

## Cayman Monetary Regulatory Authority International

At the forefront of financial regulation, the Cayman Monetary Regulatory Authority International (CMRAI) is dedicated to upholding the highest standards of financial oversight and compliance. Our mission is to safeguard the stability and integrity of the global financial system by ensuring that financial services operate within a framework of transparency, accountability, and excellence.

As a trusted partner to financial institutions worldwide, CMRAI provides rigorous supervision, innovative solutions, and strategic guidance to foster a secure and thriving financial environment. With decades of experience and a commitment to global standards, we stand as a pillar of trust and security in an ever-evolving financial landscape.

With a legacy of excellence in financial oversight, the Cayman Monetary Regulatory Authority International (CMRAI) is a beacon of trust in the international financial community. Our role extends beyond regulation; we are innovators, collaborators, and protectors of the global financial ecosystem. By fostering compliance, promoting best practices, and embracing technological advancements, CMRAI ensures that financial services remain resilient and adaptable in a dynamic global market.

Our comprehensive approach to regulation encompasses a deep understanding of financial risks and a proactive stance on emerging challenges. We are committed to empowering financial institutions with the tools and guidance necessary to navigate complex regulatory landscapes, thereby contributing to global economic stability and growth.

March 2010 Page 1 of 4 **Regulatory Policy Approved Stock** Exchanges 1. Statement of Objectives For purposes of transparency and consistency, to set out an established criterion to determine which exchanges should receive approved status for the purposes of the Mutual Funds Law (MFL), the Banks and Trust Companies Law (BTCL), the Securities Investment Business Law (SIBL), the Insurance Law (IL) and the Companies Management Law (CML). 2. Scope This policy applies to the following Regulatory Laws, which contemplate that the Authority will approve one or more stock exchanges for various purposes: 2.1. Mutual Funds Law Sections 4(3) and 4(4) of the MFL exempt a mutual fund from the licensing requirement in section 4(1) of the MFL if, amongst other criteria, its equity interests are listed on a stock exchange specified by the Section 13(2) of the MFL authorizes the Authority to exempt a licensed mutual Authority. fund administrator from the requirement to seek approval for the transfer of the licensee s shares if the licensee s shares are publicly traded on a recognised securities exchange 2.2. Securities Investment Business Law Three provisions in the SIBL refer to a stock exchange recognised by the Authority: a. Section 6(7) of the SIBL enables the Authority to impose conditions upon a licensee, including one that the licensee or the senior officers or managers of the licensee must acquire and maintain membership of a recognised securities exchange, March 2010 Page 2 of 4 b. Section 8(2) authorizes the Authority to exempt a licensee from the requirement to seek approval for the transfer of the licensee s shares if the licensee s shares are publicly traded on a recognised securities exchange, and c. The definition of sophisticated person in Section 2 of the law includes persons whose securities are listed on a recognised securities exchange. 2.3. Banks and Trust Companies Law Section 7(1) of the BTCL prohibits the transfer or disposal of shares in a licensee without the prior approval of the Authority. Section 7(2) authorizes the Authority to exempt a licensee from this restriction if the licensee s shares are publicly traded on a stock exchange recognised by the Authority. 2.4. Insurance Law Section 8(1) of the IL prohibits the transfer or disposal of more than 5% of the shares in a licensee without the prior approval of the Authority. Section 8(2) authorizes the Authority to exempt a licensee from this requirement if the licensee s shares are publicly traded on a stock exchange recognised by the Authority. 2.5. Companies Management Law Section 3 of the CML defines the business of company management as the provision of certain services specified therein. Section 3(4)(c) exempts from this definition the provision of such services to a company listed on a stock exchange recognised by the Authority by a person who does not provide services to any Section 9(2) of the CML authorizes the Authority to exempt a other company. licensee from the requirement to seek approval for the transfer of the licensees shares if the licensees shares are publicly traded on an approved securities exchange. 3. Criteria for Approval Subject to section 5 below, in order for a stock exchange to be approved by the Authority for purposes of the Regulatory Laws, the stock exchange must be one Page 3 of 4 that is either: a. A US licensed exchange 1; March 2010 or b. An EU regulated exchange 2; or c. A Canadian licensed exchange 3; or d. A full member of the World Federation of Exchanges 4; or e. The Cayman Islands Stock Exchange; or f. Any other stock exchange approved by the Authority under section 4 of 4. Approval of Other Stock Exchanges Upon request by an interested party this Policy. and subject to section 5 below, the Authority may approve a stock exchange that does not meet the criteria outlined in section 3a-e above. The requestor should demonstrate that: a. The stock exchange either: (i) complies with the market principles issued by the World

Federation of Exchanges; or (ii) is located in a country that is an ordinary member of IOSCO and the exchange and issuers are subject to enforceable obligations consistent with the IOSCO Supervisory Framework for Markets dated May 1999; b. The stock exchange is significant within its country of origin; and c. A sufficient amount of business exists between the Cayman Islands or regulated entities and the stock exchange so that its exclusion from the list of 1 A US licensed exchange is a securities exchange that has registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under Section 6 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. 2 An EU licensed exchange is a regulated market that has been recognised by a member state pursuant to Directive 93/22. 3 A Canadian licensed exchange is a securities exchange located in Canada that is recognised by one or more provincial securities commissions. 4 The World Federation of Exchanges is the trade organisation for regulated securities and derivative markets, settlement institutions and related clearing houses and their diverse services to capital markets. The Federation is highly regarded and membership of the WFE is a criterion for many national regulators and asset management institutions to allow privileged access for investment. Membership identifies an exchange as having assumed the commitment to business standards. The WFE Market Principles serve as a checklist for those securities markets wishing to become a member of the WFE. The Business Conduct criteria of the Market Principles elaborate upon the IOSCO Principles and offer a benchmark of best practice for members. March 2010

Page 4 of 4 approved stock exchanges would result in significant cost implications for regulated entities. After it has received all supporting documentation, the Authority will assess the application and, if necessary, consult with the Cayman Islands Stock Exchange. The Authority will submit its recommendation for approval of the stock exchange to the Authority s Management Committee. Upon decision of the Management Committee, the Authority will inform the applicant of the decision and, if applicable, will publish the name of the newly approved stock exchange on its website. 5. Refusal to Approve The Authority may refuse to approve a particular stock exchange, or indicate that a stock exchange is no longer approved, if the approval of the stock exchange is not in the public interest. This could be the case if, for example, a stock exchange is located in a country that is subject to international sanctions. The Authority will publish the names of the stock exchanges affected by this section on its website.