

OneBeacon Insurance Group, Ltd.
Form 10-Q
July 29, 2014

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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2014

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 1-33128

ONEBEACON INSURANCE GROUP, LTD.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Bermuda

98-0503315

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

601 Carlson Parkway

55305

Minnetonka, Minnesota

(Zip Code)

(Address of principal executive offices)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (952) 852-2431

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 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 (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes 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 Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company
(Do not check if a
smaller reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

As of July 24, 2014, 23,541,649 Class A common shares, par value \$0.01 per share, and 71,754,738 Class B common shares, par value \$0.01 per share, were outstanding.

ONEBEACON INSURANCE GROUP, LTD.
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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

ONEBEACON INSURANCE GROUP, LTD.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2013
	(in millions, except share and per share amounts)	
Assets		
Investment Securities:		
Fixed maturity investments, at fair value	\$1,808.8	\$1,700.9
Short-term investments, at amortized cost (which approximates fair value)	76.8	157.0
Common equity securities, at fair value	359.6	336.9
Convertible fixed maturity investments, at fair value	25.9	30.5
Other investments	143.7	139.6
Total investment securities	2,414.8	2,364.9
Cash	130.1	168.1
Reinsurance recoverables	95.3	89.9
Premiums receivable	276.0	228.2
Deferred acquisition costs	108.9	103.7
Net deferred tax asset	78.8	90.6
Investment income accrued	10.4	10.1
Accounts receivable on unsettled investment sales	37.2	3.3
Other assets	309.8	272.7
Assets held for sale	1,750.7	1,880.1
Total assets	\$5,212.0	\$5,211.6
Liabilities		
Unpaid loss and loss adjustment expense reserves	\$1,125.4	\$1,054.3
Unearned premiums	591.9	544.9
Debt	274.7	274.7
Accounts payable on unsettled investment purchases	13.7	11.6
Other liabilities	316.4	338.6
Liabilities held for sale	1,750.7	1,880.1
Total liabilities	4,072.8	4,104.2
OneBeacon's common shareholders' equity and noncontrolling interests		
OneBeacon's common shareholders' equity		
Common shares and paid-in surplus (par value \$0.01; authorized, 200,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding, 95,296,387 and 95,404,138 shares)	1,022.3	1,022.5
Retained earnings	106.8	75.0
Accumulated other comprehensive income, after tax	6.9	6.8
Total OneBeacon's common shareholders' equity	1,136.0	1,104.3
Total noncontrolling interests	3.2	3.1
Total OneBeacon's common shareholders' equity and noncontrolling interests	1,139.2	1,107.4
Total liabilities, OneBeacon's common shareholders' equity and noncontrolling interests	\$5,212.0	\$5,211.6

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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ONEBEACON INSURANCE GROUP, LTD.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	(\$ in millions, except per share amounts)			
Revenues				
Earned premiums	\$290.9	\$280.8	\$567.4	\$567.3
Net investment income	11.7	11.4	21.7	20.8
Net realized and change in unrealized investment gains	21.9	(25.5)	) 40.8	2.9
Net other revenues	1.0	0.6	2.0	24.6
Total revenues	325.5	267.3	631.9	615.6
Expenses				
Loss and loss adjustment expenses	186.1	157.0	335.5	305.9
Policy acquisition expenses	49.6	52.5	96.3	107.3
Other underwriting expenses	51.7	54.6	101.1	103.9
General and administrative expenses	3.6	2.9	6.9	6.9
Interest expense	3.3	3.3	6.5	6.5
Total expenses	294.3	270.3	546.3	530.5
Pre-tax income (loss) from continuing operations	31.2	(3.0)	) 85.6	85.1
Income tax (expense) benefit	(5.3)	) 1.0	(11.8)	) (18.8)
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	25.9	(2.0)	) 73.8	66.3
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	(0.1)	) (0.5)	) (0.6)) —
Loss from sale of discontinued operations, net of tax	(0.5)	) —	(0.5)) —
Net income (loss), including noncontrolling interests	25.3	(2.5)	) 72.7	66.3
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(0.5)	) (0.4)	) (0.9)	) (0.8)
Net income (loss) attributable to OneBeacon's common shareholders	24.8	(2.9)	) 71.8	65.5
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to OneBeacon's common shareholders	\$24.9	\$(2.7)	) \$71.9	\$65.8
Earnings (loss) per share attributable to OneBeacon's common shareholders—basic and diluted				
Net income (loss) from continuing operations, per share	\$0.26	\$(0.03)	) \$0.76	\$0.68
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax, per share	—	—	(0.01)) —
Net income (loss) attributable to OneBeacon's common shareholders per share	\$0.26	\$(0.03)	) \$0.75	\$0.68
Dividends declared and paid per OneBeacon's common share	\$0.21	\$0.21	\$0.42	\$0.42

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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ONEBEACON INSURANCE GROUP, LTD.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMMON SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Unaudited)

	OneBeacon's Common Shareholders' Equity					Total OneBeacon's common shareholders' equity and noncontrolling interests
	Common shares and paid-in surplus	Retained earnings	Accum. other comprehensive income	Total OneBeacon common shareholders' equity	Noncontrolling interests, after tax	
	(\$ in millions)					
Balances at January 1, 2014	\$1,022.5	\$75.0	\$ 6.8	\$ 1,104.3	\$ 3.1	\$ 1,107.4
Comprehensive income:						
Net income	—	71.8	—	71.8	0.9	72.7
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	0.1
Total comprehensive income	—	71.8	0.1	71.9	0.9	72.8
Amortization of restricted share awards	1.6	—	—	1.6	—	1.6
Issuance of common shares	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.2
Repurchase and retirement of common shares	(1.8)	—	—	(1.8)	—	(1.8)
Dividends	—	(40.0)	—	(40.0)	(1.0)	(41.0)
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$1,022.3	\$106.8	\$ 6.9	\$ 1,136.0	\$ 3.2	\$ 1,139.2

	OneBeacon's Common Shareholders' Equity					Total OneBeacon's common shareholders' equity and noncontrolling interests
	Common shares and paid-in surplus	Retained earnings	Accum. other comprehensive income (loss)	Total OneBeacon common shareholders' equity	Noncontrolling interests, after tax	
	(\$ in millions)					
Balances at January 1, 2013	\$1,019.1	\$9.2	\$ (13.8)	\$ 1,014.5	\$ 2.8	\$ 1,017.3
Comprehensive income:						
Net income	—	65.5	—	65.5	0.8	66.3
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	—	—	0.3	0.3	—	0.3
Total comprehensive income	—	65.5	0.3	65.8	0.8	66.6
Amortization of restricted share awards	1.6	—	—	1.6	—	1.6
Issuance of common shares	0.3	—	—	0.3	0.1	0.4
Dividends	—	(40.1)	—	(40.1)	(0.8)	(40.9)
Balances at June 30, 2013	\$1,021.0	\$34.6	\$ (13.5)	\$ 1,042.1	\$ 2.9	\$ 1,045.0

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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ONEBEACON INSURANCE GROUP, LTD.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2014	2013
	(\$ in millions)	
Cash flows from operations:		
Net income including noncontrolling interests	\$72.7	\$66.3
Charges (credits) to reconcile net income to cash flows provided from (used for) operations:		
Net loss from discontinued operations	0.6	—
Net loss from sale of discontinued operations	0.5	—
Net realized and change in unrealized investment gains	(40.8	) (2.9
Net realized gain on sale of business	—	(23.0
Deferred income tax expense	12.6	19.1
Other operating items:		
Net change in loss and LAE reserves	71.1	27.8
Net change in unearned premiums	47.0	(56.6
Net change in premiums receivable	(47.8	) (8.1
Net change in reinsurance recoverable on paid and unpaid losses	(5.4	) 26.0
Net change in other assets and liabilities	(55.0	) 11.3
Net cash provided from operations—continuing operations	55.5	59.9
Net cash used for operations—discontinued operations	(33.9	) (77.2
Net cash provided from (used for) operations	21.6	(17.3
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Net maturities, purchases and sales of short-term investments	80.1	73.2
Maturities of fixed maturity investments	185.6	154.1
Sales of fixed maturity investments	850.9	912.2
Sales of common equity securities	47.6	109.6
Sales of convertible fixed maturity investments	12.2	37.3
Return of capital and distributions of other investments	3.2	11.3
Purchases of fixed maturity investments	(1,101.9	) (1,078.8
Purchases of common equity securities	(48.7	) (125.8
Purchases of convertible fixed maturity investments	(8.4	) (8.6
Contributions for other investments	(3.3	) (5.5
Proceeds from sale of business	—	31.3
Net change in unsettled investment purchases and sales	(31.8	) 20.6
Net acquisitions of property and equipment	(0.7	) (4.0
Net cash provided from (used for) investing activities—continuing operations	(15.2	) 126.9
Net cash provided from investing activities—discontinued operations	—	—
Net cash provided from (used for) from investing activities	(15.2	) 126.9
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Cash dividends paid to common shareholders	(40.0	) (40.1
Repurchases and retirements of common stock	(1.8) —
Payments on capital lease obligation	(2.6	) (2.6
Net cash used for financing activities—continuing operations	(44.4	) (42.7
Net cash used for financing activities—discontinued operations	—	—
Net cash used for financing activities	(44.4) (42.7

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Net increase (decrease) in cash during period	(38.0) 66.9
Cash balance at beginning of period	168.1	43.9
Cash balance at end of period	\$130.1	\$110.8

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of presentation

These interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of OneBeacon Insurance Group, Ltd. (the "Company" or the "Registrant") and its subsidiaries (collectively, "OneBeacon") and have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). The Company is an exempted Bermuda limited liability company. The OneBeacon U.S.-based operating companies are property and casualty insurance writers, most of which historically have operated in a multi-company pool or have participated in 100% quota share reinsurance agreements. OneBeacon formed an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary in 2013, Split Rock Insurance, Ltd. ("Split Rock"), a Bermuda-based reinsurance company, which reinsures certain risks of an affiliated entity. OneBeacon offers a wide range of specialty insurance products and services primarily through independent agencies, regional and national brokers, wholesalers and managing general agencies.

OneBeacon was acquired by White Mountains Insurance Group, Ltd. ("White Mountains") from Aviva plc ("Aviva") in 2001 (the "OneBeacon Acquisition"). White Mountains is a holding company whose businesses provide property and casualty insurance, reinsurance and certain other products. As of June 30, 2014, White Mountains owned 75.3% of the Company's common shares. Within this report, the term "OneBeacon" is used to refer to one or more entities within the consolidated organization, as the context requires. The Company's headquarters are located at 14 Wesley Street, 5th Floor, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda. The Company's U.S. corporate headquarters are located at 601 Carlson Parkway, Minnetonka, Minnesota 55305 and its registered office is located at Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda.

In October 2012, one of OneBeacon's indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries, OneBeacon Insurance Group LLC ("OneBeacon LLC"), entered into a definitive agreement (as amended, the "Stock Purchase Agreement") with Trebuchet US Holdings, Inc. ("Trebuchet"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Armour Group Holdings Limited (together with Trebuchet, "Armour"), to sell its run-off business. See Note 2—"Acquisitions and Dispositions" and Note 15—"Discontinued Operations." OneBeacon's run-off business includes the results of OneBeacon's remaining non-specialty commercial lines business and certain other run-off business, including the vast majority of asbestos and environmental reserves, as well as certain purchase accounting adjustments related to the run-off business and the OneBeacon Acquisition (the "Runoff Business," the sale of which is referred to as the "Runoff Transaction"). The assets and liabilities associated with the Runoff Business as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, have been presented in the balance sheet as held for sale assuming the investing and financing steps required to effect the sale were completed as of the current balance sheet date. The Runoff Business has been presented as discontinued operations in the consolidated statements of operations and cash flows. The Runoff Business disposal group excludes investing and financing activities from amounts classified as discontinued operations. OneBeacon's investing and financing operations are conducted on an overall consolidated level and, accordingly, there are no separately identifiable investing or financing cash flows associated with the Runoff Business. Pursuant to the terms of the Stock Purchase Agreement, the legal entities included in the sale and expected to be transferred to Armour will hold an agreed upon level of invested assets and capital at closing.

In anticipation of the Runoff Transaction, and as means to separate the Runoff Business from the ongoing specialty business, OneBeacon sought and received various regulatory approvals to terminate, enter into or amend various intercompany reinsurance agreements which took effect on October 1, 2012.

OneBeacon's reportable segments are Specialty Products, Specialty Industries, and Investing, Financing and Corporate. The Specialty Products segment is comprised of eight underwriting operating segments, including a new Crop underwriting operating segment, as well as the Collector Cars and Boats underwriting operating segment that was exited in 2013, representing an aggregation based on those that offer distinct products and tailored coverages and services to a broad customer base across the United States. During 2013, the Company received approval to provide Multiple Peril Crop Insurance ("MPCI") through the federal crop insurance program administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Risk Management Agency ("RMA"). The Company has entered into an exclusive agreement with a managing general agency, Climate Crop Insurance Agency LLC ("The Climate Corporation"), to

provide coverages through the federal program and other supplemental coverages, including crop-hail. MPCCI net written premiums are estimated based on processed applications, which are typically received around the sales closing date, with necessary adjustments made as the Company receives acreage reports from the policyholders. Premiums written on this business are recognized as revenues and are earned ratably over the period of risk commencing with the sales closing date, which approximates the inception of the planting season, and ending with the estimated crop harvest date. The Company began writing crop business in the fourth quarter of 2013.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Specialty Industries segment is comprised of six underwriting operating segments, including the Energy underwriting operating segment that was exited in 2013, representing an aggregation based on those that focus on solving the unique needs of a particular customer or industry group.

The Investing, Financing and Corporate segment includes the investing and financing activities for OneBeacon on a consolidated basis, and certain other activities conducted through the Company and its intermediate subsidiaries. All significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. These interim financial statements include all adjustments, consisting of a normal recurring nature, considered necessary by management to fairly state the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of OneBeacon. These interim financial statements may not be indicative of financial results for the full year and should be read in conjunction with the Company's 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Refer to the Company's 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K for a complete discussion regarding OneBeacon's significant accounting policies. Certain amounts in the prior period financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current presentation.

Recently Adopted Changes in Accounting Principles

Unrecognized Tax Benefits

Effective January 1, 2014, OneBeacon prospectively adopted ASU 2013-11, Presentation of an Unrecognized Tax Benefit When a Net Operating Loss Carryforward, a Similar Tax Loss, or a Tax Credit Carryforward Exists (ASC 740). The new ASU requires balance sheet presentation of an unrecognized tax benefit as a reduction of a deferred tax asset for a net operating loss ("NOL") carryforward or tax credit carryforward rather than as a liability. The exception is in circumstances where a carryforward is not available to settle the additional taxes that might arise upon disallowance of the tax position under the tax law of the applicable jurisdiction. Prior to the issuance of ASU 2013-11, the guidance for unrecognized tax benefits under ASC 740 did not provide explicit guidance on whether an entity should present an unrecognized tax benefit as a liability or as a reduction of NOL carryforwards or other tax credits. In circumstances where an NOL carryforward is not available to offset settlement of any additional taxes arising from a disallowed tax position, the unrecognized tax benefit should be presented as a liability. This adoption did not have any impact on the Company's financial statements.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Qualified Affordable Housing Projects

In January 2014 the FASB issued ASU 2014-01, Accounting for Investments in Qualified Affordable Housing Projects ("QAHP"), which permits companies to make an accounting policy election to account for investments in a QAHP using the proportional amortization method, if certain conditions are met. Under this method, the initial cost of the investment is amortized in proportion to the tax credits and other tax benefits received, with the net investment performance recognized in the income statement as a component of income tax expense. The new guidance also requires certain new disclosures for all QAHP investments. ASU 2014-01 is effective for annual and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2014 and may be applied retrospectively to all periods presented upon adoption. The Company currently holds an investment in a QAHP that is accounted for under the equity method and does not expect the adoption to have a material impact on its financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of an Entity

On April 10, 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-08, Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of an Entity, to reduce diversity in practice for reporting discontinued operations. Under the previous guidance, any component of an entity that was a reportable segment, an operating segment, a reporting unit, a subsidiary, or an asset group was eligible for discontinued operations presentation. The revised guidance only allows disposals of components of an entity that represent a strategic shift (e.g., disposal of a major geographical area, a major line of business, a major equity method investment, or other major parts of an entity) and that have a major

effect on a reporting entity's operations and financial results to be reported as discontinued operations. The revised guidance also requires expanded disclosure in the financial statements for discontinued operations as well as for disposals of significant components of an entity that do not qualify for discontinued operations presentation. The updated guidance is effective for transactions entered into after December 15, 2014.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Revenue from Contracts with Customers

On May 28, 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (ASC 606) which modifies the guidance for revenue recognition. The scope of the new ASU excludes insurance contracts but is applicable to certain fee arrangements, such as investment management fees. The Company is in the process of evaluating the new guidance and has not yet determined the potential effect of adoption on its financial position, results of operations, or cash flows. ASU 2014-09 is effective for annual and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016.

Share-Based Compensation Awards

On June 19, 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-12, Share-Based Payments When the Terms of an Award Provide That a Performance Target Could Be Achieved after the Requisite Service Period. The new guidance is intended to eliminate diversity in practice for employee share-based awards containing performance targets that could be achieved after the requisite service period. Some reporting entities account for performance targets that can be achieved after the requisite service period as performance conditions that affect the vesting of the award while other reporting entities treat those performance targets as nonvesting conditions that affect the grant-date fair value of the award. The updated guidance requires that a performance target that affects vesting and that can be achieved after the requisite service period be treated as a performance condition. Compensation cost should be recognized in the period in which it becomes probable that the performance target will be achieved and should represent the compensation cost attributable to the periods for which service has been rendered. The Company is in the process of evaluating the new guidance and has not yet determined the potential effect of adoption on its financial position, results of operations, or cash flows. The new guidance is effective for annual and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015.

NOTE 2. Acquisitions and Dispositions

Runoff Business

As described in Note 1, in October 2012, OneBeacon entered into the Stock Purchase Agreement with respect to the sale of its Runoff Business to Armour. Pursuant to the terms of the Stock Purchase Agreement, at closing, OneBeacon will transfer to Armour all of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of certain legal entities that will contain the assets, liabilities (including gross and ceded loss reserves) and capital supporting the business as well as certain elements of the Runoff Business infrastructure, including staff and office space. As disclosed in Form 8-K filed on June 23, 2014, the Company amended the Stock Purchase Agreement during the second quarter, primarily to increase the cap on seller financing by \$6.7 million to \$80.9 million, as well as to extend the termination date to December 31, 2014. Consistent with the proposed closing balance sheet, pro forma as of June 30, 2014, the Company expects to provide seller financing at closing in the form of surplus notes with an estimated par value of \$80.9 million. The Runoff Transaction is subject to various closing conditions, primarily the receipt of regulatory approvals. The Pennsylvania Insurance Department is currently conducting its regulatory review of the Runoff Transaction, which included a public hearing on July 23, 2014. The regulatory review process included a third party actuarial review of the Runoff Business loss and LAE reserves, completed in September 2013 and, subsequently, an independent stochastic modeling of the future cash flows of the Runoff Business, which was completed in June 2014. The Company expects the Runoff Transaction to close in the second half of 2014.

At closing, Armour and/or OneBeacon Insurance Company ("OBIC") and certain legal entities within the ongoing OneBeacon structure will enter into various ancillary agreements, including the amendment of existing reinsurance agreements and administrative services agreements, to support the separation of the Runoff Business and subsequent transfer to Armour. Also as part of the Runoff Transaction, at closing, OneBeacon and Armour will enter into a Transition Services Agreement ("TSA"), pursuant to which OneBeacon will provide certain transition services to Armour during the term of the TSA, which has an initial term of one year. OneBeacon has concluded that continuing involvement after the closing of the transaction is insignificant relative to the business being sold.

As described in Note 1, the Runoff Business is presented as held for sale as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, and as discontinued operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013. See Note 15—"Discontinued Operations" for further information regarding balances classified as held for sale and activity reported as discontinued operations.

Essentia Insurance Company

Effective January 1, 2013, OneBeacon completed the sale of Essentia Insurance Company ("Essentia"), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary which wrote the collector cars and boats business, to Markel Corporation. Concurrently, OneBeacon

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2. Acquisitions and Dispositions

and Hagerty Insurance Agency ("Hagerty") terminated their underwriting arrangement with respect to the collector cars and boats business. OneBeacon recognized a pre-tax gain on sale of \$23.0 million (\$15.0 million after tax) in the first quarter of 2013. The Company had negligible earned premiums for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and earned premiums of \$28.8 million and \$69.4 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively, related to the Collector Cars and Boats underwriting operating segment.

NOTE 3. Unpaid Loss and Loss Adjustment Expense (LAE) Reserves

Loss and LAE reserve summary - Ongoing Business

The following table summarizes the loss and LAE reserve activities of OneBeacon's insurance subsidiaries for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	(\$ in millions)		(\$ in millions)	
Gross beginning balance	\$1,069.8	\$1,010.3	\$1,054.3	\$1,000.0
Less beginning reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses	(80.1)	(105.8)	(80.2)	(107.3)
Net beginning loss and LAE reserves	989.7	904.5	974.1	892.7
Loss and LAE incurred relating to:				
Current year losses	177.7	158.0	328.5	309.8
Prior year losses	8.4	(1.0)	7.0	(3.9)
Total incurred loss and LAE from continuing operations	186.1	157.0	335.5	305.9
Loss and LAE paid relating to:				
Current year losses	(41.3)	(41.2)	(59.6)	(61.0)
Prior year losses	(101.1)	(74.3)	(216.6)	(191.6)
Total loss and LAE payments from continuing operations	(142.4)	(115.5)	(276.2)	(252.6)
Net ending loss and LAE reserves	1,033.4	946.0	1,033.4	946.0
Plus ending reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses	92.0	81.8	92.0	81.8
Gross ending loss and LAE reserves	\$1,125.4	\$1,027.8	\$1,125.4	\$1,027.8

Loss and LAE development - Ongoing Business

Loss and LAE development—2014

During the three months ended June 30, 2014, OneBeacon experienced \$8.4 million of net unfavorable loss and LAE reserve development on prior accident year reserves primarily related to its Professional Insurance underwriting operating segment, as well as its Entertainment, Government Risks and Accident underwriting operating segments, partially offset by favorable loss and LAE reserve development primarily in its Specialty Property underwriting operating segment. The unfavorable development was driven by a few large claims.

During the six months ended June 30, 2014, OneBeacon experienced \$7.0 million of net unfavorable loss and LAE reserve development on prior accident year reserves primarily related to its Professional Insurance underwriting operating segment, as well as its Entertainment, Government Risks and Accident underwriting operating segments, partially offset by favorable loss and LAE reserve development in its Specialty Property underwriting operating segment, as well as its International Marine Underwriters underwriting operating segment. The unfavorable development was driven by a few large claims.

Loss and LAE development—2013

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, OneBeacon recorded \$1.0 million and \$3.9 million, respectively, of net favorable loss and LAE reserve development on prior accident year reserves primarily related to its healthcare business within the Professional Insurance underwriting operating segment, its ocean marine business within the International Marine Underwriters underwriting operating segment, and its Government Risks underwriting

operating segment. This favorable loss

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 3. Unpaid Loss and Loss Adjustment Expense (LAE) Reserves

and LAE reserve development was partially offset by unfavorable loss and LAE reserve development in the Collector Cars and Boats underwriting operating segment for the three months ended June 30, 2013.

See Note 15—"Discontinued Operations" for a discussion of impacts to reserves for unpaid losses and LAE related to discontinued operations.

NOTE 4. Reinsurance

In the normal course of business, OneBeacon's insurance subsidiaries seek to limit losses that may arise from catastrophes or other events by reinsuring with third-party reinsurers. OneBeacon remains liable for risks reinsured even if the reinsurer does not honor its obligations under reinsurance contracts. See Note 15—"Discontinued Operations" for amounts related to the Runoff Business.

Reinsurance Treaties

The Company's catastrophe reinsurance coverage is discussed in Note 4—"Reinsurance" in the Company's 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K. Except as discussed below, there have been no material changes to the Company's reinsurance coverage from that reported in the 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Effective May 1, 2014, OneBeacon renewed its property catastrophe reinsurance program through April 30, 2015. The program provides coverage for OneBeacon's property business as well as certain acts of terrorism. Under the program, the first \$20.0 million of losses resulting from any single catastrophe are retained and 100% of the next \$110.0 million of losses resulting from the catastrophe are reinsured. The part of a catastrophe loss in excess of \$130.0 million would be retained in full. In the event of a catastrophe, OneBeacon's property catastrophe reinsurance program is reinstated for the remainder of the original contract term by paying a reinstatement premium that is based on the percentage of coverage reinstated and the original property catastrophe coverage premium.

Also effective May 1, 2014, OneBeacon lowered its retention on its property-per-risk reinsurance program from \$10.0 million to \$5.0 million.

Effective January 1, 2014, OneBeacon entered into reinsurance treaties to provide coverage for the 2014 crop year.

OneBeacon purchased an aggregate stop loss on its MPCI portfolio, providing 48.5% of coverage in excess of a 101.5% loss ratio on premiums covered by the contract and a separate aggregate stop loss providing 80% of coverage in excess of a 100% loss ratio on its crop-hail portfolio.

In addition to the corporate catastrophe reinsurance protection, the Company also purchased dedicated reinsurance protection for certain specific lines of business.

Reinsurance Recoverables

At June 30, 2014, OneBeacon had reinsurance recoverable on paid losses of \$3.3 million and reinsurance recoverables on unpaid losses of \$92.0 million. Reinsurance contracts do not relieve OneBeacon of its obligations. Therefore, collectibility of balances due from reinsurers is critical to OneBeacon's financial strength. The following table summarizes Standard & Poor's Financial Services, LLC ("Standard & Poor's") ratings for OneBeacon's reinsurers for its continuing insurance operations, excluding industry pools and associations, based upon reinsurance recoverable amounts on paid and unpaid losses and LAE:

	Balance at June 30, 2014 (\$ in millions)	% of total	
Standard & Poor's Rating ⁽¹⁾ :			
AA	\$25.4	27	%
A	58.6	61	%
BBB+, Not Rated and Other	11.3	12	%
Total reinsurance recoverables	\$95.3	100	%

⁽¹⁾ Standard & Poor's ratings as detailed above are "AA" (Very strong), "A" (Strong) and "BBB+" (Adequate).

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5. Investment Securities

OneBeacon's invested assets are comprised of securities and other investments held for general investment purposes. Refer to the Company's 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K for a complete discussion.

OneBeacon classifies its portfolio of fixed maturity investments and common equity securities, including convertible fixed maturity investments, held for general investment purposes as trading securities. Trading securities are reported at fair value as of the balance sheet date as determined by quoted market prices when available. Realized and change in unrealized investment gains on trading securities are reported in total revenues as net realized and unrealized investment gains in revenues on a pre-tax basis.

Short-term investments consist of money market funds, certificates of deposit and other securities which, at the time of purchase, mature or become available for use within one year. Short-term investments are carried at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

Other investments primarily include hedge funds and private equity funds. OneBeacon measures its investments in hedge funds and private equity funds at fair value with changes therein reported in total revenues as net realized and change in unrealized investment gains. Other investments also include an investment in a community reinvestment vehicle which is accounted for at fair value and a tax advantaged federal affordable housing development fund which is accounted for under the equity method.

OneBeacon's net investment income is comprised primarily of interest income associated with fixed maturity investments, dividend income from its equity investments, and interest income from its short-term investments. Other investments primarily include hedge funds and private equity funds. Net investment income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, and 2013 consisted of the following:

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	(\$ in millions)			
Fixed maturity investments	\$10.6	\$10.4	\$20.9	\$20.3
Common equity securities	2.0	1.6	3.7	2.9
Convertible fixed maturity investments	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.7
Other investments	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.4
Gross investment income	13.3	13.0	25.0	24.3
Less investment expenses	(1.6	) (1.6	) (3.3	) (3.5
Net investment income	\$11.7	\$11.4	\$21.7	\$20.8

The composition of net realized investment gains consisted of the following:

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	(\$ in millions)			
Fixed maturity investments	\$1.6	\$3.9	\$2.4	\$7.8
Short-term investments	—	0.1	—	0.1
Common equity securities	6.5	1.2	11.9	17.9
Convertible fixed maturity investments	1.2	(1.9	) 2.3	(0.4
Other investments	—	2.9	—	4.7
Net realized investment gains	\$9.3	\$6.2	\$16.6	\$30.1

Accounts payable on unsettled investment purchases as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 were \$13.7 million and \$11.6 million, respectively, and accounts receivable on unsettled investment sales were \$37.2 million and \$3.3 million, respectively.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5. Investment Securities

The net changes in fair value for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, and 2013 are as follows:

	Three months ended June 30, 2014			Six months ended June 30, 2014		
	Changes in net unrealized investment gains (losses) ⁽¹⁾	Changes in net foreign currency translation gains (losses) ⁽¹⁾	Total net changes in fair value reflected in revenues ⁽¹⁾	Changes in net unrealized investment gains ⁽¹⁾	Changes in net foreign currency translation gains (losses) ⁽¹⁾	Total net changes in fair value reflected in revenues ⁽¹⁾
	(\$ in millions)					
Fixed maturity investments	\$7.3	\$—	\$7.3	\$12.0	\$—	\$12.0
Common equity securities	6.6	—	6.6	9.7	—	9.7
Convertible fixed maturity investments	(3.0)	—	(3.0)	(2.3)	—	(2.3)
Other investments	1.7	—	1.7	4.8	—	4.8
Net change in fair value	\$12.6	\$—	\$12.6	\$24.2	\$—	\$24.2
	Three months ended June 30, 2013			Six months ended June 30, 2013		
	Changes in net unrealized investment gains (losses) ⁽¹⁾	Changes in net foreign currency translation gains (losses) ⁽¹⁾	Total net changes in fair value reflected in revenues ⁽¹⁾	Changes in net unrealized investment gains ⁽¹⁾	Changes in net foreign currency translation gains (losses) ⁽¹⁾	Total net changes in fair value reflected in revenues ⁽¹⁾
	(\$ in millions)					
Fixed maturity investments	\$(29.8)	\$(0.1)	\$(29.9)	\$(34.2)	\$(0.1)	\$(34.3)
Common equity securities	(2.4)	—	(2.4)	5.5	—	5.5
Convertible fixed maturity investments	(0.7)	—	(0.7)	(1.6)	—	(1.6)
Other investments	1.3	—	1.3	3.2	—	3.2
Net change in fair value	\$(31.6)	\$(0.1)	\$(31.7)	\$(27.1)	\$(0.1)	\$(27.2)

Includes pre-tax changes in net deferred gains and losses on sales of investments between OneBeacon and entities under White Mountains' common control of \$(0.1) million for the six months ended June 30, 2013, with no such changes in net deferred gains and losses for the three months ended June 30, 2013 or the three and six months ended June 30, 2014.

The components of OneBeacon's ending net unrealized investment gains and losses, excluding the impact of net unrealized foreign currency translation gains and losses, on its investment portfolio as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 were as follows:

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
	(\$ in millions)	
Investment securities:		
Gross unrealized investment gains	\$154.2	\$133.7
Gross unrealized investment losses	(5.6)	(9.3)
Total net unrealized investment gains, pre-tax	148.6	124.4

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Income taxes	(40.9) (33.8)
Total net unrealized investment gains, after tax	\$107.7	\$90.6	

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5. Investment Securities

The cost or amortized cost, gross unrealized pre-tax investment gains and losses, net foreign currency losses and carrying values of fixed maturity investments as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 were as follows:

	June 30, 2014 ⁽¹⁾				
	Cost or amortized cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Net unrealized foreign currency translation gains (losses)	Carrying value
	(\$ in millions)				
U.S. Government and agency obligations	\$159.2	\$0.3	\$—	\$—	\$159.5
Debt securities issued by corporations	782.9	18.4	—	—	801.3
Municipal obligations	62.1	0.8	(0.2)	) —	62.7
Mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities	901.6	2.8	(1.4)	) —	903.0
Foreign government obligations	1.0	0.3	—	—	1.3
Preferred stocks	78.3	6.5	—	—	84.8
Total fixed maturity investments	\$1,985.1	\$29.1	\$(1.6)	) \$—	\$2,012.6
	December 31, 2013 ⁽¹⁾				
	Cost or amortized cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Net unrealized foreign currency translation gains (losses)	Carrying value
	(\$ in millions)				
U.S. Government and agency obligations	\$131.0	\$0.2	\$(0.1)	) \$—	\$131.1
Debt securities issued by corporations	741.7	14.1	(1.3)	) —	754.5
Municipal obligations	16.9	—	(0.4)	) —	16.5
Mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities	951.5	1.2	(3.2)	) —	949.5
Foreign government obligations	2.0	0.3	—	—	2.3
Preferred stocks	78.3	5.0	—	—	83.3
Total fixed maturity investments	\$1,921.4	\$20.8	\$(5.0)	) \$—	\$1,937.2

Includes carrying value of \$203.8 million and \$236.3 million of fixed maturity investments reclassified to assets ⁽¹⁾held for sale in the consolidated balance sheets as part of the Runoff Transaction as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5. Investment Securities

The cost or amortized cost, gross unrealized pre-tax investment gains and losses, net foreign currency gains and carrying values of common equity securities, convertible fixed maturity investments and other investments as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 were as follows:

	June 30, 2014				
	Cost or amortized cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Net unrealized foreign currency translation gains (losses)	Carrying value
	(\$ in millions)				
Common equity securities	\$280.2	\$80.5	\$(1.3)	) \$0.2	\$359.6
Convertible fixed maturity investments	23.8	2.2	(0.1)	) —	25.9
Other investments	103.9	42.4	(2.6)	) —	143.7
Total common equity securities, convertible fixed maturity investments and other investments	\$407.9	\$125.1	\$(4.0)	) \$0.2	\$529.2
	December 31, 2013				
	Cost or amortized cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Net unrealized foreign currency translation gains (losses)	Carrying value
	(\$ in millions)				
Common equity securities	\$267.2	\$70.4	\$(0.9)	) \$0.2	\$336.9
Convertible fixed maturity investments	26.3	4.5	(0.3)	) —	30.5
Other investments	104.7	38.0	(3.1)	) —	139.6
Total common equity securities, convertible fixed maturity investments and other investments	\$398.2	\$112.9	\$(4.3)	) \$0.2	\$507.0

As of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the Company held unrestricted collateral from its customers, which is included in cash and invested assets, relating to its surety business of \$63.4 million and \$63.3 million, respectively. The obligation to return these funds is included in other liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets.

Fair value measurements

As of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, approximately 91% and 92%, respectively, of the investment portfolio recorded at fair value was priced based upon observable inputs.

The fair values of OneBeacon's investments in hedge funds and private equity funds have been classified as Level 3 under the fair value hierarchy since the fund managers do not provide sufficient information to independently evaluate the pricing inputs and methods for each underlying investment, and therefore the inputs are considered to be unobservable. At June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, OneBeacon did not record a liquidity adjustment to the net asset value related to its investments in hedge funds or private equity funds.

As of both June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, other investments reported at fair value represented approximately 5% of the investment portfolio recorded at fair value. Other investments accounted for at fair value as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 were comprised of \$53.6 million and \$49.4 million, respectively, in hedge funds, \$56.9 million and \$56.1 million, respectively, in private equity funds, and \$14.2 million and \$14.4 million, respectively, in

an investment in a community reinvestment vehicle. Additionally, other investments accounted for at fair value as of June 30, 2014 included \$0.2 million in trust certificates issued upon dissolution of a private equity fund, with no such investments held as of December 31, 2013. As of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, OneBeacon held investments in 9 and 8 hedge funds, respectively, and 18 and 19 private equity funds, respectively. The largest investment in a single fund was \$15.4 million and \$14.9 million at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively. As of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, other investments also included \$18.8 million and \$19.7 million, respectively, of an investment in a tax advantaged federal affordable housing development fund which is accounted for using the equity method.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5. Investment Securities

The following tables summarize the Company's fair value measurements for investments at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 by level:

	Fair value at June 30, 2014 ⁽²⁾ (\$ in millions)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Fixed maturity investments:				
U.S. Government and agency obligations	\$ 159.5	\$ 159.5	\$—	\$—
Debt securities issued by corporations:				
Consumer	253.3	—	253.3	—
Financial	161.5	—	161.5	—
Communications	109.3	—	109.3	—
Industrial	90.7	—	90.7	—
Energy	62.8	—	62.8	—
Basic materials	55.7	—	55.7	—
Utilities	39.0	—	39.0	—
Technology	29.0	—	29.0	—
Debt securities issued by corporations	801.3	—	801.3	—
Mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities	903.0	—	857.8	45.2
Preferred stocks	84.8	—	13.3	71.5
Municipal obligations	62.7	—	62.7	—
Foreign government obligations	1.3	0.7	0.6	—
Fixed maturity investments	2,012.6	160.2	1,735.7	116.7
Short-term investments	76.8	76.6	0.2	—
Common equity securities:				
Consumer	126.2	126.2	—	—
Financials	81.0	80.5	—	0.5
Energy	42.0	42.0	—	—
Basic Materials	20.3	20.3	—	—
Utilities	9.1	9.1	—	—
Other	81.0	81.0	—	—
Common equity securities	359.6	359.1	—	0.5
Convertible fixed maturity investments	25.9	—	25.9	—
Other investments ⁽¹⁾	124.9	—	—	124.9
Total ⁽¹⁾	\$ 2,599.8	\$ 595.9	\$ 1,761.8	\$ 242.1

(1) Excludes the carrying value of \$18.8 million associated with a tax advantaged federal affordable housing development fund accounted for using the equity method as of June 30, 2014.

(2) Fair value includes \$203.8 million of fixed maturity investments reclassified to assets held for sale in the June 30, 2014 consolidated balance sheets as part of the Runoff Transaction.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5. Investment Securities

	Fair value at December 31, 2013 ⁽²⁾ (\$ in millions)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Fixed maturity investments:				
U.S. Government and agency obligations	\$ 131.1	\$ 131.1	\$—	\$—
Debt securities issued by corporations:				
Consumer	239.6	—	239.6	—
Financial	145.5	—	145.5	—
Industrial	106.0	—	106.0	—
Communications	91.5	—	91.5	—
Basic materials	64.4	—	64.4	—
Energy	40.5	—	40.5	—
Utilities	38.0	—	38.0	—
Technology	29.0	—	29.0	—
Debt securities issued by corporations	754.5	—	754.5	—
Mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities	949.5	—	938.6	10.9
Preferred stocks	83.3	—	12.3	71.0
Municipal obligations	16.5	—	16.5	—
Foreign government obligations	2.3	1.6	0.7	—
Fixed maturity investments	1,937.2	132.7	1,722.6	81.9
Short-term investments	157.0	155.9	1.1	—
Common equity securities:				
Consumer	122.6	122.6	—	—
Financials	83.3	83.2	—	0.1
Energy	34.7	34.7	—	—
Basic Materials	20.3	20.3	—	—
Utilities	8.3	8.3	—	—
Other	67.7	67.7	—	—
Common equity securities	336.9	336.8	—	0.1
Convertible fixed maturity investments	30.5	—	30.5	—
Other investments ⁽¹⁾	119.9	—	—	119.9
Total ⁽¹⁾	\$2,581.5	\$625.4	\$1,754.2	\$201.9

⁽¹⁾ Excludes the carrying value of \$19.7 million associated with a tax advantaged federal affordable housing development fund accounted for using the equity method as of December 31, 2013.

⁽²⁾ Fair value includes \$236.3 million of fixed maturity investments reclassified to assets held for sale in the December 31, 2013 consolidated balance sheets as part of the Runoff Transaction.

At June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, OneBeacon held one private preferred stock that represented approximately 84% and 85%, respectively, of its preferred stock portfolio. OneBeacon calculated its fair value using projected discounted cash flows based on a discount yield. The discounted yield was determined with inputs from quoted

market yields for similar securities and adjusted for liquidity based on management's best estimate of market conditions; this security is classified as a Level 3 measurement.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5. Investment Securities

The following table summarizes the ratings of OneBeacon's corporate debt securities as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013:

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
	(\$ in millions)	
AA	\$47.1	\$51.2
A	356.4	357.9
BBB	397.0	345.4
BB	—	—
Other	0.8	—
Debt securities issued by corporations ⁽¹⁾	\$801.3	\$754.5

⁽¹⁾ Credit ratings are assigned based on the following hierarchy: 1) Standard and Poor's Financial Services LLC ("Standard and Poor's") and 2) Moody's Investor Service ("Moody's").

Rollforwards of Fair Value Measurements by Level

The changes in Level 1 fair value measurements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 are as follows:

	Fixed maturity investments	Common equity securities	Convertible fixed maturity investments	Other investments	Total ⁽¹⁾
	(\$ in millions)				
Balance at January 1, 2014	\$132.7	\$336.8	\$—	\$—	\$469.5
Amortization/accretion	—	—	—	—	—
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)	0.1	8.5	—	—	8.6
Purchases	114.6	26.0	—	—	140.6
Sales	(35.7	) (24.3	) —	—	(60.0
Transfers in	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers out	—	—	—	—	—
Balance at March 31, 2014	211.7	347.0	—	—	558.7
Amortization/accretion	—	—	—	—	—
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)	1.3	12.8	—	—	14.1
Purchases	256.6	22.6	—	—	279.2
Sales	(309.4	) (23.3	) —	—	(332.7
Transfers in	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers out	—	—	—	—	—
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$160.2	\$359.1	\$—	\$—	\$519.3

⁽¹⁾Excludes short-term investments which are deemed to have a Level 1 designation.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5. Investment Securities

The changes in Level 2 fair value measurements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 are as follows:

	Fixed maturity investments	Common equity securities	Convertible fixed maturity investments	Other investments	Total ⁽¹⁾
	(\$ in millions)				
Balance at January 1, 2014	\$1,722.6	\$—	\$30.5	\$—	\$1,753.1
Amortization/accretion	(2.6)	—	(0.1)	—	(2.7)
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)	5.0	—	1.9	—	6.9
Purchases	344.0	—	3.8	—	347.8
Sales	(404.6)	—	(6.8)	—	(411.4)
Transfers in	—	—	—	—	—
Transfer out	—	—	—	—	—
Balance at March 31, 2014	1,664.4	—	29.3	—	1,693.7
Amortization/accretion	(2.7)	—	(0.1)	—	(2.8)
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)	7.2	—	(1.7)	—	5.5
Purchases	345.1	—	4.7	—	349.8
Sales	(285.8)	—	(6.3)	—	(292.1)
Transfers in	7.5	—	—	—	7.5
Transfer out	—	—	—	—	—
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$1,735.7	\$—	\$25.9	\$—	\$1,761.6

⁽¹⁾ Excludes short-term investments which are deemed to have a Level 2 designation.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5. Investment Securities

The changes in Level 3 fair value measurements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	Fixed maturity investments	Common equity securities	Convertible fixed maturity investments	Other investments ⁽¹⁾	Total ⁽¹⁾
	(\$ in millions)				
Balance at January 1, 2014	\$81.9	\$0.1	\$—	\$ 119.9	\$201.9
Amortization/accretion	—	—	—	—	—
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)	0.3	—	—	3.1	3.4
Purchases	7.5	—	—	2.3	9.8
Sales	—	—	—	(1.6	) (1.6
Transfers in	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers out	—	—	—	—	—
Balance at March 31, 2014	\$89.7	\$0.1	\$—	\$ 123.7	\$213.5
Amortization/accretion	—	—	—	—	—
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)	0.3	0.4	—	1.7	2.4
Purchases	34.2	—	—	1.0	35.2
Sales	—	—	—	(1.5	) (1.5
Transfers in	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers out	(7.5	) —	—	—	(7.5
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$116.7	\$0.5	\$—	\$ 124.9	\$242.1
	(\$ in millions)				
Balance at January 1, 2013	\$76.1	\$0.1	\$—	\$ 122.7	\$198.9
Amortization/accretion	—	—	—	—	—
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)	0.1	—	—	3.7	3.8
Purchases	1.8	—	—	1.8	3.6
Sales	—	—	—	(4.5	) (4.5
Transfers in	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers out	—	—	—	—	—
Balance at March 31, 2013	78.0	0.1	—	123.7	201.8
Amortization/accretion	—	—	—	—	—
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)	(0.2	) —	—	4.2	4.0
Purchases	14.0	—	—	3.4	17.4
Sales	—	—	—	(6.7	) (6.7
Transfers in	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers out	(1.8	) —	—	—	(1.8
Balance at June 30, 2013	\$90.0	\$0.1	\$—	\$ 124.6	\$214.7

⁽¹⁾ Excludes the carrying value of \$18.8 million and \$20.4 million associated with a tax advantaged federal affordable housing development fund accounted for using the equity method as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5. Investment Securities

“Transfers out” of Level 3 fixed maturity investments of \$7.5 million and \$1.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, were each comprised of one commercial mortgage-backed security which was reclassified as a Level 2 measurement when a quoted market price that was considered reliable and could be validated against an alternative source became available.

Significant Unobservable Inputs

As previously described, in certain circumstances, OneBeacon estimates the fair value of investments using industry standard pricing models and both observable and unobservable inputs.

The following summarizes significant unobservable inputs used in estimating the fair value of investment securities classified within Level 3, other than hedge funds and private equity funds, at June 30, 2014. The fair value of investments in hedge funds and private equity funds, which are classified within Level 3, are estimated using the net asset value of the funds.

Description ⁽¹⁾	Fair Value	Rating ⁽²⁾	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Inputs	Range
Non-agency commercial mortgage-backed securities	\$6.2	NR	Discounted cash flow	Prepayment/Default Rate Discount Spread over Swap	0 CPY/0 CDR 1.2%
Non-agency residential mortgage-backed securities	\$28.1	AAA	Broker pricing	Broker quote	N/A
Other asset-backed securities	\$10.9	AA+	Broker pricing	Broker quote	N/A
Preferred stock	\$71.5	N/R	Discounted cash flow	Discount yield	6.6%

⁽¹⁾ As of June 30, 2014, each asset type consists of one security.

⁽²⁾ Credit ratings are assigned based on the following hierarchy: 1) Standard & Poor's and 2) Moody's

The assumed prepayment rate is a significant unobservable input used to estimate the fair value of investments in agency commercial mortgage-backed securities. Generally for bonds priced at a premium, increases in prepayment speeds will result in a lower fair value, while decreases in prepayment speed may result in a higher fair value, with the inverse for bonds priced at a discount.

The following table summarizes the change in net unrealized gains or losses for assets designated as Level 3 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013:

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30, 2014	2013	June 30, 2014	2013
	(\$ in millions)			
Fixed maturity investments	\$0.3	\$(0.2)	\$0.6	\$—
Short-term investments	—	—	—	—
Common equity securities	0.4	—	0.4	—
Convertible fixed maturity investments	—	—	—	—
Other investments	1.7	1.3	4.8	3.2
Total	\$2.4	\$1.1	\$5.8	\$3.2

Mortgage-backed Securities

OneBeacon purchases commercial mortgage-backed securities ("CMBS") and residential mortgage-backed securities ("RMBS") to maximize its risk adjusted returns in the context of a diversified portfolio. OneBeacon's non-agency CMBS are generally short tenor and structurally senior, with approximately 30 points of subordination on average for fixed rate and floating rate CMBS as of June 30, 2014. In general, subordination represents the percentage of principal

loss on the underlying collateral that would have to occur before the security incurs a loss. These collateral losses, instead, are first absorbed by other securities lower in the capital structure. OneBeacon believes this structural protection mitigates the risk of loss tied to refinancing challenges facing the commercial real estate market. As of June 30, 2014, on average less than 1% of the underlying loans were reported as non-performing for both agency and non-agency CMBS held by OneBeacon. OneBeacon is not an originator of residential mortgage loans. OneBeacon did not hold any RMBS categorized as sub-prime as of June 30, 2014. OneBeacon's investments in hedge funds and private equity funds contain negligible amounts of sub-prime mortgage-backed

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5. Investment Securities

securities as of June 30, 2014. OneBeacon considers sub-prime mortgage-backed securities to be those that have underlying loan pools that exhibit weak credit characteristics or are issued from dedicated sub-prime shelves or dedicated second-lien shelf registrations (i.e., OneBeacon considers investments backed primarily by second-liens to be sub-prime risks regardless of credit scores or other metrics).

There are also mortgage-backed securities that OneBeacon categorizes as "non-prime" (also called "Alt A" or "A-") that are backed by collateral that has overall credit quality between prime and sub-prime, as determined based on OneBeacon's review of the characteristics of their underlying mortgage loan pools, such as credit scores and financial ratios. As of June 30, 2014, OneBeacon held one mortgage-backed security with a market value of \$5.4 million that was classified as non-prime. OneBeacon's non-agency residential mortgage-backed portfolio is generally of moderate average life, fixed rate and structurally senior. OneBeacon does not own any collateralized debt obligations, including residential mortgage-backed collateralized debt obligations.

The following table summarizes the carrying value of OneBeacon's mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013:

	June 30, 2014			December 31, 2013		
	Fair Value	Level 2	Level 3	Fair Value	Level 2	Level 3
	(\$ in millions)					
Mortgage-backed securities:						
Agency:						
GNMA	\$289.0	\$289.0	\$—	\$321.8	\$321.8	\$—
FNMA	21.4	21.4	—	36.5	36.5	—
FHLMC	—	—	—	24.3	24.3	—
Total agency ⁽¹⁾	310.4	310.4	—	382.6	382.6	—
Non-agency:						
Residential	94.8	66.7	28.1	51.5	51.5	—
Commercial	177.6	171.4	6.2	155.0	155.0	—
Total Non-agency	272.4	238.1	34.3	206.5	206.5	—
Total mortgage-backed securities	582.8	548.5	34.3	589.1	589.1	—
Other asset-backed securities:						
Credit card receivables	187.1	176.2	10.9	124.2	113.3	10.9
Vehicle receivables	80.8	80.8	—	189.3	189.3	—
Other	52.3	52.3	—	46.9	46.9	—
Total other asset-backed securities	320.2	309.3	10.9	360.4	349.5	10.9
Total mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities	\$903.0	\$857.8	\$45.2	\$949.5	\$938.6	\$10.9

⁽¹⁾ Represents publicly traded mortgage-backed securities which carry the full faith and credit guaranty of the U.S. government (i.e., GNMA) or are guaranteed by a government sponsored entity (i.e., FNMA, FHLMC).

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5. Investment Securities

Non-agency Mortgage-backed Securities

The security issuance years of OneBeacon's investments in non-agency RMBS and non-agency CMBS securities as of June 30, 2014 are as follows:

	Fair Value	Security Issuance Year										
	(\$ in millions)	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total non-agency RMBS	\$94.8	\$6.0	\$4.8	\$5.5	\$—	\$6.1	\$—	\$5.4	\$16.4	\$—	\$16.5	\$34.1
Total non-agency CMBS	177.6	—	—	—	1.2	—	—	7.0	12.8	83.2	39.0	34.4
Total non-agency	\$272.4	\$6.0	\$4.8	\$5.5	\$1.2	\$6.1	\$—	\$12.4	\$29.2	\$83.2	\$55.5	\$68.5

Non-agency Residential Mortgage-backed Securities

The classification of the underlying collateral quality and the tranche levels of OneBeacon's non-agency RMBS securities are as follows as of June 30, 2014:

	Fair Value	Super Senior ⁽¹⁾	Senior ⁽²⁾	Subordinate ⁽³⁾
	(\$ in millions)			
Prime	\$89.4	\$40.3	\$49.1	\$—
Non-prime	5.4	—	5.4	—
Total non-agency RMBS	\$94.8	\$40.3	\$54.5	\$—

At issuance, Super Senior, or in the case of resecuritization, the underlying securities, were rated AAA by (1) Standard & Poor's, Aaa by Moody's, or AAA by Fitch Ratings ("Fitch") and were senior to other AAA or Aaa bonds.

(2) At issuance, Senior, or in the case of resecuritization, the underlying securities, were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's, Aaa by Moody's, or AAA by Fitch and were senior to non-AAA or non-Aaa bonds.

(3) At issuance, Subordinate were not rated AAA by Standard & Poor's, Aaa by Moody's, or AAA by Fitch and were junior to other bonds.

Non-agency Commercial Mortgage-backed Securities

The amount of fixed and floating rate securities and their tranche levels are as follows as of June 30, 2014:

	Fair Value	Super Senior ⁽¹⁾	Senior ⁽²⁾	Subordinate ⁽³⁾
	(\$ in millions)			
Fixed rate CMBS	\$130.6	\$83.1	\$32.2	\$15.3
Floating rate CMBS	47.0	1.3	—	45.7
Total non-agency CMBS	\$177.6	\$84.4	\$32.2	\$61.0

(1) At issuance, Super Senior, or in the case of resecuritization, the underlying securities, were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's, Aaa by Moody's or AAA by Fitch and were senior to other AAA or Aaa bonds.

(2) At issuance, Senior, or in the case of resecuritization, the underlying securities, were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's, Aaa by Moody's, or AAA by Fitch and were senior to non-AAA or non-Aaa bonds.

(3) At issuance, Subordinate were not rated AAA by Standard & Poor's, Aaa by Moody's, or AAA by Fitch and were junior to other bonds.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5. Investment Securities

Other Investments

OneBeacon holds investments in hedge funds and private equity funds which are included in other investments. The fair value of these investments has been estimated using the net asset value of the funds. The following table summarizes investments in hedge funds and private equity funds at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013:

	June 30, 2014		December 31, 2013	
	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments
	(\$ in millions)			
Hedge funds				
Long/short equity	\$42.5	\$—	\$39.1	\$—
Long/short credit and distressed	8.5	—	8.1	—
Long/short equity activist	2.5	—	2.1	—
Long bank loan	0.1	—	0.1	—
Total hedge funds	53.6	—	49.4	—
Private equity funds				
Energy infrastructure and services	26.6	5.0	26.0	5.9
Multi-sector	15.7	2.2	14.5	2.5
Private equity secondaries	6.3	2.1	6.4	2.1
Healthcare	3.9	1.4	2.8	1.4
Real estate	2.1	0.1	3.9	0.1
Insurance	2.3	0.1	2.3	0.1
Distressed residential real estate	—	—	0.2	—
Total private equity funds	56.9	10.9	56.1	12.1
Total hedge funds and private equity funds ⁽¹⁾	\$110.5	\$10.9	\$105.5	\$12.1

Excluded from the above table as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 are other investments, which include an investment in a community reinvestment vehicle of \$14.2 million and \$14.4 million, respectively, and an ⁽¹⁾investment in a tax advantaged federal affordable housing development fund of \$18.8 million and \$19.7 million, respectively. Additionally, other investments include trust certificates issued upon dissolution of a private equity fund of \$0.2 million as of June 30, 2014, with no such investment held as of December 31, 2013.

Redemptions of investments in certain funds are subject to restrictions including "lock-up" periods where no redemptions or withdrawals are allowed, restrictions on redemption frequency and advance notice periods for redemptions. Amounts requested for redemptions remain subject to market fluctuations until the redemption effective date, which generally falls at the end of the defined redemption period. The following summarizes the June 30, 2014 fair value of hedge funds subject to restrictions on redemption frequency and advance notice period requirements for investments in active hedge funds:

	Hedge Funds—Active Funds				Total
	30 - 59 days notice	60 - 89 days notice	90 - 119 days notice	120+ days notice	
	(\$ in millions)				
Redemption frequency					
Monthly	\$1.8	\$—	\$—	\$5.7	\$7.5
Quarterly	28.5	8.5	6.5	—	43.5
Annual	—	—	2.5	0.1	2.6
Total hedge funds	\$30.3	\$8.5	\$9.0	\$5.8	\$53.6

Certain hedge fund investments are no longer active and are in the process of disposing of their underlying investments. Distributions from such funds are remitted to investors as the fund's underlying investments are liquidated. At June 30, 2014, \$0.9 million of hedge funds were in liquidation. The actual amount of the final distribution is subject to market fluctuations. The date at which such distributions will be received is not determinable at June 30, 2014.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5. Investment Securities

OneBeacon has also submitted redemption requests for certain of its investments in active hedge funds. At June 30, 2014, redemptions of \$2.4 million were outstanding. The date at which all these redemptions will be received is not determinable at June 30, 2014. Redemptions are recorded as receivables when the investment is no longer subject to market fluctuations.

Investments in private equity funds are generally subject to lock-up periods during which investors may not request a redemption. Distributions prior to the expected termination date of the fund may be limited to dividends or proceeds arising from the liquidation of the fund's underlying investment. In addition, certain private equity funds provide an option to extend the lock-up period at either the sole discretion of the fund manager or upon agreement between the fund and the investors. At June 30, 2014, investments in private equity funds were subject to lock-up periods as follows:

	1 - 3 years (\$ in millions)	3 - 5 years	5 - 10 years	>10 years	Total
Private Equity Funds—expected lock-up period remaining	\$2.3	\$18.0	\$36.6	\$—	\$56.9

NOTE 6. Debt

OneBeacon's debt outstanding as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
	(\$ in millions)	
Senior unsecured notes, at face value	\$275.0	\$275.0
Unamortized original issue discount	(0.3)	(0.3)
Senior unsecured notes, carrying value	\$274.7	\$274.7

2012 Senior Notes

In November 2012, OneBeacon U.S. Holdings, Inc. ("OBH") issued \$275.0 million face value of senior unsecured notes ("2012 Senior Notes") through a public offering, at an issue price of 99.9% and received \$272.9 million of proceeds. The 2012 Senior Notes bear an annual interest rate of 4.6% payable semi-annually in arrears on May 9 and November 9, until maturity on November 9, 2022, and are fully and unconditionally guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the Company. OBH incurred \$2.8 million in expenses related to the issuance of the 2012 Senior Notes (including the \$1.8 million underwriting discount), which were deferred and are being recognized into interest expense over the life of the 2012 Senior Notes. Taking into effect the amortization of the original issue discount and all underwriting and issuance expenses, the 2012 Senior Notes have an effective yield to maturity of approximately 4.7% per annum.

Debt Covenants

At June 30, 2014, OneBeacon was in compliance with all of the covenants under the 2012 Senior Notes.

NOTE 7. Segment Information

The Company has fourteen underwriting operating segments, including two that were exited in 2013, which are managed by the chief operating decision maker and are aggregated into two underwriting reportable segments. The two underwriting reportable segments were determined based on the nature of products or services, the production process, the method of distribution and the nature of the regulatory environment. The principal difference between the reportable segments is the type or class of customer.

The Specialty Products segment is comprised of eight operating segments, including a new Crop underwriting operating segment, as well as the Collector Cars and Boats underwriting operating segment that was exited in the first quarter of 2013 (see Note 2—"Acquisitions and Dispositions"), representing an aggregation based on those that offer distinct products and tailored coverages and services to a broad customer base across the United States. In addition to Crop and Collector Cars and Boats, the Specialty Products segment includes the Professional Insurance, Specialty Property, Environmental, Tuition Reimbursement, Programs, and Surety underwriting operating segments. During

2013, the Company received approval to provide multiple peril crop insurance through the federal crop insurance program administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Risk Management Agency. The Company has entered into an exclusive agreement with a managing general

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 7. Segment Information

agency, The Climate Corporation, to provide coverages through the federal program and other supplemental coverages, including crop-hail. The Company began writing crop business in the fourth quarter of 2013.

The Specialty Industries segment is comprised of six underwriting operating segments, including the Energy underwriting operating segment that was exited in the first quarter of 2013, representing an aggregation based on those that focus on solving the unique needs of a particular customer or industry group. The Specialty Industries segment includes the International Marine Underwriters, Technology, Accident, Government Risks, and Entertainment underwriting operating segments.

The Investing, Financing and Corporate segment includes the investing and financing activities for OneBeacon on a consolidated basis, and certain other activities conducted through the Company and its intermediate subsidiaries. Invested assets are not allocated to the Specialty Products and Specialty Industries segments since OneBeacon does not manage them by segment. Invested assets, net investment income and net realized and change in unrealized investment gains related to OneBeacon's Specialty Products and Specialty Industries segments are included in the Investing, Financing and Corporate segment since these assets are available for payment of losses and expenses for all segments. Debt and the related interest expense on debt also are not allocated to or managed by segment and are also included in the Investing, Financing and Corporate segment.

Substantially all of the Company's revenue is generated from customers located in the United States.

Financial information for OneBeacon's reportable segments is as follows:

	Insurance Operations		Investing, Financing and Corporate	Consolidated
	Specialty Products	Specialty Industries		
	(\$ in millions)			
Three months ended June 30, 2014				
Earned premiums	\$ 145.9	\$ 145.0	\$—	\$290.9
Loss and loss adjustment expense	(101.3	) (84.8	) —	(186.1)
Policy acquisition expenses	(23.4	) (26.2	) —	(49.6)
Other underwriting expenses	(22.7	) (29.0	) —	(51.7)
Total underwriting income (loss)	(1.5	) 5.0	—	3.5
Net investment income	—	—	11.7	11.7
Net realized and change in unrealized investment gains	—	—	21.9	21.9
Net other revenues	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.0
General and administrative expenses	—	(0.5	) (3.1	) (3.6)
Interest expense	—	—	(3.3	) (3.3)
Pre-tax income (loss) from continuing operations	\$(1.4	) \$4.7	\$27.9	\$31.2
Three months ended June 30, 2013				
Earned premiums	\$ 141.0	\$ 139.8	\$—	\$280.8
Loss and loss adjustment expense	(77.8	) (79.2	) —	(157.0)
Policy acquisition expenses	(26.5	) (26.0	) —	(52.5)
Other underwriting expenses	(27.0	) (27.6	) —	(54.6)
Total underwriting income	9.7	7.0	—	16.7
Net investment income	—	—	11.4	11.4
Net realized and change in unrealized investment gains	—	—	(25.5	) (25.5)
Net other revenues	—	0.1	0.5	0.6
General and administrative expenses	(0.1) (0.6) (2.2) (2.9)
Interest expense	—	—	(3.3) (3.3)

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Pre-tax income (loss) from continuing operations	\$9.6	\$6.5	\$(19.1) \$(3.0)
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 7. Segment Information

	Insurance Operations		Investing, Financing and Corporate	Consolidated
	Specialty Products	Specialty Industries		
	(\$ in millions)			
Six months ended June 30, 2014				
Earned premiums	\$281.3	\$286.1	\$—	\$567.4
Loss and loss adjustment expense	(179.3	) (156.2	) —	(335.5)
Policy acquisition expenses	(44.8	) (51.5	) —	(96.3)
Other underwriting expenses	(44.9	) (56.2	) —	(101.1)
Total underwriting income	12.3	22.2	—	34.5
Net investment income	—	—	21.7	21.7
Net realized and change in unrealized investment gains	—	—	40.8	40.8
Net other revenues	0.2	0.3	1.5	2.0
General and administrative expenses	0.1	(1.0	) (6.0	) (6.9)
Interest expense	—	—	(6.5	) (6.5)
Pre-tax income from continuing operations	\$12.6	\$21.5	\$51.5	\$85.6
Six months ended June 30, 2013				
Earned premiums	\$294.7	\$272.6	\$—	\$567.3
Loss and loss adjustment expense	(156.4	) (149.5	) —	(305.9)
Policy acquisition expenses	(56.9	) (50.4	) —	(107.3)
Other underwriting expenses	(51.3	) (52.6	) —	(103.9)
Total underwriting income	30.1	20.1	—	50.2
Net investment income	—	—	20.8	20.8
Net realized and change in unrealized investment gains	—	—	2.9	2.9
Net other revenues	0.3	0.3	24.0	24.6
General and administrative expenses	(0.1	) (1.2	) (5.6	) (6.9)
Interest expense	—	—	(6.5) (6.5)
Pre-tax income from continuing operations	\$30.3	\$19.2	\$35.6	\$85.1

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 7. Segment Information

	Insurance Operations		Investing, Financing and Corporate ⁽¹⁾	Consolidated
	Specialty Products	Specialty Industries		
	(\$ in millions)			
June 30, 2014				
Assets				
Total investment securities	\$—	\$—	\$2,414.8	\$2,414.8
Reinsurance recoverables	67.9	27.4	—	95.3
Deferred acquisition costs	54.2	54.7	—	108.9
Liabilities				
Unpaid loss and loss adjustment expense reserves	658.9	466.5	—	1,125.4
Unearned premiums	302.0	289.9	—	591.9
Debt	—	—	274.7	274.7
December 31, 2013				
Assets				
Total investment securities	\$—	\$—	\$2,364.9	\$2,364.9
Reinsurance recoverables	60.2	29.7	—	89.9
Deferred acquisition costs	53.6	50.1	—	103.7
Liabilities				
Unpaid loss and loss adjustment expense reserves	607.8	446.5	—	1,054.3
Unearned premiums	275.4	269.5	—	544.9
Debt	—	—	274.7	274.7

⁽¹⁾As described in Note 2, balances related to the the Runoff Business are presented as held for sale. Total investment securities excludes \$203.8 million and \$236.3 million of fixed maturity investments reclassified to assets held for sale as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 7. Segment Information

The following tables provide net written premiums, earned premiums and underwriting ratios for OneBeacon's insurance operations by reportable segment and in total, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, and 2013:

(\$ in millions)	Insurance Operations			Consolidated
	Specialty Products	Specialty Industries		
Three months ended June 30, 2014				
Net written premiums	\$ 139.5	\$ 156.4		\$ 295.9
Earned premiums	145.9	145.0		290.9
Underwriting ratios: ⁽¹⁾				
Loss and LAE	69.5	% 58.5	% 64.0	%
Expense	31.6	38.0	34.8	
Total combined ratio	101.1	% 96.5	% 98.8	%
Three months ended June 30, 2013				
Net written premiums	\$ 97.4	\$ 149.5		\$ 246.9
Earned premiums	141.0	139.8		280.8
Underwriting ratios: ⁽¹⁾				
Loss and LAE	55.1	% 56.7	% 55.9	%
Expense	38.0	38.3	38.2	
Total combined ratio	93.1	% 95.0	% 94.1	%
Six months ended June 30, 2014				
Net written premiums	\$ 300.3	\$ 306.7		\$ 607.0
Earned premiums	281.3	286.1		567.4
Underwriting ratios: ⁽¹⁾				
Loss and LAE	63.7	% 54.6	% 59.1	%
Expense	31.9	37.6	34.8	
Total combined ratio	95.6	% 92.2	% 93.9	%
Six months ended June 30, 2013				
Net written premiums	\$ 221.3	\$ 290.7		\$ 512.0
Earned premiums	294.7	272.6		567.3
Underwriting ratios: ⁽¹⁾				
Loss and LAE	53.1	% 54.8	% 53.9	%
Expense	36.7	37.8	37.3	
Total combined ratio	89.8	% 92.6	% 91.2	%

Underwriting ratios are used to measure the components of underwriting profitability and include: The loss and LAE ratio, calculated by dividing loss and LAE by earned premiums; the expense ratio, calculated by dividing policy acquisition and other underwriting expenses by earned premiums; and the combined ratio, the sum of the loss and LAE ratio and the expense ratio.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 8. Retirement Plans

OneBeacon sponsors qualified and non-qualified, non-contributory, defined benefit pension plans covering substantially all employees who were employed as of December 31, 2001 and former employees who had met the eligibility requirements, as well as retirees. Current plans include the OneBeacon qualified pension plan (the "Qualified Plan") and the OneBeacon non-qualified pension plan (the "Non-qualified Plan") (collectively the "Plans"). OneBeacon's Plans were frozen and curtailed in 2002 and, as a result, the projected benefit obligation is equal to the accumulated benefit obligation.

The benefits for the Plans are based primarily on years of service and employees' compensation through December 31, 2002. OneBeacon's funding policy is consistent with the funding requirements of U.S. federal laws and regulations. The components of net periodic benefit cost for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	(\$ in millions)			
Service cost	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.3	\$0.4
Interest cost	1.1	1.0	2.3	2.1
Expected return on plan assets	(2.1)	(1.8)	(4.2)	(3.6)
Amortization of unrecognized loss	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.5
Net periodic pension income before special termination benefits	(0.7)	(0.3)	(1.4)	(0.6)
Special termination benefits expense ⁽¹⁾	—	0.1	0.3	0.3
Total net periodic benefit income	\$(0.7)	\$(0.2)	\$(1.1)	\$(0.3)

⁽¹⁾ Special termination benefits represent additional payments made from the Qualified Plan to certain vested participants when their employment was terminated due to a reduction in force.

OneBeacon does not expect to make a contribution to its Qualified Plan in 2014. OneBeacon anticipates contributing \$2.2 million to the Non-qualified Plan in 2014, for which OneBeacon has assets held in a rabbi trust. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, the Company contributed \$0.6 million and \$1.1 million, respectively, to the Non-qualified Plan.

NOTE 9. Employee Share-Based Incentive Compensation Plans

OneBeacon's share-based compensation plans include performance shares and restricted shares, which are designed to maximize shareholder value over long periods of time by aligning the financial interests of its management with those of its owners. Performance shares are payable only upon achievement of pre-defined business goals and are valued based on the market value of OneBeacon's common shares at the time awards are earned. Performance shares are typically paid in cash, though, in some instances, they may be paid in common shares or may be deferred in accordance with the terms of OneBeacon's deferred compensation plan. OneBeacon expenses the full cost of all its share-based compensation over the requisite service period. The Company recognized expense of \$1.6 million for each three month period ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, related to its share-based compensation plans. For the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, the Company recognized expense of \$3.0 million and \$2.8 million, respectively, related to its share-based compensation plans.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 9. Employee Share-Based Incentive Compensation Plans

Performance Shares

The following summarizes performance share activity for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013:

	Three months ended June 30, 2014		2013	
	Target OB Performance Shares outstanding (\$ in millions)	Accrued expense	Target OB Performance Shares outstanding	Accrued expense
Beginning of period	512,938	\$3.6	489,867	\$1.6
Payments and deferrals	—	—	—	—
New awards	—	—	—	—
Forfeitures and net change in assumed forfeitures	—	—	—	(0.1)
Expense recognized	—	0.8	—	0.9
End of period	512,938	\$4.4	489,867	\$2.4
	Six months ended June 30, 2014		2013	
	Target OB Performance Shares outstanding (\$ in millions)	Accrued expense	Target OB Performance Shares outstanding	Accrued expense
Beginning of period	493,421	\$4.0	563,190	\$1.2
Payments and deferrals ⁽¹⁾	(142,138)	(1.0)	(238,658)	—
New awards	165,800	—	179,000	—
Forfeitures and net change in assumed forfeitures	(4,145)	—	(13,665)	(0.1)
Expense recognized	—	1.4	—	1.3
End of period	512,938	\$4.4	489,867	\$2.4

Performance share payments in 2014 for the 2011-2013 performance cycle were based upon a performance factor ⁽¹⁾ of 37.1%. No payments were made in 2013 for the 2010-2012 performance cycle as the performance factor was zero.

The following summarizes performance shares outstanding and accrued performance share expense at June 30, 2014 for each performance cycle:

	Target OB Performance Shares outstanding (\$ in millions)	Accrued expense
Performance cycle:		
2012 - 2014	181,290	\$2.6
2013 - 2015	179,000	1.5
2014 - 2016	165,800	0.4
Subtotal	526,090	4.5
Assumed forfeitures	(13,152)	(0.1)
Total at June 30, 2014	512,938	\$4.4

If 100% of the outstanding performance shares had been vested on June 30, 2014, the total additional compensation cost to be recognized would have been \$4.1 million, based on current accrual factors (common share price, accumulated dividends and payout assumptions) at June 30, 2014.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 9. Employee Share-Based Incentive Compensation Plans

All performance shares earned and paid were settled in cash or by deferral into OneBeacon's deferred compensation plan.

Restricted Shares

On March 1, 2012, OneBeacon issued shares of restricted stock to certain employees. Of these restricted shares, 142,500 restricted shares vested on February 28, 2014 and the remaining 140,000 restricted shares outstanding and held by employees as of June 30, 2014 are scheduled to vest on February 28, 2015. On May 25, 2011, OneBeacon issued to its CEO 630,000 shares of restricted stock, of which 157,500 of these restricted shares vested on February 22, 2014 and the remaining 472,500 restricted shares held by the CEO are scheduled to vest in equal installments on February 22, 2015, 2016 and 2017. The restricted shares contain dividend participation features and therefore are considered participating securities.

The following summarizes restricted shares activity for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013:

	Three months ended June 30, 2014		2013	
	Restricted Shares	Unamortized Issue Date Fair Value	Restricted Shares	Unamortized Issue Date Fair Value
	(\$ in millions)			
Beginning of period	612,500	\$5.7	918,000	\$8.8
New awards	—	—	—	—
Forfeitures	—	—	—	—
Vested	—	—	—	—
Expense recognized	—	(0.8)	—	(0.8)
End of period	612,500	\$4.9	918,000	\$8.0
	Six months ended June 30, 2014		2013	
	Restricted Shares	Unamortized Issue Date Fair Value	Restricted Shares	Unamortized Issue Date Fair Value
	(\$ in millions)			
Beginning of period	915,000	\$6.5	927,000	\$9.6
New awards	—	—	—	—
Forfeitures	(2,500)	—	—	—
Vested	(300,000)	—	(9,000)	—
Expense recognized	—	(1.6)	—	(1.6)
End of period	612,500	\$4.9	918,000	\$8.0

Restricted shares that vested during the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 had a grant date fair value of \$4.3 million and \$0.1 million, respectively. No restricted shares vested during the three months ended June 30, 2014 or 2013. As of June 30, 2014, unrecognized compensation expense of \$4.9 million related to restricted stock awards is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.3 years.

NOTE 10. Income Taxes

OneBeacon and its Bermuda-domiciled subsidiaries are not subject to Bermuda income tax under current Bermuda law. In the event that there is a change in the current law such that taxes are imposed, OneBeacon and its Bermuda-domiciled subsidiaries would be exempt from such tax until March 31, 2035, pursuant to the Bermuda Exempted Undertakings Tax Protection Act of 1966. OneBeacon also has subsidiaries that operate in Gibraltar, Luxembourg and the United States. U.S. operations are financed with a combination of debt and equity and the financing income currently accounts for the majority of non-U.S. earnings.

OneBeacon's income tax expense related to pre-tax income from continuing operations for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, represented net effective tax rates of 17.0% and 33.3%, respectively. The net effective tax rates for the six

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 10. Income Taxes

months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 were 13.8% and 22.1%, respectively. The effective tax rates for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, were lower than the U.S. statutory rate of 35% due to income generated in jurisdictions other than the United States, principally representing interest income taxed in a jurisdiction with a lower effective tax rate. For the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, the effective tax rate on non-U.S. income was 1.1% and 0.6%, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, the effective tax rate on non-U.S. income was 1.1% and 0.2%, respectively.

In arriving at the effective tax rate for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, OneBeacon forecasted all income and expense items including the realized and change in unrealized investment gains for the years ending December 31, 2014 and 2013, and included these gains in the effective tax rate calculation.

OneBeacon classifies all interest and penalties on unrecognized tax benefits as part of income tax expense. With few exceptions, OneBeacon is no longer subject to U.S. federal, state or non-U.S. income tax examinations by tax authorities for years before 2005. On February 14, 2014, OneBeacon received Form 870-AD (Offer to Waive Restrictions on Assessment and Collection Tax Deficiency and to Accept Over assessment) from the IRS Appeals Office relating to the examination of tax years 2005 and 2006. All disputed items have now been agreed and resolved with the Joint Committee. OneBeacon recorded a tax benefit of \$5.0 million in the first quarter of 2014 relating to the settlement of the IRS examination for tax years 2005 and 2006.

On July 28, 2011, the IRS commenced an examination of OneBeacon's U.S. income tax returns for 2007, 2008 and 2009. On July 17, 2013, OneBeacon received a revised Form 4549-A (Income Tax Discrepancy Adjustments) from the IRS relating to the examination of tax years 2007, 2008 and 2009. The estimated total assessment, including interest, utilization of alternative minimum and foreign tax credit carryovers and capital loss carrybacks, is \$71.0 million. However, \$60.2 million of the proposed adjustments relate to items for which the expense deduction has been disallowed in a year being examined, but ultimate deductibility is highly certain to occur in a later period. Because of the impact of deferred tax accounting, other than interest and penalties, the disallowance of the deduction in the exam period would not affect the effective tax rate but would accelerate the payment of cash to the taxing authority.

OneBeacon disagrees with the adjustments proposed by the IRS and is defending its position. Although the timing of the resolution of these issues is uncertain, it is reasonably possible that the resolution could occur within the next twelve months. An estimate of the range of potential outcomes cannot be made at this time. OneBeacon does not expect the resolution of this examination to result in a material change to its financial position.

On September 2, 2013, the IRS commenced an examination of OneBeacon's U.S. income tax returns for 2010, 2011 and 2012. OneBeacon does not expect the resolution of this examination to result in a material change to its financial position.

NOTE 11. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

OneBeacon carries its financial instruments on its balance sheet at fair value with the exception of its equity method investments and fixed-rate, long-term indebtedness. For certain financial instruments where quoted market prices are not available, other independent valuation techniques and assumptions are used. Because considerable judgment is used, these estimates are not necessarily indicative of amounts that could be realized in a current market exchange. Certain financial instruments are excluded from disclosure, including insurance contracts, other than financial guarantees, and investment contracts.

At June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the fair value of OneBeacon's 2012 Senior Notes (its fixed-rate, long-term indebtedness) was \$283.9 million and \$269.8 million, respectively, which compared to a carrying value of \$274.7 million as of both June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013. The fair value measurement of the Senior Notes is classified as Level 2 in the valuation hierarchy.

NOTE 12. Legal Contingencies

OneBeacon, and the insurance and reinsurance industry in general, is routinely subject to claims related litigation and arbitration in the normal course of business, as well as litigation and arbitration that do not arise from, or directly relate to, claims activity. OneBeacon's estimates of the costs of settling matters routinely encountered in claims

activity are reflected in the reserves for unpaid loss and LAE. See Note 3—"Unpaid Loss and Loss Adjustment Expense (LAE) Reserves."

OneBeacon evaluates its exposure to non-claims related litigation and arbitration and establishes accruals for litigation and arbitration if it is probable that a loss has been incurred and it can be reasonably estimated. Disclosure of litigation and arbitration is made if it is probable that a loss has been incurred or if there is a reasonable possibility that a loss may have been incurred. Although the ultimate outcome of claims and non-claims related litigation and arbitration, and the amount or range of potential loss at any particular time, is often inherently uncertain, management does not believe that the ultimate outcome of such claims and non-claims related litigation and arbitration will have a material adverse effect on OneBeacon's financial condition, full year results of operations, or cash flows.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. Legal Contingencies

The following summarizes significant ongoing non-claims related litigation or arbitration as of June 30, 2014:

Deutsche Bank Litigation

In June 2011, Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, Law Debenture Company of New York and Wilmington Trust Company (collectively referred to as “Plaintiffs”), in their capacity as trustees for certain senior notes issued by the Tribune Company (“Tribune”), filed lawsuits in various jurisdictions (the “Noteholder Actions”) against numerous defendants including OneBeacon, OneBeacon-sponsored benefit plans and other affiliates of White Mountains in their capacity as former shareholders of Tribune seeking recovery of the proceeds from the sale of common stock of Tribune in connection with Tribune's leveraged buyout in 2007 (the “LBO”). Tribune filed for bankruptcy in 2008 in the Delaware bankruptcy court (the “Bankruptcy Court”). The Bankruptcy Court granted Plaintiffs permission to commence these LBO-related actions, and in 2011, the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation granted a motion to consolidate the actions for pretrial matters and transferred all such proceedings to the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. Plaintiffs seek recovery of the proceeds received by the former Tribune shareholders on a theory of constructive fraudulent transfer asserting that Tribune purchased or repurchased its common shares without receiving fair consideration at a time when it was, or as a result of the purchases of shares, was rendered, insolvent. OneBeacon has entered into a joint defense agreement with other affiliates of White Mountains that are defendants in the action. OneBeacon and OneBeacon-sponsored benefit plans received approximately \$32 million for Tribune common stock tendered in connection with the LBO.

The Court granted an omnibus motion to dismiss the Noteholder Actions in September 2013 and Plaintiffs have filed a notice of appeal.

In addition, OneBeacon, OneBeacon-sponsored benefit plans and other affiliates of White Mountains in their capacity as former shareholders of Tribune, along with thousands of former Tribune shareholders, have been named as defendants in an adversary proceeding brought by the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors of the Tribune Company (the “Committee”), on behalf of the Tribune Company, which seeks to avoid the repurchase of shares by Tribune in the LBO on a theory of intentional fraudulent transfer (the “Committee Action”). Tribune emerged from bankruptcy in 2012, and a litigation trustee replaced the Committee as plaintiff in the Committee Action. This matter was consolidated for pretrial matters with the Noteholder Actions in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York and was stayed pending the motion to dismiss in the Noteholder Action. An omnibus motion to dismiss the shareholder defendants in the Committee Action was filed in May 2014.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 13. Earnings (loss) per Share

Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share amounts are based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding, including unvested restricted shares that are considered participating securities. Diluted earnings (loss) per share amounts are based on the weighted average number of common shares including unvested restricted shares. The following table outlines the Company's computation of earnings (loss) per share for net income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to OneBeacon's common shareholders for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Earnings (loss) attributable to OneBeacon's common shareholders—basic and diluted (in millions):				
Net income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to OneBeacon's common shareholders	\$25.4	\$(2.4)	) \$72.9	\$65.5
Allocation of (income) loss for participating unvested restricted common shares	(0.1	) 0.1	(0.5	) (0.6)
Dividends paid on participating restricted common shares	(0.1	) (0.2)	) (0.2)	) (0.4)
Total allocation to restricted common shares	(0.2	) (0.1)	) (0.7)	) (1.0)
Net income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to OneBeacon's common shareholders, net of restricted common share amounts	\$25.2	\$(2.5)	) \$72.2	\$64.5
Undistributed (overdistributed) net earnings (in millions):				
Net income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to OneBeacon's common shareholders, net of restricted common share amounts	\$25.2	\$(2.5)	) \$72.2	\$64.5
Dividends paid, net of restricted common share amounts	(19.9	) (19.9)	) (39.8)	) (39.7)
Total undistributed (overdistributed) net earnings, net of restricted common share amounts	\$5.3	\$(22.4)	) \$32.4	\$24.8
Earnings (loss) per share denominator—basic and diluted (in millions):				
Total weighted average common shares outstanding	95.3	95.4	95.3	95.4
Weighted average unvested restricted common shares ⁽¹⁾	(0.6	) (0.9)	) (0.7)	) (0.9)
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share denominator	94.7	94.5	94.6	94.5
Earnings (loss) per share attributable to OneBeacon's common shareholders—basic and diluted (in dollars):				
Net income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to OneBeacon's common shareholders	\$0.26	\$(0.03)	) \$0.76	\$0.68
Dividends declared and paid	(0.21	) (0.21)	) (0.42)	) (0.42)
Undistributed (overdistributed) earnings	\$0.05	\$(0.24)	) \$0.34	\$0.26

⁽¹⁾ Restricted shares outstanding vest in equal installments upon a stated date or upon the occurrence of a specified event.

Basic and diluted income (loss) per share amounts for discontinued operations are included in Note 15—"Discontinued Operations."

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 14. Common Shareholders' Equity

Common Shares Repurchased and Retired

On August 22, 2007, the Company's Board authorized the repurchase of up to \$200.0 million of its Class A common shares from time to time, subject to market conditions. Shares may be repurchased on the open market or through privately negotiated transactions. This authorization does not have a stated expiration date. During the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, no shares were repurchased under the share repurchase authorization. The amount of authorization remaining is \$87.7 million as of June 30, 2014.

During the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, the Company repurchased 106,366 and 3,300 common shares, respectively, to satisfy employee income tax withholding, pursuant to employee benefit plans. Shares repurchased pursuant to employee benefit plans do not reduce the board authorization referred to above.

Dividends on Common Shares

During the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, the Company declared and paid cash dividends to OneBeacon shareholders of \$40.0 million and \$40.1 million, respectively, or \$0.42 per common share for each six month period.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

For the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, OneBeacon recorded pre-tax changes to accumulated other comprehensive income for net increases in net benefit plan assets and obligations of \$0.2 million (\$0.1 million after tax) and \$0.3 million (\$0.3 million after tax), respectively.

NOTE 15. Discontinued Operations

Runoff Business

As described in Note 1 and Note 2, in October 2012, OneBeacon entered into the Stock Purchase Agreement with respect to the sale of its Runoff Business to Armour. Pursuant to the terms of the Stock Purchase Agreement, at closing, OneBeacon will transfer to Armour all of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of certain legal entities that will contain the assets, liabilities (including gross and ceded loss reserves) and capital supporting the business as well as certain elements of the Runoff Business infrastructure, including staff and office space. As disclosed in Form 8-K filed on June 23, 2014, the Company amended the Stock Purchase Agreement during the second quarter, primarily to increase the cap on seller financing by \$6.7 million to \$80.9 million, as well as to extend the termination date to December 31, 2014. Consistent with the proposed closing balance sheet, pro forma as of June 30, 2014, the Company expects to provide seller financing at closing in the form of surplus notes with an estimated par value of \$80.9 million.

In anticipation of the Runoff Transaction, OneBeacon received regulatory approval as required from various state departments of insurance effective October 1, 2012 to terminate the then-existing pooling agreement and intercompany 100% quota share reinsurance agreements and to enter into new 100% quota share reinsurance agreements. The result is that the Runoff Business is assumed and retained by OBIC, one of the legal entities that will be transferred to Armour at closing, and that the ongoing specialty business is assumed and retained by Atlantic Specialty Insurance Company ("ASIC"), one of the entities that OneBeacon will continue to own post-closing. The Runoff Transaction is subject to various closing conditions, primarily the receipt of regulatory approvals. The Pennsylvania Insurance Department is currently conducting its regulatory review of the Runoff Transaction, which included a public hearing on July 23, 2014. The regulatory review process included a third party actuarial review of the Runoff Business loss and LAE reserves, completed in September 2013 and, subsequently, an independent stochastic modeling of the future cash flows of the Runoff Business, which was completed in June 2014. The Company expects the Runoff Transaction to close in the second half of 2014.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 15. Discontinued Operations

Summary of Reclassified Balances and Related Items

As of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the Runoff Transaction met the criteria for held for sale accounting. As a result, the assets and liabilities associated with the businesses being sold, after effecting the various steps contemplated by the Stock Purchase Agreement, are presented separately as single line items in the asset and liability sections of the consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013. The following summarizes the major categories of assets and liabilities associated with the business classified as held for sale:

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
	(\$ in millions)	
Assets:		
Investments	\$203.8	\$236.3
Premiums receivable	13.2	9.1
Reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses ⁽¹⁾	1,507.4	1,604.7
Reinsurance recoverable on paid losses	7.9	10.7
Net deferred tax asset	2.8	3.3
Other assets	15.6	16.0
Total assets held for sale	\$1,750.7	\$1,880.1
Liabilities:		
Unpaid loss and loss adjustment expense reserves ⁽¹⁾	\$1,666.3	\$1,793.1
Unearned premiums	0.3	0.2
Ceded reinsurance payable	11.9	12.3
Other liabilities ⁽²⁾	72.2	74.5
Total liabilities held for sale	\$1,750.7	\$1,880.1

The June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 balances include the remaining purchase accounting fair value adjustments of \$130.3 million and \$136.9 million, respectively, relating to the OneBeacon Acquisition. As of

⁽¹⁾ June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses, gross of purchase accounting adjustments, were \$1,637.7 million and \$1,741.6 million, respectively, and unpaid loss and LAE reserves, gross of purchase accounting adjustments, were \$1,796.6 million and \$1,930.0 million for each period.

⁽²⁾ Other liabilities as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 include the accrual related to the pre-tax loss on sale of the Runoff Business of \$69.8 million and \$69.0 million, respectively.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 15. Discontinued Operations

As described in Note 1 and Note 2, the results of operations for the Runoff Business have been classified as discontinued operations and are presented as such, net of related income taxes, in the statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss) and cash flows for all periods. Investing and financing activities for OneBeacon are managed on a consolidated basis reported within the Investing, Financing and Corporate segment. Therefore, no investment or financing activity is included in discontinued operations.

The following summarizes the results of operations, including related income taxes associated with the business classified as discontinued operations:

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30, 2014	2013	June 30, 2014	2013
	(\$ in millions)			
Net written premiums	\$(0.1	) \$(1.4	) \$(0.2	) \$(0.6
Revenues				
Earned premiums	\$(0.1	) \$(1.3	) \$(0.2	) \$(0.4
Other revenue	—	7.8	—	7.8
Total revenues	(0.1	) 6.5	(0.2	) 7.4
Expenses				
Loss and loss adjustment expenses	(0.7	) 7.5	(0.7	) 7.5
Policy acquisition expenses	—	(0.1) —	—
Other underwriting expenses	0.7	(0.2	) 1.4	(0.1
Total expenses	—	7.2	0.7	7.4
Pre-tax loss	(0.1	) (0.7	) (0.9) —
Income tax benefit	—	0.2	0.3	—
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	(0.1	) (0.5	) (0.6) —
Loss from sale of discontinued operations, net of tax	(0.5) —	(0.5) —
Net loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	\$(0.6) \$(0.5) \$(1.1) \$—

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 15. Discontinued Operations

Loss per Share Related to Discontinued Operations

Basic loss per share amounts are based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding including unvested restricted shares that are considered participating securities. Diluted loss per share amounts are based on the weighted average number of common shares including unvested restricted shares.

The following table outlines the computation of loss per share for discontinued operations attributable to OneBeacon's common shareholders for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Loss attributable to OneBeacon's common shareholders—basic and diluted (in millions):				
Net loss from discontinued operations attributable to OneBeacon's common shareholders	\$ (0.6	) \$ (0.5	) \$ (1.1) \$—
Allocation of loss for participating unvested restricted common shares	—	—	—	—
Net loss from discontinued operations attributable to OneBeacon's common shareholders, net of restricted common share amounts	\$ (0.6	) \$ (0.5	) \$ (1.1) \$—
Loss per share denominator—basic and diluted (in millions):				
Total weighted average common shares outstanding	95.3	95.4	95.3	95.4
Weighted average unvested restricted common shares ⁽¹⁾	(0.6	) (0.9	) (0.7	) (0.9
Basic and diluted loss per share denominator	94.7	94.5	94.6	94.5
Loss per share attributable to OneBeacon's common shareholders—basic and diluted (in dollars):				
Loss from discontinued operations attributable to OneBeacon's common shareholders per share	\$—	\$—	\$ (0.01) \$—

(1) Restricted shares outstanding vest in equal installments upon a stated date or upon the occurrence of a specified event.

Additional Disclosures

Due to the relative significance of the transactions described above, OneBeacon has expanded the disclosures herein to provide additional insight into the balances and related activity reclassified to held for sale and discontinued operations.

Results of Discontinued Operations

The net loss from discontinued operations, net of tax, was \$0.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014, compared to a loss of \$0.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2013. The net loss from discontinued operations, net of tax, was \$1.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014, compared to no income or loss for the six months ended June 30, 2013. The loss from sale of discontinued operations, net of tax, was \$0.5 million for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, compared to no impact to loss on sale for either the three or six months ended June 30, 2013. The adjustment to the loss on sale in the current periods related to the net effect of two items, as described in more detail below.

As disclosed in Form 8-K filed on June 23, 2014, the Company amended the Stock Purchase Agreement during the second quarter, primarily to increase the cap on seller financing by \$6.7 million to \$80.9 million, as well as to extend the termination date to December 31, 2014. Consistent with the proposed closing balance sheet, pro forma as of June

30, 2014, the Company expects to provide seller financing at closing in the form of surplus notes with an estimated par value of \$80.9 million. When issued, the Company will record these surplus notes at their estimated fair value which, based on current internal valuation models, is expected to be less than their par value. As a result, in the second quarter, the Company recorded an increase of \$8.2 million (\$5.3 million after tax) in the estimated loss on sale of the Runoff Business to reflect the estimated difference between the fair value and par value of the surplus notes upon issuance.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 15. Discontinued Operations

Also during the quarter ended June 30, 2014, the Company's expectation of the treatment under the Stock Purchase Agreement of the \$7.4 million reserve charge recorded during the quarter ended June 30, 2013 changed. Previously, the Company expected that the Stock Purchase Agreement would be amended to provide for the transfer of \$7.4 million of additional assets to support this reserve charge; as previously noted, the Stock Purchase Agreement was instead revised to increase the cap on seller financing. As a result, the \$7.4 million reserve charge (\$4.8 million after-tax) was recorded as a reduction to the estimated loss on sale of discontinued operations during the quarter ended June 30, 2014.

These changes resulted in a net increase in the estimated loss on sale of \$0.8 million (\$0.5 million after tax) during the second quarter. The estimated loss on sale may change prior to closing as a result of, among other factors, changes in the estimated fair value of these surplus notes.

The loss from discontinued operations of \$0.1 million and \$0.6 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, respectively, was a result of non-claims expenses related to the Runoff Business, including dedicated staff, and partially offset by favorable activity in loss and LAE. The loss from discontinued operations of \$0.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2013, as well as the net zero impact for the six months ended June 30, 2013, are both net of other revenue of \$7.8 million associated with a settlement award in the *Safeco v. American International Group, Inc.* ("AIG") class action related to AIG's alleged underreporting of workers' compensation premiums to the National Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Pool. In light of the ongoing regulatory review of the Runoff Transaction, which included a third party actuarial review, the Company increased loss and LAE reserves in the second quarter of 2013 by \$7.4 million.

As of June 30, 2014, the recorded net unpaid loss and LAE reserves associated with the Runoff Business totaled \$158.9 million. Management believes that the recorded net loss and LAE reserves reflect a reasonable provision for expected future loss and LAE payments and represent management's best estimate within a range of reasonable estimates.

OneBeacon made loss and LAE payments of \$17.7 million and \$25.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, and \$28.8 million and \$71.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Fair Value Adjustment

In connection with purchase accounting for the OneBeacon Acquisition, the Company was required to adjust to fair value the loss and LAE reserves and the related reinsurance recoverables. Loss and LAE reserves and the related reinsurance recoverable presented in the summary of reclassified balances within assets and liabilities held for sale as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, are net of \$130.3 million and \$136.9 million, respectively, related to the outstanding pre-tax unaccrued adjustment.

Reinsurance

As described in Note 4—"Reinsurance," in the normal course of business, OneBeacon's insurance subsidiaries seek to limit losses that may arise from catastrophes or other events by reinsuring with third-party reinsurers. OneBeacon remains liable for risks reinsured even if the reinsurer does not honor its obligations under reinsurance contracts.

In connection with the OneBeacon Acquisition, Aviva caused OneBeacon to purchase two reinsurance contracts from subsidiaries of Berkshire Hathaway Inc.: a reinsurance contract with National Indemnity Company ("NICO") for up to \$2.5 billion in old asbestos and environmental ("A&E") claims and certain other exposures (the "NICO Cover") and an adverse loss reserve development cover from General Reinsurance Corporation ("GRC") for up to \$570.0 million, comprised of \$400.0 million of adverse loss reserve development occurring in years 2000 and prior (the "GRC Cover") in addition to \$170.0 million of reserves ceded as of the date of the OneBeacon Acquisition. The NICO Cover and GRC Cover, which were contingent on and occurred contemporaneously with the OneBeacon Acquisition, were put in place in lieu of a seller guarantee of loss and LAE reserves and are therefore accounted for under GAAP as a seller guarantee.

NICO Cover

Under the terms of the NICO Cover, NICO receives the economic benefit of reinsurance recoverables from certain of OneBeacon's third party reinsurers ("Third Party Reinsurers") in existence at the time the NICO Cover was executed ("Third Party Recoverables"). As a result, the underlying Third Party Recoverables serve to protect the \$2.5 billion limit of NICO coverage for the benefit of OneBeacon. OneBeacon estimates that on an incurred basis it has used approximately \$2.3 billion of the coverage provided by NICO at June 30, 2014. Net losses paid totaled approximately \$1.7 billion as of June 30, 2014. To the extent that actual experience differs from OneBeacon's estimate of ultimate A&E losses and Third-Party Recoverables, future losses could exceed the \$198.3 million of protection remaining under the NICO Cover at June 30, 2014.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 15. Discontinued Operations

GRC Cover

Pursuant to the GRC Cover, OneBeacon is not entitled to recover losses to the full contract limit if such losses are reimbursed by GRC more quickly than anticipated at the time the contract was signed. OneBeacon intends to seek reimbursement from GRC only for claims which result in payment patterns similar to those supporting its recoverables recorded pursuant to the GRC Cover. The economic cost of not submitting certain other eligible claims to GRC is primarily the investment spread between the rate credited by GRC and the rate achieved by OneBeacon on its own investments. This cost, if any, is expected to be nominal. As of June 30, 2014, OneBeacon has ceded estimated incurred losses of \$562.0 million to GRC under the GRC Cover. As of June 30, 2014, OneBeacon has \$348.9 million of reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses outstanding under the GRC Cover.

At June 30, 2014, OneBeacon had \$7.9 million of reinsurance recoverable on paid losses and \$1,637.7 million (gross of \$130.3 million in purchase accounting adjustments, as described above) that will become recoverable if claims are paid in accordance with current reserve estimates, related to the Runoff Business that have been reclassified to assets held for sale. Reinsurance contracts do not relieve OneBeacon of its obligations. Therefore, collectibility of balances due from reinsurers is critical to OneBeacon's financial strength. The following table provides a listing of the top reinsurers related to the Runoff Business reported in assets held for sale, excluding industry pools and associations, based on reinsurance recoverable amounts on paid and unpaid losses, the percentage of the total reported as held for sale (gross of the \$130.3 million in purchase accounting adjustment), and the reinsurers' A.M. Best ratings.

(\$ in millions)	Balance at June 30, 2014	% of total	A.M. Best Rating ⁽¹⁾
National Indemnity Company ("NICO") and General Reinsurance Corporation ⁽²⁾	\$1,157.8	70	% A++
Hanover Insurance Company	36.4	2	% A
Tokio Marine and Nichido Fire ⁽³⁾	25.9	2	% A++
Munich Reinsurance America	16.0	1	% A+
Everest Reinsurance	14.2	1	% A+

A.M. Best ratings as detailed above are: "A++" (Superior, which is the highest of sixteen financial strength ratings), (1)"A+" (Superior, which is the second highest of sixteen financial strength ratings), and "A" (Excellent, which is the third highest of sixteen financial strength ratings).

(2) Includes \$198.3 million of Third Party Recoverables, which NICO would pay under the terms of the NICO Cover if they are unable to collect from third party reinsurers.

(3) Excludes \$21.1 million of reinsurance recoverables from the various reinsurers that are guaranteed by Tokio Marine and Nichido Fire.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 16. Consolidating Financial Information

The Company has fully and unconditionally guaranteed the 2012 Senior Notes issued by its 100% owned subsidiary, OBH. The following tables present OneBeacon's consolidating balance sheets as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 and statements of operations and comprehensive income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 and cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013. These financial statements reflect the Company's ("guarantor") financial position, results of operations and cash flows on a stand-alone basis, that of OBH ("the issuer") and of the Company's other entities ("non-guarantor subsidiaries") as well as the necessary consolidating adjustments to eliminate intercompany balances and transactions.

Consolidating Balance Sheet	The Company (guarantor)	Non-guarantor subsidiaries	OBH (issuer)	Consolidating adjustments	Consolidated
	(in millions)				
as of June 30, 2014					
Assets					
Investment Securities:					
Fixed maturity investments, at fair value	\$ —	\$ 1,832.6	\$ 2.0	\$ (25.8)	\$ 1,808.8
Short-term investments, at amortized cost (which approximates fair value)	0.3	74.5	2.0	—	76.8
Common equity securities, at fair value	—	359.6	—	—	359.6
Convertible fixed maturity investments, at fair value	—	25.9	—	—	25.9
Other investments	—	143.7	—	—	143.7
Total investment securities	0.3	2,436.3	4.0	(25.8)	2,414.8
Cash	—	130.1	—	—	130.1
Reinsurance recoverables	—	95.3	—	—	95.3
Premiums receivable	—	276.0	—	—	276.0
Deferred acquisition costs	—	108.9	—	—	108.9
Net deferred tax asset	—	78.4	—	0.4	78.8
Investment income accrued	—	10.6	—	(0.2)	10.4
Accounts receivable on unsettled investment sales	—	36.4	0.8	—	37.2
Investments in subsidiaries	1,137.4	—	1,082.9	(2,220.3)	—
Other assets	—	307.0	2.8	—	309.8
Assets held for sale	—	1,750.7	—	—	1,750.7
Total assets	\$ 1,137.7	\$ 5,229.7	\$ 1,090.5	\$ (2,245.9)	\$ 5,212.0
Liabilities					
Unpaid loss and loss adjustment expense reserves	\$ —	\$ 1,125.4	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,125.4
Unearned premiums	—	591.9	—	—	591.9
Debt	—	—	299.7	(25.0)	274.7
Accounts payable on unsettled investment purchases	—	13.7	—	—	13.7
Other liabilities	1.7	308.7	6.2	(0.2)	316.4
Liabilities held for sale	—	1,750.7	—	—	1,750.7
Total liabilities	1.7	3,790.4	305.9	(25.2)	4,072.8
OneBeacon's common shareholders' equity and noncontrolling interests					
Total OneBeacon's common shareholders' equity	1,136.0	1,436.1	784.6	(2,220.7)	1,136.0
Total noncontrolling interests	—	3.2	—	—	3.2
	1,136.0	1,439.3	784.6	(2,220.7)	1,139.2

Total OneBeacon's common shareholders' equity
and noncontrolling interests

Total liabilities, OneBeacon's common shareholders' equity and noncontrolling interests	\$ 1,137.7	\$5,229.7	\$1,090.5	\$(2,245.9)	\$ 5,212.0
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 16. Consolidating Financial Information

Consolidating Balance Sheet	The Company (guarantor)	Non-guarant subsidiaries	OBH (issuer)	Consolidating adjustments	Consolidated
as of December 31, 2013		(in millions)			
Assets					
Investment Securities:					
Fixed maturity investments, at fair value	\$ —	\$1,725.4	\$—	\$ (24.5	) \$ 1,700.9
Short-term investments, at amortized cost (which approximates fair value)	13.0	140.0	4.0	—	157.0
Common equity securities, at fair value	—	336.9	—	—	336.9
Convertible fixed maturity investments, at fair value	—	30.5	—	—	30.5
Other investments	—	139.6	—	—	139.6
Total investment securities	13.0	2,372.4	4.0	(24.5	) 2,364.9
Cash	—	166.6	1.5	—	168.1
Reinsurance recoverables	—	89.9	—	—	89.9
Premiums receivable	—	228.2	—	—	228.2
Deferred acquisition costs	—	103.7	—	—	103.7
Net deferred tax asset	—	93.1	(2.4	) (0.1	) 90.6
Investment income accrued	—	10.3	—	(0.2	) 10.1
Accounts receivable on unsettled investment sales	—	3.3	—	—	3.3
Investments in subsidiaries	1,092.0	—	1,034.9	(2,126.9) —
Other assets	(0.8	) 272.4	1.1	—	272.7
Assets held for sale	—	1,880.1	—	—	1,880.1
Total assets	\$ 1,104.2	\$5,220.0	\$1,039.1	\$ (2,151.7	) \$ 5,211.6
Liabilities					
Unpaid loss and loss adjustment expense reserves	\$ —	\$1,054.3	\$—	\$—	\$ 1,054.3
Unearned premiums	—	544.9	—	—	544.9
Debt	—	—	299.7	(25.0	) 274.7
Accounts payable on unsettled investment purchases	—	11.6	—	—	11.6
Other liabilities	(0.1	) 335.0	3.9	(0.2	) 338.6
Liabilities held for sale	—	1,880.1	—	—	1,880.1
Total liabilities	(0.1	) 3,825.9	303.6	(25.2	) 4,104.2
OneBeacon's common shareholders' equity and noncontrolling interests					
Total OneBeacon's common shareholders' equity	1,104.3	1,391.0	735.5	(2,126.5	) 1,104.3
Total noncontrolling interests	—	3.1	—	—	3.1
Total OneBeacon's common shareholders' equity and noncontrolling interests	1,104.3	1,394.1	735.5	(2,126.5	) 1,107.4
Total liabilities, OneBeacon's common shareholders' equity and noncontrolling interests	\$ 1,104.2	\$5,220.0	\$1,039.1	\$ (2,151.7) \$ 5,211.6

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 16. Consolidating Financial Information

Consolidating Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income	The Company (guarantor)	Non-guarantor subsidiaries	OBH (issuer)	Consolidating adjustments	Consolidated
	(in millions)				
Three months ended June 30, 2014					
Revenues					
Earned premiums	\$—	\$ 290.9	\$—	\$—	\$290.9
Net investment income	—	11.9	0.1	(0.3)	11.7
Net realized and change in unrealized investment gains	—	22.7	—	(0.8)	21.9
Net other revenues	—	1.0	—	—	1.0
Total revenues	—	326.5	0.1	(1.1)	325.5
Expenses					
Loss and loss adjustment expenses	—	186.1	—	—	186.1
Policy acquisition expenses	—	49.6	—	—	49.6
Other underwriting expenses	—	51.7	—	—	51.7
General and administrative expenses	1.9	1.6	0.1	—	3.6
Interest expense	—	—	3.6	(0.3)	3.3
Total expenses	1.9	289.0	3.7	(0.3)	294.3
Pre-tax income (loss) from continuing operations	(1.9)	37.5	(3.6)	(0.8)	31.2
Income tax (expense) benefit	—	(7.2)	1.6	0.3	(5.3)
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	(1.9)	30.3	(2.0)	(0.5)	25.9
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	—	(0.1)	—	—	(0.1)
Loss from sale of discontinued operations, net of tax	—	(0.5)	—	—	(0.5)
Income (loss) before equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	(1.9)	29.7	(2.0)	(0.5)	25.3
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries, net of tax	26.7	—	11.8	(38.5)	—
Net income including noncontrolling interests	24.8	29.7	9.8	(39.0)	25.3
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	(0.5)	—	—	(0.5)
Net income attributable to OneBeacon's common shareholders	24.8	29.2	9.8	(39.0)	24.8
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	0.1	—	0.1	(0.1)	0.1
Comprehensive income attributable to OneBeacon's common shareholders	\$24.9	\$ 29.2	\$9.9	\$(39.1)	\$24.9

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 16. Consolidating Financial Information

Consolidating Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income	The Company (guarantor)	Non-guarantor subsidiaries	OBH (issuer)	Consolidating adjustments	Consolidated
	(in millions)				
Three months ended June 30, 2013					
Revenues					
Earned premiums	\$—	\$ 280.8	\$—	\$—	\$280.8
Net investment income	—	11.6	0.1	(0.3)	11.4
Net realized and change in unrealized investment gains	—	(26.2)	(0.5)	1.2	(25.5)
Net other revenues	—	0.6	—	—	0.6
Total revenues	—	266.8	(0.4)	0.9	267.3
Expenses					
Loss and loss adjustment expenses	—	157.0	—	—	157.0
Policy acquisition expenses	—	52.5	—	—	52.5
Other underwriting expenses	—	54.6	—	—	54.6
General and administrative expenses	0.9	2.1	(0.1)	—	2.9
Interest expense	—	—	3.6	(0.3)	3.3
Total expenses	0.9	266.2	3.5	(0.3)	270.3
Pre-tax income (loss) from continuing operations	(0.9)	0.6	(3.9)	1.2	(3.0)
Income tax (expense) benefit	—	(0.9)	2.4	(0.5)	1.0
Net loss from continuing operations	(0.9)	(0.3)	(1.5)	0.7	(2.0)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	—	(0.5)	—	—	(0.5)
Net loss before equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	(0.9)	(0.8)	(1.5)	0.7	(2.5)
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries, net of tax	(2.0)	—	(0.9)	2.9	—
Net loss including noncontrolling interests	(2.9)	(0.8)	(2.4)	3.6	(2.5)
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	(0.4)	—	—	(0.4)
Net loss attributable to OneBeacon's common shareholders	(2.9)	(1.2)	(2.4)	3.6	(2.9)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	0.2	—	0.2	(0.2)	0.2
Comprehensive loss attributable to OneBeacon's common shareholders	\$(2.7)	\$(1.2)	\$(2.2)	\$3.4	\$(2.7)

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 16. Consolidating Financial Information

Consolidating Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income	The Company (guarantor)	Non-guarantor subsidiaries	OBH (issuer)	Consolidating adjustments	Consolidated
	(in millions)				
Six months ended June 30, 2014					
Revenues					
Earned premiums	\$—	\$ 567.4	\$—	\$—	\$567.4
Net investment income	—	22.2	0.1	(0.6)	21.7
Net realized and change in unrealized investment gains	—	42.1	—	(1.3)	40.8
Net other revenues	—	2.0	—	—	2.0
Total revenues	—	633.7	0.1	(1.9)	631.9
Expenses					
Loss and loss adjustment expenses	—	335.5	—	—	335.5
Policy acquisition expenses	—	96.3	—	—	96.3
Other underwriting expenses	—	101.1	—	—	101.1
General and administrative expenses	3.5	3.2	0.2	—	6.9
Interest expense	—	—	7.1	(0.6)	6.5
Total expenses	3.5	536.1	7.3	(0.6)	546.3
Pre-tax income (loss) from continuing operations	(3.5)	97.6	(7.2)	(1.3)	85.6
Income tax (expense) benefit	—	(15.5)	3.2	0.5	(11.8)
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	(3.5)	82.1	(4.0)	(0.8)	73.8
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	—	(0.6)	—	—	(0.6)
Loss from sale of discontinued operations, net of tax	—	(0.5)	—	—	(0.5)
Income (loss) before equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	(3.5)	81.0	(4.0)	(0.8)	72.7
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries, net of tax	75.3	—	52.9	(128.2)	—
Net income including noncontrolling interests	71.8	81.0	48.9	(129.0)	72.7
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	(0.9)	—	—	(0.9)
Net income attributable to OneBeacon's common shareholders	71.8	80.1	48.9	(129.0)	71.8
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	0.1	—	0.1	(0.1)	0.1
Comprehensive income attributable to OneBeacon's common shareholders	\$71.9	\$ 80.1	\$49.0	\$(129.1)	\$71.9

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 16. Consolidating Financial Information

Consolidating Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income	The Company (guarantor)	Non-guarantor subsidiaries	OBH (issuer)	Consolidating adjustments	Consolidated	
	(in millions)					
Six months ended June 30, 2013						
Revenues						
Earned premiums	\$—	\$ 567.3	\$—	\$—	\$567.3	
Net investment income (expense)	—	21.9	(0.5	) (0.6	) 20.8
Net realized and change in unrealized investment gains	—	2.5	(0.4	) 0.8	2.9
Net other revenues	—	24.6	—	—	24.6	
Total revenues	—	616.3	(0.9	) 0.2	615.6
Expenses						
Loss and loss adjustment expenses	—	305.9	—	—	305.9	
Policy acquisition expenses	—	107.3	—	—	107.3	
Other underwriting expenses	—	103.9	—	—	103.9	
General and administrative expenses	1.9	5.3	(0.3	) —	6.9
Interest expense	—	—	7.1	(0.6	) 6.5
Total expenses	1.9	522.4	6.8	(0.6	) 530.5
Pre-tax income (loss) from continuing operations	(1.9	) 93.9	(7.7	) 0.8	85.1
Income tax (expense) benefit	0.1	(23.8) 5.2	(0.3) (18.8)
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	(1.8	) 70.1	(2.5	) 0.5	66.3
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax	—	—	—	—	—	
Net (loss) income before equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	(1.8	) 70.1	(2.5	) 0.5	66.3
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries, net of tax	67.3	—	57.6	(124.9) —	
Net income including noncontrolling interests	65.5	70.1	55.1	(124.4	) 66.3
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	(0.8) —	—	(0.8)
Net income attributable to OneBeacon's common shareholders	65.5	69.3	55.1	(124.4	) 65.5
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	0.3	—	0.3	(0.3	) 0.3
Comprehensive income attributable to OneBeacon's common shareholders	\$65.8	\$ 69.3	\$55.4	\$ (124.7) \$65.8	

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 16. Consolidating Financial Information

Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows	The Company (guarantor) (\$ in millions)	Non-guarantor subsidiaries	OBH (issuer)	Consolidating adjustments	Consolidated
Six months ended June 30, 2014					
Cash flows from operations:					
Net income including noncontrolling interests	\$71.8	\$ 81.0	\$48.9	\$(129.0)	\$ 72.7
Charges (credits) to reconcile net income to cash flows provided from (used for) operations:					
Undistributed earnings from subsidiaries	(75.3)	—	(52.9)	128.2	—
Net loss from discontinued operations	—	0.6	—	—	0.6
Net loss from sale of discontinued operations	—	0.5	—	—	0.5
Net realized and change in unrealized investment gains	—	(42.1)	—	1.3	(40.8)
Deferred income tax expense	—	13.0	—	(0.4)	12.6
Dividends received from subsidiaries	30.0	—	5.0	(35.0)	—
Other operating items:					
Net change in loss and LAE reserves	—	71.1	—	—	71.1
Net change in unearned premiums	—	47.0	—	—	47.0
Net change in premiums receivable	—	(47.8)	—	—	(47.8)
Net change in reinsurance recoverable on paid and unpaid losses	—	(5.4)	—	—	(5.4)
Net change in other assets and liabilities	2.6	(55.0)	(2.5)	(0.1)	(55.0)
Net cash provided from (used for) operations—continuing operations	29.1	62.9	(1.5)	(35.0)	55.5
Net cash used for operations—discontinued operations	—	(33.9)	—	—	(33.9)
Net cash provided from (used for) operations	29.1	29.0	(1.5)	(35.0)	21.6
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Net maturities, purchases and sales of short-term investments	12.7	65.4	2.0	—	80.1
Maturities of fixed maturity investments	—	185.6	—	—	185.6
Sales of fixed maturity investments	—	844.2	6.7	—	850.9
Sales of common equity securities	—	47.6	—	—	47.6
Sales of convertible fixed maturity investments	—	12.2	—	—	12.2
Return of capital and distributions of other investments	—	3.2	—	—	3.2
Purchases of fixed maturity investments	—	(1,093.2)	(8.7)	—	(1,101.9)
Purchases of common equity securities	—	(48.7)	—	—	(48.7)
Purchases of convertible fixed maturity investments	—	(8.4)	—	—	(8.4)
Contributions for other investments	—	(3.3)	—	—	(3.3)
Net change in unsettled investment purchases and sales	—	(31.8)	—	—	(31.8)
Net acquisitions of property and equipment	—	(0.7)	—	—	(0.7)
Net cash provided from (used for) investing activities—continuing operations	12.7	(27.9)	—	—	(15.2)

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Net cash provided from investing activities—discontinued operations	—	—	—	—	—
Net cash provided from (used for) investing activities	12.7	(27.9)	—	—	(15.2)
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Cash dividends paid to common shareholders	(40.0)	—	—	—	(40.0)
Cash dividends paid to parent	—	(35.0)	—	35.0	—
Repurchases and retirements of common stock	(1.8)	—	—	—	(1.8)
Payments on capital lease obligation	—	(2.6)	—	—	(2.6)
Net cash used for financing activities—continuing operations	(41.8)	(37.6)	—	35.0	(44.4)
Net cash used for financing activities—discontinued operations	—	—	—	—	—
Net cash used for financing activities	(41.8)	(37.6)	—	35.0	(44.4)
Net decrease in cash during period	—	(36.5)	(1.5)	—	(38.0)
Cash balance at beginning of period	—	166.6	1.5	—	168.1
Cash balance at end of period	\$—	\$ 130.1	\$—	\$—	\$ 130.1

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 16. Consolidating Financial Information

Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows	The Company (guarantor) (\$ in millions)	Non-guarantor subsidiaries	OBH (issuer)	Consolidating adjustments	Consolidated
Six months ended June 30, 2013					
Cash flows from operations:					
Net income including noncontrolling interests	\$65.5	\$ 70.1	\$55.1	\$(124.4)	\$ 66.3
Charges (credits) to reconcile net income to cash flows provided from (used for) operations:					
Undistributed earnings from subsidiaries	(67.3)	—	(57.6)	124.9	—
Net income from discontinued operations	—	—	—	—	—
Net realized and change in unrealized investment gains	—	(2.5)	0.4	(0.8)	(2.9)
Net realized gain on sale of business	—	(23.0)	—	—	(23.0)
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)	—	19.2	(0.4)	0.3	19.1
Dividends received from subsidiaries	42.0	—	23.0	(65.0)	—
Other operating items:					
Net change in loss and LAE reserves	—	27.8	—	—	27.8
Net change in unearned premiums	—	(56.6)	—	—	(56.6)
Net change in premiums receivable	—	(8.1)	—	—	(8.1)
Net change in reinsurance recoverable on paid and unpaid losses	—	26.0	—	—	26.0
Net change in other assets and liabilities	1.8	0.4	9.1	—	11.3
Net cash provided from operations—continuing operations	42.0	53.3	29.6	(65.0)	59.9
Net cash used for operations—discontinued operations	—	(77.2)	—	—	(77.2)
Net cash provided from (used for) operations	42.0	(23.9)	29.6	(65.0)	(17.3)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Net maturities, purchases and sales of short-term investments	(1.9)	25.0	50.1	—	73.2
Maturities of fixed maturity investments	—	143.9	10.2	—	154.1
Sales of fixed maturity investments	—	822.8	125.1	(35.7)	912.2
Sales of common equity securities	—	109.6	—	—	109.6
Sales of convertible fixed maturity investments	—	37.3	—	—	37.3
Return of capital and distributions of other investments	—	11.3	—	—	11.3
Purchases of fixed maturity investments	—	(929.9)	(184.6)	35.7	(1,078.8)
Purchases of common equity securities	—	(125.8)	—	—	(125.8)
Purchases of convertible fixed maturity investments	—	(8.6)	—	—	(8.6)
Contributions for other investments	—	(5.5)	—	—	(5.5)
Proceeds from sale of business	—	31.3	—	—	31.3
Net change in unsettled investment purchases and sales	—	20.6	—	—	20.6
Net acquisitions of property and equipment	—	(4.0)	—	—	(4.0)
	—	30.0	—	(30.0)	—

Return of capital to OneBeacon U.S. Enterprises Holdings, Inc.

Net cash provided from (used for) investing activities—continuing operations	(1.9	) 158.0	0.8	(30.0	) 126.9
Net cash provided from investing activities—discontinued operations	—	—	—	—	—
Net cash provided from (used for) investing activities	(1.9	) 158.0	0.8	(30.0	) 126.9
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Cash dividends paid to common shareholders	(40.1	) —	—	—	(40.1)
Cash dividends paid to parent	—	(65.0	) —	65.0	—
Return of capital to OneBeacon U.S. Enterprises Holdings, Inc.	—	—	(30.0	) 30.0	—
Payments on capital lease obligation	—	(2.6	) —	—	(2.6)
Net cash used for financing activities—continuing operations	(40.1	) (67.6	) (30.0	) 95.0	(42.7)
Net cash used for financing activities—discontinued operations	—	—	—	—	—
Net cash used for financing activities	(40.1	) (67.6	) (30.0	) 95.0	(42.7)
Net increase in cash during period	—	66.5	0.4	—	66.9
Cash balance at beginning of period	—	43.9	—	—	43.9
Cash balance at end of period	\$—	\$ 110.4	\$0.4	\$—	\$ 110.8

Table of ContentsITEM MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF
2. OPERATIONS

The following discussion contains "forward-looking statements." Statements that are not historical in nature are forward-looking statements. OneBeacon cannot promise that its expectations in such forward-looking statements will turn out to be correct. OneBeacon's actual results could be materially different from and worse than its expectations. See "Forward-Looking Statements" on page 70 for specific important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking statements.

Book Value Per Share

The following table presents our book value per share:

	June 30, 2014	March 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	(in millions except per share amounts)		
Numerator			
OneBeacon's common shareholders' equity	\$1,136.0	\$1,130.3	\$1,104.3
Denominator			
Common shares outstanding ⁽¹⁾	95.3	95.3	95.4
Book value per share	\$11.92	\$11.86	\$11.58
Dividends paid per share	\$0.42	\$0.21	\$0.84

(1) Common shares outstanding includes unvested restricted shares.

We ended the second quarter of 2014 with a book value per share of \$11.92, reflecting increases of 2.3% and 6.6%, on an internal rate of return basis including quarterly dividends of \$0.21 per share, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, respectively. The growth in book value per share for the three months ended June 30, 2014 was driven by \$25.9 million of net income from continuing operations, which included pre-tax net investment results of \$33.6 million, reflecting a 1.3% total return on average invested assets, and pre-tax underwriting results of \$3.5 million, reflecting a combined ratio of 98.8%. For the quarter ended June 30, 2014, we reported comprehensive income attributable to OneBeacon's common shareholders of \$24.9 million, compared to a comprehensive loss for the same period in 2013 of \$2.7 million.

The growth in book value per share for the six months ended June 30, 2014 was driven by \$73.8 million of net income from continuing operations, which included pre-tax net investment results of \$62.5 million, reflecting a 2.5% total return on average invested assets, and pre-tax underwriting results of \$34.5 million, reflecting a combined ratio of 93.9%, as well as a \$5.0 million tax benefit resulting from the settlement of an IRS examination for tax years 2005 and 2006. For the six months ended June 30, 2014, we reported comprehensive income attributable to OneBeacon's common shareholders of \$71.9 million, compared to comprehensive income for the same period in 2013 of \$65.8 million. The increase from the prior period was driven by a \$38.8 million pre-tax improvement in net investment results in the first six months of 2014, which was partially offset by a decrease in net other revenues driven primarily by the inclusion of the \$23.0 million pre-tax gain (\$15.0 million after tax) from the sale of Essentia Insurance Company (Essentia) in the prior year period.

Significant Transactions

Dispositions

Runoff Business

As described in Note 1—"Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" and Note 2—"Acquisitions and Dispositions" of the accompanying consolidated financial statements, in October 2012, we entered into the Stock Purchase Agreement with respect to the sale of our Runoff Business to Armour. Pursuant to the terms of the Stock Purchase Agreement, at closing, we will transfer to Armour all of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of certain legal entities that will contain the assets, liabilities (including gross and ceded loss reserves)

and capital supporting the business as well as certain elements of the Runoff Business infrastructure, including staff and office space. As disclosed in Form 8-K filed on June 23, 2014, we amended the Stock Purchase Agreement during the second quarter, primarily to increase the cap on seller financing by \$6.7 million to \$80.9 million, as well as to extend the termination date to December 31, 2014. Consistent with the proposed closing balance sheet, pro forma as of June 30, 2014, we expect to provide seller financing at closing in the form of surplus notes with an estimated par value of \$80.9 million.

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The Runoff Transaction is subject to various closing conditions, primarily the receipt of regulatory approvals. The Pennsylvania Insurance Department is currently conducting its regulatory review of the Runoff Transaction, which included a public hearing on July 23, 2014. The regulatory review process included a third party actuarial review of the Runoff Business loss and LAE reserves, completed in September 2013 and, subsequently, an independent stochastic modeling of the future cash flows of the Runoff Business, which was completed in June 2014. We expect the Runoff Transaction to close in the second half of 2014.

At closing, Armour and/or OneBeacon Insurance Company (OBIC) and certain legal entities within the ongoing OneBeacon structure will enter into various ancillary agreements, including the amendment of existing reinsurance agreements and administrative services agreements, to support the separation of the Runoff Business and subsequent transfer to Armour. Also as part of the Runoff Transaction, at closing, OneBeacon and Armour will enter into a Transition Services Agreement (TSA), pursuant to which we will provide certain transition services to Armour during the term of the TSA, which has an initial term of one year. We have concluded that continuing involvement after the closing of the transaction is insignificant relative to the business being sold.

As described in Note 1, the Runoff Business is presented as held for sale as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, and as discontinued operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013.

Essentia

Effective January 1, 2013, OneBeacon completed the sale of Essentia, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary which wrote the Collector Cars and Boats business, to Markel Corporation. Concurrently, OneBeacon and Hagerty Insurance Agency (Hagerty) terminated their underwriting arrangement with respect to the Collector Cars and Boats business, and we recognized a pre-tax gain on sale of \$23.0 million (\$15.0 million after tax) in 2013. We had negligible earned premiums for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and earned premiums of \$28.8 million and \$69.4 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively, related to the Collector Cars and Boats underwriting operating segment.

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Results of Operations

Review of Consolidated Results

A summary of our consolidated financial results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, is as follows:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	(\$ in millions)			
Net written premiums	\$295.9	\$246.9	\$607.0	\$512.0
Revenues				
Earned premiums	\$290.9	\$280.8	\$567.4	\$567.3
Net investment income	11.7	11.4	21.7	20.8
Net realized and change in unrealized investment gains	21.9	(25.5)	40.8	2.9
Net other revenues	1.0	0.6	2.0	24.6
Total revenues	325.5	267.3	631.9	615.6
Expenses				
Loss and loss adjustment expense	186.1	157.0	335.5	305.9
Policy acquisition expenses	49.6	52.5	96.3	107.3
Other underwriting expenses	51.7	54.6	101.1	103.9
General and administrative expenses	3.6	2.9	6.9	6.9
Interest expense	3.3	3.3	6.5	6.5
Total expenses	294.3	270.3	546.3	530.5
Pre-tax income (loss) from continuing operations	31.2	(3.0)	85.6	85.1
Income tax (expense) benefit	(5.3)	1.0	(11.8)	(18.8)
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	25.9	(2.0)	73.8	66.3
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	(0.1)	(0.5)	(0.6)	—
Loss from sale of discontinued operations, net of tax	(0.5)	—	(0.5)	—
Net income (loss) including noncontrolling interests	25.3	(2.5)	72.7	66.3
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.9)	(0.8)
Net income (loss) attributable to OneBeacon's common shareholders	24.8	(2.9)	71.8	65.5
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to OneBeacon's common shareholders	\$24.9	\$(2.7)	\$71.9	\$65.8

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The following table provides our consolidated underwriting ratios for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013:

	Three months ended		Six months ended		
	June 30, 2014	2013	June 30, 2014	2013	
Underwriting ratios:					
Loss and loss adjustment expense (LAE)	64.0	% 55.9	% 59.1	% 53.9	%
Expense	34.8	38.2	34.8	37.3	
Total combined ratio	98.8	% 94.1	% 93.9	% 91.2	%

The impact of certain items to our underwriting ratios was as follows:

	(Favorable) unfavorable impact			
	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30, 2014	2013	June 30, 2014	2013
Point impact on loss and LAE ratio and combined ratio:				
Catastrophe losses, net of reinsurance	1.4 pts	1.3 pts	1.2 pts	1.2 pts
Prior year loss reserve development	2.9 pts	(0.4) pts	1.2 pts	(0.7) pts

Consolidated Results—Three months ended June 30, 2014 versus three months ended June 30, 2013

Our comprehensive income attributable to OneBeacon's common shareholders was \$24.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014, compared to comprehensive loss of \$2.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2013. The increase in comprehensive income compared to the prior year period was primarily due to a \$47.7 million increase in pre-tax net investment results for the three months ended June 30, 2014, compared to the same period in 2013, driven by higher net realized and change in unrealized gains in our fixed maturities investment portfolio as a result of increases in interest rates in the prior year period, and, to a lesser extent, higher returns in our common equity securities portfolio resulting from improved equity market performance in the current year period compared to the prior year period, and offset in part by a \$13.2 million decrease in pre-tax underwriting results for the three months ended June 30, 2014 compared to the same period in 2013.

Consolidated net written premiums increased to \$295.9 million in the three months ended June 30, 2014, compared to \$246.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2013, resulting primarily from growth in net written premiums from our newer businesses, particularly Crop, Programs and Surety. Excluding the \$35.7 million increase in net written premiums for these newer businesses, premiums grew by 5.5% for the three months ended June 30, 2014.

Our total revenues of \$325.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014 increased \$58.2 million compared to \$267.3 million for the prior year period, due primarily to the increase in net investment results. Additionally, earned premiums increased \$10.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014, compared to the same period in 2013, as increased earned premium in our newer underwriting operating segments more than offset the impact of our exit from Collector Cars and Boats. Net investment income increased slightly to \$11.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014, compared to \$11.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2013, primarily due to an increase in average invested assets, as well as investing more of our short-term investments in common equities and fixed maturities. Net realized and change in unrealized investment gains were \$21.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014, due to solid equity market performance and lower volatility in interest rates in 2014, compared to a loss of \$25.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2013, primarily resulting from the impact of interest rate movements on our fixed maturity portfolio. Net other revenues increased to \$1.0 million in the three months ended June 30, 2014, compared to \$0.6 million of net other revenues in the three months ended June 30, 2013.

Total expenses increased to \$294.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014, compared to \$270.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2013, resulting primarily from increased loss and LAE, offset in part by lower policy acquisition costs and other underwriting expenses. Net loss and LAE increased to \$186.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014, compared to \$157.0 million for the same period in 2013, due to large losses primarily in Specialty Property and Professional Insurance. Policy acquisition expenses were \$49.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014, representing a decrease of \$2.9 million from the prior year period, driven primarily by the

impact of our exit in 2013 from Collector Cars and Boats, which carried a high acquisition expense. Other underwriting expenses were \$51.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014, which decreased from \$54.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2013, due primarily to decreased non-claims litigation expense. Interest expense was unchanged at \$3.3 million for each of the three month periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013.

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Our income tax expense related to pre-tax income from continuing operations for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 represented net effective tax rates of 17.0% and 33.3%, respectively. The effective tax rates for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, were lower than the U.S. statutory rate of 35% due to income generated in jurisdictions other than the United States, principally representing interest income taxed in a jurisdiction with a lower effective tax rate. The effective tax rate on non-U.S. income for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 was 1.1% and 0.6%, respectively.

Our combined ratio for the three months ended June 30, 2014 was 98.8%, reflecting a 64.0% loss and LAE ratio and a 34.8% expense ratio, which compared to a combined ratio reported for the three months ended June 30, 2013 of 94.1%, consisting of a 55.9% loss and LAE ratio and a 38.2% expense ratio. The 8.1 point increase in the loss and LAE ratio was comprised of a 4.7 point increase in current accident year non-catastrophe losses, a 3.3 point unfavorable change in prior year loss reserve development, and a 0.1 point increase in catastrophe losses. Current accident year non-catastrophe losses were 59.7 points for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and included a large loss in Specialty Property, which compared to 55.0 points for the three months ended June 30, 2013, which included several large losses related to the property and inland marine business within International Marine Underwriters (IMU), as well as a large claim in Government Risks, and was positively impacted by the lower loss and LAE ratio in the Collector Cars and Boats business. Net unfavorable loss reserve development was \$8.4 million, or 2.9 points, for the three months ended June 30, 2014, primarily related to Professional Insurance, as well as Entertainment, Government Risks and Accident, driven by a few large claims, partially offset by favorable loss and LAE reserve development primarily in Specialty Property. This compared to net favorable loss reserve development of \$1.0 million, or 0.4 points, for the three months ended June 30, 2013, primarily related to the healthcare business within Professional Insurance, the ocean marine business within IMU, and Government Risks, offset in part by unfavorable loss reserve development for Collector Cars and Boats. Catastrophe losses were \$4.2 million, or 1.4 points, for the three months ended June 30, 2014, primarily resulting from storms late in the second quarter, as well as wind and thunderstorms in the midwestern and eastern United States, compared to \$3.5 million, or 1.3 points, for the same period in 2013, primarily resulting from spring windstorms in the midwestern United States. The expense ratio improved 3.4 points to 34.8% for the three months ended June 30, 2014, compared to the same period in 2013, driven by decreased non-claims litigation expense.

Reinsurance protection. We purchase reinsurance in order to minimize loss from large risks or catastrophic events. We also purchase individual property reinsurance coverage for certain risks to reduce large loss volatility through property-per-risk excess of loss reinsurance programs and individual risk facultative reinsurance. We also maintain excess of loss casualty reinsurance programs that provide protection for individual risk or catastrophe losses involving workers' compensation, general liability, automobile liability, professional liability or umbrella liability. The availability and cost of reinsurance protection is subject to market conditions, which are outside of our control. Limiting our risk of loss through reinsurance arrangements serves to mitigate the impact of large losses; however, the cost of this protection in an individual period may exceed the benefit.

For the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, our net combined ratio was higher than our gross combined ratio by 4.4 points and 4.3 points, respectively, as a result of the cost of the reinsurance programs more than offsetting the benefits from ceded losses.

Consolidated Results—Six months ended June 30, 2014 versus six months ended June 30, 2013

Our comprehensive income attributable to OneBeacon's common shareholders was \$71.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014, compared to \$65.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013. The increase in comprehensive income compared to the prior year period was primarily due to a \$38.8 million increase in pre-tax net investment results, driven by higher net realized and change in unrealized gains in our fixed maturities investment portfolio driven by increases in interest rates in the prior year period. The increases were offset in part by a \$15.7 million decrease in underwriting results driven by large losses and the prior year period including a \$23.0 million pre-tax (\$15.0 million after tax) gain from the sale of Essentia in the six months ended June 30, 2013. In addition, tax expense included a \$5.0 million favorable settlement of an IRS examination during the six months ended June 30, 2014.

Consolidated net written premiums increased to \$607.0 million in the six months ended June 30, 2014, compared to \$512.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013, resulting primarily from growth in net written premiums from our newer businesses, particularly Crop, Programs and Surety. Excluding the \$64.9 million increase in net written premiums for these newer businesses, premiums grew by 5.9% for the six months ended June 30, 2014.

Our total revenues of \$631.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 increased \$16.3 million compared to \$615.6 million for the prior year period due primarily to the increase in net investment results, offset in part by the pre-tax gain from the sale of Essentia in 2013. Earned premiums of \$567.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 were essentially flat compared to earned premiums of \$567.3 million for same period in 2013, as increased earned premiums primarily in our newer businesses was offset by the impact of our exit from the Collector Cars and Boats business in 2013. Net investment income increased slightly to \$21.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014, compared to \$20.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013, primarily due to an increase in average invested assets, as well as investing more of our short-term investments in common equities and fixed maturities. Net realized and change in unrealized investment gains increased to \$40.8 million, due to solid equity market performance and lower volatility in interest rates in 2014, compared to \$2.9 million in the six months

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ended June 30, 2013, primarily resulting from the impact of interest rate movements on our fixed maturity portfolio. Net other revenues declined to \$2.0 million in the six months ended June 30, 2014, compared to \$24.6 million of other revenues in the six months ended June 30, 2013, due to the \$23.0 million pre-tax (\$15.0 million after tax) gain from the sale of Essentia in 2013.

Total expenses increased to \$546.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014, from \$530.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013, resulting primarily from an increase in loss and LAE of \$29.6 million to \$335.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014, due to large losses primarily in Specialty Property and Professional Insurance. Policy acquisition expenses were \$96.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014, representing a decrease of \$11.0 million from the prior year period, driven primarily by the impact of our exit in 2013 from Collector Cars and Boats, which carried a high acquisition expense. Other underwriting expenses decreased slightly to \$101.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014, compared to \$103.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013, due primarily to decreased non-claims litigation expense partially offset by higher incentive compensation expense. Interest expense was unchanged at \$6.5 million for the each of the six month periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013. Our income tax expense related to pre-tax income from continuing operations for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 represented net effective tax rates of 13.8% and 22.1%, respectively. The effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, were lower than the U.S. statutory rate of 35% due to income generated in jurisdictions other than the United States, principally representing interest income taxed in a jurisdiction with a lower effective tax rate and, for the 2014 period, the settlement of the 2005-2006 IRS exam. The effective tax rate on non-U.S. income for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 was 1.1% and 0.2%, respectively.

Our combined ratio for the six months ended June 30, 2014 was 93.9%, reflecting a 59.1% loss and LAE ratio and a 34.8% expense ratio, which compared to a combined ratio reported for the six months ended June 30, 2013 of 91.2%, consisting of a 53.9% loss and LAE ratio and a 37.3% expense ratio. The 5.2 point increase in the loss and LAE ratio was comprised of a 3.3 point increase in current accident year non-catastrophe losses and a 1.9 point unfavorable change in prior year loss reserve development, while the impact from catastrophe losses remained unchanged from the prior year period. Current accident year non-catastrophe losses were 56.7 points for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and included a large loss in Specialty Property, compared to 53.4 points for the six months ended June 30, 2013, which included several large losses related to the property and inland marine business within IMU, as well as a large claim in Government Risks, and was positively impacted by the lower loss and LAE ratio in the Collector Cars and Boats business. Net unfavorable loss reserve development was \$7.0 million, or 1.2 points, for the six months ended June 30, 2014, primarily related to Professional Insurance, as well as Entertainment, Government Risks and Accident, driven by a few large claims, partially offset by favorable loss and LAE reserve development in Specialty Property, as well as IMU. This compared to net favorable loss reserve development of \$3.9 million, or 0.7 points, for the six months ended June 30, 2013, primarily related to the healthcare business within Professional Insurance, the ocean marine business within IMU, and Government Risks, offset in part by Collector Cars and Boats. Catastrophe losses were \$7.0 million, or 1.2 points, for the six months ended June 30, 2014, primarily resulting from storms late in the second quarter of 2014, as well as ice and snow storms in the midwestern and northeastern United States and wind and thunderstorms in the midwestern and eastern United States, compared to \$6.5 million, or 1.2 points, for the same period in 2013, primarily resulting from spring windstorms in the midwestern United States. The expense ratio improved 2.5 points to 34.8% for the six months ended June 30, 2014, due primarily to decreased non-claims litigation expense partially offset by increased incentive compensation expense.

Reinsurance protection. For the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, our net combined ratio was higher than our gross combined ratio by 4.1 points and 2.4 points, respectively, as a result of the cost of the reinsurance programs more than offsetting the benefits from ceded losses.

Summary of Operations By Segment

Our reportable segments are Specialty Products, Specialty Industries, and Investing, Financing and Corporate. The Specialty Products segment is comprised of eight underwriting operating segments, including the Collector Cars and Boats underwriting operating segment that was exited in the first quarter of 2013 (see Note 2—"Acquisitions and Dispositions" of the accompanying consolidated financial statements), representing an aggregation based on those that offer distinct products and tailored coverages and services to a broad customer base across the United States. In

addition to Collector Cars and Boats, the Specialty Products segment includes the Professional Insurance, Specialty Property, Environmental, Tuition Reimbursement, Programs, Surety, and Crop underwriting operating segments. The Specialty Industries segment is comprised of six underwriting operating segments, representing an aggregation based on those that focus on solving the unique needs of a particular customer or industry group. The Specialty Industries segment includes the IMU, Technology, Accident, Government Risks, Entertainment, and Energy (which has been exited) underwriting operating segments.

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The Investing, Financing and Corporate segment includes the investing and financing activities for OneBeacon on a consolidated basis, and certain other activities conducted through the Company and our intermediate subsidiaries. Specialty Products

Financial results for our Specialty Products reportable segment for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

	Three months ended June 30, 2014		Six months ended June 30, 2013	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
Net written premiums	\$139.5	\$97.4	\$300.3	\$221.3
Earned premiums	\$145.9	\$141.0	\$281.3	\$294.7
Loss and LAE	(101.3)	(77.8)	(179.3)	(156.4)
Policy acquisition expenses	(23.4)	(26.5)	(44.8)	(56.9)
Other underwriting expenses	(22.7)	(27.0)	(44.9)	(51.3)
Total underwriting income	(1.5)	9.7	12.3	30.1
Net other revenues	0.1	—	0.2	0.3
General and administrative expenses	—	(0.1)	0.1	(0.1)
Pre-tax income from continuing operations	\$(1.4)	\$9.6	\$12.6	\$30.3

The following table provides underwriting ratios for Specialty Products for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013:

	Three months ended June 30, 2014		Six months ended June 30, 2013	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
Underwriting ratios:				
Loss and LAE	69.5 %	55.1 %	63.7 %	53.1 %
Expense	31.6	38.0	31.9	36.7
Total combined ratio	101.1 %	93.1 %	95.6 %	89.8 %

The impact of certain items to our underwriting ratios was as follows:

	(Favorable) unfavorable impact			
	Three months ended June 30, 2014		Six months ended June 30, 2013	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
Point impact on loss and LAE ratio and combined ratio:				
Catastrophe losses, net of reinsurance	1.3 pts	1.3 pts	1.1 pts	1.1 pts
Prior year loss reserve development	2.3 pts	0.3 pts	1.4 pts	0.1 pts

Specialty Products—Three months ended June 30, 2014 versus three months ended June 30, 2013

Net written premiums for Specialty Products increased to \$139.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014 from \$97.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2013. The increase was primarily due to an increase in net written premiums of \$19.3 million from our new Crop business, which represents an estimate of the spring multiple peril crop insurance (MPCI) planting applications that were processed during the second quarter of 2014. Also driving the increase in net written premiums were increases of \$10.9 million from Programs and \$5.5 million from Surety, two of our newer underwriting operating segments.

The Specialty Products combined ratio for the three months ended June 30, 2014 increased to 101.1% from 93.1% for the three months ended June 30, 2013. The loss and LAE ratio increased by 14.4 points to 69.5% and the expense ratio decreased by 6.4 points to 31.6%. The 14.4 point increase in the loss and LAE ratio was comprised of a 12.4 point increase in current accident year non-catastrophe losses and a 2.0 point increase in net unfavorable prior year loss reserve development, while the impact from catastrophe losses remained unchanged from the prior year period. The current accident year non-catastrophe loss

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ratio for the three months ended June 30, 2014 was 65.9%, which included a large loss in Specialty Property, compared to 53.5% for the three months ended June 30, 2013, which benefited from the low loss and LAE ratio experienced in the Collector Cars and Boats business that had a significant runoff of earned premium in the prior year period. The three months ended June 30, 2014 included 2.3 points of net unfavorable loss reserve development, primarily related to Professional Insurance, offset in part by favorable loss reserve development for Specialty Property. This compared to 0.3 points of net unfavorable loss reserve development in the three months ended June 30, 2013, primarily related to Collector Cars and Boats and Specialty Property, offset in part by favorable loss reserve development for Professional Insurance. The three months ended June 30, 2014 included 1.3 points of catastrophe losses, primarily related to storms late in the second quarter, as well as thunderstorms in the midwestern United States impacting Professional Insurance, compared with 1.3 points of catastrophe losses in the three months ended June 30, 2013, primarily related to storms in the midwestern and southern United States impacting Professional Insurance. The decrease in the expense ratio for the three months ended June 30, 2014, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2013, was primarily driven by a 2.7 point decrease in policy acquisition expenses, due significantly to our exited Collector Cars and Boats underwriting operating segment in 2013, which carried a high acquisition expense, and a 3.7 point decrease in other underwriting expense due primarily to decreased non-claims litigation expense partially offset by increased incentive compensation expense.

Specialty Products—Six months ended June 30, 2014 versus six months ended June 30, 2013

Net written premiums for Specialty Products increased to \$300.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 from \$221.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013. The increase was primarily due to an increase of \$30.6 million of net written premiums from our new Crop business, which primarily represents the estimated amount of MPC I spring planting applications that were processed during the first and second quarters of 2014. Also driving the increase in net written premiums were increases of \$23.6 million from Programs and \$10.7 million from Surety, two of our newer underwriting operating segments.

The Specialty Products combined ratio for the six months ended June 30, 2014 increased to 95.6% from 89.8% for the six months ended June 30, 2013. The loss and LAE ratio increased by 10.6 points to 63.7% and the expense ratio decreased by 4.8 points to 31.9%. The 10.6 point increase in the loss and LAE ratio was comprised of a 9.3 point increase in current accident year non-catastrophe losses and a 1.3 point increase in net unfavorable prior year loss reserve development, while the impact from catastrophe losses remained unchanged from the prior year period. The current accident year non-catastrophe loss ratio for the six months ended June 30, 2014 was 61.2%, which included a large loss in Specialty Property, compared to 51.9% for the six months ended June 30, 2013, which benefited from the low loss and LAE ratio experienced in the Collector Cars and Boats business that had a significant runoff of earned premium in the prior year period. The six months ended June 30, 2014 included 1.4 points of net unfavorable loss reserve development, primarily related to Professional Insurance, offset in part by favorable loss reserve development for Specialty Property. This compared to 0.1 points of net unfavorable loss reserve development in the six months ended June 30, 2013, primarily related to Specialty Property and Collector Cars and Boats, offset in part by favorable loss reserve development for Professional Insurance. The six months ended June 30, 2014 included 1.1 points of catastrophe losses, primarily related to storms late in the second quarter, as well as ice and snow storms in the midwestern and northeastern United States impacting the financial services business within Professional Insurance and thunderstorms in the midwestern United States impacting Professional Insurance, which compared with 1.1 points of catastrophe losses in the six months ended June 30, 2013 primarily related to storms in the midwestern and southern United States impacting Professional Insurance and Specialty Property. The decrease in the expense ratio for the six months ended June 30, 2014, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2013, was primarily driven by a 3.4 point decrease in policy acquisition expenses, due significantly to our exited Collector Cars and Boats underwriting operating segment in 2013, which carried a high acquisition expense, and a 1.4 point decrease in other underwriting expense due primarily to decreased non-claims litigation expense partially offset by increased incentive compensation expense.

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Specialty Industries

Financial results for our Specialty Industries reportable segment for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net written premiums	\$156.4	\$149.5	\$306.7	\$290.7
Earned premiums	\$145.0	\$139.8	\$286.1	\$272.6
Loss and LAE	(84.8)	(79.2)	(156.2)	(149.5)
Policy acquisition expenses	(26.2)	(26.0)	(51.5)	(50.4)
Other underwriting expenses	(29.0)	(27.6)	(56.2)	(52.6)
Total underwriting income	5.0	7.0	22.2	20.1
Net other revenues	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3
General and administrative expenses	(0.5)	(0.6)	(1.0)	(1.2)
Pre-tax income from continuing operations	\$4.7	\$6.5	\$21.5	\$19.2

The following table provides underwriting ratios for Specialty Industries for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Underwriting ratios:				
Loss and LAE	58.5 %	56.7 %	54.6 %	54.8 %
Expense	38.0	38.3	37.6	37.8
Total combined ratio	96.5 %	95.0 %	92.2 %	92.6 %

The impact of certain items to our underwriting ratios was as follows:

	(Favorable) unfavorable impact	
	Three months ended June 30,	Six months ended June 30,
	2014	2013
Point impact on loss and LAE ratio and combined ratio:		
Catastrophe losses, net of reinsurance	1.6 pts	1.3 pts
Prior year loss reserve development	3.5 pts	(1.2) pts

Specialty Industries—Three months ended June 30, 2014 versus three months ended June 30, 2013

Net written premiums for Specialty Industries increased to \$156.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014 from \$149.5 million in the three months ended June 30, 2013. The increase in the three months ended June 30, 2014 was primarily due to increases in net written premiums of \$4.3 million from our IMU underwriting operating segment, \$2.4 million from Accident, and \$1.7 million from Entertainment, offset in part by a decrease of \$1.7 million from Technology.

The Specialty Industries combined ratio for the three months ended June 30, 2014 increased to 96.5% from 95.0% for the three months ended June 30, 2013, as the loss and LAE ratio increased by 1.8 points to 58.5% and the expense ratio decreased 0.3 points to 38.0%. The 1.8 point increase in the loss and LAE ratio for the three months ended June 30, 2014, compared to the same period in 2013, was comprised of a 3.2 point decrease in current accident year non-catastrophe losses, offset by a 4.7 point unfavorable change in loss reserve development and a 0.3 point increase in catastrophe losses. The current accident year non-catastrophe loss ratio for the three months ended June 30, 2014 was 53.4%, compared to 56.6% for the three months ended June 30, 2013, which included a large claim in Government Risks. The three months ended June 30, 2014 included 3.5 points of net unfavorable loss reserve development primarily related to Entertainment, Government Risks, Accident and Technology, partially offset by

favorable loss reserve development in IMU, compared to 1.2 points of net favorable loss reserve development in the three months ended June 30, 2013 primarily related to Government Risks and the ocean marine business

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within IMU. The three months ended June 30, 2014 included 1.6 points of catastrophe losses, primarily related to wind and thunderstorms in the midwestern and eastern United States impacting IMU, Technology and Government Risks. This compared to 1.3 points of catastrophe losses in the three months ended June 30, 2013, primarily related to storms late in the second quarter, as well as storms in the midwestern and southern United States impacting IMU and Technology. The change in the expense ratio included a 0.2 point increase in other underwriting expenses in 2014, compared to the same period in 2013, which was offset by a 0.5 point decrease in policy acquisition expenses.

Specialty Industries—Six months ended June 30, 2014 versus six months ended June 30, 2013

Net written premiums for Specialty Industries increased to \$306.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 from \$290.7 million in the six months ended June 30, 2013. The increase in the six months ended June 30, 2014 was primarily due to increases in net written premiums of \$7.5 million from our IMU underwriting operating segment, \$4.1 million from our Technology, \$4.0 million from Entertainment, and \$3.3 million from Accident, offset in part by a decrease of \$2.6 million from Government Risks.

The Specialty Industries combined ratio for the six months ended June 30, 2014 decreased to 92.2% from 92.6% for the six months ended June 30, 2013, as the loss and LAE ratio decreased by 0.2 points to 54.6% and the expense ratio decreased 0.2 points to 37.6%. The 0.2 point decrease in the loss and LAE ratio for the six months ended June 30, 2014, compared to the same period in 2013, was comprised of a 2.9 point decrease in current accident year non-catastrophe losses, offset by a 2.5 point unfavorable change in loss reserve development and a 0.2 point increase in catastrophe losses. The current accident year non-catastrophe loss ratio for the six months ended June 30, 2014 was 52.2%, compared to 55.1% for the six months ended June 30, 2013, which included a large claim in Government Risks. The six months ended June 30, 2014 included 1.0 point of net unfavorable loss reserve development primarily related to Entertainment, Government Risks and Accident, partially offset by favorable loss reserve development for IMU. This compared to 1.5 points of net favorable loss reserve development in the six months ended June 30, 2013 primarily related to IMU and Government Risks. The six months ended June 30, 2014 included 1.4 points of catastrophe losses, primarily related to storms late in the second quarter, as well as ice and snow storms in the midwestern United States impacting Technology, IMU and Government Risks and wind and thunderstorms in the eastern United States impacting Government Risks. This compared to 1.2 points of catastrophe losses in the three months ended June 30, 2013, primarily related to storms impacting IMU and Government Risks. The change in the expense ratio compared to the prior year period included a 0.5 point decrease in policy acquisition expenses, which was partially offset by a 0.3 point increase in other underwriting expenses.

Crop Insurance

Beginning in 2013, we received approval to provide MPCCI through the federal crop insurance program administered by the Risk Management Agency (RMA), which is a division of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. We entered into an exclusive agreement with a managing general agency, The Climate Corporation, to provide coverages through the federal program and other supplemental coverages, including crop-hail (a separate, non-federally subsidized product that is regulated by each state). In the federal crop insurance program, the RMA sets the policy terms and conditions, rates and forms, and is also responsible for setting compliance standards. As a participating company, we report all details of underwritten policies to the RMA and are party to a Standard Reinsurance Agreement (SRA). The SRA defines the relationship between participating companies and the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

MPCCI net written premiums are estimated based on processed applications, which are typically received around the sales closing date, with necessary adjustments made as we receive acreage reports from the policyholders. Premiums written are recognized as revenues and are earned ratably over the period of risk commencing with the sales closing date, which approximates the inception of the planting season, and ending with the estimated crop harvest date. All of the written premium in our Crop business for the six months ended June 30, 2014 was related to the MPCCI program.

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Investing, Financing and Corporate

A summary of results from our Investing, Financing and Corporate reportable segment for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 is as follows:

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	(\$ in millions)		(\$ in millions)	
Net investment income	\$11.7	\$11.4	\$21.7	\$20.8
Net realized and change in unrealized investment gains	21.9	(25.5)	40.8	2.9
Pre-tax investment results	33.6	(14.1)	62.5	23.7
Net other revenues	0.7	0.5	1.5	24.0
General and administrative expenses	(3.1)	(2.2)	(6.0)	(5.6)
Interest expense	(3.3)	(3.3)	(6.5)	(6.5)
Pre-tax income (loss) from continuing operations	\$27.9	\$(19.1)	\$51.5	\$35.6

Investing, Financing and Corporate—Three months ended June 30, 2014 versus three months ended June 30, 2013

Investing, Financing and Corporate reported pre-tax income from continuing operations of \$27.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014, compared to pre-tax loss of \$19.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2013, with the change primarily related to an increase in investment returns. As described in greater detail in "Summary of Investment Results" below, net investment income increased slightly to \$11.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014, compared to \$11.4 million for the same period in 2013, and net realized and change in unrealized investment gains increased to \$21.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014, compared to a decrease in net realized and change in unrealized investment gains of \$25.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2013. Interest expense was unchanged at \$3.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014, compared to the same period in 2013.

Investing, Financing and Corporate—Six months ended June 30, 2014 versus six months ended June 30, 2013

Investing, Financing and Corporate reported pre-tax income from continuing operations of \$51.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014, compared to \$35.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013. The increase was primarily related to an increase in investment returns, partially offset by a \$23.0 million pre-tax (\$15.0 million after tax) gain from the sale of Essentia in 2013. As described in greater detail in "Summary of Investment Results" below, net investment income increased to \$21.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014, compared to \$20.8 million for the same period in 2013, and net realized and change in unrealized investment gains increased to \$40.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014, compared to \$2.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013. Interest expense was unchanged at \$6.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014, compared to the same period in 2013.

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Discontinued Operations

The following summarizes the results of operations, including related income taxes associated with the business classified as discontinued operations:

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	(\$ in millions)		(\$ in millions)	
Net written premiums	\$ (0.1)	\$ (1.4)	\$ (0.2)	\$ (0.6)
Revenues				
Earned premiums	\$ (0.1)	\$ (1.3)	\$ (0.2)	\$ (0.4)
Other revenue	—	7.8	—	7.8
Total revenues	(0.1)	6.5	(0.2)	7.4
Expenses				
Loss and loss adjustment expenses	(0.7)	7.5	(0.7)	7.5
Policy acquisition expenses	—	(0.1)	—	—
Other underwriting expenses	0.7	(0.2)	1.4	(0.1)
Total expenses	—	7.2	0.7	7.4
Pre-tax income (loss)	(0.1)	(0.7)	(0.9)	—
Income tax benefit (expense)	—	0.2	0.3	—
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	\$ (0.1)	\$ (0.5)	\$ (0.6)	\$ —
Loss from sale of discontinued operations, net of tax	(0.5)	—	(0.5)	—
Net loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	\$ (0.6)	\$ (0.5)	\$ (1.1)	\$ —

Discontinued Operations Results—Three and six months ended June 30, 2014 versus three and six months ended June 30, 2013

Our loss from discontinued operations, net of tax, was \$0.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014, compared to a loss of \$0.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2013. Our net loss from discontinued operations, net of tax, was \$1.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014, compared to no income or loss for the six months ended June 30, 2013.

The loss from sale of discontinued operations, net of tax, was \$0.5 million for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, compared to no impact to loss on sale for either the three or six months ended June 30, 2013. The adjustment to the loss on sale in the current periods related to the net effect of two items, as described in more detail below.

As disclosed in Form 8-K filed on June 23, 2014, we amended the Stock Purchase Agreement during the second quarter, primarily to increase the cap on seller financing by \$6.7 million to \$80.9 million, as well as to extend the termination date to December 31, 2014. Consistent with the proposed closing balance sheet, pro forma as of June 30, 2014, we expect to provide seller financing at closing in the form of surplus notes with an estimated par value of \$80.9 million. When issued, we will record these surplus notes at their estimated fair value which, based on current internal valuation models, is expected to be less than their par value. As a result, in the second quarter, we recorded an increase of \$8.2 million (\$5.3 million after tax) in the estimated loss on sale of the Runoff Business to reflect the estimated difference between the fair value and par value of the surplus notes upon issuance.

Also during the quarter ended June 30, 2014, our expectation of the treatment under the Stock Purchase Agreement of the \$7.4 million reserve charge recorded during the quarter ended June 30, 2013 changed. Previously, we expected that the Stock Purchase Agreement would be amended to provide for the transfer of \$7.4 million of additional assets to support this reserve charge; as previously noted, the Stock Purchase Agreement was instead revised to increase the cap on seller financing. As a result, the \$7.4 million reserve charge (\$4.8 million after-tax) was recorded as a reduction to the estimated loss on sale of discontinued operations during the quarter ended June 30, 2014.

These changes resulted in a net increase in the estimated loss on sale of \$0.8 million (\$0.5 million after tax) during the second quarter. The estimated loss on sale may change prior to closing as a result of, among other factors, changes in the estimated fair value of these surplus notes.

The loss from discontinued operations of \$0.1 million and \$0.6 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, respectively, was a result of non-claims expenses related to the Runoff Business, including dedicated staff, and partially offset by favorable activity in loss and LAE. The loss from discontinued operations of \$0.5 million for the three months ended June

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30, 2013, as well as the net zero impact for the six months ended June 30, 2013, are both net of other revenue of \$7.8 million associated with a settlement award in the Safeco v. American International Group, Inc. (“AIG”) class action related to AIG’s alleged underreporting of workers’ compensation premiums to the National Workers’ Compensation Reinsurance Pool. In light of the ongoing regulatory review of the Runoff Transaction, which included a third party actuarial review, we increased loss and LAE reserves in the second quarter of 2013 by \$7.4 million.

As of June 30, 2014, the recorded net unpaid loss and LAE reserves associated with the Runoff Business totaled \$158.9 million. Management believes that the recorded net loss and LAE reserves reflect a reasonable provision for expected future loss and LAE payments and represent management’s best estimate within a range of reasonable estimates.

Loss and LAE reserve fair value adjustment

In connection with purchase accounting for the OneBeacon Acquisition, we were required to adjust to fair value our loss and LAE reserves and the related reinsurance recoverables. Loss and LAE reserves and the related reinsurance recoverable presented in the summary of reclassified balances within assets and liabilities held for sale as June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 are net of \$130.3 million and \$136.9 million, respectively, related to the outstanding pre-tax unaccrued adjustment.

Summary of Investment Results**Investment Returns**

A summary of our consolidated pre-tax investment results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 is as follows:

Components of Investment Results	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	(\$ in millions)		(\$ in millions)	
Net investment income	\$11.7	\$11.4	\$21.7	\$20.8
Net realized investment gains	9.3	6.2	16.6	30.1
Change in net unrealized investment gains	12.6	(31.7)	24.2	(27.2)
Total pre-tax investment results	\$33.6	\$(14.1)	\$62.5	\$23.7

Gross investment returns versus typical benchmarks for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	Three months ended June 30, ⁽¹⁾		Six months ended June 30, ⁽¹⁾	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Fixed maturity investments	1.0	% (0.8)	% 1.8	% (0.3)
Short-term investments:	—	% 0.1	% —	% —
Total fixed income	0.9	% (0.7)	% 1.7	% (0.3)
Barclays U.S. Intermediate Aggregate Index	1.6	% (1.8)	% 2.9	% (1.6)
Common equity securities	4.3	% 0.1	% 7.3	% 9.2
Convertible fixed maturity investments	(6.2)	)% (6.7)	)% 0.3	% (3.0)
Total common equity securities and convertible fixed maturity investments	3.5	% (0.6)	)% 6.7	% 7.6
Other investments	1.6	% 3.4	% 3.6	% 5.7
Total common equity securities, convertible fixed maturity and other investments	3.0	% 0.6	% 5.9	% 7.0
S&P 500 Index	5.2	% 2.9	% 7.1	% 13.8
Total consolidated portfolio	1.3	% (0.5)	)% 2.5	% 1.1

(1)

Gross investment returns exclude investment expenses of \$1.6 million for both the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, and \$3.3 million and \$3.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

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Investment Returns—Three months ended June 30, 2014 versus three months ended June 30, 2013

Overview

Our total pre-tax investment results were \$33.6 million, a return on average invested assets of 1.3% for the three months ended June 30, 2014, compared to a loss of \$14.1 million, a negative return of 0.5% for the three months ended June 30, 2013 with the large increase driven by higher net realized and change in unrealized gains in our fixed maturities investment portfolio as a result of increases in interest rates in the prior year period, and, to a lesser extent, higher returns in our common equity securities portfolio resulting from improved equity market performance in the current year period compared to the prior year period. Net investment income for the three months ended June 30, 2014 was \$11.7 million, a slight increase of \$0.3 million, compared to \$11.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2013. Net realized investment gains were \$9.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014, an increase of \$3.1 million compared to \$6.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2013. The change in net unrealized investment gains was an increase of \$12.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014, compared to a decrease in change in net unrealized investment gains of \$31.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2013.

Fixed income

Our fixed income portfolio, which includes fixed maturity and short-term investments, returned 0.9% for the three months ended June 30, 2014, compared to a negative 0.7% for the three months ended June 30, 2013, which was impacted by changes in the market value of the portfolio in 2013 as a result of increases in interest rates, and underperformed the longer-duration Barclays U.S. Intermediate Aggregate Index benchmark by 70 basis points for the three months ended June 30, 2014 as a result of the lower yields and shorter duration in our portfolio relative to the index. We maintained a high quality fixed maturity portfolio with a relatively short duration of approximately 2.5 years excluding short-term investments and approximately 2.4 years including short-term investments at June 30, 2014.

Common equity securities, convertible fixed maturity and other investments

Our total common equity securities, convertible fixed maturity and other investments portfolio returned 3.0% for the three months ended June 30, 2014, compared to 0.6% for the three months ended June 30, 2013, with the improvement in results driven by improved equity market performance in the current year period compared to the prior year period. Our total common equity securities portfolio returned 4.3% and 0.1% for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, or underperformed by 90 basis points and 280 basis points, respectively, the S&P 500 Index benchmark. Our total common equity securities portfolio has overweight exposure to financial, energy, materials and consumer staples sectors and underweight exposure to information technology, industrials and consumer discretionary sectors compared to the S&P 500 Index. Our convertible fixed maturity investments portfolio, which returns typically lag in a strong equity market, returned a negative 6.2% and a negative 6.7% for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Other investments, which are composed principally of hedge funds and private equities, returned 1.6% and 3.4% for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Investment Returns—Six months ended June 30, 2014 versus six months ended June 30, 2013

Overview

Our total pre-tax investment results were \$62.5 million, a return on average invested assets of 2.5% for the six months ended June 30, 2014, compared to \$23.7 million, a return of 1.1% for the six months ended June 30, 2013, with the large increase driven by higher net realized and change in unrealized gains in our fixed maturities investment portfolio as a result of increases in interest rates in the prior year period. Net investment income for the six months ended June 30, 2014 was \$21.7 million, an increase of \$0.9 million, compared to \$20.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013. Net realized investment gains were \$16.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014, a decrease of \$13.5 million compared to \$30.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013. The change in net unrealized investment gains was an increase of \$24.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014, compared to a decrease in change in net unrealized investment gains of \$27.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013.

Fixed income

Our fixed income portfolio, which includes fixed maturity and short-term investments, returned 1.7% for the six months ended June 30, 2014, compared to a negative 0.3% for the six months ended June 30, 2013, which was impacted by changes in the market value of the portfolio in 2013 as a result of increases in interest rates. Our fixed

income portfolio underperformed the longer-duration Barclays U.S. Intermediate Aggregate Index benchmark by 120 basis points for the six months ended June 30, 2014 as a result of the lower yields and shorter duration in our portfolio relative to the index. We maintained a high quality fixed maturity portfolio with a relatively short duration of approximately 2.5 years excluding short-term investments and approximately 2.4 years including short-term investments at June 30, 2014.

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Common equity securities, convertible fixed maturity and other investments

Our total common equity securities, convertible fixed maturity and other investments portfolio returned 5.9% for the six months ended June 30, 2014, compared to 7.0% for the six months ended June 30, 2013. Our total common equity securities portfolio returned 7.3% and 9.2% for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, or outperformed by 20 basis points and underperformed by 460 basis points, respectively, the S&P 500 Index benchmark. Our total common equity securities portfolio has overweight exposure to financial, energy, materials and consumer staples sectors and underweight exposure to information technology, industrials and consumer discretionary sectors compared to the S&P 500 Index. Our convertible fixed maturity investments portfolio, which returns typically lag in a strong equity market, returned 0.3% and a negative 3.0% for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Other investments, which are composed principally of hedge funds and private equities, returned 3.6% and 5.7% for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Fair Value Measurements

We measure certain assets at estimated fair value in our consolidated financial statements, with changes therein recognized in current period earnings. In addition, we disclose estimated fair value for certain assets and liabilities measured at historical or amortized cost. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants (an exit price). Fair value measurements are categorized into a hierarchy that distinguishes between inputs based on market data from independent sources (observable inputs) and a reporting entity's internal assumptions based upon the best information available when external market data is limited or unavailable (unobservable inputs). Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities have the highest priority (Level 1), followed by observable inputs other than quoted prices, including prices for similar but not identical assets or liabilities (Level 2) and unobservable inputs, including the reporting entity's estimates of the assumptions that market participants would use, having the lowest priority (Level 3).

Assets carried at fair value include fixed maturity investments, common equity securities, convertible fixed maturity investments and interests in hedge funds and private equity funds. Valuation of assets measured at fair value requires us to make estimates and apply judgment to matters that may carry a significant degree of uncertainty. In determining our estimates of fair value, we use a variety of valuation approaches and inputs. Whenever possible, we estimate fair value using valuation methods that maximize the use of observable prices and other inputs.

For investments in active markets, we use quoted market prices to determine fair value. In circumstances where quoted market prices are unavailable, we utilize fair value estimates based upon reference to other observable inputs other than quoted prices, including matrix pricing, benchmark interest rates, market comparables, broker quotes and other relevant observable inputs. Where observable inputs are not available, the estimated fair value is based upon internal pricing models using assumptions that include inputs that may not be observable in the marketplace but which reflect our best judgment given the circumstances and consistent with what other market participants would use when pricing such instruments.

As of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, approximately 91% and 92%, respectively, of the investment portfolio recorded at fair value was priced based upon quoted market prices or other observable inputs. Investments valued using Level 1 inputs include fixed maturity investments, primarily investments in U.S. Treasuries, common equities and short-term investments, which include U.S. Treasury Bills. Investments valued using Level 2 inputs comprise fixed maturity investments including corporate debt, state and other governmental debt, convertible fixed maturity investments and mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities. Fair value estimates for investments that trade infrequently and have few or no observable market prices are classified as Level 3 measurements. Level 3 fair value estimates based upon unobservable inputs include our investments in hedge funds and private equity funds, as well as certain investments in debt and equity securities, including mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities, where quoted market prices are unavailable. We determine when transfers between levels have occurred as of the beginning of the period.

We use brokers and outside pricing services to assist in determining fair values. The outside pricing services we use have indicated that they will only provide prices where observable inputs are available. If no observable inputs are available for a security, the pricing services will not provide a price. In those circumstances, we estimate the fair value

using industry standard pricing models and observable inputs such as benchmark interest rates, matrix pricing, market comparables, broker quotes, issuer spreads, bids, offers, credit rating prepayment speeds and other relevant inputs. Our process to assess the reasonableness of the market prices obtained from the outside pricing sources covers substantially all of our fixed maturity investments and includes, but is not limited to, evaluation of model pricing methodologies, review of the pricing services' quality control processes and procedures on at least an annual basis, comparison of market prices to prices obtained from different independent pricing vendors on at least an annual basis, monthly analytical reviews of certain prices and review of assumptions utilized by the pricing service for selected measurements on an ad hoc basis throughout the year. We also perform back-testing of selected purchases and sales activity to determine whether there are any significant differences between the market price used to value the security prior to purchase or sale and the actual purchase or sale price on at least an annual basis. Prices provided by the pricing services that vary by more than 5% and \$1.0 million from the expected price based on the procedures are considered outliers. In circumstances where the results of our review process does not appear to support the market price provided by the pricing services, we challenge the price. If we cannot gain satisfactory evidence to support the challenged price, we rely upon our own pricing methodologies to estimate the fair value of the security in question. Other investments, which are primarily comprised of hedge funds and private equity funds for which the fair value option has been elected, are carried at fair value based upon our proportionate interest in the underlying fund's net asset value, which is deemed to approximate fair value. The fair value of our investments in hedge funds and private equity funds has been estimated

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using net asset value because it reflects the fair value of the funds' underlying investments. We employ a number of procedures to assess the reasonableness of the fair value measurements, including obtaining and reviewing each fund's audited financial statements and discussing each fund's pricing with the fund's manager. The fair values of our investments in hedge funds and private equity funds have been classified as Level 3 under the fair value hierarchy since the fund managers do not provide sufficient information to independently evaluate the pricing inputs and methods for each underlying investment, and therefore the inputs are considered to be unobservable.

In circumstances where the underlying investments are publicly traded, such as the investments made by hedge funds, the fair value of the underlying investments is determined using current market prices. In circumstances where the underlying investments are not publicly traded, such as the investments made by private equity funds, the private equity fund managers have considered the need for a liquidity discount on each of the underlying investments when determining the fund's net asset value. In circumstances where our portion of a fund's net asset value is deemed to differ from fair value due to illiquidity or other factors associated with our investment in the fund, including counterparty credit risk, the net asset value is adjusted accordingly. At June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we did not record a liquidity adjustment to the net asset value related to our investments in hedge funds or private equity funds.

As of both June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, other investments reported at fair value represented approximately 5% of the investment portfolio recorded at fair value. Other investments accounted for at fair value as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 were comprised of \$53.6 million and \$49.4 million, respectively, in hedge funds, \$56.9 million and \$56.1 million, respectively, in private equity funds, and \$14.2 million and \$14.4 million, respectively, in an investment in a community reinvestment vehicle. Additionally, other investments accounted for at fair value as of June 30, 2014 included \$0.2 million in trust certificates issued upon dissolution of a private equity fund, with no such investments held as of December 31, 2013. As of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we held investments in 9 and 8 hedge funds, respectively, and 18 and 19 private equity funds, respectively. The largest investment in a single fund was \$15.4 million and \$14.9 million at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively. As of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, other investments also included \$18.8 million and \$19.7 million, respectively, of an investment in a tax advantaged federal affordable housing development fund which is accounted for using the equity method.

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The fair values at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 for assets measured using Level 3 inputs are as follows:

	Fair value at June 30, 2014 ⁽¹⁾ (\$ in millions)	Level 3 Value	Level 3 Percentage	
Fixed maturity investments:				
U.S. Government and agency obligations	\$159.5	\$—	—	%
Debt securities issued by corporations	801.3	—	—	
Municipal obligations	62.7	—	—	
Mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities	903.0	45.2	5.0	
Foreign government obligations	1.3	—	—	
Preferred stocks	84.8	71.5	84.3	
Fixed maturity investments	2,012.6	116.7	5.8	
Short-term investments	76.8	—	—	
Common equity securities	359.6	0.5	0.1	
Convertible fixed maturity investments	25.9	—	—	
Other investments ⁽²⁾	124.9	124.9	100.0	
Total investments ⁽²⁾	\$2,599.8	\$242.1	9.3	%
	Fair value at December 31, 2013 ⁽¹⁾ (\$ in millions)	Level 3 Value	Level 3 Percentage	
Fixed maturity investments:				
U.S. Government and agency obligations	\$131.1	\$—	—	%
Debt securities issued by corporations	754.5	—	—	
Municipal obligations	16.5	—	—	
Mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities	949.5	10.9	1.1	
Foreign government obligations	2.3	—	—	
Preferred stocks	83.3	71.0	85.2	
Fixed maturity investments	1,937.2	81.9	4.2	
Short-term investments	157.0	—	—	
Common equity securities	336.9	0.1	—	
Convertible fixed maturity investments	30.5	—	—	
Other investments ⁽²⁾	119.9	119.9	100.0	
Total investments ⁽²⁾	\$2,581.5	\$201.9	7.8	%

⁽¹⁾ Includes \$203.8 million and \$236.3 million of fixed maturity investments reclassified to assets held for sale in the June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 consolidated balance sheets, respectively, as part of the Runoff Transaction.

Excludes the carrying value of \$18.8 million and \$19.7 million as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013,

⁽²⁾ respectively, associated with a tax advantaged federal affordable housing development fund accounted for using the equity method.

At June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we held one private preferred stock that represented approximately 84% and 85%, respectively, of our preferred stock portfolio. OneBeacon calculated its fair value using projected discounted cash flows based on a discount yield. The discounted yield was determined with inputs from quoted market yields for similar securities and adjusted for liquidity based on management's best estimate of market conditions; this security is classified as a Level 3 measurement.

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The changes in Level 3 fair value measurements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	Fixed maturity investments	Common equity securities	Convertible fixed maturity investments	Other investments ⁽¹⁾	Total ⁽¹⁾
	(\$ in millions)				
Balance at January 1, 2014	\$81.9	\$0.1	\$—	\$ 119.9	\$201.9
Amortization/accretion	—	—	—	—	—
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)	0.3	—	—	3.1	3.4
Purchases	7.5	—	—	2.3	9.8
Sales	—	—	—	(1.6	) (1.6
Transfers in	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers out	—	—	—	—	—
Balance at March 31, 2014	\$89.7	\$0.1	\$—	\$ 123.7	\$213.5
Amortization/accretion	—	—	—	—	—
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)	0.3	0.4	—	1.7	2.4
Purchases	34.2	—	—	1.0	35.2
Sales	—	—	—	(1.5	) (1.5
Transfers in	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers out	(7.5	) —	—	—	(7.5
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$116.7	\$0.5	\$—	\$ 124.9	\$242.1
	(\$ in millions)				
Balance at January 1, 2013	\$76.1	\$0.1	\$—	\$ 122.7	\$198.9
Amortization/accretion	—	—	—	—	—
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)	0.1	—	—	3.7	3.8
Purchases	1.8	—	—	1.8	3.6
Sales	—	—	—	(4.5	) (4.5
Transfers in	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers out	—	—	—	—	—
Balance at March 31, 2013	78.0	0.1	—	123.7	201.8
Amortization/accretion	—	—	—	—	—
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)	(0.2	) —	—	4.2	4.0
Purchases	14.0	—	—	3.4	17.4
Sales	—	—	—	(6.7	) (6.7
Transfers in	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers out	(1.8	) —	—	—	(1.8
Balance at June 30, 2013	\$90.0	\$0.1	\$—	\$ 124.6	\$214.7

⁽¹⁾ Excludes the carrying value of \$18.8 million and \$20.4 million associated with a tax advantaged federal affordable housing development fund accounted for using the equity method as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

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Liquidity and Capital Resources

Operating cash and short-term investments

Our sources and uses of cash are as follows:

Holding company level. The primary sources of cash for OneBeacon Insurance Group, Ltd. (OneBeacon Ltd.) and certain of our intermediate holding companies are expected to be distributions and tax sharing payments received from our insurance operating subsidiaries, capital raising activities, net investment income, and proceeds from sales and maturities of holding company investments. The primary uses of cash are expected to be interest payments on our debt obligations, repurchases and retirements of our debt obligations, dividend payments on our common shares, common share repurchases, purchases of investments, payments made to tax authorities, contributions to our operating subsidiaries, and holding company operating expenses.

Operating subsidiary level. The primary sources of cash for our operating subsidiaries are expected to be premium collections, net investment income, capital raising activities, contributions from our holding companies, and proceeds from sales and maturities of investments. The primary uses of cash are expected to be claim payments, policy acquisition and other underwriting expenses, interest payments on internal debt obligations, repurchases and retirements of debt obligations, purchases of investments, and distributions and tax sharing payments made to parent holding companies.

Insurance companies typically collect premiums on policies that they write prior to paying claims made under those policies. During periods of premium growth, insurance companies typically experience positive cash flow from operations, as premium receipts typically exceed claim payments. When this happens, positive cash flow from operations is usually offset by negative cash flow from investing activities, as the positive operating cash flow is used to purchase investments. Conversely, during periods of premium decline, insurance companies typically experience negative cash flow from operations, even during periods in which they report net income, as the claims that they pay exceed the premiums that they collect. When this happens, negative cash flow from operations is typically offset by positive cash flow from investing activities, as invested assets are sold to fund current claim payments. For businesses that are in run-off, cash flow should be neutral as held investments are sold to pay claims, loss adjusting, and other operating expenses.

Both internal and external forces influence our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. Claim settlements, premium levels and investment returns may be impacted by changing rates of inflation and other economic conditions. In many cases, significant periods of time, ranging up to several years or more, may lapse between the occurrence of an insured loss, the reporting of the loss to us and the settlement of the liability for that loss. The exact timing of the payment of claims and benefits cannot be predicted with certainty. Our operating subsidiaries maintain portfolios of invested assets with varying maturities and a substantial amount of cash and short-term investments to provide adequate liquidity for the payment of claims.

Management believes that our cash balances, cash flows from operations and cash flows from investments are adequate to meet expected cash requirements for the foreseeable future on both a holding company and operating subsidiary level.

Dividend Capacity

Under the insurance laws of the jurisdictions under which our insurance operating subsidiaries are domiciled, an insurer is restricted with respect to the timing or the amount of dividends it may pay without prior approval by regulatory authorities. Accordingly, there can be no assurance regarding the amount of such dividends that may be paid by such subsidiaries in the future.

Generally, our top tier regulated U.S. insurance operating subsidiaries have the ability to pay dividends during any 12-month period without the prior approval of regulatory authorities in an amount set by formula based on the greater of prior year statutory net income or 10% of prior year end statutory surplus, subject to the availability of unassigned funds. Based on prior year end statutory surplus, OBIC, our primary top tier regulated insurance operating subsidiary, has the ability to pay \$86.6 million of dividends during 2014 without prior approval of regulatory authorities, subject to the availability of unassigned funds. The amount of dividends available to be paid by OBIC in any given year is also subject to cash flow and earnings generated by OBIC's business, which now only comprises the Runoff Business, as well as to dividends received from its subsidiaries, including ASIC, the lead U.S. insurance operating subsidiary for

the ongoing specialty business. At December 31, 2013, OBIC had \$0.6 billion of unassigned funds and \$0.9 billion of statutory surplus.

As disclosed in Note 2—"Acquisitions and Dispositions" of the accompanying consolidated financial statements, during the fourth quarter of 2012, we executed various intercompany reinsurance agreements which, along with other internal capital transactions among our regulated U.S. insurance operating subsidiaries, resulted in ASIC becoming the lead insurance company for the ongoing specialty business and OBIC becoming the lead insurance company for the Runoff Business. Notwithstanding these restructuring transactions, we continue to manage our statutory capital on a combined basis. Although OBIC remains the primary top tier regulated U.S. insurance operating subsidiary and maintains sufficient statutory capital to support the Runoff Business, the majority of the group's statutory capital is now included in ASIC, which is currently a subsidiary of OBIC, to

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support the ongoing specialty business. Prior to the closing of the Runoff Transaction, and subject to regulatory approval, OBIC will distribute its investment in ASIC to its immediate parent, OneBeacon Insurance Group, LLC. ASIC has the ability to pay dividends during any 12-month period without the prior approval of regulatory authorities in an amount set by formula based on the lesser of net investment income, as defined by statute, or 10% of statutory surplus, in both cases as most recently reported to regulatory authorities, subject to the availability of earned surplus, and subject to dividends paid in prior periods. Based on net investment income, as defined by statute, ASIC has the ability to pay \$23.9 million of dividends during 2014 without prior approval of regulatory authorities, subject to the availability of earned surplus. Given the changes in structure noted above, and in order for ASIC to pay dividends consistent with being the lead insurance company for our ongoing specialty business, ASIC may require prior approval by regulatory authorities in order to make additional distributions until it builds up a historical net investment income stream and earned surplus balance under its new structure. At March 31, 2014, ASIC had \$118.2 million of earned surplus and \$0.7 billion of statutory surplus.

Split Rock has the ability to declare or pay dividends during any 12-month period without the prior approval of Bermuda regulatory authorities on condition that any such declaration or payment of such dividend does not cause a breach of any of its regulatory solvency and liquidity requirements. During 2014, Split Rock has the ability to make capital distributions without the prior approval of regulatory authorities, subject to meeting all appropriate liquidity and solvency requirements, of \$20.3 million, which is equal to 15% of its December 31, 2013 statutory capital, excluding earned surplus. During the first two quarters of 2014, Split Rock paid no dividends or distributions to its immediate parent.

During the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, there were no distributions from our top tier regulated U.S. insurance operating subsidiaries to their immediate parent.

During the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, our unregulated insurance operating subsidiaries paid \$4.2 million and \$14.1 million, respectively, of dividends to their immediate parent. At June 30, 2014, our unregulated insurance operating subsidiaries had \$68.0 million of net unrestricted cash, short-term investments and fixed maturity investments.

As described in Note 14—"Common Shareholders' Equity" of the accompanying consolidated financial statements, during the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, we declared and paid regular dividends totaling \$40.0 million and \$40.1 million to our common shareholders, respectively.

At June 30, 2014, OneBeacon Ltd. and its intermediate holding companies held \$178.0 million of net unrestricted cash, short-term investments and fixed maturity investments and \$95.1 million of common equity securities, convertible fixed maturity and other long-term investments outside of its regulated and unregulated insurance operating subsidiaries.

Insurance Float

Insurance float is an important aspect of our insurance operations. Insurance float represents funds that an insurance company holds for a limited time. In an insurance operation, float arises because premiums are collected before losses are paid. This interval can extend over many years. During that time, the insurer invests the funds. When the premiums that an insurer collects do not cover the losses and expenses it eventually must pay, the result is an underwriting loss, which is considered to be the cost of insurance float. One manner in which we calculate our insurance float is by taking our net invested assets and subtracting our total capital. Although insurance float can be calculated using numbers determined under GAAP, insurance float is not a GAAP concept and, therefore, there is no comparable GAAP measure.

Insurance float can increase in a number of ways, including through acquisitions of insurance operations, organic growth in existing insurance operations and recognition of losses that do not cause a corresponding reduction in investment assets. Conversely, insurance float can decrease in a number of other ways, including sales of insurance operations, shrinking or run-off of existing insurance operations, the acquisition of operations that do not have substantial investment assets (e.g., an agency) and the recognition of gains that do not cause a corresponding increase in investment assets. We have historically obtained our insurance float through both acquisitions and organic growth. We intend to generate low-cost float over time through a combination of acquisitions and organic growth in our ongoing insurance operations. However, we will seek to increase our insurance float organically only when market

conditions allow for an expectation of generating underwriting profits.

Certain operational leverage metrics can be measured with ratios that are calculated using insurance float. There are many activities that do not change the amount of insurance float at an insurance company but can have a significant impact on the company's operational leverage metrics. For example, investment gains and losses, debt issuances and repurchases/repayments, common share issuances and repurchases and dividends paid to shareholders are all activities that do not change insurance float but that can meaningfully impact operational leverage metrics.

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The following table illustrates our consolidated insurance float position and four operational leverage ratios based on insurance float and net invested assets at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, and include invested assets that are included in assets held for sale of \$203.8 million and \$236.3 million, respectively.

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013	
	(\$ in millions)		
Total investment securities	\$2,414.8	\$2,364.9	
Cash	130.1	168.1	
Cash and investments classified within assets held for sale	203.8	236.3	
Accounts receivable on unsettled investment sales	37.2	3.3	
Accounts payable on unsettled investment purchases	(13.7	) (11.6)
Invested assets, including unsettled transactions	\$2,772.2	\$2,761.0	
OneBeacon's common shareholders' equity	\$1,136.0	\$1,104.3	
Debt	274.7	274.7	
Total capital	\$1,410.7	\$1,379.0	
Insurance float	\$1,361.5	\$1,382.0	
Insurance float as a multiple of total capital	1.0	x 1.0	x
Invested assets as a multiple of total capital	2.0	x 2.0	x
Insurance float as a multiple of OneBeacon's common shareholders' equity	1.2	x 1.3	x
Invested assets as a multiple of OneBeacon's common shareholders' equity	2.4	x 2.5	x

Based on June 30, 2014 balances, insurance float is expected to decrease by approximately \$203.8 million as a result of the sale of the Runoff business.

Financing

Debt

The following table summarizes our debt to capital ratio at June 30, 2014, and December 31, 2013:

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013	
	(\$ in millions)		
Senior Notes, carrying value	\$274.7	\$274.7	
OneBeacon's common shareholders' equity	1,136.0	1,104.3	
Total capital	\$1,410.7	\$1,379.0	
Ratio of debt to total capital	19.5	% 19.9	%

We believe that we have the flexibility and capacity to obtain funds externally as needed through debt or equity financing on both a short-term and long-term basis. However, we can provide no assurance that, if needed, we would be able to obtain additional debt or equity financing on satisfactory terms, if at all.

In November 2012, OneBeacon U.S. Holdings, Inc. (OBH) issued \$275.0 million face value of senior unsecured notes (2012 Senior Notes) through a public offering, at an issue price of 99.9% and received \$272.9 million of proceeds.

The 2012 Senior Notes bear an annual interest rate of 4.6% payable semi-annually in arrears on May 9 and November 9, until maturity on November 9, 2022, and are fully and unconditionally guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by OneBeacon Insurance Group Ltd. OBH incurred \$2.8 million in expenses related to the issuance of the 2012 Senior Notes (including the \$1.8 million underwriting discount), which have been deferred and are being recognized into interest expense over the life of the 2012 Senior Notes. Taking into effect the amortization of the original issue discount and all underwriting and issuance expenses, the 2012 Senior Notes have an effective yield to maturity of approximately 4.7% per annum.

The 2012 Senior Notes were issued under indentures that contain restrictive covenants which, among other things, limit the ability of OneBeacon Ltd., OBH and their respective subsidiaries to consolidate, merge or transfer their properties and assets. The indentures do not contain any financial ratios or specified levels of net worth or liquidity to which OneBeacon Ltd. or OBH must adhere. At June 30, 2014, OneBeacon Ltd. and OBH were in compliance with

all of the covenants under the 2012 Senior Notes and anticipate they will continue to remain in compliance with these covenants for the foreseeable future. In addition, a failure by OneBeacon Ltd. subsidiaries to pay principal and interest on covered debt, where such failure results in

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the acceleration of at least \$75 million of the principal amount of covered debt, could trigger the acceleration of the 2012 Senior Notes.

Interest payments on the 2012 Senior Notes totaled \$6.3 million for both the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013.

Capital Lease

In December 2011, we sold the majority of our fixed assets and capitalized software. We entered into lease financing arrangements with US Bancorp and Fifth Third whereby we sold furniture and equipment and capitalized software, respectively, at a cost equal to net book value. We then leased the fixed assets back from US Bancorp for a lease term of five years and leased the capitalized software back from Fifth Third for a lease term of four years. We received cash proceeds of \$23.1 million as a result of entering into the sale-leaseback transactions. At the end of the lease terms, we will have the obligation to purchase the leased assets for a nominal fee, after which all rights, title and interest would transfer back to us. As of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we had a capital lease obligation of \$9.8 million and \$12.5 million, respectively, included within other liabilities and a capital lease asset of \$8.8 million and \$10.9 million, respectively, included within other assets.

Share Repurchase Authorization

On August 22, 2007, our Board authorized us to repurchase up to \$200.0 million of OneBeacon's Class A common shares from time to time, subject to market conditions. Shares may be repurchased on the open market or through privately negotiated transactions. This authorization does not have a stated expiration date. Since the inception of this authorization, the Company has repurchased and retired 5.6 million of its Class A common shares. During the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, no shares were repurchased under the share repurchase authorization. The amount of authorization remaining as of June 30, 2014 is \$87.7 million.

Cash Flows

Detailed information concerning our cash flows during the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 follows:

Cash flows from operations for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

For the six months ended June 30, 2014, net cash flows provided from operations were \$21.6 million, consisting of \$55.5 million provided from continuing operations and \$33.9 million used for discontinued operations. For the six months ended June 30, 2013, net cash flows used for operations was \$17.3 million, consisting of \$59.9 million provided from continuing operations and \$77.2 million used for discontinued operations. Net cash flows for operations for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 were reduced by the run-off of reserves related to the Runoff Business. Net cash flows relating to continuing operations in 2014 increased primarily due to premium receipts from newer businesses more than off-setting the related claims and expenses.

Other Liquidity and Capital Resource Activities

During the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, we repurchased 106,366 and 3,300 common shares, respectively, to satisfy employee income tax withholding, pursuant to employee benefit plans. Shares repurchased pursuant to employee benefit plans do not reduce the board authorization referred to above.

During the six months ended June 30, 2014, we made payments with respect to our long-term incentive compensation plans totaling \$10.8 million, in cash or by deferral into certain of our non-qualified compensation plans. These payments were made primarily with respect to 142,138 performance shares, 106,225 performance units, and 2,757,500 long-term cash awards for the 2011-2013 performance cycle.

During the six months ended June 30, 2013, we made payments with respect to our long-term incentive compensation plans totaling \$3.9 million, in cash or by deferral into certain of our non-qualified compensation plans. These payments were made primarily with respect to 158,890 performance units for the 2010-2012 performance cycle.

Cash flows from investing and financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

Financing and Other Capital Activities

During the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, we declared and paid \$40.0 million and \$40.1 million, respectively, of regular quarterly cash dividends to holders of OneBeacon's common shares.

Acquisitions and Dispositions

During the six months ended June 30, 2013, we completed the sale of Essentia Insurance Company and received \$31.3 million as consideration.

Critical Accounting Estimates

Refer to the Company's 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K for a complete discussion regarding our critical accounting estimates. As of June 30, 2014, there were no material changes to our critical accounting estimates.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The information contained in this report may contain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, included or referenced in this report that address activities, events or developments which we expect will or may occur in the future are forward-looking statements. The words "will," "believe," "intend," "expect," "anticipate," "project," "estimate," "predict," "anticipate" and similar expressions are also intended to identify forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements include, among others, statements with respect to our:

- change in book value per share or return on equity;
- business strategy;
- financial and operating targets or plans;
- incurred loss and loss adjustment expenses and the adequacy of our loss and loss adjustment expense reserves and related reinsurance;
- projections of revenues, income (or loss), earnings (or loss) per share, dividends, market share or other financial forecasts;
- expansion and growth of our business and operations;
- future capital expenditures; and
- pending transactions.

These statements are based on certain assumptions and analyses made by us in light of our experience and judgments about historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other factors believed to be appropriate in the circumstances. However, whether actual results and developments will conform to our expectations is subject to a number of risks, uncertainties or other factors which are described in more detail beginning on page 19 of the Company's 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K, that could cause actual results to differ materially from expectations, including:

- claims arising from catastrophic events, such as hurricanes, windstorms, earthquakes, floods or terrorist attacks;
- recorded loss and loss adjustment expense reserves subsequently proving to have been inadequate;
- exposure to asbestos or environmental claims;
- changes in interest rates, debt or equity markets or other market volatility that negatively impact our investment portfolio;
- competitive forces and the cyclicity of the property and casualty insurance industry;
- actions taken by rating agencies from time to time with respect to us, such as financial strength or credit rating downgrades or placing our ratings on negative watch;
- the continued availability of capital and financing;
- the outcome of litigation and other legal or regulatory proceedings;
- our ability to retain key personnel;
- our ability to continue meeting our debt and related service obligations or to pay dividends;
- the continued availability and cost of reinsurance coverage and our ability to collect reinsurance recoverables;
- the ability of our technology resources to prevent a data breach and the ability of our internal controls to ensure compliance with legal and regulatory policies;
- our ability to successfully develop new specialty businesses;
- changes in laws or regulations, or their interpretations, which are applicable to us, our competitors, our agents or our customers;
- participation in guaranty funds and mandatory market mechanisms;
- the impact of new theories of liability;
- changes to current shareholder dividend practice and regulatory restrictions on dividends;
- our status as a subsidiary of White Mountains, including potential conflicts of interest;
- whether the Runoff Transaction closes; and

other factors, most of which are beyond our control.

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Consequently, all of the forward-looking statements made in this report are qualified by these cautionary statements, and there can be no assurance that the anticipated results or developments will be realized or, even if substantially realized, that they will have the expected consequences. We assume no obligation to update publicly any such forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Refer to our 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K and in particular Item 7A — "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk." As of June 30, 2014, there were no material changes to the market risks described in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Management's Quarterly Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO), as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required financial disclosure.

The Company's management, with the participation of the CEO and CFO of OneBeacon (the principal executive officer and principal financial officer, respectively), has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Based on this evaluation, the CEO and CFO have concluded that as of June 30, 2014, our disclosure controls and procedures are adequate and effective to provide reasonable assurance that material information required to be included in our periodic SEC reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. During the quarter ended June 30, 2014, there were no changes with respect to our internal control over financial reporting that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

OneBeacon, and the insurance and reinsurance industry in general, is routinely subject to claims-related litigation and arbitration in the normal course of business, as well as litigation and arbitration that do not arise from, or directly relate to, claims activity. We believe that the outcome of these proceedings, even if determined adversely, would not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. As of June 30, 2014, there were no material changes in the legal proceedings as described in Item 3—"Legal Proceedings" of our 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Our business is subject to a number of risks, including those identified in Item 1A — "Risk Factors" of our 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K, that could have a material effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and/or liquidity and that could cause our operating results to vary significantly from period to period. As of June 30, 2014, there have been no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K. We may disclose changes to any risk factors presented or disclose additional factors from time to time in our future filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

On August 22, 2007, the Company's Board authorized the repurchase of up to \$200.0 million of its Class A common shares from time to time, subject to market conditions. Shares may be repurchased on the open market or through privately negotiated transactions. This authorization does not have a stated expiration date. During the three months ended June 30, 2014, no shares were repurchased under the share repurchase authorization. As of June 30, 2014, an aggregate of 5.6 million Class A common shares were repurchased for \$112.3 million under this authorization and retired.

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ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

(a) Exhibits

- 10.1* Amendment dated as of June 19, 2014 to the Stock Purchase Agreement by and among the Company, OneBeacon Insurance Group LLC, Trebuchet US Holdings, Inc. and Armour Group Holdings Limited.
- 31.1* Certification of T. Michael Miller pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2* Certification of Paul H. McDonough pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1** Certification of T. Michael Miller pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2** Certification of Paul H. McDonough pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 101.1** The following financial information from OneBeacon Insurance Group, Ltd.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2014 formatted in XBRL: (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets, June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; (ii) Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss), Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013; (iii) Consolidated Statements of Common Shareholders' Equity, Six Months Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013; (iv) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, Six Months Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013; and (v) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

* Filed Herewith

** Furnished Herewith

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereto duly authorized.

OneBeacon Insurance Group, Ltd.
By: /s/ JOHN C. TREACY
John C. Treacy
Chief Accounting Officer*

Date: July 29, 2014

*Executing as both the Chief Accounting Officer and a duly authorized officer of the Company