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

#### FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

x	QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) O	F THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
	For the quarterly period ended S	September 30, 2012
¬	TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) O	F THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
	For the transition period from	to
	Commission File No. 0	01-34042
	MAIDEN HOLDING (Exact name of registrant as spec	
	<u>Bermuda</u> (State or other jurisdiction of	<u>98-0570192</u> (IRS Employer
	incorporation or organization)	Identification No.)
	131 Front Street, Hamilton, Bermuda (Address of principal executive offices)	<u>HM12</u> (Zip Code)
	<u>(441) 298-4900</u>	<u>0</u>

(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 x No ¬

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

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

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

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

As of November 5, 2012, the number of the Registrant's Common Stock (\$.01 par value) outstanding was 72,282,493.

### INDEX

		Page
PART I -	Financial Information	
Item 1.	Financial Statements	
	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2012 (unaudited) and December 31, 2011	<u>3</u>
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 (unaudited)	4
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 (unaudited)	<u>5</u>
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 (unaudited)	<u>6</u>
	<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 (unaudited)</u>	<u>Z</u>
	Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)	<u>8</u>
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	<u>37</u>
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	<u>69</u>
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	<u>71</u>
PART II	Other Information	
Item 4.	Mine Safety Disclosures	<u>72</u>
Item 5.	Other Information	<u>73</u>
Item 6.	<u>Exhibits</u>	<u>74</u>
	Signatures	<u>75</u>

### MAIDEN HOLDINGS, LTD. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share data)

	-	ember 30, 2012 Unaudited)	December 31, 2011 (Audited)		
ASSETS					
Investments:					
Fixed maturities, available-for-sale, at fair value ( <i>Amortized cost 2012</i> : \$2,472,806; 2011: \$1,957,106)	\$	2,610,012	\$ 2	2,020,661	
Other investments, at fair value (Cost 2012: \$2,530; 2011: \$1,955)		2,826		2,192	
Total investments		2,612,838		2,022,853	
Cash and cash equivalents		66,877		188,082	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		115,324		114,895	
Accrued investment income		21,329		13,215	
Reinsurance balances receivable, net (includes \$210,913 and \$178,745 from related parties in 2012 and 2011, respectively)		449,186		423,355	
Funds withheld		41,927		42,605	
Prepaid reinsurance premiums (includes \$1,307 and \$7,265 from related parties in 2012 and 2011, respectively)		43,621		35,381	
Reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses (includes \$9,369 and \$7,207 from related parties in 2012 and 2011, respectively)		29,110		20,289	
Loan to related party		167,975		167,975	
Deferred commission and other acquisition expenses (includes \$179,411 and \$147,743 from related parties in 2012 and 2011, respectively)		274,587		248,436	
Goodwill and intangible assets, net		95,484		98,755	
Other assets		30,857		19,270	
Total assets	\$	3,949,115	\$ 3	3,395,111	
LIABILITIES					
Reserve for loss and loss adjustment expenses (includes \$521,778 and \$396,198 from related parties in 2012 and 2011, respectively)	\$	1,547,103	\$ 1	,398,438	
Unearned premiums (includes \$595,746 and \$483,935 from related parties in 2012 and 2011, respectively)		976,689		832,047	
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		63,318		161,883	
Senior notes		207,500		107,500	
Junior subordinated debt		126,303		126,263	
Total liabilities		2,920,913		2,626,131	
Commitments and Contingencies					
EQUITY					
Preference shares - Series A		150,000		_	
Common shares (\$0.01 par value; 73,244,825 and 73,183,764 shares issued in 2012 and 2011, respectively; 72,282,489 and 72,221,428 shares outstanding					
in 2012 and 2011, respectively)		732		732	
Additional paid-in capital		575,293		579,004	
Accumulated other comprehensive income		137,441		64,059	
Retained earnings		168,141		128,648	
Treasury shares, at cost (2012 and 2011: 962,336 shares)		(3,801)		(3,801)	
Total Maiden shareholders' equity		1,027,806		768,642	
Noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries  Total aguita		396		338	
Total lightilisis and aguita	ф.	1,028,202		768,980	
Total liabilities and equity	\$	3,949,115	\$ 3	3,395,111	

# MAIDEN HOLDINGS, LTD. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share data) (Unaudited)

	Fo	or the Three Septen		For the Nine Months End September 30,			
		2012	2011		2012		2011
Revenues:							
Gross premiums written	\$	478,515	\$ 451,130	\$ 1	,536,955	\$ 1	,384,302
Net premiums written	\$	455,847	\$ 428,586	\$ 1	,458,640	\$ 1	,315,052
Change in unearned premiums		(6,874)	(8,309)		(134,055)		(180,457)
Net premiums earned		448,973	420,277	1	,324,585	1	,134,595
Other insurance revenue		2,622	4,530		9,650		11,364
Net investment income		21,550	18,749		60,072		57,708
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investment		2,410	(2,900)		836		(2,262)
Total revenues		475,555	440,656	1	,395,143	1	,201,405
Expenses:							
Net loss and loss adjustment expenses		309,146	274,504		897,498		746,285
Commission and other acquisition expenses		120,923	126,777		367,844		339,673
General and administrative expenses		13,578	12,475		42,617		37,607
Interest and amortization expenses		9,569	8,178		26,815		26,588
Accelerated amortization of junior subordinated debt discount and issuance cost		_	_		_		20,313
Junior subordinated debt repurchase expense		_	_		_		15,050
Amortization of intangible assets		1,090	1,258		3,271		3,775
Foreign exchange (gains) losses		(1,213)	1,103		(1,318)		(898)
Total expenses		453,093	424,295	1	,336,727	1	,188,393
Income before income taxes		22,462	16,361		58,416		13,012
Income taxes:							
Current tax expense		397	203		880		1,299
Deferred tax expense		131	156		618		738
Income tax expense		528	359		1,498		2,037
Net income		21,934	16,002		56,918		10,975
Less: (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interest		(15)	2		(81)		5
Net income attributable to Maiden common shareholders	\$	21,919	\$ 16,004	\$	56,837	\$	10,980
Basic earnings per share attributable to Maiden common shareholders	\$	0.30	\$ 0.22	\$	0.79	\$	0.15
Diluted earnings per share attributable to Maiden common shareholders	\$	0.30	\$ 0.22	\$	0.78	\$	0.15
Dividends declared per common share							

# MAIDEN HOLDINGS, LTD. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (in thousands of U.S. dollars) (Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,					For the Nine Months Ende September 30,			
		2012		2011		2012	2011		
Comprehensive income:									
Net income	\$	21,934	\$	16,002	\$	56,918	\$	10,975	
Other comprehensive income									
Net unrealized holding gains on available-for-sale securities arising during the period		45,986		33		76,098		21,795	
Adjustment for reclassification of net realized (gains) losses recognized in net income		(2,410)		65		(2,429)		(75)	
Foreign currency translation adjustment		(1,700)		(3,206)		(292)		(1,291)	
Other comprehensive income (loss)		41,876		(3,108)		73,377		20,429	
Comprehensive income		63,810		12,894		130,295		31,404	
Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	,	(15)		2		(81)		5	
Other comprehensive loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interest		7		22		5		(1)	
Comprehensive (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interest		(8)		24		(76)		4	
Comprehensive income attributable to Maiden common shareholders	\$	63,802	\$	12,918	\$	130,219	\$	31,408	

# MAIDEN HOLDINGS, LTD. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (in thousands of U.S. dollars) (Unaudited)

	Fo	r the Nine Months	Ende	Ended September 30		
	2012			2011		
Preference shares - Series A						
Beginning balance	\$	_	\$	_		
Issuance of preference shares		150,000				
Ending balance	\$	150,000	\$	_		
Common shares				_		
Beginning balance		732		731		
Exercise of options and issuance of shares		_		1		
Ending balance	\$	732	\$	732		
Additional paid-in capital						
Beginning balance		579,004		577,135		
Exercise of options and issuance of common shares		253		347		
Issuance costs of preference shares		(4,959)		_		
Partial disposal of interest in subsidiary		_		141		
Share based compensation expense		995		1,011		
Ending balance	\$	575,293	\$	578,634		
Accumulated other comprehensive income	'					
Beginning balance		64,059		54,334		
Change in net unrealized gains on investments		73,669		21,720		
Foreign currency translation adjustment		(287)		(1,292)		
Ending balance	\$	137,441	\$	74,762		
Retained earnings						
Beginning balance		128,648		121,775		
Net income attributable to Maiden common shareholders		56,837		10,980		
Dividends on common shares		(17,344)		(15,873)		
Ending balance	\$	168,141	\$	116,882		
Treasury shares						
Beginning balance		(3,801)		(3,801)		
Ending balance	\$	(3,801)	\$	(3,801)		
Noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries				_		
Beginning balance		338		275		
Partial disposal of interest in subsidiary		_		69		
Dividend paid to noncontrolling interest		(18)		_		
Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest		81		(5)		
Foreign currency translation adjustment		(5)		1		
Ending balance	\$	396	\$	340		
Total equity	\$	1,028,202	\$	767,549		

# MAIDEN HOLDINGS, LTD. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands of U.S. dollars) (Unaudited)

For the Nine Months Ended September	r 30,
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	2012	2011
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 56,918	\$ 10,975
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization of intangibles	4,755	6,828
Net realized and unrealized (gains) losses on investments	(836)	2,262
Foreign exchange gains	(1,318)	(898)
Amortization of share-based compensation expense, bond premium and discount and subordinated debt discount, net	6,493	20,248
Changes in assets – (increase) decrease:		
Reinsurance balances receivable, net	(26,003)	(170,546)
Funds withheld	883	16,402
Prepaid reinsurance premiums	(8,240)	(10,347)
Reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses	(8,818)	(5,917)
Accrued investment income	(8,094)	2,749
Deferred commission and other acquisition expenses	(26,164)	(44,635)
Other assets	(9,551)	(9,650)
Changes in liabilities – increase (decrease):		
Reserve for loss and loss adjustment expenses	148,304	100,223
Unearned premiums	145,203	191,135
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(5,385)	(3,719)
Net cash provided by operating activities	268,147	105,110
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of fixed-maturity securities – available-for-sale	(1,013,988)	(359,140)
Purchases of fixed-maturity securities – trading and short sale	(102,073)	(825,703)
Purchases of other investments	(794)	(1,026)
Proceeds from sales of fixed-maturity securities – available-for-sale	120,865	106,041
Proceeds from sales of fixed-maturity securities – trading and short sales	49,883	826,509
Proceeds from maturities and calls of fixed maturity securities	331,162	297,321
Proceeds from redemption of other investments	274	4,382
Increase in restricted cash and cash equivalents	(429)	(7,014)
Purchase of capital assets	(307)	(1,093)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(615,407)	40,277
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Senior notes issuance, net of issuance costs	96,594	104,689
Repurchase agreements, net	_	(76,225)
Repayment of junior subordinated debt	_	(107,500)
Preference shares - Series A issuance, net of issuance costs	145,041	_
Common share issuance	254	348
Dividends paid to common shareholders	(17,339)	(15,144)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	224,550	(93,832)
Effect of exchange rate changes on foreign currency cash	1,505	(1,398)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(121,205)	50,157
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	188,082	96,151
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 66,877	\$ 146,308
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#### 1. Basis of Presentation - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Maiden Holdings, Ltd. and its subsidiaries (the "Company" or "Maiden") and have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP" or "U.S. GAAP") for interim financial statements and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and 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 GAAP for complete financial statements. All significant inter-company transactions and accounts have been eliminated in the condensed consolidated financial statements.

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments that are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the interim period and all such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. The results of operations for the interim period are not necessarily indicative, if annualized, of those to be expected for the full year. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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, 2011.

Certain reclassifications have been made for 2011 to conform to the 2012 presentation and have no impact on net income previously reported.

#### 2. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

#### **Recently Adopted Accounting Standards Updates**

Presentation of Comprehensive Income

In June 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued updated guidance, Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2011-05, to increase the prominence of items reported in other comprehensive income by eliminating the option of presenting components of comprehensive income as part of the statement of changes in shareholders' equity. The updated guidance requires that all non-owner changes in shareholders' equity be presented either as a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive statements. Under this guidance, an entity has the option to present the total of comprehensive income either in a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive statements. The updated guidance is to be applied retrospectively and is effective January 1, 2012, except for the provision requiring entities to present components of reclassifications of other comprehensive income on the face of the income statement, which the FASB voted to defer indefinitely during the fourth quarter of 2011. Early adoption was permitted. The adoption of this guidance resulted in a change in the presentation of the Company's financial statements but did not have any impact on the Company's results of operations, financial position or liquidity.

Accounting for Costs Associated with Acquiring or Renewing Insurance Contracts

In October 2010, the FASB issued ASU 2010-26, which modifies the definition of the types of costs incurred by insurance entities that can be capitalized in the acquisition of new or renewal insurance contracts. The amended guidance specifies that certain costs incurred in the successful acquisition of new and renewal insurance contracts should be capitalized. Those costs include incremental direct costs of contract acquisition that result directly from and are essential to the contract transaction and would not have been incurred had the contract transaction not occurred. All other acquisition-related costs, such as costs incurred for soliciting business, administration, and unsuccessful acquisition or renewal efforts should be charged to expense as incurred. Administrative costs, including rent, depreciation, occupancy, equipment, and all other general overhead costs are considered indirect costs and should also be charged to expense as incurred. ASU 2010-26 is effective for fiscal periods beginning on or after December 15, 2011 with prospective or retrospective application permitted. The Company applied the new provisions of ASU 2010-26 prospectively. As a result of adopting ASU 2010-26, commission and other acquisition expenses have increased by \$478 and \$2,455 and net income attributable to Maiden shareholders decreased by the same amounts for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively. The impact of the change on basic and diluted earnings per share is a decrease of \$0.01 and \$0.03 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively. The application of the new provisions means that \$2,614 of unamortized deferred acquisition expenses as of January 1, 2012, that had been deferred under prior guidance, have been determined to no longer be deferrable and will be recognized as an expense over the original amortization period. If the Company had followed ASU 2010-26 in 2011, commission and other acquisition expenses would have increased by \$340 and \$2,190 for the three and

#### 2. Recent Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

Intangibles - Goodwill and Other: Testing Goodwill for Impairment

In September 2011, the FASB issued updated guidance on goodwill impairment that gives companies the option to perform a qualitative assessment that may allow them to skip the annual two-step test and reduce costs. Under the new guidance, an entity has the option to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether the existence of events or circumstances leads to a determination that it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting amount. If, after assessing the totality of events or circumstances, an entity determines it is not more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount, then performing the two-step impairment test is unnecessary. The FASB provided a sample list of events and circumstances that an entity can consider in performing its qualitative assessment. Under the amended guidance, an entity has the option to bypass the qualitative assessment and proceed directly to performing the first step of the two-step goodwill impairment test and may resume performing the qualitative assessment in any subsequent period. The amendments are effective for annual and interim goodwill impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011. Early adoption was permitted. The annual impairment test is done during the fourth quarter and the adoption of this guidance is not expected to have any effect on the Company's results of operations, financial position or liquidity.

#### **Recently Issued Accounting Standards Updates Not Yet Adopted**

Qualitative Impairment Test For Indefinite-Lived Intangibles

On July 27, 2012, the FASB issued final guidance adding an optional qualitative assessment for determining whether an indefinite-lived intangible asset is impaired. This ASU 2012-02 is similar to last year's goodwill guidance which allows companies to perform a qualitative assessment to test goodwill for impairment. This guidance gives companies the option to first perform a qualitative assessment to determine whether it is more likely than not (a likelihood of more than 50%) that an indefinite-lived intangible asset is impaired. If a company determines that it is more likely than not that the fair value of such as asset exceeds its carrying amount, it would not need to calculate the fair value of the asset, company concludes otherwise, it must calculate the fair value of the asset, compare that value with its carrying amount and record an impairment charge, if any. To perform a qualitative assessment, a company must identify and evaluate changes in economic, industry and company-specific events and circumstances that could affect the significant inputs used to determine the fair value of an indefinite-lived intangible asset. The guidance is effective for annual and interim impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning after September 15, 2012. Early adoption is permitted. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have any effect on the Company's results of operations, financial position or liquidity.

**Balance Sheet Offsetting** 

In December 2011, the FASB issued new guidance requiring additional disclosures about financial instruments and derivative instruments that are either: (1) offset for balance sheet presentation purposes or (2) subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar arrangement, regardless of whether they are offset for balance sheet presentation purposes. This guidance will be effective at January 1, 2013, with retrospective presentation of the new disclosures required. As this new guidance is disclosure-related only and does not amend the existing balance sheet offsetting guidance, the adoption of this guidance is not expected to have an impact on our results of operations, financial condition or liquidity.

#### 3. Investments

#### (a) Fixed Maturities and Other Investments

The original or amortized cost, estimated fair value and gross unrealized gains and losses of available-for-sale and other investments as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 are as follows:

September 30, 2012	Original or amortized cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Fair value	
Available-for-sale securities:	, . <u>.</u>		-		
U.S. treasury bonds	\$ 42,698	\$ 1,444	\$ —	\$ 44,142	
U.S. agency bonds – mortgage-backed	1,039,056	41,312	(1,335)	1,079,033	
U.S. agency bonds – other	16,672	1,544	_	18,216	
Non-U.S. government bonds	55,556	1,367	(285)	56,638	
Other mortgage-backed bonds	23,167	812	_	23,979	
Corporate bonds	1,170,400	99,600	(8,475)	1,261,525	
Municipal bonds	125,257	1,222	_	126,479	
Total available-for-sale fixed maturities	2,472,806	147,301	(10,095)	2,610,012	
Other investments	2,530	351	(55)	2,826	
<b>Total investments</b>	\$ 2,475,336	\$ 147,652	\$ (10,150)	\$ 2,612,838	
	Original or	Cross	Gross		

December 31, 2011	amor	nal or tized ost	uı	Gross nrealized gains	u	Gross nrealized losses	I	Fair value	
Available-for-sale securities:				8					
U.S. treasury bonds	\$ 4	14,175	\$	1,774	\$	_	\$	45,949	
U.S. agency bonds – mortgage-backed	92	28,944		43,230		(75)		972,099	
U.S. agency bonds – other	1	10,374		622		_		10,996	
Non-U.S. government bonds	5	52,489		78		(293)		52,274	
Other mortgage-backed bonds		9,919		1		_		9,920	
Corporate bonds	74	12,867		47,726		(30,236)		760,357	
Municipal bonds	16	58,338		728		_		169,066	
Total available-for-sale fixed maturities	1,95	57,106		94,159		(30,604)	- 2	2,020,661	
Other investments		1,955		318		(81)		2,192	
Total investments	\$ 1,95	59,061	\$	94,477	\$	(30,685)	\$ 2	2,022,853	

The contractual maturities of our fixed maturities, available-for-sale as of September 30, 2012 are shown below. Actual maturities may differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or repay obligations prior to contractual maturity.

#### 3. Investments (continued)

September 30, 2012	A	mortized cost		Fair value	% of Total fair value		
Maturity							
Due in one year or less	\$	49,944	\$	50,604	1.9%		
Due after one year through five years		376,564		385,644	14.8%		
Due after five years through ten years		817,467		900,455	34.5%		
Due after ten years		166,608		170,297	6.5%		
	1	,410,583		1,507,000	57.7%		
U.S. agency bonds – mortgage-backed	1	,039,056		1,079,033	41.4%		
Other mortgage-backed bonds		23,167		23,979	0.9%		
Total	\$ 2	2,472,806	\$ 2	2,610,012	100.0%		

The following tables summarize our available-for-sale securities and other investments in an unrealized loss position and the aggregate fair value and gross unrealized loss by length of time the securities have continuously been in an unrealized loss position:

		Less than	12 N	<b>Ionths</b>	12 Months or more					Total			
September 30, 2012		Fair value	τ	Unrealized losses		Fair value	τ	Inrealized losses		Fair value	τ	Inrealized losses	
Available-for-sale securities:													
U.S. agency bonds – mortgage- backed	\$	149,095	\$	(1,335)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	149,095	\$	(1,335)	
Non-U.S. government bonds		27,610		(285)		_		_		27,610		(285)	
Corporate bonds		37,480		(1,497)		134,043		(6,978)		171,523		(8,475)	
		214,185		(3,117)		134,043		(6,978)		348,228		(10,095)	
Other investments		1,710		(55)		_		_		1,710		(55)	
Total temporarily impaired available-for-sale securities and other investments	\$	215,895	\$	(3,172)	\$	134,043	\$	(6,978)	\$	349,938	\$	(10,150)	

As of September 30, 2012, there were approximately 39 securities in an unrealized loss position with a fair value of \$349,938 and unrealized losses of \$10,150. Of these securities, there are 8 securities that have been in an unrealized loss position for 12 months or greater with a fair value of \$134,043 and unrealized losses of \$6,978.

	Less than	12 I	Months	12 Montl	hs or	r more	To	otal	
December 31, 2011	Fair value	1	Unrealized losses	Fair value	,	Unrealized losses	Fair value	τ	Jnrealized losses
Available-for-sale securities:									
U.S. agency bonds – mortgage- backed	\$ 30,447	\$	(75)	\$ _	\$	_	\$ 30,447	\$	(75)
Non–U.S. government bonds	43,629		(293)	_		_	43,629		(293)
Corporate bonds	227,367		(7,406)	125,089		(22,830)	352,456		(30,236)
	301,443		(7,774)	125,089		(22,830)	426,532		(30,604)
Other investments	1,214		(81)	_		_	1,214		(81)
Total temporarily impaired available-for-sale securities and other investments	\$ 302,657	\$	(7,855)	\$ 125,089	\$	(22,830)	\$ 427,746	\$	(30,685)

As of December 31, 2011, there were approximately 62 securities in an unrealized loss position with a fair value of \$427,746 and unrealized losses of \$30,685. Of these securities, there are 8 securities that have been in an unrealized loss position for 12 months or greater with a fair value of \$125,089 and unrealized losses of \$22,830.

#### 3. Investments (continued)

Other-Than-Temporary Impairments ("OTTI")

We review our investment portfolio for impairment on a quarterly basis. Impairment of investments results in a charge to operations when a fair value decline below cost is deemed to be other-than-temporary. As of September 30, 2012, we reviewed our portfolio to evaluate the necessity of recording impairment losses for other-than-temporary declines in the fair value of investments. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, the Company recognized no OTTI. Based on our qualitative and quantitative OTTI review of each asset class within our fixed maturity portfolio, the remaining unrealized losses on fixed maturities at September 30, 2012 were primarily due to widening of credit spreads relating to the market illiquidity, rather than credit events. Because we do not intend to sell these securities and it is not more likely than not that we will be required to sell these securities until a recovery of fair value to amortized cost, we currently believe it is probable that we will collect all amounts due according to their respective contractual terms. Therefore, we do not consider these fixed maturities to be other-than-temporarily impaired at September 30, 2012.

The following summarizes the credit ratings of our fixed maturities:

Rating* as of September 30, 2012	Amortized cost	 Fair value	% of Total fair value
U.S. treasury bonds	\$ 42,698	\$ 44,142	1.7%
U.S. agency bonds	1,055,728	1,097,249	42.0%
AAA	171,235	179,352	6.9%
AA+, AA, AA-	205,370	216,353	8.3%
A+, A, A-	432,641	461,644	17.7%
BBB+, BBB, BBB-	535,918	582,056	22.3%
BB+ or lower	29,216	29,216	1.1%
Total	\$ 2,472,806	\$ 2,610,012	100.0%

Rating* as of December 31, 2011	A	amortized cost		Fair value	% of Total fair value
U.S. treasury bonds	\$	44,175	\$	45,949	2.3%
U.S. agency bonds		939,318		983,095	48.6%
AAA		160,319		161,945	8.0%
AA+, AA, AA-		150,961		153,303	7.6%
A+, A, A-		327,794		328,448	16.3%
BBB+, BBB, BBB-		316,150		330,156	16.3%
BB+ or lower		18,389		17,765	0.9%
Total	\$ 1	1,957,106	\$ 2	2,020,661	100.0%

<sup>\*</sup>Ratings as assigned by Standard & Poor's ("S&P")

### (b) Other Investments

The table below shows our portfolio of other investments:

	Septembe	r 30, 2012	Decembe	r 31, 2011
Investments in limited partnerships	\$ 2,826	100.0%	\$ 2,192	100.0%
<b>Total other investments</b>	\$ 2,826	100.0%	\$ 2,192	100.0%

The Company has an unfunded commitment on its investments in limited partnerships of approximately \$3,174 as of September 30, 2012.

#### 3. Investments (continued)

#### (c) Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investment

Realized gains or losses on the sale of investments are determined on the basis of the first in first out cost method and include adjustments to the cost basis of investments for declines in value that are considered to be other-than-temporary. The following provides an analysis of realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investment for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011:

For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2012	G	ross gains	G	Gross losses		Net
Available-for-sale securities	\$	2,374	\$	_	\$	2,374
Other investments		36		_		36
Net realized gains on investment	\$	2,410	\$	_	\$	2,410
For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2011	Gre	oss gains	Gr	oss losses		Net
Available-for-sale securities	\$	1,036	\$	(1,078)	\$	(42)
Trading securities and short sales		1,898		(1,590)		308
Other investments		_		(23)		(23)
Net realized gains		2,934		(2,691)		243
Unrealized loss on short sales		_		(3,143)		(3,143)
Net realized and unrealized (losses) on investment	\$	2,934	\$	(5,834)	\$	(2,900)
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012	Gre	oss gains	Gr	oss losses		Net
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 Available-for-sale securities	Gre \$	2,374	Gı	ross losses	\$	Net 2,374
			Gı	(1,593)	\$	
Available-for-sale securities			Gı		\$	2,374
Available-for-sale securities Short sales		2,374	Gr	(1,593)	\$	2,374 (1,593)
Available-for-sale securities Short sales Other investments	\$	2,374 — 56		(1,593) (1)		2,374 (1,593) 55
Available-for-sale securities Short sales Other investments	\$	2,374 — 56	\$	(1,593) (1)		2,374 (1,593) 55
Available-for-sale securities Short sales Other investments Net realized gains on investment	\$	2,374 — 56 2,430	\$	(1,593) (1) (1,594)		2,374 (1,593) 55 836
Available-for-sale securities Short sales Other investments Net realized gains on investment For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011	\$ \$	2,374 ————————————————————————————————————	\$	(1,593) (1) (1,594)	\$	2,374 (1,593) 55 836
Available-for-sale securities Short sales Other investments Net realized gains on investment  For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011 Available-for-sale securities	\$ \$	2,374 — 56 2,430 — 58 gains 1,310	\$	(1,593) (1) (1,594) coss losses (1,118)	\$	2,374 (1,593) 55 836 Net
Available-for-sale securities Short sales Other investments Net realized gains on investment  For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011 Available-for-sale securities Trading securities and short sales	\$ \$	2,374 — 56 2,430 — 58 gains 1,310	\$	(1,593) (1) (1,594) ross losses (1,118) (1,902)	\$	2,374 (1,593) 55 836 Net 192 806
Available-for-sale securities Short sales Other investments Net realized gains on investment  For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011 Available-for-sale securities Trading securities and short sales Other investments	\$ \$	2,374 — 56 2,430  biss gains 1,310 2,708 —	\$	(1,593) (1) (1,594)  ross losses (1,118) (1,902) (117)	\$	2,374 (1,593) 55 836 Net 192 806 (117)
Available-for-sale securities Short sales Other investments Net realized gains on investment  For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011 Available-for-sale securities Trading securities and short sales Other investments Net realized gains	\$ \$	2,374 — 56 2,430  sess gains 1,310 2,708 —	\$	(1,593) (1) (1,594)  ross losses (1,118) (1,902) (117) (3,137)	\$	2,374 (1,593) 55 836 Net 192 806 (117) 881

Proceeds from sales of fixed maturities classified as available-for-sale were \$120,865 and \$106,041 for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

#### 3. Investments (continued)

Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities and other investments was as follows:

	Sept	ember 30, 2012	D	ecember 31, 2011
Available-for-sale securities	\$	137,206	\$	63,555
Other investments		296		237
Total net unrealized gains		137,502		63,792
Deferred income tax expense		(96)		(55)
Net unrealized gains, net of deferred income tax	\$	137,406	\$	63,737
Change in net unrealized gains, net of deferred income tax	\$	73,669	\$	8,983

#### (d) Restricted Cash and Investments

We are required to maintain assets on deposit to support our reinsurance operations and to serve as collateral for our reinsurance liabilities under various reinsurance agreements. The assets on deposit are available to settle reinsurance liabilities. We also utilize trust accounts to collateralize business with our reinsurance counterparties. These trust accounts generally take the place of letter of credit requirements. The assets in trust as collateral are primarily cash and highly rated fixed maturity securities. The fair value of our restricted assets was as follows:

	Septe	mber 30, 2012	De	ecember 31, 2011
Restricted cash – third party agreements	\$	91,418	\$	67,627
Restricted cash – related party agreements		23,284		46,729
Restricted cash – U.S. state regulatory authorities		622		539
Total restricted cash		115,324		114,895
Restricted investments – in trust for third party agreements at fair value ( <i>Amortized cost:</i> 2012 – \$1,040,038; 2011 – \$950,103)		1,091,390		972,130
Restricted investments – in trust for related party agreements at fair value ( <i>Amortized cost:</i> 2012 – \$796,778; 2011 – \$458,105)		863,246		485,468
Restricted investments – in trust for U.S. state regulatory authorities ( <i>Amortized cost:</i> 2012 – \$12,747; 2011 – \$12,862)		13,539		13,750
Total restricted investments		1,968,175		1,471,348
Total restricted cash and investments	\$	2,083,499	\$	1,586,243

#### (e) Other

Securities sold but not yet purchased represent obligations of the Company to deliver the specified security at the contracted price and, thereby, create a liability to purchase the security in the market at prevailing prices. The Company's liability for securities to be delivered is measured at their fair value and as of September 30, 2012 was \$0 (December 31, 2011 - \$55,830). This amount was included in accrued expenses and other liabilities in the condensed consolidated balance sheets. Collateral of an equivalent amount was pledged to the clearing broker.

#### 4. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's estimates of fair value for financial assets and financial liabilities are based on the framework established in Accounting Standards Council ("ASC") 820. The framework is based on the inputs used in valuation and gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets and requires that observable inputs be used in the valuations when available. The disclosure of fair value estimates in the ASC 820 hierarchy is based on whether the significant inputs into the valuation are observable. In determining the level of the hierarchy in which the estimate is disclosed, the highest priority is given to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs that reflect the Company's significant market assumptions. The three levels of the hierarchy are as follows:

• *Level 1* — Valuations based on unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities that we have the ability to access. Valuation adjustments and block discounts are not applied to Level 1 instruments. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these products does not entail a significant degree of judgment.

Examples of assets and liabilities utilizing Level 1 inputs include: exchange-traded equity securities, U.S. Treasury bonds, and listed derivatives that are actively traded.

• *Level 2* — Valuations based on quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in inactive markets, or valuations based on models where the significant inputs are observable (e.g. interest rates, yield curves, prepayment speeds, default rates, loss severities, etc.) or can be corroborated by observable market data.

Examples of assets and liabilities utilizing Level 2 inputs include: listed derivatives that are not actively traded; U.S. government-sponsored agency securities; non-U.S. government obligations; corporate and municipal bonds; mortgage-backed bonds ("MBS") and asset-backed securities ("ABS"); short-duration high yield fund, and over-the-counter ("OTC") derivatives (e.g. foreign currency options and forward contracts).

• Level 3 — Valuations based on models where significant inputs are not observable. The unobservable inputs reflect our own assumptions about assumptions that market participants would use.

Examples of assets and liabilities utilizing Level 3 inputs include: insurance and reinsurance derivative contracts; hedge and credit funds with partial transparency; and collateralized loan obligation ("CLO") — equity tranche securities that are traded in less liquid markets.

In accordance with ASC 820, the Company determines fair value based on 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.

ASC 825, "Disclosure about Fair Value of Financial Instruments," requires all entities to disclose the fair value of their financial instruments, both assets and liabilities recognized and not recognized in the balance sheet, for which it is practicable to estimate fair value.

The following describes the valuation techniques used by the Company to determine the fair value of financial instruments held as of September 30, 2012.

*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, Government National Mortgage Association and the Federal National Mortgage Association. The fair values of U.S. government securities are based on quoted market prices in active markets, and are included in the Level 1 fair value hierarchy. We believe 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 bonds:* Comprised of bonds issued by non-U.S. governments and their agencies along with supranational organizations. These securities are generally priced by pricing services. The pricing services may use current market trades for securities with similar quality, maturity and coupon. If no such trades are available, the pricing service typically uses analytical models which may incorporate spreads, interest rate data and market/sector news. As the significant inputs used to price non-U.S. government bonds are observable market inputs, the fair values of non-U.S. government bonds are included in the Level 2 fair value hierarchy.

Other mortgage-backed bonds: Other mortgage-backed bonds consist of a commercial mortgage-backed security ("CMBS"). This security is priced by independent pricing services and brokers. The pricing provider applies dealer quotes and other available trade information, prepayment speeds, yield curves and credit spreads to the valuation. As the significant inputs used to price the CMBS are observable market inputs, the fair value of the CMBS is included in the Level 2 fair value hierarchy.

#### 4. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

Corporate bonds: Comprised of bonds issued by corporations that on acquisition are rated BBB-/Baa3 or higher. These securities are generally priced by pricing services. The fair values of corporate bonds that are short-term are priced, by the pricing services, using the spread above the London Interbank Offering Rate ("LIBOR") yield curve and 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 broker/dealers, trade prices and the new issue market. Where pricing is unavailable from pricing services, we obtain non-binding quotes from broker-dealers. 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.

*Municipal bonds:* Municipal bonds comprise bonds and auction rate securities issued by U.S. state and municipality entities or agencies. The fair values of municipal bonds are generally priced by pricing services. The pricing services typically use spreads obtained from broker-dealers, trade prices and the new issue market. As the significant inputs used to price the municipal bonds are observable market inputs, municipals are classified within Level 2. Municipal auction rate securities are reported in the consolidated balance sheet at cost which approximates their fair value.

Other investments: The fair values of the investment in limited partnerships are determined by the fund manager based on recent filings, operating results, balance sheet stability, growth and other business and market sector fundamentals, and as such, the fair values are included in the Level 3 fair value hierarchy.

*Reinsurance balance receivable:* The carrying values reported in the accompanying balance sheets for these financial instruments approximate their fair value due to short term nature of the assets.

Loan to related party: The carrying values reported in the accompanying balance sheets for these financial instruments approximate their fair value. The underlying investments of the loan are generally priced by pricing services. As the significant inputs used to price the underlying investments are observable market inputs, the fair values of Loan to related party are included in the Level 2 fair value hierarchy.

*Senior notes:* The amount reported in the accompanying balance sheets for these financial instruments represents the carrying value of the notes. The fair values are based on quoted prices of identical instruments in inactive markets and as such, are included in the Level 2 hierarchy.

*Junior subordinated debt:* The amount reported in the accompanying balance sheets for these financial instruments represents the carrying value of the debt. The fair value of the debt was derived using the Black-Derman-Toy model. As the fair value of the junior subordinated debt is determined using observable market inputs in the Black-Derman-Toy model, the fair value is included in the Level 2 fair value hierarchy.

#### 4. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

### (a) Fair Value Hierarchy

The following table presents the level within the fair value hierarchy at which the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured on a recurring basis as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011:

September 30, 2012	i M	noted Prices in Active Iarkets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	0	significant Other Ibservable Inputs (Level 2)	Une	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		Total Fair Value
Assets								
Fixed maturities								
U.S. treasury bonds	\$	44,142	\$	_	\$	_	\$	44,142
U.S. agency bonds – mortgage-backed		_	1,	079,033		_	1	,079,033
U.S. agency bonds – other		_		18,216		_		18,216
Non-U.S.government bonds		_		56,638		_		56,638
Other mortgage-backed bonds		_		23,979		_		23,979
Corporate bonds		_	1,	261,525		_	1	,261,525
Municipal bonds		_		126,479		_		126,479
Other investments		_		_		2,826		2,826
Total	\$	44,142	\$2,	565,870	\$	2,826	\$2	,612,838
	_	4.40/	_	65.0%	_	0.1%		66.2%
As a percentage of total assets		1.1% noted Prices in Active	s	significant		5.275		
December 31, 2011	i M	oted Prices	0		Une	ignificant observable Inputs (Level 3)	-	Total Fair Value
December 31, 2011 Assets	i M	noted Prices in Active Iarkets for Identical Assets	0	significant Other bservable Inputs	Une	ignificant observable Inputs	-	Total Fair
December 31, 2011 Assets Fixed maturities	M	noted Prices in Active Iarkets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	0	significant Other bservable Inputs	Uno (	ignificant observable Inputs		Total Fair Value
December 31, 2011 Assets Fixed maturities U.S. treasury bonds	i M	noted Prices in Active Iarkets for Identical Assets	\$	oignificant Other observable Inputs (Level 2)	Une	ignificant observable Inputs	\$	Total Fair Value 45,949
December 31, 2011 Assets Fixed maturities U.S. treasury bonds U.S. agency bonds – mortgage-backed	M	noted Prices in Active Iarkets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	\$	ignificant Other bservable Inputs (Level 2)	Uno (	ignificant observable Inputs		Total Fair Value 45,949 972,099
December 31, 2011 Assets Fixed maturities U.S. treasury bonds U.S. agency bonds – mortgage-backed U.S. agency bonds – other	M	noted Prices in Active Iarkets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	\$	other bservable Inputs (Level 2)  972,099  10,996	Uno (	ignificant observable Inputs		45,949 972,099 10,996
December 31, 2011 Assets Fixed maturities U.S. treasury bonds U.S. agency bonds – mortgage-backed U.S. agency bonds – other Non-U.S. government bonds	M	noted Prices in Active Iarkets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	\$	ignificant Other bservable Inputs (Level 2) —— 972,099 10,996 52,274	Uno (	ignificant observable Inputs		45,949 972,099 10,996 52,274
December 31, 2011 Assets Fixed maturities U.S. treasury bonds U.S. agency bonds – mortgage-backed U.S. agency bonds – other Non-U.S. government bonds Other mortgage-backed bonds	M	noted Prices in Active Iarkets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	\$	bignificant Other biservable Inputs (Level 2)  — 972,099 10,996 52,274 9,920	Uno (	ignificant observable Inputs		45,949 972,099 10,996 52,274 9,920
December 31, 2011  Assets  Fixed maturities  U.S. treasury bonds  U.S. agency bonds – mortgage-backed  U.S. agency bonds – other  Non-U.S. government bonds  Other mortgage-backed bonds  Corporate bonds	M	noted Prices in Active Iarkets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	\$	ignificant Other bsservable Inputs (Level 2)  —— 972,099 10,996 52,274 9,920 760,357	Uno (	ignificant observable Inputs		45,949 972,099 10,996 52,274 9,920 760,357
December 31, 2011  Assets  Fixed maturities  U.S. treasury bonds  U.S. agency bonds – mortgage-backed  U.S. agency bonds – other  Non-U.S. government bonds  Other mortgage-backed bonds  Corporate bonds  Municipal bonds	M	noted Prices in Active Iarkets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	\$	bignificant Other biservable Inputs (Level 2)  — 972,099 10,996 52,274 9,920	Uno (	ignificant observable Inputs (Level 3)  — — — — — — — —		45,949 972,099 10,996 52,274 9,920 760,357 169,066
December 31, 2011  Assets  Fixed maturities  U.S. treasury bonds  U.S. agency bonds – mortgage-backed  U.S. agency bonds – other  Non-U.S. government bonds  Other mortgage-backed bonds  Corporate bonds  Municipal bonds  Other investments	\$	doted Prices in Active Larkets for Identical Assets (Level 1)  45,949  ——————————————————————————————————	\$	of ther beervable Inputs (Level 2)  —— 972,099 10,996 52,274 9,920 760,357 169,066 ——	\$	ignificant observable Inputs (Level 3)  ———————————————————————————————————	\$	45,949 972,099 10,996 52,274 9,920 760,357 169,066 2,192
December 31, 2011  Assets  Fixed maturities  U.S. treasury bonds  U.S. agency bonds – mortgage-backed  U.S. agency bonds – other  Non-U.S. government bonds  Other mortgage-backed bonds  Corporate bonds  Municipal bonds  Other investments  Total	M	Assets (Level 1)  45,949  — — — — 45,949	\$	ignificant Other Other Other Inputs (Level 2)  ———————————————————————————————————	Uno (	ignificant observable Inputs (Level 3)	\$	45,949 972,099 10,996 52,274 9,920 760,357 169,066 2,192
December 31, 2011  Assets  Fixed maturities  U.S. treasury bonds  U.S. agency bonds – mortgage-backed  U.S. agency bonds – other  Non-U.S. government bonds  Other mortgage-backed bonds  Corporate bonds  Municipal bonds  Other investments  Total  As a percentage of total assets	\$	doted Prices in Active Larkets for Identical Assets (Level 1)  45,949  ——————————————————————————————————	\$	of ther beervable Inputs (Level 2)  —— 972,099 10,996 52,274 9,920 760,357 169,066 ——	\$	ignificant observable Inputs (Level 3)  ———————————————————————————————————	\$	45,949 972,099 10,996 52,274 9,920 760,357 169,066 2,192
December 31, 2011  Assets  Fixed maturities  U.S. treasury bonds  U.S. agency bonds – mortgage-backed  U.S. agency bonds – other  Non-U.S. government bonds  Other mortgage-backed bonds  Corporate bonds  Municipal bonds  Other investments  Total  As a percentage of total assets  Liabilities	\$	Assets (Level 1)  45,949  — — — — 45,949	\$	972,099 10,996 52,274 9,920 760,357 169,066 — 974,712 58.1%	\$	ignificant observable Inputs (Level 3)	\$	45,949 972,099 10,996 52,274 9,920 760,357 169,066 2,192 ,022,853 59.6%
December 31, 2011  Assets  Fixed maturities  U.S. treasury bonds  U.S. agency bonds – mortgage-backed  U.S. agency bonds – other  Non-U.S. government bonds  Other mortgage-backed bonds  Corporate bonds  Municipal bonds  Other investments  Total  As a percentage of total assets	\$	Assets (Level 1)  45,949  — — — — 45,949	\$	ignificant Other Other Other Inputs (Level 2)  ———————————————————————————————————	\$	ignificant observable Inputs (Level 3)	\$	45,949 972,099 10,996 52,274 9,920 760,357 169,066 2,192

#### 4. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

### (b) Level 3 Financial Instruments

The following table presents changes in Level 3 for our financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011:

	Fo	or the Three Septen	
Other investments:		2012	2011
Balance at beginning of period	\$	2,697	\$ 1,962
Net realized gains – included in net income		36	_
Net realized losses – included in net income		_	(23)
Change in net unrealized gains – included in other comprehensive income		7	19
Change in net unrealized losses – included in other comprehensive income		_	_
Purchases		200	192
Sales and redemptions		(114)	(140)
Transfers into Level 3		_	_
Transfers out of Level 3		_	_
Balance at end of period	\$	2,826	\$ 2,010
Level 3 gains (losses) included in net income attributable to the change in unrealized gains (losses) relating to assets held at the reporting date	\$	_	\$ _

	F	or the Nine Septen	
Other investments:		2012	2011
Balance at beginning of period	\$	2,192	\$ 5,847
Net realized gains – included in net income		55	_
Net realized losses – included in net income		_	(117)
Change in net unrealized gains – included in other comprehensive income		59	102
Change in net unrealized losses – included in other comprehensive income		_	_
Purchases		794	1,026
Sales and redemptions		(274)	(4,848)
Transfers into Level 3		_	_
Transfers out of Level 3		_	_
Balance at end of period	\$	2,826	\$ 2,010
Level 3 gains (losses) included in net income attributable to the change in unrealized gains (losses) relating to assets held at the reporting date	\$	_	\$ _

#### 4. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

#### (c) Fair Value of Liabilities

The following table presents the carrying values and fair values of the Senior Notes and Junior Subordinated debt as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011:

		September 30, 2012					December 31, 2011			
	Interest Rate	Ca	arrying Value		Fair Value	Ca	arrying Value		Fair Value	
2011 Senior Notes	8.25%	\$	107,500	\$	114,337	\$	107,500	\$	104,888	
2012 Senior Notes	8.00%		100,000		106,800		_		_	
Junior Subordinated Debt	14.00%		126,303		165,864		126,263		173,621	

#### 5. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

#### Goodwill

Goodwill is calculated as the excess of purchase price over the net fair value of assets acquired. The Company performs an annual impairment analysis to identify potential goodwill impairment and measures the amount of a goodwill impairment loss to be recognized. This annual test is performed during the fourth quarter of each year or more frequently if events or circumstances change in a way that requires the Company to perform the impairment analysis on an interim basis. Goodwill impairment testing requires an evaluation of the estimated fair value of each reporting unit to its carrying value, including the goodwill. An impairment charge is recorded if the estimated fair value is less than the carrying amount of the reporting unit. No impairments have been identified to date.

#### **Intangible Assets**

Intangible assets consist of finite and indefinite life assets. Finite life intangible assets include customer and producer relationships and trademarks. Insurance company licenses are considered indefinite life intangible assets subject to annual impairment testing.

The following table shows an analysis of goodwill and intangible assets as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011:

Gross			Net		Useful Life
\$ 58,312	\$	_	\$	58,312	Indefinite
7,727		_		7,727	Indefinite
51,400		(21,955)		29,445	15 years double declining
\$ 117,439	\$	(21,955)	\$	95,484	
Gross		ccumulated nortization		Net	Useful Life
\$ Gross 58,312	Ar		\$	Net 58,312	Useful Life Indefinite
\$ 	Ar		\$		
\$ 58,312	Ar		\$	58,312	Indefinite
	\$ 58,312 7,727 51,400	\$ 58,312 \$ 7,727 51,400	\$ 58,312 \$ — 7,727 — 51,400 (21,955)	Gross         Amortization           \$ 58,312         \$ — \$           7,727         —           51,400         (21,955)	Gross         Amortization         Net           \$ 58,312         \$ —         \$ 58,312           7,727         —         7,727           51,400         (21,955)         29,445

### 5. Goodwill and Intangible Assets (continued)

The goodwill and intangible assets were recognized as a result of the acquisitions and are subject to annual impairment testing. No impairment was recorded during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011. The estimated amortization expenses for the next five years are:

2012	\$ 1,091
2013	3,781
2014	3,276
2015	2,840
2016	2,461

#### 6. Long-Term Debt

#### Senior Notes

In June 2011, the Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary Maiden Holdings North America, Ltd. ("Maiden NA"), issued \$107,500 principal amount of 8.25% Senior Notes ("2011 Senior Notes") due on June 15, 2041, which are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the Company. The 2011 Senior Notes are redeemable for cash, in whole or in part, on or after June 15, 2016, at 100% of the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest up to but excluding the redemption date. In order to ensure that issuance of the 2011 Senior Notes resulted in a long term favorable impact to Maiden shareholders, the Company sought to repurchase a portion of the Trust Preferred Securities, described below, with the proceeds of the 2011 Senior Notes offering. Under the redemption notice provisions of the Trust Preferred Securities, the Company was required to give at least 30 days' notice in advance of the next interest payment (July 15, 2011) prior to redemption, or incur an additional quarter's interest payments. Since the 2011 Senior Notes offering was initiated after the 30 day notice period on June 16, 2011, the Company offered to all holders an option to have a portion of their Trust Preferred Securities repurchased on a pro rata basis from the proceeds of the 2011 Senior Notes offering in exchange for a waiver of such notice provisions and an agreement to accept interest through July 15, 2011. Certain of the Trust Preferred Securities holders accepted the offer by June 16, 2011. All proceeds of the 2011 Senior Notes offering were used to repurchase the Trust Preferred Securities of the holders who accepted the offer. The 2011 Senior Notes are an unsecured and unsubordinated obligation of the Company and rank ahead of the Junior Subordinated Debt, described below. The effective interest rate of the 2011 Senior Notes, based on the net proceeds received, was 8.47%. The net proceeds from the sale of the 2011 Senior Notes were \$104,689, after placement agent fees and expense or debt issuance costs related to the 2011 Senior Notes

The interest on the 2011 Senior Notes is payable each quarter beginning on September 15, 2011 and included accrued interest from June 24, 2011. Interest expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 were \$2,217 and \$6,651, respectively (September 30, 2011 - \$2,217 and \$2,390, respectively), out of which \$394 was accrued as of September 30, 2012 (December 31, 2011 - \$394).

In March 2012, the Company, through Maiden NA, issued \$100,000 principal amount of 8.00% Senior Notes ("2012 Senior Notes") due on March 27, 2042, which are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the Company. The 2012 Senior Notes are redeemable for cash, in whole or in part, on or after March 27, 2017, at 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed plus accrued and unpaid interest up to but excluding the redemption date. The 2012 Senior Notes are an unsecured and unsubordinated obligation of the Company and rank ahead of the Junior Subordinated Debt, described below. The effective interest rate of the 2012 Senior Notes, based on the net proceeds received, was 8.28%. The net proceeds from the sale of the 2012 Senior Notes were \$96,594, after placement agent fees and other expenses of \$3,406, and will be used for general corporate purposes and working capital. The issuance costs related to the 2012 Senior Notes were capitalized and will be amortized over the life of the notes.

The interest on the 2012 Senior Notes is payable each quarter beginning on June 27, 2012 and will include accrued interest from March 27, 2012. Interest expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 were \$2,000 and \$4,111, respectively, out of which \$111 was accrued as of September 30, 2012.

#### Junior Subordinated Debt

On January 20, 2009, the Company completed a private placement of 260,000 units (the "Units"), each Unit consisting of \$1,000 principal amount of capital securities (the "Trust Preferred Securities") of Maiden Capital Financing Trust (the "Trust"), a special purpose trust established by Maiden NA, and 45 common shares, \$0.01 par value, of the Company for a purchase price of \$1,000.45 per Unit (the "TRUPS Offering"). In the aggregate, 11,700,000 common shares were issued to the purchasers in the TRUPS Offering. This resulted in gross proceeds to the Company of \$260,117, before \$4,342 of placement agent fees and expenses.

#### 6. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Certain trusts established by Michael Karfunkel and George Karfunkel, two of the Company's Founding Shareholders, purchased an aggregate of 159,000 of the Units, or 61.12%. The remaining 101,000 Units were purchased by existing institutional shareholders of the Company.

The Trust used the proceeds from the sale of the Trust Preferred Securities to purchase a subordinated debenture (the "Junior Subordinated Debt") in the principal amount of \$260,000 issued by Maiden NA.

Under the terms of the Trust Preferred Securities, the Company can repay the principal balance in full or in part at any time. However, if the Company repays such principal within five years of the date of issuance, it is required to pay an additional amount equal to one full year of interest on the amount of Trust Preferred Securities repaid. If the remaining amount of the Trust Preferred Securities were repaid within five years of the date of issuance (adjusted for the \$107,500 repurchase of Junior Subordinated Debt, which occurred on July 15, 2011), the additional amount due would be \$21,350, which would be a reduction in earnings. Pursuant to separate Guarantee Agreements dated as of January 20, 2009 with Wilmington Trust Company, as guarantee trustee, each of the Company and Maiden NA has agreed to guarantee the payment of distributions and payments on liquidation, repurchase or redemption of the Trust Preferred Securities.

As a consequence of the issuance of a majority of the Units to a related party under ASC Topic 810 "Consolidation", the Trust is a variable interest entity; however, the Company is not deemed to be the primary beneficiary of the Trust, therefore it is not consolidated. The issuance of common shares associated with the Trust Preferred Securities resulted in an original issuance discount of \$44,928 based on market price of \$3.85 on January 20, 2009. The discount is amortized over 30 years based on the effective interest method. The Junior Subordinated Debt and Trust Preferred Securities mature in 2039 and carry a stated or coupon rate of 14%, with an effective interest rate of 16.95%.

Using the proceeds from the 2011 Senior Notes offering and existing cash, the Company repurchased \$107,500 of the Junior Subordinated Debt on July 15, 2011, including \$79,066 of the Units originally purchased by certain trusts established by Michael Karfunkel. Pursuant to the terms of the TRUPS Offering, the Company incurred a repurchase expense in 2011 equivalent to one year's interest expense, or \$15,050. The Company also accelerated the amortization of the issuance cost and discount related to those repurchased Junior Subordinated Debt in 2011 which amounted to \$20,313.

As of September 30, 2012, the stated value of the Junior Subordinated Debt was \$126,303 which comprises the principal amount of \$152,500 and unamortized discount of \$26,197. Amortization expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 were \$14 and \$40, respectively (September 30, 2011 - \$4 and \$33, respectively). Interest expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 were \$5,338 and \$16,013, respectively (September 30, 2011 - \$5,965 and \$24,165, respectively), out of which \$4,448 was accrued as of September 30, 2012 (December 31, 2011 - \$4,448).

#### 7. Earnings per Common Share

The following is a summary of the elements used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per common share:

	Fo	or the Three Septen			F	or the Nine Septen		
		2012		2011	2012			2011
Net income attributable to Maiden common shareholders	\$			16,004	\$	56,837	\$	10,980
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – basic	72,270,052		72	2,182,759	72	2,251,711	72	2,136,366
Potentially dilutive securities:								
Share options and restricted share units		868,909		739,209		836,822		746,968
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – diluted	73	,138,961	72	2,921,968	73	3,088,533	72	2,883,334
Basic earnings per share attributable to Maiden common shareholders:	\$ 0.30		\$	0.22	\$	0.79	\$	0.15
Diluted earnings per share attributable to Maiden common shareholders:	\$	0.30	\$	0.22	\$	0.78	\$	0.15

As of September 30, 2012, 2,082,608 share options (September 30, 2011 - 2,147,674) were excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per common share as they were anti-dilutive.

#### 8. Shareholders' Equity

#### Preference Shares - Series A

On August 22, 2012, the Company issued six million 8.25% Preference Shares - Series A (the "Preference Shares"), par value \$0.01 per share, at a price of \$25 per share. The Company received net proceeds of \$145,041 from its offering, after deducting expenses and underwriting discounts of \$4,959. The Preference Shares have no stated maturity date and are redeemable in whole or in part at the option of the Company any time after August 29, 2017 at a redemption price of \$25 per preference share plus any declared and unpaid dividends, without accumulation of any undeclared dividends.

Dividends on the Preference Shares are non-cumulative. Consequently, in the event dividends are not declared on the Preference Shares for any dividend period, holders of Preference Shares will not be entitled to receive a dividend for such period, and such undeclared dividend will not accrue and will not be payable. The holders of Preference Shares will be entitled to receive dividend payments only when, as and if declared by the Company's Board of Directors or a duly authorized committee of the Board of Directors. Any such dividends will be payable from, and including, the date of original issue on a non-cumulative basis, quarterly in arrears. To the extent declared, these dividends will accumulate, with respect to each dividend period, in an amount per share equal to 8.25% of the \$25 liquidation preference per annum. During any dividend period, so long as any Preference Shares remain outstanding, unless the full dividends for the latest completed dividend period on all outstanding Preference Shares have been declared and paid, no dividend shall be paid or declared on the common shares

The holders of the Preference Shares have no voting rights other than the right to elect up to two of directors if preference share dividends are not declared and paid for six or more dividend periods.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, the Company declared and paid \$0 in preference share dividends.

#### 9. Share Based Compensation

The Company's 2007 Share Incentive Plan, as amended (the "Plan") provides for grants of share options, restricted shares and restricted share units. The total number of shares currently reserved for issuance under the Plan is 10,000,000 common shares. The Plan is administered by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors. Exercise prices of options will be established at or above the fair market value of the Company's common shares at the date of grant. Under the Plan, unless otherwise determined by the Compensation Committee and provided in an award agreement, 25% of the options will become exercisable on the first anniversary of the grant date, with an additional 6.25% of the options vesting each quarter thereafter based on the grantee's continued employment over a four-year period, and will expire ten years after grant date.

The fair value of each option grant is separately estimated for each vesting date. The fair value of each option is amortized into compensation expense on a straight-line basis between the grant date for the award and each vesting date. The Company has estimated the fair value of all share option awards as of the date of the grant by applying the Black-Scholes-Merton multiple-option pricing valuation model. The application of this valuation model involves assumptions that are judgments and highly sensitive in the determination of compensation expense. The adoption of ASC Topic 718 "Compensation - Stock Compensation" fair value method has resulted in share-based expenses (a component of salaries and benefits) in the amount of approximately \$343 and \$995 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively (September 30, 2011 - \$333 and \$1,011, respectively).

#### **Share Options**

The key assumptions used in determining the fair value of options granted in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and a summary of the methodology applied to develop each assumption are as follows:

	September 30, 2012
Assumptions:	
Volatility	45.55 – 47.60 %
Risk-free interest rate	1.29 – 1.62 %
Weighted average expected lives in years	6.1 years
Forfeiture rate	— %
Dividend yield rate	3.04 – 3.27 %

*Expected Price Volatility* — This is a measure of the amount by which a price has fluctuated or is expected to fluctuate. It was not possible to use actual experience to estimate the expected volatility of the price of the common shares in estimating the value of the options granted because the Company's common shares only began trading in May 2008, thus, it does not have enough history over which to calculate an expected volatility representative of the volatility over the expected lives of the options. As a

#### 9. Share Based Compensation (continued)

substitute for such estimate, the Company blended its historical volatility with the historical volatilities of a set of comparable companies in the industry in which the Company operates.

*Risk-Free Interest Rate* — This is the U.S. Treasury rate for the week of the grant having a term equal to the expected life of the option. An increase in the risk-free interest rate will increase compensation expense.

Expected Lives — This is the period of time over which the options granted are expected to remain outstanding giving consideration to vesting schedules, historical exercise and forfeiture patterns. The Company uses the simplified method outlined in SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107 to estimate expected lives for options granted during the period as historical exercise data is not available and the options meet the requirements set out in the Bulletin. Options granted have a maximum term of ten years. An increase in the expected life will increase compensation expense.

*Forfeiture Rate* — This is the estimated percentage of options granted that are expected to be forfeited or cancelled before becoming fully vested. An increase in the forfeiture rate will decrease compensation expense.

*Dividend Yield* — This is calculated by dividing the expected annual dividend by the stock price of the Company at the valuation date. An increase in the dividend yield will decrease compensation expense.

The following schedule shows all options granted, exercised, expired and forfeited under the Plan for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011.

For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2012	Number of Share Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term
Outstanding, June 30, 2012	2,870,581	\$ 6.62	7.13 years
Exercised	(20,907)	\$ 4.36	_
Expired	(52,251)	\$ 9.90	_
Forfeited	(7,465)	\$ 7.76	_
Outstanding, September 30, 2012	2,789,958	\$ 6.58	6.90 years
For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2011	Number of Share Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term
Outstanding, June 30, 2011	2,892,533	\$ 6.47	7.96 years
Granted	_	\$ _	_
Exercised	(55,642)	\$ 3.28	_
Expired	(1,750)	\$ 7.66	_
Outstanding, September 30, 2011	2,835,141	\$ 6.54	7.72 years
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012	Number of Share Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term
Outstanding, December 31, 2011	2,916,143	\$ 6.61	7.55 years
Granted	49,500	\$ 8.77	9.53 years
Exercised	(61,061)	\$ 4.16	_
Expired	(103,284)	\$ 9.88	_
Forfeited	(11,340)	\$ 7.54	_
Outstanding, September 30, 2012	2,789,958	\$ 6.58	6.90 years

#### 9. Share Based Compensation (continued)

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011	Number of Share Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term
Outstanding, December 31, 2010	2,940,876	\$ 6.41	8.40 years
Granted	36,500	\$ 8.81	9.61 years
Exercised	(99,172)	\$ 3.50	_
Expired	(43,063)	\$ 7.23	_
Outstanding, September 30, 2011	2,835,141	\$ 6.54	7.72 years

The weighted average grant date fair value was \$2.00 and \$1.97 for all options outstanding at September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. There was approximately \$1,630 and \$2,411 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested share-based compensation arrangements as of September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

#### Performance-Based Restricted Share Units (PB-RSUs)

The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors approved the formation of a long-term incentive program under the Plan on March 1, 2011. On that date, the Committee determined to award PB-RSUs to executive officers and senior Company employees. The formula for determining the amount of PB-RSUs awarded uses a combination of a percentage of the employee's base salary (based on a benchmarking analysis from our compensation consultant) divided by the closing price on NASDAQ Global Select Market of our common shares on that date. The grants are performance based which require that certain criteria such as return on equity, underwriting performance, revenue growth and operating expense be met during the performance period to attain a payout. Each metric has a corresponding weighted percentage with a target, threshold and maximum level of performance goal set to achieve a payout. Settlement of the grants can be made in either common shares or cash upon the decision of the Compensation Committee. The first performance cycle is for two years, 2011-2012, and subsequent performance cycles will be for three years. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, no accrual was recognized as the calculated weighted percentage of the performance results of the Company did not meet the target level.

#### CEO Non-Performance-Based Restricted Share Units

On March 1, 2012, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors approved an award of non-performance-based restricted share units to the Company's CEO. The award consists of 86,705 restricted share units which will automatically vest by the end 2014. Each share unit has a fair value of \$8.56 which is amortized over 34 months. The unamortized compensation cost related to this grant is \$589 as of September 30, 2012.

#### 10. Dividends Declared

On August 7, 2012, the Company's Board of Directors approved a quarterly dividend of \$0.08 per common share, payable on October 15, 2012 to shareholders of record on October 1, 2012.

#### 11. Related Party Transactions

The Founding Shareholders of the Company are Michael Karfunkel, George Karfunkel and Barry Zyskind. Michael Karfunkel is the non-executive chairman of the board of AmTrust Financial Services, Inc. ("AmTrust"), George Karfunkel is a director of AmTrust, and Barry Zyskind is the president, chief executive officer and director of AmTrust. The Founding Shareholders own or control approximately 60% of the outstanding shares of AmTrust. In addition, the Michael Karfunkel 2005 Grantor Retained Annuity Trust (which is controlled by Michael Karfunkel) (the "Annuity Trust"), currently owns 72.4% of the issued and outstanding common stock of American Capital Acquisition Corp. ("ACAC"), Michael Karfunkel currently owns 27.6% of ACAC's issued and outstanding common stock, and AmTrust owns preferred shares convertible into 21.25% of the issued and outstanding common stock of ACAC (see below for a description of our common business arrangements with AmTrust and ACAC). Michael Karfunkel is the non-executive chairman of the board of directors of ACAC.

#### 11. Related Party Transactions (continued)

AmTrust

The following describes transactions between the Company and AmTrust and its subsidiaries.

#### AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance Agreement

In July 2007, the Company and AmTrust entered into a master agreement, as amended (the "Master Agreement"), by which they caused Maiden Insurance Company Ltd. ("Maiden Bermuda"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, and AmTrust's Bermuda subsidiary, AmTrust International Insurance, Ltd. ("AII"), to enter into a quota share reinsurance agreement (the "Reinsurance Agreement") by which AII retrocedes to Maiden Bermuda an amount equal to 40% of the premium written by AmTrust's U.S., Irish and U.K. insurance subsidiaries, net of the cost of unaffiliated inuring reinsurance (and in the case of AmTrust's U.K. insurance subsidiary, AmTrust Europe, Limited, net of commissions) and 40% of losses and with respect to the current lines of business (excluding personal lines reinsurance business and certain specialty property and casualty lines written in AmTrust's Specialty Risk and Extended Warranty segment which Maiden Bermuda declined to reinsure), excluding risks for which the AmTrust subsidiaries' net retention exceeds \$5,000 ("Covered Business"). Effective January 1, 2010, the Company agreed to assume its proportionate share of AmTrust's workers' compensation exposure and shared the benefit of the 2010 excess reinsurance protection. AmTrust also has agreed to cause AII, subject to regulatory requirements, to reinsure any insurance company which writes Covered Business in which AmTrust acquires a majority interest to the extent required to enable AII to cede to Maiden Bermuda 40% of the premiums and losses related to such Covered Business. The Reinsurance Agreement further provided that AII receives a ceding commission of 31% of ceded written premiums.

Effective April 1, 2011, Maiden Bermuda and AII amended the Reinsurance Agreement to reduce the commission on all business ceded except Retail Commercial Package Business to 30% until December, 31, 2011. Thereafter the rate shall be 31% subject to an adjustment of 1% to 30% if the proportion of Specialty Risk and Extended Warranty premium ceded is greater than or equal to 42% of the Covered Business (excluding Retail Commercial Package Business). If the proportion of Specialty Risk and Extended

Warranty premium ceded is greater than or equal to 38% but less than 42% of the Covered Business (excluding Retail Commercial Package Business), the commission rate shall be reduced by 0.5% to 30.5%. In addition, the collateral requirements were restated to clarify that balances relating to all AmTrust subsidiaries are subject to collateral requirements, and the Reinsurance Agreement was extended by one year to July 14, 2014, and shall automatically renew for successive three-year periods thereafter, unless AII or Maiden Bermuda elects to terminate this Reinsurance Agreement effective July 1, 2014 or the expiration date of any successive three-year period. If the AII or Maiden Bermuda elects to so terminate the Reinsurance Agreement, it shall give written notice to the other party hereto not less than nine months prior to either July 1, 2014 or the expiration of any successive three-year period. In addition, either party is entitled to terminate on thirty days' notice or less upon the occurrence of certain early termination events, which include a default in payment, insolvency, change in control of AII or Maiden Bermuda, run-off, or a reduction of 50% or more of the shareholder's equity of Maiden Bermuda or the combined shareholders' equity of AII and the AmTrust subsidiaries.

The Company recorded approximately \$46,969 and \$132,098 of ceding commission expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively (September 30, 2011 - \$41,722 and \$112,965, respectively) as a result of this transaction.

### AmTrust European Hospital Liability Quota Share Agreement ("European Hospital Liability Quota Share")

Effective April 1, 2011, the Company, through Maiden Bermuda, entered into a quota share reinsurance contract with AmTrust Europe Limited and AmTrust International Underwriters Limited, both wholly owned subsidiaries of AmTrust. Pursuant to the terms of the contract, Maiden Bermuda will assume 40% of the premiums and losses related to policies classified as European Hospital Liability, including associated liability coverages and policies covering physician defense costs, written or renewed on or after April 1, 2011. The contract also covers policies written or renewed on or before March 31, 2011, but only with respect to losses that occur, accrue or arise on or after April 1, 2011. The maximum limit of liability attaching shall be €5,000 or currency equivalent (on a 100% basis) per original claim for any one original policy. Maiden Bermuda will pay a ceding commission of 5% and shall allow the reinsured a profit share on original net premiums ceded under the contract. The profit sharing is based upon the reinsured exceeding defined underwriting performance of each contract year, commencing two years after the beginning of each contract year. To the extent that the underwriting performance is exceeded, the Company will share 50% of the excess amounts computed. The agreement has an initial term of one year, has been automatically renewed for one year, and can be terminated at any April 1 by either party on four months' notice.

Effective January 1, 2012, the quota share reinsurance contract with AmTrust Europe Limited and AmTrust International Underwriters Limited was amended, thereby increasing the maximum liability attaching to €10,000 or currency equivalent (on a 100% basis) per original claim for any one original policy. Furthermore, amendments were also made to the contract to expand the territorial scope to include new territories, specifically France.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, the Company recorded approximately \$1,340 and \$3,774, respectively, (September 30, 2011 - \$1,127 and \$2,102, respectively) of commission expense as a result of this transaction.

#### 11. Related Party Transactions (continued)

#### Other Reinsurance Agreements

Effective January 1, 2008, Maiden Bermuda and AmTrust entered into an agreement to reinsure a 45% participation in the \$9,000 in excess of \$1,000 layer of AmTrust's workers' compensation excess of loss program. This layer provides reinsurance to AmTrust for losses per occurrence in excess of \$1,000 up to \$10,000, subject to an annual aggregate deductible of \$1,250. This participation was sourced through a reinsurance intermediary via open market placement in which competitive bids were solicited by an independent broker. The remaining 55% participation was placed with a single carrier. This coverage expired on January 1, 2010; as a result, under the Master Agreement, Maiden Bermuda therefore now reinsures 40% of the subject workers' compensation business up to \$10,000, subject to certain additional inuring reinsurance protection that AmTrust has purchased.

Effective September 1, 2010, the Company, through its indirect wholly owned subsidiary, Maiden Specialty Insurance Company ("Maiden Specialty"), entered into a quota share reinsurance agreement with Technology Insurance Company, Inc. ("Technology"), a subsidiary of AmTrust. Under the agreement, Maiden Specialty will cede (a) 90% of its credit insurance business written under the Open Lending Program ("OPL") and (b) 100% of its general liability business under the Naxos Avondale Specialty Casualty Program ("NAXS"). Maiden Specialty's involvement is limited to certain states where Technology is not fully licensed. The agreement also provides that Maiden Specialty receives a ceding commission of 5% of ceded written premiums. The reinsurance agreement has a term of three years and will remain continuously in force until terminated in accordance with the provisions set forth in the contract. The OPL program was terminated on December 1, 2011 on a run-off basis and the NAXS program will terminate on October 31, 2012. Maiden Specialty recorded approximately \$1,404 and \$6,438 of premiums earned ceded and \$404 and \$1,921 of ceding commission for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively (September 30, 2011 - \$1,862 and \$4,119 of premiums earned ceded and \$564 and \$1,253 of ceding commission, respectively).

Effective September 1, 2010, the Company, through its indirect wholly owned subsidiary, Maiden Reinsurance Company ("Maiden US"), entered into a reinsurance agreement with Security National Insurance Company ("SNIC"), a subsidiary of AmTrust. Under the agreement, SNIC will cede 80% of the gross liabilities produced under the Southern General Agency program to Maiden US. The agreement provides SNIC with a 5% commission of ceded written premiums. The agreement has a term of one year and automatically renews annually unless terminated pursuant to the terms of the agreement. Under this agreement, Maiden US recorded approximately \$619 and \$1,270 of premiums earned and \$117 and \$289 of commission expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively (September 30, 2011 - \$0 and \$7 of premiums earned and \$0 and \$0.1 of commission expense, respectively).

#### Collateral provided to AmTrust

In order to provide AmTrust's U.S. insurance subsidiaries with credit for reinsurance on their statutory financial statements, AII, as the direct reinsurer of the AmTrust's insurance subsidiaries, has established trust accounts ("Trust Accounts") for their benefit. Maiden Bermuda has agreed to provide appropriate collateral to secure its proportional share under the Master Agreement of AII's obligations to the AmTrust subsidiaries to whom AII is required to provide collateral. This collateral may be in the form of (a) assets loaned by Maiden Bermuda to AII for deposit into the Trust Accounts, pursuant to a loan agreement between those parties, (b) assets transferred by Maiden Bermuda for deposit into the Trust Accounts, (c) a letter of credit obtained by Maiden Bermuda and delivered to an AmTrust subsidiary on AII's behalf (a "Letter of Credit"), or (d) premiums withheld by an AmTrust subsidiary at Maiden Bermuda's request in lieu of remitting such premiums to AII ("Withheld Funds"). Maiden Bermuda may provide any or a combination of these forms of collateral, provided that the aggregate value thereof equals Maiden Bermuda's proportionate share of its obligations under the Master Agreement with AII. The amount of collateral Maiden Bermuda is required to maintain, which is determined quarterly, equals its proportionate share of (a) the amount of ceded paid losses for which AII is responsible to such AmTrust subsidiaries but has not yet paid, (b) the amount of ceded loss reserves (including ceded reserves for claims reported but not resolved and losses incurred but not reported) for which AII is responsible to AmTrust subsidiaries, and (c) the amount of ceded reserves for unearned premiums ceded by AmTrust subsidiaries to AII.

Maiden Bermuda satisfied its collateral requirements under the Reinsurance Agreement with AII as follows:

• by lending funds in the amount of \$167,975 as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 to AII pursuant to a loan agreement entered into between those parties. This loan is carried at cost. Pursuant to the Master Agreement, AmTrust has agreed to cause AII not to commingle Maiden Bermuda's assets with AII's other assets and to cause the AmTrust subsidiaries not to commingle Maiden Bermuda's assets with the AmTrust subsidiaries' other assets if an AmTrust subsidiary withdraws those assets. AII has agreed that, if an AmTrust subsidiary returns to AII excess assets withdrawn from a Trust Account, drawn on a Letter of Credit or maintained by such AmTrust subsidiary as Withheld Funds, AII will immediately return to Maiden Bermuda its proportionate share of such excess assets. AII has further agreed that if the aggregate fair market value of the amount of Maiden Bermuda's assets held in the Trust Account exceeds Maiden Bermuda's proportionate share of AII's obligations, or if an AmTrust subsidiary misapplies any such collateral, AII will immediately return to Maiden Bermuda.

#### 11. Related Party Transactions (continued)

In addition, if an AmTrust subsidiary withdraws Maiden Bermuda's assets from a Trust Account and maintains those assets on its books as withheld funds, AII has agreed to pay to Maiden Bermuda interest at the rate equivalent to the one-month London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") plus 90 basis points per annum computed on the basis of a 360-day year on the loan (except to the extent Maiden Bermuda's proportionate share of AII's obligations to that AmTrust subsidiary exceeds the value of the collateral Maiden Bermuda has provided), and net of unpaid fees Maiden Bermuda owes to AII Insurance Management Limited ("AIIM") and its share of fees owed to the trustee of the Trust Account; and

• effective December 1, 2008, the Company entered into a Reinsurer Trust Assets Collateral agreement to provide to AII sufficient collateral to secure its proportional share of AII's obligations to the U.S. AmTrust subsidiaries. The amount of the collateral, as of September 30, 2012 was approximately \$793,945 (December 31, 2011 - \$461,216) and the accrued interest was \$6,633 (December 31, 2011 - \$4,131). (See Note 3(d)).

#### Reinsurance Brokerage Agreements

Effective July 1, 2007, the Company entered into a reinsurance brokerage agreement with AII Reinsurance Broker Ltd. ("AIIB"), a subsidiary of AmTrust. Pursuant to the brokerage agreement, AIIB provides brokerage services relating to the Reinsurance Agreement and, beginning on April 1, 2011, the European Hospital Liability Quota Share agreement for a fee equal to 1.25% of premium assumed under the contracts. The brokerage fee is payable in consideration of AIIB's brokerage services. AIIB is not the Company's exclusive broker. AIIB may, if mutually agreed, also produce reinsurance business for the Company from other ceding companies, and in such cases the Company will negotiate a mutually acceptable commission rate. Following the initial one-year term, the agreement may be terminated upon 30 days written notice by either party. The Company recorded approximately \$2,216 and \$6,412 of reinsurance brokerage expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively (September 30, 2011 - \$1,996 and \$5,131, respectively) and deferred reinsurance brokerage of \$6,067 as of September 30, 2012 (December 31, 2011 - \$4,891) as a result of these agreements.

The Company paid brokerage fees to AmTrust's subsidiary AmTrust North America of \$20 and \$20 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively (September 30, 2011 - \$33 and \$70, respectively) for acting as insurance intermediary in relation to certain insurance placements.

#### **Asset Management Agreement**

Effective July 1, 2007, the Company entered into an asset management agreement with AIIM, an AmTrust subsidiary, pursuant to which AIIM has agreed to provide investment management services to the Company. Pursuant to the asset management agreement, AIIM provides investment management services for a quarterly fee of 0.05% if the average value of the account for the previous calendar quarter is less than or equal to \$1 billion and 0.0375% if the average value of the account for the previous calendar quarter is greater than \$1 billion. Following the initial one-year term, the agreement may be terminated upon 30 days written notice by either party. The Company recorded approximately \$952 and \$2,667 of investment management fees for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively (September 30, 2011 - \$795 and \$2,364, respectively) as a result of this agreement.

#### Other

On March 1, 2011, the Company entered into a time sharing agreement for the lease of aircraft owned by AmTrust Underwriters, Inc. ("AUI"), a wholly owned subsidiary of AmTrust. The lease is for 10 months ending on December 31, 2011 and automatically renews for successive one-year terms unless terminated in accordance with the provisions of the agreement. Pursuant to the agreement, the Company will reimburse AUI for actual expenses incurred as allowed by Federal Aviation Regulations. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, the Company recorded an expense of \$6 and \$38, respectively (September 30, 2011 - \$23 and \$65, respectively) for the use of the aircraft.

#### 11. Related Party Transactions (continued)

#### ACAC

The following describes transactions between the Company and ACAC and its subsidiaries:

#### ACAC Quota Share Reinsurance Agreement

Maiden Bermuda, effective March 1, 2010, reinsures 25% of the net premiums of the GMAC personal lines business, pursuant to a quota share reinsurance agreement ("ACAC Quota Share") with the GMAC personal lines insurance companies, as cedents, and Maiden Bermuda, American Capital Partners Re, Ltd., a Bermuda reinsurer which is a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of the Annuity Trust, and Technology, as reinsurers. The Company has a 50% participation in the ACAC Quota Share, by which it receives 25% of net premiums of the personal lines business. The ACAC Quota Share provides that the reinsurers, severally, in accordance with their participation percentages, shall receive 50% of the net premium of the GMAC personal lines insurance companies and assume 50% of the related net losses. The ACAC Quota Share has an initial term of three years and shall renew automatically for successive three year terms unless terminated by written notice not less than nine months prior to the expiration of the current term.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, Maiden Bermuda's participation in the ACAC Quota Share may be terminated by ACAC on 60 days written notice in the event Maiden Bermuda becomes insolvent, is placed into receivership, its financial condition is impaired by 50% of the amount of its surplus at the inception of the ACAC Quota Share or latest anniversary, whichever is greater, is subject to a change of control, or ceases writing new and renewal business. ACAC also may terminate the agreement on nine months written notice following the effective date of initial public offering or private placement of stock by ACAC or a subsidiary. Maiden Bermuda may terminate its participation in the ACAC Quota Share on 60 days written notice in the event ACAC is subject to a change of control, cease writing new and renewal business, effects a reduction in their net retention without Maiden Bermuda's consent or fails to remit premium as required by the terms of the ACAC Quota Share.

The ACAC Quota Share provides that the reinsurers pay a provisional ceding commission equal to 32.5% of ceded earned premium, net of premiums ceded by the personal lines companies for inuring reinsurance, subject to adjustment. The ceding commission is subject to adjustment to a maximum of 34.5% if the loss ratio for the reinsured business is 60.5% or less and a minimum of 30.5% if the loss ratio is 64.5% or higher. The Company believes that the terms, conditions and pricing of the ACAC Quota Share have been determined by arm's length negotiations and reflect current market terms and conditions.

Maiden Bermuda recorded approximately \$21,856 and \$63,435 of ceding commission expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively (September 30, 2011 - \$19,156 and \$55,458, respectively) as a result of this transaction.

#### Other

Effective September 12, 2012, the Company through its indirect wholly owned subsidiary, Maiden Re Insurance Services, LLC ("Maiden Re"), entered into a consulting agreement with Integon Association Management LLC ("Integon"), a wholly owned subsidiary of ACAC, pursuant to which Maiden Re has agreed to provide to Integon underwriting, and pricing support for a fee of \$25 per month, and also a fee of \$0.1 for each policy quote evaluation and an additional \$0.1 for each policy re-quote evaluation. The initial term of this agreement is for a period of one year, unless terminated earlier by either party. This agreement shall be renewed automatically upon expiration of the initial term for successive one year periods, unless a party delivers written notice of non-renewal to the other party at least 120 days before the end of the initial term or any renewal term. The Company recorded \$0 consulting fee income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012.

Maiden Specialty entered into a reinsurance arrangement with New South Insurance Company ("New South"), a subsidiary of ACAC. Pursuant to the agreement, Maiden Specialty cedes 100% of certain personal lines business to New South. On March 1, 2010, Maiden Specialty entered into a novation agreement with Motors and New South whereby New South replaced Motors as the reinsurer for all of this business. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, Maiden Specialty recorded approximately \$0 and \$0 of ceded premium and \$0 and \$0 of ceding commissions, respectively (September 30, 2011 - \$0 and \$0.6) and \$0 and \$0.2, respectively).

In June 2011, the Company, through Maiden NA, issued \$107,500 principal amount of 8.25% Senior Notes, which are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the Company. The proceeds from the 8.25% Senior Notes were used to repurchase on a pro rata basis \$107,500 of the \$260,000 outstanding Trust Preferred Securities. The Company offered all Trust Preferred Securities holders the option to have their securities repurchased on the same terms. American Capital Partners Re, Ltd., an entity owned by the Annuity Trust controlled by Michael Karfunkel, accepted the offer to repurchase its \$79,066 in principal amount of Trust Preferred Securities on July 15, 2011. George Karfunkel purchased \$25,000, and ACAC and AII each purchased \$12,500, of the principal amount of the 8.25% Senior Notes. The Company's Audit Committee reviewed and approved ACAC's, AII's, and George Karfunkel's participation in the 8.25% Senior Notes offering.

#### 12. Segments

The Company currently operates three business segments, Diversified Reinsurance, AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance and the ACAC Quota Share. The Company evaluates segment performance based on segment profit separately from the results of our investment portfolio. Other operating expenses allocated to the segments are called General and Administrative expenses which are allocated on an actual basis except salaries and benefits where management's judgment is applied; the Company does not allocate general corporate expenses to the segments. In determining total assets by segment the Company identifies those assets that are attributable to a particular segment such as reinsurance balances receivable, funds withheld, prepaid reinsurance premiums, reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses, deferred commission and other acquisition expenses, loans, goodwill and intangible assets, and restricted cash and investments. All remaining assets are allocated to Corporate.

The fee-generating business associated with the acquisition of the majority of the reinsurance-related infrastructure, assets and liabilities of U.K.-based GMAC International Insurance Services, Ltd. ("IIS") in 2010 (the "IIS Acquisition"), which is included in the Diversified Reinsurance segment, is considered part of the underwriting operations of the Company. Certain portions of the IIS Fee Business are directly associated with the underlying reinsurance contracts recorded in the Diversified Reinsurance segment. To the extent that the fees are generated on underlying insurance contracts sold to third parties that are then ceded under quota share reinsurance contracts to Maiden Bermuda, a proportionate share of the fee is offset against the related acquisition expense. To the extent that IIS Fee Business is not directly associated with premium revenue generated under the applicable reinsurance contracts, that fee revenue is separately reported on the line captioned "Other insurance revenue" in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

The following tables summarize the underwriting results of our operating segments:

For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2012		oiversified einsurance	A	S	ust Quota Share Isurance	Q	ACAC uota Share		Total
Net premiums written	\$	193,943	\$	18	6,258	\$	75,646	\$	455,847
Net premiums earned	\$	200,020	\$	17	7,293	\$	71,660	\$	448,973
Other insurance revenue		2,622			_		_		2,622
Net loss and loss adjustment expenses	(	141,625)		(12	0,942)		(46,579)	(	309,146)
Commission and other acquisition expenses		(47,801)		(5	0,525)		(22,597)	(	120,923)
General and administrative expenses		(9,256)			(535)		(199)		(9,990)
Underwriting income	\$	3,960	\$		5,291	\$	2,285	\$	11,536
Reconciliation to net income attributable to Maiden common shareholders									
Net investment income and realized gains on investment									23,960
Amortization of intangible assets									(1,090)
Foreign exchange gains									1,213
Interest and amortization expenses									(9,569)
Other general and administrative expenses									(3,588)
Income tax expense									(528)
Income attributable to noncontrolling interest									(15)
Net income attributable to Maiden common shareholders								\$	21,919
Net loss and loss adjustment expense ratio*		69.9%			68.2%		65.0%		68.5%
Commission and other acquisition expense ratio**		23.6%			28.5%		31.5%		26.8%
General and administrative expense ratio***		4.5%			0.3%		0.3%		2.9%
Combined ratio****		98.0%			97.0%		96.8%		98.2%
			_					_	

For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2011	Diversified Reinsurance		rust Quota Share nsurance	Q	ACAC Quota Share		Total
Net premiums written	\$ 188,652	\$ 17	73,502	\$	66,432	\$	428,586
Net premiums earned	\$ 197,803	\$ 15	59,668	\$	62,806	\$	420,277
Other insurance revenue	4,530		_		_		4,530
Net loss and loss adjustment expenses	(123,267)	(11	10,727)		(40,510)	(	274,504)
Commission and other acquisition expenses	(62,032)	(4	14,845)		(19,900)	(	126,777)
General and administrative expenses	(8,468)		(538)		(408)		(9,414)
Underwriting income	\$ 8,566	\$	3,558	\$	1,988	\$	14,112
Reconciliation to net income attributable to Maiden common shareholders							
Net investment income and realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investment							15,849
Amortization of intangible assets							(1,258)
Foreign exchange losses							(1,103)
Interest and amortization expenses							(8,178)
Other general and administrative expenses							(3,061)
Income tax expense							(359)
Loss attributable to noncontrolling interest							2
Net income attributable to Maiden common shareholders						\$	16,004
Net loss and loss adjustment expense ratio*	60.99	%	69.3%		64.5%		64.6%
Commission and other acquisition expense ratio**	30.79	%	28.1%		31.7%		29.8%
General and administrative expense ratio***	4.29	%	0.4%		0.6%		3.0%
Combined ratio****	95.89	%	97.8%		96.8%		97.4%

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012		Diversified Reinsurance		mTrust Quota Share Reinsurance	(	ACAC Quota Share		Total
Net premiums written	\$	626,220	\$	607,902	\$	224,518	\$1	,458,640
Net premiums earned	\$	603,613	\$	512,988	\$	207,984	\$1	,324,585
Other insurance revenue		9,650		_		_		9,650
Net loss and loss adjustment expenses		(412,437)		(350,553)		(134,508)		(897,498)
Commission and other acquisition expenses		(159,895)		(142,284)		(65,665)		(367,844)
General and administrative expenses		(31,849)		(1,444)		(566)		(33,859)
Underwriting income	\$	9,082	\$	18,707	\$	7,245	\$	35,034
Reconciliation to net income attributable to Maiden common shareholders	_				-			
Net investment income and realized gains on investment								60,908
Amortization of intangible assets								(3,271)
Foreign exchange gains								1,318
Interest and amortization expenses								(26,815)
Other general and administrative expenses								(8,758)
Income tax expense								(1,498)
Income attributable to noncontrolling interest								(81)
Net income attributable to Maiden common shareholders							\$	56,837
Net loss and loss adjustment expense ratio*		67.3%		68.3%		64.7%		67.3%
Commission and other acquisition expense ratio**		26.1%		27.7%		31.6%		27.6%
General and administrative expense ratio***		5.1%		0.4%		0.2%		3.1%
Combined ratio****	_	98.5%	_	96.4%		96.5%		98.0%

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011	Diversified Reinsurance	AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance	ACAC Quota Share	Total
Net premiums written	\$ 605,490	\$ 516,665	\$ 192,897	\$1,315,052
Net premiums earned	\$ 542,325	\$ 410,441	\$ 181,829	\$1,134,595
Other insurance revenue	11,364	_	_	11,364
Net loss and loss adjustment expenses	(349,999)	(279,006)	(117,280)	(746,285)
Commission and other acquisition expenses	(161,709)	(120,198)	(57,766)	(339,673)
General and administrative expenses	(24,805)	(1,802)	(1,423)	(28,030)
Underwriting income	\$ 17,176	\$ 9,435	\$ 5,360	\$ 31,971
Reconciliation to net income attributable to Maiden common shareholders				
Net investment income and realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investment				55,446
Amortization of intangible assets				(3,775)
Foreign exchange gains				898
Interest and amortization expenses				(26,588)
Accelerated amortization of junior subordinated debt discount and issuance cost				(20,313)
Junior subordinated debt repurchase expense				(15,050)
Other general and administrative expenses				(9,577)
Income tax expense				(2,037)
Loss attributable to noncontrolling interest				5
Net income attributable to Maiden common shareholders				\$ 10,980
Net loss and loss adjustment expense ratio*	63.2%	68.0%	64.5%	65.1%
Commission and other acquisition expense ratio**	29.2%	29.3%	31.8%	29.6%
General and administrative expense ratio***	4.5%	0.4%	0.8%	3.3%
Combined ratio****	96.9%	97.7%	97.1%	98.0%

<sup>\*</sup> Calculated by dividing net loss and loss adjustment expenses by net premiums earned and other insurance revenue.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Calculated by dividing commission and other acquisition expenses by net premiums earned and other insurance revenue.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Calculated by dividing general and administrative expenses by net premiums earned and other insurance revenue.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> Calculated by adding together net loss and loss adjustment expense ratio, commission and other acquisition expense ratio and general and administrative expense ratio.

September 30, 2012	Diversified Reinsurance	AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance	ACA Quota Si			Total
Reinsurance balances receivable, net	\$ 239,667	\$ 119,859	\$ 89,	,660	\$	449,186
Funds withheld	41,927	_		_		41,927
Prepaid reinsurance premiums	43,621	_		_		43,621
Reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses	29,110	_		_		29,110
Deferred commission and other acquisition expenses	95,213	144,960	34,	,414		274,587
Loan to related party	_	167,975		_		167,975
Goodwill and intangible assets, net	95,484	_		_		95,484
Restricted investments and cash	1,203,909	793,945	85,	,645	:	2,083,499
Corporate and other assets	1,911	_		_		763,726
*						
Total Assets	\$ 1,750,842	\$ 1,226,739	\$ 209,	,719	\$	3,949,115
	\$ 1,750,842  Diversified Reinsurance	\$ 1,226,739  AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance	\$ 209,  ACA Quota Si	c	\$	3,949,115 Total
Total Assets	Diversified	AmTrust Quota Share	ACA Quota S	c	\$	<u>-                                    </u>
Total Assets  December 31, 2011	Diversified Reinsurance	AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance	ACA Quota S	C hare		Total
Total Assets  December 31, 2011  Reinsurance balances receivable, net	Diversified Reinsurance \$ 244,610	AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance	ACA Quota S	C hare		Total 423,355
Total Assets  December 31, 2011  Reinsurance balances receivable, net  Funds withheld	Diversified Reinsurance \$ 244,610 42,605	AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance	ACA Quota S	C hare		<b>Total</b> 423,355 42,605
Total Assets  December 31, 2011  Reinsurance balances receivable, net  Funds withheld  Prepaid reinsurance premiums	Diversified Reinsurance \$ 244,610 42,605 35,381	AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance	ACA Quota SI \$ 76,	C hare		Total 423,355 42,605 35,381
Total Assets  December 31, 2011  Reinsurance balances receivable, net  Funds withheld  Prepaid reinsurance premiums  Reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses	Diversified Reinsurance  \$ 244,610	AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance \$ 102,003	ACA Quota SI \$ 76,	C hare ,742 —		Total 423,355 42,605 35,381 20,289
Total Assets  December 31, 2011  Reinsurance balances receivable, net  Funds withheld  Prepaid reinsurance premiums  Reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses  Deferred commission and other acquisition expenses	Diversified Reinsurance  \$ 244,610	AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance  \$ 102,003  120,369	ACA Quota SI \$ 76,	C hare ,742 —		Total 423,355 42,605 35,381 20,289 248,436
December 31, 2011 Reinsurance balances receivable, net Funds withheld Prepaid reinsurance premiums Reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses Deferred commission and other acquisition expenses Loan to related party	Diversified Reinsurance  \$ 244,610	AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance  \$ 102,003  120,369	ACA Quota SI \$ 76,	C hare ,742 —	\$	Total 423,355 42,605 35,381 20,289 248,436 167,975
December 31, 2011 Reinsurance balances receivable, net Funds withheld Prepaid reinsurance premiums Reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses Deferred commission and other acquisition expenses Loan to related party Goodwill and intangible assets, net	Diversified Reinsurance  \$ 244,610	AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance  \$ 102,003  120,369 167,975	ACA Quota SI \$ 76,	C hare ,742,355	\$	Total 423,355 42,605 35,381 20,289 248,436 167,975 98,755

### 12. Segments (continued)

The following tables set forth financial information relating to net premiums written and earned by major line of business for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011:

		For	the Three Month	s En	ded Septembe	r 30,
		20	12		20	11
Net premiums written		Total	% of Total		Total	% of Total
Diversified Reinsurance						
Property	\$	41,667	9.1%	\$	46,908	10.9%
Casualty		114,655	25.2%		106,413	24.8%
Accident and Health		9,174	2.0%		13,238	3.1%
International		28,447	6.2%		22,093	5.2%
Total Diversified Reinsurance		193,943	42.5%		188,652	44.0%
AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance						
Small Commercial Business		84,024	18.4%		57,836	13.5%
Specialty Program		14,931	3.3%		38,242	8.9%
Specialty Risk and Extended Warranty		87,303	19.2%		77,424	18.1%
Total AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance		186,258	40.9%		173,502	40.5%
ACAC Quota Share						
Automobile Liability		39,019	8.6%		38,453	9.0%
		36,627	8.0%		27,979	6.5%
Automobile Physical Damage						
Automobile Physical Damage Total ACAC Quota Share		75,646	16.6%		66,432	15.5%
Automobile Physical Damage Total ACAC Quota Share	\$	75,646 455,847	16.6% 100.0%	\$	66,432 428,586	
· ·	\$	455,847			428,586	100.0%
Total ACAC Quota Share	\$	455,847 For	100.0%		428,586	15.5% 100.0% 30,
Total ACAC Quota Share  Net premiums written	\$	455,847 For	100.0% the Nine Months		428,586	100.0%
Total ACAC Quota Share  Net premiums written  Diversified Reinsurance	\$	455,847 For 20	the Nine Months 112  % of Total		428,586 ed September 20	100.0%
Total ACAC Quota Share  Net premiums written  Diversified Reinsurance  Property	\$	455,847 For 20	100.0% the Nine Months		428,586 ed September 20	100.0% 30, 11  % of Total
Net premiums written  Diversified Reinsurance  Property  Casualty	<u>-</u> -	455,847  For 20 Total	the Nine Months 112  % of Total	End	428,586 ed September 20 Total	100.0% 30, 111  % of Total
• •	<u>-</u> -	For 20 Total 157,628	the Nine Months 112 % of Total	End	428,586  ed September 20 Total  168,612	100.0%  30,  11  % of Total  12.8%  23.9%
Net premiums written  Diversified Reinsurance  Property  Casualty	<u>-</u> -	For 20 Total  157,628 349,356	100.0% the Nine Months 112 % of Total 10.8% 24.0%	End	428,586  ed September 20  Total  168,612 314,216	100.0%  2 30, 211  % of Total  12.8% 23.9% 2.8%
Net premiums written  Diversified Reinsurance  Property  Casualty  Accident and Health	<u>-</u> -	For 20 Total  157,628 349,356 34,484	100.0% the Nine Months 112 % of Total 10.8% 24.0% 2.3%	End	428,586  ed September 20 Total  168,612 314,216 36,779	100.0%  30,  11  % of Total  12.8%  23.9%  2.8%  6.5%
Net premiums written  Diversified Reinsurance  Property  Casualty  Accident and Health  International  Total Diversified Reinsurance	<u>-</u> -	For 20 Total  157,628 349,356 34,484 84,752	100.0%  the Nine Months 112  % of Total  10.8% 24.0% 2.3% 5.8%	End	428,586  ed September 20  Total  168,612 314,216 36,779 85,883	100.0% 30, 11  % of Total  12.89 23.99 2.89 6.59
Net premiums written Diversified Reinsurance Property Casualty Accident and Health International Total Diversified Reinsurance AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance	<u>-</u> -	For 20 Total  157,628 349,356 34,484 84,752	100.0%  the Nine Months 112  % of Total  10.8% 24.0% 2.3% 5.8%	End	428,586  ed September 20  Total  168,612 314,216 36,779 85,883	100.0% 30, 111  % of Total  12.8% 23.9% 2.8% 6.5% 46.0%
Net premiums written  Diversified Reinsurance  Property  Casualty  Accident and Health  International	<u>-</u> -	157,628 349,356 34,484 84,752 626,220	100.0% the Nine Months 112 % of Total  10.8% 24.0% 2.3% 5.8% 42.9%	End	428,586  ed September 20  Total  168,612 314,216 36,779 85,883 605,490	100.0%  230,  111  % of Total  12.8%  23.9%  2.8%  6.5%  46.0%
Net premiums written  Diversified Reinsurance  Property  Casualty  Accident and Health  International  Total Diversified Reinsurance  AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance  Small Commercial Business  Specialty Program	<u>-</u> -	For 20 Total  157,628 349,356 34,484 84,752 626,220	100.0%  the Nine Months 112  % of Total  10.8% 24.0% 2.3% 5.8% 42.9%	End	168,612 314,216 36,779 85,883 605,490	100.0%  2 30, 211
Net premiums written  Diversified Reinsurance  Property  Casualty  Accident and Health  International  Total Diversified Reinsurance  AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance  Small Commercial Business  Specialty Program	<u>-</u> -	157,628 349,356 34,484 84,752 626,220 256,198 63,877	100.0% the Nine Months 112 % of Total  10.8% 24.0% 2.3% 5.8% 42.9%  17.6% 4.4%	End	168,612 314,216 36,779 85,883 605,490	100.0%  30,  11  % of Total  12.8%  23.9%  2.8%  6.5%  46.0%  13.3%  5.6%  20.4%
Net premiums written  Diversified Reinsurance  Property  Casualty  Accident and Health  International  Total Diversified Reinsurance  AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance  Small Commercial Business  Specialty Program  Specialty Risk and Extended Warranty	<u>-</u> -	157,628 349,356 34,484 84,752 626,220 256,198 63,877 287,827	100.0%  the Nine Months  112  % of Total  10.8%  24.0%  2.3%  5.8%  42.9%  17.6%  4.4%  19.7%	End	168,612 314,216 36,779 85,883 605,490 174,448 73,674 268,543	100.0%  30,  11  % of Total  12.8%  23.9%  2.8%  6.5%  46.0%  13.3%  5.6%  20.4%
Net premiums written  Diversified Reinsurance  Property  Casualty  Accident and Health  International  Total Diversified Reinsurance  AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance  Small Commercial Business  Specialty Program  Specialty Risk and Extended Warranty  Total AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance	<u>-</u> -	157,628 349,356 34,484 84,752 626,220 256,198 63,877 287,827	100.0%  the Nine Months  112  % of Total  10.8%  24.0%  2.3%  5.8%  42.9%  17.6%  4.4%  19.7%	End	168,612 314,216 36,779 85,883 605,490 174,448 73,674 268,543	100.0%  30,  111  % of Total  12.8%  23.9%  2.89  46.0%  13.3%  5.6%  20.4%  39.3%
Net premiums written Diversified Reinsurance Property Casualty Accident and Health International Total Diversified Reinsurance AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance Small Commercial Business Specialty Program Specialty Risk and Extended Warranty Total AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance ACAC Quota Share	<u>-</u> -	157,628 349,356 34,484 84,752 626,220 256,198 63,877 287,827 607,902	100.0%  the Nine Months  112  % of Total  10.8%  24.0%  2.3%  5.8%  42.9%  17.6%  4.4%  19.7%  41.7%	End	168,612 314,216 36,779 85,883 605,490 174,448 73,674 268,543 516,665	100.09  2 30, 2 30, 2 11
Net premiums written  Diversified Reinsurance Property Casualty Accident and Health International Total Diversified Reinsurance AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance Small Commercial Business Specialty Program Specialty Risk and Extended Warranty Total AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance ACAC Quota Share Automobile Liability	<u>-</u> -	455,847  For  20  Total  157,628  349,356  34,484  84,752  626,220  256,198  63,877  287,827  607,902	100.0%  the Nine Months 112  % of Total  10.8% 24.0% 2.3% 5.8% 42.9%  17.6% 4.4% 19.7% 41.7%	End	168,612 314,216 36,779 85,883 605,490 174,448 73,674 268,543 516,665	100.0%

		For	the Three Months	s End	led Septembe	r 30,		
	_	20	)12		20	11		
Net premiums earned		Total	% of Total		Total	% of Total		
Diversified Reinsurance								
Property	\$	50,688	11.3%	\$	45,345	10.8%		
Casualty		119,572	26.6%		107,757	25.6%		
Accident and Health		11,176	2.5%		10,425	2.5%		
International		18,584	4.1%		34,276	8.2%		
Total Diversified Reinsurance		200,020	44.5%		197,803	47.1%		
AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance								
Small Commercial Business		81,287	18.1%		55,542	13.2%		
Specialty Program		9,828	2.2%		26,642	6.3%		
Specialty Risk and Extended Warranty		86,178	19.2%		77,484	18.5%		
Total AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance		177,293	39.5%		159,668	38.0%		
ACAC Quota Share								
Automobile Liability		38,374	8.6%		36,126	8.6%		
Automobile Physical Damage		33,286	7.4%		26,680	6.3%		
Total ACAC Quota Share		71,660	16.0%		62,806	14.9%		
	\$	448,973	100.0%	\$	420,277	100.0%		
	_	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,						
	_	20	)12		2011			
Net premiums earned		Total	% of Total		Total	% of Total		
Diversified Reinsurance								
Property	\$	164,739	12.4%	\$	134,741	11.9%		
Casualty		334,559	25.3%		285,716	25.2%		
Accident and Health		32,547	2.5%		33,524	3.0%		
International		71,768	5.4%		88,344	7.7%		
Total Diversified Reinsurance		603,613	45.6%		542,325	47.8%		
AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance								
Small Commercial Business		218,086	16.4%		156,041	13.7%		
Specialty Program		60,414	4.6%		63,155	5.6%		
Specialty Risk and Extended Warranty		234,488	17.7%		191,245	16.9%		
Total AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance		512,988	38.7%		410,441	36.2%		
ACAC Quota Share								
Automobile Liability					101116	0.20/		
		113,168	8.5%		104,146	9.2%		
Automobile Physical Damage		113,168 94,816	8.5% 7.2%		77,683			
Automobile Physical Damage Total ACAC Quota Share				_		9.2% 6.8% 16.0%		

### 13. Subsequent Events

(a) On November 7, 2012, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the following quarterly dividends:

	Divid	end per Share	Payable on:	Record date:
Common shares	\$	0.09	January 15, 2013	January 2, 2013
Preference shares - Series A	\$	0.6073	December 17, 2012	December 1, 2012

**<sup>(</sup>b)** In October 2012, Hurricane Sandy impacted the Eastern United States, causing widespread property damage and flooding. The Company's business model generally avoids reinsuring catastrophic property exposures; however our clients insure property risks which we subsequently reinsure, normally with occurrence limitations and often with loss sensitive features. As such there is also uncertainty with respect to the Company's potential losses from this event.

### 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 condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (this "Form 10-Q" or this "Report"). References in this Form 10-Q to the terms "we," "us," "our," "the Company" or other similar terms mean the consolidated operations of Maiden Holdings, Ltd and its subsidiaries, unless the context requires otherwise. References in this Form 10-Q to the term "Maiden Holdings" means Maiden Holdings, Ltd. only. Amounts in tables may not reconcile due to rounding differences.

#### **Note on Forward-Looking Statements**

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q includes 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 and in "Risk Factors" in Item 1A of Part I of our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on March 13, 2012. The projections and statements in this Report speak only as of the date of this Report and we undertake no 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, except as required by law.

#### Introduction

Since our founding in 2007, we have entered into a series of significant strategic transactions that have transformed the scope and scale of our business while keeping our low volatility, non-catastrophe oriented risk profile intact. These transactions have increased our annualized revenue to an amount in excess of \$1.7 billion while significantly enhancing our capital position to approximately \$1.4 billion as of September 30, 2012. These transactions have included the AmTrust Quota Share, the GMAC Acquisition, the TRUPS Offering and the ACAC Quota Share. More recent significant developments have included:

- Acquiring the majority of the reinsurance-related infrastructure, assets and liabilities of U.K. based GMAC International Insurance Services, Ltd. ("IIS") in 2010 (the "IIS Acquisition"); and
- Completing a public debt offering of \$107.5 million in June 2011 ("2011 Senior Notes") and repurchasing a like amount of our outstanding junior subordinated debt in July 2011. The 2011 Senior Notes trade on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "MHNA."
- Completing a public debt offering of \$100.0 million in March 2012 ("2012 Senior Notes"). The 2012 Senior Notes trade on the New York Stock
  Exchange under the symbol "MHNB." The net proceeds of \$96.6 million have been used for working capital and general corporate purposes.
- Completing a public offering of \$150.0 million Preference Shares Series A (the "Preference Shares"). The Company received net proceeds of \$145.0 million from the offering. The Preference Shares have been listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "MHPRA". The net proceeds from the offering are expected to be used for continued support and development of our reinsurance business and for other general corporate purposes, which may include repurchasing a portion of the Company's outstanding common shares and repurchasing the Company's outstanding 14% 30-year trust preferred securities ("TRUPS") issued in January 2009.

Until such time as the Company attains sufficient historical experience, year-to-year comparability is likely to be more difficult as compared with other companies considered peers of the Company and with whom it competes on a regular basis.

#### Overview

We are a Bermuda-based holding company formed in June 2007 primarily focused on serving the needs of regional and specialty insurers in the United States and Europe by providing innovative non-catastrophe reinsurance solutions designed to support their capital needs. We specialize in reinsurance solutions that optimize financing by providing coverage within the more predictable and actuarially credible lower layers of coverage and/or reinsuring risks that are believed to be lower hazard, more predictable and generally not susceptible to catastrophe claims. Our tailored solutions include a variety of value added services focused on helping our clients grow and prosper.

We currently operate our business through three segments: Diversified Reinsurance, AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance and the ACAC Quota Share. As of September 30, 2012, we had approximately \$3.9 billion in total assets, \$1.0 billion of shareholders' equity and \$1.4 billion in total capital, which includes shareholders' equity, senior notes and junior subordinated debt.

We provide reinsurance through our wholly owned subsidiaries, Maiden Reinsurance Company ("Maiden US") and Maiden Insurance Company Ltd. ("Maiden Bermuda") and have operations in the United States, Bermuda and Europe. On a more limited basis, Maiden Specialty Insurance Company ("Maiden Specialty"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Maiden US, provides primary insurance on a surplus lines basis focusing on non-catastrophe inland marine and property coverages. Maiden Bermuda does not underwrite any primary insurance business. Internationally, we provide reinsurance-related services through Maiden Global Holdings Ltd. ("Maiden Global") and its subsidiaries. Maiden Global primarily focuses on providing branded auto and credit life insurance products through its insurer partners to retail customers in the European Union and other global markets, which also produce reinsurance programs which are underwritten by Maiden Bermuda. Certain international credit life business is also written directly by Maiden Life Försäkrings AB ("Maiden LF"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Maiden Holdings, as part of Maiden Global's service offerings.

The market conditions in which we operate have historically been cyclical, experiencing periods of price erosion followed by rate strengthening as a result of catastrophes or other significant losses that affect the overall capacity of the industry to provide coverage. During the period covered by this report, the reinsurance market has been characterized by significant competition in most lines of business.

While natural and man-made catastrophes occur each year that affect reinsurance industry results, in both 2010 and 2011 the insurance and reinsurance industry experienced an extensive series of significant natural and man-made catastrophes, both globally and in the U.S., that negatively impacted overall industry performance. Consistent with our business model, the Company only experienced modest losses from the 2010 and 2011 global catastrophe events. However, the unusually high frequency of loss activity from U.S. thunderstorm and tornado did impact our U.S clients in the second quarter of 2011, adversely affecting the Company's results. Other U.S.-based catastrophe experience in 2011 and in the first nine months of 2012 was within the Company's expected parameters which are incorporated into the pricing of our Maiden US accounts. Despite this elevated level of weather losses in the second quarter of 2011, consistent with its operating model, Maiden maintained profitable underwriting results throughout 2011.

In the first nine months of 2012, meaningful global and U.S. catastrophe losses declined from the levels of the past two years and industry financial results, taken as a whole, have improved compared to 2010 and 2011. However, the property and casualty industry invests significant portions of its premiums and retained underwriting profits in fixed income maturities; yields on these securities have continued to decline and are at historically low levels. Interest rates are widely forecast to persist at such levels for the foreseeable future. During the third quarter of 2012, the U.S. Federal Reserve announced new policy measures designed to provide greater liquidity to certain credit markets, in particular the mortgage-backed securities market. The likely continued existence of these investment conditions will adversely impact the results of the property and casualty industry generally, placing additional pressure on companies underwriting results at a time that market conditions may not be supportive of sustained, longer-term additional pricing measures which would stabilize underwriting trends.

Despite the combined financial impact of these events, capital positions across the insurance and reinsurance industry appeared to remain adequate through September 30, 2012. However, in late October, Hurricane Sandy impacted the Mid-Atlantic and Northeast coasts of the U.S. In addition, Hurricane Sandy generated significant storm surge, which contributed substantially to loss of life, widespread power outages, significant disruptions to travel and devastating flooding throughout the affected regions. Given the severe magnitude and recent occurrence of this event, and the ongoing dislocation within the affected region, there is a limited amount of data available from industry participants and clients, resulting in significant uncertainty with respect to potential insured losses from this event. The Company's business model generally avoids reinsuring catastrophic property exposures; however our clients do insure property risks which we subsequently reinsure, normally with occurrence limitations and often with loss sensitive features. As such there is also uncertainty with respect to the Company's potential losses from this event, which are expected to impact results of operations in the fourth quarter of 2012.

Although the ultimate impact of recent catastrophe activity and the fixed income investment environment remains unclear and is currently more uncertain in light of reinsurance industry performance through the first nine months of 2012, broad industry conditions brought about by these events are potentially supportive of improved pricing in the near term. However, the scope and tenure of any improved pricing environment remains less certain. As market conditions continue to develop, we continue to maintain our adherence to disciplined underwriting by declining business when pricing, terms and conditions do not meet our underwriting standards. Depending on the ultimate impact of Hurricane Sandy combined with the continuing unfavorable investment environment on industry capital positions and profitability, a significant positive effect on competition and pricing is possible. We believe we are well positioned to take advantage of market conditions should the pricing environment become more favorable.

## **Recent Developments**

Issuance of Preference Shares

On August 22, 2012, the Company issued six million 8.25% Preference Shares, par value \$0.01 per share, at \$25 per share. The Company received net proceeds of \$145.0 million from the offering, after deducting expenses and underwriting discounts of \$5.0 million. The Preference Shares have no stated maturity date and are redeemable in whole or in part at the option of the

Company any time on or after August 29, 2017 at a redemption price of \$25 per share plus any declared and unpaid dividends, without accumulation of any undeclared dividends.

Dividends on the Preference Shares are non-cumulative. Consequently, in the event dividends are not declared on the Preference Shares for any dividend period, holders of Preference Shares will not be entitled to receive a dividend for such period, and such undeclared dividend will not accrue and will not be payable. The holders of Preference Shares will be entitled to receive dividend payments only when, as and if declared by the Company's board of directors or a duly authorized committee of the board of directors. Any such dividends will be payable from, and including, the date of original issue on a non-cumulative basis, quarterly in arrears. To the extent declared, these dividends will accumulate, with respect to each dividend period, in an amount per share equal to 8.25% of the \$25 liquidation preference per annum.

The holders of the Preference Shares have no voting rights other than the right to elect up to two directors directors if preferred share dividends are not declared and paid for six or more dividend periods. The Preference Shares have been listed on the New York Stock Exchange and trading commenced on August 31, 2012 under the symbol "MHPRA".

## Senior Notes Offerings

On June 24, 2011, the Company's wholly owned U.S. holding company subsidiary, Maiden Holdings North America, Ltd. ("Maiden NA"), closed the offering of \$107.5 million aggregate principal amount of 8.25% Senior Notes due June 15, 2041 (the "2011 Senior Notes"), which are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Maiden Holdings. The 2011 Senior Notes are redeemable for cash, in whole or in part, on or after June 15, 2016, at 100% of the principal amount of the 2011 Senior Notes to be repurchased plus accrued and unpaid interest to but excluding the redemption date.

Maiden NA has listed the 2011 Senior Notes on the New York Stock Exchange and trading commenced on July 21, 2011 under the symbol "MHNA."

Total net proceeds from the offering were approximately \$104.7 million, after deducting the underwriting discount and offering expenses paid by Maiden NA and the Company. The net proceeds were used to repurchase a portion of the TRUPS Offering securities. The Company repurchased \$107.5 million of junior subordinated debt issued in the TRUPS Offering securities on July 15, 2011. Pursuant to the terms of the TRUPS Offering, the Company incurred a non-recurring repurchase expense of approximately \$15.1 million, which was reported in the Company's 2011 results of operations. The Company will save approximately \$6.2 million annually as a result of the refinancing, and approximately \$15.9 million from the closing of the 2011 Senior Notes offering until January 20, 2014, the date on which the repurchase or redemption penalty associated with the TRUPS Offering expires. As a result of the repurchase, the Company also incurred an additional non-recurring non-cash charge of approximately \$20.3 million in 2011, which represents the accelerated amortization of original issue discount and issuance costs associated with equity issued in conjunction with the TRUPS Offering.

In March 2012, the Company, through Maiden NA, issued \$100.0 million principal amount of 8.00% Senior Notes ("2012 Senior Notes") due on March 27, 2042, which are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the Company. The 2012 Senior Notes are redeemable for cash, in whole or in part, on or after March 27, 2017, at 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed plus accrued and unpaid interest to but excluding the redemption date. The net proceeds from the 2012 Senior Notes of \$96.6 million have been used for working capital and general corporate purposes.

Maiden NA has listed the 2012 Senior Notes on the New York Stock Exchange and trading commenced on March 29, 2012 under the symbol "MHNB."

## IIS Acquisition

On November 30, 2010, we acquired the majority of the reinsurance-related infrastructure, assets and liabilities of IIS. IIS is based in the United Kingdom. The IIS Acquisition included the following primary components:

- A renewal rights agreement under which Maiden Bermuda underwrites certain assumed reinsurance business written by GMAC International Insurance Company, Ltd. ("GMAC IICL"), which covers primarily personal auto and credit life coverages offered by primary insurers in association with programs IIS designs and implements for original equipment automobile manufacturers;
- The "IICL Agreement" under which Maiden Bermuda reinsures all of the existing contracts written by GMAC IICL pursuant to a loss portfolio transfer; under the purchase agreement, all future contracts are now underwritten by Maiden Bermuda;
- The acquisition of GMAC VersicherungsService GmbH ("GMAC VS"), an insurance producer based in Germany which supports sales of primary personal auto insurance through participating automobile dealerships and original equipment automobile manufacturers; and
- The acquisition of GMAC Life Försäkrings AB ("GMAC LF"), a credit life insurer domiciled in Sweden which writes certain credit life insurance in association through automobile financings offered through participating automobile dealerships and original equipment automobile manufacturers and which has been renamed Maiden LF.

According to the loss portfolio transfer provisions of the IICL Agreement, the Company assumed the loss reserves of \$98.8 million associated with the GMAC IICL business as of November 30, 2010. The Company also assumed unearned premium, net of acquisition expenses, of approximately \$19.5 million.

The substantial majority of the premiums and losses underwritten by GMAC IICL are subject to collateral requirements in the form of letters of credit and trust agreements. At the closing of the IIS Acquisition, the Company settled cash balances applicable to the subject reinsurance contracts with GMAC IICL. Actual assets in support of the liabilities assumed under the IICL Agreement were transferred to the Company when the subject individual agreements were novated to Maiden Bermuda. During 2011, the substantial majority of underlying reinsurance contracts were novated to Maiden Bermuda per the terms of the IICL Agreement. As of September 30, 2012, one contract had not yet been novated and this is expected to occur by the end of 2012. Please refer to the section entitled "IIS Acquisition — Funds Withheld" in the Liquidity and Capital Resources section of "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in this Form 10-Q for further information.

As a result of the assumption of these liabilities, at November 30, 2010, the underlying assets in support of these collateral arrangements totaled \$141.8 million. The Company now assumes one hundred percent (100%) of all premiums and losses for which GMAC IICL is otherwise entitled to or liable in respect of the reinsurance contracts.

We are paying a fee to GMAC IICL for the right to renew the expiring contracts, subject to certain minimum payments at close, over a three-year period commencing November 30, 2010.

The aggregate purchase price of GMAC VS and GMAC LF at November 30, 2010 was \$22.3 million, which was the tangible book value of each entity. All balances of the IIS Acquisition were settled on an estimated basis and pursuant to the terms of the underlying agreements, were subject to adjustment to the final actual balances as of November 30, 2010 in the following year. In 2011, the total consideration was reduced to \$21.6 million.

On September 1, 2011, in exchange for a 10% interest in GMAC VS, we entered into cooperation agreements with the VDOH Wirtschaftsdienst GmbH ("Opel Dealer Association") in Germany and the German auto manufacturer Adam Opel AG ("Opel"). We also renamed GMAC VS "Opel Händler VersicherungsService GmbH" or "OVS". The cooperation agreements with both organizations are designed to increase the sales of OVS insurance products in Opel dealerships in Germany and increase fee and other revenues for Opel, the Opel Dealer Association, and the Company via OVS, respectively.

## Third Quarter and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 Financial Highlights

#### Consolidated Results of Operations

- Net income attributable to Maiden common shareholders of \$21.9 million, or \$0.30 basic and diluted earnings per common share for the three months ended September 30, 2012 compared to \$16.0 million, or \$0.22 basic and diluted earnings per common share for the same period in 2011.
- Net income attributable to Maiden common shareholders of \$56.8 million, or \$0.79 basic and \$0.78 diluted earnings per common share for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to \$11.0 million, or \$0.15 basic and diluted earnings per common share for the same period in 2011.
- Operating earnings<sup>(1)</sup> of \$19.5 million, or \$0.27 basic and diluted operating earnings per common share<sup>(1)</sup> for the three months ended September 30, 2012 compared to \$21.4 million, or \$0.30 basic and \$0.29 diluted operating earnings per common share for the same period in 2011.
- Operating earnings<sup>(1)</sup> of \$58.6 million, or \$0.81 basic and \$0.80 diluted operating earnings per common share<sup>(1)</sup> for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to \$52.4 million, or \$0.73 basic and \$0.72 diluted operating earnings per common share for the same period in 2011.
- Gross premiums written of \$478.5 million and \$1,537.0 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, a 6.1% increase and 11.0% increase over the same periods in 2011, respectively.
- Net premiums earned of \$448.9 million and \$1,324.5 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, a 6.8% and 16.7% increase over the same periods in 2011, respectively.
- Underwriting income<sup>(2)</sup> of \$11.5 million and \$35.0 million and a combined ratio<sup>(2)</sup> of 98.2% and 98.0% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to \$14.1 million and \$32.0 million and 97.4% and 98.0%, respectively for the same periods in 2011.
- Net investment income of \$21.6 million and \$60.1 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, a 14.9% and 4.1% increase over the same periods in 2011, respectively.

## Consolidated Financial Condition

• Annualized operating return on common equity<sup>(1)</sup> of 9.5% for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to 9.2% for the same period in 2011

40

• Common shareholders' equity of \$877.8 million; book value per common share of \$12.14.

- Total cash and investments of \$2.8 billion; fixed maturities comprise 93.4% of total invested assets, of which 51.9% have a credit rating of AA+ or better and an overall average credit rating of A+.
- Total assets of \$3.9 billion.
- Reserve for loss and loss adjustment expenses of \$1.5 billion.
- Total debt of \$333.8 million and a debt to total capitalization ratio of 24.5%.
- (1) Operating earnings, operating earnings per common share and operating return on common equity are non-GAAP financial measures. See "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" for additional information and a reconciliation to the nearest U.S. GAAP financial measure (net income).
- (2) Underwriting income and combined ratio are operating metrics. See "Certain Operating Measures" for additional information.

#### **Non-GAAP Financial Measures**

In presenting the Company's results, management has included and discussed certain non-GAAP financial measures. 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 GAAP. These non-GAAP measures are:

Operating Earnings and Operating Earnings per Common Share: In addition to presenting net income determined in accordance with GAAP, we believe that showing operating earnings enables investors, analysts, rating agencies and other users of our financial information to more easily analyze our results of operations in a manner similar to how management analyzes our underlying business performance. Operating earnings should not be viewed as a substitute for GAAP net income. Operating earnings are an internal performance measure used in the management of our operations and represents operating results excluding, as applicable on a recurring basis, the following:

- · Net realized and unrealized gains or losses on investment;
- Foreign exchange and other gains or losses;
- · Amortization of intangible assets; and
- Non-cash deferred tax expenses;

We exclude net realized investment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains or losses as we believe that both are heavily influenced in part by market opportunities and other factors. We do not believe amortization of intangible assets are representative of our ongoing business. We believe all of these amounts are largely independent of our business and underwriting process and including them distorts the analysis of trends in our operations.

We also exclude certain non-recurring expenditures that are material to understanding our results of operations, including the following items in 2011:

- · Transaction expenses related to the IIS Acquisition, as these are non-recurring; and
- Junior subordinated debt repurchase expense and the accelerated amortization of junior subordinated debt discount and issuance costs resulting from the 2011 Senior Notes offering.

The following is a reconciliation of operating earnings to its most closely related GAAP measure, net income, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011:

	F	or the Three Septen			For the Nine Months Ended September 30,				
		2012		2011		2012		2011	
		(\$ in M	Iillio	ns)		(\$ in M	Iillioi	illions)	
Net income attributable to Maiden common shareholders	\$	21.9	\$	16.0	\$	56.8	\$	11.0	
Add (subtract):									
Net realized and unrealized (gains) losses on investment		(2.4)		2.9		(8.0)		2.3	
Foreign exchange (gains) losses		(1.2)		1.1		(1.3)		(0.9)	
Amortization of intangible assets		1.1		1.2		3.3		3.7	
Junior subordinated debt repurchase expense		_		_		_		15.1	
Accelerated amortization of junior subordinated debt discount and issuance cost		_		_		_		20.3	
Non-recurring general and administrative expenses relating to IIS Acquisition		_		_		_		0.2	
Non-cash deferred tax expense		0.1		0.2		0.6		0.7	
Operating earnings attributable to Maiden common shareholders	\$	19.5	\$	21.4	\$	58.6	\$	52.4	
Operating earnings per common share:									
Basic operating earnings per common share	\$	0.27	\$	0.30	\$	0.81	\$	0.73	
Diluted operating earnings per common share	\$	0.27	\$	0.29	\$	0.80	\$	0.72	

Operating Return on Common Equity ("Operating ROCE"): Management uses operating return on average common shareholders' equity as a measure of profitability that focuses on the return to common shareholders. It is calculated using operating earnings available to common shareholders (as defined above) divided by average common shareholders' equity (average shareholders' equity excluding the aggregate liquidation value of our preference shares). Management has set as a target a long-term average of 15% Operating ROCE, which management believes provides an attractive return to common shareholders for the risk assumed. Operating ROCE for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 is computed as follows:

	 For the Three Septer				ths Ended 30,		
	2012		2011		2012		2011
	(\$ in N	Millio	ns)		(\$ in 1	Millio	ns)
Operating earnings attributable to Maiden common shareholders	\$ 19.5	\$	21.4	\$	58.6	\$	52.4
Opening Maiden common shareholders' equity	\$ 824.3	\$	759.3	\$	768.6	\$	750.2
Ending Maiden common shareholders' equity	\$ 877.8	\$	767.2	\$	877.8	\$	767.2
Average Maiden common shareholders' equity	\$ 851.1	\$	763.3	\$	823.2	\$	758.7
Operating return on common shareholders' equity	2.3%		2.8%		7.1%		6.9%
Annualized operating return on common shareholders' equity	9.1%		11.1%		9.5%		9.2%

The decline in Operating ROCE for the three months ended September 30, 2012 compared to the same period in 2011 is primarily the result of lower operating earnings as a result of higher combined ratio in 2012 and was further decreased by strong growth in common shareholders' equity resulting from the higher earnings and increased other comprehensive income brought about by the \$43.6 million increase in unrealized gains on the Company's investment portfolio for the three months ended September 30, 2012.

The increase in Operating ROCE for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to the same period in 2011 is primarily the result of higher operating earnings as a result of higher investment income in 2012. These improved results were offset by stronger growth in common shareholders' equity resulting from the higher earnings and the combined effect of improved net income along with higher other comprehensive income for the nine months ended September 30, 2012, the result of a \$73.7 million increase in unrealized gains on the Company's investment portfolio.

Book Value per Common Share: Management uses growth in book value per common share as a primary measure of the value the Company is generating for its common shareholders, as management believes that growth in the Company's book value per common share ultimately results in growth in the Company's common share price. Book value per common share is calculated using common shareholders' equity (shareholders' equity excluding the aggregate liquidation value of our preference shares) divided by the number of common shares outstanding. Book value per common share is impacted by the Company's net income and external factors such as interest rates, which can drive changes in unrealized gains or losses on its investment portfolio. Book value per common share as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 is computed as follows:

	Septe	mber 30, 2012	Dec	cember 31, 2011					
	(\$ in Millions)								
Ending Maiden common shareholders' equity	\$	877.8	\$	768.6					
Common shares outstanding		72,282,489		72,221,428					
Book value per common share	\$	12.14	\$	10.64					

The increase in Maiden common shareholders' equity was due to net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 of \$56.8 million, an increase in unrealized gains on investments of \$73.7 million offset by dividends declared of \$17.3 million and a foreign currency translation adjustment of \$0.3 million.

#### **Certain Operating Measures**

Underwriting Income and Combined Ratio: The combined ratio is used in the insurance and reinsurance industry as a measure of underwriting profitability. Management measures underwriting results on an overall basis and for each segment on the basis of the combined ratio. The combined ratio is the sum of the loss and loss expense ratio and the expense ratio and the computations of each component are described below. A combined ratio under 100% indicates underwriting profitability, as the total losses and loss expenses, acquisition expenses and general and administrative expenses are less than the premiums earned on that business. We have generated underwriting income in each year since our inception. Underwriting income is calculated by subtracting losses and loss adjustment expenses, commissions and other acquisition expenses and applicable general and administrative expenses from the net earned premium and is the monetized equivalent of the combined ratio.

For purposes of these operating measures, the fee-generating business associated with the IIS Acquisition ("IIS Fee Business") which is included in the Diversified Reinsurance segment, is considered part of the underwriting operations of the Company. Certain portions of the IIS Fee Business are directly associated with the underlying reinsurance contracts recorded in the Diversified Reinsurance segment. To the extent that the fees are generated on underlying insurance contracts sold to third parties that are then ceded under quota share reinsurance contracts to Maiden Bermuda, a proportionate share of the fee is offset against the related acquisition expense. To the extent that IIS Fee Business is not directly associated with premium revenue generated under the applicable reinsurance contracts, that fee revenue is separately reported on the line captioned "Other insurance revenue" in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

While an important metric of success, underwriting income and combined ratio do not reflect all components of profitability, as it does not recognize the impact of investment income earned on premiums between the time premiums are received and the time loss payments are ultimately paid to clients. 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 "net loss and loss adjustment expense ratio" is derived by dividing net losses and loss expenses by the sum of net premiums earned and other insurance revenue. The "commission and other acquisition expense ratio" is derived by dividing acquisition expenses by the sum of net premiums earned and other insurance revenue. The "general and administrative expense ratio" is derived by dividing general and administrative expenses by the sum of net premiums earned and other insurance revenue. The "expense ratio" is the sum of the commission and other acquisition expense ratio and the general and administrative expense ratio.

#### **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.

The Company's revenues also include fee income generated by the IIS Fee Business as well as income generated from its investment portfolio. The Company's investment portfolio is comprised of fixed maturity investments, held as available-for-sale ("AFS"), and other investments that are held as AFS. In accordance with U.S. GAAP, these investments are carried at fair market value and unrealized gains and losses on the Company's investments held as AFS are generally excluded from earnings. These unrealized gains and losses are included on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet in accumulated other

comprehensive income as a separate component of shareholders' equity. If unrealized losses are considered to be other-than-temporarily impaired, such losses are included in earnings as a realized loss.

## **Expenses**

Our expenses consist largely of net loss and loss adjustment expenses, commission and other acquisition expenses, general and administrative expenses, amortization of intangible assets and foreign exchange and other gains or losses. Net loss and loss adjustment expenses are comprised of three main components:

- losses paid, which are actual cash payments to insureds, net of recoveries from reinsurers;
- change in 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
- change in IBNR reserves, which are reserves established by us for changes in the values of claims that have been reported to us but are not yet settled, as well as claims that have occurred but have not yet been reported. The portion recoverable from reinsurers is deducted from the gross estimated loss.

Commission and other acquisition expenses 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 and can, in certain instances, vary based on loss sensitive features of reinsurance contracts. Commission and other acquisition expenses are reported after (1) deducting commissions received on ceded reinsurance, (2) deducting the part of commission and other acquisition expenses relating to unearned premiums and (3) including the amortization of previously deferred commission and other acquisition expenses.

General and administrative expenses include personnel expenses including share-based compensation charges, rent expense, professional fees, information technology costs and other general operating expenses. We are experiencing increases in general and administrative expenses resulting from additional staff, increased depreciation expense for our fixed assets and increased professional fees. As the Company continues to expand and diversify in 2012, we expect this trend to continue.

## **Critical Accounting Policies**

It is important to understand our accounting policies in order to understand our financial position and results of operations. The Company's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The following presents a discussion of those accounting policies and estimates that management believes are the most critical to its operations and require the most difficult, subjective and complex judgment. If actual events differ significantly from the underlying assumptions and estimates used by management, there could be material adjustments to prior estimates that could potentially adversely affect the Company's results of operations, financial condition and liquidity. These critical accounting policies and estimates should be read in conjunction with Note 2, Recent Accounting Pronouncements in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included elsewhere in this Form 10-Q and Note 2, Significant Accounting Policies, included in the audited Consolidated Financial Statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011, filed with the SEC. There have been no material changes in the application of our critical accounting estimates subsequent to that report.

## **Results of Operations**

#### Net Income

The following table sets forth our selected Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income data for each of the periods indicated:

		For the Three Septer			For the Nine Months End September 30,			
		2012		2011		2012		2011
		(\$ in 1	Millio	ns)		(\$ in N	/lillio	ns)
Gross premiums written	\$	478.5	\$	451.1	\$	1,537.0	\$	1,384.3
Net premiums written	\$	455.8	\$	428.6	\$	1,458.6	\$	1,315.1
Net premiums earned	\$	448.9	\$	420.3	\$	1,324.5	\$	1,134.5
Other insurance revenue		2.6		4.5		9.7		11.4
Net loss and loss adjustment expenses		(309.1)		(274.5)		(897.5)		(746.3)
Commission and other acquisition expenses		(120.9)		(126.8)		(367.8)		(339.6)
General and administrative expenses		(10.0)		(9.4)		(33.9)		(28.0)
Total underwriting income		11.5		14.1		35.0		32.0
Other general and administrative expenses		(3.6)		(3.1)		(8.7)		(9.6)
Net investment income		21.6		18.7		60.1		57.7
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investment		2.4		(2.9)		0.8		(2.3)
Junior subordinated debt repurchase expense		_		_		_		(15.1)
Accelerated amortization of junior subordinated debt discount and issuance cost		_		_		_		(20.3)
Amortization of intangible assets		(1.1)		(1.2)		(3.3)		(3.7)
Foreign exchange gains (losses)		1.2		(1.1)		1.3		0.9
Interest and amortization expenses		(9.6)		(8.2)		(26.8)		(26.6)
Income tax expense		(0.5)		(0.3)		(1.5)		(2.0)
Income attributable to noncontrolling interest		_				(0.1)		_
Net income attributable to Maiden common shareholders	\$	21.9	\$	16.0	\$	56.8	\$	11.0
Ratios								
Net loss and loss adjustment expense ratio		68.5%		64.6%		67.3%		65.1%
Commission and other acquisition expense ratio		26.8%		29.8%		27.6%		29.6%
General and administrative expense ratio		2.9%		3.0%		3.1%		3.3%
Expense ratio	29.7%			32.8%		30.7%		32.9%
Combined ratio		98.2%		97.4%	98.0%			98.0%

Net income attributable to Maiden common shareholders for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 was \$21.9 million and \$56.8 million compared to \$16.0 million and \$11.0 million for the same periods in 2011, respectively. The increase in net income for the three months ended September 30, 2012 as compared to the same period in 2011 was primarily due to higher net investment income along with an increase in realized and unrealized gains on investment. These improvements were offset by a higher combined ratio, primarily in the Company's Diversified segment.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2012, net income also improved as a result of higher net investment income along with an increase in realized and unrealized gains on investment. The nine month results were also aided by higher underwriting income, the result of continuing premium growth and a stable combined ratio. The nine month 2011 results were significantly reduced as a result of charges related to the 2011 Senior Notes offering which included \$15.1 million of junior subordinated debt repurchase expense and \$20.3 million of accelerated amortization of subordinated debt discount and issuance costs.

## Comparison of Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011

*Net Premiums Written* - Net premiums written increased by \$27.2 million or 6.4% and increased by \$143.5 million or 10.9% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2011. The following table details the mix of our business on a net premiums written basis:

		For th	he Three Month	r 30,					
		201	12		20:	11		Change	in
Net Premiums Written		Total	% of Total		Total	% of Total		\$	%
	(\$	in Millions)		(\$	in Millions)		(\$ i	n Millions)	
Diversified Reinsurance	\$	193.9	42.5%	\$	188.7	44.0%	\$	5.2	2.8%
AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance	!	186.3	40.9%		173.5	40.5%		12.8	7.4%
ACAC Quota Share		75.6	16.6%		66.4	15.5%		9.2	13.9%
Total	\$	455.8	100.0%	\$	428.6	100.0%	\$	27.2	6.4%
	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,								
Net Premiums Written		Total	% of Total		Total	% of Total		Change \$	%
	(\$	in Millions)		(\$	in Millions)		(\$ i	n Millions)	
Diversified Reinsurance	\$	626.2	42.9%	\$	605.5	46.0%	\$	20.7	3.4%
AmTrust Quota Share									
Reinsurance		607.9	41.7%		516.7	39.3%		91.2	17.7%
ACAC Quota Share		224.5	15.4%		192.9	14.7%		31.6	16.4%

The changes in net premiums written were primarily the result of the following:

- Continued underwriting discipline by Maiden US in the Diversified Reinsurance segment Maiden US continues to maintain its underwriting discipline in the face of ongoing significant market competition and Maiden US wrote fewer new accounts in 2012. As a result, there was a small decrease in premiums written for the three months ended September 30, 2012 of \$0.8 million or 0.5% compared to the same period in 2011. Maiden Bermuda and IIS increased their written premium by \$6.0 million or 25.3% during the same three month period. For the nine months ended September 30, 2012, the increased writings by Maiden US of \$38.0 million, or 7.7% were offset by reduced writings by Maiden Bermuda and the Company's international operations, as certain accounts were reduced in size or were non-renewed.
- *Growth on recurring business in the AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance segment* The results for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 include the \$45.9 million in force and unearned premium assumed at the commencement of the European Hospital Liability Quota Share on April 1, 2011. Excluding that non-recurring item, net premiums written increased by \$137.1 million or 29.1% for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to the same period in 2011. This increase reflects AmTrust's continuing expansion through acquisition and ongoing organic growth, both of which are benefiting from improved rate levels.
- *Growth in the ACAC Quota Share segment* For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, net premiums written increased by \$9.2 million and \$31.6 million, or 13.9% and 16.4%, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2011, as ACAC continues to expand its business.

*Net Premiums Earned* - Net premiums earned increased by \$28.6 million and \$190.0 million or 6.8% and 16.7% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2011. The following table details the mix of our business on a net premiums earned basis:

		101 0	me rimee mromem	,	ea septembe	2 50,				
		20	12	2011				Change in		
Net Premiums Earned		Total	% of Total			% of Total	\$		%	
		n Millions)		(\$ in Millions)			(\$ i	n Millions)		
Diversified Reinsurance	\$	200.0	44.5%	\$	197.8	47.1%	\$	2.2	1.1%	
AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance	<u>,</u>	177.2	39.5%		159.7	38.0%		17.5	11.0%	
ACAC Quota Share		71.7	16.0%		62.8	14.9%		8.9	14.1%	
Total	\$	448.9	100.0%	\$	420.3	100.0%	\$	28.6	6.8%	

For the Three Months Ended September 30,

		20	112		20	011		Char	ige in
Net Premiums Earned		Total	% of Total			% of Total	\$		%
	(\$ i	n Millions)		(\$	in Millions)		(\$ in Millions)		
Diversified Reinsurance	\$	603.5	45.6%	\$	542.3	47.8%	\$	61.2	11.3%
AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance		513.0	38.7%		410.4	36.2%		102.6	25.0%
ACAC Quota Share		208.0	15.7%		181.8	16.0%		26.2	14.4%
Total	\$	1,324.5	100.0%	\$	1,134.5	100.0%	\$	190.0	16.7%

The increase in net premiums earned was primarily the result of:

- Growth in Maiden US business in the Diversfied Reinsurance segment Continued underwriting discipline and strong organic premium written growth in 2011 and 2012 resulted in increased earned premiums by Maiden US of \$20.5 million or 13.3% and \$87.3 million or 20.3% during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2011. This growth in Maiden US was partially offset in both periods by reduced writings by Maiden Bermuda and the Company's international operations, as certain accounts reduced in size or were non-renewed.
- *Growth in the AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance segment* The commencement of the European Hospital Liability Quota Share on April 1, 2011 increased premiums earned by \$4.2 million and\$33.5 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively, while the business assumed under the Amtrust Quota Share Reinsurance Agreement ("Master Agreement") increased \$13.3 million or 9.8% and \$69.1 million or 18.8% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2011.
- *Growth in the ACAC Quota Share segment* For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, net premiums earned increased by \$8.9 million or 14.1% and \$26.2 million or 14.4%, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2011, as ACAC continues to expand its business.

Other Insurance Revenue - Other insurance revenue represents the IIS Fee Business that is not directly associated with premium revenue assumed by the Company and consists primarily of commissions in German auto business products and decreased 42.1% and 15.1% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2011.

*Net Investment Income* - Net investment income increased by \$2.9 million and \$2.4 million, or 14.9% and 4.1%, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to the same periods in 2011, respectively. The following table details the Company's average invested assets and average book yield for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011:

		Months Ended aber 30,		Months Ended aber 30,
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	(\$ in N	fillions)	(\$ in M	fillions)
Average invested assets	\$ 2,855.6	\$ 2,400.2	\$ 2,694.2	\$ 2,339.5
Average book yield*	3.0%	3.1%	3.0%	3.3%

<sup>\*</sup>Ratio of net investment income over average invested assets, at fair value, including cash and cash equivalents and loan to related party.

Despite the Company reducing the amount of cash held during 2012 and investing in longer term assets, the continuing decline in interest rates to historically low levels continue to reduce the Company's overall portfolio yield. Despite the lower portfolio yields, the increase in net investment income for both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 as compared to the same periods in 2011 is the result of the 19.0% and 15.2% growth in invested assets in those periods, respectively. The growth in invested assets in those periods is the result of:1) continued growth in the overall book of business in all segments as described herein; 2) strong positive cash flow from operations during both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012; and 3) the issuance of the 2012 Senior Notes and the Preference Shares.

As a result, despite the increase in invested assets, the low interest rate environment has continued to limit the growth of investment income in both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 as compared to the same periods in 2011. Growth in net investment income has been additionally limited by increases in prepayments of the Company's Agency mortgage-backed securities portfolio, resulting in increased levels of amortization of bond premiums, which has reduced investment income in both periods in 2012 as compared to the same periods in 2011. Finally, investment income in the nine months ended September 30, 2012 was reduced by interest expense on a short trading position in a U.S. treasury bond which totaled \$0.8 million for that period. The short position which resulted in those costs was closed on June 28, 2012, after having been opened on July 12, 2011.

Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investment - Net realized gains on investments were \$2.4 million and \$0.8 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively, compared to net realized and unrealized losses of \$2.9 million and \$2.3 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, respectively. See "Liquidity and Capital Resources - Investments" on page 59 for further information.

Net Loss and Loss Adjustment Expenses - Net loss and loss adjustment expenses increased by \$34.6 million and \$151.2 million, or 12.6% and 20.3% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2011. The Company's net loss and loss adjustment expense ratio for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 increased to 68.5% and 67.3% from 64.6% and 65.1%, respectively, for the same periods in 2011, respectively. The increased net loss and loss adjustment expense ratios were primarily the result of lower amortization of deferred gains in 2012 compared to 2011. The Company amortized gains as a reduction of losses assumed from the IIS and GMAC Re Acquisitions of \$4.8 million and \$12.1 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, compared to \$12.7 million and \$27.7 million for the same periods in 2011, respectively. The nine months ended September 30, 2011 results and net loss and loss adjustment expense ratio include \$9.5 million in losses related to thunderstorm and tornado activity across the U.S. in the second quarter of 2011, net of the Company's quarterly provisions for normalized catastrophe activity. These losses increased the 2011 net loss and loss adjustment expense ratios by 0.8% for the nine months ended September 30, 2011.

Commission and Other Acquisition Expenses - Commission and other acquisition expenses decreased by \$5.9 million and increased by \$28.2 million, or 4.6% and 8.3% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2011. The commission and other acquisition expense ratio decreased to 26.8% and 27.6% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to 29.8% and 29.6% for the same periods in 2011, respectively. This reflects both the growth in earned premium and modifications to ceding commission made under the Master Agreement offset by the lower ceding commission and profit share under the European Hospital Liability Quota Share, effective April 1, 2011 and discussed in further detail in that segment's results of operations. This decrease is partially offset by Maiden US continuing to experience an increase in business written on a pro rata basis. In addition, as a result of the adoption of new accounting standards regarding the recognition of deferred acquisition expenses in the first quarter of 2012, acquisition expenses increased an additional \$0.5 million and \$2.5 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, over the same periods in 2011, respectively.

*General and Administrative Expenses* - General and administrative expenses include expenses which are segregated for analytical purposes as a component of underwriting income. General and administrative expenses consist of:

	For	the Three Septen	Month nber 30		F		Months Ended nber 30,	
	2012 2011					2012	2011	
		(\$ in M	(Iillions	)		(\$ in M	Millions)	
General & administrative expenses – segments	\$	10.0	\$	9.4	\$	33.9	\$	28.0
General & administrative expenses – corporate		3.6		3.1		8.7		9.6
Total general & administrative expenses	\$	13.6	\$	12.5	\$	42.6	\$	37.6

Total general and administrative expenses increased by \$1.1 million and \$5.0 million, or 8.8% and 13.3% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2011. The general and administrative expense ratio, which is a measure of the Company's efficiency, were 2.9% and 3.1% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to 3.0% and 3.3% for same periods in 2011, respectively. The decrease in the three and nine month periods reflects the continuing growth of larger quota share accounts which enable the Company to operate more efficiently.

Interest and Amortization Expenses - The interest and amortization expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 comprises:

	For	r the Three Septen			Fo	or the Nine Septen		
	2012 2011					2012	2011	
	(\$ in Millions)					(\$ in M	Iillions	)
Junior Subordinated Debt	\$ 5.4 \$ 6.0				\$	16.0	\$	24.2
Senior Notes	4.2 2.2					10.8		2.4
Total	\$ 9.6 \$ 8.3				\$	26.8	\$	26.6

The increase in interest expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to the same periods in 2011 was due to the issuance of the 2012 Senior Notes during the first quarter 2012. These increases were offset by savings in interest expense realized due to the repurchase on July 15, 2011 of \$107.5 million of the Junior Subordinated Debt, the repurchase of which was financed with the issuance of the 2011 Senior Notes.

The weighted average interest rate were 11.47% and 11.83% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to 13.16% and 16.20% for the same periods in 2011, respectively.

*Income Tax Expense* - The Company incurred \$0.5 million and \$1.5 million in income tax expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to \$0.3 million and \$2.0 million in the same periods in 2011, respectively, primarily relating to current tax expense in certain foreign jurisdictions.

#### **Underwriting Results by Segment**

The results of operations for our three business segments, Diversified Reinsurance, AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance and ACAC Quota Share are discussed below.

## **Diversified Reinsurance Segment**

The combined ratio was 98.0% and 98.5% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to 95.8% and 96.9% for the same periods in 2011, respectively. In addition, the 2011 results included the underwriting impact of U.S. storm activity which increased the combined ratio by 1.8% for the nine months ended September 30, 2011. In addition, in 2012, the implementation of the new accounting standard for deferred acquisition expenses increased the combined ratio for the segment by 0.3% and 0.4% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively.

Excluding these items, the combined ratio was 97.7% and 98.1% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to 95.8% and 95.1% for the same periods in 2011, respectively. The higher combined ratios for both periods in 2012 was primarily the result of lower amortization of deferred gains from both the IIS Acquisition and the GMAC Acquisition. In addition the higher combined ratio in 2012, as adjusted, was due primarily to a decline in international underwriting results primarily in that business's German auto line along with higher losses from business written by Maiden Bermuda.

The following table summarizes the underwriting results and associated ratios for the Diversified Reinsurance segment:

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,					For the Nine Months End September 30,				
		2012		2011		2012		2011		
		(\$ in M	1illio	ns)		(\$ in M	Iillions)			
Net premiums written	\$	193.9	\$	188.7	\$	626.2	\$	605.5		
Net premiums earned	\$	200.0	\$	197.8	\$	603.6	\$	542.3		
Other insurance revenue		2.6		4.5		9.6		11.4		
Net loss and loss adjustment expenses		(141.6)		(123.3)		(412.4)		(350.0)		
Commission and other acquisition expenses		(47.8) (62.0)		(62.0)		(159.9)		(161.7)		
General and administrative expenses		(9.3)		(8.5)		(31.8)		(24.8)		
Underwriting income	\$	3.9	\$	8.5	\$	9.1	\$	17.2		
Ratios			-				-			
Net loss and loss adjustment expense ratio		69.9%		60.9%		67.3%		63.2%		
Commission and other acquisition expense ratio		23.6%		30.7%		26.1%		29.2%		
General and administrative expense ratio		4.5%		4.2%		5.1%		4.5%		
Expense ratio		28.1%		34.9%		31.2%		33.7%		
Combined ratio		98.0%		95.8%		98.5%	96.9%			

*Net Premiums Written* - Net premiums written increased by \$5.2 million or 2.8% and increased by \$20.7 million or 3.4% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2011, respectively. The table below details net premiums written by line of business in this segment for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011:

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,									
		20	012		2	011	Change in			
Net Premiums Written	'	Total	% of al Total Total		% of Total	\$		%		
	(\$ in	Millions)		(\$ i	n Millions)		(\$ i	n Millions)		
Property	\$	41.7	21.5%	\$	46.9	24.9%	\$	(5.2)	(11.2)%	
Casualty		114.6	59.1%		106.4	56.4%		8.2	7.7 %	
Accident and Health		9.2	4.7%		13.3	7.0%		(4.1)	(30.7)%	
International		28.4	14.7%		22.1	11.7%		6.3	28.8 %	
Total Diversified Reinsurance	\$	193.9	100.0%	\$	188.7	100.0%	\$	5.2	2.8 %	

5
6.5)%
1.2 %
6.2)%
1.3)%
3.4 %
5 1

Maiden US was successful in writing a series of new accounts in the second half of 2011 which contributed to portions of its growth during the first nine months of 2012. Fewer new treaty accounts were written during the nine months of 2012 as Maiden US continues to maintain its underwriting discipline in the face of ongoing competitive market conditions. This resulted in a decrease in premiums written by Maiden US of \$0.8 million and an increase of \$38.0 million, or 0.5% and 7.7% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2011. For the nine months ended September 30, 2012, the increased writings by Maiden US were offset by reduced writings by Maiden Bermuda and the Company's international operations, as certain accounts were reduced in size or non-renewed.

*Net Premiums Earned* - Net premiums earned increased by \$2.2 million or 1.1% and \$61.2 million or 11.3% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to the same periods in 2011, respectively. The table below details net premiums earned by line of business in this segment for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011:

		For	the Three Month							
	2012				20	11	Change in			
Net Premiums Earned		Total	% of Total		Total	% of Total		\$	%	
	(\$ in Millions) (\$ in Millions)						(\$ in Millions)			
Property	\$	50.7	25.3%	\$	45.3	22.9%	\$	5.4	11.8 %	
Casualty		119.6	59.8%		107.8	54.5%		11.8	11.0 %	
Accident and Health		11.2	5.6%		10.4	5.3%		0.8	7.2 %	
International		18.5	9.3%		34.3	17.3%		(15.8)	(45.8)%	
Total Diversified Reinsurance	\$	200.0	100.0%	\$	197.8	100.0%	\$	2.2	1.1 %	

		For	the Nine Months							
	2012				20	011		Change in		
Net Premiums Earned	Total		% of Total Total		% of Total Total		\$		%	
	(\$ ir	Millions)		(\$ i	n Millions)		(\$ i			
Property	\$	164.7	27.3%	\$	134.7	24.8%	\$	30.0	22.3 %	
Casualty		334.5	55.4%		285.7	52.7%		48.8	17.1 %	
Accident and Health		32.5	5.4%		33.5	6.2%		(1.0)	(2.9)%	
International		71.8	11.9%		88.4	16.3%		(16.6)	(18.8)%	
Total Diversified Reinsurance	\$	603.5	100.0%	\$	542.3	100.0%	\$	61.2	11.3 %	
Total Diversified Reinsurance	\$	603.5	100.0%	\$	542.3	100.0%	\$	61.2	11.3 %	

The increase in earned premiums in both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 reflect trends in premium writings experienced in this segment in the second half of 2011 and the first half of 2012, as previously described.

Other Insurance Revenue - Other insurance revenue represents the IIS Fee Business, which consists primarily of commissions on German auto business produced, that is not directly associated with premium revenue assumed by the Company and decreased 42.1% and 15.1% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2011.

Loss and Loss Adjustment Expenses - Net losses and loss expenses increased by \$18.3 million and \$62.4 million or 14.9% and 17.8% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2011. Net loss and loss adjustment expense ratios were 69.9% and 60.9% for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, and 67.3% and 63.2% for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The higher net loss and loss adjustment expense ratio was primarily the result of lower amortization of deferred gains in 2012 compared to 2011. The Company amortized gains as a reduction of losses incurred of \$4.8 million and \$12.1 million and \$27.7 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The higher net loss and loss adjustment expense ratio in 2012, as adjusted, was due primarily to higher losses from business written by Maiden Bermuda and a decline in international underwriting results primarily in that business's German auto line. In addition, the 2011 results included the underwriting impact of U.S. storm activity which increased the net loss and loss adjustment expense ratio by 1.8% for the nine months ended September 30, 2011.

Commission and Other Acquisition Expenses - Commission and other acquisition expenses decreased by \$14.2 million or 22.9% and \$1.8 million or 1.1% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to the same periods in 2011, respectively. The decrease during the nine months ended reflects the growth of the segment in 2012 compared to 2011, consistent with the reasons cited in the discussion of the change in earned premiums. In addition, as a result of the adoption of new accounting standards regarding the recognition of deferred acquisition expenses in the first quarter 2012, acquisition expenses increased an additional \$0.5 million and \$2.5 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, over the same periods in 2011, respectively. The implementation of this new accounting standards increased the commission and other acquisition expense ratio for the segment by 0.3% and 0.4% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively.

*General and Administrative Expenses* - General and administrative expenses increased by \$0.8 million and \$7.0 million, or 9.3% and 28.4%, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to the same periods in 2011, respectively. The general and administrative expense ratio was 4.5% and 5.1% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to 4.2% and 4.5% for the same periods in 2011, respectively.

#### AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance Segment

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, the combined ratio were 97.0% and 96.4%, compared to 97.8% and 97.7% for the same periods in 2011, respectively. The improved results reflect stable net loss and loss adjustment expense ratios and lower acquisition expenses, the result of ongoing changes in the mix of business and changes in underlying reinsurance agreements described below.

Effective April 1, 2011, the Company entered into a series of contract modifications with AmTrust regarding the reinsurance coverage it provides under the Master Agreement, including the ceding commission arrangements contained within that contract. These changes include: 1) extension of the Master Agreement for one additional year, to July 1, 2014, while continuing the automatic three-year renewal subject to the provisions of the contract; 2) a reduction of the ceding commission payable under the Reinsurance Agreement to 30.0% for the period April 1 to December 31, 2011; and 3) subsequent to December 31, 2011, a provision which potentially reduces the ceding commission payable based on the mix of business ceded under the Reinsurance Agreement, excluding business related to the Unitrin Business Insurance ("UBI") business to either 30.5% or 30.0%.

In addition, on April 1, 2011, the Company entered into a separate one-year 40% quota share agreement ("European Hospital Liability Quota Share") with AmTrust Europe Limited and AmTrust International Underwriters Limited to cover those entities medical liability business in Europe, substantially all of which is in Italy. The Company's share of the maximum limit of liability is €2 million per claim and it will pay a ceding commission of 5.0% plus a profit share as defined in the agreement. The profit sharing is based upon the reinsured exceeding defined underwriting performance of each contract year, commencing two years after the beginning of each contract year. To the extent that the underwriting performance is exceeded, the Company will share 50% of the excess amounts computed. Pursuant to the terms of the European Hospital Liability Quota Share, the Company assumed the in-force and unearned premium as of April 1, 2011 which totaled \$45.9 million. The business written under this agreement is included in the Specialty Risk and Extended Warranty line of business.

Effective January 1, 2012, the quota share reinsurance contract with AmTrust Europe Limited and AmTrust International Underwriters Limited was amended, thereby increasing the maximum liability attaching to €10 million, or currency equivalent (on a 100% basis), per original claim for any one original policy. Furthermore, amendments were also made to the contract to expand the territorial scope to include new territories, specifically France.

	I	For the Three Septer			]	For the Nine Months End September 30,				
		2012		2011		2012		2011		
		(\$ in I	Лillio	ns)		(\$ in I	/Illio	ns)		
Net premiums written	\$	186.3	\$	173.5	\$	607.9	\$	516.7		
Net premiums earned	\$	177.2	\$	159.7	\$	513.0	\$	410.4		
Net loss and loss adjustment expenses		(120.9)		(110.7)		(350.6)		(279.0)		
Commission and other acquisition expenses		(50.5)		(44.9)		(142.3)		(120.2)		
General and administrative expenses		(0.5)		(0.5)		(1.4)		(1.8)		
Underwriting income	\$	5.3	\$	3.6	\$	18.7	\$	9.4		
Ratios							-			
Net loss and loss adjustment expense ratio		68.2%		69.3%		68.3%		68.0%		
Commission and other acquisition expense ratio		28.5%		28.1%		27.7%		29.3%		
General and administrative expense ratio		0.3%		0.4%		0.4%		0.4%		
Expense ratio		28.8%		28.5%		28.1%		29.7%		
Combined ratio		97.0%		97.8%		96.4%		97.7%		

*Premiums* - Net premiums written increased by \$12.8 million or 7.4% and by \$91.2 million or 17.7% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2011. The table below details components of net premiums written for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to the same periods in 2011:

		For	the Three Month							
	2012				20	011		Change in		
Net Premiums Written		Total	% of Total		Total	% of Total			%	
	(\$ in	Millions)		(\$ in Millions) (\$ i		\$ in Millions)				
Small Commercial Business	\$	84.1	45.1%	\$	57.8	33.4%	\$	26.3	45.3 %	
Specialty Program		14.9	8.0%		38.3	22.0%		(23.4)	(61.0)%	
Specialty Risk and Extended										
Warranty		87.3	46.9%		77.4	44.6%		9.9	12.8 %	
Total AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance	\$	186.3	100.0%	\$	173.5	100.0%	\$	12.8	7.4 %	

		For	r the Nine Months	r 30,						
	2012 2011						Change in			
Net Premiums Written		Total	% of Total		Total	% of Total		\$	%	
	(\$ in	Millions)		(\$ i	n Millions)		(\$ in Millions)			
Small Commercial Business	\$	256.2	42.1%	\$	174.5	33.8%	\$	81.7	46.9 %	
Specialty Program		63.9	10.5%		73.7	14.2%		(9.8)	(13.3)%	
Specialty Risk and Extended Warranty		287.8	47.4%		268.5	52.0%		19.3	7.2 %	
Total AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance	\$	607.9	100.0%	\$	516.7	100.0%	\$	91.2	17.7 %	

The results for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 include the \$45.9 million in force and unearned premium assumed at the commencement of the European Hospital Liability Quota Share on April 1, 2011. Excluding that non-recurring item, net premiums written increased by \$137.1 million or 29.1% for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to the same period in 2011. This increase reflects AmTrust's continuing expansion through acquisition and ongoing organic growth, both of which are benefiting from improved rate levels.

Net premiums earned increased by \$17.5 million or 11.0% and \$102.6 million or 25.0% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2011 and reflect the ongoing growth of business under the Master Agreement and the European Hospital Liability Quota Share. The table below details components of net premiums earned for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to the same periods in 2011:

		For	the Three Months	er 30,							
	2012				20	)11	Change in				
Net Premiums Earned	Total		Total		% of Total	Total		% of Total		\$	%
	(\$ in	Millions)		(\$ i	n Millions)		<b>(\$</b> i	in Millions)			
Small Commercial Business	\$	81.3	45.9%	\$	55.6	34.8%	\$	25.7	46.4 %		
Specialty Program		9.8	5.5%		26.6	16.7%		(16.8)	(63.1)%		
Specialty Risk and Extended Warranty		86.1	48.6%		77.5	48.5%		8.6	11.2 %		
Total AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance	\$	177.2	100.0%	\$	159.7	100.0%	\$	17.5	11.0 %		

For the Nine Months Ended September 30,

		20	)12		20	011	Change in		
Net Premiums Earned	Total		% of Total		Total	% of Total		\$	%
	(\$ i	n Millions)		(\$ in Millions)			(\$	in Millions)	
Small Commercial Business	\$	218.1	42.5%	\$	156.0	38.0%	\$	62.1	39.8 %
Specialty Program		60.4	11.8%		63.2	15.4%		(2.8)	(4.3)%
Specialty Risk and Extended Warranty		234.5	45.7%		191.2	46.6%		43.3	22.6 %
Total AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance	\$	513.0	100.0%	\$	410.4	100.0%	\$	102.6	25.0 %

Loss and Loss Adjustment Expenses - Net losses and loss expenses increased by \$10.2 million and \$71.6 million or 9.2% and 25.6% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2011. Net loss and loss adjustment expense ratios were 68.2% and 68.3% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to 69.3% and 68.0% in the same periods in 2011, respectively. The decrease in the net loss and loss adjustment expense ratios for the three months ended September 30, 2012 reflects the ongoing shift in the mix of business to Specialty Risk and Extended Warranty, specifically the business written under the European Hospital Liability Quota Share. The business written under the Master Agreement produced a higher net loss and loss adjustment expense ratio in 2012 than in 2011.

Commission and Other Acquisition Expenses - Commission and other acquisition expenses increased by \$5.6 million and \$22.1 million, or 12.7% and 18.4% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to the same periods in 2011, respectively. Expenses have increased in both periods in 2012 as a result of ongoing growth in earned premium under both the Master Agreement and the European Hospital Liability Quota Share. The commission and other acquisition expense ratio increased to 28.5% and decreased to 27.7% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 from 28.1% and 29.3% during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, respectively, and reflects the modifications to ceding commission made under the Master Agreement and the lower ceding commission under the European Hospital Liability Quota Share, both effective April 1, 2011. The impact of the lower ceding commission rate reduced the amount of ceding commission paid to AmTrust by \$0.5 million and \$5.0 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively, compared to \$1.1 million and \$2.2 million in the same periods in 2011, respectively.

*General and Administrative Expenses* - General and administrative expenses did not change significantly and decreased by approximately \$0.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012, compared to the same period in 2011.

## **ACAC Quota Share Segment**

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, the combined ratio were 96.8% and 96.5%, compared to 96.8% and 97.1% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, respectively.

- Fe							
	2012		2011		2012		2011
	(\$ in M	Iillior	ıs)		(\$ in M	1illio	ns)
\$	75.6	\$	66.4	\$	224.5	\$	192.9
\$	71.7	\$	62.8	\$	208.0	\$	181.8
	(46.6)		(40.5)		(134.5)		(117.3)
	(22.6)		(19.9)		(65.7)		(57.7)
	(0.2)		(0.4)		(0.6)		(1.4)
\$	2.3	\$	2.0	\$	7.2	\$	5.4
	65.0%		64.5%		64.7%		64.5%
	31.5%		31.7%		31.6%		31.8%
	0.3%		0.6%		0.2%		0.8%
	31.8%		32.3%		31.8%		32.6%
	96.8%		96.8%		96.5%		97.1%
	\$	Septen  2012 (\$ in N  \$ 75.6  \$ 71.7 (46.6) (22.6) (0.2)  \$ 2.3  65.0% 31.5% 0.3% 31.8%	September 3   2012   (\$ in Million   \$ 75.6	(\$ in Millions)  \$ 75.6    \$ 66.4  \$ 71.7    \$ 62.8  (46.6)    (40.5)  (22.6)    (19.9)  (0.2)    (0.4)  \$ 2.3    \$ 2.0  65.0%    64.5%  31.5%    31.7%  0.3%    0.6%  31.8%    32.3%	September 30,       2012     2011       (\$ in Millions)       \$ 75.6     \$ 66.4       \$ 71.7     \$ 62.8       (46.6)     (40.5)       (22.6)     (19.9)       (0.2)     (0.4)       \$ 2.3     \$ 2.0       \$ 65.0%     64.5%       31.5%     31.7%       0.3%     0.6%       31.8%     32.3%	September 30,         September 30,           2012         2011         2012           (\$ in Millions)         (\$ in M.           \$ 75.6         \$ 66.4         \$ 224.5           \$ 71.7         \$ 62.8         \$ 208.0           (46.6)         (40.5)         (134.5)           (22.6)         (19.9)         (65.7)           (0.2)         (0.4)         (0.6)           \$ 2.3         \$ 2.0         \$ 7.2           65.0%         64.5%         64.7%           31.5%         31.7%         31.6%           0.3%         0.6%         0.2%           31.8%         32.3%         31.8%	September 30,         September           2012         2011         2012           (\$ in Millions)         (\$ in Millions)         (\$ in Millions)           \$ 75.6         \$ 66.4         \$ 224.5         \$           \$ 71.7         \$ 62.8         \$ 208.0         \$           (46.6)         (40.5)         (134.5)         (22.6)         (19.9)         (65.7)           (0.2)         (0.4)         (0.6)         \$         \$           \$ 2.3         \$ 2.0         \$ 7.2         \$           65.0%         64.5%         64.7%         \$           31.5%         31.7%         31.6%         0.2%           31.8%         32.3%         31.8%         \$

*Premiums* - Net premiums written increased by \$9.2 million or 13.9% and \$31.6 million or 16.4% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2011. The increase in net premiums written was primarily due to the ongoing expansion of ACAC's business. The table below details components by line of business of net premiums written for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011:

		For t	he Three Month							
	2012			2011			Change in			
Net Premiums Written	,	Total	% of Total			% of Total	\$		%	
	(\$ in Millions)			(\$ in Millions)			(\$ in Millions)			
Automobile liability	\$	39.0	51.6%	\$	38.4	57.9%	\$	0.6	1.5%	
Automobile physical damage		36.6	48.4%		28.0	42.1%		8.6	30.9%	
Total ACAC Quota Share	\$	75.6	100.0%	\$	66.4	100.0%	\$	9.2	13.9%	

		For	the Nine Months	Ende	d Septembe	r 30,				
	2012			2011				Change in		
Net Premiums Written		Total	% of Total		Total % of Total			\$	%	
	(\$ in	Millions)		(\$ in Millions)			(\$ iı	n Millions)		
Automobile liability	\$	118.3	52.7%	\$	110.7	57.4%	\$	7.6	6.9%	
Automobile physical damage		106.2	47.3%		82.2	42.6%		24.0	29.2%	
Total ACAC Quota Share	\$	224.5	100.0%	\$	192.9	100.0%	\$	31.6	16.4%	

Net premiums earned increased by \$8.9 million or 14.1% and \$26.2 million or 14.4% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2011. The table below details components by line of business of net premiums earned for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011:

#### For the Three Months Ended September 30.

		20	)12		20	11		Change in		
Net Premiums Earned	Total		% of Total		% of Total Total		\$		%	
	(\$ in	Millions)		(\$ ir	Millions)		(\$ in	Millions)		
Automobile liability	\$	38.4	53.6%	\$	36.1	57.5%	\$	2.3	6.2%	
Automobile physical damage		33.3	46.4%		26.7	42.5%		6.6	24.8%	
Total ACAC Quota Share	\$	71.7	100.0%	\$	62.8	100.0%	\$	8.9	14.1%	

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

		20	012		20	)11		Cha	nge in
Net Premiums Earned		Total	% of Total		Total	% of Total		\$	%
	(\$ in	Millions)		(\$ i	n Millions)		(\$ in	Millions)	
Automobile liability	\$	113.2	54.4%	\$	104.1	57.3%	\$	9.1	8.7%
Automobile physical damage		94.8	45.6%		77.7	42.7%		17.1	22.1%
Total ACAC Quota Share	\$	208.0	100.0%	\$	181.8	100.0%	\$	26.2	14.4%

Loss and Loss Adjustment Expenses - Net losses and loss expenses increased by \$6.1 million and \$17.2 million or 15.0% and 14.7% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2011. Net loss and loss adjustment expense ratios increased to 65.0% and 64.7% from 64.5% and 64.5% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Commission and Other Acquisition Expenses - The ACAC Quota Share provides that the reinsurers pay a provisional ceding commission equal to 32.5% of ceded earned premiums, net of premiums ceded by the personal lines companies for inuring reinsurance, subject to adjustment. The ceding commission is subject to adjustment to a maximum of 34.5% if the loss ratio for the reinsured business is 60.5% or less and a minimum of 30.5% if the loss ratio is 64.5% or higher. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, the commission and other acquisition expense ratio of 31.5% and 31.6% and 31.7% and 31.8%, respectively, reflects the adjusted ceding commission recorded in addition to the U.S. federal excise tax payable.

*General and Administrative Expenses* - General and administrative expenses decreased by approximately \$0.2 million and \$0.8 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, compared to the same periods in 2011, respectively.

#### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

## Liquidity

Maiden Holdings is a holding company and transacts no business of its own. We therefore rely on cash flows to Maiden Holdings in the form of dividends, advances and loans and other permitted distributions from its subsidiary companies to make dividend payments on its common shares.

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 Maiden Holdings' Bermuda-domiciled operating subsidiary Maiden Bermuda is, under certain circumstances, limited under Bermuda law, which requires our Bermuda operating subsidiary to maintain certain measures of solvency and liquidity including the Bermuda Solvency Capital Requirement. In addition, Maiden Bermuda is also subject to statutory and regulatory restrictions under the Insurance Act 1978 (Bermuda) that limit the maximum amount of annual dividends or distributions to be paid by Maiden Bermuda to Maiden Holdings without notification to the Bermuda Monetary Authority of such payment (and in certain cases prior approval of the Bermuda Monetary Authority). Maiden Bermuda is also restricted from paying dividends that would result in Maiden Bermuda failing to comply with the enhanced capital requirement ("ECR") as calculated based on the Bermuda Solvency Requirement ("BSCR"). At September 30, 2012, the statutory capital and surplus of Maiden Bermuda was \$919.5 million. During 2012 and 2011, Maiden Bermuda paid no dividends to Maiden Holdings.

Maiden Holdings' U.S. domiciled operating subsidiaries, Maiden US and Maiden Specialty, are subject to significant regulatory restrictions limiting their ability to declare and pay dividends by their states of domicile, which are Missouri and North Carolina, respectively. In addition, there are restrictions based on risk-based capital tests which is the threshold that constitutes the authorized control level. If Maiden US' or Maiden Specialty's statutory capital and surplus falls below the authorized control level, their respective domiciliary insurance regulators are authorized to take whatever regulatory actions are considered necessary to protect policyholders and creditors. During 2012 and 2011, Maiden US and Maiden Specialty paid no dividends.

The inability of the subsidiaries of Maiden Holdings to pay dividends and other permitted distributions could have a material adverse effect on Maiden Holdings' cash requirements and ability to make principal, interest and dividend payments on its 2011 Senior Notes, 2012 Senior Notes, Junior Subordinated Debt, Preference Shares and common shares.

Our sources of funds primarily consist of premium receipts net of commissions, investment income, net proceeds from capital raising activities, which may include the issuance of common shares, and proceeds from sales, maturities and calls of investments. Cash is used primarily to pay net loss and loss adjustment expenses, interest on debt, general and administrative expenses and dividends, with the remainder made available to our investment managers for investment in accordance with our investment policy. A summary of cash flows provided by (used in) operating, investing and financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

		or the Nine Septen					
		2012		2011			
	(\$ in Millions)						
Operating activities	\$	268.1	\$	105.1			
Investing activities		(615.4)		40.3			
Financing activities		224.6		(93.8)			
Effect of exchange rate changes on foreign currency cash		1.5		(1.4)			
Total (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(121.2)	\$	50.2			

Cash flows provided by operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 were \$268.1 million compared to \$105.1 million for the same period in 2011. The increase in the amount of cash provided by operations in the nine months ended September 30, 2012 reflects the significant growth in the Company during both 2011 and 2012, along with continuing stable combined ratios. The Company's assets grew by \$554.0 million or 16.3% as of September 30, 2012 compared to December 31, 2011, primarily reflecting the operating cash flows described, in addition to the issuance of the 2012 Senior Notes and the Preference Shares. Although the Company's rate of premium growth has slowed in recent calendar quarters, the combination of premium growth and stable combined ratios should continue to generate positive cash flow from operations resulting in continued growth in the Company's invested assets.

Investing cash flows consist primarily of proceeds from the sales and maturities of investments and payments for investments acquired. Net cash used in investing activities was \$615.4 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to \$40.3 million provided by investing activities for the same period in 2011. Despite the current interest rate environment which continues to provide historically low fixed income yield levels, the Company continues to deploy available cash for longer-term investments as quickly as investment conditions permit and to maintain, where possible, cash and cash equivalent balances at low levels. Continuation of current market conditions however, may result in the Company accumulating elevated levels of cash and cash equivalents which may result in slower growth in investment income and in certain instances, reductions in investment income despite the increase in invested assets. During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, the purchases of fixed maturity securities exceeded the proceeds of sales and calls of such instruments by \$562.0 million.

Cash flows provided by financing activities were \$224.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to \$93.8 million used in the same period in 2011. For the nine months ended September 30, 2012, cash provided by financing activities reflects the net proceeds from the issuance of the 2012 Senior Notes of \$96.6 million and the issuance of the Preference Shares of \$145.0 million offset by \$17.3 million in dividends paid to common shareholders. During the nine months ended September 30, 2011, cash flow used in financing activities reflected the proceeds from the issuance of the 2011 Senior Notes of \$104.7 million, offset by the repayment of \$76.2 million in repurchase agreements, the repayment of Junior Subordinated Debt of \$107.5 million and \$15.1 million of dividends paid to common shareholders.

## Restrictions, Collateral and Specific Requirements

Maiden Bermuda is neither licensed nor admitted as an insurer, nor is it accredited as a reinsurer, in any jurisdiction outside of Bermuda. 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 by them. Additionally for certain non-U.S. reinsurance contracts the provision of collateral for reinsurance liabilities is required. Under applicable statutory or contractual 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.

Maiden Bermuda primarily uses reinsurance trusts and letters of credit to meet collateral requirements, consequently, cash equivalents and investments are pledged in favor of ceding companies and issuing banks.

Maiden US also offers to its clients, on a voluntary basis, the ability to collateralize certain liabilities related to the reinsurance contracts it issues. Under these arrangements, Maiden US retains broad investment discretion in order to achieve its business objectives whilst offering clients the additional security a collateralized arrangement offers. We believe this offers Maiden US a significant competitive advantage and improves Maiden US' retention of high-quality clients. As a result of the transition of relationships resulting from the GMAC Acquisition, as of September 30, 2012, certain of these liabilities and collateralized arrangements are obligations of Maiden Bermuda while the remainder are obligations of Maiden US.

As of September 30, 2012, total cash and cash equivalents and fixed maturity investments used as collateral were \$2,083.5 million compared to \$1,586.2 million as of December 31, 2011. The increase was primarily attributable to the increase in assets provided as collateral for the AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance segment.

The following table details additional information on those assets as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011:

		!	Septe	ember 30, 201	2		December 31, 2011					
		Restricted Cash & Cash quivalents	1	Fixed Maturities Total			Restricted Cash & Cash Fixed Equivalents Maturities				Total	
			(\$	in Millions)					(5	in Millions)		
Maiden US	\$	39.0	\$	712.6	\$	751.6	\$	19.4	\$	624.4	\$	643.8
Maiden Bermuda		53.4		398.1		451.5		50.8		368.4		419.2
Diversified Reinsurance		92.4		1,110.7	,	1,203.1		70.2		992.8		1,063.0
Maiden Bermuda		22.1		771.9		794.0		41.7		419.5		461.2
AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance		22.1		771.9		794.0		41.7		419.5		461.2
Maiden Bermuda		0.8		85.6		86.4		3.0		59.0		62.0
ACAC Quota Share		0.8		85.6		86.4		3.0		59.0		62.0
Total	\$	115.3	\$	1,968.2	\$	2,083.5	\$	114.9	\$	1,471.3	\$	1,586.2
As a % of Condensed Consolidated Balance She totals	et	100.0%		75.4%		76.5%		100.0%		72.8%		74.3%

As part of the Master Agreement, Maiden Bermuda has also loaned funds to AmTrust totaling \$168.0 million as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively, to satisfy collateral requirements with AII.

Collateral 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 our trust accounts and letters of credit are fully collateralized by assets held in custodial accounts. 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.

We do not currently anticipate that the restrictions on liquidity resulting from restrictions on the payments 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, our ability to make dividend payments on our common shares.

## IIS Acquisition - Funds Withheld

The substantial majority of the premiums and losses underwritten by GMAC IICL are subject to collateral requirements in the form of letters of credit and trust agreements. At the closing of the IIS Acquisition, the Company settled cash balances applicable to the subject reinsurance contracts with GMAC IICL of \$26.2 million. Actual assets in support of the liabilities assumed under the IICL Agreement will be transferred to the Company when the subject individual agreements are novated to Maiden Bermuda. In the interim, under the funds withheld provisions of the IICL Agreement, the Company is fully credited for the investment income earned by the underlying assets which support the letters of credit and trust agreements GMAC IICL has provided to its ceding companies.

The existing funds withheld amounts ("IIS Funds Withheld") and cash transferred to GMAC IICL are included in the condensed consolidated balance sheet as Funds Withheld. During 2011, the substantial majority of underlying reinsurance contracts were novated to Maiden Bermuda per the terms of the IICL Agreement. As of September 30, 2012, one contract had not yet been novated and this is expected to occur by the end of 2012. Maiden Bermuda now provides collateral in the form of both trusts and letters of credit as required by the respective reinsurance contracts. As of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the IIS Funds Withheld balance consisted of the following:

		Septembe	r 30, 2012		December	r 31, 2011	
	Fair Value		% of Total	Fa	air Value	% of Total	
	(\$ in	Millions)		(\$ iı	n Millions)		
Fixed maturities, at fair value	\$	26.5	111.4 %	\$	27.3	112.2 %	
Cash and cash equivalents		2.0	8.2 %		2.4	10.1 %	
Funds held on underlying business		0.6	2.5 %		0.6	2.5 %	
Insurance balances receivable and other		(5.3)	(22.1)%		(6.0)	(24.8)%	
Total IIS Funds Withheld	\$	23.8	100.0 %	\$	24.3	100.0 %	

The fixed maturity portfolio consists primarily of non-U.S. government debt, 100.0% of which is rated AAA as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011. All corporate bonds held as of September 30, 2012 are investment grade securities. The fixed maturities consisted of the following:

		Septembe	er 30, 2012		December 31, 2011			
	Fa	ir Value	% of Total	Fa	ir Value	% of Total		
	(\$ in	Millions)		(\$ ir	Millions)			
United Kingdom government bonds	\$	20.1	75.8%	\$	27.3	100.0%		
Corporate bonds		6.4	24.2%		_	%		
Total	\$	26.5	100.0%	\$	27.3	100.0%		

We do not have any non-U.S. government and government related obligations related to Greece, Ireland, Italy, Portugal or Spain as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011. See the discussion in Counterparty Credit Risk in Item 3 of Part I of this Form 10-Q related to the release of assets forming part of the IIS Funds Withheld.

#### **Investments**

Our funds are primarily invested in liquid, high-grade fixed income securities and are substantially considered AFS with an orientation to generating current income. As of September 30, 2012, the weighted average duration of our fixed maturity investment portfolio was 3.3 years and there were approximately \$137.2 million of net unrealized gains in the portfolio, compared to a duration of 2.8 years and net unrealized gains of \$63.6 million in the portfolio as of December 31, 2011. The duration on the Company's portfolio as of September 30, 2012 rose as a result of increased purchases of longer-duration corporate bonds in the first nine months of 2012, which were partially offset by faster prepayments on its U.S. agency bonds - mortgage-backed.

The Company's AFS fixed maturity investments increased by \$589.3 million or 29.2% for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to December 31, 2011, which was the result of: 1) the Company's continued strong premium growth; 2) stable combined ratios which continue to generate significant positive cash flow from operations; and 3) the issuance of the 2012 Senior Notes and the Preference Shares. The table below shows the aggregate amounts of our invested AFS assets and other investments at fair value including the average yield and duration at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011:

September 30, 2012		Original or amortized cost		Gross unrealized gains		Gross inrealized losses	Fair valu		Average yield*	Average duration
Available-for-sale securities:	(\$ in Millions)									
U.S. treasury bonds	\$	42.7	\$	1.4	\$	_	\$	44.1	1.9%	1.5 years
U.S. agency bonds – mortgage-backed		1,039.0		41.3		(1.3)		1,079.0	2.7%	2.2 years
U.S. agency bonds – other		16.7		1.6		_		18.3	3.6%	1.8 years
Non-U.S. government bonds		55.5		1.4		(0.3)		56.6	1.5%	2.3 years
Other mortgage-backed bonds		23.2		0.8		_		24.0	2.8%	4.0 years
Corporate bonds		1,170.4		99.6		(8.5)		1,261.5	4.6%	4.8 years
Municipal bonds		125.3		1.2		_		126.5	0.9%	0.8 years
Total available-for-sale fixed maturities		2,472.8		147.3		(10.1)		2,610.0	3.4%	3.3 years
Other investments		2.5		0.4		(0.1)		2.8		
Total investments	\$	2,475.3	\$	147.7	\$	(10.2)	\$	2,612.8		

December 31, 2011	Original or Gross Gross amortized unrealized unrealized cost gains losses				]	Fair value	Average yield*	Average duration		
Available-for-sale securities:				(\$ in !	Millio	ons)				
U.S. treasury bonds	\$	44.2	\$	1.8	\$	_	\$	46.0	1.8%	2.1 years
U.S. agency bonds – mortgage-backed		928.9		43.3		(0.1)		972.1	3.4%	2.7 years
U.S. agency bonds – other		10.4		0.6		_		11.0	2.6%	1.6 years
Non-U.S. government bonds		52.5		0.1		(0.3)		52.3	1.1%	2.7 years
Other mortgage-backed bonds		9.9		_		_		9.9	2.7%	1.6 years
Corporate bonds		742.9		47.7		(30.2)		760.4	4.8%	3.5 years
Municipal bonds		168.3		0.7		_		169.0	0.7%	0.5 years
Total available-for-sale fixed maturities		1,957.1		94.2		(30.6)		2,020.7	3.6%	2.8 years
Other investments		2.0		0.3		(0.1)		2.2		
Total investments	\$	1,959.1	\$	94.5	\$	(30.7)	\$	2,022.9		

\*Average yield is calculated by dividing annualized investment income for each sub-component of available-for sale securities (including amortization of premium or discount) by amortized cost and therefore does not include investment income earned on cash and cash equivalents or other short-term investments.

We review our investment portfolio for impairment on a quarterly basis. Impairments of investment securities results in a charge to operations when a market decline below cost is deemed to be other-than-temporary. To determine the recovery period of a fixed maturity security, we consider the facts and circumstances surrounding the underlying issuer including, but not limited to, the following:

- Historic and implied volatility of the security;
- Length of time and extent to which the fair value has been less than amortized cost;
- · Adverse conditions specifically related to the security or to specific conditions in an industry or geographic area;
- · Failure, if any, of the issuer of the security to make scheduled payments; and
- Recoveries or additional declines in fair value subsequent to the balance sheet date.

When assessing our intent to sell a fixed maturity security or if it is more likely that we will be required to sell a fixed maturity security before recovery of its cost basis, we evaluate facts and circumstances such as, but not limited to, decisions to reposition our security portfolio, sale of securities to meet cash flow needs and sales of securities to capitalize on favorable pricing. In order to determine the amount of the credit loss for a fixed maturity security, we calculate the recovery value by performing a discounted cash flow analysis based on the current cash flows and future cash flows we expect to recover. The discount rate is the effective interest rate implicit in the underlying fixed maturity security. The effective interest rate is the original yield or the coupon if the fixed maturity security was previously impaired. If other-than-temporary impairment ("OTTI") exists and we have the intent to sell the security, we conclude that the entire OTTI is credit-related and the amortized cost for the security is written down to current fair value with a corresponding charge to realized loss on our Consolidated Statements of Income. If we do not intend to sell a fixed maturity security or it is not more likely than not we will be required to sell a fixed maturity security before recovery of its amortized cost basis but the present value of the cash flows expected to be collected is less than the amortized cost of the fixed maturity security (referred to as the credit loss), we conclude that an OTTI has occurred and the amortized cost is written down to the estimated recovery value with a corresponding charge to realized loss on our Consolidated Statements of Income, as this is also deemed the credit portion of the OTTI. The remainder of the decline to fair value is recorded to other comprehensive income ("OCI"), as an unrealized OTTI loss on our Consolidated Balance Sheets, as this is considered a non-credit (i.e., recoverable) impairment.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, the Company recognized no OTTI. Based on our qualitative and quantitative impairment review of each asset class within our fixed maturity portfolio, the remaining unrealized losses on fixed maturities at September 30, 2012, were primarily due to widening of credit spreads relating to the market illiquidity, rather than credit events. Because we do not intend to sell these securities and it is not more likely than not that we will be required to sell these securities until a recovery of fair value to amortized cost, we currently believe it is probable that we will collect all amounts due according to their respective contractual terms. Therefore we do not consider these fixed maturities to be other-than-temporarily impaired at September 30, 2012.

The Company may, from time to time, engage in investment activity that will be considered trading activity, in amounts generally less than \$100 million. This trading activity is generally focused on taking long or short positions in United States Treasury securities. These periodic activities are classified as trading for the purpose of augmenting where possible investment returns. Unrealized gains and losses from trading activities are recorded in net realized and unrealized gains on investment on the Company's condensed consolidated statements of income.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, the Company recorded realized losses from these trading activities of \$0 and \$1.6 million, respectively, compared to realized gains of \$0.3 million and \$0.8 million, for the same periods in 2011, respectively. As of September 30, 2012, the Company had no open positions, long or short, that would be classified as trading activities. In addition, no activity that would be classified as trading activity occurred during the three months ended September 30, 2012.

The following table presents information regarding our available-for-sale securities and other investments that were in an unrealized loss position at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, and split by the length of time the assets are in a continuous unrealized loss position:

	Less Than	12 l	Months	12 Months or More		More	To			otal	
September 30, 2012	Fair Value	1	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	1	Unrealized Losses		Fair Value	1	Unrealized Losses	
Available-for-sale securities:				(\$ in N	Aillio	ons)					
U.S. agency bonds – mortgage- backed	\$ 149.1	\$	(1.3)	\$ _	\$	_	\$	149.1	\$	(1.3)	
Non-U.S. government bonds	27.6		(0.3)	_	\$	_		27.6		(0.3)	
Corporate bonds	37.5		(1.5)	134.0		(7.0)		171.5		(8.5)	
Total available-for-sale fixed maturities	214.2		(3.1)	134.0		(7.0)		348.2		(10.1)	
Other investments	1.7		(0.1)	_		_		1.7		(0.1)	
Total temporarily impaired available-for-sale securities and other investments	\$ 215.9	\$	(3.2)	\$ 134.0	\$	(7.0)	\$	349.9	\$	(10.2)	

As of September 30, 2012, there were approximately 39 securities in an unrealized loss position with a fair value of \$349.9 million and unrealized losses of \$10.2 million. Of these securities, there are 8 securities that have been in an unrealized loss position for 12 months or greater with a fair value of \$134.0 million and unrealized losses of \$7.0 million.

	Less Than 12 Months			 12 Months or More				Total			
December 31, 2011	Fair Value	ι	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	ι	Unrealized Losses		Fair Value	ι	Unrealized Losses	
Available-for-sale securities:				(\$ in N	Millic	ons)					
U.S. agency bonds – mortgage- backed	\$ 30.4	\$	(0.1)	\$ _	\$	_	\$	30.4	\$	(0.1)	
Non-U.S. government bonds	43.6		(0.3)	_		_		43.6		(0.3)	
Corporate bonds	227.4		(7.4)	125.1		(22.8)		352.5		(30.2)	
Total available-for-sale fixed maturities	301.4		(7.8)	125.1		(22.8)		426.5		(30.6)	
Other investments	1.2		(0.1)	_		_		1.2		(0.1)	
Total temporarily impaired available-for-sale securities and other investments	\$ 302.6	\$	(7.9)	\$ 125.1	\$	(22.8)	\$	427.7	\$	(30.7)	

As of December 31, 2011, there were approximately 62 securities in an unrealized loss position with a fair value of \$427.7 million and unrealized losses of \$30.7 million. Of these securities, there are 8 securities that have been in an unrealized loss position for 12 months or greater with a fair value of \$125.1 million and unrealized losses of \$22.8 million.

The following table summarizes the fair value by contractual maturity of our AFS fixed maturity investment portfolio as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011:

		Septembe	er 30, 2012		December 31, 2011				
	(\$	in Millions)	% of Total	(\$	in Millions)	% of Total			
Due in one year or less	\$	50.6	1.9%	\$	54.3	2.7%			
Due after one year through five years		385.6	14.8%		299.9	14.8%			
Due after five years through ten years		900.5	34.5%		502.9	24.9%			
Due after ten years		170.3	6.5%		181.6	9.0%			
		1,507.0	57.7%		1,038.7	51.4%			
U.S. agency bonds – mortgage-backed		1,079.0	41.4%		972.1	48.1%			
Other mortgage-backed bonds		24.0	0.9%		9.9	0.5%			
Total available-for-sale securities	\$	2,610.0	100.0%	\$	2,020.7	100.0%			

As of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, 98.9% and 99.1%, respectively, of our AFS fixed income portfolio consisted of investment grade securities. We define a security as being below-investment grade if it has a Standard & Poor's ("S&P") credit rating of BB+ or less. The following table summarizes the composition of the fair value of our fixed maturity investments at the dates indicated by ratings as assigned by S&P (and/or other rating agencies when S&P ratings were not available):

September 30, 2012	A	mortized Cost	Fair Value	% of Total Fair Value
Ratings		(\$ in N		
U.S. treasury bonds	\$	42.7	\$ 44.1	1.7%
U.S. agency bonds		1,055.7	1,097.3	42.0%
AAA		171.2	179.3	6.9%
AA+, AA, AA-		205.4	216.4	8.3%
A+, A, A-		432.7	461.6	17.7%
BBB+, BBB, BBB-		535.9	582.1	22.3%
BB+ or lower		29.2	29.2	1.1%
Total available-for-sale securities	\$	2,472.8	\$ 2,610.0	100.0%

A	amortized Cost		Fair Value	% of Total Fair Value
	(\$ in N	ns)		
\$	44.2	\$	46.0	2.3%
	939.3		983.1	48.6%
	160.3		161.9	8.0%
	151.0		153.3	7.6%
	327.8		328.4	16.3%
	316.1		330.2	16.3%
	18.4		17.8	0.9%
\$	1,957.1	\$	2,020.7	100.0%
	\$	(\$ in M \$ 44.2 939.3 160.3 151.0 327.8 316.1 18.4	\$ 44.2 \$ 939.3 160.3 151.0 327.8 316.1 18.4	Cost       Value         (\$in billions)       46.0         \$ 44.2       \$ 46.0         939.3       983.1         160.3       161.9         151.0       153.3         327.8       328.4         316.1       330.2         18.4       17.8

Substantially all of the Company's U.S. agency securities holdings are mortgage-backed bonds. Additional details on the mortgage-backed bonds component of our U.S. government agency-based investment portfolio at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 are provided below:

		Septembe	r 30, 2012	December 31, 2011				
	F	air Value	% of Total	Fa	ir Value	% of Total		
Mortgage-backed bonds	(\$ i	(\$ in Millions)		(\$ in Millions)				
Residential mortgage-backed (RMBS)								
GNMA – fixed rate	\$	133.7	12.2%	\$	185.3	18.8%		
FNMA – fixed rate		588.7	53.6%		487.3	49.6%		
FNMA – variable rate		50.4	4.6%		77.8	7.9%		
FHLMC – fixed rate		291.5	26.6%		221.7	22.6%		
FHLMC – variable rate		14.7	1.3%		_	—%		
Total RMBS		1,079.0	98.3%		972.1	98.9%		
Total U.S. agency bonds - mortgage- backed		1,079.0	98.3%	'	972.1	98.9%		
Non-MBS fixed rate agency bonds		18.3	1.7%		11.0	1.1%		
Total U.S. agency bonds	\$	1,097.3	100.0%	\$	983.1	100.0%		

The following table provides a summary of changes in fair value associated with the Company's U.S. agency bonds - mortgage-backed portfolio for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011:

For the Nine Months Ended

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,			
		2011		
U.S. agency bonds - mortgage-backed		(\$ in N	/Iillior	ns)
Beginning balance	\$	1,049.1	\$	1,023.1
Purchases		135.1		24.4
Sales and paydowns		(103.5)		(42.7)
Net realized gains on sales – included in net income		_		0.1
Change in net unrealized losses – included in other comprehensive income		1.0		17.9
Amortization of bond premium and discount		(2.7)		(0.9)
Ending balance	\$	1,079.0	\$	1,021.9

		Septen	nber 3	30,
		2012		2011
U.S. agency bonds - mortgage-backed	(\$ in Millions)		ıs)	
Beginning balance	\$	972.1	\$	969.5
Purchases		390.7		160.1
Sales and paydowns		(274.8)		(133.7)
Net realized gains on sales – included in net income		_		0.4
Change in net unrealized losses – included in other comprehensive income		(2.7)		28.4
Amortization of bond premium and discount		(6.3)		(2.8)
Ending balance	\$	1,079.0	\$	1,021.9

The Company continued to experience elevated levels of paydowns of its U.S. agency mortgage-backed bond portfolio for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, compared to the same periods in 2011. The increased paydowns reflect the ongoing decline in interest rates in the U.S. and globally, resulting in higher refinancing activity in the U.S. mortgage markets. This market environment was reinforced during the third quarter of 2012 when the U.S. Federal Reserve announced new policy measures designed to provide greater liquidity to certain credit markets, in particular the mortgage-backed securities market. These measures may have the effect of increasing the level of paydowns on certain mortgage-backed securities in the Company's portfolio, consequently increasing the amount of amortization of bond premium we may incur. This could potentially have the effect of limiting the growth in our investment income, or in certain circumstances, even reducing the total amount of investment income we earn. These increased paydowns have in turn increased the amount of premium amortization recognized by the Company for those periods, reducing the amount of net investment income reported by the Company as a result.

The Company holds no asset-backed securities other than the mortgage-backed securities it has described herein.

The Company has substantial holdings of corporate securities that take advantage of various investment opportunities in this asset class. Security holdings by sector and financial strength rating by S&P in this asset class as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 are as follows:

			Ratings*					
September 30, 2012	AAA	AA+, AA, AA-	A+, A, A-	BBB+, BBB, BBB- BB+ or lower		% of Total		air Value
							(\$	in Millions)
Corporate bonds								
Financial Institutions	7.4%	7.6%	31.6%	14.6%	0.1%	61.3%	\$	773.8
Industrials	—%	1.3%	3.4%	29.0%	1.2%	34.9%		441.0
Utilities/Other	%	%	0.3%	2.5%	1.0%	3.8%		46.7
Total corporate bonds	7.4%	8.9%	35.3%	46.1%	2.3%	100.0%	\$	1,261.5

			Ratings*					
December 31, 2011	AAA	AA+, AA, AA-	A+, A, A-	BBB+, BBB, BBB-	BB+ or lower	% of Total	Fa	ir Value
							(\$ ir	Millions)
Corporate bonds								
Financial Institutions	7.5%	2.6%	36.8%	22.1%	0.8%	69.8%	\$	531.1
Industrials	—%	3.1%	4.3%	19.0%	—%	26.4%		199.9
Utilities/Other	%	%	%	2.3%	1.5%	3.8%		29.4
Total corporate								
bonds	7.5%	5.7%	41.1%	43.4%	2.3%	100.0%	\$	760.4

<sup>\*</sup>Ratings as assigned by S&P

In the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, the Company increased its allocation to investment grade corporate bonds, in particular sectors other than the Financial Institutions sector. These purchases have marginally increased the duration of the Company's AFS fixed maturity portfolio as of September 30, 2012. The Company has also increased its allocation to corporate bonds rated BBB, in order to take advantage of more attractive yield opportunities in those bonds, while staying within its existing investment guidelines.

The Company's 10 largest corporate holdings as of September 30, 2012 as carried at fair value and as a percentage of all fixed income securities are as follows:

September 30, 2012	Fa	ir Value	% of Holdings Based on Fair Value of All Fixed Income Securities	Rating*
	(\$ in	Millions)		
Morgan Stanley FLT, Due 10/18/2016	\$	37.2	1.4%	A-
Citigroup FLT, Due 6/9/2016		24.9	1.0%	BBB+
Northern Rock Asset Mgt., 3.875% Due 11/16/2020		23.6	0.9%	AAA
BNP Paribas, Due 1/15/2021		22.1	0.9%	AA-
Rabobank Nederland UTREC, 3.875% Due 2/8/2022		21.2	0.8%	AA
Barclays Bank PLC NY FLT, Due 2/24/2020		20.1	0.8%	A+
Bear Stearns FLT, Due 11/21/2016		19.5	0.8%	A
SLM Corp FLT, Due 1/27/2014		19.4	0.7%	BBB-
JPMorgan Chase & Co FLT, Due 6/13/2016		19.3	0.7%	A
HSBC Financial FLT, Due 6/1/2016		19.1	0.7%	A
Total	\$	226.4	8.7%	

<sup>\*</sup> Ratings as assigned by S&P

<sup>(1)</sup> Securities with the notation FLT are floating rate securities.

As of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, 19.9% and 33.0% of its corporate securities were floating rate securities. These securities enable the Company to maintain flexibility in the face of volatile fixed income market conditions and take advantage of any unanticipated increases in interest rates which may occur.

Given the Company's status as a Bermuda domicile with limited U.S. federal tax exposure, to the extent that the Company invests in fixed maturity securities issued by U.S. state and local governments, these investments are made on the merits of the underlying investment and not on the tax-exempt status of those securities under U.S. federal tax law. As a result, as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, municipal securities only composed 4.8% and 8.4% of the Company's fixed maturity portfolio, respectively.

As of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, we own the following securities not denominated in U.S. dollars:

	September 30, 2012			December 31, 2011			
	Fair Value		% of Total	Fa	air Value	% of Total	
	(\$ in Millions)			(\$ in Millions)			
Corporate bonds	\$	145.0	71.9%	\$	65.7	55.7%	
Non-U.S. government bonds		56.6	28.1%		52.3	44.3%	
Total non-U.S. dollar available-for-sale securities	\$	201.6	100.0%	\$	118.0	100.0%	

The increase in these assets held during 2012 is primarily the result of funds relating to the European Hospital Liability Quota Share, which incepted on April 1, 2011 and under which the Company provides collateral which is denominated in Euro. These securities were invested in the following currencies:

		September 30, 2012			Decembe	er 31, 2011	
	Fair Value		% of Total	F	air Value	% of Total	
	(\$ in Millions)			(\$ i	n Millions)		
Euro	\$	182.9	90.7%	\$	107.2	90.8%	
Swedish krona		10.1	5.0%		9.9	8.4%	
Australian dollar		7.6	3.8%		_	—%	
British pound		1.0	0.5%		0.9	0.8%	
Total non-U.S. dollar available-for-sale securities	\$	201.6	100.0%	\$	118.0	100.0%	

We do not have any government related obligations of Ireland, Italy, Greece, Portugal and Spain as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011. As of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, 90.5% and 90.4% of the Company's non-U.S. government issuers were rated AA or higher by S&P. The three largest non-U.S. government issuers held by the Company as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 are:

	September 30, 2012				December	r 31, 2011	
	Fair Value		% of Total	Fa	air Value	% of Total	
	(\$ in Millions)			(\$ i	n Millions)		
Germany	\$	25.3	44.7%	\$	28.6	54.6%	
Sweden		9.0	15.9%		8.8	16.8%	
Netherlands		5.8	10.2%		6.4	12.2%	
All other		16.5	29.2%		8.5	16.4%	
Total non-U.S. government bonds	\$	56.6	100.0%	\$	52.3	100.0%	

For corporate bonds not denominated in U.S dollars, the following table summarizes the composition of the fair value of our fixed maturity investments at the dates indicated by ratings as assigned by S&P and/or other rating agencies when S&P ratings were not available:

	September 30, 2012				December	31, 2011
	Fair Value		% of Total	Fa	ir Value	% of Total
	(\$ in Millions)		(\$ in Millions)			
AAA	\$	58.5	40.3%	\$	22.7	34.5%
AA+, AA, AA-		14.1	9.7%		13.1	20.0%
A+, A, A-		39.4	27.2%		7.8	11.9%
BBB+, BBB, BBB-		33.0	22.8%		22.1	33.6%
Total non-U.S. dollar corporate bonds	\$	145.0	100.0%	\$	65.7	100.0%

#### Financial Strength Ratings

Financial strength ratings represent the opinions of rating agencies on our capacity to meet our obligations. 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 cedant and might affect our ability to write business. Our principal operating subsidiaries are rated "A-" (Excellent) with a stable outlook by A.M. Best Company ("A.M. Best"), which rating is the fourth highest of 16 rating levels, and BBB+ (Good) with a stable outlook by S&P, which is the sixth highest of 21 rating levels.

#### Other Material Changes in Financial Position

The following summarizes other material changes in the financial position of the Company as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011.

	September 30, 2012		D	ecember 31, 2011	
	(\$ in Millions)				
Reinsurance balances receivable, net	\$	449.2	\$	423.4	
Prepaid reinsurance premiums		43.6		35.4	
Deferred commission and other acquisition expenses		274.6		248.4	
Reserve for loss and loss adjustment expenses		(1,547.1)		(1,398.4)	
Unearned premiums		(976.7)		(832.0)	

In general, the increases in these balances reflect the continued growth of the Company in each of its segments as previously described. The change in deferred commission and other acquisition expenses reflects the ongoing implementation of new accounting standards for this caption, and as a result is growing at a slightly lower rate than the other balance sheet captions described in this table.

## Capital Resources

Capital resources consist of funds deployed or available to be deployed in support of our business operations. Our total capital resources at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 were as follows:

	Sept	September 30, 2012		cember 31, 2011		
	(\$ in Millions)					
Senior notes	\$	207.5	\$	107.5		
Junior subordinated debt		126.3		126.3		
Maiden shareholders' equity		1,027.8		768.6		
Total capital resources	\$	1,361.6	\$	1,002.4		
Ratio of debt to total capital resources		24.5% 23.3				

As of September 30, 2012, our shareholders' equity was \$1,027.8 million, a 33.7% increase compared to \$768.6 million as of December 31, 2011. In addition to the issuance of the Preference Shares described previously, the remainder of the increase was due primarily to net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 of \$56.8 million and the change in unrealized gains on investments of \$73.7 million offset by common dividends declared of \$17.3 million and a foreign currency translation adjustment of \$0.3 million.

On August 22, 2012, the Company issued 6 million of 8.25% Preference Shares - Series A, par value \$0.01 per share, at \$25 per share. The Company received net proceeds of \$145.0 million from the offering, The net proceeds from the offering are expected to be used for continued support and development of our reinsurance business and for other general corporate purposes, which may include repurchasing the Company's outstanding common shares and repurchasing the Company's outstanding 14% 30-year trust preferred securities issued in January 2009.

Also on that date, the Company's Board of Directors authorized management at its discretion to purchase its outstanding common shares in an amount not exceeding 50% of the net proceeds of the Preferred Share Offering. Repurchases under the program may be made in open market or privately negotiated transactions or otherwise, from time to time, depending on market conditions. For the period August 22, 2012 through September 30, 2012, the Company did not repurchase any of its common shares.

On March 27, 2012, the Company completed an offering of \$100.0 million aggregate principal amount of 8.00% Senior Notes due on March 27, 2042. The 2012 Senior Notes are redeemable for cash, in whole or in part, on or after March 27, 2017, at 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed plus accrued and unpaid interest to but excluding the redemption date. The net proceeds from the 2012 Senior Notes will be used for working capital and general corporate purposes.

On June 24, 2011, the Company completed an offering of \$107.5 million aggregate principal amount of 8.25% Senior Notes due June 15, 2041, including \$7.5 million aggregate principal amount of 2011 Senior Notes to be issued and sold by the Company pursuant to the underwriters' exercise in part of their over-allotment option. The 2011 Senior Notes are redeemable for cash, in whole or in part, on or after June 15, 2016, at 100% of the principal amount of the 2011 Senior Notes to be redeemed plus accrued and unpaid interest to but excluding the redemption date.

The net proceeds from the 2011 Senior Notes Offering were approximately \$104.7 million, after deducting the underwriting discount and offering expenses. The Company repurchased \$107.5 million aggregate liquidation amount of TRUPS Offering on July 15, 2011. Pursuant to the terms of the TRUPS Offering, in the second quarter of 2011, the Company incurred a non-recurring call premium charge of approximately \$15.1 million. At that time, the Company also incurred an additional non-recurring non-cash charge of \$20.3 million, which represents the accelerated amortization of original issue discount and issuance costs associated with equity issued along with the TRUPS Offering.

The Company expects to continue to evaluate additional opportunities to refinance the TRUPS Offering securities at lower, more cost-effective interest rate levels. To the extent that such refinancing does occur prior to January 20, 2014, the Company may incur additional interest penalties pursuant to the terms of the TRUPS Offering. Under the terms of the TRUPS Offering, the Company can repay the principal balance in full or in part at any time. However, if the Company repays such principal within five years of the date of issuance, it is required to pay an additional amount equal to one full year of interest on the amount of Trust Preferred Securities repaid. If the remaining amount of the Trust Preferred Securities were repaid within five years of the date of issuance, the additional amount due would be \$21.4 million, which would be a reduction in earnings.

The value of the common shares issued to purchasers of the Trust Preferred Securities are being carried as a reduction of the liability for the Trust Preferred Securities with the value being amortized against the Company's earnings over the 30-year term of the Trust Preferred Securities. At September 30, 2012, the unamortized amount carried as a reduction of the Company's liability for the Trust Preferred Securities was \$26.2 million. If the Company were to repay the remaining Trust Preferred Securities in full or in part at any time prior to their maturity date, the Company would have to recognize a commensurate amount as a reduction of earnings at that time.

## **Currency and Foreign Exchange**

We conduct business in a variety of non-U.S. currencies, principally the Euro, the British pound and the Swedish krona. Our reporting currency is the U.S. dollar, and exchange rate fluctuations relative to the U.S. dollar may materially impact our results and financial position. The Company also has exposure to foreign currency risk due to both its ownership of its non-U.S. subsidiaries and divisions, and to collection of premiums and paying claims and other operating expenses in currencies other than the U.S. dollar and holding certain net assets in such currencies. The Company's most significant foreign currency exposures are to the Euro and the British pound.

We measure monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at period end exchange rates, with the resulting foreign exchange gains and losses recognized in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income. Revenues and expenses in foreign currencies are converted using the average foreign exchange rates during the periods reported.

For the translation of the Company's subsidiaries' and divisions' financial statements whose functional currency is other than the U.S. dollar, assets and liabilities are converted into U.S. dollars using the rates of exchange in effect at the balance sheet dates, and revenues and expenses are converted using the average foreign exchange rates for the period. The effect of translation adjustments are included in the foreign currency translation adjustment, which is a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive income in shareholders' equity.

Net foreign exchange gains amounted to \$1.2 million and \$1.3 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to net foreign exchange losses of \$1.1 million and gains of \$0.9 million for the same periods in 2011, respectively.

## **Effects of Inflation**

The effects of inflation are considered explicitly in pricing and implicitly in estimating reserves for unpaid losses and loss expenses. The effects of inflation could cause the severity of claims to rise in the future. To the extent inflation causes these costs, particularly medical treatments and litigation costs, to increase above reserves established for these claims, the Company will be required to increase the reserve for losses and loss expenses with a corresponding reduction in its earnings in the period in which the deficiency is identified. The actual effects of inflation on the results of operations of the Company cannot be accurately known until claims are ultimately settled.

## **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

As of September 30, 2012, we did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements as defined by Item 303(a)(4)(ii) of Regulation S-K.

## **Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

See Item 1, Note 2 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for a discussion on recently issued accounting pronouncements not yet adopted.

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

#### Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that we will incur losses in our investments due to adverse changes in market rates and prices. Market risk is directly influenced by the volatility and liquidity in the market in which the related underlying assets are invested. We believe that we are principally exposed to two types of market risk: changes in interest rates and changes in credit quality of issuers of investment securities and reinsurers.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that we may incur economic losses due to adverse changes in interest rates. The primary market risk to the investment portfolio is interest rate risk associated with investments in fixed maturity securities. Fluctuations in interest rates have a direct impact on the market valuation of these securities. At September 30, 2012, we had AFS fixed maturity securities with a fair value of \$2.6 billion that are subject to interest rate risk.

The table below summarizes the interest rate risk associated with our fixed maturity securities by illustrating the sensitivity of the fair value and carrying value of our fixed maturity securities as of September 30, 2012 to selected hypothetical changes in interest rates, and the associated impact on our stockholders' equity. Temporary changes in the fair value of our fixed maturity securities that are held as available-for-sale do impact the carrying value of these securities and are reported in our shareholders' equity as a component of other comprehensive income. The selected scenarios in the table below are not predictions of future events, but rather are intended to illustrate the effect such events may have on the fair value and carrying value of our fixed maturity securities and on our shareholders' equity as of September 30, 2012.

Hypothetical Change in Interest Rates	F	air Value	Č	Estimated Change in Gair Value	Hypothetical % (Decrease) Increase in Shareholders' Equity
	(\$ in Millions)				
200 basis point increase	\$	2,418.0	\$	(192.0)	(18.7)%
100 basis point increase		2,510.8		(99.2)	(9.7)%
No change		2,610.0		_	— %
100 basis point decrease		2,716.1		106.1	10.3 %
200 basis point decrease		2,829.7		219.7	21.4 %

The interest rate sensitivity on the \$168.0 million loan to related party carries an interest rate of one month LIBOR plus 90 basis points. A fluctuation of 100 and 200 basis points in LIBOR would increase or decrease our earnings and cash flows by \$1.7 million and \$3.4 million, respectively, on an annual basis, depending on the direction of the change in LIBOR, but would not increase or decrease the carrying value of the loan.

## Counterparty Credit Risk

The concentrations of the Company's counterparty credit risk exposures as of September 30, 2012 have not changed materially compared to December 31, 2011

The Company has exposure to credit risk primarily as a holder of fixed income securities. The Company controls this exposure by emphasizing investment grade credit quality in the fixed income securities it purchases. At September 30, 2012, 51.9% of the Company's fixed income portfolio was rated AA+ or better (or equivalent rating), a further 24.7% was rated between A- and AA and only 1.1% of the Company's fixed income portfolio was rated below investment grade. The Company believes this high quality concentration reduces its exposure to credit risk on fixed income investments to an acceptable level. At September 30, 2012, the Company is not exposed to any significant credit concentration risk on its investments, excluding securities issued by the U.S. government which are rated AA+ (see Investments in Item 2 of Part I of this Form 10-Q), with the single largest corporate issuer and the top 10 corporate issuers accounting for only 1.4% and 8.7% of the Company's total fixed income securities, respectively.

The Company is subject to the credit risk of its cedants in the event of their insolvency or their failure to honor the value of the funds held balances due to the Company for any other reason. However, the Company's credit risk in some jurisdictions is mitigated by a mandatory right of offset of amounts payable by the Company to a cedant against amounts due to the Company. In certain other jurisdictions the Company is able to mitigate this risk, depending on the nature of the funds held arrangements, to the extent that the Company has the contractual ability to offset any shortfall in the payment of the funds held balances with amounts owed by the Company to cedants for losses payable and other amounts contractually due. Funds held balances for which

the Company receives an investment return based upon either the results of a pool of assets held by the cedant or the investment return earned by the cedant on its investment portfolio are exposed to an additional layer of credit risk.

The IIS Funds Withheld account due to the Company is from GMAC IICL, whereby GMAC IICL and the Company entered into the IICL Agreement to assume business written by GMAC IICL. Under the IICL Agreement, the underlying individual balances by cedant which comprise the IIS Funds Withheld account will transfer to the Company upon novation of the underlying reinsurance contracts from GMAC IICL to the Company. As of September 30, 2012, one contract had not been novated and this is expected to occur by the end of 2012. At September 30, 2012, the IIS Funds Withheld account due from GMAC IICL was \$23.8 million, including \$26.5 million in a segregated investment portfolio which is being used as collateral for a letter of credit required by the underlying reinsurance contracts offset by other net liabilities of \$2.7 million. The investments underlying the IIS Funds Withheld account are maintained in a separate investment portfolio by GMAC IICL and managed by the Company.

The Company is subject to the credit risk of this cedant in the event of insolvency or GMAC IICL's failure to honor the value of the funds held balances for any other reason. However, the Company's credit risk is partially mitigated by the fact that the Company generally has the right to offset any shortfall in the payment of the funds held balances with amounts owed by the Company to the cedant for losses payable and other amounts contractually due.

The Company has exposure to credit risk as it relates to its business written through brokers if any of the Company's brokers is unable to fulfill their contractual obligations with respect to payments to the Company. In addition, in some jurisdictions, if the broker fails to make payments to the insured under the Company's policy, the Company might remain liable to the insured for the deficiency. The Company's exposure to such credit risk is somewhat mitigated in certain jurisdictions by contractual terms. See Business and Risk Factors in Item1 and 1A of Part I of the Company's Form 10-K, filed on March 13, 2012, respectively, for detailed information on three brokers that accounted for approximately 39.4% of the Company's gross premiums written through brokers in the Diversified Reinsurance segment for the year ended December 31, 2011.

The Company has exposure to credit risk as it relates to its reinsurance balances receivable and reinsurance recoverable on paid and unpaid losses. We are subject to the credit risk that AII and/or AmTrust will fail to perform their obligations to pay interest on and repay principal of amounts loaned to AII pursuant to its loan agreement with Maiden Bermuda, and to reimburse Maiden Bermuda for any assets or other collateral of Maiden that AmTrust's U.S. insurance company subsidiaries apply or retain, and income on those assets. Reinsurance balances receivable from the Company's clients at September 30, 2012 were \$449.2 million, including balances both currently due and accrued.

The Company believes that credit risk related to these balances is mitigated by several factors, including but not limited to, credit checks performed as part of the underwriting process and monitoring of aged receivable balances. In addition, as the vast majority of its reinsurance agreements permit the Company the right to offset reinsurance balances receivable from clients against losses payable to them, the Company believes that the credit risk in this area is substantially reduced. Provisions are made for amounts considered potentially uncollectible. There was no allowance for uncollectible reinsurance balances receivable at September 30, 2012.

The Company purchases limited amounts of retrocessional reinsurance and requires its reinsurers to have adequate financial strength. The Company evaluates the financial condition of its reinsurers and monitors its concentration of credit risk on an ongoing basis. Provisions are made for amounts considered potentially uncollectible. The balance of reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses was \$29.1 million at September 30, 2012. At September 30, 2012, \$2.9 million of the reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses was due from Motors and the remaining amount was due from reinsurers with an A- or better rating from A.M. Best or state pools.

#### Foreign Currency Risk

Through its international reinsurance operations, the Company conducts business in a variety of non-U.S. currencies, with the principal exposures being the Euro and British pound. As the Company's reporting currency is the U.S. dollar, foreign exchange rate fluctuations may materially impact the Company's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

While the Company may be able to match its foreign currency denominated assets against its net reinsurance liabilities both by currency and duration to protect the Company against foreign exchange and interest rate risks, a natural offset does not exist for all currencies. As of September 30, 2012, foreign currency denominated assets exceed foreign currency denominated liabilities for each of the individual non-U.S. currencies in which the Company transacts business.

We may employ various strategies to manage our exposure to foreign currency exchange risk. To the extent that these exposures are not fully hedged or the hedges are ineffective, our results of operations or equity may be reduced by fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and could materially adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations. As of September 30, 2012, no hedging instruments have been entered into.

Assuming all other variables (including the lack of hedges) remain constant and disregarding any tax effects, a strengthening (weakening) in the U.S. dollar exchange rate of 10% or 20% relative to the non-U.S. currencies held by the Company would result in a decrease (increase) in the Company's net assets of \$16.4 million and \$32.8 million, respectively.

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

Our management, with the participation and under the supervision of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, has evaluated the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")) and has concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, such disclosure controls and procedures were effective. During the most recent fiscal quarter, there were no changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

## **Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures**

Not applicable.

## **Item 5. Other Information**

On August 22, 2012, the Company's Board of Directors authorized management at its discretion to purchase its outstanding common shares in an amount not exceeding 50% of the net proceeds of the Preferred Share Offering. Repurchases under the program may be made in open market or privately negotiated transactions or otherwise, from time to time, depending on market conditions. For the period August 22, 2012 through September 30, 2012, the Company did not repurchase any of its common shares.

## Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit No.	Description
31.1	Section 302 Certification of CEO
31.2	Section 302 Certification of CFO
32.1	Section 906 Certification of CEO
32.2	Section 906 Certification of CFO
101.1	The following materials from Maiden Holdings, Ltd. Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, formatted in XBRL (eXtensive Business Reporting Language): (i) the unaudited Condensed Balance Sheets, (ii) the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income, (iii) the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, (iv) the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity, (v) the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (vi) Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.**

<sup>\*\*</sup> Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, the Interactive Data Files on Exhibit 101 hereto are deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, are deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and otherwise are not subject to liability under those sections.

## **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 hereunto duly authorized.

MAIDEN HOLDINGS, LTD.

By:

Date: November 9, 2012

/s/ Arturo M. Raschbaum

Name: Arturo M. Raschbaum

Title: President and Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

/s/ John M. Marshaleck

Name: John M. Marshaleck Title: Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

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

Date: November 9, 2012

/s/ ARTURO M. RASCHBAUM

Arturo M. Raschbaum
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

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

Date: November 9, 2012 /s/ JOHN M. MARSHALECK

John M. Marshaleck Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

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), the undersigned officer of Maiden Holdings, Ltd. (the "Company"), hereby certifies, to such officer's knowledge, that:

The Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2012 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: November 9, 2012 By: /s/ ARTURO M. RASCHBAUM

Name: Arturo M. Raschbaum

Title: President and Chief Executive Officer

The foregoing certification is 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 is not being filed as part of the Report.

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), the undersigned officer of Maiden Holdings, Ltd. (the "Company"), hereby certifies, to such officer's knowledge, that:

The Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2012 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: November 9, 2012 By: /s/ JOHN M. MARSHALECK

Name: John M. Marshaleck Title: Chief Financial Officer

The foregoing certification is 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 is not being filed as part of the Report.