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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

X	QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OF	R 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 193	4
	For the quarterly pe	eriod ended June 30, 2015	
0	TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OI	R 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 193	4
	For the transition period	from to	
	Commission	File No. 001-34042	
		OLDINGS, LTD. ant as specified in its charter)	
	<u>Bermuda</u>	<u>98-0570192</u>	
	(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)	
	131 Front Street, Hamilton, Bermuda	HM12	

(441) 298-4900

(Zip Code)

(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 o

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

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

Large accelerated filer o

Accelerated filer x

Non-accelerated filer o (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company o

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

As of July 31, 2015, the number of the Registrant's Common Stock (\$.01 par value) outstanding was 73,588,978.

(Address of principal executive offices)

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MAIDEN HOLDINGS, LTD. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share data)

		June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)		December 31, 2014 (Audited)		
ASSETS						
Investments:						
Fixed maturities, available-for-sale, at fair value (Amortized cost 2015: \$3,809,978; 2014: \$3,379,864)	\$	3,823,873	\$	3,456,904		
Other investments, at fair value (Cost 2015: \$10,995; 2014: \$10,862)		12,321		12,571		
Total investments		3,836,194		3,469,475		
Cash and cash equivalents		57,376		108,119		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		251,749		284,381		
Accrued investment income		29,351		27,524		
Reinsurance balances receivable, net (includes \$302,258 and \$267,490 from related parties in 2015 and 2014, respectively)		600,229		512,996		
Reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses (includes \$3,251 and \$3,845 from related parties in 2015 and 2014, respectively)		91,382		75,873		
Loan to related party		167,975		167,975		
Deferred commission and other acquisition expenses, net (includes \$358,843 and \$285,227 from related parties in 2015 and 2014, respectively)		443,193		372,487		
Goodwill and intangible assets, net		88,045		87,336		
Other assets		98,583		57,926		
Total assets	\$	5,664,077	\$	5,164,092		
LIABILITIES						
Reserve for loss and loss adjustment expenses (includes \$1,330,145 and \$1,167,041 from related parties in 2015 and						
2014, respectively)	\$	2,459,293	\$	2,271,292		
Unearned premiums (includes \$1,139,088 and \$914,087 from related parties in 2015 and 2014, respectively)		1,483,882		1,207,757		
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		135,185		83,877		
Senior notes		360,000		360,000		
Total liabilities		4,438,360		3,922,926		
Commitments and Contingencies						
EQUITY						
Preference shares		315,000		315,000		
Common shares (\$0.01 par value:74,603,623 and 73,900,889 shares issued in 2015 and 2014, respectively; 73,588,978 and 72,932,702 shares outstanding in 2015 and 2014, respectively)		746		739		
Additional paid-in capital		582,612		578,445		
Accumulated other comprehensive income		40,933		95,293		
Retained earnings		288,884		255,084		
Treasury shares, at cost (1,014,645 and 968,187 shares in 2015 and 2014, respectively)		(4,521)		(3,867)		
Total Maiden shareholders' equity		1,223,654		1,240,694		
Noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries		2,063		472		
Total equity		1,225,717		1,241,166		
Total liabilities and equity	\$	5,664,077	\$	5,164,092		

See accompanying notes to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

	Fo	r the Three Mon	ths E	nded June 30,	For the Six Mont	hs Ended June 30,	
		2015		2014	2015		2014
Revenues:							
Gross premiums written	\$	674,168	\$	560,008	\$ 1,508,434	\$	1,282,390
Net premiums written	\$	629,618	\$	540,920	\$ 1,426,601	\$	1,250,812
Change in unearned premiums		(20,198)		(9,024)	(239,862)		(199,686)
Net premiums earned		609,420		531,896	1,186,739		1,051,126
Other insurance revenue		2,252		2,842	7,231		8,004
Net investment income		35,157		28,107	63,417		55,949
Net realized gains on investment		242		577	1,111		665
Total revenues		647,071		563,422	1,258,498		1,115,744
Expenses:							
Net loss and loss adjustment expenses		414,927		351,157	792,333		702,501
Commission and other acquisition expenses		175,697		157,402	354,039		303,484
General and administrative expenses		16,301		15,302	32,498		30,130
Interest and amortization expenses		7,266		7,266	14,530		15,426
Accelerated amortization of Junior Subordinated Debt discount and issuance cost		_		_	_		28,240
Amortization of intangible assets		710		819	1,420		1,638
Foreign exchange and other losses (gains)		5,191		(934)	(2,635)		(1,072)
Total expenses		620,092		531,012	1,192,185		1,080,347
Income before income taxes		26,979		32,410	66,313		35,397
Income tax expense		468		495	1,268		1,421
Net income		26,511		31,915	65,045		33,976
Loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interest		92		(27)	47		(66)
Net income attributable to Maiden shareholders		26,603		31,888	65,092		33,910
Dividends on preference shares		(6,084)		(6,084)	(12,168)		(12,168)
Net income attributable to Maiden common shareholders	\$	20,519	\$	25,804	\$ 52,924	\$	21,742
Basic earnings per share attributable to Maiden common shareholders	\$	0.28	\$	0.35	\$ 0.72	\$	0.30
Diluted earnings per share attributable to Maiden common shareholders	\$	0.27	\$	0.34	\$ 0.69	\$	0.29
Dividends declared per common share	\$	0.13	\$	0.11	\$ 0.26	\$	0.22

See accompanying notes to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

	For	the Three Mon	ths E	nded June 30,	For the Six Months Ended June 30,			
		2015		2014		2015		2014
Comprehensive (loss) income:								
Net income	\$	26,511	\$	31,915	\$	65,045	\$	33,976
Other comprehensive (loss) income, before tax								
Net unrealized holding (losses) gains on available-for-sale fixed maturities arising during the period		(56,670)		53,322		(63,611)		91,398
Adjustment for reclassification of net realized (gains) losses recognized in net income		(66)		418		83		347
Foreign currency translation adjustment		(9,878)		643		9,057		477
Other comprehensive (loss) income, before tax		(66,614)		54,383		(54,471)		92,222
Income tax benefit (expense) related to components of other comprehensive income		57		(14)		64		(59)
Other comprehensive (loss) income, after tax		(66,557)		54,369		(54,407)		92,163
Comprehensive (loss) income		(40,046)		86,284		10,638		126,139
Net loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interest		92		(27)		47		(66)
Other comprehensive (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interest		(8)		3		47		3
Comprehensive loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interest		84		(24)		94		(63)
Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to Maiden shareholders	\$	(39,962)	\$	86,260	\$	10,732	\$	126,076

See accompanying notes to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

For the Six Months Ended June 30,		2015	2014
Preference shares			
Beginning balance	\$	315,000	\$ 315,000
Ending balance		315,000	 315,000
Common shares			
Beginning balance		739	736
Exercise of options and issuance of shares		7	2
Ending balance		746	738
Additional paid-in capital			
Beginning balance		578,445	574,522
Exercise of options and issuance of common shares		2,619	324
Share based compensation expense		1,548	965
Ending balance		582,612	575,811
Accumulated other comprehensive income			
Beginning balance		95,293	25,784
Change in net unrealized (losses) gains on investments, net of reclassification adjustment and deferred income			
tax expense		(63,464)	91,686
Foreign currency translation adjustments		9,104	 480
Ending balance		40,933	 117,950
Retained earnings			
Beginning balance		255,084	211,602
Net income attributable to Maiden shareholders		65,092	33,910
Dividends on preference shares		(12,168)	(12,168)
Dividends on common shares		(19,124)	(16,049)
Ending balance		288,884	217,295
Treasury shares	·		 ·
Beginning balance		(3,867)	(3,801)
Shares repurchased for treasury		(654)	(66)
Ending balance		(4,521)	(3,867)
Noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries			
Beginning balance		472	452
Acquisition of subsidiary		1,710	_
Dividend paid to noncontrolling interest		(25)	(31)
(Loss) income attributable to noncontrolling interest		(47)	66
Foreign currency translation adjustments		(47)	(3)
Ending balance		2,063	484
Total equity	\$	1,225,717	\$ 1,223,411

 $See\ accompanying\ notes\ to\ the\ unaudited\ Condensed\ Consolidated\ Financial\ Statements.$

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

For the Six Months Ended June 30,		2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income	\$	65,045	\$ 33,976
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization of intangibles		1,956	2,202
Net realized gains on investment		(1,111)	(665)
Foreign exchange and other gains		(2,635)	(1,072)
Amortization of share-based compensation expense, bond premium and discount, debt discount and issuance costs and accelerated amortization of Junior Subordinated Debt discount and issuance cost		592	32,773
Changes in assets – (increase) decrease:			
Reinsurance balances receivable, net		(93,244)	(110,604)
Reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses		(15,410)	(16,093)
Accrued investment income		(2,086)	(1,113)
Deferred commission and other acquisition expenses		(71,668)	(55,090)
Other assets		(45,573)	17,008
Changes in liabilities – increase (decrease):			
Reserve for loss and loss adjustment expenses		209,199	145,959
Unearned premiums		281,771	189,872
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		50,945	(1,630)
Net cash provided by operating activities		377,781	 235,523
Cash flows from investing activities:	-		
Purchases of fixed maturities – available-for-sale		(884,863)	(217,904)
Purchases of other investments		(144)	(6,134)
Proceeds from sales of fixed maturities – available-for-sale		86,498	109,963
Proceeds from maturities and calls of fixed maturities		370,441	133,006
Proceeds from redemption of other investments		74	510
Decrease (increase) in restricted cash and cash equivalents		29,775	(144,185)
Other, net		(594)	(656)
Net cash used in investing activities		(398,813)	(125,400)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Repayment of Junior Subordinated Debt		_	(152,500)
Common share issuance		2,626	326
Dividends paid to common shareholders		(19,043)	(16,035)
Dividends paid to preference shareholders		(12,168)	(12,168)
Net cash used in financing activities		(28,585)	 (180,377)
Effect of exchange rate changes on foreign currency cash		(1,126)	438
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(50,743)	(69,816)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		108,119	139,833
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	57,376	\$ 70,017

 $See\ accompanying\ notes\ to\ the\ unaudited\ Condensed\ Consolidated\ Financial\ Statements.$

1. Basis of Presentation

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.

These interim unaudited 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, 2014.

Certain reclassifications have been made for 2014 to conform to the 2015 presentation and have no impact on net income and total equity previously reported.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

There have been no material changes to our significant accounting policies as described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards Not Yet Adopted

Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs

In April 2015 the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2015-03 which changes the presentation of debt issuance costs in financial statements. Under this new guidance, the Company will be required to present such cost in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the related debt liability rather than as an asset. The amortization of such costs shall be reported as an interest expense. For public business entities, this final guidance will be effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning December 15, 2015. Early adoption is permitted and the Company will be required to apply this new guidance retrospectively to all prior periods presented. The Company will also be required, in the year of adoption (and in interim periods within that year) to provide certain disclosures about the change in accounting principle, including the nature of and reason for the change, the transition method, a description of the prior-period information that has been retrospectively adjusted and the effect of the change on the financial line items (that is, debt issuance cost asset and the debt liability). The Company is evaluating the impact of this new guidance on its consolidated results of operations and financial condition.

Disclosures about Short-Duration Contracts

In May 2015 the FASB issued ASU 2015-09 which is aimed at providing users of financial statements with more transparent information about an insurance entity's initial claim estimates and subsequent adjustments to those estimates, methodologies and judgments in estimating claims, and the timing, frequency and severity of claims particularly related to products such as auto, homeowners or health insurance. The new disclosures are required for short-duration insurance contracts issued by insurers.

For public business entities, this guidance will be effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016. Early adoption is permitted and should be applied retrospectively by providing comparative disclosures for each period presented. The Company is evaluating the impact of this new guidance on its consolidated results of operations and financial condition.

Disclosures for Investments in Certain Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (or Its Equivalent)

In May 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-07 which removes the requirement to categorize all investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value per share practical expedient within the fair value hierarchy. ASU 2015-07 also removes the requirement to make certain disclosures for investments that are eligible to be measured at fair value using the net asset value per share practical expedient, unless the entity has elected to measure the fair value using that practical expedient.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

For public business entities, this guidance will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within those fiscal years. A reporting entity should apply the amendments retrospectively to all periods presented. The retrospective approach requires that an investment for which fair value is measured using the net asset value per share practical expedient be removed from the fair value hierarchy in all periods presented in an entity's financial statements. Earlier application is permitted. As this guidance is disclosure-related only, the adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's statements of operations and financial position.

3. Segment Reporting

The Company currently has two reportable segments: Diversified Reinsurance and AmTrust Reinsurance. Refer to "Business - Our Reportable Segments" section included under Item 1 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 for a detailed discussion about these segments.

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 reportable segment, the Company identifies those assets that are attributable to a particular segment such as reinsurance balances receivable, reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses, deferred commission and other acquisition expenses, loans, goodwill and intangible assets, restricted cash and cash equivalents and investments, and prepaid reinsurance premiums, reinsurance recoverable on paid losses and funds withheld (which are presented as part of other assets in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets). All remaining assets are allocated to Corporate.

Fee-generating business is considered part of the underwriting operations of the Company and is reported as "Other insurance revenue" in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income. To the extent that these fees are generated from underlying insurance contracts sold to third parties that are subsequently ceded under quota share reinsurance contracts to Maiden Reinsurance Ltd. ("Maiden Bermuda"), a proportionate share of the fee is offset against the related acquisition expense.

The following tables summarize our reporting segment's underwriting results and the reconciliation of our reportable segments and Other category's underwriting results to our consolidated net income:

For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2015	Divers	ified Reinsurance	AmT	rust Reinsurance	Other	Total
Gross premiums written	\$	151,646	\$	522,522	\$ _	\$ 674,168
Net premiums written	\$	144,785	\$	484,833	\$ _	\$ 629,618
Net premiums earned	\$	184,803	\$	424,617	\$ _	\$ 609,420
Other insurance revenue		2,252		_	_	2,252
Net loss and loss adjustment expenses		(142,992)		(270,142)	(1,793)	(414,927)
Commission and other acquisition expenses		(42,412)		(133,147)	(138)	(175,697)
General and administrative expenses		(9,407)		(762)	_	(10,169)
Underwriting (loss) income	\$	(7,756)	\$	20,566	\$ (1,931)	\$ 10,879
Reconciliation to net income						
Net investment income and realized gains on investment						35,399
Interest and amortization expenses						(7,266)
Amortization of intangible assets						(710)
Foreign exchange and other losses						(5,191)
Other general and administrative expenses						(6,132)
Income tax expense						(468)
Net income						\$ 26,511
Net loss and loss adjustment expense ratio (1)		76.4%		63.6%		67.8%
Commission and other acquisition expense ratio (2)		22.7%		31.4%		28.7%
General and administrative expense ratio (3)		5.0%		0.2%		2.7%
Combined ratio (4)		104.1%	-	95.2%		 99.2%

For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2014	Divers	ified Reinsurance	AmT	rust Reinsurance	Other	Total
Gross premiums written	\$	188,103	\$	372,024	\$ (119)	\$ 560,008
Net premiums written	\$	170,474	\$	372,024	\$ (1,578)	\$ 540,920
Net premiums earned	\$	202,682	\$	324,926	\$ 4,288	\$ 531,896
Other insurance revenue		2,842		_	_	2,842
Net loss and loss adjustment expenses		(134,324)		(211,779)	(5,054)	(351,157)
Commission and other acquisition expenses		(56,758)		(98,510)	(2,134)	(157,402)
General and administrative expenses		(9,641)		(653)	(203)	(10,497)
Underwriting income (loss)	\$	4,801	\$	13,984	\$ (3,103)	\$ 15,682
Reconciliation to net income						
Net investment income and realized gains on investment						28,684
Interest and amortization expenses						(7,266)
Amortization of intangible assets						(819)
Foreign exchange gains						934
Other general and administrative expenses						(4,805)
Income tax expense						(495)
Net income						\$ 31,915
Net loss and loss adjustment expense ratio (1)		65.4%		65.2%		65.7%
Commission and other acquisition expense ratio (2)		27.6%		30.3%		29.4%
General and administrative expense ratio (3)		4.7%		0.2%		2.9%
Combined ratio (4)		97.7%		95.7%		 98.0%

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2015	Divers	sified Reinsurance	Am	Trust Reinsurance	Other		Total
Gross premiums written	\$	456,987	\$	1,051,448	\$ (1)	\$	1,508,434
Net premiums written	\$	438,983	\$	987,617	\$ 1	\$	1,426,601
Net premiums earned	\$	377,487	\$	809,250	\$ 2	\$	1,186,739
Other insurance revenue		7,231		_	_		7,231
Net loss and loss adjustment expenses		(275,378)		(513,236)	(3,719)		(792,333)
Commission and other acquisition expenses		(100,618)		(253,283)	(138)		(354,039)
General and administrative expenses		(18,727)		(1,509)	_		(20,236)
Underwriting (loss) income	\$	(10,005)	\$	41,222	\$ (3,855)	\$	27,362
Reconciliation to net income							
Net investment income and realized gains on investment							64,528
Interest and amortization expenses							(14,530)
Amortization of intangible assets							(1,420)
Foreign exchange and other gains							2,635
Other general and administrative expenses							(12,262)
Income tax expense							(1,268)
Net income						\$	65,045
Net loss and loss adjustment expense ratio (1)		71.6%		63.4%			66.3%
Commission and other acquisition expense ratio (2)		26.2%		31.3%			29.7%
General and administrative expense ratio (3)		4.8%		0.2%			2.7%
Combined ratio (4)		102.6%		94.9%		_	98.7%

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2014	Diver	sified Reinsurance	Am	Trust Reinsurance	Other	Total
Gross premiums written	\$	492,290	\$	791,034	\$ (934)	\$ 1,282,390
Net premiums written	\$	462,114	\$	791,034	\$ (2,336)	\$ 1,250,812
Net premiums earned	\$	402,229	\$	629,848	\$ 19,049	\$ 1,051,126
Other insurance revenue		8,004		_	_	8,004
Net loss and loss adjustment expenses		(272,987)		(412,192)	(17,322)	(702,501)
Commission and other acquisition expenses		(107,972)		(188,995)	(6,517)	(303,484)
General and administrative expenses		(19,421)		(1,152)	(402)	(20,975)
Underwriting income (loss)	\$	9,853	\$	27,509	\$ (5,192)	\$ 32,170
Reconciliation to net income						
Net investment income and realized gains on investment						56,614
Interest and amortization expenses						(15,426)
Accelerated amortization of junior subordinated debt discount and issuance cost						(28,240)
Amortization of intangible assets						(1,638)
Foreign exchange gains						1,072
Other general and administrative expenses						(9,155)
Income tax expense						(1,421)
Net income						\$ 33,976
Net loss and loss adjustment expense ratio (1)		66.5%		65.4%		66.3%
Commission and other acquisition expense ratio (2)		26.3%		30.0%		28.7%
General and administrative expense ratio (3)		4.8%		0.2%		2.8%
Combined ratio (4)		97.6%		95.6%		97.8%

⁽¹⁾ Calculated by dividing net loss and loss adjustment expenses by net premiums earned and other insurance revenue.

⁽²⁾ Calculated by dividing commission and other acquisition expenses by net premiums earned and other insurance revenue.

⁽³⁾ Calculated by dividing general and administrative expenses by net premiums earned and other insurance revenue.

⁽⁴⁾ Calculated by adding together the net loss and loss adjustment expense ratio, commission and other acquisition expense ratio and general and administrative expense ratio.

3. Segment Reporting (continued)

The following tables summarize the total assets of our reportable segments including the reconciliation to our consolidated assets at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014:

June 30, 2015	Diversified Reinsurance	AmTrust Reinsurance	Total
Total assets - reportable segments	\$ 1,732,820	\$ 3,123,278	\$ 4,856,098
Corporate assets	_	_	807,979
Total Assets	\$ 1,732,820	\$ 3,123,278	\$ 5,664,077

December 31, 2014	Diversified Reinsurance	AmTrust Reinsurance				
Total assets - reportable segments	\$ 1,624,664	\$ 2,640,488	\$	4,265,152		
Corporate assets	_	_		898,940		
Total Assets	\$ 1,624,664	\$ 2,640,488	\$	5,164,092		

The following tables set forth financial information relating to net premiums written and earned by major line of business and reportable segment for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014:

For the Three Months Ended June 30,		20	15	2014				
Net premiums written	_	Total	% of Total	Total	% of Total			
Diversified Reinsurance								
Property	\$	30,394	4.8%	\$ 27,087	5.0 %			
Casualty		86,808	13.8%	107,827	19.9 %			
Accident and Health		10,458	1.7%	7,895	1.5 %			
International		17,125	2.7%	27,665	5.1 %			
Total Diversified Reinsurance		144,785	23.0%	170,474	31.5 %			
AmTrust Reinsurance								
Small Commercial Business		303,000	48.1%	198,023	36.6 %			
Specialty Program		100,876	16.0%	56,329	10.4 %			
Specialty Risk and Extended Warranty		80,957	12.9%	117,672	21.8 %			
Total AmTrust Reinsurance		484,833	77.0%	372,024	68.8 %			
Other		_	_%	(1,578)	(0.3)%			
	\$	629,618	100.0%	\$ 540,920	100.0 %			

3. Segment Reporting (continued)

Total

For the Three Months Ended June 30,	201	5	2014				
Net premiums earned	 Total	% of Total	Total	% of Total			
Diversified Reinsurance							
Property	\$ 32,662	5.4%	\$ 42,60	02 8.0%			
Casualty	115,965	19.0%	125,3	85 23.6%			
Accident and Health	15,067	2.5%	11,3	74 2.1%			
International	21,109	3.5%	23,32	21 4.4%			
Total Diversified Reinsurance	 184,803	30.4%	202,68	82 38.1%			
AmTrust Reinsurance							
Small Commercial Business	252,444	41.4%	177,0:	33.3%			
Specialty Program	73,378	12.0%	44,9:	52 8.5%			
Specialty Risk and Extended Warranty	98,795	16.2%	102,92	20 19.3%			
Total AmTrust Reinsurance	424,617	69.6%	324,92	26 61.1%			
Other	_	%	4,23	0.8%			
	\$ 609,420	100.0%	\$ 531,89	96 100.0%			
For the Six Months Ended June 30,	201	5		2014			
Net premiums written	Total	% of Total	Total	% of Total			
Diversified Reinsurance							
Property	\$ 98,908	6.9%	\$ 89,68	7.2 %			
Casualty	258,339	18.1%	279,58	31 22.4 %			
Accident and Health	40,565	2.9%	25,1	17 2.0 %			
International	41,171	2.9%	67,72	5.4 %			
Total Diversified Reinsurance	 438,983	30.8%	462,1	14 37.0 %			
AmTrust Reinsurance							
Small Commercial Business	626,201	43.9%	451,78	36.1 %			
Specialty Program	175,456	12.3%	88,12	7.0 %			
Specialty Risk and Extended Warranty	185,960	13.0%	251,12	27 20.1 %			
Total AmTrust Reinsurance	987,617	69.2%	791,03	63.2 %			
Other	 1	%	(2,33	(0.2)%			

\$

1,426,601

100.0% \$

1,250,812

100.0 %

3. Segment Reporting (continued)

For the Six Months Ended June 30,		201	5	2014					
Net premiums earned		Total	% of Total	Total	% of Total				
Diversified Reinsurance									
Property	\$	73,285	6.2%	\$ 83,428	8.0%				
Casualty		234,903	19.8%	247,272	23.5%				
Accident and Health		27,268	2.3%	20,260	1.9%				
International		42,031	3.5%	51,269	4.9%				
Total Diversified Reinsurance		377,487	31.8%	402,229	38.3%				
AmTrust Reinsurance									
Small Commercial Business		477,435	40.2%	335,659	31.9%				
Specialty Program		130,388	11.0%	77,805	7.4%				
Specialty Risk and Extended Warranty		201,427	17.0%	216,384	20.6%				
Total AmTrust Reinsurance		809,250	68.2%	629,848	59.9%				
Other		2	%	19,049	1.8%				
	\$	1 186 739	100.0%	\$ 1,051,126	100.0%				

4. 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 ("AFS") fixed maturities and other investments as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are as follows:

June 30, 2015	Original or amortized cost	Gross Gross unrealized gains unrealized losses				Fair value		
AFS fixed maturities:								
U.S. treasury bonds	\$ 8,938	\$	423	\$	_	\$ 9,361		
U.S. agency bonds - mortgage-backed	1,382,563		16,078		(10,389)	1,388,252		
U.S. agency bonds – other	26,706		731		(85)	27,352		
Non-U.S. government and supranational bonds	39,910		_		(4,724)	35,186		
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	103,422		1,693		(189)	104,926		
Collateralized loan obligations	6,773		_		_	6,773		
Corporate bonds	2,167,515		63,908		(56,601)	2,174,822		
Municipal bonds	62,165		3,050		_	65,215		
Short-term investments	11,986		_		_	11,986		
Total AFS fixed maturities	3,809,978		85,883		(71,988)	3,823,873		
Other investments	10,995		1,326		_	12,321		
Total investments	\$ 3,820,973	\$	87,209	\$	(71,988)	\$ 3,836,194		

4. Investments (continued)

December 31, 2014	Original or amortized cost	Gross unrealized gains	ι	Gross inrealized losses	Fair value	
AFS fixed maturities:						
U.S. treasury bonds	\$ 8,937	\$ 423	\$	_	\$	9,360
U.S. agency bonds – mortgage-backed	1,313,834	19,197		(10,588)		1,322,443
U.S. agency bonds – other	7,213	775		_		7,988
Non-U.S. government and supranational bonds	54,467	304		(3,128)		51,643
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	52,337	2,443		_		54,780
Corporate bonds	1,831,431	89,243		(25,295)		1,895,379
Municipal bonds	62,153	3,666		_		65,819
Short-term investments	49,492	_		_		49,492
Total AFS fixed maturities	3,379,864	116,051		(39,011)		3,456,904
Other investments	10,862	1,709				12,571
Total investments	\$ 3,390,726	\$ 117,760	\$ (39,011)		\$	3,469,475

The contractual maturities of our fixed maturities are shown below. Actual maturities may differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or repay obligations with or without prepayment penalties.

June 30, 2015	Amortized cost	Fair value	% of Total fair value	
Maturity				
Due in one year or less	\$ 122,419	\$ 121,913	3.2%	
Due after one year through five years	566,236	595,529	15.6%	
Due after five years through ten years	1,582,394	1,557,025	40.7%	
Due after ten years	46,171	49,455	1.3%	
	2,317,220	2,323,922	60.8%	
Mortgage-backed	1,485,985	1,493,178	39.0%	
Asset-backed	6,773	6,773	0.2%	
Total AFS fixed maturities	\$ 3,809,978	\$ 3,823,873	100.0%	

The following tables summarize fixed maturities and other investments in an unrealized loss position and the aggregate fair value and gross unrealized loss by length of time the security has continuously been in an unrealized loss position:

	Less than	12 M	2 Months 12 Months or more				Total				
June 30, 2015	 Fair value		Unrealized losses		Fair value		Unrealized losses		Fair value	1	Unrealized losses
AFS fixed maturities											
U.S. agency bonds – mortgage-backed	\$ 509,048	\$	(4,659)	\$	189,302	\$	(5,730)	\$	698,350	\$	(10,389)
U.S. agency bonds – other	\$ 9,416	\$	(85)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	9,416	\$	(85)
Non-U.S. government and supranational bonds	32,526		(4,171)		2,661		(553)		35,187		(4,724)
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	51,449		(189)		_		_		51,449		(189)
Corporate bonds	851,885		(47,476)		134,967		(9,125)		986,852		(56,601)
Total temporarily impaired AFS fixed maturities	1,454,324		(56,580)		326,930		(15,408)		1,781,254		(71,988)

MAIDEN HOLDINGS, LTD. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

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

4. Investments (continued)

As of June 30, 2015, there were approximately 216 securities in an unrealized loss position with a fair value of \$1,781,254 and unrealized losses of \$71,988. Of these securities, there are 35 securities that have been in an unrealized loss position for 12 months or greater with a fair value of \$326,930 and unrealized losses of \$15,408.

	Less than	12 M	12 Months 12 Months or more				T	otal	tal														
December 31, 2014	Fair value		Unrealized losses		Fair value														Unrealized losses	l Fair value		τ	Inrealized losses
AFS fixed maturities																							
U.S. agency bonds – mortgage-backed	\$ 84,264	\$	(806)	\$	441,601	\$	(9,782)	\$	525,865	\$	(10,588)												
Non-U.S. government and supranational bonds	43,712		(2,822)		2,522		(306)		46,234		(3,128)												
Corporate bonds	397,173		(14,485)		143,894		(10,810)		541,067		(25,295)												
Total temporarily impaired AFS fixed maturities	\$ 525,149	\$	(18,113)	\$	588,017	\$	(20,898)	\$	1,113,166	\$	(39,011)												

As of December 31, 2014, there were approximately 141 securities in an unrealized loss position with a fair value of \$1,113,166 and unrealized losses of \$39,011. Of these securities, there are 46 securities that have been in an unrealized loss position for 12 months or greater with a fair value of \$588,017 and unrealized losses of \$20,898.

Other-Than-Temporary Impairments ("OTTI")

The Company performs quarterly reviews of its investment portfolio in order to determine whether declines in fair value below the amortized cost basis were considered other-than-temporary in accordance with applicable guidance. At June 30, 2015, we have determined that the unrealized losses on fixed maturities were primarily due to widening of credit spreads since their date of purchase. As we do not intend to sell these securities and it is not more likely than not that we will be required to do so 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 June 30, 2015. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Company recognized no OTTI, respectively.

The following summarizes the credit ratings of our AFS fixed maturities:

Ratings* as of June 30, 2015	Amortized cost Fair value		Fair value	% of Total fair value
U.S. treasury bonds	\$ 8,938	\$	9,361	0.2%
U.S. agency bonds	1,409,269		1,415,604	37.0%
AAA	160,316		162,566	4.3%
AA+, AA, AA-	193,457		193,022	5.0%
A+, A, A-	1,004,418		1,008,846	26.4%
BBB+, BBB, BBB-	950,522		954,593	25.0%
BB+ or lower	83,058		79,881	2.1%
Total	\$ 3,809,978	\$	3,823,873	100.0%

4. Investments (continued)

Ratings* as of December 31, 2014	Amortized cost		% of Total fair value	
U.S. treasury bonds	\$ 8,937	\$	9,360	0.3%
U.S. agency bonds	1,321,047		1,330,431	38.5%
AAA	193,280		202,973	5.9%
AA+, AA, AA-	116,936		120,679	3.5%
A+, A, A-	883,092		917,544	26.5%
BBB+, BBB, BBB-	794,244		814,039	23.5%
BB+ or lower	62,328		61,878	1.8%
Total	\$ 3,379,864	\$	3,456,904	100.0%

^{*}Based on Standard & Poor's ("S&P"), or equivalent, ratings

(b) Other Investments

The table below shows our portfolio of other investments:

		June 3	0, 2015	December 31, 2014				
		Fair value	% of Total fair value		Fair value	% of Total fair value		
Investments in limited partnerships	\$	5,906	47.9%	\$	5,581	44.4%		
Investment in quoted equity		5,415	44.0%		5,990	47.6%		
Other		1,000	8.1%		1,000	8.0%		
Total other investments	\$ 12,321		100.0%		12,571	100.0%		

The Company has an unfunded commitment on its investments in limited partnerships of approximately \$641 at June 30, 2015.

(c) Realized Gains on Investment

Realized gains or losses on the sale of investments are determined on the basis of the first in first out cost method. The following provides an analysis of net realized gains on investment included in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014:

For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2015	Gross gains	Gross losses	Net
AFS fixed maturities	\$ 203	\$ _	\$ 203
Other investments	39	_	39
Net realized gains on investment	\$ 242	\$ _	\$ 242
For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2014	Gross gains	Gross losses	Net
AFS fixed maturities	\$ 372	\$ 	\$ 372
Other investments	205	_	205
Net realized gains on investment	\$ 577	\$ 	\$ 577
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2015	Gross gains	Gross losses	Net
AFS fixed maturities	\$ 1,048	\$ _	\$ 1,048
Other investments	63		63
Net realized gains on investment	\$ 1,111	\$ _	\$ 1,111

4. Investments (continued)

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2014	Gross gains	Gross losses	Net
AFS fixed maturities	\$ 373	\$ _	\$ 373
Other investments	292	_	292
Net realized gains on investment	\$ 665	\$ _	\$ 665

Proceeds from sales of AFS fixed maturities were \$29,859 and \$86,498 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively (June 30, 2014 - \$4,629 and \$109,963, respectively). Net unrealized gains were as follows:

	J	June 30, 2015	Dece	ember 31, 2014
AFS fixed maturities	\$	13,895	\$	77,040
Other investments		1,326		1,709
Total net unrealized gains		15,221		78,749
Deferred income tax expense		(106)		(170)
Net unrealized gains, net of deferred income tax	\$	15,115	\$	78,579
Change in net unrealized gains, net of deferred income tax	\$	(63,464)	\$	43,851

(d) Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents 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. We also utilize trust accounts to collateralize business with our reinsurance counterparties. The assets in trust as collateral are primarily cash and highly rated AFS fixed maturity securities. These trust accounts generally take the place of letter of credit requirements.

The fair value of our restricted assets was as follows:

	June 30, 2015	De	cember 31, 2014
Restricted cash and cash equivalents – third party agreements	\$ 74,534	\$	107,884
Restricted cash and cash equivalents – related party agreements	176,654		175,817
Restricted cash and cash equivalents – U.S. state regulatory authorities	561		680
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents	251,749		284,381
Restricted investments – in trust for third party agreements at fair value (<i>Amortized cost: 2015 – \$1,071,361; 2014 – \$993,974</i>)	1,076,572		1,014,878
Restricted investments – in trust for related party agreements at fair value (<i>Amortized cost: 2015 – \$2,078,323; 2014 – \$1,769,083</i>)	2,085,237		1,814,478
Restricted investments – in trust for U.S. state regulatory authorities (<i>Amortized cost: 2015 – \$7,282; 2014 – \$7,269</i>)	7,621		7,606
Total restricted investments	3,169,430		2,836,962
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents and investments	\$ 3,421,179	\$	3,121,343

5. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

(a) Fair Values of Financial Instruments

FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 820, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures" ("ASC 820") defines fair value as the price that would be received upon the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e. the "exit price") in an orderly transaction between open market participants at the measurement date. Additionally, ASC 820 establishes a hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. The hierarchy is broken down into three levels based on the reliability of inputs 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: U.S. government-sponsored agency securities; non-U.S. government and supranational obligations; commercial mortgage-backed securities; collateralized loan obligations; corporate and municipal bonds; and
- 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; and hedge and credit funds with partial transparency.

The availability of observable inputs can vary from financial instrument to financial instrument and is affected by a wide variety of factors, including, for example, the type of financial instrument, whether the financial instrument is new and not yet established in the marketplace, and other characteristics particular to the transaction. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires significantly more judgment. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised by management in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3. We use prices and inputs that are current as of the measurement date. In periods of market dislocation, the observability of prices and inputs may be reduced for many instruments. This condition could cause an instrument to be reclassified between levels.

For investments that have quoted market prices in active markets, the Company uses the quoted market prices as fair value and includes these prices in the amounts disclosed in the Level 1 hierarchy. The Company receives the quoted market prices from a third party nationally recognized pricing service provider ("the Pricing Service"). When quoted market prices are unavailable, the Company utilizes the Pricing Service to determine an estimate of fair value. The fair value estimates are included in the Level 2 hierarchy. The Company will challenge any prices for its investments which are considered not to be representation of fair value. If quoted market prices and an estimate from the Pricing Service are unavailable, the Company produces an estimate of fair value based on dealer quotations for recent activity in positions with the same or similar characteristics to that being valued or through consensus pricing of a pricing service. The Company determines whether the fair value estimate is in the Level 2 or Level 3 hierarchy depending on the level of observable inputs available when estimating the fair value. The Company bases its estimates of fair values for assets on the bid price as it represents what a third party market participant would be willing to pay in an orderly transaction.

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 at June 30, 2015.

U.S. government and U.S. government agencies — 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. treasury bonds 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 bonds is an actively traded market given the high level of daily trading volume. The fair values of U.S. government agency bonds are determined 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 bonds are included in the Level 2 fair value hierarchy.

5. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

Non-U.S. government and supranational bonds — These securities are generally priced by independent pricing services. The Pricing Service 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 and supranational bonds are observable market inputs, the fair values of non-U.S. government and supranational bonds are included in the Level 2 fair value hierarchy.

Commercial mortgage-backed securities ("CMBS") — These securities are 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.

Collateralized loan obligation ("CLO") — These securities are 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 CLO are observable market inputs, the fair value of the CLO is included in the Level 2 fair value hierarchy.

Corporate bonds — Bonds issued by corporations that on acquisition are rated BBB-/Baa3 or higher. These securities are generally priced by independent pricing services. The fair values of corporate bonds are priced by the pricing services 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 — Bonds issued by U.S. state and municipality entities or agencies. The fair values of municipal bonds are generally priced by independent 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, municipal bonds are classified within Level 2.

Short-term investments — Primarily commercial paper issued by corporations, all with maturities greater than 90 days and less than one year at the date of purchase. The fair values of these short-term investments are priced by independent pricing services, using market pricing and other observable market inputs for the same or similar securities obtained from a number of industry standard data providers. As the significant inputs used to price the commercial paper securities are observable market inputs, commercial paper securities are classified within Level 2.

Other investments — Includes both quoted and unquoted investments. The fair value of our quoted equity investment is obtained from the Pricing Service, reflecting the closing price quoted for the final trading day of the period and is classified within Level 1. Unquoted other investments comprise investments in limited partnerships and an investment in preference shares of a start-up insurance producer. The fair values of the 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. The fair value of the investment in preference shares of a start-up insurance producer was determined using recent private market transactions and as such, the fair value is included in the Level 3 fair value hierarchy.

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

Loan to related party — The carrying value reported in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets for this financial instrument approximates its fair value.

Senior notes — The amount reported in the accompanying condensed consolidated 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.

5. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

(b) Fair Value Hierarchy

The Company's estimates of fair value for financial assets and financial liabilities are based on the framework established in 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.

June 30, 2015		uoted Prices in Active ets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		Total Fair Value
AFS fixed maturities						
U.S. treasury bonds	\$	9,361	\$ _	\$ _	\$	9,361
U.S. agency bonds - mortgage-backed		_	1,388,252	_		1,388,252
U.S. agency bonds – other		_	27,352	_		27,352
Non-U.S. government and supranational bonds		_	35,186	_		35,186
Commercial mortgage-backed securities		_	104,926	_		104,926
Collateralized loan obligation		_	6,773	_		6,773
Corporate bonds		_	2,174,822	_		2,174,822
Municipal bonds		_	65,215	_		65,215
Short-term investments		_	11,986	_		11,986
Other investments		5,415	_	6,906		12,321
Total	\$	14,776	\$ 3,814,512	\$ 6,906	\$	3,836,194
As a percentage of total assets	·	0.3%	67.3%	0.1%		67.7%
December 31, 2014	•	uoted Prices in Active ets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	,	Total Fair Value

December 31, 2014	uoted Prices in Active ets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total Fair Value
AFS fixed maturities				
U.S. treasury bonds	\$ 9,360	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 9,360
U.S. agency bonds – mortgage-backed	_	1,322,443	_	1,322,443
U.S. agency bonds – other	_	7,988	_	7,988
Non-U.S. government and supranational bonds	_	51,643	_	51,643
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	_	54,780	_	54,780
Corporate bonds	_	1,895,379	_	1,895,379
Municipal bonds	_	65,819	_	65,819
Short-term investments	_	49,492	_	49,492
Other investments	5,990	_	6,581	12,571
Total	\$ 15,350	\$ 3,447,544	\$ 6,581	\$ 3,469,475
As a percentage of total assets	0.3%	66.8%	0.1%	67.2%

5. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

The Company utilized a Pricing Service to estimate fair value measurements for approximately 99.7% and 99.9% of its fixed maturities at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. The Pricing Service utilizes market quotations for fixed maturity securities that have quoted market prices in active markets. Since fixed maturities other than U.S. treasury bonds generally do not trade on a daily basis, the Pricing Service prepares estimates of fair value measurements using relevant market data, benchmark curves, sector groupings and matrix pricing and these have been classified as Level 2. At June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, 0.3% and 0.1%, respectively, of the fixed maturities are valued using the market approach. At those dates, a total of three securities and one security, respectively, or approximately \$11,290 and \$5,016, respectively, of Level 2 fixed maturities, were priced using a quotation from a broker and/or custodian as opposed to the Pricing Service due to lack of information available. At June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, we have not adjusted any pricing provided to us based on the review performed by our investment managers.

Other investments: The Company utilized a Pricing Service to estimate fair value measurement for the quoted equity investment reflecting the closing price quoted for the final trading day of the period and is included in Level 1. For the unquoted other investments, the Company has \$5,906, or 0.2%, of its investment portfolio in limited partnerships where the fair value estimate is determined by the fund manager based on recent filings, operating results, balance sheet stability, growth, other business and market sector fundamentals and an investment of \$1,000 in preference shares of a start-up insurance producer, the fair value of which was determined using recent private market transactions. Due to the significant unobservable inputs in these valuations, the Company includes the estimate of the fair value of the unquoted investments as Level 3.

There have not been any transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the periods represented by these unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

(c) Level 3 Financial Instruments

The Company has determined that its investments in Level 3 securities are not material to its financial position or results of operations.

The following tables present changes in Level 3 for our financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

		For the Three	Mon	nths Ended
Other investments:	J	June 30, 2015		June 30, 2014
Balance at beginning of period	\$	6,755	\$	5,773
Total realized gains – included in net realized gains on investment		39		205
Total realized losses – included in net realized gains on investment		_		_
Change in total unrealized gains – included in other comprehensive income (loss)		110		(67)
Change in total unrealized losses – included in other comprehensive income (loss)		_		_
Purchases		47		5,347
Sales and redemptions		(45)		(197)
Transfers into Level 3		_		_
Transfers out of Level 3		_		_
Balance at end of period	\$	6,906	\$	11,061
Level 3 gains (losses) included in net income attributable to the change in unrealized gains (losses) relating to assets held at the reporting date	\$	_	\$	_

MAIDEN HOLDINGS, LTD. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

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

5. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

	For the Six Month			nths Ended	
Other investments:	,	June 30, 2015		June 30, 2014	
Balance at beginning of period	\$	6,581	\$	5,092	
Total realized gains – included in net realized gains on investment		63		292	
Total realized losses – included in net realized gains on investment		_		_	
Change in total unrealized gains – included in other comprehensive income (loss)		192		53	
Change in total unrealized losses – included in other comprehensive income (loss)		_		_	
Purchases		144		6,134	
Sales and redemptions		(74)		(510)	
Transfers into Level 3		_		_	
Transfers out of Level 3		_		_	
Balance at end of period	\$	6,906	\$	11,061	
Level 3 gains (losses) included in net income attributable to the change in unrealized gains (losses) relating to assets held at the reporting date	\$	_	\$	_	

(d) Fair Value of Liabilities

The following table presents the carrying values and fair values of the Senior Notes:

		 June 30, 2015				Decembe	er 31, 2014		
	Interest Rate	Carrying Value		Fair Value		Carrying Value		Fair Value	
2011 Senior Notes	8.25%	\$ 107,500	\$	113,219	\$	107,500	\$	113,391	
2012 Senior Notes	8.00%	100,000		106,240		100,000		106,320	
2013 Senior Notes	7.75%	152,500		164,029		152,500		162,016	

6. Related Party Transactions

The Founding Shareholders of the Company are Michael Karfunkel, George Karfunkel and Barry Zyskind. The Founding Shareholders including Leah Karfunkel (wife of Michael Karfunkel) own or control approximately 20.7% of the outstanding shares of the Company. 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, including Leah Karfunkel, own or control approximately 51.4% of the outstanding shares of AmTrust. AmTrust owns 13.1% of the issued and outstanding shares of National General Holdings Corp. ("NGHC") common stock, and Michael Karfunkel individually and the Michael Karfunkel 2005 Grantor Retained Annuity Trust (which is controlled by Leah Karfunkel) own a combined 48.6% of the outstanding common shares of NGHC. Michael Karfunkel is the chairman and chief executive officer of NGHC, and Barry Zyskind is a director of NGHC.

AmTrust

The following describes transactions between the Company and AmTrust.

AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance Agreement

Effective July 1, 2007, the Company and AmTrust entered into a master agreement, as amended (the "Master Agreement"), by which they caused Maiden Bermuda, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, and AmTrust's Bermuda reinsurance subsidiary, AmTrust International Insurance, Ltd. ("AII"), to enter into a quota share reinsurance agreement (the "Reinsurance Agreement") by which (a) AII retrocedes to Maiden Bermuda an amount equal to 40% of the premium written by subsidiaries of AmTrust, net of the cost of unaffiliated inuring reinsurance (and in the case of AmTrust's U.K. insurance subsidiary, AmTrust Europe Limited ("AEL"), net of commissions) and 40% of losses and (b) AII transferred to Maiden Bermuda 40% of the AmTrust subsidiaries' unearned premiums, effective July 1, 2007, with respect to the current lines of business. The Master Agreement further provided that AII receives a ceding commission of 31% of ceded written premiums.

6. Related Party Transactions (continued)

On June 11, 2008, Maiden Bermuda and AII amended the Reinsurance Agreement to add Retail Commercial Package Business to the Covered Business as a consequence of AmTrust's acquisition of Unitrin Business Insurance ("UBI"). Under the amendment, AmTrust's subsidiaries ceded, upon collection, to Maiden Bermuda 100% of \$82.2 million of unearned premium (net of inuring reinsurance) from the acquisition of UBI's in-force book of business. Additionally, AmTrust cedes to Maiden Bermuda 40% of net premiums written, effective June 1, 2008. Maiden Bermuda will pay to AmTrust a ceding commission of 34.375% on the unearned premium cession and the Retail Commercial Package Business.

On February 9, 2009, Maiden Bermuda and AII amended the Reinsurance Agreement to clarify that (i) AII would offer Maiden Bermuda the opportunity to reinsure Excess Retention Business, which is defined as a policy issued by an AmTrust insurance subsidiary with respect to which the insurance subsidiary's retention is greater than \$5,000 and (ii) the deduction for the cost of inuring reinsurance from Affiliate Subject Premium (as defined in the Reinsurance Agreement) retroceded to Maiden Bermuda is net of ceding commission.

Effective April 1, 2011, Maiden Bermuda and AII amended the Master 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 arrangements were restated to clarify that balances relating to all AmTrust subsidiaries are subject to collateral requirements.

Effective March 7, 2013, Maiden Bermuda and AII amended the Reinsurance Agreement extending the term of the agreement to July 1, 2016, and shall automatically renew for successive three-year periods thereafter. If 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, 2016 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 shareholders' equity of Maiden Bermuda or the combined shareholders' equity of AII and the AmTrust subsidiaries. The amendment further provides that, effective January 1, 2013, AII will receive a ceding commission of 31% of ceded written premiums with respect to all Covered Business other than retail commercial package business, for which the ceding commission will remain 34.375%. Lastly, with regard to the Specialty Program portion of Covered Business only, AII will be responsible for ultimate net loss otherwise recoverable from Maiden Bermuda to the extent that the loss ratio to Maiden Bermuda, which shall be determined on an inception to date basis from July 1, 2007 through the date of calculation, is between 81.5% and 95%. Above and below the defined corridor, Maiden Bermuda will continue to reinsure losses at its proportional 40% share per the Reinsurance Agreement.

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

Effective April 1, 2011, Maiden Bermuda, entered into a quota share reinsurance contract with AEL and AmTrust International Underwriters Limited ("AIUL"), both wholly owned subsidiaries of AmTrust. Pursuant to the terms of the contract, Maiden Bermuda assumed 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%.

Effective January 1, 2012, the quota share reinsurance contract with AEL and AIUL 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. The agreement has been renewed through March 31, 2016 and can be terminated at any April 1 by either party on four months notice.

The Company recorded approximately \$130,951 and \$248,153 of ceding commission expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, (June 30, 2014 - \$94,448 and \$181,122, respectively) as a result of these quota share arrangements with AmTrust.

Other Reinsurance Agreements

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 ceded (a) 90% of its gross liability written under the Open Lending Program ("OPL") and (b) 100% of its surplus lines general liability business under the Naxos Avondale Specialty Casualty Program ("NAXS"). Maiden Specialty's involvement is limited to certain states where Technology was not fully licensed. The agreement also provides that Maiden Specialty receives a ceding commission of 5% of ceded written premiums. The reinsurance agreement had a term of three years and remained continuously in force until terminated in accordance with the contract.

6. Related Party Transactions (continued)

The OPL program was terminated on December 31, 2011 on a run-off basis and the NAXS program terminated on October 31, 2012. Maiden Specialty recorded \$21 and \$45 of ceded premiums and \$2 and \$3 ceding commission income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, (June 30, 2014 - \$50 and \$85 of premiums ceded and \$2 and \$4 of ceding commission income, respectively).

Effective September 1, 2010, our indirect wholly owned subsidiary, Maiden Reinsurance North America, Inc. ("Maiden US"), entered into an arrangement whereby a subsidiary of AmTrust fronted a reinsurance agreement in which Maiden US assumed 80% of the gross liabilities produced under the Southern General Agency program with the other 20% being assumed by a third party. This fronting arrangement compensated AmTrust with a 5% commission of ceded written premiums. The agreement was subsequently amended, effective September 1, 2012, whereby the termination date of the agreement was extended until August 31, 2013. This agreement expired on the termination date and is currently in run-off. Pursuant to the latest amendment, Maiden US now receives 100% of the premium and reinsures 100% of the gross liabilities incurred (from the effective date). As this program is currently in run-off, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, Maiden US did not record any premiums earned or commission expense, respectively, (June 30, 2014 - \$640 and \$1,756 of premiums earned and \$32 and \$88 of commission expense, respectively).

Effective April 1, 2012, Maiden US entered into a reinsurance agreement with AmTrust's wholly owned subsidiary, AmTrust North America, Inc. ("AmTrust NA"). Maiden US shall indemnify AmTrust NA, on an excess of loss basis, as a result of losses occurring on AmTrust NA's new and renewal policies relating to the lines of business classified as Automobile Liability by AmTrust NA in its annual statement utilizing the specific underwriting guidelines defined in the reinsurance agreement. AmTrust NA shall retain the first \$1,000 of loss, per any one policy or per any one loss occurrence. Maiden US shall be liable for the amount by which AmTrust NA's loss exceeds \$1,000, but the liability of Maiden US shall not exceed \$1,000 on any one policy and any one loss occurrence. The agreement provides AmTrust NA with fixed ceding commissions on net premiums written varying between 10% to 27.5% depending on the commission rate in the underlying policy. This agreement has a term of one year and automatically renews annually unless terminated pursuant to the terms of the agreement. Under this agreement, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, Maiden US recorded approximately \$173 and \$329 of net premiums earned and \$45 and \$82 of commission expense, respectively, (June 30, 2014 - \$347 and \$650 net premiums earned and \$79 and \$126 commission expense, respectively).

Effective November 1, 2014, the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Maiden Life Försäkrings AB ("Maiden LF"), executed a Binding Authority Agreement with AEL, whereby Maiden LF effectively authorizes AEL to place Maiden LF on risk, within defined parameters, on a scheme that covers Medical Expenses, Life, Permanent Disability and Critical Illness of a company, that provides medical advice, access to health professionals and health related insurance products on a membership basis. The maximum liability shall not exceed &20 per insured person and any bound agreement shall not exceed 12 months. Notice of termination for this agreement was given on June 4, 2015 and therefore the agreement shall be terminated within 90 days of this notice.

Collateral provided to AmTrust

a) AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance Agreement

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 Reinsurance 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 Reinsurance 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 at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 pursuant to a loan agreement. Interest is payable at a rate equivalent to the one-month LIBOR plus 90 basis points per annum computed on the basis of a 360-day year on the loan.
- 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, at June 30, 2015 was approximately \$1,992,758 (December 31, 2014 \$1,691,970) and the accrued interest was \$12,186 (December 31, 2014 \$10,413). Please refer to "Note 4. (d) Investments" for additional information.

MAIDEN HOLDINGS, LTD. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

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

6. Related Party Transactions (continued)

b) European Hospital Liability Quota Share

AEL requested, in accordance with the agreement, that Maiden Bermuda provide collateral to secure its proportional share under the agreement. Please refer to "Note 4. (d) Investments" for additional information.

Brokerage Agreement

Effective July 1, 2007, the Company entered into a reinsurance brokerage agreement with AII Reinsurance Broker Ltd. ("AIIB"), a wholly owned subsidiary of AmTrust. Pursuant to the brokerage agreement, AIIB provides brokerage services relating to the Reinsurance Agreement and, the European Hospital Liability Quota Share agreement for a fee equal to 1.25% of the premium assumed. The brokerage fee is payable in consideration of AIIB's brokerage services. AIIB is not the Company's exclusive broker. The agreement may be terminated upon 30 days written notice by either party. Maiden Bermuda recorded approximately \$5,427 and \$10,307 of reinsurance brokerage expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, (June 30, 2014 - \$4,062 and \$7,873, respectively) and deferred reinsurance brokerage of \$14,213 at June 30, 2015 (December 31, 2014 - \$11,423) as a result of this agreement.

Asset Management Agreement

Effective July 1, 2007, the Company entered into an asset management agreement with AII Insurance Management Limited ("AIIM") pursuant to which AIIM has agreed to provide investment management services to the Company. AIIM provides investment management services for a quarterly fee of 0.0375% if the average value of the account for the previous calendar quarter is greater than \$1 billion. The agreement may be terminated upon 30 days written notice by either party. The Company recorded approximately \$1,506 and \$2,937 of investment management fees for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, (June 30, 2014 - \$1,265 and \$2,489, respectively) as a result of this agreement.

Other

The Company entered into time sharing agreements for the lease of aircraft owned by AmTrust Underwriters, Inc. ("AUI"), a wholly owned subsidiary of AmTrust, and by AmTrust on March 1, 2011 and November 5, 2014, respectively. The agreements automatically renew for successive one-year terms unless terminated in accordance with the provisions of the agreement. Pursuant to the agreements, the Company will reimburse AUI and AmTrust for actual expenses incurred as allowed by Federal Aviation Regulations. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company recorded an expense of \$26 and \$50, respectively, (June 30, 2014 - \$24 and \$24, respectively) for the use of the aircraft.

NGHC

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

NGHC Quota Share Reinsurance Agreement ("NGHC Quota Share")

Maiden Bermuda, effective March 1, 2010, reinsured 25% of the net premiums of the GMAC personal lines business, pursuant to the NGHC Quota Share with the GMAC personal lines insurance companies, as cedents, and Maiden Bermuda. Maiden Bermuda had a 50% participation in the NGHC Quota Share, by which it received 25% of net premiums of the personal lines automobile business and assumed 25% of the related net losses.

The NGHC Quota Share provided 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 was subject to adjustment to a maximum of 34.5% if the loss ratio for the reinsured business is 60.0% or less and a minimum of 30.5% if the loss ratio was 64.5% or greater. Effective October 1, 2012, the parties amended the reinsurance agreement to decrease the provisional ceding commission from 32.5% to 32.0% of ceded earned premium, net of premiums ceded by the personal lines companies for inuring reinsurance, subject to adjustment. The ceding commission was subject to adjustment to a minimum of 30.0% (changed from 30.5%), if the loss ratio is 64.5% or greater.

On August 1, 2013, the Company received notice from NGHC of the termination of the NGHC Quota Share effective on that date. The Company and NGHC mutually agreed that the termination is on a run-off basis, which means that Maiden Bermuda continues to earn premiums and remain liable for losses occurring subsequent to August 1, 2013 for any policies in force prior to and as of August 1, 2013 until those policies expire. As this agreement is now in run-off, Maiden Bermuda recorded no ceding commission expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 (June 30, 2014 - \$1,862 and \$6,418, respectively) as a result of this transaction.

6. Related Party Transactions (continued)

Other

Effective April 1, 2015, Maiden US renewed a Medical Excess of Loss reinsurance agreement with wholly owned subsidiaries of NGHC, Distributors Insurance Company PCC, AIBD Insurance Company IC and Professional Services Captive Corporation IC. Pursuant to this agreement, Maiden US indemnifies on an excess of loss basis, for the amounts of net loss, paid from April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2016.

Maiden US is liable for 100% of the net loss for each covered person per agreement year in excess of the \$1,175 (2014 - \$1,100) retention (each covered person per agreement year). Maiden US' liability shall not exceed \$8,825 (2014 - \$8,900) per covered person per agreement year. In addition, Maiden US continues to indemnify extra contractual obligations with a maximum liability of \$2,000. This agreement terminates on March 31, 2016 and, unless mutually agreed, Maiden US will be relieved of all liability hereunder for losses incurred or paid subsequent to such termination date.

Under the prior years agreements, Maiden US recorded approximately \$23 and \$110 of premiums earned for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, (June 30, 2014 - \$56 and \$89, respectively).

Effective May 1, 2015, Maiden US entered into an agreement with several NGHC subsidiaries for medical excess of loss programs. This program covers employer aggregate and traditional specific medical stop loss policies underwritten by the Managing General Agent that they support. The NGHC companies covered under the treaty are Integon Indemnity Insurance Company, Integon National Insurance Company and National Health Insurance Company. This agreement terminates on April 30, 2016 with either party having the right to cancel by giving 60 days notice to the other party in the event that other party fails to maintain certain financial and other criteria. Upon expiration of this agreement, coverage remains in full force and effect on all assumed liability for policies in force on the date of expiration until expiration, cancellation or next anniversary date of such subject policies.

The treaty limit of the aggregate medical stop loss is subject to a limit of \$4,000 in excess of \$1,000 any one insured person. The treaty limit on the traditional specific medical stop loss Layer 1 is subject to a limit of \$1,000 in excess of \$1,000 any one insured person; Layer 2 is subject to a limit of \$3,000 in excess of \$5,000. In addition to these limits, the Company shall cover extra contractual obligations arising under this agreement with a maximum liability of \$2,000.

Maiden US recorded approximately \$3 of premiums earned for the three months ended June 30, 2015.

7. Earnings per Common Share

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

For the Three Months Ended June 30,	2015	2014
Numerator:		
Net income attributable to Maiden shareholders	\$ 26,603	\$ 31,888
Dividends on preference shares - Series A	(3,094)	(3,094)
Dividends on convertible preference shares - Series B	(2,990)	(2,990)
Amount allocated to participating common shareholders ⁽¹⁾	(16)	(31)
Numerator for basic EPS - net income allocated to Maiden common shareholders	\$ 20,503	\$ 25,773
Potentially dilutive securities		
Dividends on convertible preference shares- Series B	2,990	2,990
Numerator for diluted EPS - net income allocated to Maiden common shareholders after assumed conversion	\$ 23,493	\$ 28,763
Denominator:		
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – basic	73,482,506	72,860,243
Potentially dilutive securities:		
Share options and restricted share units	1,302,780	1,224,166
Convertible preference shares	10,781,420	10,681,876
Adjusted weighted average number of common shares and assumed conversions - diluted	85,566,706	84,766,285
Basic earnings per share attributable to Maiden common shareholders:	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.35
Diluted earnings per share attributable to Maiden common shareholders:	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.34

7. Earnings per Common Share (continued)

For the Six Months Ended June 30,	2015	2014
Numerator:		
Net income attributable to Maiden shareholders	\$ 65,092	\$ 33,910
Dividends on preference shares - Series A	(6,188)	(6,188)
Dividends on convertible preference shares - Series B	(5,980)	(5,980)
Amount allocated to participating common shareholders ⁽¹⁾	(42)	(29)
Numerator for basic EPS - Net income allocated to Maiden common shareholders	\$ 52,882	\$ 21,713
Potentially dilutive securities		
Dividends on convertible preference shares ⁽²⁾	5,980	_
Numerator for diluted EPS - net income allocated to Maiden common shareholders after assumed		
conversion	\$ 58,862	\$ 21,713
Denominator:		
Weighted average number of common shares – basic	73,284,559	72,784,598
Potentially dilutive securities:		
Share options and restricted share units	1,348,365	1,245,303
Convertible preference shares ⁽²⁾	10,781,420	_
Adjusted weighted average number of common shares and assumed conversions – diluted	85,414,344	74,029,901
Basic earnings per share attributable to Maiden common shareholders:	\$ 0.72	\$ 0.30
Diluted earnings per share attributable to Maiden common shareholders(2):	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.29

8. Shareholders' Equity

At June 30, 2015, the aggregate authorized share capital of the Company is 150,000,000 shares from which the Company has issued 74,603,623 common shares, of which 73,588,978 are outstanding, and issued 9,300,000 preference shares. The remaining 66,096,377 are undesignated at June 30, 2015. For further discussion on the components of Shareholders' Equity, please refer to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31,

Treasury Shares

On January 1, 2015, February 19, 2015 and March 5, 2015, the Company repurchased 4,954 shares at a price per share of \$12.79, 7,658 shares at a price per share of \$14.40 and 33,846 shares at a price per share of \$14.21, respectively, from employees, which represent withholdings from employees surrendered in respect of tax obligations on the vesting of restricted shares and performance based shares.

⁽¹⁾ This represents earnings allocated to the holders of non-vested restricted shares issued to the Company's employees under the 2007 Share Incentive Plan.

(2) The effect of mandatory convertible preference shares were excluded in the calculation of diluted EPS for the six months ended June 30, 2014 as they were anti-dilutive. Please refer to "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements" included under Item 8 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 for the terms and conditions of each of these anti-dilutive instruments. Furthermore, the current number of additional common shares that could possibly be issued on conversion, if conversion after July 1, 2015 was permitted in accordance with the terms and conditions of Form 424B Prospectus Supplement filed with the SEC, is 164,097, an increase of 27,838 common shares since April 1, 2015.

8. Shareholders' Equity (continued)

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

The following tables set forth financial information regarding the changes in the balances of each component of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income ("AOCI"):

For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2015	1	Change in net unrealized gains on investments	F	oreign currency translation adjustments	Total
Beginning balance	\$	71,794	\$	35,600	\$ 107,394
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications		(56,613)		(9,878)	(66,491)
Amounts reclassified from AOCI to net income, net of tax		(66)		_	(66)
Net current period other comprehensive loss		(56,679)		(9,878)	(66,557)
Ending balance		15,115		25,722	40,837
Less: AOCI attributable to non controlling interest				(96)	(96)
Ending balance, Maiden shareholders	\$	15,115	\$	25,818	\$ 40,933
For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2014		Change in net unrealized gains on investments	F	oreign currency translation adjustments	Total
Beginning balance	\$	72,688	\$	(9,093)	\$ 63,595
Other comprehensive income before reclassifications		53,308		643	53,951
Amounts reclassified from AOCI to net income, net of tax		418		_	418
Net current period other comprehensive income	_	53,726		643	54,369
Ending balance		126,414		(8,450)	117,964
Less: AOCI attributable to non controlling interest		_		14	14
Ending balance, Maiden shareholders	\$	126,414	\$	(8,464)	\$ 117,950
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2015		Change in net unrealized gains on investments	F	oreign currency translation adjustments	Total
Beginning balance	\$	78,579	\$	16,665	\$ 95,244
Other comprehensive (loss) income before reclassifications		(63,547)		9,057	(54,490)
Amounts reclassified from AOCI to net income, net of tax		83			 83
Net current period other comprehensive (loss) income		(63,464)		9,057	(54,407)
Ending balance		15,115		25,722	40,837
Less: AOCI attributable to non controlling interest				(96)	(96)
Ending balance, Maiden shareholders	\$	15,115	\$	25,818	\$ 40,933

8. Shareholders' Equity (continued)

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2014	Change in net unrealized gains on investments		Foreign currency translation adjustments		Total	
Beginning balance	\$	34,728	\$	(8,927)	\$	25,801
Other comprehensive income before reclassifications		91,323		477		91,800
Amounts reclassified from AOCI to net income, net of tax		363		_		363
Net current period other comprehensive income		91,686		477		92,163
Ending balance		126,414		(8,450)		117,964
Less: AOCI attributable to non controlling interest		_		14		14
Ending balance, Maiden shareholders	\$	126,414	\$	(8,464)	\$	117,950

9. Commitments and Contingencies

There are no material changes from the commitments and contingencies previously disclosed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Dividends Declared

On April 28, 2015, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the following quarterly dividend:

	Dividend	per Share	Payable on:	Record date:	
Common shares	\$	0.13	July 15, 2015	July 1, 2015	

Legal Proceedings

Except as noted below, the Company is not a party to any material legal proceedings. From time to time, the Company is subject to routine legal proceedings, including arbitrations, arising in the ordinary course of business. These legal proceedings generally relate to claims asserted by or against the Company in the ordinary course of insurance or reinsurance operations. Based on the Company's opinion, the eventual outcome of these legal proceedings is not expected to have a material adverse effect on its financial condition or results of operations.

In April 2009, the Company learned that Bentzion S. Turin, the former Chief Operating Officer, General Counsel and Secretary of Maiden Holdings and Maiden Bermuda, sent a letter to the U.S. Department of Labor claiming that his employment with the Company was terminated in retaliation for corporate whistle blowing in violation of the whistle blower protection provisions of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Mr. Turin alleged concerns regarding corporate governance with respect to negotiation of the terms of the Trust Preferred Securities Offering and seeks reinstatement as Chief Operating Officer, General Counsel and Secretary of Maiden Holdings and Maiden Bermuda, back pay and legal fees incurred. On December 31, 2009, the U.S. Secretary of Labor found no reasonable cause for Mr. Turin's claim and dismissed the complaint in its entirety. Mr. Turin objected to the Secretary's findings and requested a hearing before an administrative law judge in the U.S. Department of Labor. The Company moved to dismiss Mr. Turin's complaint, and its motion was granted by the Administrative Law Judge on June 30, 2011.

On July 13, 2011, Mr. Turin filed a petition for review of the Administrative Law Judge's decision with the Administrative Review Board in the U.S. Department of Labor. The Company filed its brief in opposition to the petition for review on October 19, 2011. On March 29, 2013, the Administrative Review Board reversed the dismissal of the complaint on procedural grounds, and remanded the case to the administrative law judge. The administrative hearing began in September 2014, and we expect it to conclude in 2015. The Company believes that it had ample reason for terminating such employment for good and sufficient legal cause, and the Company believes that the claim is without merit and is vigorously defending this claim.

10. Subsequent Events

On July 28, 2015, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the following quarterly dividends:

	Divi	dend per Share	Payable on:	Record date:	
Common shares	\$	0.13	October 15, 2015	October 1, 2015	
Preference shares - Series A	\$	0.515625	September 15, 2015	September 1, 2015	
Preference shares - Series B	\$	0.90625	September 15, 2015	September 1, 2015	

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

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes included elsewhere in this 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. Certain reclassifications have been made for 2014 to conform to the 2015 presentation and have no impact on net income and total equity previously reported.

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. Our 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 and financial condition 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, 2015. 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.

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 U.S. and Europe by providing innovative reinsurance and capital 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 significant claims from natural catastrophes. Our tailored solutions include a variety of value added services focused on helping our clients grow and prosper.

We have operations in Bermuda and the United States which provide reinsurance through our wholly owned subsidiaries, Maiden Reinsurance Ltd. ("Maiden Bermuda") and Maiden Reinsurance North America, Inc. ("Maiden US"). Maiden Life Försäkrings AB ("Maiden LF") is a life insurer organized in Sweden and writes credit life insurance on a primary basis in support of Maiden Global Holdings, Ltd.'s ("Maiden Global") business development efforts.

Our business consists of two reportable segments: Diversified Reinsurance and AmTrust Reinsurance.

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 periods covered by this report, the reinsurance market has continued to be characterized by significant competition in most lines of business. The influx of new capital from sources not considered traditional investors in the reinsurance industry continues, primarily in the property catastrophe segment of the reinsurance market, which is further enhancing overall industry competitive conditions.

While the business we write as part of our business model remains somewhat more insulated from these competitive conditions, we continue to experience residual pricing pressures as a result of these broader industry conditions. 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. We believe that we are well positioned to take advantage of market conditions should the pricing environment become more favorable.

Since our founding in 2007, we have entered into a series of significant strategic and capital transactions that have transformed the scope and scale of our business while maintaining our low volatility, non-catastrophe risk profile. Most recently, effective January 1, 2015, we entered into a retrocessional quota share with a highly rated global insurer designed to provide capital to support future growth. These transactions have supported the growth in our gross premiums written to in excess of \$2.5 billion in 2014 while significantly enhancing our total capital resources to approximately \$1.6 billion at June 30, 2015.

Please refer to "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" section included under Item 7 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 for a discussion of the strategic and capital transactions the Company has entered into since our inception.

For the Three Months Ended June 30,		2015		2014	% Change	
		(\$ in Millions ex				
Summary Consolidated Statement of Income Data:						
Net Income	\$	26.5	\$	31.9	(16.9)%	
Net income attributable to Maiden common shareholders	\$	20.5	\$	25.8	(20.5)%	
Net operating earnings attributable to Maiden common shareholders ⁽¹⁾	\$	28.4	\$	28.2	0.7 %	
Basic earnings per common share:						
Net income attributable to Maiden common shareholders ⁽²⁾	\$	0.28	\$	0.35	(20.0)%	
Net operating earnings attributable to Maiden common shareholders ⁽¹⁾	\$	0.39	\$	0.39	<u> </u>	
Diluted earnings per common share:						
Net income attributable to Maiden common shareholders ⁽²⁾	\$	0.27	\$	0.34	(20.6)%	
Net operating earnings attributable to Maiden common shareholders ⁽¹⁾	\$	0.37	\$	0.37	<u> </u>	
Dividends per common share	\$	0.13	\$	0.11	18.2 %	
Dividends per preference share - Series A	\$	0.515625	\$	0.515625	<u> </u>	
Dividends per preference share - Series B	\$	0.90625	\$	0.90625	<u> </u>	
Gross premiums written	\$	674.2	\$	560.0	20.4 %	
Net premiums earned	\$	609.4	\$	531.9	14.6 %	
Underwriting income (3)	\$	10.9	\$	15.7	(30.6)%	
Net investment income	\$	35.2	\$	28.1	25.1 %	
Combined ratio ⁽⁴⁾		99.2%		98.0%	1.2 %	
Annualized operating return on average common shareholders' equity(1)		12.2%		13.0%	(6.2)%	

For the Six Months Ended June 30,		2015		2014	% Change		
		(\$ in Millions ex	cept per	share data)			
Summary Consolidated Statement of Income Data:							
Net Income	\$	65.1	\$	34.0	91.4 %		
Net income attributable to Maiden common shareholders	\$	52.9	\$	21.7	143.4 %		
Net operating earnings attributable to Maiden common shareholders ⁽¹⁾	\$	55.0	\$	53.7	2.4 %		
Basic earnings per common share:							
Net income attributable to Maiden common shareholders ⁽²⁾	\$	0.72	\$	0.30	140.0 %		
Net operating earnings attributable to Maiden common shareholders ⁽¹⁾	\$	0.75	\$	0.74	1.4 %		
Diluted earnings per common share:							
Net income attributable to Maiden common shareholders ⁽²⁾	\$	0.69	\$	0.29	137.9 %		
Net operating earnings attributable to Maiden common shareholders ⁽¹⁾	\$	0.71	\$	0.70	1.4 %		
Dividends per common share	\$	0.26	\$	0.22	18.2 %		
Dividends per preference share - Series A	\$	1.03125	\$	1.03125	<u> </u>		
Dividends per preference share - Series B	\$	1.18250		1.18250	— %		
Gross premiums written	\$	1,508.4	\$	1,282.4	17.6 %		
Net premiums earned	\$	1,186.7	\$	1,051.1	12.9 %		
Underwriting income (3)	\$	27.4	\$	32.1	(14.9)%		
Net investment income	\$	63.4	\$	55.9	13.3 %		
Combined Ratio ⁽⁴⁾		98.7%		97.8%	0.9 %		
Annualized operating return on average common shareholders' equity ⁽¹⁾		12.1%		12.6%	(4.0)%		
	Jı	une 30, 2015	Dec	ember 31, 2014	% Change		
		(\$ in Millions ex	cept per	share data)			
Summary Consolidated Balance Sheet Data:							
Total investments and cash and cash equivalents ⁽⁵⁾	\$	4,145.3	\$	3,862.0	7.3 %		
Total assets	\$	5,664.1	\$	5,164.1	9.7 %		
Reserve for loss and loss adjustment expenses	\$	2,459.3	\$	2,271.3	8.3 %		
Senior Notes	\$	360.0	\$	360.0	<u> </u>		
Maiden common shareholders' equity	\$	908.7	\$	925.7	(1.8)%		
Maiden shareholders' equity	\$	1,223.7	\$	1,240.7	(1.4)%		
Total capital resources ⁽⁶⁾	\$	1,583.7	\$	1,600.7	(1.1)%		
Ratio of debt to total capital resources		22.7%		22.5%	0.9 %		
Book Value:							
Book value per common share ⁽⁷⁾	\$	12.35	\$	12.69	(2.7)%		
Accumulated dividends per common share		2.48		2.22	11.7 %		
Book value per common share plus accumulated dividends	\$	14.83	\$	14.91	(0.5)%		
Change in book value per common share plus accumulated dividends	\$	(0.08)					

\$

12.16

12.47

(2.5)%

Diluted book value per common share⁽⁸⁾

- (1) Operating earnings, operating earnings per common share and annualized operating return on average common shareholders' equity are non-GAAP financial measures. See "Key Financial Measures" for additional information and a reconciliation to the nearest GAAP financial measure (net income).
- (2) Please refer to "Note 7. Earnings per Common Share" of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per common share.
- (3) Underwriting income is calculated as net premiums earned plus other insurance revenue less net loss and loss adjustment expenses ("LAE"), commission and other acquisition expenses and general and administrative expenses directly related to underwriting activities.
- (4) Calculated by adding together the net loss and loss adjustment expense ratio, commission and other acquisition expense ratio and general and administrative expense ratio.
- (5) Total investments and cash and cash equivalents includes both restricted and unrestricted.
- (6) Total capital resources is the sum of the Company's debt and Maiden shareholders' equity. See "Key Financial Measures" for additional information.
- (7) 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.
- (8) Diluted book value per common share is calculated by dividing common shareholders' equity, adjusted for assumed proceeds from the exercise of dilutive options, by the number of outstanding common shares plus dilutive options and restricted share units (assuming exercise of all dilutive stock based awards). The Mandatory Convertible Preference Shares Series B are excluded at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 as they are anti-dilutive.

Key Financial Measures

In addition to the Consolidated Balance Sheets and Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income, Management uses certain key financial measures, some of which are non-GAAP measures to evaluate its financial performance and the overall growth in value generated for the Company's common shareholders.

Management believes that these non-GAAP measures, which may be defined differently by other companies, better explain the Company's results in a manner that allows for a more complete understanding of the underlying trends in the Company's business. However these measures should not be viewed as a substitute for those determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP. These non-GAAP measures are:

Operating Earnings and Operating Earnings per Common Share: In addition to presenting net income determined in accordance with U.S. 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 U.S. 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 and unrealized gains or losses on investment and foreign exchange and other 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.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, we also exclude certain non-recurring expenditures that are material to understanding our results of operations. In 2015 and 2014, non-recurring items excluded are the loss and related activity from our run-off operations comprised of our former NGHC Quota Share segment and our divested E&S business. In 2014, we excluded the accelerated amortization of the Junior Subordinated Debt discount and write off of the associated issuance costs. We also excluded the interest expense incurred on our 2013 Senior Notes prior to redemption of the outstanding Junior Subordinated Debt given the one time nature of the additional funding cost.

The following is a reconciliation of operating earnings attributable to Maiden common shareholders to its most closely related GAAP measure, net income attributable to Maiden common shareholders:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,					the Six Mon	nths E 0,	nded June
	-	2015	2014			2015		2014
Net income attributable to Maiden common shareholders	\$	20.5	\$	25.8	\$	52.9	\$	21.7
Add (subtract):								
Net realized gains on investment		(0.2)		(0.6)		(1.1)		(0.7)
Foreign exchange and other losses (gains)		5.2		(0.9)		(2.6)		(1.0)
Amortization of intangible assets		0.7		0.8		1.4		1.6
Divested E&S business and NGHC run-off		1.9		2.8		3.8		2.8
Interest expense incurred related to 2013 Senior Notes prior to actual redemption of the Junior Subordinated Debt		_		_		_		0.5
Accelerated amortization of Junior Subordinated Debt discount and issuance costs		_		_		_		28.2
Non-cash deferred tax expense		0.3		0.3		0.6		0.6
Net operating earnings attributable to Maiden common shareholders	\$	28.4	\$	28.2	\$	55.0	\$	53.7
Operating earnings per common share:								
Basic operating earnings per common share	\$	0.39	\$	0.39	\$	0.75	\$	0.74
Diluted operating earnings per common share	\$	0.37	\$	0.37	\$	0.71	\$	0.70

Operating Return on Average Common Equity ("Operating ROACE"): Management uses Operating ROACE as a measure of profitability that focuses on the return attributable to Maiden common shareholders. It is calculated using operating earnings attributable to common shareholders (as calculated above) divided by average Maiden common shareholders' equity. Management has set a long-term target of Operating ROACE at 15%, on average, which management believes provides an attractive return to our common shareholders for the risk they are assuming from investing in our business. Operating ROACE is computed as follows:

	For		Ionths 30,	Ended June	For	the Six Mon	ths En	ths Ended June 30,	
		2015		2014		2015		2014	
		(\$ in	Millions)		(\$ in	Millions)	
Net operating earnings attributable to Maiden common shareholders	\$	28.4	\$	28.2	\$	55.0	\$	53.7	
Opening common shareholders' equity	\$	962.1	\$	835.2	\$	925.7	\$	808.8	
Ending common shareholders' equity		908.7	\$	907.9	\$	908.7	\$	907.9	
Average common shareholders' equity	\$	935.4	\$	871.5	\$	917.2	\$	858.4	
Operating return on average common equity		12.2%		13.0%		12.1%		12.6%	

Net operating earnings attributable to Maiden common shareholders increased \$0.2 million or 0.7%, and \$1.3 million or 2.4%, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2014.

Book Value per Common Share and Diluted Book Value per Common Share: Management uses growth in both of these metrics as a prime measure of the value we are generating for our common shareholders, as management believes that growth in each metric ultimately results in growth in the Company's common share price. These metrics are impacted by the Company's net income and external factors, such as interest rates, which can drive changes in unrealized gains or losses on our investment portfolio. At June 30, 2015, the book value per common share and diluted book value per common share decreased by 2.7% and 2.5% respectively, compared to December 31, 2014 (see "Liquidity and Capital Resources - Investments" on page 51 for further information).

Book value per common share and diluted book value per common share are computed as follows:

	J	June 30, 2015	De	cember 31, 2014
		(\$ in Millions exc	ept pe	r share data)
Ending common shareholders' equity	\$	908.7	\$	925.7
Proceeds from assumed conversion of dilutive options		14.0		15.9
Numerator for diluted book value per common share calculation	\$	922.7	\$	941.6
Common shares outstanding		73,588,978		72,932,702
Shares issued from assumed conversion of dilutive options and restricted share units		2,280,358		2,590,394
Denominator for diluted book value per common share calculation		75,869,336		75,523,096
Book value per common share	\$	12.35	\$	12.69
Diluted book value per common share	\$	12.16	\$	12.47

Ratio of Debt to Total Capital Resources: Management uses this measure to monitor the financial leverage of the Company. This measure is calculated using total debt divided by the the sum of total Maiden shareholders' equity and total debt. Ratio of Debt to Total Capital Resources is computed as follows:

	_	June 30, 2015	Dec	cember 31, 2014
		(\$)	
Senior Notes	:	\$ 360.0) \$	360.0
Maiden shareholders' equity		1,223.7	7	1,240.7
Total capital resources	3	\$ 1,583.7	\$	1,600.7
Ratio of debt to total capital resources	-	22.7	<u> </u>	22.5%

Certain Operating Measures and Relevant Factors

Refer to "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" section included under Item 7 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 for a general discussion on "Certain Operating Measures" utilized by the Company and the "Relevant Factors" associated with these Certain Operating Measures.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The Company's critical accounting policies and estimates are discussed in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" section included under Item 7 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, filed with the SEC on March 13, 2015. The critical accounting policies and estimates should be read in conjunction with "Part I, Item 1 - Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies" included in this Form 10Q and "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements 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, 2014, 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

Selected unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income data:

	30,					For the Six Months Ended Jun			
		2015		2014		2015		2014	
		(\$ in N	Millions)		(\$ in M		s)	
Gross premiums written	\$	674.2	\$	560.0	\$	1,508.4	\$	1,282.4	
Net premiums written	\$	629.6	\$	540.9	\$	1,426.6	\$	1,250.8	
Net premiums earned	\$	609.4	\$	531.9	\$	1,186.7	\$	1,051.1	
Other insurance revenue		2.3		2.9		7.2		8.0	
Net loss and loss adjustment expense		(414.9)		(351.2)		(792.3)		(702.5)	
Commission and other acquisition expenses		(175.7)		(157.4)		(354.0)		(303.5)	
General and administrative expenses		(10.2)		(10.5)		(20.2)		(21.0)	
Underwriting income		10.9		15.7		27.4		32.1	
Other general and administrative expenses		(6.1)		(4.8)		(12.2)		(9.1)	
Net investment income		35.2		28.1		63.4		55.9	
Net realized gains on investments		0.2		0.6		1.1		0.7	
Accelerated amortization of Junior Subordinated Debt discount and issuance cost		_		_		_		(28.2)	
Amortization of intangible assets		(0.7)		(0.8)		(1.4)		(1.6)	
Foreign exchange and other (losses) gains		(5.2)		0.9		2.6		1.0	
Interest and amortization expenses		(7.3)		(7.3)		(14.5)		(15.4)	
Income tax expense		(0.5)		(0.5)		(1.3)		(1.4)	
Net Income		26.5		31.9		65.1		34.0	
Loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interest		0.1		_		_		(0.1)	
Dividend - Preference shares - Series A		(3.1)		(3.1)		(6.2)		(6.2)	
Dividend - Preference shares - Series B		(3.0)		(3.0)		(6.0)		(6.0)	
Net income attributable to Maiden common shareholders	\$	20.5	\$	25.8	\$	52.9	\$	21.7	
Ratios									
Net loss and loss adjustment expense ratio ⁽¹⁾		67.8%		65.7%		66.3%		66.3%	
Commission and other acquisition expense ratio ⁽²⁾		28.7%		29.4%		29.7%		28.7%	
General and administrative expense ratio ⁽³⁾		2.7%		2.9%		2.7%		2.8%	
Expense ratio ⁽⁴⁾		31.4%		32.3%		32.4%		31.5%	
Combined ratio ⁽⁵⁾		99.2%		98.0%		98.7%		97.8%	

For the Three Months Ended June

⁽¹⁾ Calculated by dividing net loss and loss adjustment expenses by net premiums earned and other insurance revenue.

⁽²⁾ Calculated by dividing commission and other acquisition expenses by net premiums earned and other insurance revenue.

⁽³⁾ Calculated by dividing general and administrative expenses by net premiums earned and other insurance revenue.

⁽⁴⁾ Calculated by adding together the commission and other acquisition expense ratio and general and administrative expense ratio.

⁽⁵⁾ Calculated by adding together the net loss and loss adjustment expense ratio and expense ratio.

Net Income

Net income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 was \$26.5 million and \$65.1 million compared to \$31.9 million and \$34.0 million for the same periods in 2014, respectively.

The decrease in net income for the three months ended June 30, 2015 compared to the same period in 2014 was due to lower underwriting income and higher foreign exchange losses offset by higher investment income. Underwriting income was impacted by increased losses in our U.S. operations relating to higher excess commercial auto claims, offset partly by improvements in other business lines, and was also unfavorably impacted by approximately \$1.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2015 following the strengthening of the U.S. dollar when compared to the same period in 2014.

The increase in net income for the six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to the same period in 2014 was primarily due to the Company recording in the first quarter of 2014 a non-recurring, non-cash charge of \$28.2 million, which represented the accelerated amortization of original issue discount and write off of issuance costs associated with the Junior Subordinated Debt.

Excluding this non-recurring, non-cash charge in 2014, net income, for the six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to the same period in 2014, increased by \$2.9 million or 4.5%, principally due to increased net investment income of \$63.4 million compared to \$55.9 million during the same period in 2014 offset by lower underwriting income of \$27.4 million compared to \$32.1 million during the same period in 2014. Underwriting income was impacted by increased losses in our U.S. operations relating to higher excess commercial auto claims, offset partly by improvements in other business lines, and was also unfavorably impacted by approximately \$3.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015 following the strengthening of the U.S. dollar when compared to the same period in 2014.

The following is a summary of the results of our operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, compared to the same periods in 2014:

Net Premiums Written

Net premiums written increased by \$88.7 million or 16.4%, and \$175.8 million or 14.1%, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, compared to the same periods in 2014, respectively. The increase in net premiums written was primarily the result of continuing strong growth in business written in our AmTrust Reinsurance segment. This increase, however, was partially reduced through a retrocessional quota share agreement with a highly rated global insurer and a reduction on the business written on our Diversified Reinsurance segment.

The tables below compare net premiums written by our reportable segments, reconciled to the total net premiums written:

For the Three Months Ended June 30,		20	15	2014				Change	e in
		Total	% of Total		Total	% of Total		\$	%
	(\$	in Millions)		(\$	in Millions)		(\$ in Millions)		
Diversified Reinsurance	\$	144.8	23.0%	\$	170.5	31.5 %	\$	(25.7)	(15.1)%
AmTrust Reinsurance		484.8	77.0%		372.0	68.8 %		112.8	30.3 %
Total reportable segments		629.6	100.0%		542.5	100.3 %		87.1	16.1 %
Other		_	%		(1.6)	(0.3)%		1.6	NM
Total	\$	629.6	100.0%	\$	540.9	100.0 %	\$	88.7	16.4 %
For the Six Months Ended June 30,		2015			20	14		Change	e in
		Total	% of Total		Total	% of Total		\$	%
	(\$	in Millions)		(\$	in Millions)		(\$	in Millions)	
Diversified Reinsurance	\$	439.0	30.8%	\$	462.1	37.0 %	\$	(23.1)	(5.0)%
AmTrust Reinsurance		987.6	69.2%		791.0	63.2 %		196.6	24.9 %
Total reportable segments		1,426.6	100.0%		1,253.1	100.2 %		173.5	13.8 %
Other		_	<u> </u>		(2.3)	(0.2)%		2.3	NM
Total	\$	1,426.6	100.0%	\$	1,250.8	100.0 %	\$	175.8	14.1 %

NM - not meaningful

The increase in net premiums written in our AmTrust Reinsurance segment, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, compared to the same periods in 2014, reflects AmTrust's continued expansion through a combination of acquisitions and ongoing organic growth offset by an unfavorable impact from foreign exchange movements. Please refer to the analysis of our AmTrust Reinsurance segment on page 48 for further details.

Net premiums written in our Diversified Reinsurance segment decreased by \$25.7 million or 15.1%, and \$23.1 million or 5.0%, during the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to the same periods in 2014, respectively. These reductions were due to declines in both our U.S. and International business. Premiums written by our U.S. operations were impacted by the loss of a large customer resulting from its sale to a larger insurer. The decrease in International was due to the combined effect of a weak European auto market and the impact of the strengthening of the U.S. dollar, in particular, versus the euro and British pound on premiums written in those currencies. Please refer to the analysis of our Diversified Reinsurance segment on page 45 for further details.

Net Premiums Earned

Net premiums earned increased by \$77.5 million or 14.6%, and \$135.6 million or 12.9%, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, compared to the same periods in 2014, respectively. The increase in net premiums earned was primarily the result of strong growth in our AmTrust Reinsurance segment offset by a reduction in the earned premiums in our Diversified Reinsurance segment and Other component.

The tables below compare net premiums earned by our reportable segments, reconciled to the total net premiums earned:

For the Three Months Ended June 30,		20	15	2014			Change in			
		Total	% of Total		Total	% of Total		\$	%	
	(\$ i	n Millions)		(\$	in Millions)		(\$ in Millions)			
Diversified Reinsurance	\$	184.8	30.4%	\$	202.7	38.1%	\$	(17.9)	(8.8)%	
AmTrust Reinsurance		424.6	69.6%		324.9	61.1%		99.7	30.7 %	
Total reportable segments		609.4	100.0%		527.6	99.2%		81.8	15.5 %	
Other		_	%		4.3	0.8%		(4.3)	(100.0)%	
Total	\$	609.4	100.0%	\$	531.9	100.0%	\$	77.5	14.6 %	
For the Six Months Ended June 30,		20	15		20	014		Change	e in	
		Total	% of Total		Total	% of Total		\$	%	
	(\$ i	n Millions)		(\$	in Millions)		(\$ i	n Millions)		
Diversified Reinsurance	\$	377.5	31.8%	\$	402.3	38.3%	\$	(24.8)	(6.2)%	
AmTrust Reinsurance		809.2	68.2%		629.8	59.9%		179.4	28.5 %	
Total reportable segments		1,186.7	100.0%		1,032.1	98.2%		154.6	15.0 %	
Other		_	%		19.0	1.8%		(19.0)	(100.0)%	
Total	\$	1,186.7	100.0%	\$	1,051.1	100.0%	\$	135.6	12.9 %	

The increase in net premiums earned in the AmTrust Reinsurance segment, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, compared to the same periods in 2014, reflects AmTrust's continued expansion through a combination of acquisition activity and ongoing organic growth slightly offset by an unfavorable impact from foreign exchange movements. Please refer to the analysis of our AmTrust Reinsurance segment on page 48 for further discussion.

Net premiums earned in our Diversified Reinsurance segment decreased by \$17.9 million or 8.8%, and \$24.8 million or 6.2%, during the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, compared to the same periods in 2014, respectively. Premiums earned by our U.S. operations were impacted by the loss of a large customer resulting from its acquisition by a larger insurer. The decrease in International was due to the combined effect of a weak European auto market and the impact of the strengthening of the U.S. dollar, in particular, versus the euro and British pound on premiums earned in those currencies. Please refer to the analysis of our Diversified Reinsurance segment on page 45 for further discussion.

Our Other component comprises business in run-off with all premiums written on the agreements being fully earned by December 31, 2014.

Other Insurance Revenue

Please refer to the analysis of our Diversified Reinsurance segment on page 45 for further discussion.

Net Investment Income, Net Realized Gains on Investment

Net Investment Income - Net investment income increased by \$7.1 million or 25.1%, and \$7.5 million or 13.3%, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, compared to the same periods in 2014, respectively.

The following table details the Company's average investable assets and average book yield:

	Fo	r the Three M	Ionths 30,	Ended June	Fo	or the Six Mon	ths En	ded June 30,
	<u> </u>	2015	•	2014		2015		2014
		(\$ in 1	Millions	s)		(\$ in 1	Million	s)
assets(1)	\$	4,219.6	\$	3,649.6	\$	4,138.4	\$	3,625.2
		3.3%		3 1%		3.1%		3.1%

⁽¹⁾The average of the sum of the cost or amortized cost of the Company's investments, cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, loan to related party and due to broker as of each quarter during the year.

(2) Ratio of net investment income over average investable assets.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, average investable assets grew by 15.6% and 14.2%, giving rise to the increase in net investment income discussed above, compared to the same periods in 2014, respectively. Net investment income was adversely impacted during the first quarter of 2015 due to a volatile interest rate environment that compelled the Company to maintain elevated levels of cash and cash equivalents, resulting in reduced yields on our overall portfolio, however, our portfolio yields increased during the second quarter, following a reduction in our levels of cash and cash equivalents through purchases of AFS fixed maturities and an increase in the yield on the 10-year U.S. Treasury bond.

Net Realized Gains on Investment - Net realized gains on investment were \$0.2 million and \$1.1 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, compared to \$0.6 million and \$0.7 million for the same periods in 2014, respectively.

Net Loss and Loss Adjustment Expenses

Net loss and loss adjustment expense increased by \$63.7 million or 18.2%, and \$89.8 million or 12.8%, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to the same periods in 2014, respectively. This net increase reflects the continued growth of the business in our AmTrust Reinsurance segment combined with an increase in net loss and loss adjustment expense of our Diversified Reinsurance segment due to unfavorable results experienced by our U.S. operations in relation to excess commercial auto liability and also, during the first quarter only, increased large loss activity, on our U.K. and German auto business, experienced by our non-U.S. operations

The net loss and loss adjustment expense ratios were 67.8% and 66.3% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to 65.7% and 66.3% for the same periods in 2014, respectively. The net loss and loss adjustment expense ratio is higher due to unfavorable results experienced by our U.S. operations, primarily commercial auto, and non-U.S. operations in our Diversified Reinsurance segment offset by an improvement in U.S. workers' compensation, in our AmTrust Reinsurance segment, and a change in the mix of business with an increase in proportional business for the three months ended June 30, 2015 compared to the same period in 2014.

Commission and Other Acquisition Expenses

Commission and other acquisition expenses increased by \$18.3 million or 11.6%, and \$50.5 million or 16.7%, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, compared to the same periods in 2014, respectively. The commission and other acquisition expense ratio decreased to 28.7% and increased to 29.7% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, compared to 29.4% and 28.7% for the same periods in 2014, respectively. The changes in the amount of expenses are explained below in the discussion relating to our segments.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses include expenses which are segregated for analytical purposes as a component of underwriting income and comprise:

	Fo	r the Three N	Ionths 1	Ended June	For t	he Six Mon	ths Ended June 30,		
		2015 2014			2015		2014		
		(\$ in	Millions)			(\$ in]	Millions)	,	
General and administrative expenses – segments	\$	10.2	\$	10.5	\$	20.2	\$	21.0	
General and administrative expenses – corporate		6.1		4.8		12.2		9.1	
Total general and administrative expenses	\$	16.3	\$	15.3	\$	32.4	\$	30.1	
General and administrative expense ratio		2.7%		2.9%		2.7%		2.8%	

Total general and administrative expenses increased by \$1.0 million or 6.5%, and \$2.3 million or 7.9%, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, compared to the same periods in 2014, respectively, primarily due to an increase in employee compensation expenses.

Interest and Amortization Expenses

The interest and amortization expenses comprise:

	For	r the Three Jun	Months e 30,	s Ended	Fo	or the Six Mo	nths Er 30,	nded June
	2015 2014					2015		2014
	(\$ in Millions)					(\$ in 1		
Senior notes	\$	7.3	\$	7.3	\$	14.5	\$	14.5
Junior Subordinated Debt		_		_		_		0.9
Total	\$	7.3	\$	7.3	\$	14.5	\$	15.4

The decrease in interest and amortization expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to the same period in 2014 was the result of the redemption of the outstanding Junior Subordinated Debt on January 15, 2014. The weighted average effective interest rate for the Company's debt was 8.25% for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to 8.25% and 8.50% for the same periods in 2014, respectively.

Income Tax Expense

The Company recorded a current income tax expense of \$0.2 million and \$0.7 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to a current income tax expense of \$0.2 million and \$0.8 million for the same periods in 2014, respectively. These amounts relate to income tax on the earnings of our international subsidiaries and state taxes incurred by our U.S. subsidiaries. The effective rate of current income tax was 0.6% and 1.0% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, compared to 0.5% and 2.3% for the same periods in 2014, respectively. Excluding the non-recurring, non-cash charge for the accelerated amortization of original issue discount and write off of issuance costs associated with the Junior Subordinated Debt, the effective rate of current income tax would be 1.3% for the six months ended June 30, 2014.

Underwriting Results by Reportable Segment

Diversified Reinsurance Segment

The underwriting results and associated underwriting ratios for the Diversified Reinsurance reportable segment were as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30, Fo					the Six Mont	ths En	ded June 30,	
	2015			2014		2015		2014	
	(\$ in Millions)					(\$ in N	Aillions	lions)	
Gross premiums written	\$	151.7	\$	188.1	\$	457.0	\$	492.3	
Net premiums written	\$	144.8	\$	170.5	\$	439.0	\$	462.1	
Net premiums earned	\$	184.8	\$	202.7	\$	377.5	\$	402.3	
Other insurance revenue		2.3		2.9		7.2		8.0	
Net loss and loss adjustment expenses		(143.0)		(134.3)		(275.4)		(273.0)	
Commission and other acquisition expenses		(42.4)		(56.8)		(100.6)		(108.0)	
General and administrative expenses		(9.4)		(9.6)		(18.7)		(19.4)	
Underwriting (loss) income	\$	(7.7)	\$	4.9	\$	(10.0)	\$	9.9	
Ratios									
Net loss and loss adjustment expense ratio		76.4%		65.4%		71.6%		66.5%	
Commission and other acquisition expense ratio		22.7%		27.6%		26.2%		26.3%	
General and administrative expense ratio		5.0%		4.7%		4.8%		4.8%	
Expense ratio		27.7%		32.3%		31.0%		31.1%	
Combined ratio		104.1%		97.7%		102.6%		97.6%	

The combined ratio for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 increased to 104.1% and 102.6% compared to 97.7% and 97.6% for the same periods in 2014, respectively, primarily due to increased loss activity in U.S. excess commercial auto liability reinsurance contracts as well as increased large losses in our UK and German personal auto business in the first quarter of 2015.

Premiums - Gross premiums written decreased by \$36.4 million or 19.4%, and \$35.3 million or 7.2%, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, compared to the same periods in 2014, respectively. The decrease was due to a reduction in our U.S. operations premium following the loss of a customer as previously noted and the expiration of a fronting arrangement in September 2014, combined with reductions in the International business written, due to a weak European auto market combined with an adverse foreign exchange impact following the strengthening of the U.S. dollar.

Net premiums written decreased by \$25.7 million or 15.1%, and \$23.1 million or 5.0%, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, compared to the same periods in 2014, respectively. The tables below illustrate net premiums written by line of business in this segment:

For the Three Months Ended June 30,		2	015	2014				Change in			
		Total	% of Total	Total		% of Total		\$	%		
Net Premiums Written	(\$ i	n Millions)		(\$	in Millions)		(\$	in Millions)			
Property	\$	30.4	21.0%	\$	27.1	15.9%	\$	3.3	12.2 %		
Casualty		86.8	60.0%		107.8	63.3%		(21.0)	(19.5)%		
Accident and Health		10.5	7.2%		7.9	4.6%		2.6	32.5 %		
International		17.1	11.8%		27.7	16.2%		(10.6)	(38.1)%		
Total Diversified Reinsurance	\$	144.8	100.0%	\$	170.5	100.0%	\$	(25.7)	(15.1)%		
For the Six Months Ended June 30,		2	015		20	14		Change	e in		
		Total	% of Total		Total	% of Total		\$	%		
Net Premiums Written	(\$ i	n Millions)		(\$	in Millions)		(\$	in Millions)			
Property	\$	98.9	22.5%	\$	89.7	19.4%	\$	9.2	10.3 %		
Casualty		258.3	58.9%		279.6	60.5%		(21.3)	(7.6)%		
Accident and Health		40.6	9.2%		25.1	5.4%		15.5	61.5 %		
International		41.2	9.4%		67.7	14.7%		(26.5)	(39.2)%		
Total Diversified Reinsurance	\$	439.0	100.0%	\$	462.1	100.0%	\$	(23.1)	(5.0)%		

The decrease in net premiums written for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to the same periods in 2014, respectively, arises predominantly due to the same reasons outlined above in the discussion on gross premiums written for this segment.

Net premiums earned decreased by \$17.9 million or 8.8%, and \$24.8 million or 6.2%, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to the same periods in 2014, respectively. The following tables show net premiums earned by line of business:

For the Three Months Ended June 30,		2	2015	2014				Change in			
		Total	% of Total		Total	% of Total		\$	%		
Net Premiums Earned	(\$	in Millions)		(\$	in Millions)		(\$	in Millions)			
Property	\$	32.7	17.7%	\$	42.6	21.0%	\$	(9.9)	(23.3)%		
Casualty		115.9	62.7%		125.4	61.9%		(9.5)	(7.5)%		
Accident and Health		15.1	8.2%		11.4	5.6%		3.7	32.5 %		
International		21.1	11.4%		23.3	11.5%		(2.2)	(9.5)%		
Total Diversified Reinsurance	\$	184.8	100.0%	\$	202.7	100.0%	\$	(17.9)	(8.8)%		
For the Six Months Ended June 30,		2	2015		2	014		Change	in		
		Total	% of Total		Total	% of Total		\$	%		
Net Premiums Earned	(\$	in Millions)		(\$	in Millions)		(\$	in Millions)			
Property	\$	73.3	19.4%	\$	83.4	20.7%	\$	(10.1)	(12.2)%		
Casualty		234.9	62.2%		247.3	61.5%		(12.4)	(5.0)%		
Accident and Health		27.3	7.2%		20.3	5.0%		7.0	34.6 %		
International		42.0	11.2%		51.3	12.8%		(9.3)	(18.0)%		
Total Diversified Reinsurance	\$	377.5	100.0%	\$	402.3	100.0%	\$	(24.8)	(6.2)%		

Within the Diversified Reinsurance reportable segment, the business underwritten by our U.S. operations experienced a decrease in net premiums earned for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 of \$10.3 million or 5.8%, and \$8.1 million or 2.3%, compared to the same periods in 2014, respectively. This decrease reflects the impact of the loss of a large customer as previously noted in our U.S. operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to the to the same periods in 2014, respectively.

The net premiums earned by our non-U.S. entities decreased by \$7.5 million or 29.6%, and \$16.6 million or 30.0%, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to the same periods in 2014, respectively, reflecting the decrease in net premiums written while also being adversely impacted by the continued strength of the U.S. dollar. The net premiums earned are also reduced for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to the same periods in 2014 due to the impact of a retrocessional quota share agreement effective January 1, 2015 with a highly rated global insurer.

Other Insurance Revenue - Other insurance revenue decreased by \$0.6 million or 20.8%, and \$0.8 million or 9.7%, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, compared to the same periods in 2014, respectively. This net decrease includes a \$0.6 million and \$1.7 million adverse impact on our non-U.S. dollar denominated business due to the continued strengthening of the U.S. dollar, during the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to the foreign currency exchange rates for the same periods in 2014, respectively.

Net Loss and loss adjustment expense - Net loss and loss adjustment expense increased by \$8.7 million or 6.5%, and \$2.4 million or 0.9%, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to the same periods in 2014, respectively, primarily due to unfavorable development on the prior year net loss and loss adjustment expenses of our U.S. excess commercial auto reinsurance lines.

Net loss and loss adjustment expense ratios were 76.4% and 71.6% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to 65.4% and 66.5% in the same periods in 2014, respectively. This increase reflects the unfavorable results experienced by our U.S. operations in relation to excess commercial auto liability during the second quarter of 2015 and also the increased large loss activity during the first quarter of 2015 experienced by our non-U.S. operations within this segment, in particular on our U.K. and German auto business. This increase is offset partially by the favorable run-off of prior year net loss and loss adjustment expenses on our U.S. other casualty lines for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to same periods in 2014, respectively.

Commission and Other Acquisition Expenses - Commission and other acquisition expenses decreased by \$14.4 million or 25.3%, and \$7.4 million or 6.8%, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to the same periods in 2014, respectively. The commission and other acquisition expense ratios decreased to 22.7% and 26.2% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to 27.6% and 26.3% for the same periods in 2014, respectively. The decreases in the ratio primarily reflects an overall decrease in the commission and other acquisition expense rates of contracts with loss sensitive features incurred on pro-rata contracts by our U.S. business which had increased losses for the three months ended June 30, 2015 compared to the same period in 2014. This decrease is offset by the higher mix of earned premium on pro-rata contracts, which incur a higher commission expense compared to excess of loss treaties, for the six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to 2014.

General and Administrative Expenses - General and administrative expenses decreased by \$0.2 million or 2.4%, and \$0.7 million or 3.6%, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to the same periods in 2014, respectively. The general and administrative expense ratio increased to 5.0% and remained flat at 4.8% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 from 4.7% and 4.8% for the same periods in 2014, respectively.

AmTrust Reinsurance Segment

The AmTrust Reinsurance segment reported strong growth, reduced combined ratios and increased underwriting income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to the same periods in 2014, respectively. The decrease in the combined ratio to 95.2% was largely due to changes in the mix of business and also continued improvement in U.S. workers compensation rates.

The table below details the underwriting results and associated ratios for the AmTrust Reinsurance segment:

	For	the Three M	onths	Ended June				
		3	30,		For the Six Month			ded June 30,
		2015		2014		2015		2014
				(\$ in N	Iillion	s)		
Gross premiums written	\$	522.5	\$	372.0	\$	1,051.4	\$	791.0
Net premiums written	\$	484.8	\$	372.0	\$	987.6	\$	791.0
Net premiums earned	\$	424.6	\$	324.9	\$	809.2	\$	629.8
Net loss and loss adjustment expense		(270.1)		(211.8)		(513.2)		(412.2)
Commission and other acquisition expenses		(133.1)		(98.5)		(253.3)		(189.0)
General and administrative expenses		(0.8)		(0.7)		(1.5)		(1.2)
Underwriting income	\$	20.6	\$	13.9	\$	41.2	\$	27.4
Ratios								
Net loss and loss adjustment expense ratio		63.6%		65.2%		63.4%		65.4%
Commission and other acquisition expense ratio	<u></u>	31.4%		30.3%		31.3%		30.0%
General and administrative expense ratio		0.2%		0.2%		0.2%		0.2%
Expense ratio		31.6%		30.5%		31.5%		30.2%
Combined ratio		95.2%		95.7%		94.9%		95.6%

Premiums - Gross premiums written increased by \$150.5 million or 40.5%, and \$260.4 million or 32.9% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to the same periods in 2014, respectively. This increase reflects the continued ongoing growth, through strategic acquisitions and organically, particularly in U.S. workers' compensation and specialty program business, offset partly by the impact of foreign exchange movements on the non-U.S. dollar business ceded to us by AmTrust.

The tables below detail net premiums written by line of business in this segment:

For the Three Months Ended June 30,		20	15		20	14	Change in			
		Total	% of Total		Total	% of Total		\$	%	
Net Premiums Written	(\$ i	n Millions)		(\$ i	n Millions)		(\$ ii	n Millions)		
Small Commercial Business	\$	303.0	62.5%	\$	198.0	53.2%	\$	105.0	53.0 %	
Specialty Program		100.9	20.8%		56.3	15.1%		44.6	79.1 %	
Specialty Risk and Extended Warranty		80.9	16.7%		117.7	31.7%		(36.8)	(31.2)%	
Total AmTrust Reinsurance	\$	484.8	100.0%	\$	372.0	100.0%	\$	112.8	30.3 %	
For the Six Months Ended June 30,		20	15		20	14		Change	in	
For the Six Months Ended June 30,		20 Total	15 % of Total		Z02	14 % of Total		Change \$	% in	
For the Six Months Ended June 30, Net Premiums Written	(\$ i			(\$ i			(\$ ii			
,	(\$ i	Total			Total		`	\$		
Net Premiums Written		Total n Millions)	% of Total		Total n Millions)	% of Total	`	\$ m Millions)	9/0	
Net Premiums Written Small Commercial Business		Total n Millions) 626.2	% of Total 63.4%		Total n Millions) 451.8	% of Total 57.1%	`	\$	38.6 %	

Net premiums earned increased by \$99.7 million or 30.7%, and \$179.4 million or 28.5%, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, compared to the same periods in 2014, respectively. The increase is primarily due to AmTrust's continued growth for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to the same periods in 2014.

The tables below detail net premiums earned by line of business:

For the Three Months Ended June 30,		20	15	2014				Change in			
		Total	% of Total	Total		% of Total	\$		%		
Net Premiums Earned	(\$ ir	Millions)		(\$ i	n Millions)		(\$ ii	n Millions)			
Small Commercial Business	\$	252.4	59.4%	\$	177.1	54.5%	\$	75.3	42.6 %		
Specialty Program		73.4	17.3%		44.9	13.8%		28.5	63.2 %		
Specialty Risk and Extended Warranty		98.8	23.3%		102.9	31.7%		(4.1)	(4.0)%		
Total AmTrust Reinsurance	\$	424.6	100.0%	\$	324.9	100.0%	\$	99.7	30.7 %		
For the Six Months Ended June 30,		2015		2014				Change	e in		
		Total	% of Total		Total	% of Total		\$	%		
Net Premiums Earned	(\$ ir	Millions)		(\$ i	n Millions)		(\$ ii	n Millions)			
Small Commercial Business	\$	477.4	59.0%	\$	335.6	53.3%	\$	141.8	42.2 %		
Specialty Program		130.4	16.1%		77.8	12.4%		52.6	67.6 %		
Specialty Risk and Extended Warranty		201.4	24.9%		216.4	34.3%		(15.0)	(6.9)%		
Total AmTrust Reinsurance	\$	809.2	100.0%	\$	629.8	100.0%	\$	179.4	28.5 %		

Net Loss and loss adjustment expense - Net loss and loss adjustment expense increased by \$58.3 million or 27.6%, and \$101.0 million or 24.5%, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to the same periods in 2014, respectively. Net loss and loss adjustment expense ratios were 63.6% and 63.4% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, compared to 65.2% and 65.4% in the same periods in 2014, respectively. The loss ratio has improved, primarily due to the continued change in the segment's mix of business and the continued improvement in pricing that AmTrust is experiencing in certain lines of business, particularly U.S. workers' compensation.

Commission and Other Acquisition Expenses - Commission and other acquisition expenses increased by \$34.6 million or 35.2%, and \$64.3 million or 34.0%, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, compared to the same periods in 2014, respectively. The commission and other acquisition expense ratios increased to 31.4% and 31.3% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to 30.3% and 30.0% for the same periods in 2014, respectively. The increase in the ratios reflect the higher proportion of net premiums earned from the Reinsurance Agreement, which has a higher commission rate than the European Hospital Liability Quota Share, compared to the same periods in 2014.

General and Administrative Expenses - General and administrative expenses increased to \$0.8 million and \$1.5 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to \$0.7 million and \$1.2 million for the same periods in 2014, respectively. The general and administrative expense ratios remained flat at 0.2% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, 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 in the form of dividends, advances and loans and other permitted distributions from our subsidiary companies to make dividend payments on our common and preference shares.

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

The regulatory and liquidity requirements of the Company's operating segments are discussed in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" section included under Item 7 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, filed with the SEC on March 13, 2015.

Our sources of funds primarily consist of premiums received (net of commissions), investment income, net proceeds from capital raising activities, which may include the issuance of debt, common and preference shares, and proceeds from sales and redemption of investments. Cash is used primarily to pay loss and loss adjustment expenses, general and administrative expenses, interest expense and dividends, with the remainder in excess of our operating requirements, made available to our investment managers for investment in accordance with our investment policy. The table below summarizes the cash flows provided by (used in) operating, investing and financing activities:

For the Six Months Ended June 30,	2015			2014
		(\$ in M	Iillions)	
Operating activities	\$	377.8	\$	235.5
Investing activities		(398.8)		(125.4)
Financing activities		(28.6)		(180.4)
Effect of exchange rate changes on foreign currency cash		(1.1)		0.4
Total decrease in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(50.7)	\$	(69.9)

Cash Flows - Operating Activities

Cash flows from operations for the six months ended June 30, 2015 were \$377.8 million compared to \$235.5 million for the same period in 2014, a 60.4% increase. The Company's assets grew by \$500.0 million or 9.7%, at June 30, 2015 compared to December 31, 2014. The increase in assets was largely due to the growth in premium written, primarily in our AmTrust Reinsurance segment. Cash flows associated with the AmTrust Reinsurance segment's growth typically lag by at least one calendar quarter, and the Company anticipates seeing further cash flow benefits from that growth in the remainder of 2015.

Cash Flows - Investing Activities

Investing cash flows consist primarily of proceeds from sales and maturities of investments and payments for investments acquired. Net cash used in investing activities was \$398.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to \$125.4 million for the same period in 2014. The Company continues to deploy available cash for longer-term investments as investment conditions permit. During the three months ended June 30, 2015, the Company invested a substantial portion of its previously maintained elevated levels of cash and cash equivalents as interest rates increased during the quarter. Purchases of fixed maturity securities exceeded proceeds from the sales, maturities and calls by \$427.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015. In addition there was a decrease in restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$29.8 million, net purchases of other investments of \$0.1 million and net outflow in other items of \$0.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015.

Cash Flows - Financing Activities

Cash flows used in financing activities were \$28.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015, compared to \$180.4 million for the same period in 2014. The decrease in net cash outflow for the six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to the same period in 2014 was largely attributable to the repayment of the Junior Subordinated Debt in January 2014 of \$152.5 million. Cash flows used in other financing activities increased by \$0.7 million for the periods presented due to an increase of \$3.0 million in the cash outflow from dividends paid to common shareholders offset by an increase in cash inflow from proceeds on issuance of common shares relating to option exercises of \$2.3 million.

Restrictions, Collateral and Specific Requirements

The Company's restrictions, collateral and specific requirements are discussed in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" section included under Item 7 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, filed with the SEC on March 13, 2015.

At June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, cash and cash equivalents and fixed maturity investments used as collateral were \$3.4 billion and \$3.1 billion, respectively. This collateral represents 83.9% and 83.4% of our total available-for-sale ("AFS") fixed maturity investments and restricted cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. The increase was primarily attributable to the increase in assets provided as collateral for the AmTrust Reinsurance segment reflecting continued growth.

Investments

The investment of our funds is designed to ensure safety of principal while generating current income. Accordingly, our funds are invested in liquid, investment-grade fixed income securities and are designated AFS. The fair value of the Company's AFS fixed maturity investments increased by \$367.0 million or 10.6%, at June 30, 2015 compared to December 31, 2014. The net increase in the fair value of our AFS fixed maturity investments is a combination of 1) net purchases of \$799.4 million, comprising of primarily Agency mortgage-backed securities ("Agency MBS") and investment-grade corporate bonds, offset by paydowns in our Agency MBS portfolio totaling \$370.4 million and 2) net unrealized losses and amortization of \$62.0 million.

The net unrealized loss on our AFS fixed maturity investments of \$63.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015 arose from the decline in our U.S. dollar denominated investment portfolio of \$28.2 million relating to market price movements and the decline in our non-U.S. dollar denominated investment portfolio of \$35.0 million. The decline in our non-U.S. dollar denominated investment portfolio was \$19.6 million as a result of the strengthening of the U.S. dollar and \$15.4 million as a result of market price movements during the six months ended June 30, 2015. The unrealized foreign exchange losses on our non-U.S. dollar denominated investment portfolio were partially offset by corresponding foreign exchange gains on our non-U.S. dollar net liabilities which are reflected in the movement in our cumulative translation adjustment, which is also a component of accumulated other comprehensive income ("AOCI"), in our shareholders equity. See "Liquidity and Capital Resources - Capital Resources" on page 56 for further information.

During the six months ended June 30, 2015, the yield on the 10-year U.S. Treasury bond increased by 18 basis points to 2.35%, at June 30, 2015. The 10-year U.S. Treasury is the key risk-free determinant in the fair value of many of the securities in our AFS portfolio. The increase in interest rates during the year to date was due to conflicting economic indicators, combined with equity market volatility and increased global geopolitical uncertainties during the period combined with the continuing measures implemented by the U.S. Federal Reserve to restrict its monetary policy and related liquidity measures.

At June 30, 2015, we consider the levels of cash and cash equivalents we are holding to be within our targeted ranges. However, as interest rates have begun to experience greater volatility in the last twelve months, we have periodically maintained more cash and cash equivalents in order to better assess current market conditions and opportunities within our defined risk appetite, and may do so in future periods.

In order to limit our exposure to unexpected interest rate increases which would reduce the value of our fixed income securities and reduce our shareholders' equity, we attempt to maintain the duration of our AFS fixed maturity investment portfolio combined with our cash and cash equivalents, both restricted and unrestricted, within a reasonable range of the duration of our loss reserves.

At June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, these respective durations in years were as follows:

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
AFS fixed maturities and cash and cash equivalents	4.7	4.1
Reserve for loss and loss adjustment expenses	4.4	4.4

The increase of 0.6 years in the weighted average duration of our AFS fixed maturity investment portfolio arises predominantly due to a combination of reductions in paydowns experienced during the six months ended June 30, 2015 on the Agency MBS portfolio and purchases during the second quarter with a higher duration than the AFS fixed maturity investment portfolio at December 31, 2014.

The differential in duration between these assets and liabilities may fluctuate over time and in the case of fixed maturities, is affected by factors such as market conditions, changes in asset mix and prepayment speeds in the case of both our Agency MBS and Commercial mortgage-backed securities.

The average yield and average duration of our AFS assets, by asset class, and our cash and cash equivalents (restricted and unrestricted) are as follows:

June 30, 2015	Original or Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains		Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Average yield*	Average duration
		(\$ in N	Millio	ons)			
U.S. treasury bonds	\$ 8.9	\$ 0.4	\$	_	\$ 9.3	2.4%	3.3 years
U.S. agency bonds – mortgage-backed	1,382.6	16.1		(10.4)	1,388.3	2.8%	4.6 years
U.S. agency bonds – other	26.7	0.7		(0.1)	27.3	3.6%	7.9 years
Non-U.S. government and supranational bonds	39.9	_		(4.7)	35.2	2.2%	3.6 years
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	103.4	1.7		(0.2)	104.9	3.1%	5.4 years
Commercial loan obligations	6.8	_		_	6.8	4.1%	0.3 years
Corporate bonds	2,167.5	63.9		(56.6)	2,174.8	3.8%	5.3 years
Municipal bonds	62.2	3.1		_	65.3	4.2%	7.6 years
Short term investments	12.0	_		_	12.0	0.6%	0.2 years
Cash and cash equivalents	309.1	_		_	309.1	0.2%	0.0 years
Total	\$ 4,119.1	\$ 85.9	\$	(72.0)	\$ 4,133.0	3.2%	4.7 years
December 31, 2014	Original or Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains		Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Average yield*	Average duration
		(\$ in N	Millic	ons)			
U.S. treasury bonds	\$ 8.9	\$ 0.5	\$	_	\$ 9.4	2.4%	3.7 years
U.S. agency bonds – mortgage-backed	1,313.8	19.2		(10.6)	1,322.4	2.9%	3.7 years
U.S. agency bonds – other	7.2	0.8		_	8.0	5.0%	6.1 years
Non-U.S. government and supranational bonds	54.5	0.3		(3.1)	51.7	2.0%	3.1 years

4.1 years *Average yield is calculated by dividing annualized investment income for each sub-component of AFS securities and cash and cash equivalents (including amortization of premium or discount) by amortized cost.

2.4

89.2

3.7

116.1

(25.3)

(39.0)

54.7

65.9

49.5

392.5

3,849.4

1,895.3

3.5%

4.0%

4.2%

0.4%

0.2%

3.1%

6.3 years

5.1 years

7.9 years

0.3 years

0.0 years

The following summarizes the fair value by contractual maturity of our AFS fixed maturity investment portfolio:

\$

52.3

62.2

49.5

392.5

3,772.3

1,831.4

Commercial mortgage-backed securities

Corporate bonds

Municipal bonds

Total

Short-term investments

Cash and cash equivalents

	<u></u>	June	30, 2015	December 31, 2014			
		(\$ in Millions)	% of Total	(\$ in Millions)	% of Total		
Due in one year or less	\$	121.9	3.2%	\$ 74.6	2.2%		
Due after one year through five years		595.5	15.6%	563.1	16.3%		
Due after five years through ten years		1,557.0	40.7%	1,403.4	40.6%		
Due after ten years		49.5	1.3%	38.7	1.1%		
		2,323.9	60.8%	2,079.8	60.2%		
Mortgage-backed		1,493.2	39.0%	1,377.1	39.8%		
Asset-backed		6.8	0.2%	_	<u> </u>		
Total AFS fixed maturities	\$	3,823.9	100.0%	\$ 3,456.9	100.0%		

Substantially all of our U.S. agency bond holdings are mortgage-backed bonds. Additional details on the mortgage-backed bonds component of our U.S. agency bonds portfolio are as follows:

	June 30, 2015			December 31, 2014			
		Fair Value	% of Total		Fair Value	% of Total	
	(5	in Millions)			(\$ in Millions)		
U.S. agency bonds - mortgage-backed:							
Residential mortgage-backed (RMBS)							
GNMA – fixed rate	\$	116.4	8.2%	\$	75.8	5.7%	
FNMA – fixed rate		767.7	54.3%		657.2	49.4%	
FNMA – variable rate		24.2	1.7%		26.5	2.0%	
FHLMC – fixed rate		472.9	33.4%		555.3	41.7%	
FHLMC – variable rate		7.1	0.5%		7.6	0.6%	
Total RMBS		1,388.3	98.1%		1,322.4	99.4%	
Total U.S. agency bonds - mortgage-backed		1,388.3	98.1%		1,322.4	99.4%	
Non-MBS fixed rate U.S. agency bonds		27.3	1.9%		8.0	0.6%	
Total U.S. agency bonds	\$	1,415.6	100.0%	\$	1,330.4	100.0%	

 $The following provides \ a \ summary \ of \ changes \ in \ fair \ value \ associated \ with \ our \ U.S. \ agency \ bonds-mortgage-backed \ portfolio:$

For the Three Months Ended June 30,	 2015	2014		
	(\$ in M	illions)		
U.S. agency bonds - mortgage-backed:				
Beginning balance	\$ 1,172.6 \$	1,235.5		
Purchases	356.6	_		
Sales and paydowns	(123.8)	(40.6)		
Net realized gains (losses) on sales – included in net income	_	_		
Change in net unrealized (gains) losses – included in other comprehensive income	(15.6)	18.4		
Amortization of bond premium and discount	(1.5)	(0.7)		
Ending balance	\$ 1,388.3	3 1,212.6		
For the Six Months Ended June 30,	 2015	2014		
For the Six Months Ended June 30,		2014 fillions)		
For the Six Months Ended June 30, U.S. agency bonds - mortgage-backed:		-		
·	\$ (\$ in M	-		
U.S. agency bonds - mortgage-backed:	\$ (\$ in M	fillions)		
U.S. agency bonds - mortgage-backed: Beginning balance	\$ (\$ in M	fillions)		
U.S. agency bonds - mortgage-backed: Beginning balance Purchases	\$ (\$ in M 1,322.4 356.6	fillions) \$ 1,262.7		
U.S. agency bonds - mortgage-backed: Beginning balance Purchases Sales and paydowns	\$ (\$ in M 1,322.4 356.6 (285.3)	fillions) \$ 1,262.7		
U.S. agency bonds - mortgage-backed: Beginning balance Purchases Sales and paydowns Net realized gains (losses) on sales – included in net income	\$ (\$ in M 1,322.4 356.6 (285.3) 0.1	fillions) \$ 1,262.7		

Our total Agency MBS portfolio represents 36.3% of our AFS fixed maturity investments at June 30, 2015. Given the relative size of this portfolio to our total investments, if faster prepayment patterns were to occur over an extended period of time, this could potentially limit the growth in our investment income in certain circumstances, or even potentially reducing the total amount of investment income we earn.

At June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, 97.9% and 98.2%, respectively of our AFS fixed maturity investments consisted of investment grade securities. We define a security as being below investment grade if it has an S&P credit rating of BB+, or equivalent, or less. See "Part I, Item I - Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) Note 4. Investments" for additional information on the credit rating of our fixed income portfolio.

The security holdings by sector and financial strength rating by S&P of our corporate bond holdings are as follows:

			Ratings*				
June 30, 2015	AAA	AA+, AA, AA-	A+, A, A-	BBB+, BBB, BBB-	BB+ or lower	 fair Value	% of Corporate bonds portfolio
Corporate bonds							
Financial Institutions	2.1%	2.0%	27.5%	8.9%	0.4%	\$ 887.7	40.9%
Industrials	<u> </u> %	3.7%	16.5%	29.4%	3.3%	1,151.8	52.9%
Utilities/Other	<u> </u>	%	0.8%	5.4%	<u>%</u>	135.3	6.2%
Total Corporate bonds	2.1%	5.7%	44.8%	43.7%	3.7%	\$ 2,174.8	100.0%

			Ratings*					
December 31, 2014	AAA	AA+, AA, AA-	A+, A, A-	BBB+, BBB, BBB-	BB+ or lower	Fair Value		% of Corporate bonds portfolio
Corporate bonds						(\$	in Millions)	
*								
Financial Institutions	4.2%	2.1%	29.9%	8.4%	0.4%	\$	853.8	45.0%
Industrials	%	2.9%	12.0%	29.3%	2.9%		892.1	47.1%
Utilities/Other	%	%	2.6%	5.3%	%		149.4	7.9%
Total Corporate bonds	4.2%	5.0%	44.5%	43.0%	3.3%	\$	1,895.3	100.0%

^{*}Based on Standard & Poor's ("S&P"), or equivalent, ratings

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company's allocation to corporate bonds rated BBB (including those with a + or - modifier) was generally stable, as we are approaching our maximum allocation to those securities as a percentage of the total fixed maturities portfolio.

% of Holdings

The Company's 10 largest corporate holdings, 91.4% of which are in the Financial Institutions sector are as follows:

June 30, 2015	Fa	ir Value	% of Holdings Based on Fair Value of All Fixed Income Securities	Rating*
	(\$ ii	n Millions)		
Morgan Stanley FLT, Due 10/18/2016 (1)	\$	39.9	1.0%	A-
Citigroup FLT, Due 06/09/2016 (1)		26.9	0.7%	BBB+
BNP Paribas, 5.0% Due 01/15/2021		21.1	0.6%	A+
Barclays Bank PLC NY FLT, Due 02/24/2020 (1)		20.1	0.6%	A-
Bear Stearns FLT, Due 11/21/2016 (1)		20.0	0.5%	A
HSBC Financial FLT, Due 06/01/2016 (1)		20.0	0.5%	A
JP Morgan Chase & Co. FLT, Due 6/13/2016 (1)		20.0	0.5%	A
General Electric Capital, 3.10% Due 1/9/2023		19.9	0.5%	AA+
Rabobank, 3.88% Due 02/08/2022		19.9	0.5%	A+
Vale Overseas Ltd. 4.38% Due 1/11/2022		19.5	0.5%	BBB
Total	\$	227.3	5.9%	

^{*}Based on S&P, or equivalent, ratings

⁽¹⁾ Securities with the notation FLT are floating rate securities.

	June 30, 2015			 December 31, 2014		
		Fair Value	% of Total	 Fair Value	% of Total	
	((\$ in Millions)		(\$ in Millions)		
Non-U.S. dollar denominated corporate bonds	\$	334.8	90.5%	\$ 351.9	87.2%	
Non-U.S. government and supranational bonds		35.2	9.5%	51.7	12.8%	
Total non-U.S. dollar AFS fixed maturities	\$	370.0	100.0%	\$ 403.6	100.0%	

These non-U.S. dollar AFS fixed maturities were invested in the following currencies:

	June 30, 2015			 December 31, 2014		
	Fair Value		% of Total	 Fair Value	% of Total	
		(\$ in Millions)		(\$ in Millions)		
Euro	\$	311.1	84.1%	\$ 339.5	84.1%	
British Pound		46.2	12.5%	47.8	11.8%	
Swedish Krona		5.9	1.6%	7.0	1.7%	
Australian Dollar		4.2	1.1%	7.1	1.8%	
All other		2.6	0.7%	2.2	0.6%	
Total non-U.S. dollar AFS fixed maturities	\$	370.0	100.0%	\$ 403.6	100.0%	

The net decrease in non-U.S denominated AFS fixed maturities is primarily due to the strengthening of the U.S. dollar versus the euro. We do not have any government and government related obligations of Greece, Ireland, Italy, Portugal and Spain at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014. At both June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, 100.0% of the Company's non-U.S. government issuers were rated A+ or higher by S&P.

For our non-U.S. dollar denominated corporate bonds, the following summarizes the composition of the fair value of our fixed maturity investments at the dates indicated by ratings:

		June 3	0, 2015	December 31, 2014		
Ratings*		Fair Value	% of Total	Fair Value		% of Total
	(\$ in Millions)			(\$ in Millions)		
AAA	\$	33.9	10.1%	\$	62.1	17.6%
AA+, AA, AA-		18.0	5.4%		26.6	7.6%
A+, A, A-		185.9	55.5%		181.3	51.5%
BBB+, BBB, BBB-		95.8	28.6%		80.6	22.9%
BB+ or lower		1.2	0.4%		1.3	0.4%
Total non-U.S. dollar denominated corporate bonds	\$	334.8	100.0%	\$	351.9	100.0%

^{*}Based on S&P, or equivalent, ratings

The Company does not employ any credit default protection against any of our non-U.S. dollar denominated government, supranational or corporate bonds.

Other Changes in Financial Position

The following summarizes other changes in our financial position:

	Jui	ne 30, 2015	De	cember 31, 2014	Change	Change
				(\$ in Millions)		%
Reinsurance balances receivable, net	\$	600.2	\$	513.0	\$ 87.2	17.0%
Reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses		91.4		75.9	15.5	20.4%
Deferred commission and other acquisition expenses		443.2		372.5	70.7	19.0%
Reserve for loss and loss adjustment expenses		2,459.3		2,271.3	188.0	8.3%
Unearned premiums		1,483.9		1,207.8	276.1	22.9%

Capital Resources

Refer to the 'Liquidity and Capital Resources' section included under Item 7 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 for a general discussion of our shareholders' equity and capital resources.

Capital resources consist of funds deployed or available to be deployed in support of our business operations. Our total capital resources were \$1,583.7 million at June 30, 2015, a net decrease of \$17.0 million, or 1.1%, from December 31, 2014.

The movement in total capital resources is as follows:

	June 30, 2015	D	ecember 31, 2014	Change	Change
			(\$ in Millions)		%
Preference shares	\$ 315.0	\$	315.0	\$ _	<u> </u>
Common shareholders' equity	908.7		925.7	(17.0)	(1.8)%
Total Maiden shareholders' equity	1,223.7		1,240.7	(17.0)	(1.4)%
Senior Notes	360.0		360.0	_	— %
Total capital resources	\$ 1,583.7	\$	1,600.7	\$ (17.0)	(1.1)%

The major factors contributing to the net decrease in capital resources were as follows:

Maiden shareholders' equity

Maiden shareholders' equity at June 30, 2015 decreased by \$17.0 million, or 1.4%, compared to December 31, 2014 primarily due to:

- decrease in AOCI of \$54.4 million. This decrease arose due to: 1) decrease in AOCI of \$63.5 million which arose from the decline in our U.S. dollar denominated investment portfolio of \$28.2 million relating to market price movements and the decline in our non-U.S. dollar denominated investment portfolio of \$35.0 million. The decline in our non-U.S. dollar denominated investment portfolio was \$19.6 million as a result of the strengthening of the U.S. dollar and \$15.4 million as a result of market price movements during the six months ended June 30, 2015. Furthermore, we have \$0.3 million unrealized losses on our Other Investments. See "Liquidity and Capital Resources Investments" on page 51 for further information; offset by 2) increase in the cumulative translation adjustment of \$9.1 million due to the effect of the appreciation of the U.S. dollar relative to the original currencies on our non-U.S. dollar net liabilities (excluding non- U.S. dollar denominated AFS fixed maturities);
- increase in shares repurchased for treasury of \$0.7 million which represents withholdings from employees surrendered in respect of tax obligations on the vesting of restricted shares and performance based shares; and
- dividends declared of \$31.2 million on the Company's common and preference shares during the six months ended June 30, 2015.

These decreases were offset by the following:

- net income of \$65.1 million. See "Results of Operations Net Income" on page 42 for a discussion of the Company's net income for the six months ended June 30, 2015: and
- increase in additional paid in capital of \$4.2 million resulting from share based compensation transactions.

On July 24, 2014, the Company's Board of Directors has approved the repurchase of up to \$75.0 million of the Company's common shares from time to time at market prices. No share repurchases have taken place to date under this plan.

There were no changes in the Company's Senior Notes at June 30, 2015 compared to December 31, 2014 and the Company did not enter into any short-term borrowing arrangements during the three and six months ended June 30, 2015. Refer to "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Note 7. Long Term Debt" included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 for a discussion of the Company's Senior Notes.

We have, and expect to continue, to fund a portion of our capital requirements through issuances of senior securities, including secured, unsecured and convertible debt securities, or issuances of common or preference shares. For flexibility, on November 8, 2013, we filed a universal shelf registration statement that allows for the public offering and sale of our debt securities, common shares, preference shares and warrants to purchase such securities in an amount up to \$300 million less issuances after that date. To date, we have issued \$152.5 million of securities under this filing and therefore, we may, from to time, issue up to an additional \$147.5 million in securities pursuant to the shelf registration statement or otherwise pursuant to private offerings. The issuance of debt or equity securities will depend on future market conditions, funding needs and other factors and there can be no assurance that any such issuance will occur or be successful.

Financial Strength Ratings

On July 27, 2015, S&P revised the outlook of the Company, and its subsidiaries, from negative to stable and also affirmed the Company's and subsidiaries respective financial strength ratings. There are no other changes to the financial strength ratings from the "Financial Strength Ratings" as previously disclosed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Aggregate Contractual Obligations

In the normal course of its business, the Company is a party to a variety of contractual obligations as summarized in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014. These contractual obligations are considered by the Company when assessing its liquidity requirements and the Company is confident in its ability to meet all of its obligations. At June 30, 2015, there are no material changes in the Company's contractual obligations as disclosed in the Company's table of contractual obligations included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Currency and Foreign Exchange

We conduct business in a variety of foreign (non-U.S.) currencies, the principal exposures being the euro, the British pound, the Australian dollar, the Canadian dollar and the Swedish krona. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to changes in currency exchange rates. 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. Our principal exposure to foreign currency risk is our obligation to settle claims in foreign currencies. In addition, in order to minimize this risk we maintain and expect to continue to maintain a portion of our investment portfolio in investments denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. We may employ various strategies (including hedging) 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 which could materially adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations. At June 30, 2015, no such hedges or hedging strategies were in force or had been entered into

Assets and liabilities of subsidiaries and divisions whose functional currency is not the U.S. Dollar are translated at the prevailing exchange rates at each balance sheet date. Revenues and expenses are translated at average exchange rates during the period. The net effect of the translation adjustments is included in accumulated other comprehensive income ("AOCI"), net of applicable deferred income tax. Monetary assets and liabilities, such as premiums receivable and the reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses, denominated in foreign currencies are revalued at the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date with the resulting foreign exchange gains and losses included in net income. Accounts that are classified as non-monetary, such as deferred acquisition costs and the unearned premium reserves, are not revalued. In the case of foreign currency denominated fixed maturity securities which are classified as "available for sale," the change in exchange rates between the local currency in which the investments are denominated and the Company's functional currency at each balance sheet date is included in unrealized appreciation or decline in value of securities, a component of AOCI, net of applicable deferred income tax.

We recorded net foreign exchange losses of \$5.3 million as result of the weakening of the U.S. dollar for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and net foreign exchange gains of \$2.5 million as result of the strengthening of the U.S. dollar for the six months ended June 30, 2015, in particular versus the euro and British pound, compared to net foreign exchange gains \$0.9 million and \$1.0 million during the same periods in 2014, respectively.

Effects of Inflation

The effects of inflation are considered implicitly in pricing and estimating reserves for loss and loss adjustment expenses. The effects of inflation could cause the severity of claims to rise in the future. To the extent inflation is greater than anticipated in the pricing of our business and to the extent unanticipated 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 loss and loss adjustment 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

At June 30, 2015, we did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements as defined by Item 303(a)(4) of Regulation S-K.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

See "Part I, Item 1 - Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies" 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 on 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 three types of market risk: changes in interest rates; changes in credit quality of issuers of investment securities and reinsurers; and foreign currency risk. See "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk" in Item 7A of Part II of the Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on March 13, 2015, for additional information related to our exposure to these risks. There are no material changes from the market risks previously disclosed in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

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 June 30, 2015, we had AFS fixed maturity securities with a fair value of \$3.8 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 at June 30, 2015 to selected hypothetical changes in interest rates, and the associated impact on our shareholders' equity. Temporary changes in the fair value of our fixed maturity securities that are held as AFS 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 at June 30, 2015:

Hypothetical Change in Interest Rates	 Fair Value	C	Estimated Change in Tair Value	Hypothetical % (Decrease) Increase in Shareholders' Equity
	(\$ in]	Millions)		
200 basis point increase	\$ 3,463.0	\$	(360.9)	(29.5)%
100 basis point increase	3,636.9		(187.0)	(15.3)%
No change	3,823.9		_	— %
100 basis point decrease	4,021.9		198.0	16.2 %
200 basis point decrease	4,222.2		398.3	32.5 %

The interest rate sensitivity on the \$168.0 million loan to related party, which carries an interest rate of one month LIBOR plus 90 basis points, is that increases of 100 and 200 basis points in LIBOR would increase our earnings and cash flows by \$1.7 million and \$3.4 million, respectively, on an annual basis, but would not affect the carrying value of the loan.

Counterparty Credit Risk

The Company's counterparty credit risk exposures at June 30, 2015 have not changed materially compared to December 31, 2014. The Company has exposure to credit risk primarily as a holder of fixed maturity securities. The Company controls this exposure by emphasizing investment grade credit quality in our security purchases. The Company believes this high quality concentration reduces its exposure to credit risk on fixed income securities to an acceptable level. The table below summarizes the Company's fixed maturity investments by major rating category:

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Ratings*		
AA+ or better	44.3%	46.0%
AA, AA-, A+, A, A-	28.6%	28.7%
BBB+, BBB, BBB-	25.0%	23.5%
BB+ or lower	2.1%	1.8%
	100.0%	100.0%

^{*} Ratings as assigned by S&P

At June 30, 2015, 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+ by S&P (see "*Liquidity and Capital Resources - Investments*" on page 51), with the single largest corporate issuer and the top 10 corporate issuers accounting for only 1.0% and 5.9% of the Company's total fixed income securities fair value, respectively.

The Company is exposed to credit risk for business written through brokers if any of the Company's brokers are 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 Item 1 and 1A of Part I of the Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on March 13, 2015, respectively, for detailed information on three brokers that accounted for approximately 31.6% of the Company's gross premiums written in the Diversified Reinsurance segment for the year ended December 31, 2014.

The Company is also exposed to credit risk on reinsurance balances receivable and reinsurance recoverable on paid and unpaid losses. We are also 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 AmTrust. Reinsurance balances receivable from the Company's clients at June 30, 2015 were \$600.2 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 give the Company the contractual right to offset reinsurance balances receivable from clients, and the loan to related party in the case of AmTrust, 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 June 30, 2015.

The Company 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 \$91.4 million at June 30, 2015 compared to \$75.9 million at the end of December 31, 2014. Of these reinsurance recoverables, at June 30, 2015, \$38.1 million or 41.7%, compared to \$37.8 million or 49.8%, at December 31, 2014 relates to reinsurance claims from Superstorm Sandy.

The table below summarizes the credit ratings by A.M. Best of the Company's reinsurance counterparties:

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
A or better	94.6%	92.9%
A-	%	5.6%
B++ or lower	5.4%	1.5%
	100.0%	100.0%

Foreign Currency Risk

The Company is generally able to match 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. However, a natural offset does not exist for all currencies. For the six months ended June 30, 2015, \$133.5 million or 9.4%, of our net premiums written and \$276.7 million or 11.3%, of our reserve for loss and loss adjustment expenses were transacted in euro.

Refer to the "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk" section included under Item 7A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 for a general overview on the uncertain economic issues relating to the euro that may impact our ability to conduct normal business operations in its participating countries.

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. At June 30, 2015, no hedging instruments have been entered into.

Our principal foreign currency exposure is to the euro and British pound, however, assuming all other variables remain constant and disregarding any tax effects, a strengthening (weakening) of 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 \$7.1 million and \$14.2 million, respectively.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation and under the supervision of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, have 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")). Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by SEC rules and forms and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, to allow for timely decisions regarding required disclosures. Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, such disclosure controls and procedures were effective. Our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures or our internal control over financial reporting will prevent all error and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide an absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within our Company have been detected.

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 1. Legal Proceedings

There are no material changes from the legal proceedings previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There are no material changes from the risk factors previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity and Use of Proceeds

Not applicable.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

Executive Ownership and Sales. From time to time, some of the Company's executives may determine that it is advisable to diversify their investments for personal financial planning reasons, or may seek liquidity for other reasons, and may sell common shares of the Company in the open market, in private transactions or to the Company. To effect such sales, some of the Company's executives have entered into, and may in the future enter into, trading plans designed to comply with the Company's Insider Trading and Outside Investments Policy and the provisions of Rule 10b5-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The trading plans will not reduce any of the executives' ownership of the Company's shares below the applicable executive stock ownership guidelines. The Company does not undertake any obligation to report Rule 10b5-1 plans that may be adopted by any employee or director of the Company in the future, or to report any modifications or termination of any publicly announced plan.

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 unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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:

August 10, 2015

/s/ Arturo M. Raschbaum

Arturo M. Raschbaum

President and Chief Executive Officer

/s/ Karen L. Schmitt

Karen L. Schmitt Chief Financial Officer

/s/ Michael J. Tait

Michael J. Tait

Chief Accounting Officer

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I, Arturo M. Raschbaum, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Maiden Holdings, Ltd.;
- 2. 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 statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. 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(f) and 15d-15(f) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including any consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) 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 affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. 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):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

August 10, 2015

/s/ ARTURO M. RASCHBAUM

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

I, Karen L. Schmitt, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Maiden Holdings, Ltd.;
- 2. 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 statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. 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:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including any consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) 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 affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. 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):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

August 10, 2015

/s/ KAREN L. SCHMITT

Karen L. Schmitt 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 June 30, 2015 (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.

August 10, 2015 By: /s/ ARTURO M. RASCHBAUM

Arturo M. Raschbaum

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 June 30, 2015 (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.

August 10, 2015 By: /s/ KAREN L. SCHMITT

Karen L. Schmitt 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.