

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

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the Quarterly Period Ended June 30, 2021

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the Transition Period from _____ to _____
001-34809
Commission File Number

GLOBAL INDEMNITY GROUP, LLC

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation or organization)

85-2619578
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

**Three Bala Plaza East, Suite 300
Bala Cynwyd, PA
19004**

(Address of principal executive office including zip code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (610) 664-1500

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that registrant was required to submit such files.). Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>
Emerging growth company	<input type="checkbox"/>		

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange 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
Class A Common Shares	GBLI	NASDAQ Global Select Market
7.875% Subordinated Notes due 2047	GBLIL	NASDAQ Global Select Market

As of July 28, 2021, the registrant had outstanding 10,515,177 Class A Common Shares and 3,947,206 Class B Common Shares.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
<u>PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION</u>	
Item 1. Financial Statements:	3
Consolidated Balance Sheets	3
As of June 30, 2021 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2020	
Consolidated Statements of Operations	4
Quarters and Six Months Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)	
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)	5
Quarters and Six Months Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)	
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity	6
Quarters and Six Months Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)	
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	7
Six Months Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)	
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)	8
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	43
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk	66
Item 4. Controls and Procedures	66
<u>PART II – OTHER INFORMATION</u>	
Item 1. Legal Proceedings	67
Item 1A. Risk Factors	67
Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	67
Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities	67
Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures	67
Item 5. Other Information	67
Item 6. Exhibits	68
Signature	69

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

GLOBAL INDEMNITY GROUP, LLC

Consolidated Balance Sheets
(In thousands, except share amounts)

	(Unaudited) June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
ASSETS		
Fixed maturities:		
Available for sale, at fair value (amortized cost: \$1,150,603 and \$1,149,009; net of allowance for expected credit losses of \$0 at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020)	\$ 1,174,097	\$ 1,191,186
Equity securities, at fair value	90,669	98,990
Other invested assets	166,003	97,018
Total investments	1,430,769	1,387,194
Cash and cash equivalents	49,105	67,359
Premium receivables, net of allowance for expected credit losses of \$2,822 at June 30, 2021 and \$2,900 at December 31, 2020	123,932	109,431
Reinsurance receivables, net of allowance for expected credit losses of \$8,992 at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020	90,247	88,708
Funds held by ceding insurers	33,793	45,480
Deferred federal income taxes	37,169	34,265
Deferred acquisition costs	69,061	65,195
Intangible assets	20,698	20,962
Goodwill	6,521	6,521
Prepaid reinsurance premiums	15,141	12,881
Lease right of use assets	19,979	21,077
Other assets	40,902	45,835
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,937,317</u>	<u>\$ 1,904,908</u>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Liabilities:		
Unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses	\$ 697,618	\$ 662,811
Unearned premiums	308,984	291,495
Ceded balances payable	14,339	8,943
Payable for securities purchased	3,707	4,667
Contingent commissions	6,420	10,832
Debt	126,359	126,288
Lease liabilities	21,566	22,950
Other liabilities	48,759	58,598
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 1,227,752</u>	<u>\$ 1,186,584</u>
Commitments and contingencies (Note 12)	—	—
Shareholders' equity:		
Series A cumulative fixed rate preferred shares, \$1,000 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized, shares issued and outstanding: 4,000 and 4,000 shares, respectively, liquidation preference: \$1,000 per share and \$1,000 per share, respectively	4,000	4,000
Common shares: no par value; 900,000,000 common shares authorized; class A common shares issued: 10,532,270 and 10,263,722 respectively; class A common shares outstanding: 10,515,177 and 10,263,722, respectively; class B common shares issued and outstanding: 3,947,206 and 4,133,366, respectively	—	—
Additional paid-in capital	447,804	445,051
Accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax	18,968	34,308
Retained earnings	239,272	234,965
Class A common shares in treasury, at cost: 17,093 and 0 shares, respectively	(479)	—
Total shareholders' equity	709,565	718,324
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	<u>\$ 1,937,317</u>	<u>\$ 1,904,908</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

GLOBAL INDEMNITY GROUP, LLC

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

	(Unaudited) Quarters Ended June 30,		(Unaudited) Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues:				
Gross written premiums	\$ 175,236	\$ 164,549	\$ 338,794	\$ 320,273
Net written premiums	\$ 160,653	\$ 147,264	\$ 308,336	\$ 286,376
Net earned premiums	\$ 149,408	\$ 141,847	\$ 293,108	\$ 286,315
Net investment income (loss)	10,633	(2,359)	20,469	7,770
Net realized investment gains (losses)	3,833	38,507	7,652	(29,655)
Other income	521	766	898	931
Total revenues	164,395	178,761	322,127	265,361
Losses and Expenses:				
Net losses and loss adjustment expenses	90,938	67,297	181,721	144,944
Acquisition costs and other underwriting expenses	57,213	53,578	111,977	109,990
Corporate and other operating expenses	6,329	8,618	10,605	12,841
Interest expense	2,696	4,712	5,291	9,577
Income (loss) before income taxes	7,219	44,556	12,533	(11,991)
Income tax expense (benefit)	844	7,005	641	(4,964)
Net income (loss)	\$ 6,375	\$ 37,551	\$ 11,892	\$ (7,027)
Less: preferred stock distributions	110	—	220	—
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders	\$ 6,265	\$ 37,551	\$ 11,672	\$ (7,027)
Per share data:				
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders ⁽¹⁾				
Basic	\$ 0.43	\$ 2.63	\$ 0.81	\$ (0.49)
Diluted	\$ 0.43	\$ 2.61	\$ 0.80	\$ (0.49)
Weighted-average number of shares outstanding				
Basic	14,412,446	14,275,500	14,396,523	14,262,525
Diluted	14,681,731	14,389,400	14,651,124	14,262,525
Cash dividends/distributions declared per common share	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.50

(1) For the six months ended June 30, 2020, weighted average shares outstanding – basic was used to calculate diluted earnings per share due to a net loss for the period.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

GLOBAL INDEMNITY GROUP, LLC

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

(In thousands)

	(Unaudited) Quarters Ended June 30,		(Unaudited) Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Net income (loss)	\$ 6,375	\$ 37,551	\$ 11,892	\$ (7,027)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:				
Unrealized holding gains (losses)	9,477	33,229	(15,701)	31,196
Reclassification adjustment for (gains) losses included in net income (loss)	(295)	(9,388)	521	(11,101)
Unrealized foreign currency translation gains (losses)	(67)	1,292	(160)	(11)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	9,115	25,133	(15,340)	20,084
Comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	<u>\$ 15,490</u>	<u>\$ 62,684</u>	<u>\$ (3,448)</u>	<u>\$ 13,057</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

	(Unaudited) Quarters Ended June 30,		(Unaudited) Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Number of Series A Cumulative Fixed Rate Preferred Shares				
Number at beginning and end of period	4,000	—	4,000	—
Number of class A common shares issued:				
Number at beginning of period	10,303,832	10,305,404	10,263,722	10,282,277
Common shares issued under share incentive plans, net of forfeitures	22,540	(346)	42,644	(346)
Common shares issued to directors	19,738	28,482	39,744	51,609
Share conversion	186,160	—	186,160	—
Number at end of period	10,532,270	10,333,540	10,532,270	10,333,540
Number of class B common shares issued:				
Number at beginning of period	4,133,366	4,133,366	4,133,366	4,133,366
Share conversion	(186,160)	—	(186,160)	—
Number at end of period	3,947,206	4,133,366	3,947,206	4,133,366
Par value of Series A Cumulative Fixed Rate Preferred Shares				
Balance at beginning and end of period	\$ 4,000	\$ —	\$ 4,000	\$ —
Par value of class A common shares:				
Balance at beginning and end of period	\$ —	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ 1
Par value of class B common shares:				
Balance at beginning and end of period	\$ —	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ 1
Additional paid-in capital:				
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 446,199	\$ 443,641	\$ 445,051	\$ 442,403
Share compensation plans	1,605	1,532	2,753	2,770
Balance at end of period	\$ 447,804	\$ 445,173	\$ 447,804	\$ 445,173
Accumulated other comprehensive income, net of deferred income tax:				
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 9,853	\$ 12,560	\$ 34,308	\$ 17,609
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Change in unrealized holding gains (losses)	9,182	23,841	(15,180)	20,095
Unrealized foreign currency translation gains (losses)	(67)	1,292	(160)	(11)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	9,115	25,133	(15,340)	20,084
Balance at end of period	\$ 18,968	\$ 37,693	\$ 18,968	\$ 37,693
Retained earnings:				
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 236,688	\$ 222,549	\$ 234,965	\$ 270,768
Net income (loss)	6,375	37,551	11,892	(7,027)
Preferred share distributions	(110)	—	(220)	—
Dividends / distributions to shareholders (\$0.25 per share per quarter in 2021 and 2020)	(3,681)	(3,658)	(7,365)	(7,299)
Balance at end of period	\$ 239,272	\$ 256,442	\$ 239,272	\$ 256,442
Number of treasury shares:				
Number at beginning of period	9,993	119,945	—	115,221
Class A common shares purchased	7,100	—	16,915	4,724
Retirement of shares	—	159	—	159
Forfeited shares	—	—	178	—
Number at end of period	17,093	120,104	17,093	120,104
Treasury shares, at cost:				
Balance at beginning of period	\$ (283)	\$ (4,116)	\$ —	\$ (3,973)
Class A common shares purchased, at cost	(196)	—	(479)	(143)
Balance at end of period	\$ (479)	\$ (4,116)	\$ (479)	\$ (4,116)
Total shareholders' equity	\$ 709,565	\$ 735,194	\$ 709,565	\$ 735,194

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

GLOBAL INDEMNITY GROUP, LLC

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In thousands)

	(Unaudited)	
	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$ 11,892	\$ (7,027)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Amortization and depreciation	4,176	3,463
Amortization of debt issuance costs	71	132
Restricted stock and stock option expense	2,753	2,769
Deferred federal income taxes	641	(4,964)
Amortization of bond premium and discount, net	3,043	2,941
Net realized investment (gains) losses	(7,652)	29,655
(Income) loss from equity method investments, net of distributions	(1,658)	11,489
Changes in:		
Premium receivables, net	(14,501)	(7,265)
Reinsurance receivables, net	(1,539)	(7,151)
Funds held by ceding insurers	11,485	749
Unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses	34,807	20,892
Unearned premiums	17,489	(800)
Ceded balances payable	5,396	3,256
Other assets and liabilities	(8,377)	625
Contingent commissions	(4,412)	(3,252)
Federal income tax receivable/payable	—	5,478
Deferred acquisition costs	(3,866)	558
Prepaid reinsurance premiums	(2,260)	862
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>47,488</u>	<u>52,410</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of fixed maturities	636,040	427,111
Proceeds from sale of equity securities	42,821	378,915
Proceeds from maturity of fixed maturities	38,459	15,651
Proceeds from maturity of preferred stock	666	—
Proceeds from other invested assets	2,673	623
Amounts paid in connection with derivatives	(276)	(20,060)
Purchases of fixed maturities	(680,805)	(457,841)
Purchases of equity securities	(27,402)	(358,085)
Purchases of other invested assets	(70,000)	(297)
Net cash used for investing activities	<u>(57,824)</u>	<u>(13,983)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Net borrowings under margin borrowing facility	—	958
Dividends / distributions paid to common shareholders	(7,219)	(7,120)
Distributions paid to preferred shareholders	(220)	—
Purchases of class A common shares	(479)	(143)
Net cash used for financing activities	<u>(7,918)</u>	<u>(6,305)</u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(18,254)</u>	<u>32,122</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	67,359	44,271
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 49,105</u>	<u>\$ 76,393</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

1. Principles of Consolidation and Basis of Presentation

References to “the Company” refer to Global Indemnity Group, LLC and its subsidiaries. If prior to August 28, 2020, references to the Company refer to Global Indemnity Limited and its subsidiaries.

Global Indemnity Group, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company formed on June 23, 2020, replaced Global Indemnity Limited, incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability, as the ultimate parent company of the Global Indemnity group of companies as a result of a redomestication transaction completed on August 28, 2020. Global Indemnity Group, LLC’s class A common shares are publicly traded on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the ticker symbol GBLI. Global Indemnity Group, LLC’s predecessors have been publicly traded since 2003. See Note 2 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements in Item 8 Part II of the Company’s 2020 Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information regarding the redomestication.

Global Indemnity Group, LLC is a holding company that is classified as a publicly traded partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes and meets the qualifying income exception to maintain partnership status.

Global Indemnity Group, LLC owns all shares of its direct and indirect subsidiaries, including those of its insurance companies: United National Insurance Company, Diamond State Insurance Company, Penn-America Insurance Company, Penn-Star Insurance Company, Penn-Patriot Insurance Company, and American Reliable Insurance Company.

The insurance companies’ primary activity is providing insurance products across a distribution network that includes binding authority, program, brokerage and reinsurance. The insurance companies are managed 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: 1) 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; 2) 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; 3) 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 4) 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. 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 equine major medical industry. These insurance products are sold through wholesalers and retail agents, with a selected number having specific binding authority. Collectively, the Company’s insurance subsidiaries are licensed in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The Company’s Reinsurance Operations segment provides reinsurance solutions through brokers and primary writers including insurance and reinsurance companies. Prior to the redomestication transactions, the Company’s Reinsurance Operations consisted solely of the operations of its Bermuda-based wholly-owned subsidiary, Global Indemnity Reinsurance Company, Ltd. (“Global Indemnity Reinsurance”). As part of the redomestication transactions, Global Indemnity Reinsurance was merged with and into Penn-Patriot Insurance Company (“Penn-Patriot”), with Penn-Patriot surviving, resulting in the assumption of Global Indemnity Reinsurance’s business by the Global Indemnity group of companies’ existing U.S. insurance company subsidiaries. The Commercial Specialty, Specialty Property, Farm, Ranch & Stable, and Reinsurance Operations segments comprise the Company’s insurance operations.

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, 2021 and 2020 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 2020 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

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

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified for consistency with the current year presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on the reported results of operations. An adjustment has been made to the Consolidated Balance Sheets for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 to present the lease right of use assets and lease liabilities separately from other assets and other liabilities, respectively. This change in classification does not affect previously reported Assets or Liabilities in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

There have been no significant changes to the Company's accounting policies during the current year except for the following:

The receipt of results for investments in limited partnerships and limited liability companies may vary. If results are received on a timely basis, they are included in current results. If they are not received on a timely basis, they are recorded on a one quarter lag. The recording of such results are applied consistently for each investment once the timing of receiving the results has been established.

Please see Note 3 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements in Item 8 Part II of the Company's 2020 Annual Report on Form 10-K for more information on the Company's summary of significant accounting policies.

3. Investments

The amortized cost and estimated fair value of the Company's fixed maturities securities were as follows as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020:

(Dollars in thousands)	Amortized Cost	Allowance for Expected Credit Losses	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value
As of June 30, 2021					
Fixed maturities:					
U.S. treasuries	\$ 148,611	\$ —	\$ 1,278	\$ (2,840)	\$ 147,049
Agency obligations	10,628	—	5	(56)	10,577
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	62,666	—	2,829	(9)	65,486
Mortgage-backed securities	306,158	—	4,190	(2,151)	308,197
Asset-backed securities	131,543	—	1,301	(229)	132,615
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	106,120	—	4,160	(247)	110,033
Corporate bonds	265,316	—	12,097	(973)	276,440
Foreign corporate bonds	119,561	—	4,374	(235)	123,700
Total fixed maturities	<u>\$ 1,150,603</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 30,234</u>	<u>\$ (6,740)</u>	<u>\$ 1,174,097</u>

(Dollars in thousands)	Amortized Cost	Allowance for Expected Credit Losses	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value
As of December 31, 2020					
Fixed maturities:					
U.S. treasuries	\$ 195,444	\$ —	\$ 3,125	\$ (1,089)	\$ 197,480
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	58,140	—	3,170	(67)	61,243
Mortgage-backed securities	351,453	—	7,876	(551)	358,778
Asset-backed securities	116,349	—	1,890	(646)	117,593
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	105,509	—	6,094	(644)	110,959
Corporate bonds	223,387	—	17,703	(373)	240,717
Foreign corporate bonds	98,727	—	5,716	(27)	104,416
Total fixed maturities	<u>\$ 1,149,009</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 45,574</u>	<u>\$ (3,397)</u>	<u>\$ 1,191,186</u>

As of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the Company's investments in equity securities consist of the following:

(Dollars in thousands)	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Common stock	\$ 68,261	\$ 60,379
Preferred stock	22,408	11,683
Index funds that invest in fixed maturities	—	26,928
Total	<u>\$ 90,669</u>	<u>\$ 98,990</u>

As of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the Company held Fannie Mae mortgage pools that totaled 2.6% and 3.9% of shareholders' equity, respectively. Excluding the Fannie Mae pools, U.S. treasuries, agency bonds, index funds, limited liability companies, and limited partnerships, the Company did not hold any debt or equity investments in a single issuer in excess of 2.2% and 1.9% of shareholders' equity at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively.

The amortized cost and estimated fair value of the Company's fixed maturities portfolio classified as available for sale at June 30, 2021, 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)	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value
Due in one year or less	\$ 39,545	\$ 39,976
Due in one year through five years	181,497	189,605
Due in five years through ten years	294,129	298,071
Due in ten years through fifteen years	31,684	32,641
Due after fifteen years	59,927	62,959
Mortgage-backed securities	306,158	308,197
Asset-backed securities	131,543	132,615
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	106,120	110,033
Total	<u>\$ 1,150,603</u>	<u>\$ 1,174,097</u>

The following table contains an analysis of the Company's fixed income securities with gross unrealized losses that are not deemed to have credit losses, categorized by the period that the securities were in a continuous loss position as of June 30, 2021. The fair value amounts reported in the table are estimates that are prepared using the process described in Note 5.

(Dollars in thousands)	Less than 12 months		12 months or longer		Total	
	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses
Fixed maturities:						
U.S. treasuries	\$ 92,627	\$ (2,840)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 92,627	\$ (2,840)
Agency obligations	4,962	(56)	—	—	4,962	(56)
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	951	(9)	—	—	951	(9)
Mortgage-backed securities	124,366	(2,142)	1,236	(9)	125,602	(2,151)
Asset-backed securities	38,554	(90)	10,923	(139)	49,477	(229)
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	17,787	(104)	1,391	(143)	19,178	(247)
Corporate bonds	50,347	(885)	2,666	(88)	53,013	(973)
Foreign corporate bonds	17,720	(227)	379	(8)	18,099	(235)
Total fixed maturities	<u>\$ 347,314</u>	<u>\$ (6,353)</u>	<u>\$ 16,595</u>	<u>\$ (387)</u>	<u>\$ 363,909</u>	<u>\$ (6,740)</u>

The following table contains an analysis of the Company's fixed income securities with gross unrealized losses that are not deemed to have credit losses, categorized by the period that the securities were in a continuous loss position as of December 31, 2020. The fair value amounts reported in the table are estimates that are prepared using the process described in Note 5.

(Dollars in thousands)	Less than 12 months		12 months or longer		Total	
	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses
Fixed maturities:						
U.S. treasuries	\$ 81,999	\$ (1,089)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 81,999	\$ (1,089)
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	2,588	(67)	—	—	2,588	(67)
Mortgage-backed securities	57,350	(551)	4	—	57,354	(551)
Asset-backed securities	22,268	(389)	13,354	(257)	35,622	(646)
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	10,294	(526)	1,154	(118)	11,448	(644)
Corporate bonds	7,783	(373)	—	—	7,783	(373)
Foreign corporate bonds	885	(27)	—	—	885	(27)
Total fixed maturities	<u>\$ 183,167</u>	<u>\$ (3,022)</u>	<u>\$ 14,512</u>	<u>\$ (375)</u>	<u>\$ 197,679</u>	<u>\$ (3,397)</u>

The Company regularly performs various analytical valuation procedures with respect to its investments, including reviewing each available for sale debt security in an unrealized loss position to assess whether the decline in fair value below amortized cost basis has resulted from a credit loss or other factors. In assessing whether a credit loss exists, the Company compares the present value of the cash flows expected to be collected from the security to the amortized cost basis of the security. If the present value of the cash flows expected to be collected is less than the amortized cost basis of the security, a credit loss exists and an allowance for expected credit losses is recorded. Subsequent changes in the allowances are recorded in the period of change as either credit loss expense or reversal of credit loss expense. Any impairments related to factors other than credit losses and the intent to sell are recorded through other comprehensive income, net of taxes.

For fixed maturities, the factors considered in reaching the conclusion that a credit loss exists include, among others, whether:

- (1) the extent to which the fair value is less than the amortized cost basis;
- (2) the issuer is in financial distress;
- (3) the investment is secured;
- (4) a significant credit rating action occurred;
- (5) scheduled interest payments were delayed or missed;
- (6) changes in laws or regulations have affected an issuer or industry;
- (7) 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;
- (8) the investment failed cash flow projection testing to determine if anticipated principal and interest payments will be realized; and
- (9) changes in US Treasury rates and/or credit spreads since original purchase to identify whether the unrealized loss is simply due to interest rate movement.

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, any allowance for expected credit losses is written off and the amortized cost basis is written down to the fair value of the fixed maturity security with any incremental impairment reported in earnings. That new amortized cost basis shall not be adjusted for subsequent recoveries in fair value.

The Company elected the practical expedient to exclude accrued interest from both the fair value and the amortized cost basis of the available for sale debt securities for the purposes of identifying and measuring an impairment and to not measure an allowance for expected credit losses for accrued interest receivables. Accrued interest receivable is written off through net realized investment gains (losses) at the time the issuer of the bond defaults or is expected to default on payment. The Company made an accounting policy election to present the accrued interest receivable balance with other assets on the Company's consolidated statements of financial position. Accrued interest receivable was \$5.6 million and \$5.7 million as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively.

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. treasuries – As of June 30, 2021, gross unrealized losses related to U.S. treasuries were \$2.840 million. To assess whether the decline in fair value below amortized cost has resulted from a credit loss or other factors, 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. Based on the analysis performed, the Company did not recognize a credit loss on U.S. treasuries during the period.

Agency obligations – As of June 30, 2021, gross unrealized losses related to agency obligations were \$0.056 million. To assess whether the decline in fair value below amortized cost has resulted from a credit loss or other factors, 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. Based on the analysis performed, the Company did not recognize a credit loss on agency obligations during the period.

Obligations of states and political subdivisions – As of June 30, 2021, gross unrealized losses related to obligations of states and political subdivisions were \$0.009 million. To assess whether the decline in fair value below amortized cost has resulted from a credit loss or other factors, elements that may influence the performance of the municipal bond market are considered in evaluating these securities such as investor expectations, supply and demand patterns, and current versus historical yield and spread relationships. The analysis relies on the output of fixed income credit analysts, as well as dedicated municipal bond analysts who perform extensive in-house fundamental analysis on each issuer, regardless of their rating by the major agencies. Based on the analysis performed, the Company did not recognize a credit loss on obligations of states and political subdivisions during the period.

Mortgage-backed securities (“MBS”) – As of June 30, 2021, gross unrealized losses related to mortgage-backed securities were \$2.151 million. To assess whether the decline in fair value below amortized cost has resulted from a credit loss or other factors, 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 loan to value, 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. Based on the analysis performed, the Company did not recognize a credit loss on mortgage-backed securities during the period.

Asset backed securities (“ABS”) - As of June 30, 2021, gross unrealized losses related to asset backed securities were \$0.229 million. The weighted average credit enhancement for the Company’s asset backed portfolio is 32.1. This represents the percentage of pool losses that can occur before an asset backed security will incur its first dollar of principal losses. To assess whether the decline in fair value below amortized cost has resulted from a credit loss or other factors, 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. Based on the analysis performed, the Company did not recognize a credit loss on asset backed securities during the period.

Commercial mortgage-backed securities (“CMBS”) - As of June 30, 2021, gross unrealized losses related to the CMBS portfolio were \$0.247 million. The weighted average credit enhancement for the Company’s CMBS portfolio is 34.5. This represents the percentage of pool losses that can occur before a commercial mortgage-backed security will incur its first dollar of principal loss. To assess whether the decline in fair value below amortized cost has resulted from a credit loss or other factors, a loan level analysis is utilized where every underlying CMBS loan is re-underwritten 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. Based on the analysis performed, the Company did not recognize a credit loss on commercial mortgage-backed securities during the period.

Corporate bonds - As of June 30, 2021, gross unrealized losses related to corporate bonds were \$0.973 million. To assess whether the decline in fair value below amortized cost has resulted from a credit loss or other factors, 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. Based on the analysis performed, the Company did not recognize a credit loss on corporate bonds during the period.

Foreign bonds – As of June 30, 2021, gross unrealized losses related to foreign bonds were \$0.235 million. To assess whether the decline in fair value below amortized cost has resulted from a credit loss or other factors, 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. Based on the analysis performed, the Company did not recognize a credit loss on foreign bonds during the period.

The Company has evaluated its investment portfolio and has determined that an allowance for expected credit losses on its investments is not required.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax

Accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax, as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 was as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Net unrealized gains (losses) from:		
Fixed maturities	\$ 23,494	\$ 42,177
Foreign currency fluctuations	(41)	161
Deferred taxes	(4,485)	(8,030)
Accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax	<u>\$ 18,968</u>	<u>\$ 34,308</u>

The following tables present the changes in accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax, by components, for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020:

Quarter Ended June 30, 2021 (Dollars In Thousands)	Unrealized Gains and Losses on Available for Sale Securities	Foreign Currency Items	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income
Beginning balance, net of tax	\$ 9,819	\$ 34	\$ 9,853
Other comprehensive income before reclassification, before tax	11,797	(84)	11,713
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income, before tax	(453)	—	(453)
Other comprehensive income, before tax	11,344	(84)	11,260
Income tax benefit	(2,162)	17	(2,145)
Ending balance, net of tax	<u>\$ 19,001</u>	<u>\$ (33)</u>	<u>\$ 18,968</u>

Quarter Ended June 30, 2020 (Dollars In Thousands)	Unrealized Gains and Losses on Available for Sale Securities	Foreign Currency Items	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income
Beginning balance, net of tax	\$ 14,895	\$ (2,335)	\$ 12,560
Other comprehensive income before reclassification, before tax	37,805	1,292	39,097
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income, before tax	(12,820)	—	(12,820)
Other comprehensive income, before tax	24,985	1,292	26,277
Income tax expense	(1,144)	—	(1,144)
Ending balance, net of tax	<u>\$ 38,736</u>	<u>\$ (1,043)</u>	<u>\$ 37,693</u>

Six Months Ended June 30, 2021 (Dollars In Thousands)	Unrealized Gains and Losses on Available for Sale Securities	Foreign Currency Items	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income
Beginning balance, net of tax	\$ 34,181	\$ 127	\$ 34,308
Other comprehensive income before reclassification, before tax	(19,389)	(202)	(19,591)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income, before tax	706	—	706
Other comprehensive income, before tax	(18,683)	(202)	(18,885)
Income tax (expense) benefit	3,503	42	3,545
Ending balance, net of tax	<u>\$ 19,001</u>	<u>\$ (33)</u>	<u>\$ 18,968</u>

GLOBAL INDEMNITY GROUP, LLC

Six Months Ended June 30, 2020 (Dollars In Thousands)	Unrealized Gains and Losses on Available for Sale Securities	Foreign Currency Items	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income
Beginning balance, net of tax	\$ 18,641	\$ (1,032)	\$ 17,609
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassification, before tax	36,921	(11)	36,910
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income, before tax	(14,752)	—	(14,752)
Other comprehensive income (loss), before tax	22,169	(11)	22,158
Income tax expense	(2,074)	—	(2,074)
Ending balance, net of tax	\$ 38,736	\$ (1,043)	\$ 37,693

The reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

(Dollars in thousands) Details about Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income Components	Affected Line Item in the Consolidated Statements of Operations	Amounts Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income Quarters Ended June 30,	
		2021	2020
		Unrealized gains and losses on available for sale securities	Other net realized investment (gains) losses
	Income tax expense (benefit)	158	3,432
	Total reclassifications, net of tax	\$ (295)	\$ (9,388)

(Dollars in thousands) Details about Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income Components	Affected Line Item in the Consolidated Statements of Operations	Amounts Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income Six Months Ended June 30,	
		2021	2020
		Unrealized gains and losses on available for sale securities	Other net realized investment (gains) losses
	Income tax expense (benefit)	(185)	3,651
	Total reclassifications, net of tax	\$ 521	\$ (11,101)

Net Realized Investment Gains (Losses)

The components of net realized investment gains (losses) for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)	Quarters Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Fixed maturities:				
Gross realized gains	\$ 2,300	\$ 16,738	\$ 5,678	\$ 18,980
Gross realized losses	(1,847)	(3,918)	(6,384)	(4,228)
Net realized gains (losses)	453	12,820	(706)	14,752
Equity securities:				
Gross realized gains	4,338	29,402	8,784	11,507
Gross realized losses	(943)	(1,508)	(1,021)	(33,595)
Net realized gains (losses)	3,395	27,894	7,763	(22,088)
Derivatives:				
Gross realized gains	1,366	7,625	3,719	19,401
Gross realized losses	(1,381)	(9,832)	(3,124)	(41,720)
Net realized gains (losses) (1)	(15)	(2,207)	595	(22,319)
Total net realized investment gains (losses)	\$ 3,833	\$ 38,507	\$ 7,652	\$ (29,655)

(1) Includes periodic net interest settlements related to the derivatives of \$1.4 million and \$1.1 million for the quarters ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and \$2.8 million and \$1.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The following table shows the calculation of the portion of realized gains and losses related to equity securities held as of June 30, 2021 and 2020:

(Dollars in thousands)	Quarters Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Net gains (losses) recognized during the period on equity securities	\$ 3,395	\$ 27,894	\$ 7,763	\$ (22,088)
Less: net gains (losses) recognized during the period on equity securities sold during the period	1,429	436	2,805	(3,785)
Unrealized gains (losses) recognized during the reporting period on equity securities still held at the reporting date	\$ 1,966	\$ 27,458	\$ 4,958	\$ (18,303)

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, 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020
Fixed maturities	\$ 636,040	\$ 427,111
Equity securities	42,821	378,915

Net Investment Income

The sources of net investment income for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)	Quarters Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Fixed maturities	\$ 6,648	\$ 8,551	\$ 13,475	\$ 17,592
Equity securities	618	1,407	1,293	2,771
Cash and cash equivalents	214	52	264	232
Other invested assets	3,788	(12,022)	6,785	(11,489)
Total investment income	11,268	(2,012)	21,817	9,106
Investment expense	(635)	(347)	(1,348)	(1,336)
Net investment income	\$ 10,633	\$ (2,359)	\$ 20,469	\$ 7,770

The Company's total investment return on a pre-tax basis for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)	Quarters Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Net investment income	\$ 10,633	\$ (2,359)	\$ 20,469	\$ 7,770
Net realized investment gains (losses)	3,833	38,507	7,652	(29,655)
Change in unrealized holding gains (losses)	11,260	26,277	(18,885)	22,158
Net realized and unrealized investment returns	15,093	64,784	(11,233)	(7,497)
Total investment return	\$ 25,726	\$ 62,425	\$ 9,236	\$ 273
Total investment return % (1)	1.8%	3.9%	0.6%	0.0%
Average investment portfolio (2)	\$ 1,452,754	\$ 1,591,987	\$ 1,463,027	\$ 1,620,186

(1) Not annualized.

(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.

As of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the Company did not own any fixed maturity securities that were non-income producing for the preceding twelve months.

Insurance Enhanced Asset-Backed and Credit Securities

As of June 30, 2021, the Company held insurance enhanced bonds with a market value of approximately \$30.3 million which represented 2.0% of the Company's total cash and invested assets, net of payable/ receivable for securities purchased and sold.

The insurance enhanced bonds are comprised of \$15.3 million of municipal bonds, \$7.2 million of commercial mortgage-backed securities, and \$7.8 million of collateralized mortgage obligations. The financial guarantors of the Company's \$30.3 million of insurance enhanced commercial-mortgage-backed, municipal securities, and collateralized mortgage obligations include Municipal Bond Insurance Association (\$2.8 million), Assured Guaranty Corporation (\$9.6 million), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (\$15.0 million), Federal National Mortgage Association (\$0.3 million), Ambac Financial Group (\$1.9 million), School Bond Guaranty Program (\$0.2 million), and Higher Education State Aid Intercept Program (\$0.5 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, 2021.

Bonds Held on Deposit

Certain cash balances, cash equivalents, and bonds available for sale were deposited with various governmental authorities in accordance with statutory requirements, were held as collateral, or were held in trust. The fair values were as follows as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020:

(Dollars in thousands)	Estimated Fair Value	
	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
On deposit with governmental authorities	\$ 26,762	\$ 26,966
Held in trust pursuant to third party requirements	81,033	100,234
Letter of credit held for third party requirements	2,512	3,970
Securities held as collateral	—	494
Total	\$ 110,307	\$ 131,664

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 four 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 carrying value of one of the Company’s VIE’s, which invests in distressed securities and assets, was \$9.9 million and \$10.8 million as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively. The Company’s maximum exposure to loss from this VIE, which factors in future funding commitments, was \$24.1 million and \$25.0 million at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively. The carrying value of a second VIE that also invests in distressed securities and assets was \$13.7 million and \$15.7 million at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively. The Company’s maximum exposure to loss from this VIE, which factors in future funding commitments, was \$30.7 million and \$32.7 million at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively. The carrying value and maximum exposure to loss of a third VIE that invests in Real Estate Investment Trust (“REIT”) qualifying assets was \$11.6 million and \$10.5 million as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively. The carrying value and maximum exposure to loss of a fourth VIE, which invests in a broad portfolio of non-investment grade loans, was \$105.7 million and \$60.0 million as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively. The Company’s investment in VIEs is included in other invested assets on the consolidated balance sheet with changes in carrying value recorded in the consolidated statements of operations.

4. Derivative Instruments

Derivatives are used by the Company to reduce risks from changes in interest rates and limit exposure to severe equity market changes. The Company has interest rate swaps with terms 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 also utilizes exchange-traded futures contracts, which give the holder the right and obligation to participate in market movements at a future date, to allow the Company to react faster to market conditions. The Company posts collateral and settles variation margin in cash on a daily basis equal to the amount of the futures contracts’ change in value scaled by a multiplier.

The Company accounts for the interest rate swaps and futures 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 on the consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020:

(Dollars in thousands) Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments under ASC 815	Balance Sheet Location	June 30, 2021		December 31, 2020	
		Notional Amount	Fair Value	Notional Amount	Fair Value
Interest rate swap agreements	Other assets/liabilities	\$ 213,022	\$ (12,712)	\$ 213,022	\$ (16,430)
Futures contracts on bonds (1)	Other assets/liabilities	—	—	28,996	—
Total (2)		\$ 213,022	\$ (12,712)	\$ 242,018	\$ (16,430)

(1) Futures are settled daily such that their fair value is not reflected in the consolidated statements of financial position

(2) The derivatives are held by GBLI Holdings, LLC and are guaranteed by Global Indemnity Group, LLC

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, 2021 and 2020:

(Dollars in thousands)	Consolidated Statements of Operations Line	Quarters Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
Interest rate swap agreements	Net realized investment gains (losses)	\$ (15)	\$ (1,449)	\$ 914	\$ (10,872)
Futures contracts on bonds	Net realized investment gains (losses)	—	(59)	(319)	(2,458)
Futures contracts on equities	Net realized investment gains (losses)	—	(699)	—	(8,989)
Total		\$ (15)	\$ (2,207)	\$ 595	\$ (22,319)

As of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the Company is due \$2.4 million and \$2.8 million, respectively, for funds it needed to post to execute the swap transaction and \$15.0 million and \$17.5 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.

As of June 30, 2021, the Company was not utilizing futures contracts. As of December 31, 2020, the Company posted initial margin of \$0.5 million in securities for trading futures contracts with a mark-to-market receivable of less than \$0.1 million. Variation margin is included in other assets on the consolidated balance sheets.

5. 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, 2021 and December 31, 2020 and indicates the fair value hierarchy of the valuation techniques utilized by the Company to determine such fair value.

As of June 30, 2021 (Dollars in thousands)	Fair Value Measurements			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Fixed maturities:				
U.S. treasuries	\$ 147,049	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 147,049
Agency obligations	—	10,577	—	10,577
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	—	65,486	—	65,486
Mortgage-backed securities	—	308,197	—	308,197
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	—	110,033	—	110,033
Asset-backed securities	—	131,784	831	132,615
Corporate bonds	—	276,036	404	276,440
Foreign corporate bonds	—	123,700	—	123,700
Total fixed maturities	147,049	1,025,813	1,235	1,174,097
Equity securities	68,261	22,408	—	90,669
Total assets measured at fair value	<u>\$ 215,310</u>	<u>\$ 1,048,221</u>	<u>\$ 1,235</u>	<u>\$ 1,264,766</u>
Liabilities:				
Derivative instruments	\$ —	\$ 12,712	\$ —	\$ 12,712
Total liabilities measured at fair value	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 12,712</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 12,712</u>

As of December 31, 2020 (Dollars in thousands)	Fair Value Measurements			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Fixed maturities:				
U.S. treasuries	\$ 197,480	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 197,480
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	—	61,243	—	61,243
Mortgage-backed securities	—	358,778	—	358,778
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	—	110,959	—	110,959
Asset-backed securities	—	117,593	—	117,593
Corporate bonds	—	240,717	—	240,717
Foreign corporate bonds	—	104,416	—	104,416
Total fixed maturities	197,480	993,706	—	1,191,186
Equity securities	87,307	11,683	—	98,990
Total assets measured at fair value	\$ 284,787	\$ 1,005,389	\$ —	\$ 1,290,176
Liabilities:				
Derivative instruments	\$ —	\$ 16,430	\$ —	\$ 16,430
Total liabilities measured at fair value	\$ —	\$ 16,430	\$ —	\$ 16,430

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.

The investments classified as Level 3 in the above table consist of fixed maturities with unobservable inputs. The Company does not have access to daily valuations; therefore, market trades, performance of the underlying assets, and key risks are considered in order to estimate fair values of these debt instruments.

The following table presents changes in Level 3 investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020:

(Dollars in thousands)	Quarters Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Beginning balance	\$ 2,203	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Total gains (realized / unrealized):				
Included in accumulated other comprehensive income	7	—	-32	—
Transfers into level 3	702	—	702	—
Transfers out of level 3	(1,720)	—	(1,720)	—
Amortization of bond premium and discount, net	—	—	—	—
Purchases	43	—	2,285	—
Sales	—	—	—	—
Ending balance	\$ 1,235	\$ —	\$ 1,235	\$ —

For the Company's material debt arrangements, the current fair value of the Company's debt at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 was as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)	June 30, 2021		December 31, 2020	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
7.875% Subordinated Notes due 2047 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 126,359	\$ 133,587	\$ 126,288	\$ 132,008
Total	\$ 126,359	\$ 133,587	\$ 126,288	\$ 132,008

- (1) As of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the carrying value and fair value of the 7.875% Subordinated Notes due 2047 are net of unamortized debt issuance cost of \$3.6 million and \$3.7 million, respectively.

The subordinated notes due 2047 are publicly traded instruments and are classified as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy.

Fair Value of Alternative Investments

Other invested assets consist of limited liability companies and limited partnerships whose carrying value approximates fair value. The following table provides the fair value and future funding commitments related to these investments at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

(Dollars in thousands)	June 30, 2021		December 31, 2020	
	Fair Value	Future Funding Commitment	Fair Value	Future Funding Commitment
European Non-Performing Loan Fund, LP ⁽¹⁾	\$ 9,930	\$ 14,214	\$ 10,808	\$ 14,214
Distressed Debt Fund, LP ⁽²⁾	13,748	17,000	15,721	17,000
Mortgage Debt Fund, LP ⁽³⁾	11,615	—	10,489	—
Credit Fund, LLC ⁽⁴⁾	105,710	—	60,000	—
Global Debt Fund, LP ⁽⁵⁾	25,000	—	—	—
Total	\$ 166,003	\$ 31,214	\$ 97,018	\$ 31,214

- (1) 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.
- (2) 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.
- (3) This limited partnership invests in REIT qualifying assets such as mortgage loans, investor property loans, and commercial mortgage loans. 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.
- (4) This limited liability company invests in a broad portfolio of non-investment grade loans, secured and unsecured corporate debt, credit default swaps, reverse repurchase agreements and synthetic indices. The Company does have the ability to sell its interest by providing notice to the fund.
- (5) This limited partnership invests in performing, stressed or distressed securities and loans across the global fixed income markets. 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.

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 limited liability companies and limited partnerships requires that its cost basis be updated to account for the income or loss earned on the investment. In the Fair Value of Alternative Investments table above, all of the investments, except for the Credit Fund, LLC, are booked on a one quarter lag due to non-availability of data at the time the financial statements are prepared. Information for the Credit Fund, LLC is received on a timely basis and is included in current results. The investment income associated with these limited liability companies and limited partnerships is reflected in the consolidated statements of operations in the amounts of \$3.8 million and (\$12.0) million for the quarters ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and \$6.8 million and (\$11.5) million for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Pricing

The Company's pricing vendors provide prices for all investment categories except for investments in limited liability companies and limited partnerships. 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 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 option adjusted spread ("OAS") matrix and prepayment model used for collateralized 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, 2021 and 2020, the Company has not adjusted quotes or prices obtained from the pricing vendors.

6. Allowance for Expected Credit Losses - Premium Receivables and Reinsurance Receivables

For premium receivables, the allowance is based upon the Company's ongoing review of key aspects of amounts outstanding, including but not limited to, length of collection periods, direct placement with collection agencies, solvency of insured or agent, terminated agents, and other relevant factors.

The following table is an analysis of the allowance for expected credit losses related to the Company's premium receivables for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020:

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	Quarters Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Beginning balance	\$ 2,772	\$ 2,746	\$ 2,900	\$ 2,754
Current period provision for expected credit losses	172	313	260	475
Write-offs	(122)	(128)	(338)	(298)
Ending balance	\$ 2,822	\$ 2,931	\$ 2,822	\$ 2,931

For reinsurance receivables, the allowance is based upon the Company's ongoing review of key aspects of amounts outstanding, including but not limited to, length of collection periods, disputes, applicable coverage defenses, insolvent reinsurers, financial strength of solvent reinsurers based on AM Best Ratings and other relevant factors.

The following table is an analysis of the allowance for expected credit losses related to the Company's reinsurance receivables for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020:

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	Quarters Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Beginning balance	\$ 8,992	\$ 8,992	\$ 8,992	\$ 8,992
Current period provision for expected credit losses	—	—	—	—
Write-offs	—	—	—	—
Ending balance	\$ 8,992	\$ 8,992	\$ 8,992	\$ 8,992

7. Income Taxes

Effective August 28, 2020, Global Indemnity Group, LLC became a publicly traded partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes and meets the qualifying income exception to maintain partnership status. As a publicly traded partnership, Global Indemnity Group, LLC is generally not subject to federal income tax and most state income taxes. However, income earned by the subsidiaries of Global Indemnity Group, LLC is subject to corporate tax in the United States and certain foreign jurisdictions.

As of

June 30, 2021, the statutory income tax rates of the countries where the Company conducts or conducted business are 21% in the United States, 0% in Bermuda, 19% in the United Kingdom, 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 (loss) before income taxes from its non-U.S. subsidiaries and U.S. subsidiaries for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

Quarter Ended June 30, 2021 (Dollars in thousands)	Non-U.S. Subsidiaries	U.S. Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Total
Revenues:				
Gross written premiums	\$ —	\$ 175,236	\$ —	\$ 175,236
Net written premiums	\$ —	\$ 160,653	\$ —	\$ 160,653
Net earned premiums	\$ —	\$ 149,408	\$ —	\$ 149,408
Net investment income	—	10,633	—	10,633
Net realized investment gains	—	3,833	—	3,833
Other income	—	521	—	521
Total revenues	—	164,395	—	164,395
Losses and Expenses:				
Net losses and loss adjustment expenses	—	90,938	—	90,938
Acquisition costs and other underwriting expenses	—	57,213	—	57,213
Corporate and other operating expenses	—	6,329	—	6,329
Interest expense	—	2,696	—	2,696
Income before income taxes	\$ —	\$ 7,219	\$ —	\$ 7,219
Quarter Ended June 30, 2020 (Dollars in thousands)				
	Non-U.S. Subsidiaries	U.S. Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Total
Revenues:				
Gross written premiums	\$ 16,052	\$ 148,497	\$ —	\$ 164,549
Net written premiums	\$ 16,052	\$ 131,212	\$ —	\$ 147,264
Net earned premiums	\$ 19,546	\$ 122,301	\$ —	\$ 141,847
Net investment income (loss)	6,906	(5,777)	(3,488)	(2,359)
Net realized investment gains (losses)	(1,668)	40,175	—	38,507
Other income	302	464	—	766
Total revenues	25,086	157,163	(3,488)	178,761
Losses and Expenses:				
Net losses and loss adjustment expenses	(207)	67,504	—	67,297
Acquisition costs and other underwriting expenses	5,695	47,883	—	53,578
Corporate and other operating expenses	4,947	3,671	—	8,618
Interest expense	334	7,866	(3,488)	4,712
Income before income taxes	\$ 14,317	\$ 30,239	\$ —	\$ 44,556

GLOBAL INDEMNITY GROUP, LLC

Six Months Ended June 30, 2021 (Dollars in thousands)	Non-U.S. Subsidiaries	U.S. Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Total
Revenues:				
Gross written premiums	\$ —	\$ 338,794	\$ —	\$ 338,794
Net written premiums	\$ —	\$ 308,336	\$ —	\$ 308,336
Net earned premiums	\$ —	\$ 293,108	\$ —	\$ 293,108
Net investment income	—	20,469	—	20,469
Net realized investment gains	—	7,652	—	7,652
Other income	—	898	—	898
Total revenues	—	322,127	—	322,127
Losses and Expenses:				
Net losses and loss adjustment expenses	—	181,721	—	181,721
Acquisition costs and other underwriting expenses	—	111,977	—	111,977
Corporate and other operating expenses	—	10,605	—	10,605
Interest expense	—	5,291	—	5,291
Income before income taxes	\$ —	\$ 12,533	\$ —	\$ 12,533

Six Months Ended June 30, 2020 (Dollars in thousands)	Non-U.S. Subsidiaries	U.S. Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Total
Revenues:				
Gross written premiums	\$ 33,569	\$ 286,704	\$ —	\$ 320,273
Net written premiums	\$ 33,569	\$ 252,807	\$ —	\$ 286,376
Net earned premiums	\$ 43,401	\$ 242,914	\$ —	\$ 286,315
Net investment income	13,282	1,473	(6,985)	7,770
Net realized investment losses	(5,378)	(24,277)	—	(29,655)
Other income (loss)	(16)	947	—	931
Total revenues	51,289	221,057	(6,985)	265,361
Losses and Expenses:				
Net losses and loss adjustment expenses	12,355	132,589	—	144,944
Acquisition costs and other underwriting expenses	14,244	95,746	—	109,990
Corporate and other operating expenses	6,074	6,767	—	12,841
Interest expense	676	15,886	(6,985)	9,577
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$ 17,940	\$ (29,931)	\$ —	\$ (11,991)

The following table summarizes the components of income tax expense (benefit):

(Dollars in thousands)	Quarters Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Deferred income tax expense (benefit):				
U.S. Federal	\$ 844	\$ 7,005	\$ 641	\$ (4,964)
Total deferred income tax expense (benefit)	844	7,005	641	(4,964)
Total income tax expense (benefit)	\$ 844	\$ 7,005	\$ 641	\$ (4,964)

The weighted average expected tax provision has been calculated using income (loss) 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:

(Dollars in thousands)	Quarters Ended June 30,			
	2021		2020	
	Amount	% of Pre-Tax Income	Amount	% of Pre-Tax Income
Expected tax provision at weighted average tax rate	\$ 1,516	21.0%	\$ 6,348	14.2%
Adjustments:				
Dividend exclusion	(19)	(0.3)	(41)	(0.1)
Non-deductible interest	—	—	678	1.6
Parent income treated as partnership for tax	(819)	(11.3)	—	—
Other	166	2.3	20	—
Effective income tax expense	\$ 844	11.7%	\$ 7,005	15.7%

The effective income tax expense rate for the quarter ended June 30, 2021 decreased to 11.7%, compared to 15.7% for the quarter ended June 30, 2020. Although the percentage of U.S. income before taxes to consolidated income before taxes increased from 67.9% in 2020 to 100.0% in 2021, 54.0% of the U.S. income before taxes for quarter ended June 30, 2021 relates to Global Indemnity Group, LLC for which its income passes through to its shareholders. Global Indemnity Group, LLC has elected to be a partnership for purposes of U.S. tax.

(Dollars in thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2021		2020	
	Amount	% of Pre-Tax Income	Amount	% of Pre-Tax Income
Expected tax provision at weighted average tax rate	\$ 2,632	21.0%	\$ (6,287)	52.4%
Adjustments:				
Tax exempt interest	—	—	(1)	—
Dividend exclusion	(36)	(0.3)	(112)	0.9
Non-deductible interest	—	—	1,357	(11.3)
Parent income treated as partnership for tax	(2,186)	(17.4)	—	—
Other	231	1.8	79	(0.6)
Effective income tax expense (benefit)	\$ 641	5.1%	\$ (4,964)	41.4%

The effective income tax expense rate for the six months ended June 30, 2021 was 5.1%, compared with an effective income tax benefit rate of 41.4% for the six months ended June 30, 2020. The effective income tax expense rate of 5.1% for the six months ended June 30, 2021 results from 83.1% of income before taxes is from Global Indemnity Group, LLC which has elected to be a partnership for purposes of U.S. tax for which its income passes through to its shareholders. The effective income tax benefit rate of 41.4% for the six months ended June 30, 2020 resulted from investment losses incurred by the Company's U.S. subsidiaries primarily resulting from the impact of changes in fair value on equity securities and derivatives due to disruption in the global financial markets as a result of COVID-19.

The Company has a net operating loss ("NOL") carryforward of \$28.3 million as of June 30, 2021, which begins to expire in 2036 based on when the original NOL was generated. The Company's NOL carryforward as of December 31, 2020 was \$26.2 million.

The Company has a Section 163(j) ("163(j)") carryforward of \$4.2 million and \$5.6 million as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, which can be carried forward indefinitely. The 163(j) carryforward relates to the limitation on the deduction for business interest expense paid or accrued.

8. Liability for Unpaid Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses

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

(Dollars in thousands)	Quarters Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 675,908	\$ 639,468	\$ 662,811	\$ 630,181
Less: Ceded reinsurance receivables	79,421	78,753	82,158	76,273
Net balance at beginning of period	596,487	560,715	580,653	553,908
Incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses related to:				
Current year	85,409	86,603	179,603	164,850
Prior years	5,529	(19,306)	2,118	(19,906)
Total incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses	90,938	67,297	181,721	144,944
Paid losses and loss adjustment expenses related to:				
Current year	38,558	37,393	60,277	59,427
Prior years	38,400	26,767	91,630	75,573
Total paid losses and loss adjustment expenses	76,958	64,160	151,907	135,000
Net balance at end of period	610,467	563,852	610,467	563,852
Plus: Ceded reinsurance receivables	87,151	87,221	87,151	87,221
Balance at end of period	\$ 697,618	\$ 651,073	\$ 697,618	\$ 651,073

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 2021, the Company increased its prior accident year loss reserves by \$5.5 million, which consisted of a \$5.9 million increase related to Commercial Specialty, a \$0.1 million decrease related to Farm, Ranch & Stable, and a \$0.3 million decrease related to Reinsurance Operations.

The \$5.9 million increase of prior accident year loss reserves related to Commercial Specialty primarily consisted of the following:

- **Property:** A \$6.9 million increase primarily recognizes higher than expected claims severity mainly in the 2016, 2018 and 2019 accident years partially offset by a decrease in the 2020 accident year. The majority of the increase was in the 2018 accident year which reflects an increase in the estimated ultimate for Hurricane Michael due to recognizing case incurred emergence on a Property Brokerage claim.
- **General Liability:** A \$0.7 million decrease reflects a reduction of \$0.9 million in the 2000 accident year from a runoff reserve category as well as other decreases mainly resulting from lower than anticipated claims severity in the 2007, 2008, 2013, 2014 and 2019 accident years partially offset by increases in the 2012, 2016 through 2018 and 2020 accident years.
- **Professional:** A \$0.3 million decrease primarily in the 2019 and 2020 accident years mainly reflecting lower than anticipated claims severity.

The \$0.1 million reduction of prior accident year loss reserves related to Farm, Ranch & Stable primarily consisted of the following:

- **General Liability:** A \$0.1 million reduction primarily reflects a reduction in the 2017 accident year, mostly offset by an increase in the 2018 accident year.

The \$0.3 million decrease in prior accident year loss reserves related to Reinsurance Operations were based on a review of the experience reported from cedants. There was a \$0.3 million decrease in the property lines mainly in the 2017 through 2020 accident years.

During the second quarter of 2020, the Company reduced its prior accident year loss reserves by \$19.3 million which consisted of a \$14.2 million decrease related to Commercial Specialty, a \$4.6 million decrease related to Specialty Property, a \$0.8 million decrease related to Farm, Ranch & Stable, and a \$0.3 million increase related to Reinsurance Operations.

The \$14.2 million reduction of prior accident year loss reserves related to Commercial Specialty primarily consisted of the following:

- **General Liability:** A \$18.3 million reduction in aggregate with \$4.7 million of favorable development in the construction defect reserve category and \$13.6 million of favorable development in the other general liability reserve categories. The reduction in the construction defect reserve category primarily recognizes lower than expected claims frequency and severity in the 2005 through 2009, 2015 and 2017 accident years, slightly offset by an increase in the 2016 accident year. For the other general liability reserve categories, lower than anticipated claims severity was the main driver of the favorable development primarily in the 2005 through 2017 accident years, partially offset by an increase in the 2019 accident year.
- **Commercial Auto Liability:** A \$1.0 million reduction in the 2010 through 2016 accident years recognizes lower than anticipated claims severity.
- **Property:** An increase of \$5.8 million primarily recognizes higher than expected claims severity mainly in the 2017 through 2019 accident years, partially offset by a decrease in the 2016 accident year. The bulk of the increase was in the 2018 accident year which reflects a higher estimated ultimate for Hurricane Michael. The increase in ultimate resulted from receiving additional information in the quarter for a Property Brokerage claim.
- **Professional:** A \$0.7 million decrease primarily in the 2009 and 2010 accident years reflects lower than expected claims severity.

The \$4.6 million decrease of prior accident year loss reserves related to Specialty Property primarily consisted of the following:

- **General Liability:** A \$1.4 million decrease primarily recognizes lower than expected claims severity mainly in the 2015 through 2018 accident years.
- **Property:** A \$3.2 million decrease mainly reflects lower than anticipated claims severity in the 2015 through 2018 accident years, partially offset by an increase in the 2019 accident year due to higher 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 mainly reflects lower than anticipated claims severity in the 2016 through 2019 accident years.
- **General Liability:** A \$0.1 million decrease primarily recognizes lower than expected claims severity mainly in the 2015 through 2017 and 2019 accident years, partially offset by an increase in the 2013 accident year due to higher than anticipated claims severity.

The \$0.3 million increase in prior accident year loss reserves related to Reinsurance Operations was from the property lines. Based on a review of the experience reported from cedants, increases were in the 2011 and 2019 accident years, partially offset by decreases in the 2012 through 2018 accident years.

During the first six months of 2021, the Company increased its prior accident year loss reserves by \$2.1 million, which consisted of a \$5.6 million increase related to Commercial Specialty, a \$1.6 million decrease related to Specialty Property, a \$0.9 million decrease related to Farm, Ranch & Stable, and a \$1.0 million decrease related to Reinsurance Operations.

The \$5.6 million increase in prior accident year loss reserves related to Commercial Specialty primarily consisted of the following:

- **General Liability:** A \$0.8 million reduction reflects a decrease of \$0.9 million in the 2000 accident year from a runoff reserve category as well as other decreases mainly resulting from lower than anticipated claims severity in the 2007, 2008, 2011 and 2013 through 2016 accident years partially offset by increases in the 2012, 2017 and 2018 accident years.
- **Property:** An increase of \$6.8 million primarily recognizes higher than expected claims severity mainly in the 2016 and 2018 accident years partially offset by decreases in the 2017, 2019 and 2020 accident years. The majority of the increase was in the 2018 accident year which reflects an increase in the estimated ultimate for Hurricane Michael due to recognizing case incurred emergence on a Property Brokerage claim.
- **Professional:** A \$0.4 million decrease primarily in the 2019 and 2020 accident years mainly reflecting lower than anticipated claims severity.

The \$1.6 million decrease in prior accident year loss reserves related to Specialty Property primarily consisted of the following:

- **General Liability:** A \$1.2 million reduction mostly in the 2018 accident year primarily reflects lower than anticipated claims severity.
- **Property:** A \$0.4 million decrease mostly in the non-catastrophe reserve segments. The reductions were primarily in the 2016 through 2019 accident years mainly due to lower than expected claims severity partially offset by an increase in the 2020 accident year driven by higher than anticipated claims severity.

The \$0.9 million decrease in prior accident year loss reserves related to Farm, Ranch & Stable primarily consisted of the following:

- **Property:** A \$0.8 million decrease in total reflects subrogation recoveries of \$1.1 million in the catastrophe reserve category from the California Thomas wildfire loss in the 2017 accident year and a decrease of \$0.5 million in the 2019 accident year primarily recognizing lower than expected claims severity. These decreases were partially offset by increases in the 2018 and 2020 accident years mainly due to higher than anticipated claims severity.
- **General Liability:** A \$0.1 million reduction primarily reflects decreases in the 2015 and 2017 accident years, mostly offset by increases in the 2007 and 2018 accident years.

The \$1.0 million reduction of prior accident year loss reserves related to Reinsurance Operations was from the property lines. Based on a review of the experience reported from cedants, decreases were recognized primarily in the 2011, 2017 and 2018 accident years partially offset by increases in the 2010 and 2019 accident years. In total, property catastrophe decreased \$2.7 million and property non-catastrophe increased \$1.7 million.

During the first six months of 2020, the Company reduced its prior accident year loss reserves by \$19.9 million, which consisted of a \$14.2 million decrease related to Commercial Specialty, a \$4.6 million decrease related to Specialty Property, a \$0.8 million decrease related to Farm, Ranch & Stable, and a \$0.3 million decrease related to Reinsurance Operations.

The \$14.2 million decrease in prior accident year loss reserves related to Commercial Specialty primarily consisted of the following:

- **General Liability:** An \$18.0 million reduction in aggregate with \$4.7 million of favorable development in the construction defect reserve category and \$13.3 million of favorable development in the other general liability reserve categories. The reduction in the construction defect reserve category primarily recognizes lower than expected claims frequency and severity in the 2005 through 2009, 2015 and 2017 accident years, slightly offset by an increase in the 2016 accident year. For the other general liability reserve categories, lower than anticipated claims severity was the main driver of the favorable development primarily in the 2005 through 2015 accident years, partially offset by an increase in the 2016 through 2019 accident years.

- **Workers Compensation:** A \$0.2 million decrease primarily in loss adjustment expense reserves in the 2012 accident year and accident years prior to 2004.
- **Property:** An increase of \$5.8 million primarily recognizes higher than expected claims severity mainly in the 2017 through 2019 accident years. The bulk of the increase was in the 2018 accident year which reflects a higher estimated ultimate for Hurricane Michael. The increase in ultimate resulted from receiving additional information in the quarter for a Property Brokerage claim.
- **Professional:** A \$0.7 million decrease mainly in the 2009, 2010 and 2019 accident years reflects lower than expected claims severity, partially offset by an increase in the 2006 accident year.
- **Commercial Auto Liability:** A \$1.0 million reduction in the 2010 through 2016 accident years recognizes lower than anticipated claims severity.

The \$4.6 million decrease in prior accident year loss reserves related to Specialty Property primarily consisted of the following:

- **General Liability:** A \$1.8 million decrease primarily recognizes lower than expected claims severity mainly in the 2015 through 2019 accident years.
- **Property:** A \$2.8 million decrease mainly reflects lower than anticipated claims severity in the 2015 through 2018 accident years, partially offset by an increase in the 2019 accident year due to higher than expected claims severity.

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

- **Property:** A \$0.7 million decrease mainly reflects lower than anticipated claims severity in the 2016 through 2019 accident years.
- **General Liability:** A \$0.1 million decrease primarily recognizes lower than expected claims severity mainly in the 2015 through 2017 accident years, partially offset by an increase in the 2013 accident year due to higher than anticipated claims severity.

The \$0.3 million reduction of prior accident year loss reserves related to Reinsurance Operations was from the property lines. Based on a review of the experience reported from cedants, decreases were in the 2012 through 2017 accident years, partially offset by increases in the 2011, 2018 and 2019 accident years.

9. 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. For leases with a term of greater than 12 months, lease right-of-use assets ("ROU") and lease liabilities are included 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 4 months to 9 years. Some building leases have options to extend, terminate, or retract the leased area. In June, 2021, the Company exercised the contraction clause of one of its leases. The Company incurred a \$0.4 million contraction fee in conjunction with exercising the contraction clause. The related ROU asset and lease liability were revalued at June 30, 2021. The Company did not factor in any other 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.

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

The components of lease expenses were as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)	Quarters Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Operating lease expenses	\$ 814	\$ 731	\$ 1,451	\$ 1,479
Short-term lease expenses	2	2	5	4
Total lease expenses	\$ 816	\$ 733	\$ 1,456	\$ 1,483

There was no sublease income for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

Supplemental cash flow information related to leases was as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of liabilities:		
Operating leases	\$ 1,456	\$ 711
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new lease obligations:		
Operating leases	\$ 244	\$ 91

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	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Assets:			
Operating lease assets	Lease right of use assets	\$ 19,979	\$ 21,077
Liabilities:			
Operating lease liabilities	Lease liabilities	\$ 21,566	\$ 22,950
Weighted-average remaining lease term:			
Operating leases		8.3 years	8.8 years
Weighted-average discount rate:			
Operating leases ⁽¹⁾		1.5%	2.6%

(1) Represents the Company's incremental borrowing rate

At June 30, 2021, future minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases were as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)	
2021 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,689
2022	2,621
2023	2,652
2024	2,613
2025	2,643
Thereafter	10,716
Total future minimum lease payments	\$ 22,934
Less: amount representing interest	1,368
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 21,566

(1) Excludes the six months ended June 30, 2021

10. Shareholders' Equity

There were 7,100 A ordinary shares that were surrendered or repurchased during the quarter ended June 30, 2021 with an average price paid per share of \$27.64. There were no class A common shares that were surrendered or repurchased during the quarters ended June 30, 2020.

The following table provides information with respect to the class A common shares that were surrendered or repurchased during the six months ended June 30, 2021:

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, 2021	6,720 ⁽²⁾	\$ 28.59	—	—
March 1-31, 2021	3,095 ⁽²⁾	\$ 29.40	—	—
June 1-30, 2021	7,100 ⁽²⁾	\$ 27.64	—	—
Total	<u>16,915</u>	\$ 28.34	—	—

(1) Based on settlement date.

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

The following table provides information with respect to the class A common shares that were surrendered or repurchased during the six months ended June 30, 2020:

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, 2020	3,124 ⁽²⁾	\$ 29.63	—	—
February 1-29, 2020	1,600 ⁽²⁾	\$ 31.13	—	—
Total	<u>4,724</u>	\$ 30.14	—	—

(1) Based on settlement date.

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

On April 5, 2021, Global Indemnity Group, LLC converted 186,160 of class B common shares to class A common shares. There were no other class B common shares that were surrendered or repurchased during the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2021 or 2020.

As of June 30, 2021, Global Indemnity Group, LLC's class A common shares were held by approximately 180 shareholders of record. There were four holders of record of Global Indemnity Group, LLC's class B common shares, all of whom are affiliated investment funds of Fox Paine & Company, LLC, as of June 30, 2021. Global Indemnity Group, LLC's preferred shares were held by 1 holder of record, an affiliate of Fox Paine & Company, LLC, as of June 30, 2021.

Please see Note 14 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements in Item 8 Part II of the Company's 2020 Annual Report on Form 10-K for more information on the Company's repurchase program.

Dividends / Distributions

Distribution payments of \$0.25 per common share were declared during the six months ended June 30, 2021 as follows:

Approval Date	Record Date	Payment Date	Total Distributions Declared (Dollars in thousands)
February 14, 2021	March 22, 2021	March 31, 2021	\$ 3,570
June 5, 2021	June 21, 2021	June 30, 2021	3,579
Various ⁽¹⁾	Various	Various	216
Total			\$ 7,365

(1) Represents distributions declared on unvested shares, net of forfeitures.

Dividend payments of \$0.25 per common share were declared during the six months ended June 30, 2020 as follows:

Approval Date	Record Date	Payment Date	Total Dividends Declared (Dollars in thousands)
February 9, 2020	March 24, 2020	March 31, 2020	\$ 3,539
June 7, 2020	June 23, 2020	June 30, 2020	3,545
Various ⁽¹⁾	Various	Various	215
Total			\$ 7,299

(1) Represents dividends declared on unvested shares, net of forfeitures.

As of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, accrued distributions on unvested shares, which were included in other liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets, were \$0.9 million and \$0.7 million, respectively. Accrued preferred distributions were less than \$0.1 million as of both June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 and were included in other liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets.

Please see Note 14 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements in Item 8 Part II of the Company's 2020 Annual Report on Form 10-K for more information on the Company's dividend program.

11. Related Party Transactions

Fox Paine Entities

Pursuant to Global Indemnity Group, LLC's Limited Liability Company Agreement ("LLCA"), Fox Paine Capital Fund II International, L.P. and certain of its affiliates (the "Fox Paine Funds"), together with Fox Mercury Investments, L.P. and certain of its affiliates (the "FM Entities"), and Fox Paine & Company LLC (collectively, the "Fox Paine Entities") currently constitute a Class B Majority Shareholder (as defined in the LLCA) and, as such, have the right to appoint a number of Global Indemnity Group, LLC's directors equal in aggregate to the pro rata percentage of the voting power in Global Indemnity Group, LLC beneficially held by the Fox Paine Entities, rounded up to the nearest whole number of directors. The Fox Paine Entities beneficially own shares representing approximately 82.9% of the voting power of Global Indemnity Group, LLC as of June 30, 2021. The Fox Paine Entities control the appointment or election of all of Global Indemnity Group, LLC's Directors due to the LLCA and their controlling share ownership. Global Indemnity Group, LLC's Chairman is the chief executive and founder of Fox Paine & Company, LLC.

On August 27, 2020, Global Indemnity Group, LLC issued and sold to Wyncote LLC, an affiliate of Fox Paine & Company, LLC, 4,000 Series A Cumulative Fixed Rate Preferred Interests at a price of \$1,000 per Series A Preferred Interest, for the aggregate purchase price of \$4,000,000. While these preferred interests are non-voting, the preferred shareholders are entitled to appoint two additional members to Global Indemnity Group, LLC's Board of Directors whenever the "Unpaid Targeted Priority Return" with respect to the preferred interests exceed zero immediately following six or more "Distribution Dates", whether or not such Distribution Dates occur consecutively. Global Indemnity Group, LLC's Board of Directors is obligated to take, and cause Global Indemnity Group, LLC's officers to take, any necessary actions to effectuate such appointments, including expanding the size of the Board of Directors, in connection with any exercise of the foregoing provisions.

Management fee expense of \$0.7 million and \$0.8 million was incurred during the quarters ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and management fee expense of \$1.3 million and \$1.4 million was incurred during the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Prepaid management fees, which were included in other assets on the consolidated balance sheets, were \$0.5 million and \$1.8 million as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, 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 and conflict matter policies, including approval of Global Indemnity Group, LLC's Conflicts Committee of the Board of Directors or Global Indemnity Limited'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 are reviewed and approved by either Global Indemnity Group, LLC's Conflicts Committee or 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 Global Indemnity Group, LLC and Chief Executive of Fox Paine & Company, LLC, who is not a member of the Conflicts Committee and was not a member of Global Indemnity Limited's Audit Committee and recused himself from the Board of Directors' deliberations related to fees paid to Fox Paine & Company, LLC or its affiliates).

12. 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, 2021, the Company has funded \$35.8 million of this commitment leaving \$14.2 million as unfunded. Since the investment period has concluded, the Company expects minimal capital calls will be made prospectively.

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, 2021, the Company has funded \$33.0 million of this commitment leaving \$17.0 million as unfunded. Since the investment period has concluded, the Company expects minimal capital calls will be made prospectively.

In 2021, the Company entered into a \$25 million commitment to purchase an alternative investment vehicle comprised of performing, stressed or distressed securities and loans across the global fixed income markets. As of June 30, 2021, the Company has fully funded this commitment.

Other Commitments

The Company is party to a Management Agreement, as amended, with Fox Paine & Company, LLC, whereby in connection with certain management services provided to it by Fox Paine & Company, LLC, the Company agreed to pay an annual management fee to Fox Paine & Company, LLC. See Note 10 above for additional information pertaining to this management agreement.

COVID-19

There is risk that legislation could be passed or there could be a court ruling which would require the Company to cover business interruption claims regardless of terms, exclusions including the virus exclusions contained within the Company's Commercial Specialty and Farm, Ranch & Stable policies, or other conditions included in policies that would otherwise preclude coverage.

13. Share-Based Compensation Plans**Options**

During the first quarter of 2021, the Company granted 140,000 Performance-Based Options under the Plan. The Performance-Based Options vest in 33% increments over a three-year period subject to the achievement of certain underwriting results and expire ten years after the grant date or the occurrence of certain events specified in the agreement, whichever is earlier. No stock options were awarded during the quarter ended June 30, 2021 or the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2020. No unvested options were forfeited during the quarter ended June 30, 2021. 300,000 unvested options were forfeited during the six months ended June 30, 2021. No unvested stock options were forfeited during the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2020.

Restricted Shares / Restricted Stock Units

There were no restricted class A common shares granted to key employees during the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 and there were no restricted stock units granted to key employees during the quarters ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 or the six months ended June 30, 2021.

During the six months ended June 30, 2020, the Company granted 161,238 restricted stock units, with a weighted average grant date value of \$30.32 per share, to key employees under the Plan. 3,375 of these restricted stock units will vest evenly over the next three years on January 1, 2021, January 1, 2022 and January 1, 2023.

66,957 of these restricted stock units will vest as follows:

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

The remaining 90,906 restricted stock units will vest as follows:

- 16.5% vested on January 1, 2021. 16.5% and 17.0% of the restricted stock units will vest on January 1, 2022 and January 1, 2023, respectively.
- Subject to Board approval, 50% of restricted stock units will vest 100%, no later than March 15, 2023, following a re-measurement of 2019 results as of December 31, 2022.

During the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2021, there were 22,540 and 42,977 restricted stock units, respectively, that became fully vested. Upon vesting, the restricted stock units converted to restricted class A common shares. During the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2020, there were no restricted stock units that vested.

During the quarters ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Company granted 19,738 and 28,482 class A common shares, respectively, at a weighted average grant date value of \$28.71 and \$23.70 per share, respectively, to non-employee directors of the Company under the Plan. Of the shares granted during the quarters ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the vesting of 4,838 shares and 7,912 shares, respectively, is deferred until January 1, 2024 or a change of control, whichever is earlier. The remaining shares granted to non-employee directors of the Company in 2021 and 2020 were fully vested but are subject to certain restrictions.

During the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Company granted 39,744 and 51,609 class A common shares, respectively, at a weighted average grant date value of \$28.51 and \$26.16 per share, respectively, to non-employee directors of the Company under the Plan. Of the shares granted during the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the vesting of 9,741 shares and 14,334 shares, respectively, is deferred until January 1, 2024 or a change of control, whichever is earlier. The remaining shares granted to non-employee directors of the Company in 2021 and 2020 were fully vested but are subject to certain restrictions.

Book Value Appreciation Rights (“BVAR”)

During the second quarter of 2021, the Company granted 2,500,000 Penn-Patriot BVARs with an aggregate initial notional value equal to approximately 5% of Penn-Patriot’s book value, which entitles the holder to a payment based on the value of the per-BVAR appreciation in Penn-Patriot’s book value over the initial notional value. The BVARs will vest by December 31, 2026, subject to the achievement of certain performance goals and continued employment as of the vesting date, with half of the applicable appreciation value of the BVARs payable on April 1, 2027 and an additional amount payable on April 1, 2030 following a true-up of underwriting results for the applicable performance period. The BVARs will vest in full in the event of a “change in control” of Penn-Patriot and a specified portion may vest in the event the holder is terminated by Penn-Patriot without cause.

During the second quarter of 2021, the Company also granted 400,000 Penn-Patriot BVARs with an aggregate initial notional value equal to approximately 0.8% of Penn-Patriot’s book value, which entitles the holder to a payment based on the value of the per-BVAR appreciation in Penn-Patriot’s book value over the initial notional value. The BVARs will vest by December 31, 2026, subject to the achievement of certain performance goals and continued employment as of the vesting date, with half of the applicable appreciation value of the BVARs payable on April 1, 2027 and an additional amount payable on April 1, 2030 following a true-up of underwriting results for the applicable performance period. The BVARs will vest in full in the event of a “Change in Control” of Penn-Patriot and a specified portion may vest in the event the holder is terminated by Penn-Patriot without cause.

There were no BVARs granted during the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2020.

Virtual Stock

10,000 shares of Penn-Patriot Virtual Stock with an initial notional value of \$100,000 was granted during the second quarter of 2021. These shares have a three year cliff vesting period and are payable in either cash or Global Indemnity Group, LLC’s class A common shares at the discretion of Global Indemnity Group, LLC’s Board of Directors. There were no virtual shares issued during the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2020.

14. Earnings Per Share

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

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

(Dollars in thousands, except share and per share data)	Quarters Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Numerator:				
Net income (loss)	\$ 6,375	\$ 37,551	\$ 11,892	\$ (7,027)
Less: preferred stock distributions	110	—	220	—
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders	<u>\$ 6,265</u>	<u>\$ 37,551</u>	<u>\$ 11,672</u>	<u>\$ (7,027)</u>
Denominator:				
Weighted average shares for basic earnings per share	14,412,446	14,275,500	14,396,523	14,262,525
Non-vested restricted stock	12,310	14,112	11,254	—
Non-vested restricted stock units	140,785	24,293	129,035	—
Options	116,190	75,495	114,312	—
Weighted average shares for diluted earnings per share ⁽¹⁾	<u>14,681,731</u>	<u>14,389,400</u>	<u>14,651,124</u>	<u>14,262,525</u>
Earnings per share - Basic	<u>\$ 0.43</u>	<u>\$ 2.63</u>	<u>\$ 0.81</u>	<u>\$ (0.49)</u>
Earnings per share - Diluted	<u>\$ 0.43</u>	<u>\$ 2.61</u>	<u>\$ 0.80</u>	<u>\$ (0.49)</u>

(1) For the six months ended June 30, 2020, weighted average shares outstanding – basic was used to calculate diluted earnings per share due to a net loss for the period.

If the Company had not incurred a loss in the six months ended June 30, 2020, 14,408,907 weighted average shares would have been used to compute the diluted loss per share calculation. In addition to the basic shares, weighted average shares for the diluted calculation for the six months ended June 30, 2020 would have included 15,195 shares of non-vested restricted stock, 29,691 shares of non-vested restricted stock units, and 101,496 share equivalents for options.

The weighted average shares outstanding used to determine dilutive earnings per share does not include 540,000 shares and 570,332 shares for the quarters ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and 540,000 shares and 566,957 shares for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, which were deemed to be anti-dilutive.

15. Segment Information

The insurance companies are managed 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 equine major medical industry. Reinsurance Operations provides reinsurance solutions through brokers and primary writers including insurance and reinsurance companies.

GLOBAL INDEMNITY GROUP, LLC

The following are tabulations of business segment information for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020:

Quarter Ended June 30, 2021 (Dollars in thousands)	Commercial Specialty	Specialty Property	Farm, Ranch & Stable	Reinsurance Operations ⁽¹⁾	Total
Revenues:					
Gross written premiums	\$ 96,680	\$ 33,013	\$ 20,851	\$ 24,692	\$ 175,236
Net written premiums	\$ 88,332	\$ 29,749	\$ 17,880	\$ 24,692	\$ 160,653
Net earned premiums	\$ 80,146	\$ 29,892	\$ 17,960	\$ 21,410	\$ 149,408
Other income	—	458	40	14	512
Total revenues	80,146	30,350	18,000	21,424	149,920
Losses and Expenses:					
Net losses and loss adjustment expenses	51,818	15,302	11,161	12,657	90,938
Acquisition costs and other underwriting expenses	29,633	12,579	7,187	7,814	57,213
Income (loss) from segments	\$ (1,305)	\$ 2,469	\$ (348)	\$ 953	\$ 1,769
Unallocated Items:					
Net investment income					10,633
Net realized investment gains					3,833
Other income					9
Corporate and other operating expenses					(6,329)
Interest expense					(2,696)
Income before income taxes					7,219
Income tax expense					(844)
Net income					\$ 6,375
Segment assets	\$ 881,795	\$ 210,362	\$ 141,009	\$ 292,078	\$ 1,525,244
Corporate assets					\$ 412,073
Total assets					\$ 1,937,317

(1) External business only, excluding business assumed from affiliates.

GLOBAL INDEMNITY GROUP, LLC

Quarter Ended June 30, 2020 (Dollars in thousands)	Commercial Specialty	Specialty Property	Farm, Ranch & Stable	Reinsurance Operations ⁽¹⁾	Total
Revenues:					
Gross written premiums	\$ 87,297	\$ 37,978	\$ 23,222	\$ 16,052	\$ 164,549
Net written premiums	\$ 77,880	\$ 33,075	\$ 20,257	\$ 16,052	\$ 147,264
Net earned premiums	\$ 69,728	\$ 33,543	\$ 19,030	\$ 19,546	\$ 141,847
Other income	—	429	36	279	744
Total revenues	69,728	33,972	19,066	19,825	142,591
Losses and Expenses:					
Net losses and loss adjustment expenses	28,877	13,691	13,439	11,290	67,297
Acquisition costs and other underwriting expenses	26,516	13,761	7,606	5,695	53,578
Income (loss) from segments	\$ 14,335	\$ 6,520	\$ (1,979)	\$ 2,840	\$ 21,716
Unallocated Items:					
Net investment loss					(2,359)
Net realized investment gains					38,507
Other income					22
Corporate and other operating expenses					(8,618)
Interest expense					(4,712)
Income before income taxes					44,556
Income tax expense					(7,005)
Net income					\$ 37,551
Segment assets	\$ 753,310	\$ 203,561	\$ 140,658	\$ 277,242	\$ 1,374,771
Corporate assets					738,377
Total assets					\$ 2,113,148

(1) External business only, excluding business assumed from affiliates.

GLOBAL INDEMNITY GROUP, LLC

Six Months Ended June 30, 2021 (Dollars in thousands)	Commercial Specialty	Specialty Property	Farm, Ranch & Stable	Reinsurance Operations ⁽¹⁾	Total
Revenues:					
Gross written premiums	\$ 184,012	\$ 66,371	\$ 41,853	\$ 46,558	\$ 338,794
Net written premiums	\$ 166,847	\$ 59,448	\$ 35,483	\$ 46,558	\$ 308,336
Net earned premiums	\$ 156,296	\$ 60,483	\$ 36,101	\$ 40,228	\$ 293,108
Other income (loss)	—	888	74	(42)	920
Total revenues	156,296	61,371	36,175	40,186	294,028
Losses and Expenses:					
Net losses and loss adjustment expenses	105,053	29,780	22,962	23,926	181,721
Acquisition costs and other underwriting expenses	57,810	25,618	14,173	14,376	111,977
Income (loss) from segments	\$ (6,567)	\$ 5,973	\$ (960)	\$ 1,884	\$ 330
Unallocated Items:					
Net investment income					20,469
Net realized investment gains					7,652
Other loss					(22)
Corporate and other operating expenses					(10,605)
Interest expense					(5,291)
Income before income taxes					12,533
Income tax expense					(641)
Net income					\$ 11,892
Segment assets	\$ 881,795	\$ 210,362	\$ 141,009	\$ 292,078	\$ 1,525,244
Corporate assets					412,073
Total assets					\$ 1,937,317

(1) External business only, excluding business assumed from affiliates.

GLOBAL INDEMNITY GROUP, LLC

Six Months Ended June 30, 2020 (Dollars in thousands)	Commercial Specialty	Specialty Property	Farm, Ranch & Stable	Reinsurance Operations ⁽¹⁾	Total
Revenues:					
Gross written premiums	\$ 168,128	\$ 73,221	\$ 45,355	\$ 33,569	\$ 320,273
Net written premiums	\$ 150,363	\$ 63,082	\$ 39,362	\$ 33,569	\$ 286,376
Net earned premiums	\$ 137,442	\$ 67,759	\$ 37,713	\$ 43,401	\$ 286,315
Other income (loss)	—	856	72	(16)	912
Total revenues	137,442	68,615	37,785	43,385	287,227
Losses and Expenses:					
Net losses and loss adjustment expenses	66,312	31,189	23,049	24,394	144,944
Acquisition costs and other underwriting expenses	52,509	27,993	15,244	14,244	109,990
Income (loss) from segments	\$ 18,621	\$ 9,433	\$ (508)	\$ 4,747	\$ 32,293
Unallocated Items:					
Net investment income					7,770
Net realized investment loss					(29,655)
Other income					19
Corporate and other operating expenses					(12,841)
Interest expense					(9,577)
Loss before income taxes					(11,991)
Income tax benefit					4,964
Net loss					\$ (7,027)
Segment assets	\$ 753,310	\$ 203,561	\$ 140,658	\$ 277,242	\$ 1,374,771
Corporate assets					738,377
Total assets					\$ 2,113,148

(1) External business only, excluding business assumed from affiliates.

16. New Accounting Pronouncements

Accounting Standards Adopted in 2021

In December, 2019, the FASB issued updated guidance related to the accounting for income taxes. The updated guidance is intended to simplify the accounting for income taxes by removing several exceptions contained in existing guidance and amending other existing guidance to simplify several other income tax accounting matters. The updated guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020 and interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company adopted this guidance on January 1, 2021. The adoption of this new accounting guidance did not have a material impact on the Company's financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows.

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 the Company 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, 2020.

Recent Developments***Appointment of Chief Executive***

On April 19, 2021, the Company announced that David S. Charlton was named chief executive of the Company's insurance operations and was appointed to serve as the principal executive officer of the Company. Furthermore, in connection with Mr. Charlton's appointment, the board of directors of Global Indemnity Group, LLC (the "Board") has increased the size of the Board from six to seven directors and appointed Mr. Charlton to fill the newly-created directorship, in each case, with effect as of execution of the CEO Agreement.

Appointment of Chief Operations Officer

On May 17, 2021, the Company announced that Reiner R. Mauer was named Chief Operations Officer of the Company's insurance business and will serve as the principal operating officer of the Company.

COVID-19

The global outbreak of COVID-19 continues to present significant risks to the Company. The COVID-19 pandemic may affect the Company's operations indefinitely. The Company may experience reductions in premium volume, delays in the collection of premiums, and increases in COVID-19 related claims. Any resulting volatility in the global financial markets may negatively impact the market value of the Company's investment portfolio and may result in net realized investment losses as well as a decline in the liquidity of the investment portfolio. All of these factors may have far reaching impacts on the Company's business, operations, and financial results and conditions, directly and indirectly, including without limitation impacts on the health of the Company's management and employees, distribution, marketing, customers and agents, and on the overall economy. The scope and nature of these impacts, most of which are beyond the Company's control, continue to evolve and such effects could exist for an extended period of time even after the pandemic ends.

Distributions

During 2021, the Board of Directors approved a distribution payment of \$0.25 per common share to all shareholders of record on the close of business on March 22, 2021 and June 21, 2021. Distributions paid to common shareholders were \$7.2 million during the six months ended June 30, 2021. In addition, distributions of \$0.2 million were paid to Global Indemnity Group, LLC's preferred shareholder during the six months ended June 30, 2021.

AM Best Rating

AM Best has seven Rating Categories in the AM Best Financial Strength Rating Scale. The categories ranging from best to worst are Superior, Excellent, Good, Fair, Marginal, Weak and Poor. Within each rating category, there are rating notches of plus or minus to show additional gradation of the ratings. On April 21, 2021, AM Best affirmed the financial strength rating of "A" (Excellent) for the U.S. operating subsidiaries of Global Indemnity Group, LLC.

Overview

The Company's Commercial Specialty segment sells its property and casualty insurance products through a group of approximately 195 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, primarily via American Reliable, offers specialty personal lines property and casualty insurance products through a group of approximately 205 agents, primarily comprised of wholesale general agents, with specific binding authority.

The Company's Farm, Ranch & Stable segment, primarily 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 equine major medical industry. These insurance products are sold through a group of approximately 215 agents, primarily comprised of wholesalers and retail agents, with a selected number having specific binding authority.

The Company's Reinsurance Operations provides reinsurance solutions through brokers and on a direct basis. It uses its capital capacity to write niche and specialty-focused treaties and business which meet the Company's risk tolerance and return thresholds. Prior to the redomestication, the Company's Reinsurance Operations consisted solely of the operations of Global Indemnity Reinsurance. In connection with the redomestication, Global Indemnity Reinsurance merged into Penn-Patriot Insurance Company and all of its business was assumed by the Company's existing insurance company subsidiaries.

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, 2020. There have been no significant changes to any of these policies or underlying methodologies during the current year except for the following:

The receipt of results for investments in limited partnerships and limited liability companies may vary. If results are received on a timely basis, they are included in current results. If they are not received on a timely basis, they are recorded on a one quarter lag. The recording of such results is applied consistently for each investment once the timing of receiving the results has been established.

Results of Operations

The following table summarizes the Company's results for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020:

(Dollars in thousands)	Quarters Ended June 30,		% Change	Six Months Ended June 30,		% Change
	2021	2020		2021	2020	
Gross written premiums	\$ 175,236	\$ 164,549	6.5%	\$ 338,794	\$ 320,273	5.8%
Net written premiums	\$ 160,653	\$ 147,264	9.1%	\$ 308,336	\$ 286,376	7.7%
Net earned premiums	\$ 149,408	\$ 141,847	5.3%	\$ 293,108	\$ 286,315	2.4%
Other income	512	744	(31.2%)	920	912	0.9%
Total revenues	149,920	142,591	5.1%	294,028	287,227	2.4%
Losses and expenses:						
Net losses and loss adjustment expenses	90,938	67,297	35.1%	181,721	144,944	25.4%
Acquisition costs and other underwriting expenses	57,213	53,578	6.8%	111,977	109,990	1.8%
Underwriting income	1,769	21,716	(91.9%)	330	32,293	(99.0%)
Net investment income (loss)	10,633	(2,359)	NM	20,469	7,770	163.4%
Net realized investment gains (losses)	3,833	38,507	(90.0%)	7,652	(29,655)	125.8%
Other income (loss)	9	22	(59.1%)	(22)	19	NM
Corporate and other operating expenses	(6,329)	(8,618)	(26.6%)	(10,605)	(12,841)	(17.4%)
Interest expense	(2,696)	(4,712)	(42.8%)	(5,291)	(9,577)	(44.8%)
Income (loss) before income taxes	7,219	44,556	(83.8%)	12,533	(11,991)	NM
Income tax expense (benefit)	844	7,005	(88.0%)	641	(4,964)	(112.9%)
Net income (loss)	\$ 6,375	\$ 37,551	(83.0%)	\$ 11,892	\$ (7,027)	NM
Underwriting Ratios:						
Loss ratio (1):	60.9%	47.4%		62.0%	50.6%	
Expense ratio (2)	38.3%	37.8%		38.2%	38.4%	
Combined ratio (3)	99.2%	85.2%		100.2%	89.0%	

NM – not meaningful

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

(Dollars in thousands)	Quarters Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2021	2020	% Change	2021	2020	% Change
Gross written premiums (1)						
Commercial Specialty	\$ 96,680	\$ 87,297	10.7%	\$ 184,012	\$ 168,128	9.4%
Specialty Property	33,013	37,978	(13.1%)	66,371	73,221	(9.4%)
Farm, Ranch & Stable	20,851	23,222	(10.2%)	41,853	45,355	(7.7%)
Reinsurance (3)	24,692	16,052	53.8%	46,558	33,569	38.7%
Total gross written premiums	<u>\$ 175,236</u>	<u>\$ 164,549</u>	6.5%	<u>\$ 338,794</u>	<u>\$ 320,273</u>	5.8%
Ceded written premiums						
Commercial Specialty	\$ 8,348	\$ 9,417	(11.4%)	\$ 17,165	\$ 17,765	(3.4%)
Specialty Property	3,264	4,903	(33.4%)	6,923	10,139	(31.7%)
Farm, Ranch & Stable	2,971	2,965	0.2%	6,370	5,993	6.3%
Reinsurance (3)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ceded written premiums	<u>\$ 14,583</u>	<u>\$ 17,285</u>	(15.6%)	<u>\$ 30,458</u>	<u>\$ 33,897</u>	(10.1%)
Net written premiums (2)						
Commercial Specialty	\$ 88,332	\$ 77,880	13.4%	\$ 166,847	\$ 150,363	11.0%
Specialty Property	29,749	33,075	(10.1%)	59,448	63,082	(5.8%)
Farm, Ranch & Stable	17,880	20,257	(11.7%)	35,483	39,362	(9.9%)
Reinsurance (3)	24,692	16,052	53.8%	46,558	33,569	38.7%
Total net written premiums	<u>\$ 160,653</u>	<u>\$ 147,264</u>	9.1%	<u>\$ 308,336</u>	<u>\$ 286,376</u>	7.7%
Net earned premiums						
Commercial Specialty	\$ 80,146	\$ 69,728	14.9%	\$ 156,296	\$ 137,442	13.7%
Specialty Property	29,892	33,543	(10.9%)	60,483	67,759	(10.7%)
Farm, Ranch & Stable	17,960	19,030	(5.6%)	36,101	37,713	(4.3%)
Reinsurance (3)	21,410	19,546	9.5%	40,228	43,401	(7.3%)
Total net earned premiums	<u>\$ 149,408</u>	<u>\$ 141,847</u>	5.3%	<u>\$ 293,108</u>	<u>\$ 286,315</u>	2.4%

- (1) Gross written premiums represent the amount received or to be received for insurance policies written without reduction for reinsurance costs, ceded premiums, or other deductions.
(2) Net written premiums equal gross written premiums less ceded written premiums.
(3) External business only, excluding business assumed from affiliates.

Gross written premiums increased by 6.5% and 5.8% for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively, as compared to same periods in 2020. This increase is mainly due to the continued growth of existing programs, increased pricing, and several new programs within Commercial Specialty as well as the organic growth of an existing casualty treaty and the assumption of three new smaller casualty treaties within Reinsurance Operations. This growth in premiums was partially offset by the continued reduction of catastrophe exposed business within both Specialty Property and Farm, Ranch & Stable, the continued reduction in business not providing an adequate return on capital within Specialty Property, the non-renewal of its property catastrophe treaties within Reinsurance Operations, and actions taken by Commercial Specialty to reduce risk and increase profitability of Property Brokerage.

Net Retention

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

(Dollars in thousands)	Quarters Ended June 30,		Point Change	Six Months Ended June 30,		Point Change
	2021	2020		2021	2020	
Commercial Specialty	91.4%	89.2%	2.2	90.7%	89.4%	1.3
Specialty Property	90.1%	87.1%	3.0	89.6%	86.2%	3.4
Farm, Ranch & Stable	85.8%	87.2%	(1.4)	84.8%	86.8%	(2.0)
Reinsurance	100.0%	100.0%	—	100.0%	100.0%	—
Total	91.7%	89.5%	2.2	91.0%	89.4%	1.6

The net premium retention for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2021 increased by 2.2 points and 1.6 points, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 2020. This increase in retention is primarily driven by the restructuring of the Company's catastrophe reinsurance treaties which occurred on June 1, 2020 as well as a change in the mix of business.

Net Earned Premiums

Net earned premiums within the Commercial Specialty segment increased by 14.9% and 13.7% for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 2020. The increase in net earned premiums was primarily due to a growth in premiums written as a result of organic growth from existing agents, pricing increases, and several new programs partially offset by a reduction in Property Brokerage's net earned premiums as a result of actions taken to reduce risk and increase profitability. Property net earned premiums were \$33.0 million and \$31.9 million for the quarters ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and \$67.5 million and \$62.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Casualty net earned premiums were \$47.1 million and \$37.8 million for the quarters ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and \$88.8 million and \$75.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Net earned premiums within the Specialty Property segment decreased by 10.9% and 10.7% for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 2020 primarily due to a continued reduction of catastrophe exposed business and a reduction in business not providing an adequate return on capital. Property net earned premiums were \$28.1 million and \$31.2 million for the quarters ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and \$56.9 million and \$62.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Casualty net earned premiums were \$1.8 million and \$2.4 million for the quarters ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and \$3.6 million and \$4.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Net earned premiums within the Farm, Ranch & Stable segment decreased by 5.6% and 4.3% for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 2020. The decrease in net earned premiums was primarily due to the continued reduction of catastrophe exposed business. Property net earned premiums were \$13.4 million and \$13.7 million for the quarters ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and \$27.0 million and \$27.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Casualty net earned premiums were \$4.6 million and \$5.3 million for the quarters ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and \$9.1 million and \$10.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Net earned premiums within the Reinsurance Operations segment increased by 9.5% for the quarter ended June 30, 2021 as compared to the same period in 2020 primarily due to organic growth of an existing casualty treaty partially offset by a reduction in premiums written due to the non-renewal of its property catastrophe treaties. Net earned premiums decreased by 7.3% for the six months ended June 30, 2021 as compared to the same period in 2020 primarily due to a reduction in premiums written due to the non-renewal of its property catastrophe treaties partially offset by the organic growth of an existing casualty treaty. Property net earned premiums were \$3.4 million and \$9.1 million for the quarters ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and \$5.4 million and \$19.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Casualty net earned premiums were \$18.1 million and \$10.5 million for the quarters ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and \$34.9 million and \$24.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Reserves

Management’s best estimate at June 30, 2021 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 \$697.6 million and \$610.5 million, respectively, as of June 30, 2021. A breakout of the Company’s gross and net reserves, as of June 30, 2021, is as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)	Gross Reserves		
	Case	IBNR (1)	Total
Commercial Specialty	\$ 178,475	\$ 279,116	\$ 457,591
Specialty Property	13,117	25,280	38,397
Farm, Ranch & Stable	12,614	32,412	45,026
Reinsurance Operations	44,185	112,419	156,604
Total	\$ 248,391	\$ 449,227	\$ 697,618

(Dollars in thousands)	Net Reserves (2)		
	Case	IBNR (1)	Total
Commercial Specialty	\$ 142,426	\$ 241,976	\$ 384,402
Specialty Property	10,904	21,906	32,810
Farm, Ranch & Stable	11,613	25,038	36,651
Reinsurance Operations	44,185	112,419	156,604
Total	\$ 209,128	\$ 401,339	\$ 610,467

(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 \$179.6 million for claims occurring during the six months ended June 30, 2021:

(Dollars in thousands)	Frequency Change	Severity Change				
		-10%	-5%	0%	5%	10%
	-5%	(26,042)	(17,511)	(8,980)	(449)	8,082
	-3%	(22,809)	(14,099)	(5,388)	3,323	12,033
	-2%	(21,193)	(12,392)	(3,592)	5,208	14,009
	-1%	(19,576)	(10,686)	(1,796)	7,094	15,984
	0%	(17,960)	(8,980)	—	8,980	17,960
	1%	(16,344)	(7,274)	1,796	10,866	19,936
	2%	(14,727)	(5,568)	3,592	12,752	21,911
	3%	(13,111)	(3,861)	5,388	14,637	23,887
	5%	(9,878)	(449)	8,980	18,409	27,838

The Company’s net reserves for losses and loss adjustment expenses of \$610.5 million as of June 30, 2021 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 and loss from the Company's Commercial Specialty segment and corresponding underwriting ratios are as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)	Quarters Ended June 30,		% Change	Six Months Ended June 30,		% Change
	2021	2020		2021	2020	
Gross written premiums	\$ 96,680	\$ 87,297	10.7%	\$ 184,012	\$ 168,128	9.4%
Net written premiums	\$ 88,332	\$ 77,880	13.4%	\$ 166,847	\$ 150,363	11.0%
Net earned premiums	\$ 80,146	\$ 69,728	14.9%	\$ 156,296	\$ 137,442	13.7%
Total revenues	80,146	69,728	14.9%	156,296	137,442	13.7%
Losses and expenses:						
Net losses and loss adjustment expenses	51,818	28,877	79.4%	105,053	66,312	58.4%
Acquisition costs and other underwriting expenses	29,633	26,516	11.8%	57,810	52,509	10.1%
Underwriting income (loss)	\$ (1,305)	\$ 14,335	(109.1%)	\$ (6,567)	\$ 18,621	(135.3%)
	Quarters Ended June 30,		Point Change	Six Months Ended June 30,		Point Change
	2021	2020		2021	2020	
Underwriting Ratios:						
Loss ratio:						
Current accident year	57.2%	61.8%	(4.6)	63.7%	58.6%	5.1
Prior accident year	7.4%	(20.4%)	27.8	3.6%	(10.4%)	14.0
Calendar year loss ratio	64.6%	41.4%	23.2	67.3%	48.2%	19.1
Expense ratio	37.0%	38.0%	(1.0)	37.0%	38.2%	(1.2)
Combined ratio	101.6%	79.4%	22.2	104.3%	86.4%	17.9

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.

(Dollars in thousands)	Quarters Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2021		2020		2021		2020	
	Losses	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)	\$ 16,093	48.8%	\$ 14,563	45.6%	\$ 36,385	53.9%	\$ 26,812	42.9%
Effect of prior accident year	224	0.7%	689	2.2%	(1,339)	(2.0%)	330	0.5%
Non catastrophe property losses and ratio (2)	<u>\$ 16,317</u>	<u>49.5%</u>	<u>\$ 15,252</u>	<u>47.8%</u>	<u>\$ 35,046</u>	<u>51.9%</u>	<u>\$ 27,142</u>	<u>43.4%</u>
Catastrophe losses and ratio excluding the effect of prior accident year (1)								
Catastrophe losses and ratio excluding the effect of prior accident year (1)	\$ 2,666	8.1%	\$ 9,866	30.9%	\$ 12,970	19.2%	\$ 13,579	21.8%
Effect of prior accident year	6,779	20.5%	5,099	16.0%	8,102	12.0%	5,437	8.7%
Catastrophe losses and ratio (2)	<u>\$ 9,445</u>	<u>28.6%</u>	<u>\$ 14,965</u>	<u>46.9%</u>	<u>\$ 21,072</u>	<u>31.2%</u>	<u>\$ 19,016</u>	<u>30.5%</u>
Total property losses and ratio excluding the effect of prior accident year (1)								
Total property losses and ratio excluding the effect of prior accident year (1)	\$ 18,759	56.9%	\$ 24,429	76.5%	\$ 49,355	73.1%	\$ 40,391	64.7%
Effect of prior accident year	7,003	21.2%	5,788	18.2%	6,763	10.0%	5,767	9.2%
Total property losses and ratio (2)	<u>\$ 25,762</u>	<u>78.1%</u>	<u>\$ 30,217</u>	<u>94.7%</u>	<u>\$ 56,118</u>	<u>83.1%</u>	<u>\$ 46,158</u>	<u>73.9%</u>
Casualty								
Total casualty losses and ratio excluding the effect of prior accident year (1)	\$ 27,097	57.5%	\$ 18,697	49.4%	\$ 50,146	56.5%	\$ 40,170	53.6%
Effect of prior accident year	(1,041)	(2.2%)	(20,037)	(53.0%)	(1,211)	(1.4%)	(20,016)	(26.7%)
Total casualty losses and ratio (2)	<u>\$ 26,056</u>	<u>55.3%</u>	<u>\$ (1,340)</u>	<u>(3.6%)</u>	<u>\$ 48,935</u>	<u>55.1%</u>	<u>\$ 20,154</u>	<u>26.9%</u>
Total								
Total net losses and loss adjustment expense and total loss ratio excluding the effect of prior accident year (1)	\$ 45,856	57.2%	\$ 43,126	61.8%	\$ 99,501	63.7%	\$ 80,561	58.6%
Effect of prior accident year	5,962	7.4%	(14,249)	(20.4%)	5,552	3.6%	(14,249)	(10.4%)
Total net losses and loss adjustment expense and total loss ratio (2)	<u>\$ 51,818</u>	<u>64.6%</u>	<u>\$ 28,877</u>	<u>41.4%</u>	<u>\$ 105,053</u>	<u>67.3%</u>	<u>\$ 66,312</u>	<u>48.2%</u>

(1) Non-GAAP measure / ratio

(2) Most directly comparable GAAP measure / ratio

Premiums

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

Loss Ratio

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

(Dollars in thousands)	Quarters Ended June 30,		% Change	Six Months Ended June 30,		% Change
	2021	2020		2021	2020	
Property losses						
Non-catastrophe	\$ 16,093	\$ 14,563	10.5%	\$ 36,385	\$ 26,812	35.7%
Catastrophe	2,666	9,866	(73.0%)	12,970	13,579	(4.5%)
Property losses	18,759	24,429	(23.2%)	49,355	40,391	22.2%
Casualty losses	27,097	18,697	44.9%	50,146	40,170	24.8%
Total accident year losses	\$ 45,856	\$ 43,126	6.3%	\$ 99,501	\$ 80,561	23.5%

	Quarters Ended June 30,		Point Change	Six Months Ended June 30,		Point Change
Current accident year loss ratio:	2021	2020		2021	2020	
Property						
Non-catastrophe	48.8%	45.6%	3.2	53.9%	42.9%	11.0
Catastrophe	8.1%	30.9%	(22.8)	19.2%	21.8%	(2.6)
Property loss ratio	56.9%	76.5%	(19.6)	73.1%	64.7%	8.4
Casualty loss ratio	57.5%	49.4%	8.1	56.5%	53.6%	2.9
Total accident year loss ratio	57.2%	61.8%	(4.6)	63.7%	58.6%	5.1

The current accident year non-catastrophe property loss ratio increased by 3.2 points during the quarter ended June 30, 2021 as compared to the same period in 2020 reflecting higher claims severity in the second accident quarter compared to last year.

The current accident year non-catastrophe property loss ratio increased by 11.0 points during the six months ended June 30, 2021 as compared to the same period in 2020 due to higher claims severity for the first six months compared to last year.

The current accident year catastrophe loss ratio improved by 22.8 points during the quarter ended June 30, 2021 as compared to the same period in 2020 recognizing lower claims frequency and severity in the second accident quarter compared to last year.

The current accident year catastrophe loss ratio improved by 2.6 points during the six months ended June 30, 2021 as compared to the same period in 2020 due to lower claims frequency through six months compared to last year.

The current accident year casualty loss ratio increased by 8.1 points during the quarter ended June 30, 2021 as compared to the same period in 2020 reflecting higher claims frequency in the second accident quarter compared to last year.

The current accident year casualty loss ratio increased by 2.9 points during the six months ended June 30, 2021 as compared to the same period in 2020 due to higher claims frequency through six months compared to last year.

The calendar year loss ratio for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2021 includes an increase of \$6.0 million, or 7.4 percentage points, and an increase of \$5.6 million, or 3.6 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, 2020 includes a decrease of \$14.2 million, or 20.4 percentage points, and a decrease of \$14.2 million, or 10.4 percentage points, respectively, related to reserve development on prior accident years. Please see Note 8 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 improved by 1.0 points from 38.0% for the quarter ended June 30, 2020 to 37.0% for the quarter ended June 30, 2021 and improved by 1.2 points from 38.2% for the six months ended June 30, 2020 to 37.0% for the six months ended June 30, 2021. The improvement in the expense ratio is primarily due to higher earned premiums.

COVID-19

COVID-19's lasting impacts could result in declines in business, non-payment of premiums, and increases in claims that could adversely affect Commercial Specialty's business, financial condition, and results of operation.

There is continued risk that legislation could be passed or there could be a court ruling which would require the Company to cover business interruption claims regardless of terms, exclusions including the virus exclusions contained within the Company's Commercial Specialty policies, or other conditions included in these policies that would otherwise preclude coverage.

Specialty Property

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

(Dollars in thousands)	Quarters Ended June 30,		% Change	Six Months Ended June 30,		% Change
	2021	2020		2021	2020	
Gross written premiums	\$ 33,013	\$ 37,978	(13.1%)	\$ 66,371	\$ 73,221	(9.4%)
Net written premiums	\$ 29,749	\$ 33,075	(10.1%)	\$ 59,448	\$ 63,082	(5.8%)
Net earned premiums	\$ 29,892	\$ 33,543	(10.9%)	\$ 60,483	\$ 67,759	(10.7%)
Other income	458	429	6.8%	888	856	3.7%
Total revenues	30,350	33,972	(10.7%)	61,371	68,615	(10.6%)
Losses and expenses:						
Net losses and loss adjustment expenses	15,302	13,691	11.8%	29,780	31,189	(4.5%)
Acquisition costs and other underwriting expenses	12,579	13,761	(8.6%)	25,618	27,993	(8.5%)
Underwriting income	\$ 2,469	\$ 6,520	(62.1%)	\$ 5,973	\$ 9,433	(36.7%)
Underwriting Ratios:						
Loss ratio:						
Current accident year	51.2%	54.5%	(3.3)	51.9%	52.8%	(0.9)
Prior accident year	—	(13.7%)	13.7	(2.7%)	(6.8%)	4.1
Calendar year loss ratio	51.2%	40.8%	10.4	49.2%	46.0%	3.2
Expense ratio	42.1%	41.0%	1.1	42.4%	41.3%	1.1
Combined ratio	93.3%	81.8%	11.5	91.6%	87.3%	4.3

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.

(Dollars in thousands)	Quarters Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2021		2020		2021		2020	
	Losses	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)	\$ 10,692	38.0%	\$ 11,032	35.4%	\$ 23,386	41.1%	\$ 25,425	40.5%
Effect of prior accident year	(55)	(0.2%)	(3,383)	(10.9%)	(340)	(0.6%)	(3,045)	(4.8%)
Non catastrophe property losses and ratio (2)	\$ 10,637	37.8%	\$ 7,649	24.5%	\$ 23,046	40.5%	\$ 22,380	35.7%
Catastrophe losses and ratio excluding the effect of prior accident year (1)	\$ 3,651	13.0%	\$ 6,228	20.0%	\$ 6,075	10.7%	\$ 8,307	13.2%
Effect of prior accident year	69	0.2%	178	0.6%	(57)	(0.1%)	209	0.3%
Catastrophe losses and ratio (2)	\$ 3,720	13.2%	\$ 6,406	20.6%	\$ 6,018	10.6%	\$ 8,516	13.5%
Total property losses and ratio excluding the effect of prior accident year (1)	\$ 14,343	51.0%	\$ 17,260	55.4%	\$ 29,461	51.8%	\$ 33,732	53.7%
Effect of prior accident year	14	—%	(3,205)	(10.3%)	(397)	(0.7%)	(2,836)	(4.5%)
Total property losses and ratio (2)	\$ 14,357	51.0%	\$ 14,055	45.1%	\$ 29,064	51.1%	\$ 30,896	49.2%
Casualty								
Total casualty losses and ratio excluding the effect of prior accident year (1)	\$ 947	54.0%	\$ 1,019	43.1%	\$ 1,944	54.0%	\$ 2,045	41.5%
Effect of prior accident year	(2)	(0.1%)	(1,383)	(58.5%)	(1,228)	(34.1%)	(1,752)	(35.6%)
Total casualty losses and ratio (2)	\$ 945	53.9%	\$ (364)	(15.4%)	\$ 716	19.9%	\$ 293	5.9%
Total								
Total net losses and loss adjustment expense and total loss ratio excluding the effect of prior accident year (1)	\$ 15,290	51.2%	\$ 18,279	54.5%	\$ 31,405	51.9%	\$ 35,777	52.8%
Effect of prior accident year	12	—%	(4,588)	(13.7%)	(1,625)	(2.7%)	(4,588)	(6.8%)
Total net losses and loss adjustment expense and total loss ratio (2)	\$ 15,302	51.2%	\$ 13,691	40.8%	\$ 29,780	49.2%	\$ 31,189	46.0%

- (1) Non-GAAP measure / ratio
(2) Most directly comparable 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, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and \$0.9 million for both the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. Other income is primarily comprised of fee income.

Loss Ratio

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

(Dollars in thousands)	Quarters Ended June 30,		% Change	Six Months Ended June 30,		% Change
	2021	2020		2021	2020	
Property losses						
Non-catastrophe	\$ 10,692	\$ 11,032	(3.1%)	\$ 23,386	\$ 25,425	(8.0%)
Catastrophe	3,651	6,228	(41.4%)	6,075	8,307	(26.9%)
Property losses	14,343	17,260	(16.9%)	29,461	33,732	(12.7%)
Casualty losses	947	1,019	(7.1%)	1,944	2,045	(4.9%)
Total accident year losses	\$ 15,290	\$ 18,279	(16.4%)	\$ 31,405	\$ 35,777	(12.2%)

	Quarters Ended June 30,		Point Change	Six Months Ended June 30,		Point Change
	2021	2020		2021	2020	
Current accident year loss ratio:						
Property						
Non-catastrophe	38.0%	35.4%	2.6	41.1%	40.5%	0.6
Catastrophe	13.0%	20.0%	(7.0)	10.7%	13.2%	(2.5)
Property loss ratio	51.0%	55.4%	(4.4)	51.8%	53.7%	(1.9)
Casualty loss ratio	54.0%	43.1%	10.9	54.0%	41.5%	12.5
Total accident year loss ratio	51.2%	54.5%	(3.3)	51.9%	52.8%	(0.9)

The current accident year non-catastrophe property loss ratio increased by 2.6 points during the quarter ended June 30, 2021 as compared to the same period in 2020 reflecting higher claims severity in the second accident quarter compared to last year.

The current accident year non-catastrophe property loss ratio increased by 0.6 points during the six months ended June 30, 2021 as compared to the same period in 2020 due to higher claims severity for the first six months compared to last year.

The current accident year catastrophe loss ratio improved by 7.0 points during the quarter ended June 30, 2021 as compared to the same period in 2020 recognizing lower claims frequency in the second accident quarter compared to last year.

The current accident year catastrophe loss ratio improved by 2.5 points during the six months ended June 30, 2021 as compared to the same period in 2020 due to lower claims frequency and severity through six months compared to last year.

The current accident year casualty loss ratio increased by 10.9 points during the quarter ended June 30, 2021 as compared to the same period in 2020 reflecting higher claims frequency in the second accident quarter compared to last year.

The current accident year casualty loss ratio increased by 12.5 points during the six months ended June 30, 2021 as compared to the same period in 2020 due to higher claims frequency through six months compared to last year.

The calendar year loss ratio for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2021 includes an increase of less than \$0.1 million, or 0.0 percentage points, and a decrease of \$1.6 million, or 2.7 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, 2020 includes a decrease of \$4.6 million, or 13.7 percentage points, and a decrease of \$4.6 million, or 6.8 percentage points, respectively, related to reserve development on prior accident years. Please see Note 8 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 increased 1.1 points from 41.0% for the quarter ended June 30, 2020 to 42.1% for the quarter ended June 30, 2021 and increased by 1.1 points from 41.3% for the six months ended June 30, 2020 to 42.4% for the six months ended June 30, 2021. The increase in the expense ratio is primarily due to a reduction in earned premiums.

COVID-19

COVID-19's lasting impacts could result in declines in business and non-payment of premiums that could adversely affect Specialty Property's business, financial condition, and results of operation.

Farm, Ranch & Stable

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

(Dollars in thousands)	Quarters Ended June 30,		% Change	Six Months Ended June 30,		% Change
	2021	2020		2021	2020	
Gross written premiums	\$ 20,851	\$ 23,222	(10.2%)	\$ 41,853	\$ 45,355	(7.7%)
Net written premiums	\$ 17,880	\$ 20,257	(11.7%)	\$ 35,483	\$ 39,362	(9.9%)
Net earned premiums	\$ 17,960	\$ 19,030	(5.6%)	\$ 36,101	\$ 37,713	(4.3%)
Other income	40	36	11.1%	74	72	2.8%
Total revenues	18,000	19,066	(5.6%)	36,175	37,785	(4.3%)
Losses and expenses:						
Net losses and loss adjustment expenses	11,161	13,439	(17.0%)	22,962	23,049	(0.4%)
Acquisition costs and other underwriting expenses	7,187	7,606	(5.5%)	14,173	15,244	(7.0%)
Underwriting loss	\$ (348)	\$ (1,979)	(82.4%)	\$ (960)	\$ (508)	89.0%

Underwriting Ratios:	Quarters Ended June 30,		Point Change	Six Months Ended June 30,		Point Change
	2021	2020		2021	2020	
Loss ratio:						
Current accident year	62.7%	74.8%	(12.1)	66.0%	63.2%	2.8
Prior accident year	(0.6%)	(4.2%)	3.6	(2.4%)	(2.1%)	(0.3)
Calendar year loss ratio	62.1%	70.6%	(8.5)	63.6%	61.1%	2.5
Expense ratio	40.0%	40.0%	—	39.3%	40.4%	(1.1)
Combined ratio	102.1%	110.6%	(8.5)	102.9%	101.5%	1.4

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.

(Dollars in thousands)	Quarters Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2021		2020		2021		2020	
	Losses	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)	\$ 7,457	55.7%	\$ 4,737	34.6%	\$ 13,424	49.8%	\$ 9,814	36.2%
Effect of prior accident year	(14)	(0.1%)	(707)	(5.2%)	301	1.1%	(1,265)	(4.7%)
Non catastrophe property losses and ratio (2)	\$ 7,443	55.6%	\$ 4,030	29.4%	\$ 13,725	50.9%	\$ 8,549	31.5%
Catastrophe losses and ratio excluding the effect of prior accident year (1)	\$ 1,372	10.2%	\$ 7,117	52.0%	\$ 5,499	20.4%	\$ 8,518	31.4%
Effect of prior accident year	10	0.1%	11	0.1%	(1,035)	(3.8%)	561	2.1%
Catastrophe losses and ratio (2)	\$ 1,382	10.3%	\$ 7,128	52.1%	\$ 4,464	16.6%	\$ 9,079	33.5%
Total property losses and ratio excluding the effect of prior accident year (1)	\$ 8,829	65.9%	\$ 11,854	86.6%	\$ 18,923	70.2%	\$ 18,332	67.6%
Effect of prior accident year	(4)	—	(696)	(5.1%)	(734)	(2.7%)	(704)	(2.6%)
Total property losses and ratio (2)	\$ 8,825	65.9%	\$ 11,158	81.5%	\$ 18,189	67.5%	\$ 17,628	65.0%
Casualty								
Total casualty losses and ratio excluding the effect of prior accident year (1)	\$ 2,439	53.4%	\$ 2,388	44.7%	\$ 4,891	53.5%	\$ 5,520	52.0%
Effect of prior accident year	(103)	(2.3%)	(107)	(2.0%)	(118)	(1.3%)	(99)	(0.9%)
Total casualty losses and ratio (2)	\$ 2,336	51.1%	\$ 2,281	42.7%	\$ 4,773	52.2%	\$ 5,421	51.1%
Total								
Total net losses and loss adjustment expense and total loss ratio excluding the effect of prior accident year (1)	\$ 11,268	62.7%	\$ 14,242	74.8%	\$ 23,814	66.0%	\$ 23,852	63.2%
Effect of prior accident year	(107)	(0.6%)	(803)	(4.2%)	(852)	(2.4%)	(803)	(2.1%)
Total net losses and loss adjustment expense and total loss ratio (2)	\$ 11,161	62.1%	\$ 13,439	70.6%	\$ 22,962	63.6%	\$ 23,049	61.1%

- (1) Non-GAAP measure / ratio
(2) Most directly comparable 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, 2021 and 2020 and \$0.1 million for both the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. Other income is primarily comprised of fee income.

Loss Ratio

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

(Dollars in thousands)	Quarters Ended June 30,		% Change	Six Months Ended June 30,		% Change
	2021	2020		2021	2020	
Property losses						
Non-catastrophe	\$ 7,457	\$ 4,737	57.4%	\$ 13,424	\$ 9,814	36.8%
Catastrophe	1,372	7,117	(80.7%)	5,499	8,518	(35.4%)
Property losses	8,829	11,854	(25.5%)	18,923	18,332	3.2%
Casualty losses	2,439	2,388	2.1%	4,891	5,520	(11.4%)
Total accident year losses	\$ 11,268	\$ 14,242	(20.9%)	\$ 23,814	\$ 23,852	(0.2%)

	Quarters Ended June 30,		Point Change	Six Months Ended June 30,		Point Change
	2021	2020		2021	2020	
Current accident year loss ratio:						
Property						
Non-catastrophe	55.7%	34.6%	21.1	49.8%	36.2%	13.6
Catastrophe	10.2%	52.0%	(41.8)	20.4%	31.4%	(11.0)
Property loss ratio	65.9%	86.6%	(20.7)	70.2%	67.6%	2.6
Casualty loss ratio	53.4%	44.7%	8.7	53.5%	52.0%	1.5
Total accident year loss ratio	62.7%	74.8%	(12.1)	66.0%	63.2%	2.8

The current accident year non-catastrophe property loss ratio increased by 21.1 points during the quarter ended June 30, 2021 as compared to the same period in 2020 reflecting 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 13.6 points during the six months ended June 30, 2021 as compared to the same period in 2020 due to higher claims frequency and severity through six months compared to last year.

The current accident year catastrophe loss ratio improved by 41.8 points during the quarter ended June 30, 2021 as compared to the same period in 2020 recognizing lower claims frequency and severity in the second accident quarter compared to last year.

The current accident year catastrophe loss ratio improved by 11.0 points during the six months ended June 30, 2021 as compared to the same period in 2020 due to lower claims frequency and severity through six months compared to last year.

The current accident year casualty loss ratio increased by 8.7 points during the quarter ended June 30, 2021 as compared to the same period in 2020 reflecting higher claims frequency in the second accident quarter compared to last year.

The current accident year casualty loss ratio increased by 1.5 points during the six months ended June 30, 2021 as compared to the same period in 2020 due to higher claims frequency through six months compared to last year.

The calendar year loss ratio for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2021 includes a decrease of \$0.1 million, or 0.6 percentage points, and a decrease of \$0.9 million, or 2.4 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, 2020 includes a decrease of \$0.8 million, or 4.2 percentage points, and a decrease of \$0.8 million, or 2.1 percentage points, respectively, related to reserve development on prior accident years. Please see Note 8 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 was 40.0% for both the quarter ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020. The expense ratio improved 1.1 points from 40.4% for the six months ended June 30, 2020 to 39.3% for the six months ended June 30, 2021. The improvement in the expense ratio is primarily due to a reduction of commission rate partially driven by a change in agent distribution as well as a reduction in compensation, travel, and advertising expenses.

COVID-19

There is continued risk that legislation could be passed or there could be a court ruling which would require the Company to cover business interruption claims regardless of terms, exclusions including the virus exclusions contained within the Company's Farm, Ranch & Stable policies, or other conditions included in these policies that would otherwise preclude coverage.

COVID-19's lasting impacts could result in declines in business, non-payment of premiums, and increases in claims that could adversely affect Farm, Ranch & Stable's business, financial condition, and results of operation.

Reinsurance Operations

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

(Dollars in thousands)	Quarters Ended June 30,		% Change	Six Months Ended June 30,		% Change
	2021 (1)	2020 (1)		2021 (1)	2020 (1)	
Gross written premiums	\$ 24,692	\$ 16,052	53.8%	\$ 46,558	\$ 33,569	38.7%
Net written premiums	\$ 24,692	\$ 16,052	53.8%	\$ 46,558	\$ 33,569	38.7%
Net earned premiums	\$ 21,410	\$ 19,546	9.5%	\$ 40,228	\$ 43,401	(7.3%)
Other income (loss)	14	279	(95.0%)	(42)	(16)	162.5%
Total revenues	21,424	19,825	8.1%	40,186	43,385	(7.4%)
Losses and expenses:						
Net losses and loss adjustment expenses	12,657	11,290	12.1%	23,926	24,394	(1.9%)
Acquisition costs and other underwriting expenses	7,814	5,695	37.2%	14,376	14,244	0.9%
Underwriting income	\$ 953	\$ 2,840	(66.4%)	\$ 1,884	\$ 4,747	(60.3%)
Underwriting Ratios:						
	Quarters Ended June 30,		Point Change	Six Months Ended June 30,		Point Change
	2021	2020		2021	2020	
Loss ratio:						
Current accident year (2)	60.7%	56.1%	4.6	61.9%	56.8%	5.1
Prior accident year	(1.6%)	1.7%	(3.3)	(2.4%)	(0.6%)	(1.8)
Calendar year loss ratio (3)	59.1%	57.8%	1.3	59.5%	56.2%	3.3
Expense ratio	36.5%	29.1%	7.4	35.7%	32.8%	2.9
Combined ratio	95.6%	86.9%	8.7	95.2%	89.0%	6.2

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

Reconciliation of non-GAAP financial 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 consolidated premiums.

Other Loss

The Company recognized other income of less than \$0.1 million and \$0.3 million during the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and recognized a loss of less than \$0.1 million for both the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. Other loss is comprised of foreign exchange gains and losses.

Loss Ratio

The current accident year loss ratio increased by 4.6 points during the quarter ended June 30, 2021 as compared to the same period in 2020. The increase in the current accident year loss ratio reflects a mix of business shift to more casualty premium which has a higher expected loss ratio than property. The casualty net earned premium was 84% of the total Reinsurance Operations earned premium compared to 54% in 2020.

The current accident year loss ratio increased by 5.1 points during the six months ended June 30, 2021 as compared to the same period in 2020. The increase in the current accident year loss ratio reflects a mix of business shift to more casualty premium which has a higher expected loss ratio than property. The casualty net earned premium was 87% of the total Reinsurance Operations earned premium compared to 56% in 2020.

The calendar year loss ratio for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2021 includes a decrease of \$0.3 million, or 1.6 percentage points, and a decrease of \$1.0 million, or 2.4 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, 2020 includes an increase of \$0.3 million, or 1.7 percentage points, and a decrease of \$0.3 million, or 0.6 percentage points, respectively, related to reserve development on prior accident years. Please see Note 8 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 increased by 7.4 points from 29.1% for the quarter ended June 30, 2020 to 36.5% for the quarter ended June 30, 2021 and increased by 2.9 points from 32.8% for the six months ended June 30, 2020 to 35.7% for the six months ended June 30, 2021. The increase in the expense ratio is primarily due to a change in business mix as well as an increase in profit commissions.

COVID-19

COVID-19's lasting impacts could result in declines in business, non-payment of premiums, and increases in claims that could adversely affect the Reinsurance Operations' business, financial condition, and results of operation.

Unallocated Corporate Items

The Company's fixed income portfolio, excluding cash, continues to maintain high quality with an A+ average rating and a duration of 4.5 years.

Net Investment Income

(Dollars in thousands)	Quarters Ended June 30,		% Change	Six Months Ended June 30,		% Change
	2021	2020		2021	2020	
Gross investment income (loss) ⁽¹⁾	\$ 11,268	\$ (2,012)	660.0%	\$ 21,817	\$ 9,106	139.6%
Investment expenses	(635)	(347)	83.0%	(1,348)	(1,336)	0.9%
Net investment income	\$ 10,633	\$ (2,359)	550.7%	\$ 20,469	\$ 7,770	163.4%

(1) Excludes realized gains and losses

Gross investment income (loss) increased by 660.0% and 139.6% for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively, as compared to the same period in 2020. The increase was primarily due to increased returns from alternative investments offset by a decrease in yield within the fixed maturities portfolio.

Investment expenses increased by 83.0% and 0.9% for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively, as compared to the same period in 2020 due to including investment expenses related to mutual funds as a direct offset to investment income during the prior year. The Company divested its investments in mutual funds during January 2021.

At June 30, 2021, the Company held agency mortgage-backed securities with a market value of \$207.7 million. Excluding the agency mortgage-backed securities, the average duration of the Company's fixed maturities portfolio was 4.7 years as of June 30, 2021, compared with 4.8 years as of June 30, 2020. Including cash and short-term investments, the average duration of the Company's fixed maturities portfolio, excluding agency mortgage-backed securities, was 4.5 years as of June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020, respectively. Changes in interest rates can cause principal payments on certain investments to extend or shorten which can impact duration. The Company's embedded book yield on its fixed maturities, not including cash, was 2.3% as of June 30, 2021, compared to 2.5% as of June 30, 2020. The embedded book yield on the \$64.5 million of taxable municipal bonds in the Company's portfolio, was 3.0% at June 30, 2021, compared to an embedded book yield of 3.1% on the Company's taxable municipal bonds of \$63.8 million at June 30, 2020.

Net Realized Investment Gains (Losses)

The components of net realized investment gains (losses) for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)	Quarters Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Equity securities	\$ 3,395	\$ 27,894	\$ 7,763	\$ (22,088)
Fixed maturities	453	12,820	(706)	14,752
Derivatives	(15)	(2,207)	595	(22,319)
Net realized investment gains (losses)	\$ 3,833	\$ 38,507	\$ 7,652	\$ (29,655)

See Note 3 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, 2021 and 2020.

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 \$6.3 million and \$8.6 million during the quarters ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and \$10.6 million and \$12.8 million during the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Corporate expenses were higher in 2020 due to incurring additional professional fees related to the redomestication.

Interest Expense

Interest expense decreased 42.8% and 44.8% during the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively, as compared to the same period in 2020 primarily due to the redemption of the Company's 7.75% Subordinated Notes due in 2045 and the repayment of the margin borrowing facility in August, 2020.

Income Tax Expense (Benefit)

Income tax expense was \$0.8 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2021 compared with an income tax expense of \$7.0 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2020. The reduction is driven by lower pre-tax income for the Company's U.S. Subsidiaries.

Income tax expense was \$0.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021 compared with an income tax benefit of \$5.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020. The increase in the income tax benefit is primarily due to investment losses incurred by the Company's U.S. subsidiaries during the six months ended June 30, 2020.

See Note 7 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 (Loss)

The factors described above resulted in a net income of \$6.4 million and net income of \$37.6 million for the quarters ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and a net income of \$11.9 million and net loss of \$7.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Liquidity and Capital Resources**Sources and Uses of Funds**

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

Global Indemnity Group, LLC's short term and long term liquidity needs include but are not limited to the payment of corporate expenses, debt service payments, distributions to shareholders, and share repurchases. In order to meet their short term and long term needs, Global Indemnity Group, LLC's principal sources of cash includes investment income, 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, proceeds from sales and redemptions of investments, capital contributions, intercompany borrowings, and dividends from subsidiaries. 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 distribution payments. In addition, the Company periodically reviews opportunities related to business acquisitions and as a result, liquidity may be needed in the future.

GBLI Holdings, LLC is a holding company which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Penn-Patriot Insurance Company. GBLI Holdings, LLC's principal asset is its ownership of the shares of its direct and indirect subsidiaries which include United National Insurance Company, Diamond State Insurance Company, Penn-America Insurance Company, Penn-Star Insurance Company, and American Reliable Insurance Company. GBLI Holdings, LLC is dependent on dividends from its subsidiaries to meet its debt obligations as well as corporate expense obligations.

As of June 30, 2021, the Company also had future funding commitments of \$31.2 million related to investments that are currently in their harvest period and it is unlikely that a capital call will be made.

The future liquidity of both Global Indemnity Group, LLC and GBLI Holdings, LLC is dependent on the ability of its subsidiaries to pay dividends. Global Indemnity Group, LLC and GBLI Holdings, LLC'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 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 2020 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 20 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements in Item 8 of Part II of the Company's 2020 Annual Report on Form 10-K for further information on dividend limitations related to the Insurance Companies. The Insurance Companies did not declare or pay any dividends during the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2021.

Cash Flows

Sources of operating funds consist primarily of net written premiums and investment income. Funds are used primarily to pay claims and operating expenses and to purchase investments. As a result of the distribution policy, funds may also be used in the future to pay distributions to shareholders of the Company.

The Company's reconciliation of net income (loss) to net cash provided by 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 operating activities was \$47.5 million and \$52.4 million for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The decrease in operating cash flows of approximately \$4.9 million from the prior year was primarily a net result of the following items:

(Dollars in thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30,		Change
	2021	2020	
Net premiums collected	\$ 308,353	\$ 285,317	\$ 23,036
Net losses paid	(148,453)	(131,203)	(17,250)
Underwriting and corporate expenses	(126,144)	(120,897)	(5,247)
Net investment income	18,952	23,138	(4,186)
Net federal income taxes recovered	—	5,478	(5,478)
Interest paid	(5,220)	(9,423)	4,203
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 47,488	\$ 52,410	\$ (4,922)

See the consolidated statements 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**COVID-19**

The Company's liquidity could be negatively impacted by the cancellation, delays, or non-payment of premiums related to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and its lasting impacts. There is continued risk that legislation could be passed or there could be a court ruling which would require the Company to cover business interruption claims regardless of terms, exclusions including the virus exclusions contained within the Company's Commercial Specialty and Farm, Ranch & Stable policies, or other conditions included in policies that would otherwise preclude coverage which would negatively impact liquidity. In addition, the liquidity of the Company's investment portfolio could be negatively impacted by disruption experienced in global financial markets. Management is taking actions it considers prudent to minimize the impact on the Company's liquidity. However, given the ongoing uncertainty surrounding the duration, magnitude and geographic reach of COVID-19, the Company is regularly evaluating the impact of COVID-19 on its liquidity.

Dividends / Distributions

During 2021, the Board of Directors approved a distribution payment of \$0.25 per common share to all shareholders of record on the close of business on March 22, 2021 and June 21, 2021. Distributions paid to common shareholders were \$7.2 million during the six months ended June 30, 2021. In addition, distributions of \$0.2 million were paid to Global Indemnity Group, LLC's preferred shareholder during the six months ended June 30, 2021.

Other than the items discussed in the preceding paragraphs, there have been no material changes to the Company's liquidity during the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2021. Please see Item 7 of Part II in the Company's 2020 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, 2021. Please see Item 7 of Part II in the Company's 2020 Annual Report on Form 10-K for information regarding the Company's capital resources.

Co-obligor Financial Information

The Company is providing the following information in compliance with Rule 13-01 of Regulation S-X, "Financial Disclosures about Guarantors and Issuers of Guaranteed Securities" with respect to the Company's 7.875% Subordinated Notes due in 2047 ("2047 Notes"). Global Indemnity Group, LLC (parent co-obligor) and GBLI Holdings, LLC (subsidiary co-obligor) are co-obligors of the 2047 Notes. GBLI Holdings, LLC is a wholly-owned indirect subsidiary of Global Indemnity Group, LLC. The 2047 Notes are subordinated unsecured obligations and rank (i) senior to the companies' existing and future capital stock, (ii) senior in right of payment to the companies' future junior subordinated debt, (iii) equally in right of payment with any existing unsecured, subordinated debt that the companies have issued or may issue in the future that ranks equally with the 2047 Notes, and (iv) subordinate in right of payment to any of the companies' future senior debt. In addition, the 2047 Notes are structurally subordinated to all existing and future indebtedness, liabilities and other obligations of Global Indemnity Group, LLC's subsidiaries, except for GBLI Holdings, LLC.

GBLI Holdings, LLC is a subordinated co-obligor with respect to the 2047 Notes with the same obligations and duties as Global Indemnity Group, LLC under the Indenture (including the due and punctual performance and observance of all of the covenants and conditions to be performed by Global Indemnity Group, LLC, including, without limitation, the obligation to pay the principal of, and interest on, the 2047 Notes when due whether at maturity, by acceleration, redemption or otherwise), and with the same rights, benefits and privileges of Global Indemnity Group, LLC thereunder. Notwithstanding the foregoing, GBLI Holdings, LLC's obligations (including the obligation to pay the principal of and interest in respect of the 2047 Notes) are subject to subordination to all monetary obligations or liabilities of GBLI Holdings, LLC owing to any regulated reinsurance or insurance company that is a direct or indirect subsidiary of Global Indemnity Group, LLC, in addition to indebtedness of GBLI Holdings, LLC for borrowed money. If Global Indemnity Group, LLC pays any amount with respect to the subordinated note obligations, Global Indemnity Group, LLC is entitled to be reimbursed by GBLI Holdings, LLC within 10 business days after a demand is made to GBLI Holding, LLC by Global Indemnity Group, LLC.

The following tables present summarized financial information for Global Indemnity Group, LLC (Parent co-obligor) and GBLI Holdings, LLC (Subsidiary co-obligor) on a combined basis after transactions and balances within the combined entities have been eliminated.

Parent and Subsidiary Co-obligors

The following table presents the summarized balance sheet information as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

(Dollars in thousands)	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Intercompany note receivable	\$ 2,100	\$ 11,283
Intercompany receivables	828	57
Investments	249,587	250,863
Total assets excluding investment in subsidiaries	314,080	324,229
Intercompany payables	5,103	5,515
Total liabilities	155,829	158,423

The following table presents the summarized statement of operations information for the six months ended June 30, 2021.

(Dollars in thousands)	
Total revenue	\$ 12,452
Intercompany interest income	57
Intercompany interest expense	—
Loss before income taxes ⁽¹⁾	(3,102)
Net loss ⁽¹⁾	(434)

(1) excludes equity in the earning of a subsidiary

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 2020 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, 2021, global equities rose approximately 7.6% with U.S. equities outperforming, returning approximately 8.6%. U.S. fixed income returned approximately 2.9% as 10 year treasury rates declined during the quarter to end at 1.45%. Inflation ticked up globally, though the Federal Reserve continued to emphasize the transitory nature of inflation. U.S. inflation in particular experienced a faster-than-expected acceleration over the quarter. Vaccinations continued to advance globally and case counts generally moved lower, although the spread of a new variant with higher infectiousness underscored a key risk for the economic recovery.

The Company's investment grade fixed income portfolio continues to maintain high quality with an A+ average rating and a duration of 4.5 years. Portfolio purchases were focused within US Treasury, MBS, and investment grade credit securities. These purchases were funded primarily through cash inflows, sales of US Treasury and MBS securities, as well as maturities and paydowns. During the second quarter, the portfolio's allocation to investment grade credit increased, while the portfolio's exposure to US Treasuries decreased. There have been no other material changes to the Company's market risk since December 31, 2020. Please see Item 7A of Part II in the Company's 2020 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, 2021. 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, 2021, 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, 2021 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

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 2020 Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on March 12, 2021. The risk factors identified therein have not materially changed except as follows:

The Company may be subject to adverse foreign taxes related to its historic non-US subsidiaries.

Although the Company and its subsidiaries have eliminated most of their historic foreign subsidiaries, the statute of limitations remains open in certain foreign jurisdictions, and it is possible that the Company could be subject to materially adverse foreign taxes with respect to its historic operations. Such adverse foreign taxes could also potentially arise as a result of retroactive changes in law.

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

The Company's Share Incentive Plan allows employees to surrender the Company's class A common shares as payment for the tax liability incurred upon the vesting of restricted stock. There were 7,100 shares surrendered by the Company's employees during the quarter ended June 30, 2021. All class A common shares surrendered by the Company's employees 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

- 10.1 [Chief Operating Officer Agreement with Reiner R. Mauer effective May 14, 2021 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 17, 2021 \(File No. 001-34809\)\).](#)
- 22.1 [List of Co-Issuer Subsidiaries \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 22.1 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 \(File No. 001-34809\)\).](#)
- 31.1+ [Certification of Principal 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 Principal 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.INS Inline XBRL Instance Document – the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.
- 101.SCH Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
- 101.CAL Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
- 101.DEF Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
- 101.LAB Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
- 101.PRE Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
- 104 Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)

+ Filed or furnished herewith, as applicable.

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 GROUP, LLC
Registrant

Dated: August 6, 2021

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, David S. Charlton, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Global Indemnity Group, LLC;
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 6, 2021

/s/ David S. Charlton
David S. Charlton
Principal 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 Group, LLC;
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 6, 2021

/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 Group, LLC (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2021, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, David S. Charlton, 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 6, 2021

/s/ David S. Charlton
David S. Charlton
Principal 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 Group, LLC (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2021, 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 6, 2021

/s/ Thomas M. McGeehan

Thomas M. McGeehan

Chief Financial Officer