Maiden Holdings, Ltd. Form 10-Q May 10, 2012 UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2012

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

For the transition period from ______ to _____

Commission File No. 001-34042

MAIDEN HOLDINGS, LTD. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Bermuda (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

131 Front Street, Hamilton, Bermuda (Address of principal executive offices) 98-0570192 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

HM12 (Zip Code)

(441) 298-4900 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer \neg

Accelerated filer x

Non-accelerated filer ¬ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company \neg

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act). Yes \neg No x

As of May 2, 2012, the Registrant had one class of Common Stock (\$.01 par value), of which 72,256,816 shares were outstanding.

INDEX

		Page
PART I - I Item 1.	Financial Information Financial Statements	
	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2012 (unaudited) and December 31, 2011	<u>3</u>
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 (unaudited)	<u>4</u>
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 (unaudited)	<u>l</u> <u>5</u>
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 (unaudited)	<u>6</u>
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 (unaudited)	7
	Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)	<u>8</u>
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	<u>32</u>
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	<u>59</u>
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	<u>61</u>
PART II -	Other Information	
Item 4.	Mine Safety Disclosures	<u>62</u>
Item 5.	Other Information - Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	<u>63</u>
Item 6.	Exhibits	<u>64</u>
	Signatures	<u>65</u>

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION Item 1. Financial Statements MAIDEN HOLDINGS, LTD. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share data)

(in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share data)		
	March 31, 2012	
	(Unaudited)	2011 (Audited)
ASSETS		
Investments:		
Fixed maturities, available-for-sale, at fair value (Amortized cost 2012:	\$2,199,470	\$2,020,661
\$2,106,626; 2011: \$1,957,106)		
Other investments, at fair value (Cost 2012: \$2,181; 2011: \$1,955)	2,430	2,192
Total investments	2,201,900	2,022,853
Cash and cash equivalents	183,846	188,082
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	89,979	114,895
Accrued investment income	14,901	13,215
Reinsurance balances receivable, net (includes \$256,869 and \$178,745 from	508,633	382,670
related parties in 2012 and 2011, respectively)		
Funds withheld	44,817	42,605
Prepaid reinsurance premiums (includes \$5,456 and \$7,265 from related parties i	ⁿ 35 886	35,381
2012 and 2011, respectively)	22,000	55,551
Reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses (includes \$7,712 and \$7,207 from	25,901	20,289
related parties in 2012 and 2011, respectively)		
Loan to related party	167,975	167,975
Deferred commission and other acquisition costs (includes \$163,311 and	277,547	248,436
\$147,743 from related parties in 2012 and 2011, respectively)		
Goodwill and intangible assets, net	97,665	98,755
Other assets	19,368	19,270
Total assets	\$3,668,418	\$3,354,426
LIABILITIES Deserve for loss and loss adjustment expression (includes \$444.866 and \$206.108		
Reserve for loss and loss adjustment expenses (includes \$444,866 and \$396,198	\$1,460,618	\$1,398,438
from related parties in 2012 and 2011, respectively)		
Unearned premiums (includes \$553,613 and \$483,935 from related parties in 2012 and 2011, respectively)	994,728	832,047
2012 and 2011, respectively)	60 511	121 109
Accrued expenses and other liabilities Senior notes	68,511	121,198
	207,500	107,500
Junior subordinated debt	126,276	126,263
Total liabilities Commitments and Contingencies	2,857,633	2,585,446
6		
EQUITY Common shares (\$0.01 par value; 73,219,148 and 73,183,764 shares issued in		
2012 and 2011, respectively; 72,256,812 and 72,221,428 shares outstanding in	732	732
2012 and 2011, respectively, 72,230,812 and 72,221,428 shares outstanding in 2012 and 2011, respectively)	132	132
Additional paid-in capital	579,413	579,004
Accumulated other comprehensive income	90,849	64,059
Retained earnings	143,245	128,648
Treasury shares, at cost (2012 and 2011: 962,336 shares)		(3,801
Total Maiden shareholders' equity	810,438	768,642
Noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries	347	338
Troncontronning interest in substations	5+1	550

)

Total equity810,785768,980Total liabilities and equity\$3,668,418\$3,354,426See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.\$3,354,426

MAIDEN HOLDINGS, LTD. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share data) (Unaudited)

	For the Three I	Months Ended March 31	l,
	2012	2011	
Revenues:			
Gross premiums written	\$613,212	\$470,777	
Net premiums written	\$590,833	\$449,500	
Change in unearned premiums	(152,337) (102,965)
Net premiums earned	438,496	346,535	
Other insurance revenue	4,754	4,655	
Net investment income	18,437	19,141	
Net realized and unrealized gains on investment	1,365	47	
Total revenues	463,052	370,378	
Expenses:			
Net loss and loss adjustment expenses	287,917	221,182	
Commission and other acquisition expenses	132,258	107,072	
General and administrative expenses	13,831	12,293	
Interest and amortization expenses	7,678	9,118	
Amortization of intangible assets	1,090	1,258	
Foreign exchange gains	(979) (1,062)
Total expenses	441,795	349,861	
Income before income taxes	21,257	20,517	
Income taxes:			
Current tax expense	638	885	
Deferred tax expense	241	287	
Income tax expense	879	1,172	
Net income	20,378	19,345	
Less: Income attributable to noncontrolling interest	(1) (3)
Net income attributable to Maiden shareholders	\$20,377	\$19,342	
Basic earnings per share attributable to Maiden shareholders	\$0.28	\$0.27	
Diluted earnings per share attributable to Maiden shareholders	\$0.28	\$0.27	
Dividends declared per common share	\$0.08	\$0.07	

See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

MAIDEN HOLDINGS, LTD. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (in thousands of U.S. dollars) (Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2012	2011	
Comprehensive income:			
Net income	\$20,378	\$19,345	
Other comprehensive income			
Unrealized holdings net gains arising during the period	29,309	3,546	
Adjustment for reclassification of net realized gains recognized in net	(10) (47)
income	(10) (1))
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(2,501) 1,387	
Other comprehensive income	26,798	4,886	
Comprehensive income	47,176	24,231	
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	(1) (3)
Other comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interest	(8) (16)
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interest	(9) (19)
Comprehensive income attributable to Maiden shareholders	\$47,167	\$24,212	

See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

MAIDEN HOLDINGS, LTD. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (in thousands of U.S. dollars)

(Unaudited)

		Maiden Sh	areholders	' Equity Accumulated			
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2012	Total equity	Retained earnings	Treasury shares		Common shares	Additional paid-in capital	Noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries
Beginning balance	\$768,980	\$128,648	\$(3,801)	\$ 64,059	\$732	\$579,004	\$ 338
Exercise of options and issuance of shares	124					124	_
Net income	20,378	20,377					1
Change in unrealized gains on investments, net	29,299			29,299			
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(2,501)			(2,509)			8
Share-based compensation expense	285					285	_
Dividends on common shares Ending balance	(5,780) \$810,785	(5,780) \$143,245	\$(3,801)	\$ 90,849	\$732	\$579,413	\$ 347
		Maiden Sh	areholders				
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2011	Total equity	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Common shares	Additional paid-in capital	Noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries
Beginning balance	\$750,449	\$121,775	\$(3,801)	\$ 54,334	\$731	\$577,135	\$ 275
Exercise of options and issuance of shares	4					4	
Net income	19,345	19,342					3
Change in unrealized gains on investments, net	3,499			3,499			_
Foreign currency translation							16
adjustments	1,387			1,371			16
adjustments Share-based compensation expense	1,387 339			1,371		339	16

See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

MAIDEN HOLDINGS, LTD. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands of U.S. dollars)

(Unaudited)

(Unaudited)			
	For the Three 31,	Months Ended Mar	rch
	2012	2011	
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income	\$20,378	\$19,345	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating			
activities:			
Depreciation and amortization of intangibles	1,618	1,680	
Net realized and unrealized gains on investments	(1,365) (47)
Foreign exchange gains	(979) (1,062)
Amortization of share-based compensation expense, bond premium and	^d 1,425	437	
discount and subordinated debt discount, net	1,120		
Changes in assets – (increase) decrease:			
Reinsurance balances receivable, net	(123,101) (88,539)
Funds withheld	(814) (4,233)
Prepaid reinsurance premiums	(505) (2,083)
Reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses	(5,612) (4,779)
Accrued investment income	(1,665) 1,446	``
Deferred commission and other acquisition costs	(28,831) (30,162)
Other assets Changes in lightlifting in process (decrease):	2,804	(2,283)
Changes in liabilities – increase (decrease):	57 227	22 757	
Reserve for loss and loss adjustment expenses Unearned premiums	57,337 160,786	22,757 105,122	
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(10,251) (3,932)
Net cash provided by operating activities	71,225	13,667)
Cash flows from investing activities:	71,225	15,007	
Purchases of investments:			
Purchases of fixed-maturity securities – available-for-sale	(400,835) (156,737)
Purchases of other investments	(308) (241	ý
Sale of investments:			,
Proceeds from sales of fixed-maturity securities – available-for-sale	104,125	13,686	
Proceeds from maturities and calls of fixed maturity securities	103,319	175,023	
Proceeds from redemption of other investments	92	_	
Decrease in restricted cash and cash equivalents	24,916	36,992	
Purchase of capital assets	(74) (717)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(168,765) 68,006	
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Senior notes issuance, net of issuance costs	96,850	—	
Repurchase agreements, net	—	(76,225)
Common share issuance	124	4	
Dividends paid to shareholders	(5,778) (5,047)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	91,196	(81,268)
Effect of exchange rate changes on foreign currency cash	2,108	784	
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(4,236) 1,189	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	188,082	96,151	

Cash and cash equivalents, end of period \$183,846 \$97,340 See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

MAIDEN HOLDINGS, LTD. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share data) (Unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Maiden Holdings, Ltd. and its subsidiaries (the "Company" or "Maiden") and have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP") for interim financial statements and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X as promulgated by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Accordingly they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. All significant inter-company transactions and accounts have been eliminated in the condensed consolidated financial statements.

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments that are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the interim period and all such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. The results of operations for the interim period are not necessarily indicative, if annualized, of those to be expected for the full year. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, including these notes, should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements, and related notes thereto, included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Certain reclassifications have been made for 2011 to conform to the 2012 presentation and have no impact on net income previously reported.

2. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards Updates

Presentation of Comprehensive Income

In June 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued updated guidance, Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2011-05, to increase the prominence of items reported in other comprehensive income by eliminating the option of presenting components of comprehensive income as part of the statement of changes in shareholders' equity. The updated guidance requires that all non-owner changes in shareholders' equity be presented either as a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive statements. Under this guidance, an entity has the option to present the total of comprehensive income, the components of net income, and the components of other comprehensive income either in a single continuous statement of comprehensive income either in a single continuous statement of statements. The updated guidance is to be applied retrospectively and is effective for the quarter ending March 31, 2012, except for the provision requiring entities to present components of reclassifications of other comprehensive income on the face of the income statement, which the FASB voted to defer indefinitely during the fourth quarter of 2011. Early adoption was permitted. The adoption of this guidance resulted in a change in the presentation of the Company's financial statements but did not have any impact on the Company's results of operations, financial position or liquidity.

Accounting for Costs Associated with Acquiring or Renewing Insurance Contracts

In October 2010, the FASB issued ASU 2010-26, which modifies the definition of the types of costs incurred by insurance entities that can be capitalized in the acquisition of new or renewal insurance contracts. The amended guidance specifies that certain costs incurred in the successful acquisition of new and renewal insurance contracts should be capitalized. Those costs include incremental direct costs of contract acquisition that result directly from and are essential to the contract transaction and would not have been incurred had the contract transaction not occurred. All other acquisition-related costs, such as costs incurred for soliciting business, administration, and unsuccessful acquisition or renewal efforts should be charged to expense as incurred. Administrative costs, including rent, depreciation, occupancy, equipment, and all other general overhead costs are considered indirect costs and should also be charged to expense as incurred. ASU 2010-26 is effective for fiscal periods beginning on or after December 15, 2011 with prospective or retrospective application permitted. The Company applied the new provisions of ASU 2010-26 prospectively. As a result of adopting ASU 2010-26, commission and other acquisition costs have increased by \$1,209 and net income attributable to Maiden shareholders decreased by the same amount for the three months ended March 31, 2012. The impact of the change on basic and diluted earnings per share is a decrease of \$0.02. The application of the new provisions means that \$2,614 of unamortized deferred acquisition costs as of January 1, 2012, that had been deferred under prior guidance, have been determined to no longer be deferrable and will be recognized as an expense over the original amortization period. If the Company had followed ASU 2010-26 in 2011, \$1,424 of commission and other acquisition costs that had been deferred would have been recognized as an expense during the three months ended March 31, 2011.

MAIDEN HOLDINGS, LTD. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share data) (Unaudited)

2. Recent Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

Transfers and Servicing: Reconsideration of Effective Control for Repurchase Agreement

In April 2011, the FASB amended its guidance on accounting for repurchase agreements. The amendments simplify the accounting by eliminating the requirement that the transferor demonstrate it has adequate collateral to fund substantially all the cost of purchasing replacement assets. Under the amended guidance, a transferor maintains effective control over transferred financial assets (and thus accounts for the transfer as a secured borrowing) if there is an agreement that both entitles and obligates the transferor to repurchase the financial assets before maturity and if all of the following conditions previously required are met; (i) financial assets to be repurchased or redeemed are the same or substantially the same as those transferred, (ii) repurchase or redemption date before maturity at a fixed or determinable price, and (iii) the agreement is entered into contemporaneously with, or in contemplation of, the transfer. As a result, more arrangements could be accounted for as secured borrowings rather than sales. The updated guidance is effective on a prospective basis for interim and annual reporting periods beginning on or after December 15, 2011, but early adoption was prohibited. The adoption of this guidance did not have any effect on the Company's results of operations, financial position or liquidity.

Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurements and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRS

In May 2011, the FASB issued updated guidance that addresses the objective of the FASB and the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") to develop common requirements for measuring and for disclosing information about fair value measurements with U.S. GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The FASB and the IASB worked together to ensure that fair value has the same meaning in U.S. GAAP and IFRS and that their respective fair value measurement and disclosure requirements are the same (except for minor differences in wording and style). The FASB and the IASB concluded that this guidance will improve comparability of fair value measurements presented and disclosed in financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP and IFRS. The guidance explains how to measure fair value. This updated guidance does not require additional fair value measurements and are not intended to establish valuation standards or affect valuation practices outside of financial reporting. The updated guidance is effective during interim and annual periods after December 15, 2011. Early application was not permitted. The adoption of this guidance did not have any effect on the Company's results of operations, financial position or liquidity.

Intangibles - Goodwill and Other: Testing Goodwill for Impairment

In September 2011, the FASB issued updated guidance on goodwill impairment that gives companies the option to perform a qualitative assessment that may allow them to skip the annual two-step test and reduce costs. Under the new guidance, an entity has the option to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether the existence of events or circumstances leads to a determination that it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. If, after assessing the totality of events or circumstances, an entity determines it is not more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount, then performing the two-step impairment test is unnecessary. The FASB provided a sample list of events and circumstances that an entity can consider in performing its qualitative assessment. Under the amended guidance, an entity has the option to bypass the qualitative assessment and proceed directly to performing the first step of the two-step goodwill impairment test and may resume performing the qualitative assessment in any subsequent period. The amendments are effective for annual

and interim goodwill impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011. Early adoption was permitted. The annual impairment test is done during the fourth quarter and the adoption of this guidance is not expected to have any effect on the Company's results of operations, financial position or liquidity.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards Updates Not Yet Adopted

Balance Sheet Offsetting

In December 2011, the FASB issued new guidance requiring additional disclosures about financial instruments and derivative instruments that are either: (1) offset for balance sheet presentation purposes or (2) subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar arrangement, regardless of whether they are offset for balance sheet presentation purposes. This guidance will be effective at January 1, 2013, with retrospective presentation of the new disclosures required. As this new guidance is disclosure-related only and does not amend the existing balance sheet offsetting guidance, the adoption of this guidance is not expected to have an impact on our results of operations, financial condition or liquidity.

3. Investments

(a) Fixed Maturities and Other Investments

The original or amortized cost, estimated fair value and gross unrealized gains and losses of available-for-sale and other investments as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 are as follows:

March 31, 2012	Original or amortized cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Fair value
Available-for-sale securities:				
U.S. treasury bonds	\$42,752	\$1,499	\$—	\$44,251
U.S. agency bonds – mortgage-backed	1,070,282	39,881	(702) 1,109,461
U.S. agency bonds – other	16,705	1,589		18,294
Non-U.S. government bonds	58,800	1,500		60,300
Other mortgage-backed securities	9,929	203		10,132
Corporate bonds	843,947	65,501	(17,409) 892,039
Municipal bonds	64,211	782		64,993
Total available-for-sale fixed maturities	2,106,626	110,955	(18,111) 2,199,470
Other investments	2,181	331	(82) 2,430
Total investments	\$2,108,807	\$111,286	\$(18,193) \$2,201,900
December 31, 2011	Original or amortized cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Fair value
December 31, 2011 Available-for-sale securities:	amortized	unrealized gains	unrealized losses	
	amortized	unrealized	unrealized	Fair value \$45,949
Available-for-sale securities: U.S. treasury bonds U.S. agency bonds – mortgage-backed	amortized cost \$44,175 928,944	unrealized gains \$1,774 43,230	unrealized losses	\$45,949) 972,099
Available-for-sale securities: U.S. treasury bonds	amortized cost \$44,175	unrealized gains \$1,774 43,230 622	unrealized losses \$—	\$45,949
Available-for-sale securities: U.S. treasury bonds U.S. agency bonds – mortgage-backed	amortized cost \$44,175 928,944	unrealized gains \$1,774 43,230	unrealized losses \$—	\$45,949) 972,099
Available-for-sale securities: U.S. treasury bonds U.S. agency bonds – mortgage-backed U.S. agency bonds – other	amortized cost \$44,175 928,944 10,374	unrealized gains \$1,774 43,230 622	unrealized losses \$ (75 	\$45,949) 972,099 10,996
Available-for-sale securities: U.S. treasury bonds U.S. agency bonds – mortgage-backed U.S. agency bonds – other Non-U.S. government bonds Other mortgage-backed securities Corporate bonds	amortized cost \$44,175 928,944 10,374 52,489	unrealized gains \$ 1,774 43,230 622 78	unrealized losses \$ (75 	\$45,949) 972,099 10,996) 52,274
Available-for-sale securities: U.S. treasury bonds U.S. agency bonds – mortgage-backed U.S. agency bonds – other Non-U.S. government bonds Other mortgage-backed securities Corporate bonds Municipal bonds	amortized cost \$44,175 928,944 10,374 52,489 9,919 742,867 168,338	unrealized gains \$ 1,774 43,230 622 78 1 47,726 728	unrealized losses \$ (75 (293 (30,236 	\$45,949) 972,099 10,996) 52,274 9,920) 760,357 169,066
Available-for-sale securities: U.S. treasury bonds U.S. agency bonds – mortgage-backed U.S. agency bonds – other Non-U.S. government bonds Other mortgage-backed securities Corporate bonds	amortized cost \$44,175 928,944 10,374 52,489 9,919 742,867	unrealized gains \$1,774 43,230 622 78 1 47,726	unrealized losses \$ (75 (293 (30,236 (30,604	\$45,949) 972,099 10,996) 52,274 9,920) 760,357
Available-for-sale securities: U.S. treasury bonds U.S. agency bonds – mortgage-backed U.S. agency bonds – other Non-U.S. government bonds Other mortgage-backed securities Corporate bonds Municipal bonds	amortized cost \$44,175 928,944 10,374 52,489 9,919 742,867 168,338	unrealized gains \$ 1,774 43,230 622 78 1 47,726 728	unrealized losses \$ (75 (293 (30,236 	\$45,949) 972,099 10,996) 52,274 9,920) 760,357 169,066

The contractual maturities of our fixed maturities, available-for-sale as of March 31, 2012 are shown below. Actual maturities may differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or repay obligations prior to contractual maturity.

3. Investments (continued)

March 31, 2012	Amortized cost	Fair value	% of Total value	fair
Maturity				
Due in one year or less	\$36,766	\$37,115	1.7	%
Due after one year through five years	335,772	335,175	15.2	%
Due after five years through ten years	568,979	618,952	28.2	%
Due after ten years	84,898	88,635	4.0	%
	1,026,415	1,079,877	49.1	%
U.S. agency bonds – mortgage-backed	1,070,282	1,109,461	50.4	%
Other mortgage-backed securities	9,929	10,132	0.5	%
Total	\$2,106,626	\$2,199,470	100.0	%

The following tables summarize our available-for-sale securities and other investments in an unrealized loss position and the aggregate fair value and gross unrealized loss by length of time the securities have continuously been in an unrealized loss position:

	Less than 1	2 Months	12 Months	or More	Total		
March 31, 2012	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealize	d
Water 51, 2012	value	losses	value	losses	value	losses	
Available-for-sale securities:							
U.S. agency	\$100,421	\$(702) \$—	\$ —	\$100,421	\$(702)
bonds – mortgage-backed	\$100,421	\$(702)	\$ —	\$100,421	\$(702)
Corporate bonds	148,267	(7,265) 100,752	(10,144)	249,019	(17,409)
	248,688	(7,967) 100,752	(10,144)	349,440	(18,111)
Other investments	1,424	(82) —		1,424	(82)
Total temporarily impaired							
available-for-sale securities and	\$250,112	\$(8,049	\$100,752	\$(10,144)	\$350,864	\$(18,193)
other investments							

As at March 31, 2012, there were approximately 29 securities in an unrealized loss position with a fair value of \$350,864 and unrealized losses of \$18,193. Of these securities, there are 6 securities that have been in an unrealized loss position for 12 months or greater with a fair value of \$100,752 and unrealized losses of \$10,144.

	Less than 1	2 Months	12 Months	or More	Total		
December 31, 2011	Fair value	Unrealized losses	l Fair value	Unrealized losses	Fair value	Unrealize losses	d
Available-for-sale securities:							
U.S. agency bonds – mortgage-backed	\$30,447	\$(75) \$—	\$—	\$30,447	\$(75)
Non – U.S. government bonds	43,629	(293) —		43,629	(293)
Corporate bonds	227,367	(7,406) 125,089	(22,830)	352,456	(30,236)
	301,443	(7,774) 125,089	(22,830)	426,532	(30,604)
Other investments	1,214 \$302,657	(81 \$(7,855) —) \$125,089		1,214 \$427,746	(81 \$(30,685))

Total temporarily impaired available-for-sale securities and other investments

As at December 31, 2011, there were approximately 62 securities in an unrealized loss position with a fair value of \$427,746 and unrealized losses of \$30,685. Of these securities, there are 8 securities that have been in an unrealized loss position for 12 months or greater with a fair value of \$125,089 and unrealized losses of \$22,830.

3. Investments (continued)

Other-Than-Temporary Impairments ("OTTI")

We review our investment portfolio for impairment on a quarterly basis. Impairment of investments results in a charge to operations when a fair value decline below cost is deemed to be other-than-temporary. As of March 31, 2012, we reviewed our portfolio to evaluate the necessity of recording impairment losses for other-than-temporary declines in the fair value of investments. During the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company recognized no OTTI. Based on our qualitative and quantitative OTTI review of each asset class within our fixed maturity portfolio, the remaining unrealized losses on fixed maturities at March 31, 2012 were primarily due to widening of credit spreads relating to the market illiquidity, rather than credit events. Because we do not intend to sell these securities and it is not more likely than not that we will be required to sell these securities until a recovery of fair value to amortized cost, we currently believe it is probable that we will collect all amounts due according to their respective contractual terms. Therefore, we do not consider these fixed maturities to be other-than-temporarily impaired at March 31, 2012.

The following summarizes the credit ratings of our fixed maturities:

Rating* as at March 31, 2012	Amortized cost	l Fair value		% of Total fair value	
U.S. treasury bonds	\$42,752	\$44,251		2.0	%
U.S. agency bonds	1,086,987	1,127,75	55	51.3	%
AAA	125,045	129,890		5.9	%
AA+, AA, AA-	133,560	140,473		6.4	%
A+, A, A-	370,458	381,185		17.3	%
BBB+, BBB, BBB-	329,467	358,250		16.3	%
BB+ or lower	18,357	17,666		0.8	%
Total	\$2,106,62	6 \$2,199,4	470	100.0	%
Rating* as at December 31, 2011	Amortized cost	Fair value	% of T fair va		
U.S. treasury bonds	\$44,175	\$45,949	2.3	%	
U.S. agency bonds	939,318	983,095	48.6	%	
AAA	160,319	161,945	8.0	%	
AA+, AA, AA-	150,961	153,303	7.6	%	
A+, A, A-	327,794	328,448	16.3	%	
BBB+, BBB, BBB-	316,150	330,156	16.3	%	
BB+ or lower	18,389	17,765	0.9	%	
Total	\$1,957,106	\$2,020,661	100.0	%	

*Ratings as assigned by Standard & Poor's ("S&P")

3. Investments (continued)

(b) Other Investments

The table below shows our portfolio of other investments:

	March 31, 2	2012	December 3	31, 2011	
Investments in limited partnerships	\$2,430	100.0	% \$2,192	100.0	%
Total other investments	\$2,430	100.0	% \$2,192	100.0	%

The Company has an unfunded commitment on its investments in limited partnerships of approximately \$3,570 as of March 31, 2012.

(c) Realized and Unrealized Gains on Investment

Realized gains or losses on the sale of investments are determined on the basis of the first in first out cost method and include adjustments to the cost basis of investments for declines in value that are considered to be other-than-temporary. The Company maintained one open position in a U.S. Treasury bond sold but not yet purchased valued at \$54,420 which resulted in an unrealized gain of \$1,355, which is recorded in net realized and unrealized gains on investment on the Company's condensed consolidated statement of income for the three months ended March 31, 2012, respectively. The following provides an analysis of realized and unrealized gains on investment for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011:

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2012	Gross gains	Gross losses Net
Other investments	\$11	\$(1) \$10
Net realized gains	11	(1) 10
Unrealized gain on short sales	1,355	— 1,355
Net realized and unrealized gains on investment	\$1,366	\$(1) \$1,365
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2011	Gross gains	Gross losses Net
Available-for-sale securities	\$63	\$(16) \$47
Net realized gains on investment	\$63	\$(16) \$47

Proceeds from sales of fixed maturities classified as available-for-sale were \$104,125 and \$13,686 for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities and other investments was as follows:

	March 31, 2012	December 31,
	Watch 51, 2012	2011
Available-for-sale securities	\$92,844	\$63,555
Other investments	249	237
Total net unrealized gains	93,093	63,792

Deferred income tax expense	(57) (55)
Net unrealized gains, net of deferred income tax	\$93,036	\$63,737	
Change in net unrealized gains, net of deferred income tax	\$29,299	\$8,983	

3. Investments (continued)

d) Restricted Cash and Investments

We are required to maintain assets on deposit to support our reinsurance operations and to serve as collateral for our reinsurance liabilities under various reinsurance agreements. The assets on deposit are available to settle reinsurance liabilities. We also utilize trust accounts to collateralize business with our reinsurance counterparties. These trust accounts generally take the place of letter of credit requirements. The assets in trust as collateral are primarily cash and highly rated fixed maturity securities. The fair value of our restricted assets was as follows:

	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Restricted cash – third party agreements	\$56,146	\$67,627
Restricted cash – related party agreements	33,327	46,729
Restricted cash – U.S. state regulatory authorities	506	539
Total restricted cash	89,979	114,895
Restricted investments – in trust for third party agreements at fair value (Amortized cost: 2012 – \$1,001,115; 2011 – \$950,103)	1,039,704	972,130
Restricted investments – in trust for related party agreements at fair value (Amortized cost: 2012 – \$630,988; 2011 – \$458,105)	675,144	485,468
Restricted investments – in trust for U.S. state regulatory authorities (Amortized cost: 2012 – \$12,754; 2011 – \$12,862)	13,515	13,750
Total restricted investments	1,728,363	1,471,348
Total restricted cash and investments	\$1,818,342	\$1,586,243

(e) Other

Securities sold but not yet purchased represent obligations of the Company to deliver the specified security at the contracted price and, thereby, create a liability to purchase the security in the market at prevailing prices. The Company's liability for securities to be delivered is measured at their fair value and as of March 31, 2012 were \$54,420 (December 31, 2011 - \$55,830) for a U.S. Treasury bond. This amount is included in accrued expenses and other liabilities in the condensed consolidated balance sheets. Collateral of an equivalent amount has been pledged to the clearing broker.

MAIDEN HOLDINGS, LTD. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share data) (Unaudited)

4. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's estimates of fair value for financial assets and financial liabilities are based on the framework established in Accounting Standards Council ("ASC") 820. The framework is based on the inputs used in valuation and gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets and requires that observable inputs be used in the valuations when available. The disclosure of fair value estimates in the ASC 820 hierarchy is based on whether the significant inputs into the valuation are observable. In determining the level of the hierarchy in which the estimate is disclosed, the highest priority is given to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs that reflect the Company's significant market assumptions. The three levels of the hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1 — Valuations based on unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities that we have the ability to access. Valuation adjustments and block discounts are not applied to Level 1 instruments. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these products does not entail a significant degree of judgment.

Examples of assets and liabilities utilizing Level 1 inputs include: exchange-traded equity securities, U.S. Treasury securities, and listed derivatives that are actively traded.

Level 2 — Valuations based on quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in inactive markets, or valuations based on models where the significant inputs are observable (e.g. interest rates, yield curves, prepayment speeds, default rates, loss severities, etc.) or can be corroborated by observable market data.

Examples of assets and liabilities utilizing Level 2 inputs include: listed derivatives that are not actively traded; U.S. government-sponsored agency securities; non-U.S. government obligations; corporate and municipal bonds; mortgage-backed securities ("MBS") and asset-backed securities ("ABS"); short-duration high yield fund, and over-the-counter ("OTC") derivatives (e.g. foreign currency options and forward contracts).

Level 3 — Valuations based on models where significant inputs are not observable. The unobservable inputs reflect our own assumptions about assumptions that market participants would use.

Examples of assets and liabilities utilizing Level 3 inputs include: insurance and reinsurance derivative contracts; hedge and credit funds with partial transparency; and collateralized loan obligation ("CLO") — equity tranche securities that are traded in less liquid markets.

In accordance with ASC 820, the Company determines fair value based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

ASC 825, "Disclosure about Fair Value of Financial Instruments," requires all entities to disclose the fair value of their financial instruments, both assets and liabilities recognized and not recognized in the balance sheet, for which it is practicable to estimate fair value.

The following describes the valuation techniques used by the Company to determine the fair value of financial instruments held as of March 31, 2012.

U.S. Government and U.S. Government agencies: Comprised primarily of bonds issued by the U.S. Treasury, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association and the Federal National Mortgage Association. The fair values of U.S. government securities are based on quoted market prices in active markets, and are included in the Level 1 fair value hierarchy. We believe the market for U.S. Treasury securities is an actively traded market given the high level of daily trading volume. The fair values of U.S. government agency securities are priced using the spread above the risk-free yield curve. As the yields for the risk-free yield curve and the spreads for these securities are observable market inputs, the fair values of U.S. government agency securities are included in the Level 2 fair value hierarchy.

Non-U.S. Government bonds: Comprised of bonds issued by non-U.S. governments and their agencies along with supranational organizations. These securities are generally priced by pricing services. The pricing services may use current market trades for securities with similar quality, maturity and coupon. If no such trades are available, the pricing service typically uses analytical models which may incorporate spreads, interest rate data and market/sector news. As the significant inputs used to price non-U.S. government bonds are observable market inputs, the fair values of non-U.S. government bonds are included in the Level 2 fair value hierarchy.

Other mortgage-backed securities: Other mortgage-backed securities consist of a commercial mortgage-backed security ("CMBS"). This security is priced by independent pricing services and brokers. The pricing provider applies dealer quotes and other available trade information, prepayment speeds, yield curves and credit spreads to the valuation. As the significant inputs used to price the CMBS are observable market inputs, the fair value of the CMBS is included in the Level 2 fair value hierarchy.

MAIDEN HOLDINGS, LTD. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share data) (Unaudited)

4. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

Corporate bonds: Comprised of bonds issued by corporations that on acquisition are rated BBB-/Baa3 or higher . These securities are generally priced by pricing services. The fair values of corporate bonds that are short-term are priced, by the pricing services, using the spread above the London Interbank Offering Rate ("LIBOR") yield curve and the fair value of corporate bonds that are long-term are priced using the spread above the risk-free yield curve. The spreads are sourced from broker/dealers, trade prices and the new issue market. Where pricing is unavailable from pricing services, we obtain non-binding quotes from broker-dealers. As the significant inputs used to price corporate bonds are observable market inputs, the fair values of corporate bonds are included in the Level 2 fair value hierarchy.

Municipal bonds: Municipal bonds comprise bonds and auction rate securities issued by U.S. state and municipality entities or agencies. The fair values of municipal bonds are generally priced by pricing services. The pricing services typically use spreads obtained from broker-dealers, trade prices and the new issue market. As the significant inputs used to price the municipal bonds are observable market inputs, municipals are classified within Level 2. Municipal auction rate securities are reported in the consolidated balance sheet at cost which approximates their fair value.

Other investments: The fair values of the investment in limited partnerships are determined by the fund manager based on recent filings, operating results, balance sheet stability, growth and other business and market sector fundamentals, and as such, the fair values are included in the Level 3 fair value hierarchy.

Reinsurance balance receivable: The carrying values reported in the accompanying balance sheets for these financial instruments approximate their fair value due to short term nature of the assets.

Loan to related party: The carrying values reported in the accompanying balance sheets for these financial instruments approximate their fair value. The underlying investments of the loan are generally priced by pricing services. As the significant inputs used to price the underlying investments are observable market inputs, the fair values of Loan to related party are included in the Level 2 fair value hierarchy.

Senior notes: The amount reported in the accompanying balance sheets for these financial instruments represents the carrying value of the notes. At March 31, 2012, the fair value of the 8.25% and 8.00% senior notes were \$109,650 and \$99,600, respectively, . The fair values are based on quoted prices of identical instruments in inactive markets and as such, are included in the Level 2 hierarchy.

Junior subordinated debt: The amount reported in the accompanying balance sheets for these financial instruments represents the carrying value of the debt. At March 31, 2012, the fair value of the debt was \$171,045 which was derived using the Black-Derman-Toy model. As the fair value of the junior subordinated debt is determined using observable market inputs in the Black-Derman-Toy model, the fair value is included in the Level 2 fair value hierarchy.

4. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

(a) Fair Value Hierarchy

The following table presents the level within the fair value hierarchy at which the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011:

March 31, 2012	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant Unobservab Inputs (Level 3)	le	Total Fair Value	
Assets							
Fixed maturities	*	*		+		*	
U.S. treasury bonds	\$44,251	\$ <u> </u>		\$—		\$44,251	
U.S. agency bonds – mortgage-backed		1,109,461				1,109,461	
U.S. agency bonds – other		18,294				18,294	
Non U.S. government bonds		60,300				60,300	
Other mortgage-backed securities		10,132				10,132	
Corporate bonds		892,039				892,039	
Municipal bonds Other investments		64,993		2,430		64,993 2,430	
Total				2,430 \$2,430		2,430 \$2,201,900	
As a percentage of total assets				\$2,450 0.1	0%	\$2,201,900 60.0	%
Liabilities	1.2 /	50.7	10	0.1	10	00.0	\mathcal{H}
Securities sold but not yet purchased	\$ —	\$54,420		\$—		\$54,420	
As a percentage of total liabilities				÷	%	1.9	%
			, -		, -		, -
December 31, 2011	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant Unobservab Inputs (Level 3)	le	Total Fair Value	
Assets							
Fixed maturities	¢ 45 0 40	¢		¢		φ 4 <i>5</i> 0 40	
U.S. treasury bonds	\$45,949	\$— 072.000		\$—		\$45,949	
U.S. agency bonds – mortgage-backed		972,099		_		972,099	
U.S. agency bonds – other Non-U.S. government bonds		10,996 52,274				10,996 52,274	
Other mortgage-backed securities		9,920		_		9,920	
Corporate bonds		9,920 760,357		_		9,920 760,357	
Municipal bonds		169,066				169,066	
Other investments				2,192		2,192	
				,./		_,	

Total	\$45,949		\$1,974,712		\$2,192		\$2,022,853	
As a percentage of total assets	1.4	%	58.8	%	0.1	%	60.3	%
Liabilities								
Securities sold but not yet purchased	\$—		\$55,830		\$—		\$55,830	
As a percentage of total liabilities		%	2.2	%		%	2.2	%

4. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

(b) Level 3 Financial Instruments

The following table presents changes in Level 3 for our financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011:

	For the Three M March 31,	Aonths Ended
Other investments:	2012	2011
Balance at beginning of period	\$2,192	\$5,847
Net realized and unrealized gains - included in net income	10	
Net realized and unrealized losses - included in net income		
Change in net unrealized gains – included in other comprehensive income	12	234
Change in net unrealized losses – included in other comprehensive income		
Purchases	308	241
Sales and redemptions	(92) —
Transfers into Level 3		
Transfers out of Level 3		
Balance at end of period	\$2,430	\$6,322
Level 3 gains (losses) included in net income attributable to the change in unrealized gains (losses) relating to assets held at the reporting date	\$—	\$—

5. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill

Goodwill is calculated as the excess of purchase price over the net fair value of assets acquired. The Company performs an annual impairment analysis to identify potential goodwill impairment and measures the amount of a goodwill impairment loss to be recognized. This annual test is performed during the fourth quarter of each year or more frequently if events or circumstances change in a way that requires the Company to perform the impairment analysis on an interim basis. Goodwill impairment testing requires an evaluation of the estimated fair value of each reporting unit to its carrying value, including the goodwill. An impairment charge is recorded if the estimated fair value is less than the carrying amount of the reporting unit. No impairments have been identified to date.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets consist of finite and indefinite life assets. Finite life intangible assets include customer and producer relationships and trademarks. Insurance company licenses are considered indefinite life intangible assets subject to annual impairment testing.

The following table shows an analysis of goodwill and intangible assets as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011:

March 31, 2012	Gross	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Useful Life
Goodwill	\$58,312	\$—	\$58,312	Indefinite
State licenses	7,727		7,727	Indefinite
Customer relationships	51,400	(19,774) 31,626	15 years double declining
Net balance	\$117,439	\$(19,774	\$97,665	C

MAIDEN HOLDINGS, LTD. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share data) (Unaudited)

5. Goodwill and Intangible Assets (continued)

December 31, 2011	Gross	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Useful Life
Goodwill	\$58,312	\$—	\$58,312	Indefinite
State licenses	7,727	_	7,727	Indefinite
Customer relationships	51,400	(18,684)	32,716	15 years double declining
Net balance	\$117,439	\$(18,684)	\$98,755	-

The goodwill and intangible assets were recognized as a result of the acquisitions and are subject to annual impairment testing. No impairment was recorded during the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011. The estimated amortization expenses for the next five years are:

2012	\$3,272
2013	3,781
2014	3,276
2015	2,840
2016	2,461

6. Long-Term Debt

Senior Notes

In June 2011, the Company, through its wholly-owned subsidiary Maiden Holdings North America, Ltd. ("Maiden NA"), issued \$107,500 principal amount of 8.25% Senior Notes ("2011 Senior Notes") due on June 15, 2041, which are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the Company. The 2011 Senior Notes are redeemable for cash, in whole or in part, on or after June 15, 2016, at 100% of the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest up to but excluding the redemption date. In order to ensure that issuance of the 2011 Senior Notes resulted in a long term favorable impact to Maiden shareholders, the Company sought to repurchase a portion of the Trust Preferred Securities, described below, with the proceeds of the 2011 Senior Notes offering. Under the redemption notice provisions of the Trust Preferred Securities, the Company was required to give at least 30 days' notice in advance of the next interest payment (July 15, 2011) prior to redemption, or incur an additional quarter's interest payments. Since the 2011 Senior Notes offering was initiated after the 30 day notice period on June 16, 2011, the Company offered to all holders an option to have a portion of their Trust Preferred Securities repurchased on a pro rata basis from the proceeds of the 2011 Senior Notes offering in exchange for a waiver of such notice provisions and an agreement to accept interest through July 15, 2011. Certain of the Trust Preferred Securities holders accepted the offer by June 16, 2011. All proceeds of the 2011 Senior Notes offering were used to repurchase the Trust Preferred Securities of the holders who accepted the offer. The 2011 Senior Notes are an unsecured and unsubordinated obligation of the Company and rank ahead of the Junior Subordinated Debt, described below. The effective interest rate of the 2011 Senior Notes, based on the net proceeds received, was 8.47%. The net proceeds from the sale of the 2011 Senior Notes were \$104,689, after placement agent fees and expense or debt issuance cost of \$2,811, and were used to repurchase \$107,500 principal amount portion of the outstanding Junior Subordinated Debt, as discussed above. The issuance costs related to the 2011 Senior Notes were capitalized and will be amortized over the life of the notes.

The interest on the 2011 Senior Notes is payable each quarter beginning on September 15, 2011 and included accrued interest from June 24, 2011. Interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 were \$2,217 and \$0, respectively, out of which \$394 was accrued as of March 31, 2012 (December 31, 2011 - \$394).

In March 2012, the Company, through Maiden NA, issued \$100,000 principal amount of 8.00% Senior Notes ("2012 Senior Notes") due on March 27, 2042, which are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the Company. The 2012 Senior Notes are redeemable for cash, in whole or in part, on or after March 27, 2017, at 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed plus accrued and unpaid interest up to but excluding the redemption date. The 2012 Senior Notes are an unsecured and unsubordinated obligation of the Company and rank ahead of the Junior Subordinated Debt, described below. The effective interest rate of the 2012 Senior Notes, based on the net proceeds received, was 8.28%. The net proceeds from the sale of the 2012 Senior Notes were \$96,594, after placement agent fees and other expenses of \$3,406, out of which \$3,150 was paid during the three months ended March 31, 2012, and will be used for general corporate purposes and working capital. The issuance costs related to the 2012 Senior Notes were capitalized and will be amortized over the life of the notes.

The interest on the 2012 Senior Notes is payable each quarter beginning on June 27, 2012 and will include accrued interest from March 27, 2012. Interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2012 was \$111 out of which \$111 was accrued as of March 31, 2012.

6. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Junior Subordinated Debt

On January 20, 2009, the Company completed a private placement of 260,000 units (the "Units"), each Unit consisting of \$1,000 principal amount of capital securities (the "Trust Preferred Securities") of Maiden Capital Financing Trust (the "Trust"), a special purpose trust established by Maiden NA, and 45 common shares, \$0.01 par value, of the Company for a purchase price of \$1,000.45 per Unit (the "TRUPS Offering"). In the aggregate, 11,700,000 common shares were issued to the purchasers in the TRUPS Offering. This resulted in gross proceeds to the Company of \$260,117, before \$4,342 of placement agent fees and expenses.

Certain trusts established by Michael Karfunkel and George Karfunkel, two of the Company's Founding Shareholders, purchased an aggregate of 159,000 of the Units, or 61.12%. The remaining 101,000 Units were purchased by existing institutional shareholders of the Company.

The Trust used the proceeds from the sale of the Trust Preferred Securities to purchase a subordinated debenture (the "Junior Subordinated Debt") in the principal amount of \$260,000 issued by Maiden NA.

Under the terms of the Trust Preferred Securities, the Company can repay the principal balance in full or in part at any time. However, if the Company repays such principal within five years of the date of issuance, it is required to pay an additional amount equal to one full year of interest on the amount of Trust Preferred Securities repaid. If the remaining amount of the Trust Preferred Securities were repaid within five years of the date of issuance (adjusted for the \$107,500 repurchase of Junior Subordinated Debt, which occurred on July 15, 2011), the additional amount due would be \$21,350, which would be a reduction in earnings.Pursuant to separate Guarantee Agreements dated as of January 20, 2009 with Wilmington Trust Company, as guarantee trustee, each of the Company and Maiden NA has agreed to guarantee the payment of distributions and payments on liquidation or redemption of the Trust Preferred Securities.

As a consequence of the issuance of a majority of the Units to a related party under ASC Topic 810 "Consolidation", the Trust is a variable interest entity and the Company is deemed not to be the primary beneficiary of the Trust, therefore it is not consolidated. The issuance of common shares associated with the Trust Preferred Securities resulted in an original issuance discount of \$44,928 based on market price of \$3.85 on January 20, 2009. The discount is amortized over 30 years based on the effective interest method. The Junior Subordinated Debt and Trust Preferred Securities mature in 2039 and carry a stated or coupon rate of 14% with an effective interest rate of 16.95%.

Using the proceeds from the 2011 Senior Notes Offering and existing cash, the Company repurchased \$107,500 of the Junior Subordinated Debt on July 15, 2011. Pursuant to the terms of the TRUPS Offering, the Company incurred a repurchase expense in 2011 equivalent to one year's interest expense or \$15,050. The Company also accelerated the amortization of the issuance cost and discount related to those repurchased Junior Subordinated Debt in 2011 which amounted to \$20,313.

As of March 31, 2012, the stated value of the Junior Subordinated Debt was \$126,276 which comprises the principal amount of \$152,500 and unamortized discount of \$26,224. Amortization expense for the three months ended March 31, 2012 was \$13, (March 31, 2011 - \$18). Interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2012 was \$5,337 (March 31, 2011 - \$9,100), out of which \$4,448 was accrued as of March 31, 2012 (December 31, 2011 -

\$4,448).

7. Earnings per Common Share

The following is a summary of the elements used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per common share:

	For the Three M	Ionths Ended March 31,
	2012	2011
Net income attributable to Maiden shareholders	\$20,377	\$19,342
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic	72,226,329	72,107,194
Potentially dilutive securities:		
Share options	830,094	666,720
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - dilute	d73,056,423	72,773,914
Basic earnings per share attributable to Maiden shareholders:	\$0.28	\$0.27
Diluted earnings per share attributable to Maiden shareholders:	\$0.28	\$0.27

As of March 31, 2012, 2,079,180 share options (March 31, 2011 - 2,249,670) were excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per common share as they were anti-dilutive.

MAIDEN HOLDINGS, LTD. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share data) (Unaudited)

8. Share Based Compensation

The Company's 2007 Share Incentive Plan (the "Plan"), as amended, provides for grants of options, restricted shares and restricted share units. The total number of shares currently reserved for issuance under the Plan is 10,000,000 common shares. The Plan is administered by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors. Exercise prices of options will be established at or above the fair market value of the Company's common shares at the date of grant. Under the Plan, unless otherwise determined by the Compensation Committee and provided in an award agreement, 25% of the options will become exercisable on the first anniversary of the grant date, with an additional 6.25% of the options vesting each quarter thereafter based on the grantee's continued employment over a four-year period, and will expire ten years after grant date.

Share Options

The fair value of each option grant is separately estimated for each vesting date. The fair value of each option is amortized into compensation expense on a straight-line basis between the grant date for the award and each vesting date. The Company has estimated the fair value of all share option awards as of the date of the grant by applying the Black-Scholes-Merton multiple-option pricing valuation model. The application of this valuation model involves assumptions that are judgments and highly sensitive in the determination of compensation expense. The adoption of ASC Topic 718 "Compensation - Stock Compensation" fair value method has resulted in share-based expenses (a component of salaries and benefits) in the amount of approximately\$285 for the three months ended March 31, 2012 (March 31, 2011 - \$339).

The key assumptions used in determining the fair value of options granted in the three months ended March 31, 2012 and a summary of the methodology applied to develop each assumption are as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2012	
Assumptions:		
Volatility	45.55 - 47.60	%
Risk-free interest rate	1.29 - 1.62	%
Weighted average expected lives in years	6.1 years	
Forfeiture rate		%
Dividend yield rate	3.04 - 3.27	%

Expected Price Volatility — This is a measure of the amount by which a price has fluctuated or is expected to fluctuate. It was not possible to use actual experience to estimate the expected volatility of the price of the common shares in estimating the value of the options granted because the Company's common shares only began trading in May 2008, thus, it does not have enough history over which to calculate an expected volatility representative of the volatility over the expected lives of the options. As a substitute for such estimate, the Company blended its historical volatility with the historical volatilities of a set of comparable companies in the industry in which the Company operates.

Risk-Free Interest Rate — This is the U.S. Treasury rate for the week of the grant having a term equal to the expected life of the option. An increase in the risk-free interest rate will increase compensation expense.

Expected Lives — This is the period of time over which the options granted are expected to remain outstanding giving consideration to vesting schedules, historical exercise and forfeiture patterns. The Company uses the simplified method outlined in SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107 to estimate expected lives for options granted during the period as historical exercise data is not available and the options meet the requirements set out in the Bulletin. Options granted have a maximum term of ten years. An increase in the expected life will increase compensation expense.

Forfeiture Rate — This is the estimated percentage of options granted that are expected to be forfeited or cancelled before becoming fully vested. An increase in the forfeiture rate will decrease compensation expense.

Dividend Yield — This is calculated by dividing the expected annual dividend by the stock price of the Company at the valuation date. An increase in the dividend yield will decrease compensation expense.

8. Share Based Compensation (continued)

The following schedule shows all options granted, exercised, expired and forfeited under the Plan for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011.

	Number of Share Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term
Outstanding, December 31, 2011	2,916,143	\$6.61	7.55 years
Granted	22,500	\$9.42	9.90 years
Exercised	(35,384)	\$4.10	
Expired	(51,033)	\$9.86	
Forfeited	(2,625)	\$7.10	
Outstanding, March 31, 2012	2,849,601	\$6.55	7.35 years
	Number of Share Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term
Outstanding, December 31, 2010	2,940,876	\$6.41	8.40 years
Granted	7,500	\$7.69	9.95 years
Exercised	(998)	\$3.28	
Expired		\$—	
Forfeited	(41,313)	\$7.21	
Outstanding, March 31, 2011	2,906,065	\$6.41	8.13 years

The weighted average grant date fair value was \$2.00 and \$1.92 for all options outstanding at March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. There was approximately \$2,157 and \$3,002 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested share-based compensation arrangements as of March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Performance-Based Restricted Share Units (PB-RSUs)

The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors approved the formation of a long-term incentive program under the Plan on March 1, 2011. On that date, the Committee determined to award PB-RSUs to executive officers and senior Company employees. The formula for determining the amount of PB-RSUs awarded uses a combination of a percentage of the employee's base salary (based on a benchmarking analysis from our compensation consultant) divided by the closing price on NASDAQ Global Select Market of our common shares on that date. The grants are performance based which require that certain criteria such as return on equity, underwriting performance, revenue growth and operating expense be met during the performance period to attain a payout. Each metric has a corresponding weighted percentage with a target, threshold and maximum level of performance goal set to achieve a payout. Settlement of the grants can be made in either common shares or cash upon the decision of the Compensation

Committee of the Company. The first performance cycle is for two years, 2011-2012, and subsequent performance cycles will be for three years. For the period ended March 31, 2012, no accrual was recognized as the calculated weighted percentage of the performance results of the Company did not meet the target level.

9. Dividends Declared

On February 22, 2012, the Company's Board of Directors approved a quarterly dividend of \$0.08 per common share, payable on April 16, 2012 to shareholders of record on April 2, 2012.

10. Related Party Transactions

The Founding Shareholders of the Company are Michael Karfunkel, George Karfunkel and Barry Zyskind.Michael Karfunkel is the non-executive chairman of the board of AmTrust Financial Services, Inc. ("AmTrust"), George Karfunkel is a director of AmTrust, and Barry Zyskind is the president, chief executive officer and director of AmTrust. The Founding Shareholders own or control approximately 60% of the outstanding shares of AmTrust. In addition, the Michael Karfunkel 2005 Grantor Retained Annuity Trust (which is controlled by Michael Karfunkel) currently owns 72.4% of the issued and outstanding common stock of American Capital Acquisition Corp. ("ACAC"), Michael Karfunkel currently owns 27.6% of ACAC's issued and outstanding common stock, and AmTrust owns preferred shares convertible into 21.25% of the issued and outstanding common stock of ACAC (see below for a description of our common business arrangements with AmTrust and ACAC). Michael Karfunkel is the non-executive chairman of the board of directors of ACAC.

AmTrust

The following describes transactions between the Company and AmTrust and its subsidiaries.

AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance Agreement

In July 2007, the Company and AmTrust entered into a master agreement, as amended (the "Master Agreement"), by which they caused Maiden Insurance Company Ltd. ("Maiden Bermuda"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and AmTrust's Bermuda subsidiary, AmTrust International Insurance, Ltd. ("AII"), to enter into a quota share reinsurance agreement (the "Reinsurance Agreement") by which AII retrocedes to Maiden Bermuda an amount equal to 40% of the premium written by AmTrust's U.S., Irish and U.K. insurance subsidiaries, net of the cost of unaffiliated inuring reinsurance (and in the case of AmTrust's U.K. insurance subsidiary, AmTrust Europe, Limited, net of commissions) and 40% of losses and with respect to the current lines of business (excluding personal lines reinsurance business and certain specialty property and casualty lines written in AmTrust's Specialty Risk and Extended Warranty segment which Maiden Bermuda declined to reinsure), excluding risks for which the AmTrust subsidiaries' net retention exceeds \$5,000 ("Covered Business"). Effective January 1, 2010, we agreed to assume our proportionate share of AmTrust's workers' compensation exposure and shared the benefit of the 2010 excess reinsurance protection. AmTrust also has agreed to cause AII, subject to regulatory requirements, to reinsure any insurance company which writes Covered Business in which AmTrust acquires a majority interest to the extent required to enable AII to cede to Maiden Bermuda 40% of the premiums and losses related to such Covered Business. The Reinsurance Agreement further provided that AII receives a ceding commission of 31% of ceded written premiums.

Effective April 1, 2011, Maiden Bermuda and AII amended the Reinsurance Agreement to reduce the commission on all business ceded except Retail Commercial Package Business to 30% until December, 31, 2011. Thereafter the rate shall be 31% subject to an adjustment of 1% to 30% if the proportion of Specialty Risk and Extended Warranty premium ceded is greater than or equal to 42% of the Covered Business (excluding Retail Commercial Package Business). If the proportion of Specialty Risk and Extended Warranty premium ceded is greater than or equal to 38% but less than 42% of the Covered Business (excluding Retail Commercial Package Business), the commission rate shall be reduced by 0.5% to 30.5%. In addition, the collateral requirements were restated to clarify that balances relating to all AmTrust subsidiaries are subject to collateral requirements and the Reinsurance Agreement was extended by one year to July 14, 2014, and shall automatically renew for successive three-year periods thereafter,

unless the Reinsured or Maiden Bermuda elects to terminate this Reinsurance Agreement effective as of July 1, 2014 or as of the expiration of any successive three-year period. If the AII or Maiden Bermuda elects to so terminate this Reinsurance Agreement, it shall give written notice to the other party hereto not less than nine months prior to either July 1, 2014 or the expiration of any successive three-year period. In addition, either party is entitled to terminate on thirty days' notice or less upon the occurrence of certain early termination events, which include a default in payment, insolvency, change in control of AII or Maiden Bermuda, run-off, or a reduction of 50% or more of the shareholder's equity of Maiden Bermuda or the combined shareholders' equity of AII and the AmTrust subsidiaries.

The Company recorded approximately \$43,879 of ceding commission expense for the three months ended March 31, 2012 (March 31, 2011 - \$35,806) as a result of this transaction.

AmTrust European Hospital Liability Quota Share Agreement ("European Hospital Liability Quota Share")

Effective April 1, 2011, the Company, through Maiden Bermuda, entered into a quota share reinsurance contract with AmTrust Europe Limited and AmTrust International Underwriters Limited, both wholly-owned subsidiaries of AmTrust. Pursuant to the terms of the contract, Maiden Bermuda will assume 40% of the premiums and losses related to policies classified as European Hospital Liability, including associated liability coverages and policies covering physician defense costs, written or renewed on or after April 1, 2011. The contract also covers policies written or renewed on or before March 31, 2011, but only with respect to losses that occur, accrue or arise on or after April 1, 2011. The maximum limit of liability attaching shall be \in 5,000 or currency equivalent (on a 100% basis) per original claim for any one original policy. Maiden Bermuda will pay a ceding commission of 5% and shall allow the reinsured a profit share on original net premiums ceded under the contract. The profit sharing is based upon the reinsured exceeding defined underwriting performance of each contract year, commencing two years after the beginning of each contract year. To the extent that the underwriting performance is exceeded, the Company will share 50% of the excess amounts computed.

MAIDEN HOLDINGS, LTD. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share data) (Unaudited)

10. Related Party Transactions (continued)

The agreement has an initial term of one year, has been automatically renewed for one year, and can be terminated at any April 1 by either party on four months' notice. For the three months ended March 31, 2012, the Company recorded approximately \$1,192 (March 31, 2011 - \$0) of commission expense as a result of this transaction.

Other Reinsurance Agreements

Effective January 1, 2008, Maiden Bermuda and AmTrust entered into an agreement to reinsure a 45% participation in the \$9,000 in excess of \$1,000 layer of AmTrust's workers' compensation excess of loss program. This layer provides reinsurance to AmTrust for losses per occurrence in excess of \$1,000 up to \$10,000, subject to an annual aggregate deductible of \$1,250. This participation was sourced through a reinsurance intermediary via open market placement in which competitive bids were solicited by an independent broker. The remaining 55% participation was placed with a single carrier. This coverage expired on January 1, 2010; as a result, under the Master Agreement, Maiden Bermuda therefore now reinsures 40% of the subject workers' compensation business up to \$10,000, subject to certain additional inuring reinsurance protection that AmTrust has purchased.

Effective September 1, 2010, the Company through its indirect wholly-owned subsidiary, Maiden Specialty Insurance Company ("Maiden Specialty"), entered into a quota share reinsurance agreement with Technology Insurance Company, Inc. ("Technology"), a subsidiary of AmTrust. Under the agreement, Maiden Specialty will cede (a) 90% of its credit insurance business written under the Open Lending Program ("OPL") and (b) 100% of its general liability business under the Naxos Avondale Specialty Casualty Program ("NAXS"). Maiden Specialty's involvement is limited to certain states where Technology is not fully licensed. The agreement also provides that Maiden Specialty receives a ceding commission of 5% of ceded written premiums. The reinsurance agreement has a term of three years and will remain continuously in force until terminated in accordance to the provisions set forth in the contract. Maiden Specialty recorded approximately \$2,300 of premiums earned ceded and \$696 ceding commission for the three months ended March 31, 2012 (March 31, 2011 - \$502 and \$147, respectively).

Effective September 1, 2010, the Company, through its indirect wholly-owned subsidiary, Maiden Reinsurance Company ("Maiden US"), entered into a reinsurance agreement with Security National Insurance Company ("SNIC"), a subsidiary of AmTrust. Under the agreement, SNIC will cede 80% of the gross liabilities produced under the Southern General Agency program to Maiden US. The agreement provides SNIC with a 5% commission of ceded written premiums. The agreement has a term of one year. Under this agreement, Maiden US recorded approximately \$284 of premiums earned and \$82 commission expense for the three months ended March 31, 2012 (March 31, 2011 - \$7 and \$0.1, respectively).

Collateral provided to AmTrust

In order to provide AmTrust's U.S. insurance subsidiaries with credit for reinsurance on their statutory financial statements, AII, as the direct reinsurer of the AmTrust's insurance subsidiaries, has established trust accounts ("Trust Accounts") for their benefit. Maiden Bermuda has agreed to provide appropriate collateral to secure its proportional share under the Master Agreement of AII's obligations to the AmTrust subsidiaries to whom AII is required to provide collateral. This collateral may be in the form of (a) assets loaned by Maiden Bermuda to AII, for deposit into the Trust Accounts, pursuant to a loan agreement between those parties, (b) assets transferred by Maiden Bermuda, for deposit

into the Trust Accounts, (c) a letter of credit obtained by Maiden Bermuda and delivered to an AmTrust subsidiary on AII's behalf (a "Letter of Credit"), or (d) premiums withheld by an AmTrust subsidiary at Maiden Bermuda's request in lieu of remitting such premiums to AII ("Withheld Funds"). Maiden Bermuda may provide any or a combination of these forms of collateral, provided that the aggregate value thereof equals Maiden Bermuda's proportionate share of its obligations under the Master Agreement with AII. The amount of collateral Maiden Bermuda is required to maintain, which is determined quarterly, equals its proportionate share of (a) the amount of ceded paid losses for which AII is responsible to such AmTrust subsidiaries but has not yet paid, (b) the amount of ceded loss reserves (including ceded reserves for claims reported but not resolved and losses incurred but not reported) for which AII is responsible to AmTrust subsidiaries, and

(c) the amount of ceded reserves for unearned premiums ceded by AmTrust subsidiaries to AII.

Maiden Bermuda satisfied its collateral requirements under the Reinsurance Agreement with AII as follows:

•by lending funds in the amount of \$167,975 as at March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 to AII pursuant to a loan agreement entered into between those parties. This loan is carried at cost. Pursuant to the Master Agreement, AmTrust has agreed to cause AII not to commingle Maiden Bermuda's assets with AII's other assets and to cause the AmTrust subsidiaries not to commingle Maiden Bermuda's assets with the AmTrust subsidiaries' other assets if an AmTrust subsidiary withdraws those assets. AII has agreed that, if an AmTrust subsidiary returns to AII excess assets withdrawn from a Trust Account, drawn on a Letter of Credit or maintained by such AmTrust subsidiary as Withheld Funds, AII will immediately return to Maiden Bermuda its proportionate share of such excess assets. AII has further agreed that if the aggregate fair market value of the amount of Maiden Bermuda's assets held in the Trust Account exceeds Maiden Bermuda's proportionate share of AII's obligations, or if an AmTrust subsidiary misapplies any such collateral, AII will immediately return to Maiden Bermuda an amount equal to such excess or misapplied collateral, less any amounts AII has paid to Maiden Bermuda.

MAIDEN HOLDINGS, LTD. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share data) (Unaudited)

10. Related Party Transactions (continued)

In addition, if an AmTrust subsidiary withdraws Maiden Bermuda's assets from a Trust Account and maintains those assets on its books as withheld funds, AII has agreed to pay to Maiden Bermuda interest at the rate equivalent to the one-month London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") plus 90 basis points per annum computed on the basis of a 360-day year on the loan (except to the extent Maiden Bermuda's proportionate share of AII's obligations to that AmTrust subsidiary exceeds the value of the collateral Maiden Bermuda has provided), and net of unpaid fees Maiden Bermuda owes to AIIM and its share of fees owed to the trustee of the Trust Account; and

•effective December 1, 2008, the Company entered into a Reinsurer Trust Assets Collateral agreement to provide to AII sufficient collateral to secure its proportional share of AII's obligations to the U.S. AmTrust subsidiaries. The amount of the collateral, as at March 31, 2012 was approximately \$630,589 (December 31, 2011 - \$461,216) and the accrued interest was \$4,702 (December 31, 2011 - \$4,131). (See Note 3(d)).

Reinsurance Brokerage Agreements

Effective July 1, 2007, the Company entered into a reinsurance brokerage agreement with AII Reinsurance Broker Ltd. ("AIIB"), a subsidiary of AmTrust. Pursuant to the brokerage agreement, AIIB provides brokerage services relating to the Reinsurance Agreement and, beginning on April 1, 2011, the European Hospital Liability Quota Share agreement for a fee equal to 1.25% of premium assumed under the contracts. The brokerage fee is payable in consideration of AIIB's brokerage services. AIIB is not the Company's exclusive broker. AIIB may, if mutually agreed, also produce reinsurance business for the Company from other ceding companies, and in such cases the Company will negotiate a mutually acceptable commission rate. Following the initial one-year term, the agreement may be terminated upon 30 days written notice by either party. The Company recorded approximately \$2,098 of reinsurance brokerage expense for the three months ended March 31, 2012 (March 31, 2011 - \$1,431) and deferred reinsurance brokerage of \$5,632 as of March 31, 2012 (December 31, 2011 - \$4,891) as a result of these agreements.

The Company paid brokerage fees to AmTrust's subsidiary AmTrust North America of \$0 for the three months ended March 31, 2012 (March 31, 2011 - \$37) for acting as insurance intermediary in relation to certain insurance placements.

Asset Management Agreement

Effective July 1, 2007, the Company entered into an asset management agreement with AII Insurance Management Limited ("AIIM"), an AmTrust subsidiary, pursuant to which AIIM has agreed to provide investment management services to the Company. Pursuant to the asset management agreement, AIIM provides investment management services for a quarterly fee of 0.05% if the average value of the account for the previous calendar quarter is less than or equal to \$1 billion and 0.0375% if the average value of the account for the previous calendar quarter is greater than \$1 billion. Following the initial one-year term, the agreement may be terminated upon 30 days written notice by either party. The Company recorded approximately \$830 of investment management fees for the three months ended March 31, 2012 (March 31, 2011 - \$793) as a result of this agreement.

Other

On March 1, 2011, the Company entered into a time sharing agreement for the lease of aircraft owned by AmTrust Underwriters, Inc. ("AUI"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of AmTrust. The lease is for 10 months ending on December 31, 2011 and will automatically renew for successive one-year terms unless terminated in accordance with the provisions of the agreement. Pursuant to the agreement, the Company will reimburse AUI for actual expenses incurred as allowed by Federal Aviation Regulations. For the three months ended March 31, 2012, the Company recorded an expense of \$19 (March 31, 2011 - \$0) for the use of the aircraft.

ACAC

The following describes transactions between the Company and ACAC and its subsidiaries:

ACAC Quota Share Reinsurance Agreement

Maiden Bermuda, effective March 1, 2010, reinsures 25% of the net premiums of the GMAC personal lines business, pursuant to a quota share reinsurance agreement ("ACAC Quota Share") with the GMAC personal lines insurance companies, as cedents, and Maiden Bermuda, American Capital Partners Re, Ltd., a Bermuda reinsurer which is a wholly-owned indirect subsidiary of the Annuity Trust, and Technology, as reinsurers. The Company has a 50% participation in the ACAC Quota Share, by which it receives 25% of net premiums of the personal lines business. The ACAC Quota Share provides that the reinsurers, severally, in accordance with their participation percentages, shall receive 50% of the net premium of the GMAC personal lines insurance companies and assume 50% of the related net losses. The ACAC Quota Share has an initial term of three years and shall renew automatically for successive three year terms unless terminated by written notice not less than nine months prior to the expiration of the current term.

MAIDEN HOLDINGS, LTD. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share data) (Unaudited)

10. Related Party Transactions (continued)

Notwithstanding the foregoing, Maiden Bermuda's participation in the ACAC Quota Share may be terminated by ACAC on 60 days written notice in the event Maiden Bermuda becomes insolvent, is placed into receivership, its financial condition is impaired by 50% of the amount of its surplus at the inception of the ACAC Quota Share or latest anniversary, whichever is greater, is subject to a change of control, or ceases writing new and renewal business. ACAC also may terminate the agreement on nine months written notice following the effective date of initial public offering or private placement of stock by ACAC or a subsidiary. Maiden Bermuda may terminate its participation in the ACAC Quota Share on 60 days written notice in the event ACAC is subject to a change of control, cease writing new and renewal business, effects a reduction in their net retention without Maiden Bermuda's consent or fails to remit premium as required by the terms of the ACAC Quota Share.

The ACAC Quota Share provides that the reinsurers pay a provisional ceding commission equal to 32.5% of ceded earned premium, net of premiums ceded by the personal lines companies for inuring reinsurance, subject to adjustment. The ceding commission is subject to adjustment to a maximum of 34.5% if the loss ratio for the reinsured business is 60.5% or less and a minimum of 30.5% if the loss ratio is 64.5% or higher. We believe that the terms, conditions and pricing of the ACAC Quota Share have been determined by arm's length negotiations and reflect current market terms and conditions.

Maiden Bermuda recorded approximately \$20,177 of ceding commission expense for the three months ended March 31, 2012 (March 31, 2011 - \$17,637) as a result of this transaction.

Other

Maiden Specialty entered into a reinsurance arrangement with New South Insurance Company ("New South"), a subsidiary of ACAC. Pursuant to the agreement, Maiden Specialty cedes 100% of certain personal lines business to New South. On March 1, 2010, Maiden Specialty entered into a novation agreement with Motors and New South whereby New South replaced Motors as the reinsurer for all of this business. For the three months ended March 31, 2012, Maiden Specialty recorded approximately \$0 of ceded premium and \$0 of ceding commissions (March 31, 2011 - \$0.5 and \$0.2, respectively).

In June 2011, the Company, through Maiden NA, issued \$107,500 principal amount of 8.25% Senior Notes due on June 15, 2041, which are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the Company. The proceeds from the 8.25% Senior Notes were used to repurchase on a pro rata basis \$107,500 of the \$260,000 outstanding Trust Preferred Securities. The Company offered all Trust Preferred Securities holders the option to have their securities repurchased on the same terms. American Capital Partners Re, Ltd., an entity owned by the Annuity Trust controlled by Michael Karfunkel accepted the offer to repurchase its \$79,066 in principal amount of Trust Preferred Securities on July 15, 2011. George Karfunkel purchased \$25,000, and ACAC and AII each purchased \$12,500 of the principal amount of the 8.25% Senior Notes. The Company's Audit Committee reviewed and approved ACAC's, AII's, and George Karfunkel's participation in the 8.25% Senior Notes offering.

11. Segments

The Company currently operates three business segments, Diversified Reinsurance, AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance and the ACAC Quota Share. The Company evaluates segment performance based on segment profit separately from the results of our investment portfolio. Other operating expenses allocated to the segments are called General and Administrative expenses which are allocated on an actual basis except salaries and benefits where management's judgment is applied; the Company does not allocate general corporate expenses to the segments. In determining total assets by segment the Company identifies those assets that are attributable to a particular segment such as reinsurance balances receivable, funds withheld, prepaid reinsurance premiums, reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses, deferred commission and other acquisition expenses, loans, goodwill and intangible assets, and restricted cash and investments. All remaining assets are allocated to Corporate.

The fee-generating business associated with the IIS Acquisition ("IIS Fee Business") which is included in the Diversified Reinsurance segment, is considered part of the underwriting operations of the Company. Certain portions of the IIS Fee Business are directly associated with the underlying reinsurance contracts recorded in the Diversified Reinsurance segment. To the extent that the fees are generated on underlying insurance contracts sold to third parties that are then ceded under quota share reinsurance contracts to Maiden Bermuda, a proportionate share of the fee is offset against the related acquisition expense. To the extent that IIS Fee Business is not directly associated with premium revenue generated under the applicable reinsurance contracts, that fee revenue is separately reported on the line captioned "Other insurance revenue" in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

11. Segments (continued)

The following tables summarize the underwriting results of our operating segments:

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2012	Diversified Reinsurance		AmTrust Qu Share Reinsurance		ACAC Quota Share		Total	
Net premiums written	\$288,296		\$226,015		\$76,522		\$590,833	
Net premiums earned	\$204,463		\$167,879		\$66,154		\$438,496	
Other insurance revenue	4,754						4,754	
Net loss and loss adjustment expenses	(132,392)	(112,856)	(42,669)	(287,917)
Commission and other acquisition expenses	(64,149)	(47,169)	(20,940)	(132,258)
General and administrative expenses	(10,448)	(379)	(173)	(11,000)
Underwriting income	\$2,228	,	\$7,475		\$2,372	,	\$12,075	
Reconciliation to net income attributable to	·				·			
Maiden shareholders								
Net investment income and realized							10.002	
and unrealized gains on investment							19,802	
Amortization of intangible assets							(1,090)
Foreign exchange gains							979	
Interest and amortization expenses							(7,678)
Other general and administrative expenses							(2,831)
Income tax expense							(879)
Income attributable to noncontrolling							(1	``
interest							(1)
Net income attributable to Maiden							\$20,377	
shareholders							\$20,377	
Net loss and loss expense ratio*	63.3		67.2		64.5		65.0	%
Acquisition cost ratio**	30.7		28.1		31.7		29.8	%
General and administrative expense ratio***			0.2		0.2		3.1	%
Combined ratio****	98.9	%	95.5	%	96.4	%	97.9	%
27								

11. Segments (continued)

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2011	Diversified Reinsurance		AmTrust Qu Share Reinsurance		ACAC Quota Share	;	Total	
Net premiums written	\$258,818		\$126,714		\$63,968		\$449,500	
Net premiums earned	\$174,234		\$114,474		\$57,827		\$346,535	
Other insurance revenue	4,655						4,655	
Net loss and loss adjustment expenses	(110,345)	(73,539)	(37,298)	(221,182)
Commission and other acquisition expenses	(51,420)	(37,237)	(18,415)	(107,072)
General and administrative expenses	(8,028)	(668)	(543)	(9,239)
Underwriting income	\$9,096		\$3,030		\$1,571		\$13,697	
Reconciliation to net income attributable to								
Maiden shareholders								
Net investment income and realized							19,188	
and unrealized gains on investment							19,100	
Amortization of intangible assets							(1,258)
Foreign exchange gains							1,062	
Interest and amortization expenses							(9,118)
Other general and administrative expenses							(3,054)
Income tax expense							(1,172)
Income attributable to noncontrolling							(3)
interest							(5)
Net income attributable to Maiden							\$19,342	
shareholders							\$19,342	
Net loss and loss expense ratio*	61.7	%	64.2	%	64.5	%	63.0	%
Acquisition cost ratio**	28.7	%	32.5	%	31.8	%	30.5	%
General and administrative expense ratio***	4.5	%	0.7	%	1.0	%	3.5	%
Combined ratio****	94.9	%	97.4	%	97.3	%	97.0	%

*Calculated by dividing net loss and loss adjustment expenses by net premiums earned and other insurance revenue.

** Calculated by dividing commission and other acquisition expenses by net premiums earned and other insurance revenue.

*** Calculated by dividing general and administrative expenses by net premiums earned and other insurance revenue

**** Calculated by adding together net loss and loss expense ratio, acquisition cost ratio and general and administrative expense ratio.

11. Segments (continued)

March 31, 2012 Reinsurance balances receivable, net Funds withheld Prepaid reinsurance premiums Reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses	Diversified Reinsurance \$251,872 44,817 35,886 25,901	AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance \$171,573 — —	ACAC Quota Share \$85,188 	Total \$508,633 44,817 35,886 25,901
Deferred commission and other acquisition expenses	112,828	132,199	32,520	277,547
Loan to related party Goodwill and intangible assets, net Restricted investments and cash Corporate and other assets Total Assets	 97,665 1,118,949 642 \$1,688,560	167,975 <u></u> 630,589 <u></u> \$1,102,336	 68,804 \$186,512	167,975 97,665 1,818,342 691,652 \$3,668,418
		A		
December 31, 2011	Diversified Reinsurance	AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance	ACAC Quota Share	Total
December 31, 2011 Reinsurance balances receivable, net		Quota Share		Total \$382,670
Reinsurance balances receivable, net Funds withheld	Reinsurance	Quota Share Reinsurance	Quota Share	
Reinsurance balances receivable, net Funds withheld Prepaid reinsurance premiums	Reinsurance \$203,925 42,605 35,381	Quota Share Reinsurance	Quota Share	\$382,670 42,605 35,381
Reinsurance balances receivable, net Funds withheld Prepaid reinsurance premiums Reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses	Reinsurance \$203,925 42,605	Quota Share Reinsurance	Quota Share	\$382,670 42,605
Reinsurance balances receivable, net Funds withheld Prepaid reinsurance premiums	Reinsurance \$203,925 42,605 35,381	Quota Share Reinsurance	Quota Share	\$382,670 42,605 35,381
Reinsurance balances receivable, net Funds withheld Prepaid reinsurance premiums Reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses Deferred commission and other acquisition expenses Loan to related party	Reinsurance \$ 203,925 42,605 35,381 20,289 98,712 	Quota Share Reinsurance \$102,003 	Quota Share \$76,742 	\$382,670 42,605 35,381 20,289 248,436 167,975
Reinsurance balances receivable, net Funds withheld Prepaid reinsurance premiums Reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses Deferred commission and other acquisition expenses Loan to related party Goodwill and intangible assets, net	Reinsurance \$ 203,925 42,605 35,381 20,289 98,712 98,755	Quota Share Reinsurance \$102,003 	Quota Share \$76,742 29,355 	\$382,670 42,605 35,381 20,289 248,436 167,975 98,755
Reinsurance balances receivable, net Funds withheld Prepaid reinsurance premiums Reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses Deferred commission and other acquisition expenses Loan to related party	Reinsurance \$ 203,925 42,605 35,381 20,289 98,712 	Quota Share Reinsurance \$102,003 120,369	Quota Share \$76,742 	\$382,670 42,605 35,381 20,289 248,436 167,975

11. Segments (continued)

The following tables set forth financial information relating to net premiums written and earned by major line of business for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2012 2011					
Net premiums written	Total	% of Tot	al	Total	% of To	tal
Diversified Reinsurance						
Property	\$80,106	13.6	%	\$72,263	16.1	%
Casualty	151,939	25.7	%	131,018	29.1	%
Accident and Health	19,472	3.3	%	17,707	3.9	%
International	36,779	6.2	%	37,830	8.5	%
Total Diversified Reinsurance	288,296	48.8	%	258,818	57.6	%
AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance						
Small Commercial Business	90,292	15.3	%	61,670	13.7	%
Specialty Program	22,188	3.8	%	8,471	1.9	%
Specialty Risk and Extended Warranty	113,535	19.2	%	56,573	12.6	%
Total AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance	226,015	38.3	%	126,714	28.2	%
ACAC Quota Share						
Automobile Liability	43,868	7.4	%	36,747	8.2	%
Automobile Physical Damage	32,654	5.5	%	27,221	6.0	%
Total ACAC Quota Share	76,522	12.9	%	63,968	14.2	%
	\$590,833	100.0	%	\$449,500	100.0	%
	For the Th	ee Months	s Er	nded March	31,	
	2012			2011		
Net premiums earned	T-4-1	<i>a c</i> b <i>c</i>		m 1		4.1
1	Total	% of Tot	al	Total	% of To	lai
Diversified Reinsurance	I otal	% of Tot	al	Total	% of To	lai
*	1 otal \$58,148	% of Tot 13.3		Total \$45,452	% of To 13.1	%
Diversified Reinsurance			%			
Diversified Reinsurance Property	\$58,148	13.3	% %	\$45,452	13.1	%
Diversified Reinsurance Property Casualty	\$58,148 103,979	13.3 23.7	% % %	\$45,452 85,705	13.1 24.7	% %
Diversified Reinsurance Property Casualty Accident and Health	\$58,148 103,979 10,644	13.3 23.7 2.4	% % %	\$45,452 85,705 11,651	13.1 24.7 3.4	% % %
Diversified Reinsurance Property Casualty Accident and Health International	\$58,148 103,979 10,644 31,692	13.3 23.7 2.4 7.2	% % %	\$45,452 85,705 11,651 31,426	13.1 24.7 3.4 9.1	% % % %
Diversified Reinsurance Property Casualty Accident and Health International Total Diversified Reinsurance	\$58,148 103,979 10,644 31,692	13.3 23.7 2.4 7.2	% % % %	\$45,452 85,705 11,651 31,426	13.1 24.7 3.4 9.1	% % % %
Diversified Reinsurance Property Casualty Accident and Health International Total Diversified Reinsurance AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance Small Commercial Business	\$58,148 103,979 10,644 31,692 204,463	13.3 23.7 2.4 7.2 46.6	% % % %	\$45,452 85,705 11,651 31,426 174,234	13.1 24.7 3.4 9.1 50.3	% % % %
Diversified Reinsurance Property Casualty Accident and Health International Total Diversified Reinsurance AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance	\$58,148 103,979 10,644 31,692 204,463 66,892	13.3 23.7 2.4 7.2 46.6 15.3	% % % % % %	\$45,452 85,705 11,651 31,426 174,234 49,202	13.1 24.7 3.4 9.1 50.3 14.2	% % % %
Diversified Reinsurance Property Casualty Accident and Health International Total Diversified Reinsurance AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance Small Commercial Business Specialty Program	\$58,148 103,979 10,644 31,692 204,463 66,892 27,638	13.3 23.7 2.4 7.2 46.6 15.3 6.3	% % % % %	\$45,452 85,705 11,651 31,426 174,234 49,202 16,405	13.1 24.7 3.4 9.1 50.3 14.2 4.7	% % % % %
Diversified Reinsurance Property Casualty Accident and Health International Total Diversified Reinsurance AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance Small Commercial Business Specialty Program Specialty Risk and Extended Warranty	\$58,148 103,979 10,644 31,692 204,463 66,892 27,638 73,349	13.3 23.7 2.4 7.2 46.6 15.3 6.3 16.7	% % % % %	\$45,452 85,705 11,651 31,426 174,234 49,202 16,405 48,867	13.1 24.7 3.4 9.1 50.3 14.2 4.7 14.1	% % % % %
Diversified Reinsurance Property Casualty Accident and Health International Total Diversified Reinsurance AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance Small Commercial Business Specialty Program Specialty Risk and Extended Warranty Total AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance	\$58,148 103,979 10,644 31,692 204,463 66,892 27,638 73,349	13.3 23.7 2.4 7.2 46.6 15.3 6.3 16.7	% % % % % %	\$45,452 85,705 11,651 31,426 174,234 49,202 16,405 48,867	13.1 24.7 3.4 9.1 50.3 14.2 4.7 14.1	% % % % %
Diversified Reinsurance Property Casualty Accident and Health International Total Diversified Reinsurance AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance Small Commercial Business Specialty Program Specialty Program Specialty Risk and Extended Warranty Total AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance ACAC Quota Share	\$58,148 103,979 10,644 31,692 204,463 66,892 27,638 73,349 167,879	13.3 23.7 2.4 7.2 46.6 15.3 6.3 16.7 38.3	% % % % % %	\$45,452 85,705 11,651 31,426 174,234 49,202 16,405 48,867 114,474	13.1 24.7 3.4 9.1 50.3 14.2 4.7 14.1 33.0	% % % % % %

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Total ACAC Quota Share	66,154 \$438,496	15.1 100.0	% 57,827 % \$346,535	16.7 100.0	% %	
20						

12. Subsequent Events

On May 2, 2012, the Company's Board of Directors authorized a quarterly dividend of \$0.08 per common share, payable on July 16, 2012 to shareholders of record on July 2, 2012.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (this "Form 10-Q" or this "Report"). References in this Form 10-Q to the terms "we," "us," "our," "the Company" or other similar terms mean the consolidated operations of Maiden Holdings, Ltd and its subsidiaries, unless the context requires otherwise. References in this Form 10-Q to the term "Maiden Holdings" means Maiden Holdings, Ltd. only. Amounts in tables may not reconcile due to rounding differences.

Note on Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q includes projections concerning financial information and statements concerning future economic performance and events, plans and objectives relating to management, operations, products and services, and assumptions underlying these projections and statements. These projections and statements are forward-looking statements within the meaning of The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and are not historical facts but instead represent only our belief regarding future events, many of which, by their nature, are inherently uncertain and outside our control. These projections and statements may address, among other things, our strategy for growth, product development, financial results and reserves. Actual results and financial condition may differ, possibly materially, from these projections and statements and therefore you should not place undue reliance on them. Factors that could cause our actual results to differ, possibly materially, from those in the specific projections and statements are discussed throughout this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and in "Risk Factors" in Item 1A of Part I of our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on March 13, 2012. The projections and statements in this Report speak only as of the date of this Report and we undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement that may be made from time to time, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise, except as required by law.

Introduction

Since our founding in 2007, we have entered into a series of significant strategic transactions that have transformed the scope and scale of our business while keeping our low volatility, non-catastrophe oriented risk profile intact. These transactions have increased our annualized revenue to an amount in excess of \$1.7 billion while strongly positioning our capital both in the U.S. and internationally. These transactions have included the AmTrust Quota Share, the GMAC Acquisition, the TRUPS Offering and the ACAC Quota Share. More recent significant developments have included:

Acquiring the majority of the reinsurance-related infrastructure, assets and liabilities of U.K.-based GMAC International Insurance Services, Ltd. ("GMAC IIS") in 2010 (the "IIS Acquisition"); and

Completing a public debt offering of \$107.5 million in June 2011 ("2011 Senior Notes") and repurchasing a like amount of our outstanding junior subordinated debt in July 2011. The 2011 Senior Notes trade on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "MHNA."

Completing a public debt offering of \$100.0 million in March 2012 ("2012 Senior Notes"). The 2012 Senior Notes trade on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "MHNB." The net proceeds of \$96.6 million will be used for working capital and general corporate purposes.

Until such time as the Company attains sufficient historical experience, year-to-year comparability is likely to be more difficult as compared with other companies considered peers of the Company and with whom it competes on a regular basis.

Overview

We are a Bermuda-based holding company formed in June 2007 primarily focused on serving the needs of regional and specialty insurers in the United States and Europe by providing innovative non-catastrophe reinsurance solutions designed to support their capital needs. We specialize in reinsurance solutions that optimize financing by providing coverage within the more predictable and actuarially credible lower layers of coverage and/or reinsuring risks that are believed to be lower hazard, more predictable and generally not susceptible to catastrophe claims. Our tailored solutions include a variety of value added services focused on helping our clients grow and prosper.

We currently operate our business through three segments: Diversified Reinsurance, AmTrust Quota Share Reinsurance and the ACAC Quota Share. As of March 31, 2012, we had approximately \$3.7 billion in total assets, \$810.4 million of total shareholders' equity and \$1.1 billion in total capital, which includes shareholders' equity, both senior notes and junior subordinated debt.

We provide reinsurance through our wholly owned subsidiaries, Maiden Reinsurance Company ("Maiden US") and Maiden Insurance Company Ltd. ("Maiden Bermuda") and have operations in the United States, Bermuda and Europe. On a more limited basis, Maiden Specialty Insurance Company ("Maiden Specialty"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Maiden US, provides primary insurance on a surplus lines basis focusing on non-catastrophe inland marine and property coverages. Maiden Bermuda does not underwrite any primary insurance business. Internationally, we provide reinsurance-related services through Maiden Global

Holdings Ltd. ("Maiden Global") and its subsidiaries. Maiden Global primarily focuses on providing branded auto and credit life insurance products through its insurer partners to retail customers in the European Union and other global markets, which also produce reinsurance programs which are underwritten by Maiden Bermuda. Certain international credit life business is also written directly by Maiden Life Försäkrings AB ("Maiden LF"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Maiden Holdings, as part of Maiden Global's service offerings.

The market conditions in which we operate have historically been cyclical, experiencing periods of price erosion followed by rate strengthening as a result of catastrophes or other significant losses that affect the overall capacity of the industry to provide coverage. During the period covered by this report, the reinsurance market has been characterized by significant competition in most lines of business.

While natural and man-made catastrophes occur each year affecting reinsurance industry results, in both 2010 and 2011 the insurance and reinsurance industry experienced an extensive series of significant natural and man-made catastrophes, both globally and in the U.S., negatively impacting overall industry performance. Consistent with our business model, the Company only experienced modest losses from the 2010 and 2011 global catastrophe events; however, the unusually high frequency of loss activity from U.S. thunderstorm and tornado did impact our U.S clients in the second quarter of 2011, adversely affecting the Company's results. Other U.S.-based catastrophe experience in 2011 and in the first quarter of 2012 was within the Company's expected parameters which are incorporated into the pricing of our Maiden US accounts. Despite this elevated level of weather losses in the 2011 second quarter, consistent with its operating model, Maiden maintained profitable underwriting results throughout 2011. In the first quarter 2012, meaningful global and U.S. catastrophe losses declined from the levels of the past two years and industry financial results, taken as a whole, have improved.

Despite the significant financial impact of these global events, capital positions across the insurance and reinsurance industry continue to appear to remain adequate at present. Although the ultimate impact remains unclear and is currently more uncertain in light of reinsurance industry performance through the first quarter 2012, broad industry conditions brought about by the combination of catastrophe events, unfavorable pricing and investment conditions appear to be more supportive of improved pricing in the near term. The scope and tenure of this improved pricing environment is less certain. As market conditions continue to develop, we continue to maintain our adherence to disciplined underwriting by declining business when pricing, terms and conditions do not meet our underwriting standards. We believe that if such events continue, they could have a significant positive effect on competition and pricing. We believe we are well positioned to take advantage of market conditions should the pricing environment become more favorable.

In addition, the property and casualty industry invests significant portions of its premiums and retained underwriting profits in fixed income maturities; yields on these securities remain at historically low levels and are widely forecast to persist at such levels for the foreseeable future. Continued existence of these conditions will adversely impact the results of the property and casualty industry generally, placing additional pressure on companies underwriting results at a time that market conditions may not be supportive of sustained, longer-term additional pricing measures which would stabilize underwriting trends.

Recent Developments

Senior Notes Offerings

On June 24, 2011, the Company's wholly owned U.S. holding company subsidiary, Maiden Holdings North America, Ltd. ("Maiden NA"), closed the offering of \$107.5 million aggregate principal amount of 8.25% Senior Notes due June 15, 2041 (the "2011 Senior Notes"), which are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Maiden Holdings. The 2011 Senior Notes are redeemable for cash, in whole or in part, on or after June 15, 2016, at 100% of the principal amount of the 2011 Senior Notes to be repurchased plus accrued and unpaid interest to but excluding the redemption

date.

Maiden NA has listed the 2011 Senior Notes on the New York Stock Exchange and trading commenced on July 21, 2011 under the symbol "MHNA."

Total net proceeds from the offering were approximately \$104.7 million, after deducting the underwriting discount and estimated offering expenses payable by Maiden NA and the Company. The net proceeds were used to repurchase a portion of the TRUPS Offering securities. The Company repurchased \$107.5 million of junior subordinated debt issued in the TRUPS Offering securities on July 15, 2011. Pursuant to the terms of the TRUPS Offering, the Company incurred a non-recurring repurchase expense of approximately \$15.1 million, which was reported in the Company's 2011 results of operations. The Company will save approximately \$6.2 million annually as a result of the refinancing, and approximately \$15.9 million from the closing of the 2011 Senior Notes offering until January 20, 2014, the date on which the repurchase or redemption penalty associated with the TRUPS Offering expires. As a result of the repurchase, the Company also incurred an additional non-recurring non-cash charge of approximately \$20.3 million in 2011, which represents the accelerated amortization of original issue discount and issuance costs associated with equity issued in conjunction with the TRUPS Offering.

In March 2012, the Company, through Maiden NA, issued \$100.0 million principal amount of 8.00% Senior Notes ("2012 Senior Notes") due on March 27, 2042, which are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the Company. The 2012 Senior Notes are redeemable for cash, in whole or in part, on or after March 27, 2017, at 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed plus accrued and unpaid interest to but excluding the redemption date. The net proceeds from the 2012 Senior Notes of \$96.6 million, will be used for working capital and general corporate purposes.

Maiden NA has listed the 2012 Senior Notes on the New York Stock Exchange and trading commenced on March 29, 2012

under the symbol "MHNB."

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GMAC International Insurance Services, Ltd. Reinsurance Acquisition ("IIS Acquisition")

On November 30, 2010, we acquired the majority of the reinsurance-related infrastructure, assets and liabilities of IIS. IIS was based in the United Kingdom and also included the following primary components, the sum of which is referred to as the "IIS Acquisition":

A renewal rights agreement under which Maiden Bermuda underwrites certain assumed reinsurance business written by GMAC International Insurance Company, Ltd. ("GMAC IICL"), which covers primarily personal auto and credit life coverages offered by primary insurers in association with programs GMAC IIS designs and implements for original equipment automobile manufacturers;

The IICL Agreement under which Maiden Bermuda reinsures all of the existing contracts written by GMAC IICL pursuant to a loss portfolio transfer; under the purchase agreement, all future contracts will be underwritten by Maiden Bermuda;

Acquisition of GMAC VersicherungsService GmbH ("GMAC VS"), an insurance producer based in Germany which supports sales of primary personal auto insurance through participating automobile dealerships and original equipment automobile manufacturers; and

Acquisition of GMAC Life Försäkrings AB ("GMAC LF"), a credit life insurer domiciled in Sweden which writes ertain credit life insurance in association through automobile financings offered through participating automobile dealerships and original equipment automobile manufacturers which has been renamed Maiden LF.

According to the loss portfolio transfer provisions of the IICL Agreement, the Company assumed the loss reserves of \$98.8 million associated with the GMAC IICL business as of November 30, 2010. The Company also assumed unearned premium, net of acquisition costs, of approximately \$19.5 million.

The substantial majority of the premiums and losses underwritten by GMAC IICL are subject to collateral requirements in the form of letters of credit and trust agreements. At the closing of the IIS Acquisition, the Company settled cash balances applicable to the subject reinsurance contracts with GMAC IICL. Actual assets in support of the liabilities assumed under the IICL Agreement were transferred to the Company when the subject individual agreements were novated to Maiden Bermuda. The substantial majority of subject contracts have been novated as at December 31, 2011. Please refer to the section entitled "IIS Acquisition — Funds Withheld" in the Liquidity and Capital Resources section of "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in this Form 10-Q for further information.

As a result of the assumption of these liabilities, at November 30, 2010, the underlying assets in support of these collateral arrangements totaled \$141.8 million. The Company now assumes one hundred percent (100%) of all premiums and losses for which GMAC IICL is otherwise entitled to or liable in respect of the reinsurance contracts.

We will pay a fee to GMAC IICL for the right to renew the expiring contracts, subject to certain minimum payments at close, over a three-year period commencing November 30, 2010.

On September 1, 2011, in exchange for a 10% interest in GMAC VS, we entered into cooperation agreements with the VDOH Wirtschaftsdienst GmbH ("Opel Dealer Association") in Germany and the German auto manufacturer Opel. We also renamed GMAC VS "Opel Händler VersicherungsService GmbH" or "OVS". The cooperation agreements with both organizations are designed to increase the sales of OVS insurance products in Opel dealerships in Germany and increase fee and other revenues for Opel, the Opel Dealer Association, and Maiden via OVS, respectively.

The aggregate purchase price of GMAC VS and GMAC LF at November 30, 2010 was \$22.3 million, which was the tangible book value of each entity. All balances of the IIS Acquisition were settled on an estimated basis and pursuant to the terms of the underlying agreements, were subject to adjustment to the final actual balances as at November 30, 2010 in the following year. In 2011, the total consideration was reduced to \$21.6 million.

First Quarter 2012 Financial Highlights

First Quarter 2012 Consolidated Results of Operations

Net income attributable to Maiden shareholders of \$20.4 million, or \$0.28 basic and diluted earnings per share.

•Operating earnings of \$19.4 million, or \$0.27 basic and diluted operating earnings per share⁽¹⁾

Gross premiums written of \$613.2 million, a 30.3% increase over 2011.

Net premiums earned of \$438.5 million, a 26.5% increase over 2011.

Underwriting income of \$12.1 million and a combined ratio of 97.9%..(2)

Net investment income of \$18.4 million, a 3.7% decrease over 2011.

First Quarter 2011 Consolidated Financial Condition

Operating return on equity⁽¹⁾ of 9.9% as compared to 10.6% for the same period in 2011.

Common shareholders' equity of \$810.4 million; book value per common share of \$11.22.

Total cash and investments of \$2.5 billion; fixed maturities comprise 88.8% of total invested assets, of which 60.1% have a credit rating of AA+ or better and an overall average credit rating of AA-.

•Total assets of \$3.7 billion.

Reserve for loss and loss adjustment expenses of \$1.5 billion.

•Total debt of \$333.8 million and a debt to total capitalization ratio of 29.2%.

Operating earnings, operating earnings per share and operating return on equity are non-GAAP financial measures. (1)See "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" for additional information and a reconciliation to the nearest U.S. GAAP financial measure (net income).

(2)Combined ratio is an operating metric. See "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" for additional information.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

In presenting the Company's results, management has included and discussed certain non-GAAP financial measures. Management believes that these non-GAAP measures, which may be defined differently by other companies, better explain the Company's results of operations in a manner that allows for a more complete understanding of the underlying trends in the Company's business. However these measures should not be viewed as a substitute for those determined in accordance with GAAP. These non-GAAP measures are:

Operating Earnings and Operating Earnings per Share: In addition to presenting net income determined in accordance with GAAP, we believe that showing operating earnings enables investors, analysts, rating agencies and other users of our financial information to more easily analyze our results of operations in a manner similar to how management analyzes our underlying business performance. Operating earnings should not be viewed as a substitute

for GAAP net income. Operating earnings are an internal performance measure used in the management of our operations and represents operating results excluding, as applicable on a recurring basis, the following:

•Net realized and unrealized gains or losses on investment;

•Foreign exchange and other gains or losses;

•Amortization of intangible assets; and

•Non-cash deferred tax expenses;

We exclude net realized investment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains or losses as we believe that both are heavily influenced in part by market opportunities and other factors. We do not believe amortization of intangible assets are representative of our ongoing business. We believe all of these amounts are largely independent of our business and underwriting process and including them distorts the analysis of trends in our operations.

The following is a reconciliation of operating earnings to its most closely related GAAP measure, net income.

	For the Three Months Ended		
	March 31,		
	2012	2011	
	(\$ in Millio	ons)	
Net income attributable to Maiden shareholders	\$20.4	\$19.3	
Add (subtract):			
Net realized and unrealized gains on investment	(1.3) —	
Foreign exchange gains	(1.0) (1.1)
Amortization of intangible assets	1.1	1.3	
Non-cash deferred tax expense	0.2	0.3	
Operating earnings attributable to Maiden shareholders	\$19.4	\$19.8	
Operating earnings per common share:			
Basic operating earnings per share	\$0.27	\$0.27	
Diluted operating earnings per share	\$0.27	\$0.27	

Operating Return on Equity ("Operating ROE"): Management uses operating return on average shareholders' equity as a measure of profitability that focuses on the return to common shareholders. It is calculated using operating earnings available to common shareholders (as defined above) divided by average common shareholders' equity. Management has set as a target a long-term average of 15% Operating ROE, which management believes provides an attractive return to shareholders for the risk assumed. Operating ROE for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 is computed as follows:

	For the Three Months End				
	March 31,				
	2012	2011			
	(\$ in Million	s)			
Operating earnings	\$19.4	\$19.8			
Opening shareholders' equity	\$768.6	\$750.2			
Ending shareholders' equity	\$810.4	\$769.7			
Average shareholders' equity	\$789.5	\$759.9			
Operating return on equity	2.5	% 2.6	%		
Annualized operating return on equity	9.9	% 10.6	%		

The modest decrease in Operating ROE in for the three months ended March 31, 2012 is the result of slightly lower operating earnings as a result of higher combined ratios and strong growth in shareholders' equity as a result of both net income and other comprehensive income bought about by the \$29.3 million increase in unrealized gains on the Company's investment portfolio.

Book Value per Share: Management uses growth in book value per share as a prime measure of the value the Company is generating for its common shareholders, as management believes that growth in the Company's book value per share ultimately translates into growth in the Company's stock price. Book value per share is calculated using common shareholders' equity divided by the number of common shares outstanding. Book value per share is impacted by the Company's net income and external factors such as interest rates, which can drive changes in unrealized gains or losses on its investment portfolio. Book value per share as at March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 is computed as follows:

	March 31, 2012 (\$ in Millions)	December 31, 2011
Ending shareholders' equity	\$810.4	\$768.6
Common shares outstanding	72,256,812	72,221,428
Book value per share	\$11.22	\$10.64

The increase in shareholders' equity was due primarily to net income for the three months ended March 31, 2012 of \$20.4 million and change in unrealized gains on investments of \$29.3 million offset by foreign currency translation adjustment of \$2.5 million and dividends declared of \$5.8 million.

Certain Operating Measures

Underwriting Income and Combined Ratio: The combined ratio is used in the insurance and reinsurance industry as a measure of underwriting profitability. Management measures underwriting results on an overall basis and for each segment on the basis of the combined ratio. The combined ratio is the sum of the loss and loss expense ratio and the expense ratio and the computations of each component are described below. A combined ratio under 100% indicates underwriting profitability, as the total losses and loss expenses, acquisition costs and general and administrative expenses are less than the premiums earned on that business. We have generated underwriting income in each year since our inception. Underwriting income is calculated by subtracting losses and loss adjustment expenses, commissions and other acquisition expenses and applicable general and administrative expenses from the net earned premium and is the monetized counterpart of the combined ratio.

For purposes of these operating measures, the fee-generating business associated with the IIS Acquisition ("IIS Fee Business") which is included in the Diversified Reinsurance segment, is considered part of the underwriting operations of the Company. Certain portions of the IIS Fee Business are directly associated with the underlying reinsurance contracts recorded in the Diversified Reinsurance segment. To the extent that the fees are generated on underlying insurance contracts sold to third parties that are then ceded under quota share reinsurance contracts to Maiden Bermuda, a proportionate share of the fee is offset against the related acquisition expense. To the extent that IIS Fee Business is not directly associated with premium revenue generated under the applicable reinsurance contracts, that fee revenue is separately reported on the line captioned "Other insurance revenue" in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

While an important metric of success, underwriting income and combined ratio do not reflect all components of profitability, as it does not recognize the impact of investment income earned on premiums between the time premiums are received and the time loss payments are ultimately paid to clients. Because we do not manage our assets by segment, investment income, interest expense and total assets are not allocated to individual reportable segments. General and administrative expenses are allocated to segments based on various factors, including staff count and each segment's proportional share of gross premiums written.

The "net loss and loss expense ratio" is derived by dividing net losses and loss expenses by the sum of net premiums earned and other insurance revenue. The "commission and acquisition cost ratio" is derived by dividing acquisition costs by the sum of net premiums earned and other insurance revenue. The "general and administrative expense ratio" is derived by dividing general and administrative expenses by the sum of net premiums earned and other insurance revenue. The "general and administrative expense ratio" is derived by dividing general and administrative expenses by the sum of net premiums earned and other insurance revenue. The "expense ratio" is the sum of the commission and acquisition cost ratio and the general and administrative expense ratio.

Relevant Factors

Revenues

We derive our revenues primarily from premiums on our insurance policies and reinsurance contracts, net of any reinsurance or retrocessional coverage purchased. Insurance and reinsurance premiums are a function of the amounts and types of policies and contracts we write, as well as prevailing market prices. Our prices are determined before our ultimate costs, which may extend far into the future, are known.

The Company's revenues also include fee income generated by the IIS Fee Business as well as income generated from its investment portfolio. The Company's investment portfolio is comprised of fixed maturity investments, held as available-for-sale ("AFS"), and other investments that are held as AFS. In accordance with U.S. GAAP, these investments are carried at fair market value and unrealized gains and losses on the Company's investments held as AFS are generally excluded from earnings. These unrealized gains and losses are included on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet in accumulated other comprehensive income as a separate component of shareholders' equity. If unrealized losses are considered to be other-than-temporarily impaired, such losses are included in earnings as a realized loss.

Expenses

Our expenses consist largely of net loss and loss adjustment expenses, commission and other acquisition expenses, general and administrative expenses, amortization of intangible assets and foreign exchange and other gains or losses. Net loss and loss adjustment expenses are comprised of three main components:

losses paid, which are actual cash payments to insureds, net of recoveries from reinsurers;

change in outstanding loss or case reserves, which represent management's best estimate of the likely settlement amount for known claims, less the portion that can be recovered from reinsurers; and

change in IBNR reserves, which are reserves established by us for changes in the values of claims that have been reported to us but are not yet settled, as well as claims that have occurred but have not yet been reported. The portion recoverable from reinsurers is deducted from the gross estimated loss.

Commission and other acquisition expenses are comprised of commissions, brokerage fees and insurance taxes. Commissions and brokerage fees are usually calculated as a percentage of premiums and depend on the market and line of business and can, in certain instances, vary based on loss sensitive features of reinsurance contracts. Commission and other acquisition expenses are reported after (1) deducting commissions received on ceded reinsurance, (2) deducting the part of commission and other acquisition expenses relating to unearned premiums and (3) including the amortization of previously deferred commission and other acquisition expenses.

General and administrative expenses include personnel expenses including share-based compensation charges, rent expense, professional fees, information technology costs and other general operating expenses. We are experiencing increases in general and administrative expenses resulting from additional staff, increased depreciation expense for our fixed assets and increased professional fees. As the Company continues to expand and diversify in 2012, we expect this trend to continue.

Critical Accounting Policies

It is important to understand our accounting policies in order to understand our financial position and results of operations. The Company's Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with GAAP. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The following presents a discussion of those accounting policies and estimates that management believes are the most critical to its operations and require the most difficult, subjective and complex judgment. If actual events differ significantly from the underlying assumptions and estimates used by management, there could be material adjustments to prior estimates that could potentially adversely affect the Company's results of operations, financial condition and liquidity. These critical accounting policies and estimates should be read in conjunction with Note 2, Recent Accounting Pronouncements in this Form 10-Q and Note 2, Significant Accounting Policies, in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011 filed with the SEC. There were no material changes in the application of our critical accounting estimates subsequent to that report.

Results of Operations

Net Income

The following table sets forth our selected Consolidated Statement of Income data for each of the periods indicated:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2012		2011	
	(\$ in Million	s)		
Gross premiums written	\$613.2		\$470.8	
Net premiums written	\$590.8		\$449.5	
Net premiums earned	\$438.5		\$346.5	
Other insurance revenue	4.8		4.7	
Net loss and loss adjustment expenses	(287.9)	(221.2)
Commission and other acquisition expenses	(132.3)	(107.1)
General and administrative expenses	(11.0)	(9.2)
Total underwriting income	12.1		13.7	
Other general and administrative expenses	(2.8)	(3.1)
Net investment income	18.4		19.2	
Net realized and unrealized gains on investment	1.3			
Amortization of intangible assets	(1.1)	(1.3)
Foreign exchange gains	1.0		1.1	
Interest and amortization expenses	(7.7)	(9.1)
Income tax expense	(0.8)	(1.2)
Net income attributable to Maiden shareholders	\$20.4		\$19.3	
Ratios				
Net loss and loss expense ratio	65.0	%	63.0	%
Acquisition cost ratio	29.8	%	30.5	%
General and administrative expense ratio	3.1	%	3.5	%
Expense ratio	32.9	%	34.0	%
Combined ratio	97.9	%	97.0	%

Net income attributable to Maiden shareholders for the three months ended March 31, 2012 was \$20.4 million compared to \$19.3 million for the same period in 2011. Lower interest and amortization expense combined with higher realized and unrealized gains on investments from trading activities were offset by lower underwriting income, resulting in modestly higher net income in 2012 compared to 2011. The lower underwriting income in the first quarter of 2012 was the result of a higher overall combined ratio which offset the effects of strong consolidated premium growth.

Comparison of Three Months Ended March 31, 2012 and 2011

Premiums - We evaluate our business by segment. The following table details the mix of our business on both a net premiums written and net premiums earned basis:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,					
	2012		2011		Change	in
Net Premiums Written	Total	% of Total	Total	% of Total	\$	%