

WHITE MOUNTAINS INSURANCE GROUP LTD

Form 10-Q

July 27, 2012

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 period ended June 30, 2012

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 1-8993

WHITE MOUNTAINS INSURANCE GROUP, LTD.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Bermuda

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

94-2708455

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

80 South Main Street,

Hanover, New Hampshire

(Address of principal executive offices)

03755-2053

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (603) 640-2200

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, and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months. Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

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Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes No

As of July 26, 2012, 6,584,718 common shares with a par value of \$1.00 per share were outstanding (which includes 97,160 restricted common shares that were not vested at such date).

WHITE MOUNTAINS INSURANCE GROUP, LTD.

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Part I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION.

Item 1. Financial Statements

WHITE MOUNTAINS INSURANCE GROUP, LTD.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(Millions, except share amounts)	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Assets	Unaudited	
Fixed maturity investments, at fair value	\$5,248.7	\$6,221.9
Short-term investments, at amortized cost (which approximates fair value)	618.4	846.0
Common equity securities, at fair value	919.2	755.0
Convertible fixed maturity investments, at fair value	145.5	143.8
Other long-term investments	292.5	301.3
Total investments	7,224.3	8,268.0
Cash (restricted: \$360.0 and \$453.5)	811.6	705.4
Reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses	2,369.4	2,507.3
Reinsurance recoverable on paid losses	39.7	30.5
Insurance and reinsurance premiums receivable	747.0	489.2
Funds held by ceding companies	107.9	106.5
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates	337.5	275.3
Deferred acquisition costs	200.0	187.0
Deferred tax asset	504.6	536.9
Ceded unearned insurance and reinsurance premiums	135.2	87.3
Accrued investment income	54.1	51.4
Accounts receivable on unsettled investment sales	76.2	4.7
Other assets	673.0	681.9
Assets held for sale	—	132.6
Total assets	\$13,280.5	\$14,064.0
Liabilities		
Loss and loss adjustment expense reserves	\$5,329.8	\$5,702.3
Unearned insurance and reinsurance premiums	1,065.4	846.9
Variable annuity benefit guarantee	661.8	768.5
Debt	677.6	677.5
Deferred tax liability	368.1	365.5
Accrued incentive compensation	113.6	187.9
Ceded reinsurance payable	175.6	134.6
Funds held under reinsurance treaties	47.7	42.9
Accounts payable on unsettled investment purchases	44.5	34.6
Other liabilities	461.9	527.8
Liabilities held for sale	—	107.6
Total liabilities	8,946.0	9,396.1
Equity		
White Mountains' common shareholders' equity		
White Mountains' common shares at \$1 par value per share - authorized 50,000,000 shares;		
issued and outstanding 6,630,318 and 7,577,855 shares	6.6	7.6
Paid-in surplus	1,102.2	1,253.7
Retained earnings	2,576.3	2,789.7
Accumulated other comprehensive income, after-tax:		
Equity in net unrealized gains from investments in unconsolidated affiliates	27.0	—
Net unrealized foreign currency translation gains	39.5	46.1

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Pension liability and other	(9.1) (9.4)
Total White Mountains' common shareholders' equity	3,742.5	4,087.7	
Noncontrolling interests			
Noncontrolling interest - OneBeacon Ltd.	280.4	273.1	
Noncontrolling interest - SIG Preference Shares	250.0	250.0	
Noncontrolling interest - other	61.6	57.1	
Total noncontrolling interests	592.0	580.2	
Total equity	4,334.5	4,667.9	
Total liabilities and equity	\$13,280.5	\$14,064.0	
See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements			

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WHITE MOUNTAINS INSURANCE GROUP, LTD.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
Unaudited

(Millions, except per share amounts)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2012	2011	June 30, 2012	2011
Revenues:				
Earned insurance and reinsurance premiums	\$512.2	\$478.3	\$1,011.2	\$946.1
Net investment income	40.4	45.8	82.2	95.3
Net realized and unrealized investment (losses) gains	(8.1)	42.8	50.5	33.6
Other revenue	(.5)	(13.3)	30.7	8.2
Total revenues	544.0	553.6	1,174.6	1,083.2
Expenses:				
Loss and loss adjustment expenses	265.0	278.5	527.7	636.9
Insurance and reinsurance acquisition expenses	108.7	98.5	217.1	189.2
Other underwriting expenses	79.0	71.4	153.8	144.5
General and administrative expenses	42.1	56.2	87.6	84.2
Interest expense on debt	10.9	12.9	21.8	26.0
Total expenses	505.7	517.5	1,008.0	1,080.8
Pre-tax income from continuing operations	38.3	36.1	166.6	2.4
Income tax expense	(6.6)	(10.0)	(34.6)	(2.3)
Net income from continuing operations	31.7	26.1	132.0	.1
Net (loss) income from discontinued operations, net of tax	—	(1.5)	.1	1.0
Income before equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	31.7	24.6	132.1	1.1
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates, net of tax	6.5	7.9	16.7	14.6
Net income	38.2	32.5	148.8	15.7
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(12.1)	(20.8)	(28.9)	(32.2)
Net income (loss) attributable to White Mountains' common shareholders	26.1	11.7	119.9	(16.5)
Comprehensive income, net of tax:				
Change in equity in net unrealized gains from investments in unconsolidated affiliates	28.2	22.1	27.0	22.1
Change in foreign currency translation and other	(29.8)	(5.5)	(6.3)	56.5
Comprehensive income	24.5	28.3	140.6	62.1
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—
Comprehensive income attributable to White Mountains' common shareholders	\$24.5	\$28.3	\$140.6	\$62.1

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Income (loss) per share attributable to White Mountains' common shareholders

Basic income (loss) per share				
Continuing operations	\$3.92	\$1.66	\$17.01	\$(2.19)
Discontinued operations	—	(.18)	.02	.13
Total consolidated operations	\$3.92	\$1.48	\$17.03	\$(2.06)

Diluted income (loss) per share

Continuing operations	\$3.92	\$1.66	\$17.01	\$(2.19)
Discontinued operations	—	(.18)	.02	.13
Total consolidated operations	\$3.92	\$1.48	\$17.03	\$(2.06)

Dividends declared per White Mountains' common share

\$—	\$—	\$1.00	\$1.00
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See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

2

WHITE MOUNTAINS INSURANCE GROUP, LTD.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
Unaudited

(Millions)	White Mountains' Common Shareholders' Equity				
	Common shareholders' equity	Common shares and paid-in surplus	Retained earnings	Accum. other comprehensive income, after-tax	Non-controlling interests
Balance at January 1, 2012	\$4,087.7	\$1,261.3	\$2,789.7	\$ 36.7	\$ 580.2
Net income	119.9	—	119.9	—	28.9
Other comprehensive income, after-tax	20.7	—	—	20.7	—
Dividends declared on common shares	(6.6	) —	(6.6) —	—
Dividends to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	(19.3
Repurchases and retirements of common shares	(491.0	) (164.3	) (326.7) —	—
Issuances of common shares	5.5	5.5	—	—	—
Net distributions to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	1.8
Amortization of restricted share and option awards	6.3	6.3	—	—	.4
Balance at June 30, 2012	\$3,742.5	\$1,108.8	\$2,576.3	\$ 57.4	\$ 592.0
(Millions)	White Mountains' Common Shareholders' Equity				
	Common shareholders' equity	Common shares and paid-in surplus	Retained earnings	Accum. other comprehensive income, after-tax	Non-controlling interests
Balance at January 1, 2011	\$3,653.0	\$1,359.0	\$2,175.6	\$ 118.4	\$ 607.8
Net (loss) income	(16.5	) —	(16.5	) —	32.2
Other comprehensive income, after-tax	78.6	—	—	78.6	—
Dividends declared on common shares	(8.0	) —	(8.0) —	—
Dividends to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	(42.4
Repurchases and retirements of common shares	(93.2	) (44.1	) (49.1) —	—
Issuances of common shares	.9	.9	—	—	—
Net distributions to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	(2.6
Amortization of restricted share and option awards	5.7	5.7	—	—	.3
Balance at June 30, 2011	\$3,620.5	\$1,321.5	\$2,102.0	\$ 197.0	\$ 595.3

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

WHITE MOUNTAINS INSURANCE GROUP, LTD.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Unaudited

(Millions)	Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2012	2011
Cash flows from operations:		
Net income	\$148.8	\$15.7
Charges (credits) to reconcile net income to net cash (used for) provided from operations:		
Net realized and unrealized investment gains	(50.5	) (33.6
Net income from discontinued operations	(.1	) (1.0
Undistributed equity in earnings from unconsolidated affiliates, net of tax	(16.7	) (14.6
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)	31.9	(24.6
Other operating items:		
Net change in loss and loss adjustment expense reserves	(365.5	) (148.7
Net change in reinsurance recoverable on paid and unpaid losses	126.9	182.2
Net change in unearned insurance and reinsurance premiums	224.9	77.2
Net change in funds held by ceding companies	(1.9	) (7.6
Net change in variable annuity benefit guarantee liabilities	(106.7	) (18.9
Net change in variable annuity benefit derivative instruments	(40.1	) 78.5
Net change in deferred acquisition costs	(13.9	) (14.9
Net change in ceded unearned premiums	(49.9	) 48.0
Net change in funds held under reinsurance treaties	5.0	(47.7
Net change in insurance and reinsurance premiums receivable	(263.2	) (127.0
Net change in ceded reinsurance payable	43.2	(65.3
Net change in other assets and liabilities, net	54.0	(42.6
Net cash used for operations - continuing operations	(273.8	) (144.9
Net cash (used for) provided from operations - discontinued operations	(2.0	) 9.3
Net cash used for operations	(275.8	) (135.6
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Net change in short-term investments	171.7	162.7
Sales of fixed maturity and convertible fixed maturity investments	3,239.6	2,110.9
Maturities, calls and paydowns of fixed maturity and convertible fixed maturity investments	296.6	825.7
Sales of common equity securities	58.8	84.9
Distributions and redemptions of other long-term investments	20.0	77.9
Purchases of other long-term investments	(13.9	) (22.7
Contributions to discontinued operations	—	(58.7
Purchases of common equity securities	(225.5	) (91.4
Purchases of fixed maturity and convertible fixed maturity investments	(2,491.7	) (2,647.2
Net change in unsettled investment purchases and sales	(61.6	) 38.5
Net acquisitions of property and equipment	(.8	) (4.1
Net cash provided from investing activities - continuing operations	993.2	476.5
Net cash provided from investing activities - discontinued operations	—	7.9
Net cash provided from investing activities	993.2	484.4
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Repurchase of debt	—	(161.6
Cash dividends paid to the Company's common shareholders	(6.6	) (8.0
Cash dividends paid to OneBeacon Ltd.'s noncontrolling common shareholders	(9.9) (33.0

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Cash dividends paid on SIG Preference Shares	(9.4)	(9.4)
Common shares repurchased	(491.0)	(93.3)
Proceeds from issuances of common shares	—		1.0	
Net cash used for financing activities - continuing operations	(516.9	)	(304.3)
Net cash (used for) provided from financing activities - discontinued operations	—		—	
Net cash used for financing activities	(516.9	)	(304.3)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(.8	)	2.4	
Net change in cash during the period	199.7		46.9	
Net change in cash from discontinued operations	(2.0	)	(17.2)
Cash reclassified from assets held for sale (net of cash sold of \$3.5)	2.0		—	
Cash balances at beginning of period (excludes restricted cash balances of \$453.5 and \$286.7 and AutoOne cash of \$0 and \$4.7)	251.9		103.6	
Cash balances at end of period (excludes restricted cash balances of \$360.0 and \$345.9 and AutoOne cash of \$0 and \$4.5)	\$451.6		\$133.3	
Supplemental cash flows information:				
Interest paid	\$(20.9	)	\$(23.7)
Net income tax payments to national governments	\$(13.4	)	\$(25.3)
See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements				

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

These interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of White Mountains Insurance Group, Ltd. (the “Company” or the “Registrant”) and its subsidiaries (collectively, with the Company, “White Mountains”) and have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (“GAAP”). The Company is an exempted Bermuda limited liability company whose principal businesses are conducted through its property and casualty insurance and reinsurance subsidiaries and affiliates. The Company’s headquarters is located at 14 Wesley Street, Hamilton, Bermuda HM 11, its principal executive office is located at 80 South Main Street, Hanover, New Hampshire 03755-2053 and its registered office is located at Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton, Bermuda HM 11. White Mountains’ reportable segments are OneBeacon, Sirius Group (formerly White Mountains Re) and Other Operations. As discussed further in Note 2, on October 7, 2011, White Mountains completed its sale of Esurance Holdings, Inc. and its subsidiaries (“Esurance Insurance”) and Answer Financial Inc. and its subsidiaries (“AFI”) (collectively, “Esurance”). Esurance has been presented as discontinued operations. Prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year’s presentation. (See Note 14 for discontinued operations).

The OneBeacon segment consists of OneBeacon Insurance Group, Ltd. (“OneBeacon Ltd.”), an exempted Bermuda limited liability company that owns a family of U.S. based property and casualty insurance companies (collectively “OneBeacon”), most of which operate in a multi-company pool. OneBeacon is a specialty property and casualty insurance writer that offers a wide range of insurance products through independent agencies, regional and national brokers, wholesalers and managing general agencies. As of June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, White Mountains owned 75.2% and 75.5% of OneBeacon Ltd.’s outstanding common shares. As discussed further in Note 2, OneBeacon sold the AutoOne business (“AutoOne”) in February 2012. Accordingly, AutoOne is presented as discontinued operations. Assets and liabilities associated with the AutoOne business as of December 31, 2011 have been presented as held for sale in the financial statements. Prior year income statement and cash flow amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year’s presentation. (See Note 14 for discontinued operations).

The Sirius Group segment consists of Sirius International Insurance Group, Ltd. (formerly White Mountains Re Ltd.), an exempted Bermuda limited liability company, and its subsidiaries (collectively, “Sirius Group”). Sirius Group provides insurance and reinsurance products for property, accident and health, aviation and space, trade credit, marine, agriculture and certain other exposures on a worldwide basis through its subsidiaries, Sirius International Insurance Corporation (“Sirius International”), Sirius America Insurance Company (“Sirius America”) and Lloyds Syndicate 1945 (“Syndicate 1945”). Sirius Group also specializes in the acquisition and management of run-off insurance and reinsurance companies both in the United States and internationally through its White Mountains Solutions division. On December 31, 2011, Sirius Group completed a transaction led by White Mountains Solutions to acquire the run-off loss reserve portfolio of Old Lyme Insurance Company Ltd. (“Old Lyme”). Sirius Group also includes Scandinavian Reinsurance Company, Ltd. (“Scandinavian Re”) and Central National Insurance Company of Omaha (“Central National”), which are both in run-off.

White Mountains’ Other Operations segment consists of the Company and its intermediate holding companies, its wholly-owned investment management subsidiary, White Mountains Advisors LLC (“WM Advisors”), White Mountains’ variable annuity reinsurance business, White Mountains Life Reinsurance (Bermuda) Ltd. (“WM Life Re”), which is in run-off, as well as various other entities not included in other segments. For 2011, the Other Operations segment also includes the consolidated results of the Tuckerman Capital, LP fund (“Tuckerman Fund I”). On December 31, 2011, the Tuckerman Fund I liquidated and distributed all of its assets, which consisted of shares of two small manufacturing companies, Hamer, LLC (“Hamer”) and Bri-Mar Manufacturing, LLC (“Bri-Mar”), to its partners, including White Mountains. Commencing on January 1, 2012, the consolidated results of Hamer and Bri-Mar are included in the Other Operations segment.

White Mountains’ discontinued operations consist of Esurance Insurance, AFI and AutoOne. Esurance Insurance wrote personal auto insurance directly to customers in 30 states through its website and over the phone and also sold other lines of personal insurance for unaffiliated insurance companies. Esurance Insurance also wrote personal auto policies through select online agents and provided other insurance products through partnerships with industry leading

online providers. Esurance Insurance earned commissions and fees by referring to unaffiliated insurance companies those shoppers that it could not underwrite because of pricing or underwriting eligibility. AFI sold insurance online and through call centers for both Esurance Insurance and unaffiliated companies utilizing a comparison quoting platform. AutoOne was formed by OneBeacon in 2001 to provide products and services to automobile assigned risk markets primarily in New York and New Jersey.

All significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. These interim financial statements include all adjustments considered necessary by management to fairly present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of White Mountains. These interim financial statements may not be indicative of financial results for the full year and should be read in conjunction with the Company's 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Refer to the Company's 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K for a complete discussion regarding White Mountains' significant accounting policies.

Noncontrolling Interests

Noncontrolling interests consist of the ownership interests of noncontrolling parties in consolidated entities and are presented separately as a component of equity on the balance sheet.

The percentage of the noncontrolling equity interests in OneBeacon Ltd. at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 was 24.8% and 24.5%.

On May 24, 2007, Sirius International Group, Ltd. ("SIG"), an intermediate holding company of Sirius Group, issued 250 million non-cumulative perpetual preference shares with a \$1,000 per share liquidation preference (the "SIG Preference Shares"). Proceeds of \$245.7 million, net of \$4.3 million of issuance costs and commissions, were received from the issuance. The SIG Preference Shares are included in noncontrolling interests on the balance sheet.

At June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the noncontrolling equity interest in limited partnerships that are consolidated with White Mountains (the Prospector Offshore Fund, the Prospector Turtle Fund and Tuckerman Fund I prior to December 31, 2011) was \$54.7 million and \$54.2 million. On December 31, 2011, Tuckerman Fund I was dissolved and all of the net assets of the fund, which consisted of common stock of Hamer and Bri-Mar, were distributed. At June 30, 2012, the noncontrolling equity interest in Hamer and Bri-Mar was \$3.9 million. At June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the noncontrolling equity interest in A.W.G. Dewar Inc, a subsidiary of OneBeacon, was \$2.6 million and \$2.3 million. At June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the noncontrolling equity interest in Passage2Health Limited, a subsidiary of Sirius Group, was \$0.4 million and \$0.6 million.

Recently Adopted Changes in Accounting Principles

Policy Acquisition Costs

On January 1, 2012, White Mountains adopted ASU 2010-26, Accounting for Costs Associated with Acquiring or Renewing Insurance Contracts (ASC 944). The new standard changes the types of policy acquisition costs that are eligible for deferral. Specifically, the new guidance limits deferrable costs to those that are incremental direct costs of contract acquisition and certain costs related to acquisition activities performed by the insurer, such as underwriting, policy issuance and processing, medical and inspection costs and sales force contract selling. The ASU defines incremental direct costs as those costs that result directly from and were essential to the contract acquisition and would not have been incurred absent the acquisition. Accordingly, under the new guidance, deferrable acquisition costs are limited to costs related to successful contract acquisitions. Acquisition costs that are not eligible for deferral are to be charged to expense in the period incurred.

White Mountains adopted ASU 2010-26 prospectively. Upon adoption, certain acquisition costs, primarily a portion of the profit sharing commissions associated with OneBeacon's collector car and boats business, no longer meet the criteria for deferral. Deferred acquisition costs of \$5.6 million at January 1, 2012 that no longer meet the criteria for deferral under ASU 2010-26 will be recognized in expense over the original amortization periods. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2012, White Mountains recognized \$2.0 million and \$4.4 million of expense related to such previously deferrable acquisition costs. If White Mountains had adopted ASU 2010-26 retrospectively, \$2.5 million and \$4.3 million of acquisition costs that were deferred would have been recognized in expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011.

Fair Value Measurements

On January 1, 2012, White Mountains adopted ASU 2011-04, Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRS. The ASU clarifies existing guidance with respect to the concepts of highest and best use and valuation premise and measuring instruments classified within a reporting entity's shareholders' equity. The ASU also clarifies disclosure requirements, requiring disclosure of

quantitative information about unobservable inputs used in Level 3 fair value measurements. The ASU also amends existing guidance. In circumstances where a reporting entity manages a portfolio of financial assets and liabilities based on the net market and counterparty credit risk exposures, the ASU permits determination of the fair value of those instruments to be based on the net risk exposure. In addition, the ASU permits the application of premiums or discounts to be applied in a fair value measurement to the extent that market participants would consider them in valuing the financial instruments. The ASU also expands the required disclosures for Level 3 measurements, requiring that reporting entities provide a narrative description of the sensitivity of Level 3 fair value measurements to changes in unobservable inputs and the interrelationships between those inputs, if any. As a result of adopting ASU 2011-04, White Mountains expanded its fair value disclosures. (See Note 5).

Comprehensive Income

For fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2011, ASU 2011-05, Comprehensive Income, became effective, which requires all components of comprehensive income to be reported in a continuous financial statement or in consecutive statements displaying the components of net income and the components of other comprehensive income. Since White Mountains previously presented comprehensive income in a continuous financial statement, adoption of ASU 2011-05 had no effect on White Mountains' financial statement presentation.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Offsetting Assets and Liabilities

On December 16, 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-11, Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities (ASC 210). The new standard expands the required disclosures in circumstances where either balances have been offset or the right of offset exists. The required disclosures are intended to provide information to enable financial statement users to evaluate the effect or potential effect of netting arrangements on a reporting entity's financial position. Disclosures required under the new standard include the gross amount of assets and liabilities recognized; the amounts that have been offset to arrive at the amounts presented in the statement of financial position; and for any amounts subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement, whether such amounts have been offset. In addition, a description of the rights of offset should be disclosed. ASU 2011-11 is effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. White Mountains is party to master netting arrangements in connection with the derivative instruments held by WM Life Re and is currently evaluating the effect of adoption will have on its disclosures, but does not expect adoption to have a material effect on its financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Note 2. Significant Transactions

Sale of Esurance

On October 7, 2011, White Mountains completed the sale of Esurance Insurance and AFI to The Allstate Corporation ("Allstate") for \$700 million in excess of tangible book value. White Mountains recorded a gain on the sale of \$677.5 million in discontinued operations in the fourth quarter of 2011. The transaction is subject to a true-up of the estimated tangible book value of the entities sold through the date of closing and certain other contingencies.

Sale of AutoOne

On February 22, 2012, OneBeacon sold AutoOne to Interboro Holdings, Inc. ("Interboro"). OneBeacon formed AutoOne in 2001 to provide products and services to automobile assigned risk markets primarily in New York and New Jersey. OneBeacon transferred to the buyer AutoOne Insurance Company ("AOIC") and AutoOne Select Insurance Company ("AOSIC"), which contained the assets, liabilities (including loss reserves and unearned premiums), and the capital of the business, and transferred substantially all of the AutoOne infrastructure including systems and office space as well as certain staff. As a result of the sale, AutoOne is reported as discontinued operations (see Note 14).

Acquisition of Old Lyme

On December 31, 2011, Sirius Group acquired the run-off loss reserve portfolio of Old Lyme, a Bermuda-based reinsurer in run-off, for \$6.0 million in cash and a purchase note for \$2.1 million (see Note 6).

Share Repurchases

On March 22, 2012, White Mountains completed a fixed-price tender offer and repurchased 816,829 of its common shares at \$500 per share. The total cost of the share repurchase was \$408.6 million, including fees and expenses. During 2011, White Mountains completed two "modified Dutch auction" self-tender offers and repurchased 332,346 of its common shares at an average price of \$418 per share. The total cost of the share repurchases was \$138.8 million, including fees and expenses.

In addition to the tender offers, which were separately authorized, the board of directors has authorized the Company to repurchase its common shares, from time to time, subject to market conditions. In 2006, White Mountains' board of

directors authorized the Company to repurchase up to 1,000,000 of its common shares and in 2010 White Mountains' board of directors authorized the Company to repurchase an additional 600,000 of its common shares. On May 25, 2012, White Mountains' board of directors authorized the Company to repurchase an additional 1,000,000 of its common shares. Shares may be repurchased on the open market or through privately negotiated transactions. The repurchase authorization does not obligate the Company to acquire any specific number of shares, nor is there a stated expiration date.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2012, the Company repurchased 10,172 and 167,801 common shares for \$5.2 million and \$81.2 million under this program. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, the Company repurchased 19,295 and 265,768 common shares for \$7.2 million and \$93.2 million. Since the inception of this program through June 30, 2012, the Company repurchased 1,579,504 common shares for \$619 million. At June 30, 2012, 1,020,496 shares may still be repurchased under this program.

Note 3. Loss and Loss Adjustment Expense Reserves

The following table summarizes the loss and loss adjustment expense (“LAE”) reserve activities of White Mountains’ insurance and reinsurance subsidiaries for the three and six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011:

Millions	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Gross beginning balance	\$ 5,510.8	\$ 5,759.8	\$ 5,702.3	\$ 5,736.8
Less beginning reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses	(2,465.4)	(2,304.2)	(2,507.3)	(2,344.0)
Net loss and LAE reserves	3,045.4	3,455.6	3,195.0	3,392.8
Less: Beginning net loss and LAE reserves for AutoOne ⁽¹⁾	—	(72.7)	—	(77.3)
Loss and LAE incurred relating to:				
Current year losses	268.4	288.7	526.3	664.4
Prior year losses	(3.4)	(10.2)	1.4	(27.5)
Total incurred losses and LAE	265.0	278.5	527.7	636.9
Accretion of fair value adjustment to loss and LAE reserves	1.2	2.0	8.3	4.1
Foreign currency translation adjustment to loss and LAE reserves	(12.1)	10.1	(.3)	31.2
Loss and LAE paid relating to:				
Current year losses	(80.9)	(80.6)	(127.6)	(125.1)
Prior year losses	(258.2)	(211.3)	(642.7)	(481.0)
Total loss and LAE payments	(339.1)	(291.9)	(770.3)	(606.1)
Plus: Ending net loss and LAE reserves for AutoOne ⁽¹⁾	—	67.7	—	67.7
Net ending balance	2,960.4	3,449.3	2,960.4	3,449.3
Plus ending reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses	2,369.4	2,193.1	2,369.4	2,193.1
Gross ending balance	\$ 5,329.8	\$ 5,642.4	\$ 5,329.8	\$ 5,642.4

⁽¹⁾ Loss and LAE reserve balances for AutoOne prior to December 31, 2011 were not classified as held for sale for three months ended March 31, 2011. Adjustment is to present loss and LAE reserve activities from continuing operations.

Loss and LAE incurred relating to prior year losses for the three and six months ended June 30, 2012

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2012, White Mountains experienced \$3.4 million of net favorable loss reserve development and \$1.4 million of net unfavorable loss reserve development, respectively.

For the three months ended June 30, 2012, OneBeacon had \$3.3 million of net favorable loss reserve development primarily related to professional liability lines, multiple peril liability lines and other general liability lines. For the six months ended June 30, 2012, OneBeacon had \$7.2 million of net unfavorable loss reserve development primarily driven by unfavorable development in the run-off business, including development related to multiple peril lines and general liability lines and the impact of an adverse court ruling in Mississippi regarding a disputed assessment from an involuntary pool for hurricane Katrina claims in 2005 offset by favorable development primarily related to professional liability lines, multiple peril liability lines and other general liability lines.

For the three months ended June 30, 2012, there was no meaningful prior year loss reserve development at Sirius Group. For the six months ended June 30, 2012, Sirius Group had net favorable loss reserve development of \$5.8 million that included decreases to property loss reserves mostly offset by increases to accident and health and asbestos loss reserves.

Loss and LAE incurred relating to prior year losses for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, White Mountains experienced \$10.2 million and \$27.5 million of net favorable loss reserve development.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, OneBeacon had net favorable loss reserve development of \$10.0 million and \$15.2 million. The favorable loss reserve development was primarily due to lower than expected severity on losses related to professional liability lines, multiple peril liability lines and other general liability lines.

For the three months ended June 30, 2011, there was no meaningful prior year loss reserve development at Sirius Group. For the six months ended June 30, 2011, Sirius Group had net favorable loss reserve development of \$12.3 million, primarily due to a \$9.0 million reduction from the 2010 Chilean earthquake and \$9.0 million of favorable loss reserve development on a 1999 aviation loss. This favorable loss reserve development was partially offset by \$2.0 million of increases to asbestos and environmental reserves and \$3.7 million of net unfavorable loss reserve development from other business lines, mainly marine.

Fair value adjustment to loss and LAE reserves

In connection with purchase accounting for acquisitions, White Mountains was required to adjust loss and LAE reserves and the related reinsurance recoverables to fair value on their respective acquired balance sheets. The net reduction to loss and LAE reserves is being recognized through an income statement charge ratably with and over the period the claims are settled. White Mountains recognized \$1.2 million and \$8.3 million of such charges, recorded as loss and LAE for the three and six months ended June 30, 2012, and \$2.0 million and \$4.1 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011. Accretion of fair value adjustment to losses and LAE reserves increased by \$5.0 million in the first quarter of 2012 due to the acceleration of the amortization of the purchase accounting established for the acquisition of Scandinavian Re. This acceleration was a result of a final settlement and commutation of Scandinavian Re's multi-year retrocessional Casualty Aggregate Stop Loss Agreement with St. Paul Fire & Marine Insurance Company ("St Paul"). As of June 30, 2012, the remaining unamortized fair value adjustment for Scandinavian Re was \$3.0 million.

Note 4. Third Party Reinsurance

In the normal course of business, White Mountains' insurance and reinsurance subsidiaries may seek to limit losses that may arise from catastrophes or other events by reinsuring with third party reinsurers. White Mountains remains liable for risks reinsured in the event that the reinsurer does not honor its obligations under reinsurance contracts.

OneBeacon

At June 30, 2012, OneBeacon had \$24.2 million of reinsurance recoverables on paid losses and \$2,197.4 million (gross of \$156.7 million in purchase accounting adjustments) that will become recoverable if claims are paid in

accordance with current reserve estimates. The collectability of balances due from OneBeacon's reinsurers is critical to OneBeacon's financial strength because reinsurance contracts do not relieve OneBeacon of its primary obligation to its policyholders. OneBeacon is selective with its reinsurers, placing reinsurance with only those reinsurers having a strong financial condition. OneBeacon monitors the financial strength of its reinsurers on an ongoing basis. Uncollectible amounts historically have not been significant.

The following table provides a listing of OneBeacon's top reinsurers, excluding industry pools and associations, based upon recoverable amounts, the percentage of total paid and unpaid reinsurance recoverables and the reinsurer's A.M. Best Company, Inc. ("A.M. Best") rating.

Top Reinsurers (Millions)	Balance at June 30, 2012	% of Total	A.M. Best Rating ⁽¹⁾
National Indemnity Company and General Reinsurance Corporation ⁽²⁾	\$ 1,475.1	66	% A++
Hanover Insurance Company	74.8	3	% A
Tokio Marine and Nichido Fire ⁽³⁾	54.4	2	% A++
Tower Insurance Company	26.2	1	% A-
Munich Reinsurance America	25.5	1	% A+

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

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

⁽³⁾ Includes \$28.3 of reinsurance recoverables from various third party reinsurers that are guaranteed by Tokio Marine and Nichido Fire under the terms of a 100% quota share reinsurance agreement between Houston General Insurance Company and Tokio Marine and Nichido Fire.

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

Under the terms of the NICO Cover, NICO receives the economic benefit of reinsurance recoverables ("Third Party Recoverables") from certain of OneBeacon's third party reinsurers in existence at the time the NICO Cover was executed. As a result, the Third Party Recoverables serve to protect the \$2.5 billion limit of NICO coverage for the benefit of OneBeacon. OneBeacon estimates that on an incurred basis, net of Third Party Recoverables, as of June 30, 2012 it has used approximately \$2.3 billion of the coverage provided by NICO. To the extent that actual experience differs from OneBeacon's estimate of ultimate A&E losses and Third Party Recoverables, future losses could utilize some or all of the protection remaining under the NICO Cover.

Pursuant to the GRC Cover, OneBeacon is not entitled to recover losses to the full contract limit if such losses are reimbursed by GRC more quickly than anticipated at the time the contract was signed. OneBeacon intends to only seek reimbursement from GRC for claims which result in payment patterns similar to those supporting its recoverables recorded pursuant to the GRC Cover. The economic cost of not submitting certain other eligible claims to GRC is primarily the investment spread between the rate credited by GRC and the rate achieved by OneBeacon on its own investments. This cost, if any, is expected to be nominal. OneBeacon has ceded estimated incurred losses of \$562 million to GRC under the GRC Cover. As of June 30, 2012, OneBeacon has \$409.3 million of reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses outstanding under the GRC Cover.

Effective May 1, 2012, OneBeacon renewed its property catastrophe reinsurance program through April 30, 2013. The program provides coverage for OneBeacon's property business as well as certain acts of terrorism. Under the program, the first \$25 million of losses resulting from any single catastrophe are retained and the next \$155 million of

losses resulting from the catastrophe are reinsured in three layers, although OneBeacon retains a co-participation of 55% of losses from \$25 million to \$40 million, 15% of losses from \$40 million to \$80 million and 10% of losses from \$80 million to \$180 million. Any loss above \$180 million would be retained in full. In the event of a catastrophe, OneBeacon's property catastrophe reinsurance program is reinstated for the remainder of the original contract term by paying a reinstatement premium that is based on the percentage of coverage reinstated and the original property catastrophe coverage premium.

Sirius Group

At June 30, 2012, Sirius Group had \$15.5 million of reinsurance recoverables on paid losses and \$328.7 million of reinsurance that will become recoverable if claims are paid in accordance with current reserve estimates. Because reinsurance contracts do not relieve Sirius Group of its obligation to its ceding companies, the collectability of balances due from its reinsurers is critical to Sirius Group's financial strength. Sirius Group monitors the financial strength of its reinsurers on an ongoing basis.

The following table provides a listing of Sirius Group's top reinsurers based upon recoverable amounts, the percentage of total paid and unpaid reinsurance recoverables and the reinsurers' A.M. Best ratings.

Top Reinsurers (Millions)	Balance at June 30, 2012	% of Total	A.M. Best Rating ⁽¹⁾	% Collateralized	
General Reinsurance Corporation	\$42.3	12	% A++	1	%
Swiss Re Group	39.7	12	% A+	5	%
Olympus ⁽²⁾	29.5	9	% NR-5	100	%
Lloyds of London ⁽³⁾	25.2	7	% A	7	%
Michigan Catastrophic Claims Association ⁽⁴⁾	14.6	4	% N/A	—	%

⁽¹⁾ A.M. Best ratings as detailed above are: "A++" (Superior, which is the highest of fifteen financial strength ratings), "A+" (Superior, which is the second highest of fifteen financial strength ratings), "A" (Excellent, which is the third highest of fifteen financial strength ratings) and "NR-5" (Not formally followed).

⁽²⁾ Non-U.S. insurance entity. The balance is fully collateralized through funds held, letters of credit or trust agreements.

⁽³⁾ Represents the total of reinsurance recoverables due to Sirius Group from all Lloyds Syndicates.

⁽⁴⁾ Michigan Catastrophic Claims Association ("MCCA") is a non-profit unincorporated association to which every insurance company that sells automobile coverage in Michigan is required to be a member. A.M. Best does not rate MCCA. Sirius Group acquired its recoverable from MCCA in the acquisition of Stockbridge.

Note 5. Investment Securities

White Mountains' invested assets consist of securities and other long-term investments held for general investment purposes. The portfolio of investment securities includes short-term investments, fixed maturity investments, convertible fixed maturity investments and equity securities which are all classified as trading securities. Trading securities are reported at fair value as of the balance sheet date. Realized and unrealized investment gains and losses on trading securities are reported in pre-tax revenues. White Mountains' investments in debt securities, including mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities, are generally valued using industry standard pricing models. Key inputs include benchmark yields, benchmark securities, reported trades, issuer spreads, bids, offers, credit ratings and prepayment speeds. Income on mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities is recognized using an effective yield based on anticipated prepayments and the estimated economic life of the securities. When actual prepayments differ significantly from anticipated prepayments, the estimated economic life is recalculated and the remaining unamortized premium or discount is amortized prospectively over the remaining economic life.

Realized investment gains and losses resulting from sales of investment securities are accounted for using the specific identification method. Premiums and discounts on all fixed maturity investments are amortized or accreted to income over the anticipated life of the investment. Short-term investments consist of money market funds, certificates of deposit and other securities which, at the time of purchase, mature or become available for use within one year. Short-term investments are carried at amortized or accreted cost, which approximated fair value as of June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011.

Other long-term investments primarily comprise White Mountains' investments in hedge funds and private equity funds.

Net Investment Income

Pre-tax net investment income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 consisted of the following:

Millions	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2012	2011	June 30, 2012	2011
Investment income:				

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Fixed maturity investments	\$ 35.4	\$ 42.6	\$ 72.1	\$ 88.5
Short-term investments	.8	1.6	1.8	2.3
Common equity securities	4.6	3.0	9.0	6.4
Convertible fixed maturity investments	2.0	1.1	3.9	2.6
Other long-term investments	.7	(.2)	1.5	.7
Interest on funds held under reinsurance treaties	—	(.2)	—	(.8)
Total investment income	43.5	47.9	88.3	99.7
Less third-party investment expenses	(3.1)	(2.1)	(6.1)	(4.4)
Net investment income, pre-tax	\$ 40.4	\$ 45.8	\$ 82.2	\$ 95.3

Net Realized and Unrealized Investment Gains and Losses

Net realized and unrealized investment gains and losses for the three and six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 consisted of the following:

Millions	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Net realized investment (losses) gains, pre-tax	\$(22.4)	\$30.6	\$16.8	\$29.4
Net unrealized investment gains, pre-tax	14.3	12.2	33.7	4.2
Net realized and unrealized investment (losses) gains, pre-tax	(8.1)	42.8	50.5	33.6
Income tax expense attributable to net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses)	(2.0)	(12.2)	(16.0)	(11.3)
Net realized and unrealized investment (losses) gains, after-tax	\$(10.1)	\$30.6	\$34.5	\$22.3

Net realized investment gains (losses)

Net realized investment gains (losses) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 consisted of the following:

Millions	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Fixed maturity investments	\$9.0	\$2.8	\$40.5	\$(10.8)
Short-term investments	(.2)	.9	(.5)	(11.3)
Common equity securities	(10.3)	15.6	(6.1)	17.9
Convertible fixed maturity investments	.6	2.9	2.1	7.0
Other long-term investments	(21.5)	8.4	(19.2)	26.6
Net realized investment (losses) gains, pre-tax	(22.4)	30.6	16.8	29.4
Income tax benefit (expense) attributable to net realized investment gains (losses)	6.3	(7.4)	(5.4)	(12.4)
Net realized investment (losses) gains, after-tax	\$(16.1)	\$23.2	\$11.4	\$17.0

Net unrealized investment gains (losses)

The following table summarizes changes in the carrying value of investments measured at fair value:

Millions	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended		
	June 30, 2012			June 30, 2012		
	Net unrealized gains (losses)	Net foreign exchange gains (losses)	Total changes in fair value reflected in earnings	Net unrealized gains (losses)	Net foreign exchange gains (losses)	Total changes in fair value reflected in earnings
Fixed maturity investments	\$11.2	\$23.0	\$34.2	\$8.3	\$3.7	\$12.0
Short-term investments	—	—	—	—	—	—
Common equity securities	(26.0)	—	(26.0)	6.4	—	6.4
Convertible fixed maturity investments	(7.0)	—	(7.0)	(2.3)	—	(2.3)
Other long-term investments	8.8	4.3	13.1	16.6	1.0	17.6

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Net unrealized investment (losses) gains, pre-tax	(13.0)	27.3	14.3	29.0	4.7	33.7
Income tax expense attributable to net unrealized investment gains (losses)	(1.0)	(7.3)	(8.3)	(9.2)	(1.4)	(10.6)
Net unrealized investment (losses) gains, after-tax	\$(14.0)	\$20.0	\$6.0	\$19.8	\$3.3	\$23.1

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Millions	Three Months Ended June 30, 2011			Six Months Ended June 30, 2011		
	Net unrealized gains (losses)	Net foreign exchange gains (losses)	Total changes in fair value reflected in earnings	Net unrealized gains (losses)	Net foreign exchange gains (losses)	Total changes in fair value reflected in earnings
Fixed maturity investments	\$ 17.2	\$ 25.5	\$ 42.7	\$ 9.2	\$ 10.2	\$ 19.4
Short-term investments	—	(.4)	(.4)	—	(1.0)	(1.0)
Common equity securities	(18.8)	(.1)	(18.9)	5.9	(.9)	5.0
Convertible fixed maturity investments	(6.0)	—	(6.0)	(8.1)	—	(8.1)
Other long-term investments	(6.4)	1.2	(5.2)	(7.2)	(3.9)	(11.1)
Net unrealized investment (losses) gains, pre-tax	(14.0)	26.2	12.2	(.2)	4.4	4.2
Income tax benefit (expense) attributable to net unrealized investment gains (losses)	1.9	(6.7)	(4.8)	2.1	(1.0)	1.1
Net unrealized investment (losses) gains, after-tax	\$(12.1)	\$ 19.5	\$ 7.4	\$ 1.9	\$ 3.4	\$ 5.3

The following table summarizes the amount of total pre-tax gains (losses) included in earnings attributable to unrealized investment gains (losses) for Level 3 investments for the three and six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011:

Millions	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Fixed maturity investments	\$.5	\$(3.3)	\$ 8.3	\$(1.4)
Common equity securities	.5	1.3	1.0	(.5)
Convertible fixed maturities	—	—	—	—
Other long-term investments	1.2	(2.2)	8.4	(9.9)
Total unrealized investment gains (losses), pre-tax - Level 3 investments	\$ 2.2	\$(4.2)	\$ 17.7	\$(11.8)

Investment Holdings

The cost or amortized cost, gross unrealized investment gains and losses, net foreign currency gains and losses and carrying values of White Mountains' fixed maturity investments as of June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, were as follows:

Millions	June 30, 2012				
	Cost or amortized cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Net foreign currency gains (losses)	Carrying value
U.S. Government and agency obligations	\$ 260.4	\$ 1.1	\$(.1)	\$.5	\$ 261.9
Debt securities issued by corporations	2,259.1	82.9	(3.5)	2.1	2,340.6
Municipal obligations	3.8	.1	—	—	3.9
Mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities	1,982.8	19.0	(1.8)	9.0	2,009.0
Foreign government, agency and provincial obligations	542.5	7.5	(.1)	(3.4)	546.5

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Preferred stocks	82.3	4.5	—	—	86.8
Total fixed maturity investments	\$5,130.9	\$115.1	\$(5.5) \$ 8.2	\$5,248.7

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Millions	December 31, 2011				
	Cost or amortized cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Net foreign currency gains (losses)	Carrying value
U.S. Government and agency obligations	\$299.4	\$5.3	\$(.1)	) \$.4	\$305.0
Debt securities issued by corporations	2,072.1	73.7	(7.8)	) (2.9)	2,135.1
Municipal obligations	2.7	—	—	—	2.7
Mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities	3,190.5	25.9	(3.9)	) 10.4	3,222.9
Foreign government, agency and provincial obligations	581.2	11.0	(.1)	) (2.9)	589.2
Preferred stocks	82.3	3.2	(6.7)	) —	78.8
Total fixed maturity investments including assets held for sale	\$6,228.2	\$119.1	\$(18.6)	) \$5.0	\$6,333.7
Fixed maturity investments reclassified to assets held for sale related to AutoOne					(111.8)
Total fixed maturity investments					\$6,221.9

The cost or amortized cost, gross unrealized investment gains and losses, net foreign currency gains and losses and carrying values of White Mountains' common equity securities, convertible fixed maturities and other long-term investments as of June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, were as follows:

Millions	June 30, 2012				
	Cost or amortized cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Net foreign currency losses	Carrying value
Common equity securities	\$849.5	\$87.2	\$(17.5)	) \$—	\$919.2
Convertible fixed maturity investments	\$143.1	\$4.8	\$(2.4)	) \$—	\$145.5
Other long-term investments	\$248.0	\$56.4	\$(9.5)	) \$(2.4)	\$292.5

Millions	December 31, 2011				
	Cost or amortized cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Net foreign currency losses	Carrying value
Common equity securities	\$691.7	\$72.0	\$(8.7)	) \$—	\$755.0
Convertible fixed maturity investments	\$139.2	\$6.2	\$(1.6)	) \$—	\$143.8
Other long-term investments	\$274.4	\$55.5	\$(25.2)	) \$(3.4)	\$301.3

Other long-term investments

White Mountains holds investments in hedge funds and private equity funds, which are included in other long-term investments. The fair value of these investments has been estimated using the net asset value of the funds. At June 30, 2012, White Mountains held investments in 17 hedge funds and 34 private equity funds. The largest investment in a single fund was \$21.5 million at June 30, 2012. The following table summarizes investments in hedge funds and private equity interests by investment objective and sector at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011:

Millions	June 30, 2012		December 31, 2011	
	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments
Hedge funds				
Long/short equity	\$52.1	\$ —	\$48.8	\$ —
Long/short credit & distressed	33.0	—	32.3	—
Long diversified strategies	2.9	—	16.9	—
Long/short equity REIT	14.6	—	14.5	—
Long/short equity activist	13.4	—	12.3	—
Long bank loan	.4	—	.5	—
Total hedge funds	116.4	—	125.3	—
Private equity funds				
Multi-sector	29.2	6.7	26.9	8.2
Energy infrastructure & services	30.3	9.4	28.0	9.9
Distressed residential real estate	21.5	—	27.4	—
Real estate	12.2	3.3	9.5	3.3
Private equity secondaries	10.9	3.4	11.3	4.0
International multi-sector, Europe	5.2	4.7	7.8	4.7
Manufacturing/Industrial	6.4	—	6.2	—
Healthcare	3.3	6.4	2.3	7.0
International multi-sector, Asia	3.3	2.7	3.6	2.6
Insurance	3.2	41.3	3.5	41.3
Venture capital	2.5	.5	2.4	.5
Total private equity funds	128.0	78.4	128.9	81.5
Total hedge and private equity funds included in other long-term investments	\$244.4	\$ 78.4	\$254.2	\$ 81.5

Redemption of investments in certain hedge funds is subject to restrictions including lock-up periods where no redemptions or withdrawals are allowed, restrictions on redemption frequency and advance notice periods for redemptions. Amounts requested for redemptions remain subject to market fluctuations until the redemption effective date, which generally falls at the end of the defined redemption period. The following summarizes the June 30, 2012 fair value of hedge funds subject to restrictions on redemption frequency and advance notice period requirements for investments in active hedge funds:

Millions	Notice Period				Total
	30-59 days notice	60-89 days notice	90-119 days notice	120+ days notice	
Monthly	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$6.7	\$6.7
Quarterly	26.8	31.4	20.2	—	78.4
Semi-annual	—	5.4	—	14.6	20.0
Annual	2.9	—	8.0	.4	11.3
Total	\$29.7	\$36.8	\$28.2	\$21.7	\$116.4

Certain of the hedge fund investments in which White Mountains is invested are no longer active and are in process of disposing of their underlying investments. Distributions from such funds are remitted to investors as the fund's underlying investments are liquidated. At June 30, 2012, distributions of \$3.2 million were outstanding from these investments. The actual amount of the final distribution remittances remain subject to market fluctuations. The date at which such remittances will be received is not determinable at June 30, 2012.

White Mountains has also submitted redemption requests for certain of its investments in active hedge funds. At June 30, 2012, redemptions of \$14.0 million are outstanding and are subject to market fluctuations. The majority of such remittances are expected to be received in the fourth quarter of 2012. Redemptions are recorded as receivables when approved by the hedge funds and no longer subject to market fluctuations.

Investments in private equity funds are generally subject to a "lock-up" period during which investors may not request a redemption. Distributions prior to the expected termination date of the fund may be limited to dividends or proceeds arising from the liquidation of the fund's underlying investments. In addition, certain private equity funds provide an option to extend the lock-up period at either the sole discretion of the fund manager or upon agreement between the fund and the investors. At June 30, 2012, investments in private equity funds were subject to lock-up periods as follows:

Millions	1-3 years	3 – 5 years	5 – 10 years	>10 years	Total
Private Equity Funds — expected lock-up period remaining	\$33.9	\$15.4	\$72.3	\$6.4	\$128.0

Fair value measurements at June 30, 2012

White Mountains' invested assets measured at fair value include fixed maturity investments, common and preferred equity securities, convertible fixed maturity investments and other long-term investments which primarily consist of hedge funds and private equity funds. Fair value measurements reflect management's best estimate of the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurements fall into a hierarchy with three levels based on the nature of the inputs. Fair value measurements based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets are at the top of the hierarchy ("Level 1"), followed by fair value measurements based on observable inputs that do not meet the criteria for Level 1, including quoted prices in inactive markets and quoted prices in active markets for similar, but not identical instruments ("Level 2"). Measurements based on unobservable inputs, including a reporting entity's estimates of the assumptions that market participants would use are at the bottom of the hierarchy ("Level 3").

White Mountains uses quoted market prices or other observable inputs to estimate fair value for the vast majority of its investment portfolio. Investments valued using Level 1 inputs include fixed maturity investments, primarily investments in U.S. Treasuries, common equities and short-term investments, which include U.S. Treasury Bills. Investments valued using Level 2 inputs consist of fixed maturity investments including corporate debt, state and other governmental debt, convertible fixed maturity securities and mortgage and asset-backed securities. Fair value estimates for investments that trade infrequently and have few or no observable market prices are classified as Level 3 measurements. Level 3 fair value estimates based upon unobservable inputs include White Mountains' investments in hedge funds and private equity funds, as well as investments in certain debt securities where quoted market prices are unavailable. White Mountains uses brokers and outside pricing services to assist in determining fair values. For investments in active markets, White Mountains uses the quoted market prices provided by outside pricing services to determine fair value. The outside pricing services used by White Mountains have indicated that if no observable inputs are available for a security, they will not provide a price. In those circumstances, White Mountains estimates the fair value using industry standard pricing models and observable inputs such as benchmark interest rates, matrix pricing, market comparables, broker quotes, issuer spreads, bids, offers, credit rating, prepayment speeds and other relevant inputs. White Mountains performs procedures to validate the market prices obtained from the outside pricing sources. Such procedures, which cover substantially all of its fixed maturity investments include, but are not limited to, evaluation of model pricing methodologies and review of the pricing services' quality control processes and procedures on at least an annual basis, comparison of market prices to prices obtained from different independent pricing vendors on at least a semi-annual basis, monthly analytical reviews of certain prices, and review of assumptions utilized by the pricing service for selected measurements on an ad hoc basis throughout the year. White Mountains also performs back-testing of selected sales activity to determine whether there are any significant differences between the market price used to value the security prior to sale and the actual sale price on an ad-hoc basis throughout the year. Prices provided by the pricing services that vary by more than 5% and \$1.0 million from the expected price based on these procedures are considered outliers. In circumstances where the results of White Mountains' review process do not appear to support the market price provided by the pricing services, White Mountains challenges the price. If White Mountains cannot gain satisfactory evidence to support the challenged price, it relies upon its own pricing methodologies to estimate the fair value of the security in question. The fair values of such securities are considered to be Level 3 measurements.

White Mountains' investments in debt securities are generally valued using matrix and other pricing models. Key inputs include benchmark yields, benchmark securities, reported trades, issuer spreads, bids, offers, credit ratings and prepayment speeds. Income on mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities is recognized using an effective yield based on anticipated prepayments and the estimated economic life of the securities. When actual prepayments differ significantly from anticipated prepayments, the estimated economic life is recalculated and the remaining unamortized premium or discount is amortized or accreted prospectively over the remaining economic life.

White Mountains employs a number of procedures to assess the reasonableness of the fair value measurements for its other long-term investments, including obtaining and reviewing the audited annual financial statements of each hedge fund and private equity fund and periodically discussing each fund's pricing with the fund manager. However, since the fund managers do not provide sufficient information to evaluate the pricing inputs and methods for each underlying investment, the inputs are considered to be unobservable. Accordingly, the fair values of White Mountains' investments in hedge funds and private equity funds have been classified as Level 3 measurements. The fair value of White Mountains' investments in hedge funds and private equity funds has been determined using net asset value.

In addition to the investments described above, White Mountains has \$70.4 million and \$68.1 million of investment-related liabilities recorded at fair value and included in other liabilities as of June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011. These liabilities relate to securities that have been sold short by limited partnerships in which White Mountains has investments and is required to consolidate under GAAP. All of the liabilities included have a Level 1 designation.

Fair Value Measurements by Level

The following tables summarize White Mountains' fair value measurements for investments at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, by level.

Millions	June 30, 2012			
	Fair value	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs
Fixed maturity investments:				
US Government and agency obligations	\$ 261.9	\$ 254.9	\$ 7.0	\$ —
Debt securities issued by corporations:				
Consumer	756.4	—	756.4	—
Industrial	430.1	—	430.1	—
Financials	307.1	2.0	305.1	—
Communications	255.8	—	255.8	—
Basic materials	201.1	—	201.1	—
Energy	192.5	—	192.5	—
Utilities	172.3	—	172.3	—
Technology	25.3	—	25.3	—
Diversified	—	—	—	—
Total debt securities issued by corporations:	2,340.6	2.0	2,338.6	—
Municipal obligations	3.9	—	3.9	—
Mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities	2,009.0	—	1,959.4	49.6
Foreign government, agency and provincial obligations	546.5	64.7	481.8	—
Preferred stocks	86.8	—	16.7	70.1
Total fixed maturity investments	5,248.7	321.6	4,807.4	119.7
Short-term investments	618.4	618.4	—	—
Common equity securities:				
Financials	301.1	264.0	1.3	35.8
Consumer	230.8	230.7	.1	—
Basic materials	110.3	110.3	—	—
Energy	75.7	75.7	—	—
Technology	46.3	46.3	—	—
Utilities	38.6	38.4	.2	—
Other	116.4	64.5	51.9	—
Total common equity securities	919.2	829.9	53.5	35.8
Convertible fixed maturity investments	145.5	—	145.5	—
Other long-term investments ⁽¹⁾	258.5	—	—	258.5
Total investments	\$ 7,190.3	\$ 1,769.9	\$ 5,006.4	\$ 414.0

⁽¹⁾ Excludes carrying value of \$34.0 associated with other long-term investment limited partnerships accounted for using the equity method.

Millions	December 31, 2011			
	Fair value	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs
Fixed maturity investments:				
US Government and agency obligations	\$ 305.0	\$ 296.2	\$ 8.8	\$ —
Debt securities issued by corporations:				
Consumer	790.7	—	790.7	—
Industrial	359.4	—	359.4	—
Financials	239.6	3.8	235.8	—
Communications	225.8	—	225.8	—
Basic materials	195.7	—	195.7	—
Energy	155.8	—	155.8	—
Utilities	140.1	—	140.1	—
Technology	24.5	—	24.5	—
Diversified	3.5	—	3.5	—
Total debt securities issued by corporations:	2,135.1	3.8	2,131.3	—
Municipal obligations	2.7	—	2.7	—
Mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities	3,222.9	—	3,207.8	15.1
Foreign government, agency and provincial obligations	589.2	65.7	523.5	—
Preferred stocks	78.8	—	15.0	63.8
Total fixed maturity investments ⁽¹⁾	6,333.7	365.7	5,889.1	78.9
Short-term investments	846.0	846.0	—	—
Common equity securities:				
Financials	219.2	185.8	1.5	31.9
Consumer	188.8	188.5	.3	—
Basic materials	121.0	119.9	1.1	—
Energy	72.6	72.6	—	—
Utilities	42.0	41.8	.2	—
Technology	25.8	25.8	—	—
Other	85.6	33.0	52.2	.4
Total common equity securities	755.0	667.4	55.3	32.3
Convertible fixed maturity investments	143.8	—	143.8	—
Other long-term investments ⁽²⁾	268.3	—	—	268.3
Total investments	\$ 8,346.8	\$ 1,879.1	\$ 6,088.2	\$ 379.5

⁽¹⁾ Excludes carrying value of \$33.0 associated with other long-term investments accounted for using the equity method.

⁽²⁾ Carrying value includes \$111.8 that is classified as assets held for sale relating to AutoOne discontinued operations.

Debt securities issued by corporations

The following table summarizes the ratings of the corporate debt securities held in White Mountains' investment portfolio as of June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011:

Millions	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
AAA	\$—	\$—
AA	210.1	206.8
A	856.3	802.8
BBB	1,259.3	1,110.8
BB	7.4	6.2
Other	7.5	8.5
Debt securities issued by corporations ⁽¹⁾	\$2,340.6	\$2,135.1

⁽¹⁾ Credit ratings are assigned based on the following hierarchy: 1) Standard & Poor's, 2) Moody's and 3) Bloomberg (Composite rating).

Mortgage-backed, Asset-backed Securities

White Mountains purchases commercial and residential mortgage-backed securities with the goal of maximizing risk adjusted returns in the context of a diversified portfolio. White Mountains' non-agency commercial mortgage-backed portfolio ("CMBS") is generally short tenor and structurally senior, with more than 25 points of subordination on average for fixed rate CMBS and more than 50 points of subordination on average for floating rate CMBS as of June 30, 2012. In general, subordination represents the percentage principal loss on the underlying collateral that would be absorbed by other securities lower in the capital structure before the more senior security incurs a loss. White Mountains believes these levels of protection will mitigate the risk of loss tied to the refinancing challenges facing the commercial real estate market. As of June 30, 2012, on average less than 1.0% of the underlying loans were reported as non-performing for all non-agency CMBS held by White Mountains. White Mountains is not an originator of residential mortgage loans and did not hold any residential mortgage-backed securities ("RMBS") categorized as sub-prime as of June 30, 2012. White Mountains' investments in hedge funds and private equity funds contain negligible amounts of sub-prime mortgage-backed securities at June 30, 2012. White Mountains considers sub-prime mortgage-backed securities as those that have underlying loan pools that exhibit weak credit characteristics, or those that are issued from dedicated sub-prime shelves or dedicated second-lien shelf registrations (i.e., White Mountains considers investments backed primarily by second-liens to be sub-prime risks regardless of credit scores or other metrics).

White Mountains categorizes mortgage-backed securities as "non-prime" (also called "Alt A" or "A-") if they are backed by collateral that has overall credit quality between prime and sub-prime based on White Mountains' review of the characteristics of their underlying mortgage loan pools, such as credit scores and financial ratios. White Mountains' non-agency residential mortgage-backed portfolio is generally short tenor and structurally senior. White Mountains does not own any collateralized debt obligations, including residential mortgage-backed collateralized debt obligations.

The following table summarizes mortgage and asset-backed securities as of June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011:

Millions	June 30, 2012			December 31, 2011		
	Fair Value	Level 2	Level 3	Fair Value	Level 2	Level 3
Mortgage-backed securities:						
Agency:						
GNMA	\$1,357.8	\$1,322.5	\$35.3	\$1,365.8	\$1,365.8	\$—
FNMA	44.4	44.4	—	712.6	712.6	—
FHLMC	16.1	16.1	—	35.9	35.9	—
Total Agency ⁽¹⁾	1,418.3	1,383.0	35.3	2,114.3	2,114.3	—
Non-agency:						
Residential	150.9	136.6	14.3	83.1	68.0	15.1
Commercial	375.0	375.0	—	276.7	276.7	—
Total Non-agency	525.9	511.6	14.3	359.8	344.7	15.1
Total mortgage-backed securities	1,944.2	1,894.6	49.6	2,474.1	2,459.0	15.1
Other asset-backed securities:						
Credit card receivables	—	—	—	380.6	380.6	—
Vehicle receivables	35.0	35.0	—	345.6	345.6	—
Other	29.8	29.8	—	22.6	22.6	—
Total other asset-backed securities	64.8	64.8	—	748.8	748.8	—
Total mortgage and asset-backed securities	\$2,009.0	\$1,959.4	\$49.6	\$3,222.9	\$3,207.8	\$15.1

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

Non-agency Mortgage-backed Securities

The security issuance years of White Mountains' investments in non-agency RMBS and non-agency CMBS securities as of June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Millions	Fair Value	Security Issuance Year						
		2003	2006	2007	2009	2010	2011	2012
Non-agency RMBS	\$150.9	\$2.6	\$21.9	\$22.1	\$—	\$38.1	\$66.2	\$—
Non-agency CMBS	375.0	—	4.5	14.9	11.3	6.2	149.7	188.4
Total	\$525.9	\$2.6	\$26.4	\$37.0	\$11.3	\$44.3	\$215.9	\$188.4

Non-agency Residential Mortgage-backed Securities

The classification of the underlying collateral quality and the tranche levels of White Mountains' non-agency RMBS securities are as follows as of June 30, 2012:

Millions	Fair Value	Super Senior ⁽¹⁾	Senior ⁽²⁾	Subordinate ⁽³⁾
Prime	\$136.0	\$40.4	\$95.6	\$—
Non-prime	14.9	14.3	.6	—
Sub-prime	—	—	—	—
Total	\$150.9	\$54.7	\$96.2	\$—

⁽¹⁾ At issuance, Super Senior were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's, Aaa by Moody's or AAA by Fitch and were senior to other AAA or Aaa bonds.

(2) At issuance, Senior were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's, Aaa by Moody's or AAA by Fitch and were senior to non-AAA or non-Aaa bonds.

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

Non-agency Commercial Mortgage-backed Securities

The amount of fixed and floating rate securities and their tranche levels of White Mountains' non-agency CMBS securities are as follows as of June 30, 2012:

Millions	Fair Value	Super Senior ⁽¹⁾	Senior ⁽²⁾	Subordinate ⁽³⁾
Fixed rate CMBS	\$ 350.1	\$ 217.7	\$ 132.4	\$—
Floating rate CMBS	24.9	14.9	10.0	—
Total	\$ 375.0	\$ 232.6	\$ 142.4	\$—

⁽¹⁾ At issuance, Super Senior were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's, Aaa by Moody's or AAA by Fitch and were senior to other AAA or Aaa bonds.

⁽²⁾ At issuance, Senior were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's, Aaa by Moody's or AAA by Fitch and were senior to non-AAA or non-Aaa bonds.

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

Rollforward of Fair Value Measurements by Level

White Mountains uses quoted market prices where available as the inputs to estimate fair value for its investments in active markets. Such measurements are considered to be either Level 1 or Level 2 measurements, depending on whether the quoted market price inputs are for identical securities (Level 1) or similar securities (Level 2). Level 3 measurements for fixed maturity investments, common equity securities, convertible fixed maturity investments and other long-term investments at June 30, 2012 and 2011 consist of securities for which the estimated fair value has not been determined based upon quoted market price inputs for identical or similar securities.

The following tables summarize the changes in White Mountains' fair value measurements by level for the three and six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011:

Millions	Level 3 Investments						Total
	Level 1 Investments	Level 2 Investments	Fixed Maturities	Common equity securities	Convertible fixed maturities	Other long-term investments	
Balance at January 1, 2012	\$ 1,879.1	\$ 6,088.2	\$ 78.9	\$ 32.3	\$—	\$ 268.3	\$ 8,346.8 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
Total realized and unrealized gains (losses)	—	45.4	7.4	1.0	—	(3.3)	50.5
Foreign currency gains (losses) through OCI	6.5	(11.1)	.7	—	—	(1.3)	(5.2)
Amortization/Accretion	(.2)	(23.3)	(.8)	—	—	—	(24.3)
Purchases	4,559.3	2,758.6	138.8	2.5	—	19.8	7,479.0
Sales	(4,674.8)	(3,872.4)	(84.3)	—	—	(25.0)	(8,656.5)
Transfers in	—	21.0	—	—	—	—	21.0
Transfers out	—	—	(21.0)	—	—	—	(21.0)
Balance at June 30, 2012	\$ 1,769.9	\$ 5,006.4	\$ 119.7	\$ 35.8	\$—	\$ 258.5	\$ 7,190.3 ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Excludes carrying value of \$33.0 and \$34.0 at January 1, 2012 and June 30, 2012 associated with other long-term investments accounted for using the equity method.

⁽²⁾ Carrying value includes \$111.8 that is classified as assets held for sale relating to AutoOne discontinued operations.

Millions	Level 3 Investments						Total
	Level 1 Investments	Level 2 Investments	Fixed Maturities	Common equity securities	Convertible fixed maturities	Other long-term investments	
Balance at January 1, 2011	\$1,894.4	\$5,477.4	\$128.4	\$71.2	\$—	\$ 330.2	(1) \$7,901.6 (1)
Total realized and unrealized gains (losses)	10.6	14.0	(1.6)	(1.6)	—	12.2	33.6
Foreign currency gains (losses) through OCI	17.9	90.5	—	1.0	—	6.8	116.2
Amortization/Accretion	2.3	(27.8)	—	—	—	—	(25.5)
Purchases	4,058.3	2,796.9	52.7	3.9	—	25.8	6,937.6
Sales	(4,315.7)	(3,076.9)	—	—	—	(77.0)	(7,469.6)
Transfers in	—	57.5	1.0	—	—	—	58.5
Transfers out	—	(1.0)	(57.5)	—	—	—	(58.5)
Balance at June 30, 2011	\$1,667.8	\$5,330.6	\$123.0	\$74.5	\$—	\$ 298.0	(1) \$7,493.9 (1)

(1) Excludes carrying value of \$35.3 and \$41.9 at June 30, 2011 and January 1, 2011 associated with other long-term investment limited partnerships accounted for using the equity method.

Fair Value Measurements — transfers between levels - Three-month period ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

During the first six months of 2012, one security classified as Level 3 measurements in the prior period was recategorized as Level 2 measurements because quoted market prices for similar securities that were considered reliable and could be validated against an alternative source were available at June 30, 2012. These measurements comprise “Transfers out” of Level 3 and “Transfers in” to Level 2 of \$21.0 million in fixed maturities for the period ended June 30, 2012.

During the first six months of 2011, two securities which had been classified as Level 3 measurements at January 1, 2011 were recategorized as Level 2 measurements because quoted market prices for similar securities that were considered reliable and could be validated against an alternative source were available at June 30, 2011. These measurements comprise “Transfers out” of Level 3 and “Transfers in” to Level 2 of \$57.5 million in fixed maturities for the period ended June 30, 2011. One security that was classified as a Level 2 investment at January 1, 2011 was priced with unobservable inputs during the current period and represents the “Transfers in” of \$1.0 million in Level 3 investments. The fair value of this security was estimated using industry standard pricing models, in which management selected inputs using its best judgment. The pricing models used by White Mountains use the same valuation methodology for all Level 3 measurements for fixed maturities. The security is considered to be Level 3 because the measurements are not directly observable. At June 30, 2011, the estimated fair value for this security determined using the industry standard pricing models was \$0.8 million less than the estimated fair value based upon quoted prices provided by a third party pricing vendor.

Significant Unobservable Inputs

The following summarizes significant unobservable inputs used in estimating the fair value of investment securities classified within Level 3 at June 30, 2012:

(\$ in Millions)	June 30, 2012		Valuation Technique(s)	Unobservable Input	Range ⁽¹⁾	
Description	Fair Value	Rating			Prepayment rate/ default rate	
Agency CMBS	\$35.3	AA+	Discounted cash flow	Discount yield	15.0	% CPJ ⁽²⁾
Non-Agency RMBS	\$14.3	CCC	Single broker indication ⁽³⁾	N/A	1.2	%
Preferred Stock	\$70.1	NR	Discounted cash flow	Discount yield	8.7	%

- (1) Each asset type consists of one security.
- (2) CPJ refers to the market convention for prepayment and default vector assumptions.
- (3) White Mountains uses brokers and outside pricing services to assist in determining fair values. For investments in active markets, White Mountains uses the quoted market prices provided by outside pricing services to determine fair value and performs procedures to validate the market prices obtained from the outside pricing sources. As a result of these procedures, White Mountains did not use the price provided by a third party pricing vendor and chose to use a single broker indication for this security. At June 30, 2012, the estimated fair value for this security was \$1.1 million less than the estimated fair value based upon quoted prices provided by a third party pricing vendor.

The assumed prepayment and default rates are significant unobservable inputs used to estimate the fair value of investments in agency CMBS. Generally for bonds priced at a premium, increases in prepayment speeds will result in a lower fair value, while decreases in prepayment speed may result in a higher fair value.

Note 6. Debt

White Mountains' debt outstanding as of June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 consisted of the following:

Millions	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
OBH Senior Notes, at face value	\$ 269.9	\$ 269.9
Unamortized original issue discount	(.1	) (.1
OBH Senior Notes, carrying value	269.8	269.8
SIG Senior Notes, at face value	400.0	400.0
Unamortized original issue discount	(.6	) (.7
SIG Senior Notes, carrying value	399.4	399.3
WTM Bank Facility	—	—
Old Lyme	2.1	2.1
Other debt ⁽¹⁾	6.3	6.3
Total debt	\$ 677.6	\$ 677.5

⁽¹⁾ Other debt relates to White Mountains' consolidation of Hamer and Bri-Mar.

Bank Facility

On August 12, 2011, White Mountains entered into a new revolving credit facility with a total commitment of \$375.0 million (the "WTM Bank Facility") with a syndicate of lenders administered by Bank of America, N.A. As of June 30, 2012, the WTM Bank Facility was undrawn.

Debt Covenants

At June 30, 2012, White Mountains was in compliance with all of the covenants under the WTM Bank Facility, the OneBeacon U.S. Holdings, Inc. ("OBH") Senior Notes and the SIG Senior Notes.

Old Lyme

On December 31, 2011, Sirius Group acquired the run-off loss reserve portfolio of Old Lyme (see Note 2). As part of the acquisition, Sirius Group entered into a five year \$2.1 million purchase note. The principal amount of the purchase note is subject to upward adjustments for favorable loss reserve development (up to 50% of \$6.0 million) and downward adjustments for any adverse loss reserve development.

Note 7. Income Taxes

The Company and its Bermuda domiciled subsidiaries are not subject to Bermuda income tax under current Bermuda law. In the event there is a change in the current law such that taxes are imposed, the Company and its Bermuda domiciled subsidiaries would be exempt from such tax until March 31, 2035, pursuant to the Bermuda Exempted Undertakings Tax Protection Act of 1966. The Company has subsidiaries and branches that operate in various other jurisdictions around the world that are subject to tax in the jurisdictions in which they operate. The jurisdictions in which the Company's subsidiaries and branches are subject to tax are Australia, Belgium, Canada, Germany, Gibraltar, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Singapore, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States. White Mountains' income tax expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2012 represented effective tax rates of 17.2% and 20.8%, which differed from the U.S. statutory rate of 35% primarily due to income generated in jurisdictions other than the United States.

White Mountains' income tax expense for the three months ended June 30, 2011 represented an effective tax rate of 27.7%. which differed from the U.S. statutory rate of 35% due to income generated in jurisdictions other than the United States. White Mountains' effective tax rate for the first six months of 2011 was not meaningful as pre-tax income was near break-even.

In arriving at the effective tax rate for the three and six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, White Mountains forecasted the change in unrealized investment gains (losses) and realized investment gains (losses) for the years ending December 31, 2012 and 2011 and included these gains (losses) in the effective tax rate calculation pursuant to ASC 740-270.

White Mountains records a valuation allowance against deferred tax assets if it becomes more likely than not that all or a portion of a deferred tax asset will not be realized. Changes in valuation allowances from period to period are included in income tax expense in the period of change. In determining whether a valuation allowance, or change therein, is warranted, White Mountains considers factors such as prior earnings history, expected future earnings, carryback and carryforward periods and strategies that if executed would result in the realization of a deferred tax asset. During the next twelve months, it is possible that certain planning strategies will no longer be sufficient to utilize the entire deferred tax asset, which could result in material changes to White Mountains' deferred tax assets and tax expense.

White Mountains classifies all interest and penalties on unrecognized tax benefits as part of income tax expense. With few exceptions, White Mountains is no longer subject to U.S. federal, state or non-U.S. income tax examinations by tax authorities for years before 2005.

The IRS is conducting an examination of income tax returns for 2005 and 2006 for certain U.S. subsidiaries of OneBeacon. On January 5, 2011, White Mountains received Form 4549-A (Income Tax Discrepancy Adjustments) from the IRS relating to the examination of tax years 2005 and 2006. The estimated total assessment, including interest and utilization of alternative minimum and foreign tax credit carryovers, is \$19.9 million. White Mountains disagrees with the adjustments proposed by the IRS and intends to defend its position. The timing of the resolution of these issues is uncertain, however, it is reasonably possible that the resolution could occur within the next twelve months. An estimate of the range of potential outcomes cannot be made at this time. When ultimately settled, White Mountains does not expect the resolution of this examination to result in a material change to its financial position.

On July 28, 2011, the IRS commenced an examination of the income tax returns for 2007, 2008 and 2009 for certain U.S. subsidiaries of OneBeacon. White Mountains does not expect the resolution of this examination to result in a material change to its financial position.

On December 15, 2011, the IRS commenced an examination of the income tax returns for 2010 for certain U.S. subsidiaries of AFI. Pursuant to a Stock Purchase Agreement dated as of May 17, 2011 between White Mountains and Allstate, White Mountains is required to indemnify Allstate for any changes in pre-closing taxes. White Mountains does not expect the resolution of this examination to result in a material change to its financial position. The IRS conducted an examination of income tax returns for 2006 and 2007 for certain U.S. subsidiaries of Sirius Group. On October 26, 2011, the Sirius Group received and signed the IRS Revenue Agent's Report, which contained no proposed adjustments. The IRS also examined the U.S. income tax return filed by WM Belvaux S.à r.l., a Luxembourg subsidiary, for tax year 2007. On May 3, 2011, the exam was completed with no proposed adjustments. In March 2012, the Ministry of Finance in Sweden issued a proposed rule that, if enacted, would limit the deductibility of interest paid on certain intra-group debt instruments after January 1, 2013. If the proposed rule is enacted as drafted, it could have a material effect on White Mountains financial condition and results of operations.

Note 8. Variable Annuity Reinsurance

White Mountains has entered into agreements to reinsure death and living benefit guarantees associated with certain variable annuities in Japan. At June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the total guarantee value was approximately ¥231.4 billion (approximately \$2.9 billion at exchange rates on that date) and ¥233.7 billion (approximately \$3.0 billion at exchange rates on that date). The collective account values of the underlying variable annuities were approximately 79% and 78% of the guarantee value at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011.

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The following table summarizes the pre-tax operating results of WM Life Re for the three and six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011:

Millions	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2012	2011	June 30, 2012	2011
Fees, included in other revenues	\$8.0	\$8.0	\$16.0	\$15.9
Change in fair value of variable annuity liability, included in other revenues	(110.5	) (35.9	) 100.8	16.4
Change in fair value of derivatives, included in other revenues	95.5	22.0	(111.0	) (43.5
Foreign exchange, included in other revenues	7.6	6.9	(15.4	) 2.3
Other investment income and gains (losses)	1.2	(.2	) (.9	) (.6
Total revenues	1.8	.8	(10.5	) (9.5
Change in fair value of variable annuity death benefit liabilities, included in other expenses	(2.8	) (.5	) 5.9	2.5
Death benefit claims paid, included in other expenses	(1.7	) (.7	) (3.4	) (1.7
General and administrative expenses	(1.3	) (1.4	) (2.7	) (2.1
Pre-tax loss	\$(4.0	) \$(1.8	) \$(10.7	) \$(10.8

All of White Mountains' variable annuity reinsurance liabilities were classified as Level 3 measurements at June 30, 2012 and 2011. The following tables summarize the changes in White Mountains' variable annuity reinsurance liabilities and derivative instruments for the three and six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011:

Millions	Three Months Ended June 30, 2012				
	Variable Annuity (Liabilities)	Derivative Instruments			
		Level 3	Level 3 ⁽¹⁾	Level 2 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Level 1 ⁽³⁾
Beginning of period	\$(548.5	) \$183.8	\$(.1	) \$(9.4	) \$174.3
Purchases	—	—	—	—	—
Realized and unrealized (losses) gains	(113.3	) 29.5	41.7	24.3	95.5
Transfers in	—	—	—	—	—
Sales/settlements	—	(.3	) 19.4	(38.6	) (19.5
End of period	\$(661.8	) \$213.0	\$61.0	\$(23.7	) \$250.3

Millions	Six Months Ended June 30, 2012				
	Variable Annuity (Liabilities)	Derivative Instruments			
		Level 3	Level 3 ⁽¹⁾	Level 2 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Level 1 ⁽³⁾
Beginning of period	\$(768.5	) \$247.1	\$39.2	\$4.1	\$290.4
Purchases	—	6.1	—	—	6.1
Realized and unrealized gains (losses)	106.7	(30.8	) (56.5	) (23.7	) (111.0
Transfers in	—	—	—	—	—
Sales/settlements	—	(9.4	) 78.3	(4.1	) 64.8
End of period	\$(661.8	) \$213.0	\$61.0	\$(23.7	) \$250.3

Millions	Three Months Ended June 30, 2011				
	Variable Annuity (Liabilities)	Derivative Instruments			
	Level 3	Level 3 ⁽¹⁾	Level 2 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Level 1 ⁽³⁾	Total ⁽⁴⁾
Beginning of period	\$ (554.9)	) \$ 226.0	\$ 54.8	\$ 7.3	\$ 288.1
Purchases	—	—	—	—	—
Realized and unrealized (losses) gains	(36.4)	) 6.7	12.5	2.8	22.0
Transfers in	—	—	—	—	—
Sales/settlements	—	—	(19.1)	) (22.0)	) (41.1)
End of period	\$ (591.3)	) \$ 232.7	\$ 48.2	\$ (11.9)	) \$ 269.0

Millions	Six Months Ended June 30, 2011				
	Variable Annuity (Liabilities)	Derivative Instruments			
	Level 3	Level 3 ⁽¹⁾	Level 2 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Level 1 ⁽³⁾	Total ⁽⁴⁾
Beginning of period	\$ (610.2)	) \$ 275.3	\$ 72.2	\$ —	\$ 347.5
Purchases	—	5.0	—	—	5.0
Realized and unrealized gains (losses)	18.9	(18.5)	) (8.2)	) (16.8)	) (43.5)
Transfers in	—	—	—	—	—
Sales/settlements	—	(29.1)	) (15.8)	) 4.9	(40.0)
End of period	\$ (591.3)	) \$ 232.7	\$ 48.2	\$ (11.9)	) \$ 269.0

⁽¹⁾ Consists of over-the-counter instruments.

⁽²⁾ Consists of interest rate swaps, total return swaps, foreign currency forward contracts, and bond forwards. Fair value measurement based upon bid/ask pricing quotes for similar instruments that are actively traded, where available. Swaps for which an active market does not exist have been priced using observable inputs including the swap curve and the underlying bond index.

⁽³⁾ Consists of exchange traded equity index, foreign currency and interest rate futures. Fair value measurements based upon quoted prices for identical instruments that are actively traded.

⁽⁴⁾ In addition to derivative instruments, WM Life Re held cash, short-term and fixed maturity investments of \$471.6 and \$370.5 at June 30, 2012 and 2011 posted as collateral to its reinsurance counterparties.

The fair value of White Mountains' variable annuity reinsurance liabilities are estimated using actuarial and capital market assumptions related to the projected discounted cash flows over the term of the reinsurance agreement. Assumptions regarding future policyholder behavior, including surrender and lapse rates, are generally unobservable inputs and significantly impact the fair value estimates. Market conditions including, but not limited to, changes in interest rates, equity indices, market volatility and foreign currency exchange rates as well as the variations in actuarial assumptions regarding policyholder behavior may result in significant fluctuations in the fair value estimates. Generally, the liabilities associated with these guarantees increase with declines in the equity markets, interest rates and currencies against the Japanese yen, as well as with increases in market volatilities. White Mountains uses derivative instruments, including put options, interest rate swaps, total return swaps on bond and equity indices and forwards and futures contracts on major equity indices, currency pairs and government bonds, to mitigate the risks associated with changes in the fair value of the reinsured variable annuity guarantees. The types of inputs used to estimate the fair value of these derivative instruments, with the exception of actuarial assumptions regarding policyholder behavior and risk margins, are generally the same as those used to estimate the fair value of variable annuity liabilities.

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The following summarizes quantitative information about significant unobservable inputs associated with the fair value estimates for variable annuity reinsurance liabilities and derivative instruments that have been classified as Level 3 measurements:

(\$ in Millions) Description	June 30, 2012		Unobservable Input	Range			Weighted Average		
	Fair Value	Valuation Technique(s)							
Variable annuity benefit guarantee liabilities	\$661.8	Discounted cash flows	Surrenders	0.1	%-	3.0	%	0.7	%
			Mortality	—	%-	6.4	%	1.0	%
			Foreign exchange volatilities	12.3	%-	29.1	%	16.5	%
			Index volatilities	13.1	%-	32.1	%	22.7	%
Foreign exchange and equity index options	\$213.0	Black-Scholes option pricing model	Expected equity dividends	1.5	%-	4.1	%	2.7	%
			Foreign exchange volatilities	12.3	%-	29.1	%	16.5	%
			Index volatilities	13.1	%-	32.1	%	22.7	%

The following summarizes realized and unrealized derivative gains (losses) recognized in other revenues for the three and six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 and the carrying values, included in other assets, at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, by type of instrument:

Millions	Gains (Losses)				Carrying Value	
	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended		As of	
	June 30, 2012	2011	June 30, 2012	2011	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Fixed income/Interest rate	\$28.6	\$(6.3)	\$(50.5)	\$(12.5)	\$64.8	\$31.1
Foreign exchange	27.4	17.1	(27.5)	(30.2)	127.7	161.3
Equity	39.5	11.2	(33.0)	(.8)	57.8	98.0
Total	\$95.5	\$22.0	\$(111.0)	\$(43.5)	\$250.3	\$290.4

WM Life Re enters into both over-the-counter (“OTC”) and exchange traded derivative instruments to economically hedge the liability from the variable annuity benefit guarantee. In the case of OTC derivatives, WM Life Re has exposure to credit risk for amounts that are uncollateralized by counterparties. WM Life Re’s internal risk management guidelines establish net counterparty exposure thresholds that take into account OTC counterparties’ credit ratings. WM Life Re has entered into master netting agreements with certain of its counterparties whereby the collateral provided (held) is calculated on a net basis. The following summarizes collateral provided to WM Life Re from counterparties:

Millions	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Short-term investments	\$86.9	\$73.2
Fixed maturity securities	—	—
Total	\$86.9	\$73.2

Collateral held by or provided by WM Life Re in the form of fixed maturity securities comprise U.S. Treasury securities, which are recorded at fair value. Collateral in the form of short-term investments consists of money-market instruments, carried at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The following summarizes the value, collateral (held) provided by WM Life Re and net exposure to credit losses on OTC derivative instruments recorded within other assets:

Millions	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
OTC derivative instruments ⁽¹⁾	\$282.2	\$295.4
Collateral held	(86.9	) (73.2
Collateral provided	62.6	83.0
Net exposure to credit losses on fair value of OTC instruments	\$257.9	\$305.2

⁽¹⁾ Value of OTC derivative instruments as of June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 excludes adjustments for counterparty credit risk of \$(8.2) and \$(9.1) included in fair value under GAAP.

The following table summarizes uncollateralized amounts due under WM Life Re's OTC derivative contracts:

Millions	Uncollateralized balance as of June 30, 2012	S&P Rating ⁽¹⁾
Citigroup ⁽²⁾	\$ 55.6	A-
Royal Bank of Scotland	67.4	A-
Bank of America	52.9	A-
JP Morgan ⁽²⁾	27.8	A
Nomura ⁽²⁾	30.5	BBB+
Barclays	20.6	A
Goldman Sachs ⁽²⁾	3.1	A-
Total	\$ 257.9	

⁽¹⁾ Standard & Poor's ("S&P") ratings as detailed above are: "A" (Strong, which is the sixth highest of twenty-one creditworthiness ratings), "A-" (Strong, which is the seventh highest of twenty-one creditworthiness ratings) and "BBB+" (Adequate, which is the eighth highest of twenty-one creditworthiness ratings).

⁽²⁾ Collateral provided (held) calculated under master netting agreement.

The OTC derivative contracts are subject to restrictions on liquidation of the instruments and distribution of proceeds under collateral agreements. In addition, WM Life Re held cash, short-term and fixed maturity investments posted as collateral to its reinsurance counterparties. The additional collateral consists of the following:

Millions	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Cash	\$ 360.0	\$ 453.5
Short-term investments	20.6	.6
Fixed maturity investments	91.0	31.2
Total	\$ 471.6	\$ 485.3

Note 9. Earnings (Loss) Per Share

Basic earnings (loss) per share amounts are based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding including unvested restricted shares that are considered participating securities. Diluted earnings (loss) per share amounts are based on the weighted average number of common shares including unvested restricted shares and the net effect of potentially dilutive common shares outstanding. The following table outlines the Company's computation of earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 (see Note 14 for earnings per share amounts for discontinued operations):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share numerators (in millions):				
Net income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to White Mountains' common shareholders	\$26.1	\$13.2	\$119.8	\$(17.5)
Allocation of (income) loss for unvested restricted common shares	(.4)	(.1)	(1.5)	.2
Dividends declared on participating restricted common shares ⁽¹⁾	—	—	(.1)	(.1)
Total allocation to restricted common shares	(.4)	(.1)	(1.6)	.1
Net income (loss) attributable to White Mountains' common shareholders, net of restricted common share amounts	\$25.7	\$13.1	\$118.2	\$(17.4)
Undistributed net earnings (loss) (in millions):				
Net income (loss) attributable to White Mountains' common shareholders, net of restricted common share amounts	\$25.7	\$13.1	\$118.2	\$(17.4)
Dividends declared net of participating restricted common share amounts ⁽¹⁾	—	—	(6.5)	(6.5)
Total undistributed net earnings (loss), net of restricted common share amounts	\$25.7	\$13.1	\$111.7	\$(23.9)
Basic earnings (loss) per share denominators (in thousands):				
Total average common shares outstanding during the period	6,638.7	7,958.8	7,033.0	7,995.1
Average unvested restricted shares ⁽²⁾	(93.5)	(73.3)	(85.9)	(65.2)
Basic earnings (loss) per share denominator	6,545.2	7,885.5	6,947.1	7,929.9
Diluted earnings (loss) per share denominator (in thousands):				
Total average common shares outstanding during the period	6,638.7	7,958.8	7,033.0	7,995.1
Average unvested restricted common shares ⁽²⁾	(93.5)	(73.3)	(85.9)	(65.2)
Average outstanding dilutive options to acquire common shares ⁽³⁾	—	—	—	—
Diluted earnings (loss) per share denominator	6,545.2	7,885.5	6,947.1	7,929.9
Basic earnings (loss) per share (in dollars):				
Net income (loss) attributable to White Mountains' common shareholders	\$3.92	\$1.66	\$17.01	\$(2.19)
Dividends declared	—	—	(1.00)	(1.00)
Undistributed earnings (loss)	\$3.92	\$1.66	\$16.01	\$(3.19)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share (in dollars)				
Net income (loss) attributable to White Mountains' common shareholders	\$3.92	\$1.66	\$17.01	\$(2.19)
Dividends declared	—	—	(1.00)	(1.00)
Undistributed earnings (loss)	\$3.92	\$1.66	\$16.01	\$(3.19)

- (1) Restricted shares issued by White Mountains contain dividend participation features, and therefore, are considered participating securities.
- (2) Restricted shares outstanding vest either in equal annual installments or upon a stated date (see Note 12).
- (3) The diluted earnings (loss) per share denominator for the three and six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 do not include common shares issuable upon exercise of the Non-Qualified Options as they are anti-dilutive to the calculation.

Note 10. Segment Information

White Mountains has determined that its reportable segments are OneBeacon, Sirius Group, and Other Operations. As a result of the Esurance Sale, the results of operations for Esurance are classified as discontinued operations and are now presented, net of related income taxes, as such in the statement of comprehensive income. Prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period's presentation (see Note 14).

White Mountains has made its segment determination based on consideration of the following criteria: (i) the nature of the business activities of each of the Company's subsidiaries and affiliates; (ii) the manner in which the Company's subsidiaries and affiliates are organized; (iii) the existence of primary managers responsible for specific subsidiaries and affiliates; and (iv) the organization of information provided to the chief operating decision makers and the Board of Directors.

Significant intercompany transactions among White Mountains' segments have been eliminated herein. Financial information for White Mountains' segments follows:

Millions	OneBeacon	Sirius Group	Other Operations	Total
Three Months Ended June 30, 2012				
Earned insurance and reinsurance premiums	\$282.0	\$230.2	\$—	\$512.2
Net investment income	14.0	17.1	9.3	40.4
Net realized and unrealized investment (losses) gains	(11.9	) 18.1	(14.3	) (8.1
Other revenue	.2	(17.6	) 16.9	(.5
Total revenues	284.3	247.8	11.9	544.0
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	152.5	112.5	—	265.0
Insurance and reinsurance acquisition expenses	60.1	48.6	—	108.7
Other underwriting expenses	52.0	27.0	—	79.0
General and administrative expenses	2.6	6.2	33.3	42.1
Interest expense on debt	4.0	6.6	.3	10.9
Total expenses	271.2	200.9	33.6	