

Underwriting comes **first**

Effectively **balance** risk and return

Operate **nimbly** through the cycle

safe harbour statements

CERTAIN STATEMENTS AND INDICATIVE PROJECTIONS (WHICH MAY INCLUDE MODELED LOSS SCENARIOS) MADE THAT ARE NOT BASED ON CURRENT OR HISTORICAL FACTS ARE FORWARD-LOOKING IN NATURE INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, STATEMENTS CONTAINING THE WORDS 'BELIEVES', 'ANTICIPATES', 'PLANS', 'PROJECTS', 'FORECASTS', 'GUIDANCE', 'INTENDS', 'EXPECTS', 'ESTIMATES', 'PREDICTS', 'MAY', 'CAN', 'WILL', 'SEEKS', 'SHOULD', OR, IN EACH CASE, THEIR NEGATIVE OR COMPARABLE TERMINOLOGY. ALL STATEMENTS OTHER THAN STATEMENTS OF HISTORICAL FACTS INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THOSE REGARDING THE GROUP'S FINANCIAL POSITION, RESULTS OF OPERATIONS, LIQUIDITY, PROSPECTS, GROWTH, CAPITAL MANAGEMENT PLANS, BUSINESS STRATEGY, PLANS AND OBJECTIVES OF MANAGEMENT FOR FUTURE OPERATIONS (INCLUDING DEVELOPMENT PLANS AND OBJECTIVES RELATING TO THE GROUP'S INSURANCE BUSINESS) ARE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. SUCH FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS INVOLVE KNOWN AND UNKNOWN RISKS, UNCERTAINTIES AND OTHER IMPORTANT FACTORS THAT COULD CAUSE THE ACTUAL RESULTS, PERFORMANCE OR ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE GROUP TO BE MATERIALLY DIFFERENT FROM FUTURE RESULTS, PERFORMANCE OR ACHIEVEMENTS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED BY SUCH FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS.

THESE FACTORS INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO: THE NUMBER AND TYPE OF INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS THAT WE WRITE; THE PREMIUM RATES AVAILABLE AT THE TIME OF SUCH RENEWALS WITHIN OUR TARGETED BUSINESS LINES; THE LOW FREQUENCY OF LARGE EVENTS; UNUSUAL LOSS FREQUENCY; THE IMPACT THAT OUR FUTURE OPERATING RESULTS, CAPITAL POSITION AND RATING AGENCY AND OTHER CONSIDERATIONS HAVE ON THE EXECUTION OF ANY CAPITAL MANAGEMENT INITIATIVES; THE POSSIBILITY OF GREATER FREQUENCY OR SEVERITY OF CLAIMS AND LOSS ACTIVITY THAN OUR UNDERWRITING, RESERVING OR INVESTMENT PRACTICES HAVE ANTICIPATED; THE RELIABILITY OF, AND CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS TO, CATASTROPHE PRICING, ACCUMULATION AND ESTIMATED LOSS MODELS; LOSS OF KEY PERSONNEL; A DECLINE IN OUR OPERATING SUBSIDIARIES' RATING WITH A.M. BEST COMPANY AND/OR OTHER RATING AGENCIES; INCREASED COMPETITION ON THE BASIS OF PRICING, CAPACITY, COVERAGE TERMS OR OTHER FACTORS; A CYCLICAL DOWNTURN OF THE INDUSTRY; THE IMPACT OF A DETERIORATING CREDIT ENVIRONMENT CREATED BY THE FINANCIAL MARKETS; A RATING DOWNGRADE OF, OR A MARKET DECLINE IN, SECURITIES IN OUR INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO; CHANGES IN GOVERNMENTAL REGULATIONS OR TAX LAWS IN JURISDICTIONS WHERE LANCASHIRE CONDUCTS BUSINESS; LANCASHIRE OR ITS BERMUDIAN SUBSIDIARY BECOMING SUBJECT TO INCOME TAXES IN THE UNITED STATES OR THE UNITED KINGDOM; AND THE EFFECTIVENESS OF OUR LOSS LIMITATION METHODS. ANY ESTIMATES RELATING TO LOSS EVENTS INVOLVE THE EXERCISE OF CONSIDERABLE JUDGMENT AND REFLECT A COMBINATION OF GROUND-UP EVALUATIONS, INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO DATE FROM BROKERS AND INSURED, MARKET INTELLIGENCE, INITIAL AND/OR TENTATIVE LOSS REPORTS AND OTHER SOURCES. JUDGMENTS IN RELATION TO LOSSES ARISING FROM NATURAL CATASTROPHE AND MAN MADE EVENTS INVOLVE COMPLEX FACTORS POTENTIALLY CONTRIBUTING TO THESE TYPES OF LOSS, AND WE CAUTION AS TO THE PRELIMINARY NATURE OF THE INFORMATION USED TO PREPARE ANY SUCH ESTIMATES.

THESE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS SPEAK ONLY AS AT THE DATE OF PUBLICATION. LANCASHIRE HOLDINGS LIMITED EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ANY OBLIGATION OR UNDERTAKING (SAVE AS REQUIRED TO COMPLY WITH ANY LEGAL OR REGULATORY OBLIGATIONS (INCLUDING THE RULES OF THE LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE)) TO DISSEMINATE ANY UPDATES OR REVISIONS TO ANY FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS TO REFLECT ANY CHANGES IN THE GROUP'S EXPECTATIONS OR CIRCUMSTANCES ON WHICH ANY SUCH STATEMENT IS BASED.

an established and successful market leader

Lancashire is a global provider of specialty insurance products operating in Bermuda, London and Dubai¹. Lancashire focuses on short-tail, mostly on a direct basis, specialty insurance risks under four general categories: property, energy, marine and aviation.

- Fully converted book value per share plus accumulated dividends has grown at a compounded annual rate of 19.7% since inception
- Total shareholder return of 229.0%² since inception in late 2005, compared with 17.6%² for S&P 500, 52.5%² for FTSE 250 and 26.8%² for FTSE 350 Insurance Index
- Returned 116.2% of original share capital raised at inception or 82% of cumulative comprehensive income
- Traded on London Stock Exchange (LRE.L) with market capitalisation of \$1.63b³
- Member of FTSE 250 Index

¹ An application has also been made to open a marketing office in Brazil

² Shareholder return through May 5, 2011. LRE and FTSE returns in USD terms.

³ As at May 5 2011 source Bloomberg

q1 2011 headlines

- **Combined ratio of 97.4%**
 - Reported loss ratio of 67.0%; accident year loss ratio of 102.6%
 - Combined ratio since inception of 58.9% (including G&A)
 - New Zealand / Australia catastrophe loss of \$14.1M
 - Reserve of \$77.0M (gross) for Japan quake, \$75.0M after RIP; 52.8% contributes to the loss ratio
- **Total investment return of 0.6% (annualised 2.5%)**
 - Positive total return in 19 out of 21 quarters since inception
 - Started a small equity portfolio (2%)
- **Growth in fully converted book value per share, adjusted for dividends, of 0.41%**
 - Compound annual return since inception of 19.71%
- **Active cycle management**
 - No further share repurchases
 - Premiums reduced by 25% quarter on quarter; absent the large multi-year deals in Q1 2010 the reduction would have been 12%
 - Retro book significantly cut back
 - Final 2010 dividend US \$0.10 paid

¹ As at March 31 2011

consistency: exceptional underwriting performance

| | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 5 year average ¹ |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------------------|
| Loss ratio | 16.1% | 23.9% | 61.8% | 16.6% | 27.0% | 30.9% |
| Acquisition cost ratio | 14.3% | 12.5% | 16.4% | 17.8% | 17.3% | 15.8% |
| Expense ratio | 13.9% | 9.9% | 8.1% | 10.2% | 10.1% | 10.0% |
| Combined ratio | 44.3% | 46.3% | 86.3% | 44.6% | 54.4% | 56.7% |
| Sector combined ratio ² | 76.1% | 76.6% | 88.0% | 78.1% | 87.9% | 81.7% |
| Lancashire out-performance | 31.8% | 30.3% | 1.7% | 33.5% | 33.5% | 25.0% |

¹ Lancashire ratios weighted by annual net premiums earned. Annual sector ratios are weighted by annual net premiums earned for the companies reported over five years.

² Sector includes Amlin, Axis, Beazley, Brit, Catlin, Endurance, Flagstone, Hiscox, Montpelier, Renaissance Re and Validus. Information source company reports, SNL & Numis. Methods of calculation can vary between companies.

consistency: excellent investment performance

| | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 5 year cumulative annualised return |
|--|------|------|--------|--------|------|-------------------------------------|
| Total return¹ | 6.1% | 6.2% | 3.1% | 3.9% | 4.2% | 4.7% |
| Sector total return² | 4.7% | 5.7% | (2.8%) | 6.4% | 3.9% | 3.5% |
| Lancashire out-performance | 1.4% | 0.5% | 5.9% | (2.5%) | 0.3% | 1.2% |

¹ Total investment return = [Net investment income + Net realised gains or losses + Impairments + Change in unrealised gains or losses] divided by Average Invested Assets.

² Sector includes Amlin, Axis, Beazley, Brit, Catlin, Endurance, Flagstone, Hiscox, Montpelier, Renaissance Re and Validus. Information source company reports, SNL & Numis. Methods of calculation can vary between companies.

consistency: excellent return on equity¹

| | <i>Lancashire</i> | <i>Sector</i> ² | <i>S&P 500</i> |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 2006 | 17.8% | 27.4% | 15.8% |
| 2007 | 31.4% | 23.3% | 5.5% |
| 2008 | 7.8% | 2.9% | (37.0%) |
| 2009 | 26.5% | 26.1% | 26.5% |
| 2010 | 23.3% | 17.0% | 15.1% |
| <i>Compound</i>³ | 20.3% | 19.2% | 12.0% |

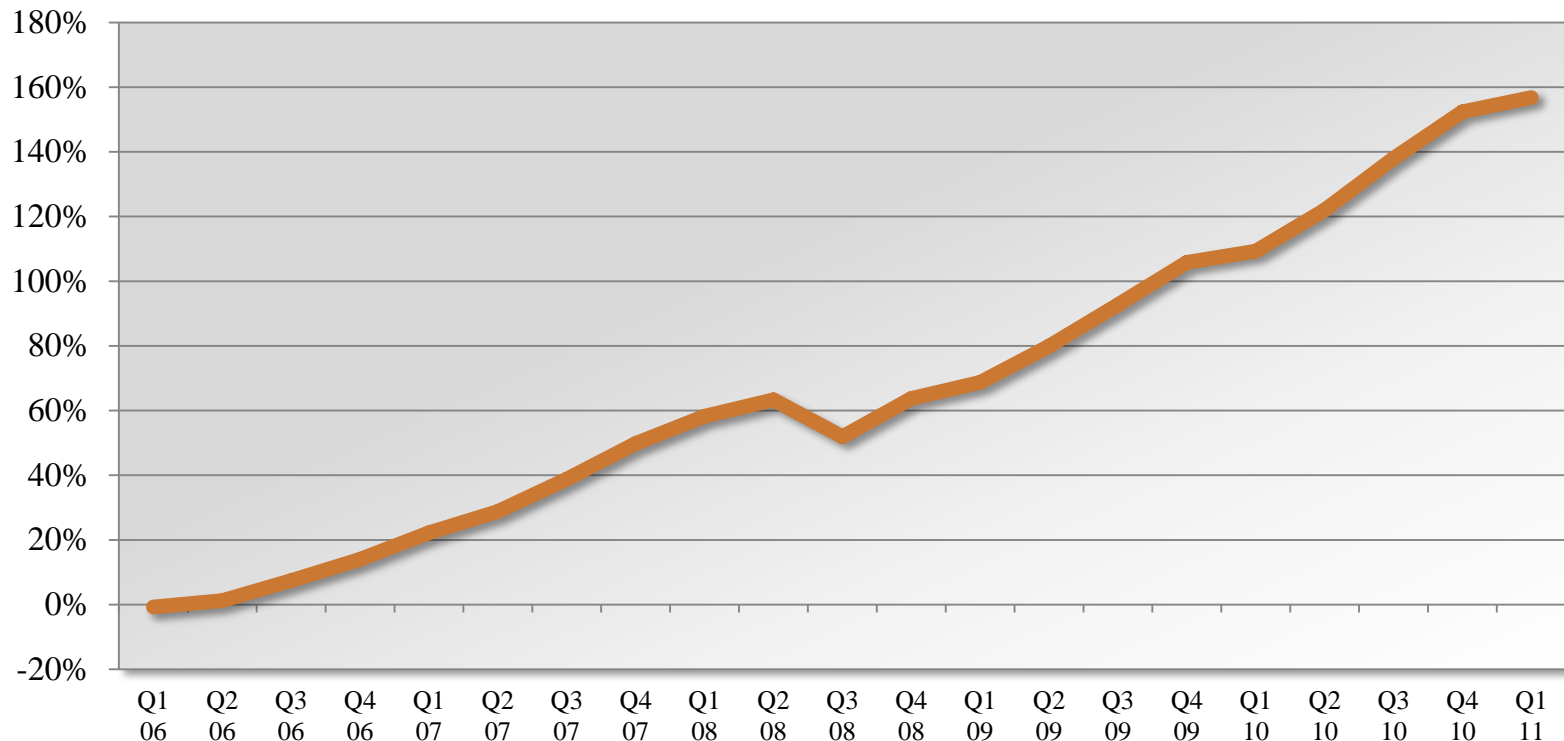
¹ Return on Equity = growth in fully diluted/converted book value per share, adjusted for dividends

² Sector includes Amlin, Axis, Beazley, Brit, Catlin, Endurance, Flagstone, Hiscox, Montpelier, Renaissance Re and Validus.
Source: Company reports. Based on reported growth in fully converted or fully diluted book value per share, plus dividends.
Methods of calculation can vary between companies.

³ Compound annual return from inception through 2010. The S&P 500 figures include effect of reinvested dividends.

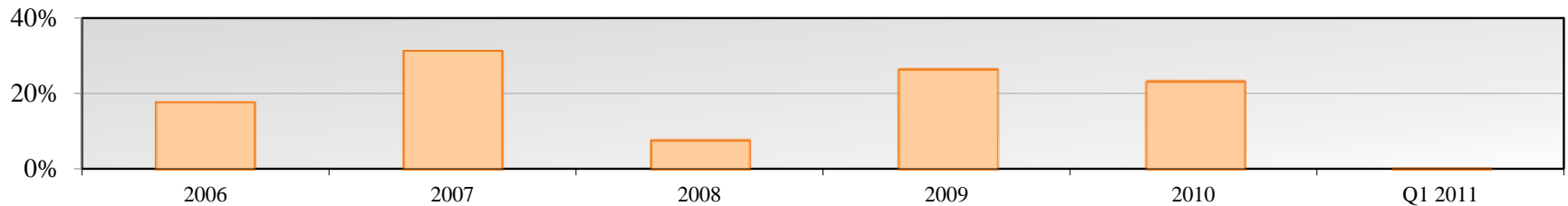
our goal: to provide an attractive risk-adjusted total return
to shareholders over the long-term

**growth in fully converted book value per share plus
accumulated dividends since inception**

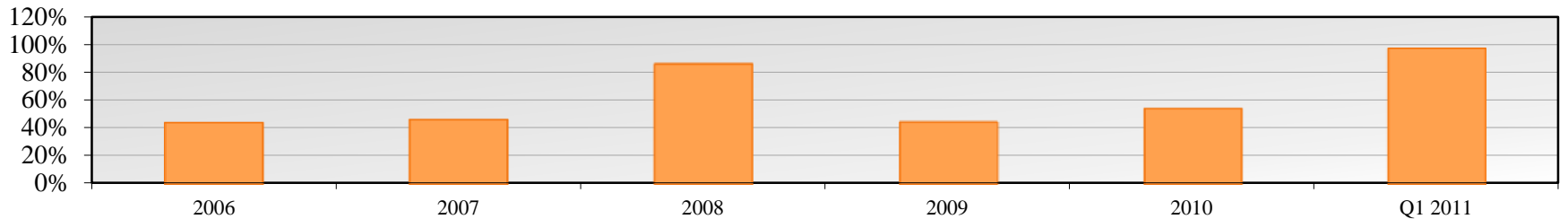


our consistent and excellent track record

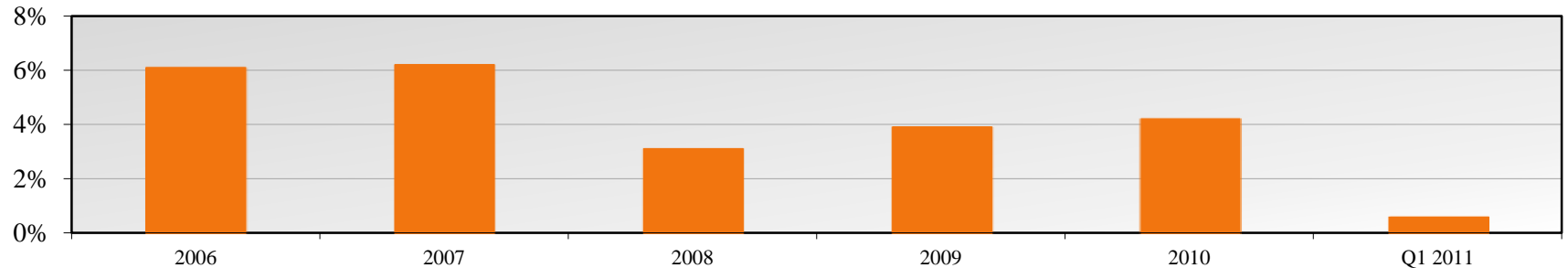
RoE* since inception



combined ratio since inception

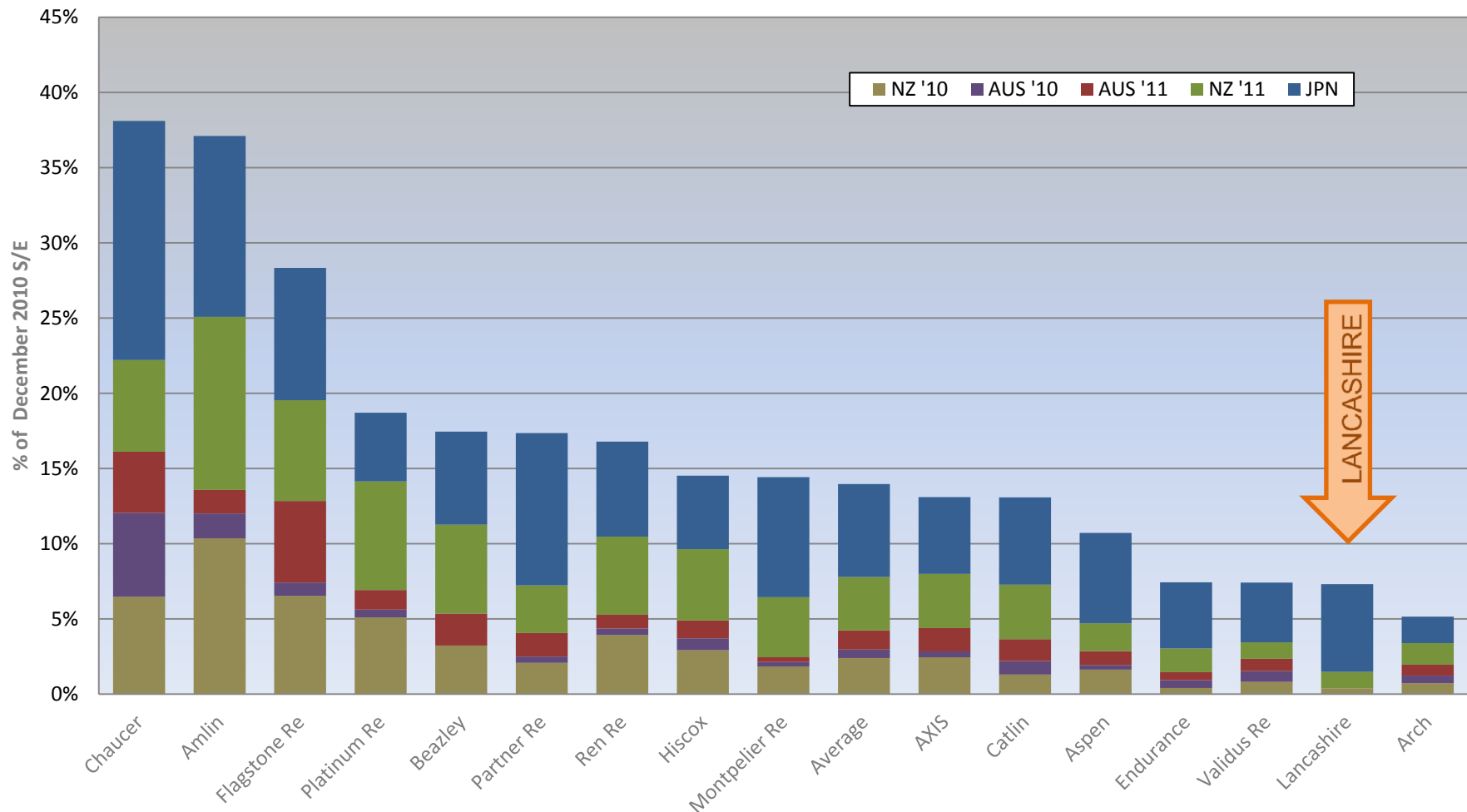


total investment return since inception



performance in recent cat events

Q4 2010 & Q1 2011 Loss Events as a % of 2010 Shareholders Equity



As of May 6 2011, Q1 2011 results have been reported by Arch, Aspen, AXIS, Beazley, Endurance, Flagstone, Montpelier Re, Partner Re, Platinum Re, Ren Re and Validus.

Amlin, Catlin, Chaucer and Hiscox are based on preliminary estimates from Dowlings.

strategy for long-term success



Our goal

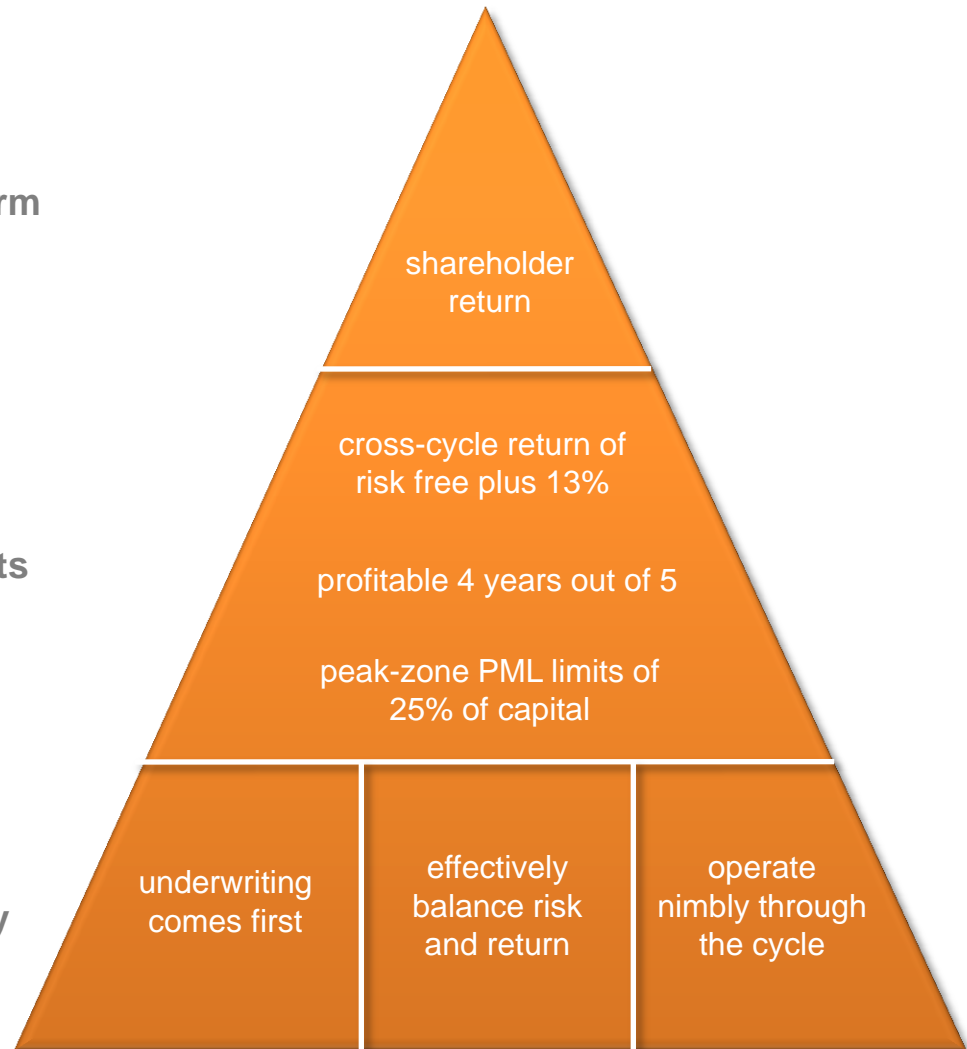
To provide an attractive risk-adjusted return to shareholders over the long-term

Financial targets

Success in achieving our goals is measured against risk and return targets

Strategic priorities

Financial targets are achieved by concentrating on a small number of key priorities



underwriting comes first



appropriate mix of technology and culture

Culture and techniques

- Daily underwriting call
- Collegiate approach
- Multiple pricing assessments
- No premium targets
- Underwriters compensated on Group RoE

BLAST proprietary model

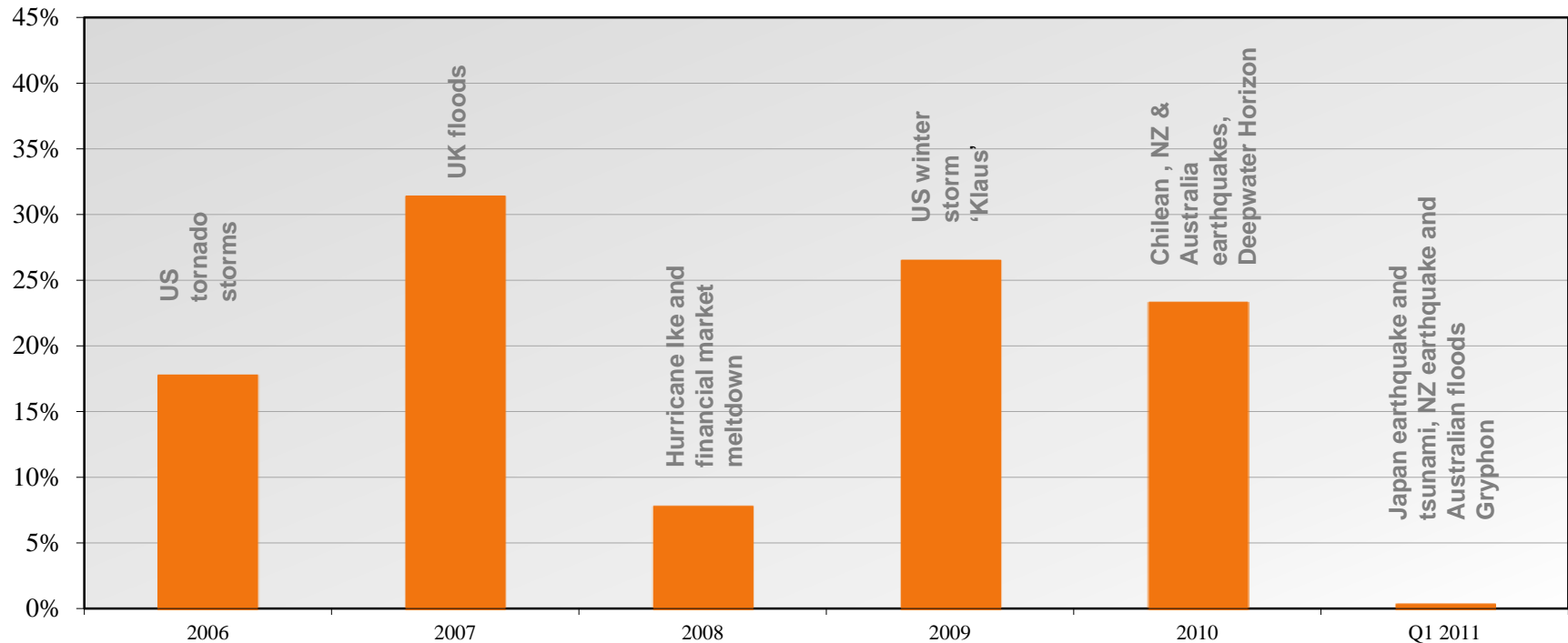
- Remetrica platform
- Lancashire custom features
- Blends multiple types of risk
- Optimisation capability to improve risk : return of portfolio

effectively balance risk and return



major losses offset by strong underlying profits

return on equity



Peak 1 in 100 PML wind loss = 16% of capital at 31 March 2011

Peak 1 in 250 PML wind loss = 14% of capital at 31 March 2011

effectively balance risk and return



| Zones | Perils | 100 year return period \$M (% of capital) | 250 year return period \$M (% of capital) |
|-------------------|------------|---|---|
| Gulf of Mexico | Hurricane | 226 (16%) | 329 (23%) |
| California | Earthquake | 107 (8%) | 196 (14%) |
| Pacific Northwest | Earthquake | 39 (3%) | 140 (10%) |
| Pan-European | Windstorm | 109 (8%) | 174 (12%) |
| Japan | Earthquake | 111 (8%) | 205 (15%) |
| Japan | Typhoon | 90 (6%) | 192 (14%) |

As at April 1 2011

The company has developed the estimates of losses expected from certain natural catastrophes using commercially available catastrophe models in conjunction with its proprietary BLAST model. These estimates include assumptions regarding the location, size and magnitude of any event, the frequency of events, the construction type and damageability of property in a zone, and the cost of rebuilding property in a zone, among other assumptions. Return period refers to the frequency with which losses of a given amount or greater are expected to occur.

Net loss estimates are before income tax, net of reinstatement premium, and net of retrocessional recoveries. The estimates set forth are based on assumptions that are inherently subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies. These uncertainties and contingencies can affect actual losses and could cause actual losses to differ materially from the loss estimates expressed above. In particular, modelled loss estimates do not necessarily accurately predict actual losses, and may significantly misestimate actual losses. Such estimates, therefore, should not be considered as an accurate representation of actual losses. Investors should not rely on the foregoing information when considering investing in the company. The company undertakes no duty to update or revise such information to reflect the occurrence of future events.

effectively balance risk and return

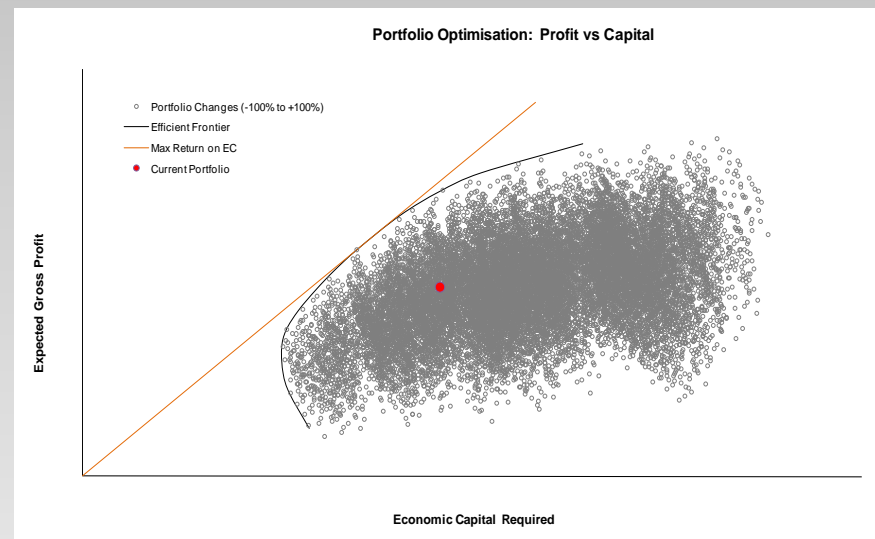
enhancing sophistication of portfolio efficiency



Optimisation process

1. Establish RoC per class
2. Run optimisation scenarios in BLAST: establish theoretically most efficient portfolio risk: return frontier
3. Adapt outcomes for the real-world: choose an efficient portfolio that considers all relevant factors

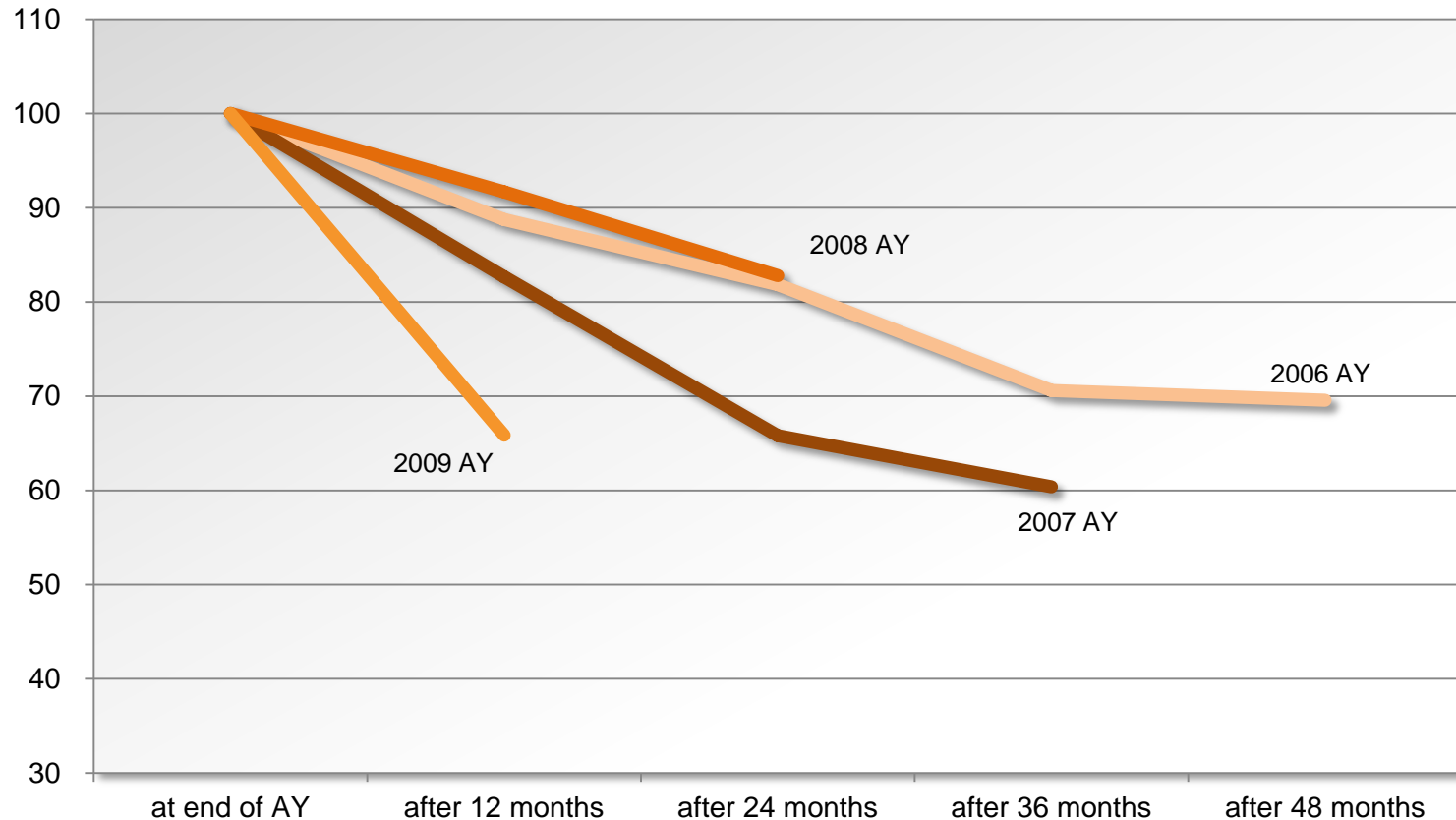
Example scenarios



effectively balance risk and return



consistent positive reserve development (net reserves at end of accident year = index of 100)



Towers Watson's reserve study found two major themes across all lines:

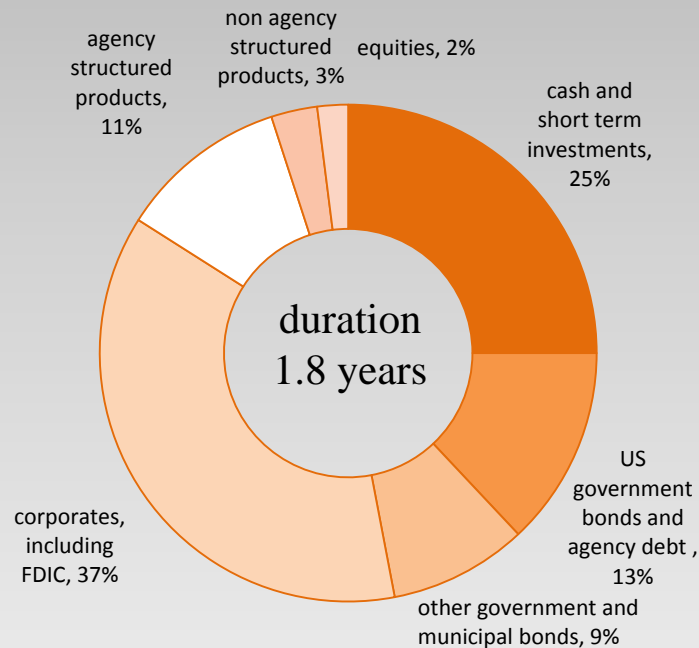
- faster development patterns
- lower loss ratios

effectively balance risk and return

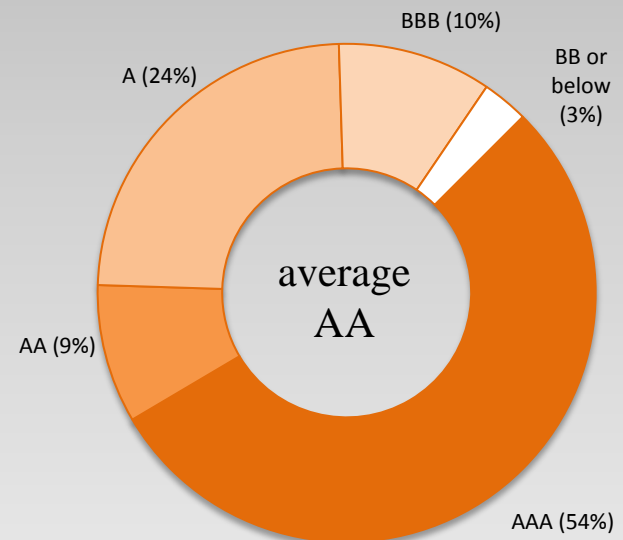


investments rule #1: 'Don't lose your money'

asset allocation



credit quality



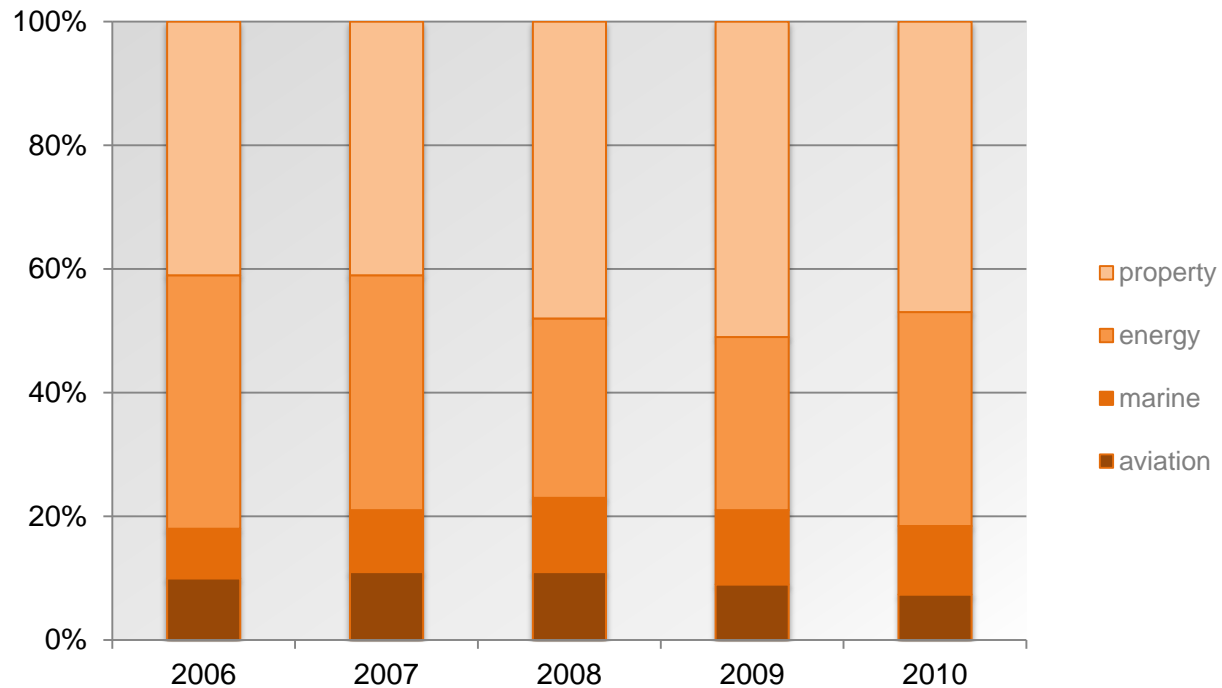
Total portfolio at 31 March 2011 = \$1,998m

operate nimbly through the cycle



active portfolio rebalancing as opportunities evolve

swift reallocation of capital; minimal tactical inertia
decisions made ahead of the competition



operate nimbly through the cycle

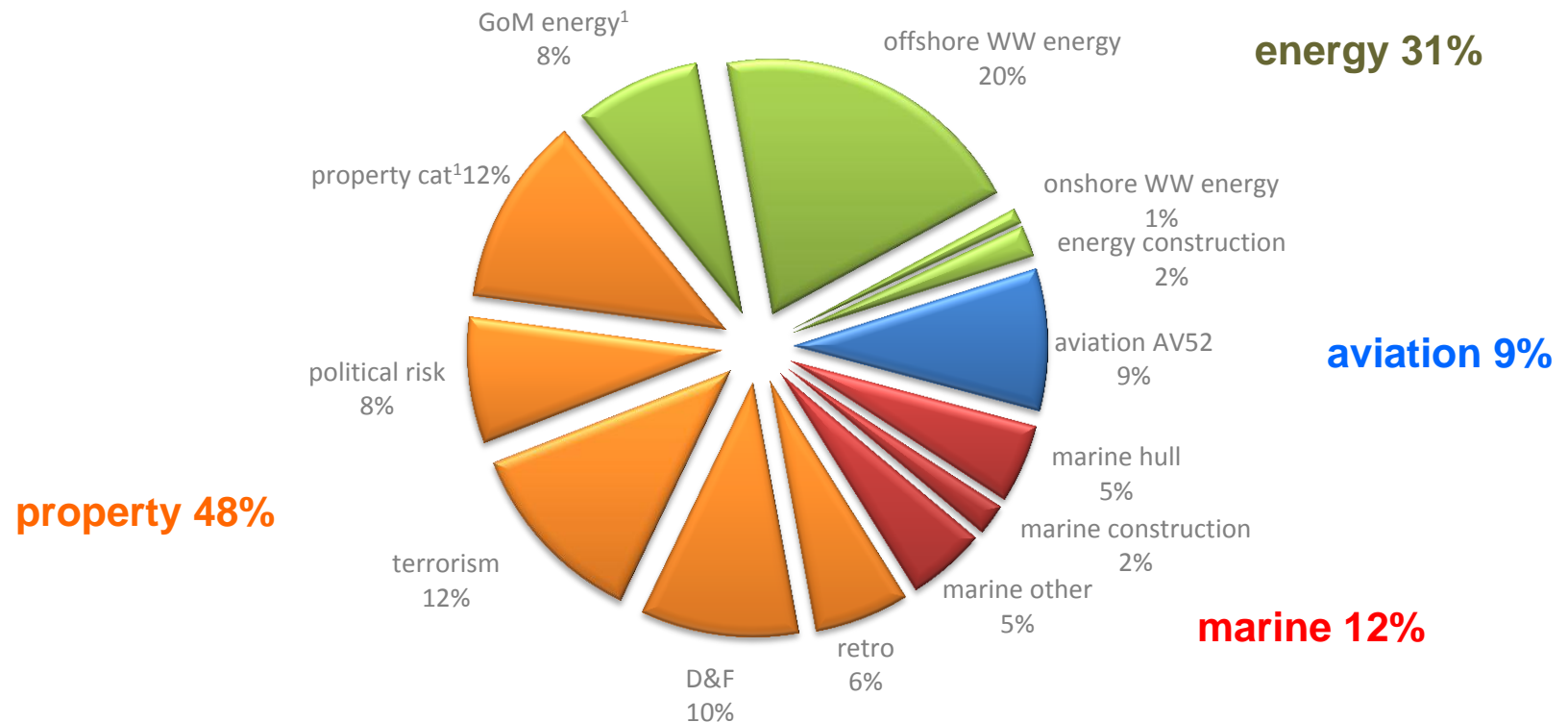


80% insurance

20% reinsurance

30% nat-cat exposed

70% other



Based on forecast as of April 18 2011. Estimates could change without notice in response to several factors, including trading conditions

¹ Excludes multi year deals written in 2010 not currently up for renewal in 2011 specifically property cat and GoM energy deals referenced during 2010

operate nimbly through the cycle



Lancashire renewal price index vs. 2006

| Class | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 Q1 est.¹ |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| Property Reinsurance | 100 | 97 | 96 | 127 | 121 | 115 |
| Property Direct & Facultative | 100 | 92 | 83 | 90 | 84 | 71 |
| Energy Gulf of Mexico | 100 | 80 | 64 | 137 | 139 | 139 |
| Energy Worldwide Offshore | 100 | 80 | 68 | 84 | 88 | 92 |
| Marine | 100 | 88 | 80 | 82 | 80 | 80 |
| Terrorism | 100 | 86 | 71 | 66 | 60 | 51 |
| Aviation (AV52) | 100 | 80 | 69 | 68 | 62 | 50 |

¹ The 2011 estimated rate index is based on management estimates on potential peak rates during 2011 relative to 2006 rates. These estimates are based on a number of factors including rates achieved on recently renewed contracts plus significant judgement on factors influencing supply and demand of the classes illustrated above. The estimated rates are based on information available at the time of the preparation of this presentation, and may be materially incorrect.

operate nimbly through the cycle



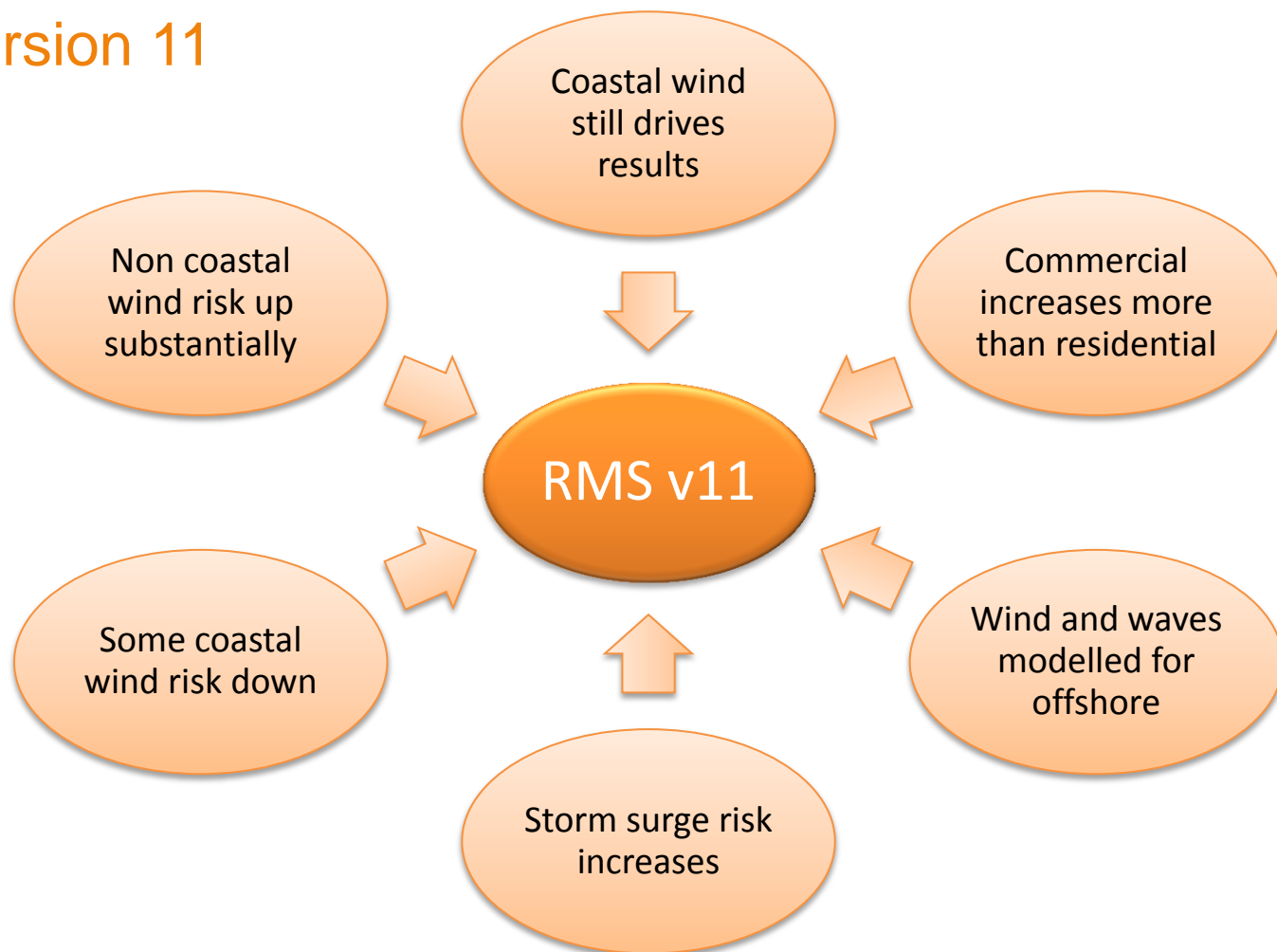
trading outlook: good

general hardening of rates across portfolio

| | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|---|
| Property | Insurance | RMS 11 positively impacting renewals for catastrophe driven accounts. Seeing in flow of international catastrophe exposed accounts with substantial increased rates |
| | Reinsurance | International property catastrophe for Japan at April 1 up around 10% for wind and 50% for earthquake. Have seen and supported back up programmes for NZ/Australia at significantly increased rates. Retro becoming interesting again and property cat expect hardening over the next 12 months |
| | Terror/political risk | Rates generally flat seeing some pressure upwards for MENA territories, continued focus on attractive benign risks. |
| Energy | Gulf of Mexico | Stable market outlook |
| | WW offshore | Rating environment remains positive, backbone stiffened following Gryphon loss |
| | WW onshore | Market now stable following a run of medium to large losses |
| Marine | Hull, war, P&I | Market stable, attractive niche opportunities |
| Aviation | AV52 | Market still seeing downward pressure but risk profile remains attractive and passenger numbers picking up |

operate nimbly through the cycle

RMS version 11



Changes will vary greatly for individual portfolios

operate nimbly through the cycle



proven record of active capital management

| | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | Total |
|--|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| | \$M | \$M | \$M | \$M | \$M | \$M |
| Share repurchases | 100.2 | 58.0 | 16.9 | 136.4 | - | 311.5 |
| Special dividends ¹ | 239.1 | - | 263.0 | 264.0 | - | 766.1 |
| Ordinary dividends – interim ¹ | - | - | 10.5 | 9.4 | - | 19.9 |
| Ordinary dividends – final ¹ | - | - | - | 20.8 | 18.9 | 39.7 |
| Total | 339.3 | 58.0 | 290.4 | 430.6 | 18.9 | 1,137.2 |
| Average price of share repurchase | 102.2% | 88.4% | 98.5% | 97.9% | n/a | 97.6% |
| Weighted average dividend yield ¹ | 15.8% | n/a | 16.8% | 16.4% | 1.2% | n/a |

116.2% of IPO capital has been returned to shareholders²

¹Dividends included in the financial statement year in which they were recorded

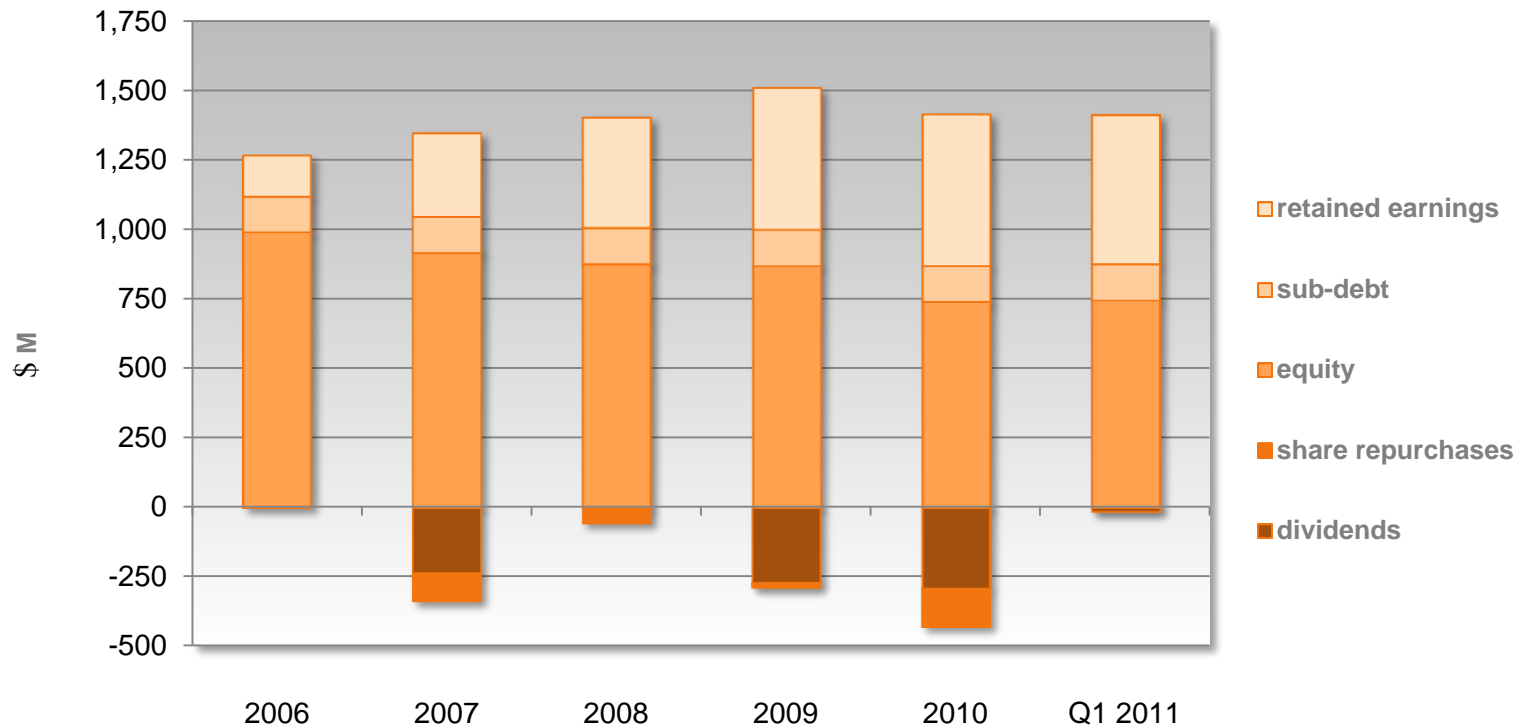
²No change from December 31 2010; no capital actions in Q1 2011

operate nimbly through the cycle

constant adjustment of capital



proven record since inception

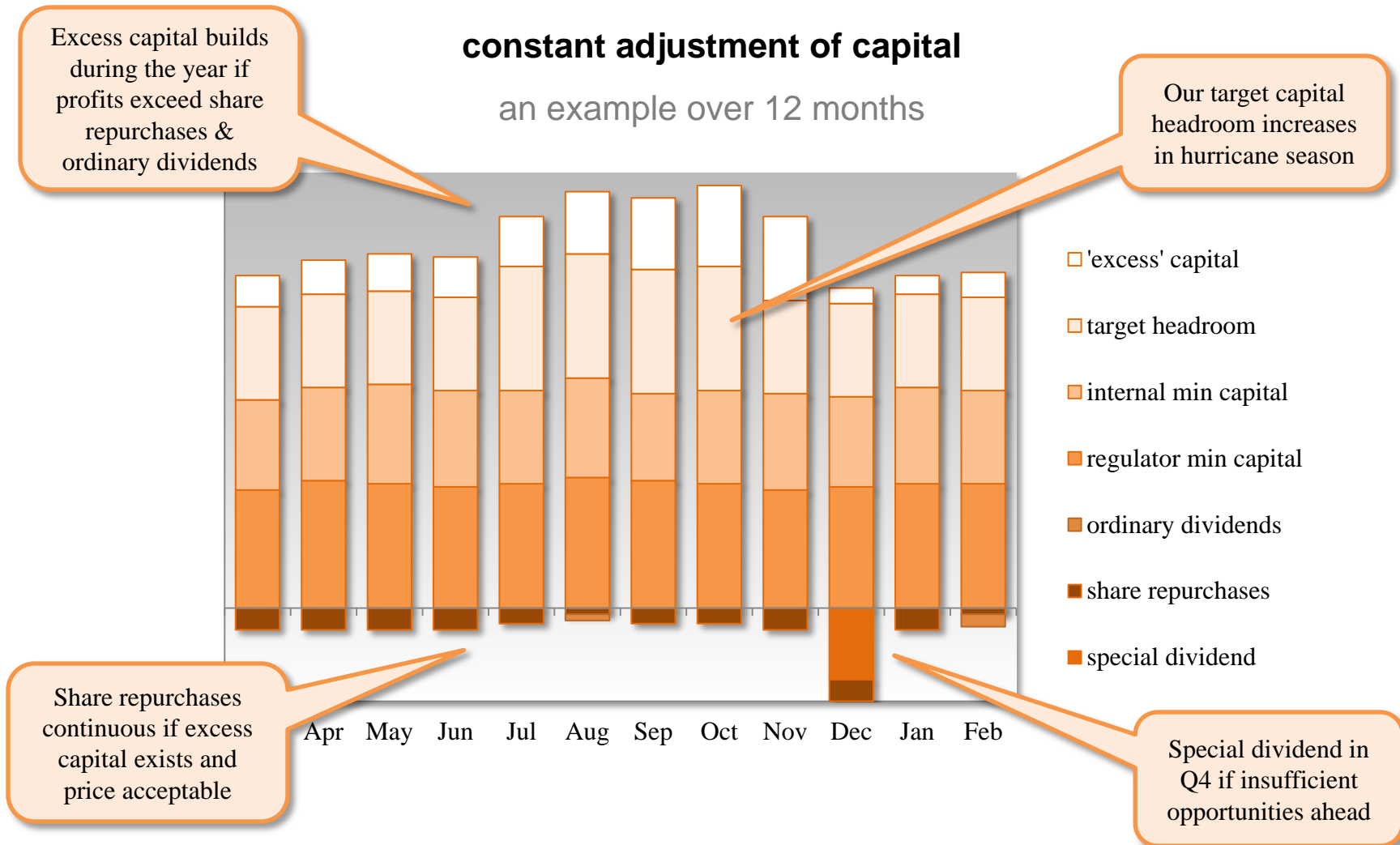


operate nimbly through the cycle



constant adjustment of capital

an example over 12 months



other factors: capital cost, clarity of trading conditions, time of year, share price

lancashire

strategy

success

sustainability





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