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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2016

or

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

For the transition period from ______to ______

Commission file number: 1-15259

ARGO GROUP INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS, LTD.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Bermuda	**98-0214719**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	**(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)**
110 Pitts Bay Road Pembroke HM08 Bermuda	**P.O. Box HM 1282 Hamilton HM FX Bermuda**
(Address of principal executive offices)	**(Mailing address)**

(441) 296-5858
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Security	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
Common Stock, par value of $1.00 per share	**NASDAQ Global Select Market**
Guarantee of Argo Group US, Inc. 6.500% Senior Notes due 2042	**NASDAQ Stock Market LLC**

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:
None

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer ☒ Accelerated filer ☐ Non-accelerated filer ☐ Smaller reporting company ☐

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding (net of treasury shares) of each of the issuer's classes of common shares as of August 1, 2016.

Title	Outstanding
Common Shares, par value $1.00 per share	30,046,385

ARGO GROUP INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS, LTD.

INDEX

P ART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

ARGO GROUP INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS, LTD.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in millions, except number of shares and per share amounts)

	June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2015 *
Assets		
Investments:		
Fixed maturities, at fair value:		
Available-for-sale (cost: 2016 - $2,870.4; 2015 - $2,971.0)	$ 2,892.6	$ 2,927.3
Equity securities, at fair value (cost: 2016 - $335.7; 2015 - $349.7)	454.5	463.9
Other investments (cost: 2016 - $582.4; 2015 - $499.6)	585.7	513.7
Short-term investments, at fair value (cost: 2016 - $225.2; 2015 - $211.2)	225.3	210.8
Total investments	4,158.1	4,115.7
Cash	120.6	121.7
Accrued investment income	20.7	21.6
Premiums receivable	511.2	404.5
Reinsurance recoverables	1,205.0	1,121.1
Goodwill	152.2	152.2
Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization	70.5	73.3
Current income taxes receivable, net	2.9	11.6
Deferred acquisition costs, net	144.6	132.4
Ceded unearned premiums	312.2	250.8
Other assets	262.8	220.7
Total assets	$ 6,960.8	$ 6,625.6
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Reserves for losses and loss adjustment expenses	$ 3,181.9	$ 3,123.6
Unearned premiums	956.5	886.7
Accrued underwriting expenses	104.5	133.9
Ceded reinsurance payable, net	432.6	312.4
Funds held	96.1	77.6
Senior unsecured fixed rate notes	139.4	139.3
Other indebtedness	57.1	55.2
Junior subordinated debentures	172.7	172.7
Deferred tax liabilities, net	45.1	23.6
Other liabilities	34.6	32.5
Total liabilities	5,220.5	4,957.5
Commitments and contingencies (Note 13)		
Shareholders' equity:		
Common shares - $1.00 par, 500,000,000 shares authorized; 39,942,416 and 37,104,294 shares issued at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively	39.9	37.1
Additional paid-in capital	1,117.1	964.9
Treasury shares (9,900,239 and 9,181,644 shares at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively)	(371.1)	(331.1)
Retained earnings	885.3	985.7
Accumulated other comprehensive income, net of taxes	69.1	11.5
Total shareholders' equity	1,740.3	1,668.1
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	$ 6,960.8	$ 6,625.6

* Derived from audited consolidated financial statements.

See accompany notes.

ARGO GROUP INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS, LTD.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(in millions, except number of shares and per share amount)
(Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2016	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2015	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2016	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2015
Premiums and other revenue:				
Earned premiums	$ 344.9	$ 346.0	$ 689.8	$ 680.6
Net investment income	35.7	24.4	56.9	50.1
Fee and other income	5.8	4.1	12.6	8.7
Net realized investment and other (losses) gains	(2.1)	2.7	(4.9)	13.8
Total revenue	384.3	377.2	754.4	753.2
Expenses:				
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	196.6	190.6	388.2	374.3
Underwriting, acquisition and insurance expenses	133.0	139.5	265.6	269.1
Interest expense	4.9	4.6	9.7	9.5
Fee and other expense	5.7	4.8	12.2	9.8
Foreign currency exchange loss (gain)	4.5	3.0	6.0	(6.6)
Total expenses	344.7	342.5	681.7	656.1
Income before income taxes	39.6	34.7	72.7	97.1
Provision for income taxes	8.7	6.8	14.1	10.4
Net income	$ 30.9	$ 27.9	$ 58.6	$ 86.7
Net income per common share:				
Basic	$ 1.03	$ 0.91	$ 1.93	$ 2.81
Diluted	$ 1.00	$ 0.89	$ 1.89	$ 2.76
Dividend declared per common share	$ 0.22	$ 0.18	$ 0.42	$ 0.36
Weighted average common shares:				
Basic	30,187,592	30,742,865	30,333,417	30,841,708
Diluted	30,810,156	31,316,804	30,971,189	31,429,906

	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2016	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2015	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2016	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2015
Net realized investment and other (losses) gains before other-than-temporary impairment losses	$ 2.8	$ 4.1	$ 1.7	$ 15.7
Other-than-temporary impairment losses recognized in earnings:				
Other-than-temporary impairment losses on fixed maturities	(0.5)	(0.5)	(1.1)	(0.9)
Other-than-temporary impairment losses on equity securities	(4.4)	(0.9)	(5.5)	(1.0)
Impairment losses recognized in earnings	(4.9)	(1.4)	(6.6)	(1.9)
Net realized investment and other (losses) gains	$ (2.1)	$ 2.7	$ (4.9)	$ 13.8

See accompanying notes.

ARGO GROUP INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS, LTD.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(in millions)
(Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net income	$ 30.9	$ 27.9	$ 58.6	$ 86.7
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	2.3	0.5	3.8	(2.6)
Unrealized gains (losses) on securities:				
Gains (losses) arising during the year	39.1	(10.3)	77.9	(34.6)
Reclassification adjustment for gains included in net income	(0.3)	(9.5)	(8.1)	(7.0)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before tax	41.1	(19.3)	73.6	(44.2)
Income tax provision (benefit) related to other comprehensive income (loss):				
Unrealized gains (loss) on securities:				
Gains (losses) arising during the year	12.1	(7.5)	19.9	(10.3)
Reclassification adjustment for gains included in net income	0.2	(2.8)	(3.9)	(2.9)
Income tax provision (benefit) related to other comprehensive income (loss)	12.3	(10.3)	16.0	(13.2)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	28.8	(9.0)	57.6	(31.0)
Comprehensive income	$ 59.7	$ 18.9	$ 116.2	$ 55.7

See accompanying notes.

ARGO GROUP INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS, LTD.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(in millions)
(Unaudited)

	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	$ 58.6	$ 86.7
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Amortization and depreciation	17.8	19.6
Share-based payments expense	5.6	12.9
Excess tax benefit from share-based payment arrangements	(0.1)	(0.1)
Deferred income tax provision, net	6.1	1.6
Net realized investment and other (gains) losses	4.9	(13.8)
Undistributed earnings from alternative investment portfolio	(10.9)	(7.5)
Amortization of debt issuance costs	0.1	0.1
Loss on disposals of fixed assets, net	0.1	0.2
Change in:		
Accrued investment income	0.9	1.5
Receivables	(185.3)	(120.4)
Deferred acquisition costs	(11.8)	(15.0)
Ceded unearned premiums	(60.3)	(56.0)
Reserves for losses and loss adjustment expenses	51.0	41.1
Unearned premiums	66.5	82.7
Ceded reinsurance payable and funds held	138.5	87.4
Income taxes	9.1	8.7
Accrued underwriting expenses	(23.6)	(31.7)
Other, net	(35.7)	(3.4)
Cash provided by operating activities	31.5	94.6
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Sales of fixed maturity investments	532.0	564.1
Maturities and mandatory calls of fixed maturity investments	673.3	382.6
Sales of equity securities	93.0	33.6
Sales of other investments	5.5	46.2
Purchases of fixed maturity investments	(1,119.0)	(907.6)
Purchases of equity securities	(59.6)	(48.0)
Purchases of other investments	(77.1)	(61.7)
Change in foreign regulatory deposits and voluntary pools	2.7	6.8
Change in short-term investments	(13.7)	(47.5)
Settlements of foreign currency exchange forward contracts	6.8	(4.6)
Purchases of fixed assets	(22.7)	(14.4)
Other, net	(0.9)	18.6
Cash provided (used by) investing activities	20.3	(31.9)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Activity under stock incentive plans	0.2	(1.4)
Repurchase of Company's common shares	(40.0)	(24.9)
Excess tax expense from share-based payment arrangements	0.1	0.1
Payment of cash dividends to common shareholders	(13.1)	(11.2)
Cash used by financing activities	(52.8)	(37.4)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(0.1)	0.2
Change in cash	(1.1)	25.5
Cash, beginning of period	121.7	81.0
Cash, end of period	$ 120.6	$ 106.5

See accompanying notes.

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Argo Group International Holdings, Ltd. (“Argo Group,” “we” or the “Company”) and its subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) for interim financial information and with the instructions for Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. The preparation of interim financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The major estimates reflected in our consolidated financial statements include, but are not limited to, reserves for losses and loss adjustment expenses; reinsurance recoverables, including the reinsurance recoverables allowance for doubtful accounts; estimates of written and earned premiums; reinsurance premium receivable; fair value of investments and assessment of potential impairment; valuation of goodwill and intangibles and our deferred tax asset valuation allowance. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Certain financial information that normally is included in annual financial statements, including certain financial statement footnotes, prepared in accordance with GAAP, is not required for interim reporting purposes and has been condensed or omitted. These statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 26, 2016.

The interim financial information as of, and for the three and six months ended, June 30, 2016 and 2015 is unaudited. However, in the opinion of management, the interim information includes all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring accruals, necessary for a fair presentation of the results presented for the interim periods. The operating results for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. All significant intercompany amounts have been eliminated in consolidation.

During the first quarter of 2016, we evaluated our accounting for income from our alternative investment portfolio and determined that as we manage these investments to appreciate in value on a quarter to quarter basis, it is more appropriate to classify the change in value as net investment income as opposed to realized investment gains (losses). As a result, net investment income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 was increased $12.5 million and $10.9 million, respectively, and net realized investment and other gains were reduced by the same amounts for the respective periods. Net investment income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, include increases of $2.6 million and $7.5 million, respectively, related to the alternative investment portfolio, and net realized investment and other gains were reduced by the same amounts for the respective periods.

10% Stock Dividend

On May 3, 2016, our Board of Directors declared a 10% stock dividend, payable on June 15, 2016, to shareholders of record at the close of business on June 1, 2016. As a result of the stock dividend, 2,735,542 additional shares were issued. Cash was paid in lieu of fractional shares of our common shares. All references to share and per share amounts in this document and related disclosures have been adjusted to reflect the stock dividend for all periods presented.

2. Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2016-13, “Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments” (Topic 326). ASU 2016-13 requires organizations to estimate credit losses on certain types of financial instruments, including receivables and available-for-sale debt securities, by introducing an approach based on expected losses. The expected loss approach will require entities to incorporate considerations of historical information, current information and reasonable and supportable forecasts. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The guidance requires a modified retrospective transition method and early adoption is permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this guidance on our consolidated financial statements.

In March 2016, FASB issued ASU 2016-09, “Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting” (Topic 718). ASU 2016-09 simplifies the accounting for share-based payment award transactions including income tax consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities, classification on the statement of cash flows, and accounting for forfeitures. The guidance is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within annual periods beginning December 15, 2018. We are currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of ASU 2016-09 will have on our financial results and disclosures.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, “Leases” (Topic 842). ASU 2016-02 requires organizations that lease assets to recognize on the balance sheet the assets and liabilities for the rights and obligations created by those lease s. Additionally, ASU 2016-02 modifies current guidance for lessors' accounting. ASU 2016-02 is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with early adoption permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact t hat the adoption of ASU 2016-02 will have on our financial results and disclosures .

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-01, “Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities” (Subtopic 825-10). ASU 2016-01 will require equity investments that are not consolidated or accounted for under the equity method of accounting to be measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in net income. This ASU will also require us to assess the ability to realize our deferred tax assets (“DTAs”) related to an available-for-sale debt security in combination with our other DTAs. The ASU will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those fiscal years. We are currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of ASU 2016-01 will have on our financial results and disclosures.

In May 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-09, “Disclosures about Short-Duration Contracts” (Topic 944). ASU 2015-09 requires additional disclosures for unpaid claim liabilities and claim adjustment expenses for short-duration insurance contracts (i.e., coverage provided for a fixed period of short duration, typically a year or less). The standard will require tables showing incurred and paid claims development information by accident year for the number of years claims typically remain outstanding, but not more than 10 years, including a reconciliation of this information to the statement of financial position. This ASU is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015 and interim periods within annual periods after December 15, 2016. We are currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of ASU 2015-09 will have on our financial disclosures.

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-15, “Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity’s Ability to Continue as a Going Concern” (Subtopic 205-40). ASU 2014-15 requires entities to disclose whether there are conditions and events that raise substantial doubt about the entity’s ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the financial statements are issued. Management is also required to evaluate and disclose whether it plans to alleviate the doubt. The ASU will apply to both annual and interim reporting periods. The standard is effective for annual periods ending after December 15, 2016 and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016. We do not anticipate that the adoption of ASU 2014-15 will have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, “Revenue from Contracts with Customers” (Topic 606), which replaces most existing GAAP revenue recognition guidance and permits the use of either the retrospective or cumulative effect transition method. In August 2015, “Deferral of the Effective Date” (Topic 606), deferred the effective date of this guidance to interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is permitted for fiscal years, and interim reporting periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2016. Subsequently, in 2016, the FASB issued implementation guidance related to ASU 2014-09, including:

- ASU 2016-08, “Principal versus Agent Considerations (Reporting Revenue Gross versus Net)” (Topic 606), which is intended to provide further clarification on the application of the principal versus agent implementation;
- ASU 2016-10, “Identifying Performance Obligations and Licensing” (Topic 606), which is intended to clarify the guidance for identifying promised goods or services in a contract with a customer;
- ASU 2016-11, “Rescission of SEC Guidance Because of Accounting Standards Updates 2014-09 and 2014-16 Pursuant to Staff Announcements at the March 3, 2016 EITF Meeting” (Topic 605 & 815); and
- ASU 2016-12, “Narrow-Scope Improvements and Practical Expedients” (Topic 606), which amends certain aspects of ASU 2014-09 to address certain implementation issues.

While insurance contracts are excluded from this ASU, fee income related to our brokerage operations and management of the third-party capital for our underwriting Syndicate at Lloyd’s will be subject to this updated guidance. We continue to evaluate what impact this ASU will have on our financial results and disclosures and which adoption method to apply, but do not anticipate such impact being material based on the limited revenue streams subject to the ASU.

Accounting Standards Retrospectively Adopted in 2016

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-03, "Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs," which amends the guidance in Accounting Standards Codification Topic 835-30 "Interest-Imputation of Interest." ASU 2015-03 requires that debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of that debt liability, consistent with debt discounts. For public business entities, the guidance was effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2015. We adopted this guidance effective January 1, 2016 and adjusted our prior period balances to reflect the adoption of this guidance.

As of December 31, 2015, we reported $4.5 million of unamortized debt issuance costs related to our Senior unsecured fixed rate notes. The effects of the retrospective application of this guidance on individual financial statement line items in our Consolidated Balance Sheets were as follows:

	December 31, 2015		
(in millions)	As Previously Reported	As Adjusted	Effect of Change
Other assets	$ 225.2	$ 220.7	$ (4.5)
Senior unsecured fixed rate notes	143.8	139.3	(4.5)

The effects of the retrospective application of this guidance on individual financial statement line items in our Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows were as follows:

	For the six months ended June 30, 2015		
(in millions)	As Previously Reported	As Adjusted	Effect of Change
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Amortization of debt issuance costs	$ —	$ (0.1)	$ (0.1)

There were no changes to the Consolidated Statements of Income for the periods presented as a result of adoption of the authoritative guidance.

3. Investments

Composition of Invested Assets

The amortized cost, gross unrealized gains, gross unrealized losses and fair value of investments were as follows:

June 30, 2016

(in millions)	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Fixed maturities				
USD denominated:				
U.S. Governments	$ 188.9	$ 2.8	$ —	$ 191.7
Non-U.S. Governments	81.2	0.9	0.1	82.0
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	390.2	24.5	0.2	414.5
Credit-Financial	496.7	10.8	0.5	507.0
Credit-Industrial	539.2	12.4	4.3	547.3
Credit-Utility	149.8	4.8	4.0	150.6
Structured securities:				
CMO/MBS-agency (1)	150.7	5.8	—	156.5
CMO/MBS-non agency	5.9	0.5	—	6.4
CMBS (2)	208.9	2.2	0.4	210.7
ABS (3)	116.0	0.7	0.3	116.4
CLO (4)	140.8	0.2	2.2	138.8
Foreign denominated:				
Governments	170.6	2.9	11.4	162.1
Credit	121.4	1.5	14.7	108.2
ABS/CMBS	15.5	—	2.7	12.8
CLO	94.6	1.0	8.0	87.6
Total fixed maturities	2,870.4	71.0	48.8	2,892.6
Equity securities	335.7	129.6	10.8	454.5
Other investments	582.4	9.1	5.8	585.7
Short-term investments	225.2	0.1	—	225.3
Total investments	$ 4,013.7	$ 209.8	$ 65.4	$ 4,158.1

(1) Collateralized mortgage obligations/mortgage-backed securities ("CMO/MBS").
(2) Commercial mortgage-backed securities ("CMBS").
(3) Asset-backed securities ("ABS").
(4) Collateralized loan obligations ("CLO").

December 31, 2015

(in millions)	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Fixed maturities				
USD denominated:				
U.S. Governments	$ 207.9	$ 0.7	$ 0.7	$ 207.9
Non-U.S. Governments	92.9	—	1.2	91.7
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	467.6	20.7	0.3	488.0
Credit-Financial	533.3	6.1	3.5	535.9
Credit-Industrial	524.2	5.4	11.7	517.9
Credit-Utility	168.7	0.9	13.4	156.2
Structured securities:				
CMO/MBS-agency (1)	126.5	5.0	0.5	131.0
CMO/MBS-non agency	11.0	0.6	0.1	11.5
CMBS (2)	182.2	0.5	1.5	181.2
ABS (3)	111.4	0.2	0.7	110.9
CLO (4)	137.1	0.2	1.7	135.6
Foreign denominated:				
Governments	170.0	0.8	19.6	151.2
Credit	129.1	1.2	20.2	110.1
ABS/CMBS	24.1	0.1	2.3	21.9
CLO	85.0	0.7	9.4	76.3
Total fixed maturities	2,971.0	43.1	86.8	2,927.3
Equity securities	349.7	131.5	17.3	463.9
Other investments	499.6	15.0	0.9	513.7
Short-term investments	211.2	—	0.4	210.8
Total investments	$ 4,031.5	$ 189.6	$ 105.4	$ 4,115.7

(1) Collateralized mortgage obligations/mortgage-backed securities (“CMO/MBS”).
(2) Commercial mortgage-backed securities (“CMBS”).
(3) Asset-backed securities (“ABS”).
(4) Collateralized loan obligations (“CLO”).

Included in “Total investments” in our Consolidated Balance Sheets at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 is $121.3 million and $95.3 million, respectively, of assets managed on behalf of the trade capital providers, who are third-party participants that provide underwriting capital to the operations of our Syndicate 1200 segment.

Contractual Maturity

The amortized cost and fair values of fixed maturity investments as of June 30, 2016, by contractual maturity, were as follows:

(in millions)	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
Due in one year or less	$ 277.6	$ 269.8
Due after one year through five years	1,278.8	1,287.2
Due after five years through ten years	426.5	440.7
Thereafter	155.1	165.7
Structured securities	732.4	729.2
Total	$ 2,870.4	$ 2,892.6

The expected maturities may differ from the contractual maturities because debtors may have the right to call or prepay obligations.

Other Invested Assets

Details regarding the carrying value and unfunded investment commitments of the other invested assets portfolio as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 were as follows:

June 30, 2016

(in millions)	Carrying Value	Unfunded Commitments
Investment Type		
Hedge funds	$ 178.7	$ 3.0
Private equity	163.4	106.5
Long only funds	242.8	—
Other investments	0.8	—
Total other invested assets	$ 585.7	$ 109.5

December 31, 2015

(in millions)	Carrying Value	Unfunded Commitments
Investment Type		
Hedge funds	$ 146.9	$ —
Private equity	144.1	90.2
Long only funds	211.0	—
Other investments	11.7	—
Total other invested assets	$ 513.7	$ 90.2

The following describes each investment type:

- **Hedge funds:** Hedge funds include funds that primarily buy and sell stocks, including the short sales of stocks, multi-strategy credit, relative value credit and distressed credit.
- **Private equity:** Private equity includes buyout funds, real asset/infrastructure funds, credit special situations funds, mezzanine lending funds and direct investments and strategic non-controlling minority investments in private companies that are principally accounted for using the equity method of accounting.
- **Long only funds:** These funds include a fund that primarily owns domestic and international stocks, a fund that owns high yield fixed income securities and a fund that primarily owns investment-grade corporate and sovereign fixed income securities.
- **Other investments:** Other investments include our participation in pools, foreign exchange currency forward contracts to manage exposure on losses related to global catastrophic events, certain non-U.S. dollar denominated investments and to minimize negative impacts to our investment portfolio returns.

Unrealized Losses and Other-Than-Temporary Impairments

An aging of unrealized losses on our investments in fixed maturities, equity securities, other investments and short-term investments is presented below:

June 30, 2016	**Less Than One Year**		**One Year or Greater**		**Total**	
(in millions)	**Fair Value**	**Unrealized Losses**	**Fair Value**	**Unrealized Losses**	**Fair Value**	**Unrealized Losses**
Fixed maturities						
USD denominated:						
U.S. Governments (1)	$ 6.4	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 6.4	$ —
Non-U.S. Governments (2)	11.8	0.1	1.6	—	13.4	0.1
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	0.2	—	9.9	0.2	10.1	0.2
Credit-Financial	42.8	0.2	29.0	0.3	71.8	0.5
Credit-Industrial	89.7	2.2	43.7	2.1	133.4	4.3
Credit-Utility	28.2	0.9	22.1	3.1	50.3	4.0
Structured securities:						
CMO/MBS-agency (1) (2)	1.1	—	4.2	—	5.3	—
CMO/MBS-non agency (1)	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	—
CMBS	45.2	0.2	10.2	0.2	55.4	0.4
ABS (1)	15.3	—	6.2	0.3	21.5	0.3
CLO	64.8	1.4	40.6	0.8	105.4	2.2
Foreign denominated:						
Governments	88.1	11.3	0.3	0.1	88.4	11.4
Credit	84.6	14.6	0.8	0.1	85.4	14.7
ABS/CMBS	10.6	2.1	2.2	0.6	12.8	2.7
CLO	73.9	7.1	10.4	0.9	84.3	8.0
Total fixed maturities	562.8	40.1	181.2	8.7	744.0	48.8
Equity securities	75.8	10.8	—	—	75.8	10.8
Other investments	(5.5)	5.8	—	—	(5.5)	5.8
Short-term investments (1)	0.4	—	—	—	0.4	—
Total	$ 633.5	$ 56.7	$ 181.2	$ 8.7	$ 814.7	$ 65.4

(1) Unrealized losses less than one year are less than $0.1 million.

(2) Unrealized losses one year or greater are less than $0.1 million.

December 31, 2015	Less Than One Year		One Year or Greater		Total	
(in millions)	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses
Fixed maturities						
USD denominated:						
U.S. Governments (2)	$ 138.3	$ 0.7	$ 0.4	$ —	$ 138.7	$ 0.7
Non-U.S. Governments (2)	80.2	1.2	2.2	—	82.4	1.2
Obligations of states and political subdivisions (1)	9.3	—	8.8	0.3	18.1	0.3
Credit-Financial	308.7	3.0	32.2	0.5	340.9	3.5
Credit-Industrial	320.4	9.6	28.7	2.1	349.1	11.7
Credit-Utility	111.6	8.5	16.4	4.9	128.0	13.4
Structured securities:						
CMO/MBS-agency	26.9	0.2	8.4	0.3	35.3	0.5
CMO/MBS-non agency	7.0	0.1	—	—	7.0	0.1
CMBS (2)	126.3	1.5	3.0	—	129.3	1.5
ABS	91.8	0.4	6.8	0.3	98.6	0.7
CLO	103.5	1.4	12.5	0.3	116.0	1.7
Foreign denominated:						
Governments	137.1	19.5	0.3	0.1	137.4	19.6
Credit	104.3	20.0	0.5	0.2	104.8	20.2
ABS/CMBS (2)	20.8	2.3	0.1	—	20.9	2.3
CLO	75.5	9.2	0.5	0.2	76.0	9.4
Total fixed maturities	1,661.7	77.6	120.8	9.2	1,782.5	86.8
Equity securities	112.4	17.3	—	—	112.4	17.3
Other investments	(0.5)	0.9	—	—	(0.5)	0.9
Short-term investments	5.8	0.4	—	—	5.8	0.4
Total	$ 1,779.4	$ 96.2	$ 120.8	$ 9.2	$ 1,900.2	$ 105.4

(1) Unrealized losses less than one year are less than $0.1 million.
(2) Unrealized losses one year or greater are less than $0.1 million.

We regularly evaluate our investments for other-than-temporary impairment. For fixed maturity securities, the evaluation for a credit loss is generally based on the present value of expected cash flows of the security as compared to the amortized book value. For structured securities, frequency and severity of loss inputs are used in projecting future cash flows of the securities. Loss frequency is measured as the credit default rate, which includes such factors as loan-to-value ratios and credit scores of borrowers. For equity securities and other investments, the length of time and the amount of decline in fair value are the principal factors in determining other-than-temporary impairment. We also recognize other-than-temporary losses on fixed maturity securities that we intend to sell.

We hold a total of 6,747 securities, of which 1,448 were in an unrealized loss position for less than one year and 335 were in an unrealized loss position for a period one year or greater as of June 30, 2016. Unrealized losses greater than twelve months on fixed maturities were the result of a number of factors, including increased credit spreads, foreign currency fluctuations and higher market yields relative to the date the securities were purchased, and for structured securities, by the performance of the underlying collateral, as well. In considering whether an investment is other-than-temporarily impaired or not, we also considered that we do not intend to sell the investments and it is unlikely that we will be required to sell the investments before recovery of their amortized cost bases, which may be maturity. In situations where we did not recognize other-than-temporary losses on investments in our equity portfolio, we have evaluated the near-term prospects of the investment in relation to the severity and duration of the impairment and based on that evaluation, have the ability and intent to hold these investments until a recovery of the cost basis. We do not consider these investments to be other-than-temporarily impaired at June 30, 2016.

We recognized other-than-temporary losses on our fixed maturities portfolio of $0.5 million and $1.1 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively. We recognized other-than-temporary losses on our fixed maturities of $0.5 million and $0.9 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively. We recognized other-than-temporary losses on our equity portfolio of $4.4 million and $5.5 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively. We recognized other-than-temporary losses on our equity portfolio of $0.9 million and $1.0 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively.

Realized Gains and Losses

The following table presents our gross realized investment and other gains (losses):

(in millions)	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2016	2015	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2016	2015
Realized gains				
Fixed maturities	$ 4.6	$ 3.5	$ 11.0	$ 7.6
Equity securities	5.3	9.0	24.6	12.8
Other investments	16.8	4.8	27.0	18.9
Short-term investments	0.2	1.1	0.4	1.1
Other assets	—	—	—	—
Gain on sale of real estate holdings	—	0.1	—	0.4
Gross realized investment gains	26.9	18.5	63.0	40.8
Realized losses				
Fixed maturities	(6.5)	(5.3)	(14.9)	(9.0)
Equity securities	(1.0)	(0.4)	(7.1)	(1.1)
Other investments	(16.6)	(8.4)	(39.2)	(13.6)
Short-term investments	—	(0.3)	(0.1)	(1.4)
Other-than-temporary impairment losses on fixed maturities	(0.5)	(0.5)	(1.1)	(0.9)
Other-than-temporary impairment losses on equity securities	(4.4)	(0.9)	(5.5)	(1.0)
Gross realized investment and other losses	(29.0)	(15.8)	(67.9)	(27.0)
Net realized investment and other (losses) gains	$ (2.1)	$ 2.7	$ (4.9)	$ 13.8

The cost of securities sold is based on the specific identification method.

Realized gains (losses) and changes in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) related to fixed maturity and equity security investments are summarized as follows:

(in millions)	Fixed Maturities	Equity Maturities	Other Investments	Other	Real Estate Holdings and Other	Tax Effects	Total
Three Months Ended June 30, 2016							
Realized before impairments	$ (1.9)	$ 4.3	$ 0.2	$ 0.2	$ —	$ (1.7)	$ 1.1
Realized - impairments	(0.5)	(4.4)	—	—	—	1.7	(3.2)
Change in unrealized	25.9	12.9	—	—	—	(12.3)	26.5
Three Months Ended June 30, 2015							
Realized before impairments	$ (1.8)	$ 8.6	$ (3.6)	$ 0.8	$ 0.1	$ (1.8)	$ 2.3
Realized - impairments	(0.5)	(0.9)	—	—	—	0.5	(0.9)
Change in unrealized	(6.0)	(14.0)	—	0.2	—	10.3	(9.5)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2016							
Realized before impairments	$ (3.9)	$ 17.5	$ (12.2)	$ 0.3	$ —	$ (3.5)	$ (1.8)
Realized - impairments	(1.1)	(5.5)	—	—	—	2.3	(4.3)
Change in unrealized	64.8	4.0	0.6	0.4	—	(16.0)	53.8
Six Months Ended June 30, 2015							
Realized before impairments	$ (1.4)	$ 11.7	$ 5.3	$ (0.3)	$ 0.4	$ (6.3)	$ 9.4
Realized - impairments	(0.9)	(1.0)	—	—	—	0.2	(1.7)
Change in unrealized	(18.3)	(24.9)	1.6	—	—	13.2	(28.4)

Foreign Currency Exchange Forward Contracts

We entered into foreign currency exchange forward contracts to manage currency exposure on losses related to certain global catastrophe events, manage currency exposure on our Canadian dollar ("CAD") investment portfolio, minimize negative impacts to our investment portfolio returns, manage currency exposure on certain Euro ("EUR") denominated investments and gain exposure to a total return strategy which invests in multiple currencies. These currency forward contracts are carried at fair value in our Consolidated Balance Sheets in "Other investments". The realized and unrealized gains and losses are included in "Net realized investment and other (losses) gains" in our Consolidated Statements of Income.

The fair value of our foreign currency exchange forward contracts as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 was as follows:

(in millions)	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Canadian dollar (CAD) currency exposure	$ (5.1)	$ 5.2
Euro (EUR) investment exposure	0.4	2.9
Total return strategy	0.6	(0.8)
	$ (4.1)	$ 7.3

The following table represents our gross investment realized gains and losses on our foreign currency exchange forward contracts:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	2016	2015	2016	2015
Realized gains				
Global catastrophe (1)	$ —	$ 0.2	$ —	$ 0.5
Canadian dollar (CAD) currency exposure	4.6	3.6	7.4	11.1
Euro (EUR) investment exposure	2.3	—	2.3	6.3
Investment portfolio return strategy	—	0.4	0.3	0.4
Total return strategy	9.5	—	15.9	—
Gross realized investment gains	16.4	4.2	25.9	18.3
Realized losses				
Global catastrophe (1)	—	(0.8)	—	(2.0)
Canadian dollar (CAD) currency exposure	(7.0)	(2.8)	(15.5)	(4.8)
Euro (EUR) investment exposure	—	(2.4)	(3.6)	(2.4)
Investment portfolio return strategy	—	(1.0)	(0.2)	(1.0)
Total return strategy	(9.4)	—	(18.4)	—
Gross realized investment losses	(16.4)	(7.0)	(37.7)	(10.2)
Net realized investment gains (losses) on foreign currency exchange forward contracts	$ —	$ (2.8)	$ (11.8)	$ 8.1

(1) Global Catastrophe program ended 2015

Regulatory Deposits, Pledged Securities and Letters of Credit

At June 30, 2016, the amortized cost and fair value of investments on deposit with U.S., Canadian and various other agencies for regulatory purposes were $164.9 million and $172.6 million, respectively. At December 31, 2015, the amortized cost and fair value of investments on deposit with U.S., Canadian and various other agencies for regulatory purposes were $187.1 million and $192.8 million, respectively.

At June 30, 2016, investments with an amortized cost of $36.6 million and fair value of $36.7 million were pledged as collateral in support of irrevocable letters of credit ("LOCs") in the amount of $24.7 million issued under the terms of certain reinsurance agreements in respect of reported loss and loss expense reserves. At December 31, 2015, investments with an amortized cost of $34.9 million and fair value of $35.0 million were pledged as collateral in support of irrevocable LOCs in the amount of $29.3 million issued under the terms of certain reinsurance agreements in respect of reported loss and loss expense reserves.

Our Corporate member's capital supporting our Lloyd's business was $204.8 million and $202.5 million at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively.

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability, or in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market. Market participants are buyers and sellers in the principal (or most advantageous) market that are independent, knowledgeable, able to transact for the asset or liability and willing to transfer the asset or liability.

Valuation techniques consistent with the market approach, income approach and/or cost approach are used to measure fair value. The inputs of these valuation techniques are categorized into three levels.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that can be accessed at the reporting date. We define actively traded as a security that has traded in the past seven days. We receive one quote per instrument for Level 1 inputs.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. We receive one quote per instrument for Level 2 inputs.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs reflect our own judgments about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available in the circumstances.

We receive fair value prices from third-party pricing services and our outside investment managers. These prices are determined using observable market information such as dealer quotes, market spreads, cash flows, yield curves, live trading levels, trade execution data, market consensus prepayment speeds, credit information and the security's terms and conditions, among other things. We have reviewed the processes used by the third-party providers for pricing the securities, and have determined that these processes result in fair values consistent with GAAP requirements. In addition, we review these prices for reasonableness, and have not adjusted any prices received from the third-party providers as of June 30, 2016. A description of the valuation techniques we use to measure assets at fair value is as follows:

Fixed Maturities (Available-for-Sale) Levels 1 and 2:

- United States Treasury securities are typically valued using Level 1 inputs. For these securities, we obtain fair value measurements from third-party pricing services using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets at the reporting date.
- United States Government agencies, non-U.S. Government securities, obligations of states and political subdivisions, credit securities and foreign denominated securities are reported at fair value using Level 2 inputs. For these securities, we obtain fair value measurements from third-party pricing services. Observable data may include dealer quotes, market spreads, yield curves, live trading levels, trade execution data, credit information and the security's terms and conditions, among other things.
- CMO/MBS agency, CMO/MBS non-agency, CMBS, ABS and CLO securities are reported at fair value using Level 2 inputs. For these securities, we obtain fair value measurements from third-party pricing services. Observable data may include dealer quotes, market spreads, cash flows, yield curves, live trading levels, trade execution data, market consensus prepayment speeds, credit information and the security's terms and conditions, among other things.

Equity Securities Level 1: Equity securities are principally reported at fair value using Level 1 inputs. For these securities, we obtain fair value measurements from a third-party pricing service using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets at the reporting date.

Equity Securities Level 2: We own interest in a mutual fund that is reported at fair value using Level 2 inputs. The valuation is based on the fund's net asset value per share, at the end of each month. The underlying assets in the fund are valued primarily on the basis of closing market quotations or official closing prices on each valuation day.

Equity Securities Level 3: We own certain equity securities that are reported at fair value using Level 3 inputs. The valuation techniques for these securities include the following:

- Fair value measurements are obtained from the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' Security Valuation Office at the reporting date.
- Fair value measurements for an investment in an equity fund obtained by applying final prices provided by the administrator of the fund, which is based upon certain estimates and assumptions.

Other Investments Level 2: Foreign regulatory deposits are assets held in trust in jurisdictions where there is a legal and regulatory requirement to maintain funds locally in order to protect policyholders. Lloyd's is the appointed investment manager for the funds. These assets ar e invested in short-term government securities, agency securities and corporate bonds and are valued using Level 2 inputs based upon values obtained from Lloyd's. Foreign currency future contracts are valued by our counterparty using market driven foreign currency exchange rates and are considered Level 2 investments.

Short-term Investments: Short-term investments are principally reported at fair value using Level 1 inputs, with the exception of short-term corporate bonds reported at fair value using Level 2 inputs as described in the fixed maturities section above. Values for the investments categorized as Level 1 are obtained from various financial institutions as of the reporting date.

Transfers Between Level 1 and Level 2 Securities: There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 securities during the three months ended June 30, 2016.

Based on an analysis of the inputs, our financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis have been categorized as follows:

		Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using		
(in millions)	**June 30, 2016**	**Level 1 [(a)]**	**Level 2 [(b)]**	**Level 3 [(c)]**
Fixed maturities				
USD denominated:				
U.S. Governments	$ 191.7	$ 139.9	$ 51.8	$ —
Non-U.S. Governments	82.0	—	82.0	—
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	414.5	—	414.5	—
Credit-Financial	507.0	—	507.0	—
Credit-Industrial	547.3	—	547.3	—
Credit-Utility	150.6	—	150.6	—
Structured securities:				
CMO/MBS-agency	156.5	—	156.5	—
CMO/MBS-non agency	6.4	—	6.4	—
CMBS	210.7	—	210.7	—
ABS	116.4	—	116.4	—
CLO	138.8	—	138.8	—
Foreign denominated:				
Governments	162.1	—	162.1	—
Credit	108.2	—	108.2	—
ABS/CMBS	12.8	—	12.8	—
CLO	87.6	—	87.6	—
Total fixed maturities	2,892.6	139.9	2,752.7	—
Equity securities	454.5	452.0	2.0	0.5
Other investments	82.7	—	82.7	—
Short-term investments	225.3	214.6	10.7	—
	$ 3,655.1	$ 806.5	$ 2,848.1	$ 0.5

(a) Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets
(b) Significant other observable inputs
(c) Significant unobservable inputs

(in millions)	December 31, 2015	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using Level 1 (a)	Level 2 (b)	Level 3 (c)
Fixed maturities				
USD denominated:				
U.S. Governments	$ 207.9	$ 150.4	$ 57.5	$ —
Non-U.S. Governments	91.7	—	91.7	—
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	488.0	—	488.0	—
Credit-Financial	535.9	—	535.9	—
Credit-Industrial	517.9	—	517.9	—
Credit-Utility	156.2	—	156.2	—
Structured securities:				
CMO/MBS-agency	131.0	—	131.0	—
CMO/MBS-non agency	11.5	—	11.5	—
CMBS	181.2	—	181.2	—
ABS	110.9	—	110.9	—
CLO	135.6	—	135.6	—
Foreign denominated:				
Governments	151.2	—	151.2	—
Credit	110.1	—	110.1	—
ABS/CMBS	21.9	—	21.9	—
CLO	76.3	—	76.3	—
Total fixed maturities	2,927.3	150.4	2,776.9	—
Equity securities	463.9	457.6	5.6	0.7
Other investments	97.2	—	97.2	—
Short-term investments	210.8	203.6	7.2	—
	$ 3,699.2	$ 811.6	$ 2,886.9	$ 0.7

(a) Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets

(b) Significant other observable inputs

(c) Significant unobservable inputs

The fair value measurements in the tables above do not equal “Total investments” on our Consolidated Balance Sheets as they exclude certain other investments that are accounted for under the equity-method of accounting.

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances fo r the investments categorized as Level 3 are as follows:

Fair Value Measurements Using Observable Inputs (Level 3)

(in millions)	Equity Securities	Total
Beginning balance, January 1, 2016	$ 0.7	$ 0.7
Transfers into Level 3	—	—
Transfers out of Level 3	—	—
Total gains or losses (realized/unrealized):		
Included in net income (loss)	—	—
Included in other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—
Purchases, issuances, sales, and settlements		
Purchases	—	—
Issuances	—	—
Sales	(0.2)	(0.2)
Settlements	—	—
Ending balance, June 30, 2016	$ 0.5	$ 0.5
Amount of total gains or losses for the year included in net income (loss) attributable to the change in unrealized gains or losses relating to assets still held at June 30, 2016	$ —	$ —

(in millions)	Equity Securities	Total
Beginning balance, January 1, 2015	$ 0.9	$ 0.9
Transfers into Level 3	—	—
Transfers out of Level 3	—	—
Total gains or losses (realized/unrealized):		
Included in net income (loss)	—	—
Included in other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—
Purchases, issuances, sales, and settlements		
Purchases	—	—
Issuances	—	—
Sales	(0.2)	(0.2)
Settlements	—	—
Ending balance, December 31, 2015	$ 0.7	$ 0.7
Amount of total gains or losses for the year included in net income (loss) attributable to the change in unrealized gains or losses relating to assets still held at December 31, 2015	$ —	$ —

At June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, we did not have any financial assets or financial liabilities measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis or any financial liabilities on a recurring basis.

4. Reserves for Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses

The following table provides a reconciliation of reserves for losses and loss adjustment expenses ("LAE"):

(in millions)	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2016	2015
Net reserves beginning of the year	$ 2,133.3	$ 2,137.1
Add:		
Losses and LAE incurred during current calendar year, net of reinsurance:		
Current accident year	404.1	383.0
Prior accident years	(15.9)	(8.7)
Losses and LAE incurred during calendar year, net of reinsurance	388.2	374.3
Deduct:		
Losses and LAE payments made during current calendar year, net of reinsurance:		
Current accident year	65.3	52.8
Prior accident years	300.1	313.3
Losses and LAE payments made during current calendar year, net of reinsurance:	365.4	366.1
Change in participation interest (1)	(36.3)	(1.2)
Foreign exchange adjustments	4.4	(14.5)
Net reserves - end of period	2,124.2	2,129.6
Add:		
Reinsurance recoverables on unpaid losses and LAE, end of period	1,057.7	948.6
Gross reserves - end of period	$ 3,181.9	$ 3,078.2

(1) Amount represents decreases in reserves due to change in syndicate participation

Reserves for losses and LAE represent the estimated indemnity cost and related adjustment expenses necessary to investigate and settle claims. Such estimates are based upon individual case estimates for reported claims, estimates from ceding companies for reinsurance assumed and actuarial estimates for losses that have been incurred but not yet reported to the insurer. Any change in probable ultimate liabilities is reflected in current operating results.

The impact from the (favorable) unfavorable development of prior accident years' loss and LAE reserves on each reporting segment is presented below:

(in millions)	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2016	2015
Excess and Surplus Lines	$ (6.3)	$ (9.8)
Commercial Specialty	(5.6)	6.4
International Specialty	(5.8)	(3.7)
Syndicate 1200	(4.4)	(2.5)
Run-off Lines	6.2	0.9
Total favorable prior-year development	$ (15.9)	$ (8.7)

The following describes the primary factors behind each segment's prior accident year reserve development for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015:

Six months ended June 30, 2016:

- *Excess and Surplus Lines:* Favorable development in the property lines, general and products liability lines, and commercial automobile
- *Commercial Specialty:* Favorable development primarily in auto liability, surety, and property lines, partially offset by unfavorable development in other liability lines

- *International Specialty:* Favorable development in the property reinsurance line and in the Brazil unit
- *Syndicate 1200:* Favorable development in property lines, partially offset by unfavorable development in specialty lines
- *Run-off Lines:* Unfavorable development primarily in asbestos and risk management liability,

Six months ended June 30, 2015:

- *Excess and Surplus Lines:* Favorable development in the general and products liability lines and commercial automobile, partially offset by unfavorable development in the property lines
- *Commercial Specialty:* Unfavorable development in general liability and workers compensation due to increases in claim severity, partially offset by favorable development in auto liability and short-tail lines
- *International Specialty:* Favorable development in Argo Re and long-tail lines, partially offset by unfavorable development in the Brazil unit
- *Syndicate 1200:* Favorable development in property and marine & energy, partially offset by unfavorable development in various liability classes
- *Run-off Lines:* Unfavorable development in workers compensation lines and assumed asbestos and environmental liability, offset in part by favorable development in run-off reinsurance claims.

In the opinion of management, our reserves represent the best estimate of our ultimate liabilities, based on currently known facts, current law, current technology and assumptions considered reasonable where facts are not known. Due to the significant uncertainties and related management judgments, there can be no assurance that future favorable or unfavorable loss development, which may be material, will not occur.

5. Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Cash. The carrying amount approximates fair value.

Investment securities and short-term investments . See Note 3, "Investments," for additional information.

Premiums receivable and reinsurance recoverables on paid losses. The carrying value of current receivables approximates fair value. At June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the carrying values of premiums receivable over 90 days were $12.3 million and $10.0 million, respectively. Included in "Reinsurance recoverables" in our Consolidated Balance Sheets at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, are amounts that are due from trade capital providers associated with the operations of Syndicate 1200. Upon settlement, the receivable is offset against the liability also reflected in our accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets. At June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the payable was in excess of the receivable. Of our reinsurance recoverables on paid losses, excluding amounts attributable to Syndicate 1200's trade capital providers, at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the carrying values over 90 days were $11.4 million and $7.1 million, respectively. Our methodology for establishing our allowances for doubtful accounts includes specifically identifying all potential uncollectible balances regardless of aging. At June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the allowance for doubtful accounts for premiums receivable was $2.6 million and $3.5 million, respectively, and the allowance for doubtful accounts for reinsurance recoverables on paid losses was $1.8 million and $2.2 million, respectively. Premiums receivable over 90 days were secured by collateral in the amount of $0.2 million at both June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015. Reinsurance recoverables on paid losses over 90 days were secured by collateral in the amount of $0.6 million and $0.7 at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively.

Debt . At June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the fair value of our Junior subordinated debentures, Senior unsecured fixed rate notes and Other indebtedness was estimated using appropriate market indices or quoted prices from external sources based on current market conditions.

A summary of our financial instruments whose carrying value did not equal fair value is shown below:

(in millions)	June 30, 2016 Carrying Amount	June 30, 2016 Fair Value	December 31, 2015 Carrying Amount	December 31, 2015 Fair Value
Junior subordinated debentures	$ 172.7	$ 165.3	$ 172.7	$ 166.5
Senior unsecured fixed rate notes	139.4	146.5	139.3	141.8
Other indebtedness:				
Floating rate loan stock	56.5	54.1	54.6	52.7
Note payable	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
	$ 369.2	$ 366.5	$ 367.2	$ 361.6

6. Shareholders' Equity

On August 2, 2016, our Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend in the amount of $0.22 on each share of common stock outstanding. The dividend will be paid on August 29, 2016 to shareholders of record at the close of business on August 15, 2016.

On May 3, 2016, our Board of Directors declared a 10% stock dividend, payable on June 15, 2016, to shareholders of record at the close of business on June 1, 2016. As a result of the stock dividend, 2,735,542 additional shares were issued. Cash was paid in lieu of fractional shares of our common shares. All references to share and per share amounts in this document and related disclosures have been adjusted to reflect the stock dividend for all periods presented.

On May 3, 2016, our Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend in the amount of $0.22 on each share of common stock outstanding. On June 17, 2016, we paid $6.9 million to our shareholders of record on June 1, 2016.

On May 5, 2015, our Board of directors declared a quarterly cash dividend in the amount of $0.18 on each share of common stock outstanding. On June 15, 2015, we paid $5.6 million to our shareholders of record on June 1, 2015.

On May 3, 2016, our Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to $150.0 million of our common shares ("2016 Repurchase Authorization"). The 2016 Repurchase Authorization supersedes all the previous Repurchase Authorizations. As of June 30, 2016, availability under the 2016 Repurchase Authorization for future repurchases of our common shares was $137.4 million.

For the six months ended June 30, 2016, we repurchased a total of 718,595 common shares for $40.0 million. A summary of activity from January 1, 2016 through June 30, 2016 follows.

A summary of common shares repurchased for the six months ended June 30, 2016 is shown below:

Repurchase Type	Date Trading Plan Initiated	2016 Purchase Period	Number of Shares Repurchased	Average Price of Shares Repurchased	Total Cost (in millions)	Repurchase Authorization Year
10b5-1 Trading Plan	12/16/2015	01/04/2016-02/11/2016	266,538	$ 55.59	$ 14.8	2013
10b5-1 Trading Plan	03/16/2016	03/16/2016-05/02/2016	162,893	$ 55.62	9.1	2013
10b5-1 Trading Plan	06/16/2016	06/24/2016-06/28/2016	14,774	$ 49.78	0.7	2016
Open Market	N/A	01/01/2016-05/02/2016	64,464	$ 54.14	3.5	2013
Open Market	N/A	05/03/2016-06/30/2016	209,926	$ 56.70	11.9	2016
Total			718,595	$ 55.67	$ 40.0	

7. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

A summary of changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes (where applicable) by component for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 is presented below:

(in millions)	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	Unrealized Holding Gains on Securities	Defined Benefit Pension Plans	Total
Balance, January 1, 2016	$ (21.6)	$ 40.0	$ (6.9)	$ 11.5
Other comprehensive income before reclassifications	3.8	58.0	—	61.8
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive (loss)	—	(4.2)	—	(4.2)
Net current-period other comprehensive income	3.8	53.8	—	57.6
Balance at June 30, 2016	$ (17.8)	$ 93.8	$ (6.9)	$ 69.1

(in millions)	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	Unrealized Holding Gains on Securities	Defined Benefit Pension Plans	Total
Balance, January 1, 2015	$ (15.6)	$ 130.7	$ (7.0)	$ 108.1
Other comprehensive (loss) income before reclassifications	(2.6)	(24.3)	—	(26.9)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	—	(4.1)	—	(4.1)
Net current-period other comprehensive (loss) income	(2.6)	(28.4)	—	(31.0)
Balance at June 30, 2015	$ (18.2)	$ 102.3	$ (7.0)	$ 77.1

The following table illustrates the amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) shown in the above tables that have been included in our Consolidated Statements of Income:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	2016	2015	2016	2015
Unrealized gains and losses on securities:				
Net realized investment (gain)	$ (0.3)	$ (9.5)	$ (8.1)	$ (7.0)
Provision for income tax (benefit)	(0.2)	2.8	3.9	2.9
Net of taxes	$ (0.5)	$ (6.7)	$ (4.2)	$ (4.1)

8. Net Income Per Common Share

The following table presents the calculation of net income per common share on a basic and diluted basis:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions, except number of shares and per share amounts)	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net income	$ 30.9	$ 27.9	$ 58.6	$ 86.7
Weighted average common shares outstanding - basic	30,187,592	30,742,865	30,333,417	30,841,708
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Equity compensation awards	622,564	573,939	637,772	588,198
Weighted average common shares outstanding - diluted	30,810,156	31,316,804	30,971,189	31,429,906
Net income per common share:				
Basic	$ 1.03	$ 0.91	$ 1.93	$ 2.81
Diluted	$ 1.00	$ 0.89	$ 1.89	$ 2.76

Excluded from the weighted average common shares outstanding calculation at June 30, 2016, and 2015 are 9,900,239 shares and 9,095,585 shares, respectively, which are held as treasury sh ares. The shares are excluded as of their repurchase date. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, there were no equity compensation awards with an anti-dilutive effect. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, equity compensation awards to purchase 484 shares of common stock were excluded from the computation of diluted net income per common share as these instruments were anti-dilutive. These instruments expired during the second quarter 2015.

9. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

Income taxes paid. We paid income taxes of $1.3 million and $10.5 million during the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Income taxes recovered . We recovered income taxes of $0.3 million and $11.5 million during the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Interest paid was as follows:

(in millions)	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2016	2015
Senior unsecured fixed rate notes	$ 4.7	$ 4.7
Junior subordinated debentures	3.8	3.5
Other indebtedness	1.2	1.2
Total interest paid	$ 9.7	$ 9.4

10. Share-based Compensation

The fair value method of accounting is used for equity-based compensation plans. Under the fair value method, compensation cost is measured based on the fair value of the award at the measurement date and recognized over the requisite service period. We use the Black-Scholes model to estimate the fair values on the measurement date for share options and share appreciation rights (“SARs”). The Black-Scholes model uses several assumptions to value a share award. The volatility assumption is based on the historical change in our stock price over the previous five years preceding the measurement date. The risk-free rate of return assumption is based on the five-year U.S. Treasury constant maturity rate on the measurement date. The expected award life is based upon the average holding period over the history of the incentive plan. The expected dividend yield is based on our history and expected dividend payouts.

The following table summarizes the assumptions we used for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015:

	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2016	2015
Risk-free rate of return	1.00%	1.70%
Expected dividend yields	1.70%	1.57%
Expected award life (years)	4.54	4.62
Expected volatility	19.70%	21.10%

All outstanding awards were adjusted to reflect the 10% stock dividend, resulting in a 10% increase to the number of awards outstanding and a 9.09% reduction in the exercise price.

Argo Group’s Long-Term Incentive Plans

In November 2007, our shareholders approved the 2007 Long-Term Incentive Plan (the “2007 Plan”), which provides for an aggregate of 4.5 million shares of our common stock that may be issued to executives, non-employee directors, and other key employees. As of May 2014, 1.46 million shares remained available for grant under the 2007 Plan. In May 2014, our shareholders approved the 2014 Long-Term Incentive Plan (the “2014 Plan”), which provides for an additional 2.8 million shares of our common stock to be available for issuance to executives, non-employee directors and other key employees. The share awards may be in the form of share options, SARs, restricted shares, restricted share awards, restricted share unit awards, performance awards, other share-based awards and other cash-based awards. Shares issued under this plan may be shares that are authorized and unissued or shares that we reacquired, including shares purchased on the open market. Share options and SARs will count as one share for the purposes of the limits under the incentive plans; restricted shares, restricted share units, performance units, performance shares or other share-based incentive awards which settle in common shares will count as 2.75 shares for purpose of the limits under the 2014 Plan.

Share options may be in the form of incentive share options, non-qualified share options and restorative options. Share options are required to have an exercise price that is not less than the market value on the date of grant. We are prohibited from repricing the options. The term of the share options cannot exceed seven years from the grant date.

A summary of restricted share activity as of June 30, 2016 and changes during the six months then ended is as follows:

	Shares		Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value
Outstanding at January 1, 2016	514,742	$	40.51
Granted	251,302	$	55.33
Vested and issued	(70,534)	$	35.90
Expired or forfeited	(10,016)	$	45.90
Outstanding at June 30, 2016	685,494	$	46.34

The restricted shares vest over two to four years. Expense recognized under this plan for the restricted shares was $1.8 million and $3.5 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively, as compared to $1.5 million and $3.0 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively. Compensation expense for all share-based compensation awards is included in "Underwriting, acquisition and insurance expenses" in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income. As of June 30, 2016, there was $21.7 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to restricted share compensation arrangements granted by Argo Group.

In January 2016, we modified certain unvested cash-settled SARs, converting the awards into stock-settled SARs. We evaluated this modification under the terms of ASU 718 "Share Based Payments", and determined that no additional expense resulted from the conversion. The expense for the stock-settled SARs will be amortized over the remaining vesting period.

A summary of stock-settled SARs activity as of June 30, 2016 and changes during the six months then ended is as follows:

	Shares		Weighted-Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at January 1, 2016	1,438,146	$	32.49
Granted	542	$	40.38
Converted from cash-settled SARs	944,046	$	45.31
Exercised	(103,150)	$	28.56
Expired or forfeited	(96,929)	$	46.63
Outstanding at June 30, 2016	2,182,655	$	37.59

The stock-settled SARs vest over a one to four year period. Upon exercise of the stock-settled SARs, the employee is entitled to receive shares of our common stock equal to the appreciation of the stock as compared to the exercise price. Expense recognized for the stock-settled SARs was $1.2 million and $2.6 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively, as compared to $0.3 million and $1.0 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively. As of June 30, 2016, there was $10.9 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to stock-settled SARs outstanding.

A summary of cash-settled SARs activity as of June 30, 2016 and changes during the six months then ended is as follows:

	Shares		Weighted-Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at January 1, 2016	2,220,560	$	39.06
Granted	540	$	40.38
Converted to stock-settled SARs (1)	(864,036)	$	45.33
Exercised	(358,698)	$	33.82
Expired or forfeited	(79,576)	$	43.60
Outstanding at June 30, 2016	918,790	$	34.83

(1) The converted shares were not adjusted for the 10% stock dividend because the conversion occurred prior to the stock dividend record date.

The cash-settled SARs vest over a one to four year period. Upon exercise of the cash-settled SARs, the employee is entitled to receive cash payment for the appreciation in the value of our common stock over the exercise price. We account for the cash-settled SARs as liability awards, which require th e awards to be revalued at each reporting period. We recouped $ 0.2 million and $ 0.5 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively, primarily related to the conversion of certain cash-settled SARs. Expense recognized for the cash-se ttled SARs was $8.5 million and $11.3 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively. As of June 30 , 2016, there was $ 0.7 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to cash-settled SARs outstanding.

11. Underwriting, Acquisition and Insurance Expenses

Underwriting, acquisition and insurance expenses were as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	2016	2015	2016	2015
Commissions	$ 62.1	$ 67.2	$ 119.2	$ 125.9
General expenses	71.1	79.7	141.7	152.6
Premium taxes, boards and bureaus	6.3	—	12.9	0.6
	139.5	146.9	273.8	279.1
Net deferral of policy acquisition costs	(6.5)	(7.4)	(8.2)	(10.0)
Total underwriting, acquisition and insurance expenses	$ 133.0	$ 139.5	$ 265.6	$ 269.1

Included in general expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 was $2.6 million and $7.7 million, respectively, and $5.6 million and $12.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016, and 2015, respectively, of expense for our total equity-related compensation. The increase in premium taxes, boards and bureaus for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 as compared to the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 was primarily due to a decline in the accrual for premium taxes and other assessments due to a change in accounting estimate in the first quarter of 2015.

12. Income Taxes

We are incorporated under the laws of Bermuda and, under current Bermuda law, are not obligated to pay any taxes in Bermuda based upon income or capital gains. We have received an undertaking from the Supervisor of Insurance in Bermuda pursuant to the provisions of the Exempted Undertakings Tax Protection Act, 2011, which exempts us from any Bermuda taxes computed on profits, income or any capital asset, gain or appreciation or any tax in the nature of estate duty or inheritance tax, at least until the year 2035.

We do not consider ourselves to be engaged in a trade or business in the United States or the United Kingdom and, accordingly, do not expect to be subject to direct United States or United Kingdom income taxation.

We have subsidiaries based in the United Kingdom that are subject to the tax laws of that country. Under current law, these subsidiaries are taxed at the applicable corporate tax rates. Eight of the United Kingdom subsidiaries are deemed to be engaged in business in the United States, and therefore, are subject to United States corporate tax in respect of a proportion of their United States underwriting business only. Relief is available against the United Kingdom tax liabilities in respect of overseas taxes paid that arise from the underwriting business. Our United Kingdom subsidiaries file separate United Kingdom income tax returns.

We have subsidiaries based in the United States that are subject to United States tax laws. Under current law, these subsidiaries are taxed at the applicable corporate tax rates. Our United States subsidiaries file a consolidated United States federal income tax return.

We also have operations in Belgium, Switzerland, Brazil, France, Malta, Spain and Ireland, which also are subject to income taxes imposed by the jurisdiction in which they operate. We have operations in the United Arab Emirates, which are not subject to income tax under the laws of that country.

Our income tax provision includes the following components:

(in millions)	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2016	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2015	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2016	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2015
Current tax provision	$ 6.5	$ 9.0	$ 8.0	$ 8.8
Deferred tax provision (benefit) related to:				
Future tax deductions	2.0	(2.9)	4.9	2.6
Valuation allowance change	0.2	0.7	1.2	(1.0)
Income tax provision	$ 8.7	$ 6.8	$ 14.1	$ 10.4

Our expected income tax provision computed on pre-tax income (loss) at the weighted average tax rate has been calculated as the sum of the pre-tax income (loss) in each jurisdiction multiplied by that jurisdiction's applicable statutory tax rate. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, pre-tax income (loss) attributable to our operations and the operations' effective tax rates were as follows:

(in millions)	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2016 Pre-Tax Income (Loss)	2016 Effective Tax Rate	2015 Pre-Tax Income (Loss)	2015 Effective Tax Rate
Bermuda	$ 22.1	0.0%	$ 18.3	0.0%
United States	26.5	30.9%	20.2	27.0%
United Kingdom	(9.8)	-5.7%	(2.9)	-46.9%
Belgium	— (1)	16.3%	0.1	16.5%
Brazil	0.8	0.0%	(1.2)	0.0%
United Arab Emirates	— (1)	0.0%	0.1	0.0%
Ireland	(0.1)	0.0%	(0.1)	0.0%
Malta	0.1	0.0%	0.2	0.0%
Switzerland	— (1)	22.8%	— (1)	-36.7%
Pre-tax income	$ 39.6		$ 34.7	

(in millions)	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2016 Pre-Tax Income (Loss)	2016 Effective Tax Rate	2015 Pre-Tax Income (Loss)	2015 Effective Tax Rate
Bermuda	$ 44.1	0.0%	$ 44.0	0.0%
United States	49.8	27.5%	48.7	23.0%
United Kingdom	(22.1)	-1.7%	7.2	-12.0%
Belgium	— (1)	32.0%	(0.1)	-24.2%
Brazil	0.7	0.0%	(3.0)	0.0%
United Arab Emirates	— (1)	0.0%	0.1	0.0%
Ireland	(0.1)	0.0%	(0.1)	0.0%
Malta	0.3	0.0%	0.3	0.0%
Switzerland	— (1)	21.1%	— (1)	-18.6%
Pre-tax income	$ 72.7		$ 97.1	

(1) Pre-tax income for the respective year was less than $0.1 million.

A reconciliation of the difference between the provision for income taxes and the expected tax provision at the weighted average tax rate is as follows:

(in millions)	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2016	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2015	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2016	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2015
Income tax provision at expected rate	$ 7.6	$ 6.2	$ 13.4	$ 17.4
Tax effect of:				
Tax-exempt interest	(0.9)	(1.0)	(1.8)	(1.9)
Dividends received deduction	(0.8)	(0.6)	(1.3)	(1.2)
Valuation allowance change	0.2	0.7	1.2	(1.0)
Other permanent adjustments, net	—	—	0.2	0.2
Adjustment for annualized rate	0.9	0.3	(0.6)	(0.2)
United States state tax benefit	—	—	—	(2.5)
Other foreign adjustments	(0.6)	0.4	(0.6)	0.1
Foreign tax credit utilization	—	—	—	(1.2)
Deferred tax rate reduction	—	—	(0.3)	—
Foreign exchange adjustments	2.1	0.6	3.6	0.4
Foreign withholding taxes	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Income tax provision	$ 8.7	$ 6.8	$ 14.1	$ 10.4
Income tax provision (benefit) - Foreign	$ 0.6	$ 1.4	$ 0.4	$ (0.8)
Income tax provision - United States, Federal	7.9	5.2	13.5	14.7
Income tax benefit - United States, State	—	—	—	(3.8)
Foreign withholding tax - United States	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Income tax provision	$ 8.7	$ 6.8	$ 14.1	$ 10.4

Our net deferred tax assets (liabilities) are supported by taxes paid in previous periods, reversal of taxable temporary differences and recognition of future income. Management regularly evaluates the recoverability of the deferred tax assets and makes any necessary adjustments to them based upon any changes in management's expectations of future taxable income. Realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon our generation of sufficient taxable income in the future to recover tax benefits that cannot be recovered from taxes paid in the carryback period, generally two years for net operating losses and three years for capital losses for our United States operations. At June 30, 2016, we had a total net deferred tax liability of $21.1 million prior to any valuation allowance.

Management has determined that a valuation allowance is required for a portion of the tax-effected net operating loss carryforward included as part of the United States consolidated group of $16.3 million generated from PXRE Corporation and for the tax-effected net operating loss carryforward of $1.0 million from ARIS. The valuation allowances have been established as Internal Revenue Code Section 382 limits the application of net operating loss and net capital loss carryforwards following an ownership change. The loss carryforwards available per year are $2.8 million as required by Internal Revenue Code Section 382.

Furthermore, due to cumulative losses since inception, management has concluded that a valuation allowance is required for the full amount of the tax-effected net operating losses generated by our Brazil and Malta entities.

Accordingly, a valuation allowance of $24.0 million is required as of June 30, 2016 of which $14.4 million relates to the PXRE Corporation and ARIS loss carryforwards, $7.8 million relates to Brazil operations, and $1.8 million relates to Malta operations. For the six months ended June 30, 2016, the valuation allowance was reduced by $0.5 million pertaining to PXRE Corporation and ARIS loss carryforwards, and increased by $1.7 million pertaining to our Brazil operations.

Of the PXRE Corporation net operating loss carryforwards, $14.8 million will expire if not used by December 31, 2025 and $1.5 million will expire if not used by December 31, 2027. Of the ARIS loss carryforward, $0.2 million will expire if not used by December 31, 2027, $0.4 million will expire if not used by December 31, 2028 and $0.4 million will expire if not used by December 31, 2029.

For any uncertain tax positions not meeting the "more-likely-than-not" recognition threshold, accounting standards require recognition, measurement and disclosure in a company's financial statements. We had no material unrecognized tax benefits as of June 30, 2016 and 2015. Our United States subsidiaries are no longer subject to U.S. federal and state income tax examinations by tax authorities for years before 2012. Our United Kingdom subsidiaries are no longer subject to United Kingdom income tax examinations by Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs for years before 2012.

13. Commitments and Contingencies

Argo Group's subsidiaries are parties to legal actions incidental to their business. Based on the opinion of counsel, management believes that the resolution of these matters will not materially affect our financial condition or results of operations.

We have contractual commitments to invest up to $109.5 million related to our limited partnership investments at June 30, 2016. These commitments will be funded as required by the partnership agreements which can be called to be fulfilled at any time, not to exceed thirteen years.

14. Segment Information

We are primarily engaged in underwriting property and casualty insurance and reinsurance. We have four ongoing reporting segments: Excess and Surplus Lines, Commercial Specialty, International Specialty and Syndicate 1200. Additionally, we have a Run-off Lines segment for certain products that we no longer underwrite.

We consider many factors, including the nature of each segment's insurance and reinsurance products, production sources, distribution strategies and the regulatory environment, in determining how to aggregate reporting segments.

Based on management's evaluation of the Argo Pro platform's shift in primary distribution channels and mix of admitted versus non-admitted business, we have reclassified Argo Pro's results of operations and identifiable assets from Excess and Surplus Lines to the Commercial Specialty segment effective January 1, 2016, as the current makeup of the platform more closely aligns with our Commercial Specialty segment. The results of operations and identifiable assets for prior periods have been reclassified to conform to the current presentation.

In evaluating the operating performance of our segments, we focus on core underwriting and investing results before the consideration of realized gains or losses from the sales of investments. Realized investment gains are reported as a component of the Corporate and Other segment, as decisions regarding the acquisition and disposal of securities reside with the investment function and are not under the control of the individual business segments. Identifiable assets by segment are those assets used in the operation of each segment.

Revenue and income (loss) before income taxes for each segment were as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenue:				
Earned premiums				
Excess and Surplus Lines	$ 121.3	$ 118.4	$ 241.1	$ 230.3
Commercial Specialty	85.5	84.4	172.3	168.2
International Specialty	39.7	37.2	77.5	73.4
Syndicate 1200	98.2	105.6	198.7	208.6
Run-off Lines	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1
Total earned premiums	344.9	346.0	689.8	680.6
Net investment income (loss)				
Excess and Surplus Lines	13.7	9.4	22.4	17.4
Commercial Specialty	8.0	5.7	13.1	10.7
International Specialty	5.0	3.3	8.3	6.2
Syndicate 1200	4.1	2.6	6.9	4.8
Run-off Lines	3.4	2.4	5.6	4.4
Corporate and Other	1.5	1.0	0.6	6.6
Total net investment income	35.7	24.4	56.9	50.1
Fee and other income	5.8	4.1	12.6	8.7
Net realized investment and other (losses) gains	(2.1)	2.7	(4.9)	13.8
Total revenue	$ 384.3	$ 377.2	$ 754.4	$ 753.2

(in millions)	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2016	2015	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2016	2015
Income (loss) before income taxes				
Excess and Surplus Lines	$ 25.0	$ 20.7	$ 46.2	$ 42.1
Commercial Specialty	20.4	9.5	34.1	16.6
International Specialty	6.9	9.1	17.2	18.0
Syndicate 1200	8.4	10.3	15.8	21.5
Run-off Lines	(3.2)	(0.8)	(4.6)	0.4
Total segment income before taxes	57.5	48.8	108.7	98.6
Corporate and Other	(15.8)	(16.8)	(31.1)	(15.3)
Net realized investment and other (losses) gains	(2.1)	2.7	(4.9)	13.8
Total income before income taxes	$ 39.6	$ 34.7	$ 72.7	$ 97.1

The table below presents earned premiums by geographic location for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. For this disclosure, we determine geographic location by the country of domicile of our subsidiaries that underwrite the business and not by the location of insureds or reinsureds from whom the business was generated.

(in millions)	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2016	2015	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2016	2015
Bermuda	$ 29.0	$ 26.1	$ 57.1	$ 50.0
Brazil	10.0	11.9	19.2	24.4
Malta	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.9
United Kingdom	98.1	104.5	198.7	206.4
United States	207.3	203.1	413.8	398.9
Total earned premiums	$ 344.9	$ 346.0	$ 689.8	$ 680.6

The following table represents identifiable assets:

(in millions)	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Excess and Surplus Lines	$ 2,233.2	$ 2,174.8
Commercial Specialty	1,532.5	1,511.7
International Specialty	979.7	877.2
Syndicate 1200	1,322.3	1,216.5
Run-off Lines	541.8	558.4
Corporate and Other	351.3	287.0
Total	$ 6,960.8	$ 6,625.6

Included in total assets at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are $527.7 million and $377.1 million, respectively, in assets associated with trade capital providers.

15. Senior Unsecured Fixed Rate Notes

In September 2012, Argo Group (the “Parent Guarantor”), through its subsidiary Argo Group US (the “Subsidiary Issuer”), issued $143,750,000 aggregate principal amount of the Subsidiary Issuer’s 6.5% Senior Notes due September 15, 2042 (the “Notes”). The Notes are unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Subsidiary Issuer and rank equally in right of payment with all of the Subsidiary Issuer’s other unsecured and unsubordinated debt. The Notes are guaranteed on a full and unconditional senior unsecured basis by the Parent Guarantor. The Notes may be redeemed, for cash, in whole or in part, on or after September 15, 2017, at the Subsidiary Issuer’s option, at any time and from time to time, prior to maturity at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Notes to be redeemed, plus accrued but unpaid interest on the principal amount being redeemed to, but not including, the redemption date.

In accordance with ASU 2015-03, "Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs" (Topic 835), we present the unamortized debt issuance costs in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying value of the debt liability. At June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Notes consisted of the following:

(in millions)	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Senior unsecured fixed rate notes		
Principal	$ 143.8	$ 143.8
Less: unamortized debt issuance costs	(4.4)	(4.5)
Senior unsecured fixed rate notes, less unamortized debt issuance costs	$ 139.4	$ 139.3

In accordance with Article 10 of SEC Regulation S-X, we have elected to present condensed consolidating financial information in lieu of separate financial statements for the Subsidiary Issuer. The following tables present condensed consolidating financial information at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Parent Guarantor and the Subsidiary Issuer. The Subsidiary Issuer is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Parent Guarantor. Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for by the Parent Guarantor under the equity method for purposes of the supplemental consolidating presentation. Earnings of subsidiaries are reflected in the Parent Guarantor's investment accounts and earnings.

The Parent Guarantor fully and unconditionally guarantees certain of the debt of the Subsidiary Issuer. Condensed consolidating financial information of the Subsidiary Issuer is presented on a consolidated basis and consists principally of the net assets, results of operations and cash flows of operating insurance company subsidiaries.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2016
(in millions)
(Unaudited)

	Argo Group International Holdings, Ltd (Parent Guarantor)	Argo Group US, Inc. and Subsidiaries (Subsidiary Issuer)	Other Subsidiaries and Eliminations (1)	Consolidating Adjustments (2)	Total
Assets					
Investments	$ (2.1)	$ 2,770.9	$ 1,389.3	$ —	$ 4,158.1
Cash	—	82.9	37.7	—	120.6
Accrued investment income	—	15.5	5.2	—	20.7
Premiums receivable	—	211.0	300.2	—	511.2
Reinsurance recoverables	—	1,251.3	(46.3)	—	1,205.0
Goodwill and other intangible assets, net	—	128.4	94.3	—	222.7
Current income taxes receivable, net	—	2.0	0.9	—	2.9
Deferred acquisition costs, net	—	60.4	84.2	—	144.6
Ceded unearned premiums	—	154.1	158.1	—	312.2
Other assets	10.7	162.8	89.3	—	262.8
Intercompany note receivable	—	50.2	(50.2)	—	—
Investments in subsidiaries	1,804.0	—	—	(1,804.0)	—
Total assets	$ 1,812.6	$ 4,889.5	$ 2,062.7	$ (1,804.0)	$ 6,960.8
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity					
Reserves for losses and loss adjustment expenses	$ —	2,209.2	972.7	$ —	$ 3,181.9
Unearned premiums	—	529.2	427.3	—	956.5
Funds held and ceded reinsurance payable, net	—	745.6	(216.9)	—	528.7
Long-term debt	28.3	284.3	56.6	—	369.2
Deferred tax liabilities, net	—	37.4	7.7	—	45.1
Accrued underwriting expenses and other liabilities	12.3	79.5	47.3	—	139.1
Due to (from) affiliates	31.7	1.6	(1.6)	(31.7)	—
Total liabilities	72.3	3,886.8	1,293.1	(31.7)	5,220.5
Total shareholders' equity	1,740.3	1,002.7	769.6	(1,772.3)	1,740.3
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	$ 1,812.6	$ 4,889.5	$ 2,062.7	$ (1,804.0)	$ 6,960.8

(1) Includes all other subsidiaries of Argo Group International Holdings, Ltd. and all intercompany eliminations.
(2) Includes all Argo Group parent company eliminations.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2015
(in millions)

	Argo Group International Holdings, Ltd (Parent Guarantor)	Argo Group US, Inc. and Subsidiaries (Subsidiary Issuer)	Other Subsidiaries and Eliminations (1)	Consolidating Adjustments (2)	Total
Assets					
Investments	$ 6.2	$ 2,761.0	$ 1,348.5	$ —	$ 4,115.7
Cash	—	88.8	32.9	—	121.7
Accrued investment income	—	16.4	5.2	—	21.6
Premiums receivable	—	166.4	238.1	—	404.5
Reinsurance recoverables	—	1,212.2	(91.1)	—	1,121.1
Goodwill and other intangible assets, net	—	129.8	95.7	—	225.5
Current income taxes receivable, net	—	4.7	6.9	—	11.6
Deferred acquisition costs, net	—	58.2	74.2	—	132.4
Ceded unearned premiums	—	125.8	125.0	—	250.8
Other assets	8.2	151.7	60.8	—	220.7
Intercompany note receivable	—	49.8	(49.8)	—	—
Investments in subsidiaries	1,715.9	—	—	(1,715.9)	—
Total assets	$ 1,730.3	$ 4,764.8	$ 1,846.4	$ (1,715.9)	$ 6,625.6
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity					
Reserves for losses and loss adjustment expenses	$ —	$ 2,194.1	$ 929.5	$ —	$ 3,123.6
Unearned premiums	—	501.5	385.2	—	886.7
Funds held and ceded reinsurance payable, net	—	702.6	(312.6)	—	390.0
Long-term debt	28.4	284.2	54.6	—	367.2
Deferred tax liabilities, net	—	11.9	11.7	—	23.6
Accrued underwriting expenses and other liabilities	16.3	95.4	54.7	—	166.4
Due to (from) affiliates	17.5	2.3	(2.3)	(17.5)	—
Total liabilities	62.2	3,792.0	1,120.8	(17.5)	4,957.5
Total shareholders' equity	1,668.1	972.8	725.6	(1,698.4)	1,668.1
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	$ 1,730.3	$ 4,764.8	$ 1,846.4	$ (1,715.9)	$ 6,625.6

(1) Includes all other subsidiaries of Argo Group International Holdings, Ltd. and all intercompany eliminations.
(2) Includes all Argo Group parent company eliminations.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF INCOME
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016
(in millions)
(Unaudited)

	Argo Group International Holdings, Ltd (Parent Guarantor)	Argo Group US, Inc. and Subsidiaries (Subsidiary Issuer)	Other Subsidiaries and Eliminations (1)	Consolidating Adjustments (2)	Total
Premiums and other revenue:					
Earned premiums	$ —	$ 120.2	$ 224.7	$ —	$ 344.9
Net investment income (expense)	(0.5)	27.5	8.7	—	35.7
Fee and other income	—	4.2	1.6	—	5.8
Net realized investment and other (losses) gains	0.2	1.9	(4.2)	—	(2.1)
Total revenue	(0.3)	153.8	230.8	—	384.3
Expenses:					
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	—	69.1	127.5	—	196.6
Underwriting, acquisition and insurance expenses	1.1	49.0	82.9	—	133.0
Interest expense	0.4	3.9	0.6	—	4.9
Fee and other expense	—	5.0	0.7	—	5.7
Foreign currency exchange loss	—	(0.1)	4.6	—	4.5
Total expenses	1.5	126.9	216.3	—	344.7
Income before income taxes	(1.8)	26.9	14.5	—	39.6
Provision for income taxes	—	8.3	0.4	—	8.7
Net income before equity in earnings of subsidiaries	(1.8)	18.6	14.1	—	30.9
Equity in undistributed earnings of subsidiaries	32.7	—	—	(32.7)	—
Net income	$ 30.9	$ 18.6	$ 14.1	$ (32.7)	$ 30.9

(1) Includes all other subsidiaries of Argo Group International Holdings, Ltd. and all intercompany eliminations.
(2) Includes all Argo Group parent company eliminations.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF INCOME
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in millions)
(Unaudited)

	Argo Group International Holdings, Ltd (Parent Guarantor)	Argo Group US, Inc. and Subsidiaries (Subsidiary Issuer)	Other Subsidiaries and Eliminations (1)	Consolidating Adjustments (2)	Total
Premiums and other revenue:					
Earned premiums	$ —	$ 118.8	$ 227.2	$ —	$ 346.0
Net investment income (expense)	(0.3)	16.6	8.1	—	24.4
Fee and other income		2.8	1.3	—	4.1
Net realized investment and other (losses) gains	2.0	4.8	(2.1)	(2.0)	2.7
Total revenue	1.7	143.0	234.5	(2.0)	377.2
Expenses:					
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	—	64.4	126.2	—	190.6
Underwriting, acquisition and insurance expenses	4.8	49.6	85.1	—	139.5
Interest expense	0.2	3.8	0.6	—	4.6
Fee and other expense	—	4.4	0.4	—	4.8
Foreign currency exchange loss (gains)	—	0.1	2.9	—	3.0
Total expenses	5.0	122.3	215.2	—	342.5
Income before income taxes	(3.3)	20.7	19.3	(2.0)	34.7
Provision for income taxes	—	5.4	1.4	—	6.8
Net income before equity in earnings of subsidiaries	(3.3)	15.3	17.9	(2.0)	27.9
Equity in undistributed earnings of subsidiaries	31.2	—	—	(31.2)	—
Net income	$ 27.9	$ 15.3	$ 17.9	$ (33.2)	$ 27.9

(1) Includes all other subsidiaries of Argo Group International Holdings, Ltd. and all intercompany eliminations.
(2) Includes all Argo Group parent company eliminations.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF INCOME
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016
(in millions)
(Unaudited)

	Argo Group International Holdings, Ltd (Parent Guarantor)	Argo Group US, Inc. and Subsidiaries (Subsidiary Issuer)	Other Subsidiaries and Eliminations (1)	Consolidating Adjustments (2)	Total
Premiums and other revenue:					
Earned premiums	$ —	$ 240.1	$ 449.7	$ —	$ 689.8
Net investment income (expense)	(1.1)	40.1	17.9	—	56.9
Fee and other income	—	9.4	3.2	—	12.6
Net realized investment and other (losses) gains	0.2	13.1	(18.2)	—	(4.9)
Total revenue	(0.9)	302.7	452.6	—	754.4
Expenses:					
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	—	137.4	250.8	—	388.2
Underwriting, acquisition and insurance expenses	6.3	96.6	162.7	—	265.6
Interest expense	0.7	7.8	1.2	—	9.7
Fee and other expense	—	11.2	1.0	—	12.2
Foreign currency exchange loss (gains)	—	(0.1)	6.1	—	6.0
Impairment of intangible assets	—	—	—	—	—
Total expenses	7.0	252.9	421.8	—	681.7
Income before income taxes	(7.9)	49.8	30.8	—	72.7
Provision for income taxes	—	13.7	0.4	—	14.1
Net income before equity in earnings of subsidiaries	(7.9)	36.1	30.4	—	58.6
Equity in undistributed earnings of subsidiaries	66.5	—	—	(66.5)	—
Net income	$ 58.6	$ 36.1	$ 30.4	$ (66.5)	$ 58.6

(1) Includes all other subsidiaries of Argo Group International Holdings, Ltd. and all intercompany eliminations
(2) Includes all Argo Group parent company eliminations

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF INCOME
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in millions)

	Argo Group International Holdings, Ltd (Parent Guarantor)	Argo Group US, Inc. and Subsidiaries (Subsidiary Issuer)	Other Subsidiaries and Eliminations (1)	Consolidating Adjustments (2)	Total
Premiums and other revenue:					
Earned premiums	$ —	$ 253.9	$ 426.7	$ —	$ 680.6
Net investment income (expense)	(0.5)	36.0	14.6	—	50.1
Fee and other income		6.4	2.3	—	8.7
Net realized investment and other (losses) gains	2.0	15.8	(2.0)	(2.0)	13.8
Total revenue	1.5	312.1	441.6	(2.0)	753.2
Expenses:					
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	—	144.6	229.7	—	374.3
Underwriting, acquisition and insurance expenses	9.5	101.5	158.1	—	269.1
Interest expense	0.7	7.6	1.2	—	9.5
Fee and other expense	—	8.8	1.0	—	9.8
Foreign currency exchange loss (gains)	—	0.9	(7.5)	—	(6.6)
Impairment of intangible assets	—	—	—	—	—
Total expenses	10.2	263.4	382.5	—	656.1
Income before income taxes	(8.7)	48.7	59.1	(2.0)	97.1
Provision for income taxes	—	11.2	(0.8)	—	10.4
Net income before equity in earnings of subsidiaries	(8.7)	37.5	59.9	(2.0)	86.7
Equity in undistributed earnings of subsidiaries	95.4	—	—	(95.4)	—
Net income	$ 86.7	$ 37.5	$ 59.9	$ (97.4)	$ 86.7

(1) Includes all other subsidiaries of Argo Group International Holdings, Ltd. and all intercompany eliminations
(2) Includes all Argo Group parent company eliminations

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016
(in millions)
(Unaudited)

	Argo Group International Holdings, Ltd (Parent Guarantor)	Argo Group US, Inc. and Subsidiaries (Subsidiary Issuer)	Other Subsidiaries and Eliminations (1)	Consolidating Adjustments (2)	Total
Net cash flows from (used by) operating activities	$ 14.7	$ (9.3)	$ 26.1	$ —	$ 31.5
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Proceeds from sales of investments	—	490.0	140.5	—	630.5
Maturities and mandatory calls of fixed maturity investments	—	296.9	376.4	—	673.3
Purchases of investments	—	(720.1)	(535.6)	—	(1,255.7)
Change in short-term investments and foreign regulatory deposits	(1.8)	(12.3)	3.1	—	(11.0)
Settlements of foreign currency exchange forward contracts	—	—	6.8	—	6.8
Purchases of fixed assets and other, net	—	(11.2)	(12.4)	—	(23.6)
Cash provided (used by) investing activities	(1.8)	43.3	(21.2)	—	20.3
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Activity under stock incentive plans	0.2	—	—	—	0.2
Repurchase of Company's common shares	—	(40.0)	—	—	(40.0)
Excess tax expense from share-based payment arrangements	—	0.1	—	—	0.1
Payment of cash dividend to common shareholders	(13.1)	—	—	—	(13.1)
Cash used by financing activities	(12.9)	(39.9)	—	—	(52.8)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	—	—	(0.1)	—	(0.1)
Change in cash	—	(5.9)	4.8	—	(1.1)
Cash, beginning of the period	—	88.8	32.9	—	121.7
Cash, end of period	$ —	$ 82.9	$ 37.7	$ —	$ 120.6

(1) Includes all other subsidiaries of Argo Group International Holdings, Ltd. and all intercompany eliminations.
(2) Includes all Argo Group parent company eliminations.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(in millions)
(Unaudited)

	Argo Group International Holdings, Ltd (Parent Guarantor)	Argo Group US, Inc. and Subsidiaries (Subsidiary Issuer)	Other Subsidiaries and Eliminations (1)	Consolidating Adjustments (2)	Total
Net cash flows from operating activities	$ 11.4	$ 20.7	$ 62.5	$ —	$ 94.6
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Proceeds from sales of investments	—	493.4	150.5	—	643.9
Maturities and mandatory calls of fixed maturity investments	—	311.7	70.9	—	382.6
Purchases of investments	—	(770.6)	(246.7)	—	(1,017.3)
Change in short-term investments and foreign regulatory deposits	0.2	(6.9)	(34.0)	—	(40.7)
Settlements of foreign currency exchange forward contracts	0.8	—	(5.4)	—	(4.6)
Purchases of fixed assets and other, net	0.2	(0.4)	4.4	—	4.2
Cash provided (used by) investing activities	1.2	27.2	(60.3)	—	(31.9)
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Activity under stock incentive plans	(1.4)	—	—	—	(1.4)
Repurchase of Company's common shares	—	(24.9)	—	—	(24.9)
Excess tax expense from share-based payment arrangements	—	0.1	—	—	0.1
Payment of cash dividend to common shareholders	(11.2)	—	—	—	(11.2)
Cash used by financing activities	(12.6)	(24.8)	—	—	(37.4)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	—	—	0.2	—	0.2
Change in cash	—	23.1	2.4	—	25.5
Cash, beginning of period	—	49.3	31.7	—	81.0
Cash, end of period	$ —	$ 72.4	$ 34.1	$ —	$ 106.5

(1) Includes all other subsidiaries of Argo Group International Holdings, Ltd. and all intercompany eliminations.
(2) Includes all Argo Group parent company eliminations.

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

The following is a discussion and analysis of our results of operations for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2016 compared with the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, and also a discussion of our financial condition as of June 30, 2016. This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the attached unaudited interim Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto and Argo Group's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on February 26, 2016, including the audited Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto.

Forward Looking Statements

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk and the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements (including the notes thereto) may contain "forward looking statements," which are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The forward looking statements are based on our current expectations and beliefs concerning future developments and their potential effects on us. There can be no assurance that actual developments will be those anticipated by us. Actual results may differ materially as a result of significant risks and uncertainties, including non-receipt of expected payments, capital markets and their effect on investment income and fair value of the investment portfolio, development of claims and the effect on loss reserves, accuracy in estimating loss reserves, changes in the demand for our products, effect of general economic conditions, adverse government legislation and regulations, government investigations into industry practices, developments relating to existing agreements, heightened competition, changes in pricing environments and changes in asset valuations. For a more detailed discussion of risks and uncertainties, see our public filings made with the SEC. We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements.

Generally, it is our policy to communicate events that may have a material adverse impact on our operations or financial position, including property and casualty catastrophe events and material losses in the investment portfolio, in a timely manner through a public announcement. It is also our policy not to make public announcements regarding events that are believed to have no material adverse impact on our results of operations or financial position based on management's current estimates and available information, other than through regularly scheduled calls, press releases or filings.

Consolidated Results of Operations

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, we reported net income of $30.9 million and $58.6 million, or $1.00 and $1.89 per diluted share, respectively. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, we reported net income of $27.9 million and $86.7 million, or $0.89 and $2.76 per diluted share, respectively.

The following is a comparison of selected data from our operations :

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	2016	2015	2016	2015
Gross written premiums	$ 560.6	$ 557.8	$ 1,080.4	$ 1,034.5
Earned premiums	$ 344.9	$ 346.0	$ 689.8	$ 680.6
Net investment income	35.7	24.4	56.9	50.1
Fee and other income	5.8	4.1	12.6	8.7
Net realized investment and other (losses) gains	(2.1)	2.7	(4.9)	13.8
Total revenue	$ 384.3	$ 377.2	$ 754.4	$ 753.2
Income before income taxes	$ 39.6	$ 34.7	$ 72.7	$ 97.1
Provision for income taxes	8.7	6.8	14.1	10.4
Net income	$ 30.9	$ 27.9	$ 58.6	$ 86.7
Loss ratio	57.0%	55.1%	56.3%	55.0%
Expense ratio	38.6%	40.3%	38.5%	39.5%
Combined ratio	95.6%	95.4%	94.8%	94.5%

The increase in gross written premiums for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 as compared to the same period in 2015 was primarily attributable to growth in the Ex cess and Surplus lines and Commercial Specialty segment, partially offset by declines in the International Specialty and Syndicate 1200 segments. During 2016 all segments have experienced increased competition and pressure on rates due to the current mark et conditions. Earned premiums for the three months ended June 30, 2016 declined as compared to the same period ended 2015 primarily within the Syndicate 1200 segment due to a reduction in our participation interest, resulting in our retaining a lower per centage of earned premiums. Earned premiums for the six months ended June 30, 2016 increased as compared to the same period in 2015 due to increased gross written premiums in the first half of 2016, coupled with an increase in our retention percentage acr oss all segments. Partially offsetting these increases was the reduction on our participation percentage for the Syndicate 1200 segment.

The increase in consolidated net investment income for the three months ended June 30, 2016 as compared to the same period ended 2015 was primarily attributable to a $9.9 million increase in the return on our alternative investment portfolio, from $2.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2015 to $12.5 million for the same period ended 2016. During the first quarter of 2016, we evaluated our accounting for income from our alternative investment portfolio and determined that as we manage these investments to appreciate in value on a quarter to quarter basis, it is more appropriate to classify the change in value as net investment income as opposed to realized investment gains (losses). Absent the results of these investments, net investment income increased $1.4 million from $21.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2015 to $23.2 million for the same period ended 2016, primarily attributable to an increase in income on our other invested assets portfolio. The increase in consolidated net investment income for the six months ended June 30, 2016 as compared to the same period ended 2015 was primarily attributable to a $3.4 million increase in the return of our alternative investment portfolio and $4.1 million of increased income on our other invested assets portfolio.

Consolidated net realized investment and other losses for the three months ended June 30, 2016 consisted of $4.6 million of realized foreign currency exchange losses on our bond portfolio, coupled with $4.9 million of other-than-temporary impairment losses primarily within our equity portfolio. Partially offsetting these realized losses was $7.4 million in realized gains from the sale of certain investments. Consolidated net realized investment and other gains for the three months ended June 30, 2015 was driven by $10.8 million in realized gains from the sale of certain investments. Partially offsetting these gains was a $4.3 million realized foreign currency exchange loss on our bond portfolio and a $3.9 million foreign currency exchange loss on our foreign currency forward contracts, coupled with $1.4 million of other-than-temporary impairment losses. Consolidated net realized investment and other losses for the six months ended June 30, 2016 consisted of a $12.0 million foreign currency exchange loss on our foreign currency forward contracts, $9.7 million of realized foreign currency exchange losses on our bond portfolio, coupled with $6.6 million of other-than-temporary impairment losses primarily within our equity portfolio. Partially offsetting these realized losses was $23.4 million in realized gains from the sale of certain investments. Consolidated net realized investment and other gains for the six months ended June 30, 2015 was driven by $16.9 million in realized gains from the sale of certain investments, coupled with a $6.9 million realized gain on our foreign currency forward contracts. Partially offsetting these gains was a $8.2 million realized foreign currency exchange loss primarily on our bond portfolio and $1.9 million of other-than-temporary impairment losses.

Consolidated losses and loss adjustment expenses were $196.6 million and $190.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Included in losses and loss adjustment expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2016 was $24.3 million in catastrophe losses attributable to the Alberta wildfires and storm activity in the United States. Catastrophe losses for the three months ended June 30, 2015 totaled $2.3 million. Included in losses and loss adjustment expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2016 was $12.7 million of net favorable loss reserve development on prior accident years primarily within the commercial multi-peril, commercial automobile and reinsurance lines. Included in losses and loss adjustment expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2015 was $5.0 million of net favorable development on prior accident year loss reserves, primarily attributable to favorable development in the general liability, property lines, commercial automobile and reinsurance lines partially offset by unfavorable development in the workers compensation and commercial multi-peril lines.

Consolidated losses and loss adjustment expenses were $388.2 million and $374.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Included in losses and loss adjustment expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 was $27.6 million and $5.3 million, respectively, in catastrophe losses. Included in losses and loss adjustment expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 was $15.9 million and $8.7 million, respectively, of net favorable loss reserve development on prior accident years.

The following table summarizes the above referenced loss reserve development with respect to prior year loss reserves by line of business for the six months ended June 30, 2016.

(in millions)	2015 Net Reserves	Net Reserve Development (Favorable)/ Unfavorable	Percent of 2015 Net Reserves
General liability	$ 948.3	$ 2.6	0.3%
Workers compensation	322.2	1.7	0.5%
Syndicate 1200 property	95.0	(2.6)	-2.7%
Syndicate 1200 liability	194.0	(1.4)	-0.7%
Commercial auto liability	128.7	(5.6)	-4.4%
Reinsurance - nonproportional assumed property	67.3	(5.5)	-8.2%
Auto physical damage	5.5	(1.9)	-34.5%
Fidelity/Surety	31.9	(1.8)	-5.6%
All other lines	340.4	(1.4)	0.4%
Total	$ 2,133.3	$ (15.9)	-0.7%

In determining appropriate reserve levels for the three months ended June 30, 2016, we maintained the same general processes and disciplines that were used to set reserves at prior reporting dates. No significant changes in methodologies were made to estimate the reserves since the last reporting date; however, at each reporting date we reassess the actuarial estimate of the reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses and record our best estimate. Consistent with prior reserve valuations, as claims data becomes more mature for prior accident years, actuarial estimates were refined to weigh certain actuarial methods more heavily in order to respond to any emerging trends in the paid and reported loss data. While prior accident years' net reserves for losses and loss adjustment expenses for some lines of business have developed favorably in recent years, this does not imply that more recent accident years' reserves will also develop favorably; pricing, reinsurance costs, legal environment, general economic conditions including changes in inflation and many other factors impact management's ultimate loss estimates.

When determining reserve levels, we recognize that there are several factors that present challenges and uncertainties to the estimation of net loss reserves. Our net retained losses vary by product and they have generally increased over time. To properly recognize these uncertainties, actuarial reviews have given significant consideration to the paid and incurred Bornhuetter-Ferguson ("BF") methodologies. Compared with other actuarial methodologies, the paid and incurred BF methods assign smaller weight to actual reported loss experience, with the greatest weight assigned to an expected or planned loss ratio. The expected or planned loss ratio has typically been determined using various assumptions pertaining to prospective loss frequency and loss severity. In setting reserves at June 30, 2016 we continued to consider the paid and incurred BF methods for recent years.

Our loss reserve estimates gradually blend in the results from development and frequency/severity methodologies over time. For general liability estimates, our own loss experience is not deemed fully credible for several years after the end of an accident year. We rely primarily on the BF methods during that period. For property business, our loss reserve estimates also blend in the results from development and frequency/severity methodologies over time. For property lines, in contrast to general liability estimates, where loss reporting and claims closing patterns settle more quickly, we give greater weight to development methods starting at the end of the accident year.

Consolidated gross reserves for losses and loss adjustment expenses were $3,181.9 million (including $137.6 million of reserves attributable to Syndicate 1200 segment's trade capital providers) and $3,078.2 million (including $90.5 million of reserves attributable to Syndicate 1200 segment's trade capital providers) as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Management has recorded its best estimate of loss reserves at each date based on current known facts and circumstances. Due to the significant uncertainties inherent in the estimation of loss reserves, there can be no assurance that future favorable or unfavorable loss development, which may be material, will not occur.

Consolidated underwriting, insurance and acquisition expenses were $133.0 million and $265.6 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively compared to $139.5 million and $269.1 million for the same periods ended 2015. The decline in the consolidated expense ratio for 2016 as compared to 2015 was primarily attributable to reduced equity and other compensation costs. The 2015 acquisition expense ratios were favorably impacted by a reduction in premium taxes and other assessments due to a change in accounting estimate.

Consolidated interest expense was $4.9 million and $9.7 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively compared to $4.6 million and $9.5 million for the same periods in 2015. The increase in consolidated interest expense was the result of increased interest rates on our variable rate debt.

Consolidated foreign currency exchange loss was $4.5 million and $3.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2015, consolidated foreign currency exchange loss was $6.0 million compared to a foreign currency exchange gain of $6.6 million for the sa me period ended 2015. The changes in the foreign currency exchange gains/losses were due to fluctuations of the U.S Dollar, on a weighted average basis, against the currencies in which we transact our business. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, the U.S. Dollar weakened against all major currencies, except for the British Pound. For the three months ended June 30, 2015, the U.S. Dollar declined against the British Pound, the Euro and the Canadian Dollar. For the six months ended June 30, 201 5, the U.S. Dollar appreciated against all major currencies, except the British Pound, which was essentially flat.

The consolidated income tax provision represents the income tax expense associated with our operations based on the tax laws of the jurisdictions in which we operate. Therefore, the provision for income taxes represents taxes on net income for our United States, Ireland, Belgium, Brazil, Switzerland and United Kingdom operations. The consolidated provision for income taxes was $8.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016 compared to $6.8 million for the same period ended 2015. The consolidated effective income tax rates were 22.1% and 19.6% for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The increase in the consolidated rate was primarily attributable to increased taxable income in our United Kingdom and United States operations. The consolidated provision for income taxes was $14.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016 compared to $10.4 million for the same period ended 2015. The consolidated effective income tax rates were 19.4% and 10.7% for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The increase in the consolidated rate was primarily attributable to increased taxable income in our United Kingdom and United States operations. Additionally, the tax provision for the six months ended June 30, 2015 was reduced by a $3.8 million state tax refund recorded by our United States operation.

Segment Results

We are primarily engaged in writing property and casualty insurance and reinsurance. We have four ongoing reporting segments: Excess and Surplus Lines, Commercial Specialty, International Specialty and Syndicate 1200. Additionally, we have a Run-off Lines segment for products that we no longer underwrite.

We consider many factors, including the nature of each segment's insurance and reinsurance products, production sources, distribution strategies and regulatory environment, in determining how to aggregate reporting segments.

In the first quarter of 2016, management evaluated the composition of our operating segments. Based on this evaluation, we determined that the operations of Argo Pro (previously reported in the Excess and Surplus Lines segment) more closely align with our Commercial Specialty segment due to a shift in primary distribution channels and mix of admitted versus non-admitted business. Additionally, the operations of our Dubai based business (previously reported in our Internationality Specialty segment) were shifted to our Syndicate 1200 segment, as we determined that we could access the Dubai market more efficiently as predominately a Lloyd's coverholder. The results of operations for prior periods have been reclassified to conform to the current presentation.

In evaluating the operating performance of our segments, we focus on core underwriting and investing results before consideration of realized gains or losses from the sales of investments. Intersegment transactions are allocated to the segment that initiated the transaction. Realized investment gains and losses are reported as a component of the Corporate and Other segment, as decisions regarding the acquisition and disposal of securities reside with the corporate investment function and are not under the control of the individual business segments. Although this measure of profit (loss) does not replace net income (loss) computed in accordance with GAAP as a measure of profitability, management uses this measure of profit (loss) to focus our reporting segments on generating operating income.

Since we generally manage and monitor the investment portfolio on an aggregate basis, the overall performance of the investment portfolio and related net investment income is discussed above on a consolidated basis under consolidated net investment income rather than within or by segment.

Excess and Surplus Lines

The following table summarizes the results of operations for the Excess and Surplus Lines segment:

(in millions)	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2016	2015	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2016	2015
Gross written premiums	$ 168.1	$ 167.7	$ 314.3	$ 306.4
Earned premiums	$ 121.3	$ 118.4	$ 241.1	$ 230.3
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	71.5	67.4	140.2	129.0
Underwriting, acquisition and insurance expenses	37.0	38.4	74.2	73.8
Underwriting income	12.8	12.6	26.7	27.5
Net investment income	13.7	9.4	22.4	17.4
Interest expense	(1.5)	(1.3)	(2.9)	(2.8)
Income before income taxes	$ 25.0	$ 20.7	$ 46.2	$ 42.1
Loss ratio	58.9%	56.9%	58.1%	56.0%
Expense ratio	30.4%	32.5%	30.8%	32.0%
Combined ratio	89.3%	89.4%	88.9%	88.0%

The increase in gross written and earned premiums for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 as compared to the same periods in 2015 was primarily attributable to growth in all units, with the exception of contract and transportation. Premiums for the contract unit continued to decline due to increased competition and low rates. Offsetting these declines was growth primarily in the casualty lines. The Excess and Surplus lines segment continues to be impacted by increased competition and pressure on rates.

Included in losses and loss adjustment expense for the three months ended June 30, 2016 was $3.4 million in catastrophe losses from storm activity in the United States, compared to $1.5 million for the same period ended 2015. Included in losses and loss adjustment expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2016 was $3.4 million of net favorable loss reserve development on prior accident years primarily attributable to the commercial automobile, property and general and products liability lines. Included in losses and loss adjustment expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2015 was $4.1 million of net favorable loss reserve development on prior accident years primarily attributable to the commercial automobile, property and general and products liability lines.

Included in losses and loss adjustment expense for the six months ended June 30, 2016 was $5.6 million in catastrophe losses from storm activity in the United States, compared to $2.0 million for the same period ended 2015. Included in losses and loss adjustment expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2016 was $6.3 million of net favorable loss reserve development on prior accident years primarily within the property lines, general and products liability lines, and commercial automobile. Included in losses and loss adjustment expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2015 was $9.8 million of net favorable loss reserve development on prior accident years primarily within the general and products liability lines and commercial automobile, partially offset by unfavorable development in the property lines.

The decline in the expense ratio for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 as compared to the same periods in 2015 was primarily attributable to a decline in acquisition expenses due to increased ceding commissions received and a decline in contingent commissions payable, coupled with a reduction in equity compensation expense.

Commercial Sp ecialty

The following table summarizes the results of operations for the Commercial Specialty segment:

(in millions)	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2016	2015	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2016	2015
Gross written premiums	$ 153.7	$ 121.0	$ 295.1	$ 251.9
Earned premiums	$ 85.5	$ 84.4	$ 172.3	$ 168.2
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	43.6	51.1	90.4	103.8
Underwriting, acquisition and insurance expenses	27.5	26.8	57.2	54.2
Underwriting income	14.4	6.5	24.7	10.2
Net investment income	8.0	5.7	13.1	10.7
Interest expense	(0.9)	(1.0)	(1.7)	(1.8)
Fee and other income	3.5	2.7	8.0	6.3
Fee and other expense	(4.6)	(4.4)	(10.0)	(8.8)
Income before income taxes	$ 20.4	$ 9.5	$ 34.1	$ 16.6
Loss ratio	51.1%	60.6%	52.5%	61.7%
Expense ratio	32.3%	31.8%	33.2%	32.3%
Combined ratio	83.4%	92.4%	85.7%	94.0%

The increase in gross written premiums for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 as compared to the same periods in 2015 was primarily attributable to growth in our management liability, errors and omissions and surety units, partially offset by declines in our grocery, retail and mining units. Additionally, gross written premiums increased $30.8 million and $41.1 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively, due to increased premium writings in our fronting programs. The fronting programs do not impact earned premiums, but result in ceding commissions received. Gross written premiums were negatively impacted by decreasing rates and increasing competition coupled with adverse economic conditions in the energy and mining sectors. The increase in earned premiums was attributable to the increase in gross written premiums discussed above.

Included in losses and loss adjustment expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2016 was $5.6 million of net favorable loss reserve development on prior accident years driven by favorable development in the auto liability, surety, property and other liability lines, partially offset by unfavorable development in the workers compensation lines. Included in losses and loss adjustment expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2015 was $1.7 million of net unfavorable loss reserve development on prior accident years, primarily attributable to unfavorable development in the general liability and workers compensation lines, partially offset by favorable development in the short-tail, errors and omissions, and automobile liability lines. Included in losses and loss adjustment expense for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 was $1.3 million and $0.8 million, respectively, in catastrophe losses for storm activity in the United States.

Included in losses and loss adjustment expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2016 was $5.6 million of net favorable loss reserve development on prior accident years driven by favorable development in the automobile liability, surety and property lines, partially offset by unfavorable development in the other liability lines. Included in losses and loss adjustment expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2015 was $6.4 million of net unfavorable loss reserve development on prior accident years, primarily attributable to unfavorable development in the general liability and workers compensation lines, partially offset by favorable development in the errors and omissions, short-tail and automobile liability lines. Included in losses and loss adjustment expense for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 was $1.4 million and $1.3 million, respectively, in catastrophe losses for storm activity in the United States.

The increase in the expense ratio for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 as compared to the same periods ended 2015 was primarily attributable to the recording, in 2015, of a true up to the accrual for premiums taxes and other assessments in 2015 due to a change in accounting estimate. Acquisition expenses were reduced by $6.0 million and $10.2 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively. The expense ratio for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 was favorably impacted by increased fronting fees and ceding commissions earned, coupled with reduced compensation expenses.

Fee and other income increased for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 as compared to the same periods ended 2015 due to increased commissions received for our public entity and commercial programs business. The increase in fee and other expense was a function of the increased revenues.

International Specialty

The following table summarizes the results of operations for the International Specialty segment:

(in millions)	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2016	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2015	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2016	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2015
Gross written premiums	$ 83.0	$ 97.6	$ 153.2	$ 163.1
Earned premiums	$ 39.7	$ 37.2	$ 77.5	$ 73.4
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	24.8	17.2	44.2	33.6
Underwriting, acquisition and insurance expenses	12.3	13.5	23.0	26.5
Underwriting income	2.6	6.5	10.3	13.3
Net investment income	5.0	3.3	8.3	6.2
Interest expense	(0.7)	(0.7)	(1.4)	(1.5)
Income before income taxes	$ 6.9	$ 9.1	$ 17.2	$ 18.0
Loss ratio	62.4%	46.2%	57.0%	45.8%
Expense ratio	31.4%	36.1%	29.9%	36.0%
Combined ratio	93.8%	82.3%	86.9%	81.8%

Gross written premiums declined for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 as compared to the same periods in 2015 due to continued pressure on rates, terms and conditions, coupled with changes in renewal dates for certain contracts and non-renewal of certain policies. Earned premiums increased for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 as compared to the same periods in 2015 as a result of higher premium in earlier periods coupled with increased retention percentages.

Included in losses and loss adjustment expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2016 was $12.6 million in catastrophe losses, consisting of $11.2 million for the Alberta wildfires and $1.4 million for storm activity in the United States. The International Specialty segment reported no catastrophe losses for the three months ended June 30, 2015. Included in losses and loss adjustment expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2016 was $4.9 million in net favorable development on prior accident year loss reserves primarily attributable to the professional lines and short tail property reinsurance within Argo Re and in multiple lines within Brazil. Included in losses and loss adjustment expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2015 was $1.2 million in net favorable development on prior accident year loss reserves primarily in professional lines and short tail property reinsurance.

Included in losses and loss adjustment expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2016 was $13.6 million in catastrophe losses resulting from the Alberta wildfires and various storm activity. Included in losses and loss adjustment expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2015 was $1.0 million in catastrophe losses resulting from storm activity. Included in losses and loss adjustment expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2016 was $5.8 million of net favorable development on prior accident year loss reserves primarily in our short tail property reinsurance and in the Brazil unit. Included in losses and loss adjustment expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2015 was $3.7 million of net favorable development on prior accident year loss reserves primarily in our short tail property reinsurance, professional liability and casualty lines, partially offset by unfavorable development in the Brazil unit.

The decline in the expense ratio for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 as compared to the same periods in 2015 was primarily attributable to decreased commission expense due to changes in business mix, coupled with lower compensation expenses and lower expenses in our Brazil unit.

Syndicate 1200

The following table summarizes the results of operations for the Syndicate 1200 segment:

(in millions)	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2016	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2015	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2016	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2015
Gross written premiums	$ 155.6	$ 171.1	$ 317.6	$ 313.0
Earned premiums	$ 98.2	$ 105.6	$ 198.7	$ 208.6
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	51.9	54.1	107.2	107.0
Underwriting, acquisition and insurance expenses	42.6	44.1	83.7	84.9
Underwriting income	3.7	7.4	7.8	16.7
Net investment income	4.1	2.6	6.9	4.8
Interest expense	(0.6)	(0.6)	(1.2)	(1.3)
Fee and other income	1.7	1.3	3.3	2.3
Fee and other expense	(0.5)	(0.4)	(1.0)	(1.0)
Income before income taxes	$ 8.4	$ 10.3	$ 15.8	$ 21.5
Loss ratio	52.9%	51.1%	53.9%	51.3%
Expense ratio	43.4%	41.8%	42.1%	40.7%
Combined ratio	96.3%	92.9%	96.0%	92.0%

For 2016, we reduced our participation percentage on the Syndicate to 63%, down from 68% for 2015. The balance of the capital supporting the Syndicate is made up primarily by trade and other capital providers. The decline in gross written premiums for the three months ended June 30, 2016 as compared to the same period in 2015 was due to reduced premium writings across virtually all divisions due to increased competition and declining rates. The increase in gross written premiums for the six months ended June 30, 2016 as compared to the same period in 2015 was due to increased premium writings in the first quarter of 2016 in the property, liability, marine and energy divisions. Earned premiums reflect the impact of the decline in our participation during 2016 and the decline in gross written premiums, coupled with an increase in ceded written premiums resulting from reinstatement premiums and a higher proportion of binder business which earns at a slower rate.

Losses and loss adjustment expenses are reported net of losses ceded to the trade capital providers. Included in losses and loss adjustment expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 was $7.0 million in catastrophe losses, consisting of $6.0 million for storm activity in the United States and $1.0 million for the Alberta wildfires. We recorded no catastrophe losses for the three months ended June 30, 2015. Catastrophe losses for the six months ended June 30, 2015 totaled $1.0 million from storm activity. Included in losses and loss adjustment expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2016 was $3.6 million of net favorable loss reserve development on prior accident years primarily within the property, liability and marine & energy lines. Included in losses and loss adjustment expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2015 was $2.2 million of net favorable loss reserve development on prior accident years primarily attributable to favorable development in the property, general liability and specialty lines.

Included in losses and loss adjustment expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2016 was $4.4 million of net favorable loss reserve development on prior accident years primarily driven by net favorable development in the property lines, partially offset by unfavorable development in specialty lines. Net favorable development on loss reserves for the six months ended June 30, 2015 of $2.5 million was primarily driven by net favorable development in property and marine & energy, partially offset by unfavorable development in various liability classes.

The increase in the expense ratios for the three months ended June 30, 2016 as compared to the same period ended 2015 were primarily attributable to higher commission and broker expenses partially offset by reduced equity compensation expense. The increase in the expense ratio for the six months ended June 30, 2016 as compared to the same period in 2015 was primarily due to increased commission and broker expenses resulting from current market conditions.

Fee income and other income represent fees and profit commission derived from the management of third party capital for our underwriting syndicate at Lloyd's. The increase in net fee and other income for the three and six ended June 30, 2016 as compared to the same periods in 2015 was primarily due to increased management fees and profit commissions resulting from the reduction in our participation in the syndicate. Fee and other expenses were comparable for the periods presented.

Run-off Lines

The following table summarizes the results of operations for the Run-off Lines segment:

(in millions)	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2016	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2015	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2016	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2015
Earned premiums	$ 0.2	$ 0.4	$ 0.2	$ 0.1
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	4.8	0.8	6.2	0.9
Underwriting, acquisition and insurance expenses	1.7	2.6	3.5	2.6
Underwriting loss	(6.3)	(3.0)	(9.5)	(3.4)
Net investment income	3.4	2.4	5.6	4.4
Interest expense	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.7)	(0.7)
Fee and other income	—	0.1	—	0.1
(Loss) income before income taxes	$ (3.2)	$ (0.8)	$ (4.6)	$ 0.4

Earned premiums were primarily attributable to adjustments resulting from final audits, reinstatement premiums and other adjustments on policies previously underwritten.

Losses and loss adjustment expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2016 was the result of net unfavorable loss reserve development on prior accident years of $3.4 million for our asbestos exposure due to the final settlement agreement with a primary insured, $1.0 million development in our risk management lines and $0.4 million in our other run-off lines. Losses and loss adjustment expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2015 was the result of net unfavorable loss reserve development on prior accident years due to unfavorable development in our run-off workers compensation lines, driven by the impact of discount unwind, and our other assumed business.

Losses and loss adjustment expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 was the result of net unfavorable prior accident year loss reserve development in our run-off workers compensation and asbestos liability lines partially offset by net favorable reserve development in our run-off reinsurance lines.

The following table represents a reconciliation of total gross and net reserves for the Run-off Lines. Amounts in the net column are reduced by reinsurance recoverable.

	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2016		2015	
(in millions)	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Asbestos and environmental:				
Loss reserves, beginning of period	$ 46.5	$ 43.5	$ 53.9	$ 50.3
Incurred losses	6.4	4.1	1.0	1.0
Losses paid	(12.3)	(9.3)	(4.3)	(3.6)
Loss reserves - asbestos and environmental, end of period	40.6	38.3	50.6	47.7
Risk management reserves	244.4	150.8	249.5	163.0
Run-off reinsurance reserves	2.5	2.5	4.3	4.3
Other run-off lines	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.0
Total loss reserves - Run-off Lines	$ 291.0	$ 194.9	$ 307.6	$ 218.0

Underwriting, acquisition and insurance expenses for the Run-off Lines segment consists primarily of administrative expenses. Underwriting expense for the three months ended June 30, 2016 was favorably impacted by the collection of a $0.2 million receivable that had previously been written off. Underwriting expense for the three months ended June 30, 2015 included $0.5 million in bad debt expense. The increase in underwriting expense for the six months ended June 30, 2016 as compared to the same period of 2015 was due to a $2.2 million decline in the accrual for premium taxes and other assessments in 2015 due to a change in accounting estimate.

Liquidity and Ca pital Resources

The primary sources of our cash flows are premiums, reinsurance recoveries, proceeds from sales and redemptions of investments and investment income. The primary cash outflows are claim payments, loss adjustment expenses, reinsurance costs and operating expenses. Additional cash outflow occurs through payments of underwriting and acquisition costs such as commissions, taxes, payroll and general overhead expenses. Management believes that cash receipts from premiums, proceeds from investment sales and redemptions and investment income are sufficient to cover cash outflows in the foreseeable future. Should the need for additional cash arise, we believe we have access to additional sources of liquidity.

Cash provided by operating activities can fluctuate due to a timing difference in the collection of premiums and reinsurance recoveries and the payment of losses and expenses. For the six months ended June 30, 2016, and 2015, net cash provided by operating activities was $ 31.5 million and $94.6 million, respectively. The decrease in cash flows from operating activities in 2016 from 2015 was driven by the timing of premium cash receipts in the respective periods.

For the six months ended June 30, 2016, net cash provided by investing activities was $ 20.3 million, compared to net cash used by investing activities of $31.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015. The increase in cash flows from investing activities in 2016 from 2015 was mainly the result of the increase in maturities and mandatory calls of fixed maturity investments, partially offset by an increase in cash used to purchase fixed maturities. As of June 30, 2016, $ 225.3 million of the investment portfolio was invested in short-term investments. Included in purchases of fixed assets for the six months ended June 30, 2015 was $42.6 million associated with the acquisition of real estate holdings, which were purchased on our behalf by a third-party intermediary using funds held in escrow from the fourth quarter 2014 sale of a Torrance, California real estate holding.

For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, net cash used by financing activities was $ 52.8 million and $37.4 million, respectively. During the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, we repurchased 718,595 and 489,096 shares of our common stock for a total cost of $ 40.0 million and $24.9 million, respectively. We paid cash dividends to our shareholders totaling $ 13.1 million and $11.2 million during the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

On March 7, 2014, each of Argo Group, Argo Group US, Inc., Argo International Holdings Limited, and Argo Underwriting Agency Limited (the “Borrowers”) entered into a $175 million credit agreement (“Credit Agreement”) with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent. The Credit Agreement provides for a $175.0 million revolving credit facility with a maturity date of March 7, 2018 unless extended in accordance with the terms of the Credit Agreement. Borrowings under the Credit Agreement may be used for general corporate purposes, including working capital and permitted acquisitions, and each of the Borrowers has agreed to be jointly and severally liable for the obligations of the other Borrowers under the Credit Agreement.

The Credit Agreement contains customary events of default. If an event of default occurs and is continuing, the Borrowers could be required to repay all amounts outstanding under the Credit Agreement. Lenders holding at least a majority of the loans and commitments under the Credit Agreement may elect to accelerate the maturity of the loans and/or terminate the commitments under the Credit Agreement upon the occurrence and during the continuation of an event of default. No defaults or events of defaults have occurred as of the date of this filing.

Included in the Credit Agreement is a provision that allows up to $17.5 million of the revolving credit facility to be used for letters of credit (“LOCs”), subject to availability. As of June 30, 2016, there were no borrowings outstanding and $0.2 million in LOCs against the Credit Facility.

On May 3, 2016, our Board authorized the repurchase of up to $150.0 million of our common shares (“2016 Repurchase Authorization”). The 2016 Repurchase Authorization supersedes all the previous repurchase authorizations. These shares are being held as treasury shares in accordance with the provisions of the Bermuda Companies Act 1981. As of June 30, 2016, availability under the 2016 Repurchase Authorization for future repurchases of our common shares was $137.4 million.

Refer to Part II, Item 7 – “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Liquidity and Capital Resources” in Argo Group’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015 that Argo Group filed with the SEC on February 26, 2016 for further discussion on Argo Group’s liquidity.

Recent Accounting Standards and Critical Accounting Estimates

New Accounting Standards

The discussion of the adoption and pending adoption of recently issued accounting policies is included in Note 2, “Recently Issued Accounting Standards,” in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, included in Part I, Item 1 - “Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited).”

Critical Accounting Estimates

Refer to "Critical Accounting Estimates" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015 that we filed with the SEC on February 26, 2016 for information on accounting policies that we consider critical in preparing our consolidated financial statements. These policies include significant estimates made by management using information available at the time the estimates were made. However, these estimates could change materially if different information or assumptions were used.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

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

Interest Rate Risk

Our fixed investment portfolio is exposed to interest rate risk. Fluctuations in interest rates have a direct impact on the fair valuation of these securities. As interest rates rise, the fair value of our fixed maturity portfolio generally falls, and the converse is generally also true. We manage interest rate risk through an asset liability strategy that involves the selection of investments with appropriate characteristics, such as duration, yield, currency and liquidity that are tailored to the anticipated cash outflow characteristics of our liabilities. A significant portion of the investment portfolio matures each quarter, allowing for reinvestment at current market rates.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is a major factor of our overall enterprise risk, and we have established policies and procedures to evaluate our exposure to credit risk, particularly with respect to our investment holdings and our receivable balances. In particular, we are exposed to credit risk on losses recoverable from reinsurers and receivables from insureds. Downturns in one sector or market can adversely impact other sectors and may result in higher credit exposure. We do not currently use credit default swaps to mitigate our credit exposure from either investments or counterparties.

We have exposure to credit risk primarily as a holder of fixed maturity investments, short-term investments and other investments, which arises from the uncertainty associated with a financial instrument obligor's ability to make timely principal and/or interest payments. Our risk management strategy and investment policy attempts to mitigate this risk by primarily investing in debt instruments of high credit quality issuers, limiting credit concentrations and diversifying issuers, and frequently monitoring the credit quality of issuers and counterparties.

Our portfolio also includes alternative investments that may invest in both long and short equities, corporate debt and securities, currencies, real estate, commodities, and derivatives. We attempt to mitigate our risk by selecting managers with extensive experience, proven track records, and robust controls and processes, diversifying our alternatives portfolios by using several managers, and investing in several different types of asset classes and mandates.

As shown on the accompanying table, our fixed maturities portfolio is diversified among different types of investments. The securities are principally rated by one or more Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organiz ations. If a security has two ratings, the lower rating is used, and if a security has three ratings, the middle rating is used in the preparation of this table. At June 30 , 2016, our fixed maturities portfolio had a weighted average rating of A+, with 71. 8% ($2,077.2 million fair value) rated A or better and 33.1% ($958.7 million fair value) rated AAA. Our portfolio included 10.1% ($291.1 million fair value) of less than investment grade (BB+ or lower) fixed maturities at June 30 , 2016.

	Fair Value				
(in millions)	AAA	AA	A	Other	Total
USD denominated:					
U.S. Governments	$ 191.3	$ —	$ 0.4	$ —	$ 191.7
Non-U.S. Governments	43.0	12.9	5.4	20.7	82.0
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	94.6	224.6	81.3	14.0	414.5
Credit-Financial	6.1	69.5	246.9	184.5	507.0
Credit-Industrial	4.6	18.5	120.9	403.3	547.3
Credit-Utility	—	19.3	32.4	98.9	150.6
Structured securities:					
CMO/MBS-agency	156.5	—	—	—	156.5
CMO/MBS-non agency	—	3.7	2.3	0.4	6.4
CMBS	150.3	20.8	38.1	1.5	210.7
ABS	110.9	0.2	1.9	3.4	116.4
CLO	72.6	15.1	38.1	13.0	138.8
Foreign denominated:					
Governments	106.7	22.9	2.6	29.9	162.1
Credit	2.8	23.9	59.2	22.3	108.2
ABS/CMBS	12.8	—	—	—	12.8
CLO	6.5	35.7	21.9	23.5	87.6
Total fixed maturities	$ 958.7	$ 467.1	$ 651.4	$ 815.4	$ 2,892.6

We also have credit exposure related to receivables from reinsurers and insureds, and control this risk by limiting our exposure to any one counterparty and evaluating the financial strength of our reinsurance counterparties, including generally requiring minimum credit ratings. In certain cases, we also receive collateral from our customers and reinsurance counterparties, which reduces our credit exposure in certain instances.

Foreign Currency Risk

We have exposure to foreign currency risk in both our insurance contracts and invested assets, and to a lesser extent in a portion of our debt. Some of our insurance contracts provide that ultimate losses may be payable in various foreign currencies. Foreign currency exchange rate risk exists where we do not have cash or securities denominated in the currency for which we will ultimately pay the claims. Thus, we attempt to manage our foreign currency risk by seeking to match our liabilities under insurance and reinsurance polices that are payable in foreign currencies with cash and investments that are denominated in such currencies. In certain instances, we use foreign exchange forward contracts to mitigate this risk. Due to the extended time frame for settling the claims plus the fluctuation in currency exchange rates, the potential exists for us to realize gains and/or losses related to foreign exchange rates. In addition, we may experience foreign currency gains or losses related to exchange rate fluctuations in operating expenses as certain operating costs are payable in currencies other than the U.S. Dollar. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, we recorded realized losses of $ 4.5 million and realized losses of $6.0, respectively, from movements in foreign currency rates on our insurance operations. In addition, we recorded realized losses of $ 4.6 million and $10.0 million from movements on foreign currency rates in our investment portfolio and realized losses of less than $ 0.1 million and $11.8 million from our currency forward contracts for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016. We had unrealized losses at June 30, 2016 of $ 27.6 million in movements on foreign currency rates in our investment portfolio, which are recorded in "Other comprehensive income, net of taxes" in our Consolidated Balance Sheets. These losses are principally related to the weakening of the non-U.S. Dollar denominated investment exchange rates to the U.S. Dollar.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Argo Group, under the supervision and with the participation of its management, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our "disclosure controls and procedures" (as defined in

Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("Exchange Act")) as of the end of the period covered by this report. In designing and evaluating these disclosure controls and procedures, Argo Group and its management recognize that any controls and procedures, no matter how wel l designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating and implementing possible controls and procedures. Based upon that eval uation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level to ensure that information required to be disclosed by Argo Group in the reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act are recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms.

There were no changes in the internal control over financial reporting made during the quarter ended June 30, 2016 that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting. We review our disclosure controls and procedures, which may include internal controls over financial reporting, on an ongoing basis. From time to time, management makes changes to enhance the effectiveness of these controls and ensure that they continue to meet the needs of our business activities over time.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Our subsidiaries are parties to legal actions incidental to their business. Based on the opinion of counsel, management believes that the resolution of these matters will not materially affect our financial condition or results of operations.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

United Kingdom's vote to leave the European Union

On June 23, 2016, the United Kingdom held a referendum in which voters approved an exit from the European Union ("E.U."), commonly referred to as "Brexit". As a result of the referendum, the British government will begin negotiating the terms of the United Kingdom's future relationship with the E.U. Although it is unknown what those terms will be, it may create, in the short-term, regulatory and foreign exchange rate uncertainty with respect to ArgoGlobal Syndicate 1200. Our ArgoGlobal SE Malta-based insurance company provides Argo Group with an alternative E.U. operating platform, should the need arise. Further, Lloyds' has put in place contingency plans to reduce the risks that may result due to this departure.

See "Risk Factors" in the Argo Group Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015 for a detailed discussion of the additional risk factors affecting us.

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

Issuer Purchase of Equity Securities

On May 3, 2016, our Board authorized the repurchase of up to $150.0 million of our common shares ("2016 Repurchase Authorization"). The 2016 Repurchase Authorization supersedes all the previous Repurchase Authorizations.

From January 1, 2016 through June 30, 2016, we have repurchased a total of 718,595 shares of our common shares for a total cost of $40.0 million. Since the inception of the repurchase authorizations through June 30, 2016, we have repurchased 9,900,239 shares of our common stock at an average price of $37.48 for a total cost of $371.1 million. These shares are being held as treasury shares in accordance with the provisions of the Bermuda Companies Act 1981. As of June 30, 2016, availability under the 2016 Repurchase Authorization for future repurchases of our common shares was $137.4 million.

The following table provides information with respect to shares of our common stock that were repurchased or surrendered during the three months ended June 30, 2016:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased (a)	Average Price Paid per Share (b)	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publically Announced Plan or Program (c)	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plan or Program (d)
April 1 through April 30, 2016	133,139	$ 55.64	130,243	$ 36,876,281
May 1 through May 31, 2016	180,858	$ 57.66	180,360	$ 140,710,599
June 1 through June 30, 2016	64,340	$ 52.06	64,340	$ 137,361,178
Total	378,337		374,943	

Employees are allowed to surrender shares to settle the tax liability incurred upon the vesting or exercise of shares under our various employees equity compensation plans. For the three months ended June 30, 2016, we received 3,394 shares of our common stock, with an average price paid per share of $56.45 that were surrendered by employees in payment for the minimum required withholding taxes. In the above table, these shares are included in columns (a) and (b), but excluded from columns (c) and (d). These shares do not reduce the number of shares that may yet be purchased under the repurchase plan.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4.   Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

A list of exhibits required to be filed as part of this report is set forth in the Exhibit Index of this Form 10-Q, which immediately precedes such exhibits, and is incorporated herein by reference.

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Description
12.1	Statements of Computation of Ratios of Earnings to Fixed Charges and Earnings to Combined Fixed Charges and Preferred Share Dividends
31.1	Rule 13a – 14(a)/15d – 14(a) Certification of the Chief Executive Officer
31.2	Rule 13a – 14(a)/15d – 14(a) Certification of the Chief Financial Officer
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

SIGNA TURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

ARGO GROUP INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS, LTD.

August 4, 2016	By	/s/ Mark E. Watson III
		Mark E. Watson III President and Chief Executive Officer
August 4, 2016	By	/s/ Jay S. Bullock
		Jay S. Bullock Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Exhibit 12.1

ARGO GROUP INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS, LTD.
STATEMENTS OF COMPUTATION OF RATIOS OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES AND EARNINGS TO COMBINED FIXED CHARGES AND PREFERRED SHARE DIVIDENDS
(in millions, except ratios)

	Six Months Ended June 30,		For the Years Ended December 31,				
	2016	2015	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Earnings:							
Income (loss) before provision for income taxes	$ 39.6	$ 97.1	$ 177.5	$ 216.0	$ 179.7	$ 66.7	$ (61.9)
Add:							
Fixed charges	7.1	11.9	23.7	24.8	25.1	28.4	26.7
Total earnings	$ 46.7	$ 109.0	$ 201.2	$ 240.8	$ 204.8	$ 95.1	$ (35.2)
Fixed charges:							
Interest expense	$ 4.9	$ 9.5	$ 19.0	$ 19.9	$ 20.2	$ 23.7	$ 22.1
Rental interest factor	2.2	2.4	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.6
Total fixed charges	$ 7.1	$ 11.9	$ 23.7	$ 24.8	$ 25.1	$ 28.4	$ 26.7
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	6.6:1	9.2:1	8.5:1	9.7:1	8.2:1	3.3:1	(a)

(a) The coverage deficiency for the year ended December 31, 2011 is $61.9 million.

Exhibit 31.1

Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a)
Certification of the Chief Executive Officer

I, Mark E. Watson III, President and Chief Executive Officer of Argo Group International Holdings, Ltd., certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Argo Group International 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 its 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 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.

Date: August 4, 2016

/s/ Mark E. Watson III
Mark E. Watson III
President and Chief Executive Officer

Exhibit 31.2

Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a)
Certification of the Chief Financial Officer

I, Jay S. Bullock, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Argo Group International Holdings, Ltd., certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Argo Group International 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 its 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 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.

Date: August 4, 2016

/s/ Jay S. Bullock
Jay S. Bullock
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Exhibit 32.1

Certification of CEO Pursuant to
18 U.S.C. Section 1350,
as Adopted Pursuant to
Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Argo Group International Holdings, Ltd. (the "Company") for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2016 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), Mark E. Watson III, as President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of his knowledge:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and

2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

* * *

Certified this 4 th day of August 2016.

/s/ Mark E. Watson III
Mark E. Watson III
President and Chief Executive Officer

Exhibit 32.2

Certification of CFO Pursuant to
18 U.S.C. Section 1350,
as Adopted Pursuant to
Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Argo Group International Holdings, Ltd. (the "Company") for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2016 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), Jay S. Bullock, as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 that, to the best of his knowledge:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and

2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

*   *   *

Certified this 4 th day of August 2016.

/s/ Jay S. Bullock
Jay S. Bullock
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer