

OLD REPUBLIC INTERNATIONAL CORP  
Form DEF 14A  
April 05, 2011

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

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TIME AND DATE	3:00 P.M., Central Daylight Time, Friday, May 27, 2011
PLACE	Old Republic Building 22nd Floor Conference Center 307 N. Michigan Avenue Chicago, Illinois 60601
ITEMS OF BUSINESS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· To elect four members of the Class 3 Board of Directors, each for a term of three years.</li><li>· To ratify the selection of KPMG LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for 2011.</li><li>· To have an advisory vote concerning the Company's executive compensation.</li><li>· To recommend the frequency of having advisory votes concerning executive compensation.</li><li>· To transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting and any adjournment or postponement thereof.</li></ul>
RECORD DATE	You can vote if you are a shareholder of record on April 5, 2011.
ANNUAL REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS	Our annual report to shareholders for the year 2010 is printed together with this proxy statement. The Company's Forms 10-K, 10-Q and quarterly reports to shareholders may be accessed through our Website at <a href="http://www.oldrepublic.com">www.oldrepublic.com</a> or by writing to Investor Relations at the Company address.
PROXY VOTING	It is important that your shares be represented and voted at the Meeting. You can vote your shares by completing and returning your proxy card or by voting on the Internet or by telephone.

April 15, 2011

By Order of the Board of Directors

Spencer LeRoy III  
Senior Vice President, General Counsel  
and Secretary

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Proxy Statement  
OLD REPUBLIC INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION  
ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS  
May 27, 2011

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GENERAL INFORMATION

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This proxy statement is being furnished to the shareholders of Old Republic International Corporation, a Delaware insurance holding corporation (together with its subsidiaries, the "Company", "Old Republic" or "ORI"), 307 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60601, in connection with the solicitation of proxies by its Board of Directors for use at the annual meeting of shareholders to be held on May 27, 2011 and any adjournments thereof. The approximate date on which this proxy statement and the accompanying proxy are first being sent to the shareholders is April 15, 2011.

The proxy may be revoked at any time before it is voted by written notification addressed to the persons named therein as proxies, and mailed or delivered to the Company at the above address. All shares represented by effective proxies will be voted at the meeting and at any adjournments thereof.

If the enclosed proxy is properly executed and returned in time for voting, the shares represented thereby will be voted as indicated thereon. If no specification is made, the proxy will be voted by the proxy committee for the election of the director nominees named below (or substitutes therefor if any nominees are unable or refuse to serve); for the selection of the Company's independent registered public accounting firm; for the advisory vote concerning the Company's executive compensation; for the frequency of having advisory votes concerning executive compensation as recommended by the Board of Directors; and in its discretion upon any other matters which may properly come before the meeting.

The Company has one class of voting stock outstanding, Common Stock, \$1.00 par value per share ("Common Stock"). On January 31, 2011 there were 259,249,515 shares of Common Stock outstanding and entitled to one vote each on all matters considered at the meeting. Shareholders of record as of the close of business on April 5, 2011 are entitled to notice of and to vote at the meeting. There are no cumulative voting rights with respect to the election of directors.

VOTING PROCEDURES

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The General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware applies to the Company and specifies that unless the corporation's Certificate of Incorporation or By-laws provide otherwise, votes on matters presented at Shareholders' Meetings are decided as follows: (1) directors are elected by a plurality of the shares present in person or by proxy at the meeting and entitled to vote, (2) amendments to the Company's Certificate of Incorporation are determined by the affirmative vote of the majority of shares outstanding and entitled to vote, and (3) all other matters are determined by the affirmative vote of the majority of the shares present in person or by proxy at the meeting and entitled to vote. The Company's Certificate of Incorporation and By-laws do not provide for any different treatment. The regulation concerning the frequency of voting on executive compensation matters requires that the shareholders have the ability to select intervals of either one year, two years, three years or abstain from voting.

Under Delaware law, the votes at the Company's Annual Shareholders' Meeting will be counted by the inspectors of election required to be appointed at the meeting. The inspectors are charged with ascertaining the number of shares outstanding, the number of shares present, whether in person or by proxy, and the validity of all proxies. The

inspectors are entitled to rule on any voting challenges and are responsible for the tabulation of the voting results.

A quorum for the Company's Annual Shareholders' Meeting is one third of the shares outstanding and entitled to vote. Under Delaware law, abstentions are counted in determining the quorum of the meeting and as having voted on any proposal on which an abstention is voted. Therefore, on those proposals which require a plurality vote of the shares at the meeting that are entitled to vote and on the vote concerning the frequency of having advisory votes concerning executive compensation, the vote of an abstention has no effect. However, on those proposals which require an affirmative vote of the majority of shares present in person or by proxy at the meeting, the vote of an abstention has the effect of a vote against the proposal.

Shares beneficially owned but registered in the name of a broker or bank will be counted for the determination of a quorum for the meeting if there is a discretionary voting item on the meeting agenda within the meaning of section 402.08 of the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") listed company manual. In such cases, if the broker or bank does not vote these shares (a "non-vote"), they will not be counted as having voted on the proposal. Therefore, on those proposals which require a plurality or a majority vote of the shares at the meeting that are entitled to vote, a non-vote will have no effect. However, on those proposals which require an affirmative vote of the majority of the shares outstanding who are entitled to vote, a non-vote has the effect of a vote against the proposal. If there are no discretionary voting items on the meeting agenda, shares beneficially held in the name of a broker or bank shall not be counted in determining a quorum. This year Item 2 is the only discretionary voting item on the Company's agenda.

#### SHAREHOLDER PROPOSALS FOR THE 2012 ANNUAL MEETING

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In order for a proposal by a shareholder of the Company to be included in the Company's proxy statement and form of proxy for the 2012 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, the proposal must be received by the Company no later than 120 days before the anniversary date of the Company's last proxy statement (December 14).

## OTHER MATTERS FOR THE SHAREHOLDER MEETING

The Company knows of no matters, other than those referred to herein, which will be presented at the meeting. If, however, any other appropriate business should properly be presented at the meeting, the proxies named in the enclosed form of proxy will vote the proxies in accordance with their best judgment.

## EXPENSES OF SOLICITATION

All expenses incident to the solicitation of proxies by the Company will be paid by the Company. In addition to solicitation by mail, the Company has retained D. F. King & Company of New York City, to assist in the solicitation of proxies. Fees for this solicitation are expected to be approximately \$8,500. The Company intends to reimburse brokerage houses and other custodians, nominees and fiduciaries for reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in forwarding copies of solicitation material to beneficial owners of Common Stock held of record by such persons. In a limited number of instances, regular employees of the Company may solicit proxies in person or by telephone.

## PRINCIPAL HOLDERS OF SECURITIES

The following tabulation shows with respect to (i) each person who is known to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of the Common Stock of the Company; (ii) each director and Executive Officer of the Company (including nominees); and (iii) all directors and Executive Officers, as a group: (a) the total number of shares of Common Stock beneficially owned as of March 14, 2011, except as otherwise noted, and (b) the percent of the class of stock so owned as of the same date:

Title of Class	Name of Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership	Percent Of Class(*)
Common Stock Shareholders' beneficial ownership of more than 5% of the Common Stock	FMR LLC 82 Devonshire Street Boston, Massachusetts 02109	21,319,174(1)	8.2
	Franklin Resources, Inc. One Franklin Parkway San Mateo, California 94403-1906	18,673,746(1)	7.2
	Capital Research Global Investors 333 South Hope Street Los Angeles, California 90071	17,270,244(1)	6.7
	Old Republic International Corporation Employees Savings and Stock Ownership Trust 307 N. Michigan Avenue Chicago, Illinois 60601	15,446,633(2)	6.0

Black Rock, Inc. 14,188,424(1) 5.5  
 40 East 52nd Street  
 New York, New York 10022

Franklin Mutual Advisers LLC 12,836,711(1) 5.0  
 101 John F. Kennedy Parkway  
 Short Hills, New Jersey 07078-2789

Common Stock	Name of Beneficial Owner	Shares Subject to Stock Options(*)	Shares Held		Other Shares Beneficially Owned(*) (4)	Total	Percent Of Class(*)
			by Employee Plans(*) (2)(3)				
Directors' and Executive Officers' (including nominees) beneficial ownership	Harrington Bischof	-	-		33,260	33,260(5)	**
	Jimmy A. Dew	385,000	196,801		661,337	1,243,138(6)	0.5
	John M. Dixon	-	-		18,964	18,964	**
	James C. Hellauer	-	-		23,955	23,955	**
	James A. Kellogg	198,875	44,431		388,462	631,768	0.2
	Leo E. Knight, Jr.	-	-		23,181	23,181	**
	Karl W. Mueller	128,350	6,262		6,439	140,907	**
	Christopher S. Nard	440,675	11,257		24,170	476,102	0.2
	R. Scott Rager	176,125	41,428		2,670	220,223	0.1
	William A. Simpson	475,625	-		548,040	1,023,665(7)	0.4
	Arnold L. Steiner	-	-		826,438	826,438(8)	0.3
	Fredricka Taubitz	-	-		22,681	22,681	**
	Charles F. Titterton	-	-		23,187	23,187(9)	**
	Dennis Van Mieghem	-	-		14,050	14,050(10)	**
	Steven R. Walker	-	-		34,340	34,340(11)	**
	Rande K. Yeager	85,563	23,460		9,688	118,711	**
	Aldo C. Zucaro	1,545,000	418,990		1,068,101	3,032,091	1.1
	Directors and Executive Officers, as a group (18)	3,515,788	783,253		3,744,581	8,043,622	3.1



\*Calculated pursuant to Rule 13d-3(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Unless otherwise stated below, each such person has sole voting and investment power with respect to all such shares. Under Rule 13d-3(d), shares not outstanding which are subject to options, warrants, rights or conversion privileges exercisable within 60 days are deemed outstanding for the purpose of calculating the number and percentage owned by such person, but are not deemed outstanding for the purpose of calculating the percentage owned by each other person listed. The options shares that lapsed on March 21, 2011 are excluded.

\*\*Less than one-tenth of one percent.

- (1) Reflects the number of shares shown in the most recent Schedule 13G filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission through February 15, 2011. FMR LLC reports: it has the sole power to vote 4,726,346 shares and no shared voting power, as well as sole dispositive power for 21,319,174 and no shared dispositive power; Franklin Resources, Inc. reports: Franklin Advisory Services, LLC has sole voting and sole dispositive power for 17,885,962 and 18,072,562 shares, respectively, Franklin Templeton Portfolio Advisors has sole voting and dispositive power for 572,707 shares, the remaining voting and dispositive power rest with other Franklin affiliates and there is no shared voting or dispositive power outside the group; Capital Research Global Investors reports: it is an investment adviser and has no voting or dispositive power concerning these shares, further, 985,244 of the shares reported assume the conversion of the Company's 8% Convertible Senior Notes due in 2012; Black Rock, Inc. reports it has sole voting and dispositive power for all shares reported; Franklin Mutual Advisers LLC reports it has sole voting and dispositive power for all shares reported.
- (2) Reflects the number of shares held as of December 31, 2010. Under the terms of the Old Republic International Corporation Employees Savings and Stock Ownership Plan ("ESSOP"), a participant is entitled to vote the Company stock held by the ESSOP, the shares of which have been allocated to the participant's account. The Executive Committee of the Company, pursuant to the ESSOP, is authorized to vote the Company stock held by the ESSOP until such time as the shares of such stock have been allocated to a participant's account or where a participant fails to exercise his or her voting rights. Additionally, the Executive Committee may be deemed to have sole investment power with respect to unallocated stock and shared power for allocated stock held by the ESSOP. The Executive Committee is composed of Messrs. Bischof, Dixon, Knight, Steiner and Zucaro. The Trustees for the Trust established by the ESSOP are Messrs. LeRoy, Mueller, Rager and Zucaro. In addition to the ESSOP, the Old Republic International Employees Retirement Plan and two other retirement plans of subsidiaries hold an aggregate of 2,280,000 shares of the Company's stock, not included in this table, for which the voting of these shares is controlled, directly or indirectly in a fiduciary capacity, by the Executive Committee. Also, American Business & Personal Insurance Mutual, Inc. (ABPIM) and its subsidiary Inter Capital Group, Inc. own 2,132,873 shares of the Company's stock, not included in this table. ABPIM's directors and senior officers are also Executive Officers of the Company.
- (3) Includes only the shares that have been allocated to the employer matching and employee savings accounts of the director or Executive Officer as a participant in the ESSOP or other Profit Sharing Plans sponsored by subsidiaries. Excludes those shares for which the director or Executive Officer may be deemed to have investment and voting power as a result of being a member of the Executive Committee. Includes shares of the Company's stock held by the RMIC Profit Sharing Plan for Mr. Dew and shares of the Company's stock held by the Great West Casualty Corporation Profit Sharing Plan for Mr. Rager.
- (4) Includes the number of shares of Common Stock that the following listed persons would receive upon converting their holdings of the Company's 8% Senior Notes. Mr. Bischof - 13,021; Mr. Dew - 17,361; Mr. Dixon - 2,170; Mr. Kellogg - 8,681; Mr. Knight - 8,681; Mr. Mueller - 2,064; Mr. Nard - 2,170; Mr. Rager - 2,170; Mr. Simpson - 26,042; Ms. Taubitz - 8,681; Mr. Titterton - 1,910; Mr. Walker - 4,340; Mr. Zucaro - 13,021.
- (5) Includes 8,437 shares held in trust for Mr. Bischof's benefit.
- (6) Includes 209,471 shares owned by Mr. Dew's wife.
- (7) Includes 134,648 shares owned by Mr. Simpson's wife and 40,792 shares held in an IRA trust for Mr. Simpson's benefit.
- (8) Includes 270,237 shares owned by Mr. Steiner directly, 465,000 shares held in trust for Mr. Steiner's children, for which he is a co-trustee, and 91,201 shares held by the Steiner Foundation for which Mr. Steiner disclaims

beneficial ownership.

- (9) Includes 5,079 shares held in IRA and SEP-IRA trusts for Mr. Titterton's benefit.
- (10) Includes 1,250 shares owned by Mr. Van Mieghem's wife and 6,125 shares held in an IRA trust for Mr. Van Mieghem's benefit.
- (11) Includes 17,925 shares held in IRA and SEP-IRA trusts for Mr. Walker's benefit and 9,000 shares held by his wife.

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#### SECTION 16(a) BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP REPORTING COMPLIANCE

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Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 requires the Company's Executive Officers and directors, and persons who own more than ten percent of the Company's Common Stock, to file reports of ownership and changes in ownership with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Based solely on reports and other information submitted by Executive Officers, directors and such other persons required to file, the Company believes that during the year ended December 31, 2010 all reports required by Section 16(a) have been properly filed.

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#### ITEM 1 ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

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The following table lists all nominees and continuing directors of the Company. Four Class 3 directors are to be elected to hold office for a term of three years and until their successors are elected and qualified. Shortly before the date of this Proxy Statement, Mr. William Simpson, a Class 3 director of the Company advised the Chairman and Board of Directors that after 31 years of association with the Company, he was retiring from the Board at the end of his current term and would not stand for re-election at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders on May 27th. Mr. James C. Hellauer, formerly an independent director of PMA Capital Corporation ("PMA") prior to its merger with the Company, was selected as a nominee to serve as a Class 3 Director of the Company. This choice was made in accordance with the terms of the Merger Agreement with PMA which required an independent director of PMA to be nominated to ORI's board. The Governance and Nominating committee in consultation with the Company's Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer selected Mr. Hellauer as this independent nominee and the Company's Board of Directors has approved this selection. No third party was involved in the recruitment or selection of Mr. Hellauer as a nominee and no fee was paid to any individual or entity in connection with his selection. With the exception of Mr. Hellauer, all of the other nominees are current directors standing for re-election. It is intended that, in the absence of contrary specifications, votes will be cast pursuant to the enclosed proxies for the election of such nominees. Should any of the nominees become unable or unwilling to accept nomination or election, it is intended, in the absence of contrary specifications, that the proxies will be voted for the balance of those named and for a substitute nominee or nominees. However, the Company does not expect such an occurrence. All of the nominees have consented to be slated and to serve as directors if elected.

Given the reasons and background information cited next to each director's name below, the Board of Directors believes that each of the nominees and its other members are eminently qualified to serve Old Republic's shareholders and other stakeholders.

Name	Age	Positions with Company, Business Experience and Qualifications
Nominees for Election		
CLASS 3 (Term expires in 2011)		
James C. Hellauer	72	Prior to October 2010, a director since 2005 of PMA Capital Corporation (PMA); owner of James C. Hellauer and Associates. From 1997 to 1999, Chief Executive Officer of Environmental Technologies Corporation. From 1994 to 2007, executive director of the Colmen Group. Currently a director of Tasty Baking Company and East River Bank. His qualifications include a significant general business background as well as specific experience and knowledge concerning the business of PMA and its risk factors.
Arnold L. Steiner	73	Director since 1974. Retired for more than five years from Steiner Bank, Birmingham, Alabama of which he was President and a substantial owner. He brings long and significant experience in financial businesses and has extensive knowledge of the Company and its risk factors.
Fredricka Taubitz	67	Director since 2003. A CPA by training, she was until 2000 Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Zenith National Insurance Corp. Until 1985 she had been a Partner with the accounting firm of Coopers & Lybrand (now PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP). During her long professional career she has gained significant experience in, and knowledge of, the business and the risk factors associated with the insurance industry.
Aldo C. Zucaro	72	Director since 1976. Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Company and various subsidiaries for more than five years. A CPA by training, he brings a significant background as a former insurance specialist partner with Coopers & Lybrand (now PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP), and long term experience with the insurance industry in general,

and the Company in particular since 1970.

Continuing Members

CLASS 1 (Term expires in 2012)

Harrington Bischof	76	Director since 1997. President of Pandora Capital Corporation since 1996. Formerly Senior Advisor with Prudential Securities, Inc. and prior to that a Senior investment banker with the firms of Merrill, Lynch & Co. and White, Weld & Co. His long business, investment banking, and international finance experience are of significant value to the Corporation's governance.
Leo E. Knight, Jr.	65	Director of ORI since 2006, and of several Old Republic subsidiaries since 1999. A CPA by training, he retired in 2006 as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of National City Mortgage Company, Dayton, Ohio, following a thirty-two year career. He brings significant business experience in mortgage lending and the mortgage insurance industry and their risk factors to Old Republic's Board.
Charles F. Titterton	69	Director since 2004. Formerly Director - Insurance Group with Standard & Poor's Corp. until 2003. He brings significant business experience and knowledge of the risk factors connected with the insurance industry by virtue of a long career as a lending officer with a major banking institution and with the aforementioned rating agency.

Steven R. Walker	66	Director since 2006. Formerly Senior Counsel and Partner with Leland, Parachini, Steinberg, Matzger & Melnick, LLP, attorneys, San Francisco, California. He brings significant experience to Old Republic's Board as both an attorney and a business manager during a long career focused on the title insurance industry.
Continuing Members		
CLASS 2 (Term expires in 2013)		
Jimmy A. Dew	70	Director since 1980. Vice Chairman of Old Republic's subsidiary, Republic Mortgage Insurance Company ("RMIC"), of which he was a co-founder in 1973. His knowledge of RMIC gained in an executive capacity since its founding and his long service on Old Republic's board make him fully conversant with the insurance industry and its risk factors.
John M. Dixon	71	Director since 2003. Formerly Chief Executive Partner with the law firm of Chapman and Cutler, Chicago, Illinois until his retirement in 2002. His qualifications include his extensive background as an attorney and his knowledge of corporate law and the risk factors of corporations like the Company.
Dennis P. Van Mieghem	70	Director since 2004. A CPA by training, he was the Partner in charge of the National Insurance Tax Practice of the accounting firm of KPMG LLP until his retirement in 1998. With this background he brings significant experience and knowledge of the insurance industry and its risk factors to service on Old Republic's Board.

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS' RECOMMENDATION

The Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR the Class 3 directors listed above as nominees. Proxies solicited by the Board of Directors will be voted for the election of these nominees unless shareholders specify to the contrary.

#### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

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#### OVERVIEW

Old Republic is organized as an independent, for-profit insurance enterprise managed for the long run. Our Mission is to provide quality insurance security and related services to businesses, individuals, and public institutions and to be a dependable long-term steward of the trust our policyholders and shareholders place in us. The Company's governance and operations are guided by this Mission and the inherent public interest vested in the risk taking nature of its business. Its governance is therefore aligned with this substance of the business with due appreciation and regard for its three most important assets:

- The investors' capital which enables and underpins the insurance risk taking;
- The intellectual capital, know-how, and business relationships possessed by employees at various levels of the enterprise; and
- The Company's good name and reputation, cultivated over its 87-plus year history, and the even longer history of some of its major insurance subsidiaries.

Information appearing on the Company's website is not incorporated by reference in this proxy statement. However its Corporate Governance Guidelines, Code of Ethics for the Principal Executive Officer and Senior Financial Officers, and its Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, are accessible on the website at [www.oldrepublic.com](http://www.oldrepublic.com). Printed copies of these documents are also available to shareholders upon request to the Investor Relations Department at the Company's Office.

## LEADERSHIP STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

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The Company's leadership structure and its risk management processes are overseen and monitored by the Board of Directors. The details of this leadership structure and the development of management talent have been the primary responsibility of the Board's Executive Committee for many decades. This five member committee is currently composed of the Company's Chairman of the Board (Chairman) and Chief Executive Officer (CEO), and four independent directors, including the Lead Director. The Board of Directors and its Executive Committee believe that the Company's decades-long joining of the Chairman and CEO positions is best suited to ensuring the long term value, stability and management of the three most important assets necessary for the accomplishment of its Mission. Old Republic's Board holds management singularly accountable for protecting and enhancing the value of these and all other assets. It therefore holds its CEO responsible for setting the proper tone in shaping and nurturing the institution's culture and values not solely in the shareholders' interests, but in those of its important stakeholders as well. Most critically, these include the policyholders to whom long-term promises of financial indemnity and stability are made by the Company's insurance subsidiaries, the employees who possess the intellectual capital and business relationships necessary for the conduct and success of the Company, the debt holders who extend a portion of the capital at risk, and the regulators who are charged with protecting the public interest vested in the insurance enterprise. To meet these responsibilities and objectives, the Board expects the CEO to be a knowledgeable, and well rounded leader who, as chief enterprise risk manager, is fully dedicated to Old Republic's overall Mission and is best qualified to address and balance the interests of all major stakeholders.

In the Board's sole discretion the Chairman and CEO positions may be separated and assigned to two individuals with extensive and complementary operating knowledge of the Company. Under the Board's long standing corporate governance philosophy, this separation is intended to be temporary and to occur in unusual circumstances or during transitions of management authority.

While the Board has determined that the advantages of a joint Chairman and CEO position outweigh the theoretical benefits of a separated leadership structure, it has in the past few years formalized the establishment of a Lead Director position. In Old Republic's practice, the Lead Director is appointed from among the independent directors and serves as that group's liaison to the Chairman and CEO, in addition to the liaison provided by the Executive Committee's four independent directors. In his or her capacity, the Lead Director may preside at Board meetings in the Chairman's absence, provide input to meeting agendas of the full Board or the independent directors, and act as liaison among various committees' chairmen in the resolution of inter-committee governance applications that may arise from time to time.

Old Republic's multi-faceted business is managed through a relatively flat, non-bureaucratic organizational structure. The CEO has primary responsibility for managing enterprise-wide risk exposures. The Company avoids management by committee and other organizational impediments to the free flow of information and to effective decision making. Long established control processes are in place, and a variety of methods are utilized to coordinate system-wide risk taking and risk management objectives. These methods and processes are centered around three major functions:

- Lines of business responsibility,
  - Enterprise functions, and
- Internal audit and peer reviews.

The lines of business operations are responsible for identifying, monitoring, quantifying, and mitigating all insurance underwriting risks falling within their areas of responsibility. Lines of business managers use reports covering annual, quarterly or monthly time frames to identify the status and content of insured risk, including pricing or underwriting changes. These reports ensure the continuity and timeliness of appropriate risk management monitoring, and

enterprise-wide oversight of existing or emerging issues.

The enterprise functions incorporate system-wide risk management, including asset/liability and underwriting exposure correlation controls, regulatory and public interest compliance, finance, actuarial, and legal functions. These functions are both independent of the lines of business and are coordinated on an enterprise-wide basis by the CEO.

The internal audit, as well as related underwriting and claims management peer review functions and processes, provide reasonably independent assessments of management and internal control systems. Internal audit activities are intended to give reasonable assurance that resources are adequately protected; that significant financial, managerial and operating information is materially complete, accurate and reliable; and that associates' actions are in compliance with corporate policies, standards, procedures, internal control guidelines, and applicable laws and regulations.

Corporate culture, and the actions of all our associates and the continuity of their employment are most critical to the Company's risk management processes. The Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics provides a framework for all senior managers and employees to conduct themselves with the highest integrity in the delivery of the Company's services to its customers and in connection with all Company relationships and activities.

The Compensation Committee, at the direction of the Board, has reviewed the Company's compensation policies and practices and has concluded that they do not encourage the Company's senior executives or employees to take unnecessary or excessive risks that could adversely affect the Company.



## THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES AND INDEPENDENCE

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The Board of Directors' main responsibility is to oversee the Company's operations. Directly and through several committees operating cohesively, the Board is charged with the following oversight duties:

- Ascertain that strategies and policies are in place to encourage the growth of consolidated earnings and shareholders equity over the long haul, while increasing the Company's regular dividend payout;
- Ascertain that the Company's business is managed in a sound and conservative manner that takes into account the public interest vested in its insurance subsidiaries;
  - Provide advice and counsel to management on business opportunities and strategies;
    - Review and approve major corporate transactions;
- Monitor the adequacy of the Company's internal control and financial reporting systems and practices to safeguard assets and to comply with applicable laws and regulations;
- Ascertain that appropriate policies and practices are in place for managing the identified risks faced by the enterprise;
- Evaluate periodically the performance of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer in the context of the Company's Mission and performance metrics;
- Review and approve senior management's base and incentive compensation taking into account the business' performance gauged by its return on equity and growth of operating earnings;
- Review periodically senior management development and succession plans both at corporate and operating subsidiary levels;
  - Select and recommend for election by the shareholders candidates deemed qualified for Board service; and
- Select and retain independent registered public accounting firms for the principal purpose of expressing their opinion on the annual financial statements and internal controls over financial reporting of the Company and its subsidiaries.

In considering the qualifications and independence of Board members and candidates, the Board of Directors, through the Governance and Nominating Committee, seeks to identify individuals who, at a minimum:

- Satisfy the requirements for director independence; and
  - Are, or have been, senior executives of businesses or professional organizations;
- Have significant business, financial, accounting and/or legal backgrounds useful to the Company's operations, markets and customer services.

Additionally, the Board seeks to retain and attract members possessing certain critical personal characteristics, most importantly, (i) respect within the candidate's social, business and professional community for his or her integrity, ethics, principles and insights; (ii) demonstrated analytic ability; and (iii) ability and initiative to frame insightful questions, to challenge questionable assumptions collegially, and to disagree in a constructive fashion, as appropriate.

The Company's insurance business is conducted through three insurance segments which, in the aggregate, are broadly diversified as to types of coverages and services provided. Each of the segments' insurance subsidiaries is highly regulated by state and federal governmental agencies as to its capital requirements, financial leverage, business conduct, and accounting and financial reporting practices. In part, as the result of the specialized nature of its businesses and their regulation, it is the Company's view that at least two to four years are typically required for a new director to develop sufficient knowledge of the business to become a fully productive and effective contributor to the Company's governance. Reflecting this, each director is expected to serve two or more three-year terms on the Company's classified Board, that of one or more of its key insurance subsidiaries, and on one or more Board committees.

The commitment of a substantial expenditure of time for meetings, preparation therefor, and related travel is essential to the performance of a director's responsibilities. Owing to the risk taking nature of much of the Company's business, a demonstrated long-term orientation in a Board member's business dealings and thought process is considered very important. The Company's Board of Directors has been classified into three classes for several decades. Excepting the possibility of uneven distribution among the classes, one-third of the Board is therefore elected annually. This organizational structure is intended to promote continuity and stability of strategy and business direction for the best long-term interests of investors in the Corporation's securities, the confidence of insurance subsidiaries' policyholders, and the long-term expectations of other stakeholders.

Eight of the Company's current directors and Mr. Hellauer have been affirmatively determined to qualify as "independent" directors in accordance with Section 303A.02 of the Listed Company Standards of the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") and item 407 (a) of Regulation S-K of the SEC. Neither they nor any members of their immediate families had any of the types of disqualifying relationships with the Company or any of its subsidiaries during 2010 or the two years prior to that, as set forth in subsection (b) of Section 303A.02 of the NYSE's Corporate Governance Standards. The independent directors who are listed below selected from among themselves a Lead Director and met on a regular basis during 2010 in executive sessions without management present. The Lead Director is nominated by the Governance and Nominating Committee and elected annually by the independent directors. Arnold L. Steiner was Lead Director for 2010 and through the date of this proxy statement.

Membership on the Company's Audit, Compensation, and Governance and Nominating Committees consists exclusively of independent directors. The members, chairpersons and vice-chairpersons of these committees are recommended each year to the Board by the Governance and Nominating Committee in consultation with the Executive Committee. Each of the three committees has the authority to retain independent advisors or counsel as necessary and appropriate in the fulfillment of its duties. The chairpersons set the agenda of their respective committees' meetings consulting, as necessary and appropriate, with the Chairman and CEO.

## Shareholders Communication with the Board

Shareholders of the Company and other interested parties may communicate with the Lead Director, the independent directors, the Board of Directors as a whole, or with any individual director. The communications must be in writing and sent to Old Republic International Corporation, c/o Secretary, 307 N. Michigan Ave, Chicago, IL 60601. The Secretary will promptly forward the communications to the intended recipient.

## PROCEDURES FOR THE APPROVAL OF RELATED PERSON TRANSACTIONS

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In addition to a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and a Code of Ethics for the Principal Executive Officer and Senior Financial Officers, Old Republic also has a conflict of interest policy which is circulated annually, and acknowledged by all directors, officers and key employees of the Company and its subsidiaries. This policy states that no director, officer, or employee of the Company or its subsidiaries may acquire or retain any interest that conflicts with the interest of the Company. This includes direct or indirect interests in entities doing business with the Company or its subsidiaries. If such a conflict occurs, the director, officer or employee is required to make a written disclosure of the conflict to the Company.

The directors, officers and affected employees are required to notify the Company of the actual or potential existence of a related party transaction, as defined by SEC rules. Directors are required to notify the Chairman of the Board, unless the Chairman is an affected director, in which case he or she is required to notify the Lead Director. Executive Officers are required to notify the CEO, unless the CEO is the affected executive, in which case he or she is required to notify the Chairman or Lead Director as appropriate. Under the procedures, the CEO, Chairman or Lead Director as applicable, must conduct a preliminary inquiry into the facts relating to any existing or potential related party transaction. If, based upon the inquiry and the advice of legal counsel, the CEO, Chairman or Lead Director, as applicable, believes that an actual or potential related party transaction exists, then he or she is required to notify the entire Board. In turn, the Board is required to conduct a full inquiry into the facts and circumstances concerning a conflicted transaction and to determine the appropriate actions, if any, for the Company to take. Any director who is the subject of an existing or potential related party transaction will not participate in the decision-making process of the Board relating to what actions, if any, shall be taken by the Company with respect to such transaction.

The Board of Directors met five times, once each quarter, and participated in four interim telephone meetings in 2010. Each incumbent director attended at least 75% of the aggregate of the meetings of the Board and committees on which each served. The Company does not require its Board of Directors to attend annual meetings of its shareholders. The meetings are conducted by the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer who is the designated spokesperson for the Corporation and represents the entire Board of Directors for these and other purposes.

## THE BOARD AND ITS COMMITTEES

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The following table shows the membership in the Board of Directors and its committees.

### BOARD AND COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP (as of April 5, 2011)

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	Committee Membership
Other	Governance and

## Independent

Director	Directors(a)	Directors(b)	Executive	Audit	Nominating	Compensation
Harrington Bischof	X		X		X	X
Jimmy A. Dew		X				
John M. Dixon	X		X		X	X(c)
Leo E. Knight, Jr.	X		X	X(d)(e)		X
William A. Simpson		X				
Arnold L. Steiner	X(f)		X		X	X
Fredricka Taubitz	X			X(c)(e)		X
Charles F. Titterton	X			X(e)	X(c)	
Dennis P. Van Mieghem	X			X(d)(e)		X(d)
Steven R. Walker	X			X	X(d)	X
Aldo C. Zucaro		X	X(c)			
Number of scheduled meetings during 2010	5	4	5	5	5	4
Number of written consents and telephone meetings during 2010	6	2	2	3	-	-

(a) Independent director as that term is defined in SEC Rules and the Listed Company Standards of the NYSE. (b) The Other Director classification includes all directors who are members of management, or do not currently meet the standard indicated in (a) above. (c) Chairman (d) Vice-Chairman (e) Financial Experts as that term is defined in SEC Regulation S-K. (f) Lead Director.

The Audit Committee is organized to monitor the integrity of the Company's financial statements and the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls over financial reporting, its compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, and the qualifications and performance of the Company's internal auditors and to appoint, compensate, retain and oversee the Company's independent registered public accounting firm. It operates pursuant to a written charter approved each year by the Board of Directors, performs an annual self-evaluation, and is required to annually make a report which is printed below. While information appearing on the Company's website is not incorporated by reference in this proxy statement, the Committee's charter may be viewed at [www.oldrepublic.com](http://www.oldrepublic.com). Printed copies are available to shareholders upon request.

Each Audit Committee member has been affirmatively determined to qualify as "independent", in accordance with the SEC's Rule 10A-3(b)(1) and the NYSE's Listed Company Standards. Four members of the Committee are deemed to qualify as audit committee financial experts, as that term is defined in SEC Regulation S-K. No member served on the audit committees of three or more unrelated publicly held companies. The current members of the Audit Committee are as follows:

Audit Committee  
Leo E. Knight, Jr., Vice-Chairman    Fredricka Taubitz, Chairman  
Charles F. Titterton                    Dennis P. Van Mieghem, Vice-Chairman  
Steven R. Walker

The Audit Committee held five meetings during 2010. In addition, there were three telephone conference calls held with the Company's independent registered public accounting firm and management prior to the Company's filing of quarterly reports on SEC Form 10-Q.

The Compensation Committee assists the Board in fulfilling its responsibility for the oversight of the Company's benefit plans, evaluating the performance of the Company's CEO and other Executive Officers (collectively, the "Executive Officers"), fixing their annual salaries, approving incentive and stock option plans and awards, and reviewing and evaluating any other compensation or benefits. The Committee consults with the CEO and President as to the performance, compensation and awards of the Company's other key employees. The Committee is also responsible for reviewing directors' compensation and subjects itself to an annual performance self-evaluation. The Committee is required to annually produce a report which is printed below.

Each member of the Committee has been affirmatively determined to qualify as "independent" in the judgment of the Company's Board of Directors and according to the Listed Company Standards of the NYSE and SEC rules. As part of its function, the Committee has previously retained an independent compensation consultant, Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc., to review the Company's compensation programs and its procedures for setting compensation for the Company's Executive Officers. The consultant's review included a comparison of the compensation and benefit programs of companies similar in size, operation and organization as the Company, including a review of a peer group of companies determined by the Committee to be appropriate for comparison. The Committee consulted with the compensation consultant during 2009 and 2010. The consultant performed no other work for the Company or any of its subsidiaries and played no role in recommending the amount and form of compensation for the Executive Officers or directors of the Company. All compensation recommendations are made solely by the Compensation Committee following consultation with the CEO and the President regarding the Company's Executive Officers (other than the CEO and the President) and other senior members of the Company's management.

The Committee is composed of seven directors and operates pursuant to a written charter approved each year by the Board of Directors. While information appearing on the Company's website is not incorporated by reference in this proxy statement, the Committee's charter may be viewed on the Company's website at [www.oldrepublic.com](http://www.oldrepublic.com). Printed copies are available to shareholders upon request. The current members of the Compensation Committee are as

follows:

Compensation Committee

Harrington Bischof	John M. Dixon, Chairman
Leo E. Knight, Jr.	Arnold L. Steiner
Fredricka Taubitz	Dennis P. Van Mieghem, Vice-Chairman
Steven R. Walker	

The Executive Committee is empowered to exercise the Board of Directors' authority between scheduled meetings, except as provided in the By-laws or otherwise limited by the provisions of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware. The Committee operates pursuant to a written charter. It is authorized to evaluate the performance of the CEO, the Executive Officers and other senior members of the Company's management, to review and approve the Company's investment policy, to review and approve the Company's dividend and capitalization policies, to monitor the Company's enterprise risk management and to annually review and evaluate executive succession plans and make any necessary and appropriate recommendation to the Governance and Nominating Committee regarding Board and committee membership. While not incorporated by reference in this proxy statement, the Committee's charter may be viewed on the Company's website at [www.oldrepublic.com](http://www.oldrepublic.com). Printed copies are available to shareholders upon request. The Committee also oversees the Company's pension and Employees Savings and Stock Ownership plans. The current members of the Executive Committee are as follows:

Executive Committee

Harrington Bischof	John M. Dixon
Leo E. Knight, Jr.	Arnold L. Steiner
Aldo C. Zucaro, Chairman	

The Governance and Nominating Committee is organized to oversee the Company's policies relative to the size, composition and qualifications of the Board of Directors. The Committee is also authorized to establish procedures to identify and recommend qualified candidates for election to the Board, taking into consideration any recommendations from the Executive Committee, and to oversee compliance with corporate governance principles and procedures for the nomination process. The Committee operates pursuant to a written charter approved each year by the Board of Directors, and performs an annual self-evaluation.

The Board of Directors is currently composed of eleven persons of whom eight are classified as independent. It is the Company's longer term objective to keep the size of its Board to between nine and eleven members, and to aim for at least 80% representation by independent directors. One of the goals of the Committee is to have the Board reflect diversity with respect to professional and business experience. Neither race, gender nor national origin is considered by the Committee when reviewing proposed candidates or the re-nomination of existing directors. The Committee believes the Board is appropriately diverse in the context of the Company's business needs and the Board's responsibilities to shareholders and other stakeholders.

The Committee evaluates and proposes new and continuing candidates to the Board of Directors for approval and slating. The Committee can consider director candidates nominated by shareholders. Any name presented for consideration must be submitted to the Committee's Chairman with a copy to the Secretary no later than 120 days before the anniversary date of the Company's last proxy statement. It should be accompanied by a comprehensive description of the person's qualifications plus additional sources of relevant information which will assist the Committee in its review of the person's background and qualifications, and determination of fitness to serve. All candidates nominated by shareholders will be evaluated on the basis of the same minimum criteria and additional background qualifications and experience discussed in this proxy statement. A candidate who does not satisfy the minimum criteria qualifications will not be recommended by the Committee for membership on the Board. Given the long-term, regulated nature of the Company's business, nominees will not be considered if they are regarded simply as representatives of a particular shareholder or group of shareholders with a short-term agenda and not oriented toward the demands of a regulated business vested with the public interest.

While not incorporated by reference in this proxy statement, the Committee's charter may be viewed on the Company's website at [www.oldrepublic.com](http://www.oldrepublic.com). Printed copies are available to shareholders upon request. In the judgment of the Company's Board of Directors each member of the Committee is considered independent pursuant to the Listed Company Standards of the NYSE and the rules of the SEC. The Committee's current members are as follows:

Governance and Nominating Committee

Harrington Bischof	John M. Dixon
Arnold L. Steiner	Charles F. Titterton, Chairman

Steven R. Walker, Vice-Chairman

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ITEM 2  
RATIFICATION OF THE SELECTION OF AN INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC  
ACCOUNTING FIRM

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In accordance with its charter, the Audit Committee has selected the firm of KPMG LLP ("KPMG"), an independent registered public accounting firm, to be the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for the year 2011. The selection has been approved by the Board of Directors, subject to a review of the fee proposal and the proposed scope of the audit. In the ordinary course of corporate governance, the Board of Directors is asking and

recommending that the shareholders ratify this selection subject to the Committee's acceptance of KPMG's proposed fee and audit scope. The Company is not required to take any action as a result of the outcome of the vote on this proposal. However, in the event the shareholders fail to ratify this selection, the Board of Directors and Committee may investigate the reasons for the shareholders' rejection and may consider whether to retain KPMG or to appoint another independent registered public accounting firm. Even if the selection of KPMG is ratified, the Board of Directors and Audit Committee, at their discretion, may direct the appointment of a different independent registered public accounting firm if they believe that such a change would be in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders.

#### EXTERNAL AUDIT SERVICES

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The Audit Committee selected KPMG as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm to examine its consolidated financial statements for the year 2010. A member of KPMG will be invited to attend the Company's Annual Meeting of Shareholders. He or she will be provided with an opportunity to make a statement if so desired, and be available to respond to appropriate questions.

KPMG's aggregate fees for professional services for 2010 are shown below. The comparable fees of the Company's prior independent registered public accounting firm, PricewaterhouseCoopers, LLP ("PwC"), for 2009 are shown below.

Type of Fees	2010	2009
Audit Fees	\$ 2,332,675	\$ 3,630,230
Audit Related Fees	273,506	417,445
Tax Fees	41,988	8,486
All Other Fees	-	3,713
Total	\$2,648,169	\$ 4,059,874



The term “Audit Fees” refers to expenses covering (a) professional services rendered by the auditors for the audit of the Company’s consolidated annual financial statements included in the Company’s Form 10-K, (b) reviews without audit of financial statements included in the Company’s Forms 10-Q, (c) services normally provided by the auditors in connection with mandated audits of statutory financial statements and filings, and (d) comfort letters provided in connection with the issuance of its 8.00% Convertible Senior Notes. “Audit Related Fees” refers to charges for assurance and related services by the auditors that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of the Company’s financial statements and are not reported under “Audit Fees”. They consisted primarily of fees for: 2010 – security assessment of the Company’s various information technology operations; and, 2009 - actuarial support of audit functions, independent actuarial opinions required for regulatory purposes on insurance subsidiaries’ claim reserves, and assistance in certain state insurance department examinations. Audits of employee benefit plans are performed by an independent audit firm other than PwC or KPMG. “Tax Fees” refers to fees for professional services rendered by the auditors for tax compliance. The term “All Other Fees” refers to fees for products and services provided by the auditors, other than those reported under the preceding categories, and consisted of charges for utilizing certain software for the Company’s Canadian insurance operations.

The charter of the Audit Committee requires that it pre-approve all non-audit work by the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm. In determining whether to approve non-audit services, the Committee considers whether the services in question facilitate the performance of the audit, improve the Company’s financial reporting process or are otherwise in the Company’s and its shareholders’ interests. All of the Audit-Related Fees, Tax Fees and All Other Fees billed to the Company in 2010 were approved by the Audit Committee pursuant to the pre-approval waiver requirements of SEC Regulation S-X. The Audit Committee has determined that the other services and products provided in 2010 by KPMG were not incompatible with KPMG’s independence as the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm.

Both KPMG and PwC have advised the Committee that all of their employees engaged in the Company’s audits were independent of the Company.

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS’ RECOMMENDATION

The Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR the selection of KPMG as the company’s independent registered public accounting firm, subject to the Audit Committee’s approval of that firm’s fee and audit scope proposal for 2011. Proxies solicited by the Board of Directors will be voted for the selection of this firm unless shareholders specify to the contrary.

#### AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT FOR 2010

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The following Report of the Audit Committee does not constitute soliciting material and should not be deemed filed or incorporated by reference into any other Company filing under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, except to the extent the Company specifically incorporates this Report by reference therein.

In accordance with its written charter, the Audit Committee assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities. As part of its function, the Audit Committee appointed KPMG as the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm for 2010.

The Audit Committee met with its internal auditors and independent registered public accounting firm, with and without management present, to discuss the results of their examinations, their evaluations of the Company’s internal controls, and the overall quality of the Company’s financial reporting. During 2010, the Audit Committee reviewed the interim financial and other information contained in each quarterly report on Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and



## COMPENSATION MATTERS

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### COMPENSATION COMMITTEE REPORT FOR 2010

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The following Report of the Compensation Committee does not constitute soliciting material and should not be deemed filed or incorporated by reference into any other Company filing under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, except to the extent the Company specifically incorporates this Report by reference therein.

The Compensation Committee met its oversight responsibilities through March 2011 by reviewing and discussing with the Company's management the Compensation Discussion and Analysis (CD&A) contained in this proxy statement. Based upon this review, its discussions and its activities, the Compensation Committee recommended that the CD&A be included in this proxy statement.

Harrington Bischof

Leo E. Knight, Jr.

Fredricka Taubitz

Steven R. Walker

John M. Dixon, Chairman

Arnold L. Steiner

Dennis P. Van Mieghem, Vice-Chairman

#### Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

None of the members of the Compensation Committee has served as an officer or employee of the Company or any of its subsidiaries, nor has any Executive Officer of the Company served as a director or member of a compensation committee for any company that employs any director of the Company or member of the Compensation Committee.

#### Directors' Compensation

Independent directors receive an annual retainer of \$90,000 plus an additional annual fee of \$10,000 for each committee on which they serve. The Lead Director, Mr. Steiner, and the chairmen of the Governance and Nominating and Compensation Committees, Messrs. Titterton and Dixon, respectively, each receive an additional annual retainer of \$10,000. Ms. Taubitz as Chairman of the Audit Committee is paid an additional annual retainer of \$15,000. Each of the Committees' Vice-Chairmen receives an additional retainer of \$5,000. Independent directors also serve as directors of regulated subsidiary companies and these fees cover service on such subsidiary boards and related committees. Directors' compensation is reviewed annually, and any changes are recommended by the Compensation Committee, in consultation with the CEO and any independent consultant retained by the Compensation Committee for that purpose. The Compensation Committee's recommendations are, in turn, voted upon by the full Board.

Non-employee directors are not currently eligible for stock awards, stock options, incentive compensation awards, deferred compensation awards, pensions, or any other compensation programs or arrangements. As a result, the fees shown below are the total fees paid to directors. Mr. Zucaro, as an employee and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, has his compensation reported in the Summary Compensation Table shown elsewhere in this proxy statement. Messrs. Dew and Simpson, who are retired from Republic Mortgage Insurance Company ("RMIC"), a subsidiary of the company, have their compensation reported in the Director Compensation table that follows. This table reports their consulting compensation paid in lieu of director fees for 2010. Other than their participation in a 401(k) program sponsored by RMIC, neither Messrs. Dew or Simpson participated in any retirement or pension plan sponsored by the Company or any subsidiary.

The following table lists the compensation paid to each director of the Company. The Company and its subsidiaries either directly pay or reimburse directors for travel, lodging and related expenses incurred in attending meetings.

## 2010 Directors' Compensation

Name	Fees Earned Or Paid in Cash
H a r r i n g t o n Bischof	\$122,083
J i m m y A Dew	176,000(1)
J o h n M Dixon	130,000
L e o E . K n i g h t , Jr.	120,837
W i l l i a m A Simpson	264,000(1)
A r n o l d L Steiner	130,000
F r e d r i c k a Taubitz	120,837
C h a r l e s F Titterton	120,000
D e n n i s V a n Mieghem	117,920
S t e v e n R Walker	118,750

(1) Messrs. Dew and Simpson were not paid any director fees during 2010 but were paid \$176,000 and \$264,000, respectively, as consultants of RMIC.

## COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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### Compensation Philosophy and Objectives

Compensation levels are set to enable the Company to attract, reward and retain key executives and other associates critical to its long-term success. The Company believes that compensation paid to Executive Officers with major policy setting responsibilities should be closely aligned with the performance of the Company on both a short-term and long-term basis. In this regard, performance is evaluated principally on the basis of achieved returns on equity and growth in operating earnings over multi-year periods. For all other senior members of the Company's management and key employees, compensation is based in part on the foregoing financial factors, as well as on their individual performances in supportive staff positions.

Neither the CEO, Chief Financial Officer (CFO), nor other Executive Officers of the Company have employment contracts. They and all other associates of the Company and its subsidiaries are employees "at-will". Compensation for most senior members of the Company's management is set annually by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors based either on its sole determination or in consultation with the CEO and the President. The Company does not set any salary, incentive award or stock option targets or conditions for its Executive Officers which will automatically result in salary increases or awards based solely on the achievement of such targets or conditions. Rather, the Company attempts to make the total compensation paid to Executive Officers, the most senior members of the Company's management and its other employees, reflective of the financial performance actually achieved by the Company and the divisions or units for which they work. In certain cases, employees' individual performance is subjectively evaluated and their incentive compensation is set at levels reasonably competitive with other companies in the insurance industry. In all of these regards, the Company does not measure each individual element of compensation against similar elements paid by other companies or its peer group, nor is any compensation element or the total compensation paid to any executive based solely on comparisons with those of other companies or their executives.

The Company has not previously had a shareholder vote concerning Executive Compensation. In the future, the Board of Directors and Compensation Committee shall review the results of such votes and shall consider them when reviewing possible changes in compensation programs, when determining compensation amounts and in making incentive awards to Executive Officers and other senior members of the Company's management.

The companies Old Republic selected as members of its peer group for 2010 are: Ace Limited, American Financial Group, Inc., The Chubb Corporation, Cincinnati Financial Corporation, First American Corporation, MGIC Investment Corporation, Markel Corporation, The PMI Group, Inc., Stewart Information Services Corporation, Travelers Companies, Inc. and XL Capital Ltd. A comparison of the aggregate stock performance of this peer group and Old Republic appears in the chart in Part II of the Company Annual Report on Form 10K.

### Executive Performance Considered in Reaching Compensation Decisions

The Company rewards performance which the Compensation Committee believes will lead to both short-term and long-term success. The Committee evaluates the Company's CEO performance and compensation primarily in the context of the following factors.

- Vision and planning for the Company's future, principally on a long-term basis;
- Strategies established and implemented to realize these plans;
- Leadership qualities;
- Judgment in making decisions regarding plans and general management of the Company's affairs;
- Commitment to achieving goals, especially when faced with adversity;

Ability in setting objectives and promoting the best interests of the Company's shareholders, the beneficiaries of its subsidiaries' insurance policies, and those of other stakeholders; and

Adherence to high ethical standards that promote and protect the Company's good name and reputation.

No particular component is given any greater weight than another. Rather, each Compensation Committee member subjectively reviews these characteristics in the aggregate and exercises his or her best business judgment in reaching conclusions. The Committee evaluates the CEO's compensation itself and the other Executive Officers' performance and compensation in consultation with the CEO and the President and in the context of the above noted factors. The performance of non-policy-making senior members of the Company's management is likewise reviewed by the Committee in consultation with the CEO and the President.

#### Elements of Compensation and the Factors and Rationale in Determining Compensation Amounts

The compensation paid by the Company to its CEO, other Executive Officers and senior members of the Company's management is usually composed of the following basic elements:

Annual Salary;

Incentive awards including both cash and deferred amounts, based on earnings and return on equity achieved by the Company and its subsidiaries over multi-year periods, and in certain cases, bonuses based also upon their individual performances;

Stock option awards; and

Miscellaneous other benefits such as pensions and health insurance programs.

The following table shows the segmented sources of Old Republic's pretax and post-tax operating income. The level and trends in earnings of such segments and their past and most recent contributions to the Company's growth in the shareholders' equity account are important considerations in the determination of cash and stock option incentive compensation for Executive Officers and other senior members of the Company's management.

	Segmented Operating Results				
	(\$ in Millions)				
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Pretax operating income (loss)(a):					
General insurance	\$ 172.7	\$ 200.1	\$ 294.3	\$ 418.0	\$ 401.6
Mortgage guaranty	(260.8)	(486.4)	(594.3)	(110.4)	228.4
Title insurance	9.4	2.1	(46.3)	(14.7)	31.0
Corporate and other (b)	(2.8)	4.0	13.5	15.1	-
Total	(81.5)	(279.9)	(332.7)	308.0	661.1
Income taxes (credits) on operating income (loss)	(40.9)	(122.7)	(144.6)	81.3	208.6
Net operating income (loss) (a)	\$ (40.6)	\$(157.2)	\$(188.1)	\$ 226.7	\$ 452.4

(a) Operating income is a non-GAAP reflection of the Company's business results inasmuch as it excludes investment gains or losses from sales of securities or impairments in the value of portfolio securities.

(b) Represents amounts for Old Republic's holding company parent, minor corporate services subsidiaries, and a small life and health insurance operation.

The following table shows a compensation summary for the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer and the four policy-making Executive Officers responsible for operations of the Company and its major segments. Bonus and stock option awards for Messrs. Zucaro, Kellogg and Nard, as of July 2010, have been based to a significant degree on the Corporation's consolidated results, those of Messrs. Rager and Yeager on the results of the General and Title Insurance segments, respectively, and prior to 2010, Mr. Nard's compensation was primarily based on the Mortgage Guaranty segment. The compensation of Mr. Mueller and other non-policy-making Executive Officers and the other senior members of the Company's management is based on a composite of Old Republic's segmented and consolidated results, as well as their individual performance evaluations by the Company's CEO, President and Executive Officers.

Summary Compensation Table

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
Name and Principal Positions	Year	Salary (1)	Bonus (2)	Value of Stock Option Awards(3)	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation	All Other (5) Compensation	Total (\$)
					Earnings (4)		
Aldo C. Zucaro Chairman & Chief Executive Officer	2010	\$776,146	\$237,780	\$ -	\$195,168	\$ 22,003	\$1,231,097
	2009	776,146	40,748	-	183,129	22,577	1,022,600
	2008	776,146	37,513	-	50,547	16,320	880,526
	2007	767,813	38,090	936,000	343,737	17,719	2,103,359
	2006	741,146	726,019	1,528,800	283,680	20,237	3,299,882

Karl W. Mueller	2010	400,000	183,000	31,325	37,677	6,797	658,799
Senior Vice President	2009	385,000	113,446	13,116	24,886	7,216	543,664
&							
Chief Financial	2008	370,833	103,724	38,000	15,876	7,807	536,240
Officer	2007	358,333	190,927	177,840	11,232	7,527	745,859
	2006	341,667	266,934	191,100	15,044	9,941	824,686
James A. Kellogg	2010	472,400	118,374	-	194,119	26,538	811,431
Executive Vice	2009	476,034	18,821	-	156,585	23,031	674,471
Chairman	2008	472,400	18,273	-	79,904	20,246	590,823
	2007	467,400	18,632	397,800	(5,968)	13,402	891,266
	2006	413,233	449,186	327,600	104,700	17,737	1,312,456
Christopher S.	2010	475,000	81,201	76,970		864,922 <sup>(7)</sup>	1,498,093
Nard (6)	2009	395,000	31,916	52,464	-	13,365(8)	492,745
President & Chief	2008	375,333	31,209	152,000	-	17,106(8)	575,648
Operating Officer	2007	351,833	31,702	280,000	-	33,521(8)	697,056
	2006	343,500	784,135	409,500	-	36,138(8)	1,573,273
R. Scott Rager (6)	2010	446,000	419,267	23,270		13,060	901,597
Senior Vice President	2009	433,667	386,152	8,744	-	5,364	833,927
-							
General Insurance	2008	420,000	498,629	57,000	-	5,364	980,993
	2007	374,500	486,440	257,400-		487,109(9)	1,605,449
	2006	294,583	430,770	256,815	-	5,982	988,150
Rande K. Yeager	2010	404,167	-	35,800	169,870	10,195	620,032
Senior Vice	2009	357,167	-	17,488	107,229	10,951	492,835
President-							
Title Insurance	2008	316,063	-	45,600	96,186	10,967	468,816
	2007	299,383	-	23,400	26,509	9,550	358,842
	2006	284,450	500,000	81,900	74,460	10,260	951,070



- (1) Since January 1, 2007, no employee of the Company or any of its subsidiaries received any director fees for attending Board meetings of the Company or any of its subsidiaries. For 2006 the table includes any non-material amount of such fees.
- (2) Includes the combined cash and deferred incentive compensation awards granted under the Company's performance recognition plans or similar plans maintained by subsidiaries of the Company. In this table, both the cash and deferred portions are attributed to the year on which the award was based, even though the award was granted in the following calendar year. Prior to 2007, these awards were split, with 50% paid in cash and 50% deferred, except as to Mr. Yeager whose awards were 100% cash. Beginning in 2007, the first \$25,000 of these awards were paid in cash and the balance was split with 50% being paid in cash and the balance being deferred. The deferred amounts included in this column are usually not payable before the person retires at 55 years of age or later. Beginning in 2007, the deferred portions accrue interest for awards made in 2005 and subsequent. The deferred amounts included in this column are shown without a present value discount but show the interest accrual on the deferred balances for the year. No incentive compensation awards have been granted since 2007 under the Company's and its subsidiaries' Key Employee Performance Recognition Plans as these plans have been suspended. However, certain Executive Officers and other employees have been granted bonus awards based on the Company's segmented results as well as on their individual performance. The 2010, 2009 and 2008 bonus awards shown for Messrs. Mueller and Rager represent such awards and interest on their deferred incentive compensation plan balances. For the years 2007 to 2009, Messrs. Zucaro, Kellogg and Nard were credited with only interest on their deferred incentive compensation plan balances. For 2010, their awards represent a bonus and interest on their deferred incentive compensation plan balances.
- (3) The value of options is calculated pursuant to the Black-Scholes model. The option values represent the estimated present value as of the date options were granted. Accordingly, the option awards included under this column were granted in the years shown and reflect, among other factors previously noted, an evaluation of earnings trends and returns on equity for prior years.

The significant facts and assumptions incorporated in the Black-Scholes model used to estimate the value of the options include the following:

- a) Options are issued with an exercise price equal to 100% of the per share value at the close of trading (the "Fair Market Value") of Common Stock on the business day immediately preceding the date of grant (the "Grant Date").
- b) The term of each option is 10 years (unless such terms are otherwise shortened or forfeited due to termination of employment) but it is assumed that these executives will hold these options for an average of 8 years.
- c) Specific interest rates are used for valuing the awards. Such rates are predicated on the interest rate on U.S. Treasury securities on the date of grant with a maturity date corresponding to that of the expected option life.
- d) A stock price volatility factor is utilized in valuing the option awards. This factor is calculated using daily stock prices for the period prior to the grant date corresponding with the expected option life.
- e) Expected annual dividend yields ranging between 3.5 and 6.5% are used in the calculation of the awards.

The ultimate value of the options will depend on the future market price of the Company's Common Stock which cannot be forecasted with reasonable accuracy. The actual value, if any, that an optionee may realize upon exercise of an option will depend on the excess of the market value over the exercise price on the date the option is exercised. The values attributed to options granted in the years 2006 to 2008 have turned out to be of no value based on the actual market value of the Company's stock through March 31, 2011.

- (4) Represents the aggregate change in the actuarial present value of the accumulated benefits under all defined benefit and actuarial pension plans, including supplemental plans. The Company does not have any non-qualified deferred compensation plans that credit above market or preferential earnings to participants.
- (5) Includes all minor amounts covering the Company's matching contribution to the Executive Officers' ESSOP accounts; the value of the Company's group term life insurance plan treated as income; the value of the personal use of a vehicle supplied for Company business; and the personal value of meals and club dues incurred for Company business.
- (6) Mr. Nard assumed additional responsibilities as President of the Company effective July 1, 2010; Mr. Rager assumed additional responsibilities as an Executive Officer of the Company and its General Insurance Companies

effective June 1, 2006.

- (7) Includes \$500,000 as a bonus in recognition of his ascendancy to the position of President and the attendant requirement to relocate, grossed up by \$218,103 to cover federal and state income tax liability thereon, and \$139,617 in relocation expenses paid to Mr. Nard in connection with his relocation to the Company's Chicago executive offices in 2010.
- (8) Includes the vested amounts accrued under the RMIC Profit Sharing Plan, of which there was none in 2008, 2009 and 2010 and a minor amount attributed to a health program available to all RMIC employees.
- (9) Includes a \$400,000 relocation bonus and \$84,362 in relocation expenses paid to Mr. Rager in connection with his relocation to the Company's Chicago executive offices in 2007.

#### Annual Salary

The Company's objective in establishing annual salaries for all of its employees is to set them at amounts which:

- 1) Are reasonably competitive in the context of prevailing salary scales in the insurance industry; and
- 2) Provide a fixed, reasonable source of annual income.

The primary factors considered in varying degrees in establishing annual salaries for Executive Officers and other senior members of the Company's management are:

Business size and complexity of the operations with which the person is associated;

The person's level of responsibility and experience; and

The success of the business unit to which the person is assigned and the evaluation of his or her contribution to that success.

When making these evaluations, prevailing salary scales in the insurance industry, the annual consumer price index, trends in salary levels in published or private compilations and reports, and data contained in the proxy statements of publicly held insurance organizations are taken into account. No formula, set benchmark or matrix is used in determining annual salary adjustments. The decision regarding each Executive Officer is subjectively based upon all of the above factors, with the Compensation Committee members exercising their business judgment in consultation with the CEO, as to Executive Officers other than the CEO himself.

The salaries of the Executive Officers are reviewed on an annual basis during the first quarter of the year, and concurrently with a promotion or other significant change in responsibilities. Prior compensation, prior cash and/or deferred incentive awards, bonuses and prior gains from the exercise of stock options are not taken into account when setting current annual salaries for the CEO and other Executive Officers of the Company.

#### Incentive Awards and Bonuses

The Company uses incentive awards, comprised of both cash and deferred amounts, as well as bonuses. Incentive awards and bonuses are intended to reward and retain eligible Executive Officers other senior members of the Company's management and certain key employees, and afford them an opportunity and incentive to increase their compensation based on management's and the Compensation Committee's review of their performance.

#### Performance Recognition Plans

Under the Company's Key Employee Performance Recognition Plan (KEPRP) a performance recognition pool is established each year for allocation among eligible key employees of the Company and its participating subsidiaries, including the CEO, Executive Officers and other senior members of the Company's management. Employees eligible to share in this pool are selected by the Compensation Committee in consultation with the CEO and the President. The CEO recommends the allocation of the pool to participants in the plan and the Compensation Committee then makes the sole determination with regard to the CEO's and President's performance, eligibility and award using the remaining balance in the pool. Up to 50% of any one year's pool amount may be carried forward for up to three years for later allocation. In designating eligible employees and determining amounts to be allocated, the Compensation Committee consults with the CEO and the President and considers the positions and responsibilities of the employees, the perceived value of their accomplishments to the Company, their expected future contributions to Old Republic and other relevant factors. The Compensation Committee's evaluation of all such factors is subjective and based on the business judgment of its members.

Each year's pool amount takes into account pre-established objectives approved by the Compensation Committee for return on equity and year-over-year growth in earnings. Calculation of the pool is made in accordance with a detailed formula affected by (a) the eligible participating employees' annual salaries, (b) the current year's earnings in excess of the prior year's earnings (excluding income from realized investment gains or losses), multiplied by a factor determined by the increase in the Company's earnings per share, and (c) the latest year's return on equity in excess of a minimum target return on equity equal to two times the mean of the five-year average post-tax yield on 10-year and 20-year U.S. Treasury Securities. The pool is limited to a percentage of plan participants' aggregate annual base salaries, ranging from 10% to 150%, depending upon the amount by which the current year's actual return on equity exceeds the minimum target return on equity for the year. There is no prescribed guaranty or limit as to how much of the year's available pool may be awarded to each participant.

Prior to 2007, there was an immediate payment in cash of 50% of any award, as well as 50% of the multiplier factor applied to the deferred balances of prior years' participants; the balance of the award was deferred and vested at the rate of 10% per year of participation. Beginning in 2007, the first \$25,000 of any award, including any multiplier applied to a deferred balance, is paid in cash. For awards in excess of that amount, 50% of the excess is paid in cash and 50% is deferred. The deferred balance, if any, is credited with interest at a rate approved annually by the Compensation Committee. Pursuant to the terms of the plan, participants become vested in their deferred account balances upon total and permanent disability, death, upon the earlier of attaining age 55 or being employed for 10 years after first becoming eligible or upon a change of control of the Company. Benefits are payable in a set number of equal installments, beginning no earlier than age 55, following termination of employment, death, disability, retirement or a change in control of the Company. Distributions for Executive Officers can begin no earlier than six months following their termination from service.

In addition to the KEPRP, the Company also maintains a number of separate plans for several individual subsidiaries, or segments of business such as the Mortgage Guaranty and Title Insurance segments. Such plans provide for the achievement of certain financial results and objectives as to each such entity. Each of these plans operates in the same basic fashion as the Company's Plan. The award pools for each plan are also established according to detailed formulas that take into account the increases in earnings, returns on equity in excess of a minimum target percentage, and other factors pertinent to each operating entity. Each separate subsidiary's or operating center's plan has a similar cash and deferred element, except for a few separate plans used for transaction-driven businesses, such as Title Insurance, which have historically been cash-basis plans only.

Incentive awards are typically granted annually during the first quarter of the year to eligible employees who are employed as of the award date. This follows the receipt of the independent registered public accounting firms' reports on the financial statements of the preceding year, and an evaluation of any pertinent and significant post balance sheet events and business trends.

The awards shown in the "Bonus" column of the preceding Summary Compensation Table for 2006 were approved by the Compensation Committee following a review of the tangible factors cited at (a), (b), and (c) in the second paragraph of this section. As a result of the substantial decline in the earnings between 2007 and 2010 of the Company's consolidated business and of its Mortgage Guaranty and Title Insurance segments, in particular, no incentive awards or bonus payments, except for purely subjective awards, were made to any of the policy-making Executive Officers responsible for the operations of the Company as a whole or the Mortgage Guaranty or Title Insurance units. In light of current business and financial conditions, the Compensation Committee, in consultation with the CEO and the President, has determined to suspend the Company's KEPRP and certain other plans. The current policy of the Compensation Committee is to grant bonus awards, if any, to Executive Officers, other senior members of the Company's management and other employees based upon a composite of the Company's segmented results as well as those employees' individual performance evaluations by policy-making Executive Officers.

The following table sets forth certain information regarding non-qualified deferred compensation awards made to the persons listed in the Summary Compensation Table and shows the pro forma balances of such accounts as of December 31, 2010. The individuals listed had no discretion as to whether they wished to defer any awards made to them by the Company and were not permitted to voluntarily make contributions of their own to the Company's KEPRP. The amounts shown as contributed to the named persons' accounts were based upon their performance for that year even though the award itself was made after year end following the receipt of the independent registered public accounting firms' reports on the financial statements of the Company, review of any significant post-balance sheet events, and their continued employment. Similarly, the amount earned on prior year balances and the aggregate balances for these persons are presented as of the date coincident with the calculation and the making of awards in mid-March 2011.

#### Nonqualified Deferred Compensation

Name	Company's Contributions 2010	Aggregate Earnings 2010	Aggregate Deferred Balance as of December 31, 2010
Aldo C. Zucaro	-	\$ 37,780	\$ 6,694,876
Karl W. Mueller	-	13,000	490,933
James A. Kellogg	-	18,374	1,506,828
Christopher S. Nard	-	31,201	2,263,676
R. Scott Rager	\$ 180,000	34,267	2,187,778
Rande K. Yeager	-	-	-

#### Stock Option Awards

The Company believes that its CEO, Executive Officers, other senior members of the Company's management and other key employees who make a substantial contribution to long-term performance should have an equity interest in the Company. The Company's current Plan was approved by shareholders in 2006 and replaced a similar non-qualified stock option plan that had been in place for more than twenty-five years. Pursuant to the existing Plan, as amended, a set number of shares (originally 14,500,000) are available for award until the Incentive Plan terminates in 2016. At year end 2010, 13,753,000 shares were available for awards pursuant to this plan.

The objective of the plan is to encourage:

- 1) an alignment of stockholder and employee interests;
- 2) employee efforts to grow shareholder value; and
- 3) a long-term commitment to the Company by participating employees.

Accordingly, stock option grants have not been limited solely to the CEO, and Executive Officers but have been available to a number of Company employees. The factors considered when making stock option awards include:

- the achievements of the individual;
- the overall performance of the Company; and
- the anticipated contributions of awardees to the Company's future success.

No formula, set benchmark or matrix is used in determining stock option awards. The relative significance of the above factors with respect to awards granted to the CEO and other Executive Officers is determined subjectively by the Compensation Committee using its business judgment, and in consultation with the CEO and the President. The

aggregate number of option shares granted over the past five years to all employees, including the CEO, the Executive Officers of the Company and all employees has ranged from 0.4% to 1.1% of the then outstanding Common Stock of the Company.

Option awards are made once a year, usually during the first quarter following receipt of the independent registered public accounting firms' report on the financial statements for the preceding year. The Compensation Committee approves the total pool of option shares and the options granted to the CEO, the President, the other Executive Officers, and a number of the senior members of the Company's management and its subsidiaries. The options' exercise price is the fair market value of the Company's Common Stock on the Grant Date. When making these awards, the other sources of compensation for the participant, such as base salary and any other incentive awards, are taken into account so as to achieve a reasonable balance of cash and future income or value. The grant of options and their strike price are not linked to any Company action such as the release of earnings and have typically occurred during March of each year.

The following table sets forth certain information regarding options to purchase shares of Common Stock granted in 2010 to the Executive Officers listed in the Summary Compensation Table:

Name	Grant Date	2010 Stock Option Grants		Exercise or Base Price Of Option Awards	Grant Date Fair Value of Option Award
		Number of Securities	Underlying Options		
Aldo C. Zucaro	-	-	-	-	-
Karl W. Mueller	3/25/10	17,500		\$12.08	\$ 31,325
James A. Kellogg	-	-		-	-
Christopher S. Nard	3/25/10	43,000		12.08	76,940
R. Scott Rager	3/25/10	13,000		12.08	23,270
Rande K. Yeager	3/25/10	20,000		12.08	35,800

The purchase price per share of Common Stock subject to an option was fixed by the Compensation Committee. Such purchase price was the fair market value of the Company's Common Stock on the Grant Date.

The term of each option was 10 years from the Grant Date. Options are exercisable in accordance with the following vesting schedule: 10% at the end of the year of grant, and thereafter, annually at the rates of 15%, 20%, 25% and 30% so that at the end of the 5th fiscal year after the grant they are 100% vested. If the optionee dies, retires in good standing after age 57, or becomes disabled, vesting acceleration occurs. In such cases and if a change in control of the Company occurs, vesting accelerates to the extent of the higher of 10% of the shares covered for each year of service by the optionee or the actual vested percentage plus 50% of the unvested remaining shares. All option shares granted prior to 2007 are now fully vested.

#### Exercises of Stock Options During 2010

The following table sets forth certain information regarding options to purchase shares of Common Stock exercised during 2010 by any of the Executive Officers named in the Summary Compensation Table.

Name	Option Awards	
	Number of Shares Acquired on Exercise	Value Realized on Exercise
(a)	(b)	(c)
Aldo C. Zucaro	-	-
Karl W. Mueller	-	-
James A. Kellogg	4,219	\$21,179 (1)
Christopher S. Nard	28,125	\$106,470 (1)
R. Scott Rager	-	-
Rande K. Yeager	-	-

(1) During 2010, Messrs Kellogg and Nard exercised options granted to them in 2000. As such, the value shown here accrued over those ten years.

## Equity Compensation Plan Information

The following table sets forth certain information regarding securities authorized for issuance under equity compensation plans as of year end 2010. The Company only has equity compensation plans that have been approved by the Company's shareholders.

Plan Category	Equity Compensation Plan Status as of Year End 2010		
	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights (a)	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights (b)	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a)) (c)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	16,560,483	\$ 17.39	13,753,000
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	-	-	-
Total	16,560,483	\$ 17.39	13,753,000



The following table sets forth information regarding the unexercised options held by the persons listed in the Summary Compensation Table. This table shows the option exercise price for each exercisable and unexercisable option held by each individual and the date upon which each option expires.

Name	Outstanding Equity Awards at Year End 2010			
	Underlying Unexercised Options Exercisable	Underlying Unexercised Options Unexercisable	Option Exercise Price	Option Expiration Date
Aldo C. Zucaro	300,000	-	\$14.36	03/21/11 (*)
	318,750	-	16.86	03/20/12
	346,875	-	14.37	03/19/13
	346,875	-	19.32	03/09/14
	112,500	-	18.41	04/11/15
	280,000	-	21.48	05/26/16
	140,000	60,000	21.77	03/13/17
	-	-	12.95	03/18/18
	-	-	10.48	03/25/19
	-	-	12.08	03/25/20
Karl W. Mueller	37,500	-	20.02	03/09/14
	12,500	-	18.41	04/11/15
	35,000	-	21.48	05/26/16
	26,600	11,400	21.77	03/13/17
	11,250	13,500	12.95	03/18/18
	3,750	11,250	10.48	03/25/19
	1,750	15,750	12.08	03/25/20
James A. Kellogg	6,563	-	14.36	03/21/11 (*)
	7,500	-	16.86	03/20/12
	9,375	-	14.37	03/19/13
	25,000	-	19.32	03/09/14
	37,500	-	18.41	04/11/15
	60,000	-	21.48	05/26/16
	59,500	25,500	21.77	03/13/17
	-	-	12.95	03/18/18
	-	-	10.48	03/25/19
-	-	12.08	03/25/20	
Christopher S. Nard	65,625	-	14.36	03/21/11(*)
	56,250	-	16.86	03/20/12
	75,000	-	14.37	03/19/13
	75,000	-	19.32	03/09/14
	53,125	-	18.41	04/11/15
	75,000	-	21.48	05/26/16
	42,000	18,000	21.77	03/13/17
	45,000	55,000	12.95	03/18/18
	15,000	45,000	10.48	03/25/19

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	4,300	38,700	12.08	03/25/20
R. Scott Rager	15,000	-	16.86	03/20/12
	27,500	-	19.32	03/09/14
	28,750	-	18.41	04/11/15
	47,000	-	21.48	05/26/16
	38,500	16,500	21.77	03/13/17
	16,875	20,625	12.95	03/18/18
	2,500	7,500	10.48	03/25/19
	1,300	11,700	12.08	03/25/20
Rande K. Yeager	14,063	-	16.86	03/20/12
	18,750	-	19.32	03/09/14
	13,750	-	18.41	04/11/15
	15,000	-	21.48	05/26/16
	3,500	1,500	21.77	03/13/17
	13,500	16,500	12.95	03/18/18
	5,000	15,000	10.48	03/25/19
	2,000	18,000	12.08	03/25/20

(\*) These options lapsed on March 21, 2011.

## Pension Plans

The Company maintains the Old Republic International Corporation Salaried Employees Restated Retirement Plan (“ORI Employees Retirement Plan” or “Company Plan”) for eligible employees and those of participating subsidiaries who had been employed through year end 2004. Persons whose employment commenced on or after January 1, 2005 are not eligible to participate in the Company Plan but may participate in the Company’s 401(k) ESSOP. The Company Plan, which is non-contributory, provides for benefits based upon 1.5% of the participant's "Final Average Monthly Earnings" (1/60th of the aggregate earnings of the employee during the period of the five consecutive years of service out of the last ten consecutive years of service which results in the highest “Final Average Monthly Earnings”) multiplied by the participant's years of service. Earnings include base salary and commissions, but excludes bonuses and cash and deferred incentive compensation awards granted under the Company's current Incentive Award Plan or KEPRP.

The Company also maintains the Old Republic International Corporation Executive's Excess Benefit Plan (“ORI Excess Benefit Plan”) to pro-vide certain key executives with pension benefits in excess of those provided by the Company Plan because of legal limitations that cap benefit payments. The ORI Excess Benefit Plan is administered by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors, which selected the employees to participate in this plan from those who are participants in the Company Plan. Mr. Zucaro is the only listed Executive Officer who qualified for participation under the ORI Excess Benefit Plan, as this plan was closed to any additional participants as of December 31, 2004.

Employees of the Old Republic National Title Group (“ORNTG”) who had been employed through year end 2003 participate in the Old Republic National Title Group Pension Plan (“ORNTG Plan”) instead of the Company Plan. The ORNTG Plan operates in the same basic fashion as the Company’s Plan except that benefits are calculated differently. The monthly benefit is 1.20% of the participants Final Average Monthly Earnings up to the Social Security Integration Level, and 1.75% of the amount in excess of that level, times the participant’s years of credited service limited to a maximum of 30 years. Employees who joined ORNTG on or after January 1, 2004 are ineligible to participate in the ORNTG’s Plan but may be eligible to participate in the Company’s 401(k) ESSOP.

Mr. Nard does not participate in the Company Plan, but does participate in the Republic Mortgage Insurance Company Profit-Sharing Plan and the Company’s ESSOP. Likewise, Mr. Rager does not participate in the Company Plan, but does participate in the Great West Casualty Profit Sharing Plan (“GWC Profit Sharing Plan”) and the Company’s ESSOP. These plans are described in the following section.

The following table sets forth the present value of the estimated benefits payable to an employee:

Name	Plan Name	Pension Benefits		
		Number of Years Credited Service	Present Value of Accumulated Benefit (1)	Payments During Last Fiscal Year
Aldo C. Zucaro	ORI Employees Retirement Plan	33.4	\$1,501,356	-
	ORI Excess Benefit Plan	33.4	3,291,864	-
Karl W. Mueller	ORI Employees Retirement Plan	5.3	107,963	-
James A. Kellogg	ORI Employees Retirement Plan	33.8	1,060,137	-
Christopher S. Nard	None	-	-	-

R. Scott Rager	None	-	-	-
Rande K. Yeager	ORNTG Pension Plan	23.6	880,475	-

(1) The present value of accumulated benefits payable following assumed retirement is calculated using interest and mortality assumptions consistent with those used for financial reporting purposes with respect to the companies' audited financial statements. No discount is assumed for separation prior to retirement due to death, disability or termination of employment. The amount shown is based upon accrued service through year end 2010.

#### Employees Savings and Stock Ownership Plan

Under the Company's 401(k) qualified ESSOP, employees' savings, up to a maximum of 6%, are matched by employer contributions ranging from 20% to 140% of such savings in accordance with a formula based upon the percentages saved and the increase in the Company's average net operating earnings per share for the five years ending with the calendar year immediately prior to the year for which the contribution is made. The Company's matching contribution applies to annual compensation up to a maximum of \$150,000. For the year 2010, the Company's match was set at 20% by this formula. Employees' contributions are invested, at the employees' direction, in a number of publicly-traded mutual funds, and employees may elect to purchase the Company's Common Stock as an investment option. Employer contributions are invested exclusively in the stock of the Company. Employees with three or more years of service as of the prior years' end, may diversify the annual contribution of Company stock into alternative investments. Further, such employees may also diversify all of the prior contributions of Company stock, at any time. The alternative investment choices include a number of publicly-traded stock and bond mutual funds. Employees may also change their investments from the alternate investments permitted into investments in the Company's stock. However, the number of times an employee may change their investments into or out of the Company's stock is annually limited. A participant becomes vested in the account balance allocated from employer contributions upon being totally and permanently disabled, dying, or upon the earlier of attaining age 65 or being employed for 6 years. Vesting also occurs in increments of 20% a year, beginning after one year of service. Benefits are payable upon termination of service, death or disability, or following retirement and are subject to minimum distribution requirements set out in Treasury regulations under the Internal Revenue Code. At the election of the participant, benefits derived from employer contributions are payable either in cash or the Company's Common Stock.

Mr. Nard participates in the Company's ESSOP as well as in the RMIC Profit Sharing Plan, a 401(k) qualified plan. The RMIC Profit Sharing Plan covers substantially all employees of RMIC and its affiliates. Contributions to the plan are determined annually by RMIC's Board of Directors, and voluntary contributions of up to 10% of their RMIC annual income are permitted. There were no contributions made by RMIC in 2008, 2009 or 2010 based upon RMIC's performance in 2007, 2008 and 2009. Employees' contributions are invested, at the employees' direction, in a number of publicly traded mutual funds and employees may elect to purchase the Company's Common Stock as an investment option. RMIC Profit Sharing Plan participants' interests vest in increments of 10% of contributed amounts beginning with 40% after one year and extending to 100% after seven years. Account balances are payable upon death or permanent disability. Normal retirement is at age 65 and the plan provides for early retirement at age 50 with ten years of service. Benefits upon retirement may be received as a monthly annuity, periodic cash payments, or in a lump-sum distribution, at the participant's election.

Mr. Rager participates in the Company's ESSOP as well as in the GWC Profit Sharing Plan, The GWC Profit Sharing Plan is a 401(k) qualified plan that covers substantially all employees of GWC and its affiliates. Under the terms of the Plan, employees may contribute up to 15% of their GWC pay on a pretax basis. Contributions are subject to an annual maximum which increases annually to reflect changes in the cost of living. GWC matches 25% of the employees first 6% of contributions and at the discretion of GWC's Board of Directors may make additional contributions as determined annually. Employees share in discretionary contributions on a proportional basis according to their earnings. Employees' contributions are invested, at the employees' direction, in a number of publicly traded mutual funds and employees may elect to purchase the Company's Common Stock as an investment option. GWC Profit Sharing Plan participants' interest vests in increments of 20% of the Company's contributions after two years of service and are 100% vested after six years of service. Benefits are payable upon normal retirement at age 65 and earlier upon death or permanent disability. Upon retirement, a participant may elect a lump sum distribution or a direct rollover into an Individual Retirement Account.

#### Other Benefits

The Company's philosophy on compensation does not encompass the disbursement of significant values by way of perquisites or personal benefits to its Executive Officers and other employees. Such benefits, as are in fact provided, include the personal value attributed to the use of Company-supplied automobiles, the personal value of club memberships, and the value of personal meals. The value of these benefits to the CEO, CFO and other listed Executive Officers are shown in the "All Other Compensation" column of the Summary Compensation Table shown elsewhere in this proxy statement. The Company and most of its subsidiaries provide other employment benefits that are generally available to most other employees and include: 401(k) and profit sharing plans based on each subsidiary's or operating unit's profitability; group life insurance plans; group health insurance plans; paid holidays and vacations.

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### ITEM 3 VOTE ON EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

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#### Background

The Company is committed to transparent corporate governance and the interest that shareholders have in knowing the compensation philosophy of the Company. In accordance with the Company's desire to fully inform shareholders about the methods and amounts of executive compensation, and as prescribed by law and regulation, shareholders are asked to endorse the Company's handling of these matters by adopting the following resolution that is commonly called a "Say-on-Pay" proposal. The Board of Directors and the Compensation Committee, in particular, review the elements of Company compensation each year. Special attention is devoted to the compensation of the Executive

Officers and other senior members of the Company's management. In general, the Company seeks to align executive compensation with shareholder value on an annual and long term basis through a combination of base pay, annual incentives and long-term incentives. The Company believes that its history of long-term growth over the last several decades is, in part, a result of its compensation programs that encourage a longer term pursuit of growth goals, rather than short-term results. A more detailed review of those programs and the awards made during 2010 to the Executive Officers of the Company are reported elsewhere in this proxy statement. Further, the Board of Directors and Compensation Committee believe the Company's performance and executive compensation have been aligned and balanced with shareholder returns in recent years through the elimination or reduction in the amount of annual incentive or bonus compensation and stock option awards made to Executive Officers and other senior members of management. This vote is not intended to address any one specific element of compensation or the compensation paid to any one individual. Rather, the resolution concerns the overall philosophy, makeup and amounts of compensation paid to Executive Officers as a group.

#### Proposed Resolution

Resolved that the shareholders of the Company approve the compensation policies, practices and procedures as set forth in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis sections of the Company's proxy statement for its Executive Officers for the year 2010.

#### Vote Required

This vote is required but is advisory and is not binding upon the Board of Directors. The vote is intended to be a measure of the shareholders' overall approval of the handling of the Company's Executive Compensation matters. Therefore, the vote will not result in a change or clawback of any existing or future compensation of any individual. Nor will this vote necessarily result in a change in the elements or compensation programs of the Company, as those decisions remain vested in the Board of Directors. However, if the shareholders fail to give this proposal a favorable vote, the Board of Directors and Compensation Committee shall investigate the reasons the resolution did not receive a majority vote and will consider such vote when changes are considered in the elements of compensation, when compensation programs are adopted or changed, and when compensation amounts or incentive awards are approved for Executive Officers and the other senior members of the Company's management. The results of the vote on this matter shall be disclosed in a filing made with the SEC shortly after the Annual Shareholders' Meeting and will be available for review on the Company's website, [www.oldrepublic.com](http://www.oldrepublic.com). It is currently anticipated that the next vote on a "Say-on-Pay" proposal shall occur in connection with the Company's 2014 election of Directors.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS' RECOMMENDATION

The Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR this proposal. Proxies solicited by the Board of Directors shall be voted in favor of this proposal unless shareholders specify to the contrary in their proxies.

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### ITEM 4 FREQUENCY OF ADVISORY VOTE ON EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

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#### Background

The Board of Directors, as part of its commitment to transparency in corporate governance and executive compensation, has determined that submitting to shareholders a resolution to approve the Company's compensation policies, practices and procedures concerning Executive Officers, commonly referred to as a "Say-on-Pay" proposal should be made periodically, and at least every three (3) years. To further enhance this procedure and as prescribed by law and regulation, the shareholders of the Company are asked to indicate their preference concerning the frequency of these votes. Regardless of the frequency selected, the Company shall, at least every six years, unless the law or regulations concerning this matter are changed, have the opportunity to re-evaluate the frequency of voting on this issue.

#### Proposed Resolution

Resolved, that the shareholders of the Company shall vote on a resolution concerning the frequency of approving the Company's compensation policies, practices and procedures concerning Executive Officers, commonly referred to as a "Say-on-Pay" proposal. The choices the shareholders may recommend are: every year, every two years, or every three years. Further, if the shareholder wishes, he or she may abstain on this matter.

#### Vote Required

This vote is required but is advisory and is not binding upon the Company or its Board of Directors with regard to the frequency of such a vote, provided the Company's shareholders vote at least every three years on a "Say-on-Pay" resolution and the shareholders have an opportunity, at least every six years, to recommend the frequency of such votes. This vote is intended to serve as an indication of the frequency shareholders wish to address this issue. The Board of Directors and Compensation Committee believe a choice of voting on compensation matters every three years is appropriate, as the Company makes an effort to align compensation matters for its Executive Officers and other senior members of the Company's management in the same manner as it evaluates its general business – using a long-haul approach. With this in mind, the choice receiving a plurality of votes shall be considered by the Board of Directors in determining the frequency of such votes. The results of the vote on this matter shall be disclosed shortly after the Annual Shareholders' Meeting in a filing made with the SEC that will be available for review through the Company's website at [www.oldrepublic.com](http://www.oldrepublic.com). Any action resulting from this vote shall be disclosed after the Board of Directors has had an opportunity to review and evaluate the vote on this matter. Such action shall be announced in a filing made with the SEC that will be available for review through the Company's website. This filing will be made at least 60 days prior to the deadline for the submission of shareholder proposals (October 15). Further, it is currently anticipated that a vote on the frequency of having advisory votes on executive compensation shall occur in connection with the Company's 2017 election of Directors.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS' RECOMMENDATION

The Board of Directors recommends a vote for every three years for this proposal. Proxies solicited by the Board of Directors shall be voted in that manner unless shareholders specify one of the other options in their proxies.

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#### Change of Control, Severance or Retirement

None of the Executive Officers have employment contracts, and all are considered “at-will” employees of the Company. Further, the Company has no change of control or severance agreements such as “golden parachutes” in place for any of its Executive Officers. However, the benefit plans referred to above would be affected, in limited ways, by a change of control of the Company. Such an event would not result in additional compensation or benefits being paid to any Executive Officer or employee for the Company. Rather, the effect would be to accelerate the vesting of benefits under these plans and require the immediate payment of all deferred balances under the Company’s Performance Recognition Plans.

The above notwithstanding, the Company and its Board of Directors retain the right to enter into employment contracts or institute golden parachute and similar benefits for its Executive Officers and other key employees immediately, and at any time as circumstances may warrant, to protect the Company’s business interests. There is no assurance, however, that any of the selected executives would agree to such contracts.



### Financial Restatement

The Company has adopted a policy that, if it is ever required to prepare an accounting restatement due to a material noncompliance with any financial reporting requirement under the securities laws, it will attempt to the extent permitted by law, to recover or clawback the excess incentive-based compensation received by each current or former Executive Officer during the three years preceding the required restatement, over what, if any, incentive compensation such officers would have received based on the accounting restatement.

### Tax Deductibility of Compensation

Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, places a limit of \$1,000,000 on the amount of compensation that the Company may deduct in any one year with respect to each of its five most highly paid Executive Officers. There is an exception to the \$1,000,000 limitation for performance-based compensation meeting certain requirements. Annual cash incentive compensation and stock option awards generally are performance-based compensation meeting those requirements and, as such, are fully deductible. In light of the above rule, the Company has not adopted any policy with respect to compensation in excess of \$1,000,000 being paid to Executive Officers.

### Stock Ownership Guidelines

The Company encourages all its employees to own Company stock directly or through employee benefit plans such as its 401(k) ESSOP. All of its Executive Officers and directors own shares of the Company's stock. The Table on page 2 shows the nature and amount of such holdings.

The Company has an equity ownership policy for its directors and senior officers. Pursuant to this policy directors are required to acquire holdings in the Company's Common Stock with a value of at least \$250,000. This policy allows new directors three years during which to acquire such ownership with the valuation of such stock based upon the greater of current market value attained at any point in time or the original acquisition cost. All of the Company's directors currently hold in excess of this requirement. For the most senior officers of the Company, the recommended value of Common Stock ownership is based upon the following multiples of the officer's base salary:

CEO of the Company	6 times
President of the Company	4 times
Certain other senior officers of the Company and its subsidiaries	1.5 times

The value of all shares of Company Common Stock owned directly or held in employee benefit accounts by such officers, together with the value of deferred compensation accounts, are considered in meeting these objectives. Newly elected senior officers have five years to meet the pertinent requirement. Senior officers who are promoted to a position that suggests additional ownership of the Company's Common Stock have three years from such promotion to meet the applicable requirement.

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This proxy statement is filed by order of the Board of Directors.

SPENCER LEROY III  
Senior Vice President,

General Counsel, and  
Secretary  
Chicago, Illinois  
April 15, 2011