UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

	FORM 10-Q	<u> </u>								
X	QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SEC	URITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934								
	For the Quarterly Period Ended	June 30, 2019								
	OR									
	TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SEC	JRITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934								
	For the Transition Period from	to								
	001-34809 Commission File Num									
	GLOBAL INDEMNIT									
	(Exact name of registrant as specifi	ed in its charter)								
Cayman Islands 98-1304287 (State or other jurisdiction (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.) of incorporation or organization)										
	27 HOSPITAL ROAI GEORGE TOWN, GRAND O KY1-9008 CAYMAN ISLAND! (Address of principal executive office i	AYMAN S								
	Registrant's telephone number, including ar	ea code: (345) 949-0100								
	ticate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 1 nths (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has be									
	icate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File schapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that registrant was required to		(§232.405 of							
Ind defi	icate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accinitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company" and "emerging	elerated filer, smaller reporting company, or emerging growth cor growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.:	mpany. See							
Lar	rge accelerated filer □;	Accelerated filer	X ;							
No	n-accelerated filer □;	Smaller reporting company	□;							
Em	erging growth company \Box									
	in emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. \Box	ended transition period for complying with any new or revised fir	nancial							
Ind	icate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exc	hange Act). Yes □ No 🗷								

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol	Name of each exchange on which registered
A Ordinary Shares	GBLI	NASDAQ Global Select Market
7.75% Subordinated Notes due 2045	GBLIZ	NASDAQ Global Select Market
7.875% Subordinated Notes due 2047	GBLIL	NASDAQ Global Select Market

As of August 2, 2019, the registrant had outstanding 10,129,071 A Ordinary Shares and 4,133,366 B Ordinary Shares.

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PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

GLOBAL INDEMNITY LIMITED

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In thousands, except share amounts)

		Unaudited) ine 30, 2019	December 31, 2018		
ASSETS					
Fixed maturities:					
Available for sale, at fair value (amortized cost: \$1,175,646 and \$1,257,830)	\$	1,196,276	\$	1,235,155	
Equity securities, at fair value		262,029		124,747	
Other invested assets		51,472		50,753	
Total investments		1,509,777		1,410,655	
Cash and cash equivalents		56,215		99,497	
Premiums receivable, net		120,649		87,679	
Reinsurance receivables, net		66,398		114,418	
Funds held by ceding insurers		41,588		49,206	
Federal income taxes receivable		11,134		10,866	
Deferred federal income taxes		37,425		48,589	
Deferred acquisition costs		69,047		61,676	
Intangible assets		21,755		22,020	
Goodwill		6,521		6,521	
Prepaid reinsurance premiums		19,244		20,594	
Receivable for securities sold		_		15	
Other assets		55,719		28,530	
Total assets	\$	2,015,472	\$	1,960,266	
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Liabilities:	Ф	600.772	Ф	600.021	
Unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses	\$	608,773	\$	680,031	
Unearned premiums		312,758		281,912	
Ceded balances payable		17,459		14,994	
Payable for securities purchased		9,849		_	
Contingent commissions		8,103		10,636	
Debt		292,106		288,565	
Other liabilities		71,912		55,069	
Total liabilities	\$	1,320,960	\$	1,331,207	
Commitments and contingencies (Note 10)		_		_	
Shareholders' equity:					
Ordinary shares, \$0.0001 par value, 900,000,000 ordinary shares authorized; A ordinary shares issued: 10,239,520 and 10,171,954 respectively; A ordinary shares outstanding: 10,129,071 and 10,095,312, respectively; B ordinary shares issued					
and outstanding: 4,133,366 and 4,133,366, respectively		2		2	
Additional paid-in capital		439,707		438,182	
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes		16,542		(21,231)	
Retained earnings		242,234		215,132	
A ordinary shares in treasury, at cost: 110,449 and 76,642 shares, respectively		(3,973)		(3,026)	
Total shareholders' equity		694,512		629,059	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	2,015,472	\$	1,960,266	

Consolidated Statements of Operations (In thousands, except shares and per share data)

		(Unau Quarters En		,	(Unaudited) Six Months Ended June 30,				
		2019		2018		2019		2018	
Revenues:									
Gross premiums written	\$	179,321	\$	158,817	\$	321,522	\$	283,064	
Net premiums written	\$	159,069	\$	136,454	\$	282,485	\$	244,324	
Net premiums earned	\$	128,201	\$	113,917	\$	250,290	\$	221,919	
Net investment income		13,826		10,954		21,045		22,358	
Net realized investment gains:		,		,		, i		,	
Other than temporary impairment losses on investments		-		(371)		(1,897)		(371)	
Other net realized investment gains		3,590		3,201		15,877		2,885	
Total net realized investment gains		3,590		2,830		13,980		2,514	
Other income		522		324		1,010		878	
Total revenues		146,139		128,025		286,325		247,669	
Losses and Expenses:									
Net losses and loss adjustment expenses		70,075		58,861		128,396		114,933	
Acquisition costs and other underwriting expenses		50.534		47,513		100,277		92,516	
Corporate and other operating expenses		4,639		10,918		7,844		20,178	
Interest expense		5,042		4,940		10,065		9,801	
Income before income taxes		15,849		5,793	_	39,743	_	10,241	
Income tax expense (benefit)		1,186		(1,399)		5,480		(2,652)	
Net income	\$	14,663	\$	7,192	\$	34,263	\$	12,893	
Per share data:									
Net income									
Basic	\$	1.03	\$	0.51	\$	2.42	\$	0.92	
Dil to I	¢.	1.02	0	0.50	e.	2.20	Ф	0.00	
Diluted	\$	1.02	\$	0.50	\$	2.39	\$	0.90	
Weighted-average number of shares outstanding									
Basic	_	14,187,276	_	14,092,397	_	14,170,689		14,073,813	
Diluted		14,331,286		14,334,600		14,324,614		14,308,264	
Diffued	_	17,221,400	_	17,557,000		17,324,014	_	17,500,204	
Cash dividends declared per share	\$	0.25	\$	0.25	\$	0.50	\$	0.50	

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (In thousands)

	(Unau Quarters Enc	,	ne 30,		(Unau Six Months E	dited) nded June 30,		
	2019		2018		2019		2018	
Net income	\$ 14,663	\$	7,192	\$ 34,263		\$	12,893	
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:								
Unrealized holding gains (losses)	18,677		(5,820)		39,462		(21,008)	
Portion of other-than-temporary impairment losses recognized in other								
comprehensive income (losses)	(1)		(7)		(2)		(8)	
Reclassification adjustment for losses included in net income	(3,740)		611		(1,818)		686	
Unrealized foreign currency translation gains (losses)	(63)		(728)		131		(1,100)	
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	 14,873		(5,944)		37,773		(21,430)	
							,	
Comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	\$ 29,536	\$	1,248	\$	72,036	\$	(8,537)	

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (In thousands, except share amounts)

		(Unau Quarters En				(Unaudited) Six Months Ended June 30,				
		2019	ucu o	2018		2019	iucu o	2018		
Number of A ordinary shares issued:		201)		2010		201)		2010		
Number at beginning of period		10,223,976		10,150,130		10,171,954		10,102,927		
Ordinary shares issued under share incentive plans				(680)		36,180		37,381		
Ordinary shares issued to directors		15,544		7,792		31,386		16,934		
Number at end of period		10,239,520	_	10,157,242	_	10,239,520		10,157,242		
rumoer at one of period		10,237,320	_	10,137,212		10,237,320		10,137,212		
Number of B ordinary shares issued:										
Number at beginning and end of period		4,133,366	_	4,133,366	_	4,133,366	_	4,133,366		
Par value of A ordinary shares:										
Number at beginning and end of period	\$	1	\$	1	\$	1	\$	1		
Number at beginning and end of period	Ψ	1	4	1	Ψ	1	9	1		
Par value of B ordinary shares:										
Balance at beginning and end of period	\$	1	\$	11	\$	1	\$	1		
Additional paid-in capital:										
Balance at beginning of period	\$	438,783	\$	435,066	\$	438,182	\$	434,730		
Share compensation plans	Ψ	924	Ψ	969	Ψ	1,525	Ψ	1,305		
Balance at end of period	S	439,707	\$	436,035	\$	439,707	S	436,035		
Balance at end of period	Φ	439,707	Ф	430,033	Ф	439,707	φ	430,033		
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of deferred income tax:										
Balance at beginning of period	\$	1,669	\$	(16,531)	\$	(21,231)	\$	8,983		
Other comprehensive income (loss):										
Change in unrealized holding gains (losses)		14,937		(5,209)		37,644		(20,322)		
Change in other than temporary impairment losses recognized in other										
comprehensive income (loss)		(1)		(7)		(2)		(8)		
Unrealized foreign currency translation gains (losses)		(63)		(728)		131		(1,100)		
Other comprehensive income (loss)		14,873		(5,944)		37,773		(21,430)		
Cumulative effect adjustment resulting from adoption of new accounting guidance								(10,028)		
Balance at end of period	\$	16,542	\$	(22,475)	\$	16,542	\$	(22,475)		
Retained earnings:										
Balance at beginning of period	\$	231,176	\$	288.187	\$	215,132	\$	275,838		
Cumulative effect adjustment resulting from adoption of new accounting guidance	Ψ	231,170	Ψ	200,107	Ψ	(5)	Ψ	10,198		
Net income		14,663		7,192		34,263		12,893		
Dividends to shareholders (\$0.25 per share per quarter in 2019 and 2018)		(3,605)		(3,552)		(7,156)		(7,102)		
Balance at end of period	\$	242,234	\$	291,827	\$	242,234	\$	291,827		
·		-								
Number of treasury shares:										
Number at beginning of period		110,449		74,784		76,642		29,551		
A ordinary shares purchased		_		_		27,028		45,233		
Retirement of shares					_	6,779		-		
Number at end of period		110,449	_	74,784	_	110,449		74,784		
Treasury shares, at cost:										
Balance at beginning of period	\$	(3,975)	\$	(2,972)	\$	(3,026)	\$	(1,159)		
A ordinary shares purchased, at cost	-	2	-	(2,7,2)	-	(947)	-	(1,813)		
Balance at end of period	S	(3,973)	\$	(2,972)	\$	(3,973)	\$	(2,972)		
Total shareholders' equity	\$	694,512	\$	702,417	\$	694,512	\$	702,417		
Tour shareholders equity	Ψ	077,512	Ψ	702,717	Ψ	077,512	Ψ	702,717		

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In thousands)

		(Unaudited) Six Months Ended June 30,				
		2019		2018		
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Net income	\$	34,263	\$	12,893		
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Amortization and depreciation		3,527		3,602		
Amortization of debt issuance costs		132		132		
Restricted stock and stock option expense		1,525		1,305		
Deferred federal income taxes		5,498		(3,648)		
Amortization of bond premium and discount, net		2,291		3,120		
Net realized investment gains		(13,980)		(2,514)		
Equity in the earnings of equity method limited liability investments		431		-		
Changes in:						
Premiums receivable, net		(32,970)		(8,181)		
Reinsurance receivables, net		48,020		8,492		
Funds held by ceding insurers		7,749		(7,910)		
Unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses		(71,258)		(20,994)		
Unearned premiums		30,846		18,791		
Ceded balances payable		2,465		10,997		
Other assets and liabilities, net		(12,852)		44,265		
Contingent commissions		(2,533)		(1,488)		
Federal income tax receivable/payable		(268)		341		
Deferred acquisition costs, net		(7,371)		(3,857)		
Prepaid reinsurance premiums		1,350		3,614		
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		(3,135)		58,960		
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Proceeds from sale of fixed maturities		569,529		114,456		
Proceeds from sale of equity securities		167,028		17,461		
Proceeds from maturity of fixed maturities		95,994		33,041		
Proceeds from other invested assets		2,349		4,871		
Amounts received (paid) in connection with derivatives		(8,022)		6,602		
Purchases of fixed maturities		(573,878)		(214,937)		
Purchases of equity securities		(284,984)		(17,330)		
Purchases of other invested assets		(3,500)		(10,550)		
Acquisition of business				(3,515)		
Net cash used for investing activities		(35,484)		(69,901)		
Cash flows from financing activities:						
Net borrowings (repayments) under margin borrowing facility		3,409		(7,521)		
Dividends paid to shareholders		(7,125)		(7,001)		
Purchases of A ordinary shares		(947)		(1,813)		
Net cash used for financing activities		(4,663)		(16,335)		
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	-	(43,282)		(27,276)		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		99,497		74,414		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	56,215	\$	47,138		

1. Principles of Consolidation and Basis of Presentation

Global Indemnity Limited ("Global Indemnity" or "the Company") was incorporated on February 9, 2016 and is domiciled in the Cayman Islands. On November 7, 2016, Global Indemnity replaced Global Indemnity plc as the ultimate parent company as a result of a redomestication transaction. The Company's A ordinary shares are publicly traded on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the ticker symbol GBLI. Please see Note 2 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements in Item 8 Part II of the Company's 2018 Annual Report on Form 10-K for more information on the Company's redomestication.

The Company manages its business through four business segments: Commercial Specialty, Specialty Property, Farm, Ranch, & Stable, and Reinsurance Operations. The Company's Commercial Specialty segment offers specialty property and casualty insurance products in the excess and surplus lines marketplace. The Company manages Commercial Specialty by differentiating them into four product classifications: Penn-America, which markets property and general liability products to small commercial businesses through a select network of wholesale general agents with specific binding authority; United National, which markets insurance products for targeted insured segments, including specialty products, such as property, general liability, and professional lines through program administrators with specific binding authority; Diamond State, which markets property, casualty, and professional lines products, which are developed by the Company's underwriting department by individuals with expertise in those lines of business, through wholesale brokers and also markets through program administrators having specific binding authority; and Vacant Express, which primarily insures dwellings which are currently vacant, undergoing renovation, or are under construction and is marketed through aggregators, brokers, and retail agents. These product classifications comprise the Company's Commercial Specialty business segment and are not considered individual business segments because each product has similar economic characteristics, distribution, and coverage. The Company's Specialty Property segment offers specialty personal lines property and casualty insurance products through general and specialty agents with specific binding authority on an admitted basis. The Company's Farm, Ranch, & Stable segment provides specialized property and casualty coverage including Commercial Farm Auto and Excess/Umbrella Coverage for the agriculture industry as well as specialized insurance products for the equine mortality and major medical industry on an admitted basis. These insurance products are sold through wholesalers and retail agents, with a selected number having specific binding authority. Collectively, the Company's U.S. insurance subsidiaries are licensed in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The Commercial Specialty, Specialty Property, and Farm, Ranch, & Stable segments comprise the Company's U.S. Insurance Operations ("Insurance Operations"). The Company's Reinsurance Operations consist solely of the operations of its Bermuda-based wholly-owned subsidiary, Global Indemnity Reinsurance Company, Ltd. ("Global Indemnity Reinsurance"). Global Indemnity Reinsurance is a treaty reinsurer of specialty property and casualty insurance and reinsurance companies. The Company's Reinsurance Operations segment provides reinsurance solutions through brokers and primary writers including insurance and reinsurance companies.

During the 1st quarter of 2019, the Company re-evaluated its Personal Lines segment and determined that Personal Lines should be bifurcated into two reportable segments: Specialty Property and Farm, Ranch, & Stable. This is the result of changing how Specialty Property and Farm, Ranch, & Stable are managed and reported. Specialty Property is managed out of the Company's Scottsdale, Arizona office; whereas, Farm, Ranch, & Stable is managed out of the Company's Omaha, Nebraska office. In the past, Farm, Ranch, & Stable reported to the Scottsdale, Arizona office and now it reports directly to the Company's main headquarters in Bala Cynwyd, Pennsylvania. Results for Specialty Property and Farm, Ranch, & Stable are separately measured, resources are separately allocated to each of these lines, and employees in each line are now being rewarded based on each line's separate results. Accordingly, the Company will report Specialty Property and Farm, Ranch, & Stable as two separate reportable segments. In addition, the Company has changed the name of its Commercial Lines segment to Commercial Specialty to better align with its key product offerings. The segment results for the quarter ended June 30, 2018 have been revised to reflect these changes. See Note 13 for additional information regarding segments.

The interim consolidated financial statements are unaudited, but have been prepared in conformity with United States of America generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), which differs in certain respects from those principles followed in reports to insurance regulatory authorities. The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The unaudited consolidated financial statements include all adjustments that are, in the opinion of management, of a normal recurring nature and are necessary for a fair statement of results for the interim periods. Results of operations for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 are not necessarily indicative of the results of a full year. The accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the notes to the consolidated financial statements contained in the Company's 2018 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Global Indemnity and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

2. Investments

The amortized cost and estimated fair value of investments were as follows as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018:

		Gross Unrealized Gains		Gross Unrealized Losses		Estimated Fair Value		Other than temporary impairments recognized in AOCI (1)
\$ 175,763	\$	4,414	\$	(75)	\$	180,102	\$	_
40,013		890		-		40,903		_
183,430		2,488		(164)		185,754		_
175,979		1,351		(386)		176,944		_
239,463		4,303		(357)		243,409		_
266,706		6,894		(323)		273,277		_
94,292		1,638		(43)		95,887		_
 1,175,646	-	21,978		(1,348)	-	1,196,276		_
262,029		_				262,029		_
51,472		_				51,472		
\$ 1,489,147	\$	21,978	\$	(1,348)	\$	1,509,777	\$	
A	\$ 175,763 40,013 183,430 175,979 239,463 266,706 94,292 1,175,646 262,029 51,472	\$ 175,763 \$ 40,013 183,430 175,979 239,463 266,706 94,292 1,175,646 262,029 51,472	Amortized Cost Gross Unrealized Gains \$ 175,763 \$ 4,414 40,013 890 183,430 2,488 175,979 1,351 239,463 4,303 266,706 6,894 94,292 1,638 1,175,646 21,978 262,029 — 51,472 —	Amortized Cost Gross Unrealized Gains \$ 175,763 \$ 4,414 \$ 40,013 890 \$ 183,430 2,488 175,979 1,351 239,463 4,303 266,706 6,894 94,292 1,638 1,175,646 21,978 262,029 — 51,472 — 51,472 — — 51,472 —	Amortized Cost Gross Unrealized Gains Unrealized Losses \$ 175,763 \$ 4,414 \$ (75) \$ 40,013 890 - \$ 183,430 2,488 (164) \$ 175,979 1,351 (386) \$ 239,463 4,303 (357) \$ 266,706 6,894 (323) \$ 94,292 1,638 (43) \$ 1,175,646 21,978 (1,348) \$ 262,029 - - \$ 51,472 - -	Amortized Cost Unrealized Gains Unrealized Losses \$ 175,763 \$ 4,414 \$ (75) \$ 40,013 890 - \$ 183,430 2,488 (164) 175,979 1,351 (386) 239,463 4,303 (357) 266,706 6,894 (323) 94,292 1,638 (43) 1,175,646 21,978 (1,348) 262,029 - - - 51,472 -	Amortized Cost Gross Unrealized Gains Gross Unrealized Losses Estimated Fair Value \$ 175,763 \$ 4,414 \$ (75) \$ 180,102 40,013 890 - 40,903 183,430 2,488 (164) 185,754 175,979 1,351 (386) 176,944 239,463 4,303 (357) 243,409 266,706 6,894 (323) 273,277 94,292 1,638 (43) 95,887 1,175,646 21,978 (1,348) 1,196,276 262,029 - - 262,029 51,472 - 51,472	Amortized Cost Unrealized Gains Gross Unrealized Losses Estimated Fair Value \$ 175,763 \$ 4,414 \$ (75) \$ 180,102 \$ 40,903 40,013 890 - 40,903 183,430 2,488 (164) 185,754 175,979 1,351 (386) 176,944 239,463 4,303 (357) 243,409 266,706 6,894 (323) 273,277 94,292 1,638 (43) 95,887 1,175,646 21,978 (1,348) 1,196,276 262,029 - - 262,029 51,472 - 51,472

(1) Represents the total amount of other than temporary impairment losses relating to factors other than credit losses recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income ("AOCI").

(Dollars in thousands)		Amortized Cost		Gross Unrealized Gains		Gross Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value			Other than temporary impairments recognized in AOCI (1)
As of December 31, 2018										
Fixed maturities:										
U.S. treasury and agency obligations	\$	79,766	\$	252	\$	(1,163)	\$	78,855	\$	_
Obligations of states and political subdivisions		95,629		322		(338)		95,613		
Mortgage-backed securities		119,327		313		(1,786)		117,854		_
Asset-backed securities		185,430		336		(2,012)		183,754		_
Commercial mortgage-backed securities		206,236		338		(3,852)		202,722		_
Corporate bonds		452,692		243		(12,080)		440,855		_
Foreign corporate bonds		118,750		44		(3,292)		115,502		_
Total fixed maturities		1,257,830		1,848		(24,523)		1,235,155		
Common stock		124,747		_		_		124,747		_
Other invested assets		50,753		_				50,753		
Total	\$	1,433,330	\$	1,848	\$	(24,523)	\$	1,410,655	\$	

⁽¹⁾ Represents the total amount of other than temporary impairment losses relating to factors other than credit losses recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income ("AOCI").

Beginning with the quarter ended June 30, 2019, the Company's investments in equity securities consist of \$127.2 million of common stock, mutual funds that invest in fixed maturities of \$70.6 million, and mutual funds that invest in common stocks of \$64.2 million.

The Company evaluates its investments in mutual funds and limited partnerships on a quarterly basis to ensure that they are appropriately diversified. Excluding U.S. treasuries, agency bonds, mutual funds, and limited partnerships, the Company did not hold any debt or equity investments in a single issuer that was in excess of 3% of shareholders' equity at June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

The amortized cost and estimated fair value of the Company's fixed maturities portfolio classified as available for sale at June 30, 2019, by contractual maturity, are shown below. Actual maturities may differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

(Dollars in thousands)	A	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value
Due in one year or less	\$	48,262	\$ 48,230
Due in one year through five years		345,085	350,697
Due in five years through ten years		121,987	126,075
Due in ten years through fifteen years		15,388	16,136
Due after fifteen years		46,052	49,031
Mortgage-backed securities		183,430	185,754
Asset-backed securities		175,979	176,944
Commercial mortgage-backed securities		239,463	243,409
Total	\$	1,175,646	\$ 1,196,276

The following table contains an analysis of the Company's fixed income securities with gross unrealized losses, categorized by the period that the securities were in a continuous loss position as of June 30, 2019.

	Less than 1			onths	12 months or longer (1)					To		
(Dollars in thousands)		ir Value	1	Gross Unrealized Losses	F	air Value	U	Gross nrealized Losses	F	air Value	τ	Gross Inrealized Losses
Fixed maturities:												
U.S. treasury and agency obligations	\$	452	\$	(1)	\$	25,141	\$	(74)	\$	25,593	\$	(75)
Mortgage-backed securities		24,110		(70)		21,896		(94)		46,006		(164)
Asset-backed securities		29,989		(155)		32,009		(231)		61,998		(386)
Commercial mortgage-backed securities		18,654		(46)		32,575		(311)		51,229		(357)
Corporate bonds		15		(1)		27,959		(322)		27,974		(323)
Foreign corporate bonds		1,146		(3)		10,840		(40)		11,986		(43)
Total fixed maturities	\$	74,366	\$	(276)	\$	150,420	\$	(1,072)	\$	224,786	\$	(1,348)

(1) Fixed maturities in a gross unrealized loss position for twelve months or longer are primarily comprised of non-credit losses on investment grade securities where management does not intend to sell, and it is more likely than not that the Company will not be forced to sell the security before recovery. The Company has analyzed these securities and has determined that they are not other than temporarily impaired.

The following table contains an analysis of the Company's fixed income securities with gross unrealized losses, categorized by the period that the securities were in a continuous loss position as of December 31, 2018:

	Less t	han 1	n 12 months 12 months o			or longer (1)			To	tal		
			Gross Unrealized Losses Fair Value		U	Gross nrealized			U	Gross nrealized		
(Dollars in thousands)	Fair Value	<u> </u>		Losses	Fair Value			Losses		Fair Value		Losses
Fixed maturities:												
U.S. treasury and agency obligations	\$	_	\$	_	\$	67,185	\$	(1,163)	\$	67,185	\$	(1,163)
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	22,8	02		(57)		28,179		(281)		50,981		(338)
Mortgage-backed securities	36,8	58		(408)		60,838		(1,378)		97,696		(1,786)
Asset-backed securities	96,0	85		(1,342)		50,506		(670)		146,591		(2,012)
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	44,5	96		(878)		127,557		(2,974)		172,153		(3,852)
Corporate bonds	285,9	97		(8,791)		115,052		(3,289)		401,049		(12,080)
Foreign corporate bonds	56,5	43		(1,795)		47,494		(1,497)		104,037		(3,292)
Total fixed maturities	\$ 542,8	81	\$	(13,271)	\$	496,811	\$	(11,252)	\$	1,039,692	\$	(24,523)

(1) Fixed maturities in a gross unrealized loss position for twelve months or longer are primarily comprised of non-credit losses on investment grade securities where management does not intend to sell, and it is more likely than not that the Company will not be forced to sell the security before recovery. The Company has analyzed these securities and has determined that they are not other than temporarily impaired.

The Company regularly performs various analytical valuation procedures with respect to its investments, including reviewing each fixed maturity security in an unrealized loss position to assess whether the security has a credit loss. Specifically, the Company considers credit rating, market price, and issuer specific financial information, among other factors, to assess the likelihood of collection of all principal and interest as contractually due. Securities for which the Company determines that a credit loss is likely are subjected to further analysis through discounted cash flow testing to estimate the credit loss to be recognized in earnings, if any. The specific methodologies and significant assumptions used by asset class are discussed below. Upon identification of such securities and periodically thereafter, a detailed review is performed to determine whether the decline is considered other than temporary. This review includes an analysis of several factors, including but not limited to, the credit ratings and cash flows of the securities and the magnitude and length of time that the fair value of such securities is below cost.

For fixed maturities, the factors considered in reaching the conclusion that a decline below cost is other than temporary include, among others, whether:

- (1) the issuer is in financial distress;
- (2) the investment is secured;
- (3) a significant credit rating action occurred;
- (4) scheduled interest payments were delayed or missed;
- (5) changes in laws or regulations have affected an issuer or industry;
- (6) the investment has an unrealized loss and was identified by the Company's investment manager as an investment to be sold before recovery or maturity; and
- (7) the investment failed cash flow projection testing to determine if anticipated principal and interest payments will be realized.

According to accounting guidance for debt securities in an unrealized loss position, the Company is required to assess whether it has the intent to sell the debt security or more likely than not will be required to sell the debt security before the anticipated recovery. If either of these conditions is met the Company must recognize an other than temporary impairment with the entire unrealized loss being recorded through earnings. For debt securities in an unrealized loss position not meeting these conditions, the Company assesses whether the impairment of a security is other than temporary. If the impairment is deemed to be other than temporary, the Company must separate the other than temporary impairment into two components: the amount representing the credit loss and the amount related to all other factors, such as changes in interest rates. The credit loss represents the portion of the amortized book value in excess of the net present value of the projected future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate implicit in the debt security prior to impairment. The credit loss component of the other than temporary impairment is recorded through earnings, whereas the amount relating to factors other than credit losses is recorded in other comprehensive income, net of taxes.

The following is a description, by asset type, of the methodology and significant inputs that the Company used to measure the amount of credit loss recognized in earnings, if any:

U.S. treasury and agency obligations – As of June 30, 2019, gross unrealized losses related to U.S. treasury and agency obligations were \$0.075 million. Of this amount, \$0.074 million have been in an unrealized loss position for twelve months or greater and are rated AA+. Macroeconomic and market analysis is conducted in evaluating these securities. Consideration is given to the interest rate environment, duration and yield curve management of the portfolio, sector allocation and security selection.

Mortgage-backed securities ("MBS") – As of June 30, 2019, gross unrealized losses related to mortgage-backed securities were \$0.164 million. Of this amount, \$0.094 million have been in an unrealized loss position for twelve months or greater and are rated AA+ or better. Mortgage-backed securities are modeled to project principal losses under downside, base, and upside scenarios for the economy and home prices. The primary assumption that drives the security and loan level modeling is the Home Price Index ("HPI") projection. These forecasts incorporate not just national macro-economic trends, but also regional impacts to arrive at the most granular and accurate projections. These assumptions are incorporated into the model as a basis to generate delinquency probabilities, default curves, loss severity curves, and voluntary prepayment curves at the loan level within each deal. The model utilizes HPI-adjusted current LTV, payment history, loan terms, loan modification history, and borrower characteristics as inputs to generate expected cash flows and principal loss for each bond under various scenarios.

Asset backed securities ("ABS") - As of June 30, 2019, gross unrealized losses related to asset backed securities were \$0.386 million. Of this amount, \$0.231 million have been in an unrealized loss position for twelve months or greater. 98.7% of the unrealized losses for twelve months or greater are related to securities rated A or better. The weighted average credit enhancement for the Company's asset backed portfolio is 25.4. This represents the percentage of pool losses that can occur before an asset backed security will incur its first dollar of principal losses. Every ABS transaction is analyzed on a stand-alone basis. This analysis involves a thorough review of the collateral, prepayment, and structural risk in each transaction. Additionally, the analysis includes an in-depth credit analysis of the originator and servicer of the collateral. The analysis projects an expected loss for a deal given a set of assumptions specific to the asset type. These assumptions are used to calculate at what level of losses the deal will incur its first dollar of principal loss. The major assumptions used to calculate this ratio are loss severities, recovery lags, and no advances on principal and interest.

Commercial mortgage-backed securities ("CMBS") - As of June 30, 2019, gross unrealized losses related to the CMBS portfolio were \$0.357 million. Of this amount, \$0.311 million have been in an unrealized loss position for twelve months or greater and are rated AA+ or better. The weighted average credit enhancement for the Company's CMBS portfolio is 50.4. This represents the percentage of pool losses that can occur before a mortgage-backed security will incur its first dollar of principal loss. For the Company's CMBS portfolio, a loan level analysis is utilized where every underlying CMBS loan is reunderwritten based on a set of assumptions reflecting expectations for the future path of the economy. Each loan is analyzed over time using a series of tests to determine if a credit event will occur during the life of the loan. Inherent in this process are several economic scenarios and their corresponding rent/vacancy and capital market states. The five primary credit events that frame the analysis include loan modifications, term default, balloon default, extension, and ability to pay off at balloon. The resulting output is the expected loss adjusted cash flows for each bond under the base case and distressed scenarios.

Corporate bonds - As of June 30, 2019, gross unrealized losses related to corporate bonds were \$0.323 million. Of this amount, \$0.322 million have been in an unrealized loss position for twelve months or greater and are rated investment grade or better. The analysis for this asset class includes maintaining detailed financial models that include a projection of each issuer's future financial performance, including prospective debt servicing capabilities, capital structure composition, and the value of the collateral. The analysis incorporates the macroeconomic environment, industry conditions in which the issuer operates, the issuer's current competitive position, its vulnerability to changes in the competitive and regulatory environment, issuer liquidity, issuer commitment to bondholders, issuer creditworthiness, and asset protection. Part of the process also includes running downside scenarios to evaluate the expected likelihood of default as well as potential losses in the event of default.

Foreign bonds – As of June 30, 2019, gross unrealized losses related to foreign bonds were \$0.043 million. Of this amount, \$0.040 million have been in an unrealized loss position for twelve months or greater and rated A- or better. For this asset class, detailed financial models are maintained that include a projection of each issuer's future financial performance, including prospective debt servicing capabilities, capital structure composition, and the value of the collateral. The analysis incorporates the macroeconomic environment, industry conditions in which the issuer operates, the issuer's current competitive position, its vulnerability to changes in the competitive and regulatory environment, issuer liquidity, issuer commitment to bondholders, issuer creditworthiness, and asset protection. Part of the process also includes running downside scenarios to evaluate the expected likelihood of default as well as potential losses in the event of default.

The Company recorded the following other than temporary impairments ("OTTI") on its investment portfolio for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	Quarters Ended June 30,					Six Months Ended June 30,			
(Dollars in thousands)	2019 2018		2019			2018			
Fixed maturities:									
OTTI losses, gross	\$	_	\$	(371)	\$	(1,897)	\$	(371)	
Portion of loss recognized in other comprehensive income									
(pre-tax)								_	
Net impairment losses on fixed maturities recognized in									
earnings	\$		\$	(371)	\$	(1,897)	\$	(371)	

The following table is an analysis of the credit losses recognized in earnings on fixed maturities held by the Company for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 for which a portion of the OTTI loss was recognized in other comprehensive income.

	Quarters Ended June 30,					Six Months Er	nded June 30,	
(Dollars in thousands)		2019		2018		2019		2018
Balance at beginning of period	\$	13	\$	13	\$	13	\$	13
Additions where no OTTI was previously recorded		_		_		_		_
Additions where an OTTI was previously recorded		_		_		_		_
Reductions for securities for which the company intends to sell or more likely than not will be required to sell before recovery		_		_		_		_
Reductions reflecting increases in expected cash flows to be								
collected		_		_		_		_
Reductions for securities sold during the period		_		_		_		_
Balance at end of period	\$	13	\$	13	\$	13	\$	13

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax

Accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax, as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 was as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)	Jı	une 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Net unrealized gains (losses)from:			
Fixed maturities	\$	20,630	\$ (22,675)
Foreign currency fluctuations		(1,203)	(1,334)
Deferred taxes		(2,885)	2,778
Accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax	\$	16,542	\$ (21,231)

The following tables present the changes in accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax, by component for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

Quarter Ended June 30, 2019 (Dollars In Thousands)	Unrealized Gains and Losses on Available for Sale Securities	Foreign Currency Items	(Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income
Beginning balance, net of tax	\$ 2,809	\$ (1,140)	\$	1,669
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassification, before tax	21,286	(63)		21,223
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive (income), before				
tax	 (4,083)			(4,083)
Other comprehensive income (loss), before tax	17,203	(63)		17,140
Income tax (expense) related to items of OCI	(2,267)	_		(2,267)
Ending balance, net of tax	\$ 17,745	\$ (1,203)	\$	16,542

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		Unrealized Gains					
		and Losses on Available	Foreign		Accumulated Other		
Quarter Ended June 30, 2018 (Dollars In Thousands)		for Sale Securities	Currency Items	Comprehensive Income			
Beginning balance, net of tax	\$	(16,710)	\$ 179	\$	(16,531)		
Other comprehensive (loss) before reclassification, before tax		(6,639)	(728)		(7,367)		
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss, before							
tax		732			732		
Other comprehensive (loss), before tax		(5,907)	(728)		(6,635)		
Income tax benefit related to items of OCI		691			691		
Ending balance, net of tax	\$	(21,926)	\$ (549)	\$	(22,475)		

Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 (Dollars In Thousands)	Unrealized Gains and Losses on Available for Sale Securities	Foreign Currency Items	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income
Beginning balance, net of tax	\$ (19,897)	\$ (1,334)	\$ (21,231)
Other comprehensive income before reclassification, before tax	45,193	131	45,324
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive (income),			
before tax	 (1,888)		(1,888)
Other comprehensive income, before tax	43,305	131	43,436
Income tax (expense) related to items of OCI	(5,663)	_	(5,663)
Ending balance, net of tax	\$ 17,745	\$ (1,203)	\$ 16,542

Six Months Ended June 30, 2018 (Dollars In Thousands)	Unrealized Gains and Losses on Available for Sale Securities	Foreign Currency Items	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income
Beginning balance, net of tax	\$ 8,272	\$ 711	\$ 8,983
Other comprehensive (loss) before reclassification, before tax	(23,983)	(1,100)	(25,083)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss, before			
tax	 825	 _	825
Other comprehensive (loss), before tax	(23,158)	(1,100)	(24,258)
Income tax benefit related to items of OCI	2,828	_	2,828
Cumulative effect adjustment, net of tax	(9,868)	(160)	(10,028)
Ending balance, net of tax	\$ (21,926)	\$ (549)	\$ (22,475)

Amounts Reclassified from

The reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)		Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income Quarters Ended June 30,							
Details about Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income Components	Affected Line Item in the Consolidated Statements of Operations		2019		2018				
Unrealized gains and losses on available for sale securities	Other net realized investment (gains) losses	\$	(4,083)	\$	361				
	Other than temporary impairment losses on investments		-		371				
	Total before tax		(4,083)		732				
	Income tax expense (benefit)		343		(121)				
	Unrealized gains and losses on available for sale securities, net of tax		(3,740)		611				
Foreign currency items	Other net realized investment (gains) losses				_				
	Income tax expense				_				
	Foreign currency items, net of tax		_						
Total reclassifications	Total reclassifications, net of tax	\$	(3,740)	\$	611				
			Amounts Rec	ted Other					

(Dollars in thousands)		Comprehensive Income Six Months Ended June 30,							
Details about Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income Components	Affected Line Item in the Consolidated Statements of Operations		2019	2018					
Unrealized gains and losses on available for sale securities	Other net realized investment (gains) losses	\$	(3,785)	\$	454				
	Other than temporary impairment losses on investments		1,897		371				
	Total before tax		(1,888)		825				
	Income tax expense (benefit)		70		(139)				
	Unrealized gains and losses on available for sale securities, net of tax		(1,818)		686				
Foreign currency items	Other net realized investment (gains) losses		_		_				
	Income tax expense				-				
	Foreign currency items, net of tax		_		-				
Total reclassifications	Total reclassifications, net of tax	\$	(1,818)	\$	686				
		-			•				

Net Realized Investment Gains (Losses)

The components of net realized investment gains (losses) for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	led Ju	une 30,	Six Months Ended June 30,					
(Dollars in thousands)		2019	2018			2019	2018	
Fixed maturities:								
Gross realized gains	\$	4,685	\$	20	\$	4,711	\$	44
Gross realized losses		(602)		(752)		(2,823)		(869)
Net realized gains (losses)		4,083		(732)		1,888	-	(825)
Equity Securities:								
Gross realized gains		8,570		2,874		25,255		6,327
Gross realized losses		(4,397)		(809)		(5,930)		(8,636)
Net realized gains (losses)		4,173		2,065		19,325		(2,309)
Derivatives:								
Gross realized gains		_		1,966		_		6,767
Gross realized losses		(4,666)		(469)		(7,233)		(1,119)
Net realized gains (losses) (1)		(4,666)		1,497		(7,233)		5,648
Total net realized investment gains (losses)	\$	3,590	\$	2,830	\$	13,980	\$	2,514

⁽¹⁾ Includes periodic net interest settlements related to the derivatives of \$0.2 million and \$0.5 million for the quarters ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and \$0.4 million and \$1.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

New accounting guidance regarding equity securities was implemented on January 1, 2018 which requires companies to disclose realized gains and losses for equity securities still held at period end and gains and losses from securities sold during the period. The following table shows the calculation of the portion of realized gains and losses related to equity securities held as of June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	Quarters Ended June 30,					Six Months Ended June 30,					
(Dollars in thousands)	2019		2018		2019			2018			
Net gains and (losses) recognized during the period on equity securities	\$	4,173	\$	2,065	\$	19,325	\$	(2,309)			
Less: Net gains recognized during the period on equity securities sold during the period		8,416		1,308		10,450		1,862			
Unrealized gains and (losses) recognized during the reporting period on equity securities still held at the reporting date	\$	(4,243)	\$	757	\$	8,875	\$	(4,171)			

The proceeds from sales and redemptions of available for sale and equity securities resulting in net realized investment gains (losses) for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	 Six Months E	nded Ju	ne 30,
(Dollars in thousands)	2019		2018
Fixed maturities	\$ 569,529	\$	114,456
Equity securities	167,028		17,461

Net Investment Income

The sources of net investment income for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

		Quarters En	ded Ju	ine 30,	 Six Months E	nded J	une 30,
(Dollars in thousands)	<u>-</u>	2019		2018	2019		2018
Fixed maturities	\$	8,918	\$	9,188	\$ 18,886	\$	17,716
Equity securities		1,543		1,005	2,680		2,004
Cash and cash equivalents		469		265	870		529
Other invested assets		3,818		1,240	114		3,563
Total investment income		14,748		11,698	22,550		23,812
Investment expense		(922)		(744)	(1,505)		(1,454)
Net investment income	\$	13,826	\$	10,954	\$ 21,045	\$	22,358

The Company's total investment return on a pre-tax basis for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	Quarters End	led J	une 30,	Six Months En	ded	June 30,
(Dollars in thousands)	2019		2018	2019		2018
Net investment income	\$ 13,826	\$	10,954	\$ 21,045	\$	22,358
Net realized investment gains (losses)	3,590		2,830	13,980		2,514
Change in unrealized holding gains and losses	17,140		(6,635)	43,436		(24,258)
Net realized and unrealized investment returns	20,730		(3,805)	57,416		(21,744)
Total investment return	\$ 34,556	\$	7,149	\$ 78,461	\$	614
Total investment return % (1)	2.2%		0.5%	5.1%		0.0%
Average investment portfolio (2)	\$ 1,537,280	\$	1,546,801	\$ 1,533,155	\$	1,543,593

⁽¹⁾ Not annualized.

As of June 30, 2019, the Company did not own fixed maturity securities that were non-income producing for the preceding twelve months. As of December 31, 2018, the Company owned fixed maturity securities with a market value of \$0.4 million that were non-income producing for the preceding twelve months.

Insurance Enhanced Asset-Backed and Credit Securities

As of June 30, 2019, the Company held insurance enhanced collateralized mortgage obligations, commercial mortgage-backed and credit securities with a market value of approximately \$41.4 million. Approximately \$0.7 million of these securities were tax-free municipal bonds, which represented less than 0.1% of the Company's total cash and invested assets, net of payable/ receivable for securities purchased and sold. These securities had an average rating of "AA." None of these bonds are pre-refunded with U.S. treasury securities, nor would they have carried a lower credit rating had they not been insured.

A summary of the Company's insurance enhanced municipal bonds that are backed by financial guarantors, including the pre-refunded bonds that are escrowed in U.S. government obligations, as of June 30, 2019, is as follows:

							ure Net of funded &
(Dollars in thousands) Financial Guarantor	•	Γotal	Pre- refunded Securities	Governi Guaran Securi	teed	Gua	ernment ranteed curities
Municipal Bond Insurance Association	\$	678	\$ 	\$		\$	678
Total backed by financial guarantors	\$	678	\$ 	\$		\$	678

⁽²⁾ Average of total cash and invested assets, net of receivable/payable for securities purchased and sold, as of the beginning and end of the period.

In addition to the tax-free municipal bonds, the Company held \$40.7 million of insurance enhanced bonds, which represented approximately 2.6% of the Company's total invested assets, net of receivable/payable for securities purchased and sold. The insurance enhanced bonds are comprised of \$10.8 million of taxable municipal bonds, \$29.8 million of commercial mortgage-backed securities, and \$0.1 million of collateralized mortgage obligations. The financial guarantors of the Company's \$40.7 million of insurance enhanced commercial-mortgage-backed, taxable municipal securities, and collateralized mortgage obligations include Municipal Bond Insurance Association (\$4.5 million), Assured Guaranty Corporation (\$6.3 million), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (\$29.8 million), and Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (\$0.1 million).

The Company had no direct investments in the entities that have provided financial guarantees or other credit support to any security held by the Company at June 30, 2019.

Bonds Held on Deposit

Certain cash balances, cash equivalents, equity securities, and bonds available for sale were deposited with various governmental authorities in accordance with statutory requirements, were held as collateral pursuant to borrowing arrangements, or were held in trust pursuant to intercompany reinsurance agreements. The fair values were as follows as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018:

		Estimated 1	Fair Value	
(Dollars in thousands)	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Dec	ember 31, 2018
On deposit with governmental authorities	\$	26,361	\$	25,855
Intercompany trusts held for the benefit of U.S. policyholders		186,674		209,028
Held in trust pursuant to third party requirements		115,528		98,417
Letter of credit held for third party requirements		1,458		2,317
Securities held as collateral for borrowing arrangements (1)		82,822		83,214
Total	\$	412,843	\$	418,831

(1) Amount required to collateralize margin borrowing facility.

Variable Interest Entities

A Variable Interest Entity (VIE) refers to an investment in which an investor holds a controlling interest that is not based on the majority of voting rights. Under the VIE model, the party that has the power to exercise significant management influence and maintain a controlling financial interest in the entity's economics is said to be the primary beneficiary, and is required to consolidate the entity within their results. Other entities that participate in a VIE, for which their financial interests fluctuate with changes in the fair value of the investment entity's net assets but do not have significant management influence and the ability to direct the VIE's significant economic activities are said to have a variable interest in the VIE but do not consolidate the VIE in their financial results.

The Company has variable interests in two VIE's for which it is not the primary beneficiary. These investments are accounted for under the equity method of accounting as their ownership interest exceeds 3% of their respective investments.

The fair value of one of the Company's VIE's, which invests in distressed securities and assets, was \$15.5 million and \$17.9 million as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively. The Company's maximum exposure to loss from this VIE, which factors in future funding commitments, was \$29.8 million and \$32.1 million at June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively. The fair value of a second VIE that also invests in distressed securities and assets was \$35.9 million and \$32.9 million at June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively. The Company's maximum exposure to loss from this VIE, which factors in future funding commitments, was \$52.9 million and \$53.4 million at June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively.

3. Derivative Instruments

Interest rate swaps are used by the Company primarily to reduce risks from changes in interest rates. Under the terms of the interest rate swaps, the Company agrees with another party to exchange, at specified intervals, the difference between fixed rate and floating rate interest amounts as calculated by reference to an agreed notional amount.

The Company accounts for the interest rate swaps as non-hedge instruments and recognizes the fair value of the interest rate swaps in other assets or other liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets with the changes in fair value recognized as net realized investment gains or losses in the consolidated statements of operations. The Company is ultimately responsible for the valuation of the interest rate swaps. To aid in determining the estimated fair value of the interest rate swaps, the Company relies on the forward interest rate curve and information obtained from a third party financial institution.

The following table summarizes information on the location and the gross amount of the derivatives' fair value on the consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018:

(Dollars in thousands)			June 3	0, 2019)		December	31, 20	18
Derivatives Not Designated as									
Hedging Instruments under ASC 815	Balance Sheet Location	Noti	onal Amount]	Fair Value	Notio	onal Amount	I	Fair Value
Interest rate swap agreements	Other assets/liabilities	\$	200,000	\$	(10,898)	\$	200,000	\$	(4,062)

The following table summarizes the net gains (losses) included in the consolidated statements of operations for changes in the fair value of the derivatives and the periodic net interest settlements under the derivatives for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

		Quarters En	ded June 30,	Six Months Ei	nded June 30,	
(Dollars in thousands)	Consolidated Statements of Operations Line	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Interest rate swap agreements	Net realized investment gains (losses)	\$ (4,666)	\$ 1,497	\$ (7,233)	\$ 5,648	

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the Company is due \$2.6 million for funds it needed to post to execute the swap transaction and \$11.4 million and \$3.7 million, respectively, for margin calls made in connection with the interest rate swaps. These amounts are included in other assets on the consolidated balance sheets.

4. Fair Value Measurements

The accounting standards related to fair value measurements define fair value, establish a framework for measuring fair value, outline a fair value hierarchy based on inputs used to measure fair value, and enhance disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. These standards do not change existing guidance as to whether or not an instrument is carried at fair value. The Company has determined that its fair value measurements are in accordance with the requirements of these accounting standards.

The Company's invested assets and derivative instruments are carried at their fair value and are categorized based upon a fair value hierarchy:

- Level 1 inputs utilize quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets that the Company has the ability to access at the
 measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs utilize other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for similar assets, either directly or indirectly.
- · Level 3 inputs are unobservable for the asset, and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement falls has been determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The Company's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment, and considers factors specific to the asset.

The following table presents information about the Company's invested assets and derivative instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 and indicates the fair value hierarchy of the valuation techniques utilized by the Company to determine such fair value.

		Fair Value N	1 easurei	ments	
As of June 30, 2019 (Dollars in thousands)	Level 1	Level 2		Level 3	Total
Assets:					
Fixed maturities:					
U.S. treasury and agency obligations	\$ 180,102	\$ _	\$	_	\$ 180,102
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	_	40,903		_	40,903
Mortgage-backed securities	_	185,754		_	185,754
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	_	243,409		_	243,409
Asset-backed securities	_	176,944		_	176,944
Corporate bonds	_	273,277		_	273,277
Foreign corporate bonds	_	95,887		_	95,887
Total fixed maturities	 180,102	 1,016,174			 1,196,276
Equity securities	262,029	_		_	262,029
Total assets measured at fair value (1)	\$ 442,131	\$ 1,016,174	\$		\$ 1,458,305
Liabilities:					
Derivative instruments	\$ _	\$ 10,898	\$		\$ 10,898
Total liabilities measured at fair value	\$ _	\$ 10,898	\$		\$ 10,898

(1) Excluded from the table above are limited partnerships of \$51.5 million at June 30, 2019 whose fair value is based on net asset value as a practical expedient.

		Fair Value N	1ea sur	ements		
As of December 31, 2018 (Dollars in thousands)	Level 1	Level 2		Level 3		Total
Assets:						
Fixed maturities:						
U.S. treasury and agency obligations	\$ 78,855	\$ _	\$	_	\$	78,855
Obligations of states and political subdivisions		95,613		_		95,613
Mortgage-backed securities	_	117,854		_		117,854
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	_	202,722		_		202,722
Asset-backed securities	_	183,754		_		183,754
Corporate bonds	_	440,855		_		440,855
Foreign corporate bonds	_	115,502		_		115,502
Total fixed maturities	 78,855	1,156,300		_	-	1,235,155
Common stock	124,747	_		_		124,747
Total assets measured at fair value (1)	\$ 203,602	\$ 1,156,300	\$	_	\$	1,359,902
Liabilities:						
Derivative instruments	\$ _	\$ 4,062	\$	_	\$	4,062
Total liabilities measured at fair value	\$ 	\$ 4,062	\$	_	\$	4,062

⁽¹⁾ Excluded from the table above are limited partnerships of \$50.8 million at December 31, 2018 whose fair value is based on net asset value as a practical expedient.

The securities classified as Level 1 in the above table consist of U.S. Treasuries and equity securities actively traded on an exchange.

The securities classified as Level 2 in the above table consist primarily of fixed maturity securities and derivative instruments. Based on the typical trading volumes and the lack of quoted market prices for fixed maturities, security prices are derived through recent reported trades for identical or similar securities making adjustments through the reporting date based upon available market observable information. If there are no recent reported trades, matrix or model processes are

used to develop a security price where future cash flow expectations are developed based upon collateral performance and discounted at an estimated market rate. Included in the pricing of asset-backed securities, collateralized mortgage obligations, and mortgage-backed securities are estimates of the rate of future prepayments of principal over the remaining life of the securities. Such estimates are derived based on the characteristics of the underlying structure and prepayment speeds previously experienced at the interest rate levels projected for the underlying collateral. The estimated fair value of the derivative instruments, consisting of interest rate swaps, is obtained from a third party financial institution that utilizes observable inputs such as the forward interest rate curve.

For the Company's material debt arrangements, the current fair value of the Company's debt at June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 was as follows:

		June 30	, 2019			December	31, 20	18
(Dollars in thousands)	Carry	ing Value	F	air Value	Car	rying Value	F	air Value
Margin Borrowing Facility	\$	69,227	\$	69,227	\$	65,818	\$	65,818
7.75% Subordinated Notes due 2045 (1)		96,803		99,963		96,742		92,261
7.875% Subordinated Notes due 2047 (2)		126,076		130,964		126,005		120,597
Total	\$	292,106	\$	300,154	\$	288,565	\$	278,676

- (1) As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the carrying value and fair value of the 7.75% Subordinated Notes due 2045 are net of unamortized debt issuance cost of \$3.2 million and \$3.3 million, respectively.
- (2) As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the carrying value and fair value of the 7.875% Subordinated Notes due 2047 are net of unamortized debt issuance cost of \$3.9 million and \$4.0 million, respectively.

The fair value of the margin borrowing facility approximates its carrying value due to the facility being due on demand. The subordinated notes due 2045 and 2047 are publicly traded instruments and are classified as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy.

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the quarters ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Fair Value of Alternative Investments

Other invested assets consist of limited liability partnerships whose fair value is based on net asset value per share practical expedient. The following table provides the fair value and future funding commitments related to these investments at June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

		June 30	, 201	9	December	31, 2	018
(Dollars in thousands)]	Fair Value]	Future Funding Commitment	Fair Value	I	Future Funding Commitment
Real Estate Fund, LP (1)	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_
European Non-Performing Loan Fund, LP (2)		15,544		14,214	17,893		14,214
Distressed Debt Fund, LP (3)		35,928		17,000	32,860		20,500
Total	\$	51,472	\$	31,214	\$ 50,753	\$	34,714

- (1) This limited partnership invests in real estate assets through a combination of direct or indirect investments in partnerships, limited liability companies, mortgage loans, and lines of credit. The Company does not have the contractual option to redeem its limited partnership interest but receives distributions based on the liquidation of the underlying assets. The Company does not have the ability to sell or transfer its limited partnership interest without consent from the general partner. The Company continues to hold an investment in this limited partnership and has written the fair value down to zero.
- (2) This limited partnership invests in distressed securities and assets through senior and subordinated, secured and unsecured debt and equity, in both public and private large-cap and middle-market companies. The Company does not have the ability to sell or transfer its limited partnership interest without consent from the general partner. The Company does not have the contractual option to redeem its limited partnership interest but receives distributions based on the liquidation of the underlying assets. Based on the terms of the partnership agreement, the Company anticipates its interest in this partnership to be redeemed by 2020.
- (3) This limited partnership invests in stressed and distressed securities and structured products. The Company does not have the ability to sell or transfer its limited partnership interest without consent from the general partner. The Company does not have the contractual option to redeem its limited partnership interest but receives distributions based on the liquidation of the underlying assets. Based on the terms of the partnership agreement, the Company anticipates its interest to be redeemed no later than 2027.

Limited Liability Companies and Limited Partnerships with ownership interest exceeding 3%

The Company uses the equity method to account for investments in limited liability companies and limited partnerships where its ownership interest exceeds 3%. The equity method of accounting for an investment in a limited liability company and limited partnership requires that its cost basis be updated to account for the income or loss earned on the investment. The

investment income or loss associated with these limited liability companies or limited partnerships, which is reflected in the consolidated statements of operations, was \$3.8 million and \$1.2 million for the quarters ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and \$0.1 million and \$3.6 million during the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Pricing

The Company's pricing vendors provide prices for all investment categories except for investments in limited partnerships whose fair value is based on net asset values as a practical expedient. Two primary vendors are utilized to provide prices for equity and fixed maturity securities.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used by the Company's pricing vendors for investment securities carried at fair value:

- Equity security prices are received from all primary and secondary exchanges.
- Corporate and agency bonds are evaluated by utilizing a spread to a benchmark curve. Bonds with similar characteristics are grouped into
 specific sectors. Inputs for both asset classes consist of trade prices, broker quotes, the new issue market, and prices on comparable securities.
- Data from commercial vendors is aggregated with market information, then converted into an OAS matrix and prepayment model used for commercial mortgage obligations ("CMO"). CMOs are categorized with mortgage-backed securities in the tables listed above. For asset-backed securities, spread data is derived from trade prices, dealer quotations, and research reports. For both asset classes, evaluations utilize standard inputs plus new issue data, and collateral performance. The evaluated pricing models incorporate cash flows, broker quotes, market trades, historical prepayment speeds, and dealer projected speeds.
- For obligations of state and political subdivisions, an attribute-based modeling system is used. The pricing model incorporates trades, market clearing yields, market color, and fundamental credit research.
- U.S. treasuries are evaluated by obtaining feeds from a number of live data sources including primary and secondary dealers as well as inter-dealer brokers.
- For mortgage-backed securities, various external analytical products are utilized and purchased from commercial vendors.

The Company performs certain procedures to validate whether the pricing information received from the pricing vendors is reasonable, to ensure that the fair value determination is consistent with accounting guidance, and to ensure that its assets are properly classified in the fair value hierarchy. The Company's procedures include, but are not limited to:

- Reviewing periodic reports provided by the Investment Manager that provides information regarding rating changes and securities placed on watch. This procedure allows the Company to understand why a particular security's market value may have changed or may potentially change.
- Understanding and periodically evaluating the various pricing methods and procedures used by the Company's pricing vendors to ensure that investments are properly classified within the fair value hierarchy.
- On a quarterly basis, the Company corroborates investment security prices received from its pricing vendors by obtaining pricing from a second pricing vendor for a sample of securities.

During the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Company has not adjusted quotes or prices obtained from the pricing vendors.

5. Income Taxes

As of June 30, 2019, the statutory income tax rates of the countries where the Company conducts business are 21% in the United States, 0% in Bermuda, 0% in the Cayman Islands, 26.01% for companies with a registered office in Luxembourg City, 1.0% to 2.5% in Barbados, and 25% on non-trading income, 33% on capital gains and 12.5% on trading income in the

Republic of Ireland. The statutory income tax rate of each country is applied against the expected annual taxable income of the Company in each country to estimate the annual income tax expense.

The Company's income before income taxes from its non-U.S. subsidiaries and U.S. subsidiaries for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

Quarter Ended June 30, 2019 (Dollars in thousands)		on-U.S. osidiaries	Su	U.S. ibsidiaries	Elin	ninations		Total
Revenues:								
Gross premiums written	\$	32,059	\$	147,262	\$		\$	179,321
Net premiums written	\$	32,059	\$	127,010	\$	_	\$	159,069
Net premiums earned	\$	18,579	\$	109,622	\$	_	\$	128,201
Net investment income		10,672		9,956		(6,802)		13,826
Net realized investment gains		2,285		1,305		_		3,590
Other income (loss)		(38)		560				522
Total revenues		31,498		121,443		(6,802)		146,139
Losses and Expenses:								
Net losses and loss adjustment expenses		11,468		58,607		_		70,075
Acquisition costs and other underwriting expenses		5,360		45,174		_		50,534
Corporate and other operating expenses		1,779		2,860		_		4,639
Interest expense		355		11,489		(6,802)		5,042
Income before income taxes	\$	12,536	\$	3,313	\$		\$	15,849
Quarter Ended June 30, 2018 (Dollars in thousands)		on-U.S. osidiaries	Su	U.S. bsidiaries	Elim	inations		Total
			Su		Elim	ninations		Total
(Dollars in thousands)			Su \$		Elim \$	ninations	\$	Total 158,817
(Dollars in thousands) Revenues:	Sub	sidiaries		bsidiaries		ninations —	\$ \$	
(Dollars in thousands) Revenues: Gross premiums written	Sub \$	20,300	\$	bsidiaries 138,517	\$	inations — — —	\$ \$ \$	158,817
(Dollars in thousands) Revenues: Gross premiums written Net premiums written	\$ \$ \$	20,300 20,300	\$	138,517 116,154	\$			158,817 136,454
(Dollars in thousands) Revenues: Gross premiums written Net premiums earned	\$ \$ \$	20,300 20,300 37,111	\$	138,517 116,154 76,806	\$			158,817 136,454 113,917
(Dollars in thousands) Revenues: Gross premiums written Net premiums written Net premiums earned Net investment income	\$ \$ \$	20,300 20,300 37,111 12,293	\$	138,517 116,154 76,806 7,036	\$			158,817 136,454 113,917 10,954
(Dollars in thousands) Revenues: Gross premiums written Net premiums written Net premiums earned Net investment income Net realized investment gains (losses)	\$ \$ \$	20,300 20,300 37,111 12,293 (159)	\$	138,517 116,154 76,806 7,036 2,989	\$			158,817 136,454 113,917 10,954 2,830
(Dollars in thousands) Revenues: Gross premiums written Net premiums written Net premiums earned Net investment income Net realized investment gains (losses) Other income (loss)	\$ \$ \$	20,300 20,300 37,111 12,293 (159) (147)	\$	138,517 116,154 76,806 7,036 2,989 471	\$	(8,375)		158,817 136,454 113,917 10,954 2,830 324
(Dollars in thousands) Revenues: Gross premiums written Net premiums written Net premiums earned Net investment income Net realized investment gains (losses) Other income (loss) Total revenues	\$ \$ \$	20,300 20,300 37,111 12,293 (159) (147)	\$	138,517 116,154 76,806 7,036 2,989 471	\$	(8,375)		158,817 136,454 113,917 10,954 2,830 324
(Dollars in thousands) Revenues: Gross premiums written Net premiums earmed Net investment income Net realized investment gains (losses) Other income (loss) Total revenues Losses and Expenses:	\$ \$ \$	20,300 20,300 37,111 12,293 (159) (147) 49,098	\$	138,517 116,154 76,806 7,036 2,989 471 87,302	\$	(8,375)		158,817 136,454 113,917 10,954 2,830 324 128,025
(Dollars in thousands) Revenues: Gross premiums written Net premiums written Net premiums earned Net investment income Net realized investment gains (losses) Other income (loss) Total revenues Losses and Expenses: Net losses and loss adjustment expenses	\$ \$ \$	20,300 20,300 37,111 12,293 (159) (147) 49,098	\$	138,517 116,154 76,806 7,036 2,989 471 87,302 46,093	\$	(8,375)		158,817 136,454 113,917 10,954 2,830 324 128,025 58,861
(Dollars in thousands) Revenues: Gross premiums written Net premiums written Net premiums earned Net investment income Net realized investment gains (losses) Other income (loss) Total revenues Losses and Expenses: Net losses and loss adjustment expenses Acquisition costs and other underwriting expenses	\$ \$ \$	20,300 20,300 37,111 12,293 (159) (147) 49,098 12,768 16,147	\$	138,517 116,154 76,806 7,036 2,989 471 87,302 46,093 31,366	\$	(8,375)		158,817 136,454 113,917 10,954 2,830 324 128,025 58,861 47,513

Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 (Dollars in thousands)		on-U.S. bsidiaries	S	U.S. ubsidiaries	E	liminations		Total
Revenues:								
Gross premiums written	\$	49,608	\$	271,914	\$		\$	321,522
Net premiums written	\$	49,601	\$	232,884	\$	_	\$	282,485
Net premiums earned	\$	33,286	\$	217,004	\$		\$	250,290
Net investment income		15,042		13,092		(7,089)		21,045
Net realized investment gains		1,393		12,587		_		13,980
Other income		(23)		1,033				1,010
Total revenues		49,698		243,716		(7,089)		286,325
Losses and Expenses:								
Net losses and loss adjustment expenses		16,448		111,948		_		128,396
Acquisition costs and other underwriting expenses		10,355		89,922		_		100,277
Corporate and other operating expenses		3,306		4,538		_		7,844
Interest expense		708		16,446		(7,089)		10,065
Income before income taxes	\$	18,881	\$	20,862	\$	_	\$	39,743
Six Months Ended June 30, 2018	N	on-U.S.		U.S.				
Six Months Ended June 30, 2018 (Dollars in thousands)		on-U.S. bsidiaries	s	U.S. ubsidiaries	E	liminations		Total
			S		E	liminations	_	Total
(Dollars in thousands)			\$ \$		E	liminations	\$	Total 283,064
(Dollars in thousands) Revenues:	Su	bsidiaries		ubsidiaries		liminations —	\$ \$	
(Dollars in thousands) Revenues: Gross premiums written	Su \$	30,615	\$	ubsidiaries 252,449	\$	lliminations — — —		283,064
(Dollars in thousands) Revenues: Gross premiums written Net premiums written	\$ \$	30,615 30,614	\$	252,449 213,710	\$		\$	283,064 244,324
(Dollars in thousands) Revenues: Gross premiums written Net premiums written Net premiums earned	\$ \$	30,615 30,614 85,133	\$	252,449 213,710 136,786	\$		\$	283,064 244,324 221,919
(Dollars in thousands) Revenues: Gross premiums written Net premiums written Net premiums earned Net investment income	\$ \$	30,615 30,614 85,133 27,514	\$	252,449 213,710 136,786 14,224	\$		\$	283,064 244,324 221,919 22,358
(Dollars in thousands) Revenues: Gross premiums written Net premiums written Net premiums earned Net investment income Net realized investment gains (losses)	\$ \$	30,615 30,614 85,133 27,514 (164)	\$	252,449 213,710 136,786 14,224 2,678	\$		\$	283,064 244,324 221,919 22,358 2,514
(Dollars in thousands) Revenues: Gross premiums written Net premiums written Net premiums earned Net investment income Net realized investment gains (losses) Other income (loss)	\$ \$	30,615 30,614 85,133 27,514 (164) (97)	\$	252,449 213,710 136,786 14,224 2,678 975	\$		\$	283,064 244,324 221,919 22,358 2,514 878
(Dollars in thousands) Revenues: Gross premiums written Net premiums written Net premiums earned Net investment income Net realized investment gains (losses) Other income (loss) Total revenues	\$ \$	30,615 30,614 85,133 27,514 (164) (97)	\$	252,449 213,710 136,786 14,224 2,678 975	\$		\$	283,064 244,324 221,919 22,358 2,514 878
(Dollars in thousands) Revenues: Gross premiums written Net premiums written Net premiums earned Net investment income Net realized investment gains (losses) Other income (loss) Total revenues Losses and Expenses:	\$ \$	30,615 30,614 85,133 27,514 (164) (97) 112,386	\$	252,449 213,710 136,786 14,224 2,678 975 154,663	\$		\$	283,064 244,324 221,919 22,358 2,514 878 247,669
(Dollars in thousands) Revenues: Gross premiums written Net premiums written Net premiums earned Net investment income Net realized investment gains (losses) Other income (loss) Total revenues Losses and Expenses: Net losses and loss adjustment expenses	\$ \$	30,615 30,614 85,133 27,514 (164) (97) 112,386 33,333	\$	252,449 213,710 136,786 14,224 2,678 975 154,663 81,600	\$		\$	283,064 244,324 221,919 22,358 2,514 878 247,669 114,933
(Dollars in thousands) Revenues: Gross premiums written Net premiums earned Net investment income Net realized investment gains (losses) Other income (loss) Total revenues Losses and Expenses: Net losses and loss adjustment expenses Acquisition costs and other underwriting expenses	\$ \$	30,615 30,614 85,133 27,514 (164) (97) 112,386 33,333 37,287	\$	252,449 213,710 136,786 14,224 2,678 975 154,663 81,600 55,229	\$		\$	283,064 244,324 221,919 22,358 2,514 878 247,669 114,933 92,516

The following table summarizes the components of income tax benefit:

Income (loss) before income taxes

	Quarters Ended June 30,			Six Months End			ded June 30,	
(Dollars in thousands)		2019	2018		2019			2018
Current income tax expense (benefit):								
Foreign	\$	(64)	\$	85	\$	(18)	\$	264
U.S. Federal		_		166		_		732
Total current income tax expense (benefit)		(64)		251		(18)		996
Deferred income tax expense (benefit):								
U.S. Federal		1,250		(1,650)		5,498		(3,648)
Total deferred income tax expense (benefit)		1,250		(1,650)		5,498		(3,648)
Total income tax expense (benefit)	\$	1,186	\$	(1,399)	\$	5,480	\$	(2,652)

(15,819) \$

10,241

The weighted average expected tax provision has been calculated using income before income taxes in each jurisdiction multiplied by that jurisdiction's applicable statutory tax rate.

The following table summarizes the differences between the tax provision for financial statement purposes and the expected tax provision at the weighted average tax rate:

	Quarters Ended June 30,					
	 201	9		2018	3	
(Dollars in thousands)	Amount	% of Pre- Tax Income		Amount	% of Pre- Tax Income	
Expected tax provision at weighted average tax rate	\$ 649	4.1%	\$	(1,497)	(25.8%)	
Adjustments:						
Tax exempt interest	_	_		(4)	(0.1)	
Dividend exclusion	(146)	(0.9%)		(70)	(1.2)	
Base Erosion Anti-Abuse Tax	_	_		165	2.9	
Non-deductible interest	688	4.3%		_	_	
Other	(5)	(0.0%)		7	0.1	
Effective income tax expense (benefit)	\$ 1,186	7.5%	\$	(1,399)	(24.1%)	

The effective income tax expense rate for the quarter ended June 30, 2019 was 7.5%, compared with an effective income tax benefit rate of 24.1% for the quarter ended June 30, 2018. The increase in the effective income tax expense rate in the quarter ended June 30, 2019 compared to the quarter ended June 30, 2018 is due to higher pretax income in the U.S. in 2019.

	Six Months Ended June 30,					
		2019)		2018	1
(Dollars in thousands)		Amount	% of Pre- Tax Income		Amount	% of Pre- Tax Income
Expected tax provision at weighted average tax rate	\$	4,381	11.0%	\$	(3,033)	(29.6%)
Adjustments:						
Tax exempt interest		(1)	(0.0%)		(5)	_
Dividend exclusion		(223)	(0.6%)		(135)	(1.3)
Base Erosion Anti-Abuse Tax		_	_		731	7.1
Non-deductible interest		1,368	3.4%		_	_
Other		(45)	(0.1%)		(210)	(2.1)
Effective income tax expense (benefit)	\$	5,480	13.8%	\$	(2,652)	(25.9%)

The effective income tax expense rate for the six months ended June 30, 2019 was 13.8%, compared with an effective income tax benefit rate of 25.9% for the six months ended June 30, 2018. The increase in the effective income tax expense rate in the six months ended June 30, 2019 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2018 is due to higher pretax income in the U.S. in 2019.

The Company has a net operating loss ("NOL") carryforward of \$24.6 million as of June 30, 2019, which begins to expire in 2036 based on when the original NOL was generated. The Company's NOL carryforward as of December 31, 2018 was \$29.5 million.

The Company has a Section 163(j) ("163(j)") carryforward of \$11.1 million as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, which can be carried forward indefinitely. The 163(j) carryforward is for disqualified interest paid or accrued to a related entity that is not subject to U.S. tax.

The Company had an alternative minimum tax ("AMT") credit carry forward of \$11.0 million as of December 31, 2017. The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act repealed the corporate AMT. The AMT credit carry forward of \$11.0 million was reclassed to federal income taxes receivable at December 31, 2017 and will be fully refunded by the end of 2021.

6. Liability for Unpaid Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses

Activity in the liability for unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses is summarized as follows:

	Quarters Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,			une 30,	
(Dollars in thousands)		2019		2018		2019		2018
Balance at beginning of period	\$	645,959	\$	615,125	\$	680,031	\$	634,664
Less: Ceded reinsurance receivables		97,065		92,314		109,342		97,243
Net balance at beginning of period		548,894		522,811		570,689		537,421
Incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses related to:								
Current year		78,238		68,448		144,489		130,447
Prior years		(8,163)		(9,587)		(16,093)		(15,514)
Total incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses		70,075		58,861		128,396		114,933
Paid losses and loss adjustment expenses related to:								
Current year		37,176		33,120		55,516		50,574
Prior years		32,854		26,279		94,630		79,507
Total paid losses and loss adjustment expenses		70,030		59,399		150,146		130,081
Net balance at end of period		548,939		522,273		548,939		522,273
Plus: Ceded reinsurance receivables		59,834		91,397		59,834		91,397
Balance at end of period	\$	608,773	\$	613,670	\$	608,773	\$	613,670

When analyzing loss reserves and prior year development, the Company considers many factors, including the frequency and severity of claims, loss trends, case reserve settlements that may have resulted in significant development, and any other additional or pertinent factors that may impact reserve estimates.

During the second quarter of 2019, the Company reduced its prior accident year loss reserves by \$8.2 million, which consisted of a \$0.2 million decrease related to Commercial Specialty, \$10.1 million decrease related to Specialty Property, \$0.8 million decrease related to Farm, Ranch, & Stable, and a \$3.0 million increase related to Reinsurance Operations.

The \$0.2 million reduction of prior accident year loss reserves related to Commercial Specialty primarily consisted of the following:

- Professional: A \$1.1 million decrease primarily in the 2009 and 2010 accident years reflects lower than expected claims severity.
- General Liability: A \$1.0 million increase in the reinsurance recoverable allowance was recognized based on a review of expected ceded recoverables by reinsurer.

The \$10.1 million reduction of prior accident year loss reserves related to Specialty Property primarily consisted of the following:

- General Liability: A \$0.2 million decrease primarily due to lower than anticipated claims severity mostly in the 2014 and 2017 accident years, partially offset by an increase in the 2010 accident year.
- **Property:** A \$10.0 million reduction recognizes an \$8.3 million decrease in catastrophes for subrogation recoveries from the California Camp wildfire loss in the 2018 accident year. The company sold these subrogation rights to a third party. The remaining \$1.7 million decrease was primarily in the 2016 through 2018 accident years mainly due to lower than expected claims severity.

The \$0.8 million reduction of prior accident year loss reserves related to Farm, Ranch, & Stable primarily consisted of the following:

Property: A \$0.7 million decrease in total reflects a \$0.2 million decrease in the 2018 accident year for the aforementioned subrogation
recoveries from the Camp wildfire and a \$0.5 million decrease mainly in the 2017 and 2018 accident years due to lower than expected claims
severity.

The \$3.0 million increase in prior accident year loss reserves related to Reinsurance Operations primarily consisted of the following:

- **Property:** A \$3.2 million increase reflects a \$6.5 million increase for Typhoon Jebi in the 2018 accident year and an increase in the 2013 accident year, partially offset by decreases in the 2010 through 2012, 2014 and 2015 accident years.
- **Professional:** A \$0.3 million decrease primarily in the 2008 and 2010 accident years based on a review of the experience reported from the

During the second quarter of 2018, the Company reduced its prior accident year loss reserves by \$9.6 million, which consisted of a \$5.2 million decrease related to Commercial Specialty, a \$2.5 million decrease related to Specialty Property, a \$0.4 million increase related to Farm, Ranch, & Stable, and a \$2.3 million decrease related to Reinsurance Operations.

The \$5.2 million reduction of prior accident year loss reserves related to Commercial Specialty primarily consisted of the following:

- General Liability: A \$2.3 million reduction reflects lower than expected claims severity in the reserving segments excluding construction
 defect, primarily in the 2006 through 2010, 2012 through 2014, and 2016 accident years, partially offset by an increase in the 2011 and 2017
 accident years.
- Commercial Auto Liability: A \$1.1 million decrease in the 2010, 2012 and 2013 accident years recognizes lower than anticipated claims severity.
- Professional Liability: A \$0.5 million decrease reflects lower than expected claims severity in the 2008 through 2010 and 2012 through 2014 accident years.
- **Property:** A \$1.3 million decrease in aggregate with \$1.0 million of favorable development in the property excluding catastrophe reserve categories mainly due to lower than expected claims severity in the 2014 through 2016 accident years and \$0.3 million of favorable development in the property catastrophe reserve categories primarily due to lower than anticipated claims severity in the 2017 accident year.

The \$2.5 million decrease of prior accident year loss reserves related to Specialty Property primarily consisted of the following:

- Property: A \$2.7 million reduction primarily due to lower than anticipated claims severity in the 2014 through 2017 accident years.
- General Liability: A \$0.2 million increase was recognized primarily in the 2014, 2015 and 2017 accident year reflecting higher than expected claims severity, partially offset by a decrease in the 2016 accident year.

The \$0.4 million increase of prior accident year loss reserves related to Farm, Ranch, & Stable primarily consisted of the following:

- **Property:** A \$0.9 million increase mainly recognizes higher than expected claims severity in the 2017 accident year, partially offset by decreases in the 2015 and 2016 accident years.
- Liability: A \$0.5 million decrease primarily in the 2012, 2014 and 2016 accident years recognizes lower than anticipated claims severity, partially offset by an increase in the 2007 accident year.

The \$2.3 million reduction of prior accident year loss reserves related to Reinsurance Operations was from the property lines for accident years 2011 through 2016 partially offset by increases in the 2017 accident year. The accident year changes were based on a review of the experience reported from cedants.

During the first six months of 2019, the Company reduced its prior accident year loss reserves by \$16.1 million, which consisted of a \$6.9 million decrease related to Commercial Specialty, \$9.2 million decrease related to Specialty Property, \$2.8 million decrease related to Farm, Ranch, & Stable, and a \$2.9 million increase related to Reinsurance Operations.

The \$6.9 million reduction of prior accident year loss reserves related to Commercial Specialty primarily consisted of the following:

- General Liability: A \$4.1 million reduction in aggregate with \$0.5 million of favorable development in the construction defect reserve category, \$4.6 million of favorable development in the other general liability reserve categories, and \$1.0 million increase in the reinsurance recoverable allowance. The decreases in the construction defect reserve category recognize lower than expected claims frequency and severity in the 2005 through 2009 and 2011 through 2018 accident years, partially offset by an increase in the 2010 accident year. For the other general liability reserve categories, lower than anticipated claims severity was the primary driver of the favorable development mainly in accident years 2001, 2005 through 2010, 2012 through 2014, 2016 and 2017, partially offset by increases in the 2011 and 2015 accident years. The increase in the reinsurance recoverable allowance was based on a review of expected ceded recoverables by reinsurer.
- Commercial Auto Liability: A \$0.8 million decrease in total, primarily in the 2010, 2012 and 2013 accident years. The decreases recognize lower than anticipated claims severity.
- **Property:** A \$0.9 million decrease in aggregate mainly recognizes lower than anticipated claims severity primarily in the 2012 through 2017 accident years, partially offset by increases in the 2010 and 2018 accident years.
- Professional: A \$1.0 million decrease primarily in the 2009 and 2010 accident years reflects lower than expected claims severity.

The \$9.2 million reduction of prior accident year loss reserves related to Specialty Property primarily consisted of the following:

• **Property:** A \$9.2 million reduction recognizes an \$8.3 million decrease in catastrophes for subrogation recoveries from the California Camp wildfire loss in the 2018 accident year. The company sold these subrogation rights to a third party. Other decreases were primarily in the 2016 and 2017 accident years mainly due to lower than expected claims severity, partially offset by an increase in the 2018 accident year which had higher than anticipated claims severity.

The \$2.8 million reduction of prior accident year loss reserves related to Farm, Ranch, & Stable primarily consisted of the following:

- Liability: A \$1.7 million decrease in total, due to lower than expected claims severity in the 2016 and 2017 accident years, partially offset by increases in the 2013 accident year.
- **Property:** \$1.1 million decrease in total is comprised of a \$0.2 million decrease in the 2018 accident year for the noted subrogation recoveries from the Camp wildfire and \$0.9 million decrease mainly in the 2017 and 2018 accident years primarily due to lower than expected claims severity.

The \$2.9 million increase in prior accident year loss reserves related to Reinsurance Operations primarily consisted of the following:

- **Property:** A \$3.1 million increase in total reflects an \$8.1 million increase in the 2018 accident year with \$6.5 million of the increase for Typhoon Jebi. The increases were partially offset by decreases in the 2010 through 2017 accident years.
- **Professional:** A \$0.3 million decrease primarily in the 2008 and 2010 accident years based on a review of the experience reported from the cedants

During the first six months of 2018, the Company reduced its prior accident year loss reserves by \$15.5 million, which consisted of a \$7.9 million decrease related to Commercial Specialty, \$1.7 million decrease related to Specialty Property, \$1.4 million decrease related to Farm, Ranch, & Stable, and a \$4.5 million decrease related to Reinsurance Operations.

The \$7.9 million reduction of prior accident year loss reserves related to Commercial Specialty primarily consisted of the following:

General Liability: A \$3.4 million reduction in reserve categories excluding construction defect. Lower than expected claims severity was the
primary driver of the favorable development, mainly in the 2002 through 2004, 2006 through 2010, 2012 through 2014, and 2016 accident years
which was partially offset by increases in the 2005,

2011, 2015, and 2017 accident years.

- Commercial Auto Liability: A \$2.1 million decrease in the 2010, 2012 and 2013 accident years reflects lower than anticipated claims severity.
- Professional Liability: A \$0.7 million decrease reflects lower than expected claims severity mainly in the 2010 through 2014 accident years.
- **Property:** A \$1.7 million decrease in aggregate with \$1.4 million of favorable development in the property excluding catastrophe reserve categories and \$0.3 million of favorable development in the property catastrophe reserve categories. The favorable development in the reserve categories excluding catastrophe experience mainly reflects lower than expected claims severity in the 2014 through 2017 accident years. For the property catastrophe reserve categories, lower than anticipated claims severity was the driver of the favorable development mainly in the 2017 accident year, partially offset by an increase in the 2016 accident year.

The \$1.7 million reduction of prior accident year loss reserves related to Specialty Property primarily consisted of the following:

• Property: A \$1.7 million reduction primarily due to lower than anticipated claims severity in the 2014 through 2017 accident years.

The \$1.4 million reduction of prior accident year loss reserves related to Farm, Ranch, & Stable primarily consisted of the following:

- **Property:** A \$1.0 million reduction in total primarily reflects lower than expected severity mainly in the 2015 and 2016 accident years, partially offset by an increase in the 2017 accident year.
- Liability: A \$0.4 million reduction in total mainly is from decreases in the 2012, 2014, 2016 and 2017 accident years primarily from lower than expected claims severity, partially offset by increases in the 2007 and 2015 accident years.

The \$4.5 million reduction of prior accident year loss reserves related to Reinsurance Operations was from the property lines for accident years 2011, 2012, 2015 and 2016, partially offset by increases in the 2013, 2014 and 2017 accident years. Ultimate losses were adjusted in these accident years based on a review of the experience reported from cedants.

Loss indemnification related to Purchase of American Reliable

On March 8, 2018, the Company settled its final reserve calculation which resulted in \$41.5 million being due to Global Indemnity Group, Inc. in accordance with the Stock Purchase Agreement between Global Indemnity Group, Inc. and American Bankers Insurance Group, Inc. for the purchase of American Reliable. The settlement is comprised of (i) receipt of \$38.8 million for loss and loss adjustment expenses paid on or after January 1, 2015 or payable as of December 31, 2017 with respect to losses incurred prior to January 1, 2015, (ii) receipt of \$6.2 million for accrued interest and (iii) payment of \$3.5 million for the difference between the agreed upon purchase price and actual settlement on January 1, 2015. These amounts, which were included in other assets on the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2017, were received on March 9, 2018.

7. Leases

Effective January 1, 2019, the Company adopted new accounting guidance which increased transparency and comparability among organizations by recognizing lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements. The Company adopted this new accounting guidance using the optional transition method. Under this method, the Company applied the new leases standard at the adoption date and recognized a cumulative effect adjustment of less than \$0.1 million to the opening balance sheet of retained earnings. The Company elected the package of practical expedients permitted under the transition guidance within the new standard. In addition, the Company elected the hindsight practical expedient to determine the lease term for existing leases.

The Company determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Leases with a term of 12 months or less are not recorded on the consolidated balance sheets. Lease right-of-use assets ("ROU") are included in other assets on the consolidated balance sheets and lease liabilities are included in other liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets.

Lease ROU assets and lease liabilities are recognized based on the present value of the future minimum lease payments over the lease term at the commencement date. The Company's leases do not provide an implicit rate; therefore, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the commencement date in determining the present value of future payments. The ROU assets are calculated using the initial lease liability amount, plus any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, minus any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred.

The Company's lease agreements may contain both lease and non-lease components which are accounted separately. The Company elected the practical expedient on not separating lease components from non-lease components for its equipment leases.

The Company leases office space and equipment under various operating lease arrangements. The Company's leases have remaining lease terms ranging from 5 months to 11 years. Some building leases have options to extend, terminate, or retract the leased area. The Company did not factor in term extension, terminations, or space retractions into the lease terms used to calculate the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities since it was uncertain as to whether these options would be executed.

The Company is also party to certain service contracts. These agreements will continue to be accounted for as service contracts and expensed in the period the services have been provided. As contracts are signed, renewed, or renegotiated, they will be evaluated using the criteria set forth in the new lease guidance to determine if these contracts contain a lease and will be accounted for properly depending upon the terms and language in the contract.

Lease expense for minimum lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The components of lease expense were as follows:

Quarter Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
(Dollars in thousands)	2	2019		2019		2019	
Operating lease expense	\$	822	\$	1,641			
Short-term lease expense		2		5			
Total lease expense	\$	824	\$	1,646			

Supplemental cash flow information related to leases was as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)	Ended June 30, 2019
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of liabilities:	
Operating cash flows from operating leases	\$ 1,188
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new lease obligations:	
Operating leases	\$ 14,596

Supplemental balance sheet information related to leases was as follows:

The table below presents the lease-related assets and liabilities recorded on the consolidated balance sheets.

(Dollars in thousands)	Classification on the consolidated balance sheets	Jr	ine 30, 2019
Assets:			
Operating lease assets	Other assets	\$	24,143
Liabilities:			
Operating lease liabilities	Other liabilities	\$	24,571
Weighted-average remaining lease term			
Operating leases			10.1 years
Weighted-average discount rate			
Operating leases (1)			2.7%

(1) Represents the Company's incremental borrowing rate

At June 30, 2019, future minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases were as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)	
2019 (1)	\$ 1,345
2020	1,942
2021	2,779
2022	2,659
2023	2,702
Thereafter	 16,887
Total future minimum lease payments	\$ 28,314
Less: amount representing interest	3,743
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 24,571

(1) Excludes the six months ended June 30, 2019

8. Shareholders' Equity

There were no A ordinary shares that were surrendered or repurchased during the quarters ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

The following table provides information with respect to the A ordinary shares that were surrendered or repurchased during the six months ended June 30, 2019:

Period (1)	Total Number of Shares Purchased		Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plan or Program	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
January 1-31, 2019	7,945	(2)	\$ 36.23	_	_
February 1-28, 2019	19,083	(2)	\$ 34.59	<u> </u>	
Total	27,028		\$ 35.07	_	

⁽¹⁾ Based on settlement date.

⁽²⁾ Surrendered by employees as payment of taxes withheld on the vesting of restricted stock.

The following table provides information with respect to the A ordinary shares that were surrendered or repurchased during the six months ended June 30, 2018:

Period (1)	Total Number of Shares Purchased		Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plan or Program	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
January 1-31, 2018	26,639	(2)	\$ 42.02	_	_
March 1-31, 2018	18,594	(2)	\$ 37.27		_
Total	45,233		\$ 40.07		

⁽¹⁾ Based on settlement date.

There were no B ordinary shares that were surrendered or repurchased during the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2019 or 2018.

As of June 30, 2019, the Company's A ordinary shares were held by approximately 232 shareholders of record.

Please see Note 12 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements in Item 8 Part II of the Company's 2018 Annual Report on Form 10-K for more information on the Company's repurchase program.

Dividends

Dividend payments of \$0.25 per ordinary share per quarter were paid as follows for the six months ended June 30, 2019:

Approval Date	Record Date	Payment Date	ividends Paid thousands)
February 10, 2019	March 22, 2019	March 29, 2019	\$ 3,521
June 2, 2019	June 21, 2019	June 28, 2019	3,525
Various (1)	Various	Various	79
Total			\$ 7,125

⁽¹⁾ Represents dividends paid upon vesting of shares.

Dividend payments of \$0.25 per ordinary share per quarter were paid as follows for the six months ended June 30, 2018:

			Total Dividends Paid (\$ in thousands)	
Approval Date	Record Date	Payment Date		
March 4, 2018	March 21, 2018	March 29, 2018	\$	3,499
June 3, 2018	June 22, 2018	June 29, 2018		3,502
Total			\$	7,001

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, accrued dividends on unvested shares, which were included in other liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets, were \$0.2 million.

Please see Note 12 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements in Item 8 Part II of the Company's 2018 Annual Report on Form 10-K for more information on the Company's dividend program.

9. Related Party Transactions

Fox Paine

Pursuant to the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association, amended and restated as of November 4, 2016, the "Fox Paine Funds" (collectively, U.N. Co-Investment Fund III (Cayman), L.P. and Fox Paine Capital Fund II International, L.P.) have the right to appoint a number of directors equal in aggregate to the Fox Paine Entities' percentage beneficial

⁽²⁾ Surrendered by employees as payment of taxes withheld on the vesting of restricted stock.

ownership of voting shares of Global Indemnity for so long as the Fox Paine Entities beneficially own shares representing an aggregate of 25% or more of the voting power in Global Indemnity. The Fox Paine Funds and "FM Entities" (Fox Mercury Investments, L.P. and certain of its affiliates) (the Fox Paine Funds, FM Entities and Fox Paine & Company, LLC, collectively referred to as the "Fox Paine Entities") beneficially own shares representing approximately 80% and 2%, respectively, of the voting power of Global Indemnity as of June 30, 2019, and the Fox Paine Funds have the right to appoint seven of our eight current directors.

The Company relies on Fox Paine & Company, LLC to provide management services and other services related to the operations of the Company. The Company incurred management fees of \$0.5 million during each of the quarters ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 and \$1.0 million during each of the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 as part of the annual management fee paid to Fox Paine & Company, LLC. As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, prepaid management fees, which were included in other assets on the consolidated balance sheets, were \$0.3 million and \$1.4 million, respectively.

In addition, Fox Paine & Company, LLC may also propose and negotiate transaction fees with the Company subject to the provisions of the Company's related party transaction policies, including approval of the Company's Audit Committee of the Board of Directors, for those services from time to time. Each of the Company's transactions with Fox Paine & Company, LLC described below was reviewed and approved by the Company's Audit Committee, which is composed of independent directors, and the Board of Directors (other than Saul A. Fox, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company and Chief Executive of Fox Paine & Company, LLC, who is not a member of the Audit Committee and recused himself from the Board of Directors' deliberations).

Recapitalization and Reorganization Transactions Fee

On April 25, 2018, the Company and its indirect wholly owned subsidiaries (including Global Indemnity Group, Inc. ("GIGI") and Global Indemnity Reinsurance) entered into a series of recapitalization and reorganization transactions (collectively, the "Reorganization") designed to improve the Company's annual results and long-term financial performance. Pursuant to the Reorganization, the Company's affiliated group implemented the following, among other things: (i) GIGI became a subordinated co-obligor with the Company under the Company's 7.75% Subordinated Notes due in 2045 and its 7.875% Subordinated Notes due in 2047, (ii) GIGI agreed to provide capital to Global Indemnity Reinsurance from time to time to satisfy Global Indemnity Reinsurance's obligations incurred in connection with its insurance and reinsurance business and (iii) GIGI received a promissory note from the Company, which was subsequently assigned within the Company's affiliated group in connection with the settlement of certain intra-group indebtedness.

Fox Paine & Company, LLC acted as financial advisor to the Company's affiliated group in connection with the design, structuring and implementation of the Reorganization. Fox Paine & Company, LLC's services for the Company's affiliated group in connection with the Reorganization were performed during the first and second quarter of 2018. The total fee for these services was \$12.5 million, which was paid in June 2018. Of this amount, \$6.25 million was incurred in the quarter ended June 30, 2018 and \$12.5 million was incurred during the six months ended June 30, 2018. No advisory fees in connection with the Reorganization were incurred during the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2019. As with each of the Company's transactions with Fox Paine & Company, LLC, this transaction was reviewed and approved by the Company's Audit Committee and the Board of Directors (other than Saul A. Fox, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company and Chief Executive of Fox Paine & Company, LLC, who is not a member of the Audit Committee and recused himself from the Board of Directors' deliberations), and, in connection with its review and approval of this transaction, the Audit Committee also engaged its own investment banking firm for advice.

Illiquid Investment Fund Divestiture Fee

On December 21, 2018, GIGI exited an investment in a private credit fund pursuant to a sale of GIGI's investment to third parties at par plus accrued interest. Fox Paine & Company, LLC provided services to GIGI in connection with the sale, including conducting due diligence to evaluate the private fund, recommending that GIGI withdraw from the private fund, and conducting extended negotiations with the private fund to secure GIGI's withdrawal from the private fund on favorable terms. Fox Paine & Company, LLC's services for GIGI in connection with the sale were performed during the second, third, and fourth quarters of 2018. The total fee for these services was \$2 million which was paid in May 2019.

10. Commitments and Contingencies

Legal Proceedings

The Company is, from time to time, involved in various legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business. The Company maintains insurance and reinsurance coverage for such risks in amounts that it considers adequate. However, there can be no assurance that the insurance and reinsurance coverage that the Company maintains is sufficient or will be available in

adequate amounts or at a reasonable cost. The Company does not believe that the resolution of any currently pending legal proceedings, either individually or taken as a whole, will have a material adverse effect on its business, results of operations, cash flows, or financial condition.

There is a greater potential for disputes with reinsurers who are in runoff. Some of the Company's reinsurers' have operations that are in runoff, and therefore, the Company closely monitors those relationships. The Company anticipates that, similar to the rest of the insurance and reinsurance industry, it will continue to be subject to litigation and arbitration proceedings in the ordinary course of business.

Commitments

In 2014, the Company entered into a \$50 million commitment to purchase an alternative investment vehicle which is comprised of European non-performing loans. As of June 30, 2019, the Company has funded \$35.8 million of this commitment leaving \$14.2 million as unfunded.

In 2017, the Company entered into a \$50 million commitment to purchase an alternative investment vehicle comprised of stressed and distressed securities and structured products. As of June 30, 2019, the Company has funded \$33.0 million of this commitment leaving \$17.0 million as unfunded.

11. Share-Based Compensation Plans

On June 13, 2018, the Company's Shareholders approved the Global Indemnity Limited 2018 Share Incentive Plan ("the 2018 Plan"). The purpose of the 2018 Plan is to provide the Company a competitive advantage in attracting, retaining, and motivating officers, employees, consultants and non-employee directors, and to provide the Company with a share plan providing incentives linked to the financial results of the Company's business and increases in shareholder value. Under the 2018 Plan, the Company may issue up to 2.5 million A ordinary shares pursuant to awards granted under the Plan. The 2018 Plan replaced the Global Indemnity Limited Share Incentive Plan, effective since February 2014, which was set to expire pursuant to its terms on February 9, 2019.

Options

On March 6, 2018, the Company entered into a Chief Executive Agreement (the "Employment Agreement") with Cynthia Y. Valko, the Company's Chief Executive Officer. In accordance with the Employment Agreement, the vesting schedule for the 300,000 stock options issued in 2014 ("Tranche 2 Options") was modified. 100,000 of the Tranche 2 Options were related to the attainment of Return on Equity criteria for 2018 and were scheduled to vest on December 31, 2018. These options were forfeited on December 31, 2018 because the Return on Equity criteria was not met. Of the remaining 200,000 options, 100,000 are scheduled to vest on December 31, 2019 if the 2019 Return on Equity criteria is met and 100,000 are scheduled to vest on December 31, 2020 if the 2020 Return on Equity criteria is met.

Under the terms of the Employment Agreement, Ms. Valko was also granted an additional 300,000 Time-Based Options ("Tranche 3 Options") with an exercise price of \$50 per share. 100,000 of the Tranche 3 Options vested on December 31, 2018. 100,000 of the Tranche 3 Options will each vest on December 31 of 2019 and 2020, if Ms. Valko remains employed and in good standing as of such date. Tranche 3 Options expire on the earlier of December 31, 2027 or 90 calendar days after Ms. Valko is neither employed by Global Indemnity nor a member of the Board of Directors.

No stock options were awarded during the quarters ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 or the six months ended June 30, 2019. Other than the Tranche 3 Options granted to Ms. Valko, no additional stock options were awarded during the six months ended June 30, 2018. No unvested stock options were forfeited during the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2019 or 2018.

Restricted Shares / Restricted Stock Units

During the quarter ended June 30, 2019, the Company granted 175,498 restricted stock units, with a weighted average grant date value of \$30.18 per unit, to key employees under the Plan. These restricted stock units will vest as follows:

10.0%, 20.0%, 30.0% and 40.0% of the restricted stock units will vest on June 18, 2021, June 18, 2022, June 18, 2023 and June 18, 2024, respectively.

There were no restricted shares or restricted stock units that were granted during the quarter ended June 30, 2018.

During the six months ended June 30, 2019, the Company granted 36,180 restricted A ordinary shares, with a weighted average grant date value of \$35.82 per share, to key employees under the Plan. 9,063 of these shares vested immediately. 27,117 of these shares will vest as follows:

- 16.5%, 16.5%, and 17.0% of the restricted stock will vest on January 1, 2020, January 1, 2021, and January 1, 2022, respectively.
- Subject to Board approval, 50% of restricted stock will vest 100%, no later than March 15, 2022, following a re-measurement of 2018 results as of December 31, 2021.

In addition, the Company granted 175,498 restricted stock units with a weighted average grant date value of \$30.18 per unit, to key employees under the Plan. These restricted stock units will vest as follows:

10.0%, 20.0%, 30.0% and 40.0% of the restricted stock units will vest on June 18, 2021, June 18, 2022, June 18, 2023 and June 18, 2024, respectively.

During the six months ended June 30, 2018, the Company granted 38,778 restricted A ordinary shares, with a weighted average grant date value of \$40.57 per share, to key employees under the Plan. 11,843 of these shares vested immediately. The remainder will vest as follows:

- 16.5% vested on January 1, 2019. 16.5% and 17.0% of the restricted stock will vest on January 1, 2020 and January 1, 2021, respectively.
- Subject to Board approval, 50% of restricted stock will vest 100%, no later than March 15, 2021, following a re-measurement of 2017 results as of December 31, 2020.

There were no restricted stock units that were granted during the six months ended June 20, 2018.

During the quarters ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Company granted 15,544 and 7,792 A ordinary shares, respectively, at a weighted average grant date value of \$30.96 and \$38.98 per share, respectively, to non-employee directors of the Company under the Plan. During the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Company granted 31,386 and 16,934 A ordinary shares, respectively, at a weighted average grant date value of \$30.67 and \$36.57 per share, respectively, to non-employee directors of the Company under the Plan. All of the shares granted to non-employee directors of the Company in 2019 and 2018 were fully vested but are subject to certain restrictions.

12. Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share have been computed using the weighted average number of ordinary shares and ordinary share equivalents outstanding during the period.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

		Quarters En	ded	June 30,	Six Months Ended June 30,				
(Dollars in thousands, except share and per share data)	2019			2018		2019		2018	
Net income	\$ 14,663		\$	7,192	\$	34,263	\$	12,893	
Basic earnings per share:								_	
Weighted average shares outstanding – basic	1	4,187,276		14,092,397		14,170,689		14,073,813	
Net income per share	\$	1.03	\$	0.51	\$	2.42	\$	0.92	
Diluted earnings per share:									
Weighted average shares outstanding – diluted	1	4,331,286		14,334,600		14,324,614		14,308,264	
Net income per share	\$	1.02	\$	0.50	\$	2.39	\$	0.90	

A reconciliation of weighted average shares for basic earnings per share to weighted average shares for diluted earnings per share is as follows:

	Quarters End	ed June 30,	Six Months En	ded June 30,
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Weighted average shares for basic earnings per share	14,187,276	14,092,397	14,170,689	14,073,813
Non-vested restricted stock	21,293	76,775	17,783	70,244
Non-vested restricted stock units	117	-	949	-
Options	122,600	165,428	135,193	164,207
Weighted average shares for diluted earnings per share	14,331,286	14,334,600	14,324,614	14,308,264

The weighted average shares outstanding used to determine dilutive earnings per share does not include 500,000 shares and 600,000 shares for the quarters ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and 500,000 shares and 600,000 shares for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, which were deemed to be anti-dilutive.

13. Segment Information

The Company manages its business through four business segments. Commercial Specialty offers specialty property and casualty products designed for product lines such as Small Business Binding Authority, Property Brokerage, and Programs. Specialty Property offers specialty personal lines property and casualty insurance products. Farm, Ranch, & Stable offers specialized property and casualty coverage including Commercial Farm Auto and Excess/Umbrella Coverage for the agriculture industry as well as specialized insurance products for the equine mortality and major medical industry. Reinsurance Operations provides reinsurance solutions through brokers and primary writers including insurance and reinsurance companies.

During the 1st quarter of 2019, the Company re-evaluated its Personal Lines segment and determined that Personal Lines should be bifurcated into two reportable segments: Specialty Property and Farm, Ranch, & Stable. This is the result of changing how Specialty Property and Farm, Ranch, & Stable are managed and reported. Specialty Property is managed out of the Company's Scottsdale, Arizona office; whereas, Farm, Ranch, & Stable is managed out of the Company's Omaha, Nebraska office. In the past, Farm, Ranch, & Stable reported to the Scottsdale, Arizona office and now it reports directly to the Company's main headquarters in Bala Cynwyd, Pennsylvania. Results for Specialty Property and Farm, Ranch, & Stable are separately measured, resources are separately allocated to each of these lines, and employees in each line are now being rewarded based on each line's separate results. Accordingly, the Company will report Specialty Property and Farm, Ranch, & Stable as two separate reportable segments. In addition, the Company has changed the name of its Commercial Lines segment to Commercial Specialty to better align with its key product offerings. The segment results for the quarter ended June 30, 2018 have been revised to reflect these changes.

The following are tabulations of business segment information for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

Quarter Ended June 30, 2019 (Dollars in thousands)	-	ommercial Specialty	(1)	Specialty Property	(1)	Farm, Ranch, & Stable		einsurance Operations	(2)	Total
Revenues:			- >				` <u> </u>			
Gross premiums written	\$	77,079	\$	46,486	(4) \$	23,697	\$	32,059	\$	179,321
Net premiums written	\$	67,107	\$	39,828	\$	20,075	\$	32,059	\$	159,069
Net premiums earned	\$	56,705	\$	35,567	\$	17,350	\$	18,579	\$	128,201
Other income				498		32		(8)		522
Total revenues		56,705		36,065		17,382		18,571		128,723
Losses and Expenses:										
Net losses and loss adjustment expenses		32,691		11,111		13,126		13,147		70,075
Acquisition costs and other underwriting expenses		22,890		14,939		7,345		5,360		50,534
Income (loss) from segments	\$	1,124	\$	10,015	\$	(3,089)	\$	64	\$	8,114
Unallocated Items:									-	
Net investment income										13,826
Net realized investment gain										3,590
Corporate and other operating expenses										(4,639)
Interest expense										(5,042)
Income before income taxes										15,849
Income tax expense										(1,186)
Net income										14,663
Total assets	\$	869,221	\$	319,220	\$	171,887	\$	655,144	(3)	2,015,472

Includes business ceded to the Company's Reinsurance Operations. This quota share agreement was cancelled effective January 1, 2018.

⁽²⁾

External business only, excluding business assumed from affiliates.

Comprised of Global Indemnity Reinsurance's total assets less its investment in subsidiaries.

Includes (\$39) of business written by American Reliable that was ceded to insurance companies owned by Assurant under a 100% quota share reinsurance agreement.

Quarter Ended June 30, 2018	Co	mmercial		Specialty		Farm, Ranch, &	R	einsurance		
(Dollars in thousands)		pecialty	(1)		(1)	Stable			(2)	Total
Revenues:										
Gross premiums written	\$	69,973	\$	47,030	(7) \$	21,515	\$	20,299	\$	158,817
Net premiums written	\$	61,350	\$	36,509	\$	18,298	\$	20,297	\$	136,454
Net premiums earned	\$	52,252	\$	33,409	\$	16,471	\$	11,785	\$	113,917
Other income		_		440		32		(148)		324
Total revenues		52,252		33,849		16,503		11,637		114,241
Losses and Expenses:										
Net losses and loss adjustment expenses		25,095		17,903		12,106		3,757		58,861
Acquisition costs and other underwriting expenses		21,051	(3)	14,813	(4)	7,414	(5)	4,235		47,513
Income (loss) from segments	\$	6,106	\$	1,133	\$	(3,017)	\$	3,645	\$	7,867
Unallocated Items:									•	
Net investment income										10,954
Net realized investment losses										2,830
Corporate and other operating expenses										(10,918)
Interest expense										(4,940)
Income before income taxes										5,793
Income tax benefit										1,399
Net income										7,192
Total assets	\$	896,698	\$	340,478	\$	183,335	\$	561,308	(6) \$	1,981,819

- Includes business ceded to the Company's Reinsurance Operations. This quota share agreement was cancelled effective January 1, 2018.
- (2) External business only, excluding business assumed from affiliates.
- Includes federal excise tax of \$116 relating to cessions from Commercial Specialty to Reinsurance Operations.
- Includes federal excise tax of \$93 relating to cessions from Specialty Property to Reinsurance Operations.
- (3) (4) (5) (6)
- Includes federal excise tax of \$44 relating to cessions from Farm, Ranch, & Stable to Reinsurance Operations.

 Comprised of Global Indemnity Reinsurance's total assets less its investment in subsidiaries.

 Includes (\$989) of business written by American Reliable that was ceded to insurance companies owned by Assurant under a 100% quota share reinsurance agreement. **(7)**

Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 (Dollars in thousands)	mmercial specialty	(1)	Specialty Property	(1) F	arm, Ranch, & Stable	(1)	Reinsurance Operations	(2)	Total
Revenues:	<u> </u>	(-)		(-)		(-)_	•	.(-)	
Gross premiums written	\$ 141,292		\$ 86,160	(4) \$	44,462	9	49,608	\$	321,522
Net premiums written	\$ 122,277		\$ 73,040	\$	37,567	9	49,601	\$	282,485
Net premiums earned	\$ 112,346	:	\$ 70,186	\$	34,472	9	33,286	\$	250,290
Other income (loss)	_		941		62		7		1,010
Total revenues	112,346		71,127		34,534		33,293		251,300
Losses and Expenses:									
Net losses and loss adjustment expenses	54,342		31,614		21,264		21,176		128,396
Acquisition costs and other underwriting expenses	45,702		29,592		14,627		10,356		100,277
Income (loss) from segments	\$ 12,302		\$ 9,921	\$	(1,357)	9	1,761	\$	22,627
Unallocated Items:						_		_	
Net investment income									21,045
Net realized investment gain									13,980
Corporate and other operating expenses									(7,844)
Interest expense									(10,065)
Income before income taxes									39,743
Income tax benefit									(5,480)
Net income									34,263
Total assets	\$ 869,221		\$ 319,220	\$	171,887	9	655,144	(3) \$	2,015,472

Includes business ceded to the Company's Reinsurance Operations. This quota share agreement was cancelled effective January 1, 2018. External business only, excluding business assumed from affiliates.

Comprised of Global Indemnity Reinsurance's total assets less its investment in subsidiaries. (1) (2) (3)

Includes (\$177) of business written by American Reliable that was ceded to insurance companies owned by Assurant under a 100% quota share reinsurance agreement.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2018 (Dollars in thousands)	ommercial Specialty	(1)	Specialty Property	(1)	arm, Ranch, & Stable	(1)	Reinsurance Operations	(2)	Total
Revenues:	pecially	(1)	Troperty	(1)	e stable	(1)	operacions (10111
Gross premiums written	\$ 123,746	\$	88,374	(7) \$	40,336	9	30,608	\$	283,064
Net premiums written	\$ 109,656	\$	69,519	\$	34,543	\$	30,606	\$	244,324
Net premiums earned	\$ 99,614	\$	67,396	\$	33,096	- §	\$ 21,813	\$	221,919
Other income	_		886		89		(97)		878
Total revenues	99,614		68,282		33,185		21,716		222,797
Losses and Expenses:									
Net losses and loss adjustment expenses	50,124		39,089		18,541		7,179		114,933
Acquisition costs and other underwriting expenses	40,256	(3)	29,767	(4)	14,639	(5)	7,854		92,516
Income (loss) from segments	\$ 9,234	\$	(574)	\$	5	9	6,683	\$	15,348
Unallocated Items:						_			
Net investment income									22,358
Net realized investment losses									2,514
Corporate and other operating expenses									(20,178)
Interest expense									(9,801)
Income before income taxes									10,241
Income tax benefit									2,652
Net income									12,893
Total assets	\$ 896,698	\$	340,478	\$	183,335	\$	561,308	(6) \$	1,981,819

- (1) Includes business ceded to the Company's Reinsurance Operations. This quota share agreement was cancelled effective January 1, 2018.
- (2) External business only, excluding business assumed from affiliates.
- (3) Includes federal excise tax of \$290 relating to cessions from Commercial Specialty to Reinsurance Operations.
- (4) Includes federal excise tax of \$234 relating to cessions from Specialty Property to Reinsurance Operations.
- (5) Includes federal excise tax of \$109 relating to cessions from Farm, Ranch, & Stable to Reinsurance Operations.
- (6) Comprised of Global Indemnity Reinsurance's total assets less its investment in subsidiaries.
- (7) Includes (\$1,856) of business written by American Reliable that was ceded to insurance companies owned by Assurant under a 100% quota share reinsurance agreement.

14. Condensed Consolidating Financial Information Provided in Connection with Outstanding Debt of Subsidiaries

The following tables present condensed consolidating balance sheets at June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, condensed consolidating statements of operations and condensed consolidating statements of comprehensive income for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and condensed consolidating statements of cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. Global Indemnity Group, Inc. ("GIGI") is a 100% owned subsidiary of the Company. See Note 11 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements in Item 8 Part II of the Company's 2018 Annual Report on Form 10-K for information on the Company's debt obligations.

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheets at June 30, 2019 (Dollars in thousands)		bal Indemnity nited (Parent co- obligor)		obal Indemnity Group, Inc. Subsidiary co- obligor)		Other Global Indemnity Limited Subsidiaries and Eliminations (non-co-obligor subsidiaries) (1)		Consolidating Adjustments (2)		Global Indemnity Limited onsolidated
ASSETS										
Total in contrast	Φ.	51.114	e e	262.297	Φ	1.106.276	e e		Ф	1 500 777
Total investments	\$	51,114 132	\$	262,387	\$	1,196,276	\$	-	\$	1,509,777
Cash and cash equivalents Investments in subsidiaries		1,178,510		353 329.022		55,730 15,022		(1,522,554)		56,215
Due from subsidiaries and affiliates		(256)		(5,204)		5,460		(1,322,334)		_
Notes receivable – affiliate		(230)		80,049		847,808		(927,857)		_
Interest receivable – affiliate		_		4,445		17,258		(21,703)		_
Premiums receivable, net				4,443		120,649		(21,703)		120,649
Reinsurance receivables, net		_		_		66,398		_		66,398
Funds held by ceding insurers						41,588				41,588
Federal income taxes receivable		_		13,621		(2,487)		_		11,134
Deferred federal income taxes				38,848		(1,423)				37,425
Deferred acquisition costs		_		30,040		69,047		_		69,047
Intangible assets				<u> </u>		21,755				21,755
Goodwill		_		_		6,521		_		6,521
Prepaid reinsurance premiums		_		_		19,244				19,244
Receivable for securities sold		_		_		19,244		_		19,244
Other assets		7,731		10,778		44,331		(7,121)		55,719
	\$		0		\$,	Φ.		Φ.	
Total assets	2	1,237,231	\$	734,299		2,523,177	\$	(2,479,235)	\$	2,015,472
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQU	ITV									
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQU	111									
Liabilities:										
Unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses	\$	-	\$	_	\$	608,773	\$	_	\$	608,773
Unearned premiums		-		_		312,758		_		312,758
Ceded balances payable		-		_		17,459		_		17,459
Payable for securities purchased		-		423		9,426		_		9,849
Contingent commissions		-		_		8,103		_		8,103
Debt		-		299,227				(7,121)		292,106
Notes payable – affiliates		520,498		402,310		5,049		(927,857)		´ —
Accrued interest payable – affiliates		19,918		´ —		1,785		(21,703)		_
Other liabilities		2,303		17,317		52,292				71,912
Total liabilities		542,719		719,277		1,015,645	_	(956,681)		1,320,960
		,, ->		, ,	_	1,010,010	_	(200,001)	_	.,==,,
Shareholders' equity										
Total shareholders' equity		694,512		15,022	_	1,507,532		(1,522,554)		694,512
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	1,237,231	\$	734,299	\$	2,523,177	\$	(2,479,235)	\$	2,015,472

Includes all other subsidiaries of Global Indemnity Limited and eliminations Includes Parent co-obligor and subsidiary co-obligor consolidating adjustments

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheets at December 31, 2018 (Dollars in thousands)	Liı	obal Indemnity mited (Parent co-obligor)	Global Indemnity Group, Inc. (Subsidiary co- obligor)			Other Global Indemnity Limited Subsidiaries and Eliminations (non-co-obligor subsidiaries) (1)	Consolidating Adjustments (2)			Global Indemnity Limited onsolidated
ASSETS										
m - 11	Φ.	55.055	Φ.	222.450	•	1 101 500	Φ.		Φ.	1 410 655
Total investments	\$	55,377	\$	233,479	\$	1,121,799	\$	_	\$	1,410,655
Cash and cash equivalents		2,221		26,039		71,237		— (1.201.46 5)		99,497
Investments in subsidiaries		1,105,032		296,357		(19,922)		(1,381,467)		_
Due from subsidiaries and affiliates		584		(2,133)		1,549				_
Notes receivable – affiliate		_		80,049		847,808		(927,857)		_
Interest receivable – affiliate				3,869		17,425		(21,294)		
Premiums receivable, net		_		_		87,679		_		87,679
Reinsurance receivables, net						114,418				114,418
Funds held by ceding insurers		_				49,206		_		49,206
Federal income taxes receivable				4,631		6,235				10,866
Deferred federal income taxes		_		44,481		4,108		_		48,589
Deferred acquisition costs				_		61,676		_		61,676
Intangible assets		_		_		22,020		_		22,020
Goodwill				_		6,521		_		6,521
Prepaid reinsurance premiums		_		_		20,594		_		20,594
Receivable for securities sold				_		15		_		15
Other assets		8,461		5,085		22,237		(7,253)		28,530
Total assets	\$	1,171,675	\$	691,857	\$	2,434,605	\$	(2,337,871)	\$	1,960,266
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUI	TY									
Liabilities:										
Unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses	\$	_	\$	_	\$	680,031	\$	_	\$	680,031
Unearned premiums				_		281,912		_		281,912
Ceded balances payable		_		_		14,994		_		14,994
Contingent commissions				_		10,636		_		10,636
Debt		_		295,818		_		(7,253)		288,565
Notes payable – affiliates		520,498		402,310		5,049		(927,857)		_
Accrued interest payable – affiliates		19,499		_		1,795		(21,294)		_
Other liabilities		2,619		13,651		38,799				55,069
Total liabilities		542,616	_	711,779	_	1,033,216	_	(956,404)		1,331,207
Shareholders' equity										
Total shareholders' equity		629,059	_	(19,922)	_	1,401,389	_	(1,381,467)	_	629,059
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	1,171,675	\$	691,857	\$	2,434,605	\$	(2,337,871)	\$	1,960,266

Includes all other subsidiaries of Global Indemnity Limited and eliminations Includes Parent co-obligor and subsidiary co-obligor consolidating adjustments

Condensed Consolidating Statements of Operations for the Quarter Ended June 30, 2019 (Dollars in thousands) Revenues:	Global Indemnity Limited (Parent co-obligor)		G (S	Global Indemnity Group, Inc. Subsidiary o-obligor)	Other Global Indemnity Limite Subsidiaries and Eliminations (non-co-obligor subsidiaries) (1)	I	solidating stments (2)	Iı	Global ndemnity Limited nsolidated
Net premiums earned	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 128,2	01	\$ _	\$	128,201
Net investment income		729		5,020	8,3	66	(289)		13,826
Net realized investment gains (losses)		406		(582)	3,7	66	_		3,590
Other income		_		2	5	20	_		522
Total revenues		1,135		4,440	140,8	53	 (289)		146,139
Losses and Expenses:									
Net losses and loss adjustment expenses		_		_	70,0	75	_		70,075
Acquisition costs and other underwriting expenses		_		_	50,5	34	_		50,534
Corporate and other operating expenses		1,657		2,681	3	01	_		4,639
Interest expense		277		4,961		93	(289)		5,042
Income (loss) before equity in net income of subsidiaries and							 		
income taxes		(799)		(3,202)	19,8	50	_		15,849
Equity in net income of subsidiaries		15,462		7,005	5,3	06	(27,773)		_
Income before income taxes		14,663		3,803	25,1	56	 (27,773)		15,849
Income tax expense (benefit)				(1,503)	2,6	89	_		1,186
Net income	\$	14,663	\$	5,306	\$ 22,4	67	\$ (27,773)	\$	14,663

Includes all other subsidiaries of Global Indemnity Limited and eliminations Includes Parent co-obligor and subsidiary co-obligor consolidating adjustments

Condensed Consolidating Statements of Operations for the Quarter Ended June 30, 2018 (Dollars in thousands) Revenues:	Glo Inder Lim (Pa	Global Indemnity Limited (Parent co-obligor)		Global ndemnity roup, Inc. subsidiary obligor)	Inder Sub El (no	Other Global Indemnity Limited Subsidiaries and Eliminations (non-co-obligor subsidiaries) (1)		nsolidating ustments (2)	Iı	Global ndemnity Limited nsolidated
Net premiums earned	\$	_	\$	_	\$	113,917	\$		\$	113,917
Net investment income		205		2,711		20,316		(12,278)		10,954
Net realized investment gains (losses)		(20)		3,066		(216)		-		2,830
Other income		-		14		310		-		324
Total revenues		185		5,791		134,327		(12,278)		128,025
Losses and Expenses:										
Net losses and loss adjustment expenses		-		-		58,861		-		58,861
Acquisition costs and other underwriting expenses		-		-		47,513		-		47,513
Corporate and other operating expenses		4,719		5,927		272		-		10,918
Interest expense		5,379		11,718		121		(12,278)		4,940
Income (loss) before equity in net income (loss) of subsidiaries										
and income taxes		(9,913)		(11,854)		27,560		-		5,793
Equity in net income (loss) of subsidiaries		17,105		3,108		(6,428)		(13,785)		
Income (loss) before income taxes		7,192		(8,746)		21,132		(13,785)		5,793
Income tax expense (benefit)		-		(2,312)		913				(1,399)
Net Income (loss)	\$	7,192	\$	(6,434)	\$	20,219	\$	(13,785)	\$	7,192

Includes all other subsidiaries of Global Indemnity Limited and eliminations Includes Parent co-obligor and subsidiary co-obligor consolidating adjustments

Condensed Consolidating Statements of Operations for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 (Dollars in thousands)	Ind L	Global Indemnity Limited (Parent co-obligor)		Global Indemnity Group, Inc. (Subsidiary co-obligor)		Other Global emnity Limited obsidiaries and Eliminations on-co-obligor obsidiaries) (1)	solidating estments (2)	Ir	Global Idemnity Limited Insolidated
Revenues:		*							
Net premiums earned	\$	_	\$	_	\$	250,290	\$ _	\$	250,290
Net investment income		1,371		2,945		17,305	(576)		21,045
Net realized investment gains		399		11,494		2,087	_		13,980
Other income				30		980			1,010
Total revenues		1,770		14,469		270,662	(576)		286,325
Losses and Expenses:									
Net losses and loss adjustment expenses		_		_		128,396	_		128,396
Acquisition costs and other underwriting expenses		_		_		100,277	_		100,277
Corporate and other operating expenses		2,986		4,247		611	_		7,844
Interest expense		551		9,918		172	(576)		10,065
Income (loss) before equity in net income of subsidiaries and	· · ·			_	-	_	 _		_
income taxes		(1,767)		304		41,206	_		39,743
Equity in net income of subsidiaries		36,030		14,898		15,365	(66,293)		_
Income before income taxes		34,263		15,202		56,571	(66,293)		39,743
Income tax expense (benefit)		_		(163)		5,643			5,480
Net income	\$	34,263	\$	15,365	\$	50,928	\$ (66,293)	\$	34,263

- Includes all other subsidiaries of Global Indemnity Limited and eliminations Includes Parent co-obligor and subsidiary co-obligor consolidating adjustments

Condensed Consolidating Statements of Operations for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2018 (Dollars in thousands)	Global Indemnity Limited (Parent co-obligor)	Global Indemnity Group, Inc. (Subsidiary co-obligor)	Other Global Indemnity Limited Subsidiaries and Eliminations (non-co-obligor subsidiaries) (1)	Consolidating Adjustments (2)	Global Indemnity Limited Consolidated
Revenues:					
Net premiums earned	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 221,919	\$ —	\$ 221,919
Net investment income	337	5,912	39,940	(23,831)	22,358
Net realized investment gains (losses)	(20)	2,846	(312)	_	2,514
Other income		12	866		878
Total revenues	317	8,770	262,413	(23,831)	247,669
Losses and Expenses:					
Net losses and loss adjustment expenses	_	_	114,933	_	114,933
Acquisition costs and other underwriting expenses	_	_	92,516	_	92,516
Corporate and other operating expenses	8,977	10,645	556	_	20,178
Interest expense	10,698	22,738	196	(23,831)	9,801
Income (loss) before equity in net income (loss) of subsidiaries and				. '	
income taxes	(19,358)	(24,613)	54,212	_	10,241
Equity in net income (loss) of subsidiaries	32,251	10,765	(12,901)	(30,115)	_
Income (loss) before income taxes	12,893	(13,848)	41,311	(30,115)	10,241
Income tax benefit	_	(947)	(1,818)	113	(2,652)
Net income (loss)	\$ 12,893	\$ (12,901)	\$ 43,129	\$ (30,228)	\$ 12,893

- Includes all other subsidiaries of Global Indemnity Limited and eliminations Includes Parent co-obligor and subsidiary co-obligor consolidating adjustments

						her Global				
	Global			Global		nnity Limited sidiaries and			,	
Condensed Consolidating Statements of Comprehensive Income for the Quarter Ended June 30, 2019 (Dollars in thousands)	Indemnity Limited (Parent co-obligor)		Indemnity Group, Inc. (Subsidiary co-obligor)		Eliminations (non-co-obligor subsidiaries) (1)		Consolidating Adjustments (2)		Inc L	Global lemnity imited solidated
Net income	\$	14,663	\$	5,306	\$	22,467	\$	(27,773)	\$	14,663
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:										
Unrealized holding gains (losses)		221		(480)		18,936		-		18,677
Equity in other comprehensive income of unconsolidated subsidiaries		15,220		9,165		8,526		(32,911)		_
Portion of other-than-temporary impairment losses recognized in other comprehensive income		_		_		(1)		_		(1)
Reclassification adjustment for gains included in net income		(568)		(159)		(3,013)		-		(3,740)
Unrealized foreign currency translation gains						(63)				(63)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		14,873		8,526		24,385		(32,911)		14,873
	-									<u>-</u>
Comprehensive income, net of tax	\$	29,536	\$	13,832	\$	46,852	\$	(60,684)	\$	29,536

- Includes all other subsidiaries of Global Indemnity Limited and eliminations Includes Parent co-obligor and subsidiary co-obligor consolidating adjustments (2)

	Global	Global	Other Global Indemnity Limited		
Condensed Consolidating Statements of Comprehensive Income for the Quarter Ended June 30, 2018 (Dollars in thousands)	Indemnity Limited (Parent co-obligor)	Indemnity Group, Inc. (Subsidiary co-obligor)	Subsidiaries and Eliminations (non-co-obligor subsidiaries) (1)	Consolidating Adjustments (2)	Global Indemnity Limited Consolidated
Net income (loss)	\$ 7,192	\$ (6,434)	\$ 20,219	\$ (13,785)	\$ 7,192
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax:					
Unrealized holding losses	(23)	(475)	(5,322)	_	(5,820)
Equity in other comprehensive loss of unconsolidated subsidiaries	(5,941)	(2,517)	(2,600)	11,058	_
Portion of other-than-temporary impairment losses recognized in other comprehensive loss	_	_	(7)	_	(7)
Reclassification adjustment for (gains) losses included in net					
income (loss)	20	392	199	_	611
Unrealized foreign currency translation losses			(728)		(728)
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	(5,944)	(2,600)	(8,458)	11,058	(5,944)
Comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	\$ 1,248	\$ (9,034)	\$ 11,761	\$ (2,727)	\$ 1,248

- Includes all other subsidiaries of Global Indemnity Limited and eliminations Includes Parent co-obligor and subsidiary co-obligor consolidating adjustments (1) (2)

Condensed Consolidating Statements of Comprehensive Income for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 (Dollars in thousands)	Global Indemnity Limited (Parent co-obligor)	Global Indemnity Group, Inc. (Subsidiary co-obligor)	Other Global Indemnity Limited Subsidiaries and Eliminations (non-co-obligor subsidiaries) (1)	Consolidating Adjustments (2)	Global Indemnity Limited Consolidated
Net income	\$ 34,263	\$ 15,365	\$ 50,928	\$ (66,293)	\$ 34,263
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:	_	_	_	_	
Unrealized holding gains	880	1,567	37,015	_	39,462
Equity in other comprehensive income (loss) of unconsolidated subsidiaries	37,454	19,490	21,300	(78,244)	_
Portion of other-than-temporary impairment losses recognized in other comprehensive income	_	_	(2)	_	(2)
Reclassification adjustment for (gains) losses included in net					
income	(561)	243	(1,500)	_	(1,818)
Unrealized foreign currency translation gains	_	_	131	_	131
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	37,773	21,300	56,944	(78,244)	37,773
Comprehensive income, net of tax	\$ 72,036	\$ 36,665	\$ 107,872	\$ (144,537)	\$ 72,036

- Includes all other subsidiaries of Global Indemnity Limited and eliminations Includes Parent co-obligor and subsidiary co-obligor consolidating adjustments (2)

Condensed Consolidating Statements of Comprehensive Income for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2018 (Dollars in thousands)	Global Indemnity Limited (Parent co-obligor)	Global Indemnity Group, Inc. (Subsidiary co-obligor)	Other Global Indemnity Limited Subsidiaries and Eliminations (non-co-obligor subsidiaries) (1)	Consolidating Adjustments (2)	Global Indemnity Limited Consolidated
Net income (loss)	\$ 12,893	\$ (12,901	1) \$ 43,129	\$ (30,228)	\$ 12,893
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax: Unrealized holding losses	(147)	(2,085	5) (18,776)		(21,008)
Equity in other comprehensive loss of unconsolidated subsidiaries	(21,303)	()	, , ,	41,059	(21,000)
Portion of other-than-temporary impairment losses recognized in other comprehensive losses	_	_	- (8)	_	(8)
Reclassification adjustment for losses included in net income (loss)	20	389	277	_	686
Unrealized foreign currency translation gains		_	(1,100)		(1,100)
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	(21,430)	(10,726	(30,333)	41,059	(21,430)
Comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	\$ (8,537)	\$ (23,627	7) \$ 12,796	\$ 10,831	\$ (8,537)

- Includes all other subsidiaries of Global Indemnity Limited and eliminations Includes Parent co-obligor and subsidiary co-obligor consolidating adjustments

Condensed Consolidating Statements of Cash Flows at June 30, 2019 (Dollars in thousands)	Global Indemnity Indemnity Group, Inc. Limited (Parent (Subsidiary co-obligor) co-obligor)			In S	Other Global demnity Limited subsidiaries and Eliminations non-co-obligor subsidiaries) (1)	Global ndemnity Limited onsolidated	
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	1,521	\$	(14,207)	\$	9,551	\$ (3,135)
Cash flows from investing activities:							
Proceeds from sale of fixed maturities		48,393		101,584		419,552	569,529
Proceeds from sale of equity securities		3,600		163,428		_	167,028
Proceeds from maturity of fixed maturities		_		_		95,994	95,994
Proceeds from other invested assets		2,349		_		_	2,349
Amounts paid in connection with derivatives		_		(8,022)		_	(8,022)
Purchases of fixed maturities		(10,548)		(22,726)		(540,604)	(573,878)
Purchases of equity securities		(39,332)		(245,652)		_	(284,984)
Purchases of other invested assets		_		(3,500)		_	(3,500)
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		4,462		(14,888)		(25,058)	(35,484)
	<u> </u>						
Cash flows from financing activities:							
Net borrowings under margin borrowing facility				3,409		_	3,409
Dividends paid to shareholders		(7,125)		_		_	(7,125)
Purchase of A ordinary shares		(947)		_		_	(947)
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities		(8,072)		3,409			(4,663)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(2,089)		(25,686)		(15,507)	(43,282)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		2,221		26,039		71,237	99,497
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	132	\$	353	\$	55,730	\$ 56,215

⁽¹⁾ Includes all other subsidiaries of Global Indemnity Limited and eliminations

Condensed Consolidating Statements of Cash Flows at June 30, 2018 (Dollars in thousands)	Global Indemnity Limited (Parent co-obligor)	Global Indemnity Group, Inc. (Subsidiary co-obligor)	Other Global Indemnity Limited Subsidiaries and Eliminations (non-co-obligor subsidiaries) (1)	Global Indemnity Limited Consolidated
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (16,120)	\$ 9,869	\$ 65,211	\$ 58,960
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Proceeds from sale of fixed maturities	15,284	24,077	75,095	114,456
Proceeds from sale of equity securities	_	17,461	_	17,461
Proceeds from maturity of fixed maturities	5,431	7,600	20,010	33,041
Proceeds from other invested assets	_	(1,322)	6,193	4,871
Amounts received in connection with derivatives	_	6,602	_	6,602
Purchases of fixed maturities	(25,485)	(31,659)	(157,793)	(214,937)
Purchases of equity securities	_	(17,330)	_	(17,330)
Purchases of other invested assets	_	(10,550)	_	(10,550)
Acquisition of business	_	(3,515)	_	(3,515)
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(4,770)	(8,636)	(56,495)	(69,901)
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Net repayments under margin borrowing facility	_	(7,521)	_	(7,521)
Proceeds / (issuance) of notes to affiliates	230,000	(230,000)	_	_
Debt restructuring	(230,000)	230,000	_	_
Dividends paid to shareholders	(7,001)		_	(7,001)
Dividends from subsidiaries	20,000	_	(20,000)	
Purchase of A ordinary shares	(1,813)		_	(1,813)
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	11,186	(7,521)	(20,000)	(16,335)
, , ,				
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(9,704)	(6,288)	(11,284)	(27,276)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	11,089	7,749	55,576	74,414
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 1,385	\$ 1,461	\$ 44,292	\$ 47,138

(1) Includes all other subsidiaries of Global Indemnity Limited and eliminations

15. New Accounting Pronouncements

Accounting Standards Adopted in 2019

In February, 2016, the FASB issued new accounting guidance regarding leases. The new guidance increases transparency and comparability among organizations by recognizing lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements. In July, 2018, additional accounting guidance was issued which provided entities with an additional and optional transition method when adopting this new standard. Under this new transition method, an entity initially applies the new leases standard at the adoption date and recognizes a cumulative effect adjustment to the opening balance sheet of retained earnings. The lease guidance is effective for public business entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company adopted this new accounting guidance on January 1, 2019 using the optional transition method. The Company elected the package of practical expedients permitted under the transition guidance within the new standard. In addition, the Company elected the hindsight practical expedient to determine the lease term for existing leases. Upon adoption, the Company recognized right-of-use

lease assets and lease liabilities of \$25.3 million and \$25.4 million, respectively, and recorded a cumulative effect adjustment, net of tax, of less than \$0.1 million to retained earnings.

In March, 2017, the FASB issued new accounting guidance which amended the amortization period for certain purchased callable debt securities held at a premium. Prior to adoption, entities generally amortized the premium as an adjustment of yield over the contractual life of the instruments. Under the new guidance, the amortization period was shortened to the earliest call date. This guidance is effective for public business entities for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2018. The Company adopted this guidance on January 1, 2019. The adoption of this new accounting guidance did not have a material impact on its financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows.

In April, 2019, the FASB issued new accounting guidance that affected a wide variety of topics in the Codification. The amendments in this update represent changes to clarify certain aspects in the Codification as it relates to Topic 326, Financial Instruments, Topic 815, Derivatives and Hedging, and Topic 825, Financial Instruments. The amendments in this update are

meant to make the Codification easier to understand and easier to apply by eliminating inconsistencies and providing clarification. Some of the amendments in this guidance are effective immediately with the remainder effective for fiscal years beginning after December 31, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The adoption of this new accounting guidance did not have a material impact to the Company's financial condition, results of operation, or cash flows.

Recently Issued Accounting Guidance Not Yet Adopted

In May, 2019, the FASB issued new accounting guidance which provides optional targeted transition relief related to the measurement of credit losses on financial instruments. Under the new guidance, companies will have the option to irrevocably elect the fair value option for certain financial assets previously measured at amortized cost basis. Election of the fair value option would be applied on an instrument by instrument basis for eligible instruments. This guidance is effective for public business entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company does not expect the new guidance to have a material impact on its financial condition, results of operation, or cash flows.

Please see Note 22 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements in Item 8 Part II of the Company's 2018 Annual Report on Form 10-K for more information on accounting pronouncements issued but not yet adopted.

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

The following discussion and analysis of the Company's financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes of Global Indemnity included elsewhere in this report. Some of the information contained in this discussion and analysis or set forth elsewhere in this report, including information with respect to the Company's plans and strategy, constitutes forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Please see "Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" at the end of this Item 2 for a discussion of important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results described in or implied by the forward-looking statements contained herein. For more information regarding the Company's business and operations, please see the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Recent Developments

During the first and second quarter in 2019, the Board of Directors approved a dividend payment of \$0.25 per ordinary share to all shareholders of record on the close of business on March 22, 2019 and June 21, 2019. Dividends paid were \$7.1 million during the six months ended June 30, 2019.

During the 1st quarter of 2019, the Company re-evaluated its Personal Lines segment and determined that Personal Lines should be bifurcated into two reportable segments: Specialty Property and Farm, Ranch, & Stable. In addition, the Company has changed the name of its Commercial Lines segment to Commercial Specialty to better align with its key product offerings. Please see Note 13 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements in Item 1 of Part I of this report for additional information regarding these segment changes.

Global Indemnity Reinsurance signed a new casualty treaty which contributed \$7.5 million and \$11.8 million of gross premiums written during the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively.

Overview

The Company's Commercial Specialty segment sells its property and casualty insurance products through a group of approximately 125 professional general agencies that have limited quoting and binding authority, as well as a number of wholesale insurance brokers who in turn sell the Company's insurance products to insureds through retail insurance brokers. Commercial Specialty operates predominantly in the excess and surplus lines marketplace. The Company manages its Commercial Specialty segment via product classifications. These product classifications are: 1) Penn-America, which includes property and general liability products for small commercial businesses sold through a select network of wholesale general agents with specific binding authority; 2) United National, which includes property, general liability, and professional lines products sold through program administrators with specific binding authority; 3) Diamond State, which includes property, casualty, and professional lines products sold through wholesale brokers and program administrators with specific binding authority; and 4) Vacant Express, which primarily insures dwellings which are currently vacant, undergoing renovation, or are under construction and is sold through aggregators, brokers, and retail agents.

The Company's Specialty Property segment, via American Reliable, offers specialty personal lines property and casualty insurance products through a group of approximately 90 agents, primarily comprised of wholesale general agents, with specific binding authority in the admitted marketplace.

The Company's Farm, Ranch, & Stable segment, via American Reliable, provides specialized property and casualty coverage including Commercial Farm Auto and Excess/Umbrella Coverage for the agriculture industry as well as specialized insurance products for the equine mortality and major medical industry on an admitted basis. These insurance products are sold through a group of approximately 195 agents, primarily comprised of wholesalers and retail agents, with a selected number having specific binding authority.

The Company's Reinsurance Operations, consisting solely of the operations of Global Indemnity Reinsurance, currently provides reinsurance solutions through brokers and on a direct basis. Global Indemnity Reinsurance is a Bermuda based treaty reinsurer for specialty property and casualty insurance and reinsurance companies. Global Indemnity Reinsurance conducts business in Bermuda and is focused on using its capital capacity to write catastropheoriented placements and other niche or specialty-focused treaties meeting the Company's risk tolerance and return thresholds.

The Company derives its revenues primarily from premiums paid on insurance policies that it writes and from income generated by its investment portfolio, net of fees paid for investment management services. The amount of insurance premiums that the Company receives is a function of the amount and type of policies it writes, as well as prevailing market prices.

The Company's expenses include losses and loss adjustment expenses, acquisition costs and other underwriting expenses, corporate and other operating expenses, interest, investment expenses, and income taxes. Losses and loss adjustment expenses are estimated by management and reflect the Company's best estimate of ultimate losses and costs arising during the reporting period and revisions of prior period estimates. The Company records its best estimate of losses and loss adjustment expenses considering both internal and external actuarial analyses of the estimated losses the Company expects to incur on the insurance policies it writes. The ultimate losses and loss adjustment expenses will depend on the actual costs to resolve claims. Acquisition costs consist principally of commissions and premium taxes that are typically a percentage of the premiums on the insurance policies the Company writes, net of ceding commissions earned from reinsurers. Other underwriting expenses consist primarily of personnel expenses and general operating expenses related to underwriting activities. Corporate and other operating expenses are comprised primarily of outside legal fees, other professional and accounting fees, directors' fees, management fees & advisory fees, and salaries and benefits for company personnel whose services relate to the support of corporate activities. Interest expense is primarily comprised of amounts due on outstanding debt.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Policies

The Company's consolidated financial statements are prepared in conformity with GAAP, which require it to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

The most critical accounting policies involve significant estimates and include those used in determining the liability for unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses, recoverability of reinsurance receivables, investments, fair value measurements, goodwill and intangible assets, deferred acquisition costs, and taxation. For a detailed discussion on each of these policies, please see the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018. There have been no significant changes to any of these policies or underlying methodologies during the current year except for the following:

Effective January 1, 2019, the Company adopted new accounting guidance related to leases. In conjunction with implementing this new guidance, the following accounting policy related to leases was established.

Leases

The Company determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Leases with a term of 12 months or less are not recorded on the consolidated balance sheets. Lease right-of-use assets ("ROU") are included in other assets on the consolidated balance sheets and lease liabilities are included in other liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets.

Lease ROU assets and lease liabilities are recognized based on the present value of the future minimum lease payments over the lease term at the commencement date. The Company's leases do not provide an implicit rate; therefore, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the commencement date in determining the present value of future payments. The ROU asset is calculated using the initial lease liability amount, plus any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, minus any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred. Lease expense for minimum lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Company's lease agreements may contain both lease and non-lease components which are accounted separately. The Company elected the practical expedient on not separating lease components from non-lease components for its equipment leases.

Results of Operations

The following table summarizes the Company's results for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	Quarters Ended June 30,			%			Six Month June	%			
(Dollars in thousands)	20	019	_	2018	Char	ige	_	2019		2018	Change
Gross premiums written	\$ 17	79,321	\$	158,817		12.9%	\$	321,522	\$	283,064	13.6%
Net premiums written	<u>\$ 15</u>	59,069	\$	136,454		16.6%	\$	282,485	\$	244,324	15.6%
Net premiums earned	\$ 12	28,201	\$	113,917		12.5%	\$	250,290	\$	221,919	12.8%
Other income Total revenues	10	522 28,723		324		61.1%	_	1,010 251,300	_	878 222,797	15.0% 12.8%
Total revenues	12	26,723		114,241		12./70		231,300		222,191	12.8 70
Losses and expenses:											
Net losses and loss adjustment expenses	7	70,075		58,861		19.1%		128,396		114,933	11.7%
Acquisition costs and other underwriting expenses	5	50,534		47,513		6.4%		100,277		92,516	8.4%
Underwriting income		8,114		7,867		3.1%		22,627		15,348	47.4%
Net investment income	1	13,826		10,954		26.2%		21,045		22,358	(5.9%)
Net realized investment gains (losses)		3,590		2,830		26.9%		13,980		2,514	456.1%
Corporate and other operating expenses		(4,639)		(10,918)	((57.5%)		(7,844)		(20,178)	(61.1%)
Interest expense		(5,042)		(4,940)		2.1%		(10,065)		(9,801)	2.7%
Income before income taxes	1	15,849		5,793	1	73.6%		39,743		10,241	288.1%
Income tax expense (benefit)		1.186		(1,399)	1	84.8%		5,480		(2,652)	306.6%
Net income	\$ 1	14,663	\$	7,192	1	03.9%	\$	34,263	\$	12,893	165.7%
Underwriting Ratios:		- 4 - 6 0 /								* 4 0 0 /	
Loss ratio (1):		54.6%		51.7%				51.3%		51.8%	
Expense ratio (2)		39.4%		41.7%				40.1%	_	41.7%	
Combined ratio (3)		94.0%	_	93.4%			_	91.4%	_	93.5%	

⁽¹⁾ The loss ratio is a GAAP financial measure that is generally viewed in the insurance industry as an indicator of underwriting profitability and is calculated by dividing net losses and loss adjustment expenses by net premiums earned.

During the 1st quarter of 2019, the Company re-evaluated its Personal Lines segment and determined that Personal Lines should be bifurcated into two reportable segments: Specialty Property and Farm, Ranch, & Stable. This is the result of changing how Specialty Property and Farm, Ranch, & Stable are managed and reported. Specialty Property is managed out of the Company's Scottsdale, Arizona office; whereas, Farm, Ranch, & Stable is managed out of the Company's Omaha, Nebraska office. In the past, Farm, Ranch, & Stable reported to the Scottsdale, Arizona office and now it reports directly to the Company's main headquarters in Bala Cynwyd, Pennsylvania. Results for Specialty Property and Farm, Ranch, & Stable are separately measured, resources are separately allocated to each of these lines, and employees in each line are now being rewarded based on each line's separate results. Accordingly, the Company will report Specialty Property and Farm, Ranch, & Stable as two separate reportable segments. In addition, the Company has changed the name of its Commercial Lines segment to Commercial Specialty to better align with its key product offerings. The segment results for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2018 have been revised to reflect these changes. Please see Note 13 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements in Item 1 of Part I of this report for additional information regarding segments.

The expense ratio is a GAAP financial measure that is calculated by dividing the sum of acquisition costs and other underwriting expenses by net premiums earned.

⁽³⁾ The combined ratio is a GAAP financial measure and is the sum of the Company's loss and expense ratios.

Premiums

The following table summarizes the change in premium volume by business segment:

	Quarters Ended June 30,					Six Mont Jun				
(Dollars in thousands)		2019		2018	% Change		2019		2018	% Change
Gross premiums written (1)										
Commercial Specialty (4)	\$	77,079	\$	69,973	10.2%	\$	141,292	\$	123,746	14.2%
Specialty Property (3) (4)		46,486		47,030	(1.2%)		86,160		88,374	(2.5%)
Farm, Ranch, & Stable (4)		23,697		21,515	10.1%		44,462		40,336	10.2%
Reinsurance (5)		32,059		20,299	57.9%		49,608		30,608	62.1%
Total gross premiums written	\$	179,321	\$	158,817	12.9%	\$	321,522	\$	283,064	13.6%
Ceded premiums written										
Commercial Specialty (4)	\$	9,972	\$	8,623	15.6%	\$	19,015	\$	14,090	35.0%
Specialty Property (4)	•	6,658		10,521	(36.7%)		13,120		18,855	(30.4%)
Farm, Ranch, & Stable (4)		3,622		3,217	12.6%		6,895		5,793	19.0%
Reinsurance (5)		-		2	NM		7		2	250.0%
Total ceded premiums written	\$	20,252	\$	22,363	-9.4%	\$	39,037	\$	38,740	0.8%
Net premiums written (2)										
Commercial Specialty (4)	\$	67,107	\$	61,350	9.4%	\$	122,277	\$	109,656	11.5%
Specialty Property (4)		39,828		36,509	9.1%		73,040		69,519	5.1%
Farm, Ranch, & Stable (4)		20,075		18,298	9.7%		37,567		34,543	8.8%
Reinsurance (5)		32,059		20,297	57.9%		49,601		30,606	62.1%
Total net premiums written	\$	159,069	\$	136,454	16.6%	\$	282,485	\$	244,324	15.6%
Net premiums earned										
Commercial Specialty (4)	\$	56,705	\$	52,252	8.5%	\$	112,346	\$	99,614	12.8%
Specialty Property (4)		35,567		33,409	6.5%		70,186		67,396	4.1%
Farm, Ranch, & Stable (4)		17,350		16,471	5.3%		34,472		33,096	4.2%
Reinsurance (5)	_	18,579		11,785	57.6%	_	33,286	_	21,813	52.6%
Total net premiums earned	\$	128,201	\$	113,917	12.5%	\$	250,290	\$	221,919	12.8%

NM – not meaningful

- (1) Gross premiums written represent the amount received or to be received for insurance policies written without reduction for reinsurance costs, ceded premiums, or other deductions.
- (2) Net premiums written equal gross premiums written less ceded premiums written.
- (3) Includes business written by American Reliable that was ceded to insurance companies owned by Assurant under a 100% quota share reinsurance agreement of (\$39) and (\$989) during the quarters ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and (\$177) and (\$1,856) during the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.
- (4) Includes business ceded to the Company's Reinsurance Operations under a quota share agreement. This quota share agreement was cancelled effective January 1, 2018.
- (5) External business only, excluding business assumed from affiliates.

Gross premiums written increased by 12.9% and 13.6% for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, as compared to same period in 2018. Gross premiums written include business written by American Reliable that was ceded to insurance entities owned by Assurant under a 100% quota share reinsurance agreement in the amount of less than \$0.1 million and \$1.0 million for the quarters ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and \$0.2 million and \$1.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. Excluding the business that is ceded 100% to insurance entities owned by Assurant, gross premiums written increased by 12.2% and 12.9% for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2019 as compared to same period in 2018. The increase is mainly due to several new programs within Commercial Specialty, rate increases and a new watercraft product within Specialty Property, new agents within Farm, Ranch, & Stable, and growth in the Reinsurance Operation's property catastrophe book primarily driven by rate increases as well as a new casualty treaty. This new casualty treaty contributed \$7.5 million and \$11.8 million in gross premiums written during the quarter and six

months ended June 30, 2019, respectively. This growth in premiums was partially offset by a continued reduction of catastrophe exposed business within both Commercial Specialty and Specialty Property.

Net Retention

The ratio of net premiums written to gross premiums written is referred to as the Company's net premium retention. The Company's net premium retention is summarized by segments as follows:

	Quarters I June 3		Point	Point		
(Dollars in thousands)	2019	2018	Change	2019	2018	Change
Commercial Specialty	87.1%	87.7%	(0.6)	86.5%	88.6%	(2.1)
Specialty Property (1)	85.6%	76.0%	9.6	84.6%	77.0%	7.6
Farm, Ranch, & Stable	84.7%	85.0%	(0.3)	84.5%	85.6%	(1.1)
Reinsurance	100.0%	100.0%	_	100.0%	100.0%	-
Total (1)	88.7%	85.4%	3.3	87.8%	85.8%	2.0

(1) Excludes business written by American Reliable that was ceded to insurance companies owned by Assurant under a 100% quota share reinsurance agreement of (\$39) and (\$989) during the quarters ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and (\$177) and (\$1,856) during the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The net premium retention for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2019 increased by 3.3 points and 2.0 points, respectively, as compared to the same period in 2018. This increase in retention is primarily driven by growth of casualty premiums and property premiums in geographical locations with less catastrophe exposure. It is also being driven by the downsizing of catastrophe exposed business with Specialty Property.

Net Premiums Earned

Net premiums earned within the Commercial Specialty segment increased by 8.5% and 12.8% for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, as compared to the same period in 2018. The increase in net premiums earned was primarily due to a growth in premiums written as a result of several new programs. Property net premiums earned were \$25.9 million and \$26.6 million for the quarters ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and \$54.0 million and \$50.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Casualty net premiums earned were \$30.8 million and \$25.6 million for the quarters ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and \$58.3 million and \$49.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Net premiums earned within the Specialty Property segment increased by 6.5% and 4.1% for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, as compared to the same period in 2018 primarily due to an increase in net premiums written. Property net premiums earned were \$32.8 million and \$30.6 million for the quarters ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and \$64.7 million and \$61.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Casualty net premiums earned were \$2.8 million for each of the quarters ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and \$5.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Net premiums earned within the Farm, Ranch, & Stable segment increased by 5.3% and 4.2% for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, as compared to the same period in 2018 primarily due to a growth of the business as a result of adding new agents. Property net premiums earned were \$12.3 million and \$11.6 million for the quarters ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and \$24.6 million and \$23.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Casualty net premiums earned were \$5.0 million and \$4.9 million for the quarters ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and \$9.9 million and \$10.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Net premiums earned within the Reinsurance Operations segment increased by 57.6% and 52.6% for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2019 as compared to the same period in 2018 primarily due to growth in gross premiums written within the property catastrophe line of business as well as the new casualty treaty entered into during 2019. Property net premiums earned were \$14.4 million and \$10.3 million for the quarters ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and \$26.8 million and \$19.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Casualty net premiums earned were \$4.2 million and \$1.5 million for the quarters ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and \$6.5 million and \$2.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Reserves

Management's best estimate at June 30, 2019 was recorded as the loss reserve. Management's best estimate is as of a particular point in time and is based upon known facts, the Company's actuarial analyses, current law, and the Company's judgment. This resulted in carried gross and net reserves of \$608.8 million and \$548.9 million, respectively, as of June 30, 2019. A breakout of the Company's gross and net reserves, as of June 30, 2019, is as follows:

	_	Gross Reserves									
(Dollars in thousands)		Case IBNR (1)					Total				
Commercial Specialty	9	\$	111,516	\$	289,244	\$	400,760				
Specialty Property			23,414		(1,784)		21,630				
Farm, Ranch, & Stable			16,317		35,308		51,625				
Reinsurance Operations			50,903		83,855		134,758				
Total	9	\$	202,150	\$	406,623	\$	608,773				

	_	Net Reserves (2)										
(Dollars in thousands)		Case			BNR (1)		Total					
Commercial Specialty	5	S	89,541	\$	248,525	\$	338,066					
Specialty Property			13,083		20,118		33,201					
Farm, Ranch, & Stable			14,812		28,335		43,147					
Reinsurance Operations			50,903		83,622		134,525					
Total	9	S	168,339	\$	380,600	\$	548,939					

- 1) Losses incurred but not reported, including the expected future emergence of case reserves.
- (2) Does not include reinsurance receivable on paid losses.

Each reserve category has an implicit frequency and severity for each accident year as a result of the various assumptions made. If the actual levels of loss frequency and severity are higher or lower than expected, the ultimate losses will be different than management's best estimate. For most of its reserve categories, the Company believes that frequency can be predicted with greater accuracy than severity. Therefore, the Company believes management's best estimate is more likely influenced by changes in severity than frequency. The following table, which the Company believes reflects a reasonable range of variability around its best estimate based on historical loss experience and management's judgment, reflects the impact of changes (which could be favorable or unfavorable) in frequency and severity on the Company's current accident year net loss estimate of \$144.5 million for claims occurring during the six months ended June 30, 2019:

		Severity Change							
(Dollars in thousands)		-10%		-5%	0%	5%		10%	
Frequency Change	-5%	\$ (20,953)	\$	(14,089)	\$ (7,225)	\$ (361)	\$	6,502	
	-3%	(18,352)		(11,343)	(4,335)	2,673		9,681	
	-2 %	(17,051)		(9,971)	(2,890)	4,190		11,271	
	-1%	(15,751)		(8,598)	(1,445)	5,708		12,861	
	0%	(14,450)		(7,225)	_	7,225		14,450	
	1%	(13,150)		(5,852)	1,445	8,742		16,040	
	2%	(11,849)		(4,480)	2,890	10,260		17,629	
	3%	(10,549)		(3,107)	4,335	11,777		19,219	
	5%	(7,947)		(361)	7,225	14,811		22,398	

The Company's net reserves for losses and loss adjustment expenses of \$548.9 million as of June 30, 2019 relate to multiple accident years. Therefore, the impact of changes in frequency and severity for more than one accident year could be higher or lower than the amounts reflected above.

Underwriting Results

Commercial Specialty

The components of income from the Company's Commercial Specialty segment and corresponding underwriting ratios are as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)		Quarters En	ded J	une 30,	%	 Six Months E	nded .	June 30,	%
	2	2019 (2)		2018 (2)	Change	2019 (2)		2018 (2)	Change
Gross premiums written	\$	77,079	\$	69,973	10.2%	\$ 141,292	\$	123,746	14.2%
Net premiums written	\$	67,107	\$	61,350	9.4%	\$ 122,277	\$	109,656	11.5%
Net premiums earned	\$	56,705	\$	52,252	8.5%	\$ 112,346	\$	99,614	12.8%
Total revenues		56,705		52,252	8.5%	112,346		99,614	12.8%
Losses and expenses:									
Net losses and loss adjustment expenses		32,691		25,095	30.3%	54,342		50,124	8.4%
Acquisition costs and other underwriting									
expenses (1)		22,890		21,051	8.7%	45,702		40,256	13.5%
Underwriting income	\$	1,124	\$	6,106	(81.6%)	\$ 12,302	\$	9,234	33.2%

	Quarters Ended	June 30,	Point	Six Months Ende	ed June 30,	Point	
	2019	2018	Change	2019	2018	Change	
Underwriting Ratios:							
Loss ratio:							
Current accident year	58.0%	57.9%	0.1	54.5%	58.2%	(3.7)	
Prior accident year	(0.4%)	(9.9%)	9.5	(6.1%)	(7.9%)	1.8	
Calendar year loss ratio	57.6%	48.0%	9.6	48.4%	50.3%	(1.9)	
Expense ratio	40.4%	40.3%	0.1	40.7%	40.4%	0.3	
Combined ratio	98.0%	88.3%	9.7	89.1%	90.7%	(1.6)	

Includes excise tax related to cessions from the Company's Commercial Specialty segment to its Reinsurance Operations of \$116 and \$290 for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2018, respectively. Due to the termination of the quota share agreement in 2018, there was no excise tax related to cessions from the Company's Commercial Specialty segment to its Reinsurance Operations for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2019.

Includes business ceded to the Company's Reinsurance Operations under a quota share agreement. This quota share agreement was cancelled effective January 1, 2018.

Reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures and ratios

The table below reconciles the non-GAAP measures or ratios, which excludes the impact of prior accident year adjustments, to its most directly comparable GAAP measure or ratio. The Company believes the non-GAAP measures or ratios are useful to investors when evaluating the Company's underwriting performance as trends within Commercial Specialty may be obscured by prior accident year adjustments. These non-GAAP measures or ratios should not be considered as a substitute for its most directly comparable GAAP measure or ratio and does not reflect the overall underwriting profitability of the Company.

			Quarters End	ed J	June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,						
		2019)		201	8		2019	9	2018			
			Loss			Loss			Loss			Loss	
	I	Losses \$	Ratio		Losses \$	Ratio	1	Losses \$	Ratio		Losses \$	Ratio	
Property													
Non catastrophe property losses and ratio excluding the effect of prior	e.	11 222	42.60/	¢.	12.720	47.00/	e.	22.052	40.00/	e.	24.521	40.70/	
accident year (1)	\$	11,322	43.6%	\$	12,739	47.8%	\$	22,053	40.8%	\$	24,531	48.7%	
Effect of prior accident year	_	138	0.5%	_	(698)	(2.6%)	_	(975)	(1.8%)	_	(1,119)	(2.2%)	
Non catastrophe property losses and ratio (2)	\$	11,460	44.1%	\$	12,041	45.2%	\$	21,078	39.0%	\$	23,412	46.5%	
Catastrophe losses and ratio excluding the effect of prior accident year (1)	\$	3,891	15.0%	\$	2,948	11.1%	\$	5,357	9.9%	\$	4,723	9.4%	
Effect of prior accident year		(99)	(0.4%)		(610)	(2.3%)		48	0.1%		(602)	(1.2%)	
Catastrophe losses and ratio (2)	\$	3,792	14.6%	\$	2,338	8.8%	\$	5,405	10.0%	\$	4,121	8.2%	
Total property losses and ratio excluding the effect of prior accident year (1)	\$	15,213	58.6%	\$	15,687	58.9%	\$	27,410	50.7%	\$	29,254	58.1%	
Effect of prior accident year		39	0.1%		(1,308)	(4.9%)		(927)	(1.7%)		(1,721)	(3.4%)	
Total property losses and ratio (2)	\$	15,252	58.7%	\$	14,379	54.0%	\$	26,483	49.0%	\$	27,533	54.7%	
<u>Casualty</u>													
Total Casualty losses and ratio excluding the effect of prior accident													
year (1)	\$	17,698	57.5%	\$	14,583	57.0%	\$	33,818	58.0%	\$	28,750	58.3%	
Effect of prior accident year		(259)	(0.8%)		(3,867)	(15.1%)		(5,959)	(10.2%)		(6,159)	(12.5%)	
Total Casualty losses and ratio (2)	\$	17,439	56.7%	\$	10,716	41.9%	\$	27,859	47.8%	\$	22,591	45.8%	
<u>Total</u>													
Total net losses and loss adjustment expense and total loss ratio excluding													
the effect of prior accident year (1)	\$	32,911	58.0%	\$	30,270	57.9%	\$	61,228	54.5%	\$	58,004	58.2%	
Effect of prior accident year		(220)	(0.4%)		(5,175)	(9.9%)		(6,886)	(6.1%)		(7,880)	(7.9%)	
Total net losses and loss adjustment expense and total loss ratio (2)	\$	32,691	57.6%	\$	25,095	48.0%	\$	54,342	48.4%	\$	50,124	50.3%	

⁽¹⁾

Non-GAAP measure / ratio Most directly comparable GAAP measure / ratio (2)

Premiums

See "Result of Operations" above for a discussion on premiums.

Loss Ratio

The current accident year losses and loss ratio is summarized as follows:

	Quarters En	ers Ended June 30,		%		Six Months E	%	
	2019		2018	Change		2019	2018	Change
Property losses								
Non-catastrophe	\$ 11,322	\$	12,739	(11.1%)	\$	22,053	\$ 24,531	(10.1%)
Catastrophe	3,891		2,948	32.0%		5,357	4,723	13.4%
Property losses	 15,213		15,687	(3.0%)		27,410	29,254	(6.3%)
Casualty losses	17,698		14,583	21.4%		33,818	28,750	17.6%
Total accident year losses	\$ 32,911	\$	30,270	8.7%	\$	61,228	\$ 58,004	5.6%

	Quarters Ended June 30,		Point	Six Months Ende	d June 30,	Point	
	2019	2018	Change	2019	2018	Change	
Current accident year loss ratio:							
Property							
Non-catastrophe	43.6%	47.8%	(4.2)	40.8%	48.7%	(7.9)	
Catastrophe	15.0%	11.1%	3.9	9.9%	9.4%	0.5	
Property loss ratio	58.6%	58.9%	(0.3)	50.7%	58.1%	(7.4)	
Casualty loss ratio	57.5%	57.0%	0.5	58.0%	58.3%	(0.3)	
Total accident year loss ratio	58.0%	57.9%	0.1	54.5%	58.2%	(3.7)	

The current accident year non-catastrophe property loss ratio improved by 4.2 points during the quarter ended June 30, 2019 as compared to the same period in 2018 reflecting a much lower claims severity for the second accident quarter compared to last year.

The current accident year non-catastrophe property loss ratio improved by 7.9 points during the six months ended June 30, 2019 as compared to the same period in 2018. The loss ratio improvement reflects a lower claims frequency and severity for the first accident quarter and a much lower claims severity for the second accident quarter compared to last year.

The current accident year catastrophe loss ratio increased by 3.9 points during the quarter ended June 30, 2019 as compared to the same period in 2018 primarily due to a higher claims frequency for the second accident quarter compared to last year.

The current accident year catastrophe loss ratio increased by 0.5 points during the six months ended June 30, 2019 as compared to the same period in 2018 reflecting a slightly higher claims frequency for the first two accident quarters compared to last year.

The current accident year casualty loss ratio increased by 0.5 points during the quarter ended June 30, 2019 as compared to the same period in 2018 primarily due to a higher claims severity for the second accident quarter compared to last year.

The current accident year casualty loss ratio improved by 0.3 points during the six months ended June 30, 2019 as compared to the same period in 2018 primarily due to a slightly lower claims frequency through six months compared to the first six months of last year.

The calendar year loss ratio for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2019 includes a decrease of \$0.2 million, or 0.4 percentage points, and a decrease of \$6.9 million, or 6.1 percentage points, respectively, related to reserve development on prior accident years. The calendar year loss ratio for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2018 includes a decrease of \$5.2 million, or 9.9 percentage points, and a decrease of \$7.9 million, or 7.9 percentage points, respectively, related to reserve development on prior accident years. Please see Note 6 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements in Item 1 of Part I of this report for further discussion on prior accident year development.

Expense Ratios

The expense ratio for the Company's Commercial Specialty segment increased by 0.1 points from 40.3% for the quarter ended June 30, 2018 to 40.4% for the quarter ended June 30, 2019 and increased by 0.3 points from 40.4% for the six months ended June 30, 2018 to 40.7% for the six months ended June 30, 2019.

Specialty Property

The components of income and loss from the Company's Specialty Property segment and corresponding underwriting ratios are as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)	 Quarters En	ded J	une 30,	%	 Six Months E	Six Months Ended June 30,		%
	2019 (3)	2	2018 (3)	Change	2019 (3)		2018 (3)	Change
Gross premiums written (1)	\$ 46,486	\$	47,030	(1.2%)	\$ 86,160	\$	88,374	(2.5%)
Net premiums written	\$ 39,828	\$	36,509	9.1%	\$ 73,040	\$	69,519	5.1%
Net premiums earned	\$ 35,567	\$	33,409	6.5%	\$ 70,186	\$	67,396	4.1%
Other income	498		440	13.2%	941		886	6.2%
Total revenues	36,065		33,849	6.5%	71,127		68,282	4.2%
Losses and expenses:								
Net losses and loss adjustment expenses	11,111		17,903	(37.9%)	31,614		39,089	(19.1%)
Acquisition costs and other underwriting								
expenses (2)	14,939		14,813	0.9%	29,592		29,767	(0.6%)
Underwriting income (loss)	\$ 10,015	\$	1,133	NM	\$ 9,921	\$	(574)	NM

	Quarters Ended June 30,		Point	Six Months Ende	Point	
	2019	2018	Change	2019	2018	Change
Underwriting Ratios:		_	_			
Loss ratio:						
Current accident year	59.8%	61.0%	(1.2)	58.2%	60.6%	(2.4)
Prior accident year	(28.5%)	(7.4%)	(21.1)	(13.2%)	(2.6%)	(10.6)
Calendar year loss ratio	31.3%	53.6%	(22.3)	45.0%	58.0%	(13.0)
Expense ratio	42.0%	44.3%	(2.3)	42.2%	44.2%	(2.0)
Combined ratio	73.3%	97.9%	(24.6)	87.2%	102.2%	(15.0)

NM - not meaningful

⁽¹⁾ Includes business written by American Reliable that was ceded to insurance companies owned by Assurant under a 100% quota share reinsurance agreement of (\$39) and (\$989) during the quarters ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and (\$177) and (\$1,856) during the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

^[2] Includes excise tax related to cessions from the Company's Specialty Property segment to its Reinsurance Operations of \$93 and \$234 for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2018, respectively. Due to the termination of the quota share agreement in 2018, there was no excise tax related to cessions from the Company's Specialty Property segment to its Reinsurance Operations for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2019.

⁽³⁾ Includes business ceded to the Company's Reinsurance Operations under a quota share agreement. This quota share agreement was cancelled effective January 1, 2018.

Reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures and ratios

The table below reconciles the non-GAAP measures or ratios, which excludes the impact of prior accident year adjustments, to its most directly comparable GAAP measure or ratio. The Company believes the non-GAAP measures or ratios are useful to investors when evaluating the Company's underwriting performance as trends within Specialty Property may be obscured by prior accident year adjustments. These non-GAAP measures or ratios should not be considered as a substitute for its most directly comparable GAAP measure or ratio and does not reflect the overall underwriting profitability of the Company.

			Quarters End	ed J	une 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,						
		201	9		201	18		201	9		201	8	
	I	osses \$	Loss Ratio	I	Losses \$	Loss Ratio]	Losses \$	Loss Ratio		Losses	Loss Ratio	
Property													
Non catastrophe property losses and ratio													
excluding the effect of prior accident year													
(1)	\$	17,274	52.7%	\$	14,587	47.6%	\$	34,013	52.5%	\$	30,249	49.0%	
Effect of prior accident year	_	(124)	(0.4%)		(1,213)	(4.0%)	_	(180)	(0.3%)	_	(638)	(1.0%)	
Non catastrophe property losses and ratio													
(2)	\$	17,150	52.3%	\$	13,374	43.6%	\$	33,833	52.2%	\$	29,611	48.0%	
Catastrophe losses and ratio excluding the													
effect of prior accident year (1)	\$	2,394	7.3%	\$	4,294	14.0%	\$	4,084	6.3%	\$	7,717	12.5%	
Effect of prior accident year	_	(9,838)	(30.0%)		(1,522)	(5.0%)	_	(8,989)	(13.9%)	_	(1,156)	(1.9%)	
Catastrophe losses and ratio (2)	\$	(7,444)	(22.7)%	\$	2,772	9.0%	\$	(4,905)	(7.6)%	\$	6,561	10.6%	
Total property losses and ratio excluding													
the effect of prior accident year (1)	\$	19,668	60.0%	\$	18,881	61.6%	\$	38,097	58.8%	\$	37,966	61.5%	
Effect of prior accident year		(9,962)	(30.4%)		(2,735)	(9.0%)	_	(9,169)	(14.2%)	_	(1,794)	(2.9%)	
Total property losses and ratio (2)	\$	9,706	29.6%	\$	16,146	52.6%	\$	28,928	44.6%	\$	36,172	58.6%	
<u>Casualty</u>													
Total Casualty losses and ratio excluding													
the effect of prior accident year (1)	\$	1,591	57.7%	\$	1,490	53.4%	\$	2,761	50.6%	\$	2,903	51.5%	
Effect of prior accident year		(186)	(6.7%)		267	9.6%		(75)	(1.4%)		14	0.2%	
Total Casualty losses and ratio (2)	\$	1,405	51.0%	\$	1,757	63.0%	\$	2,686	49.2%	\$	2,917	51.7%	
<u>Total</u>													
Total net losses and loss adjustment													
expense and total loss ratio excluding the													
effect of prior accident year (1)	\$	21,259	59.8%	\$	20,371	61.0%	\$	40,858	58.2%	\$	40,869	60.6%	
Effect of prior accident year		(10,148)	(28.5%)		(2,468)	(7.4%)		(9,244)	(13.2%)	_	(1,780)	(2.6%)	
Total net losses and loss adjustment											••••	-0.05	
expense and total loss ratio (2)	\$	11,111	31.3%	\$	17,903	53.6%	\$	31,614	45.0%	\$	39,089	58.0%	

⁽¹⁾ Non-GAAP measure / ratio

Premiums

See "Result of Operations" above for a discussion on consolidated premiums.

Other Income

Other income was \$0.5 million and \$0.4 million for the quarters ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Other income is primarily comprised of fee income.

⁽²⁾ Most directly comparable GAAP measure / ratio

Loss Ratio

The current accident year losses and loss ratio is summarized as follows:

	<u></u>	Quarters Ended June 30,			%	 Six Months E	%	
(Dollars in thousands)		2019		2018	Change	2019	2018	Change
Property losses								
Non-catastrophe	\$	17,274	\$	14,587	18.4%	\$ 34,013	\$ 30,249	12.4%
Catastrophe		2,394		4,294	(44.2%)	4,084	7,717	(47.1%)
Property losses		19,668		18,881	4.2%	38,097	37,966	0.3%
Casualty losses		1,591		1,490	6.8%	2,761	2,903	(4.9%)
Total accident year losses	\$	21,259	\$	20,371	4.4%	\$ 40,858	\$ 40,869	(0.0%)

	Quarters Ended June 30,		Point	Six Months Ende	Point	
	2019	2018	Change	2019	2018	Change
Current accident year loss ratio:						
Property						
Non-catastrophe	52.7%	47.6%	5.1	52.5%	49.0%	3.5
Catastrophe	7.3%	14.0%	(6.7)	6.3%	12.5%	(6.2)
Property loss ratio	60.0%	61.6%	(1.6)	58.8%	61.5%	(2.7)
Casualty loss ratio	57.7%	53.4%	4.3	50.6%	51.5%	(0.9)
Total accident year loss ratio	59.8%	61.0%	(1.2)	58.2%	60.6%	(2.4)

The current accident year non-catastrophe property loss ratio increased by 5.1 points during the quarter ended June 30, 2019 as compared to the same period in 2018 reflecting a higher claims frequency and severity in the second accident quarter compared to last year.

The current accident year non-catastrophe property loss ratio increased by 3.5 points during the six months ended June 30, 2019 as compared to the same period in 2018. The increase in the loss ratio reflects a higher claims frequency and severity through six months compared to the first six months of last year

The current accident year catastrophe loss ratio improved by 6.7 points during the quarter ended June 30, 2019 as compared to the same period in 2018 due to a much lower claims severity for the second accident quarter compared to last year.

The current accident year catastrophe loss ratio improved by 6.2 points during the six months ended June 30, 2019 as compared to the same period in 2018 reflecting a much lower claims severity for each accident quarter through six months compared to last year.

The current accident year casualty loss ratio increased by 4.3 points during the quarter ended June 30, 2019 as compared to the same period in 2018. The increase in the loss ratio is driven by a higher claims severity in the second accident quarter compared to last year.

The current accident year casualty loss ratio improved by 0.9 points during the six months ended June 30, 2019 as compared to the same period in 2018. The improvement reflects a lower claims frequency through six months compared to last year.

The calendar year loss ratio for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2019 includes a decrease of \$10.1 million, or 28.5 percentage points, and a decrease of \$9.2 million, or 13.2 percentage points, respectively, related to reserve development on prior accident years. The calendar year loss ratio for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2018 includes a decrease of \$2.5 million, or 7.4 percentage points, and a decrease of \$1.8 million, or 2.6 percentage points, respectively, related to reserve development on prior accident years. Please see Note 6 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements in Item 1 of Part I of this report for further discussion on prior accident year development.

Expense Ratios

The expense ratio for the Company's Specialty Property segment improved 2.3 points from 44.3% for the quarter ended June 30, 2018 to 42.0% for the quarter ended June 30, 2019 primarily due to increase in net premiums earned as well as a reduction in excise tax as a result of terminating the quota share arrangement.

The expense ratio for the Company's Specialty Property segment improved by 2.0 points from 44.2% for the six months ended June 30, 2018 to 42.2% for the six months ended June 30, 2019 primarily due to reduction in corporate overhead as well as a reduction in excise tax as a result of terminating the quota share arrangement.

Farm, Ranch, & Stable

The components of income and loss from the Company's Farm, Ranch, & Stable segment and corresponding underwriting ratios are as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)		Quarters En	ded	June 30,	%	Six Months E	nded	June 30,	%
	:	2019 (2)		2018 (2)	Change	2019 (3)		2018 (3)	Change
Gross premiums written	\$	23,697	\$	21,515	10.1%	\$ 44,462	\$	40,336	10.2%
Net premiums written	\$	20,075	\$	18,298	9.7%	\$ 37,567	\$	34,543	8.8%
Net premiums earned	\$	17,350	\$	16,471	5.3%	\$ 34,472	\$	33,096	4.2%
Other income		32		32	(%)	62		89	(30.3%)
Total revenues		17,382		16,503	5.3%	34,534		33,185	4.1%
Losses and expenses:									
Net losses and loss adjustment expenses		13,126		12,106	8.4%	21,264		18,541	14.7%
Acquisition costs and other underwriting expenses									
(1)		7,345		7,414	(0.9%)	14,627		14,639	(0.1%)
Underwriting income (loss)	\$	(3,089)	\$	(3,017)	2.4%	\$ (1,357)	\$	5	NM

	Quarters Ended	June 30,	Point	Six Months Ende	d June 30,	Point
	2019	2018	Change	2019	2018	Change
Underwriting Ratios:		_			_	
Loss ratio:						
Current accident year	80.0%	71.1%	8.9	69.9%	60.2%	9.7
Prior accident year	(4.4%)	2.4%	(6.8)	(8.2%)	(4.1%)	(4.1)
Calendar year loss ratio	75.6%	73.5%	2.1	61.7%	56.1%	5.6
Expense ratio	42.3%	45.0%	(2.7)	42.4%	44.2%	(1.8)
Combined ratio	117.9%	118.5%	(0.6)	104.1%	100.3%	3.8

⁽¹⁾ Includes excise tax related to cessions from the Company's Farm, Ranch, & Stable segment to its Reinsurance Operations of \$44 and \$109 for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2018, respectively. Due to the termination of the quota share agreement in 2018, there was no excise tax related to cessions from the Company's Farm, Ranch, & Stable segment to its Reinsurance Operations for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2019.

^[2] Includes business ceded to the Company's Reinsurance Operations under a quote share agreement. The quota share agreement was terminated effective January 1, 2018.

Reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures and ratios

The table below reconciles the non-GAAP measures or ratios, which excludes the impact of prior accident year adjustments, to its most directly comparable GAAP measure or ratio. The Company believes the non-GAAP measures or ratios are useful to investors when evaluating the Company's underwriting performance as trends within Farm, Ranch, & Stable may be obscured by prior accident year adjustments. These non-GAAP measures or ratios should not be considered as a substitute for its most directly comparable GAAP measure or ratio and does not reflect the overall underwriting profitability of the Company.

			Quarters End	ed J	une 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,							
		201	9		201	18	2019				2018				
	I	osses \$	Loss Ratio]	Losses \$	Loss Ratio	Losses \$		Loss Ratio	Losses		Loss Ratio			
Property															
Non catastrophe property losses and ratio															
excluding the effect of prior accident year															
(1)	\$	7,651	62.1%	\$	6,594	57.1%	\$	14,401	58.5%	\$	10,718	46.4%			
Effect of prior accident year		(300)	(2.4%)		88	0.8%		(431)	(1.8%)		(946)	(4.1%)			
Non catastrophe property losses and ratio															
(2)	\$	7,351	59.7%	\$	6,682	57.9%	\$	13,970	56.7%	\$	9,772	42.3%			
Catastrophe losses and ratio excluding the															
effect of prior accident year (1)	\$	3,799	30.9%	\$	2,583	22.4%	\$	4,725	19.2%	\$	4,390	19.0%			
Effect of prior accident year		(409)	(3.3%)		840	7.3%		(695)	(2.8%)		(12)	(0.1%)			
Catastrophe losses and ratio (2)	\$	3,390	27.6%	\$	3,423	29.7%	\$	4,030	16.4%	\$	4,378	18.9%			
•	_		-												
Total property losses and ratio excluding															
the effect of prior accident year (1)	\$	11,450	93.0%	\$	9,177	79.5%	\$	19,126	77.7%	\$	15,108	65.4%			
Effect of prior accident year		(709)	(5.7%)		928	8.1%	Ť	(1,126)	(4.6%)		(958)	(4.2%)			
Total property losses and ratio (2)	\$	10,741	87.3%	\$	10,105	87.6%	\$	18,000	73.1%	\$	14,150	61.2%			
r r r r	÷	-,-		÷			÷			÷					
Casualty															
Total Casualty losses and ratio excluding															
the effect of prior accident year (1)	\$	2,431	48.3%	\$	2,532	51.5%	\$	4,959	50.3%	\$	4,803	48.1%			
Effect of prior accident year	Ψ	(46)	(0.9%)	Ψ	(531)	(10.8%)	Ψ	(1,695)	(17.2%)	Ψ	(412)	(4.1%)			
Total Casualty losses and ratio (2)	\$	2,385	47.4%	\$	2,001	40.7%	\$	3,264	33.1%	\$	4,391	44.0%			
Total Cusualty 105505 and Tutio (2)	Ψ	2,505	17.170	Ψ	2,001	10.770	Ψ	3,201	33.170	Ψ	1,571	11.070			
Total															
Total net losses and loss adjustment															
expense and total loss ratio excluding the															
effect of prior accident year (1)	\$	13,881	80.0%	\$	11,709	71.1%	\$	24,085	69.9%	\$	19,911	60.2%			
Effect of prior accident year		(755)	(4.4%)		397	2.4%		(2,821)	(8.2%)		(1,370)	(4.1%)			
Total net losses and loss adjustment															
expense and total loss ratio (2)	\$	13,126	75.6%	\$	12,106	73.5%	\$	21,264	61.7%	\$	18,541	56.1%			

⁽¹⁾ Non-GAAP measure / ratio

Premiums

See "Result of Operations" above for a discussion on consolidated premiums.

Other Income

Other income was less than \$0.1 million for each of the quarters ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 and \$0.1 million for both the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. Other income is primarily comprised of fee income.

⁽²⁾ Most directly comparable GAAP measure / ratio

Loss Ratio

The current accident year losses and loss ratio is summarized as follows:

	Quarters En	ded J	d June 30, %			Six Months E	%		
(Dollars in thousands)	2019		2018	Change	2019		2018		Change
Property losses									
Non-catastrophe	\$ 7,651	\$	6,594	16.0%	\$	14,401	\$	10,718	34.4%
Catastrophe	3,799		2,583	47.1%		4,725		4,390	7.6%
Property losses	 11,450		9,177	24.8%		19,126		15,108	26.6%
Casualty losses	2,431		2,532	(4.0%)		4,959		4,803	3.2%
Total accident year losses	\$ 13,881	\$	11,709	18.5%	\$	24,085	\$	19,911	21.0%

	Quarters Ended	June 30,	Point	Six Months Ende	Point	
	2019	2018	Change	2019	2018	Change
Current accident year loss ratio:						
Property						
Non-catastrophe	62.1%	57.1%	5.0	58.5%	46.4%	12.1
Catastrophe	30.9%	22.4%	8.5	19.2%	19.0%	0.2
Property loss ratio	93.0%	79.5%	13.5	77.7%	65.4%	12.3
Casualty loss ratio	48.3%	51.5%	(3.2)	50.3%	48.1%	2.2
Total accident year loss ratio	80.0%	71.1%	8.9	69.9%	60.2%	9.7

The current accident year non-catastrophe property loss ratio increased by 5.0 points during the quarter ended June 30, 2019 as compared to the same period in 2018 primarily due to higher claims frequency for the second accident quarter compared to last year.

The current accident year non-catastrophe property loss ratio increased by 12.1 points during the six months ended June 30, 2019 as compared to the same period in 2018 reflecting a higher claims frequency and severity for the first six months compared to last year.

The current accident year catastrophe loss ratio increased by 8.5 points during the quarter ended June 30, 2019 as compared to the same period in 2018 reflecting the case emergence from the first accident quarter during the second calendar quarter was higher compared to last year.

The current accident year catastrophe loss ratio increased by 0.2 points during the six months ended June 30, 2019 as compared to the same period in 2018 reflecting a slightly higher claims frequency through six months and higher case incurred emergence from the first accident quarter during the second calendar quarter compared to last year.

The current accident year casualty loss ratio improved by 3.2 points during the quarter ended June 30, 2019 as compared to the same period in 2018 due to a lower claims severity for the second accident quarter compared to last year.

The current accident year casualty loss ratio increased by 2.2 points during the six months ended June 30, 2019 as compared to the same period in 2018. The increase in the loss ratio reflects a higher claims frequency through six months compared to the first six months of last year and a higher claims severity for the first accident quarter compared to last year.

The calendar year loss ratio for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2019 includes a decrease of \$0.8 million, or 4.4 percentage points, and a decrease of \$2.8 million, or 8.2 percentage points, respectively, related to reserve development on prior accident years. The calendar year loss ratio for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2018 includes an increase of \$0.4 million, or 2.4 percentage points, and a decrease of \$1.4 million, or 4.1 percentage points, respectively, related to reserve development on prior accident years. Please see Note 6 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements in Item 1 of Part I of this report for further discussion on prior accident year development.

Expense Ratios

The expense ratio for the Company's Farm, Ranch, & Stable Segment improved 2.7 points from 45.0% for the quarter ended June 30, 2018 to 42.3% for the quarter ended June 30, 2019 and improved 1.8 points from 44.2% for the six months ended June 30, 2018 to 42.4% for the six months ended June 30, 2019 primarily due to a decrease in commission expense, an increase in net premiums earned, and a reduction in excise tax as a result of terminating the quota share arrangement.

Reinsurance Operations

The components of income from the Company's Reinsurance Operations segment and corresponding underwriting ratios are as follows:

	Quarters Ended June 30,			%		Six Months Er	%			
	2	2019 (1)		2018 (1)	Change	2019 (1)		2018 (1)		Change
Gross premiums written	\$	32,059	\$	20,299	57.9%	\$	49,608	\$	30,608	62.1%
Net premiums written	\$	32,059	\$	20,297	57.9%	\$	49,601	\$	30,606	62.1%
			-							
Net premiums earned	\$	18,579	\$	11,785	57.6%	\$	33,286	\$	21,813	52.6%
Other income		(8)		(148)	94.6%		7		(97)	NM
Total revenues		18,571		11,637	59.6%		33,293		21,716	53.3%
Losses and expenses:										
Net losses and loss adjustment expenses		13,147		3,757	249.9%		21,176		7,179	195.0%
Acquisition costs and other underwriting expenses		5,360		4,235	26.6%		10,356		7,854	31.9%
Underwriting income (loss)	\$	64	\$	3,645	(98.2%)	\$	1,761	\$	6,683	(73.6%)

	Quarters Ended June 30,		Point	Six Months Ended	Point	
	2019 2018		Change	2019	2018	Change
Underwriting Ratios:						
Loss ratio:						
Current accident year (2)	54.8%	51.7%	3.1	55.0%	53.5%	1.5
Prior accident year	15.9%	(19.9%)	35.8	8.6%	(20.6%)	29.2
Calendar year loss ratio (3)	70.7%	31.8%	38.9	63.6%	32.9%	30.7
Expense ratio	28.8%	35.9%	(7.1)	31.1%	36.0%	(4.9)
Combined ratio	99.5%	67.7%	31.8	94.7%	68.9%	25.8

NM - not meaningful

- (1) External business only, excluding business assumed from affiliates
- (2) Non-GAAP ratio
- (3) Most directly comparable GAAP ratio

Reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures and ratios

The table above includes a reconciliation of the current accident year loss ratio, which is a non-GAAP ratio, to its calendar year loss ratio, which is its most directly comparable GAAP ratio. The Company believes the non-GAAP ratio is useful to investors when evaluating the Company's underwriting performance as trends in the Company's Reinsurance Operations may be obscured by prior accident year adjustments. This non-GAAP ratio should not be considered as a substitute for its most directly comparable GAAP ratio and does not reflect the overall underwriting profitability of the Company.

Premiums

See "Result of Operations" above for a discussion on premiums.

Other Income

The Company recognized a loss of less than \$0.1 million and a loss of \$0.1 million for the quarters ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and recognized income of less than \$0.1 million and a loss of \$0.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Other income is comprised of foreign exchange gains and losses.

Loss Ratio

The current accident year loss ratio increased by 3.1 points during the quarter ended June 30, 2019 as compared to the same period in 2018 primarily due to change in the mix of business as well as entering into a new casualty treaty.

The current accident year loss ratio increased by 1.5 points during the six months ended June 30, 2019 as compared to the same period in 2018 primarily due to change in the mix of business as well as entering into a new casualty treaty.

The calendar year loss ratio for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2019 includes an increase of \$3.0 million, or 15.9 percentage points, and an increase of \$2.9 million, or 8.6 percentage points, respectively, related to reserve development on prior accident years. The calendar year loss ratio for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2018 includes a decrease of \$2.3 million, or 19.9 percentage points, and a decrease of \$4.5 million, or 20.6 percentage points, respectively, related to reserve development on prior accident years. Please see Note 6 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements in Item 1 of Part I of this report for further discussion on prior accident year development.

Expense Ratio

The expense ratio for the Company's Reinsurance Operations improved by 7.1 points from 35.9% for the quarter ended June 30, 2018 to 28.8% for the quarter ended June 30, 2019 and improved by 4.9 points from 36.0% for the six months ended June 30, 2018 to 31.1% for the six months ended June 30, 2019. The improvement in the expense ratio is primarily due to an increase in the net earned premiums as discussed above as well as a reduction in contingent commissions due to prior accident year development.

Unallocated Corporate Items

Net Investment Income

	Quarters Ended June 30,			une 30,	%		Six Months E	nded .	June 30,	%
(Dollars in thousands)	2019			2018	Change	2019		2018		Change
Gross investment income (1)	\$	14,748	\$	11,698	26.1%	\$	22,550	\$	23,812	-5.3%
Investment expenses		(922)		(744)	23.9%		(1,505)		(1,454)	3.5%
Net investment income	\$	13,826	\$	10,954	26.2%	\$	21,045	\$	22,358	-5.9%

(1) Excludes realized gains and losses

Gross investment income increased by 26.1% for the quarter ended June 30, 2019 and decreased 5.3% for the six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, as compared to the same period in 2018. The increase for the quarter ended was primarily due to increased returns from alternative investments. The decrease for the six months ended was primarily due to decreased returns from alternative investments offset by an increase due to a higher yield within the fixed maturities portfolio.

Investment expenses increased by 23.9% and 3.5% for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, as compared to the same period in 2018. The increase was primarily due to increased investment management expenses resulting from hiring a new investment manager in the second quarter of 2019.

At June 30, 2019, the Company held agency mortgage-backed securities with a market value of \$57.6 million. Excluding the agency mortgage-backed securities, the average duration of the Company's fixed maturities portfolio was 3.7 years as of June 30, 2019, compared with 3.2 years as of June 30, 2018. Including cash and short-term investments, the average duration of the Company's fixed maturities portfolio, excluding agency mortgage-backed securities, was 3.5 years as of June 30, 2019, compared with 3.1 years as of June 30, 2018. Changes in interest rates can cause principal payments on certain investments to extend or shorten which can impact duration. At June 30, 2019, the Company's embedded book yield on its fixed maturities, not including cash, was 3.0%, compared with 2.9% at June 30, 2018. The embedded book yield on the \$40.9 million of municipal bonds in the Company's portfolio, which includes \$40.2 million of taxable municipal bonds, was 3.5%

at June 30, 2019, compared to an embedded book yield of 3.1% on the Company's municipal bond portfolio of \$102.2 million at June 30, 2018.

Net Realized Investment Gains (Losses)

The components of net realized investment gains (losses) for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

		Quarters En	ne 30,		Six Months E	nded J	ded June 30,		
(Dollars in thousands)		2019	2018			2019	2018		
Equity Securities	\$	4,173	\$	2,065	\$	19,325	\$	(2,309)	
Fixed maturities		4,083		(361)		3,785		(454)	
Interest rate swap		(4,666)		1,497		(7,233)		5,648	
Other than temporary impairment losses		-		(371)		(1,897)		(371)	
Net realized investment gains (losses)	\$	3,590	\$	2,830	\$	13,980	\$	2,514	

See Note 2 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements in Item 1 of Part I of this report for an analysis of total investment return on a pre-tax basis for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Corporate and Other Operating Expenses

Corporate and other operating expenses consist of outside legal fees, other professional fees, directors' fees, management fees & advisory fees, salaries and benefits for holding company personnel, development costs for new products, and taxes incurred which are not directly related to operations. Corporate and other operating expenses were \$4.6 million and \$10.9 million during the quarters ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively and \$7.8 million and \$20.2 million during the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The reduction in corporate expenses is primarily due to incurring an advisory fee related to the co-obligor transaction of \$6.3 million and \$12.5 million during the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2018, respectively.

Interest Expense

Interest expense increased 2.1% and 2.7% during the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, as compared to the same period in 2018. This increase is primarily due to higher interest rates and increased borrowings on the Margin Borrowing Facility.

Income Tax Expense / Benefit

Income tax expense was \$1.2 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2019 compared with an income tax benefit of \$1.4 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2018. Income tax expense was \$5.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019 compared with an income tax benefit of \$2.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018. The increase in the income tax expense is primarily due to an increase in pretax income in the U.S.

See Note 5 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements in Item 1 of Part I of this report for a comparison of income tax between periods.

Net Income

The factors described above resulted in a net income of \$14.7 million and \$7.2 million for the quarters ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and net income of \$34.3 million and \$12.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Sources and Uses of Funds

Global Indemnity is a holding company. Its principal asset is its ownership of the shares of its direct and indirect subsidiaries, including those of its U.S. insurance companies: United National Insurance Company, Diamond State Insurance Company, Penn-America Insurance Company, Penn-Patriot Insurance Company, and American Reliable Insurance Company; and its Reinsurance Operations: Global Indemnity Reinsurance.

Global Indemnity's short term and long term liquidity needs include the payment of corporate expenses, debt service payments, dividend payments to shareholders, and share repurchases. In order to meet their short term and long term needs,

the Company's principal sources of cash includes dividends from subsidiaries, other permitted disbursements from its direct and indirect subsidiaries, reimbursement for equity awards granted to employees and intercompany borrowings. The principal sources of funds at these direct and indirect subsidiaries include underwriting operations, investment income, and proceeds from sales and redemptions of investments. Funds are used principally by these operating subsidiaries to pay claims and operating expenses, to make debt payments, fund margin requirements on interest rate swap agreements, to purchase investments, and to make dividend payments. In addition, the Company periodically reviews opportunities related to business acquisitions and as a result, liquidity may be needed in the future.

As of June 30, 2019, the Company also had future funding commitments of \$31.2 million related to investments. The timing of commitments related to investments is uncertain.

The future liquidity of Global Indemnity is dependent on the ability of its subsidiaries to pay dividends. Global Indemnity's U.S. insurance companies are restricted by statute as to the amount of dividends that they may pay without the prior approval of regulatory authorities. The dividend limitations imposed by state laws are based on the statutory financial results of each insurance company within the Insurance Operations that are determined by using statutory accounting practices that differ in various respects from accounting principles used in financial statements prepared in conformity with GAAP. See "Regulation - Statutory Accounting Principles" in Item 1 of Part I of the Company's 2018 Annual Report on Form 10-K. Key differences relate to, among other items, deferred acquisition costs, limitations on deferred income taxes, reserve calculation assumptions and surplus notes. See Note 19 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements in Item 8 of Part II of the Company's 2018 Annual Report on Form 10-K for further information on dividend limitations related to the U.S. Insurance Companies. The U.S. Insurance Companies did not declare or pay any dividends during the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2019.

For 2019, the Company believes that Global Indemnity Reinsurance, including distributions it could receive from its subsidiaries, should have sufficient liquidity and solvency to pay dividends. Global Indemnity Reinsurance is prohibited, without the approval of the Bermuda Monetary Authority ("BMA"), from reducing by 15% or more its total statutory capital as set out in its previous year's statutory financial statements, and any application for such approval must include such information as the BMA may require. See "Regulation—Bermuda Insurance Regulation" in Item 1 of Part I of the Company's 2018 Annual Report on Form 10-K. Global Indemnity Reinsurance did not declare or pay any dividends during the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2019.

Cash Flows

Sources of operating funds consist primarily of net premiums written and investment income. Funds are used primarily to pay claims and operating expenses and to purchase investments.

The Company's reconciliation of net income to cash provided by (used for) operations is generally influenced by the following:

- the fact that the Company collects premiums, net of commissions, in advance of losses paid;
- the timing of the Company's settlements with its reinsurers; and
- the timing of the Company's loss payments.

Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities was (\$3.1) million and \$59.0 million for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The decrease in operating cash flows of approximately \$62.1 million from the prior year was primarily a net result of the following items:

	Six Months Ended June 30,					
(Dollars in thousands)	2019			2018	Change	
Net premiums collected	\$	259,650	\$	239,668	\$	19,982
Net losses paid		(160,315)		(127,435)		(32,880)
Underwriting and corporate expenses		(118,001)		(118,991)		990
Recovery on loss indemnification (1)		_		45,045		(45,045)
Net investment income		25,705		30,983		(5,278)
Net federal income taxes paid		(250)		(655)		405
Interest paid		(9,924)		(9,655)		(269)
						_
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities (1)	\$	(3,135)	\$	58,960	\$	(62,095)

Excludes a \$3.5 million payment related to a purchase price adjustment for American Reliable for the six months ended June 30, 2018. This payment is included in the net cash used in investing activities on the Company's Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2018. The recovery on loss indemnification, net of the purchase price adjustment, is \$41.5 million. For additional information on the loss indemnification, please see Note 6 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements in Item 1 of Part I of this report.

See the consolidated statement of cash flows in the consolidated financial statements in Item 1 of Part I of this report for details concerning the Company's investing and financing activities.

Liquidity

During the first and second quarter in 2019, the Board of Directors approved a dividend payment of \$0.25 per ordinary share to all shareholders of record on the close of business on March 22, 2019 and June 21, 2019. Dividends paid were \$7.1 million during the six months ended June 30, 2019.

Other than the item discussed in the preceding paragraph, there have been no material changes to the Company's liquidity during the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2019. Please see Item 7 of Part II in the Company's 2018 Annual Report on Form 10-K for information regarding the Company's liquidity.

Capital Resources

There have been no material changes to the Company's capital resources during the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2019. Please see Item 7 of Part II in the Company's 2018 Annual Report on Form 10-K for information regarding the Company's capital resources.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has no off balance sheet arrangements.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Some of the statements under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and elsewhere in this report may include forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Security Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, that reflect the Company's current views with respect to future events and financial performance. Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts. These statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "believe," "expect," "may," "will," "should," "project," "plan," "seek," "intend," or "anticipate" or the negative thereof or comparable terminology, and include discussions of strategy, financial projections and estimates and their underlying assumptions, statements regarding plans, objectives, expectations or consequences of identified transactions or natural disasters, and statements about the future performance, operations, products and services of the companies.

The Company's business and operations are and will be subject to a variety of risks, uncertainties and other factors. Consequently, actual results and experience may materially differ from those contained in any forward-looking statements.

See "Risk Factors" in Item 1A of Part I in the Company's 2018 Annual Report on Form 10-K for risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results and experience to differ from those projected. The Company's forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this report or as of the date they were made. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or review any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise.

Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

For the quarter ending June 30, 2019, Global equities (+3.4%) rose for the second straight quarter, ending the first half of the year with a 16.3% gain. Sluggish global growth and geopolitical events dominated headlines. Trade tensions between China and the US escalated in May but eased at the end of the quarter after the two countries agreed at the G20 summit to resume trade negotiations. Although US President Donald Trump announced that existing tariffs would remain in place, he suspended proposed tariffs on an additional US\$300 billion of Chinese goods. Mexico evaded a 5% tariff on all exports to the US after it agreed to increase enforcement to stem the flow of illegal immigrants into the US. In Europe, Brexit was a major concern, with the UK avoiding an abrupt nodeal departure from the European Union (EU) on April 12 after EU leaders granted the UK a flexible extension until October 31. On the monetary front, dovish central bank rhetoric and policy bolstered global markets. The US Federal Reserve (Fed) signaled it was open to rate cuts amid concerns about the downside risks associated with slowing global growth and trade disputes. The European Central Bank (ECB) hinted that it may lower rates if the outlook for growth and inflation fails to improve.

Global fixed income sectors generated strong returns in the second quarter. In most markets, sovereign yields declined further following dovish pivots by the Fed and ECB. Inflation showed no signs of a meaningful acceleration, even as wage growth edged higher and oil prices recovered. Across most developed and emerging markets countries, central banks either eased monetary policy or signaled their intention to do so, supporting markets. The US dollar ended mixed as dovish monetary policy developments balanced concerns of a global growth slowdown.

The Company's investment grade fixed income portfolio continues to maintain high quality with an A+ average rating and a duration of 3.6 years. Portfolio purchases were focused within governments and investment grade credit. These purchases were funded primarily through sales of investment grade credit, as well as maturities and paydowns. During the second quarter, the portfolio's allocation to governments increased as well as a marginal increase to our allocation in MBS and CMBS, while our exposure to investment grade credit and taxable municipals decreased. There have been no other material changes to the Company's market risk since December 31, 2018. Please see Item 7A of Part II in the Company's 2018 Annual Report on Form 10-K for information regarding the Company's market risk.

Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures (as that term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")) that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the Company's reports under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures. Any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives. The Company's management, with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2019. Based upon that evaluation, and subject to the foregoing, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of June 30, 2019, the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective to accomplish their objectives at the reasonable assurance level.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended June 30, 2019 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

GLOBAL INDEMNITY LIMITED PART II-OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

The Company is, from time to time, involved in various legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business. The Company maintains insurance and reinsurance coverage for risks in amounts that it considers adequate. However, there can be no assurance that the insurance and reinsurance coverage that the Company maintains is sufficient or will be available in adequate amounts or at a reasonable cost. The Company does not believe that the resolution of any currently pending legal proceedings, either individually or taken as a whole, will have a material adverse effect on its business, results of operations, cash flows, or financial condition.

There is a greater potential for disputes with reinsurers who are in runoff. Some of the Company's reinsurers' have operations that are in runoff, and therefore, the Company closely monitors those relationships. The Company anticipates that, similar to the rest of the insurance and reinsurance industry, it will continue to be subject to litigation and arbitration proceedings in the ordinary course of business.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

The Company's results of operations and financial condition are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties described in Item 1A of Part I in the Company's 2018 Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on March 14, 2019. The risk factors identified therein have not materially changed.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

The Company's Share Incentive Plan allows employees to surrender the Company's A ordinary shares as payment for the tax liability incurred upon the vesting of restricted stock. There were no shares surrendered by the Company's employees during the quarter ended June 30, 2019. All A ordinary shares surrendered by the employees by the Company are held as treasury stock and recorded at cost until formally retired.

Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

None.

Item 5. Other Information

None

Item 6.	Exhibits
31.1+	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14 (a) / 15d-14 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2+	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14 (a) / 15d-14 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1+	Certification of Chief Executive Officer 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 Chief Financial Officer 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 Global Indemnity Limited's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2019 formatted in XBRL: (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018; (ii) Consolidated Statements of Operations for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018; (iii) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018; (iv) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018; (v) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018; and (vi) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
+ Filed	or furnished herewith as applicable

+ Filed or furnished herewith, as applicable.

GLOBAL INDEMNITY LIMITED SIGNATURE

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

GLOBAL INDEMNITY LIMITED Registrant

August 9, 2019

Date: August 9, 2019

By: /s/ Thomas M. McGeehan

Thomas M. McGeehan Chief Financial Officer

(Authorized Signatory and Principal Financial and Accounting

Officer)

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a), AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Cynthia Y. Valko, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Global Indemnity Limited;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this Quarterly Report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this Quarterly Report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this Quarterly Report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this Quarterly Report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this Quarterly Report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this Quarterly Report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's independent registered public accounting firm and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: August 9, 2019

/s/ Cynthia Y. Valko Cynthia Y. Valko Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a), AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Thomas M. McGeehan, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Global Indemnity Limited;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this Quarterly Report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this Quarterly Report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this Quarterly Report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this Quarterly Report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this Quarterly Report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this Quarterly Report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's independent registered public accounting firm and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: August 9, 2019

/s/ Thomas M. McGeehan Thomas M. McGeehan Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Global Indemnity Limited (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2019, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Cynthia Y. Valko, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. section 1350, as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: August 9, 2019

/s/ Cynthia Y. Valko Cynthia Y. Valko Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Global Indemnity Limited (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2019, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Thomas M. McGeehan, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. section 1350, as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: August 9, 2019

/s/ Thomas M. McGeehan Thomas M. McGeehan Chief Financial Officer