate historical information, adjusted as necessary, and using appropriate discount rates. The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of other invested assets classified as Level 3 include credit spreads, prepayment speeds, constant default rates, gross revenue to fair value ratios, net income multiples, effective yields, tangible book value multiples and other valuation ratios. Significant increases (decreases) in any of these inputs in isolation could result in a significantly lower (higher) fair value measurement. Significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of other invested assets classified as Level 3 also include an assessment of the recoverability of intangible assets and market return information, weighted using management's judgment, from comparable selected publicly traded companies in the same industry, in a similar region and of a similar size. Significant increases (decreases) in these inputs in isolation could result in a significantly higher (lower) fair value measurement. As part of the Company's modeling to determine the fair value of an investment, the Company considers counterparty credit risk as an input to the model, however, the majority of the Company's counterparties are investment grade rated institutions and the failure of any one counterparty would not have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements. To validate prices, the Company will compare them to benchmarks, where appropriate, or to the business results generally within that asset class and specifically to those particular assets.

Funds held - directly managed

The segregated investment portfolio underlying the funds held – directly managed account is comprised of fixed maturities, short-term investments and other invested assets which are fair valued on a basis consistent with the methods described above. Substantially all fixed maturities and short-term investments within the funds held – directly managed account are classified as Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy.

The other invested assets within the segregated investment portfolio underlying the funds held – directly managed account, which are classified as Level 3 investments, are primarily real estate mutual fund investments carried at fair value. For the real estate mutual fund investments, the Company receives a price based on the real estate fund manager's valuation for the asset and further adjusts the price, if necessary, based on appropriate current information on the real estate market. A significant increase (decrease) to the adjustment to the real estate fund manager's valuation could result in a significantly lower (higher) fair value measurement.

To validate prices within the segregated investment portfolio underlying the funds held – directly managed account, the Company utilizes the methods described above.

(b) Fair Value of Financial Instrument Liabilities

At September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the fair values of financial instrument liabilities recorded in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets approximate their carrying values, with the exception of the debt related to senior notes (Senior Notes) and the debt related to capital efficient notes (CENts).

The methods and assumptions used by the Company in estimating the fair value of each class of financial instrument liability recorded in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets for which the Company does not measure that instrument at fair value were as follows:

the fair value of the Senior Notes was calculated based on discounted cash flow models using observable market yields and contractual cash flows based on the aggregate principal amount outstanding of \$250 million from

PartnerRe Finance A LLC and \$500 million from PartnerRe Finance B LLC at September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014; and

the fair value of the CENts was calculated based on discounted cash flow models using observable market yields and contractual cash flows based on the aggregate principal amount outstanding of \$63 million from PartnerRe Finance II Inc. at September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

The carrying values and fair values of the Senior Notes and CENts at September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 were as follows (in thousands of U.S. dollars):

	September 30	, 2015	December 31, 2014					
	Carrying ValueFair Value Carrying V							
Debt related to Senior Notes ⁽¹⁾	\$750,000	\$849,887	\$750,000	\$853,792				
Debt related to CENts (2)	63,384	63,999	63,384 62,309					

PartnerRe Finance A LLC and PartnerRe Finance B LLC, the issuers of the Senior Notes, do not meet

(1) consolidation requirements under U.S. GAAP. Accordingly, the Company shows the related intercompany debt of \$750 million in its Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

PartnerRe Finance II Inc., the issuer of the CENts, does not meet consolidation requirements under U.S. GAAP.

(2) Accordingly, the Company shows the related intercompany debt of \$71 million in its Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

At September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the Company's debt related to the Senior Notes and CENts was classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

Disclosures about the fair value of financial instrument liabilities exclude insurance contracts and certain other financial instruments.

5. Derivatives

The Company's derivative instruments are recorded in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at fair value, with changes in fair value recognized in either net foreign exchange gains and losses or net realized and unrealized investment gains and losses in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations or accumulated other comprehensive income or loss in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, depending on the nature of the derivative instrument. The Company's objectives for holding or issuing these derivatives are as follows: Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts

The Company utilizes foreign exchange forward contracts as part of its overall currency risk management and investment strategies. From time to time, the Company also utilizes foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge a portion of its net investment exposure resulting from the translation of its foreign subsidiaries and branches whose functional currency is other than the U.S. dollar.

Foreign Currency Option Contracts and Futures Contracts

The Company utilizes foreign currency option contracts to mitigate foreign currency risk. The Company uses exchange traded treasury note futures contracts to manage portfolio duration and equity futures to hedge certain investments.

Credit Default Swaps

The Company purchases protection through credit default swaps to mitigate the risk associated with its underwriting operations, most notably in the credit/surety line, and to manage market exposures.

The Company also assumes credit risk through credit default swaps to replicate investment positions. The original term of these credit default swaps is generally five years or less and there are no recourse provisions associated with these swaps. The counterparties on the Company's assumed credit default swaps are all investment grade rated financial institutions, however, the Company would be required to perform in the event of a default by the underlying issuer.

Insurance-Linked Securities

The Company enters into various weather derivatives and longevity total return swaps for which the underlying risks reference parametric weather risks for the weather derivatives and longevity risk for the longevity total return swaps.

Total Return and Interest Rate Swaps and Interest Rate Derivatives

The Company enters into total return swaps referencing various project, investments and principal finance obligations. The Company enters into interest rate swaps to mitigate the interest rate risk on certain of the total return swaps and certain fixed maturity investments. The Company also uses other interest rate derivatives to mitigate exposure to interest rate volatility.

To-Be-Announced Mortgage-Backed Securities

The Company utilizes TBAs as part of its overall investment strategy and to enhance investment performance. The net fair values and the related net notional values of derivatives included in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 were as follows (in thousands of U.S. dollars):

September 30, 2015	Asset derivatives at fair value	Liability derivatives at fair value	Net derivative Net notional exposure	s Fair value	
Derivatives designated as hedges Foreign exchange forward contracts (net investment					
hedge)	\$2,362	\$—	\$392,523	\$2,362	
Total derivatives designated as hedges	\$2,362	\$—		\$2,362	
Derivatives not designated as hedges					
Foreign exchange forward contracts	\$10,518		\$1,858,513	\$7,579	
Foreign currency option contracts			88,362	(4,614)
Futures contracts	_	(16,382)	3,896,112	(16,382)
Insurance-linked securities ⁽¹⁾	8,523		134,288	8,523	
Total return swaps	1,487	(2,609)	42,458	(1,122)
Interest rate swaps ⁽²⁾	_	(25,518)	197,348	(25,518)
TBAs	2,159		301,250	2,159	
Total derivatives not designated as hedges	\$22,687	\$(52,062)		\$(29,375)
Total derivatives	\$25,049	\$(52,062)		\$(27,013)
	Asset	Liability	Net derivative	S	
December 31, 2014	derivatives at fair value	derivatives at fair value	Net notional exposure	Fair value	
Derivatives not designated as hedges					
Foreign exchange forward contracts	\$20,033	\$(7,446)	\$2,080,276	\$12,587	
Foreign currency option contracts	—	(1,196)	43,380	(1,196)
Futures contracts	846	(467)	2,348,735	379	
Insurance-linked securities (1)	3	(339)	145,481	(336)
Total return swaps	485	(2,007)	42,524	(1,522)
Interest rate swaps ⁽²⁾	—	(16,282)	201,160	(16,282)
TBAs	154	(240)	235,105	(86)
Total derivatives	\$21,521	\$(27,977)		\$(6,456)

(1)At September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, insurance-linked securities include a longevity swap for which the notional amount is not reflective of the overall potential exposure of the swap. As such, the Company has included

the probable maximum loss under the swap within the net notional exposure as an approximation of the notional amount.

The Company enters into interest rate swaps to mitigate notional exposures on certain total return swaps and (2)certain fixed maturities. Only the notional value of interest rate swaps on fixed maturities is presented separately in the table.

The fair value of all derivatives at September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 is recorded in Other invested assets in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. At September 30, 2015, the Company held foreign exchange forward contracts with notional amounts of \notin 350 million, to hedge a portion of its net investment exposure to the euro against the U.S. dollar. The effective portion of the net investment hedging derivatives recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss at September 30, 2015 was \$2.4 million. There were no derivatives designated as hedges at December 31, 2014.

The gains and losses in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for derivatives not designated as hedges for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 were as follows (in thousands of U.S. dollars):

	For the three	ee	months ende	ed	For the nin	e r	nonths ende	ed
	September		September	September		September	•	
	30, 2015		30, 2014		30, 2015		30, 2014	
Foreign exchange forward contracts	\$3,632		\$20,721		\$(18,273)	\$29,613	
Foreign currency option contracts	(4,568)	(721)	(3,472)	427	
Total included in net foreign exchange gains and losses	\$(936)	\$20,000		\$(21,745)	\$30,040	
Futures contracts	\$(39,198)	\$5,895		\$(72,981)	\$(44,606)
Credit default swaps (protection purchased)					_		(3)
Insurance-linked securities	7,648		(50)	7,656		206	
Total return swaps	943		(1,213)	400		(595)
Interest rate swaps	(9,606)	(1,055)	(9,236)	(9,788)
TBAs	5,595		273		4,952		8,387	
Other	_		_		2,493			
Total included in net realized and unrealized investment gain	IS _{¢ (24 619}	`	\$ 2 950		\$ (66 716	`	\$ (16 200)
and losses	\$(34,018)	\$3,830		\$(00,710)	\$(40,399)
Total derivatives not designated as hedges	\$(35,554)	\$23,850		\$(88,461)	\$(16,359)
Offsetting of Derivatives								
TBAs Other Total included in net realized and unrealized investment gain and losses Total derivatives not designated as hedges	5,595))	273 — \$3,850)	4,952 2,493 \$(66,716)	8,387 — \$(46,399))

The gross and net fair values of derivatives that are subject to offsetting in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 were as follows (in thousands of U.S. dollars):

	Creation	Gross amounts	Net amounts of assets/liabilities	Gross amounts not offset in the balance sheet	
September 30, 2015	Gross amounts recognized ⁽¹⁾	holonoo cha		Financial Cash collateral Net instrumentsreceived/pledged	amount
Total derivative assets Total derivative liabilities	\$ 25,049	\$— \$—	\$ 25,049 \$ (52,062)		5,089 9,112)
December 31, 2014 Total derivative assets Total derivative liabilities	\$ 21,521 \$ (27,977)	\$— \$—	\$ 21,521 \$ (27,977)		2,219 2,353)

(1) Amounts include all derivative instruments, irrespective of whether there is a legally enforceable master netting arrangement in place.

6. Net (Loss) Income per Share

The reconciliation of basic and diluted net (loss) income per share for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 is as follows (in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share data):

	For the three months e	ended For the nine months ended
	September Septemb	ber September September
	30, 2015 30, 2014	4 30, 2015 30, 2014
Numerator:		
Net (loss) income attributable to PartnerRe Ltd.	\$(229,137) \$196,39	98 \$(72,130) \$778,082
Less: preferred dividends	14,184 14,184	42,551 42,551
Net (loss) income attributable to PartnerRe Ltd. common shareholders	\$(243,321) \$182,21	14 \$(114,681) \$735,531
Denominator:		
Weighted number of common shares outstanding – basic	47,866,040 49,514,9	980 47,722,833 50,461,749
Share options and other ⁽¹⁾	— 1,166,34	45 — 1,104,385
Weighted average number of common shares and common share equivalents outstanding – diluted	47,866,040 50,681,2	325 47,722,833 51,566,134
Basic net (loss) income per share	\$(5.08) \$3.68	\$(2.40) \$14.58
Diluted net (loss) income per share ⁽¹⁾	\$(5.08) \$3.60	\$(2.40) \$14.26
Anti-dilutive common shares excluded from weighted average number of common shares and common share equivalents outstanding - diluted ⁽¹⁾	1,168,383 134,470) 1,207,482 135,681

Where the exercise price of share based awards is greater than the average market price of the common shares, the common shares are considered anti-dilutive and are excluded from the calculation of weighted average number of common shares and common share equivalents outstanding - diluted. In addition, for the three months and nine

(1) common shares and common share equivalents outstanding - diluted. In addition, for the three months and nine
 (1) months ended September 30, 2015, dilutive securities, in the form of share options and other, were not included in the weighted average number of common shares and common share equivalents outstanding for the purpose of computing the diluted net loss per share because to do so would have been anti-dilutive.

7. Noncontrolling Interests

In March 2013, the Company formed, with other third party investors, Lorenz Re Ltd. (Lorenz Re), a Bermuda domiciled special purpose insurer. Lorenz Re is a segregated cell company under the laws of Bermuda and distinct segregated accounts are formed and capitalized within Lorenz Re in order to enter into reinsurance agreements with the Company on a fully collateralized basis.

In 2013, Lorenz Re issued non-voting redeemable preferred share capital on behalf of two segregated accounts (2013 segregated accounts) to provide additional capacity to the Company for a diversified catastrophe portfolio over a multi-year period on a fully collateralized reinsurance basis. The Company determined that it was the primary beneficiary of the 2013 segregated accounts given it had a controlling financial interest in their activities and, accordingly, the 2013 segregated accounts were consolidated by the Company. In April 2015, following the expiration of the multi-year period, a portion of the preferred shares was redeemed and a full commutation of the portfolio in the 2013 segregated accounts back to the Company is expected to occur in 2016.

During the three months ended June 30, 2015, Lorenz Re issued non-voting redeemable preferred share capital on behalf of newly formed segregated accounts (2015 segregated accounts) related to new reinsurance agreements for a diversified catastrophe portfolio and an agriculture portfolio with the Company on a fully collateralized basis. The

Company has determined that it is not the primary beneficiary of the 2015 segregated accounts as it does not have a controlling financial interest and, accordingly, the 2015 segregated accounts are not consolidated by the Company.

At September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the assets of Lorenz Re, that are included in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, were \$42.4 million and \$100.8 million, respectively, primarily consisting of investments and cash. At September 30, 2015, the liabilities of Lorenz Re, that are included in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, were \$8.3 million, primarily consisting of other reinsurance balances payable and unpaid losses and loss expenses. At December 31, 2014, such liabilities were \$13.1 million, primarily consisting of unearned premiums, unpaid losses and loss expenses and other reinsurance balances payable. These balances relate to the 2013 segregated accounts that the Company continues to consolidate. The assets of Lorenz Re can only be used to settle the liabilities of Lorenz Re and there is no recourse to the Company for any liabilities of Lorenz Re.

The reconciliation of the beginning and ending balance of the noncontrolling interests in Lorenz Re for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 was as follows (in thousands of U.S. dollars):

	For the nine months ended								
	September 30,	September 30,							
	2015	2014							
Balance at beginning of period	\$55,501	\$56,627							
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	2,531	9,914							
Distribution to noncontrolling interests	(55,820)	(14,265)							
Balance at end of period	\$2,212	\$52,276							
8. Commitments and Contingencies									

(a) Legal Proceedings

There has been no significant change in legal proceedings at September 30, 2015 compared to December 31, 2014. See Note 18(f) to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

(b) Merger related charges

In connection with the Merger Agreement, the Company expects to incur further charges that are contingent upon the closing of the EXOR transaction between \$30 million and \$40 million related to professional costs. The Company expects to incur these costs upon the closing of the transaction in 2016.

In accordance with the terms of the Merger Agreement, the Company would be obligated to pay EXOR a no approval fee of \$55 million if the Company's shareholders do not approve the transaction, and an additional fee of \$195 million in certain circumstances if the Company enters into a similar transaction with a third party in the 12 months following termination of the Merger Agreement. If the Company terminates the agreement for certain other reasons described in the Merger Agreement, the Company would be obligated to pay EXOR a termination fee of \$250 million. In all such cases, the Company would be obligated to reimburse EXOR for costs and expenses incurred in connection with the Merger Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby in an amount not to exceed \$35 million. 9. Segment Information

The Company monitors the performance of its operations in three segments, Non-life, Life and Health and Corporate and Other as described in Note 21 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014. The Non-life segment is further divided into four sub-segments: North America, Global (Non-U.S.) P&C, Global Specialty and Catastrophe.

The North America sub-segment includes agriculture, casualty, credit/surety, motor, multiline, property and other risks generally originating in the United States. The Global (Non-U.S.) P&C sub-segment includes casualty, motor and property business generally originating outside of the United States. The Global Specialty sub-segment is comprised of business that is generally considered to be specialized due to the sophisticated technical underwriting required to analyze risks, and is global in nature. This sub-segment consists of several lines of business for which the Company believes it has developed specialized knowledge and underwriting capabilities. These lines of business

include agriculture, aviation/space, credit/surety, energy, engineering, marine, specialty casualty, specialty property and other lines. The Catastrophe sub-segment is comprised of the Company's catastrophe line of business. The Life and Health segment includes mortality, longevity and accident and health lines of business. Corporate and Other is comprised of the capital markets and investment related activities of the Company, including principal finance transactions, insurance-linked securities and strategic investments, and its corporate activities, including other expenses.

Since the Company does not manage its assets by segment, net investment income is not allocated to the Non-life segment. However, because of the interest-sensitive nature of some of the Company's Life and Health products, net investment income is considered in Management's assessment of the profitability of the Life and Health segment. The following items are not considered

in evaluating the results of the Non-life and Life and Health segments: net realized and unrealized investment gains and losses, interest expense, amortization of intangible assets, net foreign exchange gains and losses, income tax expense or benefit and interest in earnings and losses of equity method investments. Segment results are shown before consideration of intercompany transactions.

Management measures results for the Non-life segment on the basis of the loss ratio, acquisition ratio, technical ratio, other expense ratio and combined ratio (all defined below). Management measures results for the Non-life sub-segments on the basis of the loss ratio, acquisition ratio and technical ratio. Management measures results for the Life and Health segment on the basis of the allocated underwriting result, which includes revenues from net premiums earned, other income or loss and allocated net investment income for Life and Health, and expenses from life policy benefits, acquisition costs and other expenses.

The segment results for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, were as follows (in millions of U.S. dollars, except ratios):

Segment Information

For the three months ended September 30, 2015

	North Amer		Global (Non-U P&C) Globa) Specia		Catastr	ophe	Total Non-lif segmer		Life and He segmer		Corpo n and Other		te Total	
Gross premiums written Net premiums written	\$351 \$335		\$ 153 \$ 153		\$393 \$391		\$57 \$13		\$954 \$892		\$ 314 \$ 298		\$— \$—		\$1,268 \$1,190	
Decrease in unearned premiums	73		33		13		99		218		4		—		222	
Net premiums earned	\$408		\$186		\$404		\$112		\$1,110)	\$ 302		\$—		\$1,412	2
Losses and loss expenses and life policy benefits	(182)	(122)	(224)	(28)	(556)	(248)	—		(804)
Acquisition costs Technical result Other income	(137 \$89)	(50 \$14)	(112 \$68)	(10 \$74)	(309 \$245 —)	(38 \$ 16 3)	\$—		(347 \$261 3)
Other expenses Underwriting result Net investment income									(55 \$190)	(16 \$ 3 15)	(345 n/a 102)	(416 \$(152 117))
Allocated underwriting result	-										\$ 18		n/a		n/a	
Net realized and unrealized investment losses													(133)	(133)
Interest expense													(12)	(12)
Amortization of intangible assets													(7)	(7)
Net foreign exchange losses Income tax expense													(22 (17))	(22 (17))
Interest in losses of equity method investments													(3)	(3)
Net loss													n/a		\$(229)
Loss ratio ⁽²⁾ Acquisition ratio ⁽³⁾	44.7 33.4	%	65.8 26.9	%	55.5 27.7	%	24.9 8.7	%	50.1 27.8	%						

Technical ratio ⁽⁴⁾	78.1	% 92.7	% 83.2	% 33.6	% 77.9	%
Other expense ratio ⁽⁵⁾					4.9	
Combined ratio ⁽⁶⁾					82.8	%

Allocated underwriting result is defined as net premiums earned, other income or loss and allocated net investment income less life policy benefits, acquisition costs and other expenses.

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

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

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

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

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

n/a Not applicable

Segment Information

For the three months ended September 30, 2014

	North Amer	l	Global (Non-U P&C		Globa Specia		Catastr	oph	Total e Non-li segme		Life and He segmen		Corpo h and Other	rat	e Total	
Gross premiums written	\$372		\$162		\$432		\$59		\$1,025	5	\$ 336		\$—		\$1,361	
Net premiums written	\$372		\$164		\$428		\$55		\$1,019)	\$ 325		\$(1)	\$1,343	,
Decrease in unearned premiums	52		38		20		98		208		6				214	
Net premiums earned	\$424		\$202		\$448		\$153		\$1,227	7	\$ 331		\$(1)	\$1,557	'
Losses and loss expenses and life policy benefits	¹ (247)	(123)	(279)	(39)	(688)	(272)			(960)
Acquisition costs	(106)	(56)	(105)	(17)	(284)	(38)			(322)
Technical result	\$71		\$23		\$64		\$97		\$255		\$ 21		\$(1)	\$275	
Other (loss) income									(1)	2		1		2	
Other expenses									(62)	(17)	(29)	()
Underwriting result									\$192		\$6		n/a		\$169	
Net investment income											14		104		118	
Allocated underwriting result	t										\$ 20		n/a		n/a	
Net realized and unrealized													(34)	(34)
investment losses														Ś		
Interest expense													(12)	(12)
Amortization of intangible assets													(7)	(7)
Net foreign exchange gains													8		8	
Income tax expense													(46)	(46)
Interest in earnings of equity													5		5	
method investments																
Net income													n/a		\$201	
Loss ratio	58.2	%	61.1	%	62.3	%	25.2	%	56.1	%						
Acquisition ratio	24.9		27.6		23.5		11.7		23.1							
Technical ratio	83.1	%	88.7	%	85.8	%	36.9	%	79.2	%						
Other expense ratio									5.0							
Combined ratio									84.2	%						
28																

Segment Information

For the nine months ended September 30, 2015

	ca	Global (Non-U P&C	lon-U.S.) S &C		Global Specialty		oph	Total e Non-lif segmer		Life and Healt segment		Corpo h and Other		Total		
Gross premiums written Net premiums written	\$1,251 \$1,207		\$630 \$621		\$1,226 \$1,153		\$370 \$261		\$3,477 \$3,242		\$ 972 \$ 924		\$— \$—		\$4,449 \$4,166	
Increase in unearned premiums	(25)	(102)	(10)	(47)	(184)	(7)	_		(191)
Net premiums earned	\$1,182	2	\$519		\$1,143	3	\$214		\$3,058		\$917		\$—		\$3,975	
Losses and loss expenses and life policy benefits	(650)	(362)	(593)	(38)	(1,643)	(748)	1		(2,390)
Acquisition costs Technical result Other income	(341 \$191)	(139 \$18)	(307 \$243)	(17 \$159)	(804 \$611 —)	(102 \$ 67 4)	\$1 3		(906 \$679 7)
Other expenses Underwriting result Net investment income									(162 \$449)	(47 \$ 24 45)	(461 n/a 297)	(670 \$16 342)
Allocated underwriting result											\$ 69		n/a		n/a	
Net realized and unrealized investment losses													(273)	(273)
Interest expense													(37)	(37)
Amortization of intangible assets													(20		(20)
Net foreign exchange losses	5												(16))
Income tax expense													(83)	(83)
Interest in earnings of equity method investments	У												1		1	
Net loss													n/a		\$(70)
Loss ratio	55.0	%	69.8	%	51.9	%	17.8	%	53.7	%						
Acquisition ratio	28.8		26.8		26.8		8.1		26.3							
Technical ratio	83.8	%	96.6	%	78.7	%	25.9	%	80.0	%						
Other expense ratio									5.3							
Combined ratio									85.3	%						
29																

Segment Information

For the nine months ended September 30, 2014

	North Americ		Global (Non-U.S.) P&C		Specialty		Catastrophe		segment		Life and Health segment		Corpo h and Other	rate	Total	
Gross premiums written	\$1,302		\$682 \$672		\$1,348		\$412 \$370		\$3,744		\$ 951 \$ 018		\$ <u> </u>)	\$4,695	
Net premiums written	\$1,291		\$072		\$1,250)	\$310		\$3,583)	\$ 918		\$(1)	\$4,500)
Increase in unearned premiums	(99)	(104)	(42)	(78)	(323)	(14)	—		(337)
Net premiums earned	\$1,192		\$568		\$1,208	3	\$292		\$3,260)	\$ 904		\$(1)	\$4,163	3
Losses and loss expenses and life policy benefits	^d (747)	(319)	(749)	(38)	(1,853)	(740)	_		(2,593)
Acquisition costs	(299)	(162)	(283)	(34)	(778)	(111)			(889)
Technical result	\$146	-	\$87	-	\$176		\$220		\$629		\$ 53		\$(1)	\$681	-
Other income									1		6		5		12	
Other expenses									(187)	(52)	(88)	(327)
Underwriting result									\$443		\$7		n/a		\$366	
Net investment income											45		320		365	
Allocated underwriting resul	t										\$ 52		n/a		n/a	
Net realized and unrealized													072		072	
investment gains													273		273	
Interest expense													(36)	(36)
Amortization of intangible													(21)	(21	`
assets													(21)	(21)
Net foreign exchange gains													11		11	
Income tax expense													(186)	(186)
Interest in earnings of equity													16		16	
method investments																
Net income	(a (~		~	(a 1	~	10.0	~		~			n/a		\$788	
Loss ratio	62.6	%	56.2	%	62.1	%	12.9	%	56.8	%						
Acquisition ratio	25.1		28.5		23.4		11.5		23.9							
Technical ratio	87.7	%	84.7	%	85.5	%	24.4	%	80.7	%						
Other expense ratio									5.7							
Combined ratio									86.4	%						

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Executive Overview

The Company is a leading global reinsurer and insurer, with a broadly diversified and balanced portfolio of traditional reinsurance and insurance risks and capital markets risks.

Successful risk management is the foundation of the Company's value proposition, with diversification of risks at the core of its risk management strategy. The Company's ability to succeed in the risk assumption and management business is dependent on its ability to accurately analyze and quantify risk, to understand volatility and how risks aggregate or correlate, and to establish the appropriate capital requirements and limits for the risks assumed. All risks, whether they are reinsurance related risks or capital market risks, are managed by the Company within an integrated framework of policies and processes to ensure the intelligent and consistent evaluation and valuation of risk, and to ultimately provide an appropriate return to shareholders. The Company's Risk Management framework is discussed below and in Risk Management in Item 1 of Part I of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

For a discussion of the Company's long-term objective and annualized growth in Diluted Tangible Book Value per Share plus dividends, the metric that Management uses to measure its success in achieving its long-term objective, see below in Key Financial Measures.

Merger Agreement with EXOR and Termination of the Proposed Amalgamation with AXIS

On January 25, 2015, the Company entered into an Agreement and Plan of Amalgamation (as subsequently amended, the Amalgamation Agreement) with Axis Capital Holdings Limited, a Bermuda exempted company (AXIS), pursuant to which the Company would amalgamate with AXIS (Amalgamation), and the two companies would continue as a single Bermuda exempted company.

On April 14, 2015, the Company announced receipt of an unsolicited proposal from EXOR S.p.A. (EXOR), a European investment company controlled by the Agnelli family, to acquire 100% of the common shares of the Company for \$130 per share in cash.

On May 3, 2015, the Company and AXIS amended the Amalgamation Agreement to allow the Company to pay a one-time special dividend of \$11.50 per share to PartnerRe common shareholders in connection with the closing of the Amalgamation (one-time special dividend) and to increase the termination fee from \$250 million to \$280 million. On May 12, 2015, the Company announced receipt of a revised proposal from EXOR to acquire all of the outstanding common shares of the Company for \$137.50 per share in cash. EXOR requested that the Board declare EXOR's proposal to be "reasonably likely a superior proposal" as a pre-condition to any further negotiations, which was rejected by the Company's Board.

On July 7, 2015, EXOR enhanced the terms of its proposal by providing (i) a 100 basis points increase in the preferred share dividend rate, (ii) call protection until 2021, and (iii) a commitment to limit distributions to common shareholders to an amount not greater than 67% of net income until December 31, 2020.

On July 16, 2015, the Company and AXIS amended the Amalgamation Agreement further to increase the one-time special dividend to be paid by the Company to its common shareholders to \$17.50 per share and, subject to certain conditions, to match the economic terms proposed by EXOR on July 7, 2015 in relation to the Company's preferred shares.

On July 20, 2015, EXOR announced an increase in its proposal to acquire 100% of the common shares of the Company for \$137.50 per share in cash by adding a special dividend of \$3.00 per share to be paid by the Company to its common shareholders pre-closing.

On July 21, 2015, the Company announced that it had determined that EXOR's enhanced proposal of July 20, 2015 would reasonably be likely to result in a superior proposal in accordance with the Amalgamation Agreement. As a result, the Board sought to engage in negotiations with EXOR, and offered EXOR the opportunity to conduct due

diligence, to determine whether EXOR's proposal could be improved both in price and terms.

On August 3, 2015, the Company announced that it had reached a definitive agreement with EXOR under which EXOR would acquire all of the outstanding common shares of PartnerRe for an all-cash consideration of \$137.50 per share and a special pre-closing dividend of \$3.00 per share. The transaction would be effected by a merger of Pillar Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of EXOR N.V., with and into the Company, with the Company continuing as the surviving company and a wholly owned subsidiary of EXOR N.V. Pursuant to the terms of the merger agreement (Merger Agreement), each PartnerRe common share issued and outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the merger shall (i) automatically be canceled and converted into the right to receive the acquisition consideration and (ii) be entitled to receive the special dividend. The declaration of the special dividend will occur prior to the effective time of the merger and is subject to compliance with the Bermuda Companies Act 1981 and will be conditional and contingent upon the issuance of the certificate of merger by the Bermuda Registrar of Companies (referred to as the effective time of the merger). The Merger Agreement is subject to approval by the Company's shareholders on November 19, 2015, regulatory clearance and other customary closing conditions.

In connection with the execution of the Merger Agreement, the Company and AXIS terminated the Amalgamation Agreement. On August 3, 2015, in accordance with the terms of the Amalgamation Agreement, the Company paid a termination fee and reimbursement of expenses to AXIS of \$315 million.

Overview of the Results of Operations for the Three Months and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015 The Company measures its performance in several ways. Among the performance measures accepted under U.S. GAAP is diluted net income or loss per share, a measure that focuses on the return provided to the Company's common shareholders. Diluted net income or loss per share is obtained by dividing net income or loss attributable to PartnerRe Ltd. common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares and common share equivalents outstanding. Net income or loss attributable to PartnerRe Ltd. common shareholders is defined as net income or loss attributable to PartnerRe Ltd. less preferred dividends and loss on redemption of preferred shares. The Company's net (loss) income, net (loss) income attributable to PartnerRe Ltd. and net (loss) income and diluted net (loss) income per share attributable to PartnerRe Ltd. common shareholders are discussed below in Review of Net (Loss) Income.

The Company also utilizes certain non-GAAP measures to assess performance (see the discussion of these non-GAAP measures and the reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP measures in Key Financial Measures below). Key Factors Affecting Period over Period Comparability

The following key factors affected the period over period comparison of the Company's results for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 and may continue to affect our results of operations and financial condition in the future.

Other Expenses

As discussed above, upon the termination of the Amalgamation Agreement, the Company paid a termination fee and reimbursement of expenses to AXIS (AXIS termination fee) of \$315 million, which is included within Other expenses and is a significant driver of the Company's net loss for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2015. During the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2015, the Company also recorded \$7 million and \$47 million, pre-tax, respectively, of other transaction costs associated with the Amalgamation Agreement and Merger Agreement (Transaction Costs) within Other expenses related to professional fees in the three months ended September 30, 2015. On April 17, 2015 and to professional fees and severance costs in the nine months ended September 30, 2015. On April 17, 2015, PartnerRe U.S. Corporation (PRUS), a subsidiary of the Company, agreed a negotiated earn-out consideration to be paid to the former shareholders of Presidio Reinsurance Group, Inc. (Presidio) in the amount of \$29 million pursuant to an earn-out agreement (Earn-out Agreement) dated December 31, 2012. The Company previously accrued \$4 million in connection with the Earn-out Agreement through December 31, 2014, and the remaining \$25 million, pre-tax, was recorded in Other expenses during the nine months ended September 30, 2015.

Volatility in Capital Markets

The Company's results for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 were significantly impacted by the volatility in the capital markets. During the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2015, the Company recorded net realized and unrealized losses on investments of \$133 million and \$273 million, respectively, primarily reflecting widening U.S. and European credit spreads and decreases in worldwide equity markets. These factors driving the net realized and unrealized investment losses during the three months ended September 30, 2015 were partially offset by decreases in longer-term U.S. and European risk-free rates. During the three months ended September 30, 2014, the Company recorded net realized and unrealized and unrealized and unrealized and unrealized and unrealized september 30, 2014, the Company recorded net realized and unrealized september 30, 2014, the Company recorded net realized and unrealized gains of \$273 million, mainly as a result of decreases in U.S. and European risk-free interest rates.

Large Catastrophic and Large Loss Events

As the Company's reinsurance operations are exposed to low frequency and high severity risk events, some of which are seasonal, results for certain periods may include unusually low loss experience, while results for other periods may include significant catastrophic and large losses. Consequently, the Company's results for interim periods may be volatile from period to period and are not necessarily indicative of results for the full year. The results for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2015 include large losses related to a series of explosions in the Port of Tianjin, China in August 2015 (the Tianjin Explosion) which primarily affected the property line in the Company's Global (Non-U.S.) P&C sub-segment and the property and marine lines in the Global Specialty sub-segment and the Catastrophe sub-segment. The results for the same periods of 2014 include no significant catastrophic or large losses. The impact of the large losses related to the Tianjin Explosion on the Company's technical result, pre-tax net loss, loss ratio, technical ratio and combined ratio by segment and sub-segment for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2015 were as follows (in millions of U.S. dollars):

Three months and nine months ended September 30, 2015	North Amer		Global (Non-U P&C	.S.)	Globa Specia		Catastro	phe	Total Non-lif segmer		Life and Health segment	Corporate and Other	e Total	
Gross losses and loss expenses and life policy benefits	\$(3)	\$ (22)	\$(22)	\$(20)	\$(67)	\$—	\$—	\$(67)
Reinsurance recoverable	_				(3)	(4)	(7)			(7)
Net losses and loss expenses and life policy benefits	\$(3)	\$ (22)	\$(19)	\$(16)	\$(60)	\$—	\$—	\$(60)
Impact on technical result and pre-tax net loss	\$(3)	\$ (22)	\$(19)	\$(16)	\$(60)	\$—	\$—	\$(60)
Three months ended September 30, 2015														
Impact on the loss ratio	0.7		12.1	%	4.6		14.5		5.4	%				
Impact on the technical ratio Impact on the combined ratio	0.7	%	12.1	%	4.6	%	14.5	%	5.4 5.4	% %				
Nine months ended September 30, 2015														
Impact on the loss ratio Impact on the technical ratio	0.3 0.3	% %	4.3 4.3	% %	1.6 1.6	% %	7.6 7.6		2.0 2.0	% %				
•														

Impact on the combined ratio

2.0 %

Foreign Exchange Movements

During the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2015, the U.S. dollar strengthened significantly against other currencies. The strengthening of the U.S. dollar had a significant impact on certain individual line items of the Company's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, primarily on the value of the investments, unpaid losses and loss expenses and policy benefits for life and annuity contracts, the currency translation account within accumulated other comprehensive loss, gross and net premiums written and earned and net foreign exchange losses. However, the overall net impact is not significant due to the matching of assets and liabilities by currency, resulting in foreign exchange movements offsetting, and due to hedging of material foreign exchange exposures.

Lorenz Re Ltd.

In March 2013, the Company formed, with other third party investors, Lorenz Re Ltd. (Lorenz Re), a Bermuda domiciled special purpose insurer. Lorenz Re is a segregated cell company under the laws of Bermuda and distinct segregated accounts are formed and capitalized within Lorenz Re in order to enter into reinsurance agreements with the Company on a fully collateralized basis.

In 2013, Lorenz Re issued non-voting redeemable preferred share capital on behalf of two segregated accounts (2013 segregated accounts) to provide additional capacity to the Company for a diversified catastrophe portfolio over a multi-year period on a fully collateralized reinsurance basis. The Company determined that it was the primary beneficiary of the 2013 segregated accounts given it had a controlling financial interest in their activities and, accordingly, the 2013 segregated accounts were consolidated by the Company. In April 2015, following the expiration of the multi-year period, a portion of the preferred shares was redeemed and a full commutation of the portfolio in the 2013 segregated accounts back to the Company is expected to occur in 2016.

During the three months ended June 30, 2015, Lorenz Re issued non-voting redeemable preferred share capital on behalf of newly formed segregated accounts (2015 segregated accounts) related to new reinsurance agreements for a diversified catastrophe portfolio and an agriculture portfolio with the Company on a fully collateralized basis. The Company has determined that it is not the primary beneficiary of the 2015 segregated accounts as it does not have a controlling financial interest and, accordingly, the 2015 segregated accounts are not consolidated by the Company (see also Note 7 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in Item 1 of Part I of this report), which impacted the Company's technical result, primarily as a result of higher net premiums ceded (see also the North America and Catastrophe sub-segments below).

Overview of Net (Loss) Income

Net (loss) income, net loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests, net (loss) income attributable to PartnerRe Ltd., preferred dividends and net (loss) income and diluted net (loss) income per share attributable to PartnerRe Ltd. common shareholders for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 were as follows (in millions of U.S. dollars, except per share data):

	For the three months ended				For the nine months ended			
	September 30,		September 30,		September 30,	t.	September 30,	
	2015		2014		2015		2014	
Net (loss) income	\$(229)	\$201		\$(70)	\$788	
Net loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests	g		(5)	(2)	(10)
Net (loss) income attributable to PartnerRe Ltd	. (229)	196		(72)	778	
Less: Preferred dividends	14		14		43		42	
Net (loss) income attributable to PartnerRe Ltd common shareholders)	\$182		\$(115)	\$736	
Diluted net (loss) income per share attributable to PartnerRe Ltd. common shareholders ⁽¹⁾	\$(5.08)	\$3.60		\$(2.40)	\$14.26	

(1) For the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2015, dilutive securities were not included in the weighted average number of common shares and common share equivalents outstanding because to do so would have been anti-dilutive.

Three-month result

The net loss, net loss attributable to PartnerRe Ltd., and net loss and diluted net loss attributable to PartnerRe Ltd. common shareholders in the three months ended September 30, 2015 compared to net income, net income attributable to PartnerRe Ltd., and net income and diluted net income attributable to PartnerRe Ltd. common shareholders in the

same period of 2014 was primarily due to:

an increase in other expenses of \$308 million, which was primarily related to the AXIS termination fee, as described in Other expenses above; and

an increase in pre-tax net realized and unrealized investment losses of \$99 million, as described in Volatility in Capital Markets above.

Nine-month result

The net loss, net loss attributable to PartnerRe Ltd., and net loss and diluted net loss attributable to PartnerRe Ltd. common shareholders in the nine months ended September 30, 2015 compared to net income, net income attributable to PartnerRe Ltd., and net income and diluted net income attributable to PartnerRe Ltd. common shareholders in the same period of 2014 was primarily due to:

an increase in pre-tax net realized and unrealized investment losses of \$546 million, as described in Volatility in Capital Markets above;

an increase in other expenses of \$343 million, which was primarily related to the AXIS termination fee,

Transaction Costs and costs related to the Presidio Earn-out Agreement, as described in Other Expenses above; an increase in net foreign exchange losses of \$27 million, primarily due to the impact of the strengthening of the U.S. dollar on certain unhedged non-U.S. denominated investment portfolios; and

a decrease in net investment income of \$23 million, mainly due to the strengthening of the U.S. dollar against most major currencies and lower reinvestment rates; partially offset by

• a decrease in income tax expense of \$103 million, which was primarily related to the increase in net realized and unrealized investment losses.

The factors driving these increases and decreases are described in more detail in Review of Net (Loss) Income below.

Key Financial Measures

In addition to the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets and Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive (Loss) Income, Management uses certain other key measures, some of which are non-GAAP financial measures within the meaning of Regulation G (see below), to evaluate its financial performance and the overall growth in value generated for the Company's common shareholders.

The Company's long-term objective is to manage a portfolio of diversified risks that will create total shareholder value. The Company measures its success in achieving its long-term objective by targeting a return, which is variable and can be adjusted by Management, in excess of a referenced risk-free rate over the reinsurance cycle. The return, which is currently targeted to exceed 700 basis points in excess of the referenced risk-free rate, is calculated using compound annual growth in diluted tangible book value per common share and common share equivalents outstanding plus dividends per common share (annualized growth in Diluted Tangible Book Value per Share plus dividends). Management uses annualized growth in Diluted Tangible Book Value per Share plus dividends as its prime measure of long-term financial performance and believes this measure aligns the Company's stated long-term objective with the measure most investors use to evaluate total shareholder value creation given that it focuses on the tangible value of total shareholder returns, excluding the impact of goodwill and intangibles. Given the Company's profitability in any particular quarterly or annual period can be significantly affected by the level of large catastrophic losses, Management assesses this long-term objective over the reinsurance cycle as the Company's performance during any particular quarterly or annual period is not necessarily indicative of its performance over the longer-term reinsurance cycle.

While annualized growth in Diluted Tangible Book Value per Share plus dividends is the Company's prime financial measure, Management also uses other key financial measures to monitor performance. At September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 and for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 these were as follows:

					September 30 2015	,	December 31, 2014	,
Diluted tangible book value per common share and common share equivalents outstanding ⁽¹⁾				S	\$109.46		\$114.76	
Annualized growth in diluted tangible book value per common share and common share equivalents outstanding plus dividends ⁽²⁾				(3.7)%			
	For the three months ended			For the nine months ended				
	September 30,	,	September 30	,	September 30	,	September 30),
	2015		2014		2015		2014	
Operating earnings attributable to								
PartnerRe Ltd. common shareholders (in millions of U.S. dollars) ⁽³⁾	\$212		\$227		\$475		\$537	
Diluted operating earnings per common								
share and common share equivalents outstanding attributable to PartnerRe Ltd. common shareholders ⁽³⁾	\$4.42		\$4.47		\$9.95		\$10.42	
Annualized operating return on beginning								
diluted book value per common share and common share equivalents outstanding ⁽⁴⁾	14.0	%	16.4	%	10.5	%	12.7	%
Combined ratio ⁽⁵⁾	82.8	%	84.2	%	85.3	%	86.4	%

Diluted tangible book value per common share and common share equivalents outstanding (Diluted Tangible Book Value per Share) is calculated using common shareholders' equity attributable to PartnerRe Ltd. (total shareholders' equity less noncontrolling interests and the aggregate liquidation value of preferred shares) less goodwill and

- (1) intangible assets, net of tax, divided by the number of common shares and common share equivalents outstanding (assuming exercise of all stock-based awards and other dilutive securities). The presentation of Diluted Tangible Book Value per Share is a non-GAAP financial measure within the meaning of Regulation G (see Comment on Non-GAAP Measures below) and is reconciled to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure below. Annualized growth in diluted tangible book value per common share and common share equivalents outstanding plus dividends (annualized growth in Diluted Tangible Book Value per Share plus dividends) is calculated using Diluted Tangible Book Value per Share plus dividends per common share divided by Diluted Tangible Book Value
- (2) per Share at the beginning of the year and annualizing. The presentation of annualized growth in Diluted Tangible Book Value per Share plus dividends is a non-GAAP financial measure within the meaning of Regulation G (see Comment on Non-GAAP Measures below) and is reconciled to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure below.
- (3)Operating earnings or loss attributable to PartnerRe Ltd. common shareholders (operating earnings or loss) is calculated as net income or loss attributable to PartnerRe Ltd. common shareholders excluding net realized and unrealized gains or losses on investments, net of tax (except where the Company has made a strategic investment in an insurance or reinsurance related investee), net foreign exchange gains or losses, net of tax, loss on redemption of preferred shares, the interest in earnings or losses of equity method investments, net of tax (except where the

Company has made a strategic investment in an insurance or reinsurance related investee and where the Company does not control the investee's activities), certain withholding taxes on inter-company dividends (included in Other expenses) and the amalgamation termination fee and reimbursement of expenses paid to AXIS (included in Other expenses) and is calculated after preferred dividends. Operating earnings or loss per common share and common share equivalent outstanding (diluted operating earnings or loss per share) are calculated using operating earnings or loss for the period divided by the weighted average number of common shares and common share equivalents outstanding. The presentation of operating earnings or loss and diluted operating earnings or loss per share are non-GAAP financial measures within the meaning of Regulation G (see Comment on Non-GAAP Measures below) and are reconciled to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure below. Annualized operating return on beginning diluted book value per common share and common share equivalents outstanding (Operating ROE) is calculated using annualized operating earnings or loss, as defined above, per diluted common share and common share equivalents outstanding. divided by diluted book value per common share equivalents outstanding (Operating ROE) is calculated using annualized operating earnings or loss, as defined above, per diluted common share and common share equivalents outstanding, divided by diluted book value per common share and common share equivalents outstanding.

(4) share and common share equivalents outstanding as of the beginning of the year, as defined above. The presentation of Operating ROE is a non-GAAP financial measure within the meaning of Regulation G (see Comment on Non-GAAP Measures below) and is reconciled to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure below.

The combined ratio of the Non-life segment is calculated as the sum of the technical ratio (losses and loss expenses

(5) and acquisition costs divided by net premiums earned) and the other expense ratio (other expenses divided by net premiums earned).

Diluted Tangible Book Value per Share: Diluted Tangible Book Value per Share focuses on the underlying fundamentals of the Company's financial position and performance without the impact of goodwill or intangible assets. As discussed above, the Company uses this measure as the basis for its prime measure of long-term shareholder value creation, growth in Diluted Tangible Book Value per Share plus dividends. Management believes that Diluted Tangible Book Value per Share aligns the Company's stated long-term objectives with the measure most investors use to evaluate total shareholder value creation and that it focuses on the tangible value of shareholder returns, excluding the impact of goodwill and intangibles. Diluted Tangible Book Value per Share is impacted by the Company's net income or loss, capital resources management and external factors such as foreign exchange, interest rates, credit spreads and equity markets, which can drive changes in realized and unrealized gains or losses on its investment portfolio.

Diluted Tangible Book Value per Share at September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 and the calculation of the annualized growth in Diluted Tangible Book Value per Share plus dividends for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 were as follows. As described above, this metric is a long-term performance measure, however, the below table shows the annualized total shareholder value creation for the current period in order for the shareholders to monitor performance.

	September 30,	December 31,
	2015	2014
Diluted tangible book value per share	\$109.46	\$114.76
Dividends declared per common share for the nine months ended September 30, 2015	2.10	
Diluted tangible book value per share plus dividends	\$111.56	
Annualized growth in diluted tangible book value per share plus dividends	(3.7)%

The Company's Diluted Tangible Book Value per Share decreased by 4.6%, from \$114.76 at December 31, 2014 to \$109.46 at September 30, 2015, primarily due to the net loss attributable to PartnerRe Ltd. and dividends on the common and preferred shares. The annualized growth in Diluted Tangible Book Value per Share plus dividends was (3.7)% during the nine months ended September 30, 2015, and was driven by the net loss attributable to PartnerRe Ltd.

Over the past five years, since September 30, 2010, the Company has generated a compound annualized growth in Diluted Tangible Book Value per Share plus dividends in excess of 7%.

The presentation of Diluted Tangible Book Value per Share is a non-GAAP financial measure within the meaning of Regulation G and should be considered in addition to, and not as a substitute for, measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP (see Comment on Non-GAAP Measures). The reconciliation of Diluted Tangible Book Value per Share to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, diluted book value per common share and common share equivalents outstanding, at September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 was as follows:

	September 30,	December 31,
	2015	2014
Diluted book value per common share and common share equivalents outstanding ⁽¹⁾	\$120.67	