

Flagstone Reinsurance Holdings, S.A.
Form 10-Q
August 02, 2011

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

Form 10-Q

☒ Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d)
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2011

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 001-33364
Flagstone Reinsurance Holdings, S.A.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Luxembourg
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

98-0481623
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

37 Val St André
L-1128 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
(Address of principal executive offices)

+352 273 515 30
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:
Common Shares, par value 1 cent per share
Name of exchange on which registered:
New York Stock Exchange
Bermuda Stock Exchange

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 is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See definitions of "accelerated filer", "large accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting

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company” in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer ☐

Accelerated filer ☒

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

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

As of August 2, 2011, the Registrant had 70,058,168 common voting shares outstanding, net of treasury shares with a par value of \$0.01 per share.

FLAGSTONE REINSURANCE HOLDINGS, S.A.
INDEX TO FORM 10-Q

	Page
<u>PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION</u>	
<u>Item 1. Financial Statements</u>	
<u>Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010</u>	1
<u>Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income for the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010</u>	2
<u>Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010</u>	3
<u>Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010</u>	5
<u>Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	6
<u>Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	26
<u>Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	51
<u>Item 4. Controls and Procedures</u>	55
<u>PART II. OTHER INFORMATION</u>	
<u>Item 1. Legal Proceedings</u>	56
<u>Item 1A. Risk Factors</u>	56
<u>Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments</u>	56
<u>Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds and Issuer Repurchase of Equity Securities</u>	56
<u>Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u>	56
<u>Item 4. (Removed and Reserved)</u>	56
<u>Item 5. Other Information</u>	56
<u>Item 6. Exhibits</u>	56

Index

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

FLAGSTONE REINSURANCE HOLDINGS, S.A.
 UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
 (Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share data)

	As at June 30, 2011	As at December 31, 2010
ASSETS		
Investments:		
Fixed maturities, at fair value (Amortized cost: 2011 - \$1,301,597; 2010 - \$1,433,868)	\$ 1,363,471	\$ 1,473,862
Short term investments, at fair value (Amortized cost: 2011 - \$15,713; 2010 - \$14,254)	15,712	14,251
Equity investments, at fair value (Cost: 2011 - \$275; 2010 - \$7,931)	213	283
Other investments	127,198	119,764
Total investments	1,506,594	1,608,160
Cash and cash equivalents	275,984	345,705
Restricted cash	54,736	43,413
Premium balances receivable	534,228	318,455
Unearned premiums ceded	136,295	68,827
Reinsurance recoverable	180,832	28,183
Accrued interest receivable	13,626	15,599
Receivable for investments sold	203,257	1,795
Deferred acquisition costs	88,342	65,917
Funds withheld	30,721	25,934
Goodwill	16,476	16,381
Intangible assets	32,089	31,549
Asset held for sale	-	2,300
Other assets	170,416	146,984
Total assets	\$ 3,243,596	\$ 2,719,202
LIABILITIES		
Loss and loss adjustment expense reserves	\$ 1,068,204	\$ 721,314
Unearned premiums	577,737	378,804
Insurance and reinsurance balances payable	126,579	82,134
Payable for investments purchased	176,750	3,106
Long term debt	252,602	251,122
Other liabilities	77,425	86,127
Total liabilities	2,279,297	1,522,607
EQUITY		
Common voting shares, 300,000,000 authorized, \$0.01 par value, issued (2011 - 84,464,259; 2010 - 84,474,758) and outstanding (2011 - 70,058,168; 2010 - 68,585,588)	845	845
	(161,701)	(178,718)

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Common shares held in treasury, at cost (2011 - 14,406,091; 2010 - 15,889,170)

Additional paid-in capital	877,227	904,235
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(2,586)	(6,178)
Retained earnings	233,119	414,549
Total Flagstone shareholders' equity	946,904	1,134,733
Noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries	17,395	61,862
Total equity	964,299	1,196,595
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 3,243,596	\$ 2,719,202

The accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements are an integral part of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Index

FLAGSTONE REINSURANCE HOLDINGS, S.A.
 UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
 (Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share data)

	For the three months ended June 30,		For the six months ended June 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
REVENUES				
Gross premiums written	\$ 346,493	\$ 369,611	\$ 768,644	\$ 769,813
Premiums ceded	(82,356)	(75,769)	(222,347)	(152,190)
Net premiums written	264,137	293,842	546,297	617,623
Change in net unearned premiums	(92,860)	(61,763)	(124,531)	(168,729)
Net premiums earned	171,277	232,079	421,766	448,894
Net investment income	13,075	8,219	22,507	15,504
Net realized and unrealized (losses) gains - investments	(7,761)	(12,671)	3,143	(2,860)
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) - other	13,986	(1,966)	13,296	3,692
Other income	2,520	6,531	7,131	17,572
Total revenues	193,097	232,192	467,843	482,802
EXPENSES				
Loss and loss adjustment expenses	115,195	151,863	464,944	279,242
Acquisition costs	39,057	45,584	90,813	88,421
General and administrative expenses	29,185	42,722	54,278	83,897
Interest expense	2,994	2,545	5,940	5,059
Net foreign exchange losses (gains)	27,041	(7,856)	36,986	(11,812)
Total expenses	213,472	234,858	652,961	444,807
(Loss) income before income taxes and interest in earnings of equity investments	(20,375)	(2,666)	(185,118)	37,995
Recovery (provision) for income tax	1,533	(438)	6,165	(3,290)
Interest in earnings of equity investments	(171)	(283)	(456)	(542)
Net (loss) income	(19,013)	(3,387)	(179,409)	34,163
Less: (Income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	(1,197)	16,656	(2,021)	10,610
NET (LOSS) INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO FLAGSTONE	\$ (20,210)	\$ 13,269	\$ (181,430)	\$ 44,773
Net (loss) income	\$ (19,013)	\$ (3,387)	\$ (179,409)	\$ 34,163
	873	(1,184)	3,750	(4,881)

Change in currency translation adjustment				
Change in defined benefit pension plan obligation	(158)	(397)	(158)	103
Comprehensive (loss) income	(18,298)	(4,968)	(175,817)	29,385
Less: Comprehensive (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	(1,197)	16,656	(2,021)	10,610
COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO FLAGSTONE	\$ (19,495)	\$ 11,688	\$ (177,838)	\$ 39,995
Weighted average common shares outstanding—Basic	70,380,852	79,479,918	69,869,195	81,010,939
Weighted average common shares outstanding—Diluted	70,380,852	79,613,131	69,869,195	81,205,844
Net (loss) income attributable to Flagstone per common share—Basic	\$ (0.29)	\$ 0.17	\$ (2.60)	\$ 0.55
Net (loss) income attributable to Flagstone per common share—Diluted	\$ (0.29)	\$ 0.17	\$ (2.60)	\$ 0.55
Distributions declared per common share (1)	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.08

(1) Distributions declared per common share are in the form of a non-dividend return of capital. Prior to the Company's redomestication to Luxembourg on May 17, 2010, such distributions were in the form of dividends.

The accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements are an integral part of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Index

FLAGSTONE REINSURANCE HOLDINGS, S.A.
 UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
 (Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars)

For the six months ended June 30, 2011	Total equity	Comprehensive (loss) income	Retained earnings	Flagstone Shareholders' Equity			Additional paid-in capital	Noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries
				Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Common voting shares	Treasury shares		
Beginning balance	\$ 1,196,595	\$ -	\$ 414,549	\$ (6,178)	\$ 845	\$ (178,718)	\$ 904,235	\$ 61,862
Repurchase of preferred shares	(46,488)							(46,488)
Comprehensive income:								
Net (loss) income	(179,409)	(179,409)	(181,430)					2,021
Other comprehensive income:								
Change in currency translation adjustment	3,750	3,750		3,750				
Defined benefit pension plan obligation	(158)	(158)		(158)				
Comprehensive (loss) income	(175,817)	\$ (175,817)						
Stock based compensation	(2,573)						(2,573)	
Stock compensation exercised from treasury	-					17,017	(17,017)	
Distributions declared per common share (1)	(5,604)						(5,604)	
Other	(1,814)						(1,814)	
Ending balance	\$ 964,299		\$ 233,119	\$ (2,586)	\$ 845	\$ (161,701)	\$ 877,227	\$ 17,395

(1) Distributions declared per common share are in the form of a non-dividend return of capital. Prior to the Company's redomestication to Luxembourg on May 17, 2010, such distributions were in the form of dividends.

The accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements are an integral part of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Index

FLAGSTONE REINSURANCE HOLDINGS, S.A.
 UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
 (Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars)

For the six months ended June 30, 2010	Flagstone Shareholders' Equity							
	Total equity	Comprehensive income	Retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Common voting shares	Treasury shares	Additional paid-in capital	Noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries
Beginning balance	\$ 1,365,814	\$ -	\$ 324,347	\$ (6,976)	\$ 850	\$ (19,750)	\$ 912,547	\$ 154,796
Redemption of preferred shares	(32,000)							(32,000)
Comprehensive income:								
Net income	34,163	34,163	44,773					(10,610)
Other comprehensive income:								
Change in currency translation adjustment	(4,881)	(4,881)		(4,881)				
Defined benefit pension plan obligation	103	103		103				
Comprehensive income	29,385	\$ 29,385						
Stock based compensation	9,774						9,774	
Subsidiary stock based compensation	(271)							(271)
Shares repurchased and held in treasury	(57,602)					(57,602)		
Distributions declared per common share(1)	(11,004)		(6,882)					(4,122)
Ending balance	\$ 1,304,096		\$ 362,238	\$ (11,754)	\$ 850	\$ (77,352)	\$ 922,321	\$ 107,793

(1) Distributions declared per common share are in the form of a non-dividend return of capital. Prior to the Company's redomestication to Luxembourg on May 17, 2010, such distributions were in the form of dividends.

The accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements are an integral part of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Index

FLAGSTONE REINSURANCE HOLDINGS, S.A.
 UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
 (Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars)

For the six months ended June 30,
 2011 2010

Cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities:

Net (loss) income	\$ (179,409)	\$ 34,163
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Net realized and unrealized gains	(16,439)	(832)
Net unrealized foreign exchange losses	2,947	1,394
Depreciation and amortization expense	3,142	4,047
Share based compensation (recovery) expense	(2,573)	9,357
Interest in earnings of equity investments	456	542
Accretion/amortization on fixed maturity investments	(1,808)	516
Changes in assets and liabilities, excluding net assets acquired:		
Premium balances receivable	(212,208)	(227,762)
Unearned premiums ceded	(67,180)	(68,321)
Reinsurance recoverable	(152,094)	(4,938)
Deferred acquisition costs	(22,514)	(24,302)
Funds withheld	(4,780)	(5,388)
Loss and loss adjustment expense reserves	344,102	131,860
Unearned premiums	199,173	228,984
Insurance and reinsurance balances payable	44,411	38,704
Other changes in assets and liabilities, net	(30,467)	(6,554)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(95,241)	111,470

Cash flows (used in) provided by investing activities:

Net cash received (paid) in acquisition (disposal) of subsidiaries	1,948	-
Purchases of fixed maturity investments	(520,808)	(2,501,150)
Sales and maturities of fixed maturity investments	661,901	2,467,359
Purchases of other investments	(17,907)	(58,798)
Sales and maturities of other investments	(28,767)	44,849
Purchases of fixed assets	(5,617)	(2,518)
Change in restricted cash	(11,323)	61,174
Net cash provided by investing activities	79,427	10,916

Cash flows (used in) provided by financing activities:

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Shares repurchased and held in treasury	-	(57,602)
Repurchase of noncontrolling interest	(46,488)	(32,000)
Distributions paid per common share (1)	(5,602)	(6,439)
Other	(179)	413
Net cash used in financing activities	(52,269)	(95,628)
Effect of foreign exchange rate on cash	(1,638)	(8,355)
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(69,721)	18,403
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	345,705	352,185
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	\$ 275,984	\$ 370,588
Supplemental cash flow information:		
Receivable for investments sold	\$ 203,257	\$ 19,443
Payable for investments purchased	\$ 176,750	\$ 17,915
Interest paid	\$ 2,358	\$ 4,552

(1) Distributions paid per common share are in the form of a non-dividend return of capital. Prior to the Company's redomestication to Luxembourg on May 17, 2010, such distributions were in the form of dividends.

The accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements are an integral part of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Index

FLAGSTONE REINSURANCE HOLDINGS, S.A.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amounts in tables expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except for share amounts, per share amounts and percentages)

1. ORGANIZATION

Flagstone Reinsurance Holdings, S.A. (“Flagstone” or the “Company”) is a holding company incorporated as a société anonyme under the laws of Luxembourg. On May 14, 2010, the Company’s shareholders approved the redomestication to change the Company’s jurisdiction of incorporation from Bermuda to Luxembourg and the Company thereby discontinued its existence as a Bermuda company as provided in Section 132G of The Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda and continued its existence as a société anonyme under the laws of Luxembourg effective May 17, 2010 (the “Redomestication”). As a result of the Redomestication, the Company changed its name from Flagstone Reinsurance Holdings Limited to Flagstone Reinsurance Holdings, S.A. The Company was originally incorporated on October 4, 2005 under the laws of Bermuda.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND CONSOLIDATION

These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Flagstone and its wholly owned subsidiaries, including Flagstone Réassurance Suisse S.A. (“Flagstone Suisse”), and have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”) for interim financial information and with the instructions for Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements. References in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (this “Quarterly Report”) to “dollars” or “\$” are to the lawful currency of the United States of America, unless the context otherwise requires. All amounts in the following tables, unless otherwise stated, are expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share amounts, per share amounts and percentages. References in this Quarterly Report to (i) “foreign currency” are to currencies other than U.S. dollars and (ii) “foreign exchange” transactions or “foreign investments” are to transactions or investments, respectively, involving currencies other than U.S. dollars, in each case unless the context otherwise requires. References in this Quarterly Report to “foreign subsidiaries” are to subsidiaries of Flagstone that are not domiciled in the United States of America or whose primary transactions are in foreign currency. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries, including those that meet the consolidation requirements of variable interest entities (“VIEs”). The Company assesses the consolidation of VIEs based on whether the Company is the primary beneficiary of the entity in accordance with the Consolidation Topic of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”). Entities in which the Company has an ownership of more than 20% and less than 50% of the voting shares are accounted for using the equity method. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

The preparation of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the disclosed amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The Company’s principal estimates are for loss and loss adjustment expenses (“LAE”), estimates of premiums written, premiums earned, acquisition costs, fair value of investments and share based compensation. The Company reviews and revises these estimates as appropriate based on current information. Any adjustments made to these estimates are reflected in the period the estimates are revised.

In the opinion of management, these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation of the Company's financial position and results of operations as at the end of and for the periods presented. The results of operations and cash flows for any interim period will not necessarily be indicative of the results of operations and cash flows for the full fiscal year or subsequent quarters. This Quarterly Report should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010 (the "2010 Annual Report"), filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on March 2, 2011.

3. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Company describes its significant accounting policies in the 2010 Annual Report. The following is an update to the Company's significant accounting policies since December 31, 2010.

In May 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-04, "Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs" ("ASU 2011-04"). ASU 2011-04 has resulted in common requirements for measuring fair value and for disclosing information about fair value measurements, including a consistent meaning of the term "fair value". This disclosure is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The Company expects no significant impact resulting from the adoption of ASU 2011-04 on its consolidated results of operations and financial condition.

Index

FLAGSTONE REINSURANCE HOLDINGS, S.A.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amounts in tables expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except for share amounts, per share amounts and percentages)

In June 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-05, "Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Presentation of Comprehensive Income" ("ASU 2011-05"). This ASU amends the FASB ASC to allow an entity the option to present the total of comprehensive income, the components of net income, and the components of other comprehensive income either in a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive statements. In both choices, an entity is required to present each component of net income along with total net income, each component of other comprehensive income along with a total for other comprehensive income, and a total amount for comprehensive income. ASU 2011-05 eliminates the option to present the components of other comprehensive income as part of the statement of changes in stockholders' equity. This disclosure is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The Company is currently assessing the potential impact of the adoption of ASU 2011-05 on its consolidated results of operations and financial condition.

4. INVESTMENTS

Fixed maturity, short term, equity and other investments

The amortized cost or cost, gross unrealized gains and losses, and fair values as at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 are as follows:

		As at June 30, 2011		
	Amortized cost or cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Fair value
Fixed maturity investments				
U.S. government and agency securities	\$ 244,433	\$ 3,077	\$ (271)	\$ 247,239
Other foreign governments	251,409	14,371	(198)	265,582
Corporates	502,743	29,725	(381)	532,087
Mortgage-backed securities	225,774	13,111	(446)	238,439
Asset-backed securities	77,238	2,929	(43)	80,124
	1,301,597	63,213	(1,339)	1,363,471
Short term investments				
Other foreign governments	1,015	-	-	1,015
Corporates	14,698	2	(3)	14,697
	15,713	2	(3)	15,712
Equity investments				
	275	-	(62)	213
	275	-	(62)	213
Other investments				
Investment funds	60,390	5,011	(5,263)	60,138
Catastrophe bonds	64,001	750	(315)	64,436
	124,391	5,761	(5,578)	124,574

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Totals	\$	1,441,976	\$	68,976	\$	(6,982)	\$	1,503,970
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7

Index

FLAGSTONE REINSURANCE HOLDINGS, S.A.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amounts in tables expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except for share amounts, per share amounts and percentages)

	As at December 31, 2010			
	Amortized cost or cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Fair value
Fixed maturity investments				
U.S. government and agency securities	\$ 266,329	\$ 5,882	\$ (375)	\$ 271,836
U.S. states and political subdivisions	90	2	-	92
Other foreign governments	267,787	18,618	(480)	285,925
Corporates	586,523	20,260	(4,239)	602,544
Mortgage-backed securities	222,171	2,910	(2,224)	222,857
Asset-backed securities	90,968	261	(621)	90,608
	1,433,868	47,933	(7,939)	1,473,862
Short term investments				
U.S. government and agency securities	2,998	-	-	2,998
Corporates	11,256	1	(4)	11,253
	14,254	1	(4)	14,251
Equity investments	7,931	4	(7,652)	283
	7,931	4	(7,652)	283
Other investments				
Investment funds	42,728	3,798	(6,533)	39,993
Catastrophe bonds	75,484	1,226	(19)	76,691
	118,212	5,024	(6,552)	116,684
Totals	\$ 1,574,265	\$ 52,962	\$ (22,147)	\$ 1,605,080

Other investments do not include an investment accounted for under the equity method in which the Company has significant influence and accordingly, is not accounted for at fair value under the FASB ASC guidance for financial instruments. This investment was recorded at \$2.6 million and \$3.1 million at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively.

The following table presents the contractual maturity dates of fixed maturity and short term investments and their respective amortized cost and fair values as at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010.

	As at June 30, 2011		As at December 31, 2010	
	Amortized cost	Fair value	Amortized cost	Fair value
Due within one year	\$ 65,389	\$ 69,297	\$ 38,558	\$ 39,909
Due after 1 through 5 years	808,460	844,519	808,954	836,825

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Due after 5 through 10 years	103,289	107,790	196,683	202,136
Due after 10 years	37,160	39,014	90,788	95,778
Mortgage and asset-backed securities	303,012	318,563	313,139	313,465
Total	\$ 1,317,310	\$ 1,379,183	\$ 1,448,122	\$ 1,488,113

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

Index

FLAGSTONE REINSURANCE HOLDINGS, S.A.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amounts in tables expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except for share amounts, per share amounts and percentages)

The following table presents a breakdown of the credit quality of the Company's fixed maturity and short term investments as at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010:

Rating Category	As at June 30, 2011			As at December 31, 2010		
	Fair value	Percentage of total		Fair value	Percentage of total	
AAA	\$ 850,203	61.6	%	\$ 903,230	60.7	%
AA	164,308	12.0	%	193,302	13.0	%
A	242,844	17.6	%	262,086	17.6	%
BBB	121,828	8.8	%	129,495	8.7	%
Total	\$ 1,379,183	100.0	%	\$ 1,488,113	100.0	%

The Company has included credit rating information with respect to the Company's investment portfolio to supplement the reader's understanding of its composition and the consistency of the Company's investment portfolio with the Company's investment philosophy.

Fair value disclosure

The valuation technique used to determine the fair value of the financial instruments is the market approach which uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets.

In accordance with the Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures Topic of the FASB ASC, the Company has classified its investments in U.S. government treasury securities and listed equity securities as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value of these securities is the quoted market price of these securities, as provided either by independent pricing services or exchange market prices.

Investments in U.S. government agency securities, corporate bonds, mortgage-backed securities, foreign government bonds and asset-backed securities are classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value of these securities is derived from broker quotes based on inputs that are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly, such as yield curves and transactional history. Catastrophe bonds are classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy as determined by reference to broker indications. Those indications are based on current market conditions, including liquidity and transactional history, recent issue price of similar catastrophe bonds and seasonality of the underlying risks.

Investments in private equity funds and the mortgage-backed investments fund are classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value of the private equity funds is determined by the investment fund managers using the net asset value provided by the administrator or manager of the funds on a quarterly basis and adjusted based on analysis and discussions with the fund managers. The fair value of the mortgage-backed investment fund is determined by the net asset valuation provided by the independent administrator of the fund. These valuations are then adjusted for cash flows since the most recent valuation, which is a methodology generally employed in the investment industry.

Index

FLAGSTONE REINSURANCE HOLDINGS, S.A.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amounts in tables expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except for share amounts, per share amounts and percentages)

As at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the Company's investments are allocated among fair value levels as follows:

	Fair value measurements	Fair Value Measurement at June 30, 2011 using:		
		Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant other unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Fixed maturity investments				
U.S. government and agency securities	\$ 247,239	\$ 171,784	\$ 75,455	\$ -
Other foreign governments	265,582	-	265,582	-
Corporates	532,087	-	532,087	-
Residential mortgage-backed securities	238,439	-	238,439	-
Asset-backed securities	80,124	-	80,124	-
	1,363,471	171,784	1,191,687	-
Short term investments				
Other foreign governments	1,015	-	1,015	-
Corporates	14,697	-	14,697	-
	15,712	-	15,712	-
Equity investments				
Financial services	213	213	-	-
	213	213	-	-
Other investments				
Investment funds	60,138	-	-	60,138
Catastrophe bonds	64,436	-	64,436	-
	124,574	-	64,436	60,138
Totals	\$ 1,503,970	\$ 171,997	\$ 1,271,835	\$ 60,138

Index

FLAGSTONE REINSURANCE HOLDINGS, S.A.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amounts in tables expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except for share amounts, per share amounts and percentages)

	Fair value measurements	Fair Value Measurement at December 31, 2010 using:		
		Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant other unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Fixed maturity investments				
U.S. government and agency securities	\$ 271,836	\$ 176,831	\$ 95,005	\$ -
U.S. states and political subdivisions	92	-	92	-
Other foreign government	285,925	-	285,925	-
Corporates	602,544	-	602,544	-
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	1,064	-	1,064	-
Residential mortgage-backed securities	221,793	-	221,793	-
Asset-backed securities	90,608	-	90,608	-
	1,473,862	176,831	1,297,031	-
Short term investments				
U.S. government and agency securities	2,998	2,998	-	-
Corporates	11,253	-	11,253	-
	14,251	2,998	11,253	-
Equity investments				
Financial services	283	283	-	-
	283	283	-	-
Other investments				
Investment funds	39,993	-	-	39,993
Catastrophe bonds	76,691	-	76,691	-
	116,684	-	76,691	39,993
Totals	\$ 1,605,080	\$ 180,112	\$ 1,384,975	\$ 39,993

Other investments do not include an investment accounted for under the equity method in which the Company has significant influence and accordingly, is not accounted for at fair value under the FASB ASC guidance for financial instruments. This investment was recorded at \$2.6 million and \$3.1 million at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively.

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The reconciliation of the fair value for the Level 3 investments for the period ended June 30, 2011, including purchases and sales and change in realized and unrealized gains (losses) in earnings, is set out below:

		For the six months ended June 30, 2011
Fair value, December 31, 2010	\$	39,993
Total realized losses included in earnings		-
Total unrealized gains included in earnings		3,018
Purchases		3,476
Sales		(156)
Fair value, March 31, 2011	\$	46,331
Total realized losses included in earnings		-
Total unrealized losses included in earnings		(535)
Purchases		14,431
Sales		(89)
Fair value, June 30, 2011	\$	60,138

Index

FLAGSTONE REINSURANCE HOLDINGS, S.A.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amounts in tables expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except for share amounts, per share amounts and percentages)

For the Level 3 items still held as of June 30, 2011, the total change in fair value for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 was \$(0.5) million and \$2.5 million. Transfers between levels, if necessary, are done as of the actual date of the event or change in circumstance that caused the transfer. There were no transfers between levels during the three and six months ended June 30, 2011.

Other investments

The Catastrophe bonds pay a variable and fixed interest coupon and generate investment return, and their performance is contingent upon climatological and geological events.

The Company's investment funds consist of investments in private equity, distressed debt and mortgage-backed investment funds. As at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the Company had total outstanding investment commitments of \$15.9 million and \$13.7 million, respectively. Redemptions from these investments occur at the discretion of the general partner, board of directors or, in other cases, subject to a majority vote by the investors. The Company is not able to redeem a significant portion of these investments prior to 2017.

The following table presents the fair value of the Company's investment funds as at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010:

		As at June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Distressed debt funds	\$	10,619	\$ -
Private equity funds		9,788	8,143
Mortgage-backed investment fund		39,731	31,850
Total	\$	60,138	\$ 39,993

Pledged assets

The Company holds cash and cash equivalents and fixed maturity investments that were deposited or pledged in favor of ceding companies and other counterparties or government authorities to comply with reinsurance contract provisions, Lloyd's of London requirements and insurance laws.

The total amount of such deposited or pledged cash and cash equivalents and fixed maturity investments as at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 are as follows:

		As at June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	54,736	\$ 43,413
Fixed maturity investments		538,569	539,738
Total	\$	593,305	\$ 583,151

5. DERIVATIVES

The Company accounts for its derivative instruments using the Derivatives and Hedging Topic of the FASB ASC, which requires an entity to recognize all derivative instruments as either assets or liabilities on the balance sheet and measure those instruments at fair value, with the fair value recorded in other assets or liabilities. The accounting for realized and unrealized gains and losses associated with changes in the fair value of derivatives depends on the hedge designation and, if designated as a hedging instrument, whether the hedge is effective in achieving offsetting changes in the fair value of the asset or liability being hedged. The realized and unrealized gains and losses on derivatives not designated as hedging instruments are included in net realized and unrealized gains and losses in the consolidated financial statements. Gains and losses associated with changes in fair value of the designated hedge instruments are recorded with the gains and losses on the hedged items, to the extent that the hedge is effective.

The Company enters into derivative instruments such as interest rate futures contracts, foreign currency forward contracts and currency swaps in order to manage portfolio duration and interest rate risk, borrowing costs and foreign currency exposure.

Index

FLAGSTONE REINSURANCE HOLDINGS, S.A.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amounts in tables expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except for share amounts, per share amounts and percentages)

The Company enters into index futures contracts and total return swaps to gain exposure to the underlying asset or index. The Company also purchases “to be announced” mortgage-backed securities (“TBAs”) as part of its investing activities. The Company manages the exposure to these instruments in accordance with guidelines established by management and approved by the Company’s Board of Directors (the “Board”).

The Company has entered into certain foreign currency forward contracts for the purpose of hedging its net investments in foreign subsidiaries, and has designated these as hedging instruments. These foreign currency forward contracts are carried at fair value and the realized and unrealized gains and losses are recorded in other comprehensive income as part of the cumulative translation adjustment, to the extent that these are effective as hedges. All other derivatives are not designated as hedges, and accordingly, these instruments are carried at fair value, with the fair value recorded in other assets or liabilities with the corresponding realized and unrealized gains and losses included in net realized and unrealized gains and losses.

The details of the derivatives held by the Company as at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 are as follows:

		As at June 30, 2011			
		Asset derivatives record in other assets	Liability derivatives recorded in other liabilities	Total derivatives	
		Fair value	Fair value	Net notional exposure	Fair value
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments					
Foreign currency forward contracts (1)	\$	-	\$ 580	\$ 46,431	\$ (580)
		-	580		(580)
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments					
Purpose - risk management					
Currency swaps	\$	467	\$ -	\$ 18,862	\$ 467
Foreign currency forward contracts		20,211	26,973	877,921	(6,762)
Futures contracts		105	1,871	777,086	(1,766)
		20,783	28,844		(8,061)
Purpose - exposure					
Futures contracts	\$	852	\$ 657	\$ 57,837	\$ 195
		852	657		195
		21,635	29,501		(7,866)
Total derivatives	\$	21,635	\$ 30,081		\$ (8,446)

Index

FLAGSTONE REINSURANCE HOLDINGS, S.A.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amounts in tables expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except for share amounts, per share amounts and percentages)

		As at December 31, 2010			
		Asset derivatives recorded in other assets	Liability derivatives recorded in other liabilities	Total derivatives	
		Fair value	Fair value	Net notional exposure	Fair value
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments					
Foreign currency forward contracts(1)	\$	-	\$ 534	\$ 43,201	\$ (534)
		-	534		(534)
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments					
Purpose - risk management					
Currency swaps	\$	-	\$ 1,020	\$ 17,375	\$ (1,020)
Foreign currency forward contracts		14,701	19,396	820,114	(4,695)
Futures contracts		1,822	4,125	1,100,498	(2,303)
		16,523	24,541		(8,018)
Purpose - exposure					
Futures contracts	\$	4,866	\$ 223	\$ 170,105	\$ 4,643
Mortgage-backed securities TBA		4	17	4,275	(13)
Other reinsurance derivatives		-	241	-	(241)
		4,870	481		4,389
		21,393	25,022		(3,629)
Total derivatives	\$	21,393	\$ 25,556		\$ (4,163)

Designated

Derivatives designated as hedging instruments	Amount of Gain or (Loss) on Derivatives Recognized in					
	Comprehensive income (loss) (Effective portion)			Net income (loss) (Ineffective portion)		
	For the three months ended		Location	For the three months ended		
	June 30, 2011	2010		June 30, 2011	2010	

Foreign currency forward contracts(1)			Net realized and unrealized (losses) - other		
	\$			\$	\$
	(831)	\$ 3,877		(124)	(247)
	(831)	\$ 3,877		(124)	(247)

Amount of Gain or (Loss) on Derivatives Recognized in

Comprehensive income (loss) (Effective portion)	Net income (loss) (Ineffective portion)
--	--

Derivatives designated as hedging instruments	For the six months ended June 30,		Location	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2011	2010		2011	2010
Foreign currency forward contracts(1)	\$ (2,040)	\$ 4,471		\$ (349)	\$ (272)
	(2,040)	4,471		(349)	(272)

(1) Recognized as a foreign currency hedge under the Derivatives and Hedging Topic of the ASC.

Index

FLAGSTONE REINSURANCE HOLDINGS, S.A.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amounts in tables expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except for share amounts, per share amounts and percentages)

Non-Designated

Gain or (Loss) on Derivatives Recognized in Net Income

Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments	Location	For the three months ended June 30,	
		2011	2010
Futures contracts	Net realized and unrealized losses - investments	\$ (16,516)	\$ (20,749)
Total return swaps	Net realized and unrealized losses - investments	-	(139)
Currency swaps	Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) - other	467	(1,679)
Foreign currency forward contracts	Net realized and unrealized (losses) gains - investments	(17,107)	30,954
Foreign currency forward contracts	Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) - other	13,643	(604)
Mortgage-backed securities TBA	Net realized and unrealized gains - investments	12	234
Other reinsurance derivatives	Net realized and unrealized gains - other	-	564
		\$ (19,501)	\$ 8,581

Gain or (Loss) on Derivatives Recognized in Net Income

Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments	Location	For the six months ended June 30,	
		2011	2010
Futures contracts	Net realized and unrealized losses - investments	\$ (8,774)	\$ (20,353)
Total return swaps	Net realized and unrealized gains - investments	-	1,105
Currency swaps	Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) - other	1,547	(2,766)
Foreign currency forward contracts	Net realized and unrealized (losses) gains - investments	(51,083)	48,416
Foreign currency forward contracts	Net realized and unrealized gains - other	11,857	5,611
Mortgage-backed securities TBA	Net realized and unrealized gains - investments	17	888
Other reinsurance derivatives	Net realized and unrealized gains - other	241	1,119
		\$ (46,195)	\$ 34,020

Foreign currency forward contracts

The Company enters into foreign currency forward contracts for the purpose of hedging its net investment in foreign subsidiaries which are recorded as designated hedges. All other foreign currency forward contracts are not designated as hedges and are entered into for the purpose hedging our foreign currency fixed maturity investments and our net foreign currency operational assets and liabilities.

Futures contracts

The Company uses futures contracts to gain exposure to U.S. equity, global equity, emerging market equity and commodities. The Company uses interest rate futures contracts to manage the duration of the fixed maturity investments.

Total return swaps

The Company uses total return swaps to gain exposure to a global inflation linked bond index and a global equity index. The total return swaps allow the Company to earn the return of the underlying index while paying floating interest plus a spread to the counterparty.

Currency swaps

The Company uses currency swaps to minimize the effect of fluctuating foreign currencies. The currency swaps relate to the Company's Euro denominated debentures.

To be announced mortgage-backed securities

The Company also purchases TBAs as part of its investing activities. By acquiring a TBA, the Company makes a commitment to purchase a future issuance of mortgage-backed securities.

Index

FLAGSTONE REINSURANCE HOLDINGS, S.A.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amounts in tables expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except for share amounts, per share amounts and percentages)

Other reinsurance derivatives

The Company writes certain reinsurance contracts that are classified as derivatives in accordance with the FASB ASC Topic for Derivatives and Hedging. The Company has entered into industry loss warranty ("ILW") transactions that may be structured as reinsurance or derivatives.

Fair value disclosure

In accordance with the Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures Topic of the FASB ASC, the fair value of derivative instruments held as at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 is allocated between levels as follows:

Description	Fair value measurements	Fair Value Measurement at June 30, 2011, using:			Significant other unobservable inputs (Level 3)
		Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)		
Futures contracts	\$ (1,571)	\$ (1,571)	\$ -	\$ -	-
Swaps	467	-	467	-	-
Foreign currency forward contracts	(7,342)	-	(7,342)	-	-
Total derivatives	\$ (8,446)	\$ (1,571)	\$ (6,875)	\$ -	-

For the Level 3 items still held as of June 30, 2011, the total change in fair value for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, recorded in net realized and unrealized gains (losses) – other, was \$nil.

Description	Fair value measurements	Fair Value Measurement at December 31, 2010, using:			Significant other unobservable inputs (Level 3)
		Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)		
Futures contracts	\$ 2,340	\$ 2,340	\$ -	\$ -	-
Swaps	(1,020)	-	(1,020)	-	-
Foreign currency forward contracts	(5,229)	-	(5,229)	-	-
Mortgage-backed securities TBA	(13)	-	(13)	-	-
Other reinsurance derivatives	(241)	-	-	-	(241)
Total derivatives	\$ (4,163)	\$ 2,340	\$ (6,262)	\$ -	(241)

The reconciliation of the fair value for the Level 3 derivative instruments, including net purchases and sales, realized gains and changes in unrealized gains (losses), is as follows:

For the six months ended
June 30, 2011

Other reinsurance derivatives

Fair value, December 31, 2010	\$	(241)
Total realized gains (losses) included in earning		-
Total unrealized gains included in earnings		241
Purchases		-
Sales		-
Fair value, March 31, 2011	\$	-
Total realized gains (losses) included in earning		-
Total unrealized gains included in earnings		-
Purchases		-
Sales		-
Fair value, June 30, 2011	\$	-

Transfers between levels, if necessary, are done as of the actual date of the event or change in circumstance that caused the transfer. There were no transfers between levels during the three and six months ended June 30, 2011.

Index

FLAGSTONE REINSURANCE HOLDINGS, S.A.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amounts in tables expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except for share amounts, per share amounts and percentages)

6. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLES

The following tables detail goodwill and intangible assets as at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010:

Goodwill relates to the following reportable segments:

	Reinsurance	Lloyd's	Island Heritage	Total
Balance as at December 31, 2010	\$ 3,108	\$ 3,223	\$ 10,050	\$ 16,381
Impact of foreign exchange	-	95	-	95
Balance as at June 30, 2011	\$ 3,108	\$ 3,318	\$ 10,050	\$ 16,476

	Carrying value at December 31, 2010	Accumulated amortization (1)	Impact of foreign exchange	Carrying value at June 30, 2011
Finite life intangibles				
Software	\$ 3,368	\$ (242)	\$ 124	\$ 3,250
Distribution network	2,928	(168)	106	2,866
	\$ 6,296	\$ (410)	\$ 230	\$ 6,116
Indefinite life intangibles				
Lloyd's syndicate capacity	\$ 24,478	\$ -	\$ 720	\$ 25,198
Licenses	775	-	-	775
	\$ 25,253	\$ -	\$ 720	\$ 25,973
Total intangible assets	\$ 31,549	\$ (410)	\$ 950	\$ 32,089

Aggregate amortization expenses (1)

For the six months ended June 30, 2011	\$ 369
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Estimated amortization expense	For the years ending December 31,	Amount
	2011	\$ 724
	2012	696
	2013	670
	2014	648
	2015	627

(1) Accumulated amortization is converted at the end of period foreign exchange rate and amortization expense is converted at an average foreign exchange rate for the period.

7. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

During the year ended December 31, 2010, the Company decided to dispose of certain corporate aircraft that it leased and owned. As a result, the Company terminated all operational lease agreements at the casualty value stipulated under the lease agreements. As at December 31, 2010, the Company had disposed of two aircraft and had reflected one as an asset held for sale on the consolidated balance sheet as at December 31, 2010. On June 1, 2011, the Company disposed of the aircraft reflected in assets held for sale, resulting in a gain on disposal of less than \$0.1 million.

8. MONT FORT RE LIMITED

On March 25, 2011, Mont Fort Re Limited (“Mont Fort”) repurchased 28.1 million preferred shares relating to its third cell, Mont Fort High Layer, for \$46.5 million. As a result of this preferred share repurchase there is no longer a noncontrolling interest in Mont Fort.

Index

FLAGSTONE REINSURANCE HOLDINGS, S.A.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amounts in tables expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except for share amounts, per share amounts and percentages)

9. DEBT AND FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS

Long term debt

Interest expense includes interest payable, amortization of debt offering expenses and finance charges on our letter of credit facilities. The debt offering expenses are amortized over the period from the issuance of the Deferrable Interest Debentures to the earliest date that they may be called by the Company. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, the Company incurred interest expense of \$2.6 million and \$5.2 million, respectively, on the Deferrable Interest Debentures compared to \$2.3 million and \$4.5 million, respectively, for the same periods in 2010. The Company had \$0.8 million of interest payable included in other liabilities at both June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010.

The Company does not carry its long term debt at fair value on its consolidated balance sheets. At June 30, 2011, the Company estimated the fair value of its long term debt to be approximately \$234.4 million compared to \$220.5 million at December 31, 2010.

Letter of credit facilities

On March 5, 2009, Flagstone Suisse entered into a \$200.0 million secured committed letter of credit facility with Barclays Bank Plc (the "Barclays Facility"). On March 5, 2011, the Barclays Facility was amended to extend the maturity date to August 31, 2011 to allow for the renegotiation of the agreement. The Barclays Facility is used to support the reinsurance obligations of the Company. As at June 30, 2011, \$30.3 million had been drawn under the Barclays Facility, and the drawn amount was secured by \$33.6 million of fixed maturity securities from the Company's investment portfolio.

On April 28, 2010, Flagstone Suisse and Flagstone Capital Management Luxembourg SICAF – FIS entered into a secured \$450.0 million standby letter of credit facility with Citibank Europe Plc (the "Citi Facility"). The Citi Facility comprised a \$225.0 million facility for letters of credit with a maximum tenor of 15 months, to be used to support reinsurance obligations of the Company, and a \$225.0 million facility for letters of credit drawn in respect of Funds at Lloyd's with a maximum tenor of 60 months. On December 21, 2010, the Citi Facility was amended to increase the amount available under the facility by \$100.0 million to \$550.0 million, with all the terms and conditions remaining unchanged. The Citi Facility now comprises a \$275.0 million facility for letters of credit with a maximum tenor of 15 months, to be used to support reinsurance obligations of the Company, and a \$275.0 million facility for letters of credit drawn in respect of Funds at Lloyd's with a maximum tenor of 60 months. As at June 30, 2011, \$428.2 million had been drawn under the Citi Facility, and the drawn amount of the facility was secured by \$503.9 million of fixed maturity securities from the Company's investment portfolio. The Citi Facility replaced a \$450.0 million credit facility with Citibank Europe Plc which commenced on January 22, 2009.

These facilities are used to provide security to reinsureds and for Funds at Lloyd's, and they are fully collateralized by the Company, to the extent of the letters of credit outstanding at any given time.

10. SHARE BASED COMPENSATION

The Company accounts for share based compensation in accordance with the Compensation – Stock Compensation Topic of the FASB ASC which requires entities to measure the cost of services received from employees and directors

in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the grant date fair value of the award. The cost of such services will be recognized as compensation expense over the period during which an employee or director is required to provide service in exchange for the award. The Company's share based compensation plans consist of Performance Share Units ("PSUs") and Restricted Share Units ("RSUs").

Performance Share Units

The Company's Performance Share Unit Plan ("PSU Plan") is the Company's shareholder approved primary executive long term incentive scheme. Pursuant to the terms of the PSU Plan, at the discretion of the Compensation Committee of the Board, PSUs may be granted to executive officers and certain other key employees. The number of units that will be exercised at the end vesting period is contingent upon the Company meeting certain diluted return-on-equity ("DROE") goals.

Index

FLAGSTONE REINSURANCE HOLDINGS, S.A.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amounts in tables expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except for share amounts, per share amounts and percentages)

A summary of the activity under the PSU Plan as at June 30, 2011, and changes during the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, is as follows:

	For the three months ended June 30, 2011			For the six months ended June 30, 2011		
	Number expected	Weighted average grant date fair value	Weighted average remaining contractual term	Number expected	Weighted average grant date fair value	Weighted average remaining contractual term
to vest						
Outstanding at beginning of period	1,965,091	\$ 10.77	1.4	3,998,558	\$ 10.25	0.9
Granted	-	-		777,500	12.59	
Forfeited	(29,384)	10.95		(56,733)	11.01	
Performance factor changes	(173,265)	9.98		(1,584,374)	10.84	
Exercised	-	-		(1,372,509)	10.12	
Outstanding at end of period	1,762,442	10.84	1.2	1,762,442	10.84	1.2

The Company reviews its assumptions in relation to the PSUs on a quarterly basis. The issuance of shares with respect to the PSUs is contingent upon the attainment of certain levels of average DROE over a three year period. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, \$0.1 million and \$(4.1) million, respectively, of compensation expense related to the PSU Plan has been recorded in general and administrative expenses compared to \$3.8 million and \$7.9 million for the same period in 2010. As at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, there was a total of \$8.3 million and \$12.2 million, respectively, of unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested PSUs; that cost is expected to be recognized over periods of approximately 1.8 years and 1.5 years, respectively.

Since the inception of the PSU Plan, 1,432,509 PSUs have vested and 2,368,658 PSUs have been cancelled.

Restricted Share Units

The purpose of the Company's Restricted Share Unit Plan (the "RSU Plan") is to encourage certain employees and directors of the Company to further the development of the Company and to attract and retain key employees for the Company's long term success. The RSUs granted to employees vest over a period of approximately two years and RSUs granted to directors vest on the grant date.

A summary of the activity under the RSU Plan as at June 30, 2011, and changes during the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, is as follows:

	For the three months ended June 30, 2011			For the six months ended June 30, 2011		
Number	Weighted average	Weighted average		Number	Weighted average	Weighted average

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	expected to vest	grant date fair value	remaining contractual term	expected to vest	grant date fair value	remaining contractual term
Outstanding at beginning of period	614,927	\$ 11.81	0.5	577,213	\$ 11.08	0.3
Granted	-	-		207,614	12.60	
Forfeited	(18,800)	11.81		(29,300)	11.68	
Exercised	(3,293)	12.60		(162,693)	10.26	
Outstanding at end of period	592,834	11.81	0.5	592,834	11.81	0.5

Unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested RSUs was \$1.7 million and \$0.9 million at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively, and is expected to be recognized over a period of approximately 1.2 years and 1.0 year, respectively. Compensation expenses related to the RSU Plan of \$0.3 million and \$1.6 million were recorded in general and administrative expenses for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 compared to \$0.4 million and \$1.5 million for the same periods in 2010.

Index

FLAGSTONE REINSURANCE HOLDINGS, S.A.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amounts in tables expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except for share amounts, per share amounts and percentages)

Since the inception of the RSU Plan in July 2006, 544,492 RSUs granted to employees have vested and no RSUs granted to employees have been cancelled. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, nil and 63,964 RSUs, respectively, were granted to the directors, compared to nil and 64,896 RSUs, respectively, during the same periods in 2010. During both the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, 3,293 RSUs granted to directors were converted into common shares of the Company as elected by the directors, compared to 8,040 RSUs during both the same periods in 2010.

The Company uses a nil forfeiture assumption for its PSUs and RSUs. The intrinsic value of both PSUs and RSUs outstanding as at June 30, 2011 was \$14.9 million and \$5.0 million, respectively.

11. EARNINGS (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE

The computation of basic and diluted earnings (loss) per common share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 is as follows:

	For the three months ended June 30,		For the six months ended June 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Basic earnings per common share				
Net (loss) income attributable to Flagstone	\$ (20,210)	\$ 13,269	\$ (181,430)	\$ 44,773
Weighted average common shares outstanding	70,056,431	79,213,487	69,544,000	80,742,707
Weighted average vested restricted share units	324,421	266,431	325,195	268,232
Weighted average common shares outstanding—Basic	70,380,852	79,479,918	69,869,195	81,010,939
Basic (loss) earnings per common share	\$ (0.29)	\$ 0.17	\$ (2.60)	\$ 0.55
Diluted earnings per common share				
Net (loss) income attributable to Flagstone	\$ (20,210)	\$ 13,269	\$ (181,430)	\$ 44,773
Weighted average common shares outstanding	70,056,431	79,213,487	69,544,000	80,742,707
Weighted average vested restricted share units outstanding	324,421	266,431	325,195	268,232
	70,380,852	79,479,918	69,869,195	81,010,939
Share equivalents:				
Weighted average unvested restricted share units	-	133,213	-	194,905
Weighted average common shares outstanding—Diluted	70,380,852	79,613,131	69,869,195	81,205,844

Diluted (loss) earnings per common share	\$	(0.29)	\$	0.17	\$	(2.60)	\$	0.55
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Dilutive share equivalents have been excluded in the weighted average common shares used for the calculation of earnings per share in periods of net loss because the effect of such securities would be anti-dilutive. The number of anti-dilutive share equivalents that were excluded in the computation of diluted earnings per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 was 749,424 and 956,246, respectively. Because the number of shares above a minimum threshold are contingently issuable under the PSU Plan depends on the average DROE over a two or three year period, those contingently issuable PSUs are excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per common share until the end of the performance period, at which time the number of shares issuable under the PSU Plan will be known. Only the minimum number of PSUs that will vest under each grant are included in the calculation of diluted earnings in a period of net income. As at June 30, 2011 and 2010, there were 1,762,442 and 4,095,175 PSUs expected to vest, respectively. The maximum number of common shares that could be issued under the PSU Plan at June 30, 2011 and 2010 was 4,889,492 and 5,404,548, respectively. Also, at June 30, 2011 and 2010, there was a warrant outstanding which would result in the issuance of 630,194 and 8,585,747 common shares that were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per common share because the effect would be anti-dilutive.

Index

FLAGSTONE REINSURANCE HOLDINGS, S.A.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amounts in tables expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except for share amounts, per share amounts and percentages)

12. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Common shares

At June 30, 2011, the total authorized common voting shares of the Company were 300,000,000, with a par value of \$0.01 per common share (December 31, 2010 – 300,000,000).

The following table is a summary of the common shares issued and outstanding for the periods ending June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010:

	For the periods ended June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Common voting shares:		
Balance at beginning of period	68,585,588	82,985,219
Conversion of performance share units (1)	1,339,379	-
Conversion of restricted share units (1)	133,201	10,499
Shares repurchased and cancelled	-	(520,960)
Shares repurchased and held in treasury	-	(13,889,170)
Balance at end of period	70,058,168	68,585,588

(1) Conversion of performance share units and restricted share units are net of shares withheld for the payment of tax on the employee's behalf.

13. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

In the normal course of business, the Company may become involved in various claims litigation and legal proceedings. Such proceedings often involve reinsurance contract disputes which are typical for the insurance and reinsurance industry. As at June 30, 2011, the Company was not a party to any material litigation or arbitration proceedings.

Index

FLAGSTONE REINSURANCE HOLDINGS, S.A.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amounts in tables expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except for share amounts, per share amounts and percentages)

14. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company reports its results to the chief operating decision maker based on three reportable segments: Reinsurance, Lloyd's and Island Heritage. The Company regularly reviews its financial results and assesses its performance on the basis of these three reportable segments.

The following tables provide a summary of gross and net written and earned premiums, underwriting results, a reconciliation of underwriting income to income before income taxes and interest in earnings of equity investments, total assets, and ratios for each reportable segment for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010:

For the three months ended June 30, 2011					
	Reinsurance	Lloyd's	Island Heritage	Inter-segment Eliminations (1)	Total
Gross premiums written	\$ 274,264	\$ 51,873	\$ 30,491	\$ (10,135)	\$ 346,493
Premiums ceded	(44,410)	(2,526)	(45,555)	10,135	(82,356)
Net premiums written	229,854	49,347	(15,064)	-	264,137
Net premiums earned	\$ 129,392	\$ 35,931	\$ 5,954	\$ -	\$ 171,277
Other related income	897	696	4,767	(4,187)	2,173
Loss and loss adjustment expenses	(89,379)	(25,497)	(319)	-	(115,195)
Acquisition costs	(29,601)	(8,386)	(5,257)	4,187	(39,057)
General and administrative expenses	(21,443)	(5,367)	(2,375)	-	(29,185)
Underwriting (loss) income	\$ (10,134)	\$ (2,623)	\$ 2,770	\$ -	\$ (9,987)
Loss ratio (2)	69.1 %	71.0 %	3.0 %		67.3 %
Acquisition cost ratio (2)	22.9 %	23.3 %	49.0 %		22.8 %
General and administrative expense ratio (2)	16.6 %	14.9 %	22.1 %		17.0 %
Combined ratio (2)	108.6 %	109.2 %	74.1 %		107.1 %
Total assets	\$ 2,773,575	\$ 336,421	\$ 133,600		\$ 3,243,596
Reconciliation:					
Underwriting loss					\$ (9,987)
Net investment income					13,075

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Net realized and unrealized losses - investments	(7,761)
Net realized and unrealized gains - other	13,986
Other income	347
Interest expense	(2,994)
Net foreign exchange losses	(27,041)
Loss before income taxes and interest in earnings of equity investments	\$ (20,375)

Index

FLAGSTONE REINSURANCE HOLDINGS, S.A.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amounts in tables expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except for share amounts, per share amounts and percentages)

For the three months ended June 30, 2010

	Reinsurance	Lloyd's	Island Heritage	Inter-segment Eliminations (1)	Total
Gross premiums written	\$ 295,702	\$ 60,773	\$ 23,316	\$ (10,180)	\$ 369,611
Premiums ceded	(39,975)	(7,484)	(38,490)	10,180	(75,769)
Net premiums written	255,727	53,289	(15,174)	-	293,842
Net premiums earned \$	191,654	\$ 37,610	\$ 2,815	\$ -	\$ 232,079
Other related income	2,495	1,487	5,539	(3,691)	5,830
Loss and loss adjustment expenses	(112,435)	(39,179)	(249)	-	(151,863)
Acquisition costs	(36,492)	(8,394)	(4,389)	3,691	(45,584)
General and administrative expenses	(34,048)	(6,615)	(2,059)	-	(42,722)
Underwriting income (loss)	\$ 11,174	\$ (15,091)	\$ 1,657	\$ -	\$ (2,260)
Loss ratio (2)	58.7 %	104.2 %	3.0 %		65.4 %
Acquisition cost ratio (2)	19.0 %	22.3 %	52.5 %		19.6 %
General and administrative expense ratio (2)	17.8 %	17.6 %	24.6 %		18.4 %
Combined ratio (2)	95.5 %	144.1 %	80.1 %		103.4 %
Total assets	\$ 2,554,314	\$ 251,245	\$ 97,239		\$ 2,902,798
Reconciliation:					
Underwriting loss					\$ (2,260)
Net investment income					8,219
Net realized and unrealized losses - investments					(12,671)
Net realized and unrealized losses - other					(1,966)
Other income					701
Interest expense					(2,545)
Net foreign exchange gains					7,856
Loss before income taxes and interest in earnings of equity investments					\$ (2,666)

Index

FLAGSTONE REINSURANCE HOLDINGS, S.A.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amounts in tables expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except for share amounts, per share amounts and percentages)

For the six months ended June 30, 2011					
	Reinsurance	Lloyd's	Island Heritage	Inter-segment Eliminations (1)	Total
Gross premiums written	\$ 640,966	\$ 100,403	\$ 51,437	\$ (24,162)	\$ 768,644
Premiums ceded	(163,171)	(23,052)	(60,286)	24,162	(222,347)
Net premiums written	477,795	77,351	(8,849)	-	546,297
Net premiums earned	\$ 341,684	\$ 73,758	\$ 6,324	\$ -	\$ 421,766
Other related income	1,366	1,644	12,070	(8,691)	6,389
Loss and loss adjustment expenses	(400,278)	(63,911)	(755)	-	(464,944)
Acquisition costs	(71,948)	(17,772)	(9,784)	8,691	(90,813)
General and administrative expenses	(38,613)	(11,082)	(4,583)	-	(54,278)
Underwriting (loss) income	\$ (167,789)	\$ (17,363)	\$ 3,272	\$ -	\$ (181,880)
Loss ratio (2)	117.1 %	86.6 %	4.1 %		110.2 %
Acquisition cost ratio (2)	21.1 %	24.1 %	53.2 %		21.5 %
General and administrative expense ratio (2)	11.3 %	15.0 %	24.9 %		12.9 %
Combined ratio (2)	149.5 %	125.7 %	82.2 %		144.6 %
Total assets	\$ 2,773,575	\$ 336,421	\$ 133,600		\$ 3,243,596
Reconciliation:					
Underwriting loss					\$ (181,880)
Net investment income					22,507
Net realized and unrealized gains - investments					3,143
Net realized and unrealized gains - other					13,296
Other income					742
Interest expense					(5,940)
Net foreign exchange losses					(36,986)
Loss before income taxes and interest in earnings of equity investments					\$ (185,118)

Index

FLAGSTONE REINSURANCE HOLDINGS, S.A.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amounts in tables expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except for share amounts, per share amounts and percentages)

For the six months ended June 30, 2010					
	Reinsurance	Lloyd's	Island Heritage	Inter-segment Eliminations (1)	Total
Gross premiums written	\$ 638,394	\$ 112,962	\$ 41,078	\$ (22,621)	\$ 769,813
Premiums ceded	(106,830)	(19,089)	(48,892)	22,621	(152,190)
Net premiums written	531,564	93,873	(7,814)	-	617,623
Net premiums earned \$	370,625	\$ 73,298	\$ 4,971	\$ -	\$ 448,894
Other related income	2,965	10,131	11,145	(7,575)	16,666
Loss and loss adjustment expenses	(209,993)	(68,607)	(642)	-	(279,242)
Acquisition costs	(70,227)	(17,388)	(8,381)	7,575	(88,421)
General and administrative expenses	(68,105)	(11,557)	(4,235)	-	(83,897)
Underwriting income (loss)	\$ 25,265	\$ (14,123)	\$ 2,858	\$ -	\$ 14,000
Loss ratio (2)	56.7 %	93.6 %	4.0 %		62.2 %
Acquisition cost ratio (2)	18.9 %	23.7 %	52.0 %		19.7 %
General and administrative expense ratio (2)	18.4 %	15.8 %	26.3 %		18.7 %
Combined ratio (2)	94.0 %	133.1 %	82.3 %		100.6 %
Total assets	\$ 2,554,314	\$ 251,245	\$ 97,239		\$ 2,902,798
Reconciliation:					
Underwriting income					\$ 14,000
Net investment income					15,504
Net realized and unrealized losses - investments					(2,860)
Net realized and unrealized gains - other					3,692
Other income					906
Interest expense					(5,059)
Net foreign exchange gains					11,812
Income before income taxes and interest in earnings of equity investments					\$ 37,995

(1) Inter-segment eliminations relate to Flagstone Suisse quota share arrangements with Island Heritage and Lloyd's.

(2) For Island Heritage segment all ratios calculated using expenses divided by net premiums earned plus other related income.

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through the date the financial statements were available to be issued and has determined that there were no subsequent events that require disclosure.

Index

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

The following is a discussion and analysis of our financial condition as at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, and our results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010. This discussion should be read in conjunction with our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes included in Part 1, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (this "Quarterly Report") and with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations", and the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto, presented under Item 7 and Item 8, respectively, of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010 (our "2010 Annual Report"), filed with the SEC on March 2, 2011. Some of the information contained in this discussion and analysis is included elsewhere in this document, including information with respect to our plans and strategy for our business, and includes forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Please see the "Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" for more information. You should review Item 1A, "Risk Factors" contained in the 2010 Annual Report for a discussion of important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results described in or implied by the forward-looking statements.

References in this Quarterly Report to the "Company", "Flagstone", "we", "us", and "our" refer to Flagstone Reinsurance Holdings, S.A. and/or its subsidiaries, including Flagstone Réassurance Suisse SA, its wholly-owned Switzerland reinsurance company, Flagstone Syndicate Management Limited, its United Kingdom Lloyd's of London managing agency, Island Heritage Holdings Ltd., its Cayman Islands based insurance holding company, Flagstone Reinsurance Africa Limited, its South African reinsurance company, Mont Fort Re Ltd., its wholly-owned Bermuda reinsurance company, and any other direct or indirect wholly-owned subsidiary, unless the context suggests otherwise. References to "Flagstone Suisse" refer to Flagstone Réassurance Suisse SA, its wholly-owned subsidiaries and its Bermuda branch. References to "FSML" refer to Flagstone Syndicate Management Limited, its wholly-owned subsidiaries and Syndicate 1861. References to "Island Heritage" refer to Island Heritage Holdings Ltd. and its subsidiaries. References to "Flagstone Africa" refer to Flagstone Reinsurance Africa Limited. References to "Mont Fort" refer to Mont Fort Re Ltd. References in this Quarterly Report to "dollars" or "\$" are to the lawful currency of the United States of America (the "U.S."), unless the context otherwise requires. All amounts in the following tables are expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share amounts, per share amounts, percentages or unless otherwise stated. References in this Quarterly Report to (i) "foreign currency" are to currencies other than U.S. dollars and (ii) "foreign exchange" transactions or "foreign investments" are to transactions or investments, respectively, involving currencies other than U.S. dollars, in each case unless the context otherwise requires. References in this Quarterly Report to "foreign subsidiaries" are to subsidiaries of Flagstone that are not domiciled in the U.S. or whose primary transactions are in foreign currency.

Executive Overview

We are a global reinsurance and insurance company. Our management views us as being organized into three business segments: Reinsurance, Lloyd's and Island Heritage. Through our Reinsurance segment, we write primarily property, property catastrophe and short-tail specialty and casualty insurance and reinsurance. Through our Lloyd's segment, we write primarily property and short-tail specialty and casualty insurance and reinsurance focused on the energy, hull, cargo, marine liability, engineering, and aviation business sectors. Island Heritage primarily writes property insurance for homes, condominiums, office buildings and automobiles in the Caribbean region.

Our financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. ("U.S. GAAP") and our fiscal year ends on December 31. Because a substantial portion of the reinsurance we write provides protection from damages relating to natural and man-made catastrophes, our results depend to a large extent on the frequency and severity of such catastrophic events, and the specific coverages we offer to clients affected by these events. This has resulted and may continue to result in volatility in our results of operations, cash flows and financial

condition. In addition, the amount of premiums written with respect to any particular line of business may vary from quarter to quarter and year to year as a result of available capital and retrocessional support and market and other conditions.

We measure our financial success through long term growth in diluted book value per share plus accumulated distributions measured over intervals of three years. We believe this is the most appropriate measure of our performance, a measure that focuses on the return provided to our common shareholders. Diluted book value per share is obtained by dividing Flagstone shareholders' equity by the number of common shares and common share equivalents outstanding including all potentially dilutive securities such as a warrant, Performance Share Units ("PSUs") and Restricted Share Units ("RSUs").

We derive our revenues primarily from net premiums earned on the reinsurance and insurance policies we write, net of any retrocessional or reinsurance coverage purchased, income from our investment portfolio, and fees for services provided. Premiums are generally a function of the number and type of contracts we write, as well as prevailing market prices. Premiums are normally due in installments and earned over the contract term, which ordinarily is 12 or 24 months.

Income from our investment portfolio primarily comprises interest on fixed maturity, short term investments and cash and cash equivalents and net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on our investment portfolio including our derivative positions, net of investment expenses.

Index

Our expenses consist primarily of the following: loss and loss adjustment expenses (“LAE”) incurred on the policies of reinsurance and insurance that we sell; acquisition costs which typically represent a percentage of the premiums that we write; general and administrative expenses which primarily consist of salaries, benefits and related costs, including costs associated with awards under our Performance Share Unit Plan (“PSU Plan”) and Restricted Share Unit Plan (“RSU Plan”), and other general operating expenses; interest expense related to our debt obligations; and noncontrolling interest, which represents the interest of external parties with respect to the net income of Mont Fort, Island Heritage, and Flagstone Africa. We are also subject to taxes in certain jurisdictions in which we operate; however, since the majority of our income to date has been earned in Bermuda, a non-taxable jurisdiction, the tax impact on our operations has historically been minimal. The Company is now a Luxembourg tax resident entity due to its change of jurisdiction of incorporation from Bermuda to Luxembourg effective May 17, 2010 (the “Redomestication”); therefore, it will be subject to Luxembourg corporate income tax, municipal business tax, withholding tax, and net wealth tax. The Company minimizes the income tax impact on the Company through effective tax planning.

The first half of 2011 has been the industry’s costliest period on record for economic losses resulting from catastrophic events. The record industry losses from the first quarter carried through the second quarter with the occurrence of a third earthquake in New Zealand and severe weather events in the United States. Some of the markets in which we are active are benefiting from significant rate increases and we continue to believe our operational platform can access the markets we find attractive. We expect these positive rate movements, coupled with our expense initiatives, to positively impact our net results moving forward. In addition to these trends, in 2011 we chose to increase our spending on retrocessional coverage, which although resulting in increased ceded premiums this quarter, has also assisted in protecting our balance sheet from the potential impact of future large events should they occur this year. For the second quarter, Flagstone produced a loss ratio of 67.3 % and a combined ratio of 107.1 %. This resulted in a decrease in diluted book value of 1.7 % during the second quarter. Flagstone’s strategy to regionally diversify in North America resulted in positive results despite the severe weather activity in the U.S. Offsetting this was a limited amount of upwards revisions from catastrophes occurring in the first quarter as well as a third earthquake in New Zealand in June.

Entering the key renewal season at mid-year, we received support from key clients and brokers and continued to enhance our portfolio while also improving certain existing relationships and adding several new key clients. As a result, we were able to carefully position our portfolio to take advantage of an increase in rates in attractive areas and consequently our overall North American portfolio improved on a risk adjusted basis, even as we implemented our strategy to lower operating leverage. As a result, Flagstone’s gross premiums written decreased 6.3 percent during the second quarter. In addition, as a result of program shifts to move upwards to improved pricing, our aggregate exposure to our North American portfolio was down 23 percent while premium written decreased by approximately \$14.0 million. In particular, our pricing indicated that Florida rates were up approximately 10 to 15 percent on upper layers, and 8 to 10 percent on lower layers, although our book of business saw an overall rate increase of 9 percent due to our optimizations.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our critical accounting policies are discussed in “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” in Item 7 of the 2010 Annual Report. Our critical accounting policies at June 30, 2011 have not changed compared to December 31, 2010.

It is important to understand our accounting policies in order to understand our financial position and results of operations. Our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain certain amounts that are inherently subjective in nature and have required our management to make assumptions and best estimates to determine the reported values. If events or other factors, including those described in Item 1A, “Risk Factors,” of the 2010 Annual Report, cause actual events or results to differ materially from management’s underlying assumptions or estimates,

there could be a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial condition and liquidity.

Index

Results of Operations - For the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010

Our reporting currency is the U.S. dollar. Our subsidiaries have one of the following functional currencies: U.S. dollar, Swiss franc, Euro, British pound sterling, Canadian dollar, Indian rupee, and South African rand. As a significant portion of our operations are transacted in foreign currencies, fluctuations in foreign exchange rates may affect period-to-period comparisons. To the extent that fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates affect comparisons, their impact has been quantified, when possible, and discussed in each of the relevant sections. See Note 2 "Significant Accounting Policies" to the consolidated financial statements in Item 8, "Financial Statements and Supplementary Data", in the Annual Report for a discussion on translation of foreign currencies.

U.S. dollar (weakened) strengthened against:	For the three months ended June 30, 2011		For the six months ended June 30, 2011	
Canadian dollar	(0.5)	%	(3.1)	%
Swiss franc	(9.2)	%	(11.2)	%
Euro	(2.3)	%	(8.5)	%
British pound sterling	-	%	(2.9)	%
Indian rupee	0.2	%	-	%
South African rand	-	%	2.6	%

Summary Overview

The following table sets forth selected key financial information for the three months ending June 30, 2011 and 2010:

	2011	For the three months ended June 30,		
		2010	\$ Change	% Change
Underwriting loss	\$ (9,987)	\$ (2,260)	\$ (7,727)	341.9 %
Net investment income	\$ 13,075	\$ 8,219	\$ 4,856	59.1 %
Net realized and unrealized losses - investments	\$ (7,761)	\$ (12,671)	\$ 4,910	(38.7)%
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) - other	\$ 13,986	\$ (1,966)	\$ 15,952	(811.4)%
Net (loss) income attributable to Flagstone	\$ (20,210)	\$ 13,269	\$ (33,479)	NM (3)
Net (loss) income attributable to Flagstone per common share - Basic	\$ (0.29)	\$ 0.17	\$ (0.46)	
Net (loss) income attributable to Flagstone per common share - Diluted(1)	\$ (0.29)	\$ 0.17	\$ (0.46)	
Loss ratio	67.3 %	65.4 %		
Expense ratio	39.8 %	38.0 %		
Combined ratio	107.1 %	103.4 %		

Index

The following table sets forth selected key financial information for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010:

	2011	For the six months ended June 30, 2010	\$ Change	% Change
Underwriting (loss) income	\$ (181,880)	\$ 14,000	\$ (195,880)	NM (3)
Net investment income	\$ 22,507	\$ 15,504	\$ 7,003	45.2 %
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) - investments	\$ 3,143	\$ (2,860)	\$ 6,003	(209.9)%
Net realized and unrealized gains - other	\$ 13,296	\$ 3,692	\$ 9,604	260.1 %
Net (loss) income attributable to Flagstone	\$ (181,430)	\$ 44,773	\$ (226,203)	NM (3)
Net (loss) income attributable to Flagstone per common share - Basic	\$ (2.60)	\$ 0.55	\$ (3.15)	
Net (loss) income attributable to Flagstone per common share - Diluted(1)	\$ (2.60)	\$ 0.55	\$ (3.15)	
Loss ratio	110.2 %	62.2 %		
Expense ratio	34.4 %	38.4 %		
Combined ratio	144.6 %	100.6 %		

The following table sets forth selected key non-GAAP financial measures as at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010:

	June 30, 2011	As at December 31, 2010	\$ Change	% Change
Basic book value per common share	\$ 13.45	\$ 16.48	\$ (3.03)	(18.4)%
Diluted book value per common share	\$ 13.08	\$ 15.51	\$ (2.43)	(15.7)%
Diluted book value per common share plus accumulated distributions(2)	\$ 13.72	\$ 16.07	\$ (2.35)	(14.6)%

(1)Net (loss) income attributable to Flagstone per common share - Diluted for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 does not contain the effect of:

a. a warrant conversion as this would be anti-dilutive for U.S. GAAP purposes
b. the PSU conversion until the end of the performance period, when the number of shares issuable under the PSU Plan will be known. There were 1,762,442 PSU's expected to vest under the PSU plan as at June 30, 2011.

(2)Distributions paid per common share are in the form of a non-dividend return of capital. Prior to the Redomestication, such distributions were in the form of dividends.

(3)NM - not meaningful.

The decrease in underwriting income in the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, is primarily due to significant catastrophe losses (net of reinsurance and reinstatements) in the period compared to the same period last year. The

main events in the six months ended June 30, 2011, are:

Occurred during the first quarter

- Australian floods (\$31.2 million; Reinsurance segment - \$27.2 million, Lloyd's segment - \$4.0 million);
- Cyclone Yasi (\$29.8 million; Reinsurance segment - \$29.8 million, Lloyd's segment - \$ nil);
- New Zealand earthquake in February (\$118.3 million; Reinsurance segment - \$114.8 million, Lloyd's segment - \$3.5 million); and
- Japan earthquake and tsunami (\$106.1 million; Reinsurance segment - \$93.9 million, Lloyd's segment - \$12.2 million).

Occurred during the second quarter

- U.S. tornadoes (\$16.6 million; Reinsurance segment - \$14.1 million, Lloyd's segment - \$2.5 million);
- New Zealand earthquake in June (\$18.5 million; Reinsurance segment - \$18.5 million, Lloyd's segment - \$nil).

The increase in the net realized and unrealized gains and losses – other, for the six months ended June 30, 2011, is primarily due to net gains associated with the currency swaps and foreign currency forward contracts used for hedging, as a result of currency fluctuation, which are partially offset by losses recorded through balance sheet currency revaluations and on operational hedges on reinsurance balances.

These items are discussed in more detail in the following sections.

Index

Non-GAAP Reconciliation

In addition to the U.S. GAAP financial measures set forth in this Quarterly Report, we have presented “basic book value per common share” and “diluted book value per common share”, which are non-GAAP financial measures. Our management uses growth in diluted book value per common share as a prime measure of the value we are generating for our common shareholders, as we believe that growth in our diluted book value per common share ultimately translates into growth in our stock price.

Basic book value per common share is defined as total Flagstone shareholders’ equity divided by the number of common shares outstanding at the end of the period plus vested RSUs, giving no effect to dilutive securities. Diluted book value per common share is defined as total Flagstone shareholders’ equity divided by the number of common shares and common share equivalents outstanding at the end of the period including all potentially dilutive securities such as a warrant, PSUs and RSUs. When the effect of securities would be anti-dilutive, these securities are excluded from the calculation of diluted book value per common share. The warrant was anti-dilutive and was excluded from the calculation of diluted book value per common share as at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010.

While we believe that these non-GAAP financial measures provide useful supplemental information to investors, there are limitations associated with the use of these non-GAAP financial measures. Basic book value per common share does not reflect the number of common shares that may be issued upon vesting or exercise of dilutive securities. On the other hand, by giving effect to dilutive securities, diluted book value per common share takes into account common share equivalents and not just the number of common shares actually outstanding. These non-GAAP financial measures are not prepared in accordance with GAAP, are not based on any comprehensive set of accounting rules or principles, are not reported by all of our competitors and may not be directly comparable to similarly titled measures of our competitors due to potential differences in the exact method of calculation. In light of these limitations, we use these non-GAAP financial measures only as supplements to GAAP financial measures and provide a reconciliation of the non-GAAP financial measures to their most comparable GAAP financial measures.

Index

As at
June 30, 2011 December 31, 2010

Flagstone shareholders' equity	\$	946,904	\$	1,134,733
Potential net proceeds from assumed:				
Exercise of PSU (1)		-		-
Exercise of RSU (1)		-		-
Conversion of warrant (2)		-		-
Diluted Flagstone shareholders' equity	\$	946,904	\$	1,134,733
Cumulative distributions paid per outstanding common share (3)	\$	0.64	\$	0.56
Common shares outstanding - end of period		70,058,168		68,585,588
Vested RSUs		322,684		262,013
Total common shares outstanding - end of period		70,380,852		68,847,601
Potential shares to be issued:				
PSUs expected to vest		1,762,442		3,998,558
RSUs outstanding		270,150		315,200
Conversion of warrant (2)		-		-
Common shares outstanding - diluted		72,413,444		73,161,359
Basic book value per common share	\$	13.45	\$	16.48
Diluted book value per common share	\$	13.08	\$	15.51
Basic book value per common share plus accumulated distributions	\$	14.09	\$	17.04
Diluted book value per common share plus accumulated distributions	\$	13.72	\$	16.07
Distributions per common share paid during the period (3)	\$	0.08	\$	0.16

(1)No proceeds due when exercised

(2)Below strike price - not dilutive

(3) Distributions paid per common share are in the form of a non-dividend return of capital. Prior to the Redomestication, such distributions were in the form of dividends.

Index

Outlook and Trends

On March 20, 2011, Moody's Investors Service placed the financial strength rating of the Company and its principal subsidiary, Flagstone Suisse, under review. On July 29, 2011, Moody's Investor Services indicated that they have decided to extend their review for possible downgrade in order to continue to evaluate the steps taken by the Company to reduce risk and the extent of further planned changes. On March 31, 2011, Fitch Ratings re-affirmed the A- insurer financial strength of Flagstone Suisse and revised its outlook to negative. On April 12, 2011, A.M. Best Co. re-affirmed the A- financial strength rating of Flagstone Suisse and revised its outlook to negative. Currently, the majority of Flagstone Suisse reinsurance contracts permit cancellation if our financial strength rating is downgraded below A- by A.M. Best Co. We anticipate that A.M. Best Co.'s next planned review of our financial strength rating will take place after the North American hurricane season, although they could take action at any time. Resolution of the negative outlook is dependent on our ability to generate a reasonable and sustainable level of profitability, reduce our dependence on retrocessional support, bring our risk appetite in line with our available capital, continuation of our expense reduction initiatives and, most importantly, improving our overall financial flexibility. We are working to successfully address each of these items. A downgrade or sustained negative outlook by any rating organization could result in a significant reduction in the number of reinsurance contracts we write and in a substantial loss of business as our customers, and brokers that place such business, move to other competitors with higher financial strength ratings, as well as resulting in negative consequences for our results of operations, cash flows, competitive position and business prospects. Although we regularly provide financial and other information to rating agencies to both maintain and enhance existing financial strength ratings, we cannot assure that our financial strength ratings will not remain on negative outlook or be downgraded in the future by any of these agencies.

We seek to maintain a prudent amount of capital for our business and maintain our overall financial flexibility. When assessing our financial position and potential capital needs, we consider, among other things, the low investment returns environment, our recent and potential net exposure to losses associated with catastrophic events, underwriting opportunities and market conditions. We may decide to raise additional capital in the future to continue and/or invest in our existing businesses or write new business, although any such decision will be dependent on then-existing market and other conditions.

North America

During the second quarter, and in particular the mid-year renewal period, North American catastrophe pricing experienced positive trends generally moving up by 8 – 15 percent. Florida, which dominates the mid-year renewals, saw pricing move up 8 – 10 percent on lower layers and 10 – 15 percent on upper layers. These rate increases were likely the result of continued large international loss activity in the first half of the year as well as an active second quarter in the United States where losses from severe weather events became material. Furthermore, recent catastrophe model increases for United States wind exposure have also served to increase demand and pricing for these risks. Reinsurance capacity for North American wind risks decreased during the second quarter as evidenced by programs just reaching full subscription whereas similar programs in the previous period were significantly oversubscribed. We believe the future rate environment will be dependent to a large degree upon loss activity arising from the current hurricane season in North America. However, we expect a similar level of rate increase as at mid-year to continue into the January 1, 2012 renewals and a more dramatic level of rate increase in the event of any material (U.S.) catastrophe loss activity during the second half of 2011.

Specialty Lines

As in the previous quarter, the treaty and direct and facultative specialty lines remain mixed. We continue to see increasing opportunities in the construction and engineering segment and the marine and energy segments continue to improve following the impact of Deepwater Horizon and a series of large attritional losses in the first quarter. We are

generally seeing improved terms and conditions and are able to take advantage of a better trading environment. Marine hull rates continue to soften, albeit modestly. Aviation, with the exception of treaty excess of loss, remains very challenging with significant over capacity in all aviation segments. Property facultative rates in many regions have turned following the numerous international cat losses and we are seeing encouraging signs in many regions.

International

The midyear renewals proceeded as expected with significant rate increases in loss affected territories, namely Japan, Australia and New Zealand. Japan wind rates increased 5% whilst earthquake rates increased roughly 50% in most cases. The Australian and New Zealand renewals experienced rate increases of between 30% and 130%. We successfully renewed all our core programs in these regions at enhanced rates, however, we did take the opportunity to reduce our exposures in line with our stated plan to de risk areas of the portfolio. Outside of loss affected areas, rates were generally flat which provides hope that the softening cycle has ended. This was clearly seen in Latin America and Europe where renewals were generally flat and completed in an orderly fashion, which is not always the case in Latin America.

Index

Underwriting Results by Segment

Our management views us as being organized into three reportable segments: Reinsurance, Lloyd's and Island Heritage. We regularly review our financial results and assess our performance on the basis of these three reportable segments in accordance with the Segment Reporting Topic of the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC").

Those segments are more fully described as follows:

Reinsurance

Our Reinsurance segment has three main units:

- (1) **Property Catastrophe Reinsurance.** Property catastrophe reinsurance contracts are typically "all risk" in nature, meaning that they protect against losses from earthquakes and hurricanes, as well as other natural and man-made catastrophes such as tornados, wind, fires, winter storms, and floods (where the contract specifically provides for coverage). Losses on these contracts typically stem from direct property damage and business interruption. To date, property catastrophe reinsurance has been our most important product. We write property catastrophe reinsurance primarily on an excess of loss basis. In the event of a loss, most contracts of this type require us to cover a subsequent event and generally provide for a premium to reinstate the coverage under the contract, which is referred to as a "reinstatement premium". These contracts typically cover only specific regions or geographical areas, but may be on a worldwide basis. We also provide industry loss warranty covers, which are triggered by loss and loss adjustment expenses incurred by the cedent and some pre-determined absolute level of industry-wide losses resulting from an insured event or by specific parameters of a defined event (such as a magnitude 8 earthquake or a category 4 hurricane).
- (2) **Property Reinsurance.** We also provide reinsurance on a pro rata share basis and per risk excess of loss basis. Per risk reinsurance protects insurance companies on their primary insurance risks on a single risk basis, for example, covering a single large building. Generally, our property per risk and pro rata business is written with loss limitation provisions, such as per occurrence or per event caps, which serve to limit exposure to catastrophic events.
- (3) **Short-tail Specialty and Casualty Reinsurance.** We also provide short-tail specialty and casualty reinsurance for risks such as aviation, energy, personal accident and health, satellite, marine and workers' compensation catastrophe. Generally, our short-tail specialty and casualty reinsurance is written with loss limitation provisions.

Lloyd's

Our Lloyd's segment includes the business generated through the Lloyd's Syndicate 1861 and FSML. Syndicate 1861 primarily provides property and short-tail specialty and casualty insurance and reinsurance for risks such as energy, hull and cargo, marine liability, engineering and aviation. FSML generates fee income from the provision of services to syndicates and third parties.

Island Heritage

Island Heritage is a property and casualty insurer based in the Cayman Islands which is primarily in the business of insuring homes, condominiums, office buildings and automobiles in the Caribbean region.

Index

Gross Premiums Written

Details of the consolidated gross premiums written by line of business and geographic area of risk insured are provided below:

Line of business	For the three months ended June 30,			
	2011		2010	
	Gross premiums written	Percentage of total	Gross premiums written	Percentage of total
Reinsurance and Lloyd's (1)				
Property catastrophe	\$ 170,292	49.1 %	\$ 191,739	51.9 %
Property	80,427	23.2 %	86,980	23.5 %
Short-tail specialty and casualty	65,283	18.9 %	67,576	18.3 %
Island Heritage				
Insurance	30,491	8.8 %	23,316	6.3 %
Total	\$ 346,493	100.0 %	\$ 369,611	100.0 %

Line of business	For the six months ended June 30,			
	2011		2010	
	Gross premiums written	Percentage of total	Gross premiums written	Percentage of total
Reinsurance and Lloyd's (1)				
Property catastrophe	\$ 372,154	48.4 %	\$ 399,995	52.0 %
Property	163,743	21.3 %	158,570	20.6 %
Short-tail specialty and casualty	181,310	23.6 %	170,170	22.1 %
Island Heritage				
Insurance	51,437	6.7 %	41,078	5.3 %
Total	\$ 768,644	100.0 %	\$ 769,813	100.0 %

Index

Geographic area of risk insured (2)	For the three months ended June 30,			
	2011		2010	
	Gross premiums written	Percentage of total	Gross premiums written	Percentage of total
Caribbean(3)	\$ 35,313	10.2 %	\$ 27,662	7.5 %
Europe	18,765	5.4 %	21,613	5.9 %
Japan and Australasia	29,773	8.6 %	25,494	6.9 %
North America	188,905	54.5 %	214,433	58.0 %
Worldwide risks (4)	52,178	15.1 %	60,299	16.3 %
Other	21,559	6.2 %	20,110	5.4 %
Total	\$ 346,493	100.0 %	\$ 369,611	100.0 %

Geographic area of risk insured (2)	For the six months ended June 30,			
	2011		2010	
	Gross premiums written	Percentage of total	Gross premiums written	Percentage of total
Caribbean(3)	\$ 58,912	7.7 %	\$ 49,773	6.5 %
Europe	100,584	13.1 %	98,695	12.8 %
Japan and Australasia	73,625	9.6 %	45,501	5.9 %
North America	314,559	40.9 %	353,520	45.9 %
Worldwide risks (4)	174,857	22.7 %	179,320	23.3 %
Other	46,107	6.0 %	43,004	5.6 %
Total	\$ 768,644	100.0 %	\$ 769,813	100.0 %

(1)Gross premiums written relating to Lloyd's segment are primarily included in property and short-tail specialty and casualty.

(2)Except as otherwise noted, each of these categories includes contracts that cover risks located primarily in the designated geographic area.

(3)Includes gross premiums written related to Island Heritage segment.

(4)Includes contracts that cover risks in two or more geographic zones.

Premiums Ceded

In the normal course of our business, we purchase reinsurance in order to manage our exposures. The amount and type of reinsurance that we enter into is dependent on a variety of factors, including the cost of a particular reinsurance cover and the nature of our gross premiums written during a particular period.

The majority of our contracts are excess-of-loss contracts covering one or more lines of business. To a lesser extent we have also purchased quota share reinsurance with respect to specific lines of business. We also purchase protection through catastrophe bond structures, Valais Re and Montana Re, and industry loss warranty policies ("ILWs") which provide coverage for certain losses provided they are triggered by events exceeding a specified industry loss size. Reinsurance purchases to date have represented prospective cover; that is, ceded reinsurance purchased to protect against the risk of future losses as opposed to covering losses that have already been incurred but have not been paid.

Various factors will continue to affect our appetite and capacity to write and retain risk. These include the impact of changes in frequency and severity assumptions used in our models and the corresponding pricing required to meet our return targets, our available capital, evolving industry-wide capital requirements, increased competition, and other considerations.

Index

Reinsurance Segment

Below is a summary of the underwriting results and ratios for our Reinsurance segment for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010:

	For the three months ended June 30,			
	2011	2010	\$ Change	% Change
Property catastrophe reinsurance	\$ 180,063	\$ 201,106	\$ (21,043)	(10.5)%
Property reinsurance	53,223	56,148	(2,925)	(5.2)%
Short tail specialty and casualty reinsurance	40,978	38,448	2,530	6.6 %
Gross premiums written	274,264	295,702	(21,439)	(7.3)%
Premiums ceded	(44,410)	(39,975)	(4,435)	11.1 %
Net premiums written	229,854	255,727	(25,874)	(10.1)%
Net premiums earned	129,392	191,654	(62,262)	(32.5)%
Other related income	897	2,495	(1,598)	(64.0)%
Loss and loss adjustment expenses	(89,379)	(112,435)	23,056	(20.5)%
Acquisition costs	(29,601)	(36,492)	6,891	(18.9)%
General and administrative expenses	(21,443)	(34,048)	12,605	(37.0)%
Underwriting (loss) income	\$ (10,134)	\$ 11,174	\$ (21,308)	NM (1)
Loss ratio	69.1 %	58.7 %		
Acquisition cost ratio	22.9 %	19.0 %		
General and administrative expense ratio	16.6 %	17.8 %		
Combined ratio	108.6 %	95.5 %		

(1)Not meaningful.

- The decrease in net underwriting results is primarily related to lower net premiums earned during the three months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to the same period in 2010. The decrease in net premiums earned is primarily related to the purchase of additional reinsurance protection to reduce our net exposure to catastrophic events and reinstatement premiums incurred on our ceded reinsurance due to the loss activity in 2011.
- The decrease in gross property catastrophe reinsurance premiums is due to reduction in exposure for the Japan and North America renewals, partially offset by rate level increases on our property catastrophe treaties renewed in the quarter. The increase in short tail specialty and casualty reinsurance premiums written is primarily due to increased business with existing clients and the addition of new clients. During the three months ended June 30, 2011, we recorded \$5.8 million of gross reinstatement premiums compared to \$4.5 million recorded for the same period in 2010.
- Premiums ceded were 16.2% of gross reinsurance premiums written compared to 13.5% for the same period in 2010 reflecting the increased level of reinsurance purchases after the loss events during the first quarter of 2011.
-

Losses incurred for the current quarter primarily related to the U.S. tornadoes of \$19.4 million, the June New Zealand earthquake of \$18.5 million and net adverse developments on first quarter 2011 events of \$26.6 million, compared to the Deepwater Horizon oil rig loss of \$27.5 million during the same period in 2010.

- Each quarter we revisit our loss estimates for previous catastrophe events. During the quarter ended June 30, 2011, based on updated estimates provided by clients and brokers, we recorded net positive developments of \$12.8 million for prior accident years. During the second quarter of 2010, the net favorable developments for prior catastrophe events were \$3.5 million.
- The decrease in general and administrative expenses is primarily the result of our focus on lowering and rationalizing costs and expenses, implemented during 2010. In addition, as a result of the net loss incurred in the three months ended June 30, 2011, staff compensation accruals and performance based compensation expectations have been adjusted downward.

Index

Below is a summary of the underwriting results and ratios for our Reinsurance segment for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010:

	2011	For the six months ended June 30,		
		2010	\$ Change	% Change
Property catastrophe reinsurance	\$ 389,808	\$ 416,498	\$ (26,690)	(6.4)%
Property reinsurance	119,022	108,274	10,748	9.9 %
Short tail specialty and casualty reinsurance	132,136	113,622	18,514	16.3 %
Gross premiums written	640,966	638,394	2,572	0.4 %
Premiums ceded	(163,171)	(106,830)	(56,341)	52.7 %
Net premiums written	477,795	531,564	(53,769)	(10.1)%
Net premiums earned	341,684	370,625	(28,941)	(7.8)%
Other related income	1,366	2,965	(1,599)	(53.9)%
Loss and loss adjustment expenses	(400,278)	(209,993)	(190,285)	90.6 %
Acquisition costs	(71,948)	(70,227)	(1,721)	2.5 %
General and administrative expenses	(38,613)	(68,105)	29,492	(43.3)%
Underwriting (loss) income	\$ (167,789)	\$ 25,265	\$ (193,054)	NM (1)
Loss ratio	117.1 %	56.7 %		
Acquisition cost ratio	21.1 %	18.9 %		
General and administrative expense ratio	11.3 %	18.4 %		
Combined ratio	149.5 %	94.0 %		

(1)NM - not meaningful.

- The decrease in net underwriting results is primarily related to incurred losses on more significant catastrophic events in 2011 (Australian floods, cyclone Yasi, New Zealand earthquakes (February and June), Japan earthquake and tsunami and the second quarter 2011 U.S. tornado activity), as compared to the same period in 2010 (Chile earthquake and Deepwater Horizon oil rig) and to lower net premiums earned due to increase in premiums ceded.
- The decrease in gross property catastrophe reinsurance premiums is due to reduction in exposure for the January 1 and June 1 renewals, partially offset by the increase in reinstatement premiums due to higher catastrophe losses in the first six months of 2011. The increase in gross property and short tail specialty and casualty reinsurance premiums written is primarily due to increased business with existing clients and the addition of new clients. During the six months ended June 30, 2011, we recorded \$17.8 million of gross reinstatement premiums compared to \$8.3 million recorded for the same period in 2010. The increase was due to higher catastrophe losses in the current period.
- Premiums ceded were 25.5% of gross reinsurance premiums written compared to 16.7% for the same period in 2010. The increase is primarily related to the purchase of additional reinsurance protection to reduce our net exposure to catastrophic events and reinstatement premiums incurred on our ceded reinsurance due to the loss activity in 2011.

- The increase in the loss ratio compared to the same period of 2010 is primarily due to more significant losses from catastrophic events in the current period, including net incurred losses related to the Australian floods (\$27.2 million), cyclone Yasi (\$29.8 million), New Zealand earthquake of February 2011 (\$100.8 million), the Japan earthquake and tsunami (\$99.1 million), New Zealand earthquake of June 2011 (\$18.5 million) and the U.S. tornadoes (\$19.4 million) compared to the same period in 2010, which included losses related to the Chile earthquake (\$52.7 million) and the Deepwater Horizon oil rig (\$27.5 million).
- The decrease in general and administrative expenses is primarily the result of our focus, implemented during 2010, on lowering and rationalizing costs and expenses, including the disposal of corporate aircraft. In addition, as a result of the net loss incurred in the six months ended June 30, 2011, staff compensation accrual and performance based compensation expectations have been adjusted downward.

Index

Lloyd's Segment

Below is a summary of the underwriting results and ratios for our Lloyd's segment for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010:

	2011	For the three months ended June 30, 2010	\$ Change	% Change
Property reinsurance	\$ 27,204	\$ 30,831	\$ (3,627)	(11.8)%
Short tail specialty and casualty reinsurance	24,669	29,942	(5,273)	(17.6)%
Gross premiums written	51,873	60,773	(8,900)	(14.6)%
Premiums ceded	(2,526)	(7,484)	4,958	(66.2)%
Net premiums written	49,347	53,289	(3,942)	(7.4)%
Net premiums earned	35,931	37,610	(1,679)	(4.5)%
Other related income	696	1,487	(791)	(53.2)%
Loss and loss adjustment expenses	(25,497)	(39,179)	13,682	(34.9)%
Acquisition costs	(8,386)	(8,394)	8	(0.1)%
General and administrative expenses	(5,367)	(6,615)	1,248	(18.9)%
Underwriting loss	\$ (2,623)	\$ (15,091)	\$ 12,468	(82.6)%
Loss ratio	71.0 %	104.2 %		
Acquisition cost ratio	23.3 %	22.3 %		
General and administrative expense ratio	14.9 %	17.6 %		
Combined ratio	109.2 %	144.1 %		

- The decrease in the gross premiums written is primarily attributable to our decision to decline the renewal of certain business due to unfavorable pricing terms.
- Premiums ceded were 4.9% of gross premiums written compared to 12.3% of gross premiums written for the same period in 2010. The reduction is a function of lower gross written premiums during the quarter and the timing of certain reinsurance contracts.
- Premiums ceded to Flagstone Suisse under our intercompany reinsurance programs were \$0.4 million compared to \$0.8 million for the same period in 2010. This amount is eliminated upon consolidation.
- The decrease in the loss ratio compared to the second quarter of 2010 is primarily due to less significant losses from catastrophic events in the current quarter, which include the U.S. tornadoes (\$2.5 million), compared to the same period of 2010, which included losses related to the Deepwater Horizon oil rig; (\$14.0 million).
- Other related income, derived from services provided to syndicates and third parties, decreased primarily as a result of a reduction of certain services being provided to third parties.

Index

Below is a summary of the underwriting results and ratios for our Lloyd's segment for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010:

	2011	For the six months ended June 30,		
		2010	\$ Change	% Change
Property reinsurance	\$ 44,721	\$ 50,290	\$ (5,569)	(11.1)%
Short tail specialty and casualty reinsurance	55,682	62,672	(6,990)	(11.2)%
Gross premiums written	100,403	112,962	(12,559)	(11.1)%
Premiums ceded	(23,052)	(19,089)	(3,963)	20.8 %
Net premiums written	77,351	93,873	(16,522)	(17.6)%
Net premiums earned	73,758	73,298	460	0.6 %
Other related income	1,644	10,131	(8,487)	(83.8)%
Loss and loss adjustment expenses	(63,911)	(68,607)	4,696	(6.8)%
Acquisition costs	(17,772)	(17,388)	(384)	2.2 %
General and administrative expenses	(11,082)	(11,557)	475	(4.1)%
Underwriting loss	\$ (17,363)	\$ (14,123)	\$ (3,240)	22.9 %
Loss ratio	86.6 %	93.6 %		
Acquisition cost ratio	24.1 %	23.7 %		
General and administrative expense ratio	15.0 %	15.8 %		
Combined ratio	125.7 %	133.1 %		

(1)NM - not meaningful.

- The decrease in the gross premiums written is primarily attributable to our decision to decline the renewal of certain business due to unfavorable pricing terms.
- Premiums ceded were 23.0% of gross premiums written compared to 16.9% of gross premiums written for the same period in 2010. The increase in the premiums ceded ratio is primarily due to changes in the timing of certain reinsurance contracts, which now incept at January 1, together with the purchase of additional reinsurance coverage in 2011.
- Premiums ceded to Flagstone Suisse under our intercompany reinsurance programs were \$6.5 million compared to \$6.1 million for the same period in 2010. This amount is eliminated upon consolidation.
- Other related income, derived from services provided to syndicates and third parties, decreased primarily as a result of the recognition of profit commission from Syndicate 1861's 2007 year of account, recorded in the first quarter of 2010, in the amount of \$7.0 million.
- The significant losses from catastrophic events in the current period, include net incurred losses related to the Australian floods (\$4.0 million), New Zealand earthquake (\$3.5 million), the Japan earthquake and tsunami (\$12.2 million) and the U.S. tornadoes (\$2.5 million), compared to the same period in 2010, which included losses related to the Chile earthquake (\$7.3 million) and the Deepwater horizon oil rig (\$14.0 million).

Index

Island Heritage Segment

Below is a summary of the underwriting results and ratios for our Island Heritage segment for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010:

	For the three months ended June 30,			
	2011	2010	\$ Change	% Change
Gross premiums written	\$ 30,491	\$ 23,316	\$ 7,175	30.8 %
Premiums ceded	(45,555)	(38,490)	(7,065)	18.4 %
Net premiums written	(15,064)	(15,174)	110	(0.7)%
Net premiums earned	5,954	2,815	3,139	111.5 %
Other related income	4,767	5,539	(771)	(13.9)%
Loss and loss adjustment expenses	(319)	(249)	(70)	28.1 %
Acquisition costs	(5,257)	(4,389)	(868)	19.8 %
General and administrative expenses	(2,375)	(2,059)	(316)	15.3 %
Underwriting income	\$ 2,770	\$ 1,657	\$ 1,113	67.2 %
Loss ratio (1)	3.0 %	3.0 %		
Acquisition cost ratio (1)	49.0 %	52.5 %		
General and administrative expense ratio (1)	22.2 %	24.6 %		
Combined ratio (1)	74.2 %	80.1 %		

(1)For Island Heritage segment all ratios calculated using expenses divided by net premiums earned plus other related income.

- The increase in gross premiums written is primarily related to continued growth in the Bahamas and the Cayman Islands. Contracts are written on a per risk basis and consist primarily of property lines.
- Premiums ceded were 149.4% of gross premiums written compared to 165.1% of gross premiums written for the same period in 2010. The second quarter is the period in which the Company renews the critical components of its catastrophe reinsurance program and as such the ceded premiums tend to be significant relative to the written premiums.
- Premiums ceded to Flagstone Suisse under our intercompany reinsurance programs were \$9.8 million compared to \$9.4 million for the same period in 2010. This amount is eliminated upon consolidation.
- Other related income consists primarily of quota share reinsurance ceding commissions. The other related income includes \$4.0 million related to the quota share arrangement between Island Heritage and Flagstone Suisse compared to \$3.7 million during the same period in 2010. This amount is eliminated upon consolidation.

Index

Below is a summary of the underwriting results and ratios for our Island Heritage segment for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010:

	2011	For the six months ended June 30, 2010	\$ Change	% Change
Gross premiums written	\$ 51,437	\$ 41,078	\$ 10,359	25.2 %
Premiums ceded	(60,286)	(48,892)	(11,394)	23.3 %
Net premiums written	(8,849)	(7,814)	(1,035)	13.2 %
Net premiums earned	6,324	4,971	1,353	27.2 %
Other related income	12,070	11,145	926	8.3 %
Loss and loss adjustment expenses	(755)	(642)	(113)	17.5 %
Acquisition costs	(9,784)	(8,381)	(1,403)	16.7 %
General and administrative expenses	(4,583)	(4,235)	(348)	8.2 %
Underwriting income	\$ 3,272	\$ 2,858	\$ 414	14.5 %
Loss ratio (1)	4.1 %	4.0 %		
Acquisition cost ratio (1)	53.2 %	52.0 %		
General and administrative expense ratio (1)	24.9 %	26.3 %		
Combined ratio (1)	82.2 %	82.3 %		

(1)For Island Heritage segment all ratios calculated using expenses divided by net premiums earned plus other related income.

- The increase in gross premiums written is primarily related to continued growth in the Bahamas and the Cayman Islands. Contracts are written on a per risk basis and consist primarily of property lines.
- Premiums ceded were 117.2% of gross premiums written compared to 119.0% of gross premiums written for the same period in 2010.
- Premiums ceded to Flagstone Suisse under our intercompany reinsurance programs were \$17.7 million compared to \$16.5 million for the same period in 2010. This amount is eliminated on consolidation.
- Other related income consists primarily of quota share reinsurance ceding commissions. The other related income includes \$8.3 million related to the quota share arrangement between Island Heritage and Flagstone Suisse compared to \$7.5 million for the same period in 2010. This amount is eliminated upon consolidation.

Investment Results

Our investment portfolio is structured to preserve capital and provide us with a high level of liquidity and is managed to produce a total return. In assessing returns under this approach we include investment income and realized and unrealized gains and losses generated by the investment portfolio.

The total return on our investment portfolio, excluding the noncontrolling interests in the investment portfolio, comprises investment income and realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments.

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	For the three months ended June 30,			For the six months ended June 30,		
	2011	2010	% Change	2011	2010	% Change
Investment portfolio return	0.4 %	(0.1)%	0.5 %	1.4 %	0.8 %	0.6 %

- The change in the return on invested assets during the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, compared to the same periods in 2010 is primarily due to the positive impact of rising inflation indices on our inflation protected fixed income securities and better performance of commodity and equity markets.

Index

Net investment income

Net investment income is derived from interest earned on investments, reduced by investment management and custody fees. We allocate expenses directly related to investments to investment income.

The following tables set forth net investment income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010:

	For the three months ended June 30,			\$ Change
	2011	2010		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 557	\$ 353	\$	204
Fixed maturity investments	13,472	8,575		4,897
Short term investments	223	287		(64)
Other investments	(29)	395		(424)
Investment expenses	(1,148)	(1,391)		243
Net investment income	\$ 13,075	\$ 8,219	\$	4,856

	For the six months ended June 30,			\$ Change
	2011	2010		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,096	\$ 404	\$	692
Fixed maturity investments	23,374	16,034		7,340
Short term investments	430	664		(234)
Other investments	(88)	745		(833)
Investment expenses	(2,305)	(2,343)		38
Net investment income	\$ 22,507	\$ 15,504	\$	7,003

- The increase is principally due to a higher amortization income on the Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (“TIPS”) caused by the impact of the rise in inflation index. On the TIPS, the positive amortization is offset by losses reported in net realized and unrealized gains (losses) – investments. The Company allocates all investment related expenses to investment income, including salaries and overhead expenses, considered to be directly related to and supporting the investment income.

Net realized and unrealized gains and losses – investments

Net realized and unrealized gains and losses – investments comprises fixed maturities, equities, other investments, and investment portfolio derivatives. We enter into investment portfolio derivatives including global equity, global bond, commodity futures, TBAs and total return swaps. We enter into index futures contracts and total return swaps to gain or reduce our exposure to an underlying asset or index. We also purchase TBAs as part of our investing activities. We enter into interest rate futures in order to manage portfolio duration and interest rate risk. Exposure to these instruments is managed based on guidelines established by management and is approved by the Board.

The following table is a breakdown of net realized and unrealized gains – investments for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010:

	For the three months ended June 30,			\$ Change
	2011	2010		

Net realized gains on fixed maturities	\$	22,762	\$	13,288	\$	9,474
Net unrealized gains (losses) on fixed maturities		2,840		(35,168)		38,008
Net realized losses on equities		(845)		-		(845)
Net unrealized gains (losses) on equities		781		(10)		791
Net realized and unrealized (losses) gains on derivative instruments - investments (see table below)		(33,611)		10,300		(43,911)
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on other investments		312		(1,081)		1,393
Net realized and unrealized losses - investments	\$	(7,761)	\$	(12,671)	\$	4,910

Index

	For the three months ended June 30,		
	2011	2010	\$ Change
Futures contracts	\$ (16,516)	\$ (20,749)	\$ 4,233
Total return swaps	-	(139)	139
Foreign currency forward contracts	(17,107)	30,954	(48,061)
Mortgage-backed securities TBA	12	234	(222)
Net realized and unrealized (losses) gains on derivatives - investments	\$ (33,611)	\$ 10,300	\$ (43,911)

- The change in net realized and unrealized gains on the fixed maturities was primarily due to foreign exchange on non-U.S. dollar bonds, and partially offset by a lower decrease in interest rates during the current quarter. Foreign exchange gains were largely offset by losses on derivatives used for foreign exchange hedging.
- The change in net realized and unrealized losses on futures contracts are primarily due to negative performance of our duration hedge along with negative performance of equity and commodities markets.
- The change in net realized and unrealized losses on foreign currency forward contracts are related to currency hedges on non-U.S. dollar bonds and are offset by net realized and unrealized gains on the fixed maturities.

The following table is a breakdown of the net realized and unrealized gains (losses) - investments for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010:

	For the six months ended June 30,		
	2011	2010	\$ Change
Net realized gains on fixed maturities	\$ 36,885	\$ 15,875	\$ 21,010
Net unrealized gains (losses) on fixed maturities	21,904	(48,416)	70,320
Net realized losses on equities	(845)	-	(845)
Net unrealized gains (losses) on equities	750	(73)	823
Net realized and unrealized (losses) gains on derivative instruments - investments (see table below)	(59,840)	30,056	(89,896)
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on other investments	4,289	(302)	4,591
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) - investments	\$ 3,143	\$ (2,860)	\$ 6,003

	For the six months ended June 30,		
	2011	2010	\$ Change
Futures contracts	\$ (8,774)	\$ (20,353)	\$ 11,579
Total return swaps	-	1,105	(1,105)
Foreign currency forward contracts	(51,083)	48,416	(99,499)
Mortgage-backed securities TBA	17	888	(871)
Net realized and unrealized (losses) gains on derivatives - investments	\$ (59,840)	\$ 30,056	\$ (89,896)

- The change in net realized and unrealized gains on the fixed maturities was largely offset by the negative change in net realized and unrealized losses on foreign exchange forward contracts which are used for foreign exchange hedging of the non-U.S. dollar bonds.
- The change in net realized and unrealized gains on other investments is primarily due to net realized and unrealized gains on catastrophe bonds and investment funds.
- The change in net realized and unrealized gains on futures contracts is primarily due to better performance of equity and commodities markets and due to the impact of our duration hedge.
- The change in net realized and unrealized losses on foreign currency forward contracts are related to currency hedges on non-U.S. dollar bonds and are offset by net realized and unrealized gains on the fixed maturities.

Index

Treasury Hedging and Other

Net realized and unrealized gains and losses – other

Our policy is to hedge the majority of our currency exposure with derivative instruments such as currency swaps and foreign currency forward contracts.

Currency swaps and foreign currency forward contracts are used to hedge the economic currency exposure of our investment in foreign subsidiaries and to hedge operational balances such as premiums receivable, loss reserves and the portion of our long term debt issued in Euros.

Reinsurance derivatives relate to ILWs that are structured as derivative transactions. The amounts shown in the tables below are premiums earned on ILWs.

The following tables are a breakdown of net realized and unrealized gains (losses) – other for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010:

	For the three months ended June 30,			
	2011	2010		\$ Change
Currency swaps	\$ 467	\$ (1,679)	\$	2,146
Foreign currency forward contracts	13,519	(851)		14,370
Reinsurance derivatives	-	564		(564)
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) - other	\$ 13,986	\$ (1,966)	\$	15,952

	For the six months ended June 30,			
	2011	2010		\$ Change
Currency swaps	\$ 1,547	\$ (2,766)	\$	4,313
Foreign currency forward contracts	11,508	5,339		6,169
Reinsurance derivatives	241	1,119		(878)
Net realized and unrealized gains - other	\$ 13,296	\$ 3,692	\$	9,604

- The net gains associated with the currency swaps and foreign currency forward contracts are due to currency fluctuations which are partially offset by losses recorded through balance sheet currency revaluations and on operational hedges on reinsurance balances.
- The decrease in net realized and unrealized gains on reinsurance derivatives was due to the decreased number of ILWs determined to be derivatives written during 2011.

Interest Expense

Interest expense consists of interest due on outstanding debt securities and the amortization of debt offering expenses. Interest expense was \$3.0 million and \$5.9 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, compared to \$2.5 million and \$5.1 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010.

Foreign Exchange

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, we experienced net foreign exchange losses of \$27.0 million and \$37.0 million compared to net foreign exchange gains of \$7.9 million and \$11.8 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010. This decrease is primarily due to impact of the weakening U.S. dollar on our net liabilities, especially due to the weakening of the U.S dollar against the New Zealand and Australian dollar in which the Company incurred significant catastrophe losses during the period. Net realized and unrealized gains and losses on derivatives used to hedge those balances are included in “Net realized and unrealized gains and losses – other” in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive (loss) income.

Income Tax Expense

We have subsidiaries that operate in various other jurisdictions around the world that are subject to tax. The significant jurisdictions in which our subsidiaries are subject to tax are South Africa, Canada, India, Switzerland, U.S. Virgin Islands (“USVI”), United Kingdom, and the U.S. However because the majority of our income to date has been earned in Bermuda where we are exempt from income tax, the impact of income taxes to date has been minimal.

Index

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, income tax recovery was \$1.5 million and \$6.2 million compared to income tax expense of \$0.4 million and \$3.3 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010. The change is primarily attributable to the recognition of a deferred tax asset on tax loss carryforward in the U.K and to lower taxable income in taxable jurisdictions.

Noncontrolling Interest

The following table is the breakdown of income attributable to noncontrolling interest in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations into its various components:

	For the three months ended June 30,		For the six months ended June 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
(Loss) income attributable to Mont Fort	\$ -	\$ (17,236)	\$ 556	\$ (11,719)
Income attributable to Island Heritage	1,197	603	1,465	1,176
Other	-	(23)	-	(67)
Income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest	\$ 1,197	\$ (16,656)	\$ 2,021	\$ (10,610)

The portions of Mont Fort's net income and shareholders' equity attributable to the preferred shareholders and Island Heritage's net income and shareholders' equity attributable to minority shareholders are recorded as noncontrolling interest in accordance with the FASB ASC Topic on Consolidation. Effective March 25, 2011, upon the final redemption of Mont Fort preferred shares, there is no longer a noncontrolling interest in Mont Fort.

Comprehensive (Loss) Income

The following table is the breakdown of comprehensive (loss) income in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations into its various components:

	For the three months ended June 30,		For the six months ended June 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Net (loss) income	\$ (19,013)	\$ (3,387)	\$ (179,409)	\$ 34,163
Change in currency translation adjustment	873	(1,184)	3,750	(4,881)
Change in defined benefit pension plan obligation	(158)	(397)	(158)	103
Comprehensive (loss) income	(18,298)	(4,968)	(175,817)	29,385
Less: Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to noncontrolling interest	(1,197)	16,656	(2,021)	10,610
Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to Flagstone	\$ (19,495)	\$ 11,688	\$ (177,838)	\$ 39,995

The currency translation adjustment is a result of the translation of our foreign subsidiaries into U.S. dollars, net of transactions designated as hedges of net foreign investments. We have entered into certain foreign currency forward contracts that we have designated as hedges in order to hedge our net investment in foreign subsidiaries. To the extent

that the contracts are effective as a hedge, both the realized and unrealized gains and losses associated with the designated hedge instruments are recorded in other comprehensive income as part of the cumulative translation adjustment. We designated \$46.4 million and \$43.2 million of foreign currency forwards contractual value as hedge instruments, which had fair a value of \$(0.6) million and \$(0.5) million, at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. We recorded \$0.8 million and \$2.0 million of realized and unrealized foreign exchange losses during the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 and \$3.9 million and \$4.5 million of realized and unrealized foreign exchange gains during the three and six months ended June 30, 2010.

Financial Condition, Liquidity, and Capital Resources

Financial Condition

Our investment portfolio on a risk basis, at June 30, 2011, comprised 92.8% fixed maturities, short-term investments and cash and cash equivalents, 2.5% equities and the balance in other investments. We believe that substantially all of our investments can be liquidated and converted into cash within a very short period of time. However, our investment funds, which represent 3.3% of our total investments and cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2011, do not trade in active markets and are subject to redemption provisions that prevent us from converting them into cash immediately.

Index

At June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, all of the fixed maturity securities in our investment portfolio were rated investment-grade (BBB- or higher) by Standard & Poor's (or an equivalent rating by another rating agency) with an average rating of AA+.

The average duration of our investment portfolio was 1.6 years at June 30, 2011 and 2.0 years at December 31, 2010.

Other investments as at June 30, 2011, amounted to \$127.2 million compared to \$119.8 million at December 31, 2010. At June 30, 2011, the other investments comprised \$64.4 million in catastrophe bonds and \$60.1 million in investment funds, which are recorded at fair value and our equity method investment of \$2.6 million. The increase in other investments during the first six months of 2011 is principally related to additional investments in investment funds.

The net receivable for investments sold at June 30, 2011, was \$26.5 million, compared to a net payable for investments purchased of \$1.3 million at December 31, 2010. Net payables and receivables for investments are a result of timing differences only, as investments are accounted for on a trade date basis.

See Note 4 "Investments" to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for further details on amortized cost, gross unrealized gains and losses, and rating and maturity distributions.

Liquidity

Cash flows from operations for the six months ended June 30, 2011 used \$95.2 million during the six months ended June 30, 2011, as compared to providing \$111.5 million during the same period in 2010. This decrease in cash flows from operations was primarily related to lower net income and increased premium balances receivable and reinsurance recoverable, partially offset by increased loss and loss adjustment expense reserves. Because a large portion of the coverages we provide can produce losses of high severity and low frequency, it is not possible to accurately predict our future cash flows from operating activities. As a consequence, cash flows from operating activities may fluctuate, perhaps significantly, between individual quarters and years.

Cash flows relating to financing activities include the payment of distributions to shareholders, share related transactions and the issuance or repayment of debt. During the six months ended June 30, 2011, net cash of \$52.3 million was used in financing activities, compared to \$95.6 million for the same period in 2010. For the six months ended June 30, 2011, the net cash used in financing activities related principally to the redemption of preferred shares in Mont Fort High Layer. For the six months ended June 30, 2010, the net cash used in financing activities related principally to the repurchase of common shares held in treasury and also included the redemption of preferred share in Mont Fort ILW2.

We may incur additional indebtedness in the future if we determine that it would improve the efficiency of our capital structure.

Generally, positive cash flows from our operating and financing activities are invested in our investment portfolio.

To date, we have had sufficient cash flows from operations to meet our liquidity requirements. We expect that our operational needs for liquidity for at least the next twelve months will be met by our balance of cash, funds generated from underwriting activities, investment income and the proceeds from sales and maturities of our investment portfolio. In the current financial environment, it may be difficult for the insurance industry generally, and us in particular, to raise additional capital when required, on acceptable terms or at all. Cash and cash equivalents were \$276.0 million at June 30, 2011.

Index

Capital Resources

Our total capital resources at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 were as follows:

		June 30, 2011	As at	December 31, 2010
Long term debt	\$	252,602	\$	251,122
Common shares		845		845
Common shares held in treasury		(161,701)		(178,718)
Additional paid-in capital		877,227		904,235
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(2,586)		(6,178)
Retained earnings		233,119		414,549
Total capital	\$	1,199,506	\$	1,385,855

The movement in both common shares held in treasury and additional paid-in capital during the six months ended June 30, 2011, arises from the use of treasury shares to settle vested stock based compensation grants.

For the six months ended June 30, 2011, accumulated other comprehensive loss arose from the changes in currency translation adjustment of \$3.8 million and the defined benefit pension plan obligation of \$(0.2) million.

Letter of credit facilities

On March 5, 2009, Flagstone Suisse entered into a \$200.0 million secured committed letter of credit facility with Barclays Bank Plc (the “Barclays Facility”). On March 5, 2011, the Barclays Facility was amended to extend the maturity date to August 31, 2011 to allow for the renegotiation of the agreement. The Barclays Facility is used to support the reinsurance obligations of the Company. As at June 30, 2011, \$30.3 million had been drawn under the Barclays Facility, and the drawn amount was secured by \$33.6 million of fixed maturity securities from the Company’s investment portfolio.

On April 28, 2010, Flagstone Suisse and Flagstone Capital Management Luxembourg SICAF – FIS entered into a secured \$450.0 million standby letter of credit facility with Citibank Europe Plc (the “Citi Facility”). The Citi Facility comprised a \$225.0 million facility for letters of credit with a maximum tenor of 15 months, to be used to support reinsurance obligations of the Company, and a \$225.0 million facility for letters of credit drawn in respect of Funds at Lloyd’s with a maximum tenor of 60 months. On December 21, 2010, the Citi Facility was amended to increase the amount available under the facility by \$100.0 million to \$550.0 million, with all the terms and conditions remaining unchanged. The Citi Facility now comprises a \$275.0 million facility for letters of credit with a maximum tenor of 15 months, to be used to support reinsurance obligations of the Company, and a \$275.0 million facility for letters of credit drawn in respect of Funds at Lloyd’s with a maximum tenor of 60 months. As at June 30, 2011, \$428.2 million had been drawn under the Citi Facility, and the drawn amount of the facility was secured by \$503.9 million of fixed maturity securities from the Company’s investment portfolio. The Citi Facility replaced a \$450.0 million credit facility with Citibank Europe Plc which commenced on January 22, 2009.

These facilities are used to provide security to reinsureds and for Funds at Lloyd’s, and they are fully collateralized by the Company, to the extent of the letters of credit outstanding at any given time.

Index

Restrictions and Specific Requirements

Luxembourg

We do not conduct the business of an insurer or reinsurer in Luxembourg and therefore are not required to be registered with the Commissariat aux Assurances, which is the authority in Luxembourg that regulates insurers and reinsurers.

Under Luxembourg Law, our shareholders may declare dividends at a general meeting of shareholders through the passage of an ordinary resolution, but, in accordance with our Articles, the dividend may not exceed the amount recommended by our Board. Dividends may only be declared from our distributable reserves. In accordance with Luxembourg Law, no distributions to shareholders may be made when, on the closing date of the relevant financial year, the net assets as set out in the annual accounts are, or would be following such a distribution, lower than the subscribed capital plus the reserves that may not be distributed under Luxembourg Law or in accordance with our Articles. The amount of a distribution to shareholders may not exceed the amount of profits at the end of the last financial year plus any profits carried forward and any amounts drawn from reserves which are available for that purpose, less any losses carried forward and sums to be placed to reserve in accordance with the Luxembourg Law or in accordance with the Articles.

Subject to Luxembourg Company Law, our Board may declare interim dividends. The declaration of interim dividends is subject to the approval of shareholders at the next general meeting. Where the payments made on account of interim dividends exceed the amount of dividends subsequently approved by shareholders at the general meeting, they shall, to the extent of the overpayment, be deemed to have been paid on account of the next dividend. Our Articles allow for the declaration of interim dividends, but any payment of interim dividends is subject to the conditions that: (i) interim accounts are drawn up showing that the funds available for distribution are sufficient; (ii) the amount to be distributed may not exceed total profits made since the end of the last financial year for which the accounts have been approved, plus any profits carried forward and sums drawn down from reserves available for this purpose, less losses carried forward any sums to be placed to reserve pursuant to the requirements of the law or our Articles; (iii) the decision of our Board to distribute an interim dividend may not be taken more than two months after the date at which the interim accounts have been made up; (iv) in their report, our Board of Directors and the statutory auditor shall verify whether the above conditions have been satisfied.

Certain of our investment management activities are based in Luxembourg and managed through Flagstone Capital Management Luxembourg SICAF – FIS (“FCML”). FCML is a closed-end investment fund and is regulated by the Luxembourg Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier. In accordance with the various documents governing the operation of FCML, a general meeting determines how the profits (including net realized capital gains) of FCML are disposed of and may from time to time declare, or authorize the Board of Directors of FCML to declare dividends, provided however that the capital of FCML including issue premiums does not fall below €1,250,000 or the equivalent thereof in any currency in which shares in FCML are issued. Dividends may also be paid out of net unrealized capital gains after deduction of realized losses. The Board of Directors of FCML is further authorized to pay interim dividends subject to the relevant provisions of Luxembourg law.

Switzerland

Flagstone Suisse is licensed to operate as a reinsurer in Switzerland and Flagstone Suisse is also licensed in Bermuda with a branch office. Flagstone Suisse is not licensed in any other jurisdictions. Because many jurisdictions do not permit insurance companies to take credit for reinsurance obtained from unlicensed or non-admitted insurers on their statutory financial statements unless appropriate security mechanisms are in place, we anticipate that our reinsurance clients will typically require Flagstone Suisse to post a letter of credit or other collateral.

Swiss law permits dividends to be declared only after profits have been allocated to the reserves required by law and to any reserves required by the articles of incorporation. The articles of incorporation of Flagstone Suisse do not require any specific reserves. Therefore, Flagstone Suisse must allocate any profits first to the reserve required by Swiss law generally, and may pay as dividends only the balance of the profits remaining after that allocation. In the case of Flagstone Suisse, Swiss law requires that 20% of the company's profits be allocated to a "general reserve" until the reserve reaches 50% of its paid-in share capital.

In addition, a Swiss reinsurance company may pay a dividend only if, after payment of the dividend, it will continue to comply with regulatory requirements regarding minimum capital, special reserves and solvency.

Bermuda

Flagstone Suisse is licensed as a Class 4 insurer in Bermuda through its branch office. The Bermuda Insurance Act requires Flagstone Suisse to maintain a minimum solvency margin (being the minimum amount that the statutory assets must exceed the statutory liabilities as required by the Bermuda Insurance Act) equal to the greatest of (i) \$100 million, (ii) 50% of net premiums written or (iii) 15% of the reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses.

Index

In addition, each Class 4 insurer must maintain its capital at a level equal to its enhanced capital requirement ("ECR") which is established by reference to the Bermuda Solvency Capital Requirement ("BSCR") model which came into force in 2008 to assist the Bermuda Monetary Authority (the "BMA") to better assess the adequacy of a Class 4 insurer's capital.

Alternatively, under the Insurance Act, insurers may, subject to the terms of the Insurance Act and to the BMA's oversight, elect to utilize an approved internal capital model to determine regulatory capital. The BMA believes that use of an internal model to substantiate the required regulatory capital requirement may in many circumstances better reflect a specific insurer's particular business profile than a market-wide regulatory model. An insurer's internal model must satisfy certain criteria to be approved for the determination of regulatory capital. In either case, the ECR shall at all times equal or exceed the Class 4 insurer's Minimum Solvency Margin and may be adjusted in circumstances where the BMA concludes that the insurer's risk profile deviates significantly from the assumptions underlying its ECR or the insurer's assessment of its risk management policies and practices used to calculate the ECR applicable to it.

In 2009, the BMA launched its Bermuda Insurance Solvency Framework, which is designed to enable Bermuda to achieve "equivalence" with Solvency II. The impact of this initiative is currently being monitored by the Company.

Bermuda law limits the maximum amount of annual dividends or distributions payable by Flagstone Suisse to the Company and in certain cases requires the prior notification to, or the approval of, the BMA. As a Bermuda Class 4 reinsurer, Flagstone Suisse may not pay dividends in any financial year which would exceed 25% of its total statutory capital and surplus unless at least seven days before payment of those dividends it files an affidavit with the BMA signed by at least two directors and Flagstone Suisse's principal representative, which states that in their opinion, declaration of those dividends will not cause Flagstone Suisse to fail to meet its prescribed solvency margin and liquidity ratio. Further, Flagstone Suisse may not reduce by 15% or more its total statutory capital as set out in its previous year's statements, without the prior approval of the BMA. Flagstone Suisse must also maintain, as a Class 4 Bermuda reinsurer, paid-up share capital of \$1 million.

Cayman Islands

Island Heritage is domiciled in the Cayman Islands and maintains a Class A Domestic Insurance License issued under the Insurance Law (as revised) of the Cayman Islands. It is thereby subject to regulation by the Cayman Islands Monetary Authority ("CIMA"), which enforces the applicable provisions of the Insurance Law and also the Monetary Authority Law.

A Class "A" Insurer's license permits an insurer to carry on insurance business generally in or from within the islands. The Insurance Law mandates that changes to the information provided upon application for a license be approved or notified to CIMA, including director and ownership changes and the nature of the business. A relatively low capital requirement is currently prescribed in the Insurance Law, in order to accommodate the large captive insurance market in the Cayman Islands, but CIMA is able to attach conditions to licenses and thereby prescribe an appropriate capital and solvency requirement. A new law was passed in 2010 and is due to come into effect in 2011 pending the finalization of subsidiary legislation. It is expected that the 2010 Law will prescribe a risk based capital requirement comprising a minimum and a prescribed amount, which failure to meet will lead to enforcement and remedial action respectively.

South Africa

Flagstone Africa is licensed to operate as a reinsurer in South Africa and is subject to statutory minimum capital requirements under applicable legislation. In addition, a South African reinsurance company may pay a dividend only if, after payment of the dividend, it will continue to comply with regulatory requirements regarding minimum capital, special reserves and solvency requirements.

United Kingdom

FSML and Syndicate 1861 are regulated by the Financial Services Authority (“FSA”) in the U.K. The FSA is an independent non-governmental body, given statutory powers by the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000. Although accountable to treasury ministers and through them to Parliament, it is funded entirely by the firms it regulates. The FSA has wide ranging powers in relation to rule-making, investigation and enforcement to enable it to meet its four statutory objectives, which are summarized as one overall aim: “to promote efficient, orderly and fair markets and to help retail consumers achieve a fair deal”.

In relation to insurance business, the FSA regulates insurers, insurance intermediaries and Lloyd’s itself. The FSA and Lloyd’s have common objectives in ensuring that Lloyd’s market is appropriately regulated and, to minimize duplication, the FSA has agreed arrangements with Lloyd’s for cooperation on supervision and enforcement.

FSML’s underwriting activities are therefore regulated by the FSA as well as being subject to the Lloyd’s “franchise”. Both FSA and Lloyd’s have powers to remove their respective authorization to manage Lloyd’s syndicates. Lloyd’s approves annually Syndicate 1861’s business plan and any subsequent material changes, and the amount of capital required to support that plan. Lloyd’s may require changes to any business plan presented to it or additional capital to be provided to support the underwriting (known as Funds at Lloyd’s).

Index

Solvency II

The European Parliament passed the Solvency II directive in April 2009, to establish a revised set of European Union (EU) wide capital requirements and risk management standards. All (re)insurers, including Lloyd's and its managing agents, within the EU need to be compliant with Solvency II by January 1, 2013.

Flagstone's existing risk management framework and mechanisms, including its compliance with the Swiss Solvency Test, closely mirror the requirements for Solvency II. Since its inception, Flagstone has invested in its internal model that generates the Group's risk profile and is currently also used to calculate the internal capital requirements for Lloyd's. Flagstone is working closely with Lloyd's to ensure full compliance with the regulations. Flagstone believes that Solvency II will have a positive impact on its operations and risk management framework.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

Valais Re is a special purpose, exempted company licensed as a restricted Class B reinsurer in the Cayman Islands and formed solely for the purpose of entering into certain reinsurance agreements and other risk transfer agreements with subsidiaries of Flagstone Suisse. During 2008, we entered into a reinsurance agreement with Valais Re that provides us with \$104.0 million of aggregate indemnity protection for certain losses from global catastrophe events.

Montana Re is a special purpose reinsurer established in the Cayman Islands and was formed as a program structure enabling further issuance of additional series of notes in the future. During 2009, we entered into a reinsurance agreement with Montana Re that provides us with \$175.0 million of protection for certain losses from global catastrophe events. During 2010, we entered into an additional reinsurance agreement with Montana Re, which inceptioned on January 1, 2011, that provides us with \$210.0 million of protection for certain losses from global catastrophe events. These bonds have recently been downgraded by the relevant rating agencies to reflect the increased likelihood of attachments due to recent industry model changes.

We have determined that Valais Re and Montana Re have the characteristics of a variable interest entity that are addressed by the Consolidation Topic of the FASB ASC. In accordance with the Consolidation Topic, Valais Re and Montana Re are not consolidated because we are not the primary beneficiary.

We are not party to any transaction, agreement or other contractual arrangement to which a Flagstone affiliated unconsolidated entity is a party, other than those noted above with Valais Re and Montana Re, that management believes is reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that is material to investors.

For details relating to our letter of credit facilities see above "Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources - Letter of Credit Facilities".

Index

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We measure and manage market risks and other risks as part of an enterprise-wide risk management process. The market risks described in this section relate to financial instruments, primarily in our investment portfolio, that are sensitive to changes in interest rates, credit risk premiums or spreads, foreign exchange rates and equity prices.

We are exposed principally to four types of market risk are: interest rate risk, equity price risk, credit risk and foreign currency risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Our primary market risk exposure is to changes in interest rates. Fluctuations in interest rates have a direct impact on the market valuation of our fixed maturity portfolio. As interest rates rise, the market value of our fixed maturity portfolio falls and there is a risk that cash outflows will have to be funded by selling assets, which will be trading at depreciated values. As interest rates decline, the market value of our fixed maturity portfolio increases and we have reinvestment risk since funds reinvested may earn less than is necessary to match anticipated liabilities. We expect to manage interest rate risk by selecting investments with characteristics such as duration, yield, currency and liquidity which can be tailored to the anticipated cash outflow characteristics of our reinsurance liabilities. In addition, from time-to-time, we may enter into interest rate swap contracts as protection against unexpected shifts in interest rates, which would affect the fair value of the fixed maturity portfolio. By using swaps in the portfolio, the overall duration or interest rate sensitivity of the portfolio can be altered.

As at June 30, 2011, the impact on our fixed maturity securities and cash and cash equivalents, from an immediate 100 basis point increase in market interest rates would have resulted in an estimated decrease in market value of 1.6%, or approximately \$24.5 million. As at June 30, 2011, the impact on our fixed maturity securities, cash and cash equivalents, from an immediate 100 basis point decrease in market interest rates would have resulted in an estimated increase in market value of 1.5%, or approximately \$23.1 million.

We use interest rate futures to manage the duration of our investment portfolio. As at June 30, 2011, the total exposure of the interest rate futures contracts held was \$0.8 billion and these positions had a fair value of \$(1.8) million. The interest rate futures contracts held were for three month exposure to U.S. and Euro interest rates, and we held short positions which reduced the duration of our portfolio. As at June 30, 2011, the impact of these futures on our fixed maturity securities and cash and cash equivalents was a reduction of duration by 0.5 years. The impact from an immediate 100 basis point increase in market interest rates would have resulted in an estimated increase in market value of the interest rate futures contracts by approximately \$7.7 million. The impact from an immediate 100 basis point decrease in market interest rates would have resulted in an estimated decrease in market value of the interest rate futures contracts by approximately \$7.1 million.

As at June 30, 2011, we held \$318.6 million, or 23.1% of our fixed maturity portfolio in asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities. We did not hold any sub-prime securities at June 30, 2011. These assets are exposed to prepayment risk, which occurs when holders of underlying loans increase the frequency with which they prepay the outstanding principal before the maturity date and refinance at a lower interest rate cost. The adverse impact of prepayment is more evident in a declining interest rate environment. As a result, we would also be exposed to reinvestment risk, as cash flows received by us could be accelerated and would be reinvested at the prevailing interest rates.

Equity Price Risk

We gain exposure to the equity, commodities and real estate markets through the use of various equity and index-linked futures. The total of such exposure as at June 30, 2011 was \$58.1 million. The fair value of these positions as at June 30, 2011 amounted to \$0.4 million and was recorded in equity investments, other assets and other liabilities. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, we recorded net realized and unrealized losses of \$5.7 million and net realized and unrealized gains of \$0.7 million, respectively, in net realized and unrealized gains – investments. The total exposure of the index-linked futures was \$57.8 million as at June 30, 2011.

Credit Risk

We have exposure to credit risk primarily as a holder of fixed maturity securities. Our risk management strategy and investment guidelines have been defined to ensure we invest in debt instruments of high credit quality issuers and to limit the amount of credit exposure with respect to particular ratings categories and any one issuer. As at June 30, 2011, our fixed maturity investments consisted of investment grade securities with an average rating of AA+. We believe this high-quality portfolio reduces our exposure to credit risk on fixed income investments to an acceptable level. We have included credit rating information with respect to our investment portfolio because it enhances the reader's understanding of its composition and consistency with our investment philosophy.

Index

To a lesser extent, we also have credit risk exposure as a party to over-the-counter derivative instruments. These derivative instruments include foreign currency forward contracts, currency swaps, total return swaps, and reinsurance derivatives. To mitigate this risk, we monitor our exposure by counterparty and ensure that counterparties to these contracts are high-credit-quality international banks or counterparties.

In addition, we have exposure to credit risk as it relates to our insurance and reinsurance balances receivable. Premium balances receivable from our clients at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, were \$534.2 million and \$318.5 million, respectively, including balances both currently due and accrued. We believe that credit risk exposure related to these balances is mitigated by several factors, including but not limited to credit checks performed as part of the underwriting process, monitoring of aged receivable balances, our right to cancel the cover for non-payment of premiums, and our right to offset premiums yet to be paid against losses due to the cedent. Since our inception in October 2005, we have recorded \$3.0 million in bad debt expenses related to our insurance and reinsurance premium balances receivable.

We purchase retrocessional reinsurance and require our reinsurers to have adequate financial strength or collateralize their exposures. We evaluate the financial condition of our reinsurers and monitor our concentration of credit risk on an ongoing basis.

In addition, consistent with industry practice, we assume a degree of credit risk associated with reinsurance and insurance brokers. We frequently pay amounts owed on claims under our policies to reinsurance brokers, and these brokers, in turn, pay these amounts to the ceding insurers that have reinsured a portion of their liabilities with us. In some jurisdictions, if a broker fails to make such a payment, we may remain liable to the ceding insurer for the deficiency. Conversely, in certain jurisdictions, when the ceding insurer pays premiums to reinsurance brokers for payment to us, these premiums are considered to have been paid and the ceding insurer will no longer be liable to us for those amounts, regardless of whether we have received the premiums.

For risk management purposes, we use catastrophe bonds to manage our reinsurance risk and treat the catastrophe risks related to Catastrophe bonds as part of our underwriting risks. Catastrophe bonds are selected by our reinsurance underwriters however they are held in our investment portfolio as floating rate bonds for performance purposes.

Foreign Currency Risk

We use foreign currency forward contracts and currency swaps to manage currency exposure. The net notional exposure of foreign currency forward contracts in U.S. dollars as at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, were \$924.4 million and \$854.2 million, respectively, and these contracts had a fair value of \$(7.3) million and \$(5.2) million, respectively. The change results from an increased allocation to our non-U.S. dollar strategy, which we hedge back to U.S. dollars. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, we recorded net realized and unrealized losses of \$3.6 million and \$39.6 million, respectively, on foreign currency forward contracts and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, we recorded net realized and unrealized gains of \$30.1 million and \$53.8 million, respectively, on foreign currency forward contracts.

Premiums, Reserves, and Claims

The U.S. dollar is our principal reporting currency and the functional currencies of our operating subsidiaries are generally their national currencies, except for our Bermuda, Cayman Islands, Luxembourg, Gibraltar, FSML subsidiaries and Flagstone Suisse, each of whose functional currency is the U.S. dollar. We enter into reinsurance contracts where the premiums receivable and losses payable are denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. When we incur a loss in a non-U.S. dollar currency, we carry the liability on our books in the original currency. As a result, we have an exposure to foreign currency risk resulting from fluctuations in exchange rates

between the time premiums are collected and the time claims are paid.

With respect to loss reserves denominated in non-U.S. dollar currencies, our policy is to hedge the majority of our non-U.S. dollar foreign currency exposure with derivative instruments such as currency swaps and foreign currency forward contracts.

Investments

A significant portion of the securities held in our investment portfolios are measured in U.S. dollars. Within our fixed maturity portfolio, a large portion is invested in non-U.S. dollar currencies, which are hedged to U.S. dollars. At the time of purchase, each investment is identified as either a hedged investment, to be maintained with an appropriate currency hedge to U.S. dollars or an unhedged investment, one not to be maintained with a hedge. Generally, fixed income investments will be hedged, listed equity investments may or may not be hedged, and other investments such as investment funds may or may not be hedged.

Index

Financing

Certain subsidiaries of ours have a functional currency other than the U.S. dollar. Our practice is to hedge the net investment in those subsidiaries and designate foreign currency forward contracts as hedging instruments. The contractual amount of these contracts as at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 was \$46.4 million and \$43.2 million, respectively, and the contracts had a fair value of \$(0.6) million and \$(0.5) million, respectively. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, we recorded net realized and unrealized losses of \$0.8 million and \$2.0 million, respectively, directly into comprehensive income as part of the cumulative translation adjustment for the effective portion of the hedge. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, we recorded net realized and unrealized gains of \$3.9 million and \$4.5 million, respectively, directly into comprehensive income as part of the cumulative translation adjustment for the effective portion of the hedge.

We entered into a currency swap agreement to hedge the Euro-denominated deferrable interest debentures recorded as long term debt. Under the terms of the foreign currency swap, we exchanged €13.0 million for \$18.4 million, and will receive Euribor plus 354 basis points and pay LIBOR plus 367 basis points. The swap expires on September 15, 2011 and had a fair value of less than \$0.5 million as at June 30, 2011.

Foreign currency exchange contracts will not eliminate fluctuations in the value of our assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies but rather allow us to establish a rate of exchange for a future point in time. Of our business written in the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, approximately 38.2% and 30.1%, respectively, was written in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. For the six months ended June 30, 2011, we had net foreign exchange losses of \$37.0 million compared to gains of \$11.8 million for the same period in 2010.

We do not hedge currencies for which our asset or liability exposures are not material or where we are unable or it is impractical to do so. In such cases, we are exposed to foreign currency risk. However, we do not believe that the foreign currency risks corresponding to these unhedged positions are material.

Effects of Inflation

We do not believe that inflation has had a material effect on our consolidated results of operations, except insofar as (a) inflation may affect interest rates, and (b) losses and loss expenses may be affected by inflation.

Index

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report, including the documents we incorporate by reference, contains, and the Company may from time to time make, written or oral “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the U.S. Federal securities laws, which are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All forward-looking statements rely on a number of assumptions concerning future events and are subject to a number of uncertainties and other factors, many of which are outside the Company’s control that could cause actual results to differ materially from such statements. In particular, statements using words such as “may”, “should”, “estimate”, “expect”, “anticipate”, “intend”, “believe”, “predict”, “potential”, or words of similar import generally involve forward-looking statements.

Important events and uncertainties that could cause the actual results to differ include, but are not necessarily limited to: market conditions affecting our common share price; the possibility of severe or unanticipated losses from natural or man-made catastrophes; the effectiveness of our loss limitation methods; our dependence on principal employees; the cyclical nature of the insurance and reinsurance business; the levels of new and renewal business achieved; opportunities to increase writings in our core property and specialty reinsurance and insurance lines of business and in specific areas of the casualty reinsurance market; the sensitivity of our business to financial strength ratings established by independent rating agencies; the impact of the agencies’ ongoing review of our financial strength ratings and the consequences to our business of this review and sustained negative outlook or any downgrade; our ability to raise capital on favorable terms or at all; the estimates reported by cedents and brokers on pro-rata contracts and certain excess of loss contracts in which the deposit premium is not specified; the inherent uncertainties of establishing reserves for loss and loss adjustment expenses, and our reliance on industry loss estimates and those generated by modeling techniques; unanticipated adjustments to premium estimates; changes in the availability, cost or quality of reinsurance or retrocessional coverage; our exposure to many different counterparties in the financial service industry, and the related credit risk of counterparty default; changes in general economic conditions; changes in governmental regulation or tax laws in the jurisdictions where we conduct business; our need for financial flexibility to maintain our current level of business; the amount and timing of reinsurance recoverables and reimbursements we actually receive from our reinsurers; the overall level of competition, and the related demand and supply dynamics in our markets relating to growing capital levels in the insurance and reinsurance industries; declining demand due to increased retentions by cedents and other factors; our ability to continue to implement our expense reduction initiatives; the impact of terrorist activities on the economy; and rating agency policies and practices particularly related to the duration a company may remain on negative outlook without further ratings action.

These and other events that could cause actual results to differ are discussed in more detail from time to time in our filings with the SEC. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by U.S. Federal securities laws. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which are subject to significant uncertainties and speak only as of the date on which they are made.

Index

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this report, our management has performed an evaluation pursuant to Rule 13a-15(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”), with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act). Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by SEC rules and forms and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, to allow for timely decisions regarding required disclosures. Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of the end of the period covered in this report, the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during our second fiscal quarter of 2011 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Index

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

NONE

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes to the risk factors previously described in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

NONE

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

NONE

Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities

NONE

Item 4. (Removed and Reserved)

Item 5. Other Information

NONE

Item 6. Exhibits

The exhibits listed on the accompanying Exhibit Index, and such Exhibit Index, are filed or incorporated by reference as a part of this report.

SIGNATURES

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

Dated: August 2, 2011

FLAGSTONE REINSURANCE HOLDINGS, S.A.

By: /s/ David A. Brown
Name: David A. Brown
Title: Chief Executive Officer
(Authorized Officer)

By: /s/ Patrick Boisvert
Name: Patrick Boisvert
Title: Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

EXHIBIT INDEX

Pursuant to Item 601 of Regulation S-K

Exhibit No.	Description of Exhibit
31.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, with respect to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2011.
31.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, with respect to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2011.
32.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, with respect to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2011.
32.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, with respect to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2011.