

HANOVER INSURANCE GROUP, INC.

Form 10-Q

May 01, 2014

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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2014

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 1-13754

THE HANOVER INSURANCE GROUP, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

04-3263626
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

440 Lincoln Street, Worcester, Massachusetts 01653

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(508) 855-1000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

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

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

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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

The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's common stock was 44,057,975 as of April 25, 2014.

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Table of Contents**PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION****ITEM 1 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****THE HANOVER INSURANCE GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (UNAUDITED)**

<i>(In millions, except per share data)</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2014	2013
Revenues		
Premiums	\$ 1,163.0	\$ 1,094.3
Net investment income	67.0	67.3
Net realized investment gains (losses):		
Net realized gains from sales and other	4.4	8.6
Net other than temporary impairment losses on investments recognized in earnings		(0.5)
Total net realized investment gains	4.4	8.1
Fees and other income	9.5	10.6
Total revenues	1,243.9	1,180.3
Losses and expenses		
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	750.5	683.4
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs	253.7	242.5
Interest expense	16.3	14.7
Other operating expenses	151.3	150.8
Total losses and expenses	1,171.8	1,091.4
Income before income taxes	72.1	88.9
Income tax expense:		
Current	9.2	4.0
Deferred	8.2	18.5
Total income tax expense	17.4	22.5
Income from continuing operations	54.7	66.4
Net loss from discontinued operations (net of income tax benefit of \$0.1 for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013)	(0.1)	(0.2)

Net income	\$ 54.6	\$ 66.2
Earnings per common share:		
Basic:		
Income from continuing operations	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.49
Net loss from discontinued operations	(0.01)	
Net income per share	\$ 1.24	\$ 1.49
Weighted average shares outstanding	43.9	44.6
Diluted:		
Income from continuing operations	\$ 1.22	\$ 1.47
Net loss from discontinued operations		(0.01)
Net income per share	\$ 1.22	\$ 1.46
Weighted average shares outstanding	44.8	45.3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**THE HANOVER INSURANCE GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED)**

<i>(In millions)</i>	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2014	2013
Net income	\$ 54.6	\$ 66.2
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:		
Available-for-sale securities and derivative instruments:		
Net appreciation during the period	47.2	5.5
Change in other-than-temporary impairment losses recognized in other comprehensive income	1.6	(0.1)
Total available-for-sale securities and derivative instruments	48.8	5.4
Pension and postretirement benefits:		
Amortization recognized as net periodic benefit and postretirement cost	1.8	1.9
Cumulative foreign currency translation adjustment:		
Amount recognized as cumulative foreign currency translation during the period	(0.1)	(10.0)
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	50.5	(2.7)
Comprehensive income	\$ 105.1	\$ 63.5

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**THE HANOVER INSURANCE GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)**

<i>(In millions, except share data)</i>	March 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Assets		
Investments:		
Fixed maturities, at fair value (amortized cost of \$6,789.8 and \$6,815.2)	\$ 7,007.5	\$ 6,970.6
Equity securities, at fair value (cost of \$421.7 and \$366.5)	501.0	430.2
Other investments	235.8	192.5
Total investments	7,744.3	7,593.3
Cash and cash equivalents	476.3	486.2
Accrued investment income	70.7	68.0
Premiums and accounts receivable, net	1,415.8	1,324.6
Reinsurance recoverable on paid and unpaid losses and unearned premiums	2,379.3	2,335.0
Deferred acquisition costs	520.1	506.0
Deferred income taxes	200.9	239.7
Goodwill	185.0	184.9
Other assets	534.3	526.1
Assets of discontinued operations	116.3	114.9
Total assets	\$ 13,643.0	\$ 13,378.7
Liabilities		
Loss and loss adjustment expense reserves	\$ 6,323.4	\$ 6,231.5
Unearned premiums	2,593.7	2,515.8
Expenses and taxes payable	576.1	637.2
Reinsurance premiums payable	448.1	374.7
Debt	903.9	903.9
Liabilities of discontinued operations	116.7	121.1
Total liabilities	10,961.9	10,784.2
Commitments and contingencies		
Shareholders' Equity		
Preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share; 20.0 million shares authorized; none issued		
Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share; 300.0 million shares authorized; 60.5 million shares issued	0.6	0.6
Additional paid-in capital	1,821.4	1,830.1
Accumulated other comprehensive income	228.1	177.6
Retained earnings	1,387.4	1,349.1

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Treasury stock at cost (16.7 and 16.8 million shares)	(756.4)	(762.9)
Total shareholders' equity	2,681.1	2,594.5
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 13,643.0	\$ 13,378.7

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

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THE HANOVER INSURANCE GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY (UNAUDITED)

<i>(In millions)</i>	Three Months Ended	
	2014	2013
Preferred Stock		
Balance at beginning and end of period	\$	\$
Common Stock		
Balance at beginning and end of period	0.6	0.6
Additional Paid-in Capital		
Balance at beginning of period	1,830.1	1,787.1
Employee and director stock-based awards and other	(8.7)	(1.8)
Balance at end of period	1,821.4	1,785.3
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), net of tax		
Net Unrealized Appreciation on Investments and Derivative Instruments:		
Balance at beginning of period	259.3	426.0
Net appreciation on available-for-sale securities and derivative instruments	48.8	5.4
Balance at end of period	308.1	431.4
Defined Benefit Pension and Postretirement Plans:		
Balance at beginning of period	(76.1)	(96.6)
Net amount recognized as net periodic benefit cost	1.8	1.9
Balance at end of period	(74.3)	(94.7)
Cumulative Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment:		
Balance at beginning of period	(5.6)	(3.6)
Amount recognized as cumulative foreign currency translation during the period	(0.1)	(10.0)
Balance at end of period	(5.7)	(13.6)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	228.1	323.1
Retained Earnings		
Balance at beginning of period	1,349.1	1,211.6
Net income	54.6	66.2
Dividends to shareholders	(16.3)	(14.8)
Stock-based compensation		(10.2)

Balance at end of period	1,387.4	1,252.8
Treasury Stock		
Balance at beginning of period	(762.9)	(729.7)
Shares purchased at cost	(6.3)	(25.2)
Net shares reissued at cost under employee stock-based compensation plans	12.8	17.1
Balance at end of period	(756.4)	(737.8)
Total shareholders' equity	\$ 2,681.1	\$ 2,624.0

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

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THE HANOVER INSURANCE GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

<i>(In millions)</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2014	2013
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Net income	\$ 54.6	\$ 66.2
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Net realized investment gains	(4.4)	(8.1)
Net amortization and depreciation	9.1	8.4
Stock-based compensation expense	3.5	3.6
Amortization of defined benefit plan costs	2.5	2.9
Deferred income taxes expense	8.2	18.4
Change in deferred acquisition costs	(14.1)	(5.2)
Change in premiums receivable, net of reinsurance premiums payable	(17.7)	0.3
Change in loss, loss adjustment expense and unearned premium reserves	160.3	(24.3)
Change in reinsurance recoverable	(45.0)	19.6
Change in expenses and taxes payable	(76.5)	(101.4)
Other, net	(17.6)	2.1
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	62.9	(17.5)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Proceeds from disposals and maturities of fixed maturities	369.6	400.2
Proceeds from disposals of equity securities and other investments	16.8	36.7
Purchase of fixed maturities	(333.5)	(223.9)
Purchase of equity securities and other investments	(109.8)	(123.8)
Capital expenditures	(3.1)	(5.7)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(60.0)	83.5
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Proceeds from exercise of employee stock options	3.8	4.5
Proceeds from debt borrowings, net		169.5
Change in cash collateral related to securities lending program	5.8	(19.8)
Dividends paid to shareholders	(16.3)	(14.8)
Repurchases of debt		(46.3)
Repurchases of common stock	(6.3)	(25.2)
Other financing activities	(1.5)	(1.0)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(14.5)	66.9
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	1.7	(6.2)

Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(9.9)	126.7
Net change in cash related to discontinued operations		(0.5)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	486.2	564.8
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 476.3	\$ 691.0

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

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THE HANOVER INSURANCE GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

1. Basis of Presentation and Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of The Hanover Insurance Group, Inc. and subsidiaries (THG or the Company) have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) for interim financial information and with the requirements of Form 10-Q. Certain financial information that is provided in annual financial statements, but is not required in interim reports, has been omitted.

The interim consolidated financial statements of THG include the accounts of The Hanover Insurance Company (Hanover Insurance) and Citizens Insurance Company of America, THG's principal U.S. domiciled property and casualty companies; Chaucer Holdings plc (Chaucer), a specialist insurance underwriting group which operates through the Society and Corporation of Lloyd's (Lloyd's) and certain other insurance and non-insurance subsidiaries. These legal entities conduct their operations through several business segments discussed in Note 8 Segment Information . Additionally, the interim consolidated financial statements include the Company's discontinued operations, consisting primarily of the Company's former life insurance businesses and its accident and health business. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

In the opinion of the Company's management, the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring items, necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position and results of operations. The results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2014 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on February 25, 2014.

2. New Accounting Pronouncements

Recently Implemented Standards

In July 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Update No. 2013-11 (Topic 740) *Presentation of an Unrecognized Tax Benefit When a Net Operating Loss Carryforward, a Similar Tax Loss, or a Tax Credit Carryforward Exists (a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force)*. This ASC update clarifies the applicable guidance for the presentation of an unrecognized tax benefit when a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward exists. An unrecognized tax benefit, or a portion of an unrecognized tax benefit, should be presented in the financial statements as a reduction to a deferred tax asset for a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward as long as it is available, at the reporting date under the tax law of the applicable jurisdiction, to settle any additional income taxes that would result from the disallowance of a tax position (with certain exceptions). The assessment of whether a deferred tax asset is available is based on the unrecognized tax benefit and deferred tax asset that exist at the reporting date and should be made presuming disallowance of the tax position at the reporting date. This guidance was

applicable for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2013, with early adoption permitted, and was to be applied prospectively to all unrecognized tax benefits that existed at the effective date. Retrospective application to all prior periods upon the date of adoption was permitted. The Company implemented this guidance effective January 1, 2014. The effect of implementing this guidance was not material to the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In March 2013, the FASB issued ASC Update No. 2013-05 (Topic 830) *Foreign Currency Matters-Parent's Accounting for the Cumulative Translation Adjustment upon Derecognition of Certain Subsidiaries or Groups of Assets within a Foreign Entity or of an Investment in a Foreign Entity (a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force)*. This ASC update clarifies the applicable guidance for the release of the cumulative translation adjustment into net income when a parent either sells all or a portion of its investment in a foreign entity. This guidance is also required to be applied when an entity no longer holds a controlling financial interest in a subsidiary or group of assets that is a nonprofit activity or a business within a foreign entity (with certain exceptions). Additionally, this update clarifies that the sale of an investment in a foreign entity includes events that result in an acquirer obtaining control of an acquiree in which it held an equity interest immediately before the acquisition date in a business combination achieved in stages. This guidance was applicable for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2013, with early adoption permitted, and was to be applied prospectively to derecognition events occurring after the effective date. The Company implemented this guidance effective January 1, 2014. The effect of implementing this guidance was not material to the Company's financial position or results of operations.

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Recently Issued Standards

In April 2014, the FASB issued ASC Update No. 2014-08 (Topic 205 and Topic 360) *Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of an Entity*. This ASC update modifies the definition of discontinued operations by limiting discontinued operations reporting to disposals of components of an entity that represent strategic shifts that have (or will have) a major effect on an entity's operations and financial results. Also, this update requires additional financial statement disclosures about discontinued operations, as well as disposals of an individually significant component of an entity that do not qualify for discontinued operations presentation. This ASC update is effective for all disposals (or classifications as held for sale) of components of an entity that occur within annual and interim periods beginning on or after December 15, 2014 and for all businesses that, on acquisition, are classified as held for sale that also occur within interim and annual periods beginning on or after December 15, 2014. Early adoption is permitted for disposals (or classifications as held for sale) that have not been reported in financial statements previously issued or available for issuance. The Company does not expect the adoption of ASC Update 2014-08 to have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations.

3. Income Taxes

Income tax expense for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 has been computed using estimated annual effective tax rates. These rates are revised, if necessary, at the end of each successive interim period to reflect current estimates of the annual effective tax rates.

For the three months ended March 31, 2014, the tax provision is comprised of a \$9.9 million U.S. federal income tax expense and \$7.5 million foreign income tax expense. For the three months ended March 31, 2013, the tax provision was comprised of a \$13.2 million U.S. federal income tax expense and \$9.3 million foreign income tax expense.

Although most of the Company's non-U.S. income is subject to U.S. federal income tax, certain of its non-U.S. income is not subject to U.S. federal income tax until repatriated. Foreign taxes on this non-U.S. income are accrued at the local foreign tax rate, as opposed to the higher U.S. statutory rate, since these earnings currently are expected to be indefinitely reinvested overseas. This assumption could change, as a result of a sale of the subsidiaries, the receipt of dividends from the subsidiaries, a change in management's intentions, or as a result of various other events. The Company has not made a provision for U.S. taxes on \$6.0 million and \$6.4 million of non-U.S. income for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. However, in the future, if such earnings were distributed to the Company, taxes of \$15.1 million would be payable on such undistributed earnings and would be reflected in the tax provision for the year in which these earnings are no longer intended to be indefinitely reinvested overseas, assuming all foreign tax credits are realized.

The Company or its subsidiaries files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and various state jurisdictions, as well as foreign jurisdictions. With few exceptions, the Company and its subsidiaries are no longer subject to U.S. federal income tax examinations by tax authorities for years before 2007 and foreign examinations for years before 2012. The IRS audits of the years 2009 and 2010 commenced in June 2012. The Company and its subsidiaries are still subject to U.S. state income tax examinations by tax authorities for years after 2006 and foreign examinations for years after 2011.

Table of Contents**4. Investments****A. Fixed maturities and equity securities**

The amortized cost and fair value of available-for-sale fixed maturities and the cost and fair value of equity securities were as follows:

<i>(in millions)</i>	March 31, 2014				
	Amortized Cost or Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	OTTI Unrealized Losses
Fixed maturities:					
U.S. Treasury and government agencies	\$ 402.0	\$ 4.5	\$ 9.9	\$ 396.6	\$
Foreign government	317.3	2.8	1.0	319.1	
Municipal	1,097.1	48.4	10.5	1,135.0	
Corporate	3,700.9	185.0	21.4	3,864.5	7.4
Residential mortgage-backed	697.2	19.0	8.7	707.5	0.4
Commercial mortgage-backed	405.5	10.8	3.0	413.3	
Asset-backed	169.8	1.9	0.2	171.5	
Total fixed maturities	\$ 6,789.8	\$ 272.4	\$ 54.7	\$ 7,007.5	\$ 7.8
Equity securities	\$ 421.7	\$ 81.5	\$ 2.2	\$ 501.0	\$

<i>(in millions)</i>	December 31, 2013				
	Amortized Cost or Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	OTTI Unrealized Losses
Fixed maturities:					
U.S. Treasury and government agencies	\$ 417.5	\$ 3.3	\$ 14.2	\$ 406.6	\$
Foreign government	304.5	2.1	1.6	305.0	
Municipal	1,108.0	37.4	19.1	1,126.3	
Corporate	3,690.2	171.5	37.5	3,824.2	8.6
Residential mortgage-backed	722.8	20.1	14.1	728.8	1.6
Commercial mortgage-backed	405.9	10.5	4.8	411.6	
Asset-backed	166.3	2.0	0.2	168.1	
Total fixed maturities	\$ 6,815.2	\$ 246.9	\$ 91.5	\$ 6,970.6	\$ 10.2
Equity securities	\$ 366.5	\$ 66.9	\$ 3.2	\$ 430.2	\$

Other-than-temporary impairments (OTTI) unrealized losses in the tables above represent OTTI recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income. This amount excludes net unrealized gains on impaired securities relating to changes in the value of such securities subsequent to the impairment measurement date of \$14.3 million and \$16.4

million as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively.

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The amortized cost and fair value by maturity periods for fixed maturities are shown below. Actual maturities may differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties, or the Company may have the right to put or sell the obligations back to the issuers.

<i>(in millions)</i>	March 31, 2014	
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
Due in one year or less	\$ 468.9	\$ 474.3
Due after one year through five years	2,293.9	2,393.3
Due after five years through ten years	2,095.5	2,168.1
Due after ten years	659.0	679.5
	5,517.3	5,715.2
Mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities	1,272.5	1,292.3
Total fixed maturities	\$ 6,789.8	\$ 7,007.5

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The following tables provide information about the Company's fixed maturities and equity securities that were in an unrealized loss position at March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

<i>(in millions)</i>	March 31, 2014					
	12 months or less		Greater than 12 months		Total	
	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Fixed maturities:						
Investment grade:						
U.S. Treasury and government agencies	\$ 7.8	\$ 163.7	\$ 2.1	\$ 23.4	\$ 9.9	\$ 187.1
Foreign governments	0.9	117.4	0.1	11.5	1.0	128.9
Municipal	7.2	200.5	3.3	43.7	10.5	244.2
Corporate	10.2	575.9	8.2	80.0	18.4	655.9
Residential mortgage-backed	5.7	207.9	3.0	45.8	8.7	253.7
Commercial mortgage-backed	2.3	116.4	0.7	22.3	3.0	138.7
Asset-backed	0.2	29.2		0.3	0.2	29.5
Total investment grade	34.3	1,411.0	17.4	227.0	51.7	1,638.0
Below investment grade:						
Corporate	1.5	36.2	1.5	23.6	3.0	59.8
Residential mortgage-backed		0.8		0.5		1.3
Total below investment grade	1.5	37.0	1.5	24.1	3.0	61.1
Total fixed maturities	35.8	1,448.0	18.9	251.1	54.7	1,699.1
Equity securities	1.7	24.6	0.5	0.5	2.2	25.1
Total	\$ 37.5	\$ 1,472.6	\$ 19.4	\$ 251.6	\$ 56.9	\$ 1,724.2

<i>(in millions)</i>	December 31, 2013					
	12 months or less		Greater than 12 months		Total	
	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Fixed maturities:						
Investment grade:						
U.S. Treasury and government agencies	\$ 12.3	\$ 247.9	\$ 1.9	\$ 18.8	\$ 14.2	\$ 266.7
Foreign governments	1.5	129.0	0.1	17.3	1.6	146.3
Municipal	14.8	345.3	4.3	39.9	19.1	385.2

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Corporate	21.4	872.7	11.6	87.7	33.0	960.4
Residential mortgage-backed	10.3	321.1	3.4	29.5	13.7	350.6
Commercial mortgage-backed	4.2	155.4	0.6	10.2	4.8	165.6
Asset-backed	0.2	31.0		0.3	0.2	31.3
Total investment grade	64.7	2,102.4	21.9	203.7	86.6	2,306.1
Below investment grade:						
Corporate	2.9	71.9	1.6	21.4	4.5	93.3
Residential mortgage-backed	0.1	2.0	0.3	1.5	0.4	3.5
Total below investment grade	3.0	73.9	1.9	22.9	4.9	96.8
Total fixed maturities	67.7	2,176.3	23.8	226.6	91.5	2,402.9
Equity securities	2.8	45.2	0.4	0.7	3.2	45.9
Total	\$ 70.5	\$ 2,221.5	\$ 24.2	\$ 227.3	\$ 94.7	\$ 2,448.8

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The Company views gross unrealized losses on fixed maturities and equity securities as being temporary since it is its assessment that these securities will recover in the near term, allowing the Company to realize the anticipated long-term economic value. The Company employs a systematic methodology to evaluate declines in fair value below amortized cost for fixed maturity securities or cost for equity securities. In determining OTTI of fixed maturity and equity securities, the Company evaluates several factors and circumstances, including the issuer's overall financial condition; the issuer's credit and financial strength ratings; the issuer's financial performance, including earnings trends, dividend payments and asset quality; any specific events which may influence the operations of the issuer; the general outlook for market conditions in the industry or geographic region in which the issuer operates; and the length of time and the degree to which the fair value of an issuer's securities remains below the Company's cost. With respect to fixed maturity investments, the Company considers any factors that might raise doubt about the issuer's ability to make contractual payments as they come due and whether the Company expects to recover the entire amortized cost basis of the security. With respect to equity securities, the Company considers its ability and intent to hold the investment for a period of time to allow for a recovery in value.

C. Proceeds from sales

The proceeds from sales of available-for-sale securities and gross realized gains and losses on those sales, were as follows:

<i>(in millions)</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,					
	2014			2013		
	Proceeds from Sales	Gross Gains	Gross Losses	Proceeds from Sales	Gross Gains	Gross Losses
Fixed maturities	\$ 137.6	\$ 2.2	\$ 1.2	\$ 137.2	\$ 1.6	\$ 0.6
Equity securities	\$ 12.4	\$ 1.9	\$ 0.1	\$ 34.5	\$ 6.6	\$

D. Other-than-temporary impairments

For the three months ended March 31, 2014, the Company recognized no OTTI. For the three months ended March 31, 2013, total OTTI of fixed maturities were \$0.7 million. Of this amount, \$0.5 million was recognized in earnings and the remaining \$0.2 million was recorded as unrealized losses in accumulated other comprehensive income.

The methodology and significant inputs used to measure the amount of credit losses on fixed maturities in 2013 were as follows:

Asset-backed securities, including commercial and residential mortgage-backed securities – the Company utilized cash flow estimates based on bond specific facts and circumstances that include collateral characteristics, expectations of delinquency and default rates, loss severity, prepayment speeds and structural support, including subordination and guarantees.

The following table provides rollforwards of the cumulative amounts related to the Company's credit loss portion of the OTTI losses on fixed maturity securities for which the non-credit portion of the loss is included in other comprehensive income.

<i>(in millions)</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2014	2013
Credit losses at beginning of period	\$ 7.8	\$ 8.6
Credit losses for which an OTTI was not previously recognized		0.2
Additional credit losses on securities for which an OTTI was previously recognized		0.2
Reductions for securities sold, matured or called	(2.5)	(0.4)
Credit losses at end of period	\$ 5.3	\$ 8.6

E. Funds at Lloyd's

In accordance with Lloyd's operating guidelines, the Company deposits funds at Lloyd's to support underwriting operations. These funds are available only to fund claim obligations. These assets consisted of approximately \$335 million of fixed maturities and \$1 million of cash and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2014. The Company also deposits funds with various state and governmental authorities in the U.S. For a discussion of the Company's deposits with state and governmental authorities, see also Note 3 Investments of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

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5. Fair Value

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability, i.e., exit price, in an orderly transaction between market participants. The Company emphasizes the use of observable market data whenever available in determining fair value. Fair values presented for certain financial instruments are estimates which, in many cases, may differ significantly from the amounts that could be realized upon immediate liquidation. A hierarchy of the three broad levels of fair value are as follows, with the highest priority given to Level 1 as these are the most observable, and the lowest priority given to Level 3:

Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data, including model-derived valuations.

Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity.

When more than one level of input is used to determine fair value, the financial instrument is classified as Level 2 or 3 according to the lowest level input that has a significant impact on the fair value measurement.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments and have not changed since last year.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount approximates fair value. Cash equivalents primarily consist of money market instruments, which are generally valued using unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible for identical assets and are classified as Level 1.

Fixed Maturities

Level 1 securities generally include U.S. Treasury issues and other securities that are highly liquid and for which quoted market prices are available. Level 2 securities are valued using pricing for similar securities and pricing models that incorporate observable inputs including, but not limited to yield curves and issuer spreads. Level 3 securities include issues for which little observable data can be obtained, primarily due to the illiquid nature of the securities, and for which significant inputs used to determine fair value are based on the Company's own assumptions. Non-binding broker quotes are also included in Level 3.

The Company utilizes a third party pricing service for the valuation of the majority of its fixed maturity securities and receives one quote per security. When quoted market prices in an active market are available, they are provided by the pricing service as the fair value and such values are classified as Level 1. Since fixed maturities other than U.S. Treasury securities generally do not trade on a daily basis, the pricing service prepares estimates of fair value for those securities using pricing applications based on a market approach. Inputs into the fair value pricing common to all asset classes include: benchmark U.S. Treasury security yield curves; reported trades of identical or similar fixed maturity securities; broker/dealer quotes of identical or similar fixed maturity securities and structural characteristics such as maturity date, coupon, mandatory principal payment dates, frequency of interest and principal payments, and optional redemption features. Inputs into the fair value applications that are unique by asset class include, but are not limited to:

U.S. government agencies determination of direct versus indirect government support and whether any contingencies exist with respect to the timely payment of principal and interest.

Foreign government estimates of appropriate market spread versus underlying related sovereign treasury curve(s) dependent on liquidity and direct or contingent support.

Municipals overall credit quality, including assessments of the level and variability of: sources of payment such as income, sales or property taxes, levies or user fees; credit support such as insurance; state or local economic and political base; natural resource availability; and susceptibility to natural or man-made catastrophic events such as hurricanes, earthquakes or acts of terrorism.

Corporate fixed maturities overall credit quality, including assessments of the level and variability of: economic sensitivity; liquidity; corporate financial policies; management quality; regulatory environment; competitive position; ownership; restrictive covenants; and security or collateral.

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Residential mortgage-backed securities estimates of prepayment speeds based upon: historical prepayment rate trends; underlying collateral interest rates; geographic concentration; vintage year; borrower credit quality characteristics; interest rate and yield curve forecasts; government or monetary authority support programs; tax policies; delinquency/default trends; and, in the case of non-agency collateralized mortgage obligations, severity of loss upon default and length of time to recover proceeds following default.

Commercial mortgage-backed securities overall credit quality, including assessments of the value and supply/demand characteristics of: collateral type such as office, retail, residential, lodging, or other; geographic concentration by region, state, metropolitan statistical area and locale; vintage year; historical collateral performance including defeasance, delinquency, default and special servicer trends; and capital structure support features.

Asset-backed securities overall credit quality, including assessments of the underlying collateral type such as credit card receivables, auto loan receivables and equipment lease receivables; geographic diversification; vintage year; historical collateral performance including delinquency, default and casualty trends; economic conditions influencing use rates and resale values; and contract structural support features.

Generally, all prices provided by the pricing service, except actively traded securities with quoted market prices, are reported as Level 2.

The Company holds privately placed fixed maturity securities and certain other fixed maturity securities that do not have an active market and for which the pricing service cannot provide fair values. The Company determines fair values for these securities using either matrix pricing utilizing the market approach or broker quotes. The Company will use observable market data as inputs into the fair value applications, as discussed in the determination of Level 2 fair values, to the extent it is available, but is also required to use a certain amount of unobservable judgment due to the illiquid nature of the securities involved. Unobservable judgment reflected in the Company's matrix model accounts for estimates of additional spread required by market participants for factors such as issue size, structural complexity, high bond coupon or other unique features. These matrix-priced securities are reported as Level 2 or Level 3, depending on the significance of the impact of unobservable judgment on the security's value. Additionally, the Company may obtain non-binding broker quotes which are reported as Level 3.

Equity Securities

Level 1 consists of publicly traded securities, including exchange traded funds, valued at quoted market prices. Level 2 includes securities that are valued using pricing models that incorporate observable inputs. Level 3 consists of common or preferred stock of private companies for which observable inputs are not available. Non-binding broker quotes are also included in Level 3.

The Company utilizes a third party pricing service for the valuation of the majority of its equity securities and receives one quote for each equity security. When quoted market prices in an active market are available, they are provided by the pricing service as the fair value and such values are classified as Level 1. The Company holds certain equity securities that have been issued by privately-held entities that do not have an active market and for which the pricing service cannot provide fair values. Generally, the Company estimates fair value for these securities based on the issuer's book value and market multiples. These securities are reported as Level 2 or Level 3 depending on the significance of the impact of unobservable judgment on the security's value.

Other Investments

Other investments consist primarily of overseas trust funds, for which fair values are provided by the investment manager based on quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets and are reported as Level 2. Also included in other investments are mortgage and other loans and cost basis limited partnerships. Fair values of mortgage loans are estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows using the current rates at which similar loans would be made to borrowers with similar credit ratings and are reported as Level 2. The fair values of cost basis limited partnerships are based on the net asset value provided by the general partner and recent financial information and are reported as Level 3.

Debt

The fair value of debt is estimated based on quoted market prices. If a quoted market price is not available, fair values are estimated using discounted cash flows that are based on current interest rates and yield curves for debt issuances with maturities and credit risks consistent with the debt being valued. Debt is reported as Level 2.

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The estimated fair value of the financial instruments were as follows:

<i>(in millions)</i>	March 31, 2014		December 31, 2013	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 476.3	\$ 476.3	\$ 486.2	\$ 486.2
Fixed maturities	7,007.5	7,007.5	6,970.6	6,970.6
Equity securities	501.0	501.0	430.2	430.2
Other investments	215.8	216.8	173.1	173.7
Total financial assets	\$ 8,200.6	\$ 8,201.6	\$ 8,060.1	\$ 8,060.7
Financial Liabilities				
Debt	\$ 903.9	\$ 1,003.9	\$ 903.9	\$ 961.7

The Company has processes designed to ensure that the values received from its third party pricing service are accurately recorded, that the data inputs and valuation techniques utilized are appropriate and consistently applied and that the assumptions are reasonable and consistent with the objective of determining fair value. The Company performs a review of the fair value hierarchy classifications and of prices received from its pricing service on a quarterly basis. The Company reviews the pricing services policies describing its methodology, processes, practices and inputs, including various financial models used to value securities. Also, the Company reviews the portfolio pricing, including securities with changes in prices that exceed a defined threshold are verified to independent sources, if available. If upon review, the Company is not satisfied with the validity of a given price, a pricing challenge would be submitted to the pricing service along with supporting documentation for its review. The Company does not adjust quotes or prices obtained from the pricing service unless the pricing service agrees with the Company's challenge. During 2014 and 2013, the Company did not adjust any prices received from brokers or its pricing service.

Changes in the observability of valuation inputs may result in a reclassification of certain financial assets or liabilities within the fair value hierarchy. Reclassifications between levels of the fair value hierarchy are reported as of the beginning of the period in which the reclassification occurs. As previously discussed, the Company utilizes a third party pricing service for the valuation of the majority of its fixed maturities and equity securities. The pricing service has indicated that it will only produce an estimate of fair value if there is objectively verifiable information to produce a valuation. If the pricing service discontinues pricing an investment, the Company will use observable market data to the extent it is available, but may also be required to make assumptions for market based inputs that are unavailable due to market conditions.

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The following tables provide, for each hierarchy level, the Company's assets that were measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

<i>(in millions)</i>	March 31, 2014			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Fixed maturities:				
U.S. Treasury and government agencies	\$ 396.6	\$ 158.8	\$ 237.8	\$
Foreign government	319.1	46.6	272.5	
Municipal	1,135.0		1,105.4	29.6
Corporate	3,864.5		3,851.3	13.2
Residential mortgage-backed, U.S. agency backed	566.3		566.3	
Residential mortgage-backed, non-agency	141.2		141.2	
Commercial mortgage-backed	413.3		390.8	22.5
Asset-backed	171.5		171.5	
Total fixed maturities	7,007.5	205.4	6,736.8	65.3
Equity securities	491.7	446.7	43.8	1.2
Other investments	166.1		162.5	3.6
Total investment assets at fair value	\$ 7,665.3	\$ 652.1	\$ 6,943.1	\$ 70.1

<i>(in millions)</i>	December 31, 2013			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Fixed maturities:				
U.S. Treasury and government agencies	\$ 406.6	\$ 167.2	\$ 239.4	\$
Foreign government	305.0	45.6	259.4	
Municipal	1,126.3		1,100.7	25.6
Corporate	3,824.2		3,811.2	13.0
Residential mortgage-backed, U.S. agency backed	573.2		573.2	
Residential mortgage-backed, non-agency	155.6		155.1	0.5
Commercial mortgage-backed	411.6		388.7	22.9
Asset-backed	168.1		168.1	
Total fixed maturities	6,970.6	212.8	6,695.8	62.0
Equity securities	420.9	382.3		38.6
Other investments	153.2		149.6	3.6
Total investment assets at fair value	\$ 7,544.7	\$ 595.1	\$ 6,845.4	\$ 104.2

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The following tables provide, for each hierarchy level, the Company's estimated fair values of financial instruments that were not carried at fair value:

<i>(in millions)</i>	March 31, 2014			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 476.3	\$ 476.3	\$	\$
Equity securities	9.3		9.3	
Other investments	50.7		32.5	18.2
Liabilities:				
Debt	\$ 1,003.9	\$	\$ 1,003.9	\$

<i>(in millions)</i>	December 31, 2013			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 486.2	\$ 486.2	\$	\$
Equity securities	9.3		9.3	
Other investments	20.5		2.7	17.8
Liabilities:				
Debt	\$ 961.7	\$	\$ 961.7	\$

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The tables below provide a reconciliation for all assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3).

<i>(in millions)</i>	Fixed Maturities					Total	Equity and		Total Assets
	Municipal	Corporate	agency	Commercial mortgage-backed, nonmortgage-	Asset-backed		Other		
Three Months Ended									
March 31, 2014									
Balance January 1, 2014	\$ 25.6	\$ 13.0	\$ 0.5	\$ 22.9	\$	\$ 62.0	\$ 42.2	\$	\$ 104.2
Transfers into Level 3	2.2					2.2			2.2
Transfers out of Level 3							(37.4)		(37.4)
Total gains:									
Included in other comprehensive income net appreciation on available-for-sale securities	0.3	0.2		0.3		0.8			0.8
Purchases and sales:									
Purchases	2.5					2.5			2.5
Sales	(1.0)		(0.5)	(0.7)		(2.2)			(2.2)
Balance March 31, 2014	\$ 29.6	\$ 13.2	\$	\$ 22.5	\$	\$ 65.3	\$ 4.8	\$	\$ 70.1
Three Months Ended									
March 31, 2013									
Balance January 1, 2013	\$ 19.4	\$ 26.4	\$ 0.7	\$ 26.7	\$ 1.5	\$ 74.7	\$ 28.0	\$	\$ 102.7
Transfers into Level 3	9.7	0.2				9.9			9.9
Transfers out of Level 3						(1.5)	(1.5)	(0.9)	(2.4)
Total gains (losses):									
Included in earnings		0.4				0.4			0.4
Included in other comprehensive income net appreciation (depreciation) on available-for-sale securities	0.1	(0.1)		(0.5)		(0.5)	1.5		1.0
Sales	(0.4)	(4.1)	(0.1)	(1.4)		(6.0)			(6.0)
Balance March 31, 2013	\$ 28.8	\$ 22.8	\$ 0.6	\$ 24.8	\$	\$ 77.0	\$ 28.6	\$	\$ 105.6

During the three months ended March 31, 2014 and March 31, 2013, the Company transferred fixed maturities between Level 2 and Level 3 primarily as a result of assessing the significance of unobservable inputs on the fair value measurement. There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the three months ended March 31, 2014 or 2013.

For the three months ended March 31, 2014, there were no gains or losses due to changes in fair value that were recorded in net income for Level 3 assets. For the three months ended March 31, 2013, net realized investment gains

due to changes in fair value of \$0.4 million were recorded in net income for Level 3 assets and related to corporate fixed maturities. There were no Level 3 liabilities held by the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013.

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The following table provides quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used by the Company in the fair value measurements of Level 3 assets. Where discounted cash flows were used in the valuation of fixed maturities, the internally-developed discount rate was adjusted by the significant unobservable inputs shown in the table. Valuations for securities based on broker quotes for which there was a lack of transparency as to inputs used to develop the valuations have been excluded.

<i>(in millions)</i>	Valuation Technique	Significant Unobservable Inputs	March 31, 2014		December 31, 2013	
			Fair Value	Range (Wtd Average)	Fair Value	Range (Wtd Average)
Fixed maturities:						
Municipal	Discounted cash flow	Discount for:	\$ 29.6		\$ 25.6	
		Small issue size		0.6-4.0% (2.0%)		1.0-4.0% (2.3%)
		Above-market coupon		0.3-1.0% (0.5%)		0.3-1.0% (0.5%)
Corporate	Discounted cash flow	Discount for:	12.9		12.8	
		Above-market coupon		0.3-0.8% (0.6%)		0.3-0.8% (0.6%)
		Small issue size		0.3-1.0% (0.5%)		0.3-1.0% (0.5%)
Residential mortgage-backed, non-agency	Discounted cash flow	Discount for:			0.5	
		Small issue size		N/A		0.5% (0.5%)
Commercial mortgage-backed	Discounted cash flow	Discount for:	22.5		22.9	
		Above-market coupon		0.5-0.8% (0.6%)		0.5-0.8% (0.6%)
		Credit stress		0.5% (0.5%)		0.5% (0.5%)
		Small issue size		0.5% (0.5%)		0.5% (0.5%)
		Lease structure		0.3% (0.3%)		0.3% (0.3%)
Equity securities	Market comparables	Net tangible asset market multiples	1.1		38.5	
				1.0X (1.0X)		1.3X (1.3X)
Other	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	3.6	18.0% (18.0%)	3.6	18.0% (18.0%)

Significant increases (decreases) in any of the above inputs in isolation would result in a significantly lower (higher) fair value measurement. There were no interrelationships between these inputs which might magnify or mitigate the effect of changes in unobservable inputs on the fair value measurement.

6. Pension and Other Postretirement Benefit Plans

The components of net periodic pension cost for defined benefit pension and other postretirement benefit plans included in the Company's results of operations are as follows:

Three Months Ended March 31,

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<i>(in millions)</i>	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Pension Plans		Postretirement Plans	
Service cost benefits earned during the period	\$ 0.4	\$ 0.4	\$	\$
Interest cost	8.4	7.9	0.2	0.5
Expected return on plan assets	(9.2)	(8.9)		
Recognized net actuarial loss	2.9	3.7		0.1
Amortization of prior service cost			(0.4)	(0.9)
Net periodic pension cost (benefit)	\$ 2.5	\$ 3.1	\$ (0.2)	\$ (0.3)

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The following table provides changes in other comprehensive income.

<i>(in millions)</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,					
	2014			2013		
	Pre-Tax	Tax Benefit (Expense)	Net of Tax	Pre-Tax	Tax Benefit (Expense)	Net of Tax
Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities and derivative instruments:						
Unrealized gains arising during period (net of pre-tax, ceded unrealized losses of \$0.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2014)	\$ 83.3	\$ (26.1)	\$ 57.2	\$ 25.0	\$ (8.8)	\$ 16.2
Amount of realized gains from sales and other	(4.3)	(4.1)	(8.4)	(8.8)	(2.3)	(11.1)
Portion of other-than-temporary impairment losses recognized in earnings				0.5	(0.2)	0.3
Net unrealized gains	79.0	(30.2)	48.8	16.7	(11.3)	5.4
Pension and postretirement benefits:						
Amortization of net actuarial loss and prior service cost recognized as net periodic benefit cost	2.7	(0.9)	1.8	2.9	(1.0)	1.9
Cumulative foreign currency translation adjustment:						
Foreign currency translation recognized during the period	(0.1)		(0.1)	(15.4)	5.4	(10.0)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 81.6	\$ (31.1)	\$ 50.5	\$ 4.2	\$ (6.9)	\$ (2.7)

Reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income were as follows:

<i>(in millions)</i>	Three Months Ended		Affected Line Item in the Statement
	2014	2013	
Details about Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income Components	Amount Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Amount Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Where Net Income is Presented
Unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities and derivative instruments	\$ 4.3	\$ 8.7	Net realized gains from sales and other
Other		(0.5)	Net other-than-temporary impairment losses on investments recognized in earnings
		0.1	
	4.3	8.3	Total before tax

	4.1	2.5	Tax benefit (expense)
	8.4	10.8	Net of tax
Amortization of defined benefit pension and postretirement plans	(2.7)	(2.9)	Loss adjustment expenses and other operating expenses
	0.9	1.0	Tax benefit (expense)
	(1.8)	(1.9)	Net of tax
Total reclassifications for the period	\$ 6.6	\$ 8.9	Net of tax

The amount reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income for the pension and postretirement benefits was allocated approximately 40% to loss adjustment expenses and 60% to other operating expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2014.

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8. Segment Information

The Company's primary business operations include insurance products and services provided through four operating segments. The domestic operating segments are Commercial Lines, Personal Lines and Other, and the Company's international operating segment is Chaucer. Commercial Lines includes commercial multiple peril, commercial automobile, workers' compensation, and other commercial coverages, such as specialty program business, inland marine, management and professional liability and surety. Personal Lines includes personal automobile, homeowners and other personal coverages. Chaucer includes marine and aviation, energy, property, U.K. motor, and casualty and other coverages (which includes international liability, specialist coverages, and syndicate participations). Included in Other are Opus Investment Management, Inc., which markets investment management services to institutions, pension funds and other organizations; earnings on holding company assets; and, a voluntary pools business which is in run-off. The separate financial information is presented consistent with the way results are regularly evaluated by the chief operating decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

The Company reports interest expense related to debt separately from the earnings of its operating segments. This consists of interest on the Company's senior debentures, subordinated debentures, collateralized borrowings with the Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston, and letter of credit facility. Management evaluates the results of the aforementioned segments based on operating income (loss) before taxes which also excludes interest expense on debt. Operating income (loss) before taxes excludes certain items which are included in net income (loss), such as net realized investment gains and losses (including gains and losses on certain derivative instruments). Such gains and losses are excluded since they are determined by interest rates, financial markets and the timing of sales. Also, operating income (loss) before taxes excludes net gains and losses on disposals of businesses, gains and losses related to the repayment of debt, discontinued operations, costs to acquire businesses, restructuring costs, extraordinary items, the cumulative effect of accounting changes and certain other items. Although the items excluded from operating income (loss) before taxes may be important components in understanding and assessing the Company's overall financial performance, management believes that the presentation of operating income (loss) before taxes enhances an investor's understanding of the Company's results of operations by highlighting net income (loss) attributable to the core operations of the business. However, operating income (loss) before taxes should not be construed as a substitute for income (loss) before income taxes and operating income (loss) should not be construed as a substitute for net income (loss).

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Summarized below is financial information with respect to the Company's business segments.

<i>(in millions)</i>	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2014	2013
Operating revenues:		
Commercial Lines	\$ 552.0	\$ 514.7
Personal Lines	371.0	391.1
Chaucer	314.5	263.9
Other	2.0	2.5
Total	1,239.5	1,172.2
Net realized investment gains	4.4	8.1
Total revenues	\$ 1,243.9	\$ 1,180.3
Operating income (loss) before interest expense and income taxes:		
Commercial Lines:		
GAAP underwriting loss	\$ (21.3)	\$ (3.1)
Net investment income	37.3	36.1
Other income	0.1	
Commercial Lines operating income	16.1	33.0
Personal Lines:		
GAAP underwriting income	2.1	10.1
Net investment income	17.9	19.0
Other income	1.6	1.4
Personal Lines operating income	21.6	30.5
Chaucer:		
GAAP underwriting income	36.5	33.0
Net investment income	10.5	10.5
Other income (expenses)	2.2	(2.6)
Chaucer operating income	49.2	40.9
Other:		
GAAP underwriting loss	(0.5)	(1.1)
Net investment income	1.3	1.7
Other net expenses	(2.7)	(2.8)
Other operating loss	(1.9)	(2.2)

Operating income before interest expense and income taxes	85.0	102.2
Interest on debt	(16.3)	(14.7)
Operating income before income taxes	68.7	87.5
Non-operating income items:		
Net realized investment gains	4.4	8.1
Net loss from repayment of debt		(7.8)
Net benefit (costs) related to acquired businesses	(0.9)	0.4
Net foreign exchange gains (losses)	(0.1)	0.7
Income before income taxes	\$ 72.1	\$ 88.9

The Company recognized \$0.7 million in net foreign currency transaction gains in the Statements of Income during the three months ended March 31, 2014 compared to \$2.1 million in net foreign currency losses during the three months ended March 31, 2013.

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The following table provides identifiable assets for the Company's business segments and discontinued operations:

<i>(in millions)</i>	March 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	Identifiable Assets	
U.S. Companies	\$ 8,965.2	\$ 8,962.6
Chaucer	4,561.5	4,301.2
Discontinued operations	116.3	114.9
Total	\$ 13,643.0	\$ 13,378.7

The Company reviews the assets of its U.S. Companies collectively and does not allocate them between the Commercial Lines, Personal Lines and Other segments.

9. Stock-based Compensation

Compensation cost and the related tax benefits were as follows:

<i>(in millions)</i>	Three Months Ended March 31, 2014
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