

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 IN THIS RELEASE OR OTHERWISE 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; THE EFFECTIVENESS OF OUR LOSS LIMITATION METHODS; LOSS OF KEY PERSONNEL; A DECLINE IN OUR OPERATING SUBSIDIARIES' RATING WITH A.M. BEST, STANDARD & POOR'S, MOODY'S 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 FOR ISSUERS OF FIXED INCOME INVESTMENTS; THE IMPACT OF SWINGS IN MARKET INTEREST RATES AND SECURITIES PRICES; 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 HOLDINGS LIMITED OR ITS BERMUDIAN SUBSIDIARY BECOMING SUBJECT TO INCOME TAXES IN THE UNITED STATES OR THE BERMUDIAN SUBSIDIARY BECOMING SUBJECT TO INCOME TAXES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM; THE UK TEMPORARY PERIOD EXEMPTION UNDER THE CFC REGIME FAILING TO REMAIN IN FORCE FOR THE PERIOD INTENDED; THE OMISSION FROM THE NEW CFC REGIME OF A SUITABLE EXCLUSION (E.G. RELATING TO INSURANCE OR REINSURANCE OF THIRD PARTY RISKS WRITTEN IN THE INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE MARKET); ANY CHANGE IN THE UK GOVERNMENT OR THE UK GOVERNMENT POLICY WHICH IMPACTS THE NEW CFC REGIME.

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 provider of global specialty insurance and reinsurance products operating in Bermuda and London. Lancashire focuses on short-tail, mostly direct, 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 19.4% since inception
- Total shareholder return of 367.4%⁽¹⁾ since inception, compared with 30.7%⁽¹⁾ for S&P 500, 57.7 %⁽¹⁾ for FTSE 250 and 35.2%⁽¹⁾ for FTSE 350 Insurance Index
- Returned 153.3% of original share capital raised at inception or 84.0% of cumulative comprehensive income, \$180.4m of capital returned in 2011, \$28.8m returned YTD and \$172.7m special dividend declared 7 November 2012
- YTD combined ratio of 61.1%⁽²⁾ and total investment return of 2.8% ⁽³⁾
- YTD growth in fully converted book value per share, adjusted for dividends, of 13.2% ⁽³⁾
- YTD property retrocession premiums increased by 196% compared to YTD 2011
- Saltire vehicle launched in November 2012

⁽¹⁾ Shareholder return through 31 October 2012. LRE and FTSE returns in USD terms.

⁽²⁾ Including G&A.

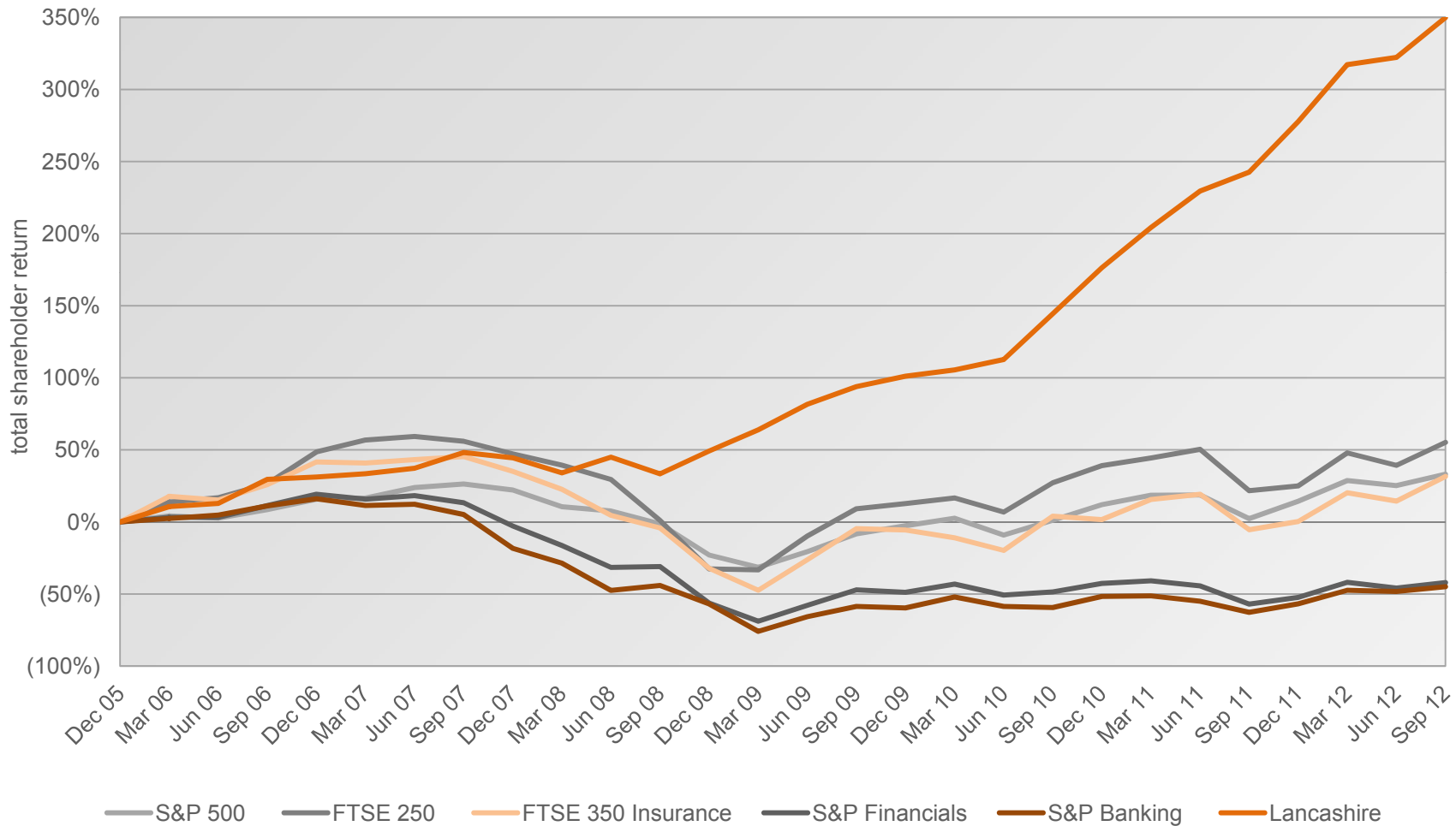
⁽³⁾ For the nine months ended 30 September 2012.

key messages

- **Now over 6 years of consistent performance**
- **We have remained true to our business plan, while adapting to market changes**
 - London and Bermuda remain our underwriting centres
- **Demonstrated excellent risk management through significant number of worldwide catastrophe and risk losses**
 - Minimal losses from non-market moving events e.g. Hurricane Irene, Thai floods
 - Tohoku earthquake & tsunami losses well within expectations, in line with PMLs
 - Continue to operate consistently in accordance with our risk profile and risk appetite
- **Strong balance sheet and profitability consistently proven**
- **Continue to manage the cycle effectively**
 - No broad market hardening yet, pockets of opportunity
 - No change in ordinary dividend policy, no progressive dividends
 - Accordion sidecar vehicle provided enhanced ability to define retro product
 - Exited D&F class to concentrate property exposures in reinsurance lines
 - Saltire vehicle further enhances Lancashire's movement into the asset management arena

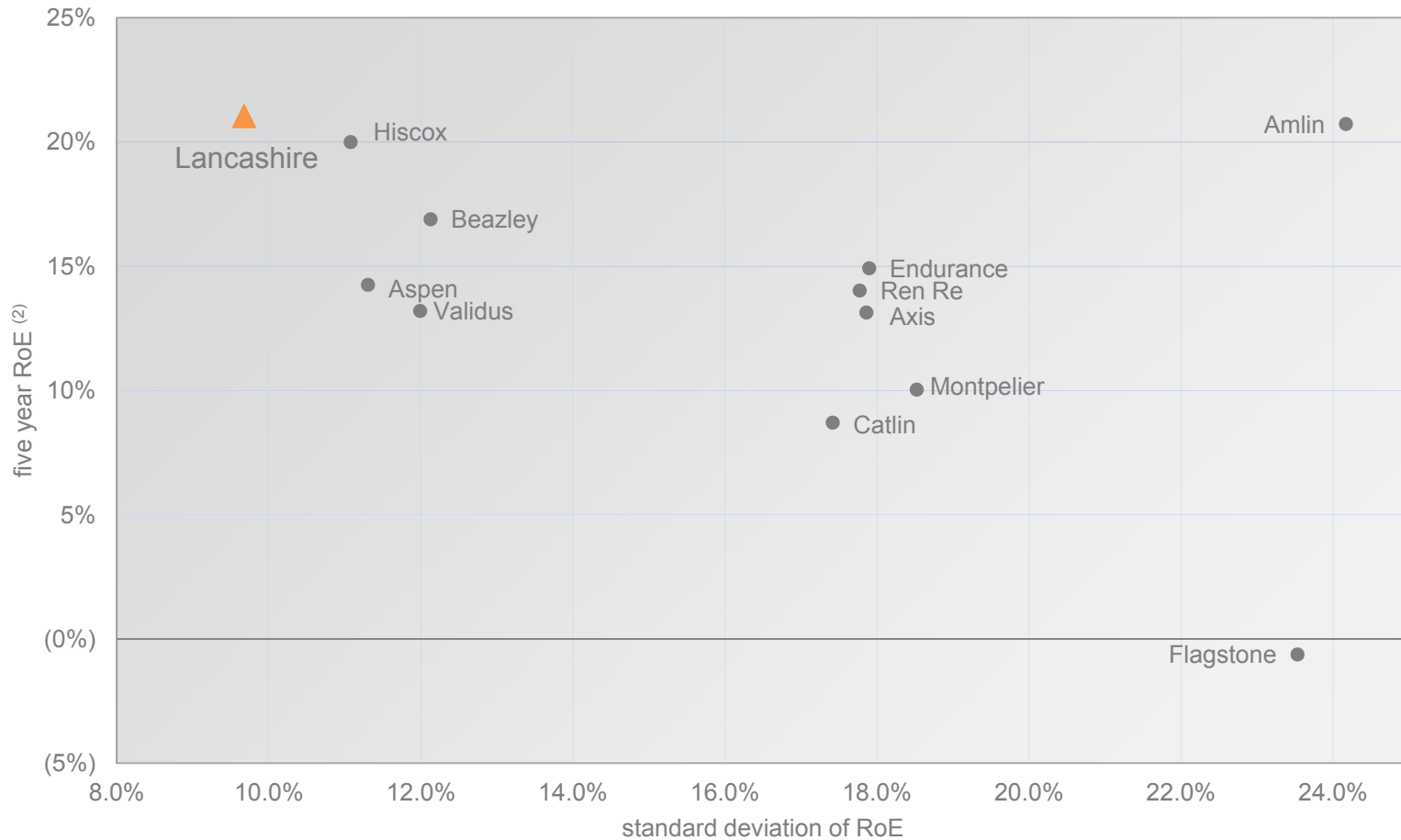
our goal: to provide an attractive risk-adjusted total return to shareholders over the long-term

Lancashire total shareholder return vs. major index returns



consistency: total value creation (TVC)

five year standard deviation⁽¹⁾ in TVC



- Lancashire has one of the best performances and yet the lowest volatility versus peers
- Evidence of adherence to business plan and strong risk management

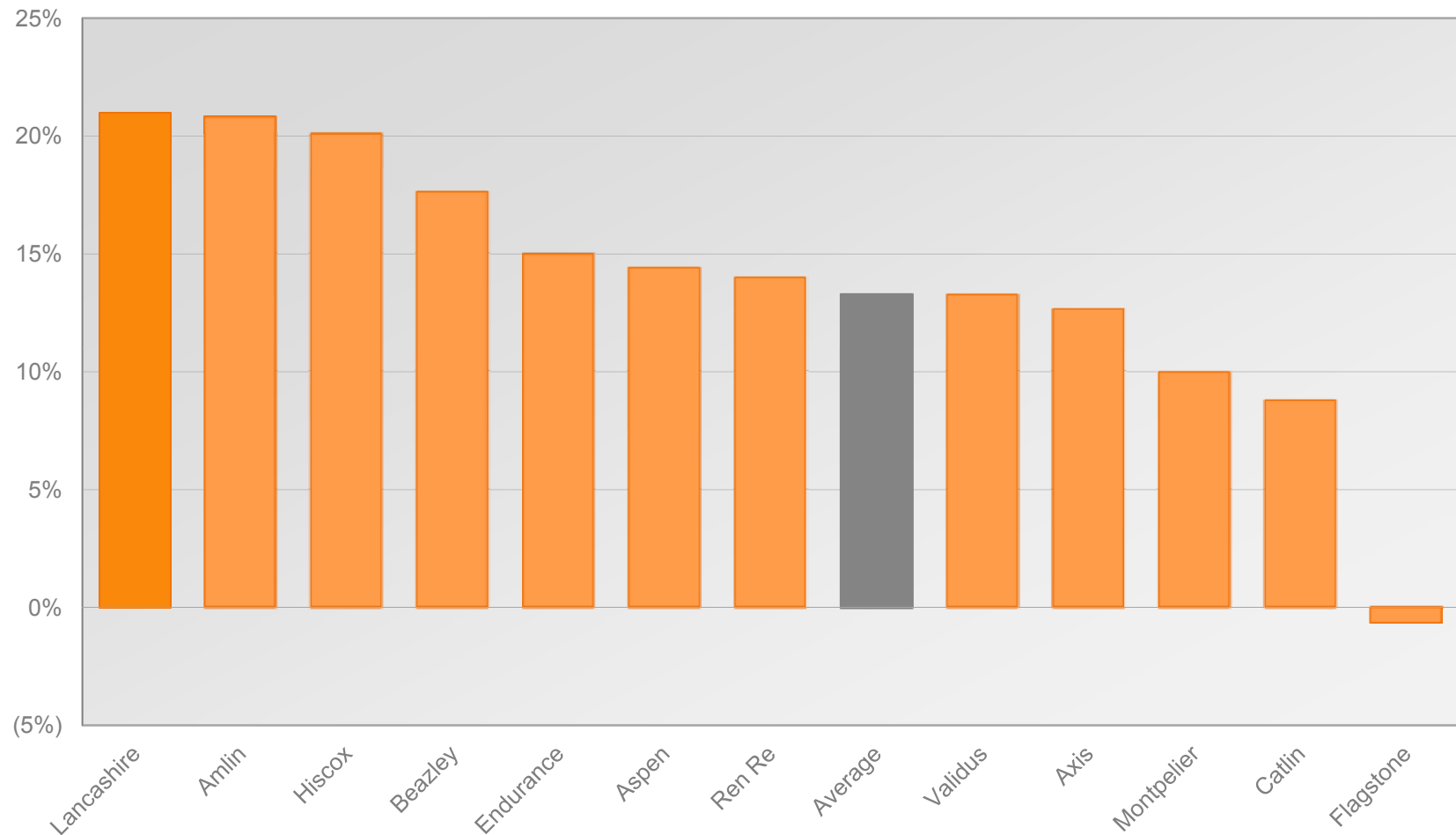
(1) Standard deviation is a measure of variability around the mean

(2) Compound annual RoE for Lancashire and sector are from 1 January 2007 through 31 December 2011.

Source: Company reports.

consistency: long-term performance vs peers (1)

5 year compound annual RoE (2)



(1) Peer group as defined by the Board.

(2) Compound annual returns for Lancashire and sector are from 1 January 2007 through 31 December 2011. Source: Company reports.

consistency: exceptional underwriting performance

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	5 year average ⁽¹⁾	YTD 2012 ⁽³⁾
loss ratio	23.9%	61.8%	16.6%	27.0%	31.7%	32.3%	26.0%
acquisition cost ratio	12.5%	16.4%	17.8%	17.3%	19.6%	16.7%	20.7%
expense ratio	9.9%	8.1%	10.2%	10.1%	12.4%	10.1%	14.4%
combined ratio	46.3%	86.3%	44.6%	54.4%	63.7%	59.1%	61.1%
sector combined ratio ⁽²⁾	77.3%	88.1%	76.4%	87.8%	109.2%	88.9%	83.3%
Lancashire out-performance	31.0%	1.8%	31.8%	33.4%	45.5%	29.8%	22.2%

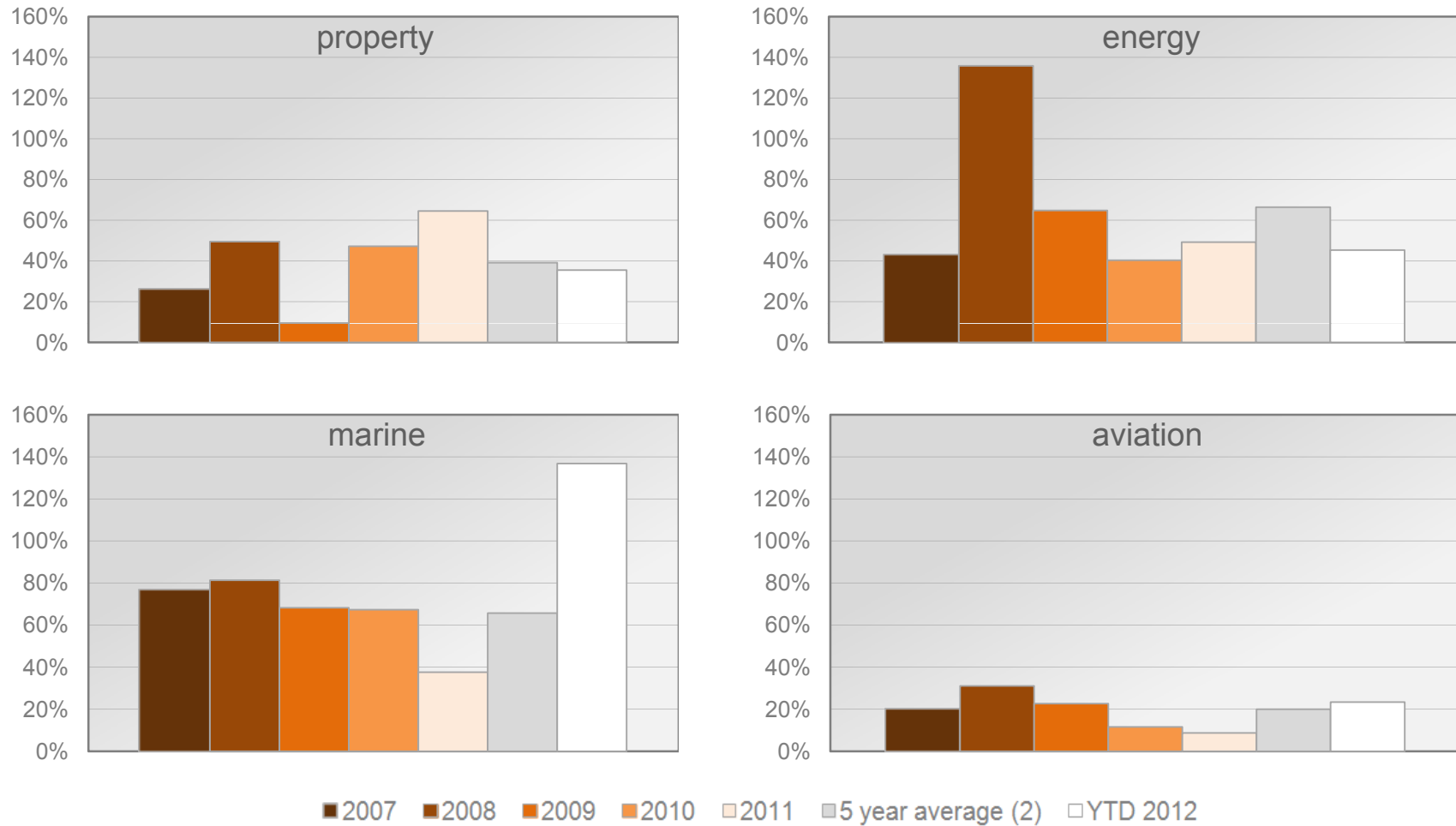
⁽¹⁾ 5 year average based on 2007 to 2011 reporting periods. Lancashire ratios weighted by annual net premiums earned. Annual sector ratios are weighted by annual net premiums earned for the companies reported over five years.

⁽²⁾ Sector includes Amlin, Aspen, Axis, Beazley, Catlin, Endurance, Flagstone, Hiscox, Montpelier, RenaissanceRe and Validus. Source: Company reports.

⁽³⁾ Results to 30 September 2012. Results for Amlin, Beazley, Catlin and Hiscox not available at time of report.

consistency: exceptional underwriting performance

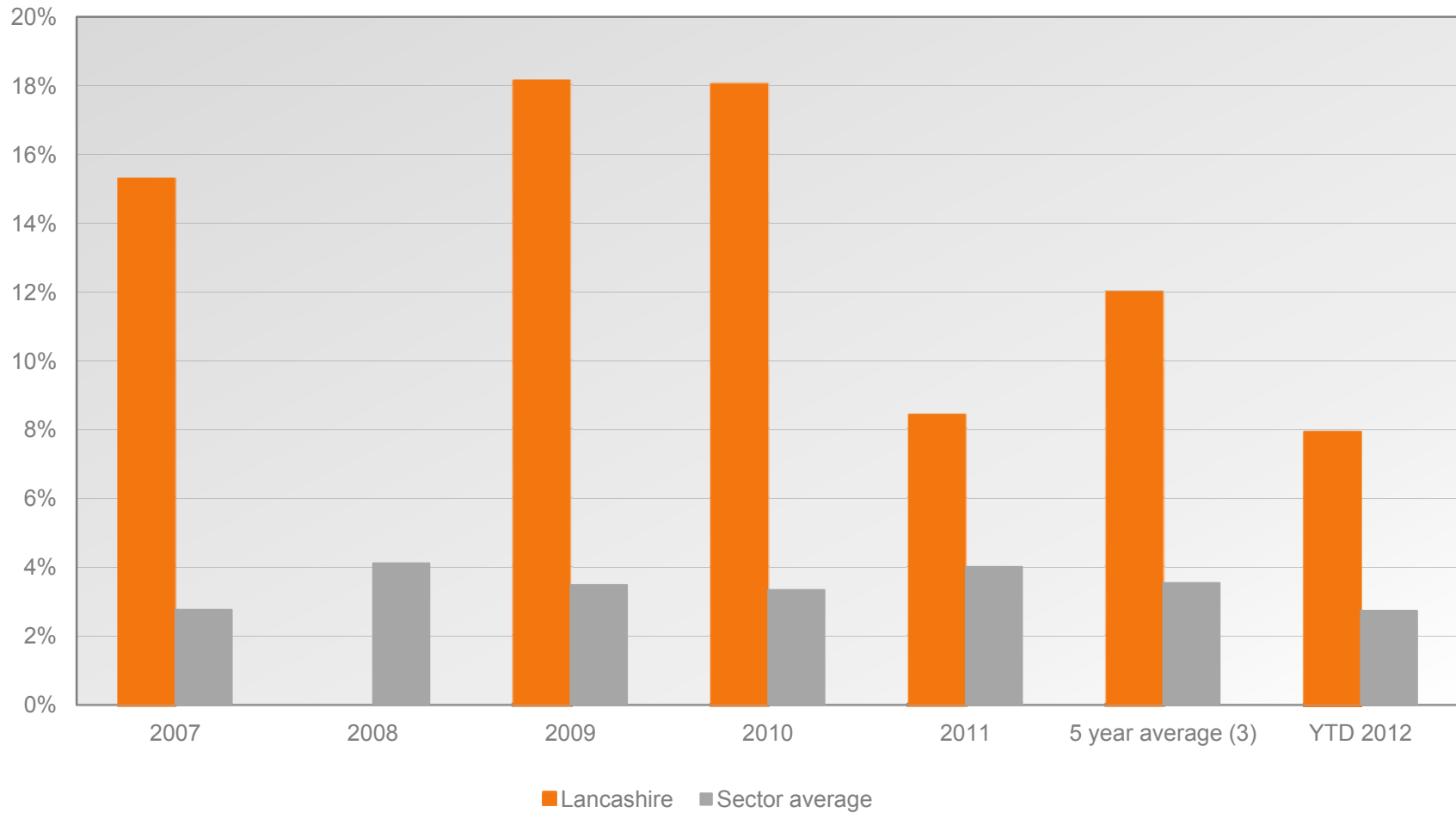
combined ratio by operating segment (1)



(1) The combined ratio by operating segment is the net loss ratio plus the net acquisition cost ratio. The expense ratio is not included.

(2) The 5 year average is a weighted average of the combined ratios from 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2011.

consistency: dividend yield (1)



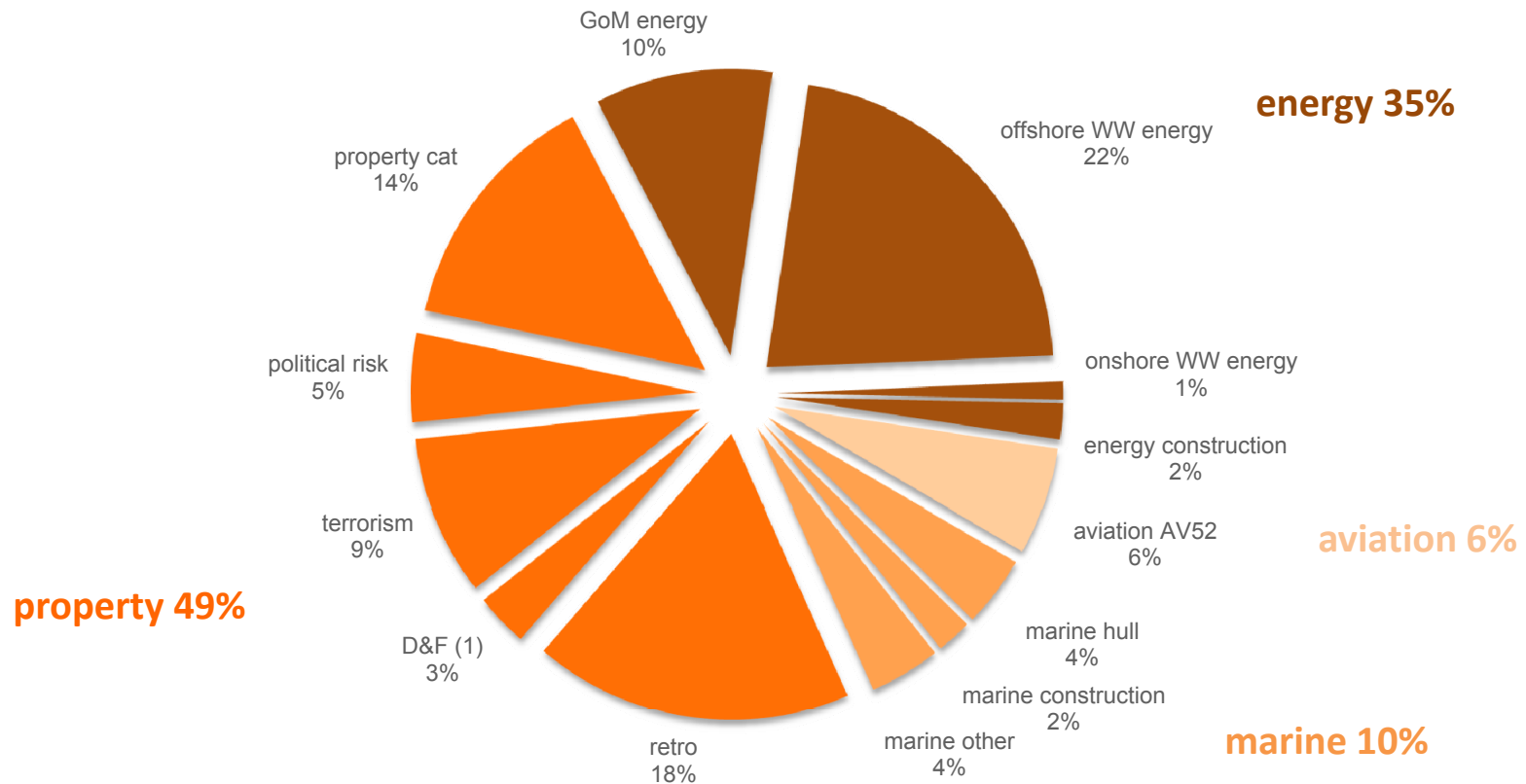
(1) Dividend yield is calculated as the total calendar year cash dividends divided by the year end share price. Dividends include recurring dividends, special dividends and B shares issuances.

(2) Sector includes Amlin, Aspen, Axis, Beazley, Catlin, Endurance, Flagstone, Hiscox, Montpelier, Renaissance Re and Validus.

(3) 5 year average based on the 2007 to 2011 reporting periods.

underwriting comes first

66% insurance 34% reinsurance 41% nat-cat exposed 59% other



Based on 2012 reforecast as of 13 July 2012. Estimates could change without notice in response to several factors, including trading conditions.

(1) Lancashire ceased writing new and renewal property D&F business during Q2 given current pricing and anticipated lower profitability for renewals.

underwriting comes first: the daily call

appropriate mix of technology and culture

Micro – UMCC ⁽¹⁾

- Daily underwriting call – management awareness
- Collegiate approach – cross class/many sets of eyes
- Multiple pricing assessments/PML impact analysis/soft factors
- No premium targets
- Underwriters compensated on Group RoE
- Close involvement of actuarial and modeling departments

Macro – URRC ⁽²⁾

- Fortnightly review with underwriters, finance, risk & actuarial departments
- Risk levels monitored regularly versus internal tolerances and preferences
- Simple platform structure enables frequent comprehensive analysis of risk and reward drivers
- “BLAST” internal model: ReMetrica platform with Lancashire custom features
- Optimization focus to improve risk:return of portfolio and allocate capital efficiently
- Cat and non-cat modeling performed

Reinsurance: buy risk protection to protect volatility in earnings and catastrophe protection on D&F which in place during run off. Opportunistic purchases where available.

⁽¹⁾ Underwriting & marketing conference call

⁽²⁾ Underwriting risk & return committee

underwriting comes first: direct and facultative

why exit?

- **Unmodeled losses such as SRCC⁽¹⁾, tsunami, hail, brush fire not being priced for elevated risk**
- **Weak data on tornado and flood models**
- **RMS 11 – impact of capital increase not being priced in**
- **Reinsurance costs significantly increased due to losses and more disciplined pricing and exposure control in reinsurance market**
- **Limited pay back on loss affected business**
- **D&F is an inordinately large contributor to both parameter and tail risk**
- **Property cycle management**
 - Softening market: Disciplined structured products such as Cat XL
 - Hard market: D&F and Retro opportunistically written

⁽¹⁾ SRCC = Strike, Riot or Civil Commotion

underwriting comes first: property reinsurance and retro

core	non-core / opportunistic																
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major market placements with limited exposure to non modeled perils • U.S. – Regional Wind and EQ • Canada - High layer EQ • Japanese portfolio 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worldwide, lower layer and any aggregate programmes • Retro (post-loss product for Lancashire) • Distressed markets e.g. Asian Regional retro at 1 April 2012 																
outlook	cumulative rate index and RPIs																
<p>Retro</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stabilizing market for both worldwide and regional products • Buyers from Lloyd's, Europe, U.S., Asia and Bermuda • Still demand for the World-Wide product. <p>Cat XL – USA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pricing adequate overall. • New entrants into the regional US market. • Still no exposure directly to FL Specialists <p>Cat XL – Asia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Japan - development of key relationships and core clients. • Further development in our portfolio anticipated in other areas of Asia <p>Cat XL – Rest of world</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Look to develop a defensive European footprint at 1/1 • Maintain strategic trades with specific clients in specific territories. 	<table border="1" data-bbox="1081 649 1879 755"> <thead> <tr> <th>Class</th> <th>2006</th> <th>2007</th> <th>2008</th> <th>2009</th> <th>2010</th> <th>2011</th> <th>2012</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Property reinsurance</td> <td>100</td> <td>97</td> <td>96</td> <td>127</td> <td>121</td> <td>131</td> <td>157</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Year to date RPI observations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • H1 Regional retro RPI's for our product 120% to 150% • Q1 RPI's for Accordion product up 150% to 180% • US primary RI rates; nationwide rates flat. NE stable. • Q2 Japan; 120% to 160%, earthquake rates have now doubled since the event. • H1 Asian regional retro RPI's for our product 300% to 500% 	Class	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Property reinsurance	100	97	96	127	121	131	157
Class	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012										
Property reinsurance	100	97	96	127	121	131	157										

underwriting comes first: energy

core	non-core / opportunistic																								
<p>Offshore operating risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus on internationally recognised operators and contractors • Deepwater Gulf of Mexico wind product 	<p>Onshore operating risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will entertain in a cyclical broad market hardening <p>Offshore construction risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prefer excess of loss policies and projects run by internationally recognised operators and contractors 																								
outlook	cumulative rate index and RPIs																								
<p>Gulf of Mexico</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stable market outlook • Deepwater drilling is picking up slowly which helps demand from exploration clients. • Demand from producing assets remains stable. • Looking to lock in pricing with a limited number of selected longer term contracts at historic highs <p>Worldwide offshore</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Still very profitable for Lancashire as a class • Over \$3bn of major industry losses in 2011 but thus far 2012 relatively benign • Capacity remains at all time highs but so do limit requirements • 2012 rate rises disappointing BUT rates close to 2006 rates following 4 years of rises <p>Worldwide onshore</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exited stand alone portfolio 	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Class</th> <th>2006</th> <th>2007</th> <th>2008</th> <th>2009</th> <th>2010</th> <th>2011</th> <th>2012</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">Energy Gulf of Mexico</td> <td>100</td> <td>80</td> <td>64</td> <td>137</td> <td>139</td> <td>140</td> <td>140</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">Energy Worldwide Offshore</td> <td>100</td> <td>80</td> <td>68</td> <td>84</td> <td>88</td> <td>97</td> <td>100</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Year to date RPI observations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gulf of Mexico stable • Offshore rating environment remains positive - seeing 0% to 5% rate increases but unlikely to see more than this absent significant market loss or retraction of capacity 	Class	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Energy Gulf of Mexico	100	80	64	137	139	140	140	Energy Worldwide Offshore	100	80	68	84	88	97	100
Class	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012																		
Energy Gulf of Mexico	100	80	64	137	139	140	140																		
Energy Worldwide Offshore	100	80	68	84	88	97	100																		

underwriting comes first: property terrorism and political risk

core	non-core / opportunistic																
<p>Terrorism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction risks • Closed access risks e.g. restricted public access <p>Political Risk/Sovereign Risk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transparent assureds with a long standing positive experience and excellent relationships in the territories they operate • Projects of strategic importance in territories which demonstrate a long standing record of transparency and stability 	<p>Terrorism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heavy retail accounts with exposures across the U.S. • Open access risks e.g. unrestricted public access <p>Political Risk/Sovereign Risk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risks with opaque and unknown insured's without a track record • Territories which are not transparent and are unstable 																
outlook	cumulative rate index and RPIs																
<p>Terrorism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seeing some marginal pressure upwards for MENA territories • Continued focus on attractive benign risks <p>Political Risk / Sovereign Risk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk selection crucial in this line exemplified by very low binding ratios. 	<table border="1" data-bbox="1094 873 1879 976"> <thead> <tr> <th>Class</th> <th>2006</th> <th>2007</th> <th>2008</th> <th>2009</th> <th>2010</th> <th>2011</th> <th>2012</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Terrorism and Political Risk</td> <td>100</td> <td>86</td> <td>71</td> <td>66</td> <td>60</td> <td>57</td> <td>56</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Year to date RPI observations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rates generally flat to down 5% 	Class	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Terrorism and Political Risk	100	86	71	66	60	57	56
Class	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012										
Terrorism and Political Risk	100	86	71	66	60	57	56										

underwriting comes first: marine and aviation

core	non-core / opportunistic																								
<p>Marine Hull</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Larger, higher quality marine hull fleets which offer newer tonnage, which historically performs significantly better than older tonnage; LNG's, cruise liners and high profile market risks • No loss on LNG since hull re-design <p>Marine Builders Risk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target the most reputable yards which are surveyed and graded by Braemar Technical Services (formerly known as the BMT Group) <p>AV52</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aviation terrorism third party liability product 	<p>Marine Hull</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bulker fleets, container fleets, ferries, general old/low valued vessels • Cargo <p>Marine Builders Risk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid building risks where prototypical technology/methods are being undertaken <p>Aviation Hull</p> <p>Do not write due to pricing and excess capacity</p>																								
outlook	cumulative rate index and RPIs																								
<p>Marine</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attractive niche opportunities • Expect marginal increases for larger risks following losses and Costa Concordia • Still too much capacity for small to medium tonnage increases <p>Aviation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Market still seeing downward pressure as capacity for AV52 remains at all time high • Risk profile remains attractive and passenger numbers picking up • Re-entering satellite market with new launch/extended orbit coverage 	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Class</th> <th>2006</th> <th>2007</th> <th>2008</th> <th>2009</th> <th>2010</th> <th>2011</th> <th>2012</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Marine</td> <td>100</td> <td>88</td> <td>80</td> <td>82</td> <td>80</td> <td>79</td> <td>87</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Aviation (AV52)</td> <td>100</td> <td>80</td> <td>69</td> <td>68</td> <td>62</td> <td>59</td> <td>56</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Year to date RPI observations - Marine</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Market stable with small rises on capacity risks • P&I rates increased <p>Year to date RPI observations – Aviation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Market stable • Main renewal season in November 	Class	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Marine	100	88	80	82	80	79	87	Aviation (AV52)	100	80	69	68	62	59	56
Class	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012																		
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underwriting comes first: market position, brand and distribution

Class	Renewing business ⁽¹⁾	New business ⁽²⁾	Core business ⁽³⁾	Opportunistic business ⁽⁴⁾
Property	73%	27%	69%	31%
Energy	67%	33%	88%	12%
Marine	81%	19%	87%	13%
Aviation	97%	3%	100%	0%
Overall	73%	27%	80%	20%

- “Brokers are our clients” – our brokers are our distribution base; we don’t create conflicts for brokers by operating U.S. retail offices that compete with their production
- In softer markets we may choose to continue to support critical “core” relationships by remaining on a program, but with a smaller line or a higher attachment
- As a recognised leader in our specialty insurance lines, our brokers and clients appreciate our creative thinking, flexible line size and commitment to our core business lines
- Lead or agreement party on 68% of our business, demonstrating broker confidence

⁽¹⁾ Renewing business: All renewals including like for like and those with substantive changes to layers, terms and conditions.

⁽²⁾ New business: Business not written in the prior policy period which can include new layers/ sections on renewal accounts.

⁽³⁾ Core business: Business that we expect to renew over the long term meeting our RoE hurdles through the cycle with a strong client relationship.

⁽⁴⁾ Opportunistic business: Business that may or may not renew and is written because of favourable current pricing, terms and conditions.

underwriting comes first: lessons learned

	What did we do; what did we learn?
Australia, New Zealand and Chile 2010 & 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confirmed our view not to diversify because the model dictates it; pricing is key; we stick to the “single peril” higher layers to avoid flood, brushfire and hail losses; these perils are not adequately understood, modeled or rated Confirmed our view that aggregate products involving weakly modeled / unmodeled perils are very hard to underwrite successfully
Japan 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confirmed our small presence in the region pre loss was appropriate; we increased presence significantly post loss as we had increased confidence in actual exposures calibrated by the loss, coupled with favourable pricing increases; translates into a willingness to take on increased risk Exited D&F class Our modeling proved robust – roughly a 1/100 year loss for Lancashire
USA 2006 to 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Above all confirmed our “single peril” approach to the U.S.; we generally prefer higher layers of regional programs where you can avoid the flood, brush fire, hail and tornado losses Calibrated our exposures on some of the Mid-Atlantic programs where we participate on higher layers; no appetite to move lower Opened up the Farm Bureau business where clients bought a lot more cover Exited D&F class
Thailand 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved tracking of CBI and Flood exposures added to our underwriting system Exited D&F class Wrote JIA renewals at large rate rises and with restrictions on coverage
Ike 2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Don’t over rely on models: Shelf loss approximately 20% of actual loss, deepwater assets performed as expected. F.L.O.A.T. implemented. Exited majority of the shelf insurance assets Engineers as well as modelers under-estimated the wave duration impact, Business Interruption drives volatility

effectively balance risk and return

zones	perils	100 year return period \$m (% of capital) ⁽¹⁾	250 year return period \$m (% of capital) ⁽¹⁾
gulf of mexico ⁽²⁾	hurricane	326 (20%)	465 (28%)
california	earthquake	113 (7%)	268 (16%)
pacific northwest	earthquake	40 (2%)	199 (12%)
pan-european	windstorm	193 (12%)	259 (16%)
japan	earthquake	163 (10%)	297 (18%)
japan	typhoon	163 (10%)	364 (22%)

THE GROUP HAS DEVELOPED THE ESTIMATES OF LOSSES EXPECTED FROM CERTAIN CATASTROPHES FOR ITS PORTFOLIO OF PROPERTY AND ENERGY CONTRACTS USING COMMERCIALY AVAILABLE CATASTROPHE MODELS, WHICH ARE APPLIED AND ADJUSTED BY THE GROUP. THESE ESTIMATES INCLUDE ASSUMPTIONS REGARDING THE LOCATION, SIZE AND MAGNITUDE OF AN 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.

GROSS LOSS ESTIMATES ARE NET OF REINSTATEMENT PREMIUMS AND GROSS OF OUTWARD REINSURANCE, BEFORE INCOME TAX. NET LOSS ESTIMATES ARE NET OF REINSTATEMENT PREMIUMS AND NET OF OUTWARD REINSURANCE, BEFORE INCOME TAX.

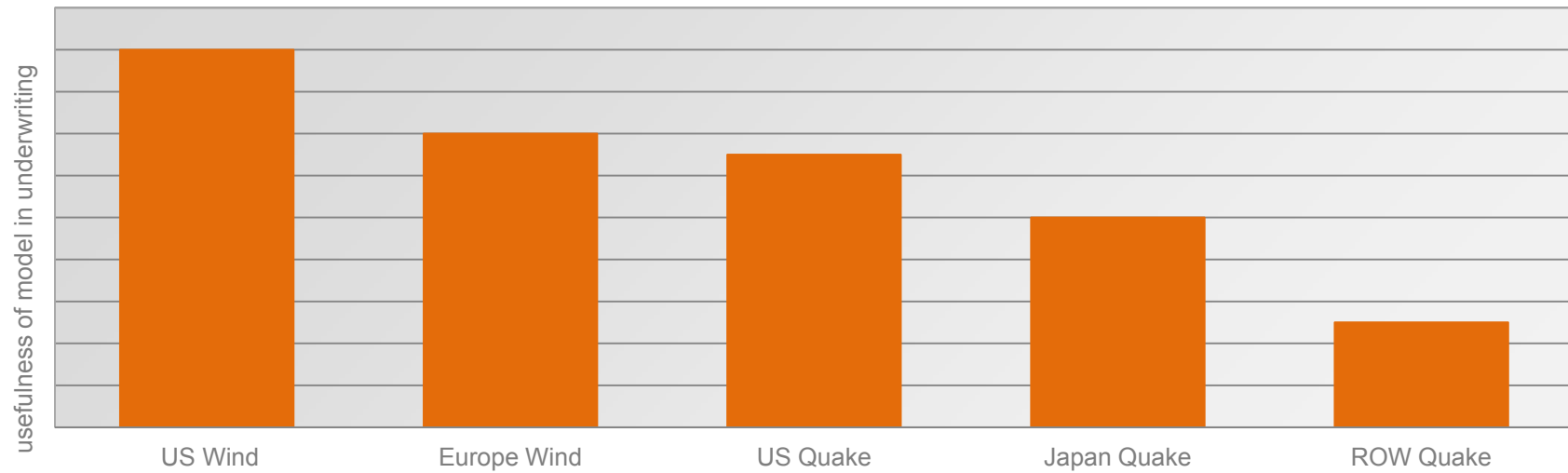
THE ESTIMATES OF LOSSES ABOVE ARE BASED ON ASSUMPTIONS THAT ARE INHERENTLY SUBJECT TO SIGNIFICANT UNCERTAINTIES AND CONTINGENCIES. IN PARTICULAR, MODELED LOSS ESTIMATES DO NOT NECESSARILY ACCURATELY PREDICT ACTUAL LOSSES, AND MAY SIGNIFICANTLY DEVIATE FROM ACTUAL LOSSES. SUCH ESTIMATES, THEREFORE, SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED AS A REPRESENTATION OF ACTUAL LOSSES AND INVESTORS SHOULD NOT RELY ON THE ESTIMATED EXPOSURE INFORMATION WHEN CONSIDERING INVESTMENT IN THE GROUP. THE GROUP UNDERTAKES NO DUTY TO UPDATE OR REVISE SUCH INFORMATION TO REFLECT THE OCCURRENCE OF FUTURE EVENTS.

⁽¹⁾ Estimated net loss as at 1 October 2012.

⁽²⁾ Landing hurricane from Florida to Texas.

effectively balance risk and return

model credibility



Natural catastrophe models are relied on more where:

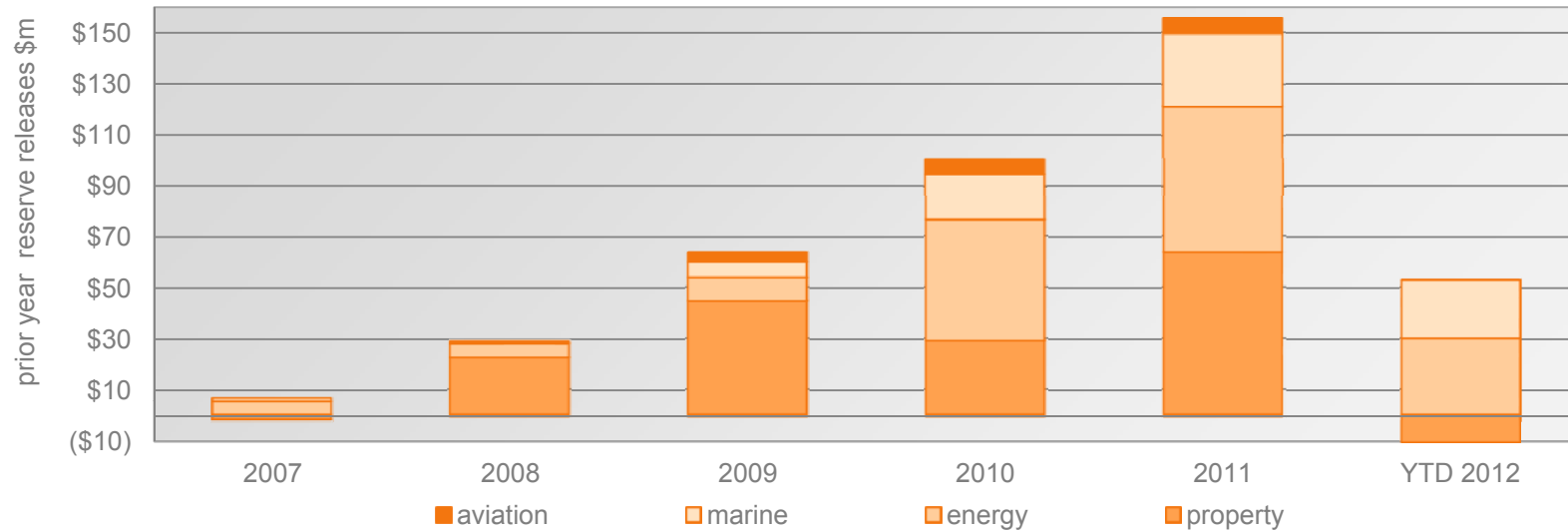
- Frequency of loss helps to validate them
- Data quality is higher

6 years on:

- Don't diversify for diversification's sake or blindly follow the model. Many tools used including common sense!
- UMCC still occurs on a daily basis. Best risk management and portfolio optimisation tool
- Only two underwriting platforms. No growth strategy per se. Allows nimble underwriting, first to market and strong broker relationships
- URRC meets on a fortnightly basis for comprehensive review of risk levels
- 104 employees. Business model still very scalable to all parts of the cycle

reserve adequacy

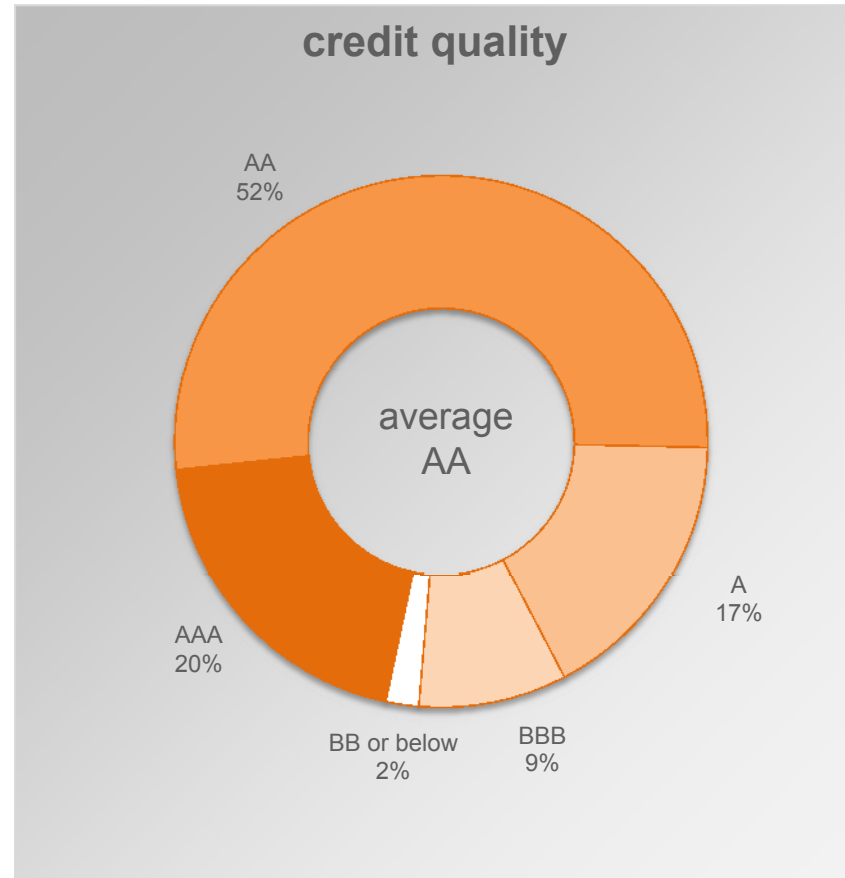
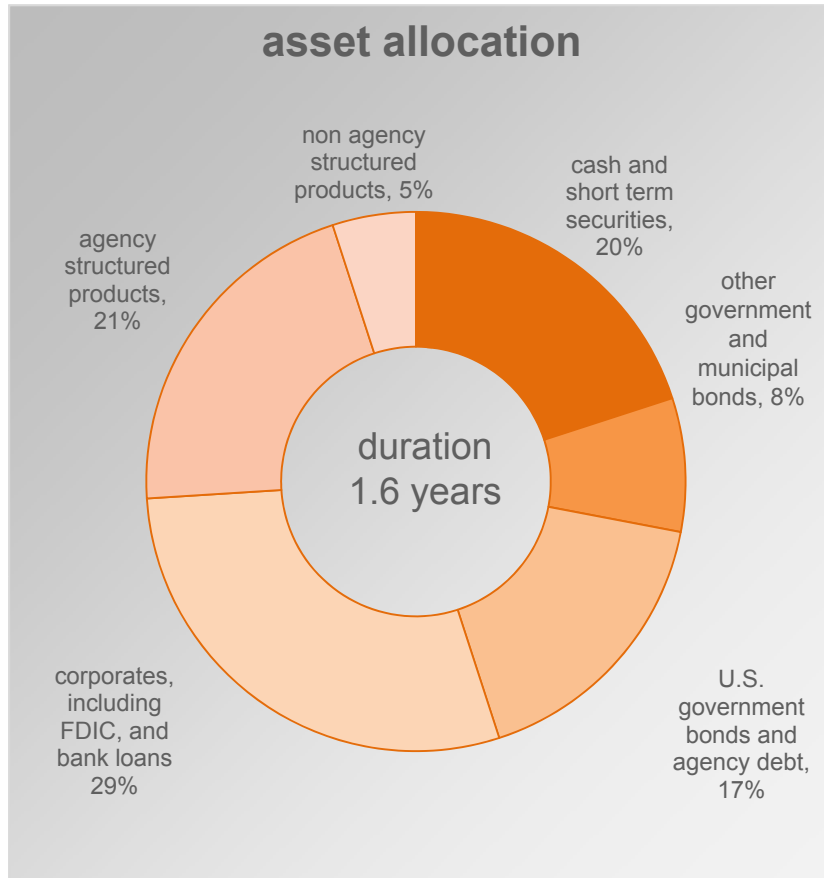
consistent favourable reserve development



- Reserving record has demonstrated conservative reserving
 - 2006 accident year developed favourably by 38.6% so far
 - 2007 accident year developed favourably by 48.5% so far
 - 2008 accident year developed favourably by 24.3% so far
 - 2009 accident year developed favourably by 59.1% so far
 - 2010 accident year developed favourably by 33.1% so far
 - 2011 accident year developed favourably by 7.8% so far
- We do not write casualty business – we write lines of business where the loss discovery period is short
- Being an insurer (66% of premium) rather than a reinsurer means we get much better loss data, in a more timely manner
- Towers Watson review reserves quarterly
- Reserve duration is approximately two years

effectively balance risk and return

capital preservation



- Total portfolio at 30 September 2012 = \$2,151m

effectively balance risk and return: conservative investment philosophy

- **Our market outlook remains subdued:**
 - Continued concerns about Europe and it's potential contagion
 - Continued elevated global volatility, lower growth environment
 - Continued concerns about U.S. budgetary constraints
- **Therefore, preservation of capital is paramount and we will keep a very low risk profile:**
 - Maintain reduced investment portfolio duration, despite low yields
 - Maintain diversification in cash holdings
 - Reduced exposure to high volatility assets:
 - ✓ Reduced allocation to emerging market debt portfolio
 - ✓ Negligible foreign currency exposure in emerging market debt portfolio
 - ✓ No equity or alternative asset holdings
 - ✓ Added bank loans
 - Increased monitoring of risk/return trade off in the portfolio:
 - ✓ Maintain a balance between interest rate duration and credit spread duration to neutralise the movements between the risk on/risk off trade environment
 - Implemented investment “Realistic Loss Scenarios” (“RLS”)
 - ✓ Monitor “risk on” and “risk off” performance
 - ✓ Market neutral positioning
 - ✓ Define risk appetite and preferences
 - ✓ Adjust portfolio when results diverge significantly

operate nimbly through the cycle

proven record of active capital management

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	total
	\$m	\$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	152.0	172.7	1,090.8
ordinary dividends – interim ⁽¹⁾	-	-	10.5	9.4	9.5	9.6	39.0
ordinary dividends – final ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	20.8	18.9	19.2	58.9
total	339.3	58.0	290.4	430.6	180.4	201.5⁽³⁾	1,500.2
average price of share repurchase ⁽²⁾	102.2%	88.4%	98.5%	97.9%	n/a	n/a	97.6%
weighted average dividend yield ⁽¹⁾	15.2%	n/a	18.1%	18.0%	8.4%	7.9%	n/a

153.3% of IPO capital has been returned to shareholders ⁽³⁾

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

⁽²⁾ Ratio of price paid compared to book value.

⁽³⁾ This includes the 2012 special dividend of approximately \$172.7million that was declared on 7 November 2012 and excludes the \$130.0 million debt issued on 5 October 2012.

conclusion

- **Lancashire has one of the best performances and yet the lowest volatility in the London and Bermuda markets**
- **We have provided shareholders with superior returns vs. major indices**
- **We have remained true to our business plan, while adapting to market changes**
- **We have exhibited the best underwriting discipline in our peer group**
- **Our financial strength and risk management are excellent, we don't diversify because the model tells us to**
- **Our management team is proven**



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