



AXIS Specialty Limited (Singapore Branch)

**Public Disclosures Under The Monetary Authority of
Singapore Notice 124**

For the year ended December 31, 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Document Overview	<u>1</u>
2. Profile	<u>1</u>
3. Corporate Governance Framework and Risk Management	<u>2</u>
3.1 Board of Directors, Management and Employees	<u>2</u>
3.2 Fit and Proper Process for Board of Directors, Management and Employees	<u>2</u>
3.3 Risk Management Process and Procedures to Effectively Identify, Measure, Manage and Report on Risk Exposures	<u>3</u>
3.4 Internal Controls	<u>5</u>
4. Risk Profile and Risk Management	<u>6</u>
5. Insurance Provisions	<u>14</u>
6. Capital Adequacy	<u>14</u>
7. Financial Instruments and Investments	<u>15</u>
8. Financial Performance	<u>15</u>
9. Sustainability and Environmental Risk Disclosures	<u>15</u>

AXIS SPECIALTY LIMITED - SINGAPORE BRANCH

PUBLIC DISCLOSURES

For the year ended December 31, 2025

(In thousands of U.S. dollars)

1. DOCUMENT OVERVIEW

The Monetary Authority of Singapore ("MAS") requires licensed insurers to provide certain disclosures with respect to their business profile, corporate governance, risk exposure, risk management framework, performance and capital. This document provides these disclosures and applies to AXIS Specialty Limited - Singapore Branch.

2. PROFILE

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited ("AXIS Capital" or the "ultimate parent company" and together with its wholly-owned subsidiaries ("affiliates") the "Group" "AXIS", "we", "us", or "our") was incorporated on December 9, 2002, under the laws of Bermuda. AXIS is a global specialty underwriter and provider of insurance and reinsurance solutions. The Group's principal operating subsidiaries are located in Bermuda, the United States ("U.S."), Europe, Singapore and Canada.

We provide our clients and distribution partners with a broad range of risk transfer products and services, and strong capacity, backed by excellent financial strength. We manage our portfolio holistically, aiming to construct the optimum balance of risks, consistent with our risk appetite and the development of our franchise. We nurture an ethical, entrepreneurial, disciplined and inclusive culture that promotes outstanding client service, intelligent risk taking, operating efficiency and the achievement of superior risk-adjusted returns for our shareholders. We believe that the achievement of our objectives will position us as a global specialty underwriting leader, enabling us to deliver sustained profitable growth and increased shareholder value.

AXIS Specialty Limited ("AXIS Specialty Limited" and together with its direct subsidiaries and branch the "Company") was incorporated on November 8, 2001 under the laws of Bermuda. Pursuant to an exchange offer consummated on December 31, 2002, AXIS Specialty Limited became a wholly owned subsidiary of AXIS Capital. On December 12, 2011, AXIS Capital assigned all of its shares of AXIS Specialty Limited to AXIS Specialty Holdings Bermuda Limited ("AXIS Specialty Holdings" or the "parent company"). AXIS Specialty Holdings was incorporated under the laws of Bermuda on September 22, 2011 and is a wholly owned subsidiary of AXIS Capital.

AXIS Specialty Limited is licensed under the Bermuda Insurance Act 1978, amendments thereto and related regulations (the "Act"), to write general business as a Class 4 insurer and commenced operations on November 20, 2001, providing specialty lines insurance and reinsurance products on a worldwide basis. AXIS Specialty Limited also provides reinsurance protection to affiliates.

AXIS Specialty Limited formed a branch in Singapore (the "Branch") on June 19, 2008 and obtained a license on August 12, 2008 to write general insurance and reinsurance business in Singapore. AXIS Specialty Limited ceased writing new business through the Branch effective January 1, 2024, and will close the Branch, subject to meeting all regulatory and legal requirements. Prior to January 1, 2024, the Branch underwrote property, casualty and specialty risks in the Asia Pacific region. Property reinsurance has historically been the dominant class of business.

AXIS SPECIALTY LIMITED - SINGAPORE BRANCH
PUBLIC DISCLOSURES
For the year ended December 31, 2025
(In thousands of U.S. dollars)

3. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK AND RISK MANAGEMENT

3.1. AXIS Specialty Limited - Board of Directors, Management and Employees:

Role of Board of Directors, Management and Employees

The Company's business is conducted by its employees, managers and officers with guidance from business units and functions, and the oversight of the Board of Directors (the "Board"). The responsibilities of the Board are set forth in the Bye-Laws and the Board Standing Agenda Items. The responsibilities of management and employees are agreed with the individual's manager and, as applicable, as set forth in annual performance objectives. The Group operates under a shared services delivery model for many support functions. The services are provided and governed by a common group-wide framework applicable across all AXIS entities, including the Company and the Branch.

Director Responsibilities

Each director shall exercise his or her business judgment to act in the manner that he or she reasonably believes to reflect the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. The directors may commit the Company in accordance with the Bye-Laws. The directors may by power of attorney appoint any company, firm or person(s) to be the attorneys of the Company for specified purposes. A director who exercises his or her authority shall in all circumstances act in accordance with his or her business authority or ensure involvement from executive management with appropriate skills, experience and knowledge.

All directors must comply with all of the Group's and the Company's policies including, but not limited to, the Group's Code of Business Conduct, Insider Trading Policy and Corporate Disclosure Policy.

Board Committees

Committees may be established by the Board to facilitate and assist in the execution of the Board's responsibilities. The Board may establish and maintain committees as necessary and appropriate under the circumstances.

The Company's board of directors oversees the affairs of the Company, including those of the Branch.

3.2. Fit and Proper Process for Board of Directors, Management and Employees:

Board of Directors

The Board shall comprise individuals who meet Fit and Proper requirements and are selected by the shareholder(s) of the Company.

The Company's directors shall be persons who combine the highest standards of integrity and significant accomplishments in their chosen field of endeavor. Directors shall bring a diversity of experiences, skills and perspectives to the Board.

Additionally, prior to an individual being appointed as a director, the Company shall ensure that individual does not have other commitments that would give rise to commercial or other conflicts of interest, in line with the Group's Code of Business Conduct.

All Employees

All employees, directors and officers are required to comply with the Group's Business Ethics Policies which include Code of Business Conduct, Whistleblower Policy and Insider Trading Policy. We requires that all employees, directors and officers conduct business with integrity and comply with all applicable laws and regulations. Our Business Ethics Policies set forth the standards of business conduct consistent with our core values of professionalism and integrity. To reinforce familiarity and understanding of the guiding principles of these policies, each year, all employees, officers and directors are required to acknowledge their acceptance and certify their compliance with each of the policies.

As part of the recruitment process, a candidate will be assessed to determine whether he or she is fit for the particular role; specifically with reference to competency and capability.

AXIS SPECIALTY LIMITED - SINGAPORE BRANCH
PUBLIC DISCLOSURES
For the year ended December 31, 2025
(In thousands of U.S. dollars)

3. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

AXIS will consider information about a person's competency and capability for a position, which includes the following:

- the activities and size of AXIS;
- the responsibilities of the position;
- the person's demonstrated capacity to successfully undertake the responsibilities of the position and the establishment/maintenance of an effective control regime;
- the person's knowledge of the business and responsibilities of the position; and
- any professional qualifications, formal and informal training.

Also, as part of the recruitment process, a candidate will be assessed to determine whether he or she meets AXIS' standards for probity; specifically with reference to honesty, integrity, fairness, ethical behaviour and financial soundness.

AXIS will consider a candidate's record as a good indicator of character, as well as other information indicative of honesty, integrity, fairness and ethical behaviour.

3.3. Risk Management Process and Procedures to Effectively Identify, Measure, Manage and Report on Risk Exposures:

AXIS has an established group-wide Enterprise Risk Management ("ERM") framework with a mission to promptly identify, assess, manage, monitor, and report risks that affect the achievement of our strategic, operational, and financial objectives. The key objectives of the framework are to:

- Protect our capital base and earnings by monitoring risks against our stated risk appetite and limits;
- Promote a sound risk management culture through disciplined and informed risk taking;
- Enhance value creation and contribute to an optimal risk-return profile by providing the basis for efficient capital deployment;
- Support the group-wide decision-making process by providing reliable and timely risk information; and
- Safeguard our reputation.

The ERM framework applies to all lines of business and corporate functions across the Company including the Branch.

Risk Governance

At the heart of the ERM framework is a governance process with responsibilities for identifying, assessing, managing, monitoring and reporting risks. Roles and responsibilities for risk management are articulated throughout the organization, from the Group Board of Directors and the President and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") to business and functional areas, thus embedding risk management throughout the Group.

Our risk policies are a formal set of documents that outline key drivers of risk and responsibilities for managing individual and aggregate risks. Our qualitative and quantitative risk reporting framework provides transparency and early warning indicators to senior management with regard to our overall risk profile, adherence to risk appetite and limits, and management actions at the Group and legal entity level.

Various governance and control bodies coordinate to help ensure that objectives are being achieved, risks are identified and appropriately managed, and internal controls are in place and operating effectively. As necessary, Company specific risk policies are also in place that supplement Group policy, consistent with local regulatory and compliance requirements.

AXIS SPECIALTY LIMITED - SINGAPORE BRANCH
PUBLIC DISCLOSURES
For the year ended December 31, 2025
(In thousands of U.S. dollars)

3. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Risk Diversification

As a global insurer and reinsurer with a wide product offering across different businesses, diversification is a key component of our business model and risk framework. Diversification enhances our ability to manage our risks by limiting the impact of a single event and contributing to relatively stable long-term results and our general risk profile. The degree to which the diversification effect can be realized depends not only on the correlation between risks but also the level of relative concentration of those risks. Therefore, our aim is to maintain a balanced risk profile without any disproportionately large risks. Our internal capital model considers the level of correlation and diversification between individual risks, and we measure concentration risk consistently across our business in terms of pre/post diversified internal risk capital requirements.

Risk Appetite and Limit Framework

Our integrated ERM framework considers material risks that arise both internally and externally, that could impact our business. Material risks that might accumulate and have the potential to produce substantial losses are subject to our group-wide risk appetite and limit framework. Our risk appetite, as authorized by the Group Board of Directors, represents the amount of risk that we are willing to accept in pursuit of our strategic objectives, within the constraints imposed by our capital resources as well as the expectations of our stakeholders as to the type of risk we hold within our business. At an annual aggregated level, we also monitor and manage the potential financial loss from the accumulation of risk exposure in any one year.

Specific risk limits are defined and translated into a consistent framework across our identified risk categories and across our legal entities and are intended to limit the impact of individual risk types or accumulations of risk. Individual limits are established through an iterative process to ensure that the overall framework complies with our group-wide requirements on capital adequacy and risk accumulation.

We monitor risks against our documented risk appetite and defined limits and report any deviations through our risk reporting framework.

External Perspectives

Various external stakeholders, among them regulators, rating agencies, investors and accounting bodies, place emphasis on the importance of sound risk management in the insurance and reinsurance industry. We monitor developments in the external environment and evolve our ERM framework and risk management practices accordingly.

Risk Governance and Risk Management Organization

The key elements of our governance framework, as it relates specifically to risk management, are described below:

Group Board of Directors' Level

At Group level, the Risk Committee of the Board of Directors ("Risk Committee") assists the directors in overseeing the integrity and effectiveness of the ERM framework, and ensuring that our risk mitigation activities are consistent with that framework.

The Finance Committee of the Board of Directors ("Finance Committee") oversees the Group's investment of funds and adequacy of financing facilities. This includes approval of the Group's strategic asset allocation plan.

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors ("Audit Committee"), which is supported by the Group Internal Audit function, is responsible for overseeing internal controls and compliance procedures, and also reviews with management and the Chair of the Risk Committee, the Group's risk policies regarding risk assessment and risk management.

Company Board of Director Level

At the Company level, the Board has oversight responsibility for the effectiveness of the risk framework and ensuring that appropriate risk governance, monitoring and reporting exist for the Company. The primary responsibilities of the Board are to:

AXIS SPECIALTY LIMITED - SINGAPORE BRANCH
PUBLIC DISCLOSURES
For the year ended December 31, 2025
(In thousands of U.S. dollars)

3. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

- Establish the Company's Solvency Standard and Risk Limits based on the recommendations of management, and monitor ongoing compliance. For any breaches, the Board is responsible for ensuring management action plans are adequate to address the situation;
- Approve the Company's risk policies;
- Ensure risk is being appropriately managed and reported in the Company, consistent with the Risk Policies as well as local legal and regulatory requirements;
- Review the Company's business plan, focusing in particular on risk aspects and implications for the Company's Solvency Standard and Risk Limits; and
- Review and approve the annual Own Risk and Solvency Assessment ("ORSA") report prepared for the Company.

Group Executive Level

At Group level, the Executive Committee formulates business objectives and risk strategy within the overall risk appetite set by the Group Board of Directors. It allocates capital resources and sets limits across the Group, with the objective of balancing return and risk. While the Group Executive Committee is responsible overall for risk management, it has delegated some authority to the executive level Group Risk Management Committee ("RMC") consisting of the CEO, Chief Financial Officer, Group Chief Underwriting Officer, Chief Risk Officer, Group Chief Actuary - Reserving and Capital and Chief Administrative and Legal Officer.

The RMC is responsible for overseeing the integrity and effectiveness of the Group's ERM framework and ensuring that the Group's risk assumption and risk mitigation activities are consistent with that framework, including a review of the annual business plan relative to our risk limits. In addition to the RMC, there is an established framework of separate yet complementary management committees and subcommittees, focusing on particular aspects of ERM.

Group Risk Management

As a general principle, management in each of the lines of business and corporate functions is responsible in the first instance for the risks and returns of its decisions. Management is the 'owner' of risk management processes and is responsible for managing our business within defined risk limits.

The Chief Risk Officer reports to the Chief Financial Officer and the Chair of the Risk Committee, leads our independent Group Risk function, and is responsible for oversight and implementation of the Group's ERM framework, as well as providing guidance and support for risk management practices. The Group Risk function is responsible for developing methods and processes for identifying, assessing, managing, monitoring, and reporting risk. This forms the basis for informing the Risk Committee and RMC of the Group's risk profile. The Group Risk function develops our ERM framework and oversees the adherence to this framework at the Group and legal entity level. Our Chief Risk Officer regularly reports risk matters to the Chief Financial Officer, Executive Committee, RMC, and the Risk Committee.

Internal Audit, an independent, objective function, reports to the Audit Committee of the Group Board of Directors on the effectiveness of our risk management framework. This includes assurance that key business risks have been adequately identified and managed appropriately and that our system of internal control is operating effectively. The Internal Audit function also coordinates risk-based audits, compliance reviews, and other specific initiatives to evaluate and address risk within targeted areas of our business.

Our risk governance structure is further complemented by our legal team which seeks to mitigate legal and regulatory compliance risks with support from other teams. This includes ensuring that significant developments in law and regulation are observed and that we react appropriately to impending legislative and regulatory changes and applicable court rulings.

3.4. Internal Controls:

Internal control is defined as the processes, policies, guidelines, and standards of practice in place to mitigate and manage risk to acceptable levels.

AXIS uses a common group-wide framework applicable across all entities, including the Company and the Branch.

AXIS SPECIALTY LIMITED - SINGAPORE BRANCH
PUBLIC DISCLOSURES
For the year ended December 31, 2025
(In thousands of U.S. dollars)

3. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The AXIS internal control framework is based on criteria established in *Internal Control — Integrated Framework (2013)* by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO").

The AXIS internal controls are documented and maintained in a central risk and control repository, and individual control owners certify each quarter to the adequate design and continued operating effectiveness of their respective controls.

The internal control framework includes the following five interrelated components:

- *Control Environment:* The primary responsibility of the Group Board of Directors is to provide effective governance over the Group's affairs for the benefit of its shareholders, and to help broaden the perspective of Group Executive Management. The Group Board of Directors has established the Audit Committee to facilitate and assist in the execution of its responsibilities. In terms of internal control oversight, it is the responsibility of the Audit Committee to review and periodically discuss with the Group Board of Directors the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's internal control structure. There are several oversight committees such as the RMC which help set the management tone in terms of the control environment. AXIS operates with a three lines of defense model.
- *Risk Assessment:* The Internal Controls policy lists the risks ('risk universe') to which the Group is exposed which the Risk Committee of the Group Board of Directors and RMC annually evaluate. Separate risk policies are defined for key risks within the universe which affirm AXIS' group-wide approach, appetite and risk mitigation/control philosophy for managing each risk. Risk assessments are regularly conducted by the business (overseen by the Group Risk function) across the risk universe for the Group. The assessments take into consideration the control environment and the results of control activities as well as other factors e.g., external environment, management of the risk in relation to defined risk appetite and operational issues encountered in the management of the risk. The results of the assessments support reporting to the Group Board of Directors.
- *Control Activities:* Each risk within the risk universe identifies an individual risk owner, normally a member of the Group Executive Committee, having appropriate experience and knowledge of the risk. The risk owner is responsible for designing and implementing an adequate and efficient control environment to manage their respective risks. Activities include, but are not limited to, reconciliation, documented roles and responsibilities, clear authority limits, peer reviews, appropriate segregation of duties and metrics reporting.
- *Information and Communication:* In terms of communication, AXIS has clear reporting and communication lines in place. Role profiles make clear each individual's role, their reporting lines and functional terms of reference set out responsibilities by function. Clear organizational and structure charts are also maintained. There is an escalation policy in place to ensure matters are reported to management by employees. The AXIS Whistleblower Policy also provides various lines of communication for reporting violations and concerns.
- *Monitoring:* The effectiveness of the internal control framework is independently validated via regular internal audit reviews which are conducted on a rotational basis with findings reported to the Audit Committee. There are also Management Initiated Audits ("MIAs") / Post-Bind Reviews done on claims and underwriting transactions which are reported to the Group Underwriting & Governance Committee. There are various monitoring activities performed by the second line of defense, the Group Risk and Legal/ Compliance functions.

The internal control framework is regularly reviewed and updated, and is annually assessed by the external auditors. The Internal Audit function also validates that the COSO 2013 framework as part of its annual internal audit.

4. RISK PROFILE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Our risk landscape comprises insurance, strategic, market, liquidity, credit, and operational risks that arise as a result of undertaking our business activities. We provide definitions of these risk categories as well as a summary of the management of these risks below.

The Risk Register is a detailed repository of the key drivers of risk that the Group is exposed to, along with the Key Controls and Key Risk Indicators ("KRIs") that are in place to maintain the level of risk within the defined risk appetite. There is a quarterly certification process, whereby control owners confirm the performance of the controls and identify any issues to be followed up. In addition, we undertake ongoing risk assessments all enterprise risks, the output of which is captured in our Risk Register that is reviewed and reported through our governance structure.

AXIS SPECIALTY LIMITED - SINGAPORE BRANCH
PUBLIC DISCLOSURES
For the year ended December 31, 2025
(In thousands of U.S. dollars)

4. RISK PROFILE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Our risk landscape is reviewed and reported on a regular basis to ensure that it remains up-to date based on the evolving risk profile of the Group. In addition, we undertake ongoing risk assessments across all enterprise risks, the output of which is captured in our risk register outputs through our governance.

Insurance Risk

Insurance risk is the inherent uncertainty as to the occurrence, amount and timing of insurance and reinsurance liabilities transferred to us through the underwriting process.

A key component of the Group's underwriting risk governance is our peer review processes which allow for a collaborative review of risk and pricing and ensures that underwriting is within established guidelines and procedures. Underwriting guidelines are in place to provide a framework for consistent pricing and risk analysis and ensuring alignment to the Group's risk appetite. Limits are set on underwriting capacity, and cascade authority to individuals based on their specific roles and expertise.

We also have significant audit coverage across our lines of business, including MIAs. These are audits of underwriting and claims files performed by teams independent of those who originated the transactions, the purpose of which is to test the robustness of our underwriting and claims processes and to recognize any early indicators of future trends in our operational risk environment.

Pricing

Premiums for insurance and reinsurance contracts are intended to cover expected claim costs, claim associated expenses, acquisition costs, operating costs, and an adequate level of profit margin commensurate to the risk being assumed.

Premium amounts are typically agreed upfront, but may not cover the actual future costs due to unexpected factors such as social, economic, and legal environments as well as uncertainty surrounding frequency and severity of claims.

We mitigate premium risk in our portfolio through four main levers by:

- Taking a vigilant and cautious approach on claims cost trends, and we review these assumptions frequently.
- Including loss and/or exposure adjustment features that flex premium and/or acquisition costs in response to higher than expected exposures and/or claim costs in some of our contracts.
- Employing underwriting action and reinsurance protection to minimize volatility in our claims experience by managing aggregation of limits and by maintaining balance between portfolio margin and limits deployed.
- Enhancing our processes including refining our models to ensure we grow the portfolio at times when pricing is in surplus and we shrink the portfolio at times when pricing is in deficit.

Reinsurance Purchasing

Another key component of our mitigation of insurance risk is the purchase of reinsurance to reduce volatility and protect our business on a treaty (covering a portfolio of risks) and facultative (single risk) basis. For treaty reinsurance we purchase proportional and non-proportional cover.

Under proportional reinsurance, we cede an agreed percentage of the premiums and the losses and loss expenses on the policies we underwrite, where we protect against higher loss frequency rather than specific events.

We use non-proportional reinsurance, whereby losses up to a certain amount (i.e., our retention) are borne by us. By using non-proportional reinsurance we can limit our liability with a retention, which reflects our willingness and ability to bear risk, and is therefore in line with our risk appetite. We primarily purchase the following forms of non-proportional reinsurance:

AXIS SPECIALTY LIMITED - SINGAPORE BRANCH
PUBLIC DISCLOSURES
For the year ended December 31, 2025
(In thousands of U.S. dollars)

4. RISK PROFILE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

- *Excess of loss per risk:* our reinsurer(s) indemnify us for loss amounts in excess of our retention for all individual policies effected, as defined in the treaty terms and conditions. Per risk treaties are an effective means of risk mitigation against large single losses (e.g. a large fire claim).
- *Catastrophe excess of loss:* provides aggregate loss cover for our insurance portfolio against the accumulation of losses incurred from a single event (e.g. windstorm).

We have a centralized Risk Funding department which coordinates external treaty reinsurance purchasing (including retrocession) across the Group and a separate AXIS ILS (Insurance Linked Securities) team, which coordinates the sourcing and structuring of third-party capital to support our underwriting. Risk funding and AXIS ILS are overseen by our Reinsurance Purchasing Group ("RPG"). The RPG, which includes, among others, our CEO, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Risk Officer, Group Chief Underwriting Officer and representatives from the business leadership team, approves each treaty placement, and aims to ensure that appropriate diversification exists within our approved counterparty panels.

Facultative reinsurance provides risk transfer on a case by case basis. In certain circumstances, we use facultative reinsurance to complement treaty reinsurance by covering additional risks over and above what is already covered by treaties. Facultative reinsurance is monitored by the risk funding team.

Natural Peril Catastrophe Risk

Natural catastrophes such as hurricanes, windstorms, earthquakes, floods, tornados, hail and fire represent a challenge for risk management due to their accumulation potential and occurrence volatility. In managing natural catastrophe risk, our internal risk limit framework aims to limit the loss of capital due to a single event and the loss of capital that would occur from multiple (but perhaps smaller events) in any year. Within this framework, we have an established risk limit for single event, single zone probable maximum loss ("PML") within defined zones and at various return periods.

Our PMLs take into account the fact that an event may trigger claims in a number of lines of business. For instance, our U.S. hurricane modeling includes the estimated pre-tax impact to our financial results arising from our property lines of business including energy business, and our marine and aviation lines of business. Our PMLs include assumptions regarding the location, size and magnitude of an event, the frequency of events, a property's construction type and susceptibility to damage, and the cost of rebuilding the property. Loss estimates for non-U.S. zones will be subject to foreign currency exchange rates, although we may mitigate this currency variability from a book value perspective.

PMLs are based on results of stochastic models that consider a wide range of possible events, their losses and probabilities. It is important to consider that an actual event does not necessarily resemble one of the stochastic events and the specific characteristics of an actual event can lead to substantial differences between actual and modeled loss.

We have developed our PML estimates by combining judgment and experience with the outputs from a commercially available catastrophe model, that we also use for pricing catastrophe risk. This model covers the major peril regions where we face potential exposure. Additionally, we have included our estimate of non-modeled perils and other factors which we believe provides us with a more complete view of catastrophe risk.

Our PML estimates are based on assumptions that are inherently subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies. We aim to reduce the potential for model error in a number of ways, the most important of which is by ensuring that management's judgment supplements the model outputs. Models are continuously validated at the line business and at a group level including through our Exposure Management Center of Excellence. These validation procedures include sensitivity testing of models to understand their key variables and, where possible, back testing the model outputs to actual results.

Estimated net losses from peak zone catastrophes may change from period to period as a result of several factors, which include but are not limited to, updates to vendor catastrophe models, changes to internal view of risk, underwriting portfolios, reinsurance purchasing strategy and foreign currency exchange rates.

Man-made Catastrophes

Consistent with our management of natural peril catastrophe exposures, we take a similarly focused and analytical approach to the management of man-made catastrophes. Man-made catastrophes, which include such risks as train collisions, airplane crashes or terrorism, and other intentionally destructive acts, including cyber-attacks, are harder to model in terms of assumptions regarding intensity and frequency. For these risks we supplement commercially available vendor models with our

AXIS SPECIALTY LIMITED - SINGAPORE BRANCH
PUBLIC DISCLOSURES
For the year ended December 31, 2025
(In thousands of U.S. dollars)

4. RISK PROFILE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

bespoke modeling and underwriting judgment and expertise. This allows us to take advantage of business opportunities related to man-made catastrophe exposures particularly where we can measure and limit the risk sufficiently as well as obtain risk-adequate pricing.

As an example of our approach, our assessment of terrorism risk is based on a mixture of qualitative and quantitative data (e.g., for estimating property damage, business interruption, mortality and morbidity subsequent to an attack of a predefined magnitude), which we use to limit and manage our aggregate terrorism exposure. We use commercially available vendor modeling and bespoke modeling tools to measure accumulations around potential terrorism accumulation zones on a deterministic and probabilistic basis. We supplement the results of our modeling with underwriting judgment.

Reserving Risk

The estimation of loss reserves is subject to uncertainty as the settlement of claims that arise before the balance sheet date is dependent on future events and developments.

There are many factors that would cause loss reserves to increase or decrease, which include, but are not limited to emerging claims and coverage issues, changes in the legislative, regulatory, social and economic environment and unexpected changes in loss inflation. The estimation of loss reserves could also be adversely affected by the failure of our loss limitation strategy and/or the failure of models used to support key decisions.

We have well established processes in place for determining loss reserves and we calculate reserves for losses and loss expenses ("loss reserves") in accordance with actuarial best practice based on substantiated methodologies and assumptions. Our loss reserving process demands data quality and reliability, and requires a quantitative and qualitative review of overall reserves and individual large claims. Within a structured control framework, claims information is communicated on a regular basis throughout our organization, including to senior management, to provide an increased awareness of losses that have occurred throughout the insurance markets. The detailed and analytical reserving approach that follows is designed to absorb and understand the latest information on reported and unreported claims, to recognize the resultant exposure as quickly as possible, and to record appropriate loss reserves in our consolidated financial statements.

Claims Handling Risk

In accepting risk, we are committing to the payment of claims and therefore these risks must be understood and controlled. AXIS has claims teams dedicated to our main lines of business. Our claim teams include a diverse group of experienced professionals, including claims adjusters and attorneys. We also use approved external service providers, such as independent adjusters and appraisers, surveyors, accountants, investigators, and specialist attorneys, as appropriate.

AXIS maintains claims handling guidelines which include details on claims reporting controls and claims reporting escalation procedures for all our claims teams. Large claims are reported on a weekly basis in claims summaries that are circulated to our underwriters, senior management and others involved in the reserving process. To maintain communication between underwriting and claims teams, claims personnel regularly report at underwriting meetings and frequently attend client meetings.

AXIS fosters a strong culture of review among our claims teams. This includes MIAs, whereby senior claims handlers and/or external audit resources audit a sample of claim files. The process is designed to ensure consistency between the claims teams and to develop group-wide best practices.

When AXIS receives notice of a claim, regardless of size, it is recorded in our claims and financial systems. In addition, we produce alerts regarding significant events and potential losses, regardless of whether we have exposure. These alerts allow a direct notification to be communicated to underwriters and senior management worldwide. Similarly, for natural peril catastrophes, we have developed a catastrophe database, along with catastrophe coding in certain systems, that allows for the gathering, analyzing, and reporting of loss information as it develops from early modeled results to fully adjusted and paid losses.

AXIS SPECIALTY LIMITED - SINGAPORE BRANCH
PUBLIC DISCLOSURES
For the year ended December 31, 2025
(In thousands of U.S. dollars)

4. RISK PROFILE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Strategic Risk

Strategic risks affect or are created by an organization's business strategy and strategic objectives. Our review of strategic risk evaluates not only internal and external challenges that might cause our chosen strategy to fail but also evaluates major risks that could affect our long-term performance and position.

We believe it is imperative that we consider the business risks associated with, and mitigated by, each strategy. We also view strategic risk not only as the negative impact of risk but also the sub-optimization of gain. Fundamentally, we believe that we are set up for success if we analyze both value protection and value creation.

Environmental risk and sustainability have become major topics that encompass a wide range of issues, including climate change and other environmental risks. In line with our strategy, we have put in place a number of measures in order to identify, assess, manage and monitor potential exposure to climate risks for example physical, transition and liability risks.

At least on a quarterly basis, the Group Executive Committee meets and receives holistic information about execution against strategy and makes decisions to adjust and/or advance strategy. In addition, strategies employed throughout our business in support of the broader enterprise strategy are reviewed in the context of a broader governance structure by business leadership and are ultimately approved by the Group Board of Directors.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that our financial instruments, which include derivatives, may be negatively impacted by movements in financial market prices or rates such as interest rates, credit spreads, equity securities' prices and foreign currency exchange rates. Fluctuations in market prices or rates primarily affect our investment portfolio.

Through asset-liability management, we aim to ensure that market risks influence the economic value of our investments and our loss reserves and other liabilities in the same way, thus mitigating the effect of market fluctuations. For example, we reflect important features of our liabilities, such as maturity patterns and currency structures, on the assets side of the balance sheet by acquiring investments with similar characteristics.

We supplement our asset-liability management with various internal policies and limits. As part of our strategic asset allocation process, different strategic asset classes are simulated and stressed in order to evaluate the 'optimal' portfolio, given return objectives and risk constraints. Our investments team manages asset classes to control aggregation of risk and provide a consistent approach to constructing portfolios and the selection process of external asset managers. We have limits on the concentration of investments by single issuers and certain asset classes, and we limit the level of illiquid investments (refer to 'Liquidity Risk' below).

We stress test our investment portfolios using historical and hypothetical scenarios to analyze the impact of unusual market conditions and to ensure potential investment losses remain within our risk appetite. At an annual aggregated level, we manage the total risk exposure to our investment portfolio so that the 'total return' investment loss in any one year is unlikely to exceed a defined percentage of our common equity at a defined return period.

We mitigate foreign currency risk by seeking to match our estimated insurance and reinsurance liabilities payable in foreign currencies with assets, including cash and investments that are denominated in the same currencies. Where necessary, we use derivative financial instruments for economic hedging purposes. For example, in certain circumstances, we use foreign exchange forward contracts to economically hedge portions of our unmatched foreign currency exposures.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that we may not have sufficient financial resources to meet our obligations when they are due or would have to incur excessive costs to do so.

As an insurer and reinsurer, our core business generates liquidity primarily through premiums, investment income and the maturity/sale of investments. Our exposure to liquidity risk stems mainly from the need to pay claims on potential extreme loss

AXIS SPECIALTY LIMITED - SINGAPORE BRANCH
PUBLIC DISCLOSURES
For the year ended December 31, 2025
(In thousands of U.S. dollars)

4. RISK PROFILE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

events and regulatory constraints that limit the flow of funds within the Group. To manage these risks, we have a range of liquidity policies and measures in place:

- We maintain cash and cash equivalents and a high quality, liquid investment portfolio to meet expected outflows, as well as those that could result from a range of potential stress events. We place limits on the maximum percentage of cash and investments which may be in an illiquid form as well as on the minimum percentage of unrestricted cash and liquid investment grade fixed income securities.
- We maintain committed borrowing facilities, as well as access to diverse funding sources to cover contingencies. Funding sources include asset sales, external debt issuances and lines of credit.
- Specifically for the Branch, there is a cash call cause in the whole account quota share reinsurance protection provided by the Head office to the Branch for settlements above certain thresholds.

Credit Risk

Credit risk represents the risk of incurring financial loss due to the diminished creditworthiness (reduced financial strength and, ultimately, possibly default) of our third-party counterparties.

We distinguish between various forms of credit exposure including the risk of issuer default from instruments in which we invest, such as corporate bonds (refer to 'Market Risk' above for a discussion of credit risk as it relates to the investment portfolio), counterparty exposure in a direct contractual relationship, such as reinsurance or loss portfolio transfers, the credit risk related to our premium balances receivable ("premium balances receivable"), including those from brokers and other intermediaries, and the risk we assume through our insurance contracts, such as our credit and political risk, and credit and surety lines of business.

Credit Risk Aggregation

We monitor and manage the aggregation of credit risk on a group-wide basis, allowing us to consider exposure management strategies for individual companies, countries, regions, sectors, and any other relevant inter-dependencies. Our credit exposures are aggregated based on the origin of risk. Credit risk aggregation is managed through minimizing overlaps in underwriting, financing, and investing activities. As part of our credit aggregation framework, we assign aggregate credit limits by country and by single counterparty (or parent of affiliated counterparties). These limits are based and adjusted on a variety of factors including the prevailing economic environment and the nature of the underlying credit exposures.

Our credit aggregation measurement and reporting process is facilitated by our credit risk exposure database, which contains relevant information on counterparty details and credit risk exposures. The database is accessible by management throughout the Group, thus providing transparency to allow for the implementation of active exposure management strategies. We also license third party tools to provide credit risk assessments. We monitor all our credit aggregations and, where appropriate, adjust our internal risk limits and/or take specific actions to reduce our risk exposures.

Credit Risk relating to Cash and Investments

In order to mitigate concentration and operational risks related to cash and cash equivalents, we limit the maximum amount of cash that can be deposited with a single counterparty and limit acceptable counterparties based on current rating, outlook and other relevant factors.

Our fixed maturity investment portfolio is exposed to potential losses arising from the diminished creditworthiness of issuers of bonds. Our investment portfolio is managed by external investment managers in accordance with its investment guidelines. We limit such credit risk through diversification, issuer exposure limits graded by ratings and, with respect to custodians, through contractual and other legal remedies. Excluding government and agency securities, we limit our concentration of credit risk to any single corporate issuer to 1% of our investment grade fixed maturities portfolio for securities rated A- or above and less than 0.5% of our investment grade fixed maturities portfolio for securities rated below A-.

AXIS SPECIALTY LIMITED - SINGAPORE BRANCH
PUBLIC DISCLOSURES
For the year ended December 31, 2025
(In thousands of U.S. dollars)

4. RISK PROFILE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk relating to Reinsurance Recoverable on Unpaid and Paid Losses and Loss Expenses

We are exposed to the credit risk associated with reinsurance recoverable on unpaid and paid losses and loss expenses ("reinsurance recoverables") to the extent that any of our reinsurers failing to meet its obligations under our reinsurance contracts. To help mitigate this, our purchases of reinsurance are subject to financial security requirements specified by our Reinsurance Security Committee. The Committee maintains a list of approved reinsurers, performs credit risk assessments for potential new reinsurers, regularly monitors approved reinsurers with consideration for events which may have a material impact on their creditworthiness, recommends counterparty limits for different types of ceded business and monitors concentrations of credit risk. This assessment considers a wide range of individual attributes, including a review of the counterparty's financial strength, industry position and other qualitative factors. Generally, the Committee requires reinsurers who do not meet specified requirements to provide collateral.

Credit Risk relating to Premium Balances Receivable

The diversity of our client base limits credit risk associated with premium balances receivables. In addition, for insurance contracts we have contractual rights to cancel coverage for non-payment of premiums, and for reinsurance contracts we have contractual rights to offset premium receivables against corresponding payments for losses and loss expenses.

Brokers and other intermediaries collect premiums from customers on our behalf. We have procedures in place to manage and monitor credit risk from intermediaries with a focus on day-to-day monitoring of the largest positions.

These contractual rights contribute to the mitigation of credit risk, together with the monitoring of aged premium balances receivable. In light of these mitigating factors and considering that a significant portion of premium balances receivable are not currently due based on the terms of the underlying contracts, we do not utilize specific credit quality indicators to monitor our premium balances receivables..

Credit Risk relating to our Underwriting Portfolio

We provide credit insurance primarily for lenders (financial institutions) and commodity traders seeking to mitigate the risk of non-payment from their borrowers and trading counterparties. This product complements our traditional political risk insurance business. For the credit insurance contracts, it is necessary for the buyer of the insurance, most often a bank or commodity trader, to hold an insured asset, most often an underlying loan, or sale and purchase contract in order to claim compensation under the insurance contract. The majority of the credit insurance provided is for single-name illiquid risks that can be individually analyzed and underwritten primarily in the form of senior secured bank loans but also unsecured payment obligations in the case of shorter term trade credit. As part of the underwriting process, an evaluation of creditworthiness and reputation of the obligor is critical. We also provide loan portfolio coverage of Significant Risk Transfer securitizations and other structured portfolio solutions. We generally require our clients to retain a share of each transaction that we insure. A key element to our underwriting analysis is the assessment of recovery in the event of default and, accordingly, the strength of the collateral and the enforceability of rights to the collateral are paramount.

Generally, we do not underwrite insurance for structured finance products that would expose us to mark-to-market losses. In addition, our credit insurance contracts typically do not include terms which would introduce liquidity risk, most notably in the form of a collateralization requirement upon a ratings downgrade.

We also provide protection against sovereign default or sovereign actions that result in impairment of cross-border investments for banks and corporations. Our contracts generally include conditions precedent to our liability relating to the enforceability of the insured transaction and restricting amendments to the transaction documentation, obligations on the insured to prevent and minimize losses, subrogation rights, including rights to have the insured asset transferred to us, and waiting periods. Under most of our policies, a loss payment is made in the event the debtor failed to pay our client when payment is due subject to a waiting period of up to 180 days.

In addition, we provide surety bonds to large corporate and commercial clients, and to mid to large sized construction clients.

We provide reinsurance of credit political risk and surety bond insurers exposed to the risks of financial loss arising from non-payment of trade receivables or other credit obligations covered by a policy (credit insurance) or non-performance of

AXIS SPECIALTY LIMITED - SINGAPORE BRANCH
PUBLIC DISCLOSURES
For the year ended December 31, 2025
(In thousands of U.S. dollars)

4. RISK PROFILE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

obligations (surety). Our credit insurance exposures are concentrated primarily within developed economies, our political risk exposures are concentrated in developing economies and our surety bond exposures are diversified mostly between developed economies and Latin America. Surety reinsurance provides protection for losses arising from a broad array of surety bonds issued by insurers to satisfy regulatory demands, contract and commercial obligations in a variety of jurisdictions around the world.

We provide coverage to the mortgage industry through insurance and reinsurance of mortgage insurance companies and U.S. government-sponsored entity credit risk sharing transactions and other mortgage market participants. We focus on credit risk transfer from Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and Federal National Mortgage Association, in the single-family, fixed rate, conforming mortgage space. We also provide this cover globally in a select number of developed countries. These entities seek to manage their credit risk exposure emanating from defined pools of mortgage loans. Our exposure to credit risk (credit, surety and mortgage) is monitored and managed through robust underwriting within defined parameters for credit quality and concentration, continuous monitoring of the housing and credit markets, as well as limits on our PML resulting from a severe economic downturn.

Operational Risk

Operational risk represents the risk of loss as a result of inadequate processes, system and network failures, human error or external events, including but not limited to direct or indirect financial loss, reputational damage, customer dissatisfaction and legal and regulatory penalties.

The Group Risk function is responsible for coordinating and overseeing a group-wide framework for monitoring operational risk management. As part of this oversight, we facilitate the identification, assessment and management of key operational risks through several processes, risk assessments, operational risk events and various stress testing exercises.

We manage transaction type operational risks through the application of process controls throughout our business.

We also maintain an operational risk event database (containing both actual events as well as near misses) to help us monitor and analyze potential operational risk issues, identify any trends, and, where necessary, put in place improvement actions to avoid occurrence or recurrence of operational events.

We supplement this with thematic deep dive reviews to identify the key drivers of risk and review and challenge the appropriateness of current mitigation strategies and make recommendations for improvement.

We have specific processes and systems in place to focus on high priority operational matters which are described below:

- Major failures and disasters which could cause a severe disruption to working environments, facilities and personnel, represent a significant operational risk to our business. Our Business Continuity Management framework strives to protect critical business services and the functions which support these business services from these effects to enable us to carry out our core tasks in time and at the quality required.
- We have developed a number of Information Technology ("IT") platforms, applications and security controls to support our business activities worldwide. Dedicated security standards are in place for our IT systems to ensure the proper use, availability and protection of our information assets.
- We have enhanced our governance processes for the prioritization of projects, to ensure greater transparency of decision-making process, alignment of teams working on the same projects, consistency of approach and alignment to strategy.
- We have enhanced our operational resilience to business interruption events, to anticipate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from disruptions while maintaining essential functions and services. This is achieved by identifying the important business services to the Company and defining impact tolerances. A regular testing cycle is in place for continuous improvement and identifying potential vulnerabilities.
- Our use of third party vendors exposes us to a number of increased operational risks, including the risk of security breaches, fraud, non-compliance with laws and regulations or internal guidelines and inadequate service. We manage material third party vendor risk, by, among other things, performing a thorough due diligence of potential large vendors, and maintaining a dedicated vendor management office that oversees an established framework of approved policies, procedures, and performance-monitoring practices throughout the lifecycle of engagements.

AXIS SPECIALTY LIMITED - SINGAPORE BRANCH
PUBLIC DISCLOSURES
For the year ended December 31, 2025
(In thousands of U.S. dollars)

5. INSURANCE PROVISIONS

The Branch prepares annually general purpose financial statements ("GPFS") in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore. The GPFS are publicly available from the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority of Singapore.

For purposes of the Branch's solvency assessment and regulatory filings its insurance liabilities are established in accordance with the Insurance valuation and capital regulations 2004 as prescribed by the MAS and are comprised of Premium Liabilities and Claims Liabilities.

MAS' Insurance valuation and capital regulations 2004 define:

Premium Liabilities: as the higher of:

- (i) the unearned premium reserves of the fund calculated as the aggregate of unearned premium reserves for each policy; or
- (ii) the unexpired risk reserves, calculated as the sum of:

- (a) the value of the expected future payments arising from future events insured under policies in force as at the valuation date, including any expense expected to be incurred in administering the policies and settling relevant claims; and
- (b) any provision for any adverse deviation from the expected experience, calculated based on the 75 per cent level of sufficiency.

Claim Liabilities: an amount not less than the sum of:

- (i) the value of the expected future payments in relation to all claims incurred prior to the valuation date (other than payments which have fallen due for payment on or before the valuation date), whether or not they have been reported to the insurer, including any expense expected to be incurred in settling those claims; and
- (ii) any provision for any adverse deviation from the expected experience, calculated based on the 75 per cent level of sufficiency.

6. CAPITAL ADEQUACY

The primary objective of the Branch's capital management strategy is to ensure the Branch's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain compliance with Fund Solvency and Capital Adequacy Requirements as prescribed by the Singapore Insurance Act.

The Branch monitors its capital position and its compliance with these requirements on a regular basis. The Branch has complied with the above-mentioned solvency requirements during the financial year ended December 31, 2025. The Branch's capital consists of capital contributions from its head office, investment revaluation reserves and accumulated losses. The Branch's Capital Adequacy Ratio was 600% at December 31, 2025.

The Company is required to comply with various provisions of the Act regarding solvency and liquidity. Under the Act, the Company is required to maintain minimum statutory capital and surplus equal to the greater of a minimum solvency margin ("MSM") and an Enhanced Capital Requirement ("ECR").

The MSM is the greater of \$100 million, 50% of net written premiums, 15% of the net reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses or 25% of the ECR. The ECR is based on an Economic Balance Sheet ("EBS") framework and is calculated using a standard risk-based capital model developed by the Bermuda Monetary Authority. Actual and required minimum statutory capital and surplus at December 31, 2025 were as follows:

Required minimum statutory capital and surplus:	US\$ 1,107,203,000
Actual statutory capital and surplus:	US\$ 3,042,981,000

AXIS SPECIALTY LIMITED - SINGAPORE BRANCH
PUBLIC DISCLOSURES
For the year ended December 31, 2025
(In thousands of U.S. dollars)

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The Branch's investments are comprised of US dollar denominated highly rated fixed maturities with a short duration. These investments are managed in accordance with the Branch's Statement of Investment Policy and Objectives as approved by the Branch's Investment Committee and the Company's Board.

The Branch limits the concentration of investments by single issuers and certain asset classes, and limits the level of illiquid investments. Further, the Branch's investment guidelines do not permit the use of leverage in its fixed maturity portfolios.

8. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The Branch's annual financial statements prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards ("SFRS"), are filed by the Branch with, and publicly available from, the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority of Singapore.

9. SUSTAINABILITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL RISK DISCLOSURE

Refer to the Group's Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures Report and the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board Disclosure Report on the AXIS' website.