

Forward Looking Statements

This presentation may include forward-looking statements, both with respect to Global Indemnity Limited (the "Company") and its industry, that reflect our current views with respect to future events and financial performance. These statements are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements include all statements that do not relate solely to historical or current facts, and often can be identified by the use of words such as "expect," "intend," "plan," "believe," "trends," and similar expressions of a future or forward-looking nature. All forward-looking statements address matters that involve risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond the Company's control.

Accordingly, there are or will be important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those indicated in such statements and, therefore, you should not place undue reliance on any such statements.

In addition, any estimates relating to loss events involve the exercise of considerable judgments and reflect a combination of ground-up evaluations, information available to date from brokers and cedents, market intelligence, initial tentative loss reports, and other sources. The actuarial range of reserves and management's best estimate is based on our then-current state of knowledge including explicit and implicit assumptions relating to the pattern of claim development, the expected ultimate settlement amount, inflation and dependencies between lines of business. However, due to the complexity of factors contributing to the losses and preliminary nature of the information used to prepare these estimates, there can be no assurance that the Company's ultimate losses will remain within the stated amount.

The foregoing review of important factors should not be construed as exhaustive and should be read in conjunction with the other cautionary statements that are included herein and elsewhere, including the risk factors included in our most recent reports on Form 10-K and Form 10-Q and other documents of the Company's on file with or furnished to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commissions ("SEC"), all of which are available through the SEC website at www.sec.gov. Any forward-looking statements made in this presentation are qualified by these cautionary statements, and there can be no assurance that the actual results or developments will be realized, or even if substantially realized, that they will have the expected consequences to, or effects on, or its business or operations. The Company undertakes no obligation to update any statements herein for revisions or changes after the date of this presentation other than as required by law.



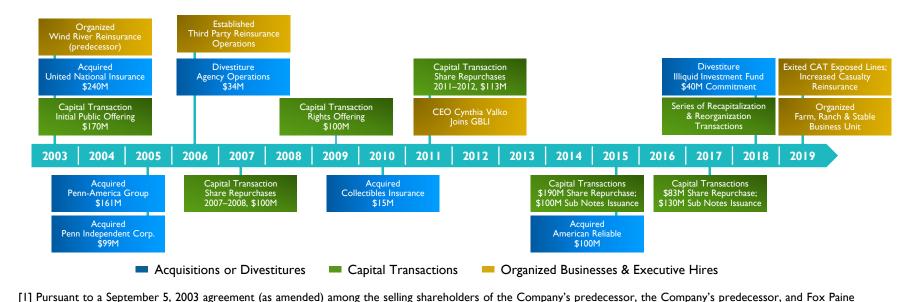


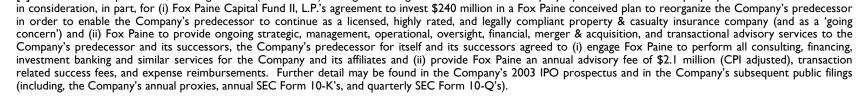
Saul Fox Chairman Global Indemnity Ltd.



The Global Indemnity Build-Up

- 2003: Global Indemnity Ltd. ("Global Indemnity" or the "Company") is a 'specialty' commercial and personal lines property & casualty insurance company. The Company provides insurance coverage for risks that 'standard insurance carriers' generally avoid, including, for example, property and liability insurance for taverns, vacant buildings, equine medical & mortality, and manufactured homes. Fox Paine & Company, Inc. ("Fox Paine"), a privately held merchant banking firm, organized Global Indemnity in 2003 and serves as an advisor to Global Indemnity. Fox Paine currently beneficially holds (with its affiliates) 5.2 million Global Indemnity shares, representing 36% of the Company's capital shares and 82% of the Company's voting interest. Saul Fox, the CEO of Fox Paine, has served as Global Indemnity's Chairman since the Company's inception.
- 2003: Fox Paine negotiated, structured, and financed Global Indemnity's \$240 million acquisition of United National, an excess and surplus lines carrier, which at the time operated primarily as a 'fronting company' for large reinsurance companies.
- <u>2003</u>: Three months after the United National acquisition, Fox Paine took Global Indemnity public in a \$170 million initial public offering. Proceeds from the 100% primary offering were used to retire \$150 million of bridge financing related to the United National acquisition and to support the Company's growth objectives.

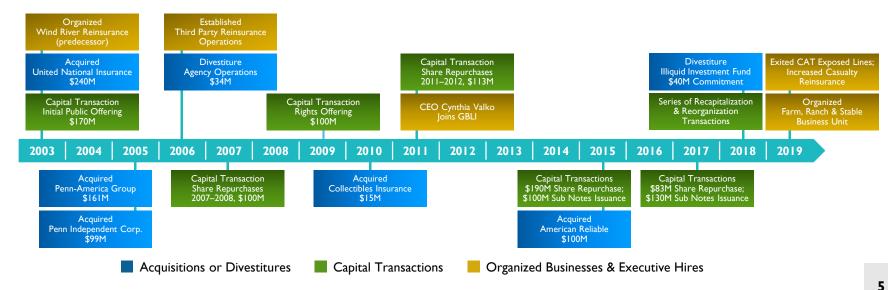






The Global Indemnity Build-Up (continued)

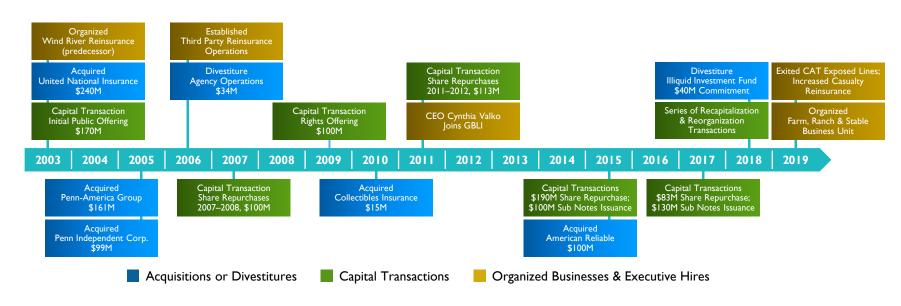
- 2005: Fox Paine arranged Global Indemnity's acquisition of (i) publicly listed Penn America Group, an excess and surplus lines insurer targeting 'main street' commercial risks, in a \$161 million stock & cash for stock merger and (ii) privately held Penn Independent, an insurance agency & broker and the control shareholder of the Penn America Group, for \$99 million (in cash).
- 2006: Global Indemnity divested the Penn Independent insurance agency and brokerage businesses and sold Penn America's headquarters building. Proceeds from these dispositions as well as capital raised in its IPO enabled Global Indemnity Re, a Bermuda reinsurance subsidiary of Global Indemnity's Cayman Islands group parent, to write third party reinsurance in addition to continuing to reinsure approximately 50% of Global Indemnity's business in the United States.
- 2009: In the wake of the 2008/2009 mortgage crisis and the resulting stock market swoon, Global Indemnity successfully completed a Rights Offering to raise \$100 million of additional equity capital for Global Indemnity from the Company's existing shareholders. Fox Paine advised the Company in regard to the Rights Offering and assisted the successful completion of the Rights Offering by arranging for its affiliated investment funds to backstop the Rights Offering, which assured the Company that the transaction would be fully subscribed.
- **2010**: Global Indemnity acquired a small, but highly profitable, insurer of personal collections for \$15 million (in cash).
- 2015: The Company acquired, for \$100 million (in cash), American Reliable, a specialty personal lines insurer of manufactured housing, semi-rural habitational properties, and farms and ranches.





The Global Indemnity Build-Up (continued)

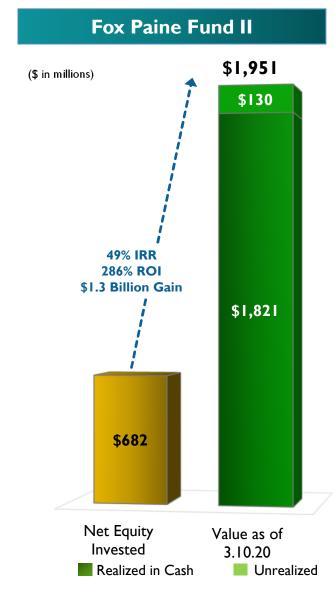
- 2015: Global Indemnity and Fox Paine arranged the \$273 million buyback (redemption) of 11.7 million Global Indemnity shares (approximately 45% of the Company's outstanding shares) held beneficially by Fox Paine Fund II investors. Fox Paine itself, however, did not participate in the buyback. (To date, neither Fox Paine nor its principals have sold any Company shares.) The Buyback price per share of \$23.42 reflected a 35% discount to the Company's then book value per share and a 15% discount to the then trading price of the Company's shares, which resulted in \$145 million of accretion to the continuing shareholders and increased book value per share by 29% or \$10.27 for all Company shareholders.
- 2018-2019: As a result of the Tax Cuts & Jobs Act of 2017, Global Indemnity's organizational structure and operating strategy, which was in place since the Company's IPO in 2003 and enabled the Company to benefit from a 3% effective tax rate from 2004 to 2017, had to be reorganized. During 2018 and 2019, the Company reorganized and recapitalized its structure and modified its operating strategies to accommodate the changes in tax law, including the elimination of intragroup or affiliate reinsurance, co-obligating domestic affiliates in respect of parent company indebtedness to preserve tax deductibility in respect of \$500 million of prospective interest accruals on outstanding financing, and the non-renewal of two third party catastrophe reinsurance treaties.





Background on Fox Paine Fund II & Saul Fox

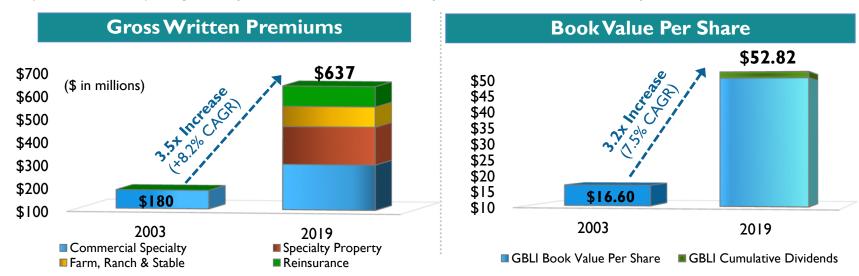
- Global Indemnity was one of six platform (build-up) investments in Fox Paine Fund II, which was launched in 2000. Fox Paine Fund II invested, in aggregate, \$682 million across the six platform investments from which it ultimately realized \$2.0 billion in value (93% in cash) upon the disposition of the six investments (286% ROI, 49% IRR, \$2.0 billion equity value realized).
- Paine, Fox was a senior partner at Kohlberg, Kravis, Roberts & Company ("KKR"), a pioneering merchant banking firm, which Fox joined in 1984. At KKR, Fox initiated and led the firm's foray into insurance, which became KKR's first 'industry silo'. Fox led the Motel 6 (530% ROI, 38% IRR, \$661 million equity value realized), American Reinsurance (660% ROI, 57% IRR, \$2.0 billion equity value realized), and Canadian General (360% ROI, 55% IRR, \$433 million equity value realized) transactions, which rank among KKR's most successful acquisitions.
- Prior to joining KKR in 1984, Fox was a Tax & Business attorney at Latham & Watkins, having joined the firm in 1978 following his graduation (with honors) from the University of Pennsylvania School of Law. Fox received a baccalaureate degree (with highest honors) from Temple University in 1975.





Inception to Date Performance

- Over the 17 Years (2003-2019) since Global Indemnity was organized:
 - Revenues (gross written premiums) grew by 8.2% per year or 3.5x over the period, far surpassing the 4.9% median revenue growth rate of the property & casualty industry over the same time period.
 - **Book value per share grew by 7.5% per year** or 3.2x over the period, in line with the 3.3x median increase in book value per share of the property & casualty industry over the same time period.
 - While Global Indemnity matched the growth performance of the industry median, Global Indemnity maintained a substantially stronger balance sheet than the industry median and, therefore, carried substantially less intrinsic risk than the industry median. Over the 2003-2019 period, Global Indemnity's combined operating and financial leverage (defined as Net Written Premiums + Net Loss Reserves + Debt / Tangible Book Capital) was 41% less than the industry median.
 - The Company also returned \$516 million to shareholders over the period via share buybacks and dividends.
- <u>Superior Absolute & 'Normalized' Performance.</u> In 2019, the Company realized an extraordinary 18% increase in shareholders' equity (\$112 million, pre-dividends), driven, in part, by exceptional performance of the Company's investment portfolio. However, even after 'normalizing' the Company's 2019 results, by excluding exceptional investment portfolio performance (along with other 'normalizing' adjustments to income), the Company generated an 8.1% Return On Equity (Normalized ROE)⁽¹⁾, significantly better than the 6.9% industry median ROE⁽²⁾ over the last 5 years.



⁽¹⁾ The 8.1% Normalized ROE in 2019 (i) assumes a 6.5% total return (pre-tax) on the Company's publicly traded equity securities portfolio and no realized gain or loss on any other securities or contracts and (ii) excludes \$3.4 million (after-tax) of restructuring expenses related to the Tax Cuts & Jobs Act of 2017. Normalized Return on Equity is a non-GAAP measure. Please refer to the Appendix of this presentation for a definition of this measure and a reconciliation to the nearest GAAP measure.

Note: For 2003, Gross Written Premiums exclude premiums written on behalf of reinsurance companies under "fronting" arrangements and Book Value Per Share is pro forma for the March 2009 rights offering and for the 2010 2:1 share exchange.





⁽²⁾ The 6.9% industry median ROE is the median 5-year average ROE of 43 publicly traded U.S. property & casualty insurance companies as of March 9, 2020.

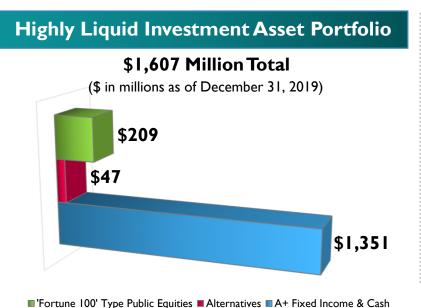
Conservative Balance Sheet & Asset & **Liability Management**

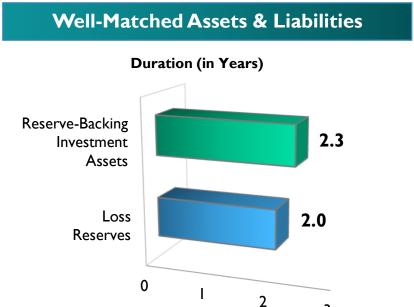
Global Indemnity takes a conservative approach to managing its Assets and Liabilities.

 AM Best, the preeminent insurance industry rating agency, in its January 21, 2020 press release confirming Global Indemnity's 'A' Excellent rating, stated that its rating reflects Global Indemnity's-

"...balance sheet strength, which AM Best categorizes as strongest,"

- The Company's \$1.6 billion investment portfolio is highly liquid and well matched in duration to the Company's insurance liabilities (reserves).
 - 84% of Global Indemnity's investment portfolio is held in 'A+' average credit quality, fixed income securities consisting of U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agencies, U.S. State & Municipal Bonds, Investment Grade Corporate Bonds, and Cash;
 - 13% of the investment portfolio is held in 'Fortune 100' type public equities; and
 - 3% is held in alternative type securities.





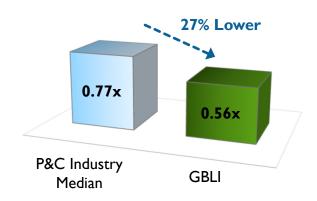


Global Indemnity's Operating & Financial Leverage is 27% to 44% Lower than the Property & Casualty Median

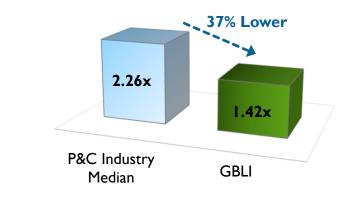
Global Indemnity's operating/financial leverage is 27% to 44% lower than the median of the Property & Casualty Industry.

- Provides the Company with an enhanced ability to weather internal and external dislocations, and
- Well positions the Company to respond to insurance marketplace, acquisition, and investment opportunities.

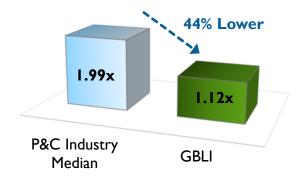
Net Written Premiums / Tangible Book Capital



Net Written Premiums ("NWP") + Loss Reserves + Debt / Tangible Book Capital



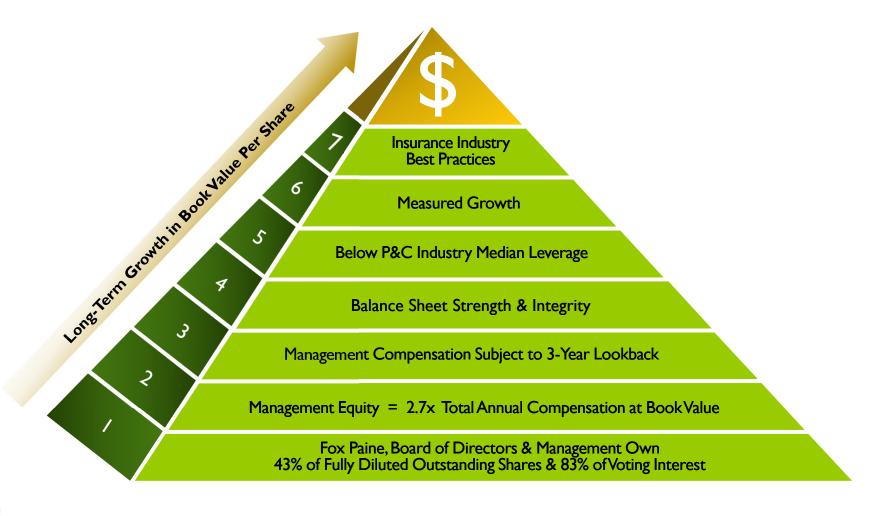
NWP + Loss Reserves / Tangible Book Capital





Driving Long-Term Growth in Book Value Per Share

Global Indemnity has a proven track record of long-term growth in book value per share while maintaining a strong balance sheet, limited financial & operating leverage and taking a measured approach to growth, while employing insurance industry best practices.







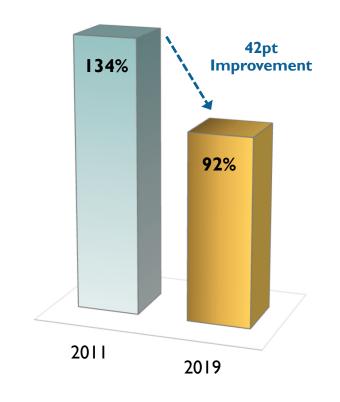
Cynthia Valko Chief Executive Officer Global Indemnity Ltd.



Cynthia Valko

- Chief Executive Officer of Global Indemnity Ltd. since September 2011.
- Over forty years of experience as an insurance industry executive.
- Directed turnaround/sales transactions for Cerberus Private Equity's Insurance businesses from 2007 through 2010 as a management consultant and in 2011 served as Senior Vice President – commercial lines at GMAC Insurance, their largest operation.
- From 1998 through 2006, Cindy Valko was Chief Operating Officer/Executive Vice President of New York Life International. In this capacity, she was a member of the board of directors of New York Life International, a wholly owned subsidiary of New York Life Insurance Company and chaired the Mexico subsidiary board of directors of Serguros Monterrey.
- Served as a board member of China's and India's joint ventures as well as HSBC/New York Life company in Argentina.
- Twenty-year career with Aetna Life & Casualty and Aetna International where she managed several field organizations for both personal and commercial lines. Valko rose to Chief of Operations for Aetna's P & C business nationally, and, working with the CFO, managed the sale of Aetna to Travelers.
- Valko received a B.S. in Mathematics from Juniata College.

Global Indemnity Combined Ratio Improvement since 2011





Specialty Insurance Company

- Global Indemnity is a U.S. domestic insurer and a Bermuda-based international reinsurer specializing in Excess & Surplus (E&S) lines, as well as specialty admitted business.
- E&S provides coverages that are unavailable in standard insurance markets for clients with unique niches of exposure, such as tattoo parlors, couriers and freight brokers, and vacant properties, and is unregulated by the states as to price or contractual terms.
- For specialty admitted business, which is subject to all state regulations including price and contractual terms, Global Indemnity focuses on niche markets where it has meaningful market share such as manufactured homes, farms, ranches and stables.



Cannabis Growers, Processors, Wholesalers & Dispensaries



Equine Mortality & Major Medical



Tattoo & Body Piercing Parlors



Orthotics & Prosthetics and Physicians Offices



Convenience Stores & **Gas Stations**



Small Contractors



Manufactured Homes



Collectibles & Memorabilia



Vacant Properties



Pest Control Services



Hemp Farms



Restaurants & Taverns



Log Homes





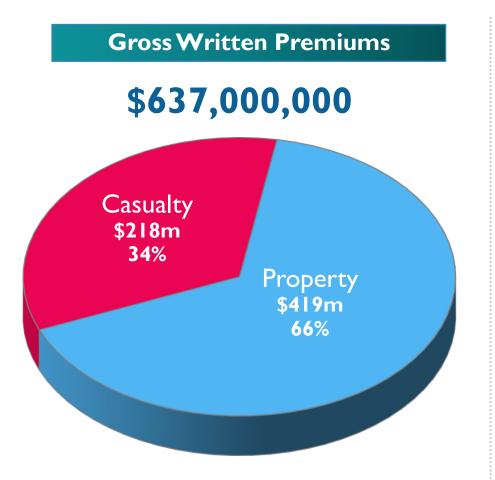
Couriers & Freight Brokers



Snowplowing & Ice Removal



Global Indemnity Ltd.



- Rated "A" (Excellent) by AM Best since organized by Fox Paine in 2003
- \$637 million of Gross Written
 Premiums in 2019
- 570 producer relationships with wholesale general agents, program administrators, wholesale brokerage agents, and retail agents
- 400,000 U.S. property & casualty insurance policies in force



Global Indemnity – Business Units

Global Indemnity Ltd.

2019 Gross Written Premiums: \$637m Loss Ratio: 52.4% Combined Ratio: 92.2%

U.S. Insurance Operations

International Reinsurance Operations

Commercial Specialty

Gross Written Premiums: \$297m Loss Ratio: 45.8% Combined Ratio: 86.4%

- Global Indemnity's foundation and core strength with roots to the mid-1950s
- A leading independent provider of small ticket excess and surplus lines insurance to 'main street' businesses
- Business curated over several economic and insurance pricing cycles
- Over 800 casualty classes with focus on contractors, habitational, and mercantile
- Wide range of niche product offerings including cannabis, real estate investors, artisan contractors, hotels/motels, home inspectors, and couriers
- Property, general liability & package products
- Vacant properties, renovations and builders risk utilizing web-based technology

Specialty Property

Gross Written Premiums: \$164m Loss Ratio: 53.8% Combined Ratio: 94.4%

- Manufactured homes
- Vacation and rental properties
- Boats
- Insures collectibles such as stamps, firearms, comics and sports memorabilia

Farm, Ranch & Stable

Gross Written Premium: \$88m Loss Ratio: 59.9% Combined Ratio: 101.1%

- Farm & ranch property and casualty
- · Equine mortality

Reinsurance

Gross Written Premiums: \$88m Loss Ratio: 63.7% Combined Ratio: 94.8%

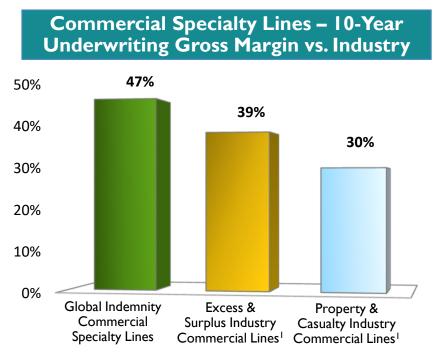
- Bermuda-based reinsurer of casualty and professional lines
- Exited two international catastrophe treaties that contributed \$53 million of premium in 2019

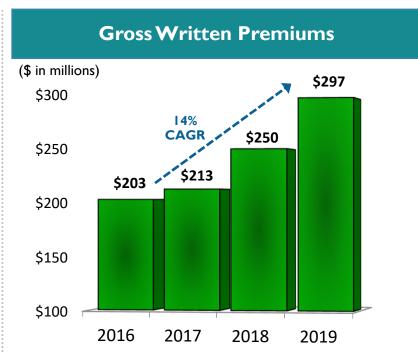


Global Indemnity Ltd.

Commercial Specialty

- Global Indemnity's Commercial Specialty division is a leading independent provider of small ticket excess and surplus lines.
- The division's "Underwriting Gross Margin" (premiums less incurred losses before commissions and other underwriting expenses) averaged 47% over the past 10 years (2010–2019), which is 21% greater than the E&S Industry's Commercial Lines and 57% greater than the overall Property & Casualty Industry.
- Commercial Specialty grew Gross Written Premiums at a 14% CAGR since 2016, driven by significant organic growth in existing and new products.







Specialty Personal Lines

- American Reliable acquired in 2015:
 - \$270 million in premiums doubling size of the Company
 - Business operated at about a 100% Combined Ratio, which could be (and has been) substantially enhanced
 - 100% Loss Reserve Guaranty from seller
 - \$100 million Tangible Book Value
 - \$100 million acquisition price
- Acquisition Rationale:
 - Profitable specialty Manufactured Homeowners (3rd largest in country)
 - Farm/Ranch was a good fit with United National's Equine Medical & Mortality business
 - American Reliable's Personal Lines offset cyclicality of the Company's commercial lines
 - The additional scale would reduce the Company's expense ratio by spreading corporate and certain other expenses over twice as much revenue
- Although the Company purchased substantial reinsurance in connection with the American Reliable acquisition, this reinsurance was ultimately insufficient to fully buffer American Reliable from the extraordinary natural catastrophes that struck the insurance industry in 2017 and 2018. However, as reflected by the Company's results for 2019, the Company has "dramatically" (per AM Best) reduced its exposures to natural catastrophes.
- While fully integrating American Reliable took longer than originally anticipated, our work was substantially completed in 2019, as the Company had:
 - · Re-underwrote and repriced all books of business
 - Per the acquisition plan, we walked away from 30% of American Reliable's business, particularly in the Homeowners & Dwellings books, retaining the 70% of the business that satisfied our long-term profitability and growth objectives.
 - Eliminated 30% of staff
 - Upgraded antiquated systems
- American Reliable contributed \$10 million (pre-tax) to the Company's 2019 results.

2019 American Reliable Turnaround

2019 CAT Losses



Premiums in CAT Prone States



Avg Price Increase in CAT Prone States



Premiums in Less CAT Prone States



Headcount



2019 Profit Contribution

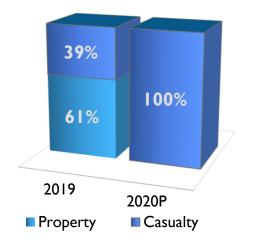
\$10 Million



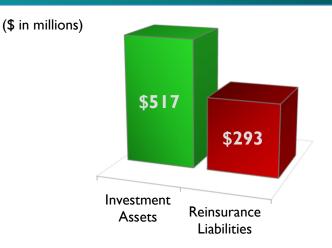
Reinsurance

- Global Indemnity Re, a licensed Bermuda reinsurer, has been and will continue to be a very important component of the Company's organizational structure and operating strategy.
- As a result of changes in tax law, Global Indemnity Re no longer provides reinsurance to the Company's domestic insurance companies.
- In accordance with the Company's plan to substantially reduce its exposure to natural catastrophe, Global Indemnity Re
 exited two international catastrophe treaties that contributed \$53 million of premium and \$2 million of underwriting
 income in 2019.
- Global Indemnity Re's business is now predominantly Casualty Reinsurance, which provides balance to the Company's risk exposures. Global Indemnity Re's casualty book includes:
 - An International Casualty Reinsurance Treaty running the full gamut of casualty exposures, including, General Liability, Professional Liability, Directors & Officers Omissions, Medical Malpractice, and Cyber Liability, and
 - A High Attachment Point Professional Errors & Omissions Umbrella Program for select top-tier law, accounting and consulting firms.
- Global Indemnity Re (and other off-shore Company divisions) have accumulated \$517 million over the years backing the
 Company's off-shore reserves and surplus. Investment income on these assets is not subject to tax and the assets may be
 brought on-shore at anytime and without penalty.

Gross Written Premium Mix



Reinsurance Assets & Liabilities







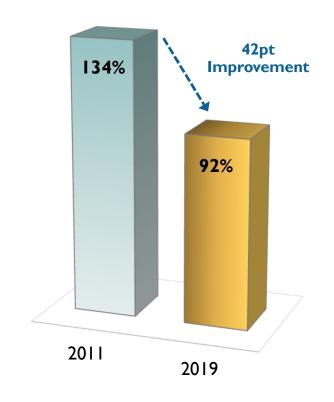
Thomas McGeehan Chief Financial Officer Global Indemnity Ltd.



Thomas McGeehan

- Joined Global Indemnity in 2001
- 35-year insurance industry veteran
- Served as Chief Financial Officer since December 2009 (Interim CFO from May 2008 to December 2009)
- Appointed Corporate Controller within Global Indemnity in September 2005
- Prior to 2001, Mr. McGeehan was Vice President and Controller for Colonial Penn Insurance Company, a subsidiary of General Electric Financial Assurance, where he worked from 1985 to 2001. During his tenure, he led many departments including:
 - Financial reporting
 - Investment Accounting & Operations
 - Treasury Operations
 - Business Planning & Analysis
 - Finance / Marketing
- Education:
 - Bachelor of Business Administration Temple University
 - Masters of Business Administration La Salle University
 - Master of Taxation Villanova University

Global Indemnity Combined Ratio Improvement since 2011

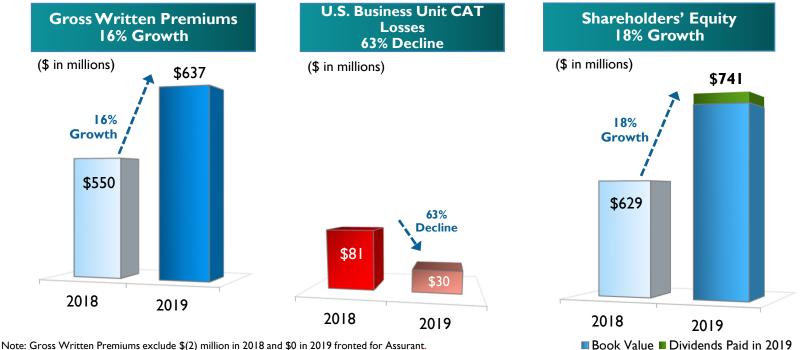




2019 Results

In 2019, Global Indemnity generated record earnings per share of \$4.88 and net income of \$70 million, an increase of \$127 million over 2018:

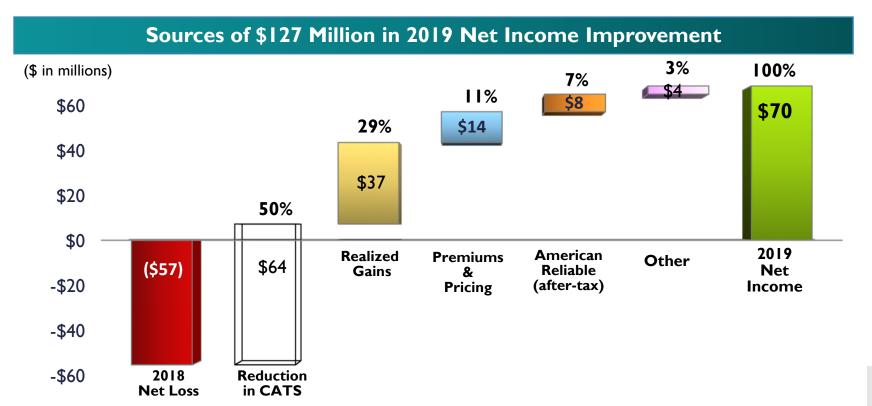
- Gross Written Premiums Grew by 16% to \$637 million.
- Net Written Premiums increased 19% to \$562 million, a record for the Company.
- The Company enjoyed solid underwriting results as indicated by its 92% combined ratio.
- The Company's Investment Portfolio returned 7.8% (pre-tax).
- Shareholders' Equity grew by \$112 million or 18% before dividends and by \$98 million or 16% to \$727 million (net of dividends).
- While the U.S. statutory insurance entities produced a combined 18% ROE, the consolidated group generated an overall 11% ROE.
- Book Value Per Share grew by 15% (17% before dividends) to \$50.82 (at December 31, 2019).
- The Company distributed \$14 million in dividends to shareholders (\$1.00 per share).





2019 Results (continued)

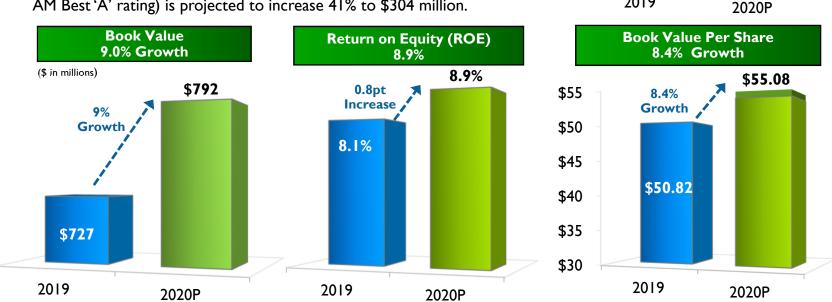
- The Company 's \$70 million of net income was a \$127 million increase over 2018:
 - 50% of the increase resulted from the reduction in the Company's exposure to and losses from natural catastrophes
 - 29% of the increase resulted from the reversal in IQI9 of the 4QI8 drop in equity markets (15%) and the
 outstanding performance of the Company's Investment Portfolio (on top of the reversal in IQI9 of the 4QI8
 drop in equity markets) (14%)
 - 11% of the increase resulted from 16% organic growth in premiums from existing and new products (7%) and better underwriting and pricing (4%)
 - 7% of the increase resulted from American Reliable's first contribution to net income
 - 3% was attributable to all other items





The Company's 2020 Business Plan

- Assumes 3.5% (pre-tax) return from the Company's Investment Portfolio
 - 2019's actual Investment Portfolio return was 7.8% (pre-tax)
 - The reduction in the assumed Investment Portfolio return results in an 18% reduction in Investment Income (including gains) and an 8% decline in Net Income and Earnings Per Share
- Operating Income² is projected to increase by 24%
- Based upon these and other assumptions, the Company's Business Plan results in the following:
 - 8.9% Return On Equity (ROE) (on top of 2020's \$98 million larger equity base)
 - 9.0% growth in Book Value (pre-dividends)
 - 8.4% increase in Book Value Per Share (pre-dividends)
 - Discretionary Capital (capital in excess of what is required to maintain an AM Best 'A' rating) is projected to increase 41% to \$304 million.





[1] The Company's 2020 Plan is based on numerous assumptions and estimates that are inherently uncertain. Please review the cautionary statements and risk factors referenced in "Forward-Looking Statements" on slide 2 in this presentation. Any of those factors could cause the results of our operations to vary materially from the projections above. The estimates on this slide are not fact and should not be relied upon as being necessarily indicative of future results. The Company undertakes no obligation to update any statements herein for revisions or changes after the date of this presentation other than as required by law or to provide the same or similar information for any future period.

[2] Operating Income is a non-GAAP measure. Please refer to the Appendix of this presentation for a definition of this measure and a reconciliation to the nearest GAAP measure.

Discretionary Capital 41% Growth

\$304

(\$ in millions)

\$216

2019

41%

Growth

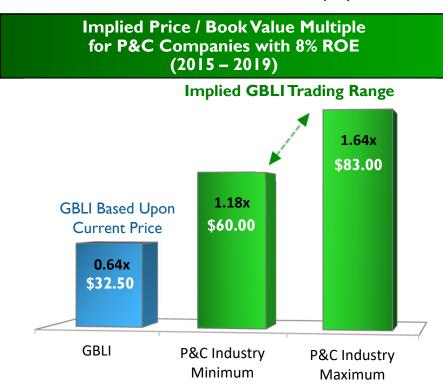


Saul Fox Chairman Global Indemnity Ltd.



Return on Equity (ROE) is Key Determinant to Trading Prices of P&C Insurance Companies

- Public trading prices for the universe of 43 publicly-traded U.S. property & casualty companies correlate closely with their 5-year average ROE.
- Global Indemnity's current Price-to-Book Value trading multiple is consistent with this correlation, however, Global Indemnity's 5-year average ROE was stung by the losses and restructuring costs associated with American Reliable, which are now behind the Company.
- Over the past 5 years, within the universe of 43 property & casualty companies, those generating an 8% Normalized ROE¹ have traded between 1.2x to 1.6x book value per share, which suggests a trading range for Global Indemnity of \$60.00 to \$83.00 per share, quite far afield from 0.6x book value where the Company's shares trade today.

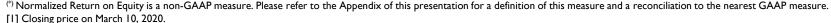




Global Indemnity Continues to Be a Unique Investment Opportunity

- 2003-2019 7.5% annual Book Value Per Share growth track record
- Normalized ROE^(*) of 8% in 2019 while substantially less leveraged than industry peers
- Strong Balance Sheet, over-capitalized for existing base of business, positions Global Indemnity to respond rapidly to opportunities
- Commercial Specialty is a leading independent provider of small ticket commercial excess and surplus lines
- Farm, Ranch & Stable is the 12th largest underwriter of farm and agriculture in the U.S.
- Specialty Property business, a top 3 insurer of manufactured homes nationally, has been substantially revamped
- \$500 million of historical share repurchases and 51% reduction in shares outstanding since 2012
- Alignment of shareholders, Board of Directors, and management





^[2] As of December 31, 2019.

^[3] Based on the 1.2x - 1.6x Implied Price / Book Value Multiple range for P&C Companies with 8% ROE (2015-2019) as determined as of the end of each calendar quarter via a regression analysis which utilizes 5-Year Average ROE and Price / BV Multiple data of 43 publicly traded U.S. property & casualty companies. The source of company and pricing data is S&P Capital IQ.



APPENDIX



Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This presentation includes certain financial information that differs from what is reported under U.S. GAAP. These non-GAAP financial measures, which include, but are not limited to, normalized return on equity and normalized investment gain, are presented in order to supplement investors' and other readers' understanding and assessment of the financial performance of the Company. The Company has provided reconciliations of such non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP financial measures. Investors and other readers are encouraged to review the related U.S. GAAP financial measures and the reconciliations of the non-GAAP measures to their most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measures set forth in this Appendix, and investors and other readers should consider non-GAAP measures only as supplements to, not as substitutes for or as superior measures to, the measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

Non-GAAP Normalized Return on Equity (\$000s)

Non-GAAP normalized return on stockholders' equity represents after tax income without consideration of realized investment gains in excess of normal expected annual investment gains (see Non-GAAP normalized investment gain below) and non-recurring expenses related to corporate initiatives in 2019.

	December 31, 2019	
Net Income	\$	70,015
Realized gain on investments, after tax		(28,516)
Non-GAAP normalized realized gain on investments, after tax		6,100
Non-recurring corporate expenses, after tax		3,396
Non-GAAP normalized net income	\$	50,995
Stockholders' equity at December 31, 2018		629,059
Non-GAAP normalized return on stocholders' equity		8.1%

Non-GAAP Normalized Realized Gain on Investments (\$000s)

Non-GAAP normalized realized gain on investments represents after tax income without consideration of extraordinary investment gains recognized in 2019.

	rear Ended	
	December 31, 2019	
Realized gain on investments, after tax	\$	28,516
Excess over expected annual 4.5% realized gain on equity securities, after tax [1]		(22,416)
Non-GAAP normalized realized gain on investments, after tax	\$	6,100



Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Non-GAAP Adjusted Operating Income (\$000s)

Non-GAAP adjusted operating income represents after tax income without consideration of realized investment gains and other unique charges not related to operations.

Year Ended

	1 00	i cai Liided	
	December 31, 2019		
Net Income	\$	70,015	
Realized gain on Investments, after tax		(28,516)	
Non-recurring corporate expenses, after tax		3,396	
Non-GAAP adjusted operating income	\$	44,895	

