ALLIED WORLD ASSURANCE CO HOLDINGS LTD
Form 10-Q
November 05, 2010

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

Form 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended: September 30, 2010

OR

o **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: 001-32938

ALLIED WORLD ASSURANCE COMPANY HOLDINGS, LTD

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Bermuda	**98-0481737**
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)	*(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)*

27 Richmond Road, Pembroke HM 08, Bermuda

(Address of Principal Executive Offices and Zip Code)

(441) 278-5400

(Registrant s Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes þ No o

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

Large accelerated filer þ	Accelerated filer o	Non-accelerated filer o (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company o

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

The number of outstanding common shares, par value $0.03 per share, of Allied World Assurance Company Holdings, Ltd as of November 1, 2010 was 42,249,912.

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PART I
FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. ***Financial Statements.***

ALLIED WORLD ASSURANCE COMPANY HOLDINGS, LTD
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009
(Expressed in thousands of United States dollars, except share and per share amounts)

	As of September 30, 2010	As of December 31, 2009
ASSETS		
Fixed maturity investments available for sale, at fair value (amortized cost: 2010: $1,445,143; 2009: $4,260,844)	$ 1,570,144	$ 4,427,072
Fixed maturity investments trading, at fair value	5,231,358	2,544,322
Other invested assets trading, at fair value	450,015	184,869
Total investments	7,251,517	7,156,263
Cash and cash equivalents	461,286	292,188
Restricted cash	370,158	87,563
Insurance balances receivable	466,887	395,621
Prepaid reinsurance	187,292	186,610
Reinsurance recoverable	939,956	919,991
Accrued investment income	43,286	53,046
Net deferred acquisition costs	102,300	87,821
Goodwill	268,376	268,376
Intangible assets	57,684	60,359
Balances receivable on sale of investments	279,379	55,854
Net deferred tax assets	9,633	21,895
Other assets	58,086	67,566
Total assets	$ 10,495,840	$ 9,653,153
LIABILITIES		
Reserve for losses and loss expenses	$ 4,889,825	$ 4,761,772
Unearned premiums	1,017,814	928,619
Reinsurance balances payable	97,147	102,837
Balances due on purchases of investments	586,519	55,670
Senior notes	499,017	498,919
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	64,204	92,041
Total liabilities	$ 7,154,526	$ 6,439,858
SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY		
Common shares, par value $0.03 per share (2010: 50,793,902; 2009: 49,734,487 shares issued and 2010: 42,394,576; 2009: 49,734,487 shares outstanding)	$ 1,524	$ 1,492
Additional paid-in capital	1,355,685	1,359,934

Treasury shares, at cost (2010: 8,399,326; 2009: nil)	(415,009)	
Accumulated other comprehensive income:		
net unrealized gains on investments, net of tax	111,760	149,849
Retained earnings	2,287,354	1,702,020
Total shareholders equity	$ 3,341,314	$ 3,213,295
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	$ 10,495,840	$ 9,653,153

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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ALLIED WORLD ASSURANCE COMPANY HOLDINGS, LTD
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009
(Expressed in thousands of United States dollars, except share and per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
EVENUES:				
ross premiums written	$ 378,445	$ 401,837	$ 1,376,455	$ 1,374,21
emiums ceded	(76,276)	(80,881)	(271,199)	(286,78
et premiums written	302,169	320,956	1,105,256	1,087,43
hange in unearned premiums	37,327	7,815	(88,512)	(101,02
et premiums earned	339,496	328,771	1,016,744	986,41
et investment income	59,479	73,032	193,975	227,42
et realized investment gains	116,930	46,861	289,350	88,55
et impairment charges recognized in earnings:				
otal other-than-temporary impairment charges		(9,861)	(168)	(68,04
ortion of loss recognized in other comprehensive income, before taxes		7,908		18,65
et impairment charges recognized in earnings		(1,953)	(168)	(49,39
ther income		298	913	1,13
	515,905	447,009	1,500,814	1,254,13
XPENSES:				
et losses and loss expenses	126,988	136,441	547,864	462,65
cquisition costs	41,919	36,630	120,641	110,72
eneral and administrative expenses	69,871	57,521	201,423	176,38
mortization and impairment of intangible assets	892	1,065	2,675	3,19
terest expense	9,533	9,523	28,592	29,49
oreign exchange (gain) loss	(1,387)	(273)	248	(66
	247,816	240,907	901,443	781,78
come before income taxes	268,089	206,102	599,371	472,34
come tax expense	13,569	5,548	27,152	26,71
ET INCOME	254,520	200,554	572,219	445,63
ther comprehensive income:				
nrealized gains on investments arising during the period net of applicable eferred income tax (expense) recovery for the three months ended eptember 30, 2010: $(2,449); 2009: $9,771; and nine months ended eptember 30, 2010: $(3,138); 2009: $9,330	47,954	160,823	149,276	236,97
		(7,908)		(18,65

ortion of other-than-temporary impairment losses recognized in other mprehensive income				
eclassification adjustment for net realized investment gains included in net come, net of applicable income tax	(32,550)	(16,542)	(145,476)	(2,05
ther comprehensive income	15,404	136,373	3,800	216,25
OMPREHENSIVE INCOME	$ 269,924	$ 336,927	$ 576,019	$ 661,89
ER SHARE DATA				
asic earnings per share	$ 5.59	$ 4.05	$ 11.78	$ 9.0
luted earnings per share	$ 5.21	$ 3.83	$ 11.03	$ 8.6
eighted average common shares outstanding	45,544,060	49,574,266	48,580,541	49,449,80
eighted average common shares and common share equivalents outstanding	48,839,991	52,345,913	51,887,390	51,676,00
vidends declared per share	$ 0.20	$ 0.18	$ 0.60	$ 0.5

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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ALLIED WORLD ASSURANCE COMPANY HOLDINGS, LTD
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY
for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009
(Expressed in thousands of United States dollars)

	Share Capital	Additional Paid-in Capital	Treasury Shares	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Retained Earnings	Total
December 31, 2009	$ 1,492	$ 1,359,934	$	$ 149,849	$ 1,702,020	$ 3,213,295
Cumulative effect adjustment upon adoption of ASU 2010-11, net of deferred taxes[1]				(41,889)	41,889	
Net income					572,219	572,219
Dividends					(28,774)	(28,774)
Other comprehensive income:						
Net unrealized gains, net of deferred income tax				3,800		3,800
Portion of other-than-temporary impairment losses recognized in other comprehensive income, net of deferred income tax						
Total other comprehensive income				3,800		3,800
Stock compensation	32	28,570				28,602
Share repurchases			(415,009)			(415,009)
Repurchase of founder warrants		(32,819)				(32,819)
September 30, 2010	$ 1,524	$ 1,355,685	$ (415,009)	$ 111,760	$ 2,287,354	$ 3,341,314

[1] Cumulative effect adjustment reflects adoption of ASU 2010-11 as of July 1, 2010.

	Share Capital	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Retained Earnings	Total
December 31, 2008	$ 1,471	$ 1,314,785	$ 105,632	$ 994,974	$ 2,416,862
Cumulative effect adjustment upon adoption of ASC 320-10-65[2], net of deferred taxes			(136,848)	136,848	

Net income					445,632	445,632
Dividends					(26,752)	(26,752)
Other comprehensive income:						
Unrealized gains				234,918		234,918
Portion of other-than-temporary impairment losses recognized in other comprehensive income, net of deferred income tax				(18,659)		(18,659)
Total other comprehensive income				216,259		216,259
Stock compensation		17	26,876			26,893
September 30, 2009	$	1,488	$ 1,341,661	$ 185,043	$ 1,550,702	$ 3,078,894

[2] Cumulative effect adjustment reflects adoption of ASC 320-10-65 as of April 1, 2009.

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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ALLIED WORLD ASSURANCE COMPANY HOLDINGS, LTD
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009
(Expressed in thousands of United States dollars)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2010	**2009**
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	$ 572,219	$ 445,632
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities:		
Net realized gains on sales of investments	(145,700)	(52,806)
Mark to market adjustments	(143,650)	(35,750)
Net impairment charges recognized in earnings	168	49,390
Stock compensation expense	25,177	25,078
Insurance balances receivable	(71,266)	(59,676)
Prepaid reinsurance	(682)	(5,554)
Reinsurance recoverable	(19,965)	(25,650)
Accrued investment income	9,760	(5,648)
Net deferred acquisition costs	(14,479)	(16,795)
Net deferred tax assets	15,401	(7,862)
Other assets	10,797	(8,353)
Reserve for losses and loss expenses	128,053	172,774
Unearned premiums	89,195	106,575
Reinsurance balances payable	(5,690)	4,186
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(27,837)	(18,663)
Other items, net	(2,310)	321
Net cash provided by operating activities	419,191	567,199
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchases of fixed maturity investments available for sale	(138,918)	(6,026,003)
Purchases of fixed maturity investments trading	(8,739,173)	(2,601,489)
Purchases of other invested assets	(261,178)	(151,315)
Sales of fixed maturity investments available for sale	2,057,431	6,704,668
Sales of fixed maturity investments trading	7,583,380	1,287,022
Sales of other invested assets	8,579	135,112
Changes in securities lending collateral received		171,026
Purchases of fixed assets	(7,809)	(4,077)
Change in restricted cash	(282,595)	33,928
Net cash from (used in) investing activities	219,717	(451,128)
CASH FLOWS USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Dividends paid	(28,774)	(26,752)
Proceeds from the exercise of stock options	7,053	4,225
Share repurchase	(415,009)	
Repurchase of founder warrants	(32,819)	
Repayment of syndicated loan		(243,750)

Changes in securities lending collateral		(177,010)
Net cash used in financing activities	(469,549)	(443,287)
Effect of exchange rate changes on foreign currency cash	(261)	831
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	169,098	(326,385)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	292,188	655,828
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	$ 461,286	$ 329,443
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for income taxes	$ 12,820	$ 41,364
Cash paid for interest expense	37,500	39,115

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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ALLIED WORLD ASSURANCE COMPANY HOLDINGS, LTD
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Expressed in thousands of United States dollars, except share, per share, percentage and ratio information)

1. GENERAL

Allied World Assurance Company Holdings, Ltd (Holdings) was incorporated in Bermuda on November 13, 2001. Holdings, through its wholly-owned subsidiaries (collectively, the Company), provides property and casualty insurance and reinsurance on a worldwide basis through operations in Bermuda, the United States, Europe, Hong Kong and Singapore.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND CONSOLIDATION

These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Holdings and its subsidiaries and have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) for interim financial information and with Article 10 of Regulation S-X as promulgated by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments that are normal and recurring in nature and necessary for a fair presentation of financial position and results of operations as of the end of and for the periods presented. The results of operations for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results for a full year.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The significant estimates reflected in the Company s financial statements include, but are not limited to:

- The premium estimates for certain reinsurance agreements,
- Recoverability of deferred acquisition costs,
- The reserve for outstanding losses and loss expenses,
- Valuation of ceded reinsurance recoverables,
- Determination of impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets,
- Valuation of financial instruments, and
- Determination of other-than-temporary impairment of investments.

Inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation and all entities meeting consolidation requirements have been included in the consolidation. Certain immaterial reclassifications in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (consolidated income statements) and consolidated statements of cash flows and notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been made to prior years amounts to conform to the current year s presentation.

These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, including these notes, should be read in conjunction with the Company s audited consolidated financial statements, and related notes thereto, included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009.

3. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In January 2010, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standard Update (ASU) 2010-06 Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (ASU 2010-06). ASU 2010-06 updated section ASC 820-10 to require a greater level of disaggregated information and more robust disclosure about valuation techniques and inputs to fair value measurements. ASU 2010-06 is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2009, with the exception of the disclosures about purchases, sales, issuances and settlements in the roll forward of activity in Level 3 fair value measures which are effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2010. See Note 6 Fair Value of Financial Instruments for the Company s disclosures about the fair value of financial instruments.

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(Expressed in thousands of United States dollars, except share, per share, percentage and ratio information)

In March 2010, the FASB issued ASU 2010-11 Derivatives and Hedging: Scope Exception Related to Embedded Credit Derivatives (ASU 2010-11). ASU 2010-11 clarifies the type of embedded credit derivative that is exempt from embedded derivative bifurcation requirements, specifically one that is related only to the subordination of one financial instrument to another. As permitted under the transitional provisions of ASU 2010-11, effective July 1, 2010 the Company has elected the fair value option for any investment in a beneficial interest in a securitized asset. As a result, the Company elected the fair value option for all of its mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities held as of June 30, 2010. On July 1, 2010, the Company reclassified net unrealized gains of $41,889 from accumulated other comprehensive income to retained earnings . As a result of the fair value election, any changes in fair value of the mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities will be recognized in net realized investment gains (losses) on the consolidated income statement. On July 1, 2010, these investments, which totaled $968,825, were classified as fixed maturity investments trading, at fair value on the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets (consolidated balance sheets).

In July 2010, the FASB issued ASU 2010-20 Disclosures about the Credit Quality of Financing Receivables and the Allowance for Credit Losses (ASU 2010-20). ASU 2010-20 enhances disclosures about credit quality of financing receivables and the allowance of credit losses by requiring additional information regarding the Company s credit risk exposures and evaluating the adequacy of its allowance for credit losses. The balance sheet related disclosures for ASU 2010-20 are effective for the year ended December 31, 2010 and the income statement related disclosures are effective for quarter ended March 31, 2011. The Company is currently assessing the provisions of ASU 2010-20 and its potential impact on future disclosures.

In October 2010, the FASB issued ASU 2010-26 Accounting for Costs Associated with Acquiring or Renewing Insurance Contracts (ASU 2010-26). ASU 2010-26 clarifies what costs associated with acquiring or renewing insurance contracts can be deferred and amortized over the coverage period. Under the revised guidance of ASU 2010-26, incremental direct costs that result directly from and are essential to the insurance contract and would not have been incurred had the insurance contract not been written are costs that may be capitalized, including costs relating to activities specifically performed by the Company such as underwriting, policy issuance and processing. ASU 2010-26 will be effective January 1, 2012 and early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the provisions of ASU 2010-26 and its potential impact on future financial statements.

4. INVESTMENTS

a) Available for Sale Securities

The amortized cost, gross unrealized gains, unrealized losses, other-than-temporary-impairment charges (OTTI) recorded through other comprehensive income (OCI) and fair value of the Company s available for sale investments by category as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 are as follows:

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ALLIED WORLD ASSURANCE COMPANY HOLDINGS, LTD
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Expressed in thousands of United States dollars, except share, per share, percentage and ratio information)

	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	OTTI OCI	Fair Value
September 30, 2010					
U.S. Government and Government agencies	$ 149,915	$ 11,317	$	$	$ 161,232
Non-U.S. Government and Government agencies	137,556	12,623	(1,406)		148,773
States, municipalities and political subdivisions	118,985	14,797			133,782
Corporate debt:					
Financial institutions	283,055	18,454	(586)		300,923
Industrials	601,460	52,228			653,688
Utilities	154,172	17,574			171,746
Total fixed maturity investments, available for sale	$ 1,445,143	$ 126,993	$ (1,992)	$	$ 1,570,144
December 31, 2009					
U.S. Government and Government agencies	$ 689,858	$ 34,831	$ (1,389)	$	$ 723,300
Non-U.S. Government and Government agencies	271,528	13,752	(1,590)		283,690
States, municipalities and political subdivisions	210,315	17,429	(336)		227,408
Corporate debt:					
Financial institutions	684,386	27,695	(1,751)		710,330
Industrials	879,905	46,489	(184)		926,210
Utilities	143,773	10,479			154,252
Residential mortgage-backed:					
Non-agency residential	172,000	4,206	(11,517)	(1,856)	162,833
Agency residential	708,652	28,882	(1,095)		736,439
Commercial mortgage-backed	406,236	6,482	(7,915)		404,803
Asset-backed	94,191	3,762	(146)		97,807
Total fixed maturity investments, available for sale	$ 4,260,844	$ 194,007	$ (25,923)	$ (1,856)	$ 4,427,072

b) Trading Securities

Securities accounted for at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in the consolidated income statements by category as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 are as follows:

	September 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
U.S. Government and Government agencies	$ 1,045,755	$ 655,266
Non-U.S. Government and Government agencies	239,489	227,310
States, municipalities and political subdivisions	106,566	15,810
Corporate debt		
Financial institutions	943,042	590,130
Industrials	393,189	191,729
Utilities	77,406	11,934
Residential mortgage-backed		
Non-agency residential	424,124	259,055
Agency residential	1,112,192	139,858
Commercial mortgage-backed	213,282	18,266
Asset-backed	676,313	434,964
Total fixed maturity investments, trading	5,231,358	2,544,322
Hedge funds	328,275	184,725
Equity securities	121,740	144
Total	$ 5,681,373	$ 2,729,191

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ALLIED WORLD ASSURANCE COMPANY HOLDINGS, LTD
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Expressed in thousands of United States dollars, except share, per share, percentage and ratio information)

c) Contractual Maturity Dates

The contractual maturity dates of available for sale fixed maturity investments as of September 30, 2010 are as follows:

	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
Due within one year	$ 141,803	$ 144,347
Due after one year through five years	1,079,748	1,171,869
Due after five years through ten years	165,654	183,880
Due after ten years	57,938	70,048
	$ 1,445,143	$ 1,570,144

Expected maturities may differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to prepay obligations with or without prepayment penalties.

d) Other Invested Assets

As of September 30, 2010, the Company held sixteen hedge fund and private equity investments with a total fair value of $328,275, which comprised 4.1% of the total fair value of its investments and cash and cash equivalents and are summarized as follows by type of investment strategy:

Hedge Fund Type	Fair Value as of September 30, 2010	Unfunded Commitments	Long Exposure[1] (% of funded)	Short Exposure[2] (% of funded)	Gross Exposure[3]	Net Exposure[4]
Secondary private equity funds	$ 20,470	$ 41,546	100%	0%	100%	100%
Distressed	70,309	38,192	66%	9%	75%	57%
Equity long/short	78,330		75%	44%	119%	31%
Multi-strategy	108,029		129%	64%	193%	65%
Event driven	51,137		114%	66%	180%	48%
Total	$ 328,275	$ 79,738				

(1) Long exposure represents the ratio of the fund s long investments in securities to the fund s equity capital (over 100% may denote explicit borrowing).

(2) Short exposure represents the ratio of the securities sold short to the fund s equity capital.

(3) Gross exposure is the addition of the long and short exposures (over 100% may denote explicit borrowing).

(4) Net exposure is the subtraction of the short exposure from the long exposure.

Secondary private equity funds: These funds buy limited partnership interests from existing limited partners of primary private equity funds. As owners of private equity funds seek liquidity, they can sell their existing investments, plus any remaining commitment, to secondary market participants. The Company has invested in

two secondary private equity funds to purchase those primary limited partnership interests. The fair values of the investments in this class have been estimated using the net asset value per share of the investments. These funds cannot be redeemed because the investments include restrictions that do not allow for redemption until termination of the fund. The remaining restriction period for these funds ranges from seven to eight years.

Distressed funds: In distressed debt investing, managers take positions in the debt of companies experiencing significant financial difficulties, including bankruptcy, or in certain positions of the capital structure of structured securities. The manager relies on the fundamental analysis of these securities, including the claims on the assets and the likely return to bondholders. The fair values of the funds in this class have been estimated using the net asset value per share of the funds. The Company has invested in five distressed funds, three of which (representing approximately 34% of the value of the funds in this class) are not

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ALLIED WORLD ASSURANCE COMPANY HOLDINGS, LTD
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Expressed in thousands of United States dollars, except share, per share, percentage and ratio information)

currently eligible for redemption due to imposed lock-up periods with remaining periods ranging from nine months to seven years. Funds representing approximately 42% of the value of the funds in this class are currently eligible for quarterly redemption with a 65-day notification period, subject to redemption limitations. Funds representing approximately 24% of the value of the funds in this class are currently eligible for quarterly redemption with a 45-day notification period and redemption fee if redeemed prior to January 2012.

Equity long/short funds: In equity long/short funds, managers take long positions in companies they deem to be undervalued and short positions in companies they deem to be overvalued. Long/short managers may invest in countries, regions or sectors and vary by their use of leverage and target net long position. The fair values of the funds in this class have been estimated using the net asset value per share of the funds. The Company has invested in three equity long/short funds, one of which (representing approximately 36% of the value of the funds in this class) is not currently eligible for redemption due to an imposed lock-up period with a remaining period of three months, at which time the funds will be eligible for quarterly redemption with a 60-day notification period. The remaining two funds, representing approximately 64% of the value of the funds in this class, are currently eligible for quarterly redemption, one with a 30-day notification period or monthly redemption with a 30-day notification period and redemption fee and one with a 60-day notification period.

Multi-strategy funds: These funds may utilize many strategies employed by specialized funds including distressed investing, equity long/short, merger arbitrage, convertible arbitrage, fixed income arbitrage and macro trading. The fair values of the funds in this class have been estimated using the net asset value per share of the funds. The Company has invested in four multi-strategy funds. Funds representing approximately 24% of the value of the funds in this class currently are not eligible for redemption due to imposed lock-up periods with remaining periods of approximately five months. Funds representing approximately 29% of the value of the funds in this class are currently eligible for quarterly redemption with a 60-day notification period. Funds representing approximately 23% of the value of the funds in this class are currently eligible for quarterly redemption with a 45-day notification period and redemption fee if redeemed prior to December 2010. Funds representing approximately 24% of the value of the funds in this class are currently eligible for redemption of one third of the net asset value. The remaining portion of the net asset value is not currently eligible for redemption due to a three year lock-up period.

Event driven funds: Event driven strategies seek to deploy capital into specific securities whose returns are affected by a specific event that affects the value of one or more securities of a company. Returns for such securities are linked primarily to the specific outcome of the events and not by the overall direction of the bond or stock markets. Examples could include mergers and acquisitions (arbitrage), corporate restructurings and spin-offs and capital structure arbitrage. The fair values of the funds in this class have been estimated using the net asset value per share of the funds. The Company has invested in two event driven funds. Approximately 50% of the value of the funds is not currently eligible for redemption due to an imposed two year lock-up period. The remaining 50% of the value of the funds in this class is currently eligible for quarterly redemption, but is subject to redemption fees and limitations.

Three of the Company s hedge funds, one multi-strategy fund and two event driven funds, had long exposure greater than 100% of the funds net asset value (indicating explicit leverage) of 268%, 125% and 103%, respectively, as of September 30, 2010.

In addition to the sixteen hedge funds outlined above, the Company has committed $50,000 and $25,000 for two new investments, respectively.

e) Net Investment Income

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,

	2010	2009	2010	2009
Fixed maturities and other investments	$ 55,165	$ 74,857	$ 193,815	$ 230,438
Other invested assets	6,438		7,684	1,487
Cash and cash equivalents	183	287	346	1,474
Expenses	(2,307)	(2,112)	(7,870)	(5,976)
Net investment income	$ 59,479	$ 73,032	$ 193,975	$ 227,423

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f) Components of Realized Gains and Losses

Components of realized gains for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 are summarized in the following table:

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Gross realized gains on sale of securities	$ 33,222	$ 19,438	$ 163,461	$ 113,710
Gross realized losses on sale of securities	(2,533)	(943)	(15,663)	(60,904)
Treasury yield hedge			(3,958)	
Mark-to-market changes: debt securities trading	73,563	7,203	134,040	15,015
Mark-to-market changes: hedge funds and equity securities	10,818	21,163	9,610	20,735
Gain on sale of Program Administrator	1,860		1,860	
Net realized investment gains	$ 116,930	$ 46,861	$ 289,350	$ 88,556
Proceeds from sale of available for sale securities	$ 208,473	$ 1,616,967	$ 2,054,547	$ 6,982,261
Proceeds from sale of trading securities	$ 2,517,784	$ 1,249,780	$ 7,815,137	$ 1,317,185

The Company recognized a realized loss of $3,958 related to a U.S. treasury yield hedge transaction that was purchased in May 2010 and terminated in June 2010. In July 2010, the Company sold its program administrator and wholesale brokerage operations for $2,395 in cash and recognized a gain on the sale of $1,860.

g) Pledged Assets

As of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, $407,052 and $323,681, respectively, of cash and cash equivalents and investments were on deposit with various state or government insurance departments or pledged in favor of ceding companies in order to comply with relevant insurance regulations. In addition, the Company has set up trust accounts to meet security requirements for inter-company reinsurance transactions. These trusts contained assets of $1,215,207 and $701,843 as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively, and are included in fixed maturity investments.

The Company also has facilities available for the issuance of letters of credit collateralized against the Company s investment portfolio. The collateralized portion of these facilities is up to $1,300,000 as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009. See Note 8 Debt and Financing Arrangements for details on the facilities.

The following table shows the Company s trust accounts on deposit, as well as outstanding and remaining letters of credit facilities, and the collateral committed to support the letters of credit facilities as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009:

	As of September 30, 2010	As of December 31, 2009
Total trust accounts on deposit	$ 1,622,259	$ 1,025,524
Total letters of credit facilities:		
Citibank Europe plc	900,000	900,000
Credit Facility	800,000	800,000

Total letters of credit facilities	1,700,000	1,700,000
Total letters of credit facilities outstanding:		
Citibank Europe plc	786,347	794,609
Credit Facility	197,446	376,658
Total letters of credit facilities outstanding	983,793	1,171,267
Total letters of credit facilities remaining:		
Citibank Europe plc	113,653	105,391
Credit Facility	602,554	423,342
Total letters of credit facilities remaining	716,207	528,733
Collateral committed to support the letter of credit facilities	$ 1,217,792	$ 1,208,359

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Total trust accounts on deposit includes available for sale securities, trading securities and cash and cash equivalents. The fair values of the combined total cash and cash equivalents and investments held under trust were $2,840,051 and $2,233,883 as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively. Of the total letters of credit facilities outstanding as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, $7,295 and $263,297 was used to meet security requirements for inter-company transactions and the remaining letters of credit facilities outstanding of $976,498 and $907,970 was used for third-party ceding companies, respectively. Trust accounts were substituted for inter-company letters of credit during 2010.

h) Analysis of Unrealized Losses

The Company s primary investment objective is the preservation of capital. Although the Company has been successful in meeting this objective, shifts in interest rates and credit spreads affecting valuation can temporarily place some investments in an unrealized loss position.

The following table summarizes the market value of those investments in an unrealized loss position for periods less than and greater than 12 months as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009:

	September 30, 2010			December 31, 2009		
	Gross Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	OTTI OCI	Gross Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	OTTI OCI
Less than 12 months						
U.S. Government and Government agencies	$	$	$	$ 112,349	$ (1,367)	$
Non-U.S. Government and Government agencies	43,038	(794)		40,450	(1,079)	
States, municipalities and political subdivisions				7,637	(336)	
Corporate debt						
Financial institutions	16,164	(586)		45,697	(560)	
Industrials				18,409	(184)	
Residential mortgage-backed						
Non-agency residential				82,544	(8,797)	(1,527)
Agency residential				70,525	(1,057)	
Commercial mortgage-backed				56,396	(511)	
Asset-backed				8,516	(120)	
	$ 59,202	$ (1,380)	$	$ 442,523	$ (14,011)	$ (1,527)
More than 12 months						
U.S. Government and Government agencies	$	$	$	$ 271	$ (22)	$
Non-U.S. Government and Government agencies	2,802	$ (612)	$	3,700	(511)	
Corporate debt						

Financial institutions			23,462	(1,191)	
Residential mortgage-backed					
Non-agency residential			27,265	(2,720)	(329)
Agency residential			214	(38)	
Commercial mortgage-backed			149,074	(7,404)	
Asset-backed			419	(26)	
	$ 2,802	$ (612)	$ 204,405	$ (11,912)	$ (329)
	$ 62,004	$ (1,992)	$ 646,928	$ (25,923)	$ (1,856)

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As of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, there were approximately 4 and 159 securities, respectively, in an unrealized loss position. The gross unrealized loss of $1,992 as of September 30, 2010 was primarily the result of widening credit spreads related to increases in market risk premium and reduced market liquidity since the acquisition of these securities. The decrease in the gross unrealized loss from December 31, 2009 to September 30, 2010 is primarily due to selling available for sale debt securities and reinvesting proceeds in trading debt securities thereby reducing unrealized gains/losses recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income.

i) Other-than-temporary impairment charges

Following the Company s review of the securities in the investment portfolio during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, none and one mortgage-backed security, respectively, was considered to be other-than-temporarily impaired due to the present value of the expected cash flows being lower than the amortized cost. The $168 of OTTI during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 was recognized through earnings due to credit related losses.

For the mortgage-backed security for which OTTI was recognized due to credit loss during the nine months ended September 30, 2010, the significant inputs utilized to determine a credit loss were the estimated frequency and severity of losses of the underlying mortgages that comprise the mortgage-backed security. The frequency of losses was measured as the credit default rate, which includes such factors such as loan-to-value ratios and credit scores of borrowers. The severity of losses includes such factors as trends in overall housing prices and house prices that are obtained at foreclosure. The frequency and severity inputs were used in projecting the future cash flows of the mortgage backed security. For the security in which the Company recognized an OTTI due to credit loss, the credit default rate was 10.3% and the severity rate was 49.0%.

Following the Company s review of the securities in the investment portfolio, 8 securities (7 mortgage-backed securities and 1 corporate bond) were considered to be other-than-temporarily impaired for the three months ended September 30, 2009 due to the present value of the expected cash flows being lower than the amortized cost. Of the $9,861 recognized as OTTI, $1,953 was recognized through earnings in the consolidated income statement due to credit related losses and $7,908 was recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income in the consolidated balance sheets.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2009, 15 securities (13 mortgage-backed securities and 2 corporate bonds) were considered to be other-than-temporarily impaired due to the present value of the expected cash flows being lower than the amortized cost as determined by the Company s review of the securities in the investment portfolio. Of the $68,049 recognized as OTTI, $49,390 was recognized through earnings in the consolidated income statement due to credit related losses and $18,659 was recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income in the consolidated balance sheets.

The following table shows the range of the credit default rates and severity rates for the mortgage-backed securities for which an OTTI was recognized through earnings during the nine months ended September 30, 2009 as well as the weighted average rates.

Significant Input	Range of Inputs	Weighted Average of Input
Credit default rate	0.6% - 11.0%	6.1%
Severity rate	30.1% - 100.0%	37.2%

The following table summarizes the amounts related to credit losses on debt securities for which a portion of the OTTI was recognized in other comprehensive income in the consolidated income statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009:

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	For the Three Months ended September 30,		For the Nine Months ended September 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Beginning balance of credit losses	$ 1,264	$ 12,614	$ 1,096	$ 7,140
Additions for credit loss for which OTTI was not previously recognized		1,135	168	4,302
Reductions for securities sold during the period (realized)		(1,826)		(1,826)
Reductions for OTTI previously recognized due to intent to sell				
Additions resulting from the increase in credit losses		818		3,125
Reductions resulting from the improvement in expected cash flows		(2,230)		(2,230)
Adoption of ASU 2010-11	(1,264)		(1,264)	
Ending balance of credit losses	$	$ 10,511	$	$ 10,511

5. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

The Company uses currency forward contracts and swaps to manage currency exposure, which are the only derivative instruments used for risk management purposes. The U.S. dollar is the Company s reporting currency and the functional currency of its operating subsidiaries. The Company enters into insurance and reinsurance contracts where the premiums receivable and losses payable are denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. In addition, the Company maintains a portion of its investments and liabilities in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, primarily the Canadian dollar, Euro and British Sterling. For liabilities incurred in currencies other than U.S. dollars, U.S. dollars are converted to the currency of the loss at the time of claim payment. As a result, the Company has an exposure to foreign currency risk resulting from fluctuations in exchange rates. The Company has developed a hedging strategy using currency forward contracts and swaps to minimize the potential loss of value caused by currency fluctuations. These currency forward contracts and swaps are not designated as hedges and accordingly are carried at fair value on the consolidated balance sheets as a part of other assets or accounts payable and accrued liabilities, with the corresponding realized and unrealized gains and losses included in foreign exchange loss in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income. The fair value of the currency forward contracts and swaps as of September 30, 2010 was a net receivable of $3,979 and was included in other assets on the consolidated balance sheet. The fair value of the currency forward contracts as of December 31, 2009 was a net payable of $1,650 and was included in accounts payable and accrued expenses in the consolidated balance sheet.

6. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In accordance with U.S. GAAP, fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. There is a three-level valuation hierarchy for disclosure of fair value measurements. The valuation hierarchy is based upon whether the inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability are observable or unobservable in the market at the measurement date, with quoted market prices being the highest level (Level 1) and unobservable inputs being the lowest level (Level 3). A fair value measurement will fall within the level of the hierarchy based on the input that is significant to determining such measurement. The three levels are defined as follows:

Level 1: Observable inputs to the valuation methodology that are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2: Observable inputs to the valuation methodology other than quoted market prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets and

liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical assets in markets that are not active and inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology that are unobservable for the asset or liability.

The following table shows the fair value of the Company s financial instruments and where in the fair value hierarchy the fair value measurements are included as of September 30, 2010.

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			Fair value measurement using:		
	Carrying amount	Total fair value	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Available for sale securities:					
U.S. Government and Government agencies	$ 161,232	$ 161,232	$ 102,241	$ 58,991	$
Non-U.S. Government and Government agencies	148,773	148,773		148,773	
States, municipalities and political	133,782	133,782		133,782	
Corporate debt	1,126,357	1,126,357		1,126,357	
Total available for sale fixed maturity investments	1,570,144	1,570,144			
Trading securities:					
U.S. Government and Government agencies	$ 1,045,755	$ 1,045,755	$ 931,515	$ 114,240	$
Non-U.S. Government and Government agencies	239,489	239,489		239,489	
States, municipalities and political subdivisions	106,566	106,566		106,566	
Corporate debt	1,413,637	1,413,637		1,413,637	
Mortgage-backed	1,749,598	1,749,598		1,520,361	229,237
Asset-backed	676,313	676,313		618,621	57,692
Total trading fixed maturity investments	5,231,358	5,231,358			
Total fixed maturity investments	6,801,502	6,801,502			
Hedge funds	328,275	328,275			328,275
Equity securities	121,740	121,740	121,740		
Total investments	7,251,517	7,251,517			
Senior notes	$ 499,017	$ 568,360		568,360	

The following describes the valuation techniques used by the Company to determine the fair value of financial instruments held as of September 30, 2010.

U.S. Government and U.S. Government agencies: Comprised primarily of bonds issued by the U.S. treasury, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and the Federal National Mortgage Association. The fair values of the Company s U.S. government securities are based on quoted market prices in active markets and are included in the Level 1 fair value hierarchy. The Company believes the market for U.S. treasury securities is an actively traded market given the high level of daily trading volume. The fair values of U.S. government agency securities are priced using the spread above the risk-free yield curve. As the yields for the risk-free yield curve and the spreads for these securities are observable market inputs, the fair values of U.S. government agency securities are included in the Level 2 fair value hierarchy.

Non-U.S. Government and Government agencies: Comprised of fixed income obligations of non-U.S. governmental entities. The fair values of these securities are based on prices obtained from international indices and are included in the Level 2 fair value hierarchy.

States, municipalities and political subdivisions: Comprised of fixed income obligations of U.S. domiciled state and municipality entities. The fair values of these securities are based on prices obtained from the new issue market, and are included in the Level 2 fair value hierarchy.

Corporate debt: Comprised of bonds issued by corporations that are diversified across a wide range of issuers and industries. The fair values of corporate bonds that are short-term are priced using spread above the London Interbank Offered Rate yield curve, and

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the fair value of corporate bonds that are long-term are priced using the spread above the risk-free yield curve. The spreads are sourced from trade prices and the new issue market. As the significant inputs used to price corporate bonds are observable market inputs, the fair values of corporate bonds are included in the Level 2 fair value hierarchy.

Mortgage-backed: Primarily comprised of pools of residential and commercial mortgages originated by both U.S. government agencies (such as the Federal National Mortgage Association) and non-U.S. government agency originators. The fair values of mortgage-backed securities originated by U.S. government agencies and non-U.S. government agencies are based on a pricing model that incorporates prepayment speeds and spreads to determine appropriate average life of mortgage-backed securities. The spreads are sourced from broker-dealers, trade prices and the new issue market. As the significant inputs used to price the mortgage-backed securities are observable market inputs, the fair values of these securities are included in the Level 2 fair value hierarchy, unless the significant inputs used to price the mortgage-backed securities are broker-dealer quotes and the Company is not able to determine if those quotes are based on observable market inputs, in which case the fair value is included in the Level 3 hierarchy.

Asset-backed: Principally comprised of bonds backed by pools of automobile loan receivables, home equity loans, credit card receivables and collateralized loan obligations originated by a variety of financial institutions. The fair values of asset-backed securities are priced using prepayment speed and spread inputs that are sourced from the new issue market. As the significant inputs used to price the asset-backed securities are observable market inputs, the fair values of these securities are included in the Level 2 fair value hierarchy, unless the significant inputs used to price the asset-backed securities are broker-dealer quotes and the Company is not able to determine if those quotes are based on observable market inputs, in which case the fair value is included in the Level 3 hierarchy.

Hedge funds: Comprised of hedge funds invested in a range of diversified strategies. In accordance with U.S. GAAP, the fair values of the hedge funds are based on the net asset value of the funds as reported by the fund manager, which is not considered an observable input, and as such, the fair values of those hedge funds are included in the Level 3 fair value hierarchy.

Equity securities: The fair value of the equity securities are prices from market exchanges and therefore included in the Level 1 fair value hierarchy.

Senior notes: The fair value of the senior notes is based on trades as reported in Bloomberg, which was 113.7% of their principal amount, providing an effective yield of 4.8% as of September 30, 2010. The fair value of the senior notes is included in the Level 2 fair value hierarchy.

The following is a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balance of financial instruments using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010.

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	Fair value measurement using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3):		
	Hedge funds	**Mortgage-backed**	**Asset-backed**
Three Months Ended September 30, 2010			
Opening balance	$ 319,592	$ 278,789	$ 103,555
Total realized and unrealized gains included in net income	6,093	6,448	406
Total realized and unrealized losses included in net income	(3,990)	(1,548)	(257)
Change in unrealized gains included in OCI		3,238	21
Change in unrealized losses included in OCI		(5,119)	(2)
Purchases	6,580	1,115	2,177
Sales		(58,998)	(1,803)
Cumulative effect adjustment related to the adoption of ASU 2010-11		1,796	(19)
Transfers into Level 3		6,773	5,294
Transfers out of Level 3		(3,257)	(51,680)
Ending balance	$ 328,275	$ 229,237	$ 57,692
Three Months Ended September 30, 2009			
Opening balance	$ 132,560	$	$
Total gains included in net income:			
Realized losses	(432)		
Change in fair value of investments	7,052		
Purchases or sales	22,660		
Transfers in and/or out of Level 3			
Ending balance	$ 161,840	$	$
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010			
Opening balance	$ 184,725	$ 253,979	$ 104,871
Total realized and unrealized gains included in net income	8,233	15,928	573
Total realized and unrealized losses included in net income	(2,932)	(41)	
Change in unrealized gains included in OCI		2,755	64
Change in unrealized losses included in OCI			
Purchases	138,249	122,058	53,358
Sales		(178,226)	(7,049)
Cumulative effect adjustment related to the adoption of ASU 2010-11		1,796	(19)
Transfers into Level 3		55,504	56,034
Transfers out of Level 3		(44,516)	(150,140)
Ending balance	$ 328,275	$ 229,237	$ 57,692

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009			
Opening balance	$ 48,573	$	$
Total gains included in net income:			
Realized losses	(3,007)		
Change in fair value of investments	15,014		
Purchases or sales	101,260		
Transfers in and/or out of Level 3			
Ending balance	$ 161,840	$	$

The Company attempts to verify the significant inputs used by broker-dealers in determining the fair value of the securities priced by them. If the Company could not obtain sufficient information to determine if the broker-dealers were using significant observable

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inputs such securities have been transferred to Level 3 fair value hierarchy. The Company believes the prices obtained from the broker-dealers are the best estimate of fair value of the securities being priced as the broker-dealers are typically involved in the initial pricing of the security and the Company has compared the price per the broker-dealer to other pricing sources and noted no material differences.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, the Company transferred $3,257 and $44,516 of mortgage-backed securities, respectively, and $51,680 and $150,140 of asset-backed securities, respectively, from Level 3 to Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. The Company transferred those securities as they no longer utilized broker-dealer quotes and instead used other pricing sources that have significant observable inputs. The Company recognizes transfers between levels at the end of the reporting period.

7. RESERVE FOR LOSSES AND LOSS EXPENSES

The reserve for losses and loss expenses consists of the following:

	September 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Outstanding loss reserves	$ 1,181,873	$ 1,152,036
Reserves for losses incurred but not reported	3,707,952	3,609,736
Reserve for losses and loss expenses	$ 4,889,825	$ 4,761,772

The table below is a reconciliation of the beginning and ending liability for unpaid losses and loss expenses as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009. Losses incurred and paid are reflected net of reinsurance recoveries.

	September 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Gross liability at beginning of period	$ 4,761,772	$ 4,576,828
Reinsurance recoverable at beginning of period	(919,991)	(888,314)
Net liability at beginning of period	3,841,781	3,688,514
Net losses incurred related to:		
Commutation of variable-rated reinsurance contracts	8,864	
Current year	778,424	852,052
Prior years	(239,424)	(247,992)
Total incurred	547,864	604,060
Net paid losses related to:		
Current year	70,701	42,320
Prior years	367,851	415,901
Total paid	438,552	458,221
Foreign exchange revaluation	(1,224)	7,428
Net liability at end of period	3,949,869	3,841,781

Reinsurance recoverable at end of period	939,956	919,991
Gross liability at end of period	$ 4,889,825	$ 4,761,772

For the nine months ended September 30, 2010, the Company had net favorable reserve development in each of its segments due to actual loss emergence being lower than the initial expected loss emergence. The majority of the net favorable reserve development was recognized in the international insurance segment in the 2004 through 2006 loss years related to the general casualty, healthcare and professional lines of business, which represents a significant portion of the Company s lines of business.

For the year ended December 31, 2009, the Company had net favorable reserve development in each of its segments due to actual loss emergence being lower than the initial expected loss emergence. The majority of the net favorable reserve development was recognized in the international insurance segment in the 2004 and 2005 loss years related to the general casualty, healthcare and professional lines of business.

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While the Company has experienced favorable development in its insurance and reinsurance lines, there is no assurance that conditions and trends that have affected the development of liabilities in the past will continue. It is not appropriate to extrapolate future redundancies based on prior years development. The methodology of estimating loss reserves is periodically reviewed to ensure that the key assumptions used in the actuarial models continue to be appropriate.

8. DEBT AND FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS

On July 21, 2006, the Company issued $500,000 aggregate principal amount of 7.50% Senior Notes due August 1, 2016 (Senior Notes), with interest on the notes payable on August 1 and February 1 of each year, commencing on February 1, 2007. The Senior Notes were offered by the underwriters at a price of 99.71% of their principal amount, providing an effective yield to investors of 7.54%.

The Senior Notes can be redeemed by the Company prior to maturity subject to payment of a make-whole premium. The Company has no current expectations of calling the notes prior to maturity.

The Company has a collateralized amended letter of credit facility (the Credit Facility) with Citibank Europe plc. that has been and will continue to be used to issue standby letters of credit. The Credit Facility was amended in December 2008 to provide the Company with greater flexibility in the types of securities that are eligible to be posted as collateral and to increase the maximum aggregate amount available under the Credit Facility from $750,000 to $900,000 on an uncommitted basis.

In November 2007, the Company entered into an $800,000 five-year senior credit facility (the Facility) with a syndication of lenders. The Facility consists of a $400,000 secured letter of credit facility for the issuance of standby letters of credit (the Secured Facility) and a $400,000 unsecured facility for the making of revolving loans and for the issuance of standby letters of credit (the Unsecured Facility). Both the Secured Facility and the Unsecured Facility have options to increase the aggregate commitments by up to $200,000, subject to approval of the lenders. The Facility will be used for general corporate purposes and to issue standby letters of credit. The Facility contains representations, warranties and covenants customary for similar bank loan facilities, including a covenant to maintain a ratio of consolidated indebtedness to total capitalization as of the last day of each fiscal quarter or fiscal year of not greater than 0.35 to 1.0 and a covenant under the Unsecured Facility to maintain a certain consolidated net worth. In addition, each material insurance subsidiary must maintain a financial strength rating from A.M. Best Company of at least A- under the Unsecured Facility and of at least B++ under the Secured Facility. Concurrent with this new Facility, the Company terminated the Letter of Credit Facility with Barclays Bank Plc and all outstanding letters of credit issued thereunder were transferred to the Secured Facility. The Company is in compliance with all covenants under the Facility as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009.

There are a total of 13 lenders that make up the Facility syndication and that have varying commitments ranging from $20,000 to $87,500. Of the 13 lenders, four have commitments of $87,500 each, four have commitments of $62,500 each, four have commitments of $45,000 each and one has a commitment of $20,000. The one lender in the Facility with a $20,000 commitment has declared bankruptcy under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code. This lender did not meet its commitment under the Facility. In July 2010, the Company replaced this bankrupt lender with another lender for the full $20,000 commitment under the Facility.

In November 2008, Holdings requested a $250,000 borrowing under its Unsecured Facility. The borrowing was requested to ensure the preservation of the Company s financial flexibility in light of the uncertainty in the credit markets at that time. On November 21, 2008, the Company received $243,750 of loan proceeds from the borrowing, as $6,250 was not received from the lender in bankruptcy. On February 23, 2009, the Company repaid in full the $243,750 borrowing under its Unsecured Facility.

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9. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The following table shows an analysis of goodwill and intangible assets for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and the year ended December 31, 2009:

	Goodwill	Intangible assets with indefinite lives	Intangible assets with finite lives	Total
Net balance at December 31, 2008	$ 268,532	$ 23,920	$ 47,490	$ 339,942
Additions				
Amortization			(4,185)	(4,185)
Impairments	(156)		(6,866)	(7,022)
Net balance at December 31, 2009	268,376	23,920	36,439	328,735
Additions				
Amortization			(2,675)	(2,675)
Net balance at September 30, 2010	268,376	23,920	33,764	326,060
Gross balance	268,532	23,920	48,200	340,652
Accumulated amortization			(7,570)	(7,570)
Impairments	(156)		(6,866)	(7,022)
Net balance	$ 268,376	$ 23,920	$ 33,764	$ 325,060

The amortization of the intangible assets with definite lives for the remainder of 2010 and for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014 and thereafter will be $808, $2,978, $2,533, $2,533, $2,533 and $22,378, respectively. The intangible assets will be amortized over a weighted average useful life of 12.5 years.

10. INCOME TAXES

Under current Bermuda law, Holdings and its Bermuda subsidiaries are not required to pay taxes in Bermuda on either income or capital gains. Holdings and Allied World Assurance Company, Ltd have received an assurance from the Bermuda Minister of Finance under the Exempted Undertakings Tax Protection Act 1966 of Bermuda, that in the event of any such taxes being imposed, Holdings and Allied World Assurance Company, Ltd will be exempted from such taxes until March 28, 2016.

Certain subsidiaries of Holdings file U.S. federal income tax returns and various U.S. state income tax returns, as well as income tax returns in the United Kingdom, Ireland, Switzerland and Hong Kong. The following tax years by jurisdiction are open to examination:

	Fiscal Years	
U.S. Internal Revenue Service (IRS) for the U.S. subsidiaries	2006	2009
Inland Revenue for the U.K. branches	2008	2009
Irish Revenue Commissioners for the Irish subsidiaries	2005	2009
Swiss Federal Tax Administration for the Swiss branch	2008	2009

Inland Revenue Department for the Hong Kong branch 2009

To the best of the Company s knowledge, there are no examinations pending by the Inland Revenue or the Irish Revenue Commissioners. The IRS is currently completing an examination of the 2006 tax returns of Darwin Professional Underwriters, Inc. (Darwin). The examination covers the tax return filed for the period subsequent to Darwin s initial public offering on May 16, 2006 to December 31, 2006.

Management has deemed all material tax positions to have a greater than 50% likelihood of being sustained based on technical merits if challenged. The Company does not expect any material unrecognized tax benefits within 12 months of January 2010.

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11. SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

a) Authorized shares

The authorized share capital of Holdings as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 was $10,000. The issued share capital consists of the following:

	September 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Common shares issued and fully paid, par value $0.03 per share	50,793,902	49,734,487
Share capital at end of period	$ 1,524	$ 1,492

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010
Shares issued, balance at beginning of period	49,734,487
Shares issued	1,059,415
Total shares issued at end of period	50,793,902
Treasury shares issued, balance at beginning of period	
Shares repurchased	(8,399,326)
Total treasury shares at end of period	(8,399,326)
Total shares outstanding	42,394,576

As of September 30, 2010, there were outstanding 38,944,723 voting common shares and 3,449,853 non-voting common shares.

b) Share Warrants

In conjunction with the private placement offering at the formation of the Company, the Company granted warrants to certain founding shareholders to acquire up to 5,500,000 common shares at an exercise price of $34.20 per share. These warrants are exercisable in certain limited conditions, including a public offering of common shares, and expire November 21, 2011. Any cash dividends paid to shareholders do not impact the exercise price of $34.20 per share for these founder warrants. There are various restrictions on the ability of warrant holders to dispose of their shares. On August 13, 2010, the Company repurchased a warrant owned by The Chubb Corporation (Chubb) in a privately negotiated transaction. The warrant entitled Chubb to purchase 2,000,000 of the Company s common shares for $34.20 per share. The Company repurchased the warrant for an aggregate purchase price of $32,819. After this repurchase, Chubb has no warrants remaining and no other disclosed equity interest in the Company. The repurchase of the warrant was recognized as a reduction in additional paid-in capital in the consolidated balance sheets. The repurchase was executed separately from the Company s $500,000 share repurchase program discussed in Note 11(d) below.

c) Dividends

In February 2010, the Company declared a dividend of $0.20 per common share payable on April 1, 2010 to shareholders of record on March 16, 2010. In May 2010, the Company declared a quarterly dividend of $0.20 per common share, payable on June 10, 2010 to shareholders of record on May 25, 2010. In August 2010, the Company declared a dividend of $0.20 per common share payable on September 9, 2010 to shareholders of record on August 24, 2010. The total dividends paid amounted to $28,774.

In February 2009, the Company declared a quarterly dividend of $0.18 per common share on April 2, 2009 payable to shareholders of record on March 17, 2009. In May 2009, the Company declared a quarterly dividend of $0.18 per common share payable on June 11, 2009 to shareholders of record on May 26, 2009. In August 2009, the Company declared a quarterly dividend of $0.18 per common share payable on September 10, 2009 to shareholders of record on August 25, 2009. The total dividends paid amounted to $26,752.

d) Share repurchase

In May 2010, the board of directors of Holdings authorized the Company to repurchase up to $500,000 of Holdings common shares through a share repurchase program. Repurchases under the authorization may be effected from time to time through open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions, tender offers or otherwise. This authorization is effective through May 3, 2012.

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The timing, form and amount of the share repurchases under the program will depend on a variety of factors, including market conditions, the Company s capital position, legal requirements and other factors. At any time, the repurchase program may be modified, extended or terminated by the board of directors. As part of the share repurchase program, we entered into a rule 10b5-1 repurchase plan that enables the Company to complete share repurchases during trading blackout periods. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, the Company repurchased through open market purchases 2,318,285 shares and 3,399,326 shares, at a total cost of $115,920 and $165,009, for an average price of $50.00 per share and $48.54 per share, respectively. We have classified these repurchased shares as Treasury shares, at cost on the consolidated balance sheets.

On August 6, 2010, the Company repurchased 5,000,000 of its common shares for $250,000, or $50.00 per share, in a privately negotiated transaction from GS Capital Partners and other investment funds, which are affiliates of The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. and founding shareholders of the Company. The shares repurchased were not cancelled and classified these repurchased shares as Treasury shares, at cost on the consolidated balance sheets. The repurchase was funded using available cash on hand and was executed separately from the Company s $500,000 share repurchase program discussed above.

12. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

a) Employee option plan

In 2001, the Company implemented the Allied World Assurance Company Holdings, Ltd Second Amended and Restated 2001 Employee Stock Option Plan (the Plan). Under the Plan, up to 4,000,000 common shares of Holdings may be issued. Holdings has filed a registration statement on Form S-8 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, to register common shares issued or reserved for issuance under the Plan. These options are exercisable in certain limited conditions, expire after 10 years, and generally vest pro-rata over four years from the date of grant. The exercise price of options issued are determined by the compensation committee of the board of directors but shall not be less than 100% of the fair market value of the common shares of Holdings on the date the option award is granted.

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010	
	Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at beginning of period	1,314,907	$ 35.54
Granted	311,610	46.05
Exercised	(226,289)	31.17
Forfeited	(28,941)	42.88
Expired	(5,062)	45.72
Outstanding at end of period	1,366,225	$ 38.47

Assumptions used in the option-pricing model for the options granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 are as follows:

	Options Granted During the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010
Expected term of option	5.47 years

Weighted average risk-free interest rate		2.65%
Weighted average expected volatility		42.35%
Dividend yield		1.25%
Weighted average fair value on grant date	$	17.34

The Company has assumed a weighted average annual forfeiture rate of 6.37% in determining the compensation expense over the service period.

Compensation expense of $706 and $2,256 relating to the options has been included in general and administrative expenses in the Company s consolidated income statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, respectively. Compensation expense of $643 and $1,950 relating to the options has been included in general and administrative expenses in the Company s consolidated income statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009, respectively. As of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, the Company has recorded in additional paid-in capital on the consolidated balance sheets an amount of $37,983 and $28,699, respectively, in connection with all options granted.

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b) Stock incentive plan

In 2004, the Company implemented the Allied World Assurance Company Holdings, Ltd Second Amended and Restated 2004 Stock Incentive Plan (the Stock Incentive Plan). The Stock Incentive Plan provides for grants of restricted stock, restricted stock units (RSUs), dividend equivalent rights and other equity-based awards. A total of 2,000,000 common shares may be issued under the Stock Incentive Plan. To date, only RSUs have been granted. These RSUs generally vest in the fourth or fifth year from the original grant date, or pro-rata over four years from the date of the grant.

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010	
	RSUs	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Outstanding RSUs at beginning of period	915,432	$ 36.51
RSUs granted	41,197	46.05
Performance-based RSUs granted	279,900	46.05
RSUs fully vested	(359,660)	36.86
RSUs forfeited	(16,263)	38.96
Outstanding RSUs at end of period	860,606	$ 39.87

During 2010, the Company granted performance-based RSUs in lieu of utilizing the LTIP (as defined in Note 11(c)). The performance-based RSUs are structured in exactly the same form as shares issued under the LTIP in terms of vesting restrictions and achievement of established performance criteria. For the performance-based RSUs granted in 2010, the Company anticipates that the performance goals are likely to be achieved. Based on the performance goals, the performance-based RSUs granted in 2010 are expensed at 100% of the fair market value of Holding s common share on the date of grant. The expense is recognized over the performance period.

Compensation expense of $3,174 and $10,215 relating to the issuance of the RSUs, including the performance based RSUs, has been recognized in general and administrative expenses in the Company s consolidated income statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, respectively. Compensation expense of $2,101 and $6,725 relating to the issuance of the RSUs, including the performance-based RSUs, has been recognized in general and administrative expenses in the Company s consolidated income statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009, respectively. The compensation expense for the RSUs is based on the fair market value of Holdings common shares at the time of grant. The Company has assumed a weighted average annual forfeiture rate of 4.98% in determining the compensation expense over the service period.

As of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, the Company has recorded $34,759 and $28,827, respectively, in additional paid-in capital on the consolidated balance sheets in connection with the RSUs awarded.

c) Long-term incentive plan

In 2006, the Company implemented the Allied World Assurance Company Holdings, Ltd Second Amended and Restated Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTIP). The LTIP provides for performance based equity awards to key employees in order to promote the long-term growth and profitability of the Company. Each award represents the right to receive a number of common shares in the future, based upon the achievement of established performance criteria during the applicable three-year performance period. A total of 2,000,000 common shares may be issued under the LTIP.

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010	
	LTIP	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Outstanding LTIP awards at beginning of period	1,148,411	$ 42.28
Additional LTIP awards granted due to the achievement of 2007 - 2009 performance criteria	181,250	43.40
LTIP awards vested	(543,750)	43.40
Outstanding LTIP awards at end of period	785,911	$ 41.76

Compensation expense of $3,843 and $12,706 relating to the LTIP has been recognized in general and administrative expenses in the Company s consolidated income statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, respectively. Compensation expense of $4,618 and $13,902 relating to the LTIP has been recognized in general and administrative expenses in

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the Company s consolidated income statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009, respectively. The compensation expense for the LTIP is based on the fair market value of the Company s common shares at the time of grant. The LTIP is deemed to be an equity plan and as such, $72,468 and $59,777 have been included in additional paid-in capital on the consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively.

In calculating the compensation expense and in the determination of share equivalents for the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, it is estimated for the LTIP awards granted in 2008 that the maximum performance goals as set by the LTIP are likely to be achieved over the performance period. Based on the performance goals, the LTIP awards granted in 2008 are expensed at 150% of the fair market value of Holdings common shares on the date of grant. For the LTIP awards granted in 2009, the Company anticipates that the performance goals as set by the LTIP are likely to be achieved above the target but below the maximum over the performance period. Based on the performance goals, the LTIP awards granted in 2009 are expensed at 132.5% of the fair market value of Holdings common shares on the date of grant. The expense is recognized over the performance period.

d) Cash-equivalent stock awards

As part of the Company s annual year-end compensation awards, the Company granted both stock-based awards and cash-equivalent stock awards. The cash-equivalent awards were granted to employees who received RSU and LTIP awards and were granted in lieu of granting the full award as a stock-based award. The cash-equivalent time vesting RSU awards vest pro-rata over four years from the date of grant. The cash-equivalent LTIP awards and performance based RSU awards vest after a three-year performance period. As the cash-equivalent awards are settled in cash, a liability is established equal to the product of the fair market value of Holdings common shares as of the end of the reporting period and the total awards outstanding. The liability is included in accounts payable and accrued expenses in the consolidated balance sheets and changes in the liability are recorded in general and administrative expenses in the consolidated income statements. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, the expense recognized for the cash-equivalent stock awards was $4,767 and $10,088, respectively. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009, the expense recognized for the cash-equivalent stock awards was $1,156 and $2,501, respectively.

The following table shows the stock related compensation expense relating to the stock options, RSUs, LTIP and cash equivalent awards for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009.

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the nine months Ended September 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Stock Options	$ 706	$ 643	$ 2,256	$ 1,950
RSUs	3,174	2,101	10,215	6,725
LTIP	3,843	4,618	12,706	13,902
Cash-equivalent stock awards	4,767	1,156	10,088	2,501
Total	$ 12,490	$ 8,518	$ 35,265	$ 25,078

13. EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Basic earnings per share				

Net income	$ 254,520	$ 200,554	$ 572,219	$ 445,632
Weighted average common shares outstanding	45,544,060	49,574,266	48,580,541	49,449,809
Basic earnings per share	$ 5.59	$ 4.05	$ 11.78	$ 9.01

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	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Diluted earnings per share				
Net income	$ 254,520	$ 200,554	$ 572,219	$ 445,632
Weighted average common shares outstanding	45,544,060	49,574,266	48,580,541	49,449,809
Share equivalents:				
Warrants and options	1,689,743	1,493,624	1,627,137	1,045,005
Restricted stock units	631,841	449,945	659,402	376,212
LTIP awards	974,347	828,078	1,020,310	804,980
Weighted average common shares and common share equivalents outstanding diluted	48,839,991	52,345,913	51,887,390	51,676,006
Diluted earnings per share	$ 5.21	$ 3.83	$ 11.03	$ 8.62

For the three months ended September 30, 2010, a weighted average of 482,979 employee stock options were considered anti-dilutive and were therefore excluded from the calculation of the diluted earnings per share. For the nine months ended September 30, 2010, a weighted average of 620,556 employee stock options were considered anti-dilutive and were therefore excluded from the calculation of the diluted earnings per share.

For the three months ended September 30, 2009 a weighted average of 593,704 employee stock options and 4,800 RSUs, respectively, were considered anti-dilutive and were therefore excluded from the calculation of the diluted earnings per share. For the nine months ended September 30, 2009, a weighted average of 719,462 employee stock options and 151,234 RSUs were considered anti-dilutive and were therefore excluded from the calculation of the diluted earnings per share.

14. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The determination of reportable segments is based on how senior management monitors the Company s underwriting operations. Management monitors the performance of its direct underwriting operations based on the geographic location of the Company s offices, the markets and customers served and the type of accounts written. The Company is currently organized into three operating segments: U.S. insurance, international insurance and reinsurance. All product lines fall within these classifications.

The U.S. insurance segment includes the Company s direct specialty insurance operations in the United States. This segment provides both direct property and specialty casualty insurance primarily to non-Fortune 1000 North American domiciled accounts. The international insurance segment includes the Company s direct insurance operations in Bermuda, Europe and Hong Kong. This segment provides both direct property and casualty insurance primarily to Fortune 1000 North American domiciled accounts and mid-sized to large non-North American domiciled accounts. The reinsurance segment includes the reinsurance of property, general casualty, professional liability, specialty lines and property catastrophe coverages written by insurance companies. The Company presently write reinsurance on both a treaty and a facultative basis, targeting several niche reinsurance markets.

Responsibility and accountability for the results of underwriting operations are assigned by major line of business within each segment. Because the Company does not manage its assets by segment, investment income, interest expense and total assets are not allocated to individual reportable segments. General and administrative expenses are allocated to segments based on various factors, including staff count and each segment s proportional share of gross

premiums written.

Management measures results for each segment on the basis of the loss and loss expense ratio, acquisition cost ratio, general and administrative expense ratio and the combined ratio. The loss and loss expense ratio is derived by dividing net losses and loss expenses by net premiums earned. The acquisition cost ratio is derived by dividing acquisition costs by net premiums earned. The general and administrative expense ratio is derived by dividing general and administrative expenses by net premiums earned. The combined ratio is the sum of the loss and loss expense ratio, the acquisition cost ratio and the general and administrative expense ratio.

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The following table provides a summary of the segment results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009.

Three months ended September 30, 2010	U.S. Insurance	International Insurance	International Reinsurance	Total
Gross premiums written	$ 181,232	$ 100,858	$ 96,355	$ 378,445
Net premiums written	140,481	65,520	96,168	302,169
Net premiums earned	129,650	80,557	129,289	339,496
Other income				
Net losses and loss expenses	(55,144)	(11,040)	(60,804)	(126,988)
Acquisition costs	(18,081)	29	(23,867)	(41,919)
General and administrative expenses	(31,781)	(22,819)	(15,271)	(69,871)
Underwriting income	24,644	46,727	29,347	100,718
Net investment income				59,479
Net realized investment gains				116,930
Net impairment charges recognized in earnings				
Amortization and impairment of intangible assets				(892)
Interest expense				(9,533)
Foreign exchange gain				1,387
Income before income taxes				$ 268,089
Loss and loss expense ratio	42.5%	13.7%	47.0%	37.4%
Acquisition cost ratio	13.9%	0.0%	18.5%	12.3%
General and administrative expense ratio	24.5%	28.3%	11.8%	20.6%
Combined ratio	80.9%	42.0%	77.3%	70.3%

Three months ended September 30, 2009	U.S. Insurance	International Insurance	International Reinsurance	Total
Gross premiums written	$ 169,629	$ 107,768	$ 124,440	$ 401,837
Net premiums written	126,600	69,939	124,417	320,956
Net premiums earned	111,558	97,705	119,508	328,771
Other income	298			298
Net losses and loss expenses	(42,071)	(28,301)	(66,069)	(136,441)
Acquisition costs	(14,354)	(516)	(21,760)	(36,630)
General and administrative expenses	(25,929)	(19,866)	(11,726)	(57,521)
Underwriting income	29,502	49,022	19,953	98,477
Net investment income				73,032
Net realized investment gains				46,861

Net impairment charges recognized in earnings				(1,953)
Amortization and impairment of intangible assets				(1,065)
Interest expense				(9,523)
Foreign exchange gain				273
Income before income taxes				$ 206,102
Loss and loss expense ratio	37.7%	29.0%	55.3%	41.5%
Acquisition cost ratio	12.9%	0.5%	18.2%	11.1%
General and administrative expense ratio	23.2%	20.3%	9.8%	17.5%
Combined ratio	73.8%	49.8%	83.3%	70.1%

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Nine months ended September 30, 2010	U.S. Insurance	International Insurance	International Reinsurance	Total
Gross premiums written	$ 532,980	$ 389,881	$ 453,594	$ 1,376,455
Net premiums written	407,274	245,110	452,872	1,105,256
Net premiums earned	384,514	257,027	375,203	1,016,744
Other income	913			913
Net losses and loss expenses	(222,767)	(133,069)	(192,028)	(547,864)
Acquisition costs	(50,895)	29	(69,775)	(120,641)
General and administrative expenses	(89,578)	(67,321)	(44,524)	(201,423)
Underwrting (loss) income	22,187	56,666	68,876	147,729
Net investment income				193,975
Net realized investment gains				289,350
Net impairment charges recognized in earnings				(168)
Amortization and impairment of intangible assets				(2,675)
Interest expense				(28,592)
Foreign exchange loss				(248)
Loss before income taxes				$ 599,371
Loss and loss expense ratio	57.9%	51.8%	51.2%	53.9%
Acquisition cost ratio	13.2%	0.0%	18.6%	11.9%
General and administrative expense ratio	23.3%	26.2%	11.9%	19.8%
Combined ratio	94.4%	78.0%	81.7%	85.6%

Nine months ended September 30, 2009	U.S. Insurance	International Insurance	International Reinsurance	Total
Gross premiums written	$ 505,710	$ 425,672	$ 442,834	$ 1,374,216
Net premiums written	369,912	275,066	442,453	1,087,431
Net premiums earned	327,850	320,706	337,855	986,411
Other income	1,133			1,133
Net losses and loss expenses	(143,090)	(141,595)	(177,972)	(462,657)
Acquisition costs	(42,308)	(3,243)	(65,170)	(110,721)
General and administrative expenses	(83,323)	(58,599)	(34,458)	(176,380)
Underwrting income	60,262	117,269	60,255	237,786
Net investment income				227,423
Net realized investment gains				88,556
Net impairment charges recognized in earnings				(49,390)
Amortization and impairment of intangible assets				(3,195)

Interest expense				(29,492)
Foreign exchange gain				660
Income before income taxes				$ 472,348
Loss and loss expense ratio	43.6%	44.2%	52.7%	46.9%
Acquisition cost ratio	12.9%	1.0%	19.3%	11.2%
General and administrative expense ratio	25.4%	18.3%	10.2%	17.9%
Combined ratio	81.9%	63.5%	82.2%	76.0%

The following table shows an analysis of the Company s net premiums written by geographic location of the Company s subsidiaries for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009. All inter-company premiums have been eliminated.

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ALLIED WORLD ASSURANCE COMPANY HOLDINGS, LTD
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Expressed in thousands of United States dollars, except share, per share, percentage and ratio information)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
United States	$ 184,223	$ 202,302	$ 622,483	$ 615,095
Bermuda	88,386	93,638	347,287	363,950
Europe	24,293	23,344	115,003	106,257
Hong Kong	1,045	1,672	6,658	2,129
Singapore	4,222		13,825	
Total net premiums written	$ 302,169	$ 320,956	$ 1,105,256	$ 1,087,431

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On September 30, 2010, the Company announced that its board of directors unanimously approved a plan for Holdings to redomesticate its place of incorporation from Bermuda to Switzerland (the Redomestication). The completion of the Redomestication is subject to approval by the Company s shareholders and the Supreme Court of Bermuda. Holders of the Company s voting and non-voting common shares will be asked to vote in favor of a Scheme of Arrangement at special court-ordered meetings that will be held on Thursday, November 18, 2010. A proxy statement with respect to such shareholder meetings (the Proxy Statement) was mailed to the Company s shareholders on October 14, 2010. If the Scheme of Arrangement is approved by the holders of the Company s voting and non-voting common shares, the Supreme Court of Bermuda is expected to hold a hearing to approve the Scheme of Arrangement. Assuming the Company receives the necessary shareholder and court approvals, and certain other conditions described in the Proxy Statement are satisfied, the Company expects the Redomestication to be completed before the end of the calendar year 2010. After the Redomestication, the Company will still continue to report under U.S. GAAP and the Company expects its common shares will continue to trade on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol AWH, the same symbol under which the Company s common shares are currently listed. Upon completion of the transaction, the Company will remain subject to SEC reporting requirements and the Company will continue to report its consolidated financial results in U.S. dollars. The Company believes the Redomestication will also give the Company the ability to maintain a competitive worldwide effective corporate tax rate. See Summary The Redomestication in the Proxy Statement filed with the SEC on October 14, 2010 for further information regarding the transaction.

On November 4, 2010, the Company declared a quarterly dividend of $0.20 per common share, payable on November 26, 2010 to shareholders of record on November 15, 2010. On the same date, the Company also declared a contingent special dividend of $0.25 per common share related to the Redomestication. Under Swiss law, the Company does not expect to be able to pay a dividend until two months after its next annual meeting which is expected to take place in early May 2011. This special dividend will provide a dividend to shareholders for the interim period. This special dividend will be payable on November 26, 2010 to shareholders of record on November 15, 2010. The Company will only pay the special dividend if it receives the requisite shareholder approval of the proposed Redomestication and the other closing conditions set forth in the Proxy Statement are either waived or satisfied.

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Item 2. ***Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.***

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this Form 10-Q. References in this Form 10-Q to the terms we, us, our, the company or other similar terms mean th consolidated operations of Allied World Assurance Company Holdings, Ltd and its subsidiaries, unless the context requires otherwise. References in this Form 10-Q to the term Holdings means Allied World Assurance Company Holdings, Ltd only.

Note on Forward-Looking Statement

This Form 10-Q and other publicly available documents may include, and our officers and representatives may from time to time make, projections concerning financial information and statements concerning future economic performance and events, plans and objectives relating to management, operations, products and services, and assumptions underlying these projections and statements. These projections and statements are forward-looking statements within the meaning of The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and are not historical facts but instead represent only our belief regarding future events, many of which, by their nature, are inherently uncertain and outside our control. These projections and statements may address, among other things, our strategy for growth, product development, financial results and reserves. Actual results and financial condition may differ, possibly materially, from these projections and statements and therefore you should not place undue reliance on them. Factors that could cause our actual results to differ, possibly materially, from those in the specific projections and statements are discussed throughout this Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, in Risk Factors in Item 1A of Part I of our 2009 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on March 1, 2010 (the 2009 Form 10-K) and in the Risk Factors and the Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements sections of our definitive proxy statement filed with the SEC on October 14, 2010 (the Proxy Statement). We are under no obligation (and expressly disclaim any such obligation) to update or revise any forward-looking statement that may be made from time to time, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise.

Overview

Our Business

We write a diversified portfolio of property and casualty insurance and reinsurance internationally through our subsidiaries and branches based in Bermuda, Europe, Hong Kong, Singapore and the United States. We manage our business through three operating segments: U.S. insurance, international insurance and reinsurance. As of September 30, 2010, we had approximately $10.5 billion of total assets, $3.3 billion of total shareholders equity and $3.8 billion of total capital, which includes shareholders equity and senior notes.

During the three and nine month periods that ended September 30, 2010, we experienced premium rate declines across all of our operating segments and most lines of business. We believe the premium rate decreases are due to increased competition, increased capacity and an absence of large severity casualty losses. We expect this trend to continue during the remainder of 2010, and we are anticipating this trend to continue into 2011. Despite the challenging pricing environment, we do believe that there are opportunities where certain products have adequate premium rates and that the expanded breadth of our operations allows us to target those classes of business. Given these trends, we continue to be selective in the policies and reinsurance contracts we underwrite. Our consolidated gross premiums written decreased by $23.4 million, or 5.8%, for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2009 and our net income increased $53.9 million, or 26.9%, for the same three-month period. The increase in net income for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2009 was primarily due to higher net realized investment gains. Our consolidated gross premiums written increased by $2.2 million, or 0.2%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2009, and our net income increased $126.6 million, or 28.4%, for the same nine-month period. The increase in net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2009 was primarily due to higher net realized investment gains and lower other-than-temporary-impairment charges (OTTI), partially offset by higher net losses and loss expenses due to increased property losses.

Recent Developments

In March 2010, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standard Update (ASU) 2010-11 Derivatives and Hedging: Scope Exception Related to Embedded Credit Derivatives (ASU 2010-11). On June 30, 2010, in accordance with ASU 2010-11, we elected the fair value option for all of our mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities. As a result

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of the fair value election, starting with the three months ended September 30, 2010, any changes in the fair value of the mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities will be recognized through earnings in net realized investment gains (losses) on the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (consolidated income statements). On July 1, 2010, we reclassified $968.8 million of mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities, combined, from fixed maturity investments available for sale, at fair value to fixed maturity investments trading, at fair value on the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets (consolidated balance sheets). Also on July 1, 2010, we reclassified $41.9 million of net unrealized gains from accumulated other comprehensive income to retained earnings on the consolidated balance sheets.

In May 2010, the board of directors of Holdings authorized the company to repurchase up to $500 million of Holdings common shares through a share repurchase program. Repurchases under the authorization may be effected from time to time through open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions, tender offers or otherwise. This authorization is effective through May 3, 2012. The timing, form and amount of the share repurchases under the program will depend on a variety of factors, including market conditions, the company s capital position, legal requirements and other factors. At any time, the repurchase program may be modified, extended or terminated by the board of directors. As part of the share repurchase program, we entered into a rule 10b5-1 repurchase plan that enables us to complete share repurchases during trading blackout periods. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, we repurchased through open-market purchases 2,318,285 shares and 3,399,326 shares at a total cost of $115.9 million and $165.0 million, for an average price of $50.00 per share and $48.54 per share, respectively. We have classified these repurchased shares as Treasury shares, at cost on the consolidated balance sheets.

In June 2010, we received approval from Lloyd s of London to establish Syndicate 2232 (pseudonym AWH) that became fully operational and began writing business in June 2010. The syndicate offers select product lines including international property, general casualty, professional liability and international treaty reinsurance, targeted at key territories such as countries in Latin America and the Asia Pacific region. Syndicate 2232 s primary purpose is to enhance our international insurance and reinsurance platforms and capabilities. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, Syndicate 2232 had gross premiums written of $11.8 million and $15.2 million, respectively.

On August 6, 2010, we repurchased 5,000,000 of our common shares for $250.0 million, or $50.00 per share, in a privately negotiated transaction from GS Capital Partners and other investment funds, which are affiliates of The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. and founding shareholders of our company. The shares repurchased were not cancelled and were classified as treasury shares. On August 13, 2010, we repurchased a warrant owned by The Chubb Corporation (Chubb) in a privately negotiated transaction. The warrant entitled Chubb to purchase 2,000,000 common shares for $34.20 per share. We repurchased the warrant for an aggregate purchase price of $32.8 million. After this repurchase, Chubb has no warrants remaining and no other disclosed equity interest in the company. The repurchase of the warrants was recognized as a reduction in shareholders equity. Both of the aforementioned transactions were funded using available cash on hand and were executed separately from the company s $500 million share repurchase program.

On September 30, 2010, we announced that our board of directors unanimously approved a plan for Holdings to redomesticate its place of incorporation from Bermuda to Switzerland (the Redomestication). The completion of the Redomestication is subject to approval by the company s shareholders and the Supreme Court of Bermuda. Holders of our voting and non-voting common shares will be asked to vote in favor of a Scheme of Arrangement at special court-ordered meetings that will be held on Thursday, November 18, 2010. A proxy statement with respect to such shareholder meetings (the Proxy Statement) was mailed to our shareholders on October 14, 2010. If the Scheme of Arrangement is approved by the holders of the company s voting and non-voting common shares, the Supreme Court of Bermuda is expected to hold a hearing to approve the Scheme of Arrangement. Assuming the company receives the necessary shareholder and court approvals, and certain other conditions described in the Proxy Statement are satisfied, the company expects the Redomestication to be completed before the end of the calendar year 2010. After the Redomestication, we will still continue to report under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) and we expect our common shares will continue to trade on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol AWH, the same symbol under which our common shares are currently listed. Upon completion of the transaction, we will remain subject to SEC reporting requirements and we will continue to report our consolidated

financial results in U.S. dollars. We believe the Redomestication will also give us the ability to maintain a competitive worldwide effective corporate tax rate. See Summary The Redomestication in the Proxy Statement, filed with the SEC on October 14, 2010 for further information regarding the transaction.

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Financial Highlights

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	($ in millions except share and per share data)			
Gross premiums written	$ 378.4	$ 401.8	$ 1,376.4	$ 1,374.2
Net income	254.5	200.6	572.2	445.6
Operating income	143.5	155.4	300.5	405.8
Basic earnings per share:				
Net income	$ 5.59	$ 4.05	$ 11.78	$ 9.01
Operating income	$ 3.15	$ 3.13	$ 6.19	$ 8.21
Diluted earnings per share:				
Net income	$ 5.21	$ 3.83	$ 11.03	$ 8.62
Operating income	$ 2.94	$ 2.97	$ 5.79	$ 7.85
Weighted average common shares outstanding:				
Basic	45,544,060	49,574,266	48,580,541	49,449,809
Diluted	48,839,991	52,345,913	51,887,390	51,676,006
Basic book value per common share	$ 78.81	$ 62.07	$ 78.81	$ 62.07
Diluted book value per common share	$ 72.40	$ 57.20	$ 72.40	$ 57.20
Annualized return on average equity (ROAE), net income	31.0%	28.7%	24.2%	22.8%
Annualized ROAE, operating income	17.5%	22.2%	12.7%	20.8%

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

In presenting the company s results, management has included and discussed certain non-GAAP financial measures, as such term is defined in Item 10(e) of Regulation S-K promulgated by the SEC. Management believes that these non-GAAP measures, which may be defined differently by other companies, better explain the company s results of operations in a manner that allows for a more complete understanding of the underlying trends in the company s business. However, these measures should not be viewed as a substitute for those determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

Operating income & operating income per share

Operating income is an internal performance measure used in the management of our operations and represents after-tax operational results excluding, as applicable, net realized investment gains or losses, net impairment charges recognized in earnings, impairment of intangible assets and foreign exchange gain or loss. We exclude net realized investment gains or losses, net impairment charges recognized in earnings and net foreign exchange gain or loss from our calculation of operating income because the amount of these gains or losses is heavily influenced by and fluctuates in part according to the availability of market opportunities and other factors. We exclude impairment of intangible assets as these are non-recurring charges. We believe these amounts are largely independent of our business and underwriting process and including them distorts the analysis of trends in our operations. In addition to presenting net income determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP, we believe that showing operating income enables investors, analysts, rating agencies and other users of our financial information to more easily analyze our results of operations and our underlying business performance. Operating income should not be viewed as a substitute for U.S. GAAP net income. The following is a reconciliation of operating income to its most closely related U.S. GAAP measure, net income.

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	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	($ in millions except per share data)			
Net income	$ 254.5	$ 200.6	$ 572.2	$ 445.6
Add after tax affect of:				
Net realized investment gains	(109.6)	(46.9)	(272.0)	(88.5)
Net impairment charges recognized in earnings		2.0	0.1	49.4
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(1.4)	(0.3)	0.2	(0.7)
Operating income	$ 143.5	$ 155.4	$ 300.5	$ 405.8
Basic per share data:				
Net income	$ 5.59	$ 4.05	$ 11.78	$ 9.01
Add after tax affect of:				
Net realized investment gains	(2.41)	(0.95)	(5.60)	(1.79)
Net impairment charges recognized in earnings		0.04		1.00
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(0.03)	(0.01)	0.01	(0.01)
Operating income	$ 3.15	$ 3.13	$ 6.19	$ 8.21
Diluted per share data:				
Net income	$ 5.21	$ 3.83	$ 11.03	$ 8.62
Add after tax affect of:				
Net realized investment gains	(2.24)	(0.89)	(5.24)	(1.72)
Net impairment charges recognized in earnings		0.04		0.96
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(0.03)	(0.01)		(0.01)
Operating income	$ 2.94	$ 2.97	$ 5.79	$ 7.85

Diluted book value per share

We have included diluted book value per share because it takes into account the effect of dilutive securities; therefore, we believe it is an important measure of calculating shareholder returns.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2010	2009
	($ in millions except share and per share data)	
Price per share at period end	$ 56.59	$ 47.93
Total shareholders equity	$ 3,341.3	$ 3,078.9
Basic common shares outstanding	42,394,576	49,602,354
Add:		
Unvested restricted share units	580,706	925,437
Performance based equity awards	1,409,984	1,329,661

Dilutive options/warrants outstanding	4,563,380	6,951,447
Weighted average exercise price per share	$ 34.69	$ 34.34
Deduct:		
Options bought back via treasury method	(2,797,512)	(4,980,125)
Common shares and common share equivalents outstanding	46,151,134	53,828,774
Basic book value per common share	$ 78.81	$ 62.07
Diluted book value per common share	$ 72.40	$ 57.20

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Annualized return on average equity

Annualized return on average shareholders equity (ROAE) is calculated using average equity, excluding the average after tax unrealized gains or losses on investments. Unrealized gains or losses on investments are primarily the result of interest rate and credit spread movements and the resultant impact on fixed income securities. Such gains or losses are not related to management actions or operational performance, nor are they likely to be realized. Therefore, we believe that excluding these unrealized gains or losses provides a more consistent and useful measurement of operating performance, which supplements U.S. GAAP information. We present ROAE as a measure that is commonly recognized as a standard of performance by investors, analysts, rating agencies and other users of our financial information.

Annualized operating return on average shareholders equity is calculated using operating income and average shareholders equity, excluding the average after tax unrealized gains or losses on investments. Unrealized gains or losses are excluded from equity for the reasons outlined above.

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	($ in millions)			
Opening shareholders equity	$ 3,468.5	$ 2,741.4	$ 3,213.3	$ 2,416.9
Deduct: accumulated other comprehensive income	(138.3)	(48.7)	(149.8)	(105.6)
Adjusted opening shareholders equity	$ 3,330.2	$ 2,692.7	$ 3,063.5	$ 2,311.3
Closing shareholders equity	$ 3,341.3	$ 3,078.9	$ 3,341.3	$ 3,078.9
Deduct: accumulated other comprehensive income	(111.8)	(185.0)	(111.8)	(185.0)
Adjusted closing shareholders equity	$ 3,229.5	$ 2,893.9	$ 3,229.5	$ 2,893.9
Average shareholders equity	$ 3,279.9	$ 2,793.3	$ 3,146.5	$ 2,602.5
Net income available to shareholders	$ 254.5	$ 200.6	$ 572.2	$ 445.6
Annualized return on average shareholders equity net income available to shareholders	31.0%	28.7%	24.2%	22.8%
Operating income available to shareholders	$ 143.5	$ 155.4	$ 300.5	$ 405.8
Annualized return on average shareholders equity operating income available to shareholders	17.5%	22.2%	12.7%	20.8%

Relevant Factors

Revenues

We derive our revenues primarily from premiums on our insurance policies and reinsurance contracts, net of any reinsurance or retrocessional coverage purchased. Insurance and reinsurance premiums are a function of the amounts and types of policies and contracts we write, as well as prevailing market prices. Our prices are determined before our ultimate costs, which may extend far into the future, are known. In addition, our revenues include income generated from our investment portfolio, consisting of net investment income and net realized investment gains or losses. Investment income is principally derived from interest and dividends earned on investments, partially offset by investment management expenses and fees paid to our custodian bank. Net realized investment gains or losses include gains or losses from the sale of investments, as well as the change in the fair value of investments that we mark-to-market through net income.

Due to changes in the recognition and presentation of OTTI of our available for sale fixed maturity investments based on guidance issued by the FASB in April 2009, OTTI, which was previously included in net realized investment gains or losses , is presented separately in the consolidated income statements as net impairment charges recognized in earnings .

Expenses

Our expenses consist largely of net losses and loss expenses, acquisition costs, and general and administrative expenses. Net losses and loss expenses incurred are comprised of three main components:

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losses paid, which are actual cash payments to insureds and reinsureds, net of recoveries from reinsurers;
outstanding loss or case reserves, which represent management s best estimate of the likely settlement amount for known claims, less the portion that can be recovered from reinsurers; and
reserves for losses incurred but not reported, or IBNR , which are reserves (in addition to case reserves) established by us that we believe are needed for the future settlement of claims. The portion recoverable from reinsurers is deducted from the gross estimated loss.

Acquisition costs are comprised of commissions, brokerage fees and insurance taxes. Commissions and brokerage fees are usually calculated as a percentage of premiums and depend on the market and line of business. Acquisition costs are reported after (1) deducting commissions received on ceded reinsurance, (2) deducting the part of acquisition costs relating to unearned premiums and (3) including the amortization of previously deferred acquisition costs.

General and administrative expenses include personnel expenses including stock-based compensation charges, rent expense, professional fees, information technology costs and other general operating expenses.

Ratios

Management measures results for each segment on the basis of the loss and loss expense ratio, acquisition cost ratio, general and administrative expense ratio, expense ratio and the combined ratio. Because we do not manage our assets by segment, investment income, interest expense and total assets are not allocated to individual reportable segments. General and administrative expenses are allocated to segments based on various factors, including staff count and each segment s proportional share of gross premiums written. The loss and loss expense ratio is derived by dividing net losses and loss expenses by net premiums earned. The acquisition cost ratio is derived by dividing acquisition costs by net premiums earned. The general and administrative expense ratio is derived by dividing general and administrative expenses by net premiums earned. The expense ratio is the sum of the acquisition cost ratio and the general and administrative expense ratio. The combined ratio is the sum of the loss and loss expense ratio, the acquisition cost ratio and the general and administrative expense ratio.

Critical Accounting Policies

It is important to understand our accounting policies in order to understand our financial position and results of operations. Our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements reflect determinations that are inherently subjective in nature and require management to make assumptions and best estimates to determine the reported values. If events or other factors cause actual results to differ materially from management s underlying assumptions or estimates, there could be a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations. We believe that some of the more critical judgments in the areas of accounting estimates and assumptions that affect our financial condition and results of operations are related to reserves for losses and loss expenses, reinsurance recoverables, premiums and acquisition costs, valuation of financial instruments, other than temporary impairment of investments and goodwill and other intangible asset impairment valuation. For a detailed discussion of our critical accounting policies please refer to our 2009 Form 10-K. There were no material changes in the application of our critical accounting estimates subsequent to that report.

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Results of Operations

The following table sets forth our selected consolidated statement of operations data for each of the periods indicated.

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	($ in millions)			
Gross premiums written	$ 378.4	$ 401.8	$ 1,376.4	$ 1,374.2
Net premiums written	$ 302.2	$ 321.0	$ 1,105.2	$ 1,087.4
Net premiums earned	339.5	328.8	1,016.7	986.4
Net investment income	59.5	73.0	194.0	227.4
Net realized investment gains	116.9	46.9	289.4	88.5
Net impairment charges recognized in earnings		(2.0)	(0.2)	(49.4)
Other income		0.3	0.9	1.1
	$ 515.9	$ 447.0	$ 1,500.8	$ 1,254.0
Net losses and loss expenses	$ 127.0	$ 136.5	$ 547.9	$ 462.7
Acquisition costs	41.9	36.6	120.6	110.7
General and administrative expenses	69.9	57.5	201.4	176.3
Amortization and impairment of intangible assets	0.9	1.1	2.7	3.2
Interest expense	9.5	9.5	28.6	29.5
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(1.4)	(0.3)	0.2	(0.7)
	$ 247.8	$ 240.9	$ 901.4	$ 781.7
Income before income taxes	$ 268.1	$ 206.1	$ 599.4	$ 472.3
Income tax expense	13.6	5.5	27.2	26.7
Net income	$ 254.5	$ 200.6	$ 572.2	$ 445.6
Ratios				
Loss and loss expense ratio	37.4%	41.5%	53.9%	46.9%
Acquisition cost ratio	12.3%	11.1%	11.9%	11.2%
General and administrative expense ratio	20.6%	17.5%	19.8%	17.9%
Expense ratio	32.9%	28.6%	31.7%	29.1%
Combined ratio	70.3%	70.1%	85.6%	76.0%

Comparison of Three Months Ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

Premiums

Gross premiums written decreased by $23.4 million, or 5.8%, for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2009. The overall decrease in gross premiums written was primarily the result of the following:

Gross premiums written in our reinsurance segment decreased by $28.1 million, or 22.6%. The decrease in gross premiums written was primarily due to the renewal timing of several large reinsurance treaties.

Gross premiums written in our international insurance segment decreased by $6.9 million, or 6.4%, due to the continued trend of the non-renewal of business that did not meet our underwriting requirements (which included inadequate pricing and/or terms and conditions) and increased competition.

Gross premiums written in our U.S. insurance segment increased by $11.6 million, or 6.8%. The increase in gross premiums written was primarily due to increased new business, including from new products, for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2009. This increase was partially offset by the non-renewal of business that did not meet our underwriting requirements (which included inadequate pricing and/or terms and conditions) and increased competition.

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The table below illustrates our gross premiums written by geographic location for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009.

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Dollar Change	Percentage Change
	2010	2009	($ in millions)	
United States	$ 225.0	$ 245.3	$ (20.3)	(8.2)%
Bermuda	113.2	121.1	(7.9)	(6.5)
Europe	34.2	33.7	0.5	1.4
Singapore	4.2		4.2	n/a*
Hong Kong	1.8	1.7	0.1	5.9
	$ 378.4	$ 401.8	$ (23.4)	(5.8)%

* n/a: not applicable

Net premiums written decreased by $18.8 million, or 5.9%, for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2009. The decrease in net premiums written was primarily due to the reduction in gross premiums written. The difference between gross and net premiums written is the cost to us of purchasing reinsurance coverage, including the cost of property catastrophe reinsurance coverage. We ceded 20.2% of gross premiums written for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to 20.1% for the same period in 2009.

Net premiums earned increased by $10.7 million, or 3.3%, for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2009 as a result of higher net premiums earned for the U.S. insurance and reinsurance segments. This is driven primarily by premium growth of our U.S. operations during the past several quarters.

We evaluate our business by segment, distinguishing between U.S. insurance, international insurance and reinsurance. The following chart illustrates the mix of our business on both a gross premiums written and net premiums earned basis.

	Gross Premiums Written		Net Premiums Earned	
	Three Months Ended September 30,			
	2010	2009	2010	2009
U.S. insurance	47.9%	42.2%	38.2%	33.9%
International insurance	26.6%	26.8%	23.7%	29.7%
Reinsurance	25.5%	31.0%	38.1%	36.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Net Investment Income

Net investment income decreased by $13.5 million, or 18.5%, for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2009. The decrease was primarily due to lower yields on our fixed maturity investments as well as expenditures related to our share repurchases reducing the balance of higher yielding investments. The annualized period book yield of the investment portfolio for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 was 2.9% and 4.1%, respectively. The decrease in book yield was primarily caused by the overall market interest rate environment, which is at historically low levels. Investment management expenses of $2.3 million

and $2.1 million were incurred during the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. The increase in investment management expenses was primarily due to the increase in the size of our investment portfolio.

As of September 30, 2010, approximately 96% of our fixed income investments consisted of investment grade securities. As of September 30, 2010, the average credit rating of our fixed income portfolio was AA as rated by Standard & Poor s and Aa2 as rated by Moody s. As of December 31, 2009, average credit rating of our fixed income portfolio was AA as rated by Standard & Poor s and Aa2 as rated by Moody s. The average duration of fixed maturity investments and cash and cash equivalents was approximately 2.5 years as of September 30, 2010 and 3.2 years as of September 30, 2009.

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Realized Investment Gains/Losses and Net Impairment Charges Recognized in Earnings

During the three months ended September 30, 2010, we recognized $116.9 million in net realized investment gains compared to net realized investment gains of $46.9 million during the three months ended September 30, 2009. During the three months ended September 30, 2010, we did not recognize any net impairment charges compared to $2.0 million during the three months ended September 30, 2009. Net realized investment gains of $116.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2010 were comprised of the following:

Net realized investment gains of $32.6 million primarily from the sale of fixed maturity securities due to the rebalancing of our portfolio from U.S. treasury and agency securities into other assets and shortening the overall duration of our investment portfolio.

Net realized investment gains of $84.3 million primarily related to the mark-to-market adjustments for our hedge fund investments, equity securities and fixed maturity investments that are accounted for as trading securities.

		Mark-to-Market Adjustments for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2010 ($ in millions)
Fixed maturity investments accounted for as trading securities	$	73.5
Hedge funds and equity securities		10.8
Total	$	84.3

Net realized investment gains of $46.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009 were comprised of the following:

Net realized investment gains of $18.5 million from the sale of securities, primarily due to the sale of fixed maturity bonds.

Net realized investment gains of $28.4 million primarily related to the mark-to-market adjustments for our hedge fund investments and fixed maturity investments that are accounted for as trading securities.

During the three months ended September 30, 2009, we had $2.0 million of net impairment charges recognized in earnings due to credit related losses where the anticipated discounted cash flows of various fixed maturity investments were lower than the amortized cost. The $2.0 million of net impairment charges recognized in earnings consisted of $1.4 million related to mortgage-backed securities and $0.6 million related to a corporate bond.

Other Income

The other income of nil and $0.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, represents fee income from our program administrator and wholesale brokerage operations. We sold these operations during the three months ended September 30, 2010 for a gain of $1.9 million.

Net Losses and Loss Expenses

Net losses and loss expenses decreased by $9.5 million, or 7.0%, for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2009. The decrease in net losses and loss expenses was due to higher net favorable prior year reserve development partially offset by higher attritional loss activity of $20.6 million in the current quarter, with no comparable events having occurred during the three months ended September 30, 2009.

We recorded net favorable reserve development related to prior years of $101.4 million and $73.5 million during the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. The following table shows the net favorable reserve development of $101.4 million by loss year for each of our segments for the three months ended September 30, 2010. In the table, a negative number represents net favorable reserve development and a positive number represents net unfavorable reserve development.

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	Loss Reserve Development by Loss Year For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2010								
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
	($ in millions)								
U.S. insurance	$ (0.6)	$ (0.8)	$ (9.0)	$ (7.5)	$ (1.3)	$ (1.6)	$ (3.3)	$ (1.4)	$ (25.5)
International insurance	1.9	(2.5)	(6.2)	(26.0)	(12.3)	(4.5)	(11.1)	(0.1)	(60.8)
Reinsurance	(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(10.7)	(5.7)	(0.3)	2.0	0.6	(15.1)
	$ 0.8	$ (3.7)	$ (15.3)	$ (44.2)	$ (19.3)	$ (6.4)	$ (12.4)	$ (0.9)	$ (101.4)

The following table shows the favorable reserve development of $73.5 million by loss year for each of our segments for the three months ended September 30, 2009. In the table, a negative number represents net favorable reserve development and a positive number represents net unfavorable reserve development.

	Loss Reserve Development by Loss Year For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2009							
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Total
	($ in millions)							
U.S. insurance	$ (2.4)	$ (7.6)	$ (9.2)	$ (5.5)	$ (3.7)	$ (0.4)	$ 1.3	$ (27.5)
International insurance	(0.2)	(0.8)	(5.2)	(22.5)	(3.9)	(2.1)	(8.0)	(42.7)
Reinsurance	(2.8)	(5.1)	(6.5)	(1.2)	(0.3)	8.1	4.5	(3.3)
	$ (5.4)	$ (13.5)	$ (20.9)	$ (29.2)	$ (7.9)	$ 5.6	$ (2.2)	$ (73.5)

The loss and loss expense ratio for the three months ended September 30, 2010 was 37.4% compared to 41.5% for the three months ended September 30, 2009. Net favorable reserve development recognized during the three months ended September 30, 2010 reduced the loss and loss expense ratio by 29.9 percentage points. Thus, the loss and loss expense ratio related to the current loss year was 67.3%. Net favorable reserve development recognized in the three months ended September 30, 2009 reduced the loss and loss expense ratio by 22.4 percentage points. Thus, the loss and loss expense ratio related to that loss year was 63.9%. The increase in the loss and loss expense ratio for the current loss year was primarily due to increased incidences of large individual losses compared to those incurred during the three months ended September 30, 2009. The $20.6 million of current period losses previously noted contributed 6.0 percentage points to the loss and loss expense ratio for the three months ended September 30, 2010.

The following table shows the components of the decrease in net losses and loss expenses of $9.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2009.

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Dollar Change
	2010	2009	
	($ in millions)		
Net losses paid	$ 173.2	$ 108.6	$ 64.6
Net change in reported case reserves	(18.1)	10.8	(28.9)
Net change in IBNR	(28.1)	17.1	(45.2)
Net losses and loss expenses	$ 127.0	$ 136.5	$ (9.5)

The table below is a reconciliation of the beginning and ending reserves for losses and loss expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009. Losses incurred and paid are reflected net of reinsurance recoverables.

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	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2010	2009
	($ in millions)	
Net reserves for losses and loss expenses, July 1	$ 3,988.0	$ 3,804.0
Incurred related to:		
Current period non-catastrophe	228.4	210.0
Current period property catastrophe		
Prior period non-catastrophe	(96.1)	(73.4)
Prior period property catastrophe	(5.3)	(0.1)
Total incurred	$ 127.0	$ 136.5
Paid related to:		
Current period non-catastrophe	20.4	10.6
Current period property catastrophe	17.1	
Prior period non-catastrophe	131.9	81.1
Prior period property catastrophe	3.8	16.9
Total paid	$ 173.2	$ 108.6
Foreign exchange revaluation	8.0	3.7
Net reserve for losses and loss expenses, September 30	3,949.8	3,835.6
Losses and loss expenses recoverable	940.0	914.0
Reserve for losses and loss expenses, September 30	$ 4,889.8	$ 4,749.6

Acquisition Costs

Acquisition costs increased by $5.3 million, or 14.5%, for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2009. The increase in acquisition costs was primarily due to the increase in net premiums earned in our U.S. insurance and reinsurance segments, which typically have higher acquisition costs than our international insurance segment and represent a higher proportion of net premiums earned during the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the same period in 2009. Acquisition costs as a percentage of net premiums earned were 12.3% for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to 11.1% for the same period in 2009.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses increased by $12.4 million, or 21.6%, for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the same period in 2009. The increase in general and administrative expenses was primarily due to an increase in global headcount from 628 at September 30, 2009 to 706 at September 30, 2010 resulting in an overall increase in salary and related costs, including stock-based compensation. As a result of the increased staff count, salary and employee welfare costs increased by $8.9 million including increased stock-related compensation costs of $4.0 million. Included in the increase in employee welfare costs was an increase in expense for the Darwin Professional Underwriters, Inc. (Darwin) Long Term Incentive Plan (Darwin LTIP) of $2.0 million that we assumed as part of the Darwin acquisition for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the same period in 2009. The amount incurred for the Darwin LTIP is a function of pre-acquisition underwriting profitability, including any subsequent loss reserve development. We also incurred approximately $2.4 million in costs during the quarter related to the establishment and operation of Syndicate 2232.

Our general and administrative expense ratio was 20.6% for the three months ended September 30, 2010, which was higher than the 17.5% for the three months ended September 30, 2009. The increase was primarily due to the factors discussed above.

Our expense ratio was 32.9% for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to 28.6% for the three months ended September 30, 2009 primarily due to an increase in the general and administrative expense ratio.

Amortization and Impairment of Intangible Assets

The amortization and impairment of intangible assets decreased $0.2 million, or 18.2%, for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared the three months ended September 30, 2009. The decrease was primarily the result of no longer amortizing the

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trademark intangible asset that was fully impaired during the fourth quarter of 2009. No impairment of intangible assets was recognized during the three months ended September 30, 2010 and September 30, 2009, respectively.

Interest Expense

Interest expense of $9.5 million was incurred for both the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, and represented the quarterly interest expense on the senior notes.

Net Income

Net income for the three months ended September 30, 2010 was $254.5 million compared to $200.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009. The increase was primarily the result of higher net realized investment gains. Net income for the three months ended September 30, 2010 included a net foreign exchange gain of $1.4 million and an income tax expense of $13.6 million. Net income for the three months ended September 30, 2009 included a net foreign exchange gain of $0.3 million and an income tax expense of $5.5 million.

Comparison of Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

Premiums

Gross premiums written increased by $2.2 million, or 0.2%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2009. The overall increase in gross premiums written was primarily the result of the following:

Gross premiums written in our U.S. insurance segment increased by $27.3 million, or 5.4%. The increase in gross premiums written was primarily due to increased new business, including from new products, for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2009. This increase was partially offset by the non-renewal of business that did not meet our underwriting requirements (which included inadequate pricing and/or terms and conditions) and increased competition.

Gross premiums written in our international insurance segment decreased by $35.8 million, or 8.4%, due to the continued trend of the non-renewal of business that did not meet our underwriting requirements (which included inadequate pricing and/or terms and conditions) and increased competition.

Gross premiums written in our reinsurance segment increased by $10.8 million, or 2.4%. The increase in gross premiums written was primarily due to increased participation on one property reinsurance treaty for $23.6 million in 2010 from $9.0 million in 2009 and new business from the build-out of our international platform. These increases were partially offset by the non-renewal of business that did not meet our underwriting requirements (which included inadequate pricing and/or terms and conditions), increased competition and increased cedent retention.

The table below illustrates our gross premiums written by geographic location for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Dollar Change	Percentage Change
	2010	2009		
	($ in millions)			
United States	$ 748.2	$ 751.0	$ (2.8)	(0.4)%
Bermuda	449.7	473.8	(24.1)	(5.1)
Europe	157.3	147.3	10.0	6.8
Singapore	13.8		13.8	n/a
Hong Kong	7.4	2.1	5.3	n/m*
	$ 1,376.4	$ 1,374.2	$ 2.2	0.2%

* n/m: not meaningful

Net premiums written increased by $17.8 million, or 1.6%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2009. The increase in net premiums written was primarily due to a

reduction in premiums ceded. The

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difference between gross and net premiums written is the cost to us of purchasing reinsurance coverage, including the cost of property catastrophe reinsurance coverage. We ceded 19.7% of gross premiums written for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to 20.9% for the same period in 2009. The reduction in premiums ceded was due to lower premiums ceded under our property catastrophe reinsurance coverage, as well as the commutation and adjustment of certain variable-rated reinsurance contracts that have swing-rated provisions.

Net premiums earned increased by $30.3 million, or 3.1%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2009 as a result of higher net premiums earned for the U.S. insurance and reinsurance segments. This is driven by increased net premiums written in the current and prior periods, as well as the impact of the commutation of the swing-rated reinsurance contracts which are fully earned.

We evaluate our business by segment, distinguishing between U.S. insurance, international insurance and reinsurance. The following chart illustrates the mix of our business on both a gross premiums written and net premiums earned basis.

	Gross Premiums Written		Net Premiums Earned	
	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2010	2009	2010	2009
U.S. insurance	38.7%	36.8%	37.8%	33.2%
International insurance	28.3%	31.0%	25.3%	32.5%
Reinsurance	33.0%	32.2%	36.9%	34.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Net Investment Income

Net investment income decreased by $33.4 million, or 14.7%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2009. The decrease was due to a combination of lower accretion of book value to par value for our fixed maturity investments, lower yields on our fixed maturity investments and an increased allocation to hedge funds, which contribute to our total return but carry no current yield. We increased our hedge fund investments by $166.5 million between September 30, 2009 and September 30, 2010. In response to new OTTI guidance issued by the FASB in April 2009, we increased the book value of our fixed maturity investments for any non-credit OTTI previously recognized, which resulted in higher book values and lower future accretions. The annualized period book yield of the investment portfolio for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 was 3.4% and 4.3%, respectively. The decrease in book yield was primarily caused by factors outlined above. Investment management expenses of $7.9 million and $6.0 million were incurred during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. The increase in investment management expenses was due to the increase in the size of our investment portfolio as well as additional fees paid to investment advisors for higher cost investment strategies.

Realized Investment Gains/Losses and Net Impairment Charges Recognized in Earnings

During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, we recognized $289.4 million in net realized investment gains compared to net realized investment gains of $88.5 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2009. During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, we recognized $0.2 million in net impairment charges recognized in earnings compared to $49.4 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2009. Net realized investment gains of $289.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 were comprised of the following:

Net realized investment gains of $149.7 million primarily from the sale of fixed maturity securities due to the rebalancing of our portfolio from U.S. treasury and agency securities into other asset classes and shortening of the overall duration of our investment portfolio.

Net realized investment gains of $143.7 million primarily related to the mark-to-market adjustments for our hedge fund investments, equity securities and fixed maturity investments that are accounted for as trading securities. We expect the mark-to-market adjustments on our fixed maturity investments that are accounted for

as trading securities to increase as we continue to increase the balance of these securities. From December 31, 2009 to September 30, 2010, we have increased the balance of fixed maturity investments accounted for as trading by $2.7 billion, or 105.6%, from $2.5 billion as of December 31, 2009 to $5.2 billion as of September 30, 2010. Contributing to the increase was the reclassification of all of our mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities from available for sale to trading on July 1, 2010 as part of the adoption of ASU 2010-11.

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	Mark-to-Market Adjustments for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 ($ in millions)
Fixed maturity investments accounted for as trading securities	$ 134.1
Hedge funds and equity securities	9.6
Total	$ 143.7

Net realized investment loss of $4.0 million related to a U.S. treasury yield hedge transaction we purchased in May 2010 and terminated in June 2010.

Net realized investment gains of $88.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 were comprised of the following:

Net realized investment gains of $35.7 million primarily related to the mark-to-market adjustments for our hedge fund investments and fixed maturity investments that are accounted for as trading securities.

Net realized investment gains of $52.8 million from the sale of securities. The net realized investment gains primarily consisted of realized gains of $75.1 million from the sale of fixed maturity investments and hedge funds partially offset by a realized loss of $21.9 million related to the sale of our global high-yield bond fund. In addition, we sold approximately $18.0 million of equity securities that we acquired as part of the acquisition of Darwin. We recognized a realized loss of $0.4 million from that sale.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2009, we had $49.4 million of net impairment charges recognized in earnings, $7.5 million due to credit related losses where the anticipated discounted cash flows of the various fixed maturity investments were lower than the amortized cost, and $41.9 million of net impairment charges for those securities in an unrealized loss position where our investment managers had the discretion to sell.

Other Income

The other income of $0.9 million and $1.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, represents fee income from our program administrator and wholesale brokerage operations. We sold these operations during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 for a gain of $1.9 million.

Net Losses and Loss Expenses

Net losses and loss expenses increased by $85.2 million, or 18.4%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2009. The increase in net losses and loss expenses was due to a number of individual losses totaling $142.4 million in the current year, with no comparable events having occurred during the nine months ended September 30, 2009. The increase due to higher loss activity was partially offset by higher net favorable prior year reserve development.

We recorded net favorable reserve development related to prior years of $239.4 million and $170.3 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. The $239.4 million of net favorable reserve development excludes the impact of a commutation of the swing-rated reinsurance contracts of $8.9 million. The following table shows the net favorable reserve development of $239.4 million by loss year for each of our segments for the nine months ended September 30, 2010. In the table, a negative number represents net favorable reserve development and a positive number represents net unfavorable reserve development.

	Loss Reserve Development by Loss Year For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010								
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
	($ in millions)								
U.S. insurance	$ (1.1)	$ (2.5)	$ (23.4)	$ (20.0)	$ (3.7)	$ 0.6	$ 0.6	$ (0.6)	$ (50.1)
	4.5	(9.3)	(21.0)	(69.9)	(23.6)	(12.0)	(14.4)	4.2	(141.5)

International insurance									
Reinsurance	(1.0)	(1.5)	(10.0)	(18.7)	(6.8)	(2.5)	(0.2)	(7.1)	(47.8)
	$ 2.4	$ (13.3)	$ (54.4)	$ (108.6)	$ (34.1)	$ (13.9)	$ (14.0)	$ (3.5)	$ (239.4)

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The following table shows the favorable reserve development of $170.3 million by loss year for each of our segments for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. In the table, a negative number represents net favorable reserve development and a positive number represents net unfavorable reserve development.

	Loss Reserve Development by Loss Year For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009							
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Total
	($ in millions)							
U.S. insurance	$ (6.4)	$ (21.2)	$ (26.6)	$ (14.0)	$ 3.7	$ 3.7	$ 5.2	$ (55.6)
International insurance	(5.7)	(19.9)	(43.6)	(44.3)	18.0	(7.2)	12.6	(90.1)
Reinsurance	(3.2)	(14.2)	(12.5)	0.2	(0.6)	3.5	2.2	(24.6)
	$ (15.3)	$ (55.3)	$ (82.7)	$ (58.1)	$ 21.1	$	$ 20.0	$ (170.3)

The loss and loss expense ratio for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 was 53.9% compared to 46.9% for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. Net favorable reserve development recognized and the impact of the commutation adjustment during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 reduced the loss and loss expense ratio by 23.5 percentage points. Thus, the loss and loss expense ratio related to the current loss year was 77.4%. Net favorable reserve development recognized in the nine months ended September 30, 2009 reduced the loss and loss expense ratio by 17.3 percentage points. Thus, the loss and loss expense ratio related to that loss year was 64.2%. The increase in the loss and loss expense ratio for the current loss year was primarily due to a net increase in loss reserves of $142.4 million from a number of earthquakes, explosions and other weather related events during the nine months ended September 30, 2010, which contributed 14.0 points to the current loss year s loss and loss expense ratio.

The following table shows the components of the increase in net losses and loss expenses of $85.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2009.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Dollar Change
	2010	2009	
			($ in millions)
Net losses paid	$ 438.6	$ 323.7	$ 114.9
Net change in reported case reserves	60.3	55.8	4.5
Net change in IBNR	49.0	83.2	(34.2)
Net losses and loss expenses	$ 547.9	$ 462.7	$ 85.2

The table below is a reconciliation of the beginning and ending reserves for losses and loss expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009. Losses incurred and paid are reflected net of reinsurance recoverables.

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	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2010	2009
	($ in millions)	
Net reserves for losses and loss expenses, January 1	$ 3,841.8	$ 3,688.5
Incurred related to:		
Commutation of variable-rated reinsurance contracts	8.9	
Current period non-catastrophe	713.4	633.0
Current period property catastrophe	65.0	
Prior period non-catastrophe	(229.5)	(171.9)
Prior period property catastrophe	(9.9)	1.6
Total incurred	$ 547.9	$ 462.7
Paid related to:		
Current period non-catastrophe	34.5	15.5
Current period property catastrophe	36.4	
Prior period non-catastrophe	348.7	253.9
Prior period property catastrophe	19.0	54.3
Total paid	$ 438.6	$ 323.7
Foreign exchange revaluation	(1.3)	8.1
Net reserve for losses and loss expenses, September 30	3,949.8	3,835.6
Losses and loss expenses recoverable	940.0	914.0
Reserve for losses and loss expenses, September 30	$ 4,889.8	$ 4,749.6

Acquisition Costs

Acquisition costs increased by $9.9 million, or 8.9%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2009. The increase in acquisition costs was primarily due to the increase in net premiums earned in our U.S. insurance segment and reinsurance segment, which typically have higher acquisition costs than our international insurance segment and represent a higher proportion of net premiums earned during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the same period in 2009. Acquisition costs as a percentage of net premiums earned were 11.9% for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to 11.2% for the same period in 2009 for the reasons explained above.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses increased by $25.1 million, or 14.2%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the same period in 2009. The increase in general and administrative expenses was primarily due to the following:

An overall increase in global headcount from 628 at September 30, 2009 to 706 at September 30, 2010 resulting in an overall increase in salary and related costs of $9.3 million.

Increased stock-related compensation of $10.2 million, including an increase of $2.2 million for performance-based awards granted under the Company s equity plans in 2009 to recognize expected performance above the target level. For all performance-based awards, we initially recognize the stock compensation expense at 100% of the fair market value of Holdings common shares on the date of grant and reassess, at least annually, the projected growth in book value to determine whether an adjustment to the initial estimate of the expense should be made. During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, we have accrued 132.5% of the fair market value of Holdings common shares awarded on the date of grant, as we believe it is

probable that we will achieve the performance criteria above target but below the maximum award when these performance-based awards vest at the end of 2011. For additional information on our performance-based awards, see Note 12 Employee Benefit Plans in our notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

An increase of $7.7 million in professional fees during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 primarily related to the establishment and operation of Syndicate 2232 and other strategic initiatives.

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Decrease of $4.8 million related to the Darwin LTIP. We recognized an increase in the Darwin LTIP of $0.3 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to an increase of $5.1 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2009. The amount incurred for the Darwin LTIP is a result of pre-acquisition underwriting profitability, including any subsequent loss reserve development. The reduction in the Darwin LTIP during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 was due to lower favorable reserve development.

Our general and administrative expense ratio was 19.8% for the nine months ended September 30, 2010, which was higher than the 17.9% for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. The increase was primarily due to the factors discussed above.

Our expense ratio was 31.7% for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to 29.1% for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 due to an increase in both acquisition cost ratio and general and administrative expense ratio.

Amortization and Impairment of Intangible Assets

The amortization and impairment of intangible assets decreased $0.5 million, or 15.6%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2009. The decrease is primarily the result of no longer amortizing the trademark intangible asset that was fully impaired during the fourth quarter of 2009. No impairments were recognized during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Interest Expense

Interest expense decreased $0.9 million, or 3.1%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2009. Interest expense of $1.0 million was incurred during the three months ended March 31, 2009 on our borrowing of $243.8 million from our $400 million unsecured revolving credit facility, which was paid in full in February 2009.

Net Income

Net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 was $572.2 million compared to $445.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. The increase was primarily the result of higher net realized investment gains, lower OTTI and higher net premiums earned partially offset by higher net losses and loss expenses and general and administrative expenses. Net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 included a net foreign exchange loss of $0.2 million and an income tax expense of $27.2 million. Net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 included a net foreign exchange gain of $0.7 million and an income tax expense of $26.7 million.

Underwriting Results by Operating Segments

Our company is organized into three operating segments:

U.S. Insurance Segment. The U.S. insurance segment includes our direct specialty insurance operations in the United States. This segment provides both direct property and specialty casualty insurance primarily to non-Fortune 1000 North American domiciled accounts.

International Insurance Segment. The international insurance segment includes our direct insurance operations in Bermuda, Europe and Hong Kong. This segment provides both direct property and casualty insurance primarily to Fortune 1000 North American domiciled accounts and mid-sized to large non-North American domiciled accounts.

Reinsurance Segment. Our reinsurance segment has operations in Bermuda, Europe, Singapore and the United States. This segment includes the reinsurance of property, general casualty, professional liability, specialty lines and property catastrophe coverages written by insurance companies. We presently write reinsurance on both a treaty and a facultative basis, targeting several niche reinsurance markets.

U.S. Insurance Segment

The following table summarizes the underwriting results and associated ratios for the U.S. insurance segment for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009.

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	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	($ in millions)			
Revenues				
Gross premiums written	$181.2	$169.6	$533.0	$505.7
Net premiums written	140.5	126.6	407.3	369.9
Net premiums earned	129.6	111.6	384.5	327.9
Other income		0.3	0.9	1.1
Expenses				
Net losses and loss expenses	$ 55.1	$ 42.1	$222.8	$143.1
Acquisition costs	18.1	14.3	50.9	42.3
General and administrative expenses	31.8	25.9	89.6	83.3
Underwriting income	24.6	29.6	22.1	60.3
Ratios				
Loss and loss expense ratio	42.5%	37.7%	57.9%	43.6%
Acquisition cost ratio	13.9%	12.9%	13.2%	12.9%
General and administrative expense ratio	24.5%	23.2%	23.3%	25.4%
Expense ratio	38.4%	36.1%	36.5%	38.3%
Combined ratio	80.9%	73.8%	94.4%	81.9%

Comparison of Three Months Ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

Premiums. Gross premiums written increased by $11.6 million, or 6.8%, for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the same period in 2009. The increase in gross premiums written was primarily due to higher volume from new products and increased underwriting staff where we believe profitable underwriting opportunities exist. The increase was partially offset by the non-renewal of business that did not meet our underwriting requirements (which included inadequate pricing and/or terms and conditions) and increased competition, particularly for public directors and officers liability products in our professional liability line of business.

The table below illustrates our gross premiums written by line of business for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009.

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Dollar Change	Percentage Change
	2010	2009		
	($ in millions)			
Professional liability	$ 52.3	$ 48.0	$ 4.3	9.0%
General casualty	41.5	36.6	4.9	13.4
Healthcare	38.9	42.2	(3.3)	(7.8)
Programs	30.9	29.4	1.5	5.1
General property	13.3	13.4	(0.1)	(0.7)
Other	4.3		4.3	n/a
	$ 181.2	$ 169.6	$ 11.6	6.8%

Net premiums written increased by $13.9 million, or 11.0%, for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2009. The increase in net premiums written was primarily due to higher gross premiums written, as well as a reduction of premiums ceded. We ceded 22.5% of gross premiums written for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to 25.4% for the same period in 2009. The decrease in the

ceded premium ratio was due to a net decrease in the variable-rated reinsurance premiums of $4.9 million. During the three months September 30, 2010 we reduced ceded premiums by $0.8 million, whereas during the three months ended September 30, 2009 we increased ceded premiums by $4.1 million related to the variable-rated reinsurance treaties.

Net premiums earned increased $18.0 million, or 16.1%, primarily due to the growth of our U.S. insurance operations during 2009 and during the first nine months of 2010.

Net losses and loss expenses. Net losses and loss expenses increased by $13.0 million, or 30.9%, for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2009. The increase in net losses and loss expenses was

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primarily due to the growth of the U.S. insurance operations and lower net favorable reserve development recognized during the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2009.

Overall, our U.S. insurance segment recorded net favorable reserve development of $25.5 million during the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to net favorable reserve development of $27.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009, as shown in the tables below. In the tables, a negative number represents net favorable reserve development and a positive number represents net unfavorable reserve development.

Loss Reserve Development by Loss Year
For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2010

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
					($ in millions)				
Professional liability	$	$	$ (0.1)	$ (3.6)	$ (1.7)	$ (0.1)	$ (1.4)	$ 0.2	$ (6.7)
Healthcare	(0.3)	(0.4)	(1.6)	(2.8)	0.4	(1.3)	(2.1)	(0.5)	(8.6)
General casualty	(0.3)	(0.3)	(7.2)	(1.0)					(8.8)
General property		(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)		(0.1)	0.2		(0.2)
Programs						(0.1)		(1.1)	(1.2)
	$ (0.6)	$ (0.8)	$ (9.0)	$ (7.5)	$ (1.3)	$ (1.6)	$ (3.3)	$ (1.4)	$ (25.5)

Loss Reserve Development by Loss Year
For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2009

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Total
				($ in millions)				
Professional liability	$	$	$ (0.8)	$ (0.5)	$ (0.8)	$ 0.8	$ 2.7	$ 1.4
Healthcare	(0.3)	0.2	(2.9)	(1.8)	(1.3)	(1.6)	(0.4)	(8.1)
General casualty	(1.2)	(6.2)	(4.1)				1.7	(9.8)
General property	(0.9)	(1.6)	(1.4)	(3.1)	(1.1)	0.4	(2.0)	(9.7)
Programs				(0.1)	(0.5)		(0.7)	(1.3)
	$ (2.4)	$ (7.6)	$ (9.2)	$ (5.5)	$ (3.7)	$ (0.4)	$ 1.3	$ (27.5)

The loss and loss expense ratio for the three months ended September 30, 2010 was 42.5% compared to 37.7% for the three months ended September 30, 2009. Net favorable reserve development recognized during the three months ended September 30, 2010 decreased the loss and loss expense ratio by 19.7 percentage points. Thus, the loss and loss expense ratio for the current loss year was 62.2%. In comparison, net favorable reserve development recognized in the three months ended September 30, 2009 decreased the loss and loss expense ratio by 24.6 percentage points. In addition, during the three months ended September 30, 2009, the $4.1 million increase in premiums ceded for the variable-rated reinsurance contracts of Darwin that have swing-rated provisions increased the loss and loss expense ratio by 2.1 percentage points. Thus, the loss and loss expense ratio for that loss year was 60.2%.

The table below is a reconciliation of the beginning and ending reserves for losses and loss expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009. Losses incurred and paid are reflected net of reinsurance recoverables.

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	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2010	2009
	($ in millions)	
Net reserves for losses and loss expenses, July 1	$ 1,005.7	$ 869.3
Incurred related to:		
Current period non-catastrophe	80.6	69.6
Current period property catastrophe		
Prior period non-catastrophe	(25.8)	(25.6)
Prior period property catastrophe	0.3	(1.9)
Total incurred	$ 55.1	$ 42.1
Paid related to:		
Current period non-catastrophe	7.7	3.0
Current period property catastrophe		
Prior period non-catastrophe	49.9	23.9
Prior period property catastrophe	1.1	4.2
Total paid	$ 58.7	$ 31.1
Net reserve for losses and loss expenses, September 30	1,002.1	880.3
Losses and loss expenses recoverable	380.1	340.7
Reserve for losses and loss expenses, September 30	$ 1,382.2	$ 1,221.0

Acquisition costs. Acquisition costs increased by $3.8 million, or 26.6%, for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2009**.** The increase was primarily caused by increased net premiums earned. The acquisition cost ratio increased to 13.9% for the three months ended September 30, 2010 from 12.9% for the same period in 2009.

General and administrative expenses. General and administrative expenses increased by $5.9 million, or 22.8%, for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2009. The increase in general and administrative expenses was primarily due to increased salary and related costs including the $2.0 million increase in expense for the Darwin LTIP. The increase in the general and administrative expense ratio from 23.2% for the three months ended September 30, 2009 to 24.5% for the same period in 2010 was primarily the result of the increase in expense for the Darwin LTIP.

Comparison of Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

Premiums. Gross premiums written increased by $27.3 million, or 5.4%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the same period in 2009. The increase in gross premiums written was primarily due to higher volume from new products and increased underwriting staff where we believe profitable underwriting opportunities exist. The increase was partially offset by the non-renewal of business that did not meet our underwriting requirements (which included inadequate pricing and/or terms and conditions) and increased competition, particularly for public directors and officers liability products in our professional liability line of business.

The table below illustrates our gross premiums written by line of business for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2010	2009	Dollar Change	Percentage Change

			($ in millions)	
Professional liability	$ 149.0	$ 145.3	$ 3.7	2.5%
Healthcare	127.5	128.4	(0.9)	(0.7)
General casualty	108.0	93.6	14.4	15.4
Programs	81.9	79.9	2.0	2.5
General property	59.9	58.5	1.4	2.4
Other	6.7		6.7	n/a
	$ 533.0	$ 505.7	$ 27.3	5.4%

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Net premiums written increased by $37.4 million, or 10.1%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2009. The increase in net premiums written was primarily due to higher gross premiums written, as well as a reduction of premiums ceded. The reduction in premiums ceded was primarily due to lower cessions in our general casualty and general property lines of business, as well as the commutation and adjustment of certain variable-rated reinsurance contracts that have swing-rated provisions. Overall, we ceded 23.6% of gross premiums written for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to 26.9% for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. The decrease in the cession percentage was primarily due to the reduction of premiums ceded related to the commutation of the swing-rated reinsurance contracts. Excluding the impact of the commutation, we ceded 25.3% of gross premiums written during the nine months ended September 30, 2010.

Net premiums earned increased $56.6 million, or 17.3%, primarily due to the growth of our U.S. insurance operations during 2009 and during the first nine months of 2010 and $9.3 million from the commutation, which was fully earned.

Net losses and loss expenses. Net losses and loss expenses increased by $79.7 million, or 55.7%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2009. The increase in net losses and loss expenses was primarily due to current year losses from a power plant explosion and floods of $15.0 million, as well as the reduction of ceded IBNR for the commutation of the swing-rated reinsurance contracts and lower net favorable reserve development recognized.

Overall, our U.S. insurance segment recorded net favorable reserve development of $50.1 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to net favorable reserve development of $55.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009, as shown in the tables below. The $50.1 million of net favorable reserve development excludes the impact of the commutation of the swing-rated reinsurance contracts of $8.9 million discussed above. In the tables, a negative number represents net favorable reserve development and a positive number represents net unfavorable reserve development.

Loss Reserve Development by Loss Year
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
					($ in millions)				
Professional liability	$	$	$ (0.8)	$ (9.5)	$ (3.0)	$ (1.0)	$ (1.3)	$ 1.8	$ (13.8)
Healthcare	(1.1)	(1.0)	(2.2)	(6.4)	(0.6)	(0.8)	(0.4)	(1.8)	(14.3)
General casualty		(1.3)	(21.2)	(2.5)		(1.0)	3.6		(22.4)
General property		(0.2)	0.8	(1.6)	(0.2)	1.5	(1.3)		(1.0)
Programs					0.1	1.9		(0.6)	1.4
	$ (1.1)	$ (2.5)	$ (23.4)	$ (20.0)	$ (3.7)	$ 0.6	$ 0.6	$ (0.6)	$ (50.1)

Loss Reserve Development by Loss Year
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Total
				($ in millions)				
Professional liability	$	$	$ (2.0)	$ (1.8)	$ 8.4	$ 7.8	$ 8.3	$ 20.7
Healthcare	(1.1)	(0.2)	(9.0)	(8.0)	(4.3)	(3.4)	(5.7)	(31.7)
General casualty	(3.7)	(19.4)	(11.1)		2.8	0.1	5.3	(26.0)
General property	(1.6)	(1.6)	(4.5)	(3.7)	(1.2)	(0.4)	1.9	(11.1)
Programs				(0.5)	(2.0)	(0.4)	(4.6)	(7.5)
	$ (6.4)	$ (21.2)	$ (26.6)	$ (14.0)	$ 3.7	$ 3.7	$ 5.2	$ (55.6)

The loss and loss expense ratio for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 was 57.9% compared to 43.6% for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. Net favorable reserve development recognized and the impact of the commutation adjustment to ceded IBNR during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 decreased the loss and loss expense ratio by 12.5 percentage points. Thus, the loss and loss expense ratio for the current loss year was 70.4%. In comparison, net favorable reserve development recognized in the nine months ended September 30, 2009 decreased the loss and loss expense ratio by 17.0 percentage points. In addition, during the nine months ended September 30, 2009, the $6.0 million reduction in premiums ceded for the variable-rated reinsurance contracts that have swing-rated provisions reduced the loss and loss expense ratio by 1.1 percentage points. Thus, the loss and loss expense ratio for that loss year was 61.7%. The increase in the loss and loss expense ratio for the current loss year was primarily due to losses from a power plant explosion and floods of $15.0 million. These losses contributed 4.0 percentage points to the current loss year s loss and

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loss expense ratio, after adjusting for the $9.3 million impact to ceded earned premium of the commuted swing-rated reinsurance contracts previously discussed.

The table below is a reconciliation of the beginning and ending reserves for losses and loss expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009. Losses incurred and paid are reflected net of reinsurance recoverables.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2010	2009
	($ in millions)	
Net reserves for losses and loss expenses, January 1	$ 901.9	$ 819.4
Incurred related to:		
Commutation of variable-rated reinsurance contracts	8.9	
Current period non-catastrophe	264.0	198.7
Current period property catastrophe		
Prior period non-catastrophe	(51.4)	(57.6)
Prior period property catastrophe	1.3	2.0
Total incurred	$ 222.8	$ 143.1
Paid related to:		
Current period non-catastrophe	10.7	5.5
Current period property catastrophe		
Prior period non-catastrophe	107.2	64.4
Prior period property catastrophe	4.7	12.3
Total paid	$ 122.6	$ 82.2
Net reserve for losses and loss expenses, September 30	1,002.1	880.3
Losses and loss expenses recoverable	380.1	340.7
Reserve for losses and loss expenses, September 30	$ 1,382.2	$ 1,221.0

Acquisition costs. Acquisition costs increased by $8.6 million, or 20.3%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2009**.** The increase was primarily caused by increased net premiums earned. The acquisition cost ratio was 13.2% for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to 12.9% for the nine months ended September 30, 2009.

General and administrative expenses. General and administrative expenses increased by $6.3 million, or 7.6%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2009. The increase in general and administrative expenses was due to higher salary and related costs from increased headcount offset by the reduction in the Darwin LTIP of $4.8 million. The decrease in the general and administrative expense ratio from 25.4% for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 to 23.3% for the same period in 2010 was primarily the result of the increase in net premiums earned.

International Insurance Segment

The following table summarizes the underwriting results and associated ratios for the international insurance segment for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009.

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	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	($ in millions)			
Revenues				
Gross premiums written	$100.9	$107.8	$389.9	$425.7
Net premiums written	65.5	69.9	245.1	275.1
Net premiums earned	80.6	97.7	257.0	320.7
Expenses				
Net losses and loss expenses	$ 11.1	$ 28.3	$133.1	$141.6
Acquisition costs		0.5		3.2
General and administrative expenses	22.8	19.9	67.3	58.6
Underwriting income	46.7	49.0	56.6	117.3
Ratios				
Loss and loss expense ratio	13.7%	29.0%	51.8%	44.2%
Acquisition cost ratio	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	1.0%
General and administrative expense ratio	28.3%	20.3%	26.2%	18.3%
Expense ratio	28.3%	20.8%	26.2%	19.3%
Combined ratio	42.0%	49.8%	78.0%	63.5%

Comparison of Three Months Ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

Premiums. Gross premiums written decreased by $6.9 million, or 6.4%, for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the same period in 2009. The decrease in gross premiums written was due to the continued trend of the non-renewal of business that did not meet our underwriting requirements (which included inadequate pricing and/or terms and conditions) and increased competition in our international insurance segment.

The table below illustrates our gross premiums written by line of business for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009.

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Dollar Change	Percentage Change
	2010	2009		
	($ in millions)			
Professional liability	$ 35.6	$ 36.5	$ (0.9)	(2.5)%
General property*	25.2	26.8	(1.6)	(6.0)
General casualty	22.4	26.2	(3.8)	(14.5)
Healthcare	17.7	18.3	(0.6)	(3.3)
	$ 100.9	$ 107.8	$ (6.9)	(6.4)%

* Includes our energy line of business.

Net premiums written decreased $4.4 million, or 6.3%, for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2009. The decrease in net premiums written was primarily due to the decrease in gross premiums written. We ceded to reinsurers 35.0% of gross premiums written for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to 35.1% for the three months ended September 30, 2009. Net premiums earned decreased $17.1 million, or 17.5%, primarily due to lower net premiums written during 2009 and for the first nine months of 2010.

Net losses and loss expenses. Net losses and loss expenses decreased by $17.2 million, or 60.8%, for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2009. The decrease in net losses and loss expenses was primarily due to higher net favorable reserve development recognized and a reduction in business written partially offset by higher attritional loss activity in the current period. During the three months ended September 30, 2010, we incurred net losses and loss expenses of $16.0 million from a gas line explosion and the New Zealand earthquake. No comparable events occurred during the three months ended September 30, 2009. The loss from the gas line explosion was incurred in our general casualty line of business. Overall, our international insurance segment recorded net favorable reserve development of $60.8 million during the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to net favorable reserve development of $42.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009,

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as shown in the tables below. In the tables, a negative number represents net favorable reserve development and a positive number represents net unfavorable reserve development.

Loss Reserve Development by Loss Year
For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2010

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
				($ in millions)					
General property	$	$ 0.1	$ 0.1	$ (2.3)	$ 0.3	$ 0.1	$ (11.1)	$ (0.1)	$ (12.9)
Professional liability		(1.3)	(3.2)	(11.2)	(3.5)				(19.2)
General casualty	2.0	(1.1)	(2.7)	(12.0)	(1.8)	(4.6)			(20.2)
Healthcare	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(7.3)				(8.5)
	$ 1.9	$ (2.5)	$ (6.2)	$ (26.0)	$ (12.3)	$ (4.5)	$ (11.1)	$ (0.1)	$ (60.8)

Loss Reserve Development by Loss Year
For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2009

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Total
				($ in millions)				
General property	$	$	$ (1.0)	$ 0.5	$ (1.3)	$ (2.1)	$ (8.0)	$ (11.9)
Professional liability		(0.2)	(2.5)	(14.8)				(17.5)
General casualty	(0.1)	(0.6)	(1.4)	(1.3)	(2.6)			(6.0)
Healthcare	(0.1)		(0.3)	(6.9)				(7.3)
	$ (0.2)	$ (0.8)	$ (5.2)	$ (22.5)	$ (3.9)	$ (2.1)	$ (8.0)	$ (42.7)

The loss and loss expense ratio for the three months ended September 30, 2010 was 13.7%, compared to 29.0% for the three months ended September 30, 2009. The net favorable reserve development recognized during the three months ended September 30, 2010 decreased the loss and loss expense ratio by 75.4 percentage points. Thus, the loss and loss expense ratio related to the current loss year was 89.1%. Comparatively, the net favorable reserve development recognized during the three months ended September 30, 2009 decreased the loss and loss expense ratio by 43.7 percentage points. Thus, the loss and loss expense ratio related to that period s business was 72.7%. The increase in the loss and loss expense ratio for the current loss year was primarily due to net incurred losses of $16.0 million noted previously, which occurred during the three months ended September 30, 2010 and contributed 19.9 percentage points to the current year s losses and loss expense ratio.

Net paid losses for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 were $64.8 million and $43.3 million, respectively. The increase in net paid losses was primarily due to net paid losses on current year catastrophe losses.

The table below is a reconciliation of the beginning and ending reserves for losses and loss expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009. Losses incurred and paid are reflected net of reinsurance recoverables.

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	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2010	2009
	($ in millions)	
Net reserves for losses and loss expenses, July 1	$ 1,782.8	$ 1,830.8
Incurred related to:		
Current period non-catastrophe	71.4	71.0
Current period property catastrophe	0.5	
Prior period non-catastrophe	(55.4)	(42.9)
Prior period property catastrophe	(5.4)	0.2
Total incurred	$ 11.1	$ 28.3
Paid related to:		
Current period non-catastrophe	3.7	4.9
Current period property catastrophe	17.0	
Prior period non-catastrophe	42.5	27.1
Prior period property catastrophe	1.6	11.3
Total paid	$ 64.8	$ 43.3
Foreign exchange revaluation	7.9	3.7
Net reserve for losses and loss expenses, September 30	1,737.0	1,819.5
Losses and loss expenses recoverable	559.8	571.6
Reserve for losses and loss expenses, September 30	$ 2,296.8	$ 2,391.1

Acquisition costs. Acquisition costs decreased to slightly less than nil for the three months ended September 30, 2010 from positive $0.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009. The negative cost represents ceding commissions received on ceded premiums in excess of the brokerage fees and commissions paid on gross premiums written. The acquisition cost ratio decreased from 0.5% for the three months ended September 30, 2009 to 0.0% for the three months ended September 30, 2010.

General and administrative expenses. General and administrative expenses increased $2.9 million, or 14.6%, for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2009. The increase in general and administrative expenses was primarily due to an increase in salary and related costs, including stock-based compensation. The general and administrative expense ratios for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 were 28.3% and 20.3%, respectively. The increase was due to higher general and administrative expense relative to lower net premiums earned.

Comparison of Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

Premiums. Gross premiums written decreased by $35.8 million, or 8.4%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the same period in 2009. The decrease in gross premiums written was due to the continued trend of the non-renewal of business that did not meet our underwriting requirements (which included inadequate pricing and/or terms and conditions) and increased competition in our international insurance segment.

The table below illustrates our gross premiums written by line of business for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Dollar	Percentage
	2010	2009	Change	Change

		($ in millions)		
General property*	$ 124.6	$ 143.5	$ (18.9)	(13.2)%
Professional liability	113.3	124.7	(11.4)	(9.1)
General casualty	99.2	107.6	(8.4)	(7.8)
Healthcare	52.8	49.9	2.9	5.8
	$ 389.9	$ 425.7	$ (35.8)	(8.4)%

* Includes our energy line of business.

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Net premiums written decreased $30.0 million, or 10.9%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2009. The decrease in net premiums written was primarily due to the decrease in gross premiums written partially offset by lower premiums ceded on our property catastrophe reinsurance coverage. We ceded to reinsurers 37.1% of gross premiums written for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to 35.4% for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. The increase is primarily due to increased cessions on our general casualty and professional liability lines of business. Net premiums earned decreased $63.7 million, or 19.9%, primarily due to lower net premiums written during 2009 and for the first nine months of 2010.

Net losses and loss expenses. Net losses and loss expenses decreased by $8.5 million, or 6.0%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2009. The decrease in net losses and loss expenses was primarily due to higher net favorable reserve development recognized partially offset by higher loss activity in the current period. During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, we experienced net losses and loss expenses of $100.4 million from a number of earthquakes, explosions and other weather related events. Overall, our international insurance segment recorded net favorable reserve development of $141.5 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to net favorable reserve development of $90.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009, as shown in the tables below. In the tables, a negative number represents net favorable reserve development and a positive number represents net unfavorable reserve development.

Loss Reserve Development by Loss Year
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
					($ in millions)				
General property	$	$ (0.1)	$ (0.2)	$ (4.6)	$ (5.4)	$ (5.9)	$ (25.7)	$ 4.2	$ (37.7)
Professional liability		(5.1)	(2.6)	(31.9)	4.4				(35.2)
General casualty	4.8	(3.2)	(17.0)	(24.5)	(8.0)	(6.1)	11.3		(42.7)
Healthcare	(0.3)	(0.9)	(1.2)	(8.9)	(14.6)				(25.9)
	$ 4.5	$ (9.3)	$ (21.0)	$ (69.9)	$ (23.6)	$ (12.0)	$ (14.4)	$ 4.2	$ (141.5)

Loss Reserve Development by Loss Year
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Total
				($ in millions)				
General property	$ (0.3)	$ (0.9)	$ (2.8)	$ (2.1)	$ (3.1)	$ (7.3)	$ 12.3	$ (4.2)
Professional liability		(0.4)	(17.5)	(27.7)			0.2	(45.4)
General casualty	(5.0)	(17.3)	(17.4)	(0.5)	21.1	0.1	0.1	(18.9)
Healthcare	(0.4)	(1.3)	(5.9)	(14.0)				(21.6)
	$ (5.7)	$ (19.9)	$ (43.6)	$ (44.3)	$ 18.0	$ (7.2)	$ 12.6	$ (90.1)

The loss and loss expense ratio for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 was 51.8%, compared to 44.2% for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. The net favorable reserve development recognized during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 decreased the loss and loss expense ratio by 55.1 percentage points. Thus, the loss and loss expense ratio related to the current loss year was 106.9%. Comparatively, the net favorable reserve development recognized during the nine months ended September 30, 2009 decreased the loss and loss expense ratio by 28.1 percentage points. Thus, the loss and loss expense ratio related to that period s business was 72.3%. The increase in the loss and loss expense ratio for the current loss year was primarily due to net incurred losses of

$100.4 million noted above, which occurred during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and contributed 39.1 percentage points to the current year s loss and loss expense ratio.

Net paid losses for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 were $184.9 million and $127.2 million, respectively. The increase in net paid losses was primarily due to several large loss payments in our general casualty and professional liability lines of business and net paid losses for current year catastrophe losses.

The table below is a reconciliation of the beginning and ending reserves for losses and loss expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009. Losses incurred and paid are reflected net of reinsurance recoverables.

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	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2010	2009
	($ in millions)	
Net reserves for losses and loss expenses, January 1	$ 1,790.1	$ 1,797.0
Incurred related to:		
Current period non-catastrophe	224.1	231.7
Current period property catastrophe	50.5	
Prior period non-catastrophe	(131.9)	(88.5)
Prior period property catastrophe	(9.6)	(1.6)
Total incurred	$ 133.1	$ 141.6
Paid related to:		
Current period non-catastrophe	12.4	6.5
Current period property catastrophe	35.9	
Prior period non-catastrophe	126.0	92.0
Prior period property catastrophe	10.6	28.7
Total paid	$ 184.9	$ 127.2
Foreign exchange revaluation	(1.3)	8.1
Net reserve for losses and loss expenses, September 30	1,737.0	1,819.5
Losses and loss expenses recoverable	559.8	571.6
Reserve for losses and loss expenses, September 30	$ 2,296.8	$ 2,391.1

Acquisition costs. Acquisition costs decreased $3.2 million, or 100.0%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2009. The acquisition cost ratio decreased from 1.0% for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 to 0.0% for the nine months ended September 30, 2010.

General and administrative expenses. General and administrative expenses increased $8.7 million, or 14.8%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2009. The increase in general and administrative expenses was primarily due to an increase in salary and related costs, including stock-based compensation. The general and administrative expense ratios for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 were 26.2% and 18.3%, respectively, due to higher general and administrative expense relative to lower net premiums earned.

Reinsurance Segment

The following table summarizes the underwriting results and associated ratios for the reinsurance segment for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009.

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	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	($ in millions)			
Revenues				
Gross premiums written	$ 96.3	$124.4	$453.6	$442.8
Net premiums written	96.2	124.4	452.9	442.4
Net premiums earned	129.3	119.5	375.2	337.8
Expenses				
Net losses and loss expenses	$ 60.8	$ 66.1	$192.0	$177.9
Acquisition costs	23.9	21.8	69.8	65.2
General and administrative expenses	15.3	11.7	44.5	34.4
Underwriting income	29.3	19.9	68.9	60.3
Ratios				
Loss and loss expense ratio	47.0%	55.3%	51.2%	52.7%
Acquisition cost ratio	18.5%	18.2%	18.6%	19.3%
General and administrative expense ratio	11.8%	9.8%	11.9%	10.2%
Expense ratio	30.3%	28.0%	30.5%	29.5%
Combined ratio	77.3%	83.3%	81.7%	82.2%

Comparison of Three Months Ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

Premiums. Gross premiums written decreased by $28.1 million, or 22.6%, for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the same period in 2009. The decrease in gross premiums written was primarily due to the timing of renewals of two treaties, a quota share reinsurance treaty for $23.6 million in our property reinsurance line of business and a quota share reinsurance treaty for $10.9 million in our professional liability reinsurance line of business. The property reinsurance treaty was originally bound during in the third quarter of 2009 for $9.0 million and expired on November 30, 2009. The renewed treaty is effective from January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010. The professional liability reinsurance treaty was previously written in the third quarter of 2009 for $16.5 million and was renewed in the second quarter of 2010 for $10.9 million. Also contributing to these decreases were the non-renewal of business that did not meet our underwriting requirements (which included inadequate pricing and/or terms and conditions), increased competition and increased cedent retention partially offset by new business written.

During the three months ended September 30, 2010, our Bermuda, U.S., Singapore and European reinsurance operations had gross premiums written of $44.5 million, $43.7 million, $4.2 million and $3.9 million, respectively. During the three months ended September 30, 2009, our Bermuda, U.S., Singapore and European reinsurance operations had gross premiums written of $47.0 million, $75.7 million, nil, and $1.7 million, respectively.

The table below illustrates our gross premiums written by line of business for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009.

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Dollar Change	Percentage Change
	2010	2009		
		($ in millions)		
General casualty reinsurance	$ 30.3	$ 42.9	$ (12.6)	(29.4)%
International reinsurance	21.7	13.1	8.6	65.6
Property reinsurance	19.2	28.6	(9.4)	(32.9)
Professional liability reinsurance	12.6	28.5	(15.9)	(55.8)
Specialty reinsurance	6.7	4.4	2.3	52.3
Facultative reinsurance	5.8	6.9	(1.1)	(15.9)

$ 96.3	$ 124.4	$ (28.1)	(22.6)%

Net premiums written decreased by $28.3 million, or 22.7%, which is consistent with the decrease in gross premiums written. Net premiums earned increased $9.8 million, or 8.2%, due to the increase in net premiums written during 2009 and the first nine months of 2010. Premiums related to our reinsurance business earn at a slower rate than those related to our direct insurance business. Direct insurance premiums typically earn ratably over the term of a policy. Reinsurance premiums under a quota share reinsurance contract are typically earned over the same period as the underlying policies, or risks, covered by the contract. As a result, the earning pattern

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of a quota share reinsurance contract may extend up to 24 months, reflecting the inception dates of the underlying policies. Property catastrophe premiums and premiums for other treaties written on a losses occurring basis earn ratably over the term of the reinsurance contract.

Net losses and loss expenses. Net losses and loss expenses decreased by $5.3 million, or 8.0%, for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2009. The decrease in net losses and loss expenses is primarily due to higher net favorable prior year reserve development recognized during the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the same period in 2009, as well as $6.0 million of net favorable current year reserve development, partially offset by net losses from the New Zealand earthquake of $9.0 million and the growth of the reinsurance operations. Overall, our reinsurance segment recorded net favorable prior year reserve development of $15.1 million and $3.3 million during the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, as shown in the tables below. In the tables, a negative number represents net favorable reserve development and a positive number represents net unfavorable reserve development.

Loss Reserve Development by Loss Year
For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2010

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
	($ in millions)								
Property reinsurance	$ (0.1)	$ (0.5)	$ (0.7)	$ (1.0)	$ (0.8)	$ (0.3)	$	$	$ (3.4)
International reinsurance	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.4)	(0.4)	1.1	2.4	0.6	3.0
General casualty reinsurance		(0.1)	0.4	(5.2)	(0.8)	(0.6)	(0.1)		(6.4)
Professional liability reinsurance	(0.3)	0.6	0.5	(3.7)	(3.7)	(0.5)	(0.3)		(7.4)
Specialty reinsurance			(0.3)	(0.6)					(0.9)
Facultative reinsurance		(0.3)	0.1	0.2					0.0
	$ (0.5)	$ (0.4)	$ (0.1)	$ (10.7)	$ (5.7)	$ (0.3)	$ 2.0	$ 0.6	$ (15.1)

Loss Reserve Development by Loss Year
For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2009

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Total
	($ in millions)							
Property reinsurance	$	$	$	$ 0.7	$	$	$ 1.0	$ 1.7
International reinsurance	(0.2)	(0.5)	(0.3)	(0.2)				(1.2)
General casualty reinsurance	(0.4)	(1.7)	(1.9)	(2.1)	(0.3)			(6.4)
Professional liability reinsurance	(2.2)	(2.5)	(2.9)	(0.2)		8.1	3.5	3.8
Specialty reinsurance			(0.4)	0.6				0.2
Facultative reinsurance		(0.4)	(1.0)					(1.4)
	$ (2.8)	$ (5.1)	$ (6.5)	$ (1.2)	$ (0.3)	$ 8.1	$ 4.5	$ (3.3)

The loss and loss expense ratio for the three months ended September 30, 2010 was 47.0%, compared to 55.3% for the three months ended September 30, 2009. Net favorable reserve development recognized during the three months ended September 30, 2010 reduced the loss and loss expense ratio by 11.7 percentage points. Thus, the loss and loss expense ratio related to the current loss year was 58.7%. In comparison, net favorable reserve development recognized in the three months ended September 30, 2009 reduced the loss and loss expense ratio by 2.8 percentage points. Thus, the loss and loss expense ratio related to that loss year was 58.1%.

The table below is a reconciliation of the beginning and ending reserves for losses and loss expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009. Losses incurred and paid are reflected net of reinsurance recoverables.

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	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2010	2009
	($ in millions)	
Net reserves for losses and loss expenses, July 1	$ 1,199.5	$ 1,103.9
Incurred related to:		
Current period non-catastrophe	76.4	69.4
Current period property catastrophe	(0.5)	
Prior period non-catastrophe	(14.9)	(4.9)
Prior period property catastrophe	(0.2)	1.6
Total incurred	$ 60.8	$ 66.1
Paid related to:		
Current period non-catastrophe	8.9	2.7
Current period property catastrophe	0.1	
Prior period non-catastrophe	39.5	30.1
Prior period property catastrophe	1.1	1.4
Total paid	$ 49.6	$ 34.2
Net reserve for losses and loss expenses, September 30	1,210.7	1,135.8
Losses and loss expenses recoverable	0.1	1.7
Reserve for losses and loss expenses, September 30	$ 1,210.8	$ 1,137.5

Acquisition costs. Acquisition costs increased by $2.1 million, or 9.6%, for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2009 primarily as a result of higher net premiums earned. The acquisition cost ratio was 18.5% for the three months ended September 30, 2010, compared to 18.2% for the three months ended September 30, 2009.

General and administrative expenses. General and administrative expenses increased $3.6 million, or 30.8%, for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2009. The increase in general and administrative expenses was primarily due to an increase in salary and related costs included stock-based compensation. The 2.0 percentage point increase in the general and administrative expense ratio from 9.8% for the three months ended September 30, 2009 to 11.8% for the three months ended September 30, 2010 was due to higher general and administrative expenses partially offset by higher net premiums earned.

Comparison of Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

Premiums. Gross premiums written increased by $10.8 million, or 2.4%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the same period in 2009. The increase in gross premiums written was primarily due to increased writings in our property and international reinsurance lines of business with the build out of our London and Singapore offices, including business written through Syndicate 2232. These increases were partially offset by the non-renewal of business that did not meet our underwriting requirements (which included inadequate pricing and/or terms and conditions), increased competition and increased cedent retention.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, our Bermuda, U.S., Singapore and European reinsurance operations had gross premiums written of $194.2 million, $215.2 million, $13.7 million, and $30.5 million, respectively. During the nine months ended September 30, 2009, our Bermuda, U.S., Singapore and European reinsurance operations had gross premiums written of $180.8 million, $245.2 million, nil and $16.8 million, respectively.

The table below illustrates our gross premiums written by line of business for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009.

	Nine months Ended September 30,		Dollar Change	Percentage Change
	2010	2009		
		($ in millions)		
Property reinsurance	$ 132.9	$ 100.0	$ 32.9	32.9%
General casualty reinsurance	119.6	146.1	(26.5)	(18.1)
International reinsurance	89.8	74.9	14.9	19.9
Professional liability reinsurance	72.7	85.2	(12.5)	(14.7)
Specialty reinsurance	26.7	23.6	3.1	13.1
Facultative reinsurance	11.9	13.0	(1.1)	(8.5)
	$ 453.6	$ 442.8	$ 10.8	2.4%

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Net premiums written increased by $10.5 million, or 2.4%, which is consistent with the increase in gross premiums written. Net premiums earned increased $37.4 million, or 11.1%, due to the increase in net premiums written.

Net losses and loss expenses. Net losses and loss expenses increased by $14.1 million, or 7.9%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2009. The increase in net losses and loss expenses was primarily due to the growth of the reinsurance operations and higher loss activity of $29.0 million from a number of earthquakes and other weather related events, partially offset by higher net favorable prior year reserve development and $6.0 million of net favorable current year reserve development. Overall, our reinsurance segment recorded net favorable prior year reserve development of $47.8 million and $24.6 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, as shown in the tables below. In the tables, a negative number represents net favorable reserve development and a positive number represents net unfavorable reserve development.

Loss Reserve Development by Loss Year
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
					($ in millions)				
Property reinsurance	$ (0.1)	$ (0.5)	$ (0.7)	$ (2.4)	$ (0.8)	$ (0.3)	$ 0.7	$ (7.5)	$ (11.6)
International reinsurance	(0.1)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.6)	(0.4)	(0.4)	2.4	0.4	0.7
General casualty reinsurance	(0.1)	(0.1)	(4.7)	(8.9)	(1.4)	(0.7)	(0.1)		(16.0)
Professional liability reinsurance	(0.6)	(1.1)	(6.3)	(6.5)	(4.2)	(0.7)	(0.3)		(19.7)
Specialty reinsurance			(0.4)	(0.1)		(0.4)	(2.9)		(3.8)
Facultative reinsurance	(0.1)	0.5	2.4	(0.2)					2.6
	$ (1.0)	$ (1.5)	$ (10.0)	$ (18.7)	$ (6.8)	$ (2.5)	$ (0.2)	$ (7.1)	$ (47.8)

Loss Reserve Development by Loss Year
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Total
				($ in millions)				
Property reinsurance	$	$ 0.3	$ (0.8)	$ 3.4	$	$ (5.3)	$ (0.4)	$ (2.8)
International reinsurance	(0.2)	(0.5)	1.0	(0.1)		0.7	(0.9)	
General casualty reinsurance	(0.6)	(4.6)	(5.3)	(3.2)	(0.4)			(14.1)
Professional liability reinsurance	(2.4)	(5.3)	(6.4)	(1.1)	(0.2)	8.1	3.5	(3.8)
Specialty reinsurance			(0.9)	1.2				0.3
Facultative reinsurance		(4.1)	(0.1)					(4.2)
	$ (3.2)	$ (14.2)	$ (12.5)	$ 0.2	$ (0.6)	$ 3.5	$ 2.2	$ (24.6)

The loss and loss expense ratio for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 was 51.2%, compared to 52.7% for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. Net favorable prior year reserve development recognized during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 reduced the loss and loss expense ratio by 12.7 percentage points. Thus, the loss and loss expense ratio related to the current loss year was 63.9%. In comparison, net favorable reserve development recognized in the nine months ended September 30, 2009 reduced the loss and loss expense ratio by 7.3 percentage points. Thus, the loss and loss expense ratio related to that loss year was 60.0%. The increase in the loss and loss expense ratio for the current loss year was primarily due to net incurred losses of $29.0 million noted above, which contributed 7.7 percentage points to the current loss year s loss and loss expense ratio.

The table below is a reconciliation of the beginning and ending reserves for losses and loss expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009. Losses incurred and paid are reflected net of reinsurance recoverables.

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	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2010	2009
	($ in millions)	
Net reserves for losses and loss expenses, January 1	$ 1,149.8	$ 1,072.1
Incurred related to:		
Current period non-catastrophe	225.3	202.6
Current period property catastrophe	14.5	
Prior period non-catastrophe	(46.2)	(25.8)
Prior period property catastrophe	(1.6)	1.2
Total incurred	$ 192.0	$ 178.0
Paid related to:		
Current period non-catastrophe	11.4	3.5
Current period property catastrophe	0.5	
Prior period non-catastrophe	115.5	97.5
Prior period property catastrophe	3.7	13.3
Total paid	$ 131.1	$ 114.3
Net reserve for losses and loss expenses, September 30	1,210.7	1,135.8
Losses and loss expenses recoverable	0.1	1.7
Reserve for losses and loss expenses, September 30	$ 1,210.8	$ 1,137.5

Acquisition costs. Acquisition costs increased by $4.6 million, or 7.1%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2009 primarily as a result of higher net premiums earned. The acquisition cost ratio was 18.6% for the nine months ended September 30, 2010, compared to 19.3% for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. The decrease in the acquisition cost ratio is due to more business written on an excess-of-loss basis, which typically carries a lower acquisition cost ratio than quota share business.

General and administrative expenses. General and administrative expenses increased $10.1 million, or 29.4%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2009. The increase in general and administrative expenses was primarily due to an increase in salary and related costs included stock-based compensation. The 1.7 percentage point increase in the general and administrative expense ratio from 10.2% for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 to 11.9% for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 was due to higher general and administrative expenses partially offset by higher net premiums earned.

Reserves for Losses and Loss Expenses

Reserves for losses and loss expenses by segment as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 were comprised of the following:

	U.S. Insurance		International Insurance		Reinsurance		Total	
	Sept. 30, 2010	Dec. 31, 2009	Sept. 30, 2010	Dec. 31, 2009	Sept. 30, 2010	Dec. 31, 2009	Sept. 30, 2010	Dec. 31, 2009
	($ in millions)							
Case reserves	$ 292.1	$ 268.1	$ 543.4	$ 570.4	$ 346.3	$ 313.5	$ 1,181.8	$ 1,152.0
IBNR	1,090.1	985.6	1,753.4	1,786.0	864.5	838.2	3,708.0	3,609.8
	1,382.2	1,253.7	2,296.8	2,356.4	1,210.8	1,151.7	4,889.8	4,761.8

Reserve for losses and loss expenses								
Reinsurance recoverables	(380.1)	(351.8)	(559.8)	(566.3)	(0.1)	(1.9)	(940.0)	(920.0)
Net reserve for losses and loss expenses	$ 1,002.1	$ 901.9	$ 1,737.0	$ 1,790.1	$ 1,210.7	$ 1,149.8	$ 3,949.8	$ 3,841.8

We participate in certain lines of business where claims may not be reported for many years. Accordingly, management does not solely rely upon reported claims on these lines for estimating ultimate liabilities. We also use statistical and actuarial methods to estimate expected ultimate losses and loss expenses. Loss reserves do not represent an exact calculation of liability. Rather, loss reserves are estimates of what we expect the ultimate resolution and administration of claims will cost. These estimates are based on

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various factors including underwriters expectations about loss experience, actuarial analysis, comparisons with the results of industry benchmarks and loss experience to date. Loss reserve estimates are refined as experience develops and as claims are reported and resolved. Establishing an appropriate level of loss reserves is an inherently uncertain process. Ultimate losses and loss expenses may differ from our reserves, possibly by material amounts.

The following tables provide our ranges of loss and loss expense reserve estimates by business segment as of September 30, 2010:

	Reserve for Losses and Loss Expenses Gross of Reinsurance Recoverable(1)		
	Carried Reserves	Low Estimate	High Estimate
		($ in millions)	
U.S. insurance	$1,382.2	$1,127.9	$1,510.4
International insurance	2,296.8	1,719.2	2,651.7
Reinsurance	1,210.8	920.8	1,440.3

	Reserve for Losses and Loss Expenses Net of Reinsurance Recoverable(2)		
	Carried Reserves	Low Estimate	High Estimate
		($ in millions)	
U.S. insurance	$1,002.1	$ 798.2	$1,081.8
International insurance	1,737.0	1,291.4	2,011.0
Reinsurance	1,210.7	915.7	1,433.4

(1) For statistical reasons, it is not appropriate to add together the ranges of each business segment in an effort to determine the low and high range around the consolidated loss reserves. On a gross basis, the consolidated low estimate is $4,036.5 million and the consolidated high estimate is $5,333.8 million.

(2) For statistical reasons, it is not appropriate to add together the ranges of each business segment in an effort to determine the low and high range around the consolidated loss reserves. On a net basis, the consolidated low estimate is $3,228.0 million and the consolidated high estimate is $4,303.4 million.

Our range for each business segment was determined by utilizing multiple actuarial loss reserving methods along with various assumptions of reporting patterns and expected loss ratios by loss year. The various outcomes of these techniques were combined to determine a reasonable range of required loss and loss expense reserves. While we believe our approach to determine the range of loss and loss expense is reasonable, there are no assurances that actual loss experience will be within the ranges of loss and loss expense noted above.

Our selection of the actual carried reserves has typically been above the midpoint of the range. We believe that we should be prudent in our reserving practices due to the lengthy reporting patterns and relatively large limits of net liability for any one risk of our direct excess casualty business and of our casualty reinsurance business. Thus, due to this uncertainty regarding estimates for reserve for losses and loss expenses, we have carried our consolidated reserve for losses and loss expenses, net of reinsurance recoverable, above the midpoint of the low and high estimates for the consolidated net losses and loss expenses. We believe that relying on the more prudent actuarial indications is appropriate for these lines of business.

Reinsurance Recoverable

The following table illustrates our reinsurance recoverable as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009:

	Reinsurance Recoverable	
	As of	As of

	September 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
	($ in millions)	
Ceded case reserves	$ 237.3	$ 266.5
Ceded IBNR reserves	702.7	653.5
Reinsurance recoverable	$ 940.0	$ 920.0

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We remain obligated for amounts ceded in the event our reinsurers do not meet their obligations. Accordingly, we have evaluated the reinsurers that are providing reinsurance protection to us and will continue to monitor their credit ratings and financial stability. We generally have the right to terminate our treaty reinsurance contracts at any time, upon prior written notice to the reinsurer, under specified circumstances, including the assignment to the reinsurer by A.M. Best of a financial strength rating of less than A-. Approximately 95% of ceded reserves as of September 30, 2010 were recoverable from reinsurers who had an A.M. Best rating of A- or higher.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

General

As of September 30, 2010, our shareholders equity was $3.3 billion, a 4.0% increase compared to $3.2 billion as of December 31, 2009. The increase was primarily the result of net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 of $572.2 million, driven primarily by strong investment returns.

Holdings is a holding company and transacts no business of its own. Cash flows to Holdings may comprise dividends, advances and loans from its subsidiary companies. Holdings is therefore reliant on receiving dividends and other permitted distributions from its subsidiaries to make principal, interest and/or dividend payments on its senior notes and common shares.

In May 2010, the board of directors of Holdings authorized the company to repurchase up to $500 million of Holdings common shares through a share repurchase program. Repurchases under the authorization may be effected from time to time through open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions, tender offers or otherwise. This authorization is effective through May 3, 2012. The timing, form and amount of the share repurchases under the program will depend on a variety of factors, including market conditions, the company s capital position, legal requirements and other factors. At any time, the repurchase program may be modified, extended or terminated by the board of directors. As part of the share repurchase program, we entered into a rule 10b5-1 repurchase plan that enables us to complete share repurchases during trading blackout periods. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, we repurchased through open-market purchases 2,318,285 shares and 3,399,326 shares at a total cost of $115.9 million and $165.0 million, for an average price of $50.00 per share and $48.54 per share, respectively. We have classified these repurchased shares as Treasury shares, at cost on the consolidated balance sheets.

On August 6, 2010, we repurchased 5,000,000 of our common shares for $250.0 million, or $50.00 per share, in a privately negotiated transaction from GS Capital Partners and other investment funds, which are affiliates of The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. and founding shareholders of our company. The shares repurchased were not cancelled and were classified as treasury shares. On August 13, 2010, we repurchased a warrant owned by Chubb in a privately negotiated transaction. The warrant entitled Chubb to purchase 2,000,000 common shares for $34.20 per share. We repurchased the warrant for an aggregate purchase price of $32.8 million. After this repurchase, Chubb has no warrants remaining and no other disclosed equity interest in the Company. The repurchase of the warrants was recognized as a reduction in shareholders equity. Both of the aforementioned transactions were funded using available cash on hand and were executed separately from the $500 million share repurchase program discussed above.

We believe our company s capital position continues to remain well within the range needed for our business requirements and we have sufficient liquidity to fund our ongoing operations.

Restrictions and Specific Requirements

The jurisdictions in which our operating subsidiaries are licensed to write business impose regulations requiring companies to maintain or meet various defined statutory ratios, including solvency and liquidity requirements. Some jurisdictions also place restrictions on the declaration and payment of dividends and other distributions.

The payment of dividends from Holdings Bermuda domiciled operating subsidiary is, under certain circumstances, limited under Bermuda law, which requires our Bermuda operating subsidiary to maintain certain measures of solvency and liquidity. Holdings U.S. domiciled operating subsidiaries are subject to significant regulatory restrictions limiting their ability to declare and pay dividends. In particular, payments of dividends by Allied World Assurance Company (U.S.) Inc., Allied World National Assurance Company, Allied World Reinsurance Company, Darwin National Assurance Company, Darwin Select Insurance Company and Vantapro Specialty Insurance Company are subject to restrictions on statutory surplus pursuant to the respective states in which these insurance companies are domiciled. Each state requires prior regulatory approval of any payment of extraordinary dividends. In addition,

Allied World Assurance Company (Europe) Limited and Allied World Assurance Company (Reinsurance) Limited are

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subject to significant regulatory restrictions limiting their ability to declare and pay any dividends without the consent of the Irish Financial Services Regulatory Authority. We also have insurance subsidiaries that are the parent company for other insurance subsidiaries, which means that dividends and other distributions will be subject to multiple layers of regulations in order to dividend funds to Holdings. The inability of the subsidiaries of Holdings to pay dividends and other permitted distributions could have a material adverse effect on Holdings cash requirements and ability to make principal, interest and dividend payments on its senior notes and common shares.

Holdings insurance and reinsurance subsidiary in Bermuda, Allied World Assurance Company, Ltd, is neither licensed nor admitted as an insurer, nor is it accredited as a reinsurer, in any jurisdiction in the United States. As a result, it is generally required to post collateral security with respect to any reinsurance liabilities it assumes from ceding insurers domiciled in the United States in order for U.S. ceding companies to obtain credit on their U.S. statutory financial statements with respect to insurance liabilities ceded to them. Under applicable statutory provisions, the security arrangements may be in the form of letters of credit, reinsurance trusts maintained by trustees or funds-withheld arrangements where assets are held by the ceding company.

Allied World Assurance Company, Ltd uses trust accounts primarily to meet security requirements for inter-company and certain reinsurance transactions. We also have cash and cash equivalents and investments on deposit with various state or government insurance departments or pledged in favor of ceding companies in order to comply with relevant insurance regulations. In addition, Allied World Assurance Company, Ltd currently has access to up to $1.7 billion in letters of credit under two letter of credit facilities, one with Citibank Europe plc and one with a syndication of lenders described below. The credit facility with Citibank Europe plc was amended in December 2008 to provide us with greater flexibility in the types of securities that are eligible to be posted as collateral and to increase the maximum aggregate amount available under the credit facility from $750 million to $900 million on an uncommitted basis. These facilities are used to provide security to reinsureds and are collateralized by us, at least to the extent of letters of credit outstanding at any given time. The letters of credit issued under the credit facility with Citibank Europe plc are deemed to be automatically extended without amendment for twelve months from the expiry date, or any future expiration date unless at least 30 days prior to any expiration date Citibank Europe plc notifies us that they elect not to consider the letters of credit renewed for any such additional period. If Citibank Europe plc no longer provides capacity under the credit facility it may limit our ability to meet our security requirements and would require us to obtain other sources of security at terms that may not be favorable to us.

In November 2007, we entered into an $800 million five-year senior credit facility (the Facility) with a syndication of lenders. The Facility consists of a $400 million secured letter of credit facility for the issuance of standby letters of credit (the Secured Facility) and a $400 million unsecured facility for the making of revolving loans and for the issuance of standby letters of credit (the Unsecured Facility). Both the Secured Facility and the Unsecured Facility have options to increase the aggregate commitments by up to $200 million, subject to approval of the lenders. The Facility will be used for general corporate purposes and to issue standby letters of credit. The Facility contains representations, warranties and covenants customary for similar bank loan facilities, including a covenant to maintain a ratio of consolidated indebtedness to total capitalization as of the last day of each fiscal quarter or fiscal year of not greater than 0.35 to 1.0 and a covenant under the Unsecured Facility to maintain a certain consolidated net worth. In addition, each material insurance subsidiary must maintain a financial strength rating from A.M. Best Company of at least A- under the Unsecured Facility and of at least B++ under the Secured Facility. As of September 30, 2010, we had a consolidated indebtedness to total capitalization of 0.14 to 1.0 and all of our insurance and reinsurance subsidiaries had a financial strength rating from A.M. Best of A . The Unsecured Facility required a minimum net worth as of September 30, 2010 of $1.4 billion and our net worth as calculated according to the Unsecured Facility was $3.2 billion as of September 30, 2010. Based on the results of these financial calculations, we were in compliance with all covenants under the Facility as of September 30, 2010.

There are a total of 13 lenders that make up the Facility syndication and that have varying commitments ranging from $20.0 million to $87.5 million. Of the 13 lenders, four have commitments of $87.5 million each, four have commitments of $62.5 million each, four have commitments of $45.0 million each and one has a commitment of $20.0 million. The one lender in the Facility with a $20.0 million commitment has declared bankruptcy under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code. This lender did not meet its commitment under the Facility. In July 2010, we

replaced this bankrupt lender with another lender for the full $20.0 million commitment under the Facility.

On November 19, 2008, Allied World Assurance Company Holdings, Ltd requested a $250 million borrowing under the Unsecured Facility. We requested the borrowing to ensure the preservation of our financial flexibility in light of the uncertainty in the credit markets. On November 21, 2008, we received $243.8 million of loan proceeds from the borrowing, as $6.3 million was not received from the lender in bankruptcy. The interest rate on the borrowing was 2.588%. We repaid the loan on its maturity date of February 23, 2009.

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Security arrangements with ceding insurers may subject our assets to security interests or require that a portion of our assets be pledged to, or otherwise held by, third parties. Both of our letter of credit facilities are fully collateralized by assets held in custodial accounts at the Bank of New York Mellon held for the benefit of the banks. Although the investment income derived from our assets while held in trust accrues to our benefit, the investment of these assets is governed by the terms of the letter of credit facilities or the investment regulations of the state or territory of domicile of the ceding insurer, which may be more restrictive than the investment regulations applicable to us under Bermuda law. The restrictions may result in lower investment yields on these assets, which may adversely affect our profitability.

The following shows our trust accounts on deposit, as well as outstanding and remaining letters of credit facilities and the collateral committed to support the letters of credit facilities as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009:

	As of September 30, 2010	As of December 31, 2009
	($ in millions)	
Total trust accounts on deposit	$ 1,622.3	$ 1,025.5
Total letters of credit facilities:		
Citibank Europe plc	900.0	900.0
Credit Facility	800.0	800.0
Total letters of credit facilities	1,700.0	1,700.0
Total letters of credit facilities outstanding:		
Citibank Europe plc	786.3	794.6
Credit Facility	197.5	376.7
Total letters of credit facilities outstanding	983.8	1,171.3
Total letters of credit facilities remaining:		
Citibank Europe plc	113.7	105.4
Credit Facility(1)	602.5	423.3
Total letters of credit facilities remaining	716.2	528.7
Collateral committed to support the letter of credit facilities	$ 1,217.8	$ 1,208.3

(1) Net of any borrowing or repayments under the Unsecured Facility.

As of September 30, 2010, we had a combined unused letters of credit capacity of $716.2 million from the Facility and Citibank Europe plc. We believe that this remaining capacity is sufficient to meet our future letter of credit needs.

We have filed a shelf-registration statement on Form S-3 (No. 333-148409) with the SEC in which we may offer from time to time common shares, preference shares, depository shares representing common shares or preference shares, senior or subordinated debt securities, warrants to purchase common shares, preference shares and debt securities, share purchase contracts, share purchase units and units which may consist of any combination of the

securities listed above. The proceeds from any issuance may be used for working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions and other general corporate purposes.

We do not currently anticipate that the restrictions on liquidity resulting from restrictions on the payment of dividends by our subsidiary companies or from assets committed in trust accounts or to collateralize the letter of credit facilities will have a material impact on our ability to carry out our normal business activities, including interest and dividend payments, respectively, on our senior notes and common shares.

Sources and Uses of Funds

Our sources of funds primarily consist of premium receipts net of commissions, investment income, net proceeds from capital raising activities that may include the issuance of common shares, senior notes and other debt or equity issuances, and proceeds from sales and redemption of investments. Cash is used primarily to pay losses and loss expenses, purchase reinsurance, pay general and administrative expenses and taxes, and pay dividends and interest, with the remainder made available to our investment portfolio managers for investment in accordance with our investment policy.

Cash flows from operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 were $419.2 million compared to $567.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. The decrease in cash flows from operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2009 was primarily due to an increase in net paid losses of $114.9 million and an increase in insurance balances receivable primarily related to a funds held balance of $73.9 million for a property catastrophe

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reinsurance treaty entered into in 2010. The funds held balance can be used by the cedent to pay claims, if any. Any balance remaining after the expiry of the reinsurance treaty is returned to us.

Cash flows from investing activities consist primarily of proceeds on the sale of investments and payments for investments acquired in addition to an increase in restricted cash. We had net cash flows from investing activities of $219.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to net cash flows used in investing activities of $451.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. The increase in cash flows from investing activities was primarily due to higher proceeds from sales of our fixed maturity investments and utilizing those proceeds to repurchase our common shares.

Cash flows used in financing activities consist primarily of capital raising activities, which include the issuance of common shares or debt and the payment of dividends or the repayment of debt. Cash flows used in financing activities were $469.5 million for nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to $443.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. During the first nine months of 2010, we paid dividends of $28.8 million, repurchased $415.0 million of our common shares and $32.8 million in warrants to purchase our common shares. In 2009, cash flows used in financing activities included dividends of $26.8 million, repayment of $243.7 million of a credit facility borrowing, and $177.0 million reduction in securities lending collateral.

On November 4, 2010, our board of directors declared a quarterly dividend of $0.20 per common share, or approximately $8.5 million in aggregate, payable on November 26, 2010 to the shareholders of record as of November 15, 2010. On November 4, 2010, our board of directors also declared a contingent special dividend of $0.25 per common share related to the Redomestication. Under Swiss law, we do not expect to be able to pay a dividend until two months after our next annual meeting which is expected to take place in early May 2011. This special dividend will provide a dividend to shareholders for the interim period. This special dividend will be payable on November 26, 2010 to shareholders of record on November 15, 2010. We will only pay the special dividend if we receive the requisite shareholder approval of the proposed Redomestication and the other closing conditions set forth in the Proxy Statement are either waived or satisfied.

Our funds are primarily invested in liquid, high-grade fixed income securities. As of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, 95.8% and 97.6%, respectively, of our fixed income portfolio consisted of investment grade securities. As of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, net accumulated unrealized gains on our available for sale fixed maturity investments were $111.8 million and $149.8 million, respectively. The reduction in the unrealized gains is primarily due to the adoption of ASU 2010-11, in which we elected to reclassify our mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities from available for sale to trading and as a result on July 1, 2010 we reclassified $41.9 million of net unrealized gains from accumulated other comprehensive income to retained earnings on the consolidated balance sheets. In addition, the decrease in net unrealized gains was due to selling certain available for sale securities during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and reinvesting the proceeds in fixed maturity investments where mark-to-market changes are reflected in the consolidated income statement. We expect this trend to continue for the remainder of 2010. The maturity distribution of our fixed income portfolio (on a fair value basis) as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 was as follows:

	As of September 30, 2010	As of December 31, 2009
	($ in millions)	
Due in one year or less	$ 290.9	$ 156.3
Due after one year through five years	3,400.2	3,221.7
Due after five years through ten years	572.5	1,166.9
Due after ten years	112.0	172.4
Mortgage-backed	1,749.6	1,721.3
Asset-backed	676.3	532.8

Total	$ 6,801.5	$ 6,971.4

We have investments in various hedge funds, the market value of which was $328.3 million as of September 30, 2010. Each of the hedge funds has redemption notice requirements. For each of our hedge funds, liquidity is allowed after certain defined periods based on the terms of each hedge fund. See Note 4(d) Investments Other Invested Assets to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for additional details on our hedge fund investments.

We do not believe that inflation has had a material effect on our consolidated results of operations. The potential exists, after a catastrophe loss, for the development of inflationary pressures in a local economy. The effects of inflation are considered implicitly in pricing. Loss reserves are established to recognize likely loss settlements at the date payment is made. Those reserves inherently

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recognize the effects of inflation. The actual effects of inflation on our results cannot be accurately known, however, until claims are ultimately resolved.

Financial Strength Ratings

Financial strength ratings represent the opinions of rating agencies on our capacity to meet our obligations. The rating agencies consider a number of quantitative and qualitative factors in determining an insurance company s financial strength ratings. Quantitative considerations of an insurance company include the evaluation of financial statements, historical operating results and, through the use of proprietary capital models, the measure of investment and insurance risks relative to capital. Among the qualitative considerations are management strength, business profile, market conditions and established risk management practices used, among other things, to manage risk exposures and limit capital volatility. Some of our reinsurance treaties contain special funding and termination clauses that are triggered in the event that we or one of our subsidiaries is downgraded by one of the major rating agencies to levels specified in the treaties, or our capital is significantly reduced. If such an event were to happen, we would be required, in certain instances, to post collateral in the form of letters of credit and/or trust accounts against existing outstanding losses, if any, related to the treaty. In a limited number of instances, the subject treaties could be cancelled retroactively or commuted by the cedent and might affect our ability to write business.

The following were the financial strength ratings of all of our insurance and reinsurance subsidiaries as of November 1, 2010, except as noted below:

A.M. Best	A/stable
Moody s*	A2/stable
Standard & Poor s**	A-/positive

* Moody s financial strength ratings are for Allied World Assurance Company, Ltd, Allied World Assurance Company (U.S.) Inc., Allied World National Assurance Company and Allied World Reinsurance Company only. Moody s revised its outlook from negative to stable on June 30, 2009.

** Standard & Poor s financial strength ratings are for Allied World Assurance Company, Ltd, Allied World Assurance Company (U.S.) Inc., Allied World National Assurance Company, Allied World Reinsurance Company, Allied World Assurance Company (Europe) Limited and Allied World Assurance Company (Reinsurance) Limited only. Standard & Poor s revised its outlook from stable to positive on June 24, 2010.

We believe that the quantitative and qualitative factors that influence our ratings are supportive of our ratings.

Long-Term Debt

On July 21, 2006, we issued $500.0 million aggregate principal amount of 7.50% senior notes due August 1, 2016, with interest payable August 1 and February 1 each year, commencing February 1, 2007. We can redeem the senior notes prior to maturity, subject to payment of a make-whole premium, however, we currently have no intention of redeeming the notes.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of September 30, 2010, we did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

Item 3. *Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.*

We believe that we are principally exposed to three types of market risk: interest rate risk, credit risk and currency risk.

The fixed income securities in our investment portfolio are subject to interest rate risk and credit risk. Any changes in interest rates and credit spreads have a direct effect on the market values of fixed income securities. As interest rates rise, the market values fall, and vice versa. As credit spreads widen, the market values fall, and vice versa.

The changes in market values as a result of changes in interest rates is determined by calculating hypothetical September 30, 2010 ending prices based on yields adjusted to reflect the hypothetical changes in interest rates, comparing such hypothetical ending prices to actual ending prices, and multiplying the difference by the principal amount of the security. The sensitivity analysis is based on

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estimates. The estimated changes of our fixed maturity investments and cash and cash equivalents are presented below and actual changes for interest rate shifts could differ significantly.

	Interest Rate Shift in Basis Points						
	-200	-100	-50	0	+50	+100	+200
	($ in millions)						
Total market value	$7,806.6	$7,767.0	$7,713.2	$7,632.9	$7,541.7	$7,449.7	$7,262.8
Market value change from base	173.7	134.1	80.3	0.0	(91.2)	(183.2)	(370.1)
Change in unrealized appreciation/(depreciation)	2.3%	1.8%	1.1%	0.0%	(1.2)%	(2.4)%	(4.9)%

Historically, our interest rate sensitivity table shows reasonably similar changes in price (in percentage terms) for a specific change in interest rates, with the price increase from a certain decrease in rates similar in magnitude to the price decrease for a similar increase in rates. However, that trend did not continue as of September 30, 2010. As outlined in the table above, the price increase from a theoretical 200 basis point decline in yields is less than half of the price decrease from a 200 basis point increase in rates. This is directly attributable to the low level of absolute interest rates as of September 30, 2010. It is our belief that United States Treasury securities are unlikely to be priced to yield below zero (negative yields). Therefore, while the table shows rate declines of 50, 100 and 200 basis points, when securities become priced to yield zero, they no longer appreciate in value beyond what is implied by higher levels of yield declines. This zero yield floor creates price change asymmetry, meaning that bonds can decline in price due to an increase in yields but cannot increase in price by a similar amount given that applying that yield decrease to September 30, 2010 yield levels would result in negative yields.

The changes in market values as a result of changes in credit spreads are determined by calculating hypothetical September 30, 2010 ending prices adjusted to reflect the hypothetical changes in credit spreads, comparing such hypothetical ending prices to actual ending prices, and multiplying the difference by the principal amount of the security. The sensitivity analysis is based on estimates. The estimated changes of our non-cash, non-U.S. treasury fixed maturity investments are presented below and actual changes in credit spreads could differ significantly.

	Credit Spread Shift in Basis Points						
	-200	-100	-50	0	+50	+100	+200
	($ in millions)						
Total market value	$ 6,082.3	$ 5,925.0	$ 5,846.4	$ 5,767.7	$ 5,688.1	$ 5,610.5	$ 5,453.2
Market value change from base	314.5	157.3	78.6	0.0	(78.6)	(157.3)	(314.5)
Change in unrealized appreciation/(depreciation)	5.5%	2.7%	1.4%	0.0%	(1.4)%	(2.7)%	(5.5)%

As a holder of fixed income securities, we also have exposure to credit risk. In an effort to minimize this risk, our investment guidelines have been defined to ensure that the assets held are well diversified and are primarily high-quality securities. As of September 30, 2010 we held assets totaling $6.8 billion of fixed income securities. Of those assets, approximately 4.2% were rated below investment grade (Ba1/BB+ or lower) with the remaining 95.8% rated in the investment grade category. The average credit quality of the investment grade portfolios was AA by S&P.

As of September 30, 2010 we held $2,540.0 million, or 31.5%, of our total investments and cash and cash equivalents in corporate bonds, $1,244.0 million of which were issued by entities within the financial services industry. These corporate bonds had an average credit rating of AA- by Standards & Poor s.

As of September 30, 2010, we held $1,749.6 million, or 21.6%, of our total investments and cash and cash equivalents in mortgage-backed securities, which included agency pass-through mortgage-backed securities, non-agency mortgage-backed securities and commercial mortgage-backed securities. The agency pass-through mortgage-backed securities, non-agency mortgage-backed securities and commercial mortgage-backed securities represented 13.8%, 5.2% and 2.6%, respectively, of our total investments and cash and cash equivalents. In addition,

99.8% of our commercial mortgage-backed securities and 64.5% of our core non-agency residential mortgage-backed securities, were rated AAA by Standard & Poor s and Fitch as of September 30, 2010. These agency pass-through mortgage-backed securities are exposed to prepayment risk, which occurs when holders of individual mortgages increase the frequency with which they prepay the outstanding principal before the maturity date to refinance at a lower interest rate cost. Given the proportion that these securities comprise of the overall portfolio, and the current interest rate environment and condition of the credit market, prepayment risk is not considered significant at this time.

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Additionally as of September 30, 2010, we held $246.0 million of high yield (below investment grade) non-agency residential mortgage-backed securities, which is included in the $1,749.6 million referenced in the preceding paragraph. As of September 30, 2010, 89.8% of those assets were rated below investment grade, and the average credit rating of this below investment grade portfolio was CCC+ by S&P.

As of September 30, 2010, we held investments in hedge funds with a fair value of $328.3 million. Investments in hedge funds involve certain risks related to, among other things, the illiquid nature of the fund shares, the limited operating history of the fund, as well as risks associated with the strategies employed by the managers of the funds. The funds objectives are generally to seek attractive long-term returns with lower volatility by investing in a range of diversified investment strategies. As our reserves and capital continue to build, we may consider additional investments in these or other alternative investments.

As of September 30, 2010, we held investments in equity securities with a fair value of $121.7 million. As holders of equity securities, we have exposure to pricing risk. We minimize our exposure to pricing risk by limiting our overall portfolio of equity securities and investing in what we believe to be high credit quality investments.

The U.S. dollar is our reporting currency and the functional currency of all of our operating subsidiaries. We enter into insurance and reinsurance contracts where the premiums receivable and losses payable are denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. In addition, we maintain a portion of our investments and liabilities in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, primarily Euro, British Sterling and the Canadian dollar. Assets in non-U.S. currencies are generally converted into U.S. dollars at the time of receipt. When we incur a liability in a non-U.S. currency, we carry such liability on our books in the original currency. These liabilities are converted from the non-U.S. currency to U.S. dollars at the time of payment. As a result, we have an exposure to foreign currency risk resulting from fluctuations in exchange rates.

As of September 30, 2010 and 2009, less than 2% of our aggregate invested assets were denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. Of our business written during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, approximately 11% and 10% was written in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, respectively. We utilize a hedging strategy whose objective is to minimize the potential loss of value caused by currency fluctuations by using foreign currency forward contract derivatives that expire in approximately 90 days from purchase.

Our foreign exchange loss/gain for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 and the year ended December 31, 2009 are set forth in the chart below.

	Nine months Ended September 30,		Year Ended December 31
	2010	2009	2009
	($ in millions)		
Realized exchange (loss) gain	$ (6.1)	$ 2.0	$ 5.9
Unrealized exchange gain (loss)	5.8	(1.3)	(6.6)
Foreign exchange (loss) gain	$ (0.3)	$ 0.7	$ (0.7)

Item 4. ***Controls and Procedures.***

In connection with the preparation of this quarterly report, our management has performed an evaluation, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the Exchange Act)) as of September 30, 2010. Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by SEC rules and forms and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, to allow for timely decisions regarding required disclosures. Based on their evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer

concluded that, as of September 30, 2010, our company s disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by SEC rules and forms and accumulated and communicated to management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow for timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

Our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures or our internal control over financial reporting will prevent all error and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met.

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Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide an absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within our company have been detected.

No changes were made in our internal controls over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f), during the quarter ended September 30, 2010 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II
OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. ***Legal Proceedings.***

We are and in the future may become involved in various claims and legal proceedings that arise in the normal course of our business. While any claim or legal proceeding contains an element of uncertainty, we do not currently believe that any claim or legal proceeding to which we are presently a party to is likely to have a material adverse effect on our results of operations.

Item 1A. ***Risk Factors.***

Our business is subject to a number of risks, including those identified in Item 1A. of Part I of our 2009 Form 10-K, that could have a material effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and/or liquidity and that could cause our operating results to vary significantly from period to period. There have been no material changes to the risk factors described in our 2009 Form 10-K. However, investors are urged to carefully consider the Risk Factors section of the Proxy Statement for a discussion of risks solely related to the redomestication of our group holding company s place of incorporation from Bermuda to Switzerland (as opposed to risks associated with our underlying business). The risks described in our 2009 Form 10-K and the Proxy Statement are not the only risks we face. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also could have a material effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and/or liquidity.

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

(c) The following table summarizes our repurchases of our common shares during the three months ended September 30, 2010:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs[1]	Maximum Dollar Value (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that May Yet be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
July 1 31, 2010	855,987	$ 47.43	855,987	$ 410,307,127
August 1 31, 2010	5,881,971	50.02	881,971[2]	366,100,215
September 1 30, 2010	580,327	53.61	580,327	334,990,908
Total	7,318,285	$ 50.00	2,318,285	$ 334,990,908

(1) On May 6, 2010, our board of directors authorized us to repurchase up to $500 million of our common shares through a share repurchase program. Repurchases under the authorization may be effected from time to time through open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions, tender offers or otherwise. This authorization is effective through May 3, 2012.

(2) Does not include 5,000,000 of our common shares included in the Total Number of Shares Purchased column in the table above that we repurchased outside of the share repurchase program. On August 6, 2010, we entered into a repurchase agreement with certain GS Capital Partners and other investment funds, which are affiliates of The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. and are our founding shareholders, pursuant to which we repurchased such common shares.

Item 3. ***Defaults Upon Senior Securities.***

None.

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Item 4. ***Other Information.***

None.

Item 5. ***Exhibits.***

Exhibit Number	Description
10.1(1)	Repurchase Agreement, dated as of August 6, 2010, by and among Allied World Assurance Company Holdings, Ltd and certain affiliates of The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. named therein.
10.2(2)	Warrant Repurchase Agreement, dated as of August 13, 2010, by and between Allied World Assurance Company Holdings, Ltd and The Chubb Corporation.
10.3	Employment Agreement, dated as of July 1, 2010, by and between Newmarket Administrative Services, Inc. and John J. Gauthier.
31.1	Certification by Chief Executive Officer, as required by Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification by Chief Financial Officer, as required by Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1*	Certification by Chief Executive Officer, as required by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2*	Certification by Chief Financial Officer, as required by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.1**	Interactive data files pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T: (i) the Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, (ii) the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, (iii) the Consolidated Statements of Shareholders Equity for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, (iv) the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 and (v) the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, tagged as blocks of text.

(1) Incorporated by reference to the Current Report on Form 8-K of Allied World Assurance Company Holdings, Ltd, filed with the SEC on August 9, 2010.

(2) Incorporated by reference to the Current Report on Form 8-K of Allied World Assurance Company Holdings, Ltd, filed with the SEC on August 13, 2010.

Management contract or compensatory plan, contract or arrangement.

* These certifications are being furnished solely pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (subsections (a) and (b) of Section 1350, chapter 63 of title 18 United States Code) and are not being filed as part of this report.

** In accordance with Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, the information in Exhibit 101.1 to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q is deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act, is deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act and otherwise is not subject to liability under these sections.

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SIGNATURES

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

ALLIED WORLD ASSURANCE COMPANY HOLDINGS, LTD

Dated: November 5, 2010

By: /s/ Scott A. Carmilani
Name: Scott A. Carmilani
Title: President and Chief Executive Officer

Dated: November 5, 2010

By: /s/ Joan H. Dillard
Name: Joan H. Dillard
Title: Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

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EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Description
10.1(1)	Repurchase Agreement, dated as of August 6, 2010, by and among Allied World Assurance Company Holdings, Ltd and certain affiliates of The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. named therein.
10.2(2)	Warrant Repurchase Agreement, dated as of August 13, 2010, by and between Allied World Assurance Company Holdings, Ltd and The Chubb Corporation.
10.3	Employment Agreement, dated as of July 1, 2010, by and between Newmarket Administrative Services, Inc. and John J. Gauthier.
31.1	Certification by Chief Executive Officer, as required by Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification by Chief Financial Officer, as required by Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1*	Certification by Chief Executive Officer, as required by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2*	Certification by Chief Financial Officer, as required by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.1**	Interactive data files pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T: (i) the Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, (ii) the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, (iii) the Consolidated Statements of Shareholders Equity for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, (iv) the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 and (v) the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, tagged as blocks of text.

(1) Incorporated by reference to the Current Report on Form 8-K of Allied World Assurance Company Holdings, Ltd, filed with the SEC on August 9, 2010.

(2) Incorporated by reference to the Current Report on Form 8-K of Allied World Assurance Company Holdings, Ltd, filed with the SEC on August 13, 2010.

Management contract or compensatory plan, contract or arrangement.

* These certifications are being furnished solely pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (subsections (a) and (b) of Section 1350, chapter 63 of title 18 United States Code) and are not being filed as part of this report.

** In accordance with Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, the information in Exhibit 101.1 to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q is deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act, is deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act and otherwise is not subject to liability under these sections.