

VALIDUS HOLDINGS LTD
Form S-4
September 20, 2012

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 20, 2012

Registration No. 333-

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM S-4
REGISTRATION STATEMENT

Under
THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

VALIDUS HOLDINGS, LTD.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Bermuda
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

6331
(Primary Standard Industrial
Classification Code Number)

98-0501001
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

29 Richmond Road, Pembroke, Bermuda HM 08
(441) 278-9000

(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of registrant's principal executive offices)

Robert F. Kuzloski, Esq.
Executive Vice President & Chief Corporate Legal Officer
Validus Holdings, Ltd.

29 Richmond Road, Pembroke, Bermuda HM 08
(441) 278-9000

(Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of agent for service)

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Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale of the securities to the public: As soon as practicable after this Registration Statement becomes effective and upon completion of the mergers described in the enclosed proxy statement/prospectus.

If the securities being registered on this Form are being offered in connection with the formation of a holding company and there is compliance with General Instruction G, check the following box.

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, as amended, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

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

If applicable, place an X in the box to designate the appropriate rule provision relied upon in conducting this transaction:

Exchange Act Rule 13e-4(i) (Cross-Border Issuer Tender Offer)
Exchange Act Rule 14d-1(d) (Cross-Border Third-Party Tender Offer)

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Each Class of Securities to Be Registered	Amount to Be Registered(1)	Proposed Maximum Offering Price per Share	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price(2)	Amount of Registration Fee (3)(4)
Common shares, par value \$0.175 per share	14,500,000	N/A	\$486,731,712.83	\$55,779.45

- (1) The maximum number of voting common shares, par value \$0.175 per share, of Validus Holdings, Ltd. (which we refer to as "Validus common shares") estimated to be issuable upon the completion of the mergers contemplated by the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of August 30, 2012 (which we refer to as the "merger agreement"), by and among Validus Holdings, Ltd. (which we refer to as "Validus"), Flagstone Reinsurance Holdings, S.A. (which we refer to as "Flagstone"), Validus UPS, Ltd. and Flagstone Reinsurance Holdings (Bermuda) Limited. This number is based on the exchange of Validus common shares for outstanding shares, par value \$0.01 per share, of Flagstone (which we refer to as "Flagstone shares") and Flagstone shares expected to be issued in settlement of Flagstone equity awards, in each case, pursuant to the exchange ratio of 0.1935 Validus common shares for each Flagstone share, as set forth in the merger agreement.
- (2) Estimated solely for purposes of calculating the registration fee required by Section 6(b) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended and the rules thereunder (which we refer to as the "Securities Act"), and calculated pursuant to Rules 457(f)(1), 457(f)(3) and 457(c) under the Securities Act, the proposed maximum aggregate offering price of Validus common shares was calculated based upon the market value of Flagstone shares (the securities to be cancelled in the mergers) in accordance with Rule 457(c) under the Securities Act as follows: (A) the product of (1) \$8.59, the average of the high and low prices per Flagstone share on September 13, 2012, as quoted on the New York Stock Exchange Composite Tape, multiplied by (2) the estimated maximum number of Flagstone shares which may be cancelled in the mergers contemplated by the merger agreement, less (B) the estimated aggregate amount of cash paid by the registrant in consideration for Flagstone shares (which equals the product of (i) \$2.00 and (ii) the estimated maximum number of Flagstone shares that may be cancelled in the mergers contemplated by the merger agreement).
- (3) Determined in accordance with Section 6(b) of the Securities Act by multiplying the proposed maximum aggregate offering price by 0.00011460.
- (4) Validus previously paid a registration fee of \$388,788.79 upon the filing of the registration statement on Form S-4 initially filed by Validus on July 25, 2011 (Registration No. 333-175774) in connection with its planned acquisition of Transatlantic Holdings, Inc. This transaction was not completed and the shares registered under Registration No. 333-175774 were not issued. Pursuant to Rule 457(p), the full amount of the registration fee currently due for this registration statement has been offset against the balance of the fee paid for Registration No. 333-175774. After such offset, a balance of \$333,009.34 remains from the fee paid for Registration No. 333-175774.

The registrant hereby amends this registration statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this registration statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the rules thereunder, or until the registration statement shall become effective on such dates as the Securities and Exchange Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

The information in this proxy statement/prospectus is not complete and may be changed. The registrant may not complete the mergers described herein and issue the securities described herein until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (of which this proxy statement/prospectus forms a part) becomes effective. This proxy statement/prospectus is not an offer to sell the securities described herein and Validus Holdings, Ltd. is not soliciting an offer to buy the securities described herein in any state or jurisdiction in which such sale or offer is not permitted.

PRELIMINARY SUBJECT TO COMPLETION DATED SEPTEMBER 20, 2012

PROPOSED MERGERS YOUR VOTE IS VERY IMPORTANT

To the shareholders of Flagstone Reinsurance Holdings, S.A.:

The board of directors of Flagstone Reinsurance Holdings, S.A. (Flagstone) has approved a merger agreement with Validus Holdings, Ltd. (Validus) pursuant to which Validus will acquire Flagstone. Under the terms of the merger agreement, the acquisition will be completed by means of two mergers. First, Flagstone will become a Bermuda entity through a first-step merger into Flagstone Reinsurance Holdings (Bermuda) Limited (Flagstone Bermuda), a newly-formed subsidiary of Flagstone that is organized in Bermuda. Second, immediately following the first-step merger, Flagstone Bermuda, as the successor-in-interest to Flagstone, will merge through a second-step merger into a newly-formed Validus subsidiary. Following the second-step merger, the successor-in-interest to Flagstone will be wholly owned by Validus.

If the mergers are completed, for each Flagstone share you hold immediately prior to the completion of the mergers, you will have the right to receive 0.1935 common shares of Validus and \$2.00 in cash (less any applicable withholding taxes and without interest), plus cash in lieu of any fractional Validus common share you would otherwise be entitled to receive.

Validus common shares are quoted on the New York Stock Exchange (the NYSE) under the symbol VR. The closing price of a Validus common share on the NYSE on , 2012, the most recent practicable date prior to the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, was \$. Flagstone shares, which are currently quoted on the NYSE under the symbol FSR, would be delisted upon completion of the mergers. The closing price of a Flagstone share on the NYSE on , 2012, the most recent practicable date prior to the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, was \$.

Based on the Validus common shares and Flagstone shares outstanding as of , 2012, and the exchange ratio of 0.1935 Validus common shares to be issued for each Flagstone share in the mergers, we anticipate that Validus will issue approximately Validus common shares in the mergers, which will represent, in the aggregate, approximately 11.9% of the issued and outstanding Validus common shares on a pro forma, fully-diluted basis, immediately after the mergers.

We are sending you this proxy statement/prospectus to ask you to attend an extraordinary general meeting of Flagstone shareholders or to vote your Flagstone shares in person or by proxy on a proposal to approve the merger agreement, the first-step merger and the first-step statutory merger agreement and to approve a non-binding,

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advisory proposal to approve the compensation that may be paid or become payable to Flagstone's named executive officers in connection with, or following the completion of, the mergers.

Flagstone's board of directors has unanimously (1) approved the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement (including the mergers) and (2) determined that it is in the best interests of Flagstone and its shareholders that Flagstone enter into the merger agreement and that the mergers and the terms thereof, together with the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement and the first-step statutory merger agreement, are fair to, and in the best interests of, Flagstone and its shareholders. Accordingly, Flagstone's board of directors unanimously recommends that Flagstone shareholders vote FOR the approval of the merger agreement, the first-step merger and the first-step statutory merger agreement. Flagstone's board of directors also unanimously recommends that Flagstone shareholders vote FOR the non-binding advisory proposal to approve the compensation that may be paid or become payable to Flagstone's named executive officers in connection with, or following the completion of, the mergers.

This proxy statement/prospectus provides Flagstone shareholders with detailed information about Flagstone's extraordinary general meeting, the mergers, Validus and Flagstone. You can also obtain information from publicly available documents filed by Validus and Flagstone with the SEC. **Validus and Flagstone encourage you to read this entire document carefully, including the section titled *Risk Factors* beginning on page 23.**

Your vote is very important. Whether or not you plan to attend Flagstone's extraordinary general meeting, please take time to submit your proxy or voting instructions as soon as possible so that your shares may be represented and voted at Flagstone's extraordinary general meeting. I look forward to greeting those of you who are able to attend.

Sincerely,

David A. Brown
Chief Executive Officer
Flagstone Reinsurance Holdings, S.A.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved the securities to be issued under this proxy statement/prospectus, passed upon the merits or fairness of the securities to be issued under this proxy statement/prospectus, or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this proxy statement/prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

This proxy statement/prospectus is dated , 2012, and is first being sent or mailed to the shareholders of Flagstone on or about , 2012.

Flagstone Reinsurance Holdings, S.A.
65, Avenue de la Gare, 9th Floor
L-1611 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
RCS Luxembourg number: B 153.214

NOTICE OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS TO BE HELD ON , 2012

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders (which we refer to as the extraordinary general meeting) of Flagstone Reinsurance Holdings, S.A. (which we refer to as Flagstone) will be held on , 2012, at at , Grand Duchy of Luxembourg for the following purposes:

Extraordinary Business

1. To consider and vote on a proposal to approve the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of August 30, 2012 (which we refer to as the merger agreement), among Flagstone, Flagstone Reinsurance Holdings (Bermuda) Limited (which we refer to as Flagstone Bermuda), Validus Holdings, Ltd. (which we refer to as Validus) and Validus UPS, Ltd. (which we refer to as Merger Sub) (a copy of which is attached to the accompanying proxy statement/prospectus as Annex A), the merger of Flagstone with and into Flagstone Bermuda, with Flagstone Bermuda surviving this merger (which we refer to as the first-step merger) and the First-Step Statutory Merger Agreement executed by Flagstone and Flagstone Bermuda on , 2012 and published in the *Mémorial C, Recueil des Sociétés et des Associations* on , 2012 (a form of which is attached as Exhibit A to the merger agreement, and which we refer to as the first-step statutory merger agreement), upon hearing (1) the special merger report of the board of directors of Flagstone pursuant to Article 265 of the Luxembourg law of August 10, 1915 on commercial companies, as amended (which we refer to as the Luxembourg Corporate Law) and (2) the report of the independent expert (*réviseur d entreprise agréé*) pursuant to Article 266 of the Luxembourg Corporate Law (which we refer to collectively as the merger proposal).

Special Business

2. To vote on a non-binding, advisory proposal required under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and Section 14A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the rules thereunder to approve the compensation that may be paid or become payable to Flagstone s named executive officers in connection with, or following the completion of, the first-step merger and the merger of Flagstone Bermuda with and into Merger Sub immediately following the first-step merger (which we refer to collectively as the mergers) (this non-binding, advisory proposal relates only to compensation or other arrangements between Flagstone s named executive officers and Flagstone in existence prior to completion of the mergers that may result in a payment to Flagstone s named executive officers in connection with, or following, the completion of the mergers and does not relate to any new compensation or other arrangements between Flagstone s named executive officers and Validus or, following the mergers, the surviving company in the mergers and its subsidiaries) (which we refer to as the non-binding compensation proposal).

The extraordinary and special business of the extraordinary general meeting set out above is described in more detail in the accompanying proxy statement/prospectus. Flagstone will transact no other business at the extraordinary general meeting except such business as may properly be brought before the extraordinary general meeting or any adjournment, reconvening or postponement thereof.

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The approval of the merger proposal, which requires the affirmative vote of at least three-fourths of the Flagstone shares present or represented at the extraordinary general meeting, is required for completion of the mergers. The approval of the non-binding compensation proposal, which requires the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the Flagstone shares present or represented at the extraordinary general meeting, is not required for completion of the mergers.

Flagstone has fixed the close of business on , 2012 as the record date for the extraordinary general meeting. Only Flagstone shareholders of record as of the close of business on the record date are entitled to receive notice of, and to vote at, the extraordinary general meeting or any adjournment, reconvening or postponement thereof.

Flagstone's board of directors has unanimously (1) approved the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement (including the mergers) and (2) determined that it is in the best interests of Flagstone and its shareholders that Flagstone enter into the merger agreement and that the mergers and the terms thereof, together with the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement and the first-step statutory merger agreement, are fair to, and in the best interests of, Flagstone and its shareholders. Accordingly, Flagstone's board of directors unanimously recommends that Flagstone shareholders vote FOR the merger proposal. Flagstone's board of directors also unanimously recommends that Flagstone shareholders vote FOR the non-binding compensation proposal.

Your vote is very important. Whether or not you plan to attend the extraordinary general meeting, we encourage you to read the accompanying proxy statement/prospectus carefully and submit your proxy or voting instructions as soon as possible. If you are a shareholder of record holding your shares directly in your name, you may submit your proxy by signing, dating and returning your proxy card in the enclosed postage-paid envelope or by personal delivery to Flagstone's registered office. This proxy may be revoked by the record holder if the shares are represented in person and voted at the extraordinary general meeting. If you are a beneficial owner holding your shares in street name (through a broker, bank, trustee or other nominee) as of the close of business on the record date, you should submit your voting instructions in accordance with the instructions on the voting instruction form provided to you.

The accompanying proxy statement/prospectus provides a detailed description of the mergers and the merger agreement. We urge you to read the accompanying proxy statement/prospectus, including any documents incorporated by reference, and its Annexes carefully and in their entirety.

The accompanying proxy statement/prospectus, proxy card and notice of extraordinary general meeting will be available from , 2012 at Flagstone's registered office.

By order of the board of directors
of Flagstone Reinsurance Holdings, S.A.

William F. Fawcett
General Counsel and Corporate Secretary
Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
, 2012

Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials for the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders to be held on , 2012.

**The Notice of Extraordinary General Meeting and the Proxy Statement/Prospectus are available at
[www. http://phx.corporate-ir.net/phoenix.zhtml?c=205986&p=extragenmeeting](http://phx.corporate-ir.net/phoenix.zhtml?c=205986&p=extragenmeeting)**

REFERENCES TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This proxy statement/prospectus incorporates by reference important business and financial information about Validus and Flagstone from documents previously filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (which we refer to as the SEC) that are not included in or delivered with this proxy statement/prospectus. This information is available to you without charge from the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. You can also obtain the documents that are incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus from Validus or Flagstone by requesting them in writing or by telephone using the following contact information:

Validus Holdings, Ltd. 29 Richmond Road Pembroke HM 08 Bermuda	or	Flagstone Reinsurance Holdings, S.A. 2nd Floor, Wellesley House 90 Pitts Bay Road, Pembroke HM 08 Bermuda
Attention: Jon Levenson, Executive Vice President (441) 278-9000		Attention: Brenton Slade, Chief Marketing Officer (441) 278 4303

If you would like to request any documents, in order to ensure timely delivery, please do so by , 2012 in order to receive them before the extraordinary general meeting. Validus or Flagstone, as the case may be, will mail properly requested documents to requesting shareholders by first class mail, or another equally prompt means, within one business day after the receipt of such request.

See *Where You Can Find More Information* for more information about the documents referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus.

In addition, if you have questions about the extraordinary general meeting, the merger agreement or the mergers described in this proxy statement/prospectus, you may contact Flagstone's proxy solicitor, Okapi Partners LLC, at 437 Madison Avenue, 28th Floor, New York, NY 10022, call collect at (212) 297-0720 or call toll free at (855) 208-8902.

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ABOUT THIS PROXY STATEMENT/PROSPECTUS

This proxy statement/prospectus forms a part of a registration statement on Form S-4 (Registration No. 333-) filed by Validus with the SEC. It constitutes a prospectus of Validus under Section 5 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder (which we refer to as the Securities Act), with respect to the voting common shares, par value \$0.175 per share, of Validus (which we refer to as the Validus common shares) to be issued to Flagstone shareholders pursuant to the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of August 30, 2012 (which we refer to as the merger agreement), as it may be amended from time to time, by and among Validus, Flagstone, Validus UPS, Ltd. and Flagstone Reinsurance Holdings (Bermuda) Limited, a copy of which is included as Annex A to this proxy statement/prospectus. In addition, it constitutes a proxy statement under Section 14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder (which we refer to as the Exchange Act), and a notice of meeting with respect to the extraordinary general meeting of Flagstone shareholders (which we refer to as the extraordinary general meeting) at which Flagstone shareholders will consider and vote on the merger proposal and the non-binding compensation proposal.

You should rely only on the information contained in or incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. No one has been authorized to provide you with information that is different from that contained in, or incorporated by reference into, this proxy statement/prospectus. This proxy statement/prospectus is dated , 2012. You should not assume that the information contained in this proxy statement/prospectus is accurate as of any date other than that date. You should not assume that the information incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date of the incorporated document containing such information. Neither the mailing of this proxy statement/prospectus to Flagstone shareholders nor the issuance by Validus of Validus common shares pursuant to the merger agreement will create any implication to the contrary.

This proxy statement/prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell, or a solicitation of an offer to buy, any securities, or the solicitation of a proxy, in any jurisdiction to or from any person to whom it is unlawful to make any such offer or solicitation.

All references in this proxy statement/prospectus to Validus refer to Validus Holdings, Ltd., a Bermuda exempted company, and/or its consolidated subsidiaries, unless the context requires otherwise; all references in this proxy statement/prospectus to Flagstone refer to Flagstone Reinsurance Holdings, S.A., a Luxembourg joint stock corporation (*société anonyme*), and/or its consolidated subsidiaries, unless the context requires otherwise; all references to Merger Sub refer to Validus UPS, Ltd., a Bermuda exempted company, and a wholly owned subsidiary of Validus; all references to Flagstone Bermuda refer to Flagstone Reinsurance Holdings (Bermuda) Limited, a Bermuda exempted company, both in its capacity as a wholly owned subsidiary of Flagstone and in its capacity as the surviving company in the first-step merger. All references in this proxy statement/prospectus to the mergers refer to the mergers contemplated by the merger agreement, which are (1) the merger of Flagstone with and into Flagstone Bermuda pursuant to which Flagstone Bermuda will survive as a Bermuda exempted company and the successor-in-interest to Flagstone (which we refer to as the first-step merger), and (2) immediately following the first-step merger, the merger of Flagstone Bermuda with and into Merger Sub pursuant to which Merger Sub will be the surviving company and the successor-in-interest to Flagstone (which we refer to as the second-step merger). All references in this proxy statement/prospectus to the first-step statutory merger agreement refer to the first-step statutory merger agreement, which Flagstone expects to file on a Current Report on Form 8-K once it has been executed by Flagstone and Flagstone Bermuda (a form of the first-step statutory merger agreement is attached as Exhibit A to the merger agreement, which is attached as Annex A to this proxy statement/prospectus). All references in this proxy statement/prospectus to Flagstone shares refer to the common shares, par value \$0.01 per share, of Flagstone. Unless otherwise indicated or as the context requires, all references in this proxy statement/prospectus to we, our and us refer to Validus and Flagstone collectively. Also, in this proxy statement/prospectus, \$ refers to U.S. dollars.

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**QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF
FLAGSTONE SHAREHOLDERS**

The following are some questions that you, as a shareholder of Flagstone, may have regarding the proposals being considered at the extraordinary general meeting and the answers to those questions. Validus and Flagstone urge you to read carefully the remainder of this proxy statement/prospectus because the information in this section does not provide all the information that might be important to you with respect to the proposals being considered at the extraordinary general meeting. Additional important information is also contained in the Annexes to, and the documents incorporated by reference into, this proxy statement/prospectus.

Q: Why am I receiving this proxy statement/prospectus?

A: Flagstone entered into a merger agreement with Validus, Merger Sub and Flagstone Bermuda, dated as of August 30, 2012. Pursuant to the merger agreement, Flagstone will first merge with and into Flagstone Bermuda with Flagstone Bermuda surviving, after which Flagstone Bermuda will merge with and into Merger Sub. As a result, immediately following the mergers, the successor-in-interest to Flagstone will be a wholly owned subsidiary of Validus.

In order to complete the mergers, among other things, Flagstone shareholders must approve the merger agreement (a copy of which is attached to this proxy statement/prospectus as Annex A), the first-step merger and the first-step statutory merger agreement (a form of which is attached as an exhibit to Annex A of this proxy statement/prospectus).

Flagstone will hold an extraordinary general meeting of its shareholders to obtain this approval. This proxy statement/prospectus, including its Annexes, contains and incorporates by reference important information about Validus and Flagstone, the mergers and the extraordinary general meeting. You should read all the available information carefully and in its entirety.

Q: When and where will the extraordinary general meeting be held?

A: Flagstone's extraordinary general meeting of shareholders will be held on , 2012 at at , Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

Q: What are the proposals on which I am being asked to vote?

A: At the extraordinary general meeting, you will be asked to consider and vote on the following proposals:

1. A proposal to approve the merger agreement (a copy of which is attached to this proxy statement/prospectus as Annex A), the first-step merger and the first-step statutory merger agreement (which we refer to as the merger proposal).
2. A non-binding, advisory proposal required by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and Section 14A of the Exchange Act to approve the compensation that may be paid or become payable to Flagstone's named executive officers in connection with, or following the completion of, the mergers (this non-binding, advisory proposal relates only to compensation or other arrangements between Flagstone's named executive officers and Flagstone in existence prior to completion of the mergers that may result in a payment to Flagstone's named executive officers in connection with, or following, the completion of the mergers and does not relate to any new compensation or other arrangements between Flagstone's named executive officers and Validus or, following the mergers, the surviving company in the mergers and its subsidiaries) (which we refer to as the non-binding compensation proposal).

The approval of the merger proposal is required for completion of the mergers. The approval of the non-binding compensation proposal is not required for completion of the mergers.

Q: What will happen in the mergers?

A: In the first-step merger, Flagstone will merge with and into Flagstone Bermuda, with Flagstone Bermuda surviving the first-step merger as a Bermuda exempted company. Immediately following the first-step merger, Flagstone Bermuda, as the successor-in-interest to Flagstone, will merge with and into Merger Sub in the second-step merger, with Merger Sub surviving the second-step merger as a Bermuda exempted company. As a result, immediately following the mergers, the successor-in-interest to Flagstone will be a wholly owned subsidiary of Validus.

Q: What will I receive in the mergers?

A: Upon the completion of the mergers, each Flagstone shareholder will have the right to receive 0.1935 Validus common shares and \$2.00 in cash (less any applicable withholding taxes and without interest), plus cash in lieu of any fractional Validus common shares they would otherwise be entitled to receive (which we refer to as the merger consideration) in consideration for each Flagstone share he, she or it holds immediately prior to the mergers. Because the exchange ratio is fixed at 0.1935 Validus common shares for each Flagstone share, the market value of the Validus common shares issued as a portion of the merger consideration will depend upon the market price of Validus common shares at the time the mergers are completed. That price will not be known at the time of the extraordinary general meeting. Based on the closing price of \$ per Validus common share on the NYSE on , 2012, the most recent practicable date prior to the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, the merger consideration per Flagstone share was valued at \$ (consisting of \$2.00 in cash and \$ in Validus common shares). We urge you to obtain current market quotations for Validus common shares and Flagstone shares before voting.

Q: Will I be taxed on the merger consideration I receive?

A: Flagstone and Validus intend for each of the first-step merger and the second-step merger to be treated as a reorganization for U.S. federal income tax purposes within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (which we refer to as the Code), and completion of the mergers is conditioned on, among other things, Validus and Flagstone receiving tax opinions to this effect from their respective counsel, Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP and Cravath, Swaine & Moore LLP. Assuming the mergers are so treated, for U.S. federal income tax purposes: (1) a U.S. holder of Flagstone shares, upon the exchange of its Flagstone shares for Flagstone Bermuda common shares in the first-step merger generally will not recognize any gain or loss and (2) a U.S. holder of Flagstone Bermuda common shares, upon the exchange of its Flagstone Bermuda common shares for Validus common shares and cash in the second-step merger, generally will recognize gain (but not loss) in an amount equal to the lesser of (i) the amount of cash received by such U.S. holder in the second-step merger (excluding any cash received in lieu of a fractional Validus common share) and (ii) the excess, if any, of (a) the sum of the cash and the fair market value of the Validus common shares received by such U.S. holder (including the fair market value of any fractional Validus common share deemed received), over (b) the U.S. holder's tax basis in the Flagstone Bermuda common shares exchanged pursuant to the second-step merger. Subject to the passive foreign investment company rules or the potential application of Section 1248 of the Code, any gain recognized upon the exchange generally will be capital gain, unless the receipt of cash by a U.S. holder has the effect of the distribution of a dividend for U.S. federal income tax purposes. For more information, see the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Mergers*.

The tax consequences of the mergers to you will depend upon the facts of your particular circumstances. Because individual circumstances may differ, Validus urges you to consult your own tax advisor as to the specific tax consequences of the mergers to you, including the applicability of U.S. federal, state, local, non-U.S. and other tax laws.

Q: How does Flagstone's board of directors recommend that Flagstone shareholders vote?

A: Flagstone's board of directors has unanimously (1) approved the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement (including the mergers) and (2) determined that it is in the best interests of Flagstone and its shareholders that Flagstone enter into the merger agreement and that the mergers and the terms thereof, together with the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement and the first-step statutory merger agreement, are fair to, and in the best interests of, Flagstone and its

shareholders. Accordingly, Flagstone's board of directors unanimously recommends that Flagstone shareholders vote **FOR** both the merger proposal and the non-binding compensation proposal.

Q: What percentage of the outstanding Validus common shares will the former Flagstone shareholders own, in the aggregate, after the mergers?

A: Based on the outstanding Validus common shares and Flagstone shares as of , 2012 and the exchange ratio of 0.1935 Validus common shares to be issued for each Flagstone share in the second-step merger, Validus estimates that former Flagstone shareholders will own, in the aggregate, approximately 11.9% of the issued and outstanding Validus common shares on a pro forma fully-diluted basis immediately following the completion of the mergers. Validus will issue approximately Validus common shares in the second-step merger.

Q: Is Validus' financial condition relevant to my decision to vote in favor of the merger proposal?

A: Yes. Validus' financial condition is relevant to your decision to vote in favor of the merger proposal because the consideration you will receive upon completion of the mergers will consist, in part, of Validus common shares. You should therefore consider Validus' financial condition before you decide to become one of Validus' shareholders through the mergers. You should also consider the likely effect that Validus' acquisition of Flagstone will have on Validus' financial condition. This proxy statement/prospectus contains financial information regarding Validus and Flagstone, as well as pro forma financial information (which does not reflect any of the synergies that the parties expect will result from the mergers) for the acquisition of all of the issued and outstanding Flagstone shares by Validus, all of which we encourage you to review carefully.

Q: Does Validus have the financial resources to complete the mergers?

A: Validus expects to have sufficient cash on hand to complete the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, including any cash that may be required to pay fees, expenses and other related amounts. Completion of the mergers is not subject to any financing condition or contingency.

Q: What constitutes a quorum at the extraordinary general meeting?

A: Two or more Flagstone shareholders who together hold more than one-half of the total number of Flagstone shares (which includes Flagstone's outstanding and treasury shares) must be present in person or represented by proxy to establish a quorum for the extraordinary general meeting. Abstentions are counted for the purpose of determining the presence of a quorum. If you hold your shares in street name through a broker, bank, trustee or other nominee, broker non-votes (Flagstone shares for which proxies have been returned by a broker, bank, trustee or other nominee indicating that the broker, bank, trustee or other nominee has not received voting instructions from the beneficial owners of the shares and does not have discretionary authority to vote the shares) are not counted for the purpose of determining the presence of a quorum. As a result, whether you hold your shares in street name or directly in your name, failing to submit voting instructions or failing to vote will make it less likely that a quorum at the extraordinary general meeting will be established.

Q: Who is entitled to vote at the extraordinary general meeting?

A: Only holders of record of Flagstone shares as of the close of business on , 2012, the record date fixed by Flagstone's board of directors (which we refer to as the record date), are entitled to notice of, and to vote at the extraordinary general meeting and at any adjournment, reconvening or postponement of the meeting.

Q: What vote is required to approve each proposal?

A: The approval of the merger proposal requires the affirmative vote of at least three-fourths of the shares present in person or represented by proxy at the extraordinary general meeting. The approval of the non-binding compensation proposal requires the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the shares present in person or represented by proxy at the extraordinary general meeting.

Q: How do I vote?

A: You may vote either in person at the extraordinary general meeting or by proxy. If your shares are held in street name through a broker, bank, trustee or other nominee, you may vote in person at the extraordinary general meeting only if you obtain a legal proxy from the broker, bank, trustee or other nominee that holds your shares.

Whether you hold shares directly in your name or in street name through a broker, bank, trustee or other nominee, you may direct how your shares are voted without attending the extraordinary general meeting. If you hold your shares directly in your name as of the close of business on the record date, you may submit your proxy by promptly signing, dating and returning your proxy card in the enclosed postage-paid envelope or by personal delivery to the registered office of Flagstone. If your shares are held in street name through a broker, bank, trustee or other nominee as of the close of business on the record date, you should submit your voting instructions in accordance with the instructions on the voting instruction form provided to you. If you hold your shares in street name or directly in your name, failing to submit voting instructions or failing to vote will have no effect on the vote to approve the merger proposal or the non-binding compensation proposal (assuming a quorum is present).

Q: Have any Flagstone shareholders already agreed to vote in favor of the merger proposal?

A: Entities affiliated with Lightyear Capital (which we refer to as Lightyear) and entities affiliated with Trilantic Capital Partners (which we refer to as Trilantic) have entered into voting agreements (which we refer to as voting agreements) pursuant to which those shareholders have agreed to vote all of their respective Flagstone shares (subject to the limitations on voting rights set forth in Section 51A of Flagstone s articles of incorporation, to the extent applicable) in favor of, and to otherwise support, the merger proposal. These entities collectively owned approximately Flagstone shares, or approximately % of the Flagstone shares outstanding, as of the close of business on the record date.

Q: If my shares are held in street name by my broker, bank, trustee or other nominee, will my broker, bank, trustee or other nominee automatically vote my shares for me?

A: No. If you do not provide your broker, bank, trustee or other nominee through which you hold your shares with voting instructions before the extraordinary general meeting, your shares will be counted as broker non-votes, and will have no effect on the vote to approve the merger proposal or the non-binding compensation proposal (assuming a quorum is present).

Q: What will happen if I abstain from voting or fail to vote?

A: Abstaining from voting will have the same effect as voting AGAINST each of the merger proposal and the non-binding compensation proposal. Whether you hold your shares in street name or directly in your name, failing to submit voting instructions or failing to vote will have no effect on the vote to approve the merger proposal or the non-binding compensation proposal (assuming a quorum is present).

Q: If I am a Flagstone shareholder, should I send in my Flagstone share certificates with my proxy card?

A: No. Shortly after the mergers are completed, you will receive a letter of transmittal with instructions informing you how to send in your Flagstone share certificates to the exchange agent in order to receive your merger consideration. You should use the letter of transmittal to exchange your share certificates for the merger consideration to which you are entitled as a result of the mergers. **Please do not send in any share certificates with your proxy card.**

Q: How many votes do I have?

A: Holders of Flagstone shares are entitled to one vote for each Flagstone share that they own as of the close of business on the record date.

Q: Can I change my vote after I have returned a proxy or voting instruction card?

A: Yes. If your shares are held directly in your name, you may change your vote or revoke your proxy in one of the following three ways at any time before your proxy is voted at the extraordinary general meeting:

timely delivery of written notification to Flagstone's secretary that you are revoking your proxy at Flagstone Reinsurance Holdings, S.A., 65, Avenue de la Gare, 9th Floor, L-1611 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg;

timely submission of another proxy card with a later date; or

voting in person at the extraordinary general meeting.

If your shares are held in street name through a broker, bank, trustee or other nominee, you must follow the instructions on the voting instruction form provided to you to change or revoke your previously granted proxy.

Q: When do you expect the mergers to be completed?

A: We currently anticipate that the completion of the mergers will occur in the fourth quarter of 2012, following satisfaction or waiver of all conditions to the mergers, including approval of the merger proposal by Flagstone shareholders and the receipt of all regulatory approvals that are required to be obtained under the merger agreement. There can be no assurance, however, that the mergers will be completed on this timetable or at all.

Q: What happens if the mergers are not completed?

A: If the merger proposal is not approved by the required number of Flagstone shareholders or if the mergers are not completed for any other reason, Flagstone shareholders will not receive any merger consideration. Instead, Flagstone shareholders will continue to own their Flagstone shares, Flagstone will remain an independent public company and Flagstone shares will continue to be registered under the Exchange Act and traded on the New York Stock Exchange. If the merger agreement is terminated, under specified circumstances, Flagstone will be required to pay Validus a termination fee of either \$24.16 million or \$6 million depending upon the specific reasons for termination, as described in the sections titled *The Merger Agreement Termination* and *The Merger Agreement Effect of Termination; Termination Fee*.

Q: What happens if I sell my Flagstone shares before the extraordinary general meeting?

A: The record date for the extraordinary general meeting is earlier than both the date of the extraordinary general meeting and the date that the mergers are expected to be completed. If you transfer your shares after the record date but before the extraordinary general meeting, you will retain your right to vote at the extraordinary general meeting, but will have transferred the right to receive the merger consideration upon the completion of the mergers. In order to receive the merger consideration, you must hold your Flagstone shares through the completion of the mergers.

Q: Are Flagstone shareholders entitled to appraisal rights or dissenters' rights?

A: No. Flagstone shareholders are not entitled to any appraisal rights or dissenters' rights in connection with the mergers.

Q: What will be the composition of the board of directors of Validus following the completion of the mergers?

A: Upon the completion of the mergers, Validus' board of directors will not change and will consist of the directors serving on the board of directors of Validus immediately prior to the completion of the mergers.

Q: How will Validus be managed after the mergers?

A: Upon the completion of the mergers, the officers of Validus will be the officers serving Validus immediately prior to the completion of the mergers.

Q: Why am I being asked to cast a non-binding advisory vote to approve compensation that certain Flagstone executive officers may receive in connection with the mergers?

A: In accordance with the rules promulgated under Section 14A of the Exchange Act and the requirements of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, Flagstone is providing its shareholders with the opportunity to cast a non-binding, advisory vote on the compensation that may be paid or become payable to its named executive officers in connection with, or following the completion of, the mergers as described in the table titled *Potential Change of Control Payments to Named Executive Officers* in the section titled *Interests of Flagstone's Directors and Executive Officers in the Mergers - Quantifications of Payments and Benefits*. This non-binding, advisory proposal relates only to compensation or other arrangements between Flagstone's named executive officers and Flagstone in existence prior to completion of the mergers that may result in a payment to Flagstone's named executive officers in connection with, or following, the completion of the mergers and does not relate to any new compensation or other arrangements between Flagstone's named executive officers and Validus or, following the mergers, the surviving company in the mergers and its subsidiaries. Since the vote is advisory in nature only, it will not be binding on Flagstone.

Q: What will happen if Flagstone shareholders do not approve the non-binding compensation proposal at the extraordinary general meeting?

A: Because Flagstone is contractually obligated to pay the compensation (subject to the terms of grants thereunder), and because the vote to approve the non-binding compensation proposal is only advisory in nature, the compensation will be paid if the mergers are completed (subject to the terms of grants thereunder), regardless of the outcome of the advisory vote.

Q: What do I need to do now?

A: Flagstone urges you to read carefully this proxy statement/prospectus, including its Annexes and the documents incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. You also may want to review the documents referenced under *Where You Can Find More Information* and consult with your accounting, legal and tax advisors. Once you have considered all relevant information, Flagstone encourages you to fill in and return the accompanying proxy card (if you are a shareholder of record) or the voting instruction form you receive from your broker, bank, trustee or other nominee (if you hold your shares in street name through a broker, bank, trustee or other nominee).

Q: Who can help answer my questions?

A: If you need assistance in submitting your proxy or voting your shares or need additional copies of this proxy statement/prospectus or the enclosed proxy card, you should contact Okapi Partners LLC at 437 Madison Avenue, 28th Floor, New York, NY 10022, call collect at (212) 297-0720 or call toll-free at (855) 208-8902. If your broker, bank, trustee or other nominee holds your shares, you can also call your broker, bank, trustee or other nominee for additional information.

Q: Where can I find more information about Validus and Flagstone?

A: You can find more information about Validus and Flagstone from various sources described in the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *Where You Can Find More Information*.

SUMMARY

This summary highlights the material information in this proxy statement/prospectus. To more fully understand the merger agreement, and for a more complete description of the terms of the mergers, you should read carefully this entire document, including the Annexes, exhibits and documents incorporated by reference herein, and the other documents referred to herein. For information on how to obtain the documents that are on file with the SEC, please see the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *Where You Can Find More Information*.

The Companies (page 31)

Validus Holdings, Ltd.

Validus Holdings, Ltd. is a Bermuda exempted company with its principal executive offices located at 29 Richmond Road, Pembroke, Bermuda HM 08. The telephone number of Validus is (441) 278-9000. Validus is a provider of reinsurance and insurance, conducting its operations worldwide through two wholly owned subsidiaries, Validus Reinsurance Ltd. and Talbot Holdings Ltd. Validus Reinsurance Ltd. is a Bermuda based reinsurer focused on short-tail lines of reinsurance. Talbot Holdings Ltd. is the Bermuda parent of the specialty insurance group primarily operating within the Lloyd's insurance market through Syndicate 1183. At June 30, 2012, Validus had total shareholders' equity of approximately \$3.5 billion and total assets of approximately \$8.5 billion. Validus common shares are listed on the NYSE under the ticker symbol *VR* and, as of , 2012, the most recent practicable date prior to the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, Validus had a market capitalization of approximately \$ billion. Validus has approximately 490 employees.

Validus UPS, Ltd.

Validus UPS, Ltd. was formed as a Bermuda exempted company on August 28, 2012. Merger Sub's principal executive offices are located at 29 Richmond Road, Pembroke, Bermuda HM 08. The telephone number of Merger Sub is (441) 278-9000. Merger Sub is a wholly owned subsidiary of Validus that was formed for the sole purpose of completing the second-step merger. Merger Sub has engaged in no business activities to date and it has no material assets or liabilities of any kind, other than those incident to its formation and those incurred in connection with the merger agreement and the second-step merger.

Flagstone Reinsurance Holdings, S.A.

Flagstone Reinsurance Holdings, S.A., through its operating subsidiaries, is a global reinsurance company that employs a focused and technical approach to the property catastrophe, property, and specialty reinsurance businesses. Flagstone is traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol *FSR*. Flagstone's principal executive offices are located at 65, Avenue de la Gare, L-1611 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. The telephone number of Flagstone is +352 273 515 30.

Flagstone Reinsurance Holdings (Bermuda) Limited

Flagstone Reinsurance Holdings (Bermuda) Limited is a Bermuda exempted company and a direct wholly owned subsidiary of Flagstone. Flagstone Bermuda was incorporated on May 10, 2012, solely for the purpose of effecting the mergers contemplated by the merger agreement. It has not carried on any activities other than in connection with the mergers. Flagstone Bermuda's principal executive offices are located at 2nd Floor, Wellesley House, 90 Pitts Bay Road, Pembroke, Bermuda HM 08. The telephone number of Flagstone Bermuda is (441) 278-4300.

Risk Factors (page 23)

You should carefully consider the risks described in the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *Risk Factors* before deciding whether to vote for approval of the merger proposal. These risks include:

risks relating to the mergers;

risks relating to Flagstone's business;

risks relating to Validus' business; and

risks relating to Validus following the completion of the mergers.

The Mergers (page 37)

In the first-step merger, Flagstone will merge with and into Flagstone Bermuda, with Flagstone Bermuda surviving as a Bermuda exempted company and the successor-in-interest to Flagstone. Immediately following the first-step merger, Flagstone Bermuda will merge with and into Merger Sub in the second-step merger, with Merger Sub surviving the second-step merger as a Bermuda exempted company. As a result, immediately following the mergers, the successor-in-interest to Flagstone will be a wholly owned subsidiary of Validus.

Merger Consideration (page 74)

As a result of the mergers, in consideration for each Flagstone share they hold immediately prior to the mergers, Flagstone shareholders will have the right to receive 0.1935 Validus common shares and \$2.00 in cash (less any applicable withholding taxes and without interest), plus cash in lieu of any fractional Validus common shares they would otherwise be entitled to receive.

The Merger Agreement (page 73)

A copy of the merger agreement, which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety, is attached to this proxy statement/prospectus as Annex A. We encourage you to read carefully the merger agreement in its entirety. For more information on the merger agreement, see the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *The Merger Agreement*.

The Extraordinary General Meeting (page 32)

Date, Time and Place of the Extraordinary General Meeting (page 32)

The extraordinary general meeting of Flagstone shareholders will be held on , 2012 at at , Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

Purpose of the Extraordinary General Meeting (page 32)

At the extraordinary general meeting, Flagstone shareholders will be asked to consider and vote on:

the merger proposal, which is a proposal to approve the merger agreement, the first-step merger and the first-step statutory merger agreement; and

the non-binding compensation proposal, which is a non-binding, advisory proposal to approve the compensation that may be paid or become payable to Flagstone's named executive officers in connection with, or following, the completion of the mergers.

The approval of the merger proposal is required for completion of the mergers. The approval of the non-binding compensation proposal is not required for completion of the mergers.

Record Date and Voting Rights (page 33)

Only holders of record of Flagstone shares as of the close of business on , 2012, the record date for the extraordinary general meeting, are entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the extraordinary general meeting or any adjournment, reconvening or postponement thereof.

Voting by Flagstone's Directors and Executive Officers (page 33)

As of the close of business on the record date, approximately % of Flagstone shares were issued and outstanding, approximately % of which were held and entitled to be voted by Flagstone's directors, executive officers and their affiliates. Entities affiliated with Lightyear and Trilantic have agreed to vote their combined holdings of Flagstone shares (subject to the limitations on voting rights set forth in Section 51A of Flagstone's articles of incorporation, to the extent applicable) (representing approximately % of the issued and outstanding Flagstone shares) in favor of the merger proposal. Flagstone currently expects that Flagstone's directors and executive officers will vote their shares in favor of each of the merger proposal and the non-binding compensation proposal.

Voting Procedures (page 34)

The approval of the merger proposal requires the affirmative vote of at least three-fourths of the Flagstone shares present or represented by proxy at the extraordinary general meeting. The approval of the non-binding compensation proposal requires the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the Flagstone shares present or represented by proxy at the extraordinary general meeting. If the required quorum of two or more Flagstone shareholders who together hold more than one-half of the total number of outstanding Flagstone shares is not present at the extraordinary general meeting, the meeting will be dissolved, and a second meeting may be called. In any case, Flagstone's board of directors may adjourn the extraordinary general meeting for four weeks, and must adjourn the meeting for four weeks if Flagstone shareholders representing 20% or more of the total issued and outstanding Flagstone shares direct Flagstone's board of directors to do so.

Recommendation of Flagstone's Board of Directors (page 32)

Flagstone's board of directors has unanimously (1) approved the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement (including the mergers) and (2) determined that it is in the best interests of Flagstone and its shareholders that Flagstone enter into the merger agreement and that the mergers and the terms thereof, together with the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement and the first-step statutory merger agreement, are fair to, and in the best interests of, Flagstone and its shareholders. **Accordingly, Flagstone's board of directors unanimously recommends that Flagstone shareholders vote FOR the merger proposal. Flagstone's board of directors also unanimously recommends that Flagstone shareholders vote FOR the non-binding compensation proposal.**

For more information regarding the factors considered by Flagstone's board of directors in reaching its decision to approve and authorize the merger agreement, see the section titled *The Mergers Flagstone's Reasons for the Mergers; Recommendation of Flagstone's Board of Directors*.

Opinion of Flagstone's Financial Advisor (page 48)

Flagstone's board of directors received an opinion, dated August 29, 2012, from Evercore Group, L.L.C. (which we refer to as Evercore) to the effect that, as of that date and based upon and subject to assumptions made, matters considered and limitations on the scope of review undertaken by Evercore as set forth in its opinion, the merger consideration to be received by holders of Flagstone shares pursuant to the mergers was fair, from a financial point of view, to such holders. The full text of Evercore's written opinion, which sets forth, among other things, the procedures followed, assumptions made, matters considered and qualifications and limitations on the scope of review undertaken in rendering its opinion, is attached to this proxy statement/prospectus as Annex B. Evercore's opinion was directed to Flagstone's board of directors and addresses only the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the consideration to be received by holders of Flagstone shares. The opinion does not address any other aspect of the proposed transaction and does not constitute a recommendation to Flagstone's board of directors or to any other persons in respect of the proposed transaction, including to any Flagstone shareholder as to how they should vote or act in respect of the proposed transaction.

Voting Agreements (page 94)

As an inducement for Validus to enter into the merger agreement, Validus entered into voting agreements with entities affiliated with each of Lightyear and Trilantic. Pursuant to the voting agreements, each shareholder party has agreed to vote all of its Flagstone shares (subject to the limitations on voting rights set forth in Section 51A of Flagstone's articles of incorporation, to the extent applicable):

in favor of approval of the merger proposal;

against any competing proposal for Flagstone;

against any amendment to Flagstone's articles of incorporation or other proposal or transaction involving Flagstone or any of its subsidiaries, in each case, that would reasonably be expected to materially impede, interfere with, delay, postpone or adversely affect in any manner the mergers or change, in any manner, the voting rights of any class of Flagstone's share capital; and

at Validus' request, subject to certain limitations, in favor of any proposal that Flagstone's board of directors has determined is reasonably necessary to facilitate the acquisition of Flagstone by Validus in accordance with the terms of the merger agreement.

In addition, each shareholder party to the voting agreements has agreed to vote against any competing proposal for Flagstone for a tail period of 90 days following termination of the merger agreement under certain circumstances. As of the close of business on , 2012, the record date for the extraordinary general meeting, the shareholders party to the voting agreements owned or controlled in the aggregate approximately Flagstone shares, which represented approximately % of the outstanding Flagstone shares at that time.

For a more detailed description of the voting agreements, see the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *The Voting Agreements*. Copies of the voting agreements are also attached to this proxy statement/prospectus as Annexes C and D, respectively. We encourage you to read carefully the voting agreements in their entirety.

Conditions to the Completion of the Mergers (page 88)

Completion of the mergers is subject to certain customary conditions, including, without limitation:

approval of the merger proposal by Flagstone's shareholders;

the receipt of required approvals from governmental and regulatory authorities, including the Florida Office of Insurance Regulation, the Registrar of Short-Term Insurance in South Africa, the Bermuda Monetary Authority, the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority (FINMA), and the competition authorities in Norway, South Africa and Turkey;

if required, the receipt of approvals from the Financial Services Authority (FSA) in the United Kingdom and the Luxembourg *Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier*;

the absence of any law, regulation, order or injunction prohibiting the mergers;

the Validus shares to be issued in the second-step merger having been approved for listing on the NYSE, subject to official notice of issuance;

the registration statement (of which this proxy statement/prospectus forms a part) having been declared effective by the SEC under the Securities Act;

the accuracy of the representations and warranties made by the parties in the merger agreement (subject to Material Adverse Effect and other standards, as applicable);

the performance or compliance in all material respects by the parties of their respective obligations under the merger agreement;

the absence of a Material Adverse Effect on Validus or Flagstone, as applicable;

if triggered by either party, that the other party's book value as of a specified measurement date following the satisfaction of certain conditions to the merger agreement being equal to or greater than 50% of its book value as of December 31, 2011, and on a percentage basis, the decline in such party's book value between December 31, 2011 and the measurement date (if any) being not more than 20% greater than the decline (if any) on a percentage basis during such period of the book value of the other party; and

the receipt by each company of legal opinions regarding the qualification of the mergers as a tax-free reorganization for United States income tax purposes.

Completion of the mergers is not subject to any financing condition or contingency.

At any time prior to the completion of the mergers, the parties may, to the extent legally permissible, waive compliance with any of the conditions contained in the merger agreement, as described in the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *The Merger Agreement Amendment or Supplement; Waiver*.

Regulatory Approvals (page 70)

The mergers are subject to review by antitrust, insurance and other governmental authorities in various jurisdictions. The applicable insurance regulatory authorities to which Validus and/or Flagstone must make filings and/or seek approval in connection with the mergers include:

the Florida Office of Insurance Regulation;

the Registrar of Short-Term Insurance in South Africa;

the Bermuda Monetary Authority;

the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority (FINMA); and

if required, the Financial Services Authority (FSA) in the United Kingdom.

In addition, Validus and Flagstone are in the process of making antitrust or competition law filings or notifications in Norway, South Africa and Turkey in connection with the mergers.

If required, Validus and Flagstone will seek approval from the Luxembourg *Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier* with respect to certain aspects of the proposed transactions.

For a more detailed description of the regulatory requirements for the mergers, see the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *The Mergers Regulatory Approvals*.

Restrictions on Solicitation of Takeover Proposals by Flagstone; Requirement to Submit to Vote (page 82)

Flagstone has agreed that neither it nor any of its subsidiaries nor any of the officers and directors of it or its subsidiaries will solicit, initiate or knowingly facilitate or encourage (including by providing non-public information) the submission of any inquiries or requests for non-public information regarding, or the making or consummation of any proposal or offer that constitutes, or would reasonably be expected to lead to, a competing takeover proposal. Flagstone also has agreed to use reasonable best efforts to ensure that its and its subsidiaries representatives and affiliates do not take any of these actions.

Flagstone's board of directors does not have the right to terminate the merger agreement to accept a superior proposal. Flagstone's board of directors may withhold or withdraw (or modify or qualify in a manner adverse to Validus) its recommendation that Flagstone shareholders approve the merger proposal under certain circumstances described in the merger agreement. Flagstone must, however, submit the merger proposal to a vote of Flagstone shareholders at the extraordinary general meeting, even if Flagstone's board of directors withholds or withdraws (or modifies or qualifies in a manner adverse to Validus) its recommendation.

For a more detailed description of the restrictions on solicitation of takeover proposals by Flagstone and the ability of Flagstone's board of directors to change its recommendation, see the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *The Merger Agreement No Solicitation; Change in Recommendation*.

Termination of the Merger Agreement (page 90)

Validus and Flagstone may mutually agree to terminate the merger agreement at any time before completing the mergers, even after Flagstone shareholders approve the merger proposal at the extraordinary general meeting.

In addition, either Validus or Flagstone may terminate the merger agreement if:

subject to certain restrictions, the mergers have not been completed on or before March 31, 2013 (which date, subject to extension as described in the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *The Merger Agreement Book Value Determinations*, we refer to as the "walk-away date");

subject to certain restrictions, any law, regulation, order or injunction prohibiting the mergers is in effect and becomes final and nonappealable;

the approval by Flagstone shareholders of the merger proposal is not obtained at the extraordinary general meeting;

subject to certain restrictions, the other party has breached any of its representations or warranties or failed to perform any of its covenants or agreements set forth in the merger agreement and such breach or failure is not cured within a prescribed time period; or

the other party's book value as of a specified measurement date following the satisfaction of certain conditions to the merger agreement is not equal to or greater than 50% of its book value as of December 31, 2011, or on a percentage basis, the decline in the other party's book value between December 31, 2011 and the measurement date (if any) is more than 20 percentage points greater than the decline (if any) on a percentage basis during such period of the book value of the other party.

In addition, Validus may terminate the merger agreement if, prior to approval by Flagstone shareholders of the merger proposal, Flagstone's board of directors withholds or withdraws (or modifies or qualifies in a manner adverse to Validus) its recommendation that Flagstone shareholders approve the merger proposal, or if Flagstone willfully and materially breaches its non-solicitation obligations or the obligation to convene the extraordinary general meeting to approve the merger proposal.

For a more detailed description of termination rights under the merger agreement, see the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *The Merger Agreement Termination*.

Effect of Termination; Termination Fee (page 91)

The merger agreement provides that Validus will be entitled to receive from Flagstone a termination fee of \$24.16 million (which we refer to as the "termination fee") if Validus terminates the merger agreement due to Flagstone's board of directors having withheld or withdrawn (or modified or qualified in a manner adverse to Validus) its recommendation that Flagstone shareholders approve the merger proposal, or if Flagstone willfully and materially breaches its non-solicitation obligations or the obligation to convene the extraordinary general meeting to approve the merger proposal.

The termination fee is also payable to Validus if Validus or Flagstone terminates the merger agreement because either the required approval of the merger proposal by Flagstone's shareholders is not obtained or the mergers have not been completed on or prior to the walk-away date and both (1) on or following the date of the merger agreement and prior to the extraordinary general meeting (or prior to the termination of the merger agreement if there has been no extraordinary general meeting), a bona fide takeover proposal has been publicly made or proposed or otherwise communicated to Flagstone or any of its subsidiaries or any of their respective representatives and (2) Flagstone enters into a definitive agreement with respect to, or completes, a takeover proposal within twelve months after the termination of the merger agreement.

In addition, if the required approval of the merger proposal by Flagstone's shareholders is not obtained and Validus is not in willful and material breach of any of its representations, warranties, covenants or agreements under the merger agreement at the time Validus or Flagstone terminates the merger agreement, Flagstone will be required to pay to Validus an amount equal to \$6 million. Any subsequent termination fee payable by Flagstone would, however, be reduced by the amount of this payment. For a more detailed description of the effects of termination, see the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *The Merger Agreement Effect of Termination; Termination Fee*.

Treatment of Flagstone Restricted Share Unit Awards and Performance Share Unit Awards (page 75)

Each restricted share unit in respect of Flagstone shares (which we refer to as an RSU) and each performance share unit in respect of Flagstone shares (which we refer to as a PSU) that is outstanding immediately prior to the completion of the first-step merger (whether then vested or unvested) will be converted into a right to receive per share (determined based on the number of Flagstone shares subject to such award immediately prior to the completion of the first-step merger and calculated assuming, in the case of PSUs, attainment of all applicable performance goals at the maximum level for payout) (1) cash in an amount equal to the sum of \$2.00 in cash and the cumulative dividends declared by Flagstone in respect of the shares subject to such award from the beginning of the vesting or performance period for such award, as applicable, through immediately prior to the completion of the first-step merger and (2) a number of fully vested Validus common shares equal to the exchange ratio of 0.1935 multiplied by the number of Flagstone shares subject to such award, provided that the total number of Validus common shares that any holder will be entitled to receive (in respect of the aggregate outstanding awards held by such holder) will be rounded down to the nearest whole Validus common share, with such holder receiving cash in lieu of any fractional Validus common shares (we refer collectively to this consideration in clauses (1) and (2) as the share unit consideration). Upon completion of the mergers, each holder of a PSU that vests pursuant to its terms prior to the completion of the first-step merger will be entitled to receive any additional share unit consideration that such holder would have been entitled to receive had such PSU vested at the maximum level.

In addition, pursuant to the merger agreement, Flagstone has reserved the right, if the mergers have not been completed by December 31, 2012, to grant in the ordinary course up to an aggregate of 140,000 RSUs to its employees, which RSUs will not vest and will not be converted into the right to receive the share unit consideration, in connection with the completion of the mergers. Rather, such RSUs will convert automatically into Validus restricted stock units (which we refer to as Validus RSUs) (with generally the same terms and conditions as the original awards, except that these Validus RSUs will be immediately forfeited if the holder does not remain employed by Validus or any of its affiliates through the date that is 60 days following the completion of the mergers or is terminated pursuant to a notice of termination that is provided to such holder prior to such date) based on the Flagstone RSU exchange ratio, which is generally (1) the reported closing price of Flagstone shares for the last trading day prior to the completion of the mergers divided by (2) the reported closing price of Validus common shares for the last trading day prior to the completion of the mergers.

Flagstone Notes and Credit Facilities (page 71)

Flagstone's obligations with respect to its Junior Subordinated Deferrable Interest Debentures due September 2036 (Dollar and Euro denominated), Junior Subordinated Deferrable Interest Notes due July 2037 and Junior Subordinated Deferrable Interest Notes due September 2037 (which we refer to collectively as the Flagstone Notes) will be assumed by the surviving company in the mergers and become its obligations. The aggregate principal amount outstanding under the Flagstone Notes as of September 17, 2012 was approximately \$250.6 million.

Flagstone also has agreed to use commercially reasonable efforts to cooperate with Validus in connection with any amendments to Flagstone's existing credit facilities that Validus determines are necessary or desirable.

Interests of Flagstone's Directors and Executive Officers in the Mergers (page 59)

Certain of Flagstone's directors and executive officers have financial interests in the mergers that are different from, or are in addition to, the interests of Flagstone's shareholders generally. Flagstone's board of

directors was aware of and considered these interests, among other matters, in evaluating and negotiating the merger agreement and the mergers, and in recommending to Flagstone shareholders that they approve the merger proposal.

The interests of Flagstone's non-employee directors include, among other things, the right to receive the share unit consideration with respect to the directors' RSUs.

The interests of Flagstone's executive officers include the rights to:

accelerated vesting and receipt of the share unit consideration with respect to the executive officers' PSUs, calculated assuming attainment of all applicable performance goals at the maximum level;

with respect to Flagstone's executive officers other than William Fawcett, General Counsel and Secretary of Flagstone, and Brenton Slade, Chief Marketing Officer of Flagstone, certain contractual severance payments in the event of a qualifying termination of employment following the mergers;

with respect to Messrs. Brown, Fawcett, Slade and David Flitman, Executive Director of Global Property Underwriting of Flagstone and Guy Swayne, Executive Vice President - Flagstone Bermuda, certain statutory severance payments in the event of a termination of employment following the mergers;

continued employment during a specified notice period following termination of employment or, with respect to Flagstone's executive officers other than Patrick Boisvert, Chief Financial Officer of Flagstone and or Frédéric Traimond, Chief Operating Officer of Flagstone, payment of base salary in lieu of such notice;

accelerated payment of the executive officer's guaranteed minimum 2012 bonus in the event of a qualifying termination of employment following the mergers and prior to December 31, 2012; and

solely with respect to Mr. Brown, the Flagstone share purchase warrant (which we refer to as the "Leyton Limited Warrant") held by Leyton Limited, an affiliate of Mr. Brown, for 630,194 Flagstone shares, which, pursuant to the merger agreement, will be amended at the effective time of the second-step merger such that, upon payment during the exercise period (which runs from December 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013) of the exercise price as of the completion of the mergers, subject to adjustments (if any) pursuant to the terms of the Leyton Limited Warrant, the Leyton Limited Warrant will be converted into the right to receive the \$2.00 in cash and 0.1935 Validus common shares, on a per share basis for each of the Flagstone shares subject to the Leyton Limited Warrant (the Leyton Limited Warrant will have value during the exercise period only if the value of the merger consideration during the exercise period is greater than the Leyton Limited Warrant's exercise price, which, as of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, is \$13.96 per Flagstone share).

Flagstone's board of directors and executive officers also have the right to indemnification and insurance coverage that will survive the completion of the mergers. Please see the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *The Mergers' Interests of Flagstone's Directors and Executive Officers in the Mergers* for additional information about these interests.

Dividends and Distributions (page 71)

Each of Validus and Flagstone have historically paid a quarterly cash dividend or distribution to their respective shareholders (\$0.25 per common share in the case of Validus and \$0.04 per share in the case of Flagstone). Under the terms of the merger agreement, prior to the completion of the mergers, Validus and Flagstone are permitted to continue to declare and pay ordinary course quarterly dividends or distributions at no more than the amounts specified above and, in the case of Flagstone, with record and payment dates consistent with past practice as agreed between Flagstone and Validus.

Accounting Treatment (page 68)

Validus will account for the acquisition of Flagstone shares pursuant to the mergers under the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification Topic 805, Business Combinations, (which we refer to as "ASC 805"), under which the total consideration paid in the second-step merger will be allocated among acquired assets and assumed liabilities based on the fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Validus anticipates that the acquisition will result in an excess of the fair values of the acquired assets and liabilities assumed over the total consideration paid. In the event there is an excess of the total consideration paid in the second-step merger over the fair values of the assets acquired and liability assumed, the excess will be accounted for as goodwill.

Intangible assets with definite lives will be amortized over their estimated useful lives. Goodwill resulting from the second-step merger will not be amortized but instead will be tested for impairment at least annually (more frequently if certain indicators are present). In the event that the management of Validus determines that the value of goodwill has become impaired, an accounting charge will be taken in the fiscal quarter in which such determination is made. In the event there is an excess of the fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed over the total consideration paid in the second-step merger, the excess will be accounted for as a gain to be recognized through the income statement at the close of the transaction, in accordance with ASC 805.

United States Federal Income Tax Consequences (page 126)

Flagstone and Validus intend for each of the first-step merger and the second-step merger to be treated as a reorganization for U.S. federal income tax purposes within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code, and completion of the mergers is conditioned on, among other things, Validus and Flagstone receiving tax opinions to this effect from their respective counsel, Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP and Cravath, Swaine & Moore LLP. Assuming the mergers are so treated, for U.S. federal income tax purposes: (1) a U.S. holder of Flagstone shares, upon the exchange of its Flagstone shares for Flagstone Bermuda common shares in the first-step merger generally will not recognize any gain or loss and (2) a U.S. holder of Flagstone Bermuda common shares, upon the exchange of its Flagstone Bermuda common shares for Validus common shares and cash in the second-step merger, generally will recognize gain (but not loss) in an amount equal to the lesser of (i) the amount of cash received by such U.S. holder in the second-step merger (excluding any cash received in lieu of a fractional Validus common share) and (ii) the excess, if any, of (a) the sum of the cash and the fair market value of the Validus common shares received by such U.S. holder (including the fair market value of any fractional Validus common share deemed received), over (b) the U.S. holder's tax basis in the Flagstone Bermuda common shares exchanged pursuant to the second-step merger. Subject to the passive foreign investment company rules or the potential application of Section 1248 of the Code, any gain recognized upon the exchange generally will be capital gain, unless the receipt of cash by a U.S. holder has the effect of the distribution of a dividend for U.S. federal income tax purposes. For more information, see the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Mergers*.

The tax consequences of the mergers to you will depend upon the facts of your particular circumstances. Because individual circumstances may differ, Validus urges you to consult your own tax advisor as to the specific tax consequences of the mergers to you, including the applicability of U.S. federal, state, local, non-U.S. and other tax laws.

Listing of Validus Common Shares to be Issued as Part of the Merger Consideration (page 71)

Validus will submit the necessary applications to cause the Validus common shares to be issued as a portion of the merger consideration to be authorized for listing on the NYSE, subject to official notice of issuance. Approval of this listing is a condition to the completion of the mergers.

Comparison of Shareholders Rights (page 108)

You will receive Validus common shares as a portion of the merger consideration. Because Validus is incorporated under Bermuda law and Flagstone is incorporated under Luxembourg law, there are a number of differences between the rights of a shareholder of Flagstone and the rights of a shareholder of Validus. We encourage you to review the discussion in the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *Comparison of Shareholders Rights*.

Appraisal Rights and Dissenters Rights (page 36)

Flagstone shareholders are not entitled to any appraisal rights or dissenters rights in connection with the mergers.

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Selected Historical Consolidated Financial Data of Validus

Set forth below is certain selected historical consolidated financial data relating to Validus. The financial data as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 and for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 has been derived from Validus' audited consolidated financial statements included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011 incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus. The financial data as of June 30, 2012 and for the six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 has been derived from Validus' unaudited consolidated financial statements included in Validus' Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the six months ended June 30, 2012, incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus. The financial data as of December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, and as of June 30, 2011 and for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 has been derived from financial data not included in the consolidated financial statements incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus. You should not take historical results as necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any future period.

You should read carefully the following summary consolidated financial information together with the other information contained in Validus' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, and Validus' Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the six months ended June 30, 2012, including Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and the consolidated financial statements and related notes therein. See the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *Where You Can Find More Information*.

The following table sets forth summarized operational data for the periods ended December 31, 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008 and 2007 and June 30, 2012 and 2011:

	Six Months Ended June 30, unaudited		Year Ended December 31,				
	2012	2011	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
(Dollars in thousands, except share and per share amounts)							
Revenues							
Gross premiums written	\$ 1,464,378	\$ 1,455,283	\$ 2,124,691	\$ 1,990,566	\$ 1,621,241	\$ 1,362,484	\$ 988,637
Reinsurance premiums ceded	(226,104)	(242,166)	(289,241)	(229,482)	(232,883)	(124,160)	(70,210)
Net premiums written	1,238,274	1,213,117	1,835,450	1,761,084	1,388,358	1,238,324	918,427
Change in unearned premiums	(339,448)	(357,944)	(33,307)	39	61,219	18,194	(60,348)
Net premiums earned	898,826	855,173	1,802,143	1,761,123	1,449,577	1,256,518	858,079
Gain on bargain purchase, net of expenses ⁽¹⁾					287,099		
Net investment income	53,645	56,469	112,296	134,103	118,773	139,528	112,324
Realized gain on repurchase of debentures					4,444	8,752	
Net realized gains (losses) on investments	13,686	17,931	28,532	32,498	(11,543)	(1,591)	1,608
Net unrealized (losses) gains on investments ⁽²⁾	(32,903)	5,698	(19,991)	45,952	84,796	(79,707)	12,364
(Loss) from investment affiliate	(398)						
Other income	14,885	2,201	5,718	5,219	4,634	5,264	3,301
Foreign exchange (losses) gains	2,514	(2,458)	(22,124)	1,351	(674)	(49,397)	6,696

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Total revenues	950,255	935,014	1,906,574	1,980,246	1,937,106	1,279,367	994,372
Expenses							
Losses and loss expenses	385,681	683,505	1,244,401	987,586	523,757	772,154	283,993
Policy acquisition costs	154,261	155,526	314,184	292,899	262,966	234,951	134,277
General and administrative expenses ⁽³⁾	128,010	109,318	197,497	209,290	185,568	123,948	100,765
Share compensation expenses	12,238	19,677	34,296	28,911	27,037	27,097	16,189
Finance expenses	29,985	30,362	54,817	55,870	44,130	57,318	51,754
Fair value of warrants issued							2,893
Transaction expenses ⁽⁴⁾			17,433				
Total expenses	710,175	998,388	1,862,628	1,574,556	1,043,458	1,215,468	589,871
Net income (loss) before taxes and income from operating affiliates	240,080	(63,374)	43,946	405,690	893,648	63,899	404,501
Tax (expense) benefit	(543)	1,488	(824)	(3,126)	3,759	(10,788)	(1,505)
Income from operating affiliates	6,959						
Net income (loss)	\$ 246,496	\$ (61,886)	\$ 43,122	\$ 402,564	\$ 897,407	\$ 53,111	\$ 402,996
Net income (loss) available (attributable) to noncontrolling interest	45,360	(594)	(21,793)				
Net income (loss) available (attributable) to Validus	\$ 291,856	\$ (62,480)	\$ 21,329	\$ 402,564	\$ 897,407	\$ 53,111	\$ 402,996

Other comprehensive income (loss)							
Foreign currency translation adjustments	636	936	(1,146)	(604)	3,007	(7,809)	(49)
Other comprehensive income (loss)							
	636	936	(1,146)	(604)	3,007	(7,809)	(49)
Comprehensive income (loss) available (attributable) to Validus							
	\$ 292,492	\$ (61,544)	\$ 20,183	\$ 401,960	\$ 900,414	\$ 45,302	\$ 402,947
Earnings per share⁽⁵⁾							
Weighted average number of common shares and common share equivalents outstanding							
Basic	98,839,663	98,165,132	98,607,439	116,018,364	93,697,194	74,677,903	65,068,093
Diluted	104,382,030	98,165,132	100,928,284	120,630,945	97,168,409	75,819,413	67,786,673
Basic earnings (loss) per share available (attributable) to common shareholders							
	\$ 2.92	\$ (0.68)	\$ 0.14	\$ 3.41	\$ 9.51	\$ 0.62	\$ 6.19
Diluted earnings (loss) per share available (attributable) to common shareholders							
	\$ 2.80	\$ (0.68)	\$ 0.14	\$ 3.34	\$ 9.24	\$ 0.61	\$ 5.95
Cash dividends declared per share							
	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.50	\$ 1.00	\$ 0.88	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.80	\$
Selected financial ratios							
Losses and loss expenses ratio ⁽⁶⁾	42.9%	79.9%	69.1%	56.1%	36.1%	61.5%	33.1%
Policy acquisition costs ratio ⁽⁷⁾	17.2%	18.2%	17.4%	16.6%	18.1%	18.7%	15.6%
General and administrative expenses ratio ⁽⁸⁾	15.6%	15.1%	12.9%	13.5%	14.7%	12.0%	13.3%
Expense ratio ⁽⁹⁾	32.8%	33.3%	30.3%	30.1%	32.8%	30.7%	28.9%
Combined ratio ⁽¹⁰⁾	75.7%	113.2%	99.4%	86.2%	68.9%	92.2%	62.0%
Annualized return on average equity ⁽¹¹⁾							
	16.7%	(3.7)%	0.6%	10.8%	31.8%	2.7%	26.9%

The following table sets forth summarized balance sheet data as of December 31, 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008 and 2007 and June 30, 2012 and 2011:

	As of June 30,		As of December 31,				
	2012	2011	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
(Dollars in thousands, except share and per share amounts)							
Summary Balance Sheet Data:							
Investments at fair value	\$ 5,546,620	\$ 5,347,538	\$ 5,191,123	\$ 5,118,859	\$ 5,388,759	\$ 2,831,537	\$ 2,662,021
Cash and cash equivalents	903,310	815,921	832,844	620,740	387,585	449,848	444,698
Total assets	8,499,568	8,259,788	7,618,471	7,060,878	7,019,140	4,322,480	4,144,224

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Reserve for losses and loss expenses	2,591,299	2,620,360	2,631,143	2,035,973	1,622,134	1,305,303	926,117
Unearned premiums	1,196,836	1,192,772	772,382	728,516	724,104	539,450	557,344
Senior notes payable	247,036	246,928	246,982	246,874			
Debentures payable	289,800	289,800	289,800	289,800	289,800	304,300	350,000
Total liabilities	4,616,994	4,716,576	4,170,046	3,556,047	2,988,020	2,383,746	2,209,424
Total shareholders equity	3,477,834	3,408,317	3,448,425	3,504,831	4,031,120	1,938,734	1,934,800
Book value per common share ⁽¹²⁾	37.23	34.51	34.67	35.76	31.38	25.64	26.08
Diluted book value per common share ⁽¹³⁾	34.43	31.91	32.28	32.98	29.68	23.78	24.00

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- (1) The gain on bargain purchase, net of expenses, arises from the acquisition of IPC Holdings, Ltd. on September 4, 2009 and is net of transaction related expenses.
- (2) During the first quarter of 2007, Validus adopted authoritative guidance on Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures and Financial Instruments and elected the fair value option on all securities previously accounted for as available-for-sale. Unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale investments at December 31, 2006 of \$875,000, previously included in accumulated other comprehensive income, were treated as a cumulative-effect adjustment as of January 1, 2007. The cumulative-effect adjustment transferred the balance of unrealized gains and losses from accumulated other comprehensive income to retained earnings and has no impact on the results of operations for the annual or interim periods beginning January 1, 2007. Validus

investments were accounted for as trading for the annual or interim periods beginning January 1, 2007 and as such all unrealized gains and losses are included in net income.

- (3) General and administrative expenses for the year ended December 31, 2007 include \$4,000,000 related to our advisory agreement with Aquiline Capital Partners, LLC (which, together with its related companies, we refer to as Aquiline). Our advisory agreement with Aquiline terminated upon completion of our initial public offering, in connection with which Validus recorded general and administrative expense of \$3,000,000 in the third quarter of the year ended December 31, 2007.
- (4) The transaction expenses relate to cost incurred in connection with Validus terminated acquisition proposal to acquire Transatlantic Holdings, Inc. Transaction expenses are primarily comprised of legal, financial advisory and audit related services.
- (5) U.S. GAAP fair value recognition provisions for *Stock Compensation* require that any unrecognized stock based compensation expense that will be recorded in future periods be included as proceeds for purposes of treasury stock repurchases, which is applied against the unvested restricted shares balance. On March 1, 2007, we effected a 1.75 for one reverse stock split of outstanding Validus common shares. The stock split does not affect our financial statements other than to the extent it decreases the number of outstanding shares and correspondingly increases per share information for all periods presented. The share consolidation has been reflected retroactively in this financial data.
- (6) The losses and loss expense ratio is calculated by dividing losses and loss expenses by net premiums earned.
- (7) The policy acquisition cost ratio is calculated by dividing policy acquisition costs by net premiums earned.
- (8) The general and administrative expense ratio is calculated by dividing the sum of general and administrative expenses and share compensation expenses by net premiums earned. The general and administrative expense ratio for the year ended December 31, 2007 is calculated by dividing the total of general and administrative expenses plus share compensation expenses less the \$3,000,000 termination fee payable to Aquiline by net premiums earned.
- (9) The expense ratio is calculated by combining the policy acquisition cost ratio and the general and administrative expense ratio.
- (10) The combined ratio is calculated by combining the losses and loss expense ratio, the policy acquisition cost ratio and the general and administrative expense ratio.
- (11) Return on average equity is calculated by dividing the net income for the period by the average shareholders equity during the period. Quarterly average shareholders equity is the average of the beginning and ending shareholders equity balances. Annual average shareholders equity is the average of the beginning, ending and intervening quarter-end shareholders equity balances.
- (12) Book value per common share is defined as total shareholders equity available to Validus divided by the number of common shares outstanding as at the end of the period, giving no effect to dilutive securities.
- (13) Diluted book value per common share is calculated based on total shareholders equity available to Validus plus the assumed proceeds from the exercise of outstanding options and warrants, divided by the sum of Validus common shares, unvested restricted shares, options and warrants outstanding (assuming their exercise). Diluted book value per common share is a Non-GAAP financial measure as described under Item 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Financial Measures, in Validus Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Selected Historical Consolidated Financial Data of Flagstone

The selected statement of operations data for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 and the selected balance sheet data as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 have been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements of Flagstone contained in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, which are incorporated into this proxy statement/prospectus by reference. The selected statement of operations data for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 and balance sheet data as of December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 have been derived from Flagstone's audited consolidated financial statements for such periods, which have not been incorporated into this proxy statement/prospectus by reference and have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The selected statement of operations data for the six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, and the selected balance sheet data as of June 30, 2012 have been derived from Flagstone's unaudited interim consolidated financial statements contained in its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2012, which are incorporated into this proxy statement/prospectus by reference. The selected balance sheet data as of June 30, 2011 has been derived from Flagstone's unaudited consolidated financial statements for such period, which have not been incorporated into this proxy statement/prospectus by reference. These financial statements are unaudited, but, in the opinion of Flagstone's management, contain all adjustments necessary to present fairly Flagstone's financial position and results of operations for the periods indicated.

You should not take historical results as necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any future period. You should read this selected historical consolidated financial data together with the financial statements that are incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus and their accompanying notes and management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations of Flagstone contained in such reports. See the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *Where You Can Find More Information*.

The following table sets forth summarized financial data for the periods ended December 31, 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008 and 2007 and June 30, 2012 and 2011:

	Six Months Ended June 30,		Years Ended December 31,				
	2012	2011	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
(All amounts are expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share amounts and per share amounts)							
Summary Statement of Operations Data⁽¹⁾:							
Net premiums written	\$ 250,194	\$ 453,644	\$ 558,432	\$ 668,729	\$ 617,513	\$ 658,824	\$ 514,380
Net (loss) income attributable to Flagstone	\$ 52,675	\$ (181,430)	\$ (326,133)	\$ 97,084	\$ 242,192	\$ (187,302)	\$ 167,922
Net (loss) income per share outstanding Basic	\$ 0.74	\$ (2.60)	\$ (4.65)	\$ 1.23	\$ 2.87	\$ (2.20)	\$ 2.05
Distributions declared per share ⁽²⁾	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.08

	As at June 30,		As at December 31,				
	2012	2011 ⁽³⁾	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Summary Balance Sheet Data⁽¹⁾:							
Total investments, cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$ 1,377,090	\$ 1,642,617	\$ 1,541,547	\$ 1,824,778	\$ 1,841,342	\$ 1,661,999	\$ 1,820,493
Total assets	\$ 2,574,026	\$ 3,296,073	\$ 2,778,496	\$ 2,770,277	\$ 2,614,173	\$ 2,167,853	\$ 2,034,077
Loss and loss adjustment expense reserves	\$ 682,329	\$ 877,090	\$ 897,368	\$ 583,267	\$ 436,192	\$ 401,623	\$ 177,100
Long term debt	\$ 250,202	\$ 252,602	\$ 250,575	\$ 251,122	\$ 252,402	\$ 252,575	\$ 264,889
Shareholders' equity	\$ 836,660	\$ 946,904	\$ 789,048	\$ 1,134,733	\$ 1,211,018	\$ 986,013	\$ 1,210,485

- (1) As described in Flagstone's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, Flagstone announced on October 24, 2011 its plan to undertake a number of strategic initiatives to realign its strategy and core capabilities. As a result of this realignment, Flagstone commenced a formal process to divest its ownership positions in its Lloyd's and Island Heritage operations. Flagstone has classified the assets and liabilities associated with these operations as held for sale. Except for each of net (loss) income attributable to Flagstone and net (loss) income per share outstanding Basic, the financial results of these operations have been presented in Flagstone's consolidated financial statements as discontinued operations for all periods presented, and have therefore not been included in the selected historical consolidated financial data of Flagstone, which relate only to Flagstone's continuing operations. The Island Heritage transaction was completed on April 5, 2012 and resulted in a gain on disposal of approximately \$4.5 million which was reflected in the net income attributable to Flagstone for the six months ended June 30, 2012. The Lloyd's transaction was completed on August 20, 2012 and Flagstone expects to record a small gain on disposal in its financial results during the three month period ending September 30, 2012.
- (2) Distributions declared per share are in the form of a non-dividend return of capital. Prior to Flagstone's redomestication to Luxembourg on May 17, 2010, such distributions were in the form of dividends.
- (3) As indicated in note (1) above, unless otherwise noted, the prior periods, including the summarized balance sheet data as of June 30, 2011, have been reclassified to include only Flagstone's continuing operations. This information was included as part of Flagstone's Investor Financial Supplement relating to its financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2012, which was attached as Exhibit 99.2 to the Current Report on Form 8-K furnished by Flagstone to the SEC on August 7, 2012.

Selected Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Pro Forma Financial Information

The following tables set forth selected unaudited condensed consolidated pro forma financial information for the six months ended June 30, 2012 and the year ended December 31, 2011 to provide you with information about how the proposed transactions might have affected the historical financial statements of Validus if they had been completed at those times. The following selected unaudited condensed consolidated pro forma financial information does not necessarily reflect the financial position or results of operations that actually would have resulted had the proposed transactions occurred as of the dates indicated, nor should it be taken as necessarily indicative of the future financial position or results of operations of Validus. The adjustments and assumptions reflected in the pro forma financial information are discussed in the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Pro Forma Financial Information*.

The selected unaudited condensed consolidated pro forma financial information is for illustrative purposes only, has been prepared by Validus management, after discussion with Flagstone's management, and is based on the historical consolidated financial statements of both Validus and Flagstone. The following should be read in conjunction with the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Pro Forma Financial Information*, and with other information included in or incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus and filed with the SEC, including Validus Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2012, Validus Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011, Flagstone's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2012 and Flagstone's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011, each of which are filed with the SEC and incorporated by reference herein.

The pro forma purchase adjustments reflected in the selected unaudited condensed consolidated pro forma financial information are based on certain estimates and assumptions made as of the date of the unaudited condensed consolidated pro forma financial information. The actual adjustments will depend on a number of factors, including further review of Flagstone's books and records, and changes in the estimated fair value of net balance sheet assets and operating results of Flagstone between June 30, 2012 and the date of the completion of the mergers. Validus expects to make these adjustments upon the completion of the mergers. These adjustments are likely to be different from the adjustments made to prepare the unaudited condensed consolidated pro forma financial information and these differences may be material.

This pro forma information is subject to risks and uncertainties, including those discussed in the sections of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *Risk Factors* and *Special Note Concerning Forward-Looking Statements*.

The following table sets forth summarized pro forma statement of operations data for the six months ended June 30, 2012 and the year ended December 31, 2011:

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2012	Year Ended December 31, 2011
	(Dollars in thousands, except share and per share amounts)	
Revenues		
Gross premiums written	\$ 1,805,756	\$ 2,914,388
Reinsurance premiums ceded	(317,288)	(520,506)
Net premiums written	1,488,468	2,393,882
Change in unearned premiums	(373,398)	(20,261)
Net premiums earned	1,115,070	2,373,621
Net investment income	61,136	143,450
Net realized gains on investments	37,154	7,762
Net unrealized losses on investments	(32,903)	(19,991)
Net realized and unrealized gains other	1,393	2,494
Loss from investment affiliate	(398)	
Other income	19,242	11,152
Foreign exchange gains (losses)	1,637	(26,605)
Total revenues	1,203,331	2,491,883

Expenses		
Losses and loss expenses	507,613	1,920,936
Policy acquisition costs	199,027	429,509
General and administrative expenses	166,453	282,183
Share compensation expenses	14,477	35,427
Transaction expenses		17,433
Finance expenses	35,908	66,485
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total expenses	923,478	2,751,973
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net income (loss) before taxes	278,853	(260,090)
Tax benefit (expense)	(856)	(773)
Income (loss) from operating affiliates	7,247	(922)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	285,244	(261,785)
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations	13,620	(21,662)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net income (loss)	298,864	(283,447)
Net income (loss) available (attributable) to noncontrolling interest	44,225	(24,515)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net income (loss) available (attributable) to Validus	\$ 343,089	\$ (307,962)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Comprehensive (loss) income		
Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of tax	5,173	(7,988)
Change in defined benefit pension plan obligation	(208)	436
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Comprehensive income (loss) available (attributable) to Validus	\$ 348,054	\$ (315,514)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Earnings per share		
Weighted average number of common shares and common share equivalents outstanding		
Basic	113,141,681	112,230,004
Diluted	119,796,882	112,230,004
Basic earnings (loss) per share available (attributable) to common shareholders	\$ 3.00	\$ (2.81)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share available (attributable) to common shareholders	\$ 2.86	\$ (2.81)
Selected financial ratios		
Losses and loss expenses ratio	45.5%	80.9%
Policy acquisition costs ratio	17.8%	18.1%
General and administrative expenses ratio	16.3%	13.4%
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Expense ratio	34.1%	31.5%
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Combined ratio	79.6%	112.4%
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The following table sets forth summarized pro forma balance sheet data as of June 30, 2012:

	As of June 30, 2012
	(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)
Summary Balance Sheet Data:	
Investments at fair value	\$ 6,719,636
Cash and cash equivalents	971,418

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Total assets		10,489,991
Reserve for losses and loss expenses		3,349,928
Unearned premiums		1,488,945
Senior notes payable		247,036
Debentures payable		540,002
Total liabilities		6,073,796
Total shareholders' equity	\$	4,416,195
Book value per common share	\$	37.41
Diluted book value per common share	\$	34.78

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Comparative Historical and Pro Forma Per Share Data

The historical earnings per share, dividends and book values of Validus and Flagstone shown in the table below are derived from their respective audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011 and unaudited consolidated financial statements as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2012. The unaudited pro forma comparative basic and diluted earnings per share data give effect to the mergers using the acquisition method of accounting as if the mergers had been completed on January 1, 2011. The unaudited pro forma book value and diluted book value per share information was computed as if the mergers had been completed on December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2012.

You should read this information in conjunction with the historical financial information of Validus and of Flagstone included or incorporated elsewhere in this proxy statement/prospectus, including Validus and Flagstone's respective financial statements and related notes thereto. The unaudited pro forma per share data is not necessarily indicative of actual results had the mergers occurred as of the dates or during the periods indicated. The unaudited pro forma data is not necessarily indicative of future operations of Validus or Flagstone.

This pro forma per share financial data does not give consideration to the impact of possible revenue enhancements, expense efficiencies, synergies, strategy modifications, asset dispositions or other actions. This pro forma per share data is subject to risks and uncertainties, including those discussed in the sections of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *Risk Factors* and *Special Note Concerning Forward-Looking Statements*.

Per share data for the year ended December 31, 2011:

	Historical Validus ⁽¹⁾	Historical Flagstone	Validus Pro forma combined	Equivalent per Flagstone share with \$2.00 cash consideration ⁽¹⁾	
				Excluded	Included
(For the year ended December 31, 2011)					
Basic earnings (loss) per common share	\$ 0.14	\$ (4.65)	\$ (2.81)	\$ (0.54)	\$ (0.54)
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share	\$ 0.14	\$ (4.65)	\$ (2.81)	\$ (0.54)	\$ (0.54)
Diluted operating earnings (loss) per common share ⁽²⁾	\$ 0.44	\$ (4.00)	\$ (2.13)	\$ (0.41)	\$ (0.41)
Cash dividends declared per common share	\$ 1.00	\$ 0.16	\$ 1.00	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.19
Book value per common share (at period end) ⁽³⁾	\$ 34.67	\$ 11.21	\$ 34.94	\$ 6.76	\$ 8.76
Diluted book value per common share (at period end) ⁽³⁾	\$ 32.28	\$ 10.90	\$ 32.66	\$ 6.32	\$ 8.32

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Per share data for the period ended June 30, 2012:

	Historical Validus	Historical Flagstone	Validus Pro forma combined	Equivalent per Flagstone share with \$2.00 cash consideration ⁽¹⁾	
				Excluded	Included
(For the year ended June 30, 2012)					
Basic earnings per common share	\$ 2.92	\$ 0.74	\$ 3.00	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.58
Diluted earnings per common share	\$ 2.80	\$ 0.74	\$ 2.86	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.55
Diluted operating earnings per share ⁽²⁾	\$ 2.53	\$ 0.23	\$ 2.33	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.45
Cash dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.10
Book value per common share (at period end)	\$ 37.23	\$ 11.73	\$ 37.41	\$ 7.24	\$ 9.24
Diluted book value per common share (at period end)	\$ 34.43	\$ 11.52	\$ 34.78	\$ 6.73	\$ 8.73

(1) Equivalent per share amounts are calculated by multiplying Validus pro forma per share amounts by the exchange ratio of 0.1935.

(2) Net operating income (loss), a non-GAAP financial measure, is defined by Validus as net income (loss) excluding net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments, foreign exchange gains (losses) and non-recurring items. This measure focuses on the underlying fundamentals of operations without the influence of gains (losses) from the sale of investments, translation of non-U.S.\$ currencies and non-recurring items. Gains (losses) from the sale of investments are driven by the timing of the disposition of investments, not by operating performance. Gains (losses) arising from translation of non-U.S.\$ denominated balances are unrelated to underlying business. A reconciliation of net operating income to net income, the most comparable U.S. GAAP financial measure, for the six months ended June 30, 2012 and the year ended December 31, 2011, is presented in the table below.

(3) Validus Pro Forma combined book value per common share and diluted book value per common share at December 31, 2011 include the pro forma purchase adjustments outlined in notes 3(e), 3(f) and 3(g) to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Pro Forma Financial Information.

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2012		
	Historical Validus	Historical Flagstone	Validus Pro forma combined
Net income available to the Company	\$ 291,856	\$ 52,675	\$ 343,090
Adjustments for:			
Net realized (gains) on investments	(13,686)	(23,468)	(37,154)
Net realized gains - other		(1,393)	(1,393)
Net unrealized losses on investments	32,903		32,903
Loss from investment affiliate	398		398
Foreign exchange (gains) losses	(2,514)	877	(1,637)
Net income from discontinued operations, net of tax		(13,620)	(13,620)
Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest	(44,881)	1,135	(43,746)
Net operating income available to the Company	\$ 264,076	\$ 16,206	\$ 278,841

	Year Ended December 31, 2011		
	Historical Validus	Historical Flagstone	Validus Pro forma combined
Net income (loss) available (attributable) to the Company	\$ 21,329	\$ (326,133)	\$ (307,962)
Adjustments for:			
Net realized (gains) losses on investments	(28,532)	20,770	(7,762)
Net realized gains - other		(2,494)	(2,494)
Net unrealized losses on investments	19,991		19,991
Foreign exchange losses	22,124	4,481	26,605
Transaction expenses	17,433		17,433
Interest in earnings of equity investments		922	922
Net loss from discontinued operations, net of tax		21,662	21,662
Net operating income (loss) available (attributable) to the Company	\$ 52,345	\$ (280,792)	\$ (231,605)

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Comparative Market Value and Dividends

Validus common shares are listed on the NYSE under the ticker symbol VR. Flagstone shares are listed on the NYSE under the ticker symbol FSR. The following table sets forth the high and low reported per share sales prices of Validus common shares and Flagstone shares for the periods indicated as reported on the NYSE Consolidated Transactions Tape, and cash dividends per share, as reported in the Validus Annual Report on Form 10-K and Flagstone's Annual Report on 10-K for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2010 and 2011, and thereafter as reported in publicly available sources.

	Validus			Flagstone		
	High	Low	Dividend	High	Low	Dividend
Year Ended December 31, 2012						
Third Quarter (through , 2012)	\$	\$		\$	\$	
Second Quarter	\$ 33.25	\$ 30.41	\$ 0.25	\$ 8.26	\$ 7.16	\$ 0.04
First Quarter	\$ 32.51	\$ 29.97	\$ 0.25	\$ 9.53	\$ 7.61	\$ 0.04
Year Ended December 31, 2011						
Fourth Quarter	\$ 31.77	\$ 23.87	\$ 0.25	\$ 9.07	\$ 7.02	\$ 0.04
Third Quarter	\$ 31.35	\$ 23.24	\$ 0.25	\$ 9.05	\$ 6.41	\$ 0.04
Second Quarter	\$ 34.95	\$ 29.44	\$ 0.25	\$ 9.32	\$ 7.72	\$ 0.04
First Quarter	\$ 33.72	\$ 28.86	\$ 0.25	\$ 12.82	\$ 8.06	\$ 0.04
Year Ended December 31, 2010						
Fourth Quarter	\$ 30.83	\$ 26.13	\$ 0.22	\$ 13.14	\$ 9.67	\$ 0.04
Third Quarter	\$ 26.94	\$ 24.31	\$ 0.22	\$ 11.46	\$ 9.49	\$ 0.04
Second Quarter	\$ 27.64	\$ 23.14	\$ 0.22	\$ 12.29	\$ 10.10	\$ 0.04
First Quarter	\$ 28.25	\$ 25.62	\$ 0.22	\$ 11.66	\$ 10.23	\$ 0.04

For further discussion on dividends see the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *The Mergers Dividends and Distributions*.

The following table presents the closing prices of Validus common shares and Flagstone shares on the NYSE on August 29, 2012, the last trading day before public announcement of the mergers, and , 2012, the most recent practicable date prior to the date of this proxy statement/prospectus.

	Validus Share Close	Flagstone Share Close	Equivalent Validus Per Share Amount	Equivalent Validus Per Share Amount Plus Cash Consideration
August 29, 2012	\$ 33.24	\$ 7.06	\$ 6.43	\$ 8.43
, 2012	\$	\$	\$	\$

Equivalent per share amounts are calculated by multiplying Validus per share amounts by the exchange ratio of 0.1935, and, where applicable, by separately adding \$2.00 in cash to this amount.

The value of the merger consideration will change as the market price of Validus common shares fluctuates prior to the completion of the mergers, and may therefore be different from the amounts set forth above and at the time you receive the merger consideration. Please see the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *Risk Factors*. Flagstone shareholders are urged to obtain current market quotations for Validus common shares and Flagstone shares before deciding whether to vote in favor of the merger proposal.

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Please also see the sections of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *The Mergers Listing of Validus Common Shares* for a discussion of the listing of Validus common shares and *The Mergers Delisting of Flagstone Shares* for a discussion of the delisting of Flagstone shares.

RISK FACTORS

In addition to the other information included or incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus, including the matters addressed in the section titled *Special Note Concerning Forward-Looking Statements*, you should carefully consider the following risks before deciding whether to vote in favor of the merger proposal. In addition, you should read and consider carefully the risks associated with the businesses of Validus and Flagstone because these risks will also affect Validus following completion of the mergers. These risks can be found in the Annual Reports on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, and any amendments thereto, for each of Validus and Flagstone, as such risks may be updated or supplemented in each company's subsequently filed Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q or Current Reports on Form 8-K, which are incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. You should also read and consider carefully the other information in this proxy statement/prospectus and the other documents incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. See the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *Where You Can Find More Information* for information on how you can view Validus and Flagstone's incorporated documents.

Risk Factors Relating to the Mergers

As a result of the fixed exchange ratio and changes in the price of Validus common shares, Flagstone shareholders cannot be sure of the value of the merger consideration they will receive in the mergers.

Upon completion of the mergers, Flagstone shareholders will be entitled to receive 0.1935 Validus common shares, \$2.00 in cash (less any applicable withholding taxes and without interest), plus cash in lieu of any fractional Validus common shares they would otherwise be entitled to receive, for each share of Flagstone owned by them immediately prior to the mergers. Because the exchange ratio is fixed at 0.1935 Validus common shares for each Flagstone share, the market value of the Validus common shares issued in consideration for Flagstone shares will depend upon the market price of Validus common shares. If the market price of Validus common shares declines, Flagstone shareholders would receive less value for their shares upon the completion of the mergers than the value calculated pursuant to the exchange ratio on the date the mergers were announced or as of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus or as of the date of the extraordinary general meeting. Neither Validus nor Flagstone is permitted to terminate the merger agreement or resolicit the vote of Flagstone shareholders solely because of changes in the market price of Validus common shares. Share price changes may result from a variety of factors that are beyond the companies' control, including general market conditions, changes in business prospects, catastrophic events, both natural and man-made, and regulatory conditions.

Because the mergers will not be completed until certain conditions have been satisfied or waived (see the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *The Merger Agreement Conditions to the Completion of the Mergers*), a period of time, which may be significant, may pass between the date of this proxy statement/prospectus and the date of the extraordinary general meeting and/or the completion of the mergers. Therefore, at the time when you are asked to approve the merger proposal at the extraordinary general meeting, you will not know the exact market value of the Validus common shares that will be issued if the mergers are completed. Flagstone shareholders are urged to obtain market quotations for Validus common shares and Flagstone shares when they consider whether to vote in favor of the merger proposal at the extraordinary general meeting. See the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *Summary Comparative Market Value and Dividends*.

In connection with the mergers, Validus estimates that it will need to issue approximately Validus common shares. The increase in the number of outstanding Validus common shares may lead to sales of such shares or the perception that such sales may occur, either of which may adversely affect the market for, and the market price of, Validus common shares.

Validus and Flagstone must obtain governmental, regulatory and insurance department approvals to complete the mergers, which, if delayed or not granted, may jeopardize or delay the mergers, result in additional expenditures of money and resources and/or reduce the anticipated benefits of the combination contemplated by the mergers.

The mergers are conditioned on the receipt or completion of all required authorizations, consents, orders and approvals of, or declarations or filings with, and the expiration of waiting periods required from, applicable governmental authorities, including without limitation, approval from:

the Florida Office of Insurance Regulation;

the Registrar of Short-Term Insurance in South Africa;

the Bermuda Monetary Authority;

the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority (FINMA);

if required, the Financial Services Authority (FSA) in the United Kingdom;

governmental authorities in Norway, South Africa and Turkey with respect to applicable antitrust or competition laws; and

if required, the Luxembourg *Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier* with respect to certain aspects of the proposed transactions.

If Validus and Flagstone do not receive these approvals, then Validus and Flagstone will not be obligated to complete the mergers. The governmental and regulatory agencies from which Validus and Flagstone will seek these approvals have broad discretion in administering the applicable governing regulations. As a condition to their approval of the transactions contemplated by this proxy statement/prospectus, agencies may impose requirements, limitations or costs or require divestitures or place restrictions on the conduct of Validus's business following the completion of the mergers. These requirements, limitations, costs, divestitures or restrictions could jeopardize or delay the completion of the mergers or may reduce the anticipated benefits of the combination contemplated by the merger agreement. Further, no assurance can be given that the required consents and approvals will be obtained or that the required conditions to the mergers will be satisfied, and, if all required consents and approvals are obtained and the conditions to the completion of the mergers are satisfied, no assurance can be given as to the terms, conditions and timing of the consents and approvals. If Validus or Flagstone agrees to any material requirements, limitations, costs, divestitures or restrictions in order to obtain any consents or approvals required to complete the mergers, these requirements, limitations, additional costs or restrictions could adversely affect Validus's ability to integrate the operations of Flagstone into Validus or reduce the anticipated benefits of the mergers contemplated by the merger agreement. This could have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition and results of operations of Validus and the market value of Validus common shares after the completion of the mergers. In addition, a third party could attempt to intervene in any governmental or regulatory filings to be made by Validus or Flagstone or otherwise object to the granting to Validus or Flagstone of any such governmental or regulatory authorizations, consents, orders or approvals, which may cause a delay in obtaining, or the imposition of material requirements, limitations, costs, divestitures or restrictions on, or the failure to obtain, any such authorizations, consents, orders or approvals. Please see the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *The Merger Agreement Conditions to the Completion of the Mergers* for a discussion of the conditions to the mergers and the section titled *The Mergers Regulatory Approvals* for a description of the regulatory approvals necessary in connection with the mergers.

The mergers are subject to other conditions that Validus and Flagstone cannot control. Failure to complete the mergers could negatively impact the share price of Validus and Flagstone and the future business and financial results of Validus and Flagstone.

The merger agreement contains a number of conditions precedent that must be satisfied or waived prior to the completion of the mergers. There are no assurances that all of the conditions to the mergers will be so satisfied or waived. If the conditions to the mergers are not satisfied or waived, then Validus and Flagstone may be unable to complete the mergers. Please see the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *The Merger Agreement Conditions to the Completion of the Mergers* for a discussion of the conditions to the mergers.

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In addition, the merger agreement may be terminated under certain circumstances, including if the conditions to the completion of the mergers are not satisfied or waived prior to the March 31, 2013 walk-away date. If the mergers are not completed, the ongoing business of Validus and Flagstone may be adversely affected as follows:

the attention of management of Validus and Flagstone will have been diverted to the mergers instead of being directed solely to each company's own operations and the pursuit of other opportunities that could have been beneficial to such company;

Validus and/or Flagstone will have to pay certain costs relating to the mergers, which may include, as applicable, legal, accounting, financial advisory, filing and printing fees;

the potential decline in the market price of Validus or Flagstone shares;

the manner in which brokers, insurers, cedants and other third parties perceive Validus or Flagstone may be negatively impacted, which in turn could affect the ability of Validus or Flagstone to compete for or to write new business or obtain renewals in the marketplace;

the loss of time and resources; and

Flagstone may be required, in certain circumstances, to pay a termination fee of \$24.16 million, or a fee in the amount of \$6 million, as provided in the merger agreement.

See the sections of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *The Merger Agreement Termination* and *The Merger Agreement Effect of Termination; Termination Fee*.

Flagstone and Validus may waive certain of the conditions to the completion of the mergers without resoliciting or seeking Flagstone shareholder approval.

Each of the conditions to Flagstone's or Validus' obligations to complete the mergers may be waived, to the extent legally permissible, in whole or in part by Validus or Flagstone, as applicable. Flagstone's board of directors will evaluate the materiality of any such waiver to determine whether resolicitation of proxies is necessary or, if Flagstone shareholders have approved the merger proposal, whether further shareholder approval is necessary. In the event that any such waiver is not determined to be significant enough to require resolicitation or additional approval of shareholders, the mergers may be completed without seeking any further shareholder approval. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Flagstone and Validus will recirculate and resolicit votes on the approval of the merger proposal in the event that, after the merger proposal is approved by Flagstone shareholders, either Validus or Flagstone waives the condition that each company will have received a tax opinion from its respective counsel that each of the mergers will be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code and the change in tax consequences is material. If either Flagstone or Validus waives this tax opinion condition before the merger proposal is approved by Flagstone shareholders but after the registration statement (of which this proxy statement/prospectus forms a part) is declared effective by the SEC, Flagstone and Validus will publicly disclose this waiver to Flagstone shareholders.

Uncertainties associated with the mergers may cause a loss of management personnel and other key employees, which could adversely affect the future business, operations and financial results of Validus following the mergers.

Uncertainty about the effect of the proposed mergers on Flagstone's employees and customers may have an adverse effect on Flagstone's business. These uncertainties may impair Flagstone's ability to attract, retain and motivate key personnel until the proposed mergers are completed and for a period of time thereafter, and could cause customers, suppliers and others that deal with Flagstone to seek to change existing business relationships with Flagstone. Employee retention may be particularly challenging during the pendency of the proposed mergers, as employees may experience uncertainty about their future roles with Validus following the completion of the mergers. If, despite Flagstone's retention efforts, key employees depart because of issues relating to the uncertainty and difficulty of integration or a desire not to remain with Validus, Flagstone's business could be seriously harmed.

The merger agreement contains provisions that could discourage potential acquirors from making a competing proposal to acquire Flagstone.

The merger agreement contains detailed provisions that could discourage potential acquirors from making a competing proposal to acquire Flagstone, including (1) the restrictions on Flagstone's and each of its subsidiaries' ability to solicit, initiate or knowingly facilitate or encourage (including by providing non-public information) any effort or attempt to make or implement a competing proposal to acquire Flagstone, (2) the requirement that if the merger agreement is terminated under certain circumstances, Flagstone would be required to pay Validus a termination fee of either \$24.16 million or a fee in the amount of \$6 million depending upon the specific reason for termination and the surrounding circumstances, (3) the requirement that the merger proposal be submitted to a vote of Flagstone shareholders even if Flagstone's board of directors withholds or withdraws (or modifies or qualifies in a manner adverse to Validus) its recommendation that Flagstone shareholders vote to approve the merger proposal and (4) the inability of Flagstone to terminate the merger agreement to enter into a superior proposal. As a result of these limitations, Flagstone may lose opportunities to enter into a more favorable transaction than the mergers. See the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *The Merger Agreement - No Solicitation; Change in Recommendation* for a discussion of the restrictions on Flagstone's ability to pursue alternative transactions.

The voting agreements may limit Flagstone's ability to pursue alternatives to the mergers.

Certain shareholders of Flagstone have signed voting agreements committing them to vote any shares held by them, of record or beneficially, (1) in favor of approval of the merger proposal, (2) against any competing proposals, (3) against any amendments to Flagstone's articles of incorporation that may materially impede, interfere with, delay, postpone or adversely affect in any manner the mergers or change in any manner the voting rights of any class of Flagstone's share capital and (4) at Validus' request and subject to certain limitations, in favor of any proposal that Flagstone's board of directors has determined is reasonably necessary to facilitate the acquisition of Flagstone by Validus in accordance with the terms of the merger agreement. In addition, each shareholder party to the voting agreements has agreed to vote against any competing proposal for Flagstone for a tail period of 90 days following termination of the merger agreement under certain circumstances. Because signatories to the voting agreements have agreed to vote in favor of approval of the merger proposal and against any competing proposals, the voting agreements may have the effect of discouraging any takeover proposal for Flagstone. As of the close of business on , 2012, the record date for the extraordinary general meeting, the shareholders party to the voting agreements owned or controlled in the aggregate, approximately million Flagstone shares, which represented approximately % of the outstanding Flagstone shares at that time. See the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *The Voting Agreements* for a discussion of the terms of the voting agreements.

Flagstone will be subject to business uncertainties and contractual restrictions while the proposed mergers are pending, which could adversely affect Flagstone's business.

The merger agreement requires Flagstone to act in the ordinary course of business and restricts Flagstone, without the consent of Validus, from taking specified actions until the proposed mergers occur or the merger agreement terminates. See the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *The Merger Agreement - Conduct of Business* for a more detailed description of the restrictions on Flagstone's conduct of business. The restrictions may prevent Flagstone from pursuing otherwise attractive business opportunities and making other changes to its business that may arise before completion of the proposed mergers or, if the proposed mergers are abandoned, termination of the merger agreement.

The fairness opinion delivered by Evercore will not reflect changes in circumstances between signing the merger agreement and the completion of the mergers.

Flagstone's board of directors has not obtained an updated fairness opinion as of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus from Evercore, Flagstone's financial advisor. Changes in the operations and prospects of Validus or Flagstone, general market and economic conditions and other factors that may be beyond their control, and on which the fairness opinion was based, may alter the value of Validus or Flagstone or the prices of Validus common shares or Flagstone shares by the time the mergers are completed. The Evercore opinion does not speak as of the time the mergers will be completed or as of any date other than the date of the opinion. Because Flagstone does not anticipate asking Evercore to update its opinion, this opinion only addresses the fairness of the consideration for the mergers, from a financial point of view, at the time the merger agreement was executed. The

opinion is attached to this proxy statement/prospectus as Annex B. For a description of the opinion and a summary of the material financial analyses performed in connection with rendering the opinion, see the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *The Mergers Opinion of Flagstone's Financial Advisor*.

The financial analyses and forecasts considered by Evercore and Flagstone's board of directors may not be realized, which may adversely affect the market price of the Validus common shares following the mergers.

In performing its financial analysis and rendering its opinion that the merger consideration is fair, from a financial point of view, to Flagstone shareholders, Evercore reviewed, among other things, projected non-public financial statements and other projected non-public financial data prepared and furnished to it by Flagstone management. See *The Mergers Certain Financial Projections*. These projected non-public financial statements and other projected non-public financial data were prepared by the management of Flagstone and were also considered by Flagstone's board of directors. None of the projected non-public financial statements and other projected non-public financial data was prepared with a view toward public disclosure or compliance with the published guidelines of the SEC or the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants regarding projections and forecasts. These projections are inherently based on various estimates and assumptions that are subject to the judgment of those preparing them. These projections are also subject to significant economic, competitive, industry and other uncertainties and contingencies, all of which are difficult or impossible to predict and many of which are beyond the control of Validus and Flagstone. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that Flagstone's financial condition or results of operations will not be significantly worse than those set forth in such projected non-public financial statements and other projected non-public financial data. Significantly worse financial results could have a material adverse effect on the market price of Flagstone shares prior to the completion of the mergers or the Validus common shares following the completion of the mergers.

Flagstone's counterparties may acquire certain rights in connection with the completion of the mergers, which could negatively affect Validus following the mergers.

Flagstone is party to numerous contracts, treaties, agreements, licenses, permits, authorizations and other arrangements that contain provisions giving counterparties certain rights (including, in some cases, termination rights) in the event of a change in control of Flagstone or its subsidiaries. The definition of change in control varies from contract to contract, ranging from a narrow to a broad definition, and in some cases, the change in control provisions may be implicated by the mergers. If a change in control occurs, a ceding company may be permitted to cancel contracts on a cut-off or run-off basis, and Flagstone may be required to provide collateral to secure premium and reserve balances or may be required to cancel and commute a contract, subject to an agreement between the parties that may be settled in arbitration. If a contract is cancelled on a cut-off basis, Flagstone may be required to return unearned premiums, net of commissions. In addition, contracts may provide a ceding company with multiple options, such as collateralization or commutation, that would be triggered by a change in control. Collateral requirements may take the form of trust agreements or be funded by securities held or letters of credit. Upon commutation, the amount to be paid to settle the liability for gross loss reserves typically would be considered a discount to the financial statement loss reserve value, reflecting the time value of money resident in the ultimate settlement of such loss reserves. In certain instances, contracts contain dual triggers, such as a change in control and a ratings downgrade, both of which must be satisfied for the contractual right to be exercisable.

Whether a ceding company would have cancellation rights in connection with the mergers depends upon the language of its agreement with Flagstone. Whether a ceding company exercises any cancellation rights it has would depend on, among other factors, such ceding company's views with respect to the financial strength and business reputation of Validus following the mergers, the extent to which such ceding company currently has reinsurance coverage with Validus affiliates, the prevailing market conditions, the pricing and availability of replacement reinsurance coverage and Validus ratings following the mergers. Neither Validus nor Flagstone can presently predict the effects, if any, if the mergers are deemed to constitute a change in control under certain of its contracts and other arrangements, including the extent to which cancellation rights would be exercised, if at all, or the effect on Validus financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows following the mergers, but such effect could be material.

Some of Flagstone's executive officers and directors have financial interests in the completion of the mergers that are different from, or in addition to, those of other Flagstone shareholders. Therefore, some of Flagstone's directors may have a conflict of interest in recommending the proposals being voted on at the extraordinary general meeting.

Certain of Flagstone's directors and executive officers have financial interests in the mergers that are different from, or are in addition to, the interests of Flagstone shareholders generally. Flagstone's board of directors was aware of and considered these interests, among other matters, in evaluating and negotiating the merger agreement and the mergers, and in approving and recommending to Flagstone shareholders that they approve the merger proposal.

The interests of Flagstone's non-employee directors include the right to receive the share unit consideration with respect to the directors RSUs.

The interests of Flagstone's executive officers include the rights to:

accelerated vesting and receipt of the share unit consideration with respect to the executive officers' PSUs, calculated assuming attainment of all applicable performance goals at the maximum level;

with respect to Flagstone's executive officers other than Messrs. Slade and Fawcett, certain contractual severance payments in the event of a qualifying termination of employment following the mergers;

with respect to Messrs. Brown, Flitman, Swayne, Fawcett and Slade, certain statutory severance payments in the event of a termination of employment following the mergers;

continued employment during a specified notice period following termination of employment or, with respect to Flagstone's executive officers other than Messrs. Boisvert and Traimond, payment of base salary in lieu of such notice;

accelerated payment of the executive officer's guaranteed minimum 2012 bonus in the event of a qualifying termination of employment following the mergers and prior to December 31, 2012; and

solely with respect to Mr. Brown, the Leyton Limited Warrant to acquire 630,194 Flagstone shares, which, pursuant to the merger agreement, will be amended at the effective time of the second-step merger such that, upon payment during the exercise period (which runs from December 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013) of the exercise price as of the completion of the mergers, subject to adjustments (if any) pursuant to the terms of the Leyton Limited Warrant, the Leyton Limited Warrant will be converted into the right to receive the \$2.00 in cash and 0.1935 Validus common shares, on a per share basis for each of the Flagstone shares subject to the Leyton Limited Warrant (the Leyton Limited Warrant will have value during the exercise period only if the value of the merger consideration during the exercise period is greater than the Leyton Limited Warrant's exercise price, which, as of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, is \$13.96 per Flagstone share).

Flagstone's board of directors and executive officers also have the right to indemnification and insurance coverage that will survive the completion of the mergers. See the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *The Mergers Interests of Flagstone's Directors and Executive Officers in the Mergers* for additional information about these interests.

Flagstone shareholders will have reduced ownership and voting interests after the mergers and will exercise less influence over the management of Validus than they currently exercise over the management of Flagstone.

After the completion of the mergers, Flagstone shareholders will own in the aggregate a significantly smaller percentage of Validus than they currently own of Flagstone. Following completion of the mergers, Flagstone shareholders are expected to own approximately 11.9% of the outstanding Validus common shares on a pro forma fully-diluted basis. Consequently, Flagstone shareholders as a group will have less influence over the management and policies of Validus than they currently exercise over the management and policies of Flagstone.

The Validus common shares to be received by Flagstone shareholders as a result of the mergers will have different rights from Flagstone shares.

Following completion of the mergers, Flagstone shareholders will no longer be shareholders of Flagstone, a Luxembourg joint stock corporation (*société anonyme*), but will instead be shareholders of Validus, a Bermuda exempted company. There will be important differences between your current rights as a Flagstone shareholder and the rights to which you will be entitled as a shareholder of Validus, in part because the laws of Bermuda differ from the laws of Luxembourg. See the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *Comparison of Shareholders Rights* for additional information about the different rights associated with Validus common shares.

Each of Validus and Flagstone will be exposed to underwriting and other business risks during the period that each party's business continues to be operated independently from the other.

Until the completion of the mergers, each of Validus and Flagstone will operate independently from the other in accordance with such party's distinct underwriting guidelines, investment policies, referral processes, authority levels and risk management policies and practices. As a result, during this period, Flagstone may assume risks that Validus would not have assumed for itself, accept premiums that, in Validus judgment, do not adequately compensate it for the risks assumed, make investment decisions that would not adhere to Validus' investment policies or otherwise make business decisions or take on exposure that, while consistent with Flagstone's general business approach and practices, are not the same as those of Validus. Significant delays in completing the mergers will materially increase the risk that Flagstone will operate its business in a manner that differs from how the business would have been conducted by Validus.

Risk Factors Relating to Flagstone's Business

You should read and consider carefully other risk factors specific to Flagstone's businesses that will also affect Validus after the mergers, described in Part I, Item 1A of Flagstone's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 and other documents that have been filed by Flagstone with the SEC and which are incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus.

Risk Factors Relating to Validus' Business

You should read and consider carefully other risk factors specific to Validus' businesses that will also affect Validus after the mergers, described in Part I, Item 1A of the Validus' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 and other documents that have been filed by Validus with the SEC and which are incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus.

Risk Factors Relating to Validus Following the Mergers

Future results of Validus may differ materially from the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Pro Forma Combined Financial Information of Validus presented in this proxy statement/prospectus.

The future results of Validus following the completion of the mergers may be materially different from those shown in the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Pro Forma Combined Financial Information presented in this proxy statement/prospectus, which show only a combination of Validus' and Flagstone's historical results after giving effect to the mergers. Validus has estimated that it will record approximately \$20 million in transaction expenses, as described in the notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Pro Forma Combined Financial Information included in this proxy statement/prospectus. In addition, the mergers and post-merger integration process may give rise to unexpected liabilities and costs, including costs associated with the defense and resolution of possible litigation or other claims. Unexpected delays in completing the mergers or in connection with the post-merger integration process may significantly increase the related costs and expenses incurred by Validus and Flagstone.

SPECIAL NOTE CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This proxy statement/prospectus, including information contained or incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus, may include forward-looking statements, both with respect to Validus and Flagstone and their industries, that reflect their current views with respect to future events and financial performance. Statements that include the words expect, intend, plan, believe, project, anticipate, will, and similar statements of a future or forward-looking nature identify forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements address matters that involve risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond Validus and Flagstone's control. Accordingly, there are or will be important risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those indicated in such statements and, therefore, you should not place undue reliance on any such statements. Validus and Flagstone believe that these risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the following: (1) unpredictability and severity of catastrophic events; (2) issues relating to claims and coverage that may emerge from changing industry practices or changing legal, judicial, social or other environmental conditions; (3) rating agency actions; (4) adequacy of Validus and Flagstone's risk management and loss limitation methods; (5) competition in the insurance and reinsurance markets; (6) cyclicality of demand and pricing in the insurance and reinsurance markets; (7) adequacy of Validus and Flagstone's respective loss reserves; (8) the estimates and judgments that Validus and Flagstone use in preparing their respective financial statements, which are more difficult to make than if Validus and Flagstone were mature companies; (9) retention of key personnel; (10) potential conflicts of interest with Validus and Flagstone's respective officers and directors; (11) continued availability of capital and financing; (12) potential loss of business from one or more major insurance or reinsurance brokers; (13) the credit risk that each of Validus and Flagstone assume through their dealings with their respective insurance and reinsurance brokers; (14) Validus and Flagstone's respective ability to implement, successfully and on a timely basis, complex infrastructure, distribution capabilities, systems, procedures and internal controls, and to develop accurate actuarial data to support the business and regulatory and reporting requirements; (15) the risk that Validus and Flagstone could be bound to policies that contravene their respective underwriting guidelines by managing general agents and other third parties who support certain of their businesses; (16) availability of reinsurance and retrocessional coverage; (17) the effect on Validus and Flagstone's investment portfolios of changing financial market conditions including inflation, interest rates, liquidity and other factors; (18) the impact of currency fluctuations on Validus and Flagstone's operating results; (19) the impact of heightened European sovereign debt risk on Validus and Flagstone's fixed income portfolios; (20) the integration of Flagstone or other businesses Validus may acquire or new business ventures Validus may start; (21) the legal, regulatory and tax regimes under which Validus and Flagstone operate; and (22) acts of terrorism or outbreak of war, as well as Validus and Flagstone management's response to any of the aforementioned factors.

Additionally, the mergers are subject to risks and uncertainties, including: (A) that Validus and Flagstone may be unable to complete the mergers because, among other reasons, conditions to the completion of the mergers may not be satisfied or waived; (B) uncertainty as to the timing of completion of the mergers, (C) uncertainty as to the actual premium (if any) that will be realized by Flagstone shareholders in connection with the mergers; (D) uncertainty as to the long-term value of Validus common shares; (E) failure to realize the anticipated benefits of the mergers, including as a result of failure or delay in integrating Flagstone's businesses into Validus; and (F) the outcome of any legal proceedings to the extent initiated against Validus, Flagstone and others following the announcement of the mergers, as well as Validus and Flagstone management's response to any of the aforementioned factors.

The foregoing review of important factors should not be construed as exhaustive and should be read in conjunction with the other cautionary statements that are included herein and elsewhere, including the risk factors set forth in the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *Risk Factors* and those included in Validus' most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and the risk factors included in Flagstone's most recent reports on Form 10-K and Form 10-Q and other documents of Validus and Flagstone on file with the SEC. Any forward-looking statements made or referenced in this proxy statement/prospectus are qualified by these cautionary statements, and there can be no assurance that the actual results or developments anticipated by Validus or Flagstone will be realized or, even if substantially realized, that they will have the expected consequences to, or effects on, Validus or Flagstone or their respective businesses or operations. Each forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date of the particular statement and, except as may be required by applicable law, Validus and Flagstone undertake no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

THE COMPANIES

Validus Holdings, Ltd.

Validus Holdings, Ltd. is a Bermuda exempted company with its principal executive offices located at 29 Richmond Road, Pembroke, Bermuda HM 08. The telephone number of Validus is (441) 278-9000. Validus is a provider of reinsurance and insurance, conducting its operations worldwide through two wholly owned subsidiaries, Validus Reinsurance Ltd. and Talbot Holdings Ltd. Validus Reinsurance Ltd. is a Bermuda based reinsurer focused on short-tail lines of reinsurance. Talbot Holdings Ltd. is the Bermuda parent of the specialty insurance group primarily operating within the Lloyd's insurance market through Syndicate 1183. At June 30, 2012, Validus had total shareholders' equity of approximately \$3.5 billion and total assets of approximately \$8.5 billion. Validus common shares are listed on the NYSE under the ticker symbol "VR" and, as of , 2012, the most recent practicable date prior to the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, Validus had a market capitalization of approximately \$ billion. Validus has approximately 490 employees.

Validus UPS, Ltd.

Validus UPS, Ltd. was formed as a Bermuda exempted company on August 28, 2012. Merger Sub's principal executive offices are located at 29 Richmond Road, Pembroke, Bermuda HM 08. The telephone number of Merger Sub is (441) 278-9000. Merger Sub is a wholly owned subsidiary of Validus that was formed for the sole purpose of completing the second-step merger. Merger Sub has engaged in no business activities to date and it has no material assets or liabilities of any kind, other than those incident to its formation and those incurred in connection with the merger agreement and the second-step merger.

Flagstone Reinsurance Holdings, S.A.

Flagstone Reinsurance Holdings, S.A., through its operating subsidiaries, is a global reinsurance company that employs a focused and technical approach to the property catastrophe, property, and specialty reinsurance businesses. Flagstone is traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "FSR". Flagstone's principal executive offices are located at 65, Avenue de la Gare, L-1611 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. The telephone number of Flagstone is +352 273 515 30.

Flagstone Reinsurance Holdings (Bermuda) Limited

Flagstone Reinsurance Holdings (Bermuda) Limited is a Bermuda exempted company and a direct wholly owned subsidiary of Flagstone. Flagstone Bermuda was incorporated on May 10, 2012, solely for the purpose of effecting the mergers contemplated by the merger agreement. It has not carried on any activities other than in connection with the mergers. Flagstone Bermuda's principal executive offices are located at 2nd Floor, Wellesley House, 90 Pitts Bay Road, Pembroke, Bermuda HM 08. The telephone number of Flagstone Bermuda is (441) 278-4300.

THE EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

This proxy statement/prospectus is being provided to Flagstone shareholders as part of a solicitation of proxies by Flagstone's board of directors for use at the extraordinary general meeting of shareholders to be held at the time and place specified below, and at any properly convened meeting following an adjournment, reconvenement or postponement thereof. This proxy statement/prospectus provides Flagstone shareholders with important information they need to know to be able to vote, or instruct their brokers, banks, trustees or other nominees to vote, at the extraordinary general meeting or any adjournment, reconvening or postponement thereof.

Date, Time and Place of the Extraordinary General Meeting

The extraordinary general meeting will be held on , 2012 at at , Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

Purpose of the Extraordinary General Meeting

At the meeting, Flagstone's board of directors will ask Flagstone's shareholders to consider and vote on:

Extraordinary Business

1. The merger proposal, which is a proposal to approve the merger agreement (a copy of which is attached to this proxy statement/prospectus as Annex A), the first-step merger and the first-step statutory merger agreement, upon hearing (1) the special merger report of the board of directors of Flagstone pursuant to Article 265 of the law of August 10, 1915 on commercial companies, as amended (which we refer to as the Luxembourg Corporate Law) and (2) the report of the independent expert (*réviseur d'entreprise agréé*) pursuant to Article 266 of the Luxembourg Corporate Law.

Special Business

2. The non-binding compensation proposal, which is a non-binding, advisory proposal required under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and Section 14A of the Exchange Act to approve the compensation that may be paid or become payable to Flagstone's named executive officers in connection with, or following the completion of, the mergers (this non-binding, advisory proposal relates only to compensation or other arrangements between Flagstone's named executive officers and Flagstone in existence prior to completion of the mergers that may result in a payment to Flagstone's named executive officers in connection with, or following the completion of, the mergers and does not relate to any new compensation or other arrangements between Flagstone's named executive officers and Validus or, following the mergers, the surviving company in the mergers and its subsidiaries) (see the section titled *The Mergers Interests of Flagstone's Directors and Executive Officers in the Mergers Advisory Vote on Golden Parachutes*).
Flagstone will transact no other business at the extraordinary general meeting except such business as may properly be brought before the extraordinary general meeting or any adjournment, reconvening or postponement thereof.

The approval of the merger proposal is required for completion of the mergers. The approval of the non-binding compensation proposal is not required for completion of the mergers.

Recommendation of Flagstone's Board of Directors

Flagstone's board of directors has unanimously (1) approved the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement (including the mergers) and (2) determined that it is in the best interests of Flagstone and its shareholders that Flagstone enter into the merger agreement and that the mergers and the terms thereof, together with the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement and the first-step statutory merger agreement, are fair to, and in the best interests of, Flagstone and its shareholders. **Accordingly, Flagstone's board of directors unanimously recommends that Flagstone shareholders vote FOR the merger proposal. Flagstone's board of directors also unanimously recommends that Flagstone shareholders vote FOR the non-binding compensation proposal.**

Number of Shares Outstanding, Record Date and Voting Rights

Only holders of record of Flagstone shares as of the close of business on , 2012, the record date, will be entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the extraordinary general meeting or any adjournment, reconvening or postponement thereof. As of the close of business on the record date, approximately Flagstone shares were issued and outstanding and entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the extraordinary general meeting. Flagstone shareholders have one vote for each share held by them (subject to the limitations on voting rights set forth in Section 51A of the Flagstone articles of incorporation, to the extent applicable, see the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *The Extraordinary General Meeting Voting Cutback Under Flagstone s Articles of Incorporation*).

Voting by Flagstone s Directors and Executive Officers

As of the close of business on the record date, Flagstone s directors, executive officers and their affiliates owned or controlled approximately Flagstone shares, or approximately % of the Flagstone shares outstanding as of that date.

Entities affiliated with Lightyear, with which Mr. Stewart Gross (a Flagstone director) is affiliated, and entities affiliated with Trilantic, with which Mr. E. Daniel James (a Flagstone director) is affiliated, have entered into the voting agreements pursuant to which these affiliates have agreed to vote all of their respective Flagstone shares (subject to the limitations on voting rights set forth in Section 51A of the Flagstone articles of incorporation, to the extent applicable) in favor of, and to otherwise support, the merger proposal. As of the close of business on the record date, these shareholders owned or controlled Flagstone shares, or approximately % of the Flagstone shares outstanding on that date. See the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *The Voting Agreements* .

Excluding the Flagstone shares subject to the voting agreements described above, as of the close of business on the record date, Flagstone s directors, executive officers and their affiliates owned or controlled approximately Flagstone shares, or approximately % of the Flagstone shares outstanding as of that date. Flagstone currently expects that Flagstone s directors and executive officers will vote their Flagstone shares in favor of each of the proposals to be considered at the extraordinary general meeting.

In considering the recommendation of Flagstone s board of directors that Flagstone s shareholders vote to approve the merger proposal, you should be aware that certain of Flagstone s directors and executive officers have financial interests in the mergers that are different from, or are in addition to, the interests of Flagstone s shareholders generally. See the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *The Mergers Interests of Flagstone s Directors and Executive Officers in the Mergers* for additional information about these interests.

Voting Agreements

See the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *The Voting Agreements*.

Voting Cutback Under Flagstone s Articles of Incorporation

There are provisions in Flagstone s articles of incorporation that may reduce or increase the voting rights of the holders of Flagstone shares. In general, and except as provided below, shareholders have one vote for each Flagstone share held by them and are entitled to vote at all meetings of Flagstone s shareholders. However, if, and so long as, the shares of a Flagstone shareholder are treated as controlled shares (as generally determined under Section 958 of the Code and the Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder and under Section 957 of the Code) of any U.S. Person (as defined in Section 7701(a)(30) of the Code) and the controlled shares constitute 9.9% or more of the votes conferred by Flagstone s issued shares, the voting rights with respect to the controlled shares of the U.S. Person (which we refer to as a 9.9% U.S. Shareholder) will be limited, in the aggregate, to a voting power of less than 9.9% under a formula specified in Flagstone s articles of incorporation. The reduction in votes is generally to be applied proportionately among all the controlled shares of the 9.9% U.S. Shareholder. The formula is applied repeatedly until the voting power of each 9.9% U.S. Shareholder has been reduced below 9.9%. Controlled shares include all Flagstone shares that a U.S. Person is deemed to own directly, indirectly or constructively (within the meaning of Section 958 of the Code). The amount of any reduction of votes that occurs by

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operation of the above limitations will generally be reallocated proportionately among all other Flagstone shareholders so long as the reallocation does not cause any U.S. shareholder to become a 9.9% U.S. Shareholder.

Under these provisions, certain Flagstone shareholders may have their voting rights limited to less than one vote per Flagstone share, while other Flagstone shareholders may have voting rights increased to in excess of one vote per Flagstone share. Moreover, these provisions could have the effect of reducing the votes of certain Flagstone shareholders who would not otherwise be subject to the 9.9% limitation by virtue of their direct ownership of Flagstone shares.

The foregoing summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the relevant provisions in Flagstone's articles of incorporation.

Voting Procedures

Quorum; Adjournment

Two or more Flagstone shareholders who together hold more than one-half of the total number of Flagstone shares (which includes Flagstone's outstanding and treasury shares) must be present in person or represented by proxy to establish a quorum for the conduct of all business at the extraordinary general meeting. Abstentions (Flagstone shares for which proxies have been received but for which the holders have abstained from voting) are counted for the purpose of determining the presence of a quorum. If you hold your shares in street name through a broker, bank, trustee or other nominee, broker non-votes (Flagstone shares for which proxies have been returned by a broker, bank, trustee or other nominee indicating that the broker, bank, trustee or other nominee has not received voting instructions from the beneficial owners of the shares and does not have discretionary authority to vote the shares) are not counted for the purpose of determining the presence of a quorum. As a result, whether you hold your shares in street name or directly in your name, failing to submit voting instructions or failing to vote will make it less likely that a quorum at the extraordinary general meeting will be established.

If a quorum is not present, or if during the meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the extraordinary general meeting will be dissolved. A second meeting may subsequently be convened in accordance with the Flagstone articles of incorporation, at which meeting the presence, in person or represented by proxy, of one shareholder shall be a quorum.

Subject to applicable law, the board of directors (1) may adjourn the extraordinary general meeting for four weeks and (2) must adjourn the extraordinary general meeting for four weeks if directed by shareholders representing 20% or more of the total issued and outstanding Flagstone shares. Only business that could properly have been transacted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place may be transacted at any adjourned meeting.

Vote Required for Approval; Abstentions and Broker Non-Votes

The approval of the merger proposal requires the affirmative vote of at least three-fourths of the Flagstone shares present, in person or represented by proxy, at the extraordinary general meeting. Abstentions are considered to be shares present, and thus will have the same effect as a vote AGAINST the merger proposal. If your shares are held in street name as of the close of business on the record date, broker non-votes are not considered to be present. Thus, whether you hold your shares in street name or directly in your name, failing to submit voting instructions or failing to vote will have no effect on the vote to approve the merger proposal (assuming a quorum is present). Entities affiliated with Lightyear, with which Mr. Stewart Gross (a Flagstone director) is affiliated, and entities affiliated with Trilantic, with which Mr. E. Daniel James (a Flagstone director) is affiliated, have entered into voting agreements pursuant to which these affiliates have agreed to vote all of their respective Flagstone shares (subject to the limitations on voting rights set forth in Section 51A of the Flagstone articles of incorporation, to the extent applicable) in favor of, and to otherwise support, the merger proposal (see the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *The Voting Agreements*. As of the close of business on the record date, these shareholders held approximately Flagstone shares, or approximately % of the Flagstone shares outstanding on that date.

The approval of the non-binding compensation proposal requires the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the Flagstone shares present, in person or represented by proxy, at the extraordinary general meeting. Abstentions are considered to be shares present, and thus will have the same effect as a vote AGAINST the non-binding compensation proposal. If your shares are held in street name through a broker, bank, trustee or other nominee as of the close of business on the record date, broker non-votes are not considered to be present. Thus, whether

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you hold your shares in street name or directly in your name, failing to submit voting instructions or failing to vote will have no effect on the non-binding compensation proposal (assuming a quorum is present).

The approval of the merger proposal is required for completion of the mergers. The approval of the non-binding compensation proposal is not required for completion of the mergers.

Voting in Person

If you hold your shares directly in your name, you may vote in person at the extraordinary general meeting. If your shares are held in street name through a broker, bank, trustee or other nominee, you may vote in person at the extraordinary general meeting only if you obtain a legal proxy from the broker, bank, trustee or other nominee that holds your shares. Even if you plan to attend the extraordinary general meeting, Flagstone recommends that you also submit your proxy or voting instruction card as described below to ensure that your vote will be counted.

If you hold your shares directly in your name and intend to vote in person at the extraordinary general meeting, please be prepared to provide proper identification, such as a driver's license or passport. If your shares are held in street name through a broker, bank, trustee or other nominee, you will need to provide proof of ownership, such as a recent account statement or letter from your broker, bank, trustee or other nominee, along with proper identification.

Submitting Your Proxy

Whether you hold Flagstone shares directly in your name or in street name through a broker, bank, trustee or other nominee, you may direct how your shares are voted without attending the extraordinary general meeting. If you hold your shares directly in your name, you may submit your proxy by signing, dating and returning your proxy card in the enclosed postage-paid envelope or by personal delivery to the registered office of Flagstone. If your shares are held in street name through a broker, bank, trustee or other nominee as of the close of business on the record date, you should submit your voting instructions in accordance with the instructions on the voting instruction form provided to you.

You may abstain on any of the proposals by marking ABSTAIN with respect to any proposal.

If you do not appoint a proxy and you do not vote at the extraordinary general meeting, you will still be bound by the outcome. You therefore are strongly urged to submit your proxy or voting instruction card as soon as possible.

For additional questions about the mergers, assistance in submitting proxies or voting your shares, or to request additional copies of this proxy statement/prospectus or the enclosed proxy card, please contact:

Okapi Partners LLC
437 Madison Avenue
28th Floor
New York, New York 10022
Toll-Free: (855) 208-8902
Collect: (212) 297-0720

Revocability of Proxy

If your shares are held directly in your name, you may change your vote in one of the following three ways at any time before it is exercised:

timely delivery of written notification to Flagstone's registered office that you are revoking your proxy at Flagstone Reinsurance Holdings, S.A., 65, Avenue de la Gare, 9th Floor, L-1611 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg;

timely submission of another proxy card with a later date; or

voting in person at the extraordinary general meeting.

Your presence without voting at the extraordinary general meeting will not automatically revoke your proxy, and any revocation during the meeting will not affect votes previously taken. If your shares are held in street name through a broker, bank, trustee or other nominee, you must follow the instructions on the voting instruction form provided to you in revoking your previously granted proxy.

Appraisal Rights and Dissenters Rights

Flagstone shareholders are not entitled to any appraisal rights or dissenters rights in connection with the mergers.

Persons Making the Solicitation

Proxies in the form enclosed are being solicited by Flagstone's board of directors. The persons named in the accompanying proxy card have been designated as proxies by Flagstone's board of directors. These persons designated as proxies serve as officers of Flagstone.

The expense of soliciting proxies with this proxy statement/prospectus will be borne by Flagstone. Flagstone has engaged Okapi Partners LLC as the proxy solicitor for the extraordinary general meeting for an estimated fee of \$40,000, plus reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses. In addition to the use of the mails and the Internet, certain of Flagstone's directors, officers or employees may solicit proxies by telephone or personal contact. Upon request, Flagstone will reimburse brokers, banks, trustees or other nominees for reasonable expenses incurred by them in forwarding proxy materials to beneficial owners of Flagstone shares.

Assistance

If you need assistance in completing your proxy card or have questions regarding the extraordinary general meeting, please contact Okapi Partners LLC at 437 Madison Avenue, 28th Floor, New York, New York 10022, call collect at (212) 297-0720 or call toll-free at (855) 208-8902.

THE MERGERS

General

On August 30, 2012, Validus, Flagstone, Merger Sub and Flagstone Bermuda entered into the merger agreement. The merger agreement provides for (1) the merger of Flagstone with and into Flagstone Bermuda pursuant to which Flagstone Bermuda will survive as a Bermuda exempted company and as successor-in-interest to Flagstone, and (2) immediately following the first-step merger, the merger of Flagstone Bermuda with and into Merger Sub pursuant to which Merger Sub will, as a Bermuda exempted company, be the surviving company. As a result, immediately following the mergers, the successor-in-interest to Flagstone will be a wholly owned subsidiary of Validus.

Background of the Mergers

Flagstone commenced operations in December 2005. On March 30, 2007, Flagstone's common shares began trading on the NYSE. In 2010, Flagstone completed a redomestication to change its jurisdiction of incorporation from Bermuda to Luxembourg and it has existed as a joint stock corporation (*société anonyme*) under the laws of Luxembourg since May 17, 2010.

The board of directors and senior management of Flagstone regularly review and evaluate Flagstone's long-term strategic plans with the goal of maximizing shareholder value. As part of this ongoing process, Flagstone's board of directors and senior management from time to time consider a variety of potential options with respect to Flagstone and its businesses, including possible acquisitions, divestitures and business combination transactions.

In the summer of 2011, another company in the reinsurance industry approached Flagstone in connection with a potential business combination, and Flagstone and this company engaged in preliminary discussions but no transaction was finalized. In connection with these discussions and Flagstone's ongoing consideration of possible options, Flagstone engaged Goldman, Sachs & Co. (which we refer to as Goldman Sachs) to serve as its financial advisor.

On October 24, 2011, Flagstone announced a strategic decision to divest its ownership positions in its Lloyd's and Island Heritage reporting segments in order to address changing business conditions, refocus its underwriting strategy on its property catastrophe reinsurance business and reduce its focus on reporting segments that absorb capital and produce lower returns. In addition to the proposed divestitures, Flagstone undertook significant cost cutting measures, which were intended to improve Flagstone's competitive position, including closing offices in Dubai and Puerto Rico and pursuing the downsizing of Flagstone's global operations through reduction in workforce in India and South Africa and additional streamlining of its global back office, support, analytical and other operations to one location in Halifax, Canada.

From late 2011 through January 2012, several parties approached Mr. David Brown, Flagstone's Chief Executive Officer, on an unsolicited basis to inquire as to whether Flagstone would be interested in discussing a business combination transaction. Mr. Brown discussed these approaches with members of the finance committee of Flagstone's board of directors (which we refer to as the finance committee) who indicated a consensus to discuss the matter with Flagstone's board of directors promptly. Messrs. David Brown, Stewart Gross, E. Daniel James, Jan Spiering and Wray Thorn (Chairman) are the members of Flagstone's finance committee.

On February 14, 2012, at a meeting of Flagstone's board of directors, the directors discussed, among other things, the unsolicited inbound calls Mr. Brown had received over the past several months as well as the current status of Flagstone's business and industry. During this meeting, representatives of Cravath, Swaine & Moore LLP (which we refer to as Cravath), Flagstone's outside legal counsel, discussed the fiduciary duties of Flagstone's board of directors under applicable law as well as topics specific to a potential business combination transaction. In addition, a representative of Goldman Sachs reviewed Goldman Sachs' preliminary financial analyses of selected

potential strategic options available to Flagstone. After discussion, Flagstone's board of directors determined that a potential business combination transaction with a third party could be an attractive option for Flagstone shareholders and that Flagstone should begin an organized process to review strategic options rather than responding individually to inbound inquiries. After discussion among the members of Flagstone's board of directors and a representative of Goldman Sachs, Flagstone's board of directors determined to contact seven potential acquirors (including Validus) selected based on, among other things, the likelihood that these acquirors would have interest in a potential transaction and their ability to complete a transaction. Flagstone's board of directors also delegated authority to the finance committee to lead the process to consider a potential business combination transaction.

Following the meeting of Flagstone's board of directors on February 14, 2012, representatives of Goldman Sachs contacted the potentially interested parties as directed by Flagstone's board of directors. In addition to these outbound contacts, Mr. Brown and representatives of Goldman Sachs also received various inbound calls from other interested parties. Mr. Brown and representatives of Goldman Sachs periodically briefed the finance committee on the status of the review. The finance committee decided that Flagstone's board of directors should decide at the regularly scheduled meeting of the board on March 8, 2012 whether any of the parties that had made inbound calls should be invited to participate in the process.

On March 7, 2012, at Flagstone's request, Validus executed a confidentiality agreement with Flagstone in order to facilitate the disclosure of confidential information relating to Flagstone.

On March 8, 2012, at a regularly scheduled meeting of Flagstone's board of directors, a representative of Goldman Sachs updated the directors on the status of the review process and made a preliminary financial analysis of Flagstone. Flagstone's board of directors then discussed whether to expand the process to include other parties that had made inbound calls. Following discussion, Flagstone's board of directors instructed Goldman Sachs to invite the parties that had made inbound calls to Flagstone to participate in the process. During this meeting, a representative of Goldman Sachs informed Flagstone's board of directors that a fund managed by an affiliate of Goldman Sachs had an investment representing approximately 20% of the economic interests in one of the parties that had made an inbound call to Flagstone. After discussion with Cravath, Flagstone's board of directors determined that the finance committee would discuss this topic at its forthcoming meetings.

On March 14, 2012, Mr. Jeff Consolino, the President and Chief Financial Officer of Validus, informed a representative of Goldman Sachs that Validus was not interested in pursuing a transaction with Flagstone at that time.

Between March 12, 2012 and March 19, 2012, the finance committee met several times and, with advice from representatives of Cravath, determined to engage Evercore Group L.L.C. (which we refer to as "Evercore") as a financial advisor in light of the participation of a party in which a fund managed by an affiliate of Goldman Sachs had an investment representing approximately 20% of the economic interests of such party. The engagement of Evercore was based on Evercore's qualifications and existing familiarity with Flagstone and its businesses. At the time, Evercore was working for Flagstone in connection with its divestiture of its Lloyd's business; see *Opinion of Flagstone's Financial Advisor* for additional information. On March 19, 2012, Goldman Sachs notified Flagstone that Goldman Sachs believed that it should no longer serve as a financial advisor to Flagstone in connection with the consideration of potential strategic options and on March 20, 2012, Flagstone and Goldman Sachs mutually agreed to terminate Goldman Sachs' engagement (including Goldman Sachs waiving any fees payable by Flagstone in connection with its engagement).

Between March 8, 2012 and April 6, 2012, Mr. Brown and Flagstone's representatives held preliminary discussions with the parties that had shown interest in pursuing a transaction with Flagstone and provided regular updates on these discussions to the finance committee and an update to Flagstone's board of directors on March 28, 2012. On March 30, 2012, at a meeting of the finance committee, the finance committee directed Evercore to open a virtual data room to parties that had signed confidentiality agreements to facilitate the submission of proposals from these parties. Between March 30, 2012 and April 13, 2012, several of these parties provided preliminary indications of interest to Flagstone.

On April 13, 2012, at a meeting of the finance committee, representatives of Evercore provided a summary of the initial indications of interest that Flagstone had received to date in connection with Flagstone's review process

and an update on the discussions with the interested parties. The finance committee authorized representatives of Evercore to send to each of the parties that continued to show interest in a possible transaction a process letter requesting the submission of each party's proposal to acquire 100% of the shares of Flagstone. These letters, which Evercore sent to seven interested parties in the days following April 13, 2012, indicated that the deadline for submitting a bid was May 4, 2012, and requested that the parties return a markup of a form of merger agreement to be provided by Cravath.

Between April 13, 2012 and May 4, 2012, members of Flagstone's senior management and representatives of Evercore held due diligence sessions, including management presentations, with several of the interested parties and responded to due diligence requests.

On May 4, 2012, Flagstone received written proposals from five interested parties (including markups of the draft merger agreement).

On May 7, 2012, at a meeting of the finance committee, representatives of Evercore and Cravath reviewed for the finance committee the proposals that Flagstone had received, including the contingencies associated with each proposal. After discussion, the members of the finance committee determined to recommend to Flagstone's board of directors that Flagstone continue to work with two parties (which we refer to as Party A and Party B) that had submitted the most favorable of the proposals thus far in order to determine whether a transaction could be finalized on attractive terms. Party A's proposal offered a mix of cash and publicly-traded stock, and Party B's proposal offered all cash. On May 8, 2012, Flagstone's board of directors met to review the five proposals that had been submitted and, after discussion, determined to follow the finance committee's recommendation. On May 17, 2012, at a regularly scheduled meeting, Flagstone's board of directors received updates from Flagstone's senior management and representatives of Evercore and Cravath and instructed them to continue discussions with Party A and Party B.

In late May 2012, discussions with Party A were terminated due to, among other reasons, a disagreement between Flagstone and Party A with respect to the value of Party A's proposal, concerns regarding the feasibility and complexity of the proposed transaction and possible regulatory obstacles to consummating the proposed transaction. In early June 2012, Party B withdrew from the process as it was unable to secure financing for a transaction. At meetings of the finance committee on June 1, 2012 and June 13, 2012, Mr. Brown and representatives of Evercore and Cravath provided updates on the status of the review process reflecting these developments.

On June 19, 2012, at a meeting of Flagstone's board of directors, representatives of Evercore reviewed the status of the process in light of the termination of discussions with Party A and Party B. Mr. Brown and other members of Flagstone's senior management also reviewed the strategic and operating options available to Flagstone, including continuing to pursue a standalone strategy, continuing the business with a scaled-down management team and business plan and pursuing a self-administered or externally-assisted runoff. After discussion, Flagstone's board of directors determined that a party that had submitted a proposal on May 4, 2012 (which we refer to as Party C) should be re-approached to determine whether a sale transaction on attractive terms was possible with Party C. Following Flagstone's board of directors' meeting on June 19, 2012, representatives of Evercore re-approached Party C as directed by Flagstone's board of directors.

After being re-approached by representatives of Evercore, Party C indicated continued interest in pursuing an acquisition of Flagstone. On July 3, 2012, Party C provided a preliminary non-binding all-cash indication of interest of \$8.50 per share of Flagstone, which was subject to due diligence, confirmation of Party C's assumptions and the availability of financing. Shortly thereafter, Party C's access to the data room was renewed.

As discussions were proceeding in 2012, Flagstone continued to implement the strategic initiatives it announced in October 2011 to realign its strategy and core capabilities. By June 2012, Flagstone had:

continued its efforts to refocus on core capabilities in property and property catastrophe lines of business and significantly reduced its underwriting leverage with net premiums written from continuing operations for the six months ended June 30, 2012 of \$250.2 million compared to \$453.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2011;

announced or completed divestitures of its Island Heritage and Lloyd's segments, releasing capital previously supporting these business segments (the sale of Island Heritage was completed on April 5, 2012 to BF&M Limited, and the sale of its Lloyd's operation to a wholly owned subsidiary of ANV Holdings BV, which was announced on April 3, 2012, and completed on August 20, 2012); and

continued its expense reduction initiatives.

In late June 2012, Mr. Gross met with Mr. Alok Singh, a member of Validus's board of directors. Although the initial purpose of the meeting was to discuss topics other than a potential business combination between Flagstone and Validus, following the meeting Mr. Singh arranged for Mr. Consolino and Mr. Ed Noonan, the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Validus, to meet with Mr. Gross. After this meeting, Validus on July 2, 2012 expressed renewed interest in a possible transaction with Flagstone.

Between July 2, 2012 and July 6, 2012, after receiving the approval of the members of the finance committee, Mr. Brown spoke with Mr. Consolino a number of times on a preliminary basis about a potential transaction and valuation and agreed to provide Validus with access to Flagstone's data room.

On July 9, 2012, Validus submitted a non-binding indication of interest valued at \$8.40 per share of Flagstone (consisting of \$2.00 in cash and the balance in shares of Validus), which indicated that the definitive agreement (if discussions advanced to that stage) would provide Flagstone with a reasonable degree of closing certainty.

On July 10, 2012 and July 13, 2012, at meetings of the finance committee, Mr. Brown and representatives of Evercore updated the finance committee on the status of discussions with Party C and Validus. During these updates, Mr. Brown told the other members of the finance committee that Party C had requested an exclusivity period so that it could continue with its due diligence process and submit a revised proposal. After discussion, the finance committee determined not to grant Party C an exclusivity period, as Party C had already been provided with a lengthy period to conduct due diligence, arrange definitive financing plans and submit a revised proposal and Flagstone was also in discussions with Validus.

On July 12, 2012, after Flagstone had executed a confidentiality agreement, Validus provided Flagstone with access to certain due diligence materials relating to Validus. Between July 10, 2012 and July 25, 2012, representatives of Validus and Flagstone engaged in numerous due diligence meetings and discussions, during which representatives of Flagstone's senior management worked with representatives of Validus to encourage Validus to increase the value of its indication of interest. During this same period, Party C continued its due diligence process and made limited contact with Flagstone and its representatives.

On July 25, 2012, at the direction of the finance committee, Mr. Brown sent a draft merger agreement to Mr. Consolino so that Validus and its advisors could begin to consider the structure of a potential transaction. Also on July 25, 2012, Mr. Consolino spoke with Mr. Brown and informed him that, based on Validus's due diligence analysis of Flagstone, Validus was not able to increase its price from its indication of interest submitted on July 9, 2012. At a meeting on July 27, 2012, the finance committee determined that Evercore and Flagstone's senior management should continue to work with Validus to try to improve Validus's proposed valuation of Flagstone and should continue to respond to due diligence inquiries from Party C (to the extent Party C submitted them).

On August 9, 2012, Flagstone's board of directors held a regularly scheduled meeting. Members of Flagstone's senior management as well as representatives of Evercore and Cravath attended portions of the meeting. At this meeting, Mr. Brown updated the other directors on the status of discussions with Party C and Validus. A representative of Cravath then reviewed Flagstone's process to date from the perspective of the directors' fiduciary duties under applicable law. The directors then asked Mr. Brown and representatives of Evercore and Cravath questions relating to the relative merits and risks, including business, completion and financing risks, of pursuing a transaction with Party C as compared to Validus, and a discussion ensued. Members of Flagstone's senior management (other than Mr. Brown) and representatives of Evercore then left the meeting, and Flagstone's board of directors met in executive session with Mr. Brown and representatives of Cravath present. During the executive session, the directors discussed the options available to Flagstone to maximize shareholder value, including continuing with Flagstone's current standalone plan, pursuing a scaled-down business plan and pursuing other strategic and

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operating options, including a sale transaction and a self-administered or externally-assisted runoff. After the directors asked Mr. Brown numerous questions about these possible options, Mr. Brown left the meeting. The directors then engaged in a discussion about the various risks and uncertainties associated with the possible options available to Flagstone and the importance of concluding the review process soon irrespective whether the process ultimately resulted in a sale transaction. After Mr. Brown rejoined the meeting, the board of directors directed the finance committee to determine whether a sale transaction could be achieved on attractive terms in a short timeframe.

On August 10, 2012, a representative of Evercore, at the direction of the finance committee, contacted Mr. Consolino and requested a firm and final indication of interest so that the finance committee and Flagstone's board of directors could consider and evaluate Validus' best offer.

On August 13, 2012, Mr. Edward Noonan, the Chief Executive Officer of Validus, and Mr. Consolino spoke with representatives of Evercore and indicated that Validus would be including a price range of \$8.00 to \$8.50 in its revised indication of interest. Representatives of Evercore requested that instead of including a price range, Validus include the best possible bid it was willing to submit so as to allow Flagstone's board of directors and finance committee to definitively evaluate Validus' bid and determine whether it was in the best interests of Flagstone shareholders to pursue a potential transaction with Validus.

On August 14, 2012, Messrs. Noonan and Consolino told representatives of Evercore via telephone that Validus would be reducing the value of its bid due to the risks and complexities involved in Flagstone's business. Later that day, Validus provided a revised indication of interest valued at \$8.15 per Flagstone share (consisting of \$2.00 in cash and the balance in shares of Validus). The other terms of Validus' submission were substantially similar to the terms contained in Validus' indication of interest submitted on July 9, 2012.

On August 15, 2012, at a meeting of the finance committee, the members of the finance committee discussed the appropriate response to Validus' revised offer and the likelihood that Validus would increase its offer. The members of the finance committee also discussed the value that pursuing Flagstone's standalone plan or other strategic and operating options might deliver to Flagstone shareholders as compared to accepting an attractive proposal from Validus, taking into account the execution risk of pursuing Flagstone's standalone or modified standalone business plan. After discussion, the members of the finance committee instructed Mr. Gross to contact Mr. Singh and indicate that the finance committee would not recommend Validus' revised offer to Flagstone's board of directors and to encourage Validus to submit its best and final offer at a higher price.

From August 17, 2012 through August 20, 2012, a series of calls between Mr. Gross and Messrs. Consolino, Noonan and Singh took place in which Mr. Gross, with input from Mr. Brown, addressed some of Validus' concerns regarding specific risks in Flagstone's business and encouraged Validus to increase the price of its offer. In response, the representatives of Validus indicated to Mr. Gross that they would be willing to submit a revised bid of \$8.40 per share.

On August 20, 2012, a meeting of the finance committee was held to determine the appropriate response to Validus' latest offer. At the request of the other members of the finance committee, Mr. Brown provided his views on the relative merits and risks of a potential transaction with Validus. Mr. Brown noted that after the combination of the two companies, Flagstone shareholders would have the benefit of owning more liquid shares of a larger, more diversified, company in a similar line of business as Flagstone. Mr. Brown also compared Flagstone's current market valuation (based on its multiple to book value) to that of its industry peers, Validus and the combined company following a merger. Mr. Brown also discussed Flagstone's prospects as a standalone business in light of Flagstone's small size relative to its peers and the timing and execution risks associated with a scaling down of Flagstone's business. After discussion, the members of the finance committee determined that, considering the value that was being offered by Validus and the execution risks of the other strategic and operating options available to Flagstone, it was appropriate and in the best interests of Flagstone shareholders to continue to pursue a transaction with Validus. The finance committee concluded that Validus would likely be willing to improve its offer further, and instructed the representatives of Evercore to inform Validus that the members of the finance committee would be willing to recommend a bid of \$8.50 per share (consisting of \$2.00 in cash and the balance in shares of Validus) to Flagstone's board of directors for consideration. Later in the evening of August 20, 2012, representatives of Evercore delivered this message to Mr. Consolino, and Mr. Consolino indicated that Validus would submit a revised written offer for \$8.50 per share the following day, and that this would represent Validus' best and final offer.

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On August 21, 2012, Validus submitted a revised written offer of \$2.00 in cash and 0.1935 Validus shares per share of Flagstone (or \$8.50 per share of Flagstone based on the closing price of Validus common shares on August 20, 2012). The other terms of Validus' offer were substantially similar to the terms contained in Validus' indications of interest submitted on July 9, 2012 and August 14, 2012.

On August 22, 2012, Flagstone's board of directors held a meeting to consider the revised proposal received from Validus. The members of the finance committee indicated that, after deliberation, the finance committee had resolved to recommend Validus' offer to the board. Representatives of Evercore reviewed the key terms and presented various financial analyses of Validus' revised proposal. Representatives of Evercore also discussed Flagstone's other available options, including proceeding on a standalone basis and pursuing a possible transaction with Party C, and highlighted the significant risks associated with these options. With respect to a possible transaction with Party C, the representatives of Evercore noted that Flagstone had not received a formal proposal from Party C confirming its preliminary non-binding all-cash indication of interest submitted on July 3, 2012, and that there were significant risks associated with Party C's proposal, including financing and execution risks and risks to Flagstone's business. The representatives of Evercore concluded that in their view the proposal from Validus was the most attractive option available to Flagstone. At the request of the other directors, Mr. Brown summarized the due diligence Flagstone and its advisors had performed on Validus. The directors then discussed Flagstone's review process as a whole and the large number of participants that Flagstone and its advisors had contacted regarding a sale transaction during the process. In addition, the directors reviewed and discussed the relative merits and risks of a transaction with Validus and determined that it was in the best interests of Flagstone shareholders to pursue a transaction with Validus considering the value and certainty that Validus' offer provided Flagstone shareholders as compared to the other available options. After additional discussion and deliberation, Flagstone's board of directors instructed the representatives of Evercore to inform Validus that the board of directors would support its offer in principle subject to prompt negotiation of an acceptable merger agreement. Flagstone's board of directors also instructed Mr. Brown to contact Mr. Consolino to establish a plan for the appropriate next steps, and the representatives of Cravath to contact Validus' outside legal counsel Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP (which we refer to as "Skadden") to coordinate negotiation of a definitive merger agreement.

On August 22, 2012 and August 23, 2012, Messrs. Brown and Consolino discussed the process and timing for negotiating and finalizing definitive documentation and established a goal of completing the negotiation of a definitive merger agreement by August 30, 2012. On August 23, 2012, Validus and Flagstone exchanged supplemental due diligence requests.

From August 24, 2012 through the announcement of the transaction, Validus and representatives of Skadden continued to perform due diligence on Flagstone, and Flagstone and representatives of Evercore and Cravath continued to perform due diligence on Validus.

In the early hours of August 26, 2012, Skadden delivered to Cravath a revised draft merger agreement.

On the morning of August 27, 2012, at a meeting of the finance committee, a representative of Cravath provided an overview of the comments to the merger agreement received from Skadden, with particular focus on the provisions relating to deal protection and closing certainty included in the revised draft. The representative of Cravath also informed the members of the finance committee that Validus had requested that entities affiliated with Lightyear and Trilantic both of which are major shareholders of Flagstone with representatives on Flagstone's board of directors, enter into voting agreements with Validus. The representative of Cravath then reviewed the terms of the draft voting agreement delivered by Skadden earlier that day. After discussing these provisions and asking questions of the representative of Cravath, the members of the finance committee instructed Cravath as to how to approach certain key issues in negotiations with Skadden later in the day. On the afternoon of August 27, 2012, representatives of Skadden and Validus met with representatives of Cravath to discuss the terms and conditions of the merger agreement.

On the morning of August 28, 2012, at a meeting of the finance committee, a representative of Cravath provided an update on the status of the negotiations. The members of the finance committee and the representatives of Cravath discussed the remaining open issues (including the size of the termination fee, restrictions on Flagstone's ability to solicit competing proposals, restrictions on the ability of Flagstone's board of directors to change its recommendation and Validus' request that the voting agreements contain a "tail" period requiring Trilantic and Lightyear to vote against any competing proposals for six months after termination of the merger agreement) and the

members of the finance committee provided direction to the representative of Cravath as to how to negotiate these issues. Later in the afternoon of August 28, 2012, Cravath delivered a revised draft merger agreement to Skadden reflecting the results of discussions and resolution of issues to that point in the day. Cravath also delivered a revised draft voting agreement to Skadden later in the evening of August 28, 2012. Later in the evening on August 28, 2012, Validus indicated that it would not enter into the transaction unless the voting agreements contained a form of tail provision, but proposed that the length of the tail be shortened to three months and would only be triggered under specified events.

In the early hours of August 29, 2012, Skadden delivered a revised draft merger agreement to Cravath that reflected the principal deal protection terms the parties had agreed upon, including providing for the ability of Flagstone to engage in discussions and negotiations with parties submitting competing proposals under certain circumstances, the ability of Flagstone's board of directors to change its recommendation under certain circumstances and a reduced termination fee as compared to Validus' original proposal. Drafts and revisions of the merger and voting agreements were subsequently exchanged between the two sides several times prior to the execution of the agreements. On the morning of August 29, 2012, the finance committee again met with a representative of Cravath and, after discussing the status of the negotiations, the finance committee determined that the proposed transaction should be submitted for consideration to Flagstone's board of directors.

On the morning of August 29, 2012, Validus' board of directors met. Prior to the meeting, Validus' directors had been provided with a set of meeting materials, including a draft of the substantially negotiated merger agreement, a copy of a proposed form of voting agreement to be executed by Trilantic and Lightyear and a set of draft board resolutions. At this meeting, Validus' board of directors discussed the terms of the proposed merger agreement. After discussion, Validus' board of directors determined, for the reasons described under *Validus' Reasons for the Mergers*, that it was advisable and in the best interests of Validus to enter into the merger agreement and approved the merger agreement.

On the afternoon of August 29, 2012, Flagstone's board of directors met. Prior to the meeting, Flagstone's directors had been provided with a set of meeting materials, including a draft of the substantially negotiated merger agreement, a copy of a proposed form of voting agreement to be executed by Trilantic and Lightyear, a summary of the board of directors' fiduciary duties under applicable law and the key terms and conditions of the proposed merger agreement prepared by Cravath, a financial analysis of the proposed transaction prepared by Evercore and a set of draft board resolutions. At this meeting, representatives of Cravath reviewed with the directors their fiduciary duties under applicable law, the final terms of the merger agreement and associated agreements that had been negotiated with Validus and Skadden and certain executive compensation matters, and answered the directors' questions. Representatives of Evercore then reviewed with the board their financial analysis of the offer made by Validus and answered the directors' questions. The board of directors then discussed the terms of the proposed merger agreement, as well as the prospects of a superior offer being submitted by Party C or other potential bidders, including a bidder that had participated in the process and had recently submitted an informal offer that would provide Flagstone shareholders with a value at closing below the value of Validus' offer at the time and the possibility of additional value based on post-closing contingencies, and concluded that a proposal superior to Validus' was unlikely to be forthcoming and that the current proposed deal with Validus represented Flagstone's best option for maximizing shareholder value. Evercore then delivered to the board its oral opinion, subsequently confirmed in writing, to the effect that, as of August 29, 2012, and subject to the factors, assumptions, qualifications and limitations set forth therein, the consideration to be paid to the holders of the outstanding shares of Flagstone under the merger agreement was fair, from a financial point of view, to such holders. After further discussion, Flagstone's board of directors unanimously determined, for the reasons described under *Flagstone's Reasons for the Mergers; Recommendation of Flagstone's Board of Directors* below, that the mergers, on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the merger agreement, were fair to, and in the best interests of, Flagstone and its shareholders and approved the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, and resolved that the merger agreement, the first-step merger and the first-step statutory merger agreement be submitted to the shareholders of Flagstone for their consideration at a meeting of shareholders and to recommend that the shareholders of Flagstone vote their shares in favor of the approval of the merger agreement, the first-step merger and the first-step statutory merger agreement.

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The merger agreement and the voting agreements were executed on the morning of August 30, 2012, and Flagstone and Validus announced the transaction through a joint press release issued that morning prior to the open of the U.S. financial markets.

Flagstone's Reasons for the Mergers; Recommendation of Flagstone's Board of Directors

Flagstone's board of directors has unanimously (1) approved the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement (including the mergers) (2) determined that it is in the best interests of Flagstone and its shareholders that Flagstone enter into the merger agreement and that the mergers and the terms thereof, together with the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement and the first-step statutory merger agreement, are fair to, and in the best interests of, Flagstone and its shareholders. **Accordingly, Flagstone's board of directors unanimously recommends that Flagstone shareholders vote FOR the merger proposal.**

Considerations and Factors Weighing in Favor of the Mergers

In reaching its decision on August 29, 2012, to unanimously approve the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, Flagstone's board of directors consulted with members of Flagstone's management, as well as with Flagstone's legal and financial advisors, and considered a variety of factors weighing positively in favor of the mergers, including the following:

the value to be received by Flagstone shareholders in the proposed transaction, including the fact that the merger consideration represented a premium of 19.4% over the closing share price of Flagstone shares on August 29, 2012, the last trading day prior to the execution of the merger agreement, and a 23.0% premium over the average closing price of Flagstone's shares during the month prior to that date, in each case, based on the closing share price of Validus common shares on August 29, 2012;

the fact that Flagstone's board of directors conducted a thorough and intensive strategic review process that included proposals from and negotiations with multiple parties, but did not yield another potential sale transaction that was more attractive to Flagstone shareholders than the proposed transaction with Validus (with due regard to closing certainty);

the determination by Flagstone's board of directors that Validus' offer represented the best opportunity to maximize shareholder value available to Flagstone and that none of the other strategic and operating options available to Flagstone (including remaining independent and pursuing Flagstone's standalone plan or executing a scaled-down business plan) was likely to present an opportunity that is equal or superior to the proposed transaction with Validus or to create value for Flagstone shareholders that is equal to or greater than the value created by the proposed transaction in the foreseeable future, after considering the risks, potential advantages, uncertainties and time required to execute these other strategic and operating options;

the financial analysis of Evercore, Flagstone's financial advisor in connection with the mergers, and the opinion of Evercore to Flagstone's board of directors, dated as of August 29, 2012, which stated that as of such date and based upon and subject to the assumptions made, factors considered and limitations on the scope of review of Evercore as set forth therein, the consideration to be paid to the holders of Flagstone shares pursuant to the merger agreement was fair, from a financial point of view, to such holders, as more fully described in the section titled *Opinion of Flagstone's Financial Advisor*;

the possibility that, if Flagstone did not enter into the merger agreement, (1) it could take a considerable period of time before the trading price of Flagstone's shares would return to and sustain \$8.43 per share (the per share value of Validus' offer at the time of announcement) as adjusted for present value, and (2) potential losses due to claims arising from catastrophic events could reduce earnings and shareholder value, in which case a comparable transaction may no longer be available or a rating agency could downgrade Flagstone's rating;

the form of consideration to be received in the proposed transaction by Flagstone shareholders of a combination of cash and Validus common shares, which affords Flagstone shareholders both the

opportunity to participate in the strong business performance, accelerated growth and other opportunities expected of Validus following the completion of the mergers through the share component and to receive some cash at closing for the value of their shares through the cash component;

Validus' business, results of operations, financial condition, earnings and return to shareholders on a historical and prospective basis, including, but not limited to, the increased potential for growth, development and profitability of Validus following the completion of the mergers (taking into account the results of Flagstone's due diligence review of Validus), in comparison to Flagstone's business, results of operations, financial condition, earnings and return to shareholders on a historical and prospective standalone basis;

the fact that Flagstone's management's due diligence analysis and assessment of Validus, based on Flagstone's management's understanding of the reinsurance and insurance business, reflected favorably upon Validus' business, results of operations, financial condition, earnings and return to shareholders on a historical and prospective basis;

the financial market conditions and historical market prices, volatility, liquidity and trading information with respect to the shares of each of Flagstone and Validus, including the historically higher market multiple on Validus common shares;

the strong balance sheet and cash flow of Validus and its historical pattern of returning capital to shareholders through dividends (the rate of which currently paid by Validus on its common shares is higher than Flagstone's) and share repurchases and the expectation that the combined company would likely continue this pattern of returning capital to shareholders;

the opportunity for Flagstone shareholders to benefit from any increase in the trading price of Validus common shares between the announcement of the transaction and the completion of the mergers because the merger agreement provides for a fixed exchange ratio (and thus a fixed number of Validus common shares in the share component of the merger consideration);

Flagstone's board of directors' assessment, based on its analysis and understanding of the financial performance, financial condition, earnings and future prospects of the combined company, that Validus following the completion of the mergers will have enhanced size and scope, with shareholders' equity of approximately \$ billion (as of , 2012), which is expected to lead to improved financial strength and enable Validus to capture highly attractive opportunities in the global insurance and reinsurance markets, enabling Flagstone shareholders to participate in the upside of owning more liquid shares in a larger and better capitalized underwriting platform;

the belief of Flagstone's board of directors and management that Validus following the completion of the mergers would have more diversified underwriting risk in comparison to Flagstone, which should allow Validus to better weather cyclical conditions, reduce volatility of earnings and cash flows and deliver more stable results under a wider range of market conditions and economic environments while creating a foundation for future growth, based upon, among other things, the fact that Validus would have both a significant insurance and reinsurance business, and would have greater diversification with respect to premiums and reserves by lines of business, risk class and geography;

the fact that Flagstone shareholders would receive some liquidity through the cash portion of the merger consideration and the share portion of the merger consideration would provide enhanced liquidity as compared to Flagstone's shares;

the belief of Flagstone's board of directors and management that the property catastrophe exposure of Validus following the completion of the mergers would remain below Flagstone's stated tolerances, allowing for future growth;

the experience and prior success of Validus' management in integrating large acquisitions into Validus' existing business;

the anticipated positive stakeholder reactions to the proposed transaction with Validus and the fact that entities affiliated with Lightyear and entities affiliated with Trilantic, two of Flagstone's largest shareholders, had

expressed support for the proposed transaction prior to the announcement of the transaction and entered into the voting agreements;

the expected qualification of the mergers as tax-free reorganizations under the Code, which generally allows Flagstone shareholders to defer the recognition of any gain from the receipt of the stock portion of the merger consideration, as described in the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Mergers*;

the risk that further prolonging Flagstone's sale process could have resulted in the loss of an opportunity to complete a transaction with Validus and distracted Flagstone's senior management from implementing Flagstone's business plan;

the belief of Flagstone's board of directors and management that, based on the terms of the merger agreement, the proposed transaction with Validus has a high degree of closing certainty;

the fact that the merger agreement permits Flagstone to continue to declare and pay regular quarterly cash dividends at historical levels;

the belief that the terms and conditions of the merger agreement, including, but not limited to, the representations, warranties and covenants of the parties, the conditions to closing and the form and structure of the merger consideration, are reasonable;

the fact that the terms of the merger agreement provide that, under certain circumstances, Flagstone's board of directors is permitted to withhold or withdraw its recommendation that Flagstone shareholders vote to approve the merger proposal, subject to compliance with certain procedural requirements;

the fact that the termination fee of \$24.16 million is approximately equal to 3.9% of the equity value of the proposed transaction (based on the equity value at the time of announcement), which Flagstone's board of directors did not believe would preclude any other party from making a competing proposal for Flagstone;

Validus' commitments in the merger agreement to use its reasonable best efforts to complete the proposed transaction (subject to the terms and conditions of the merger agreement); and

the ability of the parties to complete the mergers, including the fact that Validus' obligation to complete the mergers is not conditioned upon receipt of financing.

Considerations and Factors Weighing Against the Mergers

In the course of its deliberations, Flagstone's board of directors also identified and considered a variety of risks and countervailing factors weighing negatively against the mergers, including the following:

the possibility that the completion of the mergers may be delayed or not occur at all, and the adverse impact this would have on Flagstone and its business;

because the share portion of the merger consideration is a fixed number of Validus common shares, Flagstone shareholders could be adversely affected by a decrease in the trading price of Validus common shares following the announcement of the proposed transaction, and the merger agreement does not provide Flagstone or its shareholders with a price-based termination right or other similar protection, such as a collar, with respect to Validus' share price;

the fact that, if the mergers are not completed, Flagstone will be required to pay its own expenses associated with the merger agreement, the mergers and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, as well as pay Validus a termination fee of \$24.16 million, in certain circumstances and subject to the terms and conditions of the merger agreement, or a fee in the amount of \$6 million, in the event that Flagstone shareholders do not approve the proposed transaction at the extraordinary general meeting or if Flagstone willfully and materially breaches its non-solicitation obligations or its obligation to convene the extraordinary general meeting to approve the merger proposal, and subject to the terms and conditions of the merger agreement (any subsequent termination fee payable by Flagstone would, however, be reduced by the amount of

this payment), as more fully described in the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *The Merger Agreement Effect of Termination; Termination Fee*;

the possibility that the following factors, either individually or in combination, could discourage potential acquirors from making a competing proposal to acquire Flagstone: (1) the restrictions on Flagstone's ability to solicit, initiate or knowingly facilitate or encourage a competing proposal to acquire Flagstone, (2) the requirement that, in certain circumstances and subject to the terms and conditions of the merger agreement, Flagstone is required to pay Validus a termination fee of \$24.16 million or a fee in the amount of \$6 million, (3) the requirement that the approval of the merger agreement be submitted to a vote of Flagstone shareholders even if Flagstone's board of directors withholds or withdraws (or modifies or qualifies in a manner adverse to Validus) its recommendation that Flagstone shareholders vote to approve the merger proposal, (4) the inability of Flagstone to terminate the merger agreement to enter into a superior proposal and (5) the requirement that entities affiliated with Trilantic and entities affiliated with Lightyear vote against competing proposals, under certain circumstances, for three months following the termination of the merger agreement, each as more fully described in the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *The Merger Agreement* and the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *The Voting Agreements*;

the possible disruption to Flagstone's business that may result from the announcement of the proposed transaction, including the diversion of management and employee attention from the day-to-day operations of Flagstone's business, potential employee attrition and the potential adverse effect on Flagstone's customer, broker and other commercial relationships;

the restrictions on the conduct of Flagstone's business during the period between execution of the merger agreement and the completion of the mergers, which may delay or prevent Flagstone from undertaking business opportunities that may arise or any other action it would otherwise take with respect to the operations of Flagstone during the term of the merger agreement;

that some of Flagstone's directors and executive officers have interests in the proposed transaction that are different from, or in addition to, the interests of Flagstone shareholders generally, as described in the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *Interests of Flagstone's Directors and Executive Officers in the Mergers*;

the fact that the cash component of the consideration in the transaction would be taxable to Flagstone shareholders that are U.S. holders for U.S. federal income tax purposes, as described in the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Mergers*;

the risk that governmental entities may not approve the proposed transaction or may impose conditions on Flagstone or Validus in order to gain approval for the proposed transaction that may adversely impact the combined company; and

the other potential risks described in the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *Risk Factors*.

Additional Considerations and Factors

In addition to considering the factors described above, in the course of its deliberations Flagstone's board of directors also identified and considered a variety of other factors relevant to the mergers, including the following:

the assessment of Flagstone's board of directors, based on its analysis and understanding of Flagstone's business, results of operations, financial condition, earnings and return to shareholders, of the projected financial results of Flagstone as a standalone company and the ability of Flagstone to achieve strategic goals previously established by Flagstone's board of directors and the other strategic and operating options available to Flagstone; and

the fact that the terms of the merger agreement were determined through negotiations between Flagstone, with the advice of its outside advisors, and Validus, with the advice of its outside advisors.

The above discussion of the information and factors considered by Flagstone's board of directors includes the material information and factors, both positive and negative, considered by Flagstone's board of directors, but is not intended to be exhaustive and may not include all of the information and factors considered by Flagstone's board of directors. The above factors are not presented in any order of priority. In view of the variety of factors considered in connection with its evaluation and the complexity of these matters, Flagstone's board of directors did not quantify, rank or otherwise assign relative or specific weights to the factors considered in reaching its conclusion that the merger agreement is in the best interests of Flagstone and its shareholders. Rather, Flagstone's board of directors views its position and recommendation as being based on the totality of the information presented to and considered by it. In addition, individual members of Flagstone's board of directors may have given different weights to different factors. This explanation of the reasoning of Flagstone's board of directors and certain information presented in this section is forward-looking in nature and should be read in light of the factors discussed in the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *Special Note Concerning Forward-Looking Statements*.

After careful consideration, Flagstone's board of directors unanimously recommends that Flagstone's shareholders vote FOR the merger proposal.

Opinion of Flagstone's Financial Advisor

On August 29, 2012, Evercore delivered its oral opinion to Flagstone's board of directors, which opinion was subsequently confirmed by delivery of a written opinion dated August 29, 2012, to the effect that, as of such date and based upon and subject to assumptions made, matters considered and limitations on the scope of review undertaken by Evercore as set forth in its opinion, the merger consideration to be received by holders of Flagstone shares pursuant to the mergers was fair, from a financial point of view, to such holders.

The full text of the written opinion of Evercore, dated August 29, 2012, which sets forth, among other things, the procedures followed, assumptions made, matters considered and qualifications and limitations on the scope of review undertaken in rendering its opinion, is attached to this proxy statement/prospectus as Annex B. You are urged to read Evercore's opinion carefully and in its entirety. Evercore's opinion was directed to Flagstone's board of directors and addresses only the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the consideration to be received by holders of Flagstone shares. The opinion does not address any other aspect of the proposed transaction and does not constitute a recommendation to Flagstone's board of directors or to any other persons in respect of the proposed transaction, including to any holder of Flagstone shares as to how any such holder should vote or act in respect of the proposed transaction. Evercore's opinion does not address the relative merits of the proposed transaction as compared to other business or financial strategies that might be available to Flagstone, nor does it address the underlying business decision of Flagstone to engage in the proposed transaction. The summary of the Evercore opinion set forth in this proxy statement/prospectus is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the opinion is attached to this proxy statement/prospectus as Annex B.

In connection with rendering its opinion, Evercore has, among other things:

- (i) reviewed certain publicly available business and financial information relating to Flagstone that Evercore deemed to be relevant;
- (ii) reviewed certain projected non-public financial statements and other projected non-public financial data relating to Flagstone prepared and furnished to Evercore by management of Flagstone;
- (iii) reviewed certain non-public historical financial statements and other non-public historical financial and operating data relating to Flagstone prepared and furnished to Evercore by management of Flagstone;
- (iv) discussed the past and current operations, financial projections and current financial condition of Flagstone with management of Flagstone (including their views on the risks and uncertainties of achieving such projections);

- (v) compared certain historical non-public management projections to actual Flagstone performance;
- (vi) reviewed the reported prices and the historical trading activity of the common stock of Flagstone;
- (vii) compared the financial performance of Flagstone and its stock market trading multiples with those of certain other publicly traded companies that Evercore deemed to be relevant;
- (viii) compared the financial performance of Flagstone and the valuation multiples relating to the proposed transaction with those of certain other transactions that Evercore deemed to be relevant;
- (ix) reviewed certain publicly available business and financial information relating to Validus that Evercore deemed to be relevant;
- (x) reviewed Validus' 2012 financial plan provided by Validus, which Validus confirmed in writing to be the only forecasts which they had prepared at that time;
- (xi) compared the financial performance of Validus and its stock market trading multiples with those of certain publicly traded companies that Evercore deemed to be relevant;
- (xii) compared the financial performance of Validus and its stock market trading multiples with those of certain other transactions that Evercore deemed to be relevant;
- (xiii) reviewed the financial terms, to the extent publicly available, of certain business combination transactions that Evercore deemed to be relevant;
- (xiv) considered the potential pro forma impact of the proposed transaction;
- (xv) reviewed a draft dated August 28, 2012 of the merger agreement; and

(xvi) performed such other analyses and examinations and considered such other factors that Evercore deemed to be appropriate.

For purposes of its analysis and opinion, Evercore assumed and relied upon, without undertaking any independent verification, the accuracy and completeness of all of the information publicly available, and all of the information supplied or otherwise made available to, discussed with, or reviewed by Evercore, and Evercore assumed no liability therefor. With respect to the projected financial data relating to Flagstone and Validus referred to above, Evercore assumed that they have been reasonably prepared on bases reflecting the best currently available estimates and good faith judgments of the management of Flagstone or Validus, as appropriate, as to the future financial performance of Flagstone or Validus under the business assumptions reflected therein. Evercore expressed no view as to any projected financial data relating to Flagstone or the assumptions on which they are based. Evercore relied, at Flagstone's direction, without independent verification, upon the assessments of the management of Flagstone.

For purposes of rendering its opinion, Evercore assumed, in all respects material to its analysis, that the representations and warranties of each party contained in the merger agreement are true and correct, that each party will perform all of the covenants and agreements required to be performed by it under the merger agreement and that all conditions to the consummation of the proposed transaction will be satisfied without material waiver or modification thereof. Evercore further assumed that all governmental, regulatory or other consents, approvals or releases necessary for the consummation of the proposed transaction will be obtained without any material delay, limitation, restriction or condition that would have an adverse effect on Flagstone or the consummation of the proposed transaction or materially reduce the benefits of the proposed transaction to the holders of Flagstone shares.

Evercore did not make nor assume any responsibility for making any independent valuation or appraisal of the assets or liabilities of Flagstone, nor was Evercore furnished with any such appraisals, nor did Evercore evaluate the solvency or fair value of Flagstone under any state or federal laws relating to bankruptcy, insolvency or similar

matters. Evercore's opinion was necessarily based upon information made available to it as of the date of the opinion and financial, economic, market and other conditions as they existed and as could be evaluated on the date of the opinion. It should be understood that subsequent developments may affect Evercore's opinion and that Evercore does not have any obligation to update, revise or reaffirm its opinion.

Evercore was not asked to pass upon, and expressed no opinion with respect to, any matter other than the fairness to the holders of Flagstone shares, from a financial point of view, of the merger consideration as of the date of its opinion. Evercore did not express any view on, and its opinion did not address, the fairness of the proposed transaction to, or any consideration received in connection therewith by, the holders of any other securities, creditors or other constituencies of Flagstone, nor as to the fairness of the amount or nature of any compensation to be paid or payable to any of the officers, directors or employees of Flagstone, or any class of such persons, whether relative to the merger consideration or otherwise. Evercore assumed that any modification to the structure of the proposed transaction would not vary in any respect material to its analysis. Evercore's opinion did not address the relative merits of the proposed transaction as compared to other business or financial strategies that might be available to Flagstone, nor did it address the underlying business decision of Flagstone to engage in the proposed transaction. Evercore's opinion did not constitute a recommendation to Flagstone's board of directors or to any other persons in respect of the proposed transaction, including as to how any holder of Flagstone shares should vote or act in respect of the proposed transaction. Evercore expressed no opinion as to the price at which shares of Flagstone or Validus will trade at any time. Evercore's opinion noted that it is not a legal, regulatory, accounting or tax expert and that Evercore assumed the accuracy and completeness of assessments by Flagstone and its advisors with respect to legal, regulatory, accounting and tax matters.

Except as described above, Flagstone's board of directors imposed no other instructions or limitations on Evercore with respect to the investigations made or the procedures followed by Evercore in rendering its opinion. Evercore's opinion was only one of many factors considered by Flagstone's board of directors in its evaluation of the proposed transaction and should not be viewed as determinative of the views of Flagstone's board of directors or Flagstone's management with respect to the proposed transaction or the merger consideration payable in the proposed transaction.

Set forth below is a summary of the material financial analyses reviewed by Evercore with Flagstone's board of directors on August 29, 2012 in connection with rendering its opinion. The following summary, however, does not purport to be a complete description of the analyses performed by Evercore. The order of the analyses described and the results of these analyses do not represent relative importance or weight given to these analyses by Evercore. Except as otherwise noted, the following quantitative information, to the extent that it is based on market data, is based on market data that existed on or before August 27, 2012, the most recent practicable trading day before delivery of the opinion, and is not necessarily indicative of current market conditions.

The following summary of financial analyses includes information presented in tabular format. These tables must be read together with the text of each summary in order to understand fully the financial analyses. The tables alone do not constitute a complete description of the financial analyses. Considering the tables below without considering the full narrative description of the financial analyses, including the methodologies and assumptions underlying the analyses, could create a misleading or incomplete view of Evercore's financial analyses.

Flagstone Financial Analysis

Historical Trading Analysis and Implied Transaction Premiums.

Evercore calculated the premium to be paid in the transaction relative to the closing price of Flagstone shares as of August 27, 2012. For purposes of this analysis, the \$8.44 assumed per share merger consideration is based on the per share price of Validus of \$33.27 as of August 27, 2012, multiplied by the exchange ratio of 0.1935, and adding the \$2.00 per share cash consideration. The analysis indicated the following:

Assumed Per Share Merger Consideration

\$8.44

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Metric:	Historical Closing Price of Flagstone Shares:	Implied Premium Based on Assumed Per Share Merger Consideration:
August 27, 2012	\$ 6.93	21.8%
1 Week Prior	\$ 6.88	22.6%
1 Month Average	\$ 6.84	23.4%
3 Month Average	\$ 7.43	13.5%

Analysis of Multiples at Offer Price.

Evercore calculated and compared the following financial multiples for Flagstone based on publicly available filings, publicly available research estimates published by independent equity research analysts associated with various Wall Street firms, the standalone forecasts (see the section titled *The Mergers Certain Financial Projections*) and financial data provided by FactSet Research Systems Inc. as of August 27, 2012:

the assumed per share merger consideration payable in respect of Flagstone shares to diluted tangible book value per share as at June 30, 2012;

the assumed per share merger consideration payable in respect of Flagstone shares to diluted book value per share as at June 30, 2012;

the assumed per share merger consideration payable in respect of Flagstone shares to management estimates per the standalone forecasts for 2012 and 2013 earnings per share; and

the assumed per share merger consideration payable in respect of Flagstone shares to Wall Street research median estimates for 2012 and 2013 earnings per share of Flagstone.

The following table presents the results of this analysis:

Assumed Per Share Merger Consideration	\$8.44
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Metric:			Multiple:
Price / Tangible Book Value (06/30/12)	\$	11.52	0.73x
Price / Book Value (06/30/12)	\$	11.52	0.73x
Price / 2012E EPS (Standalone Forecasts)	\$	1.10	7.6x
Price / 2013E EPS (Standalone Forecasts)	\$	0.97	8.7x
Price / 2012E EPS (Wall Street Median)	\$	0.47	17.8x
Price / 2013E EPS (Wall Street Median)	\$	0.65	13.0x

Historical Exchange Ratio Analysis.

Evercore reviewed the per share daily closing market price of Flagstone and Validus shares over the previous year and calculated the implied historical exchange ratios during this period by dividing the per share daily closing market prices of Flagstone shares by those of Validus shares. Evercore compared the maximum and minimum implied exchange ratio over the period to 0.2536x, the exchange ratio for a theoretical all-stock transaction with implied value equal to the value of the merger consideration per share, which was calculated as the price implied by Validus offer as of August 27, 2012 (\$8.44) divided by Validus share price as of the same date (\$33.27). The analysis resulted in a one year historical low implied exchange ratio of 0.203x and a one year historical high implied exchange ratio of 0.334x. Evercore then applied the selected range to Validus closing share price as of August 27, 2012 to calculate an implied range of equity values per share for Flagstone. This analysis resulted in a range of implied per share equity values for Flagstone of \$6.76 to \$11.11, as compared to the assumed merger consideration of \$8.44 per Flagstone share.

Analysis of Select Publicly Traded Companies.

Evercore reviewed and compared certain financial and operating information and measurements relating to Flagstone to corresponding information and measurements of a group of selected publicly traded companies in the

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insurance and reinsurance industry. Although none of the selected publicly traded companies is directly comparable to Flagstone, the companies were chosen because they may be deemed to have certain characteristics that are similar to those of Flagstone.

The companies that Evercore deemed to have certain characteristics similar to those of Flagstone were divided into two groups (1) Property Specialists and (2) Offshore Insurers / Reinsurers with public equity market capitalizations of less than \$3 billion. The companies were as follows:

Property Specialists	Offshore Insurers / Reinsurers (Market Cap Less Than \$3 Billion)
Montpelier Re Holdings Ltd. RenaissanceRe Holdings Ltd. Validus Holdings, Ltd.	Argo Group International Holdings, Ltd. Aspen Insurance Holdings Limited Alterra Capital Holdings Limited Allied World Assurance Company Holdings, AG Endurance Specialty Holdings Ltd. Greenlight Capital Re, Ltd. Platinum Underwriters Holdings, Ltd.

As part of its analysis, Evercore calculated and analyzed various financial multiples of Flagstone and the selected companies as follows:

price to diluted book value per share as at June 30, 2012;

price to diluted tangible book value per share as at June 30, 2012; and

price to the Wall Street research median earnings per share estimates for calendar year 2013.

The multiples for each of the selected companies were calculated using the closing price of the selected companies' common stock on August 27, 2012 and were based on, and derived from, publicly available filings, publicly available research estimates published by independent equity research analysts associated with various Wall Street firms and financial data provided by FactSet Research Systems Inc. The multiples for Flagstone were calculated using the closing price of the selected companies' common stock on August 27, 2012 and were based on, and derived from, publicly available information, publicly available research estimates published by independent equity research analysts associated with various Wall Street firms and the standalone forecasts. The following table presents the results of this analysis:

Metric:	Low	High
<i>Property Specialists</i>		
Price / Book Value	0.82x	1.22x
Price / Tangible Book Value	0.82x	1.22x
Price / 2013E Earnings (Wall Street Median)	7.0x	8.5x
<i>Offshore Insurers / Reinsurers (Market Cap Under \$3B)</i>		
Price / Book Value	0.51x	1.09x
Price / Tangible Book Value	0.61x	1.09x
Price / 2013E Earnings (Wall Street Median)	5.6x	11.2x

Metric:	Price / Book Value	Price / Tangible Book Value	Price / 2013E Earnings (Wall Street Median)
Flagstone	0.60x	0.60x	10.7x

Evercore then applied ranges of selected multiples of the financial and operating information and measurements, as set forth in the immediately preceding table, to the comparable data for Flagstone in order to derive a range of implied per share equity values. Evercore derived these ranges of selected multiples by using the lowest and highest multiples calculated for the selected comparables for each metric, respectively. This analysis

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resulted in a range of implied per share equity values for Flagstone, as compared to the assumed merger consideration of \$8.44 per Flagstone share, as summarized below:

Assumed Merger Consideration \$8.44

Metric:	Implied Equity Value Per Share:	
	Low	High
<i>Property Specialists</i>		
Price / Book Value	\$ 9.49	\$ 14.02
Price / Tangible Book Value	\$ 9.49	\$ 14.06
Price / 2013E Earnings (Wall Street)	\$ 4.55	\$ 5.49
Price / 2013E Earnings (Standalone Forecasts)	\$ 6.81	\$ 8.22
<i>Offshore Insurers / Reinsurers (Market Cap Under \$3B)</i>		
Price / Book Value	\$ 5.85	\$ 12.51
Price / Tangible Book Value	\$ 7.00	\$ 12.51
Price / 2013E Earnings (Wall Street)	\$ 3.62	\$ 7.26
Price / 2013E Earnings (Standalone Forecasts)	\$ 5.43	\$ 10.88
<i>Selected Precedent Transactions Analysis.</i>		

Evercore performed an analysis of selected transactions to compare multiples paid in other transactions to the multiples implied in the transaction. Evercore analyzed a group of four merger and acquisition transactions that were announced between 2009 and 2011 involving the acquisition of reinsurance companies. The selected transactions are set forth below:

Date Announced	Acquiror	Target
11/21/2011	Alleghany Corporation	Transatlantic Holdings, Inc.
03/03/2010	Max Capital Group Ltd.	Harbor Point Limited
07/09/2009	Validus Holdings, Ltd.	IPC Holdings, Ltd.
07/04/2009	PartnerRe Ltd.	PARIS RE Holdings Limited

While none of the companies that participated in the selected transactions are directly comparable to Flagstone and none of the transactions in the selected transactions analysis is directly comparable to the proposed transaction, Evercore selected these transactions because each of the target companies in the selected transactions was a reinsurance company and had operating characteristics and products that for purposes of analysis may be considered similar to certain of Flagstone's operating characteristics and products.

For each of the selected transactions, Evercore calculated and compared the implied transaction price per share as a multiple of the target's last reported diluted book value per share, last reported tangible book value per share and, where available, Wall Street research median earnings per share estimates for the following calendar year as at the time of announcement. The results of this analysis indicated a low book value multiple of 0.80x and a high book value multiple of 0.98x, a low tangible book value multiple of 0.87x and a high tangible book value multiple of 1.10x and a low earnings multiple of 6.0x and a high earnings multiple of 11.5x.

Evercore then applied the appropriate low and high multiples to Flagstone's book value per share, tangible book value per share, 2013 Wall Street research median earnings per share estimate and the 2013 earnings per share estimate based on the standalone forecasts, respectively, in order to derive an implied equity value per share range for Flagstone. Evercore then compared these implied per share equity value ranges against the assumed merger consideration of \$8.44.

The following table presents the results of this analysis:

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Assumed Merger Consideration \$8.44

Metric:	Implied Equity Value Per Share:	
	Low	High
Price / Book Value	\$ 9.27	\$ 11.25
Price / Tangible Book Value	\$ 9.99	\$ 12.67
Price / 2013E Earnings (Wall Street)	\$ 3.90	\$ 7.49
Price / 2013E Earnings (Standalone Forecasts) <i>Analysis of Historical Premiums Paid.</i>	\$ 5.85	\$ 11.22

Evercore considered the premiums paid for the selected precedent reinsurance transactions. Premiums paid were calculated as the percentage by which the per share consideration paid in each such transaction exceeded (1) the closing market share prices of the target companies one day prior to the first announcement of a transaction, (2) the average closing price of the common shares of the target companies for the one month preceding the first announcement of a transaction, and (3) the average closing price of the common shares of the target companies for the three months preceding the first announcement of a transaction. This analysis indicated the following implied high and low premiums for the selected transactions:

Metric:	Low:	High:
Premium to Prior Day Price	13.3%	34.4%
Premium to One Month Average Price	10.1%	32.7%
Premium to Three Month Average Price	5.8%	30.4%

Based on the above analysis, Evercore then applied the low and high premiums derived from the selected transactions to the closing price of Flagstone shares on August 27, 2012 to calculate an implied equity value per share. Evercore then compared these implied per share equity value ranges against the assumed merger consideration of \$8.44.

The following table presents the results of this analysis:

Assumed Merger Consideration \$8.44

Metric:	Implied Equity Value Per Share:	
	Low	High
Premium to Prior Day Price	\$ 7.88	\$ 9.53
Premium to One Month Average Price	\$ 7.53	\$ 9.07
Premium to Three Month Average Price <i>Discounted Cash Flow Analysis</i>	\$ 7.86	\$ 9.69

Standalone Analysis. Evercore performed an illustrative discounted cash flow analysis with respect to the estimated future performance of Flagstone for the purpose of determining the fully diluted equity value per Flagstone share using the standalone forecasts as described in more detail in the section *The Mergers Certain Financial Projections*. Evercore relied upon the cash flows available to Flagstone's shareholders, as provided by Flagstone and consisting of forecast dividends and excess capital available for share repurchases, based upon the standalone forecasts for the third and fourth quarters of 2012 and the calendar years 2013 through 2015. In determining the amount of excess capital that could be used annually to repurchase shares throughout the forecast period, Flagstone considered maintaining a stressed BCAR ratio well in excess of the minimum required and also considered maintaining a level of shareholders' equity of approximately \$850 million. Evercore also calculated a range of terminal asset values of Flagstone at the end of fiscal year 2015 by applying a range of terminal tangible book value multiples of 0.60x to 0.80x (which was selected by Evercore based on its judgment and experience as informed by the historical trading range for Flagstone) to Flagstone's estimated tangible book value per share at December 31, 2015. The cash flows and range of terminal asset values were then discounted to present values using

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a discount rate range of 10.0% to 11.0% which was chosen by Evercore based upon an analysis of the cost of equity of Flagstone calculated using the capital asset pricing model. Evercore then calculated a range of aggregate equity values of Flagstone by adding the present values of the cash flows to the present values of Flagstone's terminal asset value at December 31, 2015 for each tangible book value per share multiple and discount rate input within the chosen ranges. To calculate the illustrative range of implied equity values per share, Evercore divided the calculated equity value by the number of fully diluted shares of Flagstone as provided by Flagstone. This analysis resulted in a range of illustrative implied equity values per share of approximately \$7.52 to \$9.60, as compared to the assumed merger consideration of \$8.44 per Flagstone share.

Runoff Analysis. Evercore performed an illustrative discounted cash flow analysis with respect to the estimated future performance of Flagstone if it were to be placed in runoff for the purpose of determining the fully diluted equity value per Flagstone share using information provided to Evercore from Flagstone's management (which we refer to as the runoff information) (for more information about the risks and uncertainties relating to future financial information generally see the section titled *The Mergers - Certain Financial Projections*). Evercore relied upon estimated future distributions of excess capital to Flagstone's shareholders, the timing and amount of which were provided by Flagstone, based upon the runoff information for the third and fourth quarters of 2012 and the calendar years 2013 through 2015. Evercore also calculated a range of terminal asset values of Flagstone at the end of fiscal year 2015 by applying a range of terminal tangible book value multiples of 0.70x to 0.90x (which was selected by Evercore based on its judgment and experience to be reflective of a runoff portfolio with a greater or lesser risk profile) to Flagstone's estimated tangible book value per share at December 31, 2015. The cash flows and range of terminal asset values were then discounted to present values using a discount rate range of 10.0% to 11.0% which was chosen by Evercore based upon an analysis of the cost of equity of Flagstone calculated using the capital asset pricing model. Evercore then calculated a range of aggregate equity values of Flagstone by adding the present values of the cash flows to the present values of Flagstone's terminal asset value at December 31, 2015 for each tangible book value per share multiple and discount rate input within the chosen ranges. To calculate the illustrative range of implied equity values per share, Evercore divided the calculated equity value by the number of fully diluted shares of Flagstone as provided by Flagstone. This analysis resulted in a range of illustrative implied equity values per share of approximately \$7.70 to \$7.96, as compared to the assumed merger consideration of \$8.44 per Flagstone share.

The following table presents the cash flows based on the runoff information:

Date:	Cash Flows (in \$ millions):
1/1/2013	\$ 150.0
12/31/2013	\$ 350.0
12/31/2014	\$ 100.0
12/31/2015	\$ 76.2
Total Estimated Payouts	\$ 676.2

While discounted cash flow is a widely accepted and practiced valuation methodology, it relies on a number of assumptions, including but not limited to terminal values and discount rates. The implied equity value per share ranges derived from the discounted cash flow analyses are not necessarily indicative of Flagstone's present or future value or results. In particular, Flagstone is a holding company that relies on its operating companies for dividends and distributions. One or more governmental authorities regulating the business and financial condition of the operating subsidiaries could determine to prohibit, suspend or otherwise limit such dividends and distributions.

Validus Financial Analysis

Analysis of Select Publicly Traded Companies.

Evercore reviewed and compared certain financial and operating information and measurements relating to Validus to corresponding information and measurements of a group of selected publicly traded companies in the insurance and reinsurance industry. Although none of the selected publicly traded companies is directly comparable to Validus, the companies were chosen because they may be deemed to have certain characteristics that are similar to those of Validus.

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The companies that Evercore deemed to have certain characteristics similar to those of Validus were divided into two groups (1) Property Specialists and (2) Offshore Insurers / Reinsurance with public equity market capitalizations of less than \$3 billion. The companies were as follows:

Property Specialists	Offshore Insurers / Reinsurers (Market Cap Less Than \$3 Billion)
Flagstone Reinsurance Holdings, S.A. Montpelier Re Holdings Ltd. RenaissanceRe Holdings Ltd.	Argo Group International Holdings, Ltd. Aspen Insurance Holdings Limited Alterra Capital Holdings Limited Allied World Assurance Company Holdings, AG Endurance Specialty Holdings Ltd. Greenlight Capital Re, Ltd. Platinum Underwriters Holdings, Ltd.

As part of its analysis, Evercore calculated and analyzed various financial multiples of Validus and the selected companies as follows:

price to diluted book value per share as at June 30, 2012;

price to diluted tangible book value per share as at June 30, 2012; and

price to the Wall Street research median earnings per share estimates for calendar year 2013.

The multiples for Validus and each of the selected companies were calculated using the closing price of the selected companies' common stock on August 27, 2012 and were based on, and derived from, publicly available filings, publicly available research estimates published by independent equity research analysts associated with various Wall Street firms and financial data provided by FactSet Research Systems Inc. The following table presents the results of this analysis:

Metric:	Low	High
<i>Property Specialists</i>		
Price / Book Value	0.60x	1.22x
Price / Tangible Book Value	0.60x	1.22x
Price / 2013E Earnings (Wall Street Research)	8.4x	10.7x
<i>Offshore Insurers / Reinsurers (Market Cap Under \$3B)</i>		
Price / Book Value	0.51x	1.09x
Price / Tangible Book Value	0.61x	1.09x
Price / 2013E Earnings (Wall Street Research)	5.6x	11.2x

Metric:	Price / Book Value	Price / Tangible Book Value	Price / 2013E Earnings (Wall Street Research)
Validus	0.97	1.01x	7.0x

Evercore then applied ranges of selected multiples of the financial and operating information and measurements, as set forth in the immediately preceding table, to the comparable data for Validus in order to derive a range of implied per share equity values. Evercore derived these ranges of selected multiples by using the lowest and highest multiples calculated for the selected comparables for each metric, respectively. This analysis resulted in a range of implied per share equity values for Validus, as compared to the closing price of Validus' common shares on August 27, 2012 of \$33.27 per share, as summarized below:

Closing Price of Validus Common Shares on August 27, 2012	\$33.27
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Metric:	Implied Equity Value Per Share	
	Low	High
<i>Property Specialists</i>		
Price / Book Value	\$ 20.63	\$ 41.73
Price / Tangible Book Value	\$ 19.84	\$ 40.24
Price / 2013E Earnings (Wall Street)	\$ 40.12	\$ 50.72
<i>Offshore Insurers / Reinsurers (Market Cap Under \$3B)</i>		
Price / Book Value	\$ 17.41	\$ 37.24
Price / Tangible Book Value	\$ 20.03	\$ 35.82
Price / 2013E Earnings (Wall Street)	\$ 26.51	\$ 53.14
<i>Selected Precedent Transactions Analysis.</i>		

Evercore performed an analysis of selected transactions to compare multiples paid in other transactions to the current trading multiples for Validus. Evercore analyzed a group of four merger and acquisition transactions that were announced between 2009 and 2011 involving the acquisition of reinsurance companies. The selected transactions are set forth below:

Date Announced	Acquiror	Target
11/21/2011	Alleghany Corporation	Transatlantic Holdings, Inc.
03/03/2010	Max Capital Group Ltd.	Harbor Point Limited
07/09/2009	Validus Holdings, Ltd.	IPC Holdings, Ltd.
07/04/2009	PartnerRe Ltd.	PARIS RE Holdings Limited

While none of the companies (other than in the case of Validus itself) that participated in the selected transactions are directly comparable to Validus and none of the transactions in the selected transactions analysis is directly comparable to the transaction, Evercore selected these transactions because each of the target companies in the selected transactions was a reinsurance company and had operating characteristics and products that for purposes of analysis may be considered similar to certain of Validus' operating characteristics and products.

For each of the selected transactions, Evercore calculated and compared the implied transaction price per share as a multiple of the target's last reported diluted book value per share, last reported tangible book value per share and Wall Street research median earnings per share estimates for the following calendar year as at the time of announcement. The results of this analysis indicated a low book value multiple of 0.80x and a high book value multiple of 0.98x, a low tangible book value multiple of 0.87x and a high tangible book value multiple of 1.10x and a low earnings multiple of 6.0x and a high earnings multiple of 11.5x.

Evercore then applied the low and high multiples to Validus' book value per share, tangible book value per share and 2013 Wall Street research median earnings per share estimates to derive an implied equity value per share range for Validus. Evercore then compared these implied per share equity value ranges against the closing price of Validus' common shares on August 27, 2012 of \$33.27 per share.

The following table presents the results of this analysis:

Closing Price of Validus Common Shares on August 27, 2012 \$33.27

Metric:	Implied Equity Value Per Share:	
	Low	High
Price / Book Value	\$ 27.60	\$ 33.49
Price / Tangible Book Value	\$ 28.61	\$ 36.26
Price / 2013E Earnings (Wall Street)	\$ 28.58	\$ 54.79

Analysis of Historical Premiums Paid.

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Evercore considered the premiums paid for the selected precedent reinsurance transactions. Premiums paid were calculated as the percentage by which the per share consideration paid in each such transaction exceeded (1) the closing market share prices of the target companies one day prior to the first announcement of a transaction, (2)

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the average closing price of the common shares of the target companies for the one month preceding the first announcement of a transaction, and (3) the average closing price of the common shares of the target companies for the three months preceding the first announcement of a transaction. This analysis indicated the following implied low and high premiums for the selected transactions:

Metric:	Low	High
Premium to Prior Day Price	13.3%	34.4%
Premium to One Month Average Price	10.1%	32.7%
Premium to Three Month Average Price	5.8%	30.4%

Based on the above analysis, Evercore then applied low and high premiums derived from the selected transactions to the closing price of Validus common shares on August 27, 2012 to calculate an implied equity value per share. Evercore then compared these implied per share equity value ranges against the closing price of Validus common shares on August 27, 2012 of \$33.27 per share.

The following table presents the results of this analysis:

Closing Price of Validus Common Shares on August 27, 2012 \$33.27

Metric:	Implied Equity Value Per Share:	
	Low	High
Premium to Prior Day Price	\$ 37.72	\$ 44.75
Premium to One Month Average Price	\$ 36.11	\$ 43.50
Premium to Three Month Average Price	\$ 34.15	\$ 42.07

General.

The foregoing summary of certain material financial analyses does not purport to be a complete description of the analyses or data presented by Evercore. In connection with the review of the proposed transaction by Flagstone's board of directors, Evercore performed a variety of financial and comparative analyses for purposes of rendering its opinion. The preparation of a fairness opinion is a complex process and is not necessarily susceptible to partial analysis or summary description. Selecting portions of the analyses or of the summary described above, without considering the analyses as a whole, could create an incomplete view of the processes underlying Evercore's opinion. In arriving at its fairness determination, Evercore considered the results of all the analyses and did not draw, in isolation, conclusions from or with regard to any one analysis or factor considered by it for purposes of its opinion. Rather, Evercore made its determination as to fairness on the basis of its experience and professional judgment after considering the results of all the analyses. In addition, Evercore may have considered various assumptions more or less probable than other assumptions, so that the range of valuations resulting from any particular analysis described above should therefore not be taken to be Evercore's view of the value of Flagstone. No company used in the above analyses as a comparison is directly comparable to Flagstone, and no transaction used is directly comparable to the proposed transaction. Further, Evercore's analyses involve complex considerations and judgments concerning financial and operating characteristics and other factors that could affect the acquisition, public trading or other values of the companies or transactions used, including judgments and assumptions with regard to industry performance, general business, economic, market and financial conditions and other matters, many of which are beyond the control of Flagstone and Validus or their respective advisors.

Evercore prepared these analyses for the purpose of providing an opinion to Flagstone's board of directors as to the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the merger consideration to be received by holders of Flagstone shares pursuant to the proposed transaction. These analyses do not purport to be appraisals or to necessarily reflect the prices at which the business or securities actually may be sold. Any estimates contained in these analyses are not necessarily indicative of actual future results, which may be significantly more or less favorable than those suggested by such estimates. Accordingly, estimates used in, and the results derived from, Evercore's analyses are inherently subject to substantial uncertainty, and Evercore assumes no responsibility if future results are materially different from those forecasted in such estimates. The merger consideration to be received by the holders of Flagstone shares pursuant to the proposed transaction was determined through arm's-length negotiations between

Flagstone and Validus and was approved by Flagstone's board of directors. Evercore did not recommend any specific consideration to Flagstone or that any given consideration constituted the only appropriate consideration.

Under the terms of Evercore's engagement, Flagstone has agreed to pay Evercore a fee based upon a percentage of the aggregate value of the proposed transaction, which is payable promptly upon completion of the proposed transaction. Based upon an assumed merger consideration of \$8.44 per Flagstone share, upon completion of the proposed transaction, Evercore would receive a fee of approximately \$8.7 million, which fee includes the rendering of the opinion described herein. This fee is subject to change depending on the actual aggregate value of the proposed transaction at the completion of the second-step merger, which will depend on the value of the merger consideration at the completion of the second-step merger. In addition, Flagstone has agreed to reimburse Evercore for its reasonable, documented, out-of-pocket expenses (including reasonable and documented legal fees, expenses and disbursements), and to indemnify Evercore for certain liabilities arising out of its engagement. Prior to its engagement, Evercore and its affiliates provided financial advisory services to Flagstone, including financial advisory services in connection with the sale of Flagstone's Lloyd's business, and had received fees for the rendering of those services including the reimbursement of expenses. During the two year period prior to the date of its opinion, no material relationship existed between Evercore and its affiliates and Validus pursuant to which compensation was received by Evercore or its affiliates as a result of such a relationship. Evercore may provide financial or other services to Flagstone or Validus or their respective affiliates in the future and in connection with any such services Evercore may receive compensation.

In the ordinary course of business, Evercore or its affiliates may actively trade the securities, or related derivative securities, or financial instruments of Flagstone, Validus and their respective affiliates, for its own account and for the accounts of its customers and, accordingly, may at any time hold a long or short position in such securities or instruments.

Flagstone engaged Evercore to act as a financial advisor based on its qualifications, experience and reputation. Evercore is an internationally recognized investment banking firm and is regularly engaged in the valuation of businesses in connection with mergers and acquisitions, leveraged buyouts, competitive biddings, private placements and valuations for corporate and other purposes.

Interests of Flagstone's Directors and Executive Officers in the Mergers

Details of the beneficial ownership of Flagstone's directors and executive officers of Flagstone's shares are set out in the section titled Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners, Management and Directors in Flagstone's Definitive Proxy Statement filed with the SEC on March 28, 2012. Certain of Flagstone's directors and executive officers have financial interests in the mergers that are different from, or are in addition to, the interests of Flagstone shareholders generally, as more fully described below. Flagstone's board of directors was aware of and considered these interests, among other matters, in evaluating and negotiating the merger agreement and the mergers, and in recommending to Flagstone shareholders that they approve the merger proposal. See the section titled *Flagstone's Reasons for the Mergers; Recommendation of Flagstone's Board of Directors* for a further discussion of these matters.

The interests of Flagstone's non-employee directors include, among other things, the right to receive the share unit consideration with respect to the directors' RSUs.

The interests of Flagstone's executive officers include the rights to:

accelerated vesting and receipt of the share unit consideration with respect to the executive officers' PSUs, calculated assuming attainment of all applicable performance goals at the maximum level;

with respect to Flagstone's executive officers other than Messrs. Slade and Fawcett, certain contractual severance payments in the event of a qualifying termination of employment following the mergers;

with respect to Messrs. Brown, Flitman, Swayne, Fawcett and Slade, certain statutory severance payments in the event of a termination of employment following the mergers;

continued employment during a specified notice period following termination of employment or, with respect to Flagstone's executive officers other than Messrs. Boisvert and Traimond, payment of base salary in lieu of such notice;

accelerated payment of the executive officer's guaranteed minimum 2012 bonus in the event of a qualifying termination of employment following the mergers and prior to December 31, 2012; and

solely with respect to Mr. Brown, the Leyton Limited Warrant to acquire 630,194 Flagstone shares, which, pursuant to the merger agreement, will be amended at the effective time of the second-step merger such that, upon payment during the exercise period (which runs from December 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013) of the exercise price as of the completion of the mergers, subject to adjustments (if any) pursuant to the terms of the Leyton Limited Warrant, the Leyton Limited Warrant will be converted into the right to receive the \$2.00 in cash and 0.1935 Validus common shares, on a per share basis for each of the Flagstone shares subject to the Leyton Limited Warrant (the Leyton Limited Warrant will have value during the exercise period only if the value of the merger consideration during the exercise period is greater than the Leyton Limited Warrant's exercise price, which, as of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, is \$13.96 per Flagstone share).

Flagstone's board of directors and executive officers also have the right to indemnification and insurance coverage that will survive the completion of the mergers (please see the section titled *Directors and Officers Indemnification and Insurance* for additional information).

Treatment of Equity Awards

As of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, certain of Flagstone's non-employee directors hold RSUs and Flagstone's executive officers hold PSUs.

For information regarding beneficial ownership of Flagstone shares, other than the equity awards described below, by each of Flagstone's directors and certain executive officers and all of such directors and executive officers as a group, please see the section titled *Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners, Management and Directors* in Flagstone's Definitive Proxy Statement filed with the SEC on March 28, 2012. Flagstone directors and executive officers will be entitled to receive, for each vested Flagstone share, the same per share merger consideration in the same manner as other shareholders.

The merger agreement provides that each RSU and PSU that is outstanding immediately prior to completion of the first-step merger (whether then vested or unvested) will be converted into a right to receive per share (determined based on the number of Flagstone shares subject to such award immediately prior to the completion of the first-step merger and calculated assuming, in the case of PSUs, attainment of all applicable performance goals at the maximum level) the share unit consideration. In addition, upon the completion of the mergers, each holder of a PSU that vests pursuant to its terms prior to the completion of the first-step merger will be entitled to receive any additional share unit consideration that such holder would have been entitled to receive had such PSU vested at the maximum level for payout.

Summary of Director Equity Awards

The table below, titled *Payments to Directors in Respect of Vested RSUs*, shows the outstanding RSUs (all of which are vested) held by Flagstone's non-employee directors and the payments each of them can expect to receive for such awards.

Payments to Directors in Respect of Vested RSUs

Name	No. of Vested RSUs	Resulting Consideration from Vested RSUs (\$) ⁽¹⁾
Gary Black	48,185	440,569
Stephen Coley	50,193	458,974
Thomas Dickson ⁽²⁾	1,501	13,104
Stewart Gross ⁽³⁾	14,939	135,505
E. Daniel James ⁽⁴⁾	56,721	517,134
Dr. Anthony Knapp	44,256	405,214
Anthony P. Latham	8,853	79,563

Name	No. of Vested RSUs	Resulting Consideration from Vested RSUs (\$) ⁽¹⁾
Jan Spiering	3,329	29,062
Wray T. Thorn ⁽⁵⁾	46,437	426,507
Peter F. Watson	19,151	172,955

(1) Because the value of the merger consideration is not fixed, the value shown above of vested RSUs is based on the average closing price of Flagstone shares over the first five business days following public announcement of the mergers, or \$8.61. Accordingly, the value of actual consideration received by Flagstone's non-employee directors may be greater or less than those shown above. The table above does not include any RSUs which may be granted following the filing of this proxy statement/prospectus. Amounts disclosed above are inclusive of dividends accumulated with respect to vested RSUs. In determining the consideration in respect of RSUs above, it has been assumed that dividends will be declared by Flagstone through the completion of the mergers consistent with past practice.

(2) Thomas Dickson is Chief Executive Officer and Founder of Meetinghouse LLC. Flagstone authorized the issuance of these RSUs in consideration of Mr. Dickson's service as a director of Flagstone. The RSUs were granted in favor of Meetinghouse LLC.

(3) Stewart Gross is a Managing Director of Lightyear Capital. Flagstone authorized the issuance of these RSUs in consideration of Mr. Stewart's service as a director of Flagstone. The RSUs were granted in favor of Lightyear Capital, LLC. Mr. Gross does not beneficially own these RSUs.

(4) E. Daniel James is a founding partner and head of North America of Trilantic Capital Partners. As part of his compensation for serving as a director of Flagstone, Mr. James has received RSUs. Under the terms of Mr. James' employment with Trilantic Capital Partners, he is required to surrender to Trilantic Capital Partners any compensation (including RSUs) received in his capacity as a director of Flagstone. Mr. James disclaims beneficial ownership of all RSUs granted to him.

(5) Wray Thorn was Managing Director at Marathon Asset Management, LP (formerly known as Marathon Asset Management, LLC) ("Marathon") and served as the investment manager of Marathon Special Opportunity Master Fund, Ltd. and Marathon Special Opportunity Liquidating Fund, Ltd. (together, the "Marathon Funds") for some portion of the time that he was a director of Flagstone. Flagstone authorized the issuance of certain RSUs in consideration of Mr. Thorn's service as a director, but these RSUs were granted in favor of Marathon Funds and Mr. Thorn does not beneficially own these RSUs. The amounts above include 4,997 vested RSUs granted in favor of Marathon Funds, resulting in consideration of \$48,021.

Severance Entitlements

Flagstone is party to employment agreements with each of its executive officers, pursuant to which the executive officers may be entitled to contractual severance and notice pay in certain circumstances as described below. Flagstone's executive officers would benefit from the terms and conditions of these employment agreements without regard to whether the mergers are completed.

Contractual Severance. The employment agreements for Flagstone's executive officers, other than Messrs. Fawcett and Slade, provide for contractual severance payments in the event an executive officer's employment is terminated by Flagstone without cause (as defined in the employment agreements). Specifically, the executive officers (other than Messrs. Fawcett and Slade) are entitled to receive a lump sum cash payment equal to the sum of (1) 12 months' base salary and (2) the average of the executive's three most recent paid annual bonuses prior to termination (pursuant to the terms of his employment agreement, Mr. Brown would be entitled to the greater of this amount or an amount based on the value of certain of his PSUs if such termination occurred prior to the completion of the mergers). These amounts are payable 730 days (with respect to Mr. Brown) or 545 days (with respect to the other executive officers with contractual severance rights) following the date on which notice of termination is provided to the executive officer, provided that the executive officer does not solicit or hire Flagstone employees during that period. Mr. Prestia would also be entitled to salary and continued benefits through September 1, 2013,

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which is the end of his guaranteed period of employment, upon a termination of his employment without cause, pursuant to the terms of his employment agreement with Flagstone.

As described below in *New Management Arrangements*, Flagstone has reserved the right to amend the employment agreements with its executive officers to provide for contractual severance to be paid no later than 30 days following such executive's termination of employment.

Notice Pay. Pursuant to the employment agreements, Flagstone is generally required to provide each executive officer with 12 months notice of termination without cause or, with the exception of Messrs. Boisvert and Traimond, payment of base salary in lieu of such notice.

As described below in *New Management Arrangements*, Flagstone has reserved the right to enter into agreements with Messrs. Brown, Flitman, Prestia, Swayne, Fawcett, Traimond, Boisvert and Slade to terminate their employment without cause no earlier than 60 days following the later of completion of the mergers and December 31, 2012 (or, in the case of Mr. Brown, effective as of completion of the mergers) and to pay each executive officer (including Messrs. Boisvert and Traimond) base salary in lieu of any required notice.

Statutory Severance. Messrs. Brown, Flitman, Swayne, Fawcett and Slade are entitled to statutory severance under Bermuda law.

Calendar Year 2012 Guaranteed Bonuses

On February 22, 2012, Flagstone entered into an agreement with each of Messrs. Boisvert, Flitman, Prestia, Swayne, Traimond, Slade and Fawcett guaranteeing a minimum 2012 calendar year annual bonus. On September 14, 2012, Flagstone entered into a new agreement with each of Messrs. Slade and Fawcett to increase the amount of the guaranteed minimum 2012 calendar year annual bonus, which agreement superseded the prior agreements entered into in February between Flagstone and each of Messrs. Fawcett and Slade. Under these agreements, each of Messrs. Boisvert, Flitman, Prestia, Swayne, Traimond, Slade and Fawcett is entitled to receive a minimum 2012 annual bonus, provided that the executive has not resigned or been terminated for cause (as defined in the executive's employment agreements) and is not subject to disciplinary proceedings as of December 31, 2012. Payment of these guaranteed bonuses is accelerated in the event the applicable executive's employment is terminated without cause. The aforementioned executive officers would benefit from the terms and conditions of these guaranteed 2012 bonuses without regard to whether the mergers are completed.

As described below in *New Management Arrangements*, Flagstone has reserved the right to guarantee a minimum annual bonus for fiscal year 2012 to Mr. Brown equal to his target annual bonus amount, and to increase the guaranteed minimum 2012 annual bonus for each of Messrs. Boisvert, Flitman and Traimond to such executive's target annual bonus amount.

New Management Arrangements

As of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, neither Flagstone nor Validus has entered into any employment agreements with Flagstone's executive officers in connection with the mergers, and Flagstone has not amended or modified any existing employment agreements or other arrangements with its executive officers. Flagstone has, however, reserved the right, prior to completion of the mergers, to (1) amend the employment agreements with its executive officers to provide for contractual severance to be paid no later than 30 days following such executive's termination of employment, (2) enter into agreements with Messrs. Brown, Flitman, Prestia, Swayne, Fawcett, Traimond, Boisvert and Slade to terminate their employment without cause, with payment in lieu of the notice due to such executive, effective no earlier than 60 days following the later of completion of the mergers and December 31, 2012 (or, in the case of Mr. Brown, effective as of completion of the mergers), (3) amend the terms of Mr. Brown's employment agreement to clarify the calculation of severance under his employment agreement, by including \$422,500 that was attributable to his fiscal year 2009 bonus and would have been paid in 2010 and instead was paid in respect of an earlier year at Flagstone's request, (4) guarantee Mr. Brown a right to a minimum 2012 bonus in an amount equal to his target bonus (which would be subject to the accelerated payment in the event of a qualifying termination described above) and (5) increase the guaranteed minimum 2012 annual bonus for each of Messrs. Boisvert, Flitman and Traimond to such executive's target annual bonus amount.

Quantification of Payments and Benefits

The following table shows the amounts of payments and benefits that each named executive officer of Flagstone would receive in connection with the mergers, assuming the completion of the mergers occurred on December 15, 2012, and the employment of the named executive officer was terminated by the surviving company without cause on such date. The amounts reflect the terms of the named executive officers' compensation arrangements with Flagstone as in effect on the date of this proxy statement/prospectus and, as such, do not reflect the impact of any changes to such arrangements that Flagstone has reserved the right to make (as described above in *New Management Arrangements*).

The table below, along with its footnotes, shows the compensation payable to Flagstone's chief executive officer, chief financial officer and the three other most highly compensated executive officers, as determined for purposes of its most recent annual proxy statement, and is subject to an advisory vote of Flagstone's shareholders (as described below in *Advisory Vote on Golden Parachutes*).

Potential Change of Control Payments to Named Executive Officers

Name	Cash (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Equity (\$) ⁽²⁾	Perquisites/ Benefits(\$) ⁽³⁾	Other (\$) ⁽⁴⁾	Total ⁽⁵⁾
David Brown	2,891,284	4,316,830	51,793		7,259,907
Patrick Boisvert	1,047,120	2,212,353	24,405	573,280	3,857,158
David Flitman	1,872,631	2,587,763	36,972		4,497,366
Gary Prestia	2,134,151	2,587,763	88,973		4,810,887
Guy Swayne	1,876,237	2,587,763	64,701		4,528,701

- (1) As described above, the cash payments for Flagstone's named executive officers consist of (i) contractual severance for each of the named executive officers pursuant to their respective employment agreements, which consists of a cash payment equal to one year's annual salary and a bonus calculated by averaging the sum of the most recent three bonuses paid to them, respectively (and, with respect to Mr. Prestia, the base salary that would have otherwise been paid to him through September 1, 2013, which is his guaranteed employment period), (ii) continued payment of base salary and provision of benefits during a 12-month notice period, or with respect to each named executive officer other than Mr. Boisvert, payment of 12 months' base salary in lieu of notice, (iii) solely with respect to Messrs. Brown, Flitman and Swayne, statutory severance under Bermuda law and (iv) with respect to each of the named executive officers other than Mr. Brown, accelerated vesting and payment of such executive officer's 2012 guaranteed bonus. These payments are double-trigger, as they will generally only be payable in the event of a termination of employment without cause following the completion of the mergers. These payments are based on compensation and benefit levels in effect on , 2012; therefore, if compensation and benefit levels are increased after , 2012, actual payments may be greater than those provided for above.

The amounts of the respective components described above are set forth in the following table and assume that, with respect to each of the named executive officers other than Mr. Boisvert, Flagstone elects to pay the named executive officer base salary in lieu of notice:

Name	Contractual Severance (\$) ^(a)	Payment in Lieu of Notice (\$)	Statutory Severance (\$)	2012 Guaranteed Bonus (\$) ^(b)
David Brown	1,533,750	1,000,000	357,534	
Patrick Boisvert(c)	680,628			366,492
David Flitman	880,000	580,000	151,631	261,000
Gary Prestia	1,293,151	580,000		261,000
Guy Swayne	880,000	580,000	155,237	261,000

- (a) The salary and bonus components of the contractual severance, respectively, for each named executive officer are as follows: (i) Mr. Brown \$1,000,000 and \$533,750; (ii) Mr. Boisvert \$471,204 and \$209,424; (iii) Mr. Flitman \$580,000 and \$300,000; (iv) Mr. Prestia \$580,000 and \$300,000; and (v) Mr. Swayne

\$580,000 and \$300,000. In addition, the amount in respect of Mr. Prestia includes the value of the salary that would have been paid to him through September 1, 2013, the end of the guaranteed employment period in his employment agreement.

- (b) These amounts assume that Flagstone does not provide Mr. Brown with a guaranteed 2012 bonus and does not increase Messrs. Boisvert's and Flitman's guaranteed 2012 bonuses, all of which Flagstone has reserved the right to do prior to completion of the mergers.
- (c) Amounts will be paid to Mr. Boisvert in Swiss francs. For purposes of these calculations, the Swiss franc amounts were converted into U.S. dollars at an exchange rate of \$0.955 per Swiss franc.
- (2) As described above, the equity amounts consist of the accelerated vesting of unvested PSUs, which is single-trigger in that it will occur immediately upon completion of the mergers, whether or not employment is terminated. The following table shows the amounts in this column attributable to such PSUs:

Name	No. of Shares Underlying PSUs	Resulting Consideration from PSUs(\$)
David Brown	481,400	4,316,830
Patrick Boisvert	248,450	2,212,353
David Flitman	290,250	2,587,763
Gary Prestia	290,250	2,587,763
Guy Swayne	290,250	2,587,763

In determining the number of Flagstone shares underlying such PSUs and the resulting consideration, in accordance with the merger agreement, performance goals will be deemed to be achieved at maximum levels. The preceding table also assumes that dividends will be declared by Flagstone through the completion of the mergers.

Because the value of the merger consideration is not fixed, the value of PSUs shown above is based on the average closing price of Flagstone shares over the first five business days following public announcement of the mergers, or \$8.61. Accordingly, actual payments may be greater or less than those shown above. Depending on when completion of the mergers occurs, certain PSUs shown as unvested in the table may become vested in accordance with their terms without regard to the mergers.

- (3) Pursuant to the terms of his employment agreement, Mr. Prestia is entitled to guaranteed employment, including continued perquisites and benefits, through September 1, 2013. In addition, these amounts include payout of accrued and unused vacation for each of the named executive officers. These benefits are double-trigger as they will only be payable in the event of a termination of employment following the completion of the mergers. The estimated value of these benefits is displayed above.
- (4) As described above, pursuant to the terms of his employment agreement, Flagstone is required to provide Mr. Boisvert with 12 months notice of termination of employment, during which period Flagstone is required to continue to provide Mr. Boisvert with base salary, perquisites and benefits, the estimated value of which is displayed above. These payments are double-trigger, as they will generally only be payable in the event of a termination of employment without cause following the completion of the mergers. These payments are based on compensation and benefit levels in effect on September 13, 2012; therefore, if compensation and benefit levels are increased after September 13, 2012, actual payments may be greater than those provided for above.

Leyton Limited Warrant

The interests of Mr. Brown include the Leyton Limited Warrant, which was issued prior to Flagstone's initial public offering and a portion of which was subsequently transferred to Mr. Brown on June 25, 2010. As of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, the Leyton Limited Warrant is for 630,194 Flagstone shares. Pursuant to the merger agreement, the Leyton Limited Warrant will be amended upon the completion of the second-step merger such that, upon payment during the exercise period (which runs from December 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013) of the exercise price as of the completion of the mergers, the Leyton Limited Warrant will be converted into the right to receive the \$2.00 in cash and 0.1935 Validus common shares, subject to adjustments (if any) pursuant to

the terms of the Leyton Limited Warrant, on a per share basis for each of the Flagstone shares subject to the Leyton Limited Warrant. The Leyton Limited Warrant will have value during the exercise period only if the value of the merger consideration during the exercise period is greater than the Leyton Limited Warrant's exercise price, which, as of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, is \$13.96 per Flagstone share.

Directors and Officers Indemnification and Insurance

Flagstone's board of directors and executive officers have rights to indemnification and insurance coverage that will survive the completion of the mergers. Please see the section titled *The Merger Agreement Indemnification and Insurance* for additional information.

Committee Compensation

In consideration of the expected time and effort required of members of the finance committee and other standing committees of Flagstone's board of directors, each non-employee director receives cash in the amount of \$3,500 for each committee meeting attended in person, and \$2,000 for each meeting attended by telephone. Each non-employee director also receives cash in the amount of \$3,000 per year for each committee on which the director serves. In addition, committee chairs (other than the audit committee chair) receive an annual fee of \$2,000 for each committee chaired. These fees are payable whether or not the mergers are completed and were approved by Flagstone's board of directors prior to Flagstone's receipt of Validus' final proposal. In connection with Flagstone's review process, Flagstone's board of directors determined that, in lieu of receiving a fee for each meeting attended in connection with Flagstone's review process, each member of the finance committee, other than Mr. Brown, would be entitled to a fee of \$35,000. For more information about the meetings of the finance committee see the section titled *The Mergers Background of the Mergers*.

Potential Change of Control Payments to Other Executive Officers

Messrs. Fawcett, Slade and Traimond may receive cash payments in connection with the mergers consisting of (i) for Mr. Traimond, (A) contractual severance pursuant to his employment agreement in the amount of \$680,628, which consists of a cash payment equal to one year's annual salary and a bonus calculated by averaging the sum of the most recent three bonuses paid to him, (B) a guaranteed minimum 2012 annual bonus in the amount of \$223,822 and (C) payment in respect of accrued and unused vacation in the amount of \$30,976; (ii) for Messrs. Fawcett and Slade, (A) payment of 12 months' base salary in lieu of notice in the amount of \$371,000 and \$390,000, respectively, (B) statutory severance under Bermuda law in the amount of \$62,863 and \$133,808, respectively, (C) a guaranteed minimum 2012 annual bonus in the amount of \$148,400 and \$195,000, respectively, and (D) payment in respect of accrued and unused vacation in the amount of \$22,910 and \$12,430, respectively. Because Mr. Traimond's employment agreement does not provide for payment in lieu of notice, Mr. Traimond may also receive the continued payment of base salary and provision of benefits during a 12-month notice period, with an estimated value of \$534,209. These amounts assume that Flagstone does not increase Mr. Traimond's guaranteed 2012 bonuses, which Flagstone has reserved the right to do prior to completion of the mergers. Amounts will be paid to Mr. Traimond in Swiss francs. For purposes of these calculations, the Swiss franc amounts were converted into U.S. dollars at an exchange rate of \$0.955 per Swiss franc.

In addition, in connection with the mergers, Messrs. Fawcett, Slade and Traimond are entitled to accelerated vesting of unvested PSUs upon completion of the mergers, whether or not employment is terminated. The number of shares underlying the unvested PSUs held by Messrs. Fawcett, Slade and Traimond, and the resulting consideration related thereto, are, respectively: Mr. Fawcett, 70,750 and \$631,048; Mr. Slade, 102,000 and \$909,900; and Mr. Traimond, 248,450 and \$2,212,353. In determining the number of Flagstone shares underlying such PSUs and the resulting consideration, performance goals will be deemed to be achieved at maximum levels and it is assumed that dividends will be declared by Flagstone through the completion of the mergers consistent with past practice. Since the value of the merger consideration is not fixed, the value of PSUs described above is based on the average closing price of Flagstone shares over the first five business days following public announcement of the mergers, or \$8.61. Accordingly, actual payments may be greater or less than those described above. Depending on when completion of the mergers occurs, certain PSUs described as unvested above may become vested in accordance with their terms without regard to the mergers.

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These payments are based on compensation and benefit levels in effect on September 14, 2012; therefore, if compensation and benefit levels are increased after September 14, 2012, actual payments may be greater than those provided for above.

Advisory Vote on Golden Parachutes

In accordance with Section 14A of the Exchange Act and the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, Flagstone is providing its shareholders with the opportunity to cast a non-binding, advisory vote on the compensation that may be payable to its named executive officers in connection with the mergers. This non-binding, advisory proposal relates only to compensation or other arrangements between Flagstone's named executive officers and Flagstone in existence prior to completion of the mergers and that may result in a payment to Flagstone's named executive officers in connection with, or following, the completion of the mergers and does not relate to any new compensation or other arrangements between Flagstone's named executive officers and Validus or, following the mergers, Flagstone and its subsidiaries. As required by Section 14A of the Exchange Act, Flagstone is asking its shareholders to vote on the adoption of the following resolution:

RESOLVED, that the compensation that may be paid or become payable to Flagstone's named executive officers in connection with the mergers, as disclosed in the table titled *Potential Change of Control Payments to Named Executive Officers*, including the associated footnotes and narrative discussion, and the agreements or understandings pursuant to which such compensation may be paid or become payable, are hereby APPROVED.

The board of directors unanimously recommends that you vote FOR the non-binding compensation proposal.

The vote on executive compensation payable in connection with the mergers is a vote separate and apart from the vote to approve the merger proposal. Accordingly, you may vote to approve the merger proposal and vote not to approve the executive compensation and vice versa. Because the vote is advisory in nature only, it will not be binding on Flagstone. Accordingly, because Flagstone is contractually obligated to pay the compensation, such compensation will be paid or become payable, subject only to the conditions applicable thereto, if the mergers are completed and regardless of the outcome of the advisory vote.

The approval of the non-binding compensation proposal requires the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the Flagstone shares present, in person or represented by proxy, at the extraordinary general meeting.

Abstentions are considered to be Flagstone shares present, and thus will have the same effect as a vote AGAINST the non-binding compensation proposal. If your shares are held in street name as of the close of business on the record date, broker non-votes are not considered to be present. Thus, whether you hold your shares in street name or directly in your name failing to submit voting instructions or failing to vote will have no effect on the vote to approve the non-binding compensation proposal (assuming a quorum is present). See the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *The Extraordinary General Meeting Voting Procedures*.

Validus Reasons for the Mergers

Validus board of directors has approved the merger agreement and declared advisable the mergers. In evaluating the mergers, Validus board of directors consulted with Validus management, as well as with Validus advisors, and, in reaching its conclusions, Validus board of directors considered, among other things, the following factors:

its belief that the acquisition of Flagstone's business will enhance Validus leadership position in the property catastrophe reinsurance industry;

that the mergers will create a company with greater size and economies of scale, which should enable Validus to have incremental excess capital, greater capital flexibility, the ability to respond to competitive pressures and an increased opportunity to compete profitably;

that Validus successfully integrated similar businesses in the past, including its 2009 acquisition of IPC Holdings, Ltd.;

the opportunity that the mergers provide to reduce costs associated with running two separate public companies, including Flagstone's New York Stock Exchange and Bermuda Stock Exchange listing fees, transfer agent fees, legal and accounting fees related to SEC filings and shareholder mailings, printing and mailing expenses for periodic reports and proxy statements, annual meeting expenses and other investor relations related expenses;

the expectation that Validus will experience accretion to its diluted book value per share and diluted tangible book value per share as a result of the mergers;

that the addition of Flagstone's business to Validus is intended to create a more diversified pool of underwriting risk by product and geography;

that Validus would remain within its stated limitations of reinsurance aggregates by exposure zone;

the understanding by Validus' board of directors of the business, operations and financial condition of Flagstone;

the ongoing representation by all of Validus' existing directors on Validus' board of directors after the mergers, and that Validus senior management will continue to manage Validus;

Validus' board of directors' belief, based on discussions with Validus management, that Validus has sufficient surplus capital available to pay a material portion of the merger consideration in cash;

that no external financing is required for the transaction and that Validus had already secured an amendment to its existing Talbot credit facility that permits Validus to effect the mergers;

that Flagstone shareholders that collectively own or control approximately % of the outstanding Flagstone shares have agreed to support and vote in favor of the merger proposal; and

the terms of the merger agreement, which resulted from arms-length negotiations between Validus and its advisors, on the one hand, and Flagstone and its advisors, on the other hand.

The Validus board of directors weighed the foregoing against a number of potentially negative factors, including:

that the value of the share component of the merger consideration fluctuates with the price of Validus common shares and that a decline in the trading price of Validus common shares during the pendency of the mergers could result in the value of the merger consideration being unattractive to Flagstone shareholders;

the possibility that Flagstone shareholders may not react favorably to the contemplated mergers, and the execution risk and additional costs that would be required to complete the mergers as a result of any legal actions brought by Validus shareholders or Flagstone shareholders;

the restrictions on the conduct of Validus' business imposed by the merger agreement prior to the completion of the mergers, which require Validus to conduct its business in the ordinary course, subject to specific limitations, and may delay or prevent Validus from undertaking business opportunities that may arise pending completion of the mergers;

the effect of the announcement of the mergers on Validus' share price if Validus shareholders do not view the mergers positively or the mergers are not completed;

the potential disruption to Validus' business that could result from the announcement and pursuit of the mergers, including the diversion of management and employee attention;

the possibility that the mergers may not be completed due to the failure to obtain the required approval of Flagstone shareholders, the occurrence of a Material Adverse Effect on either company's business, or the failure to satisfy other conditions to closing;

the risk that A.M. Best, S&P or Moody's might lower the ratings of Validus, Flagstone or any of their respective reinsurance subsidiaries following the mergers; and

the risks described in this proxy statement/prospectus under the section entitled *Risk Factors*.

The foregoing discussion of the information and factors considered by Validus' board of directors is not intended to be exhaustive, but is believed to include material positive and potentially adverse factors considered by Validus' board of directors. The factors listed above are not presented in any order of priority. In view of the variety of factors considered in connection with its evaluation of the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, Validus' board of directors did not find it practicable to, and did not, quantify or otherwise assign specific weights to the factors considered in reaching its determination. In addition, each of the members of Validus' board of directors may have given different weights to different factors. This explanation of the reasoning of Validus' board of directors and certain information presented in this section is forward-looking in nature and should be read in light of the factors discussed in the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *Special Note Concerning Forward-Looking Statements*. Validus' board of directors believed that the positive factors outweighed the negative factors discussed above, especially after giving effect to the likelihood of occurrence.

Accounting Treatment

Validus will account for the acquisition of Flagstone shares pursuant to the mergers under the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with ASC 805, under which the total consideration paid in the second-step merger will be allocated among acquired assets and assumed liabilities based on the fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Validus anticipates that the acquisition will result in an excess of the fair values of the acquired assets and liabilities assumed over the total consideration paid. In the event there is an excess of the total consideration paid in the second-step merger over the fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, the excess will be accounted for as goodwill. Intangible assets with definite lives will be amortized over their estimated useful lives. Goodwill resulting from the second-step merger will not be amortized but instead will be tested for impairment at least annually (more frequently if certain indicators are present). In the event that the management of Validus determines that the value of goodwill has become impaired, an accounting charge will be taken in the fiscal quarter in which such determination is made. In the event there is an excess of the fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed over the total consideration paid in the second-step merger, the excess will be accounted for as a gain to be recognized through the income statement at the close of the transaction, in accordance with ASC 805.

Certain Financial Projections

Flagstone does not as a matter of course publicly disclose detailed financial forecasts or projections, and Flagstone generally does not disclose forecasts for extended periods due to the unpredictability of the underlying assumptions and estimates. However, Flagstone provided Evercore with Flagstone's standalone projections as of July 2012 (which we refer to as the financial forecasts). Evercore used the financial forecasts in its financial analyses relating to the potential transaction and other potential strategic and operating options. Flagstone's board of directors also considered the financial forecasts for the purpose of evaluating the mergers and other potential strategic and operating options.

Financial projections prepared before the end of the quarterly period ended June 30, 2012 were provided to Validus, Evercore and Flagstone's board of directors. These financial projections are not being disclosed because the financial forecasts (disclosed below) reflect the actual results of the quarterly period ended June 30, 2012 (instead of Flagstone's projections for that period). Accordingly, the financial projections prepared before the end of the quarterly period ended June 30, 2012 are superseded by the financial forecasts discussed below. Validus was not provided with the financial forecasts prior to entering into the merger agreement.

The financial forecasts were not prepared with a view toward public disclosure or compliance with published guidelines of the SEC or the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants for preparation and presentation of prospective financial information or with GAAP. In addition, the financial forecasts are unaudited and neither Flagstone's independent registered public accounting firm, nor any other independent auditor, has compiled, examined or performed any procedures with respect to the financial forecasts, nor have they expressed any opinion or given any form of assurance on the financial forecasts or their achievability, and they assume no responsibility for, and disclaim any association with, the financial forecasts.

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The financial forecasts cover multiple years and such information by its nature becomes less reliable with each successive year. In addition, the financial forecasts will be affected by Flagstone's ability to achieve strategic goals, objectives and targets over the applicable periods. The assumptions and variables (including, without limitation, those related to industry performance and competition and general business, economic, market and financial conditions) upon which the financial forecasts are based necessarily involve judgments as of the time of their preparation with respect to, among other things, future economic, competitive and regulatory conditions and financial market conditions, all of which are difficult or impossible to predict accurately and many of which are beyond Flagstone's control. The financial forecasts are forward-looking statements. The financial forecasts also reflect assumptions as of the time of their preparation as to certain business decisions or estimates that are subject to change and do not necessarily reflect current estimates or assumptions that Flagstone's management may have about the prospects for Flagstone's businesses, changes in general business or economic conditions, industry performance, the regulatory environment and other factors described in the section titled *Special Note Concerning Forward-Looking Statements* and in the risk factors included in Flagstone's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011, as such risks may be updated or supplemented in Flagstone's subsequently filed Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q or Current Reports on Form 8-K, which are incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. The financial forecasts cannot, therefore, be considered a guarantee of future operating results, and this information should not be relied on as such. Flagstone's actual results may differ materially from those contained in the financial forecasts.

Information from the financial forecasts is included in this proxy statement/prospectus solely to give shareholders access to information that was provided by Flagstone to Evercore, Flagstone's financial advisor, and Flagstone's board of directors in connection with its evaluation of the proposed transaction with Validus and is not included in this proxy statement/prospectus in order to influence your decision about whether to vote for the merger proposal or the other proposal to be considered and voted upon at the special meeting.

The inclusion of the financial forecasts in this proxy statement/prospectus should not be regarded as an indication that Flagstone, Validus or any of their respective affiliates, advisors, representatives or any recipient of this information considered, or now considers, the financial forecasts to be predictive of actual future results, and the financial forecasts should not be relied upon as such. None of Flagstone, Validus, or any of their respective affiliates, advisors, officers, directors or representatives can give you any assurance that actual results will not differ from the financial forecasts, and none of them undertakes any obligation to update or otherwise revise or reconcile the financial forecasts to reflect circumstances existing after the date the financial forecasts were generated or to reflect the occurrence of future events even in the event that any or all of the assumptions underlying the financial forecasts are shown to be in error. Flagstone does not intend to make publicly available any update or other revision to the financial forecasts. Further, the inclusion of the financial forecasts in this proxy statement/prospectus does not constitute an admission or representation by Flagstone that this information is material. None of Flagstone, Validus, or any of their respective affiliates, advisors, officers, directors or representatives has made or makes any representation to any shareholder or other person regarding Flagstone's ultimate performance compared to the information contained in the financial forecasts or that any of the forecasted results will be achieved. Flagstone has made no representation to Validus, in the merger agreement or otherwise, concerning the financial forecasts. The financial forecasts are subjective in many respects and thus subject to interpretation.

The following is a summary of the financial forecasts:

	2012E	2013E	2014E	2015E
Gross Premium Written	\$ 430,629,882	\$ 452,824,828	\$ 522,473,124	\$ 579,892,154
Net Premium Written	\$ 338,378,198	\$ 380,154,771	\$ 442,191,456	\$ 491,536,383
Loss Ratio	51.9%	49.1%	48.6%	48.7%
Combined Ratio	92.0%	87.0%	83.9%	82.5%
Net Income	\$ 79,953,145	\$ 69,179,450	\$ 89,378,974	\$ 105,432,312
Shareholders' Equity	\$ 859,490,634	\$ 846,834,874	\$ 855,116,950	\$ 955,209,314

Regulatory Approvals

The mergers will be subject to review by antitrust, insurance and other authorities in various jurisdictions. Validus or Flagstone has filed and is in the process of filing as soon as practicable all applications and notifications determined by Validus or Flagstone to be necessary or advisable under the laws of the respective jurisdictions for the completion of the mergers. Subject to the terms and conditions of the merger agreement, Validus and Flagstone must use their respective reasonable best efforts to obtain all necessary governmental and regulatory approvals. See the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *The Merger Agreement Reasonable Best Efforts to Complete the Mergers*.

The mergers are conditioned on the receipt of required governmental and regulatory authorizations, consents, orders and approvals. No assurance can be given that the required consents and approvals of the applicable governmental authorities to complete the mergers will be obtained, and, if all required consents and approvals are obtained, no assurance can be given as to the terms, conditions and timing of the consents and approvals. If Validus agrees to any material requirements, limitations, costs, divestitures or restrictions in order to obtain any consents or approvals required to complete the mergers, these requirements, limitations, additional costs or restrictions could adversely affect Validus' ability to integrate the operations of Flagstone into Validus or reduce the anticipated benefits of the combination contemplated by the mergers. See the sections of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *Risk Factors* and *The Merger Agreement Conditions to the Completion of the Mergers*.

U.S. Insurance Regulatory

The insurance laws and regulations of all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia generally require that, prior to the acquisition of control of an insurance company, either through the acquisition of or merger with the insurance company or a holding company of that insurance company, the acquiring company must obtain approval from the insurance commissioner of the insurance company's state of domicile or, in certain jurisdictions, where such insurance company is commercially domiciled.

Flagstone indirectly owns approximately 43% of Star & Shield Holdings LLC, a Delaware limited liability company that is the parent company of Star & Shield Risk Management, L.L.C., the Attorney-In-Fact for Star & Shield Insurance Exchange, a Florida reciprocal insurance company. Accordingly, before it can acquire Flagstone's indirect ownership interest in Star & Shield Risk Management, L.L.C. through its acquisition of Flagstone, Validus will be required to obtain approval for this acquisition from the Florida Office of Insurance Regulation. Validus is in the process of making the filing with the Florida Office of Insurance Regulation.

Non-U.S. Insurance Regulatory

The mergers are subject to review by non-U.S. insurance regulatory authorities in various jurisdictions. The applicable non-U.S. insurance regulatory authorities to which Validus or Flagstone must make filings and/or seek approval in connection with the mergers include the Registrar of Short-Term Insurance in South Africa, the Bermuda Monetary Authority and the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority (FINMA). Validus has made or is in the process of making these filings with the applicable regulatory authorities.

If required, Validus will seek the approval of the Financial Services Authority (FSA) in the United Kingdom in connection with the mergers.

Other Non-U.S. Regulatory

If required, Validus and Flagstone will seek approval from the Luxembourg *Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier* with respect to certain aspects of the proposed transactions.

U.S. Antitrust Clearance

Validus and Flagstone have determined that filing of a notification under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as amended is not required in connection with the mergers.

Non-U.S. Antitrust Clearance

Validus and Flagstone are in the process of making antitrust or competition law filings in Norway, South Africa and Turkey in connection with the mergers.

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Other than the filings described above, neither Validus nor Flagstone is aware of any regulatory filings or approvals required to be made or obtained, or waiting periods required to expire after the making of a filing. If the parties discover that other filings or approvals or waiting periods are necessary, they will seek to make or obtain or comply with them, although there can be no assurance that they will be made or obtained or complied with or that any required regulatory approvals will be granted on a timely basis or, if granted, will not include terms, conditions or restrictions that are adverse to Validus or Flagstone or that would cause one or both of them to abandon the mergers, if permitted by the terms of the merger agreement.

Flagstone Notes and Credit Facilities

Flagstone's obligations with respect to the Flagstone Notes will be assumed by the surviving company and become its obligations following the completion of the mergers. The aggregate principal amount outstanding under the Flagstone Notes as of September 17, 2012 was approximately \$250.6 million.

Flagstone has agreed to use commercially reasonable efforts to cooperate with Validus in connection with any amendments to Flagstone's existing credit facilities that Validus determines are necessary or desirable.

Modification of Validus Credit Facilities

On August 30, 2012, Validus, as guarantor, and its wholly owned subsidiary, Talbot Holdings Ltd., as borrower, entered into an amendment letter relating to Validus's \$25 million Funds-at-Lloyd's Standby Letter of Credit Facility, which includes certain exceptions to the negative covenants under the credit facility that permit the completion of the mergers and the transactions related thereto. The amendment letter also amends various other negative covenants under the credit facility in order to permit the indebtedness of Flagstone and its subsidiaries to remain outstanding on and after the completion of the mergers. The credit facility was provided and arranged by Lloyds TSB Bank plc and ING Bank N.V., London Branch.

Listing of Validus Common Shares

It is a condition to the completion of the mergers that the Validus common shares to be issued to Flagstone shareholders pursuant to the mergers be authorized for listing on the NYSE upon the completion of the mergers, subject to official notice of issuance.

Delisting of Flagstone Shares

Upon completion of the mergers, Flagstone shares currently listed on the NYSE will cease to be listed on the NYSE, and will subsequently be deregistered under the Exchange Act. Upon completion of the mergers, Flagstone shares will also be de-listed from the Bermuda Stock Exchange.

Source and Amount of Funds

The aggregate consideration to be paid to Flagstone shareholders in the second-step merger will consist of 0.1935 Validus common shares and \$2.00 in cash (less any applicable withholding taxes and without interest), plus cash in lieu of any fractional Validus common shares otherwise issuable to a Flagstone shareholder, for each Flagstone share held immediately prior to the mergers.

Validus expects to have sufficient cash on hand to complete the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, including any cash that may be required to pay fees, expenses and other related amounts.

Dividends and Distributions

Each of Validus and Flagstone have historically paid a regular quarterly cash dividend or distribution to their respective shareholders (\$0.25 per common share in the case of Validus and \$0.04 per share in the case of Flagstone). Under the terms of the merger agreement, prior to the completion of the mergers, Validus and Flagstone are permitted to continue to declare and pay ordinary course quarterly dividends or distributions at no more than the amounts specified above and, in the case of Flagstone, with record and payment dates consistent with past practice as agreed between Flagstone and Validus.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

Except as otherwise described in this proxy statement/prospectus, there have been no material contracts, arrangements, understandings, relationships, negotiations or transactions since December 31, 2011, between Validus or, after due inquiry and to the best of Validus' knowledge and belief, between affiliates of Validus, and Flagstone or its affiliates, concerning a merger, consolidation or acquisition, a tender offer or other acquisition of securities, an election of directors, or a sale or other transfer of a material amount of assets. In the ordinary course of business, Validus and Flagstone enter into, from time to time, various insurance and reinsurance arrangements.

MANAGEMENT OF THE ACQUIRING COMPANY FOLLOWING THE MERGERS

Upon the completion of the mergers, Validus' board of directors will not change and will consist of the directors serving on Validus' board of directors immediately prior to the mergers, and the officers of Validus will be the officers serving Validus immediately prior to the mergers.

THE MERGER AGREEMENT

The following is a summary of selected material provisions of the merger agreement. This summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the merger agreement, which is incorporated by reference in its entirety and attached to this proxy statement/prospectus as Annex A. The rights and obligations of the parties are governed by the express terms and conditions of the merger agreement and not by this summary or any other information contained in this document. Flagstone shareholders are urged to read the merger agreement carefully and in its entirety as well as this proxy statement/prospectus before deciding whether to vote in favor of the merger proposal. In reviewing the merger agreement, you should understand that it is included to provide you with information regarding its terms and is not intended to provide any other factual information about Validus or Flagstone.

The representations, warranties and covenants of Validus, Merger Sub, Flagstone and Flagstone Bermuda contained in the merger agreement have been made solely for the benefit of the parties thereto. In addition, such representations, warranties and covenants (a) have been made only for purposes of the merger agreement, (b) have been qualified by (i) matters specifically disclosed in Validus and Flagstone's filings with the SEC and (ii) confidential disclosures made in the disclosure schedules delivered in connection with the merger agreement, (c) are subject to materiality qualifications contained in the merger agreement which may differ from what may be viewed as material by investors, (d) were made only as of the date of the merger agreement or such other date as is specified in the merger agreement and (e) have been included in the merger agreement for the purpose of allocating risk between the contracting parties rather than establishing matters as fact. Accordingly, the merger agreement is included with this filing only to provide investors with information regarding the terms of the merger agreement, and not to provide investors with any other factual information regarding Validus, Flagstone or their respective businesses. Investors should not rely on the representations, warranties and covenants or any descriptions thereof as characterizations of the actual state of facts or condition of Validus, Flagstone or any of their respective subsidiaries or affiliates. Moreover, information concerning the subject matter of the representations and warranties may change after the date of the merger agreement, which subsequent information may or may not be fully reflected in Validus or Flagstone's public disclosures.

Terms of the Mergers

If Flagstone shareholders approve the merger proposal, and all other conditions to the mergers are satisfied (or waived, if permissible under applicable law), (1) Flagstone will merge with and into Flagstone Bermuda, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Flagstone, and Flagstone Bermuda, as successor-in-interest to Flagstone, will survive the merger as the intermediate company, and (2) immediately following the first-step merger, Flagstone Bermuda will merge with and into Merger Sub, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Validus, and Merger Sub will survive the merger as the surviving company, such that, immediately following the mergers, the successor-in-interest to Flagstone will be a wholly owned subsidiary of Validus.

Upon the effectiveness of the mergers, Merger Sub's board of directors will consist of the directors serving on the board of directors of Merger Sub immediately prior to the mergers, and the officers of Merger Sub will be the officers serving Merger Sub immediately prior to the mergers.

Also, upon the effectiveness of the mergers, Validus' board of directors will consist of the directors serving on the board of directors of Validus immediately prior to the mergers. See the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *Management of the Acquiring Company Following the Mergers*.

Effective Time; Closing of the Mergers

Validus and Flagstone anticipate that the closing of the mergers will occur as soon as reasonably practicable after the approval of the merger agreement by Flagstone shareholders at the extraordinary general meeting and after the satisfaction or (to the extent permitted by applicable law) waiver of all other conditions described below in the section titled *Conditions to the Completion of the Mergers*. Under the terms of the merger agreement, the closing of the mergers will occur on a date to be specified by Flagstone and Validus, which will be as soon as reasonably practicable (but in any event no later than the third business day) following the satisfaction or (to the extent permitted by applicable law) waiver by the party or parties entitled to the benefits thereof of the conditions to the completion of the merger (other than those conditions that by their nature are to be

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satisfied at the closing of the mergers), or at such other place, time and date as may be agreed to in writing by Flagstone and Validus. We refer to the date on which the closing of the mergers will occur as the closing date. Validus and Flagstone currently expect the mergers to close in the fourth quarter of 2012, subject to the conditions referenced above. However, as the mergers are subject to various regulatory clearances and the satisfaction or waiver of other conditions described below in the section titled *Conditions to the Completion of the Mergers*, it is possible that factors outside the control of Flagstone and Validus could result in the mergers being completed at a later time or not at all.

The mergers will become effective on the same date. The first-step merger will become effective at the time on the closing date shown on the certificate of first-step merger issued by the Registrar of Companies in Bermuda. The second-step merger will become effective immediately after the first-step merger becomes effective at the time on the closing date shown on the certificate of second-step merger issued by the Registrar of Companies in Bermuda.

Merger Consideration

As a result of the first-step merger, each outstanding Flagstone share (other than treasury shares held by Flagstone) automatically will be converted into one common share of Flagstone Bermuda. As a result of the second-step merger, each outstanding common share of Flagstone Bermuda (other than treasury shares and any common shares held by Validus, Merger Sub or their respective subsidiaries) will then be automatically converted into the right to receive 0.1935 Validus common shares and \$2.00 in cash (less any applicable withholding taxes and without interest), plus cash in lieu of any fractional Validus common share such holder would otherwise be entitled to receive. For information regarding the treatment of performance share units and restricted share units, see the description below in the section titled *Treatment of Flagstone Restricted Share Unit Awards and Performance Share Unit Awards*. For information regarding the treatment of outstanding warrants, see the description below in the section titled *Treatment of the Leyton Limited Warrant*.

Fractional Shares

Validus will not issue any fractional Validus common shares in connection with the second-step merger. Instead, any Flagstone shareholder who otherwise would have been entitled to a fraction of a Validus common share in connection with the second-step merger will, upon surrender of title to all Flagstone shares held by such shareholder, be paid cash, without interest, in an amount determined by multiplying such fractional interest by the average Validus common share price, as determined on the basis of the volume weighted average trading price of the Validus common shares on the NYSE for the ten consecutive trading days immediately preceding the second trading day prior to the closing date.

Exchange Agent

Prior to the closing date, Validus will designate a bank or trust company reasonably acceptable to Flagstone to act as agent (which we refer to as the exchange agent) for the payment and delivery of the aggregate merger consideration. At or prior to the completion of the second-step merger, Validus will deposit with the exchange agent (1) a number of certificates or shares in book-entry form representing the aggregate number of Validus common shares to be issued to Flagstone shareholders in connection with the second-step merger, and (2) an amount in cash sufficient to pay the aggregate cash consideration and, to the extent then determinable, any cash payable in lieu of fractional shares in connection with the second-step merger.

Exchange Process

The merger agreement provides that as soon as practicable after the completion of the second-step merger, but not later than three business days after the completion of the second-step merger, Validus will cause the exchange agent to mail a letter of transmittal to each holder of record of Flagstone shares. The letter of transmittal will contain instructions on how to surrender certificates that immediately prior to the completion of the mergers represented Flagstone shares, or Flagstone shares represented by book-entry, in exchange for the merger consideration the holder is entitled to receive under the merger agreement.

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After receiving the letter of transmittal, each holder of certificates formerly representing Flagstone shares or of book-entry Flagstone shares will be able to surrender the certificates or book-entry shares to the exchange agent, together with a duly signed and completed letter of transmittal and such other documents as the exchange agent may reasonably require, and receive the merger consideration.

After the completion of the second-step merger, each certificate that previously represented Flagstone shares and each book-entry Flagstone shares (other than treasury shares and certificates or book-entry shares held by Validus, Merger Sub or their respective subsidiaries) will represent only the right to receive the merger consideration and any dividends or distributions to which the holders are entitled or become entitled upon surrender of those certificates or book-entry shares. No interest will be paid or will accrue on the cash payable upon surrender of those certificates or book-entry shares.

At any time following the first anniversary of the completion of the mergers, Merger Sub may require the exchange agent to deliver to Merger Sub any portion of the aggregate merger consideration that had been made available to the exchange agent and which has not been disbursed to former Flagstone shareholders. After any such delivery to Merger Sub, former Flagstone shareholders will be entitled to look only to Validus and Merger Sub for, and, subject to applicable laws, Validus and Merger Sub will remain liable for, any payment of claims for the merger consideration and any dividends or other distributions those shareholders have a right to receive pursuant to the terms of the merger agreement.

Treatment of Flagstone Restricted Share Unit Awards and Performance Share Unit Awards

Each RSU in respect of Flagstone shares and each PSU in respect to Flagstone shares that is outstanding immediately prior to the completion of the first-step merger (whether then vested or unvested) will be converted into a right to receive per share (determined based on the number of Flagstone shares subject to such award immediately prior to the completion of the first-step merger and calculated assuming, in the case of PSUs, attainment of all applicable performance goals at the maximum level for payout) (1) cash in an amount equal to the sum of \$2.00 and the cumulative dividends declared by Flagstone in respect of the shares subject to such award from the beginning of the vesting or performance period for such award, as applicable, through immediately prior to the completion of the first-step merger and (2) a number of fully vested Validus common shares equal to the exchange ratio of 0.1935 multiplied by the number of Flagstone shares subject to such award, provided that the total number of Validus common shares that any holder will be entitled to receive (in respect of the aggregate outstanding awards held by such holder) will be rounded down to the nearest whole Validus common share, with such holder receiving cash in lieu of any fractional Validus common shares (we collectively defined above this consideration in clauses (1) and (2) as the share unit consideration). Upon completion of the mergers, each holder of a PSU that vests pursuant to its terms prior to the completion of the first-step merger will be entitled to receive any additional share unit consideration that such holder would have been entitled to receive had such PSU vested at the maximum level.

In addition, pursuant to the merger agreement, Flagstone has reserved the right, if the mergers have not been completed by December 31, 2012, to grant in the ordinary course up to an aggregate of 140,000 RSUs to its employees, which RSUs will not vest and will not be converted into the right to receive the share unit consideration in connection with the completion of the mergers. Rather, such RSUs will convert automatically upon the completion of the mergers to Validus RSUs (with generally the same terms and conditions as the original awards, except that these Validus RSUs will be immediately forfeited if the holder does not remain employed by Validus or any of its affiliates through the date that is 60 days following the completion of the mergers or is terminated pursuant to a notice of termination that is provided to such holder prior to such date) based on the Flagstone RSU exchange ratio, which is generally (1) the reported closing price of Flagstone shares for the last trading day prior to the completion of the mergers divided by (2) the reported closing price of Validus common shares for the last trading day prior to the completion of the mergers.

Treatment of the Leyton Limited Warrant

Upon the completion of the second-step merger, the Leyton Limited Warrant to purchase Flagstone shares will be amended, such that following the second-step merger it will represent a warrant to acquire \$2.00 in cash and 0.1935 Validus common shares for each Flagstone share underlying the warrant. See the section of this proxy

statement/prospectus titled *The Mergers Interests of Flagstone s Directors and Executive Officers Leyton Limited Warrant* for more information.

Representations and Warranties of Flagstone in the Merger Agreement

The merger agreement contains a number of representations and warranties made by Flagstone to Validus, including those regarding:

organization, standing;

capitalization;

the operations of Flagstone Bermuda;

authority, noncontravention, voting requirements;

governmental approvals;

Flagstone s SEC documents, undisclosed liabilities;

absence of certain changes;

legal proceedings;

compliance with laws, permits;

tax matters;

employee benefits;

labor matters;

environmental matters;

investments, derivatives;

intellectual property;

anti-takeover provisions;

real property;

contracts;

insurance subsidiaries;

statutory statements, examinations;

agreements with insurance regulators;

reinsurance and retrocession;

reserves;

opinion of financial advisor;

brokers and other advisors; and

affiliate transactions.

Certain of Flagstone s representations and warranties are qualified as to materiality or Material Adverse Effect. When used with respect to Flagstone, Material Adverse Effect means any effect, change, event or occurrence that, individually or in the aggregate with all other effects, changes, events or occurrences, has a material adverse effect on (1) the ability of Flagstone or Flagstone Bermuda to complete the mergers or (2) the business, results of operations, properties, assets, liabilities, obligations or condition (financial or otherwise) of Flagstone and its subsidiaries taken as a whole.

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None of the following, and no effect, change, event or occurrence arising out of, or resulting from, the following, will constitute or be taken into account, individually or in the aggregate, in determining whether a Material Adverse Effect has occurred or may occur with respect to the business, results of operations, properties, assets, liabilities, obligations or condition (financial or otherwise) of Flagstone and its subsidiaries taken as a whole:

changes or conditions generally affecting the property catastrophe reinsurance industry in the geographic regions in which Flagstone and its subsidiaries operate or underwrite reinsurance;

general economic or regulatory, legislative or political conditions or securities, credit, financial or other capital markets conditions in any jurisdiction;

any change in applicable law, regulation, generally accepted accounting principles (or authoritative interpretation thereof) or in applicable statutory accounting principles, including accounting and financial reporting pronouncements by the SEC and the Financial Accounting Standards Board;

any failure, in and of itself, by Flagstone to meet any internal or published projections, forecasts, estimates or predictions in respect of revenues, earnings or other financial or operating metrics for any period;

geopolitical conditions, the outbreak or escalation of hostilities, any acts of war (whether or not declared), sabotage, terrorism or man-made disaster, or any escalation or worsening of any such hostilities, acts of war (whether or not declared), sabotage, terrorism or man-made disaster;

any volcano, tsunami, pandemic, hurricane, tornado, windstorm, flood, earthquake or other natural disaster or catastrophe;

the execution and delivery of the merger agreement or the public announcement or pendency of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement (including the mergers), or the identity of Validus;

any change or announcement of a potential change, in and of itself, in Flagstone's or any of its subsidiaries' credit, financial strength or claims paying ratings or the ratings of any of Flagstone's or its subsidiaries' businesses;

any change, in and of itself, in the market price, credit ratings or trading volume of Flagstone's or any of its subsidiaries' securities; or

any action required to be taken by Flagstone, or that Flagstone is required to cause one of its subsidiaries to take, pursuant to the terms of the merger agreement;

except, in the case of the first (except to the extent resulting from the events described in the fifth or sixth bullets above), second and third bullets above, to the extent such effect, change, event or occurrence has a disproportionate adverse effect on Flagstone and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, relative to other participants engaged primarily in the property catastrophe reinsurance industry operating in the geographic regions in which Flagstone and its subsidiaries operate or underwrite reinsurance (in which case the incremental disproportionate effect or effects may be taken into account in determining whether or not a Material Adverse Effect has occurred).

Representations and Warranties of Validus in the Merger Agreement

The merger agreement contains a number of representations and warranties made by Validus to Flagstone, including those regarding:

organization, standing;

capitalization;

authority, noncontravention and voting requirements;

governmental approvals;

ownership and operations of Merger Sub;

Validus SEC documents, undisclosed liabilities;

absence of certain changes;

legal proceedings;

compliance with laws, permits;

tax matters;

anti-takeover provisions;

insurance subsidiaries;

statutory statements, examinations;

agreements with insurance regulators;

reserves;

financing;

certain arrangements;

brokers and other advisors; and

ownership of Flagstone shares.

Certain of Validus representations and warranties are qualified as to materiality or Validus Material Adverse Effect. When used with respect to Validus, Validus Material Adverse Effect means any effect, change, event or occurrence that, individually or in the aggregate with all other effects, changes, events or occurrences, has a material adverse effect on (1) the ability of Validus or Merger Sub to complete the second-step merger or (2) the business, results of operations, properties, assets, liabilities, obligations or condition (financial or otherwise) of Validus and its subsidiaries taken as a whole.

None of the following, and no effect, change, event or occurrence arising out of, or resulting from, the following, will constitute or be taken into account, individually or in the aggregate, in determining whether a Validus Material Adverse Effect has occurred or may occur with respect to the business, results of operations, properties, assets, liabilities, obligations or condition (financial or otherwise) of Validus and its subsidiaries taken as a whole:

changes or conditions generally affecting the property catastrophe reinsurance industry and insurance industries in the geographic regions in which Validus and its subsidiaries operate or underwrite reinsurance or insurance;

general economic or regulatory, legislative or political conditions or securities, credit, financial or other capital markets conditions in any jurisdiction;

any change in applicable law, regulation, generally accepted accounting principles (or authoritative interpretation thereof) or in applicable statutory accounting principles, including accounting and financial reporting pronouncements by the SEC and the Financial Accounting Standards Board;

any failure, in and of itself, by Validus to meet any internal or published projections, forecasts, estimates or predictions in respect of revenues, earnings or other financial or operating metrics for any period;

geopolitical conditions, the outbreak or escalation of hostilities, any acts of war (whether or not declared), sabotage, terrorism or man-made disaster, or any escalation or worsening of any such hostilities, acts of war (whether or not declared), sabotage, terrorism or man-made disaster;

any volcano, tsunami, pandemic, hurricane, tornado, windstorm, flood, earthquake or other natural disaster or catastrophe;

the execution and delivery of the merger agreement or the public announcement or pendency of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement (including the mergers), or the identity of Flagstone;

any change or announcement of a potential change, in and of itself, in Validus or any of its subsidiaries' credit, financial strength or claims paying ratings or the ratings of any of Validus or its subsidiaries' businesses;

any change, in and of itself, in the market price, credit ratings or trading volume of Validus or any of its subsidiaries' securities; or

any action required to be taken by Validus, or that Validus is required to cause one of its subsidiaries to take, pursuant to the terms of the merger agreement;

except, in the case of the first (except to the extent resulting from the events described in the fifth or sixth bullets above), second and third bullets above, to the extent such effect, change, event or occurrence has a disproportionate adverse effect on Validus and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, relative to other participants engaged primarily in the property catastrophe reinsurance industry and insurance industries operating in the geographic regions in which Validus and its subsidiaries operate or underwrite reinsurance or insurance (in which case the incremental disproportionate effect or effects may be taken into account in determining whether or not a Validus Material Adverse Effect has occurred).

Conduct of Business

Flagstone has agreed that until the completion of the second-step merger or the termination of the merger agreement, unless Validus otherwise consents in writing or as may be required by applicable law or the merger agreement or as previously disclosed in the confidential disclosure schedules provided by Flagstone to Validus, Flagstone will, and will cause each of its subsidiaries to, conduct its business in the ordinary course, and use its reasonable best efforts to preserve its and each of its subsidiaries' business organizations substantially intact, and preserve existing relations with key customers, reinsurance providers, governmental authorities and other persons with whom Flagstone or its subsidiaries have significant business relationships, in each case, consistent with past practice.

In addition, Flagstone has agreed that, until the completion of the second-step merger or the termination of the merger agreement, Flagstone and its subsidiaries will not take the following actions (each as more fully described in the merger agreement or the confidential disclosure schedules provided by Flagstone to Validus) without Validus' written consent (which may not be unreasonably withheld, delayed or conditioned) or as may be required by applicable law or the merger agreement:

issue, sell or grant any shares of its capital stock or other equity or voting interests, or any securities or rights convertible into, exchangeable or exercisable for, or evidencing the right to subscribe for any shares of its capital stock or other equity or voting interests, except as required under the vesting or settlement provisions of certain of Flagstone's RSUs and PSUs outstanding as of the date of the merger agreement or granted after the date of the merger agreement in accordance with the merger agreement;

redeem, purchase or otherwise acquire any of its outstanding shares of capital stock or other equity or voting interests, or any rights, warrants or options to acquire any shares of its capital stock or other equity or voting interests, except in accordance with the terms of certain of Flagstone's plans, RSUs or PSUs or in connection with the satisfaction of tax withholding obligations related to Flagstone's RSUs or PSUs;

in the case of Flagstone, establish a record date, declare, set aside for payment or pay any dividend on, or make any other distribution in respect of, any shares of its capital stock or other equity or voting interests, other than regular quarterly cash distributions not to exceed \$0.04 per share;

split, combine, subdivide or reclassify any shares of its capital stock or other equity or voting interests;

incur any indebtedness, modify any of the material terms with respect to any indebtedness, or guaranty the indebtedness of any other person or entity, except for (1) intercompany guarantees or intercompany keep well or other agreements to maintain any financial statement condition of Flagstone or any of its subsidiaries and (2) letters of credit issued in the ordinary course of business;

enter into any swap or hedging transaction or other derivative agreements other than consistent with Flagstone's investment guidelines or hedging policy;

make any loans, capital contributions or advances to any person other than (1) to Flagstone or any of its subsidiaries, (2) in connection with permitted acquisitions or (3) consistent with Flagstone's investment guidelines;

adopt or implement any shareholder rights plan or similar arrangement;

sell or lease to any person or entity, in a single transaction or series of related transactions, any of its properties or assets whose value or purchase price exceeds \$250,000 individually or \$1 million in the aggregate, except (1) dispositions of obsolete, surplus or worn out assets or assets that are no longer used or useful in the conduct of the business of Flagstone or any of its subsidiaries, (2) transfers among Flagstone and its subsidiaries, or (3) dispositions of investment assets in accordance with Flagstone's investment guidelines;

make or authorize capital expenditures outside the ordinary course of business;

make any acquisition (including by merger) of the capital stock or, except in the ordinary course of business, a material portion of the assets of any other person or entity, in each case for consideration in excess of \$250,000 individually or \$1 million in the aggregate, other than permitted capital expenditures and acquisitions of investment assets pursuant to Flagstone's investment guidelines;

except as required pursuant to the terms of any Flagstone plan as in effect on the date of the merger agreement or with respect to the replacement of terminated employees or the hiring of employees to fill open positions under certain conditions, (1) grant to any director, executive officer or other employee any increase in salary or bonus opportunity other than increases to non-executive employees in the ordinary course of business, (2) grant to any director, executive officer or other employee any increase in severance, retention or termination pay, (3) establish, adopt, enter into or amend in any respect any of its plans or collective bargaining agreements other than non-material amendments in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice or (4) enter into any employment, consulting, severance or termination agreement with any director, executive officer or other employee of Flagstone or any of its subsidiaries (see the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *The Mergers Interests of Flagstone's Directors and Executive Officers in the Mergers New Management Arrangements* for information relating to certain exceptions to these restrictions);

make any changes in any material respect in Flagstone's or any of its subsidiaries' financial accounting or actuarial methods, principles or practices, except insofar as may be required (1) by generally accepted accounting principles (or any interpretation thereof), including pursuant to standards, guidelines and interpretations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board or any similar organization, (2) by applicable statutory accounting principles or (3) by law, including Regulation S-X under the Securities Act;

amend (whether by merger, amalgamation, consolidation or otherwise) Flagstone's articles of incorporation or amend (whether by merger, amalgamation, consolidation or otherwise) in any material respect the comparable organizational documents of any Flagstone subsidiary;

adopt a plan or agreement of complete or partial liquidation or dissolution, merger, amalgamation, consolidation, restructuring, recapitalization or other reorganization of Flagstone or any of its subsidiaries;

grant, or allow to be imposed, any lien, other than permitted liens, on any of its material assets;

settle or compromise any pending or threatened action, litigation, dispute or similar matter against Flagstone or any of its subsidiaries (1) for a cash settlement amount of more than \$250,000 individually or \$1 million in the aggregate, or (2) which settlement or compromise imposes or concedes any fault on the part of Flagstone or any of its subsidiaries or imposes any material restrictions on any of their future activities;

amend or modify in any material respect or terminate (excluding terminations upon expiration of the term thereof in accordance with its terms) any material contract or waive, release or assign any material rights, claims or benefits of it or its subsidiaries under any material contract, or enter into any material contract;

reduce any reserves, provisions for losses or other liability amounts in respect of Flagstone's reinsurance contracts, except (1) to the extent required after the date of the merger agreement by any concurrent change in applicable law, applicable statutory accounting principles or generally accepted accounting principles, as applicable or (2) as a result of payments to other parties in accordance with the terms of Flagstone's reinsurance contracts;

except in the ordinary course of business or as related to the first-step merger, make any material tax election or settle or compromise any material tax liability or material tax refund;

acquire or dispose of any investment assets in any manner inconsistent with Flagstone's investment guidelines;

amend, modify or otherwise change Flagstone's investment guidelines in any material respect;

abandon, dispose of, or permit to lapse any right to material intellectual property owned by Flagstone or its subsidiaries, or disclose any material trade secret or other material confidential information of Flagstone or any of its subsidiaries in a manner that would result in the loss of confidentiality thereof;

take any action or cause any action to be taken that would prevent the first-step merger or the second-step merger from constituting a tax-free reorganization under Section 368(a) and related provisions of the Code;

fail to take any commercially reasonable action or fail to cause any commercially reasonable action to be taken that is necessary to cause the first-step merger or the second-step merger to constitute a tax-free reorganization under Section 368(a) and related provisions of the Code;

amend the outstanding warrant to purchase Flagstone shares held by Leyton Limited except in a manner so that following the mergers it will represent a warrant to acquire the merger consideration for each Flagstone share underlying the warrant; or

authorize any of, or commit or agree, in writing or otherwise, to take any of, the foregoing actions.

Validus has agreed that until the completion of the second-step merger or the termination of the merger agreement, unless Flagstone otherwise consents in writing or as may be required by applicable law or by the merger agreement, Validus will, and will cause each of its subsidiaries to, conduct its business in the ordinary course.

In addition, Validus has agreed that, until the completion of the second-step merger or the termination of the merger agreement, Validus and its subsidiaries will not take the following actions (each as more fully described in the merger agreement or the confidential disclosure schedules provided by Validus to Flagstone) without Flagstone's written consent (which may not be unreasonably withheld, delayed or conditioned) or as may be required by applicable law or required by the merger agreement:

redeem, purchase or otherwise acquire any of its outstanding shares of capital stock or other equity or voting interests, or any rights, warrants or options to acquire any shares of its capital stock or other equity or voting interests, except in accordance with the terms of Validus' equity compensation plans and awards, pursuant to its share repurchase program or in connection with the satisfaction of tax withholding obligations on such equity awards;

in the case of Validus, establish a record date, declare, set aside for payment or pay any dividend on, or make any other distribution in respect of, any shares of its capital stock or other equity or voting interests, other than regular quarterly cash distributions not to exceed \$0.25 per share;

split, combine, subdivide or reclassify any shares of its capital stock or other equity or voting interests;

make any changes in any material respect in Validus or any of its subsidiaries financial accounting or actuarial methods, principles or practices, except insofar as may be required (1) by generally accepted accounting principles (or any interpretation thereof), including pursuant to standards, guidelines and interpretations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board or any similar organization, (2) by applicable statutory accounting principles or (3) by law, including Regulation S-X under the Securities Act;

amend (whether by merger, amalgamation, consolidation or otherwise) Validus memorandum of association or bye-laws or amend (whether by merger, amalgamation, consolidation or otherwise) in any material respect the comparable organizational documents of any Validus subsidiary in a manner that would reasonably be expected to interfere with or delay in any material respect the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement;

adopt a plan or agreement of complete or partial liquidation or dissolution of Validus or any of its subsidiaries (other than dormant subsidiaries);

take any action or cause any action to be taken that would prevent the first-step merger or the second-step merger from constituting a tax-free reorganization under Section 368(a) and related provisions of the Code;

fail to take any commercially reasonable action or fail to cause any commercially reasonable action to be taken that is necessary to cause the first-step merger or the second-step merger to constitute a tax-free reorganization under Section 368(a) and related provisions of the Code; or

authorize any of, or commit or agree, in writing or otherwise, to take any of, the foregoing actions.

No Solicitation; Change in Recommendation

Flagstone has agreed to, and to cause each of its subsidiaries to, and to direct and use its reasonable best efforts to cause its representatives to, immediately cease any solicitation, encouragement, discussions or negotiations with any persons or entities that may be ongoing with respect to a takeover proposal. In addition, Flagstone has agreed to, and to cause each of its subsidiaries to, and to direct and use its reasonable best efforts to cause its representatives to, until the completion of the second-step merger or the termination of the merger agreement, not, directly or indirectly:

solicit, initiate or knowingly facilitate or encourage (including by way of furnishing non-public information) the submission of any inquiries or requests for non-public information regarding, or the making or completion of any proposal or offer that constitutes, or would reasonably be expected to lead to, a takeover proposal;

engage in, continue or otherwise participate in any discussions or negotiations regarding, or furnish to any other person or entity any non-public information in connection with, or for the purpose of, encouraging or facilitating a takeover proposal;

enter into or publicly propose to enter into any letter of intent, agreement or agreement in principle with respect to a takeover proposal; or

terminate, waive, amend, modify or fail to enforce the terms or conditions of any confidentiality agreement, standstill agreement or similar obligation of any person or entity (other than (1) Validus and its affiliates and (2) any other person that is subject to a standstill agreement with Flagstone as of the date of the merger agreement, but only to the extent necessary to permit such person or entity to make a non-public takeover proposal to Flagstone if such person or entity

requests permission from Flagstone (on a non-public basis) to make such a takeover proposal to Flagstone or any of its subsidiaries).

Flagstone will be responsible for any breach of the above restrictions by Flagstone's or its subsidiaries' representatives.

Notwithstanding the restrictions described above, if at any time prior to the approval by Flagstone shareholders of the merger proposal, (1) Flagstone receives a takeover proposal that does not result from any breach by Flagstone of Flagstone's covenants, described under this section titled *No Solicitation; Change in Recommendation*, and (2) Flagstone's board of directors determines in good faith after consultation with its financial advisors and outside legal counsel that the failure to do so would violate or result in a breach of the directors' fiduciary duties under the laws of Luxembourg, then Flagstone may enter into an acceptable confidentiality agreement with the person, entity or group of persons or entities making the takeover proposal and, after execution and delivery of such acceptable confidentiality agreement:

furnish pursuant thereto information (including non-public information) with respect to Flagstone and its subsidiaries to the person, entity or group of persons or entities making such takeover proposal; and

engage in or otherwise participate in discussions or negotiations with the person or entity or group of persons or entities making such takeover proposal.

If Flagstone or its subsidiaries or its or their representatives receive any takeover proposal, any inquiries or requests for information regarding a takeover proposal, or any proposal or offer that constitutes, or would reasonably be expected to lead to, a takeover proposal, Flagstone must:

promptly (but in no event later than 24 hours after receipt by, or communication to, Flagstone (including from any of its subsidiaries or any of its or their representatives)) notify Validus of the receipt by Flagstone or any of its subsidiaries or its or their representatives of any such takeover proposal, inquiry, request or other proposal or offer;

disclose to Validus the material terms and conditions of any such takeover proposal, inquiry or request and the identity of the person, entity or group of persons or entities making such takeover proposal, inquiry or request; and

keep Validus informed in reasonable detail on a prompt basis of any material developments with respect to any such takeover proposal, inquiry or request (including notifying Validus within 24 hours after any material changes or other action with respect thereto and providing all material correspondence or other written material within 24 hours after receipt thereof).

Flagstone has also agreed that neither its board of directors nor any committee of its board of directors will:

(1) withhold or withdraw (or modify or qualify in a manner adverse to Validus), or publicly propose to withhold or withdraw (or modify or qualify in a manner adverse to Validus), the board's recommendation of approval of the merger proposal to Flagstone shareholders, (which we refer to as the company board recommendation) or fail to include the company board recommendation in this proxy statement/prospectus, (2) recommend the approval or adoption of, or approve or adopt, or publicly propose to recommend, approve or adopt, any takeover proposal, or (3) resolve, agree or publicly propose to take any actions described in clause (1) or (2) in this bullet (we refer to any action described in this bullet as an adverse recommendation change); or

authorize, cause or permit, or resolve, agree or publicly propose to authorize, cause or permit, Flagstone or any of its subsidiaries to execute or enter into any letter of intent, confidentiality agreement, memorandum of understanding, agreement in principle, merger agreement, acquisition agreement or other similar agreement related to any takeover proposal, other than an acceptable confidentiality agreement.

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Notwithstanding the restrictions described above, prior to the time Flagstone shareholders approve the merger proposal (which we refer to as the Flagstone shareholder approval), Flagstone's board of directors may make an adverse recommendation change if (and only if) Flagstone's board of directors determines in good faith, after consultation with its financial advisors and outside legal counsel, that failure to make an adverse recommendation change would violate or result in a breach of the directors' fiduciary duties under the laws of Luxembourg. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, neither Flagstone's board of directors nor any committee of the board may make any adverse recommendation change unless:

Flagstone has given Validus at least five business days' prior written notice of its intention to take such action, specifying the reasons therefore; and

if the decision of Flagstone's board of directors to make an adverse recommendation change relates to a superior proposal, (1) the notice provided by Flagstone specifies the identity of the party making such superior proposal and the material terms and conditions thereof, and Flagstone contemporaneously furnishes to Validus a copy of the superior proposal and any other material documentation and (2) prior to the expiration of the five business day period, Validus does not make a proposal to adjust the terms and conditions of the merger agreement that Flagstone's board of directors determines in good faith to be at least as favorable as the superior proposal after giving effect to, among other things, the payment of the required termination fee (see *Effect of Termination; Termination Fee*), such that Flagstone's board of directors determines, after consultation with its financial advisors and outside legal counsel, that an adverse recommendation change is no longer required by its fiduciary duties under the laws of Luxembourg.

During the five business day period prior to its effecting an adverse recommendation change, Flagstone must, and must cause its financial advisors and outside legal counsel to, make itself and themselves, as applicable, available and participate in negotiations with Validus (to the extent that Validus seeks to negotiate) regarding any revisions to the terms of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement that may be proposed by Validus. If at any time during the five business day period described above, the superior proposal is amended or modified in any material respect, then Flagstone will notify Validus, and Flagstone's board of directors may not make any adverse recommendation change without again complying with the procedures described above (replacing five business days with three business days).

Notwithstanding the matters described above, Flagstone must submit to a vote of its shareholders the approval of the merger proposal, in order to obtain the Flagstone shareholder approval at the extraordinary general meeting (see *Reasonable Best Efforts to Obtain Shareholder Approval*). If Flagstone's board of directors has made an adverse recommendation change, then in submitting the merger proposal to Flagstone shareholders at the extraordinary general meeting, Flagstone's board of directors may submit the merger proposal without recommendation, in which event Flagstone's board of directors will communicate the basis for its lack of a recommendation in this proxy statement/prospectus or an appropriate amendment or supplement thereto, if Flagstone's board of directors determines, after consultation with its outside legal counsel, that such lack of recommendation and communication is required in order to comply with the directors' fiduciary duties under the laws of Luxembourg.

Nothing in the merger agreement will prohibit Flagstone or Flagstone's board of directors or any committee thereof from (1) taking and disclosing to Flagstone shareholders a position or communication contemplated by Rule 14e-2(a), Rule 14d-9 or Item 1012(a) of Regulation M-A promulgated under the Exchange Act or (2) making any disclosure or communication to Flagstone shareholders that Flagstone's board of directors determines in good faith, after consultation with its outside legal counsel, is required in order to comply with its directors' fiduciary duties under the laws of Luxembourg or federal securities laws. Any disclosure by Flagstone or Flagstone's board of directors or any committee thereof relating to a takeover proposal will be deemed an adverse recommendation change, unless Flagstone's board of directors reaffirms the company board recommendation in such disclosure.

For purposes of the preceding discussion, the following terms have the meanings stated below:

An acceptable confidentiality agreement means a confidentiality and standstill agreement in a form previously agreed between Flagstone and Validus, which includes standstill provisions that, among other things, would prevent a third party from making further public takeover proposals for Flagstone, but would permit the private submission of a takeover proposal.

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A takeover proposal means any inquiry, proposal or offer from any person, entity or group (other than Validus and its subsidiaries) relating to, in a single transaction or series of related transactions, any direct or indirect (1) acquisition of 10% or more of the consolidated assets of Flagstone and its subsidiaries (based on the fair market value thereof, as determined in good faith by Flagstone's board of directors), (2) acquisition of 10% or more of the outstanding Flagstone shares, (3) tender offer or exchange offer that if completed would result in any person, entity or group beneficially owning 10% or more of the outstanding Flagstone shares or (4) merger, amalgamation, consolidation, share exchange, business combination, recapitalization, liquidation, dissolution or similar transaction involving Flagstone, in each case, other than the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

A superior proposal means any bona fide written takeover proposal that did not result from a breach of the restrictions described above that Flagstone's board of directors has determined in its good faith judgment, after consultation with its financial advisors and outside legal counsel, and taking into account all relevant legal, regulatory, financial and other aspects of such proposal (including value and other financial considerations, financing and legal and regulatory considerations, expense reimbursement requirements and any conditions to, and expected timing and risks of, completion, as well as any changes to the terms of the merger agreement proposed by Validus in response to such superior proposal) would be more favorable to Flagstone shareholders than the mergers, except that for purposes of the definition of superior proposal, the references to 10% in the definition of takeover proposal will be deemed to be references to 80%.

Reasonable Best Efforts to Obtain Shareholder Approval

Flagstone has agreed to hold the extraordinary general meeting and to use its reasonable best efforts to obtain the Flagstone shareholder approval. The merger agreement requires Flagstone to seek such shareholder approval at the extraordinary general meeting even if Flagstone's board of directors no longer recommends approval of the merger agreement, the first-step merger and the first-step statutory merger agreement.

Reasonable Best Efforts to Complete the Mergers

Validus and Flagstone have each agreed to cooperate with the other parties to the merger agreement and to use (and to cause their respective subsidiaries to use) their respective reasonable best efforts to promptly:

take, or cause to be taken, all actions, and do, or cause to be done, and assist and cooperate with the other parties to the merger agreement in doing, all things necessary, proper or advisable to cause the conditions to closing to be satisfied as promptly as reasonably practicable and to complete and make effective, in the most expeditious manner reasonably practicable, the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement;

obtain all approvals, consents, registrations, waivers, permits, authorizations, orders and other confirmations from any governmental authority or third party necessary, proper or advisable to complete the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement;

take all steps that are necessary, proper or advisable to avoid any action, litigation, dispute or similar matter by any governmental authorities with respect to the merger agreement or the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement; and

defend or contest in good faith any action, litigation, dispute or similar matter by any third party (including any governmental authority), whether judicial or administrative, challenging the merger agreement or that would otherwise prevent or impede, interfere with, hinder or delay in any material respect the completion of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, including by seeking to have any stay or temporary restraining order entered by any court or other governmental authority vacated or reversed.

In addition, Validus and Flagstone have agreed, in consultation and cooperation with each other and as promptly as practicable, to file:

all appropriate documents, forms, filings or submissions required under any non-U.S. antitrust laws; and

with applicable insurance regulators, all documents, forms, filings or other submissions required under applicable insurance laws with respect to the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

Indemnification and Insurance

The surviving company in the mergers must indemnify and hold harmless each individual who is or was, prior to the completion of the second-step merger, a director or officer of Flagstone or one of its subsidiaries (who we refer to collectively as "indemnitees") with respect to all claims, liabilities, losses and costs in connection with any action, litigation, dispute or similar matter (whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative), whenever asserted, based on or arising out of, in whole or in part, (1) the fact that an indemnitee was a director or officer of Flagstone or one of its subsidiaries or (2) acts or omissions by an indemnitee in the indemnitee's capacity as a director, officer, employee or agent of Flagstone or one of its subsidiaries, in each case, at, or at any time prior to, the completion of the mergers, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law but only to the extent that the indemnitees are entitled to indemnification under the organizational documents of Flagstone and its subsidiaries as of the date of the merger agreement. The surviving company in the second-step merger must assume all obligations of Flagstone, Flagstone Bermuda and any of their subsidiaries to indemnitees in respect of indemnification and exculpation from liabilities for acts or omissions occurring at or prior to the completion of the second-step merger as provided under the organizational documents of Flagstone and its subsidiaries as of the date of the merger agreement or in any written agreement in existence as of the date of the merger agreement providing for indemnification between Flagstone and any indemnitee.

In addition, for a period of six years following the mergers, the surviving company in the mergers must maintain in effect Flagstone's current directors' and officers' liability coverage or purchase a tail policy providing coverage to directors and officers for six years following the completion of the mergers with at least the same coverage as under Flagstone's existing directors' and officers' liability insurance policies. The surviving company will not be required to pay an annual premium of more than 250% of the current annual premium (which we refer to as the "maximum premium") for any such insurance policy. Flagstone may purchase prior to the completion of the second-step merger, for an aggregate amount not to exceed the aggregate maximum premium for six years, a six year prepaid tail policy on terms and conditions providing at least substantially equivalent benefits as the current policies of directors' and officers' liability insurance maintained by Flagstone and its subsidiaries with respect to matters existing or occurring prior to the completion of the second-step merger, covering without limitation the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

Employee Matters

Validus has agreed that, for a period of one year following the completion of the second-step merger (or, other than with respect to post-termination benefits and payments, if shorter, until an employee is no longer employed by Validus or any of its subsidiaries), Validus will provide, or will cause the surviving company in the second-step merger to provide, each individual who is employed by Flagstone or any of its subsidiaries immediately prior to the completion of the first-step merger (who we refer to collectively as "company employees") with compensation and benefits that are substantially comparable in the aggregate to the compensation and benefits provided to those employees immediately prior to the completion of the first-step merger and to honor according to their terms Flagstone's compensation and benefits plan, agreements and arrangements listed or described in the schedules to the merger agreement. In addition, Validus has agreed to, or to cause the surviving company in the second-step merger and its subsidiaries to, (1) treat service with Flagstone or any of its subsidiaries as service with the surviving company in the second-step merger or its subsidiaries for all purposes (including determining eligibility to participate, level of benefits, vesting, benefit accruals and early retirement subsidies) under all employee benefit plans of such surviving company and any of its subsidiaries (except to the extent that such recognition would result in a duplication of benefits for the same period of service or for purposes of benefit accrual under any defined benefit pension plan), (2) waive any pre-existing condition limitation, exclusions, actively-at-work requirements and waiting periods under any welfare benefit plan maintained by the surviving company in the second-step merger or any of its subsidiaries in which a company employee (or an eligible dependent thereof) will be eligible to participate from and after the completion of the second-step merger, except to the extent that such pre-existing condition limitations, exclusions, requirements or waiting periods would not have been satisfied or waived under the comparable Flagstone plan immediately prior to the completion of the first-step merger and (3) recognize the dollar amount of all co-payments, deductibles and similar expenses incurred by each company employee (and his or her eligible dependents) during the calendar year in which the completion of the second-step merger occurs for purposes of satisfying such year's deductible and co-payment limitations under the relevant welfare benefit plans in which the company employees (and eligible dependents) may be eligible to participate from and after the completion of the second-step merger.

Flagstone agreed that any notice to or consultation with any employee representative required under any collective bargaining agreement or other agreement with a labor union, works council or like organization or

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applicable law in connection with the mergers will be timely completed prior to the closing of the mergers by Flagstone and its subsidiaries.

Flagstone Indentures and Credit Facilities

Flagstone's obligations with respect to the Flagstone Notes will be assumed by the surviving company and become the surviving company's obligations, either as issuer or guarantor, following the second-step merger.

Flagstone also has agreed to use commercially reasonable efforts to cooperate with Validus in connection with any amendments to Flagstone's credit facilities that Validus determines are necessary or desirable.

Book Value Determination

Validus and Flagstone may each, by written notice to the other party delivered no more than two days following the first business day following satisfaction of the conditions to closing to which the party delivering the notice is entitled (other than with respect to the book value condition and those conditions that by their nature are to be satisfied at closing), which we refer to as the measurement date, request that the other party prepare an estimate of such other party's book value, determined as of the measurement date. Upon making such request, the requesting party also must prepare a calculation of its book value as of the measurement date. Each party's book value shall be based on the consolidated interim unaudited balance sheet of each party as of the last day of the month immediately preceding the measurement date, but adjusted to account for any and all subsequent events occurring through and including the measurement date and calculated in accordance with the historical accounting methodologies, practices and procedures of the applicable party, consistently applied. Validus and Flagstone are required to cooperate and seek in good faith to resolve any disputes regarding their respective book value calculations. If the parties are unable to agree on the book value calculations within the time periods described in the merger agreement and the applicable party reasonably believes in good faith that the items remaining in dispute would, if resolved in such party's favor, result in the satisfaction or failure, as applicable, of the conditions to closing relating to such book value determinations (see *Conditions to the Completion of the Mergers*) then such party may engage a mutually acceptable accounting firm to resolve the dispute. The determination of the accounting firm will be final, binding and conclusive on Validus and Flagstone absent manifest error. If the walk-away date occurs during the pendency of any determination of measurement date book value, then the walk-away date automatically will be extended through the period during which such determination is pending, plus five business days.

Other Covenants and Agreements

The merger agreement contains certain other covenants and agreements, including those relating to:

payment of any applicable transfer taxes by Validus or Merger Sub, as the surviving company in the second-step merger;

cooperation between Validus and Flagstone in connection with public announcements;

confidentiality and access by Validus to certain information about Flagstone during the period prior to the mergers;

causing any dispositions of Flagstone equity securities pursuant to the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement by each individual who is a director or officer of Flagstone subject to Section 16 of the Exchange Act to be exempt under Rule 16b-3 promulgated under the Exchange Act;

notice of any legal action relating to the merger agreement or the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, or any matter that would reasonably be expected to lead to a failure to satisfy any closing condition or trigger a right of termination under the merger agreement;

the right of Validus to participate in the defense and settlement of any shareholder litigation commenced against Flagstone or its directors that relates to the merger agreement or the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement;

Validus approving the mergers in its capacity as the sole shareholder of Merger Sub;

Flagstone approving the mergers in its capacity as the sole shareholder of Flagstone Bermuda;

Validus causing the Validus common shares to be issued to Flagstone shareholders in the second-step merger to be approved for listing on the NYSE;

de-listing the Flagstone shares from the NYSE and de-registering the Flagstone shares under the Exchange Act;

Validus and Flagstone refraining from taking any action that would reasonably be expected to jeopardize the qualification of the first-step merger or the second-step merger as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code; and

Validus and Flagstone delivering tax representation letters to Validus counsel and Flagstone's counsel containing representations necessary for counsel to deliver their respective opinions (see *Conditions to the Completion of the Mergers*).

Conditions to the Completion of the Mergers

The obligations of each party to effect the mergers are subject to the satisfaction (or waiver, if permissible under applicable law) of the following conditions:

the merger proposal being approved by Flagstone's shareholders;

the authorizations, consents, orders or approvals of, or declarations or filings with, and the expirations of waiting periods required from, certain governmental authorities (see the section titled *The Mergers Regulatory Approvals* for more information on the consents, orders, approvals and declarations of these governmental authorities) having been filed, having occurred or been obtained and being in full force and effect;

(1) no injunction, judgment or ruling enacted, promulgated, issued, entered, amended or enforced by any governmental authority being in effect restraining, enjoining or prohibiting completion of either of the mergers and (2) there being no action taken, or any law enacted, entered, enforced or made applicable to the mergers, by any governmental authority of competent jurisdiction that makes the completion of the mergers illegal or otherwise restrains, enjoins or prohibits the mergers (we refer to the matters listed in this bullet point as restraints upon closing);

the Validus common shares to be issued in the second-step merger having been approved for listing on the NYSE, subject to official notice of issuance; and

the registration statement of which this proxy statement/prospectus forms a part must have been declared effective by the SEC under the Securities Act, no stop order by the SEC suspending the effectiveness of such registration statement being in effect and no proceedings for that purpose being pending.

The obligations of Validus and Merger Sub to effect the second-step merger are further subject to the satisfaction (or waiver, if permissible under applicable law) of the following conditions:

the representations and warranties of Flagstone and Flagstone Bermuda relating to the absence of any Material Adverse Effect must be true and correct as of the date of the merger agreement;

certain representations and warranties of Flagstone and Flagstone Bermuda relating to capitalization and the representations and warranties of Flagstone and Flagstone and Flagstone Bermuda relating to anti-takeover laws must be true and correct in all respects (except for de minimis inaccuracies) as of the date of the merger agreement and as of the closing date (except to the extent expressly made as of an earlier date, in which case as of the earlier date);

all other representations of Flagstone and Flagstone Bermuda must be true and correct (disregarding any qualifications as to materiality or Material Adverse Effect) as of the date of the merger agreement and as of the closing date (except to the extent expressly made as of an earlier date, in which case as of the earlier date), except where the failure to be true and correct has not

has, and would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Material Adverse Effect on Flagstone;

Flagstone and Flagstone Bermuda must have performed or complied in all material respects with their respective obligations required to be performed or complied with by them under the merger agreement at or prior to the completion of the first-step merger;

since the date of the merger agreement, there must not have been any effect, change, event or occurrence that has had or would reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Material Adverse Effect on Flagstone;

if Validus has timely exercised its right to determine Flagstone's book value (described under the heading *Book Value Determination* above) as of the measurement date (1) Flagstone's book value as of the measurement date must be equal to or greater than 50% of \$789,048,000, and (2) (A) the decline (if any), on a percentage basis, in Flagstone's book value as of the measurement date from \$789,048,000 shall not be more than 20 percentage points greater than (B) the decline (if any), on a percentage basis, in Validus' book value as of the measurement date from \$3,448,425,000; and

Validus must have received a tax opinion from Validus' counsel and a copy of the tax opinion from Flagstone's counsel that was delivered to Flagstone, both to the effect that (1) the first-step merger will be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code and each of Flagstone and Flagstone Bermuda will be a party to such reorganization, (2) the second-step merger will be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code and each of Validus and Flagstone Bermuda will be a party to such reorganization, and (3) Validus will be treated, in respect of any shareholder who will own after the second-step merger less than five percent of the issued and outstanding Validus common shares (as determined under Treasury Regulation Section 1.367(a)-3(b)(1)(i)), as a corporation under Section 367(a) of the Code.

The obligations of Flagstone and Flagstone Bermuda to effect the mergers are further subject to the satisfaction (or waiver, if permissible under applicable law) of the following conditions:

the representations and warranties of Validus and Merger Sub relating to the absence of any Validus Material Adverse Effect must be true and correct as of the date of the merger agreement;

certain representations and warranties of Validus and Merger Sub relating to capitalization and the representations and warranties of Validus and Merger Sub relating to anti-takeover laws must be true and correct in all respects (except for de minimis inaccuracies) as of the date of the merger agreement and as of the closing date (except to the extent expressly made as of an earlier date, in which case, as of the earlier date);

all other representations of Validus and Merger Sub must be true and correct (disregarding any qualifications as to materiality or Validus Material Adverse Effect) as of the date of the merger agreement and as of the closing date (except to the extent expressly made as of an earlier date, in which case, as of the earlier date) except where the failure to be true and correct has not has, and would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Validus Material Adverse Effect on Validus;

Validus and Merger Sub must have performed or complied in all material respects with their respective obligations required to be performed or complied with by them under the merger agreement at or prior to the completion of the first-step merger;

since the date of the merger agreement, there must not have been any effect, change, event or occurrence that has had or would reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Validus Material Adverse Effect On Validus;

if Flagstone has timely exercised its right to determine Validus' book value (described under the heading *Book Value Determination* above) as of the measurement date, (1) Validus' book value as of the measurement date must be equal to or greater than 50% of \$3,448,425,000, and (2)

(A) the decline (if any), on a percentage basis, in Validus' book value as of the measurement date from \$3,448,425,000 shall not be more than 20 percentage points greater than (B) the decline (if any), on a percentage basis, in Flagstone's book value as of the measurement date from \$789,048,000; and

Flagstone must have received a tax opinion from Flagstone's counsel and a copy of the tax opinion from Validus' counsel that was delivered to Validus, both to the effect that (1) the first-step merger will be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code and each of Flagstone and Flagstone Bermuda will be a party to such reorganization, (2) the second-step merger will be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code and each of Validus and Flagstone Bermuda will be a party to such reorganization, and (3) Validus will be treated, in respect of any shareholder who will own after the second-step merger less than five percent of the issued and outstanding Validus common shares (as determined under Treasury Regulation Section 1.367(a)-3(b)(1)(i)), as a corporation under Section 367(a) of the Code.

Neither Flagstone and Flagstone Bermuda nor Validus and Merger Sub may rely on the failure of any condition to their respective obligations to complete the mergers if such failure was primarily caused by the failure of Flagstone and Flagstone Bermuda or Validus and Merger Sub, as applicable, to perform in all material respects their obligations under the merger agreement.

Termination

The merger agreement also may be terminated and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement may be abandoned at any time prior to the completion of the first-step merger:

by the mutual written consent of Flagstone and Validus duly authorized by each of their respective boards of directors;

by either of Flagstone or Validus:

if the mergers have not been completed on or before the walk-away date, provided that the right to terminate will not be available to any party if the failure of that party to perform in all material respects its obligations under the merger agreement or to use its reasonable best efforts to complete the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement has been the primary cause of the failure of the mergers to be completed on or before the walk-away date ;

if any restraint upon closing is in effect and becomes final and nonappealable; provided that the party seeking to terminate the merger agreement must have performed in all material respects its obligations under the merger agreement and used its reasonable best efforts to prevent the entry of and to remove this restraint upon closing; or

if the approval by Flagstone shareholders of the merger proposal has not been obtained at the extraordinary general meeting duly convened therefor or at any adjournment, reconvenement or postponement thereof at which the vote was taken.

The merger agreement also may be terminated, and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement may be abandoned, by Validus at any time prior to the completion of the first-step merger:

if Flagstone or Flagstone Bermuda has breached any of its representations or warranties or failed to perform any of its covenants or agreements set forth in the merger agreement, which breach or failure to perform (1) would give rise to the failure of certain conditions to closing relating to Flagstone's and Flagstone Bermuda's representations and warranties and performance and (2) is incapable of being cured prior to the walk-away date, or if capable of being cured, has not been cured within 30 calendar days following receipt by Flagstone or Flagstone Bermuda of written notice of this breach or failure to perform from Validus, provided that Validus cannot terminate the merger agreement as described in this bullet if Validus or Merger Sub is then in material breach of any of its representations, warranties, covenants or agreements thereunder;

prior to receipt of the Flagstone shareholder approval, if (1) Flagstone's board of directors has effected an adverse recommendation change or (2) there has occurred any willful and material breach of the obligations described under the headings *No Solicitation; Change in Recommendation* or *Reasonable Best Efforts to Obtain Shareholder Approval* above by Flagstone, any of its subsidiaries or any representative of Flagstone or any of its subsidiaries; or

if Validus requests a determination of Flagstone's book value as of the measurement date (described under the heading *Book Value Determination* above) and, after determination of Flagstone's book value as of the measurement date, the condition to closing with respect to Flagstone's book value as of the measurement date is not satisfied.

The merger agreement may be also be terminated, and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement may abandoned, by Flagstone at any time prior to the effective time of the first-step merger:

if Validus or Merger Sub has breached any of its representations or warranties or failed to perform any of its covenants or agreements set forth in the merger agreement, which breach or failure to perform (1) would give rise to the failure of certain conditions to closing relating to Validus and Merger Sub's representations and warranties and performance and (2) is incapable of being cured prior to the walk-away date, or if capable of being cured, has not been cured within 30 calendar days following receipt by Validus or Merger Sub of written notice of such breach or failure to perform from Flagstone, provided that Flagstone cannot terminate the merger agreement as described in this bullet if Flagstone or Flagstone Bermuda is then in material breach of any of its representations, warranties, covenants or agreements thereunder; or

if Flagstone requests a determination of Validus' book value as of the measurement date (described under the heading *Book Value Determination* above) and, after determination of Validus' book value as of the measurement date, the condition to closing with respect to Validus' book value as of the measurement date is not satisfied.

Effect of Termination; Termination Fee

If the merger agreement is validly terminated, the merger agreement will become null and void (other than certain specified provisions that survive termination of the merger agreement, including those described in this section below), and there will be no liability on the part of any party or their respective directors, officers and affiliates, except with respect to any sections of the merger agreement that survive termination of the merger agreement and any willful and material breach of any representation, warranty, covenant or agreement set forth in the merger agreement or fraud.

Flagstone will be required to pay a termination fee of \$24.16 million to Validus if the merger agreement is terminated:

by Validus because Flagstone's board of directors has made an adverse recommendation change or any of Flagstone, its subsidiaries, or any representative of Flagstone or one of its subsidiaries has willfully and materially breached the covenants described under the headings *No Solicitation; Change in Recommendation* and *Reasonable Best Efforts to Obtain Shareholder Approval* above;

by either Validus or Flagstone because (1) the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement have not been completed on or before the walk-away date (prior to obtaining the Flagstone shareholder approval) or (2) Flagstone shareholders do not approve the merger proposal at the extraordinary general meeting and:

on or following the date of the merger agreement and prior to the extraordinary general meeting (or prior to the termination of the merger agreement if there has been no extraordinary general meeting), a bona fide takeover proposal has been publicly made or proposed or otherwise communicated to Flagstone or any of its subsidiaries or any of their respective representatives; and

within twelve months after the date on which the merger agreement is terminated, Flagstone enters into a definitive agreement with respect to a takeover proposal or a takeover proposal is completed (whether or not such takeover proposal was the same takeover proposal referred to above), provided that the references to 10% in the definition of takeover proposal described in *No Solicitation; Change in Recommendation* above shall be deemed to be references to 35%.

In addition, if Flagstone shareholders do not approve the merger proposal and Validus is not in willful and material breach of its representations, warranties, covenants or agreements under the merger agreement at the time Validus or Flagstone terminates the merger agreement, Flagstone will be required to pay to Validus \$6 million. Any subsequent termination fee payable by Flagstone would, however, be reduced by the amount of this payment.

Amendment or Supplement; Waiver

At any time prior to the effective time of the first-step merger, the merger agreement may be amended or supplemented in any and all respects, whether before or after receipt of the Flagstone shareholder approval, by written agreement of the parties to the merger agreement. However, following receipt of the Flagstone shareholder approval, there may be no amendment or change to the provisions of the merger agreement that by law would require further approval by Flagstone shareholders to the merger agreement without such approval.

If either Flagstone or Validus waives the condition of the receipt of the tax opinions described in the section titled *United States Federal Income Tax Consequences U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders of Flagstone Shares and Flagstone Bermuda Common Shares Consequences of the Mergers Tax Consequences of the Mergers Generally* after the merger proposal is approved by Flagstone shareholders, and the change in tax consequences is material, Flagstone and Validus undertake to recirculate an updated version of this proxy statement/prospectus and resolicit proxies from Flagstone shareholders. If either Flagstone or Validus waives the condition of the receipt of these tax opinions before the merger proposal is approved by Flagstone shareholders but after the registration statement (of which this proxy statement/prospectus forms a part) is declared effective by the SEC, Flagstone and Validus will publicly disclose this waiver to Flagstone shareholders.

Validus and Flagstone may, subject to applicable law, (1) waive any inaccuracies in the representations and warranties of the other party, (2) extend the time for the performance of any of the obligations or acts of the other party or (3) subject to the requirements of applicable law, waive compliance by the other party with any of the agreements contained in the merger agreement or, except as otherwise provided in the merger agreement, waive any of such party's conditions.

No Third Party Beneficiaries

The merger agreement is not intended to and will not confer upon any person or entity other than the parties to the merger agreement any rights or remedies. However, if the mergers are completed, holders of Flagstone shares and holders of certain Flagstone equity compensation awards immediately prior to the effective time of the first-step merger will have the right to enforce Validus' obligation to pay the merger consideration, including the consideration payable to holders of certain PSUs that were outstanding as of the date of the merger agreement but that vest prior to the effective time of the first-step merger. In addition, Flagstone's directors and officers will have the right to enforce Validus' covenant to provide indemnification and liability insurance coverage after the closing.

Governing Law

The merger agreement is governed by the laws of the State of New York applicable to contracts executed in and to be performed entirely within that State, regardless of the laws that might otherwise govern under any applicable conflict of laws principles, except to the extent the provisions of the laws of Luxembourg or Bermuda are mandatorily applicable to the mergers.

Specific Performance

The parties are entitled to an injunction, specific performance and other equitable relief to prevent breaches of the merger agreement and to enforce specifically the terms of the merger agreement in addition to any other remedy to which they are entitled at law or in equity.

Fees and Expenses

Whether or not either of the mergers are completed, all fees and expenses incurred in connection with the mergers, the merger agreement and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement will be paid by the party incurring or required to incur such fees or expenses, except as otherwise set forth in the merger agreement.

THE VOTING AGREEMENTS

On August 30, 2012, Validus entered into voting agreements with (1) Lightyear Fund II (Cayman), L.P., Lightyear Co-Invest Partnership II (Cayman), L.P., Lightyear Capital II, LLC and Lightyear Capital LLC and (2) Trilantic Capital Partners III L.P., Trilantic Capital Partners Fund (B) III L.P., Trilantic Capital Partners Fund III L.P., TCP Capital Partners V L.P., and Trilantic Capital Partners Fund III Onshore Rollover L.P. The following is a summary of selected material provisions of the voting agreements. This summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the voting agreements, which are incorporated by reference in their entirety and attached to this proxy statement/prospectus as Annex C and Annex D, respectively. The rights and obligations of the parties are governed by the express terms and conditions of the voting agreements and not by this summary or any other information contained in this document. Flagstone shareholders are urged to read the voting agreements carefully and in their entirety as well as this proxy statement/prospectus before making any decisions regarding the merger proposal.

Voting

Pursuant to the voting agreements, each shareholder party thereto has agreed to vote all of such shareholder's Flagstone shares (subject to the limitations on voting rights set forth in Section 51A of Flagstone's articles of incorporation, to the extent applicable, see the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *The Extraordinary General Meeting Voting Cutback Under Flagstone's Articles of Incorporation*):

in favor of approval of the merger proposal;

against any takeover proposal for Flagstone;

against any amendment to Flagstone's articles of incorporation or other proposal or transaction involving Flagstone or any of its subsidiaries, in each case, that would reasonably be expected to materially impede, interfere with, delay, postpone or adversely affect in any manner the mergers or change, in any manner, the voting rights of any class of Flagstone's share capital; and

at Validus' request and, subject to certain limitations, for any proposal that Flagstone's board of directors has determined is reasonably necessary to facilitate the acquisition of Flagstone by Validus in accordance with the terms of the merger agreement, as may be amended (other than an amendment that would (1) reduce the merger consideration (or otherwise alter the mix of merger consideration) payable pursuant to the merger agreement as in effect on August 30, 2012 or (2) otherwise be less favorable in any material respect to such shareholders than the merger agreement as in effect on August 30, 2012).

In addition, in the event that the merger agreement is terminated (1) by Validus because Flagstone willfully and materially breached its covenants in the merger agreement relating to non-solicitation or the convening of the extraordinary general meeting to approve the merger proposal (these covenants are further described under the sections titled *The Merger Agreement No Solicitation; Change in Recommendation* and *The Merger Agreement Reasonable Best Efforts to Obtain Shareholder Approval*) or (2) by Flagstone or Validus if either:

Flagstone's shareholders fail to approve the merger proposal; or

the mergers fail to close on or prior to March 31, 2013 (prior to obtaining the required approval by Flagstone shareholders of the merger proposal)

and, in the case of either bullet above, prior to such termination a bona fide takeover proposal shall have been publicly made or proposed or otherwise communicated to Flagstone or any of its subsidiaries or any of their respective representatives, then each shareholder party to one of the voting agreements has agreed to vote against any takeover proposal for Flagstone for a tail period of 90 days following such termination of the merger agreement.

Grant of Proxy

Each shareholder party to the voting agreements has irrevocably granted to and appointed Validus (and up to two of Validus' designated representatives), during the term of the voting agreement, as such shareholder's proxy to vote such shareholder's Flagstone shares at any duly convened meeting of Flagstone's shareholders, or in any action by written consent of Flagstone shareholders. Flagstone has agreed in the merger agreement to recognize the

grant of any such proxy and the exercise thereof by Validus (or one of Validus designated representatives) in accordance with its terms.

Termination

Each of the voting agreements shall terminate at the first to occur of:

the termination of the merger agreement in accordance with its terms; provided, that, with respect to a termination of such voting agreement pursuant to this clause only, the 90-day tail provision described above applies;

a written agreement among Validus and the applicable shareholders party to such voting agreement to terminate such voting agreement;

the closing of the mergers; and

the date of any waiver, modification or amendment to the terms of the merger agreement that would reduce the merger consideration (or otherwise alter the mix of merger consideration) payable pursuant to the merger agreement as in effect on August 30, 2012.

Transfer Restrictions; Other Proxies

Each of the voting agreements provides that the shareholders will not during the term of the voting agreement (including, during the 90 day tail period described above, if applicable), subject to limited exceptions,

directly or indirectly sell (including any short sale), transfer, pledge, encumber, assign or otherwise dispose of its Flagstone shares; or

enter into any contract, option, derivative, hedging or other agreement or arrangement or understanding with respect to a sale, a transfer, pledge, encumbrance, assignment or other disposition of its Flagstone shares;

grant a proxy or power of attorney with respect to its Flagstone shares;

deposit into voting trust any of its Flagstone shares; or

enter into a voting agreement or arrangement, in each case, with respect to its Flagstone shares or any other securities convertible into or exercisable for Flagstone shares.

Governing Law

The voting agreements are (1) governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York, except to the extent that the provisions of the laws of Luxembourg or Bermuda are mandatorily applicable to the transactions contemplated by the voting agreements and (2) subject to the jurisdiction of New York courts except to the extent any such proceeding mandatorily must be brought in Luxembourg or Bermuda.

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED PRO FORMA FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following unaudited condensed consolidated pro forma financial information is intended to provide you with information about how the acquisition of Flagstone might have affected the historical financial information of Validus if it had been completed at an earlier time. The following unaudited condensed consolidated pro forma financial information does not necessarily reflect the financial position or results of operations that actually would have resulted had the proposed transaction occurred as of the dates indicated, nor should they be taken as necessarily indicative of the future financial position or results of operations of Validus. For a summary of the proposed transactions to which the pro forma financial information relates, see the sections of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *The Mergers General* and *The Merger Agreement*.

The unaudited condensed consolidated pro forma financial information should be read in conjunction with Validus' Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2012, Validus' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011, Flagstone's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2012 and Flagstone's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011, each as filed with the SEC. The unaudited condensed consolidated pro forma financial information gives effect to the proposed transactions as if they had occurred at June 30, 2012 for the purposes of the unaudited condensed consolidated pro forma balance sheet and at January 1, 2011 for the purposes of the unaudited condensed consolidated pro forma statements of operations for the year ended December 31, 2011 and the six months ended June 30, 2012.

This pro forma information is subject to risks and uncertainties, including those discussed in the sections of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *Risk Factors* and *Special Note Concerning Forward-Looking Statements*.

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The following table presents unaudited condensed consolidated pro forma balance sheet data at June 30, 2012 (expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share data) giving effect to the proposed transactions as if they had occurred at June 30, 2012:

	<u>Historical Validus</u>	<u>Historical Flagstone</u>	<u>Pro Forma Purchase Adjustments</u>	<u>Notes</u>	<u>Pro Forma Consolidated</u>
Assets					
Fixed maturities, at fair value	\$ 4,772,899	\$ 333,674	\$		\$ 5,106,573
Short-term investments, at fair value	310,703	696,838			1,007,541
Other investments, at fair value	463,018	142,504			605,522
Cash and cash equivalents	903,310	186,251	(118,143)	3(b), 3(f), 4	971,418
Total investments and cash	6,449,930	1,359,267	(118,143)		7,691,054
Restricted cash		17,823			17,823
Investments in affiliates	92,807				92,807
Premiums receivable	977,431	273,744			1,251,175
Deferred acquisition costs	176,172	50,144			226,316
Prepaid reinsurance premiums	176,387	58,679			235,066
Securities lending collateral	3,456				3,456
Loss reserves recoverable	371,484	232,784			604,268
Paid losses recoverable	32,395				32,395
Accrued investment income	21,399	2,607			24,006
Income taxes recoverable	2,651				2,651
Intangible assets	112,651				112,651
Goodwill	20,393				20,393
Other assets	62,412	110,919	(33,159)	3(g)	140,172
Net receivable for investments sold		2,435			2,435

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Funds withheld		25,983			25,983
Assets held for sale including discontinued operations		439,641	(432,301)	3(f)	7,340
Total assets	\$ 8,499,568	\$ 2,574,026	\$ (583,603)		\$ 10,489,991
Liabilities					
Reserve for losses and loss expenses	\$ 2,591,299	\$ 682,329	\$ 76,300	3(e)	\$ 3,349,928
Unearned premiums	1,196,836	292,109			1,488,945
Reinsurance balances payable	185,456	45,454			230,910
Deferred income taxes	19,197				19,197
Securities lending payable	4,145				4,145
Net payable for investments purchased	6,451	2,494			8,945
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	76,774	70,964	35,180	3(f), 3(g)	182,918
Senior notes payable	247,036				247,036
Debentures payable	289,800	250,202			540,002
Liabilities of discontinued operations held for sale		393,814	(392,044)	3(f)	1,770
Total liabilities	4,616,994	1,737,366	(280,564)		6,073,796
Shareholders equity					
Ordinary shares	23,691	845	1,658	3(a), 3(d)	26,194
Treasury shares	(7,343)	(150,202)	150,202	3(d)	(7,343)
Additional paid-in capital	1,684,781	857,714	(384,757)	3(a), 3(d)	2,157,738
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss)	(5,965)	(12,788)	12,788	3(d)	(5,965)
Retained earnings	1,782,670	141,091	(82,930)	3(b), 3(c), 3(d), 3(e), 3(f), 3(g)	1,840,831
Total shareholders equity available to the Company	3,477,834	836,660	(303,039)		4,011,455
Noncontrolling interest	404,740				404,740
Total shareholders equity	3,882,574	836,660	(303,039)		4,416,195
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	\$ 8,499,568	\$ 2,574,026	\$ (583,603)		\$ 10,489,991
Common shares outstanding	93,411,062	71,352,487	13,806,706		107,217,768
Common shares and common share equivalents outstanding	105,763,378	72,604,837	14,303,837		120,067,215
Book value per share	\$ 37.23	\$ 11.73		7	\$ 37.41
Diluted book value per share	\$ 34.43	\$ 11.52		7	\$ 34.78
Diluted tangible book value per share	\$ 33.17	\$ 11.52		7	\$ 33.67

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The following table sets forth unaudited condensed consolidated pro forma results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2011 (expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share data) giving effect to the proposed transactions as if they had occurred at January 1, 2011:

	<u>Historical Validus</u>	<u>Historical Flagstone</u>	<u>Pro Forma Purchase Adjustments</u>	<u>Notes</u>	<u>Pro Forma Consolidated</u>
Revenues					
Gross premiums written	\$ 2,124,691	\$ 789,697	\$		\$ 2,914,388
Reinsurance premiums ceded	(289,241)	(231,265)			(520,506)
Net premiums written	1,835,450	558,432			2,393,882
Change in unearned premiums	(33,307)	13,046			(20,261)
Net premiums earned	1,802,143	571,478			2,373,621
Net investment income	112,296	34,312	(3,158)	3(b)	143,450
Net realized gains (losses) on investments	28,532	(20,770)			7,762
Net realized and unrealized gains other		2,494			2,494
Net unrealized (losses) on investments	(19,991)				(19,991)
Other income	5,718	5,434			11,152
Foreign exchange (losses)	(22,124)	(4,481)			(26,605)
Total revenues	1,906,574	588,467	(3,158)		2,491,883
Expenses					
Losses and loss expenses	1,244,401	676,535			1,920,936
Policy acquisition costs	314,184	115,325			429,509
General and administrative expenses	197,497	84,686			282,183
Share compensation expenses	34,296	1,131			35,427
Transaction expenses	17,433				17,433
Finance expenses	54,817	11,668			66,485
Total expenses	1,862,628	889,345			2,751,973
Income (loss) before taxes	43,946	(300,878)	(3,158)		(260,090)
Tax (expense) benefit	(824)	51			(773)
Income from operating affiliates		(922)			(922)
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 43,122	\$ (301,749)	\$ (3,158)		\$ (261,785)
Net loss from discontinued operations, net of tax		(21,662)			(21,662)
Net income (loss)	\$ 43,122	\$ (323,411)	\$ (3,158)		\$ (283,447)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	(21,793)	(2,722)			(24,515)
Net income (loss) available to company	\$ 21,329	\$ (326,133)	\$ (3,158)		\$ (307,962)
Dividends and distributions declared on outstanding warrants	7,644				7,644
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders	\$ 13,685	\$ (326,133)	\$ (3,158)		\$ (315,606)

Earnings per share

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Weighted average number of common shares and common share equivalents outstanding				
Basic	98,607,439	70,129,756	13,622,565	112,230,004
Diluted	100,928,284	70,129,756	13,622,565	112,230,004
Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$ 0.14	\$ (4.65)	6	\$ (2.81)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$ 0.14	\$ (4.65)	6	\$ (2.81)

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The following table sets forth unaudited condensed consolidated pro forma results of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2012 (expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share data) giving effect to the proposed transactions as if they had occurred at January 1, 2011:

	<u>Historical Validus</u>	<u>Historical Flagstone</u>	<u>Pro Forma Purchase Adjustments</u>	<u>Notes</u>	<u>Pro Forma Consolidated</u>
Revenues					
Gross premiums written	\$ 1,464,378	\$ 341,378	\$		\$ 1,805,756
Reinsurance premiums ceded	(226,104)	(91,184)			(317,288)
Net premiums written	1,238,274	250,194			1,488,468
Change in unearned premiums	(339,448)	(33,950)			(373,398)
Net premiums earned	898,826	216,244			1,115,070
Net investment income	53,645	8,933	(1,442)	3(b)	61,136
Net realized gains on investments	13,686	23,468			37,154
Net realized and unrealized gains - other		1,393			1,393
Net unrealized (losses) on investments	(32,903)				(32,903)
(Loss) from investment affiliate	(398)				(398)
Other income	14,885	4,357			19,242
Foreign exchange gains (losses)	2,514	(877)			1,637
Total revenues	950,255	253,518	(1,442)		1,202,331
Expenses					
Losses and loss expenses	385,681	121,932			507,613
Policy acquisition costs	154,261	44,766			199,027
General and administrative expenses	128,010	38,443			166,453
Share compensation expenses	12,238	2,239			14,477
Finance expenses	29,985	5,923			35,908
Total expenses	710,175	213,303			923,478
Income before taxes	240,080	40,215	(1,442)		278,853
Tax expense	(543)	(313)			(856)
Income from operating affiliates	6,959	288			7,247
Net income from continuing operations	\$ 246,496	\$ 40,190	(1,442)		\$ 285,244
Net income from discontinued operations, net of tax		13,620			13,620
Net income	\$ 246,496	\$ 53,810	(1,442)		\$ 298,864
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	45,360	(1,135)			44,225
Net income available to company	\$ 291,856	\$ 52,675	(1,442)		\$ 343,089
Dividends and distributions declared on outstanding warrants	3,458				3,458
Net income available to common shareholders	\$ 288,398	\$ 52,675	\$ (1,442)		\$ 339,631

Earnings per share

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Weighted average number of common shares and common share equivalents outstanding				
Basic	98,839,663	71,015,712	14,302,018	113,141,681
Diluted	104,382,030	71,572,129	15,414,852	119,796,882
Basic earnings per share	\$ 2.92	\$ 0.74	6	\$ 3.00
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 2.80	\$ 0.74	6	\$ 2.86

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Pro Forma Financial Statements
(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share data)

1. Basis of Presentation

The unaudited condensed consolidated pro forma financial information gives effect to the proposed transactions as if they had occurred at June 30, 2012 for the purposes of the unaudited condensed consolidated pro forma balance sheet and at January 1, 2011 for the purposes of the unaudited condensed consolidated pro forma statements of operations for the year ended December 31, 2011 and six months ended June 30, 2012. The unaudited condensed consolidated pro forma financial information is for illustrative purposes only and has been prepared by Validus management, after discussion with Flagstone's management, and is based on Validus' historical consolidated financial statements and Flagstone's historical consolidated financial statements.

The unaudited condensed consolidated pro forma balance sheet as of June 30, 2012 and the unaudited condensed consolidated pro forma statements of operations for the year ended December 31, 2011 and the six month period ended June 30, 2012 have been prepared using the following information:

- (a) Audited historical consolidated financial statements of Validus as of December 31, 2011 and for the year ended December 31, 2011;
- (b) Audited historical consolidated financial statements of Flagstone as of December 31, 2011 and for the year ended December 31, 2011;
- (c) Unaudited historical consolidated financial statements of Validus as of June 30, 2012 and for the six months ended June 30, 2012;
- (d) Unaudited historical consolidated financial statements of Flagstone as of June 30, 2012 and for the six months ended June 30, 2012; and
- (e) Such other known supplementary information as considered necessary to reflect the proposed transactions in the unaudited condensed consolidated pro forma financial information.

The pro forma adjustments reflecting the proposed transactions under the acquisition method of accounting are based on certain estimates and assumptions. The unaudited condensed consolidated pro forma adjustments may be revised as additional information becomes available. The actual adjustments upon the completion of the proposed transactions and the allocation of the final purchase price will depend on a number of factors, including additional financial information available at such time, changes in values and changes in Flagstone's operating results between the date of preparation of this unaudited condensed consolidated pro forma financial information and the effective date of the proposed transactions. Therefore, it is likely that the actual adjustments will differ from the pro forma adjustments and it is possible the differences may be material. Validus' management believes that its assumptions provide a reasonable basis for presenting all of the significant effects of the transactions contemplated based on information available to Validus at the time and that the pro forma adjustments give appropriate effect to those assumptions and are properly applied in the unaudited condensed consolidated pro forma financial information.

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The unaudited condensed consolidated pro forma financial information does not include any financial benefits, revenue enhancements, operating expense efficiencies or other synergies arising from the proposed transactions.

Estimated costs of the proposed transactions as well as the benefit of the negative goodwill have been reflected in the unaudited condensed consolidated pro forma balance sheet, but have not been included on the pro forma income statement due to their non-recurring nature.

The unaudited condensed consolidated pro forma financial information is not intended to reflect the results of operations or the financial position that would have resulted had the proposed transactions been effected on the dates indicated and if the companies had been managed as one entity. The unaudited condensed consolidated pro forma financial information should be read in conjunction with Validus' Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2012, Validus' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011, Flagstone's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2012 and Flagstone's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011, each as filed with the SEC.

2. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-11, Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities (ASU 2011-11). The objective of ASU 2011-11 is to enhance disclosures by requiring improved information about financial instruments and derivative instruments in relation to netting arrangements. ASU 2011-11 is effective for interim and annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. Validus is currently evaluating the impact of this guidance; however, since this update affects disclosures only, it is not expected to have a material impact on Validus' consolidated financial statements.

In July 2012, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2012-02, Testing Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets for Impairment (ASU 2012-02). The objective of ASU 2012-02 is to simplify how entities test intangibles for impairment. The amendments permit an entity to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that an indefinite-lived intangible asset is impaired as a basis for determining whether it is necessary to perform the quantitative impairment described in ASC Topic 350 Intangibles - Goodwill and Other - General Intangibles Other than Goodwill. The amendments are effective for annual and interim impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning after September 15, 2012. Early adoption is permitted, including for annual and interim impairment tests performed as of a date before July 27, 2012, if a public entity's financial statements for the most recent annual or interim period have not yet been issued. Validus has evaluated the impact of this guidance and has concluded that it will not have a material impact on Validus' consolidated financial statements.

3. Pro Forma Purchase Adjustments

On August 30, 2012 Validus and Flagstone announced that the boards of directors of both Validus and Flagstone had approved the merger agreement pursuant to which Validus will acquire all of the issued and outstanding Flagstone shares. Under the terms of the merger agreement, Flagstone shareholders will receive 0.1935 Validus voting common shares and \$2.00 in cash (less any applicable withholding taxes and without interest), plus cash in lieu of any fractional Validus common shares they would otherwise be entitled to receive.

In connection with the acquisition by Validus of Flagstone, transaction costs of Validus and Flagstone currently estimated at \$20,000 will be incurred and expensed.

As discussed above, these pro forma purchase adjustments are based on certain estimates and assumptions made as of the date of the unaudited condensed consolidated pro forma financial information. The actual adjustments will depend on a number of factors, including further review of Flagstone's books and records, and changes in the estimated fair value of net balance sheet assets and operating results of Flagstone between June 30, 2012 and the date of the completion of the mergers. Validus expects to make such adjustments at the time of the completion of the mergers. These adjustments are likely to be different from the adjustments made to prepare the unaudited condensed consolidated pro forma financial information and such differences may be material.

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The share prices for both Validus and Flagstone used in determining the preliminary estimated purchase price are based on the closing share prices on August 29, 2012. The preliminary total purchase price is calculated as follows:

Calculation of Total Purchase Price

Flagstone shares and share units subject to exchange ratio as of June 30, 2012	73,921,637
Exchange ratio	0.1935
Total Validus common shares to be issued	14,303,837
Validus closing share price on August 29, 2012	\$ 33.24
Total value of Validus common shares to be issued	\$ 475,460
Total cash consideration paid	\$ 147,843
Total purchase price	\$ 623,303

The allocation of the purchase price is as follows:

Allocation of Purchase Price

Flagstone shareholders' equity	\$ 836,660
Loss reserve increase	(76,300)
Other fair value adjustments	(58,896)
Flagstone shareholders' equity, adjusted (B)	\$ 701,464
Total purchase price (A)	\$ 623,303
Negative goodwill (A-B)	\$ 78,161

- (a) In connection with the mergers, 14,303,837 Validus common shares are expected to be issued for all Flagstone shares and Flagstone shares issued following vesting of RSUs and PSUs resulting in additional share capital of \$2,503 and additional paid-in capital of \$472,957.
- (b) In addition to the cash consideration of \$147,843, it is expected that total transaction costs of Validus and Flagstone currently estimated at \$20,000 will be incurred and expensed by the parties. Based on an expected investment return of 1.87% for Validus and 2.00% for Flagstone per annum, investment income of \$3,158 would have been foregone during the year ended December 31, 2011 had these payments of \$167,843 been made. Based on an expected investment return of 1.69% for Validus and 2.00% for Flagstone per annum, investment income of \$1,442 would have been foregone during the six months ended June 30, 2012 had these payments of \$167,843 been made. In addition, an adjustment of \$20,000 was made to retained earnings at June 30, 2012 to reflect the transaction costs.
- (c) Elimination of Flagstone shares of \$845, treasury shares of \$150,202, additional paid-in capital of \$857,714, accumulated other comprehensive loss of \$12,788 and retained earnings of \$141,091.
- (d) The unaudited condensed consolidated pro forma financial information has been prepared by Validus' management after discussion with Flagstone's management, and is based on Validus' historical consolidated financial statements and Flagstone's historical consolidated financial statements. With the exception of notes 3(e), 3(f) and 3(g) below, the carrying value of assets and liabilities in Flagstone's financial statements are considered to be a proxy for fair value of those assets and liabilities, with the difference between the net assets and the total purchase price considered to be negative goodwill. Pursuant to Accounting Standards Codification Topic 805, Business Combinations (ASC 805), a bargain purchase is defined as a business combination in which the total fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired on the date of acquisition exceeds the fair value of the consideration transferred plus any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree, and it requires the acquirer to recognize that excess in earnings as a gain attributable to the acquirer. Negative goodwill of \$78,161 has been recorded as a credit to retained earnings as upon completion of the acquisition of Flagstone shares negative goodwill will be treated as a gain in the consolidated statement of operations.

- (e) It is expected that an additional reserve of \$76,300 will be required to harmonize Flagstone's reserving methodology with Validus. This charge to the balance sheet of \$76,300 has been recorded as a reduction to retained earnings.
- (f) On August 20, 2012, Flagstone announced that it completed the sale of its Lloyd's segment for approximately \$49,700 in cash. Adjusting the June 30, 2012 balance for this sale results in accounts payable of \$10,143 and a gain of approximately \$1,000 as an increase in retained earnings. This would also result in the elimination of assets held for sale including discontinued operations of \$430,601 and liabilities of discontinued operations held for sale of \$392,044.
- (g) Following a review of Flagstone's books and records and discussion with Flagstone's management, it was determined that an additional payable of \$25,037 should be recognized to reflect the costs of winding up certain parts of Flagstone's operations. In addition, a credit of \$33,159 to other assets and \$1,700 to assets held for sale including discontinued operations was recorded to reflect the realizable value of Flagstone's tangible assets. A reduction to retained earnings in the amount of \$59,896 was made to reflect these fair value adjustments.
- (h) The share prices of both Validus and Flagstone used in preparing these unaudited condensed consolidated pro forma financial statements are based on the closing share prices on August 29, 2012 and were \$33.24 and \$7.06, respectively. As of September 19, 2012, the closing share prices were \$34.39 and \$8.70, respectively. The effect of using the September 19, 2012 closing share prices in preparation of these unaudited condensed consolidated pro forma financial statements would have resulted in an entry to additional paid in capital of \$16,649 reflecting additional purchase price and an offsetting entry to retained earnings of \$16,649 reflecting reduced negative goodwill. Using September 19, 2012 share prices would have had no effect on calculation of book value per share, diluted book value per share, basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share.

4. Adjustments to Cash and Cash Equivalents

The acquisition of Flagstone shares will result in the payment of cash and cash equivalents by Flagstone of \$15,000 and by Validus of \$152,843, reflecting aggregate cash consideration of \$147,843 and estimated transaction costs of \$20,000.

The unaudited condensed consolidated pro forma statements of operations reflect the impact of these reductions in cash and cash equivalents. Actual transaction costs may vary from such estimates which are based on the best information available at the time the unaudited condensed consolidated pro forma financial information was prepared.

For purposes of presentation in the unaudited condensed consolidated pro forma financial information, the sources and uses of funds of the proposed transactions are as follows:

Sources of Funds

Flagstone cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,000
Validus cash and cash equivalents	152,843
	<hr/>
Total	\$ 167,843
	<hr/>

Use of Funds

Cash consideration	\$ 147,843
Validus transaction costs	5,000
Flagstone transaction costs	15,000
	<hr/>
Total	\$ 167,843
	<hr/>

5. Selected Ratios

Selected ratios of Validus, Flagstone and pro forma combined are as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2011			Six months ended June 30, 2012		
	Historical Validus	Historical Flagstone	Pro Forma Consolidated	Historical Validus	Historical Flagstone	Pro Forma Consolidated
Losses and loss expense ratios	69.1%	118.4%	80.9%	42.9%	56.4%	45.5%
Policy acquisition costs ratios	17.4	20.2	18.1	17.2	20.7	17.8
General and administrative cost ratios	12.9	15.0	13.4	15.6	18.8	16.3
Combined ratio	99.4%	153.6%	112.4%	75.7%	95.9%	79.6%

6. Earnings Per Validus Common Share

- (a) Pro forma combined earnings per common share for the year ended December 31, 2011 and the six months ended June 30, 2012 have been calculated based on the estimated weighted average number of common shares outstanding on a pro forma basis, as described in 6(b) below. The historical weighted average number of outstanding Validus common shares was 98,607,439 and 100,928,284 basic and diluted, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2011 and 98,839,663 and 104,382,030 basic and diluted, respectively, for the six months ended June 30, 2012.
- (b) The pro forma weighted average number of Validus common shares outstanding for the year ended December 31, 2011 and six months ended June 30, 2012, after giving effect to the issuance of Validus common shares as if the mergers had occurred and the Validus common shares that are part of the merger consideration had been issued and outstanding for the whole year, is 112,230,004 and 112,230,004, basic and diluted, and 113,141,681 and 119,639,574, basic and diluted, respectively.
- (c) In the basic earnings per share calculation, dividends and distributions declared on warrants are deducted from net income. In calculating diluted earnings per share, we consider the application of the treasury stock method and the two-class method and whichever is more dilutive is included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share for the six months ended June 30, 2012:

	Historical Validus	Pro Forma Consolidated
Net income available to common shareholders	\$ 288,398	\$ 339,631
Weighted average shares-basic ordinary shares outstanding	98,839,663	113,141,681
Share equivalents		
Warrants	3,050,054	3,050,054
Restricted Shares	1,684,791	2,797,625
Options	807,522	807,522
Weighted average shares-diluted	104,382,030	119,796,882
Basic earnings per share	\$ 2.92	\$ 3.00
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.86

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share for the year ended December 31, 2011:

Historical Validus	Pro Forma Consolidated
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Net income (loss) available to common shareholders		<u>\$ 13,685</u>	<u>\$ (315,606)</u>
Weighted average shares-basic ordinary shares outstanding	105	98,607,439	112,230,004

	Historical Validus	Pro Forma Consolidated
Share equivalents		
Warrants		
Restricted Shares	1,544,641	
Options	776,204	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Weighted average shares-diluted	100,928,284	112,230,004
Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$ 0.14	\$ (2.81)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$ 0.14	\$ (2.81)
	<hr/>	<hr/>

7. Book Value per Share

Validus calculates diluted book value per share using the as-if-converted method, where all proceeds received upon exercise of warrants and stock options would be retained by Validus and the resulting common shares from exercise remain outstanding. Flagstone's diluted book value per share has been calculated based on the as-if-converted method consistent with Flagstone's presentation of diluted book value per share and Validus' calculation.

The following table sets forth the computation of book value and diluted book value per share adjusted for the proposed transactions as of June 30, 2012:

	Historical Validus	Pro Forma Consolidated
Book value per common share calculation		
Total shareholders' equity	\$ 3,477,834	\$ 4,011,455
Shares	93,411,062	107,217,768
Book value per common share	\$ 37.23	\$ 37.41
Diluted book value per common share calculation		
Total shareholders' equity	\$ 3,477,834	\$ 4,011,455
Proceeds of assumed exercise of outstanding warrants	\$ 121,445	\$ 121,445
Proceeds of assumed exercise of outstanding stock options	\$ 42,451	\$ 42,451
Unvested restricted shares		
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 3,641,730	\$ 4,175,351
Shares	93,411,062	107,217,768
Warrants	6,916,677	6,916,677
Options	2,091,912	2,091,912
Unvested restricted shares	3,343,727	3,840,858
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	105,763,378	120,067,215
Diluted book value per common share	\$ 34.43	\$ 34.78

8. Capitalization

The following table sets forth the computation of debt to total capitalization and debt (excluding debentures payable) to total capitalization at June 30, 2012, adjusted for the proposed transactions:

	Historical Validus	Pro Forma Consolidated
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total debt		
Senior notes payable	\$ 247,036	\$ 247,036
Debentures payable	289,800	540,002
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total debt	\$ 536,836	\$ 787,038
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total capitalization		
Total shareholders' equity	\$ 3,882,574	\$ 4,416,195
Senior notes payable	247,036	247,036
Debentures payable	289,800	540,002
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

	Historical Validus	Pro Forma Consolidated
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total capitalization	\$ 4,419,410	\$ 5,203,233
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total debt to total capitalization	12.1%	15.1%
Debt (excluding debentures payable) to total capitalization	5.6%	4.7%

COMPARISON OF SHAREHOLDERS RIGHTS

The rights of Flagstone shareholders are currently governed by Luxembourg law and Flagstone's articles of incorporation. Pursuant to the mergers, Flagstone shareholders will receive Validus common shares and their rights will subsequently be governed by Bermuda law and Validus' memorandum of association and Amended and Restated Bye-laws (which we refer to as the Validus bye-laws). There are differences between your rights under the civil law system of Luxembourg and your rights under the corporate statutory and common law of Bermuda, which is modeled on certain provisions of the corporate statutory law of England and Wales and in respect of which the common law of England and Wales is highly persuasive authority.

The following is a summary of the material differences between the rights of holders of Validus common shares and the rights of holders of Flagstone shares, but does not purport to be a complete description of those differences, or a complete description of the specific provisions referred to in this summary. The identification of specific differences is not intended to indicate that other equally significant or more significant differences do not exist. Validus' memorandum of association, the Validus bye-laws and the Flagstone articles of incorporation are subject to amendment in accordance with their terms. Copies of these governing corporate instruments are available, without charge, to any person, including to any beneficial owner to whom this document is delivered, by following the instructions listed under *Where You Can Find More Information*.

Share Capital

As of August 24, 2012, Validus had an authorized share capital of \$100,000,000 divided into 571,428,571 authorized common shares, par value of \$0.175 per share. As of August 24, 2012, Validus' issued and outstanding share capital consisted of 93,353,835 common shares and 2,209,574 restricted shares, in each case, par value \$0.175 per share. In addition, as of August 24, 2012, Validus has granted warrants, options, performance share units, deferred share units, and restricted stock units convertible into 9,010,323 Validus common shares. Upon the exercise of all of Validus' outstanding warrants and options and the vesting of all of Validus' outstanding unvested restricted shares, there would be 104,573,732 issued and outstanding Validus common shares. Validus common shares are listed on the NYSE.

As of August 24, 2012, Flagstone had an authorized share capital of \$3,000,000, divided into 300,000,000 authorized shares, par value \$0.01 per share. As of August 24, 2012, Flagstone's issued and outstanding share capital consisted of 71,058,922 shares. In addition, as of August 24, 2012, Flagstone had granted warrants, performance share units and restricted share units convertible into 3,443,159 Flagstone shares. Flagstone shares are listed on the NYSE.

Shareholders Equity

A Bermuda company may have a contributed surplus account and may credit to such account any cash and other property paid or transferred to the company as sole beneficial owner (other than in connection with the issuance of shares). Unlike share premium arising upon the issuance of shares, the amount standing to the credit of a company's contributed surplus account may be distributed to shareholders subject to the company satisfying the solvency and realizable value tests set out in the Bermuda Companies Act of 1981, as amended (which we refer to as the Companies Act). See the section below titled *Dividends and Distributions of Contributed Surplus*. As of , Validus had paid-in nominal share capital of \$ million, and a share premium account of \$ billion.

A Luxembourg company may allocate that capital which exceeds the par value of its shares to a share premium account. Share premium is distributable as indicated in the section titled *Dividends and Distributions of Contributed Surplus* below. As of , Flagstone had a nominal share capital account of , a share premium account of and a legal reserve of . A legal reserve is constituted by an allocation of 5% of the company's net profits until it amounts to 10% of the issued share capital. The legal reserve is not distributable to shareholders.

Organizational Documents

Validus

The rights of Validus shareholders are governed by its memorandum of association, the Validus bye-laws, the Shareholders' Agreement dated as of December 12, 2005 (which we refer to as the Validus shareholders' agreement) and by Bermuda law.

Flagstone

The rights of Flagstone shareholders are governed by Flagstone's articles of incorporation, the Amended and Restated Shareholders Agreement dated as of May 17, 2010 and by Luxembourg law (including, in particular, the Luxembourg Corporate Law).

Limitation on Voting Rights

Validus

If the votes conferred by the Controlled Shares (as defined in the Validus bye-laws) of any shareholder or group of related shareholders would otherwise represent more than 9.09% of the aggregate voting power of all Validus common shares entitled to vote on a matter, the votes conferred by the Controlled Shares of that shareholder will be reduced so that the votes conferred by those shares represent 9.09% of the aggregate voting power of all Validus common shares entitled to vote on the matter.

A Controlled Share of any person refers to any security of Validus (including all voting and non-voting common shares, securities convertible into or exchangeable into voting or non-voting common shares, and options, warrants or other rights to acquire voting or non-voting common shares) that (1) a person is deemed to own directly, indirectly or constructively within the meaning of Section 958 of the Code or (2) a person or group of persons is deemed to own directly or indirectly or constructively within the meaning of Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act.

Flagstone

If the shares of a Flagstone shareholder are treated as controlled shares of any U.S. Person (each as defined under the Code and Treasury Regulations) and those controlled shares constitute 9.9% or more of the votes conferred by Flagstone's issued shares, the voting rights with respect to the controlled shares of the U.S. Person shall be limited, in the aggregate, to a voting power of less than 9.9% under a formula specified in Flagstone's articles of incorporation. See the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled *The Extraordinary General Meeting Voting Cutback Under Flagstone's Articles of Incorporation*.

Treasury shares have rights, including as to voting and dividends, which are suspended while Flagstone holds them.

Preferred Shares

Validus

Subject to the Validus bye-laws, to the Validus shareholders' agreement and to any resolution of Validus shareholders to the contrary, and without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of any existing shares or class of shares, Validus' board of directors may issue (1) any unissued shares of Validus on the terms and conditions it may determine and (2) any shares or class of shares (including the issue or grant of options, warrants and other rights, renounceable or otherwise in respect of shares) with preferred, deferred or other special rights or such restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of capital or otherwise, that the board may by resolution prescribe.

Flagstone

The issuance of any preferred shares requires an amendment to Flagstone's articles of incorporation and the inclusion in Flagstone's articles of incorporation of their rights and obligations.

Dividends and Distributions of Contributed Surplus

Under Bermuda law, subject to compliance with the solvency and realizable value tests set out in the Companies Act, a company may declare and pay dividends on its issued and outstanding shares in accordance with the company's bye-laws and the rights attaching to the company's shares. Warrants and options do not normally carry a right to a dividend. Dividends may be declared and paid by a company's board of directors out of any funds of the company legally available for the payment of such dividends, subject to any preferred dividend right of any holders of preference shares from time to time.

Bermuda law does not permit payment of dividends or distributions out of contributed surplus by a company if there are reasonable grounds for believing:

the company is, or would, after the payment is made be, unable to pay its liabilities as they become due; or

that the realizable value of the company's assets would be less, as a result of the payment, than its liabilities.

Under Luxembourg law, distributions may be made (1) by an ordinary resolution of the general meeting out of available profits (up to the prior year end and after approval of accounts as of the end of and for the prior year) and distributable reserves (including premium) and (2) by the board of directors as interim dividends (*acomptes sur dividendes*) out of available profits (up to prior year end) and distributable reserves (including premium). Furthermore, under the Luxembourg Corporate Law (article 72-1), the amount to be distributed to the shareholders may not exceed the amount of the profits at the end of the last financial year plus any profits carried forward and any amount drawn from reserves which are available for that purpose, less any losses carried forward and sums to be placed in an undistributable reserve in accordance with Luxembourg law or the company's articles of association. Generally, no distributions to shareholders may be made if, on the closing date of the last financial year, the net assets set out in the annual accounts are, or would, as a result of such distribution be, less than the sum of the subscribed capital plus non-distributable reserves.

Validus

Under the Validus bye-laws, Validus' board of directors has the power to declare dividends on its common shares to be paid to shareholders in proportion to the number of shares held by them, to determine whether such dividends are to be paid in cash or wholly or partly in specie and to fix the value for distribution in specie of any assets. No unpaid dividend shall bear interest against Validus.

Validus' board of directors may also declare and make other distributions (in cash or in specie) to shareholders as may be lawfully made out of the assets of Validus.

Validus' board of directors may deduct from the dividends or distributions payable to any shareholder all monies due from such shareholder to Validus on account of calls or otherwise.

Flagstone

Shareholders of Flagstone may by ordinary resolution declare dividends in accordance with the respective rights of the shareholders in proportion to the number of shares held by them, though dividends may not exceed the amount recommended for distribution by Flagstone's board of directors.

Any share premium created upon the issuance of shares will be available for distribution to the shareholders (other than those holding treasury shares) at the absolute discretion of Flagstone's board of directors.

A meeting of shareholders declaring a dividend may direct, upon the recommendation of Flagstone's board of directors, that the dividend be paid entirely or in part by the distribution of assets (including paid up shares, debentures or debenture stock of any other company or in one or more of such ways).

Flagstone's board of directors may declare and pay interim dividends upon fulfillment of the requirements set forth under Luxembourg law. These dividends may be declared and paid in relation to any class of shares or in relation to all classes (if Flagstone creates other classes of shares), provided that the shares of any

particular class must rank equally for dividends. Where the payments made on account of interim dividends exceed the amount of the dividend subsequently approved by the shareholders at the general meeting, they shall, to the extent of the overpayment, be deemed to have been paid on account of the next dividend. Additionally, Flagstone's board of directors may deduct from any dividend or other moneys payable to any shareholder in respect of a share any moneys presently payable by such shareholder to Flagstone in respect of that share.

Flagstone's board of directors may also pay dividends at an interval established by them at a fixed rate if it appears to the board that the profits available for distribution justify such payment.

Dividends (or other moneys) payable on Flagstone shares do not bear interest against Flagstone unless otherwise provided by the rights attached to the shares.

Flagstone may make such other distributions (in cash or in specie) to the shareholders (other than those holding treasury shares) as may be lawfully made out of the assets of Flagstone.

Right to Call Special General Meeting

Validus

The Validus bye-laws provide that special general meetings of the shareholders may be convened only by (1) the chairman of Validus board of directors, (2) any two directors who were directors at the time the Validus bye-laws first became effective on July 24, 2007 or (3) a majority of Validus' board of directors.

Bermuda law also requires Validus' board to call a special general meeting upon the requisition of shareholders holding not less than one-tenth of the paid-up share capital of Validus as at the date of the deposit of the requisition.

Flagstone

Flagstone's articles of incorporation provide that ordinary general meetings and extraordinary general meetings of the shareholders may be held in addition to the annual general meeting. Ordinary general meetings may be held in the event that Flagstone needs to transact business that does not require an extraordinary general meeting but requires shareholder approval and needs to be carried out prior to the next annual general meeting.

A general meeting of the shareholders (including an ordinary or extraordinary general meeting) may be convened by the chairman of Flagstone's board of directors, Flagstone's board of directors or any two directors.

An ordinary or extraordinary general meeting must be convened under certain circumstances set out in Flagstone's articles of incorporation, including (1) by Flagstone's board of directors whenever in its judgment such a meeting is necessary and has been requested by the chairman or at least two directors, (2) by Flagstone's board of directors within one month after deposit at Flagstone's registered office of a written requisition setting out an agenda and signed by shareholders who hold shares representing not less than 10% of

Flagstone's outstanding issued share capital and (3) the supervisory auditor appointed by Flagstone in accordance with the Luxembourg Corporate Law whenever in his judgment such a meeting is necessary.

Notice of Shareholder Proposals and Nomination of Candidates by Shareholders

Under Bermuda law, shareholders may, at their own expense (unless the company otherwise resolves), require the company to give notice of any resolution that shareholders can properly propose at the next annual general meeting and/or to circulate a statement (of not more than 1,000 words) in respect of any matter referred to in a proposed resolution or any business to be conducted at that general meeting. The number of shareholders necessary for such a request is either the number of shareholders representing not less than one-twentieth of the total voting rights of all the shareholders having at the date of the request a right to vote at the meeting to which the request relates, or not less than 100 shareholders.

Pursuant to article 70 of the Luxembourg Corporate Law, one or more shareholders who together hold at least 10% of the subscribed share capital may request one or more additional items to be put on the agenda of any general meeting of the shareholders. This request should be sent to the registered office of the company by registered mail at least five days prior to the holding of the meeting.

Validus

The Validus bye-laws are silent on matters relating to notice of shareholder proposals and nominations of candidates.

Flagstone

Shareholders may nominate any candidate for election as a director at a meeting by delivering to Flagstone's registered office, not later than five days after notice or public disclosure of the meeting is provided to shareholders, a written notice of nomination signed by shareholders who hold shares representing not less than 10% of Flagstone's outstanding issued share capital.

Shareholder Action by Written Consent

Validus

Under the Validus bye-laws, anything which may be done by resolution of the shareholders in general meeting may be done by resolution in writing signed by all of the shareholders who at the date of the resolution would be entitled to attend a shareholder meeting and vote on the resolution.

Flagstone

Shareholder action by written consent is not permitted. Shareholders resolutions of a joint stock corporation (*société anonyme*) such as Flagstone are to be taken during general meetings of the shareholders.

Classification of Board of Directors

Validus

The Validus bye-laws divide the directors into three classes, with each class to consist as nearly as possible of one-third of the total number of directors. The initial terms of the class 1, class 2 and class 3 directors expired one year, two years and three years, respectively, following the adoption of the Validus bye-laws on July 24, 2007. All three classes are currently elected to three-year terms.

Flagstone

The Flagstone articles of incorporation divide the directors into three classes (A, B and C), each with three-year terms. Class A consists of 3 directors with current terms expiring at the 2015 annual general meeting. Class B consists of 4 directors with current terms expiring at the 2014 annual general meeting. Class C consists of 4 directors with current terms expiring at the 2013 annual general meeting.

Number of Directors

Validus

The Validus bye-laws provide that Validus' board of directors shall consist of not less than nine and not more than 12 directors as determined by a resolution adopted by the affirmative vote of at least a two-thirds majority of the board then in office. If no such resolution is in effect, the board will consist of 11 directors.

Flagstone

The Flagstone articles of incorporation provide that Flagstone's board of directors will be composed of no fewer than five and no more than 12 directors as determined by the shareholders. Except in the case of vacancy, directors are elected by shareholders at the annual general meeting or at a general meeting called for that purpose.

Removal of Directors

Validus

Under the Validus bye-laws, the shareholders may, at any annual meeting or special general meeting called for that purpose, remove a director only for Cause by the affirmative vote of at least 66 2/3% of the votes cast, provided that the notice of the meeting is served on the director or directors concerned not less than 14 days before the meeting and at the meeting such director or directors shall be entitled to be heard on the motion for such director's or directors' removal.

Cause in the Validus bye-laws means willful misconduct, fraud, gross negligence, embezzlement or conviction of, or a plea of guilty or no contest to, a felony or other crime involving moral turpitude.

In addition to the above, the directors may, at a meeting of the board of directors convened in accordance with the Validus bye-laws, remove a director for Cause by a resolution adopted by the affirmative vote of at least a two-thirds majority of the directors then in office.

Vacancies on the Board of Directors

Under Bermuda law, so long as a quorum of directors remains in office, unless the bye-laws of a company otherwise provide, any vacancy occurring in the board of directors may be filled by such directors as remain in office. If no quorum of directors remains, the vacancy will be filled by a general meeting of shareholders. A vacancy created by the removal of a director at a special general meeting may be filled by shareholders at that meeting by the election of another director in his or her place or, in the absence of any such election, by the other directors.

Luxembourg law provides that in the event of a vacancy of a director seat, the remaining directors may, unless the articles of incorporation of the company provide otherwise, provisionally fill such vacancy until the next annual general meeting at which the shareholders will be asked to confirm the appointment. The decision to fill a vacancy must be taken at a duly convened meeting of the board of directors at which a quorum is present.

Validus

Under the Validus bye-laws, the office of director shall be vacated if the director (1) is removed from office pursuant to the Validus bye-laws or is prohibited from being a director by law, (2) is or becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally, (3) is or becomes of unsound mind or an order for his detention is made, or dies or (4) resigns his office. Validus board of directors may appoint any person to be a director to fill a vacancy and a director so appointed shall hold office until such director's office is otherwise vacated and shall serve within the same class of directors as the predecessor.

Validus board of directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in its number but, if and so long as its number is reduced below the number fixed by the Validus bye-laws as the quorum necessary for the transaction of business at meetings of Validus board of directors, the continuing directors or director may act for the purpose of (1) summoning a general meeting or (2) preserving the assets of the company.

Interested Directors

Bermuda law provides that, if a director or officer has an interest in a material contract or proposed material contract with the company or any of its subsidiaries or has a material interest in any person that is a party to such a contract, the director or officer must disclose the nature of that interest at the first opportunity either at a meeting of directors or in writing to the board of directors.

There are no rules under Luxembourg law preventing a director from entering into contracts or transactions in his personal capacity with the company other than the general rule that the board of directors approve the contract or the transaction and only to the extent that the contract or transaction is in the corporate interest of the company. However, the Luxembourg Corporate Law (article 57) prohibits a director from participating in deliberations and voting on a transaction if (1) such director, or a third party in which such director has an interest, is a party to such transaction and (2) the interests of such director or third-party conflict with the interests of the company. The relevant director must disclose his personal interest to the board of directors and abstain from voting. The transaction and the director's interest therein shall be reported in a special report to the next succeeding general meeting of shareholders. None of these rules applies to decisions by the directors on contracts or transactions which relate to the current operation of the company under normal conditions.

Validus

The Validus bye-laws provide that a director who is directly or indirectly interested in a contract or proposed contract or arrangement with Validus or any of its subsidiaries shall declare the nature of such interest to Validus board of directors, whether or not such declaration is required by law. Unless disqualified by the chairman of the relevant board meeting, a director may vote in respect of any contract or proposed contract or arrangement in which such director is interested and may be counted in the quorum for such meeting.

Flagstone

Under the Flagstone articles of incorporation, the office of director is vacated if the director: (1) is prohibited from being a director by law or is removed by the shareholders, (2) is or becomes bankrupt, or makes an arrangement or composition with his creditors generally, (3) is or becomes of unsound mind or dies or (4) resigns his office by notice in writing to Flagstone.

Flagstone's board of directors may appoint a person as a director to fill a vacancy. A director so appointed holds office only until the next annual general meeting unless re-appointed at such annual general meeting.

Flagstone

Flagstone's articles of incorporation provide that a director who is interested in a proposed contract or arrangement with Flagstone must declare the nature of such interest to Flagstone's board of directors. Subject to the Luxembourg Corporate Law, a director may vote in respect of any contract, appointment or arrangement in which the director is interested and will be counted in the quorum for the meeting.

Election of Directors

Validus

According to the Validus bye-laws, the directors shall be elected at the annual general meeting or at any special general meeting called for that purpose, with nominees elected by a plurality of the votes cast.

Flagstone

Directors are elected at the annual general meeting or at any general meeting called for that purpose. There is no plurality of voting in Luxembourg. Each director is elected via an ordinary resolution approving their appointment by a simple majority of the shares present or represented at the relevant meeting.

Candidates for election as directors may be nominated by the current directors or by shareholders collectively holding at least 10% of the issued and outstanding paid up share capital of Flagstone (see *Notice of Shareholder Proposals and Nomination of Candidates by Shareholders*).

Shareholders collectively holding at least 10% of the issued share capital of Flagstone may compel Flagstone's board of directors to convene a meeting of shareholders with the agenda indicated by these shareholders or may add any item to the agenda of an otherwise convened meeting, which agenda or item may include the nomination and election of a director.

Voting Rights and Quorum Requirements

Under Bermuda law, the voting rights of shareholders are regulated by the company's bye-laws and, in certain circumstances, by the Companies Act. At any general meeting of Validus, two or more persons present in person and representing in person or by proxy in excess of 50% of the total issued voting shares throughout the meeting will form a quorum for the transaction of business. Generally, except as otherwise provided in a Bermuda company's bye-laws, or the Companies Act, any action or resolution requiring approval of the shareholders may be passed by a simple majority of votes cast.

Luxembourg law distinguishes ordinary resolutions and extraordinary resolutions (referred to as special resolutions in Flagstone's articles of incorporation). Under Luxembourg law, extraordinary resolutions are required for any of the following matters, among others: (1) an increase or decrease of the authorized or issued capital, (2) a limitation or exclusion of preemptive rights, (3) approval of a statutory merger or de-merger (*scission*), (4) dissolution and (5) an amendment of the articles of incorporation. All other resolutions are ordinary resolutions. The Luxembourg Corporate Law provides that any extraordinary resolution must be adopted at a general meeting at which a quorum is present (except as otherwise provided by mandatory law), by a two-thirds majority of the votes validly cast on such resolution. However, the articles of association of a company may set stricter rules in this respect, as is the case for Flagstone, where certain special resolutions are considered super majority resolutions and require a three-fourths majority in order to be passed (see the section titled *Amendment of Organizational Documents* below).

Validus

Any Validus shareholder who is present at a meeting in person or by proxy (including authorized representatives of corporate shareholders) is entitled to one vote per Validus common share, subject to the provisions described in the section titled *Limitation on Voting Rights*.

Flagstone

Shareholders are entitled to one vote per Flagstone share, subject to the provisions described in the section titled *Limitation on Voting Rights*.

A quorum for the passage of an ordinary resolution at an annual general meeting and for an ordinary general meeting is at least two persons entitled to vote on the business to be transacted, each being a shareholder or a proxy for a shareholder or a duly authorized representatives of a corporate shareholder.

A quorum for the passage of special resolutions or super majority resolutions at an annual general meeting and for an extraordinary general meeting is at least two persons, each being a shareholder or a proxy for a shareholder or a duly authorized representative of a corporate shareholder, who together hold more than one-half of the total issued voting shares of Flagstone.

Ordinary resolutions are passed by a simple majority of the shares present or represented at the meeting, special resolutions are passed by a majority of two-thirds of the shares present or represented at the meeting and super majority resolutions are passed by a majority of three-fourths of the shares present or represented at the meeting.

Discontinuance or Change of Jurisdiction of Incorporation

Under Bermuda law, a company may change its jurisdiction of incorporation by discontinuing from Bermuda to a number of jurisdictions appointed or approved by the Bermuda Minister of Finance. A company may make specific provisions for discontinuance in its bye-laws, and may delegate authority to the board of directors to exercise all of the company's powers to discontinue the company.

Under Luxembourg law, a company may change its nationality from Luxembourg to another jurisdiction by transferring its corporate seat to another jurisdiction, under the condition that the articles of association of the company are harmonized with the laws of the jurisdiction to which it is immigrating and that such jurisdiction recognizes such a transfer without the company losing its legal personality.

Validus

The Validus bye-laws permit Validus board of directors, subject to approval by a majority of shareholders, to exercise all the powers of the company to discontinue the company.

Flagstone

The Flagstone articles of incorporation are silent with respect to the transfer of the company from its jurisdiction of incorporation. Pursuant to the Luxembourg Corporate Law, such a transfer could be achieved by the unanimous approval of the change in nationality by shareholders (and bondholders, if any) at an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders. See the section titled *Amendment of Organizational Documents*.

Duties of Directors and Director Liability

The Companies Act provides that the business of a company is to be managed and conducted by the board of directors. Under Bermuda law, at common law, members of a board of directors owe fiduciary and other duties to the company to act in good faith in their dealings with or on behalf of the company and to exercise their powers and fulfill the duties of their office honestly. This duty has the following essential elements:

a duty to act in good faith in the best interests of the company;

a duty not to make a personal profit from opportunities that arise from the office of director;

a duty to avoid conflicts of interest; and

a duty to exercise powers for the purpose for which such powers were intended.

The Companies Act imposes a duty on directors and officers of a Bermuda company:

to act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the company;

to exercise the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances; and

to disclose material conflicts of interest to the board of the company at the first opportunity.

In addition, the Companies Act imposes various duties on directors and officers of a company with respect to certain matters of management and administration of the company.

The Companies Act provides that in any proceedings for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust against any officer, if it appears to the Bermuda Supreme Court (which we refer to as the Court) that such officer is or may be liable in respect of the negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust, but that he or she has acted honestly and reasonably and that, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, including those connected with his or her appointment, he or she ought fairly to be excused for the negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust, that the Court may relieve him, either wholly or partly, from any liability on such terms as the Court may think fit. This provision has been interpreted to apply only to actions brought by or on behalf of the company against such officers.

The Companies Act also provides that a company may agree in its bye-laws or by contract or some other arrangement to exempt or indemnify its directors from any loss arising or liability attaching to him or her by virtue of any rule of law in respect of any negligence, default, breach of duty or trust in relation to the company or any subsidiary thereof, except for any liability in respect of any fraud or dishonesty, which would otherwise attach to such director. See *Indemnification of Officers, Directors and Employees* below.

The Luxembourg Corporate Law (article 58) provides that directors do not assume any personal obligations for commitments of the company. The following are the general duties of a director of a Luxembourg joint stock corporation (*société anonyme*) such as Flagstone:

duty to abide by Luxembourg company law and the articles of association of the company;

duty to manage the company as a normally prudent and diligent director;

each director must act *bona fide* in what he considers is in the best interest of the company; and

each director must execute his mandate with loyalty, honesty and good faith and owes the company a duty of confidentiality.

Pursuant to the Luxembourg Corporate Law (article 59), a director will be liable to the company in accordance with the general law for the execution of his mandate and for any misconduct in the management of the company's affairs. A director will be jointly and severally liable to the company and third parties for damages resulting from a violation of the law or the company's articles of association. A director will be discharged of such liability in the event of a violation to which they were not a party, provided that no misconduct is attributable to

them and they reported the violation to the first general meeting after they acquired knowledge of the violation. Directors may also be held liable for wrongful acts under the Luxembourg civil code (articles 1382 and 1383).

In addition, directors of a Luxembourg company may, under specific circumstances, be subject to criminal liability, such as in the case of an abuse of assets or bankruptcy.

Indemnification of Officers, Directors and Employees

Bermuda law permits a company to indemnify its directors, officers and auditors with respect to any loss arising or liability attaching to such person by virtue of any rule of law concerning any negligence, default, breach of duty, or breach of trust of which the directors, officers or auditors may be guilty in relation to the company or any of its subsidiaries; provided that the company may not indemnify a director, officer or auditor against any liability arising out of his or her fraud or dishonesty. Bermuda law also permits a company to indemnify its directors, officers and auditors against liability incurred by them in defending any civil or criminal proceedings in which judgment is given in their favor or in which they are acquitted, or when the Court grants relief to them pursuant to section 281 of the Companies Act. Bermuda law permits a company to advance moneys to directors, officers and auditors to defend civil or criminal proceedings against them on condition that these moneys are repaid if the allegation of fraud or dishonesty is proved. The Court may relieve directors and officers from liability for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust if it appears to the Court that such director or officer has acted honestly and reasonably and, in all the circumstances, ought fairly to be excused.

Pursuant to Luxembourg law on agency (*mandat*), agents (*mandataires*) are entitled to be reimbursed any (1) advances or expenses made or incurred in the course of their duties, except in cases of fault or negligence on their part and (2) for any losses suffered as a result of performing their mandate save for negligence attributable to that agent and for criminal acts. Luxembourg law on agency is applicable to the mandate of directors and agents of a company.

The Luxembourg Corporate Law (article 74) provides for shareholders, as part of the business of the annual general meeting of the company, to vote specifically, by means of an ordinary resolution, on whether a discharge is given to the directors in respect of the performance of their duties.

Validus

The Validus bye-laws provide for the indemnification of Validus directors, officers and (in the discretion of Validus board of directors) employees and agents and their heirs, executors and administrators who were or are threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (including, without limitation, an action by or in the right of the company), by reason of his acting in such capacity or his acting in any other capacity for, or on behalf of, Validus, against any liability or expense actually and reasonably incurred by that person in respect thereof. In addition, Validus must, in the case of directors and officers, and may, in other cases, advance the expenses of defending any act, suit or proceeding described above in accordance with and to the full extent now or hereafter permitted by law.

Validus has purchased and maintains directors and officers liability insurance policies for such purposes.

Under the Validus bye-laws, no specific provision is made for the indemnification of directors and officers of Validus in relation to the affairs of Validus

Flagstone

Flagstone will indemnify and hold harmless the directors and other officers (such term to include any person appointed to any committee by Flagstone's board of directors) for the time being acting in relation to any of the affairs of Flagstone, any subsidiary thereof, and the liquidator or trustees (if any) for the time being acting in relation to any of the affairs of Flagstone or any subsidiary thereof and every one of them, and their heirs, executors and administrators from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they or any of them, their heirs, executors and administrators does or may incur or sustain by or by reason of any act done, concurred in or omitted in or about the execution of their duty, or supposed duty, or in their respective offices or trusts, and none of them will be answerable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of the others of them or for joining in any receipts for the sake of conformity, or for any bankers or other persons with whom any moneys or effects belonging to Flagstone will or may be lodged or deposited for safe custody, or for insufficiency or deficiency of any security upon which any moneys of or belonging to Flagstone will be placed out on or invested, or for any other loss, misfortune or damage which may happen in

subsidiaries, although (as noted above) such indemnification is not prohibited by Bermuda law.

the execution of their respective offices or trusts, or in relation thereto, provided that this indemnity will not extend to any matter in respect of any fraud or dishonesty, gross negligence or willful misconduct which may attach to any of the said persons.

Shareholder s and Derivative Suits

The rights of shareholders under Bermuda law are not as extensive as the rights of shareholders under legislation or judicial precedent in many U.S. jurisdictions. Class actions and derivative actions are generally not available to shareholders under the laws of Bermuda. However, the Bermuda courts ordinarily would be expected to follow English case law precedent, which would permit a shareholder to commence an action in the company s name to remedy a wrong done to the company where the act complained of is alleged to be beyond its corporate power or is illegal or would result in the violation of its memorandum of association or bye-laws. Furthermore, consideration would be given by a Bermuda court to acts that are alleged to constitute a fraud against the minority shareholders or where an act requires the approval of a greater percentage of shareholders than that which actually approved it or where a power vested in the board of directors has been exercised for an improper purpose. The winning party in such an action generally would be able to recover a portion of attorneys fees incurred in connection with such action.

Under Bermuda law, when the affairs of a company are being conducted in a manner which is oppressive or prejudicial to the interests of some part of the shareholders, one or more shareholders may apply to the Court, which may make such order as it sees fit, including an order regulating the conduct of the company s affairs in the future or ordering the purchase of the shares of any shareholders by other shareholders or by the company.

Under Luxembourg law, individual shareholders do not have authority to initiate legal action on a company s behalf. However, a general meeting of shareholders may vote to initiate legal action against directors on the grounds of a violation of article 59 of the Luxembourg Corporate Law (as set out above in the section entitled *Duties of Directors and Director Liability*). If a director is responsible for a breach of the law or of a provision of the articles of association, an action can be initiated by any third party, including a shareholder having a legitimate interest different from the interest of all shareholders. In the case of a shareholder, such interest must be different from the interest of the company.

Luxembourg procedural law does not recognize the concept of class actions.

Validus

The Validus bye-laws provide that shareholders waive any claim or right of action that they might have, whether individually or by or in the right of Validus, against any of its directors or officers for any act or failure to act in the performance of that director s or officer s duties, except in respect of any fraud or dishonesty which may attach to such director or officer.

Flagstone

Each shareholder waives any claim or right of action that shareholder might have, whether individually or by or in the right of Flagstone, against any director or officer on account of any action taken by that director or officer, or the failure of that director or officer to take any action in the performance of his duties with or for Flagstone or any of its subsidiaries, provided that this waiver does not extend to any matter in respect of any fraud or dishonesty, gross negligence or willful misconduct which may attach to that director or officer.

Amendment of Organizational Documents

Bermuda law provides that the memorandum of association of a company may be amended by a resolution passed at a general meeting of shareholders of which due notice has been given. An amendment to the memorandum of association that alters a company s business objects may require approval of the Bermuda Minister of Finance, who may grant or withhold approval at his or her discretion.

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Under Bermuda law, the holders of an aggregate of not less than 20% in par value of a company's issued share capital or any class thereof or the holders of not less than 20% of the debentures entitled to object to amendments to the memorandum of association have the right to apply to the Court for an annulment of any amendment to the memorandum of association adopted by shareholders at any general meeting. This does not apply to an amendment that alters or reduces a company's share capital as provided in the Companies Act. Upon such application, the alteration will not have effect until it is confirmed by the Court. An application for an annulment of an amendment to the memorandum of association must be made within 21 days after the date on which the resolution altering the company's memorandum of association is passed and may be made on behalf of persons entitled to make the application by one or more of their number as they may appoint in writing for the purpose. No application may be made by shareholders voting in favor of the amendment.

Under the Luxembourg Corporate Law, amendments to the articles of incorporation of a company require an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders held before a public notary at which at least one-half of the share capital is represented. The notice of the extraordinary general meeting will set out the proposed amendments to the articles of incorporation.

If the aforementioned quorum is not reached, a second meeting may be convened by means of notices published twice at intervals of 15 days or less and 15 days before the meeting in the Luxembourg official gazette (*Mémorial C, Recueil des Sociétés et Associations*) and in two Luxembourg newspapers, or, when the shareholders hold only registered shares, by means of notices sent by registered post. The second meeting will be validly constituted regardless of the proportion of the share capital represented.

At both meetings, resolutions will be adopted if approved by at least two-thirds of the votes cast (unless otherwise mandatorily required by Luxembourg law or if the constitutive documents set higher thresholds). Where classes of shares exist and the resolution to be adopted by the general meeting of shareholders changes the respective rights attaching to such shares, the resolution will be adopted only if the conditions as to quorum and majority set out above are fulfilled with respect to each class of shares. A change of nationality of the company as well as an increase of the commitments of its shareholders require however the unanimous consent of the shareholders (and bondholders, if any).

If the company has issued bonds, any amendments to the object of the company or its legal form (except in the case of a merger, de-merger or assimilated operations) require the approval of the bondholders' general meeting.

In the context of the company's authorized share capital within which the board of directors is authorized to issue further shares or in the context of a share capital reduction and cancellation of shares, the board of directors may be authorized by the shareholders to amend the articles of incorporation. In such a situation, the board of directors is authorized to appear before a notary public to record the capital increase or decrease and to amend the share capital set forth in the articles of incorporation.

Validus

Consistent with Bermuda law, the Validus bye-laws may only be amended by a resolution adopted by Validus' board of directors and by resolution of the holders of a majority of the voting power.

The holders of shares (voting or otherwise) issued by Validus whose rights are being adversely affected by a proposed amendment to the Validus bye-laws are entitled to vote as a separate class on those amendments.

Flagstone

Amendments to Flagstone's articles of incorporation generally require passage of a special resolution by a majority of two-thirds of the votes present or represented at an annual general meeting or an extraordinary general meeting where the applicable quorum is present. However, the passage of a super majority resolution by a majority of three-fourths of the votes present or represented is required where the amendment relates to the alteration, deletion or amendment of a requirement in Flagstone's articles of incorporation for the passing of a super majority resolution.

The approval of Flagstone's board of directors is not necessary to amend Flagstone's articles of incorporation.

Preemptive Rights

Validus

Under Bermuda law, no shareholder has a preemptive right to subscribe for additional issues of a company's shares unless, and to the extent that, the right is expressly granted to the shareholder under the bye-laws of a company or under any contract between the shareholder and the company. The Validus bye-laws are silent with respect to preemptive rights for shareholders.

Flagstone

Flagstone's articles of incorporation authorize Flagstone's board of directors to issue shares up to the authorized share capital of Flagstone for a period of five years from May 17, 2010, and shareholders waive their statutory pre-emption rights during this period.

Upon the expiration of the abovementioned five-year period, shares issued for cash will be offered on a pre-emptive basis to shareholders in proportion to the capital represented by their shares unless the shareholders once again waive their pre-emption rights for another period up to a maximum of five years.

Approval of Certain Transactions

The Companies Act is silent on whether a company's shareholders are required to approve a sale, lease or exchange of all or substantially all of a company's property and assets. Bermuda law does require, however, that shareholders approve certain forms of mergers and reconstructions and imposes obligations and provides certain rights to shareholders in connection with certain takeovers.

Takeovers: Bermuda law provides that where an offer is made for shares of a company and within four months of the offer the holders of not less than 90% of the shares which are the subject of the offer accept the offer, the offeror may, by notice, require the non-tendering shareholders to transfer their shares on the terms of the offer. Dissenting shareholders may apply to the Court within one month of the notice objecting to the transfer. The burden is on the dissenting shareholders to show that the Court should exercise its discretion to enjoin the required transfer, which the Court will be unlikely to do unless there is evidence of fraud, bad faith or collusion between the offeror and the holders of the shares who have accepted the offer as a means of unfairly forcing out minority shareholders.

Mergers and Amalgamations: Pursuant to Bermuda law, the merger or amalgamation of a Bermuda company with another company or corporation (other than certain affiliated companies) requires the merger or amalgamation agreement to be approved by the company's board of directors and by its shareholders. Unless the company's bye-laws provide otherwise, the approval of 75% of the shareholders voting at such meeting is required to approve the merger or amalgamation agreement, and the quorum for such meeting must be two or more persons holding or representing more than one-third of the issued shares of the company. The required vote of shareholders may be reduced by a company's bye-laws. For purposes of approval of a merger or amalgamation, all shares, whether or not otherwise entitled to vote, carry the right to vote. A separate vote of a class of shares is required if the rights of such class would be altered by virtue of the merger or amalgamation. Any shareholder who does not vote in favor of the merger or amalgamation and who is not satisfied that he or she has been offered fair value for his or her shares may, within one month of receiving the company's notice of shareholder meeting to consider the merger or amalgamation, apply to the Court to appraise the fair value of his or her shares. No appeal will lie from an appraisal by the Court. The costs of any application to the Court will be in the discretion of the Court.

Under Luxembourg law, prior to the vote of shareholders on a merger of a Luxembourg company with another company, the board of directors must draft a plan of merger and detailed report explaining and justifying the transaction. This report, along with the draft common terms of merger and an independent expert's report on the fairness and reasonableness of the proposed share-exchange ratio must be available to shareholders, or published, as the case may be, at least one month prior to the meeting at which the merger is approved.

Validus

The Validus bye-laws do not make specific provision for a different required vote or a different quorum than that

Flagstone

The passage of a super majority resolution by a majority of three-fourths of the votes present or represented at an

which has been set out in the Companies Act.

extraordinary general meeting or annual general meeting where the applicable quorum is present is required to approve a merger, de-merger or amalgamation.

Inspection of Books and Records; Shareholder Lists

Under Bermuda law, members of the general public have the right to inspect a company's public documents available at the office of the Registrar of Companies in Bermuda, which will include a company's memorandum of association (including its objects and powers) and any alterations to its memorandum of association, including any increase or reduction of the company's authorized capital.

Registered shareholders have the additional right to inspect the bye-laws, minutes of general meetings and audited financial statements of a company, which must be presented to the annual general meeting of shareholders. A company's register of members is also open to inspection by shareholders, and to members of the public, without charge. The register of members is required to be open for inspection for not less than two hours in any business day (subject to the ability of a company to close the register of members for not more than 30 days in a year). A company is required to maintain a share register in Bermuda but may, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, establish a branch register outside Bermuda. A company is required to keep at its registered office a register of its directors and officers which is open for inspection for not less than two hours in any business day by members of the public without charge. Bermuda law does not, however, provide a general right for shareholders to inspect or obtain copies of any other corporate records.

Certain information concerning Flagstone is available to the general public through the Luxembourg Trade and Companies Register (*Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés*) and in the Luxembourg official gazette (*Mémorial C, Recueil des Sociétés et Associations*), both which are available online. Such information includes, but is not limited to, the articles of incorporation, amendments to the articles of incorporation, changes to the management of Flagstone, the identity of the directors and auditor, the amount of Flagstone's share capital and the filing of Flagstone's annual accounts.

Shareholders of a Luxembourg company are granted access to additional documentation beyond that which is publicly available. For example, pursuant to article 39 of the Luxembourg Corporate Law, the shareholders may consult the shareholders' register of the company. The Luxembourg Corporate Law (article 73) additionally provides that 15 days prior to the general meeting to approve the annual accounts, the following information should be made available to the shareholders at the registered office of the company:

the annual accounts and the list of the directors, supervisory auditor or approved statutory auditor;

a list of the sovereign debt, shares, bonds and other company securities comprising the company's portfolio;

a list of the shareholders who have not paid up their shares, including an indication of the number of their shares and their domicile;

the report issued by the board of directors with respect to the annual accounts; and

the report issued by the auditor with respect to the annual accounts.

The annual accounts and auditor's report should be sent to the shareholders at the same time as the convening notices for the general meeting. Shareholders, upon providing proof their title to shares in the company, have a right to receive a copy of the documents listed above free of charge 15 days prior to the general meeting. Various corporate actions may lead to other public documents being available for inspection.

Appraisal Rights or Dissenters' Rights

As a general matter under Bermuda law, a dissenting shareholder of a merging company that does not believe it has been offered fair value for its shares may apply to the Court to appraise the fair value of its shares. Where the Court has appraised any such shares and the merger has been completed prior to the appraisal then, within one month of the Court appraising the value of the shares, if the amount (if any) paid to the dissenting shareholder for his or her shares is less than that appraised by the Court, the merging company must pay to such shareholder the difference between the amount paid to such shareholder and the value appraised by the Court. Flagstone shareholders, however, are not entitled to appraisal rights or dissenters' rights in connection with the mergers.

Luxembourg law does not provide for appraisal rights or dissenters' rights.

Ability to Acquire Shares from Non-Consenting Shareholders

Under Bermuda law, an acquiring party is generally able to acquire compulsorily the common shares of minority holders in the following three ways:

By a procedure under the Companies Act known as a scheme of arrangement. A scheme of arrangement could be effected by obtaining the agreement of the company and of holders of common shares, representing in the aggregate a majority in number and at least 75% in value of the common shareholders (excluding shares owned by the acquirer) present and voting at a court-ordered meeting held to consider the scheme or arrangement. The scheme of arrangement must then be sanctioned by the Court. If a scheme of arrangement receives all necessary agreements and sanctions, upon the filing of the Court order with the Registrar of Companies in Bermuda, all holders of common shares could be compelled to sell their shares under the terms of the scheme of arrangement. A dissenting shareholder has no right to an appraisal by the Court or an independent valuer. The Court does not examine or pass judgment upon the fairness of the purchase price and dissenters do not have an entitlement to receive the value of their shares exclusively in cash.

If the acquiring party is a company, it may compulsorily acquire all the shares of the target company by acquiring, pursuant to a tender offer, 90% in value of the shares or class of shares not already owned by, or by a nominee for, the acquiring party (the offeror), or any of its subsidiaries. If an offeror has, within four months after the making of an offer for all the shares or class of shares not owned by, or by a nominee for, the offeror, or any of its subsidiaries, obtained the approval of the holders of at least 90% in value of all the shares to which the offer relates, the offeror may, at any time within two months beginning with the date on which the approval was obtained, require by notice any nontendering shareholder to transfer its shares on the same terms, including the form of consideration, as the original offer. In those circumstances, nontendering shareholders could be compelled to transfer their shares unless the Court (on application made within a one-month period from the date of the offeror's notice of its intention to acquire such shares) orders otherwise. Nontendering shareholders do not have appraisal rights, and in the event that a dissenting shareholder's application to the Court is unsuccessful, such shareholder does not have an entitlement to receive the value of its shares exclusively in cash.

Where one or more parties holds not less than 95% of the shares or a class of shares of a company, such holder(s) may, pursuant to a notice given to the remaining shareholders or class of shareholders, acquire the shares of such remaining shareholders or class of shareholders. This provision only applies where the acquiring party offers the same terms to all holders of shares whose shares are being acquired. When this notice is given, the acquiring party is entitled and bound to acquire the shares of the remaining shareholders on the terms set out in the notice, unless a remaining shareholder, within one month of receiving such notice, applies to the Court for an appraisal of the value of their shares. On an appraisal, the Court may inquire into the value of any shares or other securities being offered by the purchaser and, in fixing the price to be paid to the remaining shareholders, the Court may order that the price may be paid in a combination of the shares or other securities and cash offered by the purchaser. The remaining shareholders do not have an entitlement to receive the value of the shares exclusively in cash.

Luxembourg law in certain circumstances provides for squeeze-out and sell-out procedures whereby the shares of minority shareholders may be compulsorily sold or purchased. During a squeeze-out, a majority shareholder holding (alone or with other persons, directly or indirectly) at least 95% of the share capital and 95% of the voting rights may require minority shareholders to sell their remaining shares to him at a fair price. In the case of a sell-out, minority shareholders may force a majority shareholder holding (alone or with other persons, directly or indirectly) at least 95% of the share capital and 95% of the voting rights to purchase all of their shares in the company at a fair price.

Until recently, these procedures were regulated by the Luxembourg law of 19 May 2006 with respect to takeover bids and were limited to situations involving such take-over bids in certain situations. Under the law of 27 July 2012 (which enters into force on October 1, 2012 but which will not apply to Flagstone in relation to the mergers), however, the scope of these mechanisms has been extended to Luxembourg companies (1) admitted to trading on a regulated market in one or more EU Member States, (2) admitted to trading on a regulated market of a Member State and the shares of which have been traded within the past five years but are no longer traded or (3) the shares of which were, within the past five years, offered to the public under the Luxembourg law of 10 July 2005 on prospectuses, as amended.

Company Purchase and Repurchase of Shares

Under Bermuda law, a company may, if authorized by its memorandum of association or bye-laws, purchase its own shares. Where a company purchases its own shares, such shares may be cancelled (in which event, the company's issued, but not its authorized, capital will be diminished accordingly) or held as treasury shares. Such purchases may only be effected out of the capital paid up on the purchased shares or out of the funds of the company otherwise available for dividend or distribution or out of the proceeds of a fresh issue of shares made for the purpose. Any premium payable on a purchase over the par value of the shares to be purchased must be provided for out of funds of the company otherwise available for dividend or distribution or out of the company's share premium account. Any amount due to a member on a purchase by a company of its own shares may:

be paid in cash;

be satisfied by the transfer of any part of the undertaking or property of the company having the same value; or

be satisfied partly under the first bullet above and partly under the second bullet above.

Any purchase by a company of its own shares may be authorized by its board of directors or otherwise by or in accordance with the provisions of its bye-laws. Such purchase may not be made if, on the date on which the purchase is to be effected, there are reasonable grounds for believing that the company is, or after the purchase would be, unable to pay its liabilities as they become due.

Under the laws of Bermuda, if a company holds shares as treasury shares, the company shall be entered in the register of members as the member holding the shares but the company is not permitted to exercise any rights in respect of those shares and no dividend or other distribution (whether in cash or otherwise) shall be paid or made to the company in respect of such shares.

Pursuant to Luxembourg law, the company (or any party acting on its behalf) may repurchase its own shares and hold them in treasury, provided:

the shareholders at a general meeting have previously authorized the board of directors to acquire company shares. The general meeting shall determine the terms and conditions of the proposed acquisition and in particular the maximum number of shares to be acquired, the period for which the authorization is given (which may not exceed five years) and, in the case of acquisition for value, the maximum and minimum consideration.

the acquisitions, including shares previously acquired by the company and held by it, and shares acquired by a person acting in his own name but on behalf of the company, may not have the effect of reducing the net assets below the amount of the issued share capital plus the reserves, which may not be distributed by law or under the articles of incorporation.

only fully paid-up shares may be repurchased.

No prior authorization by shareholders is required (1) if the acquisition is made to prevent serious and imminent harm to the company, provided the board of directors informs the next general meeting of the reasons for and the purpose of the acquisitions made, the number and nominal values or the accounting value of the shares acquired, the proportion of the subscribed capital which they represent and the consideration paid for them; and (2) in the case of shares acquired by either the company or by a person acting on behalf of the company with a view to redistributing the shares to the staff of the company, provided that the distribution of such shares is made within 12 months from their acquisition.

Luxembourg law provides for further situations in which the above conditions do not apply, including the acquisition of shares pursuant to a decision to reduce the capital of the company or the acquisition of shares issued as redeemable shares. Such acquisitions may not have the effect of reducing net assets below the aggregate of subscribed capital and reserves, which may not be distributed by law and are subject to specific provisions on reductions in capital and redeemable shares of Luxembourg law.

Any shares acquired in contravention of the above provisions must be re-sold within a period of one year after the acquisition or be cancelled at the expiration of the one-year period.

Validus

Validus is authorized to reasonably request information from any shareholder and has the right to repurchase shares from a shareholder (other than shares that have been sold pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act) if Validus' board of directors determines that a repurchase is required in order to avoid or ameliorate adverse legal, tax or regulatory consequences or if the shareholder has undergone a Change of Control (as defined in the Validus bye-laws).

Change of Control in the Validus bye-laws means the occurrence of one or more of the following events: (1) a majority of the board of directors (or equivalent governing body) of a shareholder shall consist of persons who were not (a) a member of the board of directors (or equivalent governing body) of such shareholder on December 7, 2005 or (b) nominated for election or elected to the board of directors (or equivalent governing body) of such shareholder, with the affirmative vote of a majority of persons who were members of such board of directors (or equivalent governing body) at the time of such nomination or election or (2) the acquisition by any person or group of the power, directly or indirectly, to vote or direct the voting of securities having more than 50% of the ordinary voting power for the election of the directors of a shareholder (other than certain permitted transferees, persons, groups or their affiliates who had such power when such shareholder first became a shareholder or acquisitions approved in advance by a majority of the members of the board of directors (or equivalent governing body) of such shareholder or upon the death or disability of a natural person).

Flagstone

Flagstone is authorized, for a period of five years from May 17, 2010, to purchase its own shares (for cancellation or to hold as treasury shares) provided that, among other conditions, the total number of shares purchased does not exceed the number of fully paid-up issued Flagstone shares and the shares are purchased on the open market or by offer to shareholders at a price no greater than fair market value (as defined) and no less than par value of the shares.

Flagstone is further authorized to repurchase its own shares in circumstances where the acquisition of its own shares is necessary to prevent imminent harm.

Imminent harm is defined in Flagstone's articles of incorporation to mean, as reasonably determined by the directors, any adverse tax consequences or materially adverse legal or regulation treatment to Flagstone, any of its subsidiaries or any of its shareholders.

UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE MERGERS

The following section is a summary of the anticipated U.S. federal income tax consequences to U.S. holders of Flagstone shares and common shares of Flagstone Bermuda, par value \$0.01 per share, (which we refer to as Flagstone Bermuda common shares) of (1) the first-step merger, (2) the second-step merger, and (3) ownership of Validus common shares received pursuant to the second-step merger. The statements as to Validus or Flagstone's beliefs and conclusions as to the application of such tax laws to the mergers and ownership of Validus common shares received pursuant to the second-step merger represent the views of Validus and/or Flagstone's management (as the case may be) as to the application of such laws to the relevant facts and do not represent the legal opinions of either management team or of Validus or Flagstone's respective counsel.

For purposes of this discussion, the term U.S. holder means a beneficial owner of Flagstone shares, Flagstone Bermuda common shares or Validus common shares, as the case may be, that is for U.S. federal income tax purposes (1) a citizen or individual resident of the United States, (2) a corporation, or entity treated as a corporation, organized in or under the laws of the United States or any state thereof or the District of Columbia, (3) a trust that (i) is subject to (a) the primary supervision of a court within the United States and (b) the authority of one or more U.S. persons to control all substantial decisions of the trust or (ii) has a valid election in effect under applicable Treasury regulations to be treated as a U.S. person or (4) an estate that is subject to U.S. federal income tax on its income regardless of its source.

If a partnership (including an entity treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes) is the beneficial owner of Flagstone shares, Flagstone Bermuda common shares, or Validus common shares, the tax treatment of a partner generally will depend on the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. A partner of a partnership that is the beneficial owner of Flagstone shares, Flagstone Bermuda common shares or Validus common shares should consult the partner's own tax advisor regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences to such partner of the mergers and of ownership of Validus common shares.

This discussion addresses only those U.S. holders of Validus common shares that acquire such shares pursuant to the second-step merger and those U.S. holders of Flagstone Bermuda common shares that hold their Flagstone Bermuda common shares as a capital asset (generally, for investment purposes). The discussion does not address all of the U.S. federal income tax consequences that may be relevant to particular holders of Flagstone shares, Flagstone Bermuda common shares or Validus common shares in light of their individual circumstances or, except where specifically identified, to holders of Flagstone shares, Flagstone Bermuda common shares or Validus common shares that are subject to special rules, such as:

financial institutions;

insurance companies;

mutual funds;

S corporations, partnerships or other pass-through entities (or investors in S corporations, partnerships or other pass-through entities);

tax-exempt organizations;

dealers in securities or currencies;

traders in securities that elect to use a mark to market method of accounting;

persons that hold Flagstone shares, Flagstone Bermuda common shares or Validus common shares as part of a straddle, hedge, constructive sale or conversion transaction;

shareholders who have a functional currency other than the U.S. dollar;

persons who are not U.S. holders;

U.S. expatriates;

shareholders who acquired their Flagstone shares, Flagstone Bermuda common shares or Validus common shares through the exercise of an employee stock option or otherwise as compensation;

shareholders who own, or have owned, directly, indirectly or constructively, 10% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of issued and outstanding shares of Flagstone; and

shareholders who will own, directly, indirectly or constructively 5% or more of Validus common shares.

The following discussion is based upon Code, its legislative history, currently applicable and proposed Treasury regulations under the Code and published rulings and decisions, all as currently in effect as of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, and all of which are subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect. Tax considerations under state, local and non-U.S. laws, or federal laws other than those pertaining to income tax, are not addressed in this proxy statement/prospectus.

U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders of Flagstone Shares and Flagstone Bermuda Common Shares

Consequences of the Mergers

Tax Consequences of the Mergers Generally. The parties intend for each of (1) the first-step merger and (2) the second-step merger, to be treated as a reorganization for U.S. federal income tax purposes within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code. Completion of the mergers is conditioned on, among other things, the receipt by Validus and Flagstone of tax opinions from Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP and Cravath, Swaine & Moore LLP, respectively, that (a) the first-step merger will be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code and each of Flagstone and Flagstone Bermuda will be a party to such reorganization, (b) the second-step merger will be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code and each of Validus and Flagstone Bermuda will be a party to such reorganization, and (c) Validus will be treated, in respect of any shareholder who will own after the second-step merger less than 5% of the issued and outstanding Validus common shares (as determined under Treasury regulations Section 1.367(a)-3(b)(1)(i)), as a corporation under Section 367(a) of the Code. These opinions will be based on customary assumptions, including that the mergers will be consummated in accordance with the terms of the merger agreement, and on representation letters provided by Validus, Merger Sub, Flagstone and Flagstone Bermuda, to be delivered at the time of closing, as to certain factual matters, including representations that at least 40% of the proprietary interest in Flagstone Bermuda will be exchanged for Validus common shares and that neither Flagstone nor Validus is, or has been, a passive foreign investment company (which we refer to as a PFIC). In rendering their respective opinions, Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP and Cravath, Swaine & Moore LLP will assume that the representations of Validus, Merger Sub, Flagstone and Flagstone Bermuda are accurate, correct and complete in all respects at the time of the closing of the mergers, without regard to any qualifications as to knowledge, belief or intent. If either Flagstone or Validus waives this opinion condition after the merger proposal is approved by Flagstone shareholders, and the change in tax consequences is material, Flagstone and Validus undertake to recirculate an updated version of this proxy statement/prospectus and resolicit proxies from Flagstone shareholders. If either Flagstone or Validus waives this tax opinion condition before the merger proposal is approved by Flagstone shareholders but after the registration statement (of which this proxy statement/prospectus forms a part) is declared effective by the SEC, Flagstone and Validus will publicly disclose this waiver to Flagstone shareholders. Neither of the tax opinions will be binding on the Internal Revenue Service (which we refer to as the IRS). Neither Validus nor Flagstone intends to request any ruling from the IRS as to the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the mergers.

The following discussion assumes that the mergers will be treated in the manner described in the tax opinions.

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First-Step Merger. In accordance with the above described opinions, as a result of the first-step merger qualifying as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code, the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the first-step merger will generally be as follows (subject to the PFIC rules discussed below or the potential application of Section 1248 of the Code discussed below):

A U.S. holder of Flagstone shares, upon the exchange of its Flagstone shares for Flagstone Bermuda common shares in the first-step merger, will not recognize any gain or loss.

The aggregate basis of Flagstone Bermuda common shares received in the first-step merger will be the same as the aggregate basis of Flagstone shares for which they are exchanged.

The holding period of Flagstone Bermuda common shares received in exchange for Flagstone shares will include the holding period of the Flagstone shares for which they are exchanged.

Second-Step Merger. In accordance with the above described opinions, as a result of the second-step merger qualifying as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code, the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the second-step merger with respect to U.S. holders who, after the second-step merger, will own less than 5% of the issued common shares of Validus (as determined by applying direct, indirect and constructive ownership rules) will generally be as follows (subject to the PFIC rules discussed below or the potential application of Section 1248 of the Code discussed below):

A U.S. holder of Flagstone Bermuda common shares, upon the exchange of its Flagstone Bermuda common shares for Validus common shares and cash pursuant to the second-step merger, will generally recognize gain (but not loss) in an amount equal to the lesser of (1) the amount of cash received in the second-step merger (excluding any cash received in lieu of a fractional Validus common share), and (2) the excess, if any, of (a) the sum of the cash and fair market value of the Validus common shares received by such U.S. holder (including the fair market value of any fractional Validus common share deemed received), over (b) the U.S. holder's tax basis in the Flagstone Bermuda common shares exchanged therefor. For this purpose, U.S. holders of Flagstone Bermuda common shares must calculate gain (or disallowed loss) separately for each identified block of Flagstone Bermuda common shares exchanged (that is, Flagstone Bermuda common shares acquired at the same cost in a single transaction). Cash received in lieu of a fractional Validus common share is not taken into account in making these computations of gain recognized in the second-step merger. Rather, cash received in lieu of a fractional Validus common share is treated in the manner described below under *Cash In Lieu of a Fractional Validus Common Share*.

The aggregate tax basis of the Validus common shares received by a U.S. holder of Flagstone Bermuda common shares in the second-step merger (including the basis in any fractional Validus common share deemed received) will be the same as the aggregate tax basis of the U.S. holder's Flagstone Bermuda common shares exchanged in the second-step merger, decreased by the amount of cash received (excluding any cash received in lieu of a fractional Validus common share) and increased by the amount of gain recognized in the second-step merger (including gain treated as dividend income as described below but excluding any gain recognized with respect to cash received in lieu of a fractional Validus common share).

The holding period of the Validus common shares received by a U.S. holder of Flagstone Bermuda common shares pursuant to the second-step merger will include the holding period of the Flagstone Bermuda common shares exchanged in the second-step merger. If a U.S. holder of Flagstone Bermuda common shares holds different blocks of Flagstone Bermuda common shares (generally as a result of having acquired different blocks of Flagstone shares at different times or at different costs), such U.S. holder's tax basis and holding period in its Validus common shares may be determined with reference to each block of Flagstone Bermuda common shares exchanged therefor.

Treatment of Gain. Subject to the PFIC rules discussed below or the potential application of Section 1248 of the Code discussed below, any gain recognized in the second-step merger generally will be treated as capital gain, unless the receipt of cash by a U.S. holder has the effect of the distribution of a dividend for U.S. federal income tax purposes (as discussed below). Any such capital gain will be long-term capital gain if the U.S. holder's holding period for the Flagstone Bermuda common shares is more than one year at the time of such exchange. Under current law, long-term capital gain of individuals and other noncorporate shareholders recognized in a taxable year

beginning before January 1, 2013, is generally subject to tax at a maximum rate of 15%. If the receipt of cash has the effect of the distribution of a dividend under the tests set forth in Section 302 of the Code as discussed below, such gain would generally be treated as dividend income. A corporate U.S. holder will not be entitled to a dividends received deduction for any gain which is treated as dividend income that is otherwise generally available upon the receipt of dividends distributed by U.S. corporations.

In general, the determination as to whether gain recognized by a U.S. holder of Flagstone Bermuda common shares has the effect of a distribution of a dividend depends upon whether, and to what extent, the second-step merger reduces the U.S. holder's deemed percentage share ownership in Validus. For purposes of this determination, a U.S. holder of Flagstone Bermuda common shares will be treated as if it first exchanged all of its Flagstone Bermuda common shares solely for Validus common shares (instead of the combination of Validus common shares and cash actually received), and then a portion of the Validus common shares so received were immediately redeemed by Validus for the cash (excluding any cash received in lieu of a fractional Validus common share) that the U.S. holder actually received in the second-step merger. Subject to the PFIC rules discussed below or the potential application of Section 1248 of the Code discussed below, the gain recognized will be treated as capital gain if the deemed redemption is substantially disproportionate or not essentially equivalent to a dividend with respect to the U.S. holder of Flagstone Bermuda common shares.

In general, the deemed redemption will be substantially disproportionate with respect to a U.S. holder of Flagstone Bermuda common shares if such U.S. holder experiences a more than 20% reduction in its interest in Validus (both by vote and value) as a result of the deemed redemption. In order for the deemed redemption to be not essentially equivalent to a dividend, the deemed redemption must result in a meaningful reduction in the Flagstone Bermuda shareholder's deemed percentage share ownership of Validus common shares. The IRS has indicated that a minority stockholder in a publicly traded corporation whose relative stock interest is minimal and who exercises no control with respect to corporate affairs will experience a meaningful reduction if that stockholder experiences any reduction in its percentage stock ownership in connection with a redemption. In applying the foregoing tests, a U.S. holder will, under the constructive ownership rules, be deemed to own Validus common shares that are owned by certain related persons or entities or with respect to which the U.S. holder owns options, in addition to the Validus common shares actually owned by that U.S. holder. Because the application of these tests may be complex, U.S. holders of Flagstone Bermuda common shares should consult their own tax advisors regarding the possibility that all or a portion of any cash received in exchange for Flagstone Bermuda common shares will be treated as a dividend.

Cash In Lieu of a Fractional Validus Common Share. If a U.S. holder of Flagstone Bermuda common shares receives cash in lieu of a fractional Validus common share, such U.S. holder will generally be treated as having received the fractional Validus common share pursuant to the second-step merger and then as having had that fractional Validus common share redeemed by Validus for cash. As a result, a U.S. holder of Flagstone Bermuda common shares will generally recognize gain or loss, unless the receipt of cash in lieu of a fractional Validus common share by a U.S. holder has the effect of the distribution of a dividend for U.S. federal income tax purposes (as discussed above), measured by the difference between the amount of cash received in lieu of the fractional Validus common share and the portion of the basis of the U.S. holder's Validus common shares allocable to such fractional Validus common share. Subject to the discussion below relating to the potential application of Section 1248 of the Code or the PFIC rules, such gain or loss generally will constitute capital gain or loss and will be long-term capital gain or loss if the U.S. holder's holding period in the Flagstone Bermuda common shares exchanged was greater than one year as of the date of the exchange. Long-term capital gains of individuals and other noncorporate U.S. holders are generally eligible for reduced rates of taxation (as discussed above). The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

Miscellaneous Reporting Requirements. If a U.S. holder of Flagstone Bermuda common shares receives Validus common shares in the second-step merger and, immediately before the second-step merger, owned 5% or more, by vote or value, of the Flagstone Bermuda common shares, such U.S. holder will be required to file a statement with its U.S. federal income tax return for the year of the second-step merger. U.S. holders of Flagstone shares that will own more than 5% of Flagstone Bermuda common shares should consult their own tax advisors regarding any applicable reporting requirements.

Section 1248. Section 1248 of the Code generally treats a U.S. holder's gain from the sale or exchange of shares in a non-U.S. corporation as a dividend to the extent of the non-U.S. corporation's earnings and profits

attributable to such shares during the period that the U.S. holder held the shares (with certain adjustments) but only if the U.S. holder was a United States shareholder at any time during the five-year period ending on the date of disposition when the non-U.S. corporation was a controlled foreign corporation (which we refer to as CFC) (for more details on CFCs, see the section titled *Holding and Disposing of Validus Common Shares - Controlled Foreign Corporation Rules*). Furthermore, if a U.S. holder would be subject to Section 1248 with respect to a sale or exchange of its Flagstone shares immediately before the first-step merger (e.g., if Flagstone were a CFC at any point in the past five years but is not currently a CFC), such U.S. holder would be required to include in income as a deemed dividend an amount equal to the excess, if any, of (1) the fair market value of the Flagstone Bermuda common shares received by such U.S. holder over (2) the U.S. holder's tax basis in the Flagstone shares exchanged therefor, but only to the extent of Flagstone's earnings and profits attributable to such shares during the period that the U.S. holder held such shares (with certain adjustments). If a U.S. holder would be subject to Section 1248 with respect to a sale or exchange of its Flagstone Bermuda common shares before the second-step merger but would not be subject to Section 1248 with respect to a sale or exchange of Validus common shares following the second-step merger, such U.S. holder would be required to include in income as a deemed dividend an amount equal to the excess, if any, of (a) the sum of the cash and fair market value of the Validus common shares received by such U.S. holder (including the fair market value of any fractional Validus common share deemed received), over (b) the U.S. holder's tax basis in the Flagstone Bermuda common shares exchanged therefor, but only to the extent of Flagstone Bermuda's earnings and profits attributable to such shares during the period that the U.S. holder held such shares (with certain adjustments).

For these purposes, any U.S. person who owns, directly or indirectly through non-U.S. persons, or is considered to own under applicable constructive ownership rules of the Code, 10% or more of the total combined voting power of all Flagstone Bermuda common shares will be considered to be a United States shareholder. In general, a non-U.S. insurance company is treated as a CFC if United States shareholders collectively own (directly, indirectly or constructively) more than 25% of the total combined voting power or total value of its stock. The constructive ownership rules applicable for these purposes are complex, and may result in a person, such as a partnership, constructively owning shares directly, indirectly or constructively owned by its members. Furthermore, a United States shareholder may in certain circumstances be required to report a disposition of shares of a CFC by attaching IRS Form 5471 to the U.S. federal income tax or information return that it would normally file for the taxable year in which the disposition occurs.

Section 953(c)(7) of the Code generally provides that Section 1248 of the Code will also apply to the sale or exchange of shares in a non-U.S. corporation by a shareholder if the non-U.S. corporation would be taxed as an insurance company if it were a domestic corporation and is 25% or more owned by U.S. persons, regardless of whether the selling shareholder is a United States shareholder. Existing Treasury regulations do not address whether Section 1248 of the Code and the requirement to file IRS Form 5471 would apply if the non-U.S. corporation is not a CFC but the non-U.S. corporation has a subsidiary that would be taxed as an insurance company if it were a domestic corporation and that is a CFC by reason of Section 953(c)(7).

Although existing Treasury regulations do not address the question, under proposed Treasury regulations, Sections 953(c)(7) and 1248 of the Code appear to be applicable only in the case of shares of corporations that are directly engaged in the insurance business. Thus, Section 1248 of the Code should not apply to less than 10% U.S. holders of Flagstone or Flagstone Bermuda with respect to the first-step merger, second-step merger or disposition of a fractional Validus common share deemed received in the second-step merger because none of Flagstone, Flagstone Bermuda or Validus is directly engaged in the insurance business. There can be no assurance, however, that the IRS will interpret the proposed regulations in this manner or that the Treasury Department will not take the position that Section 1248 will apply to the first-step merger, second-step merger or the disposition of a fractional Validus common share deemed received in the second-step merger. For more detail on the application of Section 1248 of the Code, see *Holding and Disposing of Validus Common Shares - Sale, Exchange or Other Taxable Disposition of Validus Common Shares*.

Passive Foreign Investment Company Status of Flagstone and Flagstone Bermuda. A U.S. holder of Flagstone or Flagstone Bermuda common shares may be subject to adverse U.S. federal income tax rules in respect of a disposition of Flagstone or Flagstone Bermuda common shares, including a non-taxable disposition pursuant to the mergers, if Flagstone or Flagstone Bermuda were classified as a PFIC for any taxable year during which such U.S. holder has held Flagstone or Flagstone Bermuda common shares and did not have certain elections in effect.

In general, a foreign corporation will be a PFIC if:

75% or more of its income constitutes passive income; or

50% or more of its assets produce, or are held for the production of, passive income.

For the above purposes, passive income is defined to include income of the kind which would be foreign personal holding company income under Section 954(c) of the Code, and generally includes interest, dividends, annuities and other investment income. The PFIC statutory provisions, however, contain an express exception for income derived in the active conduct of an insurance business by a corporation which is predominantly engaged in an insurance business. This exception is intended to ensure that income derived by a bona fide insurance company is not treated as passive income, except to the extent such income is attributable to financial reserves in excess of the reasonable needs of the insurance business. Flagstone believes that each of its insurance company subsidiaries is, and Flagstone Bermuda believes that each of its insurance company subsidiaries will be, predominantly engaged in an insurance business and does not have financial reserves in excess of the reasonable needs of its insurance business. The PFIC statutory provisions contain a look-through rule stating that, for purposes of determining whether a foreign corporation is a PFIC, such foreign corporation shall be treated as if it received directly its proportionate share of the income and as if it held its proportionate share of the assets of any other corporation in which it owns at least 25% by value of the stock. While no explicit guidance is provided by the statutory language, Flagstone believes that under this look-through rule Flagstone and Flagstone Bermuda should be deemed to own the assets and to have received the income of all of their insurance subsidiaries directly as insurance assets and insurance income for purposes of determining whether Flagstone or Flagstone Bermuda qualifies for the insurance exception. Accordingly, Flagstone believes it should qualify for this insurance exception. This interpretation of the look-through rule is consistent with the legislative intention generally to exclude bona fide insurance companies from the application of the PFIC provisions; there can, of course, be no assurance as to what positions the IRS or a court might take in the future.

While Flagstone, based on the analysis above, does not believe that it is or has been treated as a PFIC, if Flagstone were currently or previously treated as a PFIC but Flagstone Bermuda were not treated as a PFIC for its current taxable year, the disposition of Flagstone shares in the first-step merger might constitute a fully taxable transaction to U.S. holders of Flagstone shares for U.S. federal income tax purposes. While Flagstone Bermuda, based on the analysis above, does not believe that it is or has been treated as a PFIC, if Flagstone Bermuda were currently or previously treated as a PFIC but Validus were not treated as a PFIC for its current taxable year, the disposition of Flagstone Bermuda common shares in the second-step merger might constitute a fully taxable transaction to U.S. holders of Flagstone Bermuda common shares for U.S. federal income tax purposes. As discussed in greater detail below, Validus does not believe that it will be treated as a PFIC for the current taxable year and does not expect to become a PFIC in the foreseeable future. U.S. holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the mergers if Flagstone or Flagstone Bermuda were treated as a PFIC with respect to such U.S. holder.

Determining the actual tax consequences of the mergers to a U.S. holder of Flagstone shares or Flagstone Bermuda common shares may be complex. They will depend on the U.S. holder's specific situation and on factors that are not within Flagstone or Flagstone Bermuda's control. U.S. holders of Flagstone shares and Flagstone Bermuda common shares should consult their own tax advisors regarding the tax consequences of the mergers in their particular circumstances, including the applicability and effect of the alternative minimum tax and any state, local or non-U.S. and other tax laws and of changes in those laws.

Holding and Disposing of Validus Common Shares

Distributions. Unless Validus is treated as a PFIC (as discussed below under *Passive Foreign Investment Companies*) or as a CFC (as discussed below under *Controlled Foreign Corporation Rules*), the gross amount of distributions paid to a U.S. holder with respect to Validus common shares received in the second-step merger will be included in the gross income of such U.S. holder as dividend income to the extent Validus has either accumulated earnings and profits (measured from the inception of Validus through the date of the distribution and including any earnings and profits that Validus inherits from Flagstone Bermuda, which will generally include any earnings and profits that Flagstone Bermuda inherits from Flagstone) or current earnings and profits (for the entire taxable year in which the distribution is made). Under current law, dividends paid to an individual or other

noncorporate U.S. holder with respect to Validus common shares received in the second-step merger in taxable years beginning before January 1, 2013, that constitute qualified dividend income will be taxable at a maximum tax rate of 15% if the U.S. holder held such Validus common shares for more than 60 days during the 121-day period that begins 60 days before the ex-dividend date and meets certain other requirements. Dividends distributed by Validus with respect to Validus common shares generally will be qualified dividend income if, in the year such dividends are received, the Validus common shares are readily tradable on an established securities market in the United States. Validus expects that the Validus common shares issued pursuant to the second-step merger will be listed on the NYSE and, if they are so listed, these Validus common shares should be treated as readily tradable on an established securities market in the United States. Except as discussed below with respect to backup withholding, distributions paid by Validus to U.S. holders with respect to Validus common shares received in the second-step merger will not be subject to U.S. withholding tax. A corporate U.S. holder will not be entitled to a dividends received deduction that is otherwise generally available upon the receipt of dividends distributed by U.S. corporations.

To the extent the amount of any distribution exceeds the current and accumulated earnings and profits for a taxable year of Validus, as determined under U.S. federal income tax principles, the distribution will first be treated as a tax-free return of capital, causing a reduction in the adjusted tax basis of Validus common shares with regard to which the distribution was made and, to the extent in excess of such basis, will be treated as gain from the sale or exchange of such Validus common shares. U.S. holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the amount of distributions from Validus after the mergers that are treated as dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Controlled Foreign Corporation Rules. If a foreign corporation is a CFC (as described above under *Consequences of the Mergers Section 1248*) for an uninterrupted period of 30 days or more during a taxable year, each United States shareholder (as defined above under

Consequences of the Mergers Section 1248) of such corporation who owns shares in the corporation directly, or indirectly through non-U.S. entities, on the last day in such year on which such corporation is a CFC must include in its gross income for U.S. federal income tax purposes its pro rata share of the CFC's subpart F income, even if the subpart F income is not distributed. Subpart F income generally includes passive investment income and insurance income. Validus anticipates that substantially all of its (and its subsidiaries') income is subpart F income.

The Validus bye-laws prohibit a U.S. person from owning 10% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of shares of Validus. Assuming this restriction is enforced, none of Validus' shareholders should be treated as a United States shareholder for purposes of these rules. There can be no assurance, however, that the CFC rules will not apply to U.S. holders of Validus common shares, including as a result of their indirect ownership of the stock of Validus' subsidiaries. Accordingly, U.S. persons who might, directly, indirectly or constructively acquire 10% or more of the Validus common shares or the shares of any of its subsidiaries should consult their own tax advisors regarding the possible application of the CFC rules.

Related Person Insurance Income Rules. Any U.S. person who owns Validus common shares, and hence indirectly owns shares of Validus Reinsurance Ltd., Flagstone Reassurance Suisse S.A. or any of Validus' other insurance company subsidiaries, on the last day of such insurance company's taxable year, may be required to include in its income for U.S. federal income tax purposes its pro rata share of such insurance company's related person insurance income (which we refer to as RPII) for the taxable year if U.S. persons own, directly, indirectly or constructively, 25% or more of the shares of such insurance company for an uninterrupted period of at least 30 days during the taxable year. In general, RPII means premium and related investment income from the direct or indirect insurance or reinsurance of any direct or indirect U.S. shareholder of such insurance subsidiary, or any person related to such shareholder, including Validus. U.S. persons who own shares of an insurance company must include RPII in income only if such company's RPII equals or exceeds 20% of its gross insurance income in any taxable year and at least 20% of the stock of such insurance company (measured by either voting power or value) is owned, directly or indirectly (under complex attribution rules), by (1) persons (including non-U.S. persons) who are insured, directly or indirectly, under policies of insurance or reinsurance written by such insurance company or (2) persons related to any such person. The amount of income included is determined as if such RPII were distributed proportionately to such U.S. persons on the last day of such taxable year, regardless of whether such income is actually distributed. A U.S. person's pro rata share of an insurance subsidiary's RPII for any taxable year, however, will not exceed its proportionate share of that subsidiary's earnings and profits for the year (as determined for U.S. federal income tax purposes).

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Validus does not anticipate that any of its subsidiaries will have RPII that equals or exceeds 20% of such subsidiary's gross insurance income. Because some of the factors that determine the extent of RPII in any period may be beyond Validus' control, there can be no assurance that RPII of any of its insurance subsidiaries will not equal or exceed 20% of its gross insurance income in any taxable year. In addition, it may be difficult for Validus to determine whether it is 20% or more owned (by either voting power or value), directly or indirectly (under complex attribution rules), by insured or reinsured persons or persons related to insured or reinsured persons.

If the RPII rules were to apply to any of Validus' insurance subsidiaries:

a U.S. person's tax basis in its Validus common shares would be increased by the amount of any RPII that such shareholder includes in income;

the shareholder could exclude from income the amount of any distribution by Validus to the extent of the RPII included in income for the year in which the distribution was paid or for any prior year (which excluded amount would be applied to reduce the U.S. person's tax basis in the Validus common shares); and

each U.S. person who is a direct or indirect shareholder of Validus on the last day of its taxable year would be required to attach a IRS Form 5471 to such person's income tax or information return. Failure to file IRS Form 5471 may result in penalties.

While, in certain circumstances, a U.S. person could exclude from income distributions with respect to RPII that a prior shareholder included in income, that exclusion will generally not be available to U.S. holders whose Flagstone Bermuda common shares are exchanged for Validus common shares pursuant to the second-step merger, or who acquire Validus common shares in the public trading markets and therefore would be unable to identify the previous shareholder and demonstrate that such shareholder previously had included the RPII in income.

There is a lack of definitive guidance interpreting the RPII provisions. Treasury regulations interpreting the RPII provisions of the Code exist only in proposed form. It is not certain whether these regulations will be adopted in their proposed form or what changes or clarifications might ultimately be made to the proposed Treasury regulations. Accordingly, the meaning of the RPII provisions and their application to Validus and its subsidiaries is uncertain. In addition, there can be no assurance that the IRS will not challenge any determinations by Validus or any of its subsidiaries as to the amount, if any, of RPII that should be includible in income or that the amounts of the RPII inclusions will not be subject to adjustment based upon subsequent IRS examination.

Foreign Tax Credit. Validus, Flagstone and Flagstone Bermuda anticipate that at least 50% (determined by voting power or value) of the total outstanding Validus common shares may be owned by U.S. persons. Provided that Validus is so owned, dividends paid by Validus will be treated, for purposes of determining the foreign tax credit limitation, as partly U.S. source and partly non-U.S. source, in proportion to the source of Validus' earnings and profits for the year in which the dividend is paid. Any amounts required to be included in a U.S. holder's gross income under the CFC rules or the RPII rules, and any amounts treated as dividends under Section 1248 of the Code, would also be partly non-U.S. source and partly U.S. source. Because the calculation of a taxpayer's foreign tax credit limitation is complex and is dependent on the particular taxpayer's circumstances, U.S. holders of Validus common shares should consult their own tax advisors with respect to these matters.

Sale, Exchange or Other Taxable Disposition of Validus Common Shares. Subject to the discussion below relating to the potential application of Section 1248 of the Code or the PFIC rules, any gain or loss realized by a U.S. holder on the sale or other taxable disposition of Validus common shares received in the second-step merger will be subject to U.S. federal income tax as capital gain or loss (which will be long-term capital gain or loss if the holding period for such Validus common shares exceeds one year on the date of such sale or disposition) in an amount equal to the difference, if any, between the amount realized upon such sale or exchange and such U.S. holder's tax basis in its Validus common shares. Preferential tax rates currently apply to long-term capital gains of individuals and other noncorporate U.S. holders. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations. Any gain or loss will generally be treated as U.S. source gain or loss for foreign tax credit limitation purposes, and any gain will generally constitute passive income for these purposes.

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Section 1248 of the Code provides that if a U.S. person sells or exchanges stock in a foreign corporation and such person owned, directly, indirectly through certain foreign entities or constructively, 10% or more of the voting power of the corporation at any time during the five-year period ending on the date of disposition when the corporation was a CFC, any gain from the sale or exchange of the shares will generally be treated as a dividend to the extent of the CFC's earnings and profits (determined under U.S. federal income tax principles) attributable to such shares during the period that the shareholder held the shares and while the corporation was a CFC (with certain adjustments). A United States shareholder may in certain circumstances be required to report a disposition of shares of a CFC by attaching IRS Form 5471 to the U.S. federal income tax or information return that it would normally file for the taxable year in which the disposition occurs.

Section 953(c)(7) of the Code generally provides that Section 1248 of the Code will also apply to the sale or exchange of shares in a non-U.S. corporation if the non-U.S. corporation would be taxed as an insurance company if it were a domestic corporation and is 25% or more owned by U.S. persons, regardless of whether the selling shareholder is a United States shareholder or whether RPII constitutes 20% or more of the corporation's gross insurance income. Existing Treasury regulations do not address whether Section 1248 of the Code and the requirement to file IRS Form 5471 would apply if the non-U.S. corporation is not a CFC but the non-U.S. corporation has a subsidiary that would be taxed as an insurance company if it were a domestic corporation and that is a CFC by reason of Section 953(c)(7) (although, as discussed above, United States shareholders of Validus common shares may have an independent obligation to file IRS Form 5471). Section 1248 of the Code should not apply to dispositions of Validus common shares because (1) assuming this restriction is enforced, Validus's by-laws prevent shareholders from owning, directly, indirectly or constructively, 10% or more of the voting power of the Validus common shares, and (2) Validus is not directly engaged in the insurance business and, under proposed Treasury regulations, Sections 953(c)(7) and 1248 of the Code appear to be applicable only in the case of shares of corporations that are directly engaged in the insurance business. There can be no assurance, however, that the IRS will interpret the proposed Treasury regulations in this manner or that the proposed Treasury regulations will not be amended or promulgated in final form so as to provide that Section 1248 of the Code and the requirement to file IRS Form 5471 will apply to dispositions of Validus common shares.

Passive Foreign Investment Companies. If Validus were to be characterized as a PFIC (for additional details on PFICs, see *Consequences of the Mergers - Passive Foreign Investment Company Status of Flagstone and Flagstone Bermuda*), a U.S. holder of Validus common shares would be subject to a penalty tax resulting from sale at a gain of these common shares, or resulting from receipt of an excess distribution with respect to these common shares, unless such shareholder elected to be taxed annually on these common shares regardless of whether dividends were distributed or common shares were sold. U.S. holders should consult their own tax advisors with respect to their ability to make any such elections and the tax consequences of making any such elections. In general, a shareholder receives an excess distribution if the amount of the distribution is more than 125% of the average distribution with respect to the stock during the three preceding taxable years (or shorter period during which the taxpayer held the stock). In general, the penalty tax is equivalent to an interest charge on taxes that are deemed due during the period the shareholder owned the shares, computed by assuming that the excess distribution or gain (in the case of a sale) with respect to the shares was taxed in equal portions at the highest applicable tax rate throughout the shareholder's period of ownership. The interest charge is equal to the applicable rate imposed on underpayments of U.S. federal income tax for such period. In addition to the penalty tax, if Validus were determined to be a PFIC, any gain on the disposition of Validus common shares would be treated as ordinary income (and hence would not be entitled to the 15% maximum rate for long-term capital gains recognized by individuals and other noncorporate taxpayers in taxable years beginning before January 1, 2013, under current law). Furthermore, any dividends paid by Validus would not constitute qualified dividends (and hence would not be entitled to the 15% maximum rate for qualified dividends received by individuals and other noncorporate taxpayers in taxable years beginning before January 1, 2013, under current law) if Validus is treated as a PFIC in the year in which such dividend is paid or in the prior taxable year.

Validus believes that each of its insurance company subsidiaries is predominantly engaged in an insurance business and does not have financial reserves in excess of the reasonable needs of its insurance business. While no explicit guidance is provided by the statutory PFIC provisions, Validus believes that under the look-through rule discussed above, Validus should be deemed to own the assets and to have received the income of all of its insurance subsidiaries directly as insurance assets and insurance income for purposes of determining whether Validus qualifies for the insurance exception (discussed above). Accordingly, Validus believes it should qualify for this insurance

exception. This interpretation of the look-through rule is consistent with the legislative intention generally to exclude bona fide insurance companies from the application of the PFIC provisions; there can, of course, be no assurance as to what positions the IRS or a court might take in the future.

Based on the above analysis, Validus does not believe that it will be treated as a PFIC for the current taxable year and does not expect to become a PFIC in the foreseeable future. However, the determination of whether Validus is a PFIC is made annually, and is based on the activities, income and assets of Validus and its subsidiaries, all of which are subject to change. Accordingly, no assurance can be given that Validus will not become a PFIC in the future. U.S. holders of Validus common shares should consult their own tax advisors with respect to how the PFIC rules could affect the sale, exchange or other taxable disposition of Validus common shares received in the second-step merger or the receipt of any distributions with respect to such Validus common shares. If Validus were treated as a PFIC, certain elections may be available (including a mark-to-market election) to U.S. holders that may mitigate some of the adverse consequences resulting from the treatment of Validus as a PFIC. U.S. holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the application of PFIC rules to their investments in Validus common shares and whether to make an election or protective election.

Required Disclosure with Respect to Foreign Financial Assets. Certain U.S. holders are required to report information relating to an interest in the Validus common shares, subject to certain exceptions (including an exception for Validus common shares held in accounts maintained by certain financial institutions), by attaching a completed IRS Form 8938, Statement of Specified Foreign Financial Assets, with their tax return for each year in which they hold an interest in Validus common shares. U.S. holders are urged to consult their own tax advisors regarding information reporting requirements relating to their ownership of Validus common shares.

The above summary is not intended to constitute a complete analysis of all tax consequences applicable to U.S. holders relating to the mergers and the holding and disposing of Validus common shares received pursuant to the second-step merger. U.S. holders should consult their own tax advisors as to the tax consequences applicable to them in their particular circumstances.

EXPERTS

Validus

The financial statements and management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting (which is included in Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting) incorporated in this proxy statement/prospectus by reference to Validus Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011 have been so incorporated in reliance on the report of PricewaterhouseCoopers, an independent registered public accounting firm, given on the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

Flagstone

The consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 and for each for the three years ended December 31, 2011 and the related financial statement schedules incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus and the effectiveness of Flagstone Reinsurance Holdings, S.A.'s internal control over financial reporting have been audited by Deloitte & Touche Ltd., an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in its reports, which are incorporated herein by reference. Such financial statements and financial statement schedules have been so incorporated in reliance upon the reports of such firm given upon its authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

LEGAL MATTERS/VALIDITY OF SECURITIES

Conyers Dill & Pearman Limited has provided to Validus an opinion regarding the validity of the Validus common shares to be issued pursuant to the second-step merger, with respect to matters of Bermuda law. Certain U.S. federal income tax matters relating to the mergers will be passed upon for Validus by Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP, and for Flagstone by Cravath, Swaine & Moore LLP.

OTHER MATTERS

As of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, Flagstone's board of directors does not know of any matters that will be presented for consideration at the extraordinary general meeting other than as described in this proxy statement/prospectus. If any other matters properly come before the extraordinary general meeting or any adjournment, reconvening or postponement thereof and will be voted upon, the proposed proxy will be deemed to confer authority to the individuals named as authorized therein to vote the shares represented by the proxy as to any matters that fall within the purposes set forth in the notice of the extraordinary general meeting. It is intended that the proxy holders will vote proxies as they see fit.

SHAREHOLDER PROPOSALS FOR FLAGSTONE S 2013 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Proposals for Inclusion in the Proxy Statement

Shareholder proposals for the 2013 annual general meeting of shareholders must be received in writing by the Corporate Secretary of Flagstone no later than November 27, 2012, and must comply with the requirements of the SEC in order to be considered for inclusion in Flagstone s proxy statement and proxy card relating to the 2013 annual general meeting. Such proposals should be directed to the attention of the Corporate Secretary, Flagstone Reinsurance Holding, S.A., 65, Avenue de la Gare, 9th Floor, L-1611 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

Proposals Not Included in the Proxy Statement

Under Luxembourg law, any shareholders holding in the aggregate not less than 10% of the issued and outstanding paid up share capital of Flagstone may present proper proposals for inclusion in the agenda of the 2013 annual general meeting up until five days before that meeting. Such proposals should be directed to the attention of the Corporate Secretary, Flagstone Reinsurance Holding, S.A., 65, Avenue de la Gare, 9th Floor, L-1611 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

If a shareholder proposal is not submitted to Flagstone s Corporate Secretary in a timely manner or is otherwise introduced at the 2013 annual general meeting of Flagstone shareholders without any discussion of the proposal in Flagstone s proxy statement, and the shareholder does not notify Flagstone on or before February 10, 2013 as required by SEC Rule 14a-4(c)(1) of the intent to raise such proposal at the annual general meeting, then proxies received by Flagstone for the 2013 annual general meeting will be voted by the persons named as such proxies in their discretion with respect to such proposal. Notice of such proposal is to be sent to the address specified in the paragraph above.

Shareholder Nominees for Director Election at the 2013 Annual General Meeting

Flagstone shareholders holding in the aggregate not less than 10% of the issued and outstanding paid up share capital of Flagstone may deliver a written notice of director nomination to the registered office of Flagstone, no later than five days after notice or public disclosure of the date of the annual general meeting is given or made available to Flagstone shareholders.

In light of the expected timing of the completion of the mergers, Flagstone does not currently expect to hold its 2013 annual general meeting of shareholders and Flagstone does not expect any public participation in any future meetings of Flagstone shareholders.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

Validus and Flagstone file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. You may read and copy any of this information filed with the SEC at the SEC's public reference room:

Public Reference Room
100 F Street NE
Room 1580
Washington, D.C. 20549

For information regarding the operation of the Public Reference Room, you may call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. These filings made with the SEC are also available to the public through the website maintained by the SEC at <http://www.sec.gov> or from commercial document retrieval services.

Documents filed with the SEC are available from Validus or Flagstone, as applicable, without charge, excluding all exhibits, except that, if Validus or Flagstone, as applicable, has specifically incorporated by reference an exhibit in this proxy statement/prospectus, the exhibit will also be provided without charge.

You may obtain documents filed with the SEC by requesting them in writing or by telephone from the appropriate company at the following addresses:

Validus Holdings, Ltd.
29 Richmond Road
Pembroke HM08
Bermuda
Attention: Jon Levenson
(441) 278-9000

or

Flagstone Reinsurance Holdings, S.A.
2nd Floor, Wellesley House
90 Pitts Bay Road,
Pembroke HM 08
Bermuda
Attention: Brenton Slade
(441) 278 4303

If you would like to request any documents, in order to ensure timely delivery, you must do so by , 2012 in order to receive them before the extraordinary general meeting. Validus or Flagstone, as the case may be, will mail properly requested documents to requesting Flagstone shareholders by first class mail, or another equally prompt means, within one business day after the receipt of such request.

You can also get more information by visiting Validus' website at <http://www.validusholdings.com>, or Flagstone's website at <http://www.flagstonere.com>.

Materials from these websites and other websites mentioned in this proxy statement/prospectus are not incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus. If you are viewing this proxy statement/prospectus in electronic format, each of the URLs mentioned in this proxy statement/prospectus is an active textual reference only.

The SEC allows Validus and Flagstone to incorporate information into this proxy statement/prospectus by reference, which means that Validus and Flagstone can disclose important information to you by referring you to another document filed separately with the SEC. The information incorporated by reference is deemed to be part of this proxy statement/prospectus, except for any information superseded by information contained directly in this proxy statement/prospectus. This proxy statement/prospectus incorporates by reference the documents set forth below that Validus and Flagstone have previously filed with the SEC. These documents contain important information about Validus and Flagstone and their financial condition, business and results.

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Validus Filings (Commission File No. 001-33606):

	Period
Annual Report on Form 10-K	For fiscal year ended December 31, 2011
Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q	For the three months ended March 31, 2012 and the six months ended June 30, 2012
Current Reports on Form 8-K	Filed on March 8, 2012, March 13, 2012, April 4, 2012, May 3, 2012, May 4, 2012, May 7, 2012, May 10, 2012, May 21, 2012, August 30, 2012 and September 4, 2012 (other than any portion of any documents deemed to be furnished but not filed with the SEC)
The description of Validus common shares contained in its registration statement on Form S-3, including any amendment or report filed for the purpose of updating the description.	Filed on August 7, 2008
Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A	Filed on March 21, 2012

Flagstone Filings (Commission File No. 001-33364):

	Period
Annual Report on Form 10-K	For fiscal year ended December 31, 2011
Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q	For the three months ended March 31, 2012 and the six months ended June 30, 2012
Current Reports on Form 8-K	Filed on February 28, 2012, April 5, 2012, April 9, 2012, May 23, 2012, August 3, 2012, August 20, 2012, August 30, 2012 and September 4, 2012 (other than any portions of any documents deemed to be furnished but not filed with the SEC)
Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A	Filed on March 28, 2012

Each of Validus and Flagstone also hereby incorporates by reference any additional documents that Validus or Flagstone may file with the SEC pursuant to Section 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act from the date of this proxy statement/prospectus to the date of the extraordinary general meeting. Nothing in this proxy statement/prospectus shall be deemed to incorporate information furnished but not filed with the SEC.

Validus has supplied all of the information contained or incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus relating to Validus, as well as all unaudited pro forma financial information, and Flagstone has supplied all information contained or incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus relating to Flagstone. This document constitutes the prospectus of Validus and a proxy statement of Flagstone.

In the event of conflicting information in this proxy statement/prospectus in comparison to any document incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus, or among documents incorporated by reference, the information in the latest filed document controls.

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YOU SHOULD RELY ONLY ON THE INFORMATION CONTAINED OR INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE IN THIS PROXY STATEMENT/PROSPECTUS IN DECIDING HOW TO VOTE YOUR FLAGSTONE SHARES. VALIDUS AND FLAGSTONE HAVE NOT AUTHORIZED ANYONE TO PROVIDE YOU WITH INFORMATION THAT DIFFERS FROM THAT CONTAINED IN THIS PROXY STATEMENT/PROSPECTUS. THIS PROXY STATEMENT/PROSPECTUS IS DATED _____, 2012. YOU SHOULD NOT ASSUME THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS PROXY STATEMENT/PROSPECTUS IS ACCURATE AS OF ANY DATE OTHER THAN THAT DATE, AND NEITHER THE MAILING OF THIS PROXY STATEMENT/PROSPECTUS TO FLAGSTONE SHAREHOLDERS NOR THE ISSUANCE OF VALIDUS COMMON SHARES SHALL CREATE ANY IMPLICATION TO THE CONTRARY.

This document contains a description of the representations and warranties that each of Validus and Flagstone made to the other in the merger agreement. Representations and warranties made by Validus, Flagstone and other applicable parties are also set forth in contracts and other documents (including the merger agreement) that are attached or filed as Annexes to this document or are incorporated by reference into this document. These materials are included or incorporated by reference only to provide you with information regarding the terms and conditions of the agreements, and not to provide any other factual information regarding Validus, Flagstone or their businesses. Accordingly, the representations and warranties and other provisions of the merger agreement should not be read alone, but instead should be read only in conjunction with the other information provided elsewhere in this document or incorporated by reference into this document.

AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF MERGER

By and Among

FLAGSTONE REINSURANCE HOLDINGS, S.A.,

FLAGSTONE REINSURANCE HOLDINGS (BERMUDA) LIMITED,

VALIDUS HOLDINGS, LTD.

and

VALIDUS UPS, LTD.

Dated as of August 30, 2012

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