UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2026

Or

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

Commission file number: 001-16209



ARCH CAPITAL GROUP LTD.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Bermuda	**98-0374481**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
Waterloo House, Ground Floor 100 Pitts Bay Road, Pembroke HM 08, Bermuda	**(441) 278-9250**
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol (s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common shares, $0.0011 par value per share	ACGL	NASDAQ Stock Market
Depositary shares, each representing a 1/1000th interest in a 5.45% Series F preferred share	ACGLO	NASDAQ Stock Market
Depositary shares, each representing a 1/1000th interest in a 4.55% Series G preferred share	ACGLN	NASDAQ Stock Market

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☑ No ☐

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

Large Accelerated Filer ☑ Accelerated Filer ☐ Non-accelerated Filer ☐ Smaller reporting company ☐ Emerging growth company ☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☑

As of October 29, 2026, there were 325,525,336 common shares, $0.0011 par value per share, of the registrant outstanding.

ARCH CAPITAL GROUP LTD.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 ("PSLRA") provides a "safe harbor" for forward-looking statements. This report or any other written or oral statements made by or on behalf of us may include forward-looking statements, which reflect our current views with respect to future events and financial performance. All statements other than statements of historical fact included in or incorporated by reference in this report are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements, for purposes of the PSLRA or otherwise, can generally be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may," "will," "expect," "intend," "estimate," "anticipate," "believe" or "continue" and similar statements of a future or forward-looking nature or their negative or variations or similar terminology.

Forward-looking statements reflect our current assessment of risks and uncertainties. Actual events and results may differ materially from those expressed or implied in these statements. Important factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those indicated in such statements are discussed below and elsewhere in this report and in our periodic reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), and include:

- our ability to successfully implement our business strategy during "soft" as well as "hard" markets;
- acceptance of our business strategy, security and financial condition by rating agencies and regulators, as well as by brokers and our insureds and reinsureds;
- our ability to consummate acquisitions and integrate the business we have acquired or may acquire into our existing operations;
- our ability to maintain or improve our ratings, which may be affected by our ability to raise additional equity or debt financings, by ratings agencies' existing or new policies and practices, as well as other factors described herein;
- general economic and market conditions (including inflation, interest rates, unemployment, housing prices, foreign currency exchange rates, prevailing credit terms, tariffs, geopolitical instability and conflict and the depth and duration of a recession) and conditions specific to the reinsurance and insurance markets in which we operate;
- competition, including increased competition, on the basis of pricing, capacity (including alternative sources of capital), coverage terms, or other factors;
- developments in the global financial and capital markets and our access to such markets;
- our ability to successfully enhance, integrate and maintain operating procedures (including information technology) to effectively support our current and new business;
- the loss and addition of key personnel;
- material differences between actual and expected assessments for guaranty funds and mandatory pooling arrangements;
- accuracy of those estimates and judgments utilized in the preparation of our financial statements, including those related to revenue recognition, insurance and other reserves, reinsurance recoverables, investment valuations, intangible assets, bad debts, income taxes, deferred income tax assets, contingencies and litigation, and any determination to use the deposit method of accounting;
- greater than expected loss ratios on business written by us and adverse development on claim and/or claim expense liabilities related to business written by our insurance, reinsurance and mortgage subsidiaries;
- the adequacy of the Company's loss reserves;
- severity and/or frequency of losses;
- greater frequency or severity of unpredictable natural and man-made catastrophic events;
- claims for natural catastrophic events or severe economic events in our insurance, reinsurance and mortgage businesses could cause large losses and substantial volatility in our results of operations;
- availability to us of reinsurance to manage our net exposure and the cost of such reinsurance;
- the failure of reinsurers, managing general agents, third party administrators or others to meet their obligations to us;

- the timing of loss payments being faster or the receipt of reinsurance recoverables being slower than anticipated by us;
- our investment performance, including legislative or regulatory developments that may adversely affect the fair value of our investments;
- changes in general economic conditions, resulting in downgrades of U.S. securities or sovereign debt by credit rating agencies, which could affect our business, financial condition and results of operations;
- an incident, disruption in operations or other cyber event caused by a cyber attack, inadvertent error, the use of artificial intelligence technologies or other technology on our systems or those of our business partners and service providers, which could negatively impact our business and/or expose us to litigation;
- the effect of climate change on our business;
- the effect of contagious diseases or a pandemic on our business;
- acts of terrorism, political unrest and other hostilities or other unforecasted and unpredictable events caused by humans;
- the volatility of our shareholders' equity from foreign currency fluctuations, which could increase due to us not matching portions of our projected liabilities in foreign currencies with investments in the same currencies;
- changes in accounting principles or policies or in our application of such accounting principles or policies;
- changes in the political environment of certain countries in which we operate or underwrite business;
- statutory or regulatory developments, including as to tax matters and insurance and other regulatory matters such as the adoption of legislation that affects Bermuda-headquartered companies and/or Bermuda-based insurers or reinsurers and/or changes in regulations or tax laws applicable to us, our subsidiaries, brokers or customers, including the implementation of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development ("OECD") Pillar I and Pillar II initiatives and the enactment of Bermuda corporate income tax; and
- the other matters set forth under Item 1A "Risk Factors," Item 7 "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and other sections of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025, filed with the SEC on February 26, 2026 and of the Company's latest Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, as well as the other factors set forth in the Company's other documents on file with the SEC, and management's response to any of the aforementioned factors.

All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements. The foregoing review of important factors should not be construed as exhaustive and should be read in conjunction with other cautionary statements that are included herein or elsewhere. The Company's forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this report or as of the date they are made, and we undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

ITEM 1. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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ARCH CAPITAL GROUP LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(U.S. dollars and shares in millions)

	(Unaudited)	
	September 30, 2026	**December 31, 2025**
Assets		
Investments:		
Fixed maturities available for sale, at fair value (amortized cost: $33,148 and $32,329; net of allowance for credit losses: $19 and $20)	$ 32,119	$ 32,426
Short-term investments available for sale, at fair value (amortized cost: $3,256 and $2,624; net of allowance for credit losses: $0 and $0)	3,253	2,625
Equity securities, at fair value	2,396	1,864
Other investments, at fair value	3,364	3,136
Investments accounted for using the equity method	7,126	6,453
Total investments	48,258	46,504
Cash	1,152	993
Accrued investment income	334	338
Investment in operating affiliates	1,338	1,313
Premiums receivable (net of allowance for credit losses: $41 and $43)	6,919	5,723
Reinsurance recoverable on unpaid and paid losses and loss adjustment expenses (net of allowance for credit losses: $19 and $17)	10,253	9,526
Contractholder receivables (net of allowance for credit losses: $7 and $7)	2,357	2,270
Ceded unearned premiums	3,557	2,659
Deferred acquisition costs	1,767	1,717
Receivable for securities sold	123	180
Goodwill and intangible assets	1,133	1,222
Other assets	6,885	6,796
Total assets	$ 84,076	$ 79,241
Liabilities		
Reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses	$ 35,505	$ 33,547
Unearned premiums	11,208	10,100
Reinsurance balances payable	3,045	2,320
Contractholder payables	2,364	2,277
Collateral held for insured obligations	244	237
Senior notes	4,286	2,729
Payable for securities purchased	325	308
Other liabilities	4,107	3,517
Total liabilities	61,084	55,035
Commitments and contingencies (refer to Note 11)		
Shareholders' Equity		
Non-cumulative preferred shares	830	830
Common shares ($0.0011 par, shares issued: 603.0 and 599.8)	1	1
Additional paid-in capital	2,906	2,735
Retained earnings	30,154	27,045
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of deferred income tax	(1,076)	5
Common shares held in treasury, at cost (shares: 276.6 and 240.8)	(9,823)	(6,410)
Total shareholders' equity available to Arch	22,992	24,206
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	$ 84,076	$ 79,241

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

ARCH CAPITAL GROUP LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(U.S. dollars and shares in millions, except per share data)

	(Unaudited) Three Months Ended September 30,		(Unaudited) Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2026	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Revenues				
Net premiums earned	$ 4,014	$ 4,285	$ 11,985	$ 12,810
Net investment income	451	408	1,276	1,191
Net realized gains (losses)	(99)	210	(203)	442
Other underwriting income	61	50	177	165
Equity in net income of investments accounted for using the equity method	224	134	580	349
Other income (loss)	4	22	29	38
Total revenues	4,655	5,109	13,844	14,995
Expenses				
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	2,206	2,200	6,491	7,090
Acquisition expenses	712	786	2,160	2,374
Other operating expenses	455	478	1,424	1,405
Corporate expenses	22	49	115	156
Amortization of intangible assets	30	49	90	146
Interest expense	62	37	143	110
Net foreign exchange (gains) losses	(18)	7	(49)	122
Total expenses	3,469	3,606	10,374	11,403
Income (loss) before income taxes and income (loss) from operating affiliates	1,186	1,503	3,470	3,592
Income tax (expense) benefit	(184)	(215)	(446)	(550)
Income (loss) from operating affiliates	33	62	115	119
Net income (loss) available to Arch	1,035	1,350	3,139	3,161
Preferred dividends	(10)	(10)	(30)	(30)
Net income (loss) available to Arch common shareholders	$ 1,025	$ 1,340	$ 3,109	$ 3,131
Net income per common share and common share equivalent				
Basic	$ 3.05	$ 3.63	$ 9.04	$ 8.43
Diluted	$ 3.00	$ 3.56	$ 8.89	$ 8.26
Weighted average common shares and common share equivalents outstanding				
Basic	335.8	369.0	344.0	371.4
Diluted	341.4	376.1	349.7	379.1

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

ARCH CAPITAL GROUP LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(U.S. dollars in millions)

	(Unaudited) Three Months Ended September 30,		(Unaudited) Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Comprehensive Income				
Net income (loss)	$ 1,035	$ 1,350	$ 3,139	$ 3,161
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of deferred income tax				
Unrealized appreciation (decline) in value of available-for-sale investments:				
Unrealized holding gains (losses) arising during period	(724)	88	(1,157)	625
Reclassification of net realized (gains) losses, included in net income (loss)	67	(41)	91	4
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(6)	1	(15)	91
Comprehensive income (loss) available to Arch	$ 372	$ 1,398	$ 2,058	$ 3,881

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

ARCH CAPITAL GROUP LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(U.S. dollars in millions)

	(Unaudited) Three Months Ended September 30,		(Unaudited) Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Non-cumulative preferred shares				
Balance at beginning and end of period	$ 830	$ 830	$ 830	$ 830
Common shares				
Balance at beginning and end of period	1	1	1	1
Additional paid-in capital				
Balance at beginning of period	2,873	2,660	2,735	2,510
Amortization of share-based compensation	20	25	117	124
Other changes	13	(3)	54	48
Balance at end of period	2,906	2,682	2,906	2,682
Retained earnings				
Balance at beginning of period	29,129	24,477	27,045	22,686
Net income (loss)	1,035	1,350	3,139	3,161
Preferred share dividends	(10)	(10)	(30)	(30)
Balance at end of period	30,154	25,817	30,154	25,817
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of deferred income tax				
Balance at beginning of period	(413)	(48)	5	(720)
Unrealized appreciation (decline) in value of available-for-sale investments, net of deferred income tax:				
Balance at beginning of period	(275)	75	134	(507)
Unrealized holding gains (losses) during period, net of reclassification adjustment	(657)	47	(1,066)	629
Balance at end of period	(932)	122	(932)	122
Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of deferred income tax:				
Balance at beginning of period	(138)	(123)	(129)	(213)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(6)	1	(15)	91
Balance at end of period	(144)	(122)	(144)	(122)
Balance at end of period	(1,076)	—	(1,076)	—
Common shares held in treasury, at cost				
Balance at beginning of period	(8,390)	(4,879)	(6,410)	(4,487)
Shares repurchased for treasury	(1,433)	(732)	(3,413)	(1,124)
Balance at end of period	(9,823)	(5,611)	(9,823)	(5,611)
Total shareholders' equity	$ 22,992	$ 23,719	$ 22,992	$ 23,719

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

ARCH CAPITAL GROUP LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(U.S. dollars in millions)

	(Unaudited) Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2026	**2025**
Operating Activities		
Net income (loss)	$ 3,139	$ 3,161
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Net realized (gains) losses	72	(433)
Equity in net (income) or loss of investments accounted for using the equity method and other income or loss	(447)	(265)
Amortization of intangible assets	90	146
Share-based compensation	117	124
Changes in:		
Reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses, net of unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses recoverable	1,478	2,020
Unearned premiums, net of ceded unearned premiums	257	17
Premiums receivable	(1,216)	(693)
Deferred acquisition costs	(23)	33
Reinsurance balances payable	728	456
Deferred income tax assets, net	183	155
Other items, net	(109)	47
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,269	4,768
Investing Activities		
Purchases of fixed maturity investments	(28,282)	(28,187)
Purchases of equity securities	(874)	(1,264)
Purchases of other investments	(1,376)	(1,745)
Proceeds from sales of fixed maturity investments	24,579	22,258
Proceeds from sales of equity securities	650	1,324
Proceeds from sales, redemptions and maturities of other investments	818	1,427
Proceeds from redemptions and maturities of fixed maturity investments	2,756	1,801
Net settlements of derivative instruments	(130)	275
Net (purchases) sales of short-term investments	(607)	530
Purchases of fixed assets	(33)	(33)
Other	(26)	(5)
Net cash used for investing activities	(2,525)	(3,619)
Financing Activities		
Purchases of common shares under share repurchase program	(3,382)	(1,091)
Proceeds from common shares issued, net	21	20
Proceeds from borrowings, net	1,971	—
Repayments of borrowings	(398)	—
Common dividends paid	(5)	(7)
Preferred dividends paid	(30)	(30)
Other	(19)	(4)
Net cash used for financing activities	(1,842)	(1,112)
Effects of exchange rate changes on foreign currency cash and restricted cash	8	57
Increase (decrease) in cash and restricted cash	(90)	94
Cash and restricted cash, beginning of year	2,067	1,760
Cash and restricted cash, end of period	$ 1,977	$ 1,854
Income taxes paid (received)	303	315
Interest paid	65	64

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Basis of Presentation and Recent Accounting Pronouncements

General

Arch Capital Group Ltd. ("Arch Capital") is a publicly listed Bermuda exempted company which provides insurance, reinsurance and mortgage insurance on a worldwide basis through its wholly-owned subsidiaries. As used herein, the "Company" and/or "Arch" means Arch Capital and its subsidiaries.

Basis of Presentation

The interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates and assumptions. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments (consisting of normally recurring accruals) necessary for a fair statement of results on an interim basis. The results of any interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results for a full year or any future periods. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted; however, management believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. This report should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025 ("2025 Form 10-K"), including the Company's audited consolidated financial statements and related notes.

The Company has reclassified the presentation of certain prior year information to conform to the current presentation. Such reclassifications had no effect on the Company's net income, comprehensive income, shareholders' equity or cash flows. All amounts are in millions, except per share amounts, unless otherwise noted.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Recently Issued Accounting Standards Adopted

The Company early adopted ASU 2025-06, "Intangibles—Goodwill and Other—Internal–Use Software (Subtopic 350-40): Targeted Improvements to the Accounting for Internal-Use Software," which was issued in September 2025, and applied the guidance prospectively. The new guidance amended the accounting for internal-use software by eliminating references to software development project stages. Under the revised standard, entities must capitalize software costs when (i) management has authorized and committed funding for the project, and (ii) it is probable that the project will be completed and the software will function as intended. The update also clarifies that both internal and external training costs, as well as maintenance costs, must be expensed as incurred. The adoption of this ASU did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

For information regarding additional accounting standards that the Company has not yet adopted, see note 3(u), "Significant Accounting Policies—Recent Accounting Pronouncements," of the notes to consolidated financial statements in the Company's 2025 Form 10-K.

2. Acquisition

On August 1, 2024, the Company completed the acquisition of the U.S MidCorp and Entertainment insurance business from Allianz ("MCE Acquisition"). This business is written by Fireman's Fund Insurance Company, an affiliate of Allianz, and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Business Entities"), in each case, relating to relevant policies with accident years 2016 and onwards (collectively, the "Business"), as well as certain assets of Allianz and its affiliates related to the Business. In connection with the acquisition of the Business, the Company also entered into certain reinsurance agreements relating to the Business and the Business Entities and other agreements providing for administration and other services for the Business Entities by the Company for the applicable policies being reinsured following the closing. The acquisition of the Business is an important part of the Company's growth strategy, and provides a ballast to our existing insurance business. It further enhances the Company's capabilities in the U.S. middle markets and represents an attractive way to enter a new niche entertainment insurance market.

Aggregate cash consideration for the transaction was $450 million. Direct costs related to the acquisition were immaterial, and were expensed as incurred. These included one-time costs that were directly attributable to third party consulting fees and other professional and legal fees related to the acquisition. Such costs are included within 'corporate expenses' in the consolidated statement of income. The Business acquired is included within the Company's insurance segment beginning from the acquisition date.

The MCE Acquisition was accounted for as a business combination under FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 805, Business Combinations ("Topic 805"). Pursuant to Topic 805, the Company allocated the MCE Acquisition purchase price to tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair values as of the acquisition date. The excess of the purchase price over those fair values was recorded to goodwill. During the measurement period, the Company adjusted the provisional amounts to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date, which, if known, would have affected the measurement of the amounts recognized as of that date. Such adjustments impacted certain identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, resulting in a decrease to net assets acquired and a corresponding increase to goodwill of $10 million. The Company completed the analysis of the fair value of the assets, liabilities assumed and the related allocation of the purchase price during the 2025 second quarter.

The following table summarizes the Company's allocation of the purchase price to the acquired assets and liabilities assumed based on estimated fair values on August 1, 2024.

	Total	Useful Life
Purchase price		
Cash paid (a)	$ 450	
Assets Acquired		
Cash and investments, at fair value	$ 2,332	
Premiums receivable, net of commissions	224	
Intangible asset -- distribution relationships	220	10 years
Intangible asset -- value of business acquired	165	1-2 years
Intangible asset -- other (1)	180	5-7 years
Other assets acquired	175	
Total assets acquired	$ 3,296	
Liabilities Acquired		
Reserves for losses and loss adjustment expenses	$ 2,468	
Unearned premiums	636	
Other liabilities acquired	18	
Total liabilities acquired	3,122	
Identifiable net assets acquired (b)	$ 174	
Goodwill (a) - (b)	$ 276	

(1) Includes $130 million related to the net fair value adjustment to reserves for loss and loss adjustment expenses on August 1, 2024.

The Company recognized goodwill of $276 million that is primarily attributed to the expanded presence and long-term growth opportunities in the insurance market provided by this strategic acquisition. Approximately $555 million of the acquired goodwill and intangibles is expected to be deductible for income tax purposes. At the date of the acquisition, the Company established a net deferred tax asset of $24 million related to the estimated fair value of reserves for losses and loss adjustment expenses and unearned premiums.

Intangible assets resulting from the acquisition are amortized as part of 'amortization of intangible assets' in the Company's consolidated statements of income. The significant fair value adjustments and related future amortization are as follows:

Value of business acquired ("VOBA")— which represents the present value of the expected underwriting profit within the unearned premium liability, less costs to service the related policies and a risk premium. The fair value of VOBA was determined after taking into consideration certain key assumptions, including the estimated cost of capital, investment yield, loss ratio and related expenses.

Reserves for losses and loss adjustment expenses—to reflect a decrease related to the present value of the reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses based on the estimated payout patterns, partially offset by an increase in losses and loss adjustment expenses related to the estimated market based risk margin. The risk margin represents the estimated costs of capital required by a market participant to assume the losses and loss adjustment expenses. The fair value of the reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses was determined after taking into consideration certain key assumptions, including the estimated cost of capital, and investment yield.

Distribution relationships—the value of the distribution relationships was determined after taking into consideration certain key assumptions, including the estimated cost of capital, investment yield, retention rates, loss ratios, related expenses and effective tax rates that would impact the expected cash flows from Business policies written on a go forward basis.

The results of the acquired Business have been included in the Company's consolidated financial statements beginning as of their acquisition date. It is impracticable to provide historical supplemental pro forma financial information along with revenue and earnings subsequent to the acquisition due to a variety of factors, including access to historical information and the operations of acquirees being integrated within the Company shortly after closing and not operating as discrete operations within the Company's organizational structure.

Premier Dealer Holding Corp.

On October 30, 2026, the Company announced that it has entered into an agreement to acquire Premier Dealer Holding Corp., a Dublin, Ohio-based provider of automotive finance and insurance product services. This transaction is subject to regulatory approvals and satisfaction of other customary closing conditions.

3. Share Transactions

Share Repurchases

The Board of Directors of Arch Capital ("the Board") has authorized the investment in Arch Capital's common shares through a share repurchase program. Since the inception of the share repurchase program, Arch Capital has repurchased 490.5 million common shares for an aggregate purchase price of $11.2 billion. For the nine months ended September 30, 2026, Arch Capital repurchased 35.5 million common shares under the share repurchase program with an aggregate purchase price of approximately $3.4 billion. Arch Capital repurchased 12.3 million common shares under the share repurchase program with an aggregate purchase price of approximately $1.1 billion during the nine months ended September 30, 2025. At September 30, 2026, $725 million of share repurchases were available under the program. From October 1 through October 30, 2026, the Company repurchased approximately 1.1 million common shares for an aggregate purchase price of $102 million.

On April 19, 2026, the Company increased its authorization for its existing share repurchase program by $3.0 billion, which, as in the past, may be effected from time to time in open market or privately negotiated transactions. The timing and amount of the repurchase transactions under this program will depend on a variety of factors, including market conditions and corporate and regulatory considerations.

4. Earnings Per Common Share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per common share:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Numerator:				
Net income (loss) available to Arch	$ 1,035	$ 1,350	$ 3,139	$ 3,161
Preferred dividends	(10)	(10)	(30)	(30)
Net income (loss) available to Arch common shareholders	$ 1,025	$ 1,340	$ 3,109	$ 3,131
Denominator:				
Weighted average common shares and common share equivalents outstanding — basic	335.8	369.0	344.0	371.4
Effect of dilutive common share equivalents:				
Nonvested restricted shares	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.6
Stock options (1)	4.0	5.4	4.3	6.1
Weighted average common shares and common share equivalents outstanding — diluted	341.4	376.1	349.7	379.1
Earnings per common share:				
Basic	$ 3.05	$ 3.63	$ 9.04	$ 8.43
Diluted	$ 3.00	$ 3.56	$ 8.89	$ 8.26

(1) Certain stock options were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share where the exercise price of the stock options exceeded the average market price and would have been anti-dilutive or where, when applying the treasury stock method to in-the-money options, the sum of the proceeds, including unrecognized compensation, exceeded the average market price and would have been anti-dilutive. For the 2026 third quarter and 2025 third quarter, the number of stock options excluded were 1.8 million and 2.4 million, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, the number of stock options excluded were 2.4 million and 2.4 million, respectively.

5. Segment Information

The Company's insurance, reinsurance and mortgage segments each have managers who are responsible for the overall profitability of their respective segments and who are directly accountable to the Company's chief operating decision makers ("CODMs"), the Chief Executive Officer of Arch Capital and the Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of Arch Capital. The CODMs do not assess performance, measure return on equity or make resource allocation decisions on a line of business basis. Management measures segment performance for its three segments based on underwriting income or loss. The Company does not manage its assets by segment, with the exception of goodwill and intangible assets and accordingly investment income is not allocated to each underwriting segment.

The Company has determined its segments using the management approach described in accounting guidance regarding disclosures about segments of an enterprise and related information. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those used for the preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements. Intersegment business is allocated to the segment accountable for the underwriting results.

The Company's insurance segment primarily consists of commercial insurance lines of business, with a focus on specialty insurance products. These products are mainly offered in North America, Bermuda, the United Kingdom, continental Europe and Australia. Products offered in North America include: commercial automobile; commercial multi-peril; other liability—claims made, which includes financial and professional lines; other liability—occurrence, which includes admitted and excess and surplus casualty lines; property and short-tail specialty; workers compensation; and other. Products offered across the Company's International units include: property and short-tail specialty; and casualty and other.

The Company's reinsurance segment offers reinsurance products on a worldwide basis. Product lines of business include: casualty; marine and aviation; property catastrophe; property excluding property catastrophe; specialty; and other.

The Company's mortgage segment consists of U.S. primary mortgage insurance business written predominantly on loans sold to the Federal National Mortgage Association ("Fannie Mae") and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation ("Freddie Mac"), each a government sponsored entity ("GSE") and also through non GSE approved entities (combined "Arch MI U.S."); reinsurance and underwriting services related to U.S. credit-risk transfer ("CRT") business which are predominately with the GSEs and other U.S. mortgage reinsurance transactions; and international mortgage insurance and reinsurance business covering loans primarily in Australia and Europe.

The Company's results also include net investment income, net realized gains or losses (which include, but are not limited to, realized and unrealized changes in the fair value of equity securities and assets accounted for using the fair value option, realized and unrealized gains or losses on derivative instruments, changes in the allowance for credit losses on financial assets and gains or losses realized from the acquisition or disposition of subsidiaries), equity in net income or loss of investments accounted for using the equity method, other income (loss), corporate expenses, transaction costs and other, amortization of intangible assets, interest expense, net foreign exchange gains or losses, income tax items, income or loss from operating affiliates and items related to the Company's non-cumulative preferred shares.

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The following tables summarize the Company's underwriting income or loss by segment, together with a reconciliation of underwriting income or loss to net income available to Arch common shareholders:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2026			
	Insurance	Reinsurance	Mortgage	Total
Gross premiums written (1)	$ 2,766	$ 2,313	$ 316	$ 5,391
Premiums ceded (1)	(760)	(737)	(53)	(1,546)
Net premiums written	2,006	1,576	263	3,845
Change in unearned premiums	(69)	231	7	169
Net premiums earned	1,937	1,807	270	4,014
Other underwriting income (2)	15	43	3	61
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	(1,178)	(1,010)	(18)	(2,206)
Acquisition expenses	(371)	(334)	(7)	(712)
Other operating expenses (3)	(295)	(113)	(47)	(455)
Underwriting income (loss)	$ 108	$ 393	$ 201	702
Net investment income				451
Net realized gains (losses)				(99)
Equity in net income of investments accounted for using the equity method				224
Other income (loss)				4
Corporate expenses (4)				(5)
Transaction costs and other (4)				(17)
Amortization of intangible assets				(30)
Interest expense				(62)
Net foreign exchange gains (losses)				18
Income (loss) before income taxes and income (loss) from operating affiliates				1,186
Income tax (expense) benefit				(184)
Income (loss) from operating affiliates				33
Net income (loss) available to Arch				1,035
Preferred dividends				(10)
Net income (loss) available to Arch common shareholders				$ 1,025
Underwriting Ratios				
Loss ratio	60.8 %	55.9 %	6.9 %	55.0 %
Acquisition expense ratio	19.2 %	18.5 %	2.4 %	17.7 %
Other operating expense ratio (5)	14.4 %	3.9 %	16.2 %	9.8 %
Combined ratio	94.4 %	78.3 %	25.5 %	82.5 %
Goodwill and intangible assets	$ 725	$ 89	$ 319	$ 1,133

(1) Certain assumed and ceded amounts related to intersegment transactions are included in individual segment results. Accordingly, the sum of such transactions for each segment does not agree to the total due to eliminations.

(2) 'Other underwriting income' includes revenue earned from underwriting-related activities covered under existing service contracts.

(3) 'Other operating expenses' primarily include expenses that are related to compensation and employee benefits, information technology and professional fees.

(4) Certain expenses have been excluded from 'Corporate expenses' and reflected in 'Transaction costs and other.'

(5) The 'Other operating expense ratio' includes 'Other underwriting income.'

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	Three Months Ended September 30, 2025			
	Insurance	Reinsurance	Mortgage	Total
Gross premiums written (1)	$ 2,567	$ 2,515	$ 330	$ 5,410
Premiums ceded (1)	(614)	(778)	(56)	(1,446)
Net premiums written	1,953	1,737	274	3,964
Change in unearned premiums	16	278	27	321
Net premiums earned	1,969	2,015	301	4,285
Other underwriting income (2)	9	38	3	50
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	(1,162)	(1,040)	2	(2,200)
Acquisition expenses	(386)	(398)	(2)	(786)
Other operating expenses (3)	(301)	(133)	(44)	(478)
Underwriting income (loss)	$ 129	$ 482	$ 260	871
Net investment income				408
Net realized gains (losses)				210
Equity in net income of investments accounted for using the equity method				134
Other income (loss)				22
Corporate expenses (4)				(28)
Transaction costs and other (4)				(21)
Amortization of intangible assets				(49)
Interest expense				(37)
Net foreign exchange gains (losses)				(7)
Income (loss) before income taxes and income (loss) from operating affiliates				1,503
Income tax (expense) benefit				(215)
Income (loss) from operating affiliates				62
Net income (loss) available to Arch				1,350
Preferred dividends				(10)
Net income (loss) available to Arch common shareholders				$ 1,340
Underwriting Ratios				
Loss ratio	59.0 %	51.6 %	(0.5)%	51.4 %
Acquisition expense ratio	19.6 %	19.8 %	0.7 %	18.4 %
Other operating expense ratio (5)	14.8 %	4.7 %	13.3 %	10.0 %
Combined ratio	93.4 %	76.1 %	13.5 %	79.8 %
Goodwill and intangible assets	$ 833	$ 100	$ 335	$ 1,268

(1) Certain assumed and ceded amounts related to intersegment transactions are included in individual segment results. Accordingly, the sum of such transactions for each segment does not agree to the total due to eliminations.

(2) 'Other underwriting income' includes revenue earned from underwriting-related activities covered under existing service contracts.

(3) 'Other operating expenses' primarily include expenses that are related to compensation and employee benefits, information technology and professional fees.

(4) Certain expenses have been excluded from 'Corporate expenses' and reflected in 'Transaction costs and other.'

(5) The 'Other operating expense ratio' includes 'Other underwriting income.'

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	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026			
	Insurance	Reinsurance	Mortgage	Total
Gross premiums written (1)	$ 8,066	$ 8,929	$ 956	$ 17,942
Premiums ceded (1)	(2,221)	(3,333)	(155)	(5,700)
Net premiums written	5,845	5,596	801	12,242
Change in unearned premiums	(157)	(138)	38	(257)
Net premiums earned	5,688	5,458	839	11,985
Other underwriting income (2)	41	117	19	177
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	(3,489)	(2,950)	(52)	(6,491)
Acquisition expenses	(1,121)	(1,022)	(17)	(2,160)
Other operating expenses (3)	(918)	(359)	(147)	(1,424)
Underwriting income (loss)	$ 201	$ 1,244	$ 642	2,087
Net investment income				1,276
Net realized gains (losses)				(203)
Equity in net income of investments accounted for using the equity method				580
Other income (loss)				29
Corporate expenses (4)				(48)
Transaction costs and other (4)				(67)
Amortization of intangible assets				(90)
Interest expense				(143)
Net foreign exchange gains (losses)				49
Income (loss) before income taxes and income (loss) from operating affiliates				3,470
Income tax (expense) benefit				(446)
Income (loss) from operating affiliates				115
Net income (loss) available to Arch				3,139
Preferred dividends				(30)
Net income (loss) available to Arch common shareholders				$ 3,109
Underwriting Ratios				
Loss ratio	61.3 %	54.1 %	6.2 %	54.2 %
Acquisition expense ratio	19.7 %	18.7 %	2.0 %	18.0 %
Other operating expense ratio (5)	15.4 %	4.4 %	15.2 %	10.4 %
Combined ratio	96.4 %	77.2 %	23.4 %	82.6 %

(1) Certain assumed and ceded amounts related to intersegment transactions are included in individual segment results. Accordingly, the sum of such transactions for each segment does not agree to the total due to eliminations.

(2) 'Other underwriting income' includes revenue earned from underwriting-related activities covered under existing service contracts.

(3) 'Other operating expenses' primarily include expenses that are related to compensation and employee benefits, information technology and professional fees.

(4) Certain expenses have been excluded from 'Corporate expenses' and reflected in 'Transaction costs and other.'

(5) The 'Other operating expense ratio' includes 'Other underwriting income.'

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	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025			
	Insurance	Reinsurance	Mortgage	Total
Gross premiums written (1)	$ 7,893	$ 9,205	$ 979	$ 18,069
Premiums ceded (1)	(1,971)	(3,093)	(186)	(5,242)
Net premiums written	5,922	6,112	793	12,827
Change in unearned premiums	(124)	18	89	(17)
Net premiums earned	5,798	6,130	882	12,810
Other underwriting income (2)	25	123	17	165
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	(3,568)	(3,524)	2	(7,090)
Acquisition expenses	(1,116)	(1,251)	(7)	(2,374)
Other operating expenses (3)	(883)	(378)	(144)	(1,405)
Underwriting income (loss)	$ 256	$ 1,100	$ 750	2,106
Net investment income				1,191
Net realized gains (losses)				442
Equity in net income of investments accounted for using the equity method				349
Other income (loss)				38
Corporate expenses (4)				(107)
Transaction costs and other (4)				(49)
Amortization of intangible assets				(146)
Interest expense				(110)
Net foreign exchange gains (losses)				(122)
Income (loss) before income taxes and income (loss) from operating affiliates				3,592
Income tax (expense) benefit				(550)
Income (loss) from operating affiliates				119
Net income (loss) available to Arch				3,161
Preferred dividends				(30)
Net income (loss) available to Arch common shareholders				$ 3,131
Underwriting Ratios				
Loss ratio	61.5 %	57.5 %	(0.2)%	55.4 %
Acquisition expense ratio	19.3 %	20.4 %	0.8 %	18.5 %
Other operating expense ratio (5)	14.8 %	4.2 %	14.3 %	9.7 %
Combined ratio	95.6 %	82.1 %	14.9 %	83.6 %

(1) Certain assumed and ceded amounts related to intersegment transactions are included in individual segment results. Accordingly, the sum of such transactions for each segment does not agree to the total due to eliminations.

(2) 'Other underwriting income' includes revenue earned from underwriting-related activities covered under existing service contracts.

(3) 'Other operating expenses' primarily include expenses that are related to compensation and employee benefits, information technology and professional fees.

(4) Certain expenses have been excluded from 'Corporate expenses' and reflected in 'Transaction costs and other.'

(5) The 'Other operating expense ratio' includes 'Other underwriting income.'

6. Reserve for Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses

The following table represents an analysis of losses and loss adjustment expenses and a reconciliation of the beginning and ending reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses at beginning of period	$ 34,775	$ 32,089	$ 33,547	$ 29,369
Unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses recoverable	9,311	8,513	9,054	7,821
Net reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses at beginning of period	25,464	23,576	24,493	21,548
Net incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses relating to losses occurring in:				
Current year	2,395	2,321	7,069	7,561
Prior years	(189)	(121)	(578)	(471)
Total net incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses	2,206	2,200	6,491	7,090
Net losses and loss adjustment expense reserves of acquired businesses (1)	—	—	—	50
Net foreign exchange (gains) losses and other	(20)	(52)	(88)	541
Net paid losses and loss adjustment expenses relating to losses occurring in:				
Current year	(853)	(422)	(1,182)	(1,287)
Prior years	(912)	(1,147)	(3,829)	(3,787)
Total net paid losses and loss adjustment expenses	(1,765)	(1,569)	(5,011)	(5,074)
Net reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses at end of period	25,885	24,155	25,885	24,155
Unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses recoverable	9,620	8,667	9,620	8,667
Reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses at end of period	$ 35,505	$ 32,822	$ 35,505	$ 32,822

(1) Activity in the 2025 periods related to the MCE Acquisition (see note 2).

Prior year development ("PYD") arises from changes in loss estimates during the current period related to events occurring in prior calendar years. Long-tailed lines include lines of business that typically take many years for claims to settle, such as third-party liability, while short-tailed lines are those that settle more quickly, such as property. The table below summarizes (favorable) and adverse net PYD by segment and tail length:

	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,		
(Favorable) Adverse						
2026	Short-tailed	Long-tailed	Total	Short-tailed	Long-tailed	Total
Insurance	$ (53)	$ 39	$ (14)	$ (96)	$ 41	$ (55)
Reinsurance	(149)	16	(133)	(444)	62	(382)
Mortgage	(42)	—	(42)	(141)	—	(141)
Total	$ (244)	$ 55	$ (189)	$ (681)	$ 103	$ (578)
2025						
Insurance	$ (27)	$ 13	$ (14)	$ (55)	$ 16	$ (39)
Reinsurance	(75)	22	(53)	(277)	24	(253)
Mortgage	(54)	—	(54)	(179)	—	(179)
Total	$ (156)	$ 35	$ (121)	$ (511)	$ 40	$ (471)

2026 Third Quarter

The insurance segment's short-tailed lines included $33 million of favorable development in property, energy, marine and aviation business, primarily from the 2024 and 2025 accident years (*i.e.*, the year in which a loss occurred). Long-tailed lines included $14 million of adverse development in retail energy business (third party occurrence), primarily from the 2022 to 2025 accident years and $8 million in program business, mainly from the 2019 and 2023 accident years.

The reinsurance segment's short-tailed lines included $69 million of favorable development from property other than property catastrophe business, primarily from the 2023 to 2025 underwriting years (*i.e.*, all premiums and losses attributable to contracts having an inception or renewal date within the given 12 month period), $35 million of favorable development from property catastrophe business, primarily from the 2024 and 2025 underwriting years, and $28 million of favorable development in specialty, primarily from the 2023 and 2024 underwriting years. Long-tailed lines included $16 million of adverse development in casualty, primarily from the 2021 and 2024 underwriting years.

The mortgage segment's favorable development was driven by reductions on reserves for delinquent loans associated with the U.S. first lien portfolio primarily from the 2025 accident year, with the credit risk transfer and international businesses also contributing.

2025 Third Quarter

The insurance segment's short-tailed lines included $11 million of favorable development in property, energy, marine and aviation, primarily from the 2023 and 2024 accident years, and $8 million of favorable development in travel and accident, primarily from the 2024 accident year. Long-tailed lines primarily included adverse development in programs business, mainly from the 2021 to 2023 accident years.

The reinsurance segment's short-tailed lines included $28 million of favorable development from property other than property catastrophe business, primarily from the 2023 and 2024 underwriting years, and $28 million of favorable development from property catastrophe business, primarily from the 2021 to 2024 underwriting years. Long-tailed lines included $22 million of adverse development in casualty, primarily from the 2021 and 2024 underwriting years.

The mortgage segment's favorable development was driven by reductions on reserves for delinquent loans associated with the U.S. first lien portfolio primarily from the 2024 accident year, with the credit risk transfer and international businesses also contributing.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026

The insurance segment's short-tailed lines included $62 million of favorable development in property, energy, marine and aviation business, primarily from the 2024 accident year, and $23 million of favorable development in travel and accident, primarily from the 2025 accident year. Long-tailed lines included $22 million of adverse development in retail energy business, primarily from the 2022 to 2025 accident years and $20 million of adverse development in program business, mainly from the 2019 to 2023 accident years.

The reinsurance segment's short-tailed lines included $202 million of favorable development from property other than property catastrophe business, primarily from the 2023 to 2025 underwriting years, and $114 million of favorable development from property catastrophe, primarily from the 2023 to 2025 underwriting years. Long-tailed lines included $63 million of adverse development in casualty, primarily from the 2021 to 2024 underwriting years.

The mortgage segment's favorable development was driven by reserve releases associated with the U.S. first lien portfolio from the 2024 and 2025 accident years, with the Company's credit risk transfer and international businesses also contributing.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025

The insurance segment's short-tailed lines included $23 million of favorable development in travel and accident, primarily from the 2023 and 2024 accident years, and $21 million of favorable development in property, energy, marine and aviation, primarily from the 2023 and 2024 accident years. Long-tailed lines primarily included adverse development in programs business, mainly from the 2020 to 2024 accident years.

The reinsurance segment's short-tailed lines included $117 million of favorable development from property other than property catastrophe, primarily from the 2023 and 2024 underwriting years, and $114 million of favorable development from property catastrophe, primarily from the 2023 and 2024 underwriting years. Long-tailed lines included $24 million of adverse development in casualty, primarily from the 2021 and 2024 underwriting years.

The mortgage segment's favorable development was driven by reserve releases associated with the U.S. first lien portfolio primarily from the 2023 and 2024 accident years. The Company's credit risk transfer and international businesses also contributed to the favorable development.

7. Allowance for Expected Credit Losses

Premiums Receivable

The following table provides a roll forward of the allowance for expected credit losses of the Company's premium receivables:

	Premium Receivables, Net of Allowance	Allowance for Expected Credit Losses
Three Months Ended September 30, 2026		
Balance at beginning of period	$ 7,160	$ 41
Change for provision of expected credit losses (1)		—
Balance at end of period	$ 6,919	$ 41
Three Months Ended September 30, 2025		
Balance at beginning of period	$ 7,067	$ 46
Change for provision of expected credit losses (1)		8
Balance at end of period	$ 6,450	$ 54
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026		
Balance at beginning of year	$ 5,723	$ 43
Change for provision of expected credit losses (1)		(2)
Balance at end of period	$ 6,919	$ 41
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025		
Balance at beginning of year	$ 5,634	$ 45
Change for provision of expected credit losses (1)		9
Balance at end of period	$ 6,450	$ 54

(1) Amounts deemed uncollectible are written-off in operating expenses. For the 2026 third quarter and 2025 third quarter, amounts written off were nil for both periods. For the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 period, amounts written off were nil and $1 million, respectively.

Reinsurance Recoverables

The following table provides a roll forward of the allowance for expected credit losses of the Company's reinsurance recoverables:

	Reinsurance Recoverables, Net of Allowance	Allowance for Expected Credit Losses
Three Months Ended September 30, 2026		
Balance at beginning of period	$ 9,964	$ 18
Change for provision of expected credit losses		1
Balance at end of period	$ 10,253	$ 19
Three Months Ended September 30, 2025		
Balance at beginning of period	$ 9,044	$ 19
Change for provision of expected credit losses		—
Balance at end of period	$ 9,070	$ 19
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026		
Balance at beginning of year	$ 9,526	$ 17
Change for provision of expected credit losses		2
Balance at end of period	$ 10,253	$ 19
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025		
Balance at beginning of year	$ 8,260	$ 17
Change for provision of expected credit losses		2
Balance at end of period	$ 9,070	$ 19

The following table summarizes the Company's reinsurance recoverables on paid and unpaid losses (not including ceded unearned premiums):

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Reinsurance recoverable on unpaid and paid losses and loss adjustment expenses	$ 10,253	$ 9,526
% due from carriers with A.M. Best rating of "A-" or better	62.3 %	62.1 %
% due from all other carriers with no A.M. Best rating (1)	37.7 %	37.9 %
Largest balance due from any one carrier as % of total shareholders' equity	9.0 %	8.1 %

(1) At September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025 over 95% of such amount were collateralized through reinsurance trusts, funds withheld arrangements, letters of credit or other.

Contractholder Receivables

The following table provides a roll forward of the allowance for expected credit losses of the Company's contractholder receivables:

	Contract-holder Receivables, Net of Allowance	Allowance for Expected Credit Losses
Three Months Ended September 30, 2026		
Balance at beginning of period	$ 2,264	$ 7
Change for provision of expected credit losses		—
Balance at end of period	$ 2,357	$ 7
Three Months Ended September 30, 2025		
Balance at beginning of period	$ 2,280	$ 6
Change for provision of expected credit losses		—
Balance at end of period	$ 2,287	$ 6
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026		
Balance at beginning of year	$ 2,270	$ 7
Change for provision of expected credit losses		—
Balance at end of period	$ 2,357	$ 7
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025		
Balance at beginning of year	$ 2,161	$ 5
Change for provision of expected credit losses		1
Balance at end of period	$ 2,287	$ 6

8. Investment Information

Available For Sale Investments

The following table summarizes the fair value and cost or amortized cost of the Company's securities classified as available for sale:

	Estimated Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Allowance for Expected Credit Losses	Cost or Amortized Cost
September 30, 2026					
Fixed maturities:					
Corporate bonds	$ 14,288	$ 51	$ (570)	$ (13)	$ 14,820
U.S. government and government agencies	7,230	4	(192)	—	7,418
Asset backed securities	3,735	3	(69)	(5)	3,806
Non-U.S. government securities	2,748	19	(125)	(1)	2,855
Residential mortgage backed securities	2,518	1	(107)	—	2,624
Commercial mortgage backed securities	1,505	1	(21)	—	1,525
Municipal bonds	95	—	(5)	—	100
Total	32,119	79	(1,089)	(19)	33,148
Short-term investments	3,253	1	(4)	—	3,256
Total	$ 35,372	$ 80	$ (1,093)	$ (19)	$ 36,404
December 31, 2025					
Fixed maturities:					
Corporate bonds	$ 14,058	$ 265	$ (142)	$ (10)	$ 13,945
U.S. government and government agencies	7,445	23	(21)	—	7,443
Asset backed securities	3,574	20	(15)	(8)	3,577
Non-U.S. government securities	3,270	53	(81)	(1)	3,299
Residential mortgage backed securities	2,705	34	(21)	—	2,692
Commercial mortgage backed securities	1,212	11	(5)	(1)	1,207
Municipal bonds	162	—	(4)	—	166
Total	32,426	406	(289)	(20)	32,329
Short-term investments	2,625	2	(1)	—	2,624
Total	$ 35,051	$ 408	$ (290)	$ (20)	$ 34,953

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The following table summarizes, for all available for sale securities in an unrealized loss position, the fair value and gross unrealized loss by length of time the security has been in a continual unrealized loss position:

	Less than 12 Months		12 Months or More		Total	
	Estimated Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses
September 30, 2026						
Fixed maturities:						
Corporate bonds	$ 12,717	$ (474)	$ 1,017	$ (96)	$ 13,734	$ (570)
U.S. government and government agencies	7,061	(185)	89	(7)	7,150	(192)
Asset backed securities	2,381	(52)	270	(17)	2,651	(69)
Residential mortgage backed securities	2,284	(81)	172	(26)	2,456	(107)
Non-U.S. government securities	2,242	(68)	450	(57)	2,692	(125)
Commercial mortgage backed securities	827	(16)	37	(5)	864	(21)
Municipal bonds	2	—	93	(5)	95	(5)
Total	27,514	(876)	2,128	(213)	29,642	(1,089)
Short-term investments	1,440	(4)	—	—	1,440	(4)
Total	$ 28,954	$ (880)	$ 2,128	$ (213)	$ 31,082	$ (1,093)
December 31, 2025						
Fixed maturities:						
Corporate bonds	$ 2,972	$ (64)	$ 1,364	$ (78)	$ 4,336	$ (142)
U.S. government and government agencies	3,092	(15)	274	(6)	3,366	(21)
Asset backed securities	806	(2)	332	(13)	1,138	(15)
Residential mortgage backed securities	312	(3)	178	(18)	490	(21)
Non-U.S. government securities	2,087	(35)	432	(46)	2,519	(81)
Commercial mortgage backed securities	239	(1)	48	(4)	287	(5)
Municipal bonds	6	—	137	(4)	143	(4)
Total	9,514	(120)	2,765	(169)	12,279	(289)
Short-term investments	614	(1)	—	—	614	(1)
Total	$ 10,128	$ (121)	$ 2,765	$ (169)	$ 12,893	$ (290)

At September 30, 2026, on a lot level basis, approximately 18,100 security lots out of a total of approximately 24,250 security lots were in an unrealized loss position and the largest single unrealized loss from a single lot in the Company's fixed maturity portfolio was $7 million. At December 31, 2025, on a lot level basis, approximately 7,240 security lots out of a total of approximately 25,330 security lots were in an unrealized loss position and the largest single unrealized loss from a single lot in the Company's fixed maturity portfolio was $4 million.

The contractual maturities of the Company's fixed maturities are shown in the following table. Expected maturities, which are management's best estimates, will differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

	September 30, 2026		December 31, 2025	
Maturity	Estimated Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value	Amortized Cost
Due in one year or less	$ 937	$ 941	$ 370	$ 366
Due after one year through five years	15,666	16,063	17,053	16,989
Due after five years through 10 years	7,166	7,551	6,893	6,877
Due after 10 years	592	638	619	621
	24,361	25,193	24,935	24,853
Residential mortgage backed securities	2,518	2,624	2,705	2,692
Commercial mortgage backed securities	1,505	1,525	1,212	1,207
Asset backed securities	3,735	3,806	3,574	3,577
Total	$ 32,119	$ 33,148	$ 32,426	$ 32,329

Equity Securities, at Fair Value

At September 30, 2026, the Company held $2.4 billion of equity securities, at fair value, compared to $1.9 billion at December 31, 2025. Such holdings include publicly traded common stocks, primarily in the consumer cyclical and non-cyclical, technology, communication and financial sectors, and exchange-traded funds in fixed income, equity and other sectors.

Other Investments, at Fair Value

The following table summarizes the Company's other investments:

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Other investments	$ 2,136	$ 1,957
Fixed maturities	1,164	1,110
Short term investments	60	64
Equity securities	4	5
Total	$ 3,364	$ 3,136

The following table summarizes the Company's other investments, as detailed in the previous table, by strategy:

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Investment grade fixed income	$ 1,313	$ 1,225
Private equity	258	250
Lending	276	220
Term loan investments	184	173
Credit related funds	90	87
Equities	13	—
Energy	2	2
Total	$ 2,136	$ 1,957

Net Investment Income

The components of net investment income were derived from the following sources:

	September 30, 2026	September 30, 2025
Three Months Ended		
Fixed maturities	$ 409	$ 379
Short term investments	27	25
Equity securities (dividends)	10	10
Other (1)	30	19
Gross investment income	476	433
Investment expenses	(25)	(25)
Net investment income	$ 451	$ 408
Nine Months Ended		
Fixed maturities	$ 1,179	$ 1,081
Short term investments	77	75
Equity securities (dividends)	27	31
Other (1)	72	82
Gross investment income	1,355	1,269
Investment expenses	(79)	(78)
Net investment income	$ 1,276	$ 1,191

(1) Amounts include dividends and other distributions on investment funds, term loan investments, funds held balances, cash balances and other items.

Net Realized Gains (Losses)

Net realized gains (losses), which include changes in the allowance for credit losses on financial assets and net impairment losses recognized in earnings were as follows:

	September 30, 2026	September 30, 2025
Three Months Ended		
Available for sale securities:		
Gross gains on investment sales	$ 22	$ 103
Gross losses on investment sales	(102)	(59)
Change in fair value of assets and liabilities accounted for using the fair value option:		
Fixed maturities	(38)	11
Other investments	—	29
Equity securities, at fair value:		
Net realized gains (losses) on sales during the period	10	15
Net unrealized gains (losses) on equity securities still held at reporting date	83	79
Allowance for credit losses:		
Investments related	(4)	4
Underwriting related	(1)	(9)
Derivative instruments (1)	(54)	30
Other	(15)	7
Net realized gains (losses)	$ (99)	$ 210
Nine Months Ended		
Available for sale securities:		
Gross gains on investment sales	$ 137	$ 223
Gross losses on investment sales	(248)	(228)
Change in fair value of assets and liabilities accounted for using the fair value option:		
Fixed maturities	(56)	33
Other investments	14	31
Short-term investments	—	3
Equity securities, at fair value:		
Net realized gains (losses) on sales during the period	54	69
Net unrealized gains (losses) on equity securities still held at reporting date	199	113
Allowance for credit losses:		
Investments related	(3)	(4)
Underwriting related	2	(10)
Derivative instruments (1)	(148)	292
Other (2)	(154)	(80)
Net realized gains (losses)	$ (203)	$ 442

(1) See note 10 for information on the Company's derivative instruments.

(2) Amounts in the 2026 periods primarily reflect a litigation-related loss contingency recorded pursuant to ASC 450, while amounts recorded in the 2025 periods primarily relate to losses arising from the sale of certain alternative investments accounted for under the equity method.

Investments Accounted For Using the Equity Method

The following table summarizes the Company's investments accounted for using the equity method, by strategy:

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Private equity	$ 2,602	$ 2,397
Credit related funds	1,696	1,616
Real estate	872	767
Lending	692	558
Fixed income	491	501
Infrastructure	328	346
Equities	398	231
Energy	47	37
Total	$ 7,126	$ 6,453

Certain of the Company's other investments are in investment funds for which the Company has the option to redeem at agreed upon values as described in each investment fund's subscription agreement. Depending on the terms of the various subscription agreements, investments in investment funds may be redeemed daily, monthly, quarterly or on other terms. Two common redemption restrictions that may impact the Company's ability to redeem these investment funds are gates and lockups. A gate is a suspension of redemptions that may be implemented by the general partner or investment manager of the fund in order to defer, in whole or in part, the redemption request in the event the aggregate amount of redemption requests exceeds a predetermined percentage of the investment fund's net assets and which may otherwise hinder the general partner or investment manager's ability to liquidate holdings in an orderly fashion in order to generate the cash necessary to fund extraordinarily large redemption payouts. A lockup period is the initial amount of time an investor is contractually required to hold the security before having the ability to redeem. If the investment funds are eligible to be redeemed, the time to redeem such fund can take weeks or months following the notification.

Limited Partnership Interests

In the normal course of its activities, the Company invests in limited partnerships as part of its overall investment strategy. Such amounts are included in 'investments accounted for using the equity method' and 'investments accounted for using the fair value option.' The Company has determined that it is not required to consolidate these investments because it is not the primary beneficiary of the funds. The Company's maximum exposure to loss with respect to these investments is limited to the investment carrying amounts reported in the Company's consolidated balance sheet and any unfunded commitment.

The following table summarizes investments in limited partnership interests where the Company has a variable interest by balance sheet line item:

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Investments accounted for using the equity method (1)	$ 7,126	$ 6,453
Investments accounted for using the fair value option (2)	15	—
Total	$ 7,141	$ 6,453

(1) Aggregate unfunded commitments were $4.0 billion at September 30, 2026, compared to $3.6 billion at December 31, 2025.

(2) Aggregate unfunded commitments were $545 million at September 30, 2026, compared to $65 million at December 31, 2025.

Equity in Net Income (Loss) of Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method

Income from investment funds accounted for using the equity method for the 2026 third quarter was $224 million, compared to $134 million for the 2025 third quarter and an income of $580 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2026, compared to income of $349 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025. In applying the equity method, investments are initially recorded at cost and are subsequently adjusted based on the Company's proportionate share of the net income or loss of the funds (which include changes in the market value of the underlying securities in the funds). Such investments are generally recorded on a one to three month lag based on the availability of reports from the investment funds.

Investments in Operating Affiliates

Investments in which the Company has significant influence over the operating and financial policies are classified as 'investments in operating affiliates' on the Company's balance sheets and are accounted for under the equity method. Such investments primarily include the Company's investment in Coface SA ("Coface"), Greysbridge Holdings Ltd. ("Greysbridge"), and Premia Holdings Ltd. Investments in Coface and Premia Holdings Ltd. are generally recorded on a three month lag, while the Company's investment in Greysbridge is not recorded on a lag.

As of September 30, 2026, the Company owned approximately 29.9% of the issued shares of Coface, or 30% excluding treasury shares, with a carrying value of $697 million, compared to $707 million at December 31, 2025.

As of September 30, 2026, the Company owned 31.75% of Greysbridge with a carrying value of $549 million, compared to a 30% ownership interest with a carrying value of $486 million at December 31, 2025. The increase in share ownership is a result of the settlement of certain put options during the second quarter of 2026.

Income from operating affiliates for the 2026 third quarter was $33 million, compared to $62 million for the 2025 third quarter and income of $115 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2026, compared to income of $119 million for nine months ended September 30, 2025.

See note 16 for information on Company's transactions with related parties.

Allowance for Expected Credit Losses

The following table provides a roll forward of the allowance for expected credit losses of the Company's securities classified as available for sale:

	Structured Securities (1)	Corporate Bonds	Non-U.S. Government Securities	Total
Three Months Ended September 30, 2026				
Balance at beginning of period	$ 9	$ 6	$ 1	$ 16
Additions for current-period provision for expected credit losses	—	8	—	8
Additions (reductions) for previously recognized expected credit losses	(4)	(1)	—	(5)
Reductions due to disposals	—	—	—	—
Balance at end of period	$ 5	$ 13	$ 1	$ 19
Three Months Ended September 30, 2025				
Balance at beginning of period	$ 10	$ 16	$ 2	$ 28
Additions for current-period provision for expected credit losses	—	—	—	—
Additions (reductions) for previously recognized expected credit losses	(4)	—	(1)	(5)
Reductions due to disposals	—	(2)	—	(2)
Balance at end of period	$ 6	$ 14	$ 1	$ 21
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026				
Balance at beginning of year	$ 9	$ 10	$ 1	$ 20
Additions for current-period provision for expected credit losses	1	9	—	10
Additions (reductions) for previously recognized expected credit losses	(5)	(3)	—	(8)
Reductions due to disposals	—	(3)	—	(3)
Balance at end of period	$ 5	$ 13	$ 1	$ 19
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025				
Balance at beginning of year	$ 9	$ 12	$ 1	$ 22
Additions for current-period provision for expected credit losses	3	2	—	5
Additions (reductions) for previously recognized expected credit losses	(6)	5	—	(1)
Reductions due to disposals	—	(5)	—	(5)
Balance at end of period	$ 6	$ 14	$ 1	$ 21

(1) Includes asset backed securities, residential mortgage backed securities and commercial mortgage backed securities.

Restricted Assets

The Company is required to maintain assets on deposit, which primarily consist of fixed maturities, with various regulatory authorities to support its underwriting operations. The Company's subsidiaries maintain assets in trust accounts as collateral for transactions with affiliated companies and also have investments in segregated portfolios primarily to provide collateral or guarantees for letters of credit to third parties. See note 18, "Commitments and Contingencies," of the notes to consolidated financial statements in the Company's 2025 Form 10-K.

The following table details the value of the Company's restricted assets:

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Assets used for collateral or guarantees:		
Affiliated transactions	$ 5,368	$ 5,323
Third party agreements	6,384	6,784
Deposits with U.S. regulatory authorities	913	948
Other (1)	1,645	1,898
Total restricted assets	$ 14,310	$ 14,953

(1) Primarily includes Funds at Lloyds, deposits with non-U.S. regulatory authorities and other restricted assets.

Reconciliation of Cash and Restricted Cash

The following table details reconciliation of cash and restricted cash within the Consolidated Balance Sheets:

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Cash	$ 1,152	$ 993
Restricted cash (included in 'other assets')	825	1,074
Cash and restricted cash	$ 1,977	$ 2,067

9. Fair Value

Accounting guidance regarding fair value measurements addresses how companies should measure fair value when they are required to use a fair value measure for recognition or disclosure purposes under GAAP and provides a common definition of fair value to be used throughout GAAP. It defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly fashion between market participants at the measurement date. In addition, it establishes a three-level valuation hierarchy for the disclosure of fair value measurements. The valuation hierarchy is based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date. The level in the hierarchy within which a given fair value measurement falls is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the measurement (Level 1 being the highest priority and Level 3 being the lowest priority).

The levels in the hierarchy are defined as follows:

Level 1:	Inputs to the valuation methodology are observable inputs that reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) for *identical* assets or liabilities in *active markets*
Level 2:	Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument
Level 3:	Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for securities measured at fair value, as well as the general classification of such securities pursuant to the valuation hierarchy. The Company reviews its securities measured at fair value and discusses the proper classification of such investments with investment advisers and others.

The Company determines the existence of an active market based on its judgment as to whether transactions for the financial instrument occur in such market with sufficient frequency and volume to provide reliable pricing information. The independent pricing sources obtain market quotations and actual transaction prices for securities that have quoted prices in active markets. The Company uses quoted values and other data provided by nationally recognized independent pricing sources as inputs into its process for determining fair values of its fixed maturity investments. To validate the techniques or models used by pricing sources, the Company's review process includes, but is not limited to: (i) quantitative analysis (*e.g.,* comparing the quarterly return for each managed portfolio to its target benchmark, with significant differences identified and investigated); (ii) a review of the average number of prices obtained in the pricing process and the range of resulting fair values; (iii) initial and ongoing evaluation of methodologies used by outside parties to calculate fair value; (iv) a comparison of the fair value estimates to the Company's knowledge of the current market; (v) a comparison of the pricing services' fair values to other pricing services' fair values for the same investments; and (vi) periodic back-testing, which includes randomly selecting purchased or sold securities and comparing the executed prices to the fair value estimates from the pricing service. A price source hierarchy was maintained in order to determine which price source would be used *(i.e.*, a price obtained from a pricing service with more seniority in the hierarchy will be used over a less senior one in all cases). The hierarchy prioritizes pricing services based on availability and reliability and assigns the highest priority to index providers. Based on the above review, the Company will challenge any prices for a security or portfolio which are considered not to be representative of fair value. The Company did not adjust any of the prices obtained from the independent pricing sources at September 30, 2026.

In certain circumstances, when fair values are unavailable from these independent pricing sources, quotes are obtained directly from broker-dealers who are active in the corresponding markets. Such quotes are subject to the validation procedures noted above. Where quotes are unavailable, fair value is determined by the investment manager using quantitative and qualitative assessments such as internally modeled values. Of the $41.7 billion of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value at September 30, 2026, approximately $428 million, or 1.0%, were priced using non-binding broker-dealer quotes or modeled valuations. Of the $40.3 billion of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value at December 31, 2025, approximately $278 million, or 0.7%, were priced using non-binding broker-dealer quotes or modeled valuations.

Fixed maturities

The Company uses the market approach valuation technique to estimate the fair value of its fixed maturity securities, when possible. The market approach includes obtaining prices from independent pricing services, such as index providers and pricing vendors, as well as to a lesser extent quotes from broker-dealers. The independent pricing sources obtain market quotations and actual transaction prices for securities that have quoted prices in active markets. Each source has its own proprietary method for determining the fair value of securities that are not actively traded. In general, these methods involve the use of "matrix pricing" in which the independent pricing source uses observable market inputs including, but not limited to, investment yields, credit risks and spreads, benchmarking of like securities, broker-dealer quotes, reported trades and sector groupings to determine a reasonable fair value.

The following describes the significant inputs generally used to determine the fair value of the Company's fixed maturity securities by asset class:

U.S. government and government agencies – valuations provided by independent pricing services, with all prices provided through index providers and pricing vendors. The Company determined that all U.S. Treasuries would be classified as Level 1 securities due to observed levels of trading activity, the high number of strongly correlated pricing quotes received on U.S. Treasuries and other factors. The fair values of U.S. government agency securities are generally determined using the spread above the risk-free yield curve. As the yields for the risk-free yield curve and the spreads for these securities are observable market inputs, the fair values of U.S. government agency securities are classified within Level 2.

Corporate bonds – valuations provided by independent pricing services, substantially all through index providers and pricing vendors with a small amount through broker-dealers. The fair values of these securities are generally determined using the spread above the risk-free yield curve. These spreads are generally obtained from the new issue market, secondary trading and from broker-dealers who trade in the relevant security market. As the significant inputs used in the pricing process for corporate bonds are observable market inputs, the fair value of these securities are classified within Level 2. A small number of securities are included in Level 3 due to a low level of transparency on the inputs used in the pricing process.

Municipal bonds – valuations provided by independent pricing services, with all prices provided through index providers and pricing vendors. The fair values of these securities are generally determined using spreads obtained from broker-dealers who trade in the relevant security market, trade prices and the new issue market. As the significant inputs used in the pricing process for municipal bonds are observable market inputs, the fair value of these securities are classified within Level 2.

Residential mortgage-backed securities – valuations provided by independent pricing services, substantially all through pricing vendors and index providers with a small amount through broker-dealers. The fair values of these securities are generally determined through the use of pricing models (including Option Adjusted Spread) which use spreads to determine the expected average life of the securities. These spreads are generally obtained from the new issue market, secondary trading and from broker-dealers who trade in the relevant security market. The pricing services also review prepayment speeds and other indicators, when applicable. As the significant inputs used in the pricing process for mortgage-backed securities are observable market inputs, the fair value of these securities are classified within Level 2. A small number of securities are included in Level 3 due to a low level of transparency on the inputs used in the pricing process.

Commercial mortgage-backed securities – valuations provided by independent pricing services, substantially all through index providers and pricing vendors with a small amount through broker-dealers. The fair values of these securities are generally determined through the use of pricing models which use spreads to determine the appropriate average life of the securities. These spreads are generally obtained from the new issue market, secondary trading and from broker-dealers who trade in the relevant security market. The pricing services also review prepayment speeds and other indicators, when applicable. As the significant inputs used in the pricing process for commercial mortgage-backed securities are observable market inputs, the fair value of these securities are classified within Level 2.

Non-U.S. government securities – valuations provided by independent pricing services, with all prices provided through index providers and pricing vendors. The fair values of these securities are generally based on international indices or valuation models which include daily observed yield curves, cross-currency basis index spreads and country credit spreads. As the significant inputs used in the pricing process for non-U.S. government securities are observable market inputs, the fair value of these securities are classified within Level 2.

Asset-backed securities – valuations provided by independent pricing services, substantially all through index providers and pricing vendors with a small amount through broker-dealers. The fair values of these securities are generally determined through the use of pricing models (including Option Adjusted Spread) which use spreads to determine the appropriate average life of the securities. These spreads are generally obtained from the new issue

market, secondary trading and from broker-dealers who trade in the relevant security market. The pricing services also review prepayment speeds and other indicators, when applicable. As the significant inputs used in the pricing process for asset-backed securities are observable market inputs, the fair value of these securities are classified within Level 2.

Equity securities

The Company determined that exchange-traded equity securities would be included in Level 1 as their fair values are based on quoted market prices in active markets. Certain equity securities are included in Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy as the significant inputs used in the pricing process for such securities are observable market inputs. Other equity securities are included in Level 3 due to the lack of an available independent price source for such securities. As the significant inputs used to price these securities are unobservable, the fair value of such securities are classified as Level 3.

Other investments

The Company's other investments include term loan investments for which fair values are estimated by using quoted prices of term loan investments with similar characteristics, pricing models or matrix pricing. Such investments are generally classified within Level 2. The fair values for certain of the Company's other investments are determined using net asset values as advised by external fund managers. The net asset value is based on the fund manager's valuation of the underlying holdings in accordance with the fund's governing documents. In accordance with applicable accounting guidance, certain investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) practical expedient have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. A small number of securities are included in Level 3 due to the lack of an available independent price source for such securities.

Derivative instruments

The Company's futures contracts, foreign currency forward contracts, interest rate swaps and other derivatives trade in the over-the-counter derivative market. The Company uses the market approach valuation technique to estimate the fair value for these derivatives based on significant observable market inputs from third party pricing vendors, non-binding broker-dealer quotes and/or recent trading activity. As the significant inputs used in the pricing process for these derivative instruments are observable market inputs, the fair value of these securities are classified within Level 2.

Short-term investments

The Company determined that certain of its short-term investments held in highly liquid money market-type funds, U.S. Treasury bills and commercial paper would be included in Level 1 as their fair values are based on quoted market prices in active markets. The fair values of certain short-term investments are generally determined using the spread above the risk-free yield curve and are classified within Level 2. Other short-term investments are included in Level 3 due to the lack of an available independent price source for such securities. As the significant inputs used to price these short-term securities are unobservable, the fair value of such securities are classified as Level 3.

Residential mortgage loans

The Company's residential mortgage loans (included in 'other assets' in the consolidated balance sheets) include amounts related to the Company's whole mortgage loan purchase and sell program. Fair values of residential mortgage loans are generally determined based on market prices. As significant inputs used in the pricing process for these residential mortgage loans are observable market inputs, the fair value of these securities are classified within Level 2.

Other liabilities

The Company's other liabilities include contingent and deferred consideration liabilities related to the Company's acquisitions. Contingent consideration liabilities are remeasured at fair value at each balance sheet date with changes in fair value recognized in 'net realized gains (losses)'. To determine the fair value of contingent consideration liabilities, the Company estimates the future payments using an income approach based on modeled inputs which include a weighted average cost of capital. Deferred consideration liabilities are measured at fair value on the transaction date. The Company determined that contingent and deferred consideration liabilities would be included within Level 3.

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The following table presents the Company's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value by level at September 30, 2026:

		Estimated Fair Value Measurements Using:		
	Estimated Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets measured at fair value:				
Available for sale securities:				
Fixed maturities:				
Corporate bonds	$ 14,288	$ —	$ 14,129	$ 159
U.S. government and government agencies	7,230	7,230	—	—
Asset backed securities	3,735	—	3,655	80
Non-U.S. government securities	2,748	—	2,748	—
Residential mortgage backed securities	2,518	—	2,514	4
Commercial mortgage backed securities	1,505	—	1,505	—
Municipal bonds	95	—	95	—
Total	32,119	7,230	24,646	243
Short-term investments	3,253	2,987	266	—
Equity securities, at fair value	2,396	2,373	11	12
Derivative instruments (2)	284	—	284	—
Residential mortgage loans	47	—	47	—
Fair value option:				
Corporate bonds	1,159	—	1,159	—
Non-U.S. government securities	1	—	1	—
U.S. government and government agencies	4	4	—	—
Short-term investments	60	17	13	30
Equity securities	4	—	—	4
Other investments	454	—	150	304
Other investments measured at net asset value (1)	1,682			
Total	3,364	21	1,323	338
Total assets measured at fair value	$ 41,463	$ 12,611	$ 26,577	$ 593
Liabilities measured at fair value:				
Other liabilities	$ (12)	$ —	$ —	$ (12)
Derivative instruments (2)	(192)	—	(192)	—
Total liabilities measured at fair value	$ (204)	$ —	$ (192)	$ (12)

(1) In accordance with applicable accounting guidance, certain investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) practical expedient have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented in the consolidated balance sheets.

(2) See note 10.

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The following table presents the Company's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value by level at December 31, 2025:

		Estimated Fair Value Measurements Using:		
	Estimated Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets measured at fair value:				
Available for sale securities:				
Fixed maturities:				
Corporate bonds	$ 14,058	$ —	$ 13,930	$ 128
U.S. government and government agencies	7,445	7,445	—	—
Asset backed securities	3,574	—	3,557	17
Non-U.S. government securities	3,270	—	3,270	—
Residential mortgage backed securities	2,705	—	2,705	—
Commercial mortgage backed securities	1,212	—	1,212	—
Municipal bonds	162	—	162	—
Total	32,426	7,445	24,836	145
Short-term investments	2,625	2,326	299	—
Equity securities, at fair value	1,864	1,829	26	9
Derivative instruments (2)	180	—	180	—
Residential mortgage loans	24	—	24	—
Fair value option:				
Corporate bonds	1,102	—	1,102	—
Non-U.S. government securities	3	—	3	—
Asset backed securities	—	—	—	—
U.S. government and government agencies	5	5	—	—
Short-term investments	64	2	22	40
Equity securities	5	—	—	5
Other investments	398	—	166	232
Other investments measured at net asset value (1)	1,559			
Total	3,136	7	1,293	277
Total assets measured at fair value	$ 40,255	$ 11,607	$ 26,658	$ 431
Liabilities measured at fair value:				
Other liabilities	$ (18)	$ —	$ —	$ (18)
Derivative instruments (2)	(72)	—	(72)	—
Total liabilities measured at fair value	$ (90)	$ —	$ (72)	$ (18)

(1) In accordance with applicable accounting guidance, certain investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) practical expedient have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented in the consolidated balance sheets.

(2) See note 10.

ARCH CAPITAL GROUP LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

The following table presents a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances for all financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis using Level 3 inputs:

	Assets						Liabilities
	Available For Sale		Fair Value Option			Fair Value	
	Structured Securities (1)	Corporate Bonds	Other Investments	Short-term Investments	Equity Securities	Equity Securities	Other Liabilities
Three Months Ended September 30, 2026							
Balance at beginning of period	$ 30	$ 114	$ 272	$ 44	$ 4	$ 10	$ (14)
Total gains or (losses) (realized/unrealized)							
Included in earnings (2)	—	—	(1)	—	—	—	—
Included in other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchases, issuances, sales and settlements							
Purchases	54	45	97	2	—	2	—
Issuances	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	—	—	(1)	(11)	—	—	—
Settlements	—	(1)	(66)	(5)	—	—	2
Transfers in and/or out of Level 3	—	1	3	—	—	—	—
Balance at end of period	$ 84	$ 159	$ 304	$ 30	$ 4	$ 12	$ (12)
Three Months Ended September 30, 2025							
Balance at beginning of period	$ 17	$ 145	$ 208	$ 45	$ 5	$ 8	$ (20)
Total gains or (losses) (realized/unrealized)							
Included in earnings (2)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Included in other comprehensive income	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Purchases, issuances, sales and settlements							
Purchases	—	—	45	14	—	1	—
Issuances	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	—	—	(2)	—	—	—	—
Settlements	—	(36)	(33)	(21)	—	—	2
Transfers in and/or out of Level 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balance at end of period	$ 17	$ 111	$ 218	$ 38	$ 5	$ 9	$ (18)
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026							
Balance at beginning of year	$ 17	$ 128	$ 232	$ 40	$ 5	$ 9	$ (18)
Total gains or (losses) (realized/unrealized)							
Included in earnings (2)	—	—	(1)	—	(1)	(1)	1
Included in other comprehensive income	—	(2)	—	—	—	—	—
Purchases, issuances, sales and settlements							
Purchases	63	46	187	48	—	4	—
Issuances	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	—	—	(4)	(11)	—	—	—
Settlements	(5)	(43)	(126)	(48)	—	—	5
Transfers in and/or out of Level 3	9	30	16	1	—	—	—
Balance at end of period	$ 84	$ 159	$ 304	$ 30	$ 4	$ 12	$ (12)
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025							
Balance at beginning of year	$ —	$ 97	$ 189	$ 33	$ 4	$ 7	$ (73)
Total gains or (losses) (realized/unrealized)							
Included in earnings (2)	—	1	—	—	1	—	2
Included in other comprehensive income	—	1	—	—	—	—	(2)
Purchases, issuances, sales and settlements							
Purchases	14	—	141	38	—	2	—
Issuances	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	—	—	(5)	—	—	—	—
Settlements	(2)	(58)	(107)	(33)	—	—	55
Transfers in and/or out of Level 3	5	70	—	—	—	—	—
Balance at end of period	$ 17	$ 111	$ 218	$ 38	$ 5	$ 9	$ (18)

(1) Includes asset backed securities, mortgage backed securities and commercial mortgage backed securities.
(2) Gains or losses were included in net realized gains (losses).

Financial Instruments Disclosed, But Not Carried, At Fair Value

The Company uses various financial instruments in the normal course of its business. The carrying values of cash, accrued investment income, receivable for securities sold, certain other assets, payable for securities purchased and certain other liabilities approximated their fair values at September 30, 2026, due to their respective short maturities. As these financial instruments are not actively traded, their respective fair values are classified within Level 2.

At September 30, 2026, the Company's senior notes were carried at their cost, net of debt issuance costs, of $4.3 billion and had a fair value of $3.8 billion. At December 31, 2025, the Company's senior notes were carried at their cost, net of debt issuance costs, of $2.7 billion and had a fair value of $2.5 billion. The fair values of the senior notes were obtained from a third party pricing service and are based on observable market inputs. As such, the fair values of the senior notes are classified within Level 2.

10. Derivative Instruments

The Company's investment strategy allows for the use of derivative instruments. The Company's derivative instruments are recorded on its consolidated balance sheets at fair value. The Company utilizes exchange traded U.S. Treasury notes, Eurodollar and other futures contracts and commodity futures to manage portfolio duration or replicate investment positions in its portfolios and the Company routinely utilizes foreign currency forward contracts, currency options, index futures contracts and other derivatives as part of its total return objective. In addition, certain of the Company's investments are managed in portfolios which incorporate the use of foreign currency forward contracts which are intended to provide an economic hedge against foreign currency movements.

From time to time, the Company purchases to-be-announced mortgage backed securities ("TBAs") as part of its investment strategy. TBAs represent commitments to purchase a future issuance of agency mortgage backed securities. For the period between purchase of a TBA and issuance of the underlying security, the Company's position is accounted for as a derivative. The Company purchases TBAs in both long and short positions to enhance investment performance and as part of its overall investment strategy.

The following table summarizes information on the fair values and notional values of the Company's derivative instruments:

	Estimated Fair Value		
	Asset Derivatives (1)	Liability Derivatives (1)	Notional Value (2)
September 30, 2026			
Futures contracts	$ 63	$ (68)	$ 4,738
Foreign currency forward contracts	55	(30)	2,363
Other (3)	166	(94)	1,293
Total	$ 284	$ (192)	
December 31, 2025			
Futures contracts	$ 81	$ (19)	$ 8,022
Foreign currency forward contracts	75	(38)	2,458
Other (3)	24	(15)	161
Total	$ 180	$ (72)	

(1) The fair value of asset derivatives are included in 'other assets' and the fair value of liability derivatives are included in 'other liabilities.'
(2) Represents the absolute notional value of all outstanding contracts, consisting of long and short positions.
(3) Includes swaps, options and other derivatives contracts.

The Company did not hold any derivatives that were designated as hedging instruments at September 30, 2026 or December 31, 2025.

The Company's derivative instruments can be traded under master netting agreements, which establish terms that apply to all derivative transactions with a counterparty. In the event of a bankruptcy or other stipulated event of default, such agreements provide that the non-defaulting party may elect to terminate all outstanding derivative transactions, in which case all individual derivative positions (loss or gain) with a counterparty are closed out and netted and replaced with a single amount, usually referred to as the termination amount, which is expressed in a single currency. The resulting single net amount, where positive, is payable to the party "in-the-money" regardless of whether or not it is the defaulting party, unless the parties have agreed that only the non-defaulting party is entitled to receive a termination payment where the net amount is positive and is in its favor. Contractual close-out netting reduces derivative credit exposure from gross to net exposure.

At September 30, 2026, asset derivatives and liability derivatives of $284 million and $192 million, respectively, were subject to a master netting agreement, compared to $180 million and $72 million, respectively, at December 31, 2025.

Realized and unrealized contract gains or losses on the Company's derivative instruments are reflected in 'net realized gains (losses)' in the consolidated statements of income, as summarized in the following table:

Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:	September 30, 2026	September 30, 2025
Three Months Ended		
Net realized gains (losses):		
Futures contracts	$ (98)	$ 37
Foreign currency forward contracts	1	(12)
Other (1)	43	5
Total	$ (54)	$ 30
Nine Months Ended		
Net realized gains (losses):		
Futures contracts	$ (188)	$ 176
Foreign currency forward contracts	(10)	71
Other (1)	50	45
Total	$ (148)	$ 292

(1) Includes realized gains or losses on swaps, options and other derivatives contracts.

11. Commitments and Contingencies

Senior Notes

On June 9, 2026, Arch Capital completed a public offering of $600 million aggregate principal amount of 5.250% senior notes due 2036 (the "2036 Notes") and $1.4 billion aggregate principal amount of 5.950% senior notes due 2056, (the "2056 Notes" and, together with the 2036 Notes, the "Notes"). The Notes are senior unsecured obligations of Arch Capital and rank equally with all of its existing and future senior unsecured indebtedness. Interest payments on the Notes are due semi-annually in arrears on June 15 and December 15, beginning on December 15, 2026, to holders of record on the preceding June 1 and December 1, as the case may be. Subject to conditions of redemption, Arch Capital may redeem all or any portion of the 2036 Notes and 2056 Notes at any time and from time to time (i) prior to March 15, 2036 and December 15, 2055, respectively, at a redemption price equal to the "make-whole" redemption price for the notes to be redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon to, but excluding, the redemption date; and (ii) on or after March 15, 2036 and December 15, 2055, respectively, at a redemption price for the notes to be redeemed equal to 100% of the principal amount of such notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but excluding, the redemption date.

Arch Capital used a portion of the net proceeds of the Notes to purchase the notes validly tendered (and not withdrawn) in connection with the tender offers, as described below, and intends to use the remaining net proceeds to redeem, repurchase, repay or otherwise retire the existing 4.011% Senior Notes due in 2026 and use the balance for general corporate purposes.

Tender Offers

On June 2, 2026, Arch Capital announced the commencement of cash tender offers (the "Tender Offers") by Arch Capital Group (U.S.) Inc. ("Arch-U.S.") of its outstanding 5.144% Senior Notes due 2043 (the "2043 Notes") and Arch Capital Finance LLC ("Arch Finance") of its outstanding 5.031% Senior Notes due 2046 (the "2046 Notes"). Upon expiration of the Tender Offers, Arch-U.S. repurchased $218.7 million aggregate principal amount of the 2043 Notes and Arch Finance repurchased $199.1 million aggregate principal amount of the 2046 Notes, which resulted in a pre-tax gain of $16 million.

Interest Paid

Interest paid on the Company's senior notes and other borrowings was $65 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2026, compared to $64 million for the 2025 period.

Investment Commitments

The Company's investment commitments, which are primarily related to agreements entered into by the Company to invest in funds and separately managed accounts when called upon, were approximately $4.6 billion at September 30, 2026, compared to $3.7 billion at December 31, 2025.

12. Variable Interest Entities

Bellemeade Re

The Company has entered into aggregate excess of loss mortgage reinsurance agreements with various special purpose reinsurance companies domiciled in Bermuda (the "Bellemeade Agreements"). At the time the Bellemeade Agreements were entered into, the applicability of the accounting guidance that addresses variable interest entities ("VIEs") was evaluated. As a result of the evaluation of the Bellemeade Agreements, the Company concluded that these entities are VIEs. However, given that the ceding insurers do not have the unilateral power to direct those activities that are significant to their economic performance, the Company does not consolidate such entities in its consolidated financial statements. The reinsurance premium paid in regard to the Bellemeade Agreements is calculated by multiplying the outstanding reinsurance coverage amount at the beginning of the period by the coupon rate, which is the Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") plus a contractual risk margin, less the actual investment income collected during the preceding month on the assets included in the underlying reinsurance trusts. In the event the assets included in the underlying reinsurance trusts became severely impaired or worthless and the special purpose reinsurance companies were unable to meet their future obligations, the Company's mortgage insurance subsidiaries would be liable to fulfill claim payments to policyholders. The Company's maximum exposure to loss associated with these VIEs is determined as the amount of mortgage insurance claim payments on the insured policies, net of aggregate reinsurance payments previously received, up to the full aggregate excess of loss reinsurance coverage amounts.

The following table summarizes the total assets of the Bellemeade entities:

	September 30, 2026		December 31, 2025
Bellemeade Entities (Issue Date)	Total VIE Assets	Coverage Remaining from Reinsurers (1)	Total VIE Assets
2021-3 Ltd. (Sep-21)	19	7	21
2022-1 Ltd. (Jan-22)	43	9	42
2022-2 Ltd. (Sep-22)	44	77	43
2023-1 Ltd. (Oct-23)	114	28	149
2024-1 Ltd. (Aug-24)	59	15	130
2025-1 Ltd. (Nov-25)	163	41	191
Total	$ 442	$ 177	$ 576

(1) Coverage from a separate panel of reinsurers remaining at September 30, 2026.

13. Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The following tables present details about amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income ("AOCI") and the tax effects allocated to each component of other comprehensive income (loss):

Details About AOCI Components	Consolidated Statement of Income Line Item That Includes Reclassification	Amounts Reclassified from AOCI			
		Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
		2026	2025	2026	2025
Unrealized appreciation (decline) on available-for-sale investments					
	Net realized gains (losses)	$ (79)	$ 44	$ (110)	$ (5)
	Provision for credit losses	(4)	4	(3)	(4)
	Total before tax	(83)	48	(113)	(9)
	Income tax (expense) benefit	16	(7)	22	5
	Net of tax	$ (67)	$ 41	$ (91)	$ (4)

	Before Tax Amount	Tax Expense (Benefit)	Net of Tax Amount
Three Months Ended September 30, 2026			
Unrealized appreciation (decline) in value of investments:			
Unrealized holding gains (losses) arising during period	$ (854)	$ (130)	$ (724)
Less reclassification of net realized gains (losses) included in net income	(83)	(16)	(67)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(6)	—	(6)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	$ (777)	$ (114)	$ (663)
Three Months Ended September 30, 2025			
Unrealized appreciation (decline) in value of investments:			
Unrealized holding gains (losses) arising during period	$ 118	$ 30	$ 88
Less reclassification of net realized gains (losses) included in net income	48	7	41
Foreign currency translation adjustments	—	(1)	1
Other comprehensive income (loss)	$ 70	$ 22	$ 48
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026			
Unrealized appreciation (decline) in value of investments:			
Unrealized holding gains (losses) arising during period	$ (1,284)	$ (127)	$ (1,157)
Less reclassification of net realized gains (losses) included in net income	(113)	(22)	(91)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(13)	2	(15)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	$ (1,184)	$ (103)	$ (1,081)
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025			
Unrealized appreciation (decline) in value of investments:			
Unrealized holding gains (losses) arising during period	$ 667	$ 42	$ 625
Less reclassification of net realized gains (losses) included in net income	(9)	(5)	(4)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	88	(3)	91
Other comprehensive income (loss)	$ 764	$ 44	$ 720

14. Income Taxes

The Company's income tax provision on income before income taxes, including income (loss) from operating affiliates, resulted in an effective tax rate of 12.4% for the nine months ended September 30, 2026, compared to 14.8% for the nine months ended September 30, 2025. The decrease in the effective tax rate was primarily driven by tax law changes in Bermuda and the United Kingdom. The Company's effective tax rate, which is based upon the expected annual effective tax rate, may fluctuate from period to period based on the relative mix of income or loss reported by jurisdiction and the varying tax rates in each jurisdiction.

The Company had a net deferred tax asset of $1.3 billion at September 30, 2026, compared to a net deferred tax asset of $1.4 billion at December 31, 2025. In addition, the Company paid $303 million of income taxes for the nine months ended September 30, 2026, compared to $315 million of income taxes paid for the nine months ended September 30, 2025.

15. Legal Proceedings

The Company, in common with the insurance industry in general, is subject to litigation and arbitration in the normal course of its business. As of September 30, 2026, the Company was not a party to any litigation or arbitration which is expected by management to have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations and financial condition and liquidity.

16. Transactions with Related Parties

Premia Reinsurance Ltd. is a multi-line Bermuda reinsurance company (and its affiliates together with Premia Holdings Ltd., "Premia"). The Company has entered into certain reinsurance transactions with Premia. During the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, the Company did not enter into any new reinsurance transactions with Premia. At September 30, 2026, the Company recorded a funds held asset from Premia of $20 million, compared to $124 million at December 31, 2025.

Somers Group Holdings Ltd. and its wholly owned subsidiaries (collectively, "Somers") are wholly owned by Greysbridge. For the nine months ended September 30, 2026, the Company's net premiums written was reduced by $393 million as a result of certain reinsurance transactions with Somers, compared to a reduction of $557 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025. In addition, Somers paid certain acquisition costs and administrative fees to the Company. At September 30, 2026, the Company recorded a reinsurance recoverable on unpaid and paid losses from Somers of $2.1 billion and a reinsurance balance payable to Somers of $581 million, compared to $2.0 billion and $550 million, respectively, at December 31, 2025.

Pursuant to the terms of the Greysbridge shareholder agreement, as amended, following the expiration of a specified period, Arch Capital has a call right (but not the obligation) and certain third party investors have put rights (but not the obligation) to purchase or sell, as applicable, a specified amount of each such investor's initial common shares on an annual basis at Greysbridge's year-end book value per share. In 2025, two third party investors delivered put options to sell a certain amount of their initial Greysbridge shares. A portion of the shares subject to such put option notices were purchased in the 2026 third quarter and the remaining shares are subject to regulatory approval. During the 2026 third quarter, two third party investors each delivered a put option notice to sell a certain amount of their initial Greysbridge shares. Such transactions will not close prior to 2027 and are subject to regulatory approval. Obligations under put/call option notices are recognized on the Company's balance sheet in both other assets and other liabilities. At September 30, 2026, the Company's balance sheet included $436 million in both other assets and other liabilities for such put notices.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following is a discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations. This should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements included in Item 1 of this report and also our Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025 ("2025 Form 10-K"). In addition, readers should review "Risk Factors" set forth in Item 1A of Part I of our 2025 Form 10-K and "ITEM 1A—Risk Factors" of this Form 10-Q. All amounts are in millions, except per share amounts, unless otherwise noted.

Arch Capital Group Ltd. ("Arch Capital" and, together with its subsidiaries, "Arch", "the Company", "we", "our" or "us") is a publicly listed Bermuda exempted company with approximately $27.3 billion in capital at September 30, 2026 and, through operations in Bermuda, the United States, Europe, Canada and Australia, writes insurance, reinsurance and mortgage insurance on a worldwide basis.

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CURRENT OUTLOOK

We delivered a strong 2026 third quarter, with attractive underwriting margins reflecting the disciplined execution of our underwriting and capital management strategies. For the quarter, we generated an annualized net income return on average common equity and an annualized operating return on average common equity of 18.1% and 16.0%, respectively. See "Comment on Non-GAAP Financial Measures." Critical to our cycle management is emphasizing underwriting discipline, as we continue to leverage our diversified specialty platform and the expertise of our underwriting teams. We invest and use data and analytics to sharpen insights, enhance risk selection and deliver a differentiated customer experience while fostering a culture that attracts the best-in-class talent. Our strong balance sheet permits us to both invest in our business and return capital to investors. We repurchased $1.4 billion of our shares in the 2026 third quarter and $3.4 billion on a year-to-date basis.

Although competitive conditions have increased across portions of the insurance and reinsurance markets, we believe the market remains constructive. While there is softening in certain lines, others continue to benefit from favorable pricing and underwriting conditions. We believe in this environment, our diversified specialty platform, underwriting expertise and disciplined approach to cycle management, position us to continue to generate attractive risk-adjusted returns while delivering long-term solutions for our clients. We remain focused on allocating capital to the opportunities that best meet our return objectives while maintaining the flexibility to adapt as market conditions evolve and remaining a reliable business partner throughout the insurance cycle.

Our insurance segment reported $108 million of underwriting income for the 2026 third quarter. We continue to see attractive opportunities in certain casualty focused lines, including excess and surplus casualty, construction and national accounts casualty in the U.S., as well as select specialty lines within our London market business. We believe that adverse development emerging across the industry for more recent accident years reinforces the need for casualty pricing to remain at or above loss cost trend. These opportunities were partially offset by our planned non-renewal of certain middle market commercial program business which we acquired from Allianz in 2024 (the "MCE Acquisition") and continued competitive pressure in property and certain short tail lines. We expect underlying premium growth to remain measured under current market conditions, while we continue to seek opportunities to grow in areas where pricing, terms and conditions support our return objectives.

Our reinsurance segment contributed $393 million of underwriting income in the 2026 third quarter, benefiting from relatively light catastrophe activity. Net premiums written were $1.6 billion, down roughly 9% when compared to the 2025 third quarter, reflecting abundant market capacity, lower rates and reduced participation across a number of property and other short tail lines. We expect continued pricing pressure within property catastrophe and other short tail lines. While casualty business continues to provide selective opportunities, available capacity and competitive terms and conditions may limit our ability to grow this business. Consistent with our cycle management, we look to manage our net portfolio and stay in front of clients by finding solutions for our cedants and brokers. Although declining rates may place gradual pressure on underwriting margins, we believe our global reach, underwriting expertise, market position and access to traditional reinsurance and third party capital provide us with the flexibility to respond as opportunities emerge.

Our mortgage segment continued to deliver a steady level of earnings, generating $201 million of underwriting income in the 2026 third quarter. New originations remained modest due to affordability challenges tied to mortgage rates and home prices, which continued to constrain demand. We believe the underlying fundamentals of our mortgage portfolio remain strong, and our U.S. market share was stable. While our delinquency rate remained low, the persistency of our in-force U.S. primary mortgage insurance portfolio stayed healthy at 79.2%, an important factor in the sustainability of future premium flow. We continue to expect the mortgage segment to serve as a steady diversifying contributor to our overall earnings and generate attractive underwriting income given the high credit quality of our in-force portfolio. We also continue to identify opportunities in our businesses outside of U.S. primary mortgage insurance, which provide further diversification within the segment.

FINANCIAL MEASURES

Management uses the following three key financial indicators in evaluating our performance and measuring the overall growth in value generated for Arch Capital's common shareholders:

Book Value per Share

Book value per share represents total common shareholders' equity available to Arch divided by the number of common shares outstanding. Management uses growth in book value per share as a key measure of the value generated for our common shareholders each period and believes that book value per share is the key driver of Arch Capital's share price over time. Book value per share is impacted by, among other factors, our underwriting results, investment returns and share repurchase activity, which has an accretive or dilutive impact on book value per share depending on the purchase price. Book value per share was $67.90 at September 30, 2026, compared to $68.04 at June 30, 2026, and $62.32 at September 30, 2025. The 0.2% decrease in book value per share for the 2026 third quarter primarily reflected the impact of share repurchases at an average price higher than book value along with the impact of rising interest rates on the fair value of our available for sale investment portfolio.

Operating Return on Average Common Equity

Operating return on average common equity ("Operating ROAE") represents annualized after-tax operating income available to Arch common shareholders divided by the average of beginning and ending common shareholders' equity available to Arch during the period. After-tax operating income available to Arch common shareholders, a non-GAAP financial measure as defined in Regulation G, represents net income available to Arch common shareholders, excluding net realized gains or losses (which include, but are not limited to, realized and unrealized changes in the fair value of equity securities and assets accounted for using the fair value option, realized and unrealized gains or losses on derivative instruments, changes in the allowance for credit losses on financial assets and gains or losses realized from the acquisition or disposition of subsidiaries), equity in net income or loss of investments accounted for using the equity method, net foreign exchange gains or losses, transaction costs and other and income taxes. Management uses Operating ROAE as a key measure of the return generated to common shareholders. See "Comment on Non-GAAP Financial Measures."

Our annualized net income return on average common equity was 18.1% for the 2026 third quarter, compared to 23.8% for the 2025 third quarter, and 18.2% for the nine months ended September 30, 2026, compared to 19.5% for the 2025 period. Our Operating ROAE was 16.0% for the 2026 third quarter, compared to 18.5% for the 2025 third quarter and 15.8% for the nine months ended September 30, 2026, compared to 16.2% for the 2025 period.

Total Return on Investments

Total return on investments, a non-GAAP financial measure as defined in Regulation G, includes investment income, equity in net income or loss of investments accounted for using the equity method, net realized gains or losses attributable to the investment portfolio and the change in unrealized gains or losses generated by Arch's investment portfolio. Total return is calculated on a pre-tax basis and before investment expenses and reflects the effect of financial market conditions along with foreign currency fluctuations. In addition, total return incorporates the timing of investment returns during the periods. The following table summarizes our total return compared to the benchmark return against which we measured our portfolio during the periods. See "Comment on Non-GAAP Financial Measures."

	Arch Portfolio	Benchmark Return
Pre-tax total return (before investment expenses):		
2026 Third Quarter	(0.42)%	(0.67)%
2025 Third Quarter	1.80 %	1.81 %
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026	1.29 %	1.08 %
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025	7.07 %	7.27 %

Total return for the 2026 periods primarily reflected the impact of rising U.S. Treasury yields on our fixed income portfolio, for which we continue to maintain a relatively short duration of 3.25 years at September 30, 2026, in line with our asset allocation targets.

The benchmark return index is a customized combination of indices intended to approximate a target portfolio by asset mix and average credit quality with a fixed income component matching the approximate estimated duration and currency mix of our insurance and reinsurance liabilities. It is recalibrated annually. Although the estimated fixed income duration and average credit quality of this index will move as the duration and rating of its constituent securities change, generally we do not adjust the composition of the benchmark return index during the year except to incorporate changes to the mix of liability currencies and durations noted above. The benchmark return index should not be interpreted as expressing a preference for or aversion to any particular sector or sector weight. At September 30, 2026, the fixed income portion of the benchmark had an

average credit quality of "A1" by Moody's and an estimated fixed income duration of 3.25 years.

The benchmark return index included weightings to the following indices:

	%
ICE BofA 1-10 Year U.S. Corporate Index	24.80
Yield on 3-5 Year U.S. Treasury Index plus 5.5%	16.00
ICE BofA 1-10 Year U.S. Treasury Index	15.00
ICE BofA 0-3 Month U.S. Treasury Index	3.00
ICE BofA BB-B U.S. High Yield Constrained Index	5.50
JPM CLOIE Investment Grade	5.00
ICE BofA 3-5 Year U.S. Agency CMO Excluding IO & PO Index	5.00
ICE BofA U.S. Fixed Rate CMBS Index	4.00
ICE BofA U.S. Fixed & Floating Rate Asset Backed Securities Index	2.50
S&P 500 Total Return Index	4.25
ICE BofA 1-5 Year U.K. Gilt Index	5.90
ICE BofA German Government 1-5 Year Index	3.00
ICE BofA German Government 5-7 Year Index	1.00
ICE BofA 1-5 Year Canada Government Index	2.75
ICE BofA 15+ Year Canada Government Index	0.25
ICE BofA 1-5 Year Australia Government Index	1.50
ICE BofA 5-10 Year Australia Government Index	0.40
ICE BofA 1-5 Year Japan Government Index	0.15
Total	100.00%

COMMENT ON NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

Throughout this filing, we present our operations in the way we believe will be the most meaningful and useful to investors, analysts, rating agencies and others who use our financial information in evaluating the performance of our company. This presentation includes the use of after-tax operating income available to Arch common shareholders, which is defined as net income available to Arch common shareholders, excluding net realized gains or losses (which include, but are not limited to, realized and unrealized changes in the fair value of equity securities and assets accounted for using the fair value option, realized and unrealized gains or losses on derivative instruments, changes in the allowance for credit losses on financial assets and gains or losses realized from the acquisition or disposition of subsidiaries), equity in net income or loss of investments accounted for using the equity method, net foreign exchange gains or losses, transaction costs and other, income taxes, and the use of annualized operating return on average common equity. The presentation of after-tax operating income available to Arch common shareholders and annualized operating return on average common equity are non-GAAP financial measures as defined in Regulation G. The reconciliation of such measures to net income available to Arch common shareholders and annualized net income return on average common equity (the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures) in accordance with Regulation G is included under "Results of Operations" below.

We believe that net realized gains or losses, equity in net income or loss of investments accounted for using the equity method, net foreign exchange gains or losses and transaction costs and other in any particular period are not indicative of the performance of, or trends in, our business. Although net realized gains or losses, equity in net income or loss of investments accounted for using the equity method and net foreign exchange gains or losses are an integral part of our operations, the decision to realize these items, are independent of the insurance underwriting process and result, in large part, from general economic and financial market conditions. Furthermore, certain users of our financial information believe that, for many companies, the timing of the realization of investment gains or losses is largely opportunistic. In addition, changes in the allowance for credit losses and net impairment losses recognized in earnings on our investments represent other-than-temporary declines in expected recovery values on securities without actual realization. Furthermore, we exclude net realized gains or losses from the acquisition or disposition of subsidiaries, due to their non-recurring nature, such items are not indicative of the performance of, or trends in, our business performance.

The use of the equity method on certain of our investments funds that invest in fixed maturity securities is driven by the ownership structure of such funds (either limited partnerships or limited liability companies). In applying the equity method, these investments are initially recorded at cost and are subsequently adjusted based on our proportionate share of the net income or loss of the funds (which include changes in the market value of the underlying securities in the funds). This method of accounting is different from the way in which we account for our other investments; and, the timing of the recognition of equity in net income or loss of investments accounted for using the equity method may differ from gains or losses in the future upon sale or maturity of such investments.

Transaction costs and other include integration, advisory, financing, legal, severance, incentive compensation and all other transaction costs directly related to acquisitions. We believe that transaction costs and other, due to their nonrecurring nature, are not indicative of the performance of, or trends in, our business performance.

We believe that showing net income available to Arch common shareholders exclusive of the items referred to above reflects the underlying fundamentals of our business since we evaluate the performance of and manage our business to produce an underwriting profit. In addition to presenting the net income available to Arch common shareholders, we believe that this presentation enables investors and other users of our financial information to analyze our performance in a manner similar to how management analyzes performance. We also believe that this measure follows industry practice and, therefore, allows the users of financial information to compare our performance with our industry peer group. We believe that the equity analysts and certain rating agencies that follow us and the insurance industry as a whole generally exclude these items from their analyses for the same reasons.

Our segment information includes the presentation of consolidated underwriting income or loss. Such measures represent the pre-tax profitability of our underwriting operations and include net premiums earned plus other underwriting income, less losses and loss adjustment expenses, acquisition expenses and other operating expenses. Other operating expenses include those operating expenses that are incremental and/or directly attributable to our individual underwriting operations. Underwriting income or loss does not incorporate certain income and expense items which are included in corporate. While these measures are presented in note 5, "Segment Information," to our consolidated financial statements, they are considered non-GAAP financial measures when presented elsewhere on a consolidated basis. The reconciliations of underwriting income or loss to income before income taxes (the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure) on a consolidated basis, in accordance with Regulation G, is shown in note 5, "Segment Information" to our consolidated financial statements.

We measure segment performance for our three underwriting segments based on underwriting income or loss. We do not manage our assets by underwriting segment, with the exception of goodwill and intangible assets, and, accordingly, investment income, income from operating affiliates and other non-underwriting related items are not allocated to each underwriting segment.

Our presentation of segment information includes the use of a current year loss ratio which excludes favorable or adverse development in prior year loss reserves. This ratio is a non-GAAP financial measure as defined in Regulation G. The reconciliation of such measure to the loss ratio (the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure) in accordance with Regulation G is shown on the individual segment pages. Management utilizes the current year loss ratio in its analysis of the underwriting performance of each of our underwriting segments. The 'Other operating expense ratio' includes 'Other underwriting income.'

Total return on investments includes investment income, equity in net income or loss of investments accounted for using the equity method, net realized gains or losses (excluding net realized gains or losses on non-investment related financial assets) and the change in unrealized gains or losses generated by Arch's investment portfolio. Total return is calculated on a pre-tax basis and before investment expenses, and reflects the effect of financial market conditions along with foreign currency fluctuations. In addition, total return incorporates the timing of investment returns during the periods. There is no directly comparable GAAP financial measure for total return. Management uses total return on investments as a key measure of the return generated to Arch common shareholders on the capital held in the business, and compares the return generated by our investment portfolio against benchmark returns which we measured our portfolio against during the periods.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table summarizes our consolidated financial data, including a reconciliation of net income or loss available to Arch common shareholders to after-tax operating income or loss available to Arch common shareholders. See "Comment on Non-GAAP Financial Measures."

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Net income available to Arch common shareholders	$ 1,025	$ 1,340	$ 3,109	$ 3,131
Net realized (gains) losses (1)	99	(210)	203	(442)
Equity in net (income) loss of investments accounted for using the equity method	(224)	(134)	(580)	(349)
Net foreign exchange (gains) losses	(18)	7	(49)	122
Transaction costs and other	17	21	67	49
Income tax expense (benefit) (2)	11	18	(46)	97
After-tax operating income available to Arch common shareholders	$ 910	$ 1,042	$ 2,704	$ 2,608
Beginning common shareholders' equity	$ 23,200	$ 22,211	$ 23,376	$ 19,990
Ending common shareholders' equity	22,162	22,889	22,162	22,889
Average common shareholders' equity	$ 22,681	$ 22,550	$ 22,769	$ 21,440
Annualized net income return on average common equity %	18.1	23.8	18.2	19.5
Annualized operating return on average common equity %	16.0	18.5	15.8	16.2

(1) Net realized gains or losses include, but are not limited to, realized and unrealized changes in the fair value of equity securities and assets accounted for using the fair value option, realized and unrealized gains or losses on derivative instruments, changes in the allowance for credit losses on financial assets and gains or losses realized from the acquisition or disposition of subsidiaries.

(2) Income tax expense on net realized gains or losses, equity in net income or loss of investments accounted for using the equity method, net foreign exchange gains or losses and transaction costs and other reflects the relative mix reported by jurisdiction and the varying tax rates in each jurisdiction.

Segment Information

We classify our businesses into three underwriting segments: insurance, reinsurance and mortgage. Our insurance, reinsurance and mortgage segments each have managers who are responsible for the overall profitability of their respective segments and who are directly accountable to our chief operating decision makers ("CODMs"), the Chief Executive Officer of Arch Capital and the Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of Arch Capital. The CODMs do not assess performance, measure return on equity or make resource allocation decisions on a line of business basis. Management measures segment performance for our three underwriting segments based on underwriting income or loss. We do not manage our assets by underwriting segment, with the exception of goodwill and intangible assets and accordingly investment income is not allocated to each underwriting segment.

We determined our reportable segments using the management approach described in accounting guidance regarding disclosures about segments of an enterprise and related information. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those used for the preparation of our consolidated financial statements. Intersegment business is allocated to the segment accountable for the underwriting results.

Insurance Segment

The Company's insurance segment primarily consists of commercial insurance lines of business, with a focus on specialty insurance products. These products are mainly offered in North America, Bermuda, the United Kingdom, continental Europe and Australia. Products offered in North America include: commercial automobile; commercial multi-peril; other liability-claims made, which includes financial and professional lines; other liability-occurrence, which includes admitted and excess and surplus casualty lines; property and short-tail specialty; workers compensation; and other. Products offered across the Company's International units include: property and short-tail specialty; and casualty and other.

The following tables set forth our insurance segment's underwriting results:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		
	2026	2025	% Change
Gross premiums written	$ 2,766	$ 2,567	7.8
Premiums ceded	(760)	(614)	
Net premiums written	2,006	1,953	2.7
Change in unearned premiums	(69)	16	
Net premiums earned	1,937	1,969	(1.6)
Other underwriting income (1)	15	9	
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	(1,178)	(1,162)	
Acquisition expenses	(371)	(386)	
Other operating expenses	(295)	(301)	
Underwriting income (loss)	$ 108	$ 129	(16.3)
Underwriting Ratios			**% Point Change**
Loss ratio	60.8 %	59.0 %	1.8
Acquisition expense ratio	19.2 %	19.6 %	(0.4)
Other operating expense ratio (2)	14.4 %	14.8 %	(0.4)
Combined ratio	94.4 %	93.4 %	1.0

(1) 'Other underwriting income' includes revenue earned from underwriting-related activities covered under existing service contracts.

(2) The 'Other operating expense ratio' includes 'Other underwriting income.' See 'Comments on Non-GAAP Financial Measures' for further details.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2026	2025	% Change
Gross premiums written	$ 8,066	$ 7,893	2.2
Premiums ceded	(2,221)	(1,971)	
Net premiums written	5,845	5,922	(1.3)
Change in unearned premiums	(157)	(124)	
Net premiums earned	5,688	5,798	(1.9)
Other underwriting income (1)	41	25	
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	(3,489)	(3,568)	
Acquisition expenses	(1,121)	(1,116)	
Other operating expenses	(918)	(883)	
Underwriting income (loss)	$ 201	$ 256	(21.5)
Underwriting Ratios			**% Point Change**
Loss ratio	61.3 %	61.5 %	(0.2)
Acquisition expense ratio	19.7 %	19.3 %	0.4
Other operating expense ratio (2)	15.4 %	14.8 %	0.6
Combined ratio	96.4 %	95.6 %	0.8

(1) 'Other underwriting income' includes revenue earned from underwriting-related activities covered under existing service contracts.

(2) The 'Other operating expense ratio' includes 'Other underwriting income.' See 'Comments on Non-GAAP Financial Measures' for further details.

Premiums Written.

The following tables set forth our insurance segment's net premiums written by major line of business:

	Three Months Ended September 30,			
	2026		2025	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
North America				
Other liability - occurrence	$ 363	18.1	$ 297	15.2
Property and short-tail specialty	303	15.1	339	17.4
Other liability - claims made	192	9.6	209	10.7
Workers compensation	172	8.6	151	7.7
Commercial automobile	167	8.3	150	7.7
Commercial multi-peril	128	6.4	194	9.9
Other	92	4.6	86	4.4
Total North America	1,417	70.6	1,426	73.0
International				
Property and short-tail specialty	$ 314	15.7	$ 284	14.5
Casualty and other	275	13.7	243	12.4
Total International	589	29.4	527	27.0
Total	$ 2,006	100.0	$ 1,953	100.0

2026 Third Quarter versus 2025 Period. Gross premiums written by the insurance segment in the 2026 third quarter were 7.8% higher than in the 2025 third quarter, while net premiums written were 2.7% higher than in the 2025 third quarter. Adjusting for the non-renewal of certain programs related to the MCE Acquisition, net premiums written would have increased by 5.8% compared to the same quarter one year ago and reflected strong growth in international business.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2026		2025	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
North America				
Other liability - occurrence	$ 1,042	17.8	$ 993	16.8
Property and short-tail specialty	987	16.9	1,056	17.8
Other liability - claims made	579	9.9	564	9.5
Workers compensation	450	7.7	434	7.3
Commercial automobile	474	8.1	476	8.0
Commercial multi-peril	431	7.4	597	10.1
Other	253	4.3	251	4.2
Total North America	4,216	72.1	4,371	73.8
International				
Property and short-tail specialty	$ 876	15.0	$ 851	14.4
Casualty and other	753	12.9	700	11.8
Total International	1,629	27.9	1,551	26.2
Total	$ 5,845	100.0	$ 5,922	100.0

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026 versus 2025 period. Gross premiums written by the insurance segment for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 were 2.2% higher than in the 2025 period, while net premiums written were 1.3% lower than in the 2025 period. Adjusting for the non-renewal of certain programs related to the MCE Acquisition, net premiums written would have increased by 1.6% compared to a year ago and reflected strong growth in international business.

Net Premiums Earned.

The following tables set forth our insurance segment's net premiums earned by major line of business:

	Three Months Ended September 30,			
	2026		2025	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
North America				
Other liability - occurrence	$ 307	15.8	$ 329	16.7
Property and short-tail specialty	333	17.2	339	17.2
Other liability - claims made	205	10.6	205	10.4
Workers compensation	153	7.9	160	8.1
Commercial automobile	148	7.6	143	7.3
Commercial multi-peril	136	7.0	195	9.9
Other	74	3.8	70	3.6
Total North America	1,356	70.0	1,441	73.2
International				
Property and short-tail specialty	$ 329	17.0	$ 292	14.8
Casualty and other	252	13.0	236	12.0
Total International	581	30.0	528	26.8
Total	$ 1,937	100.0	$ 1,969	100.0

	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2026		2025	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
North America				
Other liability - occurrence	$ 896	15.8	$ 996	17.2
Property and short-tail specialty	982	17.3	1,035	17.9
Other liability - claims made	604	10.6	583	10.1
Workers compensation	423	7.4	438	7.6
Commercial automobile	442	7.8	435	7.5
Commercial multi-peril	516	9.1	599	10.3
Other	219	3.9	213	3.7
Total North America	4,082	71.8	4,299	74.1
International				
Property and short-tail specialty	$ 885	15.6	$ 816	14.1
Casualty and other	721	12.7	683	11.8
Total International	1,606	28.2	1,499	25.9
Total	$ 5,688	100.0	$ 5,798	100.0

Net premiums written are primarily earned on a pro rata basis over the terms of the policies for all products, usually 12 months. Net premiums earned reflect changes in net premiums written over the previous five quarters. Net premiums earned for the 2026 third quarter were 1.6% lower than in the 2025 third quarter, while net premiums earned for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 were 1.9% lower than in the 2025 period.

Other Underwriting Income.

Other underwriting income, which includes revenue earned from underwriting-related activities covered under existing service contracts, was $15 million for the 2026 third quarter, compared to $9 million for the 2025 third quarter, and $41 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2026, compared to $25 million for the 2025 period.

Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses.

The table below shows the components of the insurance segment's loss ratio:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Current year	61.5 %	59.7 %	62.3 %	62.2 %
Prior period reserve development	(0.7)%	(0.7)%	(1.0)%	(0.7)%
Loss ratio	60.8 %	59.0 %	61.3 %	61.5 %

Current Year Loss Ratio.

2026 Third Quarter versus 2025 Period. The insurance segment's current year loss ratio in the 2026 third quarter was 1.8 points higher than in the 2025 third quarter. The 2026 third quarter loss ratio reflected 5.7 points of current year catastrophic activity, which includes losses related to the Iran conflict, compared to 2.2 points of current year catastrophic activity in the 2025 third quarter. The balance of the change in the loss ratio resulted, in part, from the incremental earned premium in the quarter resulting from the Iran conflict.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026 versus 2025 Period. The insurance segment's current year loss ratio for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 was 0.1 points higher than in the 2025 period and reflected 5.8 points of current year catastrophic activity, primarily related to the Iran conflict and severe conductive storms in the U.S., compared to 4.8 points in the 2025 period, primarily related to the California wildfires. The balance of the change in the loss ratio resulted, in part, from changes in mix of business.

Prior Period Reserve Development.

The insurance segment's net favorable development was $14 million, or 0.7 points, for the 2026 third quarter, consistent with $14 million, or 0.7 points, for the 2025 third quarter, and $55 million, or 1.0 points, for the nine months ended September 30, 2026, compared to $39 million, or 0.7 points, for the 2025 period. See note 6, "Reserve for Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses," to our consolidated financial statements for information about the insurance segment's prior year reserve development.

Underwriting Expenses.

2026 Third Quarter versus 2025 Period. The insurance segment's underwriting expense ratio was 33.6% in the 2026 third quarter, compared to 34.4% in the 2025 third quarter. The 2026 third quarter ratio primarily reflected the benefit of Bermuda qualified refundable tax credits ("QRTCs").

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026 versus 2025 period. The insurance segment's underwriting expense ratio was 35.1% for the nine months ended September 30, 2026, compared to 34.1% for the 2025 period.

Reinsurance Segment

The Company's reinsurance segment offers reinsurance products on a worldwide basis. Lines of business include: casualty; marine and aviation; specialty; property catastrophe; property excluding property catastrophe; and other.

The following tables set forth our reinsurance segment's underwriting results:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		
	2026	2025	% Change
Gross premiums written	$ 2,313	$ 2,515	(8.0)
Premiums ceded	(737)	(778)	
Net premiums written	1,576	1,737	(9.3)
Change in unearned premiums	231	278	
Net premiums earned	1,807	2,015	(10.3)
Other underwriting income (1)	43	38	
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	(1,010)	(1,040)	
Acquisition expenses	(334)	(398)	
Other operating expenses	(113)	(133)	
Underwriting income	$ 393	$ 482	(18.5)
Underwriting Ratios			**% Point Change**
Loss ratio	55.9 %	51.6 %	4.3
Acquisition expense ratio	18.5 %	19.8 %	(1.3)
Other operating expense ratio (2)	3.9 %	4.7 %	(0.8)
Combined ratio	78.3 %	76.1 %	2.2

(1) 'Other underwriting income' includes revenue earned from underwriting-related activities covered under existing service contracts.

(2) The 'Other operating expense ratio' includes 'Other underwriting income.' See 'Comments on Non-GAAP Financial Measures' for further details.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2026	2025	% Change
Gross premiums written	$ 8,929	$ 9,205	(3.0)
Premiums ceded	(3,333)	(3,093)	
Net premiums written	5,596	6,112	(8.4)
Change in unearned premiums	(138)	18	
Net premiums earned	5,458	6,130	(11.0)
Other underwriting income (1)	117	123	
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	(2,950)	(3,524)	
Acquisition expenses	(1,022)	(1,251)	
Other operating expenses	(359)	(378)	
Underwriting income (loss)	$ 1,244	$ 1,100	13.1
Underwriting Ratios			**% Point Change**
Loss ratio	54.1 %	57.5 %	(3.4)
Acquisition expense ratio	18.7 %	20.4 %	(1.7)
Other operating expense ratio (2)	4.4 %	4.2 %	0.2
Combined ratio	77.2 %	82.1 %	(4.9)

(1) 'Other underwriting income' includes revenue earned from underwriting-related activities covered under existing service contracts.

(2) The 'Other operating expense ratio' includes 'Other underwriting income.' See 'Comments on Non-GAAP Financial Measures' for further details.

Premiums Written.

The following tables set forth our reinsurance segment's net premiums written by major line of business:

	Three Months Ended September 30,			
	2026		2025	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Specialty	$ 527	33.4	$ 633	36.4
Property excluding property catastrophe	477	30.3	557	32.1
Casualty	428	27.2	399	23.0
Marine and aviation	54	3.4	60	3.5
Property catastrophe	42	2.7	64	3.7
Other	48	3.0	24	1.4
Total	$ 1,576	100.0	$ 1,737	100.0

2026 Third Quarter versus 2025 Period. Gross premiums written by the reinsurance segment in the 2026 third quarter were 8.0% lower than in the 2025 third quarter, while net premiums written were 9.3% lower than in the 2025 third quarter. Reductions in net premiums written this quarter were due, in part, to non-renewals and share reductions.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2026		2025	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Specialty	$ 1,777	31.8	$ 1,956	32.0
Property excluding property catastrophe	1,476	26.4	1,568	25.7
Casualty	1,218	21.8	1,206	19.7
Marine and aviation	190	3.4	249	4.1
Property catastrophe	741	13.2	1,025	16.8
Other	194	3.5	108	1.8
Total	$ 5,596	100.0	$ 6,112	100.0

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026 versus 2025 period. Gross premiums written by the reinsurance segment for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 were 3.0% lower than in the 2025 period, while net premiums written were 8.4% lower than in the 2025 period. Reductions in net premiums written in the 2026 period were due, in part, to non-renewals, share reductions as well as targeted increased retrocessions.

Net Premiums Earned.

The following tables set forth our reinsurance segment's net premiums earned by major line of business:

	Three Months Ended September 30,			
	2026		2025	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Specialty	$ 604	33.4	$ 719	35.7
Property excluding property catastrophe	502	27.8	581	28.8
Casualty	401	22.2	360	17.9
Marine and aviation	61	3.4	77	3.8
Property catastrophe	191	10.6	253	12.6
Other	48	2.7	25	1.2
Total	$ 1,807	100.0	$ 2,015	100.0

	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2026		2025	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Specialty	$ 1,807	33.1	$ 2,206	36.0
Property excluding property catastrophe	1,510	27.7	1,716	28.0
Casualty	1,121	20.5	1,040	17.0
Marine and aviation	202	3.7	239	3.9
Property catastrophe	625	11.5	819	13.4
Other	193	3.5	110	1.8
Total	$ 5,458	100.0	$ 6,130	100.0

Net premiums written, irrespective of the class of business, are generally earned on a pro rata basis over the terms of the underlying policies or reinsurance contracts. Net premiums earned reflect changes in net premiums written over the previous five quarters. Net premiums earned for the 2026 third quarter were 10.3% lower than in the 2025 third quarter, while net premiums earned for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 were 11.0% lower than in the 2025 period.

Other Underwriting Income.

Other underwriting income, which includes revenue earned from underwriting-related activities covered under existing service contracts, was $43 million for the 2026 third quarter, compared to $38 million for the 2025 third quarter, and $117 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2026, compared to $123 million for the 2025 period.

Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses.

The table below shows the components of the reinsurance segment's loss ratio:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Current year	63.3 %	54.2 %	61.1 %	61.6 %
Prior period reserve development	(7.4)%	(2.6)%	(7.0)%	(4.1)%
Loss ratio	55.9 %	51.6 %	54.1 %	57.5 %

Current Year Loss Ratio.

2026 Third Quarter versus 2025 Period. The reinsurance segment's current year loss ratio in the 2026 third quarter was 9.1 points higher than in the 2025 third quarter. The 2026 third quarter loss ratio reflected 7.5 points of current year catastrophic activity, compared to 1.3 points of current year catastrophic activity in the 2025 third quarter. The loss ratio was also impacted by changes in rate and mix of business.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026 versus 2025 Period. The reinsurance segment's current year loss ratio for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 was 0.5 points lower than in the 2025 period and reflected 5.3 points of current year catastrophic activity, compared to 9.5 points in the 2025 period, primarily related to the California wildfires. The balance of the change in the loss ratio resulted, in part, from changes in mix of business.

Prior Period Reserve Development.

The reinsurance segment's net favorable development was $133 million, or 7.4 points, for the 2026 third quarter, compared to $53 million, or 2.6 points, for the 2025 third quarter, and $382 million, or 7.0 points, for the nine months ended September 30, 2026, compared to $253 million, or 4.1 points, for the 2025 period. See note 6, "Reserve for Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses," to our consolidated financial statements for information about the reinsurance segment's prior year reserve development.

Underwriting Expenses.

2026 Third Quarter versus 2025 Period. The underwriting expense ratio for the reinsurance segment was 22.4% in the 2026 third quarter, compared to 24.5% in the 2025 third quarter, with the decrease primarily reflecting the impact of higher commissions on retrocessions. The 2026 third quarter also reflected the benefit of QRTCs.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026 versus 2025 period. The underwriting expense ratio for the reinsurance segment was 23.1% for the nine months ended September 30, 2026, compared to 24.6% for the 2025 period. The 2026 period reflected the benefit of QRTCs.

Mortgage Segment

The Company's mortgage segment consists of U.S. primary mortgage insurance business written predominantly on loans sold to the Federal National Mortgage Association ("Fannie Mae") and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation ("Freddie Mac"), each a government sponsored entity ("GSE") and also through non GSE approved entities (combined "Arch MI U.S."); reinsurance and underwriting services related to U.S. credit-risk transfer ("CRT") business which are predominately with the GSEs and other U.S. mortgage reinsurance transactions; and international mortgage insurance and reinsurance business covering loans primarily in Australia and Europe.

The following tables set forth our mortgage segment's underwriting results:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		
	2026	2025	% Change
Gross premiums written	$ 316	$ 330	(4.2)
Premiums ceded	(53)	(56)	
Net premiums written	263	274	(4.0)
Change in unearned premiums	7	27	
Net premiums earned	270	301	(10.3)
Other underwriting income (1)	3	3	
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	(18)	2	
Acquisition expenses	(7)	(2)	
Other operating expenses	(47)	(44)	
Underwriting income	$ 201	$ 260	(22.7)

Underwriting Ratios			% Point Change
Loss ratio	6.9 %	(0.5)%	7.4
Acquisition expense ratio	2.4 %	0.7 %	1.7
Other operating expense ratio (2)	16.2 %	13.3 %	2.9
Combined ratio	25.5 %	13.5 %	12.0

(1) 'Other underwriting income' includes revenue earned from underwriting-related activities covered under existing service contracts.

(2) The 'Other operating expense ratio' includes 'Other underwriting income.' See 'Comments on Non-GAAP Financial Measures' for further details.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2026	2025	% Change
Gross premiums written	$ 956	$ 979	(2.3)
Premiums ceded	(155)	(186)	
Net premiums written	801	793	1.0
Change in unearned premiums	38	89	
Net premiums earned	839	882	(4.9)
Other underwriting income (1)	19	17	
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	(52)	2	
Acquisition expenses	(17)	(7)	
Other operating expenses	(147)	(144)	
Underwriting income	$ 642	$ 750	(14.4)
Underwriting Ratios			**% Point Change**
Loss ratio	6.2 %	(0.2)%	6.4
Acquisition expense ratio	2.0 %	0.8 %	1.2
Other operating expense ratio (2)	15.2 %	14.3 %	0.9
Combined ratio	23.4 %	14.9 %	8.5

(1) 'Other underwriting income' includes revenue earned from underwriting-related activities covered under existing service contracts.

(2) The 'Other operating expense ratio' includes 'Other underwriting income.' See 'Comments on Non-GAAP Financial Measures' for further details.

Premiums Written.

The following tables set forth our mortgage segment's net premiums written by major line of business:

	Three Months Ended September 30,			
	2026		2025	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
U.S. primary mortgage insurance	$ 197	74.9	$ 197	71.9
U.S. credit risk transfer (CRT) and other	35	13.3	55	20.1
International mortgage insurance/ reinsurance	31	11.8	22	8.0
Total	$ 263	100.0	$ 274	100.0

2026 Third Quarter versus 2025 Period. Gross premiums written by the mortgage segment in the 2026 third quarter were 4.2% lower than in the 2025 third quarter, with lower U.S. credit risk transfer premiums and U.S. primary mortgage insurance monthly premiums partially offset by growth in international business. Net premiums written were 4.0% lower than in the 2025 third quarter, primarily reflecting lower U.S. credit risk transfer premiums, partially offset by a decrease in ceded reinsurance associated with the U.S. primary mortgage insurance business.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2026		2025	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
U.S. primary mortgage insurance	$ 603	75.3	$ 584	73.6
U.S. credit risk transfer (CRT) and other	107	13.4	156	19.7
International mortgage insurance/ reinsurance	91	11.4	53	6.7
Total	$ 801	100.0	$ 793	100.0

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026 versus 2025 Period. Gross premiums written by the mortgage segment for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 were 2.3% lower than in the 2025 period, while net premiums written for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 were 1.0% higher than in the 2025 period, primarily reflecting lower U.S. credit risk transfer premiums partially offset by growth in international business.

The persistency rate was 79.2% for the Arch MI U.S. portfolio of primary mortgage insurance policies at September 30, 2026, compared to 82.3% at September 30, 2025. The persistency rate represents the percentage of mortgage insurance in force at the beginning of a 12 month period that remains in force at the end of such period.

The following tables provide details on the new insurance written ("NIW") generated by Arch MI U.S. NIW represents the original principal balance of all loans that received coverage during the period.

	Three Months Ended September 30,			
	2026		2025	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Total new insurance written (NIW)	$ 13,593		$ 12,965	
Credit quality:				
>=740	$ 10,992	80.9	$ 9,850	76.0
680-739	2,294	16.9	2,753	21.2
620-679	299	2.2	359	2.8
<620	8	0.1	3	0.0
Total	$ 13,593	100.0	$ 12,965	100.0
Loan-to-value (LTV):				
95.01% and above	$ 1,012	7.4	$ 1,038	8.0
90.01% to 95.00%	5,937	43.7	5,668	43.7
85.01% to 90.00%	4,414	32.5	4,323	33.3
85.00% and below	2,230	16.4	1,936	14.9
Total	$ 13,593	100.0	$ 12,965	100.0
Monthly vs. single:				
Monthly	$ 12,894	94.9	$ 12,267	94.6
Single	699	5.1	698	5.4
Total	$ 13,593	100.0	$ 12,965	100.0
Purchase vs. refinance:				
Purchase	$ 12,883	94.8	$ 12,319	95.0
Refinance	710	5.2	646	5.0
Total	$ 13,593	100.0	$ 12,965	100.0

	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2026		2025	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Total new insurance written (NIW)	$ 44,029		$ 34,409	
Credit quality:				
>=740	$ 35,349	80.3	$ 26,096	75.8
680-739	7,611	17.3	7,383	21.5
620-679	1,027	2.3	921	2.7
<620	42	0.1	9	0.0
Total	$ 44,029	100.0	$ 34,409	100.0
Loan-to-value (LTV):				
95.01% and above	$ 4,184	9.5	$ 2,608	7.6
90.01% to 95.00%	18,301	41.6	15,674	45.6
85.01% to 90.00%	14,463	32.8	11,188	32.5
85.00% and below	7,081	16.1	4,939	14.4
Total	$ 44,029	100.0	$ 34,409	100.0
Monthly vs. single:				
Monthly	$ 42,108	95.6	$ 32,543	94.6
Single	1,921	4.4	1,866	5.4
Total	$ 44,029	100.0	$ 34,409	100.0
Purchase vs. refinance:				
Purchase	$ 38,491	87.4	$ 32,747	95.2
Refinance	5,538	12.6	1,662	4.8
Total	$ 44,029	100.0	$ 34,409	100.0

Net Premiums Earned.

The following tables set forth our mortgage segment's net premiums earned by major line of business:

	Three Months Ended September 30,			
	2026		2025	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
U.S. primary mortgage insurance	$ 201	74.4	$ 204	67.8
U.S. credit risk transfer (CRT) and other	35	13.0	55	18.3
International mortgage insurance/ reinsurance	34	12.6	42	14.0
Total	$ 270	100.0	$ 301	100.0

2026 Third Quarter versus 2025 Period. Net premiums earned for the 2026 third quarter were 10.3% lower than in the 2025 third quarter, reflecting changes in net premiums written over the previous five quarters.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2026		2025	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
U.S. primary mortgage insurance	$ 616	73.4	$ 601	68.1
U.S. credit risk transfer (CRT) and other	107	12.8	156	17.7
International mortgage insurance/ reinsurance	116	13.8	125	14.2
Total	$ 839	100.0	$ 882	100.0

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026 versus 2025 Period. For the nine months ended September 30, 2026, net premiums earned were 4.9% lower than in the 2025 period.

Other Underwriting Income.

Other underwriting income, which is primarily related to GSE credit risk-sharing transactions, was $3 million for the 2026 third quarter, consistent with $3 million for the 2025 third quarter, and $19 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2026, compared to $17 million for the 2025 period.

Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses.

The table below shows the components of the mortgage segment's loss ratio:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Current year	22.3 %	17.6 %	23.0 %	20.2 %
Prior period reserve development	(15.4)%	(18.1)%	(16.8)%	(20.4)%
Loss ratio	6.9 %	(0.5)%	6.2 %	(0.2)%

Current Year Loss Ratio.

2026 Third Quarter versus 2025 Period. The mortgage segment's current year loss ratio was 4.7 points higher in the 2026 third quarter than in the 2025 third quarter. The current year loss ratio for the 2026 third quarter reflected a modestly higher level of delinquencies compared to the 2025 third quarter.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026 versus 2025 Period. The mortgage segment's current year loss ratio was 2.8 points higher for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 than for the 2025 period. The higher current year loss ratio for the 2026 period reflected slightly higher new delinquencies.

Prior Period Reserve Development.

The mortgage segment's net favorable development was $42 million, or 15.4 points, for the 2026 third quarter, compared to $54 million, or 18.1 points, for the 2025 third quarter, and $141 million, or 16.8 points, for the nine months ended September 30, 2026, compared to $179 million, or 20.4 points, for the 2025 period. See note 6, "Reserve for Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses," to our consolidated financial statements for information about the mortgage segment's prior year reserve development.

Underwriting Expenses.

2026 Third Quarter versus 2025 Period. The underwriting expense ratio for the mortgage segment was 18.6% in the 2026 third quarter, compared to 14.0% in the 2025 third quarter. The increase was primarily due to lower ceding and profit commissions. The 2026 third quarter ratio also reflected the impact of a lower level of net premiums earned.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026 versus 2025 period. The underwriting expense ratio for the mortgage segment was 17.2% for the nine months ended September 30, 2026, compared to 15.1% for the 2025 period. The increase was primarily due to lower ceding and profit commissions and also reflected the impact of a lower level of net premiums earned.

Corporate

The Company's corporate results include net investment income, net realized gains or losses (which include, but are not limited to, realized and unrealized changes in the fair value of equity securities and assets accounted for using the fair value option, realized and unrealized gains or losses on derivative instruments, changes in the allowance for credit losses on financial assets and gains or losses realized from the acquisition or disposition of subsidiaries), equity in net income or loss of investments accounted for using the equity method, other income or loss, corporate expenses, transaction costs and other, amortization of intangible assets, interest expense, net foreign exchange gains or losses, income taxes, income from operating affiliates and items related to our non-cumulative preferred shares.

Net Investment Income.

The components of net investment income were derived from the following sources:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Fixed maturities	$ 409	$ 379	$ 1,179	$ 1,081
Short-term investments	27	25	77	75
Equity securities (dividends)	10	10	27	31
Other (1)	30	19	72	82
Gross investment income	476	433	1,355	1,269
Investment expenses (2)	(25)	(25)	(79)	(78)
Net investment income	$ 451	$ 408	$ 1,276	$ 1,191

(1) Amounts include dividends and other distributions on investment funds, term loan investments, funds held balances, cash balances and other items.

(2) Investment expenses were approximately 0.22% of average invested assets for the 2026 third quarter, compared to 0.25% for the 2025 third quarter, and 0.25% for the nine months ended September 30, 2026, consistent with 0.27% for the 2025 period.

The higher level of net investment income for the 2026 periods primarily reflected growth in average invested assets, due in part to strong operating cash flows. Net cash flow from operating activities contributed $4.3 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2026. The pre-tax investment income yield, calculated based on amortized cost and on an annualized basis, was 4.09% for the 2026 third quarter, compared to 4.07% for the 2025 third quarter, and 4.00% for the nine months ended September 30, 2026, compared to 4.16% for the 2025 period.

Corporate Expenses.

Corporate expenses were $5 million for the 2026 third quarter, compared to $28 million for the 2025 third quarter, and $48 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2026, compared to $107 million for the 2025 period. Such amounts primarily represent certain holding company costs necessary to support our worldwide operations and costs associated with operating as a publicly traded company. The decline in the 2026 periods primarily reflected the benefit of Bermuda qualified refundable tax credits.

Transaction Costs and Other.

Transaction costs and other for the 2026 third quarter was $17 million, compared to $21 million for the 2025 third quarter, and $67 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2026, compared to $49 million for the 2025 period. Amounts in both periods primarily includes direct costs related to the MCE Acquisition.

Other Income or Losses.

Other income for the 2026 third quarter was $4 million, compared to $22 million for the 2025 third quarter, and $29 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2026, compared to $38 million for the 2025 period. Amounts in both periods primarily reflect changes in the cash surrender value of our investment in corporate-owned life insurance.

Amortization of Intangible Assets.

Amortization of intangible assets for the 2026 third quarter was $30 million, compared to $49 million for the 2025 third quarter, and $90 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2026, compared to $146 million for the 2025 period. The decrease primarily related to lower amortization of intangible assets related to the MCE Acquisition.

Interest Expense.

Interest expense was $62 million for the 2026 third quarter, compared to $37 million for the 2025 third quarter, and $143 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2026, compared to $110 million for the 2025 period. Interest expense primarily reflects amounts related to our outstanding senior notes. The increase primarily resulted from the Company's June 2026 capital raising activity. See note 11, "Commitments and Contingencies," to our consolidated financial statements for additional information.

Net Realized Gains or Losses.

Net realized losses for the 2026 third quarter were $99 million, compared to net realized gains of $210 million for the 2025 third quarter. Net realized losses were $203 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2026, compared to net realized gains of $442 million for the 2025 period. Amounts in both periods reflected sales of investments as well as net unrealized gains or losses related to financial market movements on the Company's equity securities and investments accounted for under the fair value option method. Amounts in the 2026 period also include a litigation-related loss contingency recorded pursuant to ASC 450, while amounts in the 2025 periods include losses related to the sale of certain alternative investments accounted for under the equity method.

Currently, our portfolio is actively managed to maximize total return within certain guidelines. The effect of financial market movements on the investment portfolio will directly impact net realized gains or losses as the portfolio is adjusted and rebalanced. Net realized gains or losses from the sale of fixed maturities primarily results from our decisions to reduce credit exposure, to change duration targets, to rebalance our portfolios or due to relative value determinations.

Net realized gains or losses also include realized and unrealized changes in the fair value of equity securities and assets accounted for using the fair value option, realized and unrealized gains or losses on derivative instruments, changes in the allowance for credit losses on financial assets and gains or losses realized from the acquisition or disposition of subsidiaries See note 8, "Investment Information—Net Realized Gains (Losses)" and note 8, "Investment Information—Allowance for Expected Credit Losses," to our consolidated financial statements for additional information.

Equity in Net Income or Losses of Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method.

Equity in net income of investments accounted for using the equity method was $224 million in the 2026 third quarter, compared to $134 million for the 2025 third quarter, and $580 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2026, compared to $349 million for the 2025 period. Such investments are generally recorded on a one to three month lag based on the availability of reports from the investment funds. Investment funds accounted for using the equity method totaled $7.1 billion at September 30, 2026, compared to $6.5 billion at December 31, 2025. See note 8, "Investment Information—Investments Accounted For Using the Equity Method," to our consolidated financial statements for additional information.

Net Foreign Exchange Gains or Losses.

Net foreign exchange gains for the 2026 third quarter were $18 million, compared to losses of $7 million for the 2025 third quarter. Net foreign exchange gains for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 were $49 million, compared to losses of $122 million for the 2025 period. Amounts in both periods were primarily unrealized and resulted from the effects of revaluing our net insurance liabilities required to be settled in foreign currencies at each balance sheet date.

Income Tax Expense.

Our income tax provision on income or loss before income taxes, including income or loss from operating affiliates, resulted in an expense of 15.1% for the 2026 third quarter, compared to an expense of 13.7% for the 2025 third quarter, and an expense of 12.4% for the nine months ended September 30, 2026, compared to an expense of 14.8% for the 2025 period. See note 14, "Income Taxes" to our consolidated financial statements for additional information.

Income or Losses from Operating Affiliates.

Income from operating affiliates for the 2026 third quarter was $33 million, compared to income of $62 million for the 2025 third quarter, and income of $115 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2026, compared to income of $119 million for the 2025 period. Such amounts primarily related to the Company's investment in Somers Group Holdings Ltd. and Coface SA. See note 8, "Investment Information—Investments in Operating Affiliates," to our consolidated financial statements for additional information.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES, ESTIMATES AND RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Critical accounting policies, estimates and recent accounting pronouncements are discussed in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contained in our 2025 Form 10-K, updated where applicable in the notes accompanying our consolidated financial statements, including note 1, "Basis of Presentation and Recent Accounting Pronouncements."

FINANCIAL CONDITION

Investable Assets Held by Arch

At September 30, 2026, approximately $29.7 billion, or 60.3%, of total investable assets held by Arch were internally managed, compared to $29.5 billion, or 62.2%, at December 31, 2025. See note 8, "Investment Information" to our consolidated financial statements for additional information.

The following table summarizes the duration and average credit quality of fixed income assets held by Arch:

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Average effective fixed maturities duration (in years)	3.25	3.34
Average S&P/Moody's credit ratings (1)	AA-/Aa3	AA-/Aa3

(1) Average credit ratings on our investment portfolio on securities with ratings assigned by S&P and Moody's.

The following table provides the credit quality distribution of our fixed maturities. For individual fixed maturities, S&P ratings are used. In the absence of an S&P rating, ratings from Moody's are used, followed by ratings from Fitch Ratings.

	Estimated Fair Value	% of Total
September 30, 2026		
U.S. government and gov't agencies (1)	$ 9,037	27.2
AAA	5,314	16.0
AA	2,718	8.2
A	6,544	19.7
BBB	6,763	20.3
BB	1,399	4.2
B	834	2.5
Lower than B	38	0.1
Not rated	636	1.9
Total	$ 33,283	100.0
December 31, 2025		
U.S. government and gov't agencies (1)	$ 9,561	28.5
AAA	5,667	16.9
AA	2,564	7.6
A	6,448	19.2
BBB	6,533	19.5
BB	1,330	4.0
B	734	2.2
Lower than B	35	0.1
Not rated	664	2.0
Total	$ 33,536	100.0

(1) Includes U.S. government-sponsored agency residential mortgage-backed securities and agency commercial mortgage-backed securities.

The following table provides information on the severity of the unrealized loss position as a percentage of amortized cost for all fixed maturities which were in an unrealized loss position:

Severity of gross unrealized losses:	Estimated Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	% of Total Gross Unrealized Losses
September 30, 2026			
0-10%	$ 28,805	$ (941)	86.4
10-20%	755	(119)	10.9
20-30%	69	(21)	1.9
Greater than 30%	13	(8)	0.7
Total	$ 29,642	$ (1,089)	100.0
December 31, 2025			
0-10%	$ 11,702	$ (202)	69.9
10-20%	556	(80)	27.7
20-30%	20	(6)	2.1
Greater than 30%	1	(1)	0.3
Total	$ 12,279	$ (289)	100.0

The following table summarizes our top ten exposures to fixed income corporate issuers by fair value at September 30, 2026, excluding guaranteed amounts and covered bonds:

	Estimated Fair Value	Credit Rating (1)
Morgan Stanley	$ 444	A/A1
Citigroup Inc.	302	A-/A2
The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.	274	BBB+/A2
Bank of America Corporation	237	A-/A1
Amazon.com, Inc.	234	AA/A1
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	231	A/A1
The Toronto-Dominion Bank	194	A-/A2
UBS Group AG	176	A/A1
Alphabet Inc.	158	AA+/Aa2
Wells Fargo & Company	157	A-/A1
Total	$ 2,407	

(1) Average credit ratings as assigned by S&P and Moody's, respectively.

The following table provides information on our structured securities, which includes residential mortgage-backed securities ("RMBS"), commercial mortgage-backed securities ("CMBS") and asset-backed securities ("ABS"):

	Agencies	Investment Grade	Below Investment Grade	Total
September 30, 2026				
RMBS	$ 1,798	$ 695	$ 25	$ 2,518
CMBS	6	1,381	118	1,505
ABS	—	3,474	261	3,735
Total	$ 1,804	$ 5,550	$ 404	$ 7,758
December 31, 2025				
RMBS	$ 2,105	$ 600	$ —	$ 2,705
CMBS	6	1,129	77	1,212
ABS	—	3,368	206	3,574
Total	$ 2,111	$ 5,097	$ 283	$ 7,491

The following table summarizes our equity securities, which include investments in exchange traded funds:

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Equities (1)	$ 1,645	$ 1,296
Exchange traded funds		
Fixed income (2)	544	316
Equity and other (3)	211	257
Total	$ 2,400	$ 1,869

(1) Primarily in technology, financial, communications, consumer non-cyclical and industrial sectors at September 30, 2026.
(2) Primarily in government, structured and corporate exposures at September 30, 2026.
(3) Primarily in technology, financials, communications, healthcare and consumer cyclical sectors at September 30, 2026.

For details on our other investments and other investable assets, see note 8, "Investment Information—Other Investments" to our consolidated financial statements.

For details on our investments accounted for using the equity method, see note 8, "Investment Information—Investments Accounted For Using the Equity Method," to our consolidated financial statements.

Our investment strategy allows for the use of derivative instruments. We utilize various derivative instruments such as futures contracts to enhance investment performance, replicate investment positions or manage market exposures and duration risk that would be allowed under our investment guidelines if implemented in other ways. See note 10, "Derivative Instruments," to our consolidated financial statements for additional disclosures related to derivatives.

Accounting guidance regarding fair value measurements addresses how companies should measure fair value when they are required to use a fair value measure for recognition or disclosure purposes under GAAP and provides a common definition of fair value to be used throughout GAAP. See note 9, "Fair Value," to our consolidated financial statements for a summary of our financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value, segregated by level in the fair value hierarchy.

Reinsurance

The effects of reinsurance on written and earned premiums and losses and loss adjustment expenses ("LAE") with unaffiliated reinsurers were as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Premiums written:				
Direct	$ 2,922	$ 2,516	$ 8,270	$ 7,689
Assumed	2,469	2,894	9,672	10,380
Ceded	(1,546)	(1,446)	(5,700)	(5,242)
Net	$ 3,845	$ 3,964	$ 12,242	$ 12,827
Premiums earned:				
Direct	$ 2,655	$ 2,576	$ 7,794	$ 7,596
Assumed	3,016	3,300	8,981	9,859
Ceded	(1,657)	(1,591)	(4,790)	(4,645)
Net	$ 4,014	$ 4,285	$ 11,985	$ 12,810
Losses and LAE:				
Direct	$ 1,680	$ 1,480	$ 4,755	$ 4,221
Assumed	1,536	1,500	4,314	5,695
Ceded	(1,010)	(780)	(2,578)	(2,826)
Net	$ 2,206	$ 2,200	$ 6,491	$ 7,090

See note 7, "Allowance for Expected Credit Losses," to our consolidated financial statements for information about our reinsurance recoverables and related allowance for credit losses.

Bellemeade Re

We have entered into aggregate excess of loss mortgage reinsurance agreements with various special purpose reinsurance companies domiciled in Bermuda (the "Bellemeade Agreements"). For the respective coverage periods, we will retain the first layer of the respective aggregate losses and the special purpose reinsurance companies will provide second layer coverage up to the outstanding coverage amount. We will then retain losses in excess of the outstanding coverage limit. The aggregate excess of loss reinsurance coverage generally decreases over a ten-year period as the underlying covered mortgages amortize, unless provisional call options embedded within certain of the Bellemeade Agreements are executed or if pre-defined delinquency triggering events occur.

The following table summarizes the respective coverages and retentions at September 30, 2026:

Bellemeade Entities (Issue Date)	Initial Coverage at Issuance	Current Coverage	Remaining Retention, Net
2021-3 Ltd. (1)	$ 639	$ 26	$ 128
2022-1 Ltd. (2)	317	52	131
2022-2 Ltd. (3)	327	121	176
2023-1 Ltd. (4)	233	142	148
2024-1 Ltd. (5)	204	74	156
2025-1 Ltd. (6)	249	204	159
Total	$ 1,969	$ 619	$ 898

(1) Issued in September 2021, covering in-force policies issued between April 1, 2021 and June 30, 2021. $508 million was directly funded by Bellemeade Re 2021-3 Ltd. via insurance-linked notes, with an additional $131 million capacity provided directly to Arch MI U.S. by a separate panel of reinsurers.

(2) Issued in January 2022, covering in-force policies issued between July 1, 2021 and November 30, 2021. $284 million was directly funded by Bellemeade Re 2022-1 Ltd. via insurance-linked notes, with an additional $33 million capacity provided directly to Arch MI U.S. by a separate panel of reinsurers.

(3) Issued in September 2022, covering in-force policies issued between November 1, 2021 and June 30, 2022. $201 million was directly funded by Bellemeade Re 2022-2 Ltd. via insurance-linked notes, with an additional $126 million capacity provided directly to Arch MI U.S. by a separate panel of reinsurers.

(4) Issued in October 2023, covering in-force policies issued between January 1, 2023 and September 30, 2023. $186 million was directly funded by Bellemeade Re 2023-1 Ltd. via insurance-linked notes, with an additional $47 million capacity provided directly to Arch MI U.S. by a separate panel of reinsurers.

(5) Issued in August 2024, covering in-force policies issued between September 1, 2023 and July 31, 2024. $163 million was directly funded by Bellemeade Re 2024-1 Ltd. via insurance-linked notes, with an additional $41 million capacity provided directly to Arch MI U.S. by a separate panel of reinsurers.

(6) Issued in November 2025, covering in-force policies issued between July 1, 2024 and September 30, 2025. $199 million was directly funded by Bellemeade Re 2025-1 Ltd. via insurance-linked notes, with an additional $50 million capacity provided directly to Arch MI U.S. by a separate panel of reinsurers.

Reserve for Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses

We establish reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses ("Loss Reserves") which represent estimates involving actuarial and statistical projections, at a given point in time, of our expectations of the ultimate settlement and administration costs of losses incurred. Estimating Loss Reserves is inherently difficult. We utilize actuarial models as well as available historical insurance industry loss ratio experience and loss development patterns to assist in the establishment of Loss Reserves. Actual losses and loss adjustment expenses paid will deviate, perhaps substantially, from the reserve estimates reflected in our financial statements.

At September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, our Loss Reserves, net of unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses recoverable, by type and by operating segment were as follows:

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Insurance segment:		
Case reserves	$ 3,605	$ 3,489
IBNR reserves	9,701	9,251
Total net reserves	13,306	12,740
Reinsurance segment:		
Case reserves	3,055	2,929
Additional case reserves	932	1,034
IBNR reserves	8,128	7,349
Total net reserves	12,115	11,312
Mortgage segment:		
Case reserves	348	324
IBNR reserves	116	117
Total net reserves	464	441
Total:		
Case reserves	7,008	6,742
Additional case reserves	932	1,034
IBNR reserves	17,945	16,717
Total net reserves	$ 25,885	$ 24,493

At September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the insurance segment's Loss Reserves by major line of business, net of unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses recoverable, were as follows:

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Insurance segment:		
Third party occurrence business	$ 4,974	$ 4,610
Multi-line and other specialty	4,276	4,345
Third party claims-made business	2,982	2,861
Property, energy, marine and aviation	1,074	924
Total net reserves	$ 13,306	$ 12,740

At September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the reinsurance segment's Loss Reserves by major line of business, net of unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses recoverable, were as follows:

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Reinsurance segment:		
Casualty	$ 4,321	$ 3,823
Specialty	3,850	3,658
Property excluding property catastrophe	2,252	2,107
Property catastrophe	922	953
Marine and aviation	557	582
Other	213	189
Total net reserves	$ 12,115	$ 11,312

At September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the mortgage segment's Loss Reserves by major line of business, net of unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses recoverable, were as follows:

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Mortgage segment:		
U.S. primary mortgage insurance	$ 346	$ 321
U.S. credit risk transfer (CRT) and other	55	64
International mortgage insurance/ reinsurance	63	56
Total net reserves	$ 464	$ 441

Mortgage Operations Supplemental Information

The mortgage segment's insurance in force ("IIF") and risk in force ("RIF") were as follows at September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

	September 30, 2026		December 31, 2025	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Insurance In Force (IIF) (1):				
U.S. primary mortgage insurance	$ 285,488	59.8	$ 286,318	59.1
U.S. credit risk transfer (CRT) and other	125,322	26.3	132,205	27.3
International mortgage insurance/reinsurance	66,417	13.9	66,084	13.6
Total	$ 477,227	100.0	$ 484,607	100.0
Risk In Force (RIF) (2):				
U.S. primary mortgage insurance	$ 73,611	83.4	$ 74,679	85.0
U.S. credit risk transfer (CRT) and other	5,038	5.7	5,358	6.1
International mortgage insurance/reinsurance	9,648	10.9	7,864	8.9
Total	$ 88,297	100.0	$ 87,901	100.0

(1) Represents the aggregate dollar amount of each insured mortgage loan's current principal balance. Such amounts are shown before external reinsurance.

(2) The aggregate dollar amount of each insured mortgage loan's current principal balance multiplied by the insurance coverage percentage specified in the policy for insurance policies issued and after contract limits and/or loss ratio caps for risk-sharing or reinsurance. Such amounts are shown before external reinsurance.

The IIF and RIF for our U.S. primary mortgage insurance business by policy year were as follows at September 30, 2026:

	IIF		RIF		Delinquency
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Rate (1)
Policy year:					
2016 and prior	$ 17,686	6.2	$ 4,502	6.1	4.75 %
2017	2,664	0.9	677	0.9	5.27 %
2018	4,671	1.6	1,217	1.7	4.93 %
2019	8,262	2.9	2,182	3.0	3.33 %
2020	23,303	8.2	6,483	8.8	2.20 %
2021	42,375	14.8	11,737	15.9	2.07 %
2022	43,666	15.3	11,834	16.1	2.15 %
2023	26,464	9.3	6,841	9.3	2.41 %
2024	33,873	11.9	8,511	11.6	1.73 %
2025	40,587	14.2	9,856	13.4	0.62 %
2026	41,937	14.7	9,771	13.3	0.11 %
Total	$ 285,488	100.0	$ 73,611	100.0	2.20 %

(1) Represents the ending percentage of loans in default.

The IIF and RIF for our U.S. primary mortgage insurance business by policy year were as follows at December 31, 2025:

	IIF		RIF		Delinquency
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Rate (1)
Policy year:					
2016 and prior	$ 19,384	6.8	$ 4,923	6.6	5.08 %
2017	4,250	1.5	1,127	1.5	3.87 %
2018	5,673	2.0	1,479	2.0	4.48 %
2019	10,553	3.7	2,770	3.7	3.08 %
2020	30,968	10.8	8,487	11.4	1.85 %
2021	50,141	17.5	13,767	18.4	1.88 %
2022	49,492	17.3	13,236	17.7	1.87 %
2023	31,049	10.8	8,006	10.7	1.93 %
2024	39,306	13.7	9,840	13.2	1.17 %
2025	45,502	15.9	11,044	14.8	0.20 %
Total	$ 286,318	100.0	$ 74,679	100.0	2.17 %

(1) Represents the ending percentage of loans in default.

The following tables provide supplemental disclosures on risk in force for our U.S. primary mortgage insurance business at September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

	September 30, 2026		December 31, 2025	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Credit quality:				
>=740	$ 48,273	65.6	$ 47,757	63.9
680-739	21,911	29.8	23,271	31.2
620-679	3,139	4.3	3,340	4.5
<620	288	0.4	311	0.4
Total	$ 73,611	100.0	$ 74,679	100.0
Weighted average credit score	751		749	
Loan-to-value (LTV):				
95.01% and above	$ 7,474	10.2	$ 7,314	9.8
90.01% to 95.00%	43,916	59.7	44,494	59.6
85.01% to 90.00%	19,194	26.1	20,195	27.0
85.00% and below	3,027	4.1	2,676	3.6
Total	$ 73,611	100.0	$ 74,679	100.0
Weighted average LTV	93.2 %		93.2 %	
Total RIF, net of external reinsurance	$ 61,548		$ 60,259	

	September 30, 2026		December 31, 2025	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Total RIF by State:				
California	$ 5,958	8.1	$ 5,901	7.9
Texas	5,382	7.3	5,382	7.2
North Carolina	3,241	4.4	3,343	4.5
Illinois	3,090	4.2	3,042	4.1
Minnesota	3,080	4.2	3,129	4.2
Georgia	2,865	3.9	3,005	4.0
Michigan	2,764	3.8	2,816	3.8
Florida	2,707	3.7	2,672	3.6
Ohio	2,655	3.6	2,666	3.6
Massachusetts	2,579	3.5	2,780	3.7
Other	39,290	53.4	39,943	53.5
Total	$ 73,611	100.0	$ 74,679	100.0

The following table provides supplemental disclosures for our U.S. primary mortgage insurance business related to insured loans and loss metrics:

(U.S. Dollars in thousands, except policy, loan and claim count)	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2026	2025
Roll-forward of insured loans in default:		
Beginning delinquent number of loans	22,985	22,982
New notices	35,586	34,553
Cures	(34,781)	(34,720)
Paid claims	(1,182)	(994)
Ending delinquent number of loans (1)	22,608	21,821
Ending number of policies in force (1)	1,026,816	1,067,147
Ending percentage of loans in default (1)	2.20 %	2.04 %
Losses:		
Number of claims paid	1,182	994
Total paid claims	$ 53,411	$ 37,587
Average per claim	$ 45.2	$ 37.8
Severity (2)	78.9 %	75.1 %
Average case reserve per default (1)	$ 16.4	$ 16.1

(1) Includes first lien primary and pool policies.
(2) Represents total direct first lien paid claims divided by RIF of loans for which claims were paid, excluding paid claim settlements.

The risk to capital ratio, which represents total current (non-delinquent) risk in force, net of reinsurance, divided by total statutory capital, for Arch MI U.S. was approximately 8.4 to 1 at September 30, 2026, compared to 8.2 to 1 at December 31, 2025.

Shareholders' Equity and Book Value per Share

The following table presents the calculation of book value per share:

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Total shareholders' equity available to Arch	$ 22,992	$ 24,206
Less preferred shareholders' equity	830	830
Common shareholders' equity available to Arch	$ 22,162	$ 23,376
Common shares and common share equivalents outstanding, net of treasury shares (1)	326.4	359.0
Book value per share	$ 67.90	$ 65.11

(1) Excludes the effects of 8.1 million and 10.2 million stock options and 0.4 million and 0.3 million restricted and performance share units outstanding at September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively.

LIQUIDITY

Liquidity is a measure of our ability to access sufficient cash flows to meet the short-term and long-term cash requirements of our business operations.

Arch Capital is a holding company whose assets primarily consist of shares in its subsidiaries. Generally, Arch Capital depends on its available cash resources, liquid investments and dividends or other distributions from its subsidiaries to make payments, including the payment of debt service obligations and operating expenses it may incur and any dividends or liquidation amounts with respect to our preferred and common shares.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2026, Arch Capital received dividends of $3.5 billion from Arch Reinsurance Ltd. ("Arch Re Bermuda"), our Bermuda based reinsurer and insurer, which can pay approximately $2.9 billion to Arch Capital during the remainder of 2026 without providing an affidavit to the Bermuda Monetary Authority.

We expect that our liquidity needs, including our anticipated (re)insurance obligations and operating and capital expenditure needs, for the next 12 months and for the foreseeable future thereafter, will be met by funds generated from underwriting activities and investment income, as well as by our balance of cash, short-term investments, proceeds on the sale or maturity of our investments, and our credit facilities.

Cash Flows

The following table summarizes our cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2026	2025
Total cash provided by (used for):		
Operating activities	$ 4,269	$ 4,768
Investing activities	(2,525)	(3,619)
Financing activities	(1,842)	(1,112)
Effects of exchange rate changes on foreign currency cash and restricted cash	8	57
Increase (decrease) in cash and restricted cash	$ (90)	$ 94

Cash provided by operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 was lower than in the 2025 period. Activity for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 primarily reflected a lower level of premium collected than in the 2025 period.

Cash used for investing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 was lower than in the 2025 period. Activity for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 reflected higher sales, redemptions and maturities of fixed maturities investments compared to the 2025 period.

Cash used for financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 was higher than in the 2025 period and reflected the issuance of $2.0 billion of senior notes, partially offset by tender offer activity of $398 million. In addition, we repurchased approximately $3.4 billion of our common shares in the 2026 period, compared to $1.1 billion in the 2025 period.

CAPITAL RESOURCES

The following table provides an analysis of our capital structure:

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Senior notes	$ 4,286	$ 2,729
Shareholders' equity available to Arch:		
Series F non-cumulative preferred shares	$ 330	$ 330
Series G non-cumulative preferred shares	500	500
Common shareholders' equity	22,162	23,376
Total	$ 22,992	$ 24,206
Total capital available to Arch	$ 27,278	$ 26,935
Debt to total capital (%)	15.7	10.1
Preferred to total capital (%)	3.0	3.1
Debt and preferred to total capital (%)	18.8	13.2

On June 9, 2026, Arch Capital completed a public offering of $2.0 billion of senior notes, consisting of $600 million of 5.250% senior notes due in 2036 and $1.4 billion of 5.950% senior notes due in 2056. Arch Capital used a portion of the net proceeds to pay the tender price for the cash tender offers described below and expects to use the remaining net proceeds from this offering to redeem, repurchase, repay or otherwise retire its 4.011% senior notes due in 2026 and the balance for general corporate purposes. On June 16, 2026, the Company completed the cash tender offers for certain outstanding senior notes, with Arch Capital Group (U.S.) Inc. ("Arch-U.S.") repurchasing $218.7 million of its 5.144% senior notes due in 2043, and Arch Capital Finance LLC ("Arch Finance") repurchasing $199.1 million of its 5.031% senior notes due in 2046. See note 11, "Commitments and Contingencies," to our consolidated financial statements for additional information.

Arch MI U.S. is required to maintain compliance with the GSEs requirements, known as the Private Mortgage Insurer Eligibility Requirements or "PMIERs." The financial requirements require an eligible mortgage insurer's available assets, which generally include only the most liquid assets of an insurer, to meet or exceed "minimum required assets" as of each quarter end. Minimum required assets are calculated from PMIERs tables with several risk dimensions (including origination year, original loan-to-value and original credit score of performing loans, and the delinquency status of non-performing loans) and are subject

to a minimum amount. Arch MI U.S. satisfied the PMIERs' financial requirements with an estimated PMIERs sufficiency ratio of 169% at September 30, 2026, compared to 179% at December 31, 2025. On August 21, 2024, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac each updated their PMIERs to incorporate new deductions to available assets for investment risk. This update became effective on March 31, 2025 and the impact was phased in as of September 30, 2026.

As part of our capital management program, we may seek to raise additional capital or may seek to return capital to our shareholders through share repurchases, cash dividends or other methods (or a combination of such methods). We may also seek to retire or purchase our outstanding debt through cash purchases and/or exchanges for equity or debt, in open-market purchases, privately negotiated transactions or otherwise. Any such determination will be at the discretion of the Board and will be dependent upon our profits, financial requirements and other factors, including legal restrictions, rating agency requirements, prevailing market conditions and such other factors as our Board deems relevant. The amounts involved may be material.

Arch Capital, through its subsidiaries, provides financial support to certain of its insurance subsidiaries and affiliates, through certain reinsurance arrangements beneficial to the ratings of such subsidiaries. Historically, our insurance, reinsurance and mortgage insurance subsidiaries have entered into separate reinsurance arrangements with Arch Re Bermuda covering individual lines of business.

GUARANTOR INFORMATION

The below table provides a description of our senior notes payable at September 30, 2026:

Issuer/Due	Interest (Fixed)	Principal Amount	Carrying Amount
Arch Capital:			
May 1, 2034	7.350 %	$ 300	$ 298
June 15, 2036	5.250 %	600	592
June 30, 2050	3.635 %	1,000	990
June 15, 2056	5.950 %	1,400	1,379
Arch-U.S.:			
Nov. 1, 2043 (1)	5.144 %	281	279
Arch Finance:			
Dec. 15, 2026 (1)	4.011 %	500	500
Dec. 15, 2046 (1)	5.031 %	251	248
Total		$ 4,332	$ 4,286

(1) Fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Arch Capital.

Our senior notes were issued by Arch Capital, Arch-U.S. and Arch Finance. Arch-U.S. is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Arch Capital and Arch Finance is a wholly-owned finance subsidiary of Arch-U.S. Our 2034 senior notes, 2036 senior notes, 2050 senior notes and 2056 senior notes issued by Arch Capital are unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of Arch Capital and ranked equally with all of its existing and future unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness. The 2043 senior notes issued by Arch-U.S. are unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of Arch-U.S. and Arch Capital and rank equally and ratably with the other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness of Arch-U.S. and Arch Capital. The 2026 senior notes and 2046 senior notes issued by Arch Finance are unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of Arch Finance and Arch Capital and rank equally and ratably with the other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness of Arch Finance and Arch Capital.

Arch-U.S. and Arch Finance depend on their available cash resources, liquid investments and dividends or other distributions from their subsidiaries or affiliates to make payments, including the payment of debt service obligations and operating expenses they may incur.

The following tables present condensed financial information for Arch Capital (parent guarantor) and Arch-U.S. (subsidiary issuer):

	September 30, 2026		December 31, 2025	
	Arch Capital	Arch-U.S.	Arch Capital	Arch-U.S.
Assets				
Total investments	$ 123	$ 665	$ 40	$ 442
Cash	17	3	13	4
Investment in operating affiliates	2	—	3	—
Due from subsidiaries and affiliates	14	19	16	14
Other assets	280	138	194	129
Total assets	$ 436	$ 825	$ 266	$ 589
Liabilities				
Senior notes	3,259	279	1,288	496
Due to subsidiaries and affiliates	4	1,023	6	993
Other liabilities	100	64	41	58
Total liabilities	$ 3,363	$ 1,366	$ 1,335	$ 1,547
Non-cumulative preferred shares	$ 830	—	$ 830	—

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026	
	Arch Capital	Arch-U.S.
Revenues		
Net investment income	$ 2	$ 21
Net realized gains (losses)	—	2
Equity in net income (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	—	(5)
Total revenues	2	18
Expenses		
Corporate expenses	52	3
Interest expense	80	16
Interest expense (intercompany)	—	43
Total expenses	132	62
Income (loss) before income taxes and income (loss) from operating affiliates	(130)	(44)
Income tax (expense) benefit	31	1
Income (loss) before income (loss) from operating affiliates	(99)	(43)
Income (loss) from operating affiliates	(1)	—
Net income available to Arch	(100)	(43)
Preferred dividends	(30)	—
Net income (loss) available to Arch common shareholders	$ (130)	$ (43)

CATASTROPHIC AND SEVERE ECONOMIC EVENTS

We have large aggregate exposures to natural and man-made catastrophic events, pandemic events and severe economic events. Natural catastrophes can be caused by various events, including hurricanes, floods, windstorms, earthquakes, hailstorms, tornadoes, explosions, severe winter weather, fires, droughts and other natural disasters. Man-made catastrophic events may include acts of war, acts of terrorism and political instability. Catastrophes can also cause losses in non-property business such as mortgage insurance, workers' compensation or general liability. In addition to the nature of property business, we believe that economic and geographic trends affecting insured property, including inflation, property value appreciation and geographic concentration, tend to generally increase the size of losses from catastrophic events over time.

Our models employ both proprietary and vendor-based systems and include cross-line correlations for property, marine, offshore energy, aviation, workers compensation and personal accident. We seek to limit the probable maximum pre-tax loss to a specific level for severe catastrophic events. Currently, we seek to limit our 1-in-250 year return period net probable maximum loss from a severe catastrophic event in any geographic zone to approximately 25% of tangible shareholders' equity available to Arch (total shareholders' equity available to Arch less goodwill and intangible assets). We reserve the right to change this threshold at any time.

Based on in-force exposure estimated as of October 1, 2026, our modeled peak zone catastrophe exposure was a windstorm affecting the Florida Tri-County regions, with a net probable maximum pre-tax loss of $1.9 billion, or 8.6% of tangible shareholders' equity available to Arch, followed by windstorms affecting the Northeastern U.S. and the Gulf of Mexico regions with net probable maximum pre-tax losses of $1.5 billion and $1.4 billion, respectively. Our exposures to other perils, such as U.S. earthquake and international events, were less than the exposures arising from U.S. windstorms and hurricanes. As of October 1, 2026, our modeled peak zone earthquake exposure (San Francisco earthquake) represented approximately 48% of our peak zone catastrophe exposure, and our modeled peak zone international exposure (Australia earthquake) was substantially less than both our peak zone windstorm and earthquake exposures.

We also have significant exposure to losses due to mortgage defaults resulting from severe economic events in the future. For our U.S. and Australian mortgage insurance business, we have developed a proprietary risk model ("Realistic Disaster Scenario" or "RDS") that simulates the maximum loss resulting from a severe economic downturn impacting the housing market. The RDS models the collective impact of adverse conditions for key economic indicators, the most significant of which is a decline in home prices. The RDS model projects paths of future home prices, unemployment rates, income levels and interest rates and assumes correlation across states and geographic regions. The resulting future performance of our in-force portfolio is then estimated under the economic stress scenario, reflecting loan and borrower information.

Currently, we seek to limit our modeled RDS loss from a severe economic event to approximately 25% of tangible shareholders' equity available to Arch. We reserve the right to change this threshold at any time. Based on in-force exposure estimated as of October 1, 2026, our modeled RDS loss was approximately $1.2 billion, or 5.4% of tangible shareholders' equity available to Arch.

Net probable maximum loss estimates are net of expected reinsurance recoveries, before income tax and before excess reinsurance reinstatement premiums. RDS loss estimates are net of expected reinsurance recoveries and before income tax. Catastrophe loss estimates are reflective of the zone indicated and not the entire portfolio. Since hurricanes and windstorms can affect more than one zone and make multiple landfalls, our catastrophe loss estimates include clash estimates from other zones. Our catastrophe loss estimates and RDS loss estimates do not represent our maximum exposures and it is highly likely that our actual incurred losses would vary materially from the modeled estimates. There can be no assurances that we will not suffer pre-tax losses greater than 25% of our tangible

shareholders' equity from one or more catastrophic events or severe economic events due to several factors. These factors include the inherent uncertainties in estimating the frequency and severity of such events and the margin of error in making such determinations resulting from potential inaccuracies and inadequacies in the data provided by clients and brokers, the modeling techniques and the application of such techniques or as a result of a decision to change the percentage of shareholders' equity exposed to a single catastrophic event or severe economic event. In addition, actual losses may increase if our reinsurers fail to meet their obligations to us or the reinsurance protections purchased by us are exhausted or are otherwise unavailable. See "Risk Factors—Risks Relating to Our Industry" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Catastrophic Events and Severe Economic Events" in our 2025 Form 10-K.

MARKET SENSITIVE INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

In accordance with the SEC's Financial Reporting Release No. 48, we performed a sensitivity analysis to determine the effects that market risk exposures could have on the future earnings, fair values or cash flows of our financial instruments as of September 30, 2026. Market risk represents the risk of changes in the fair value of a financial instrument and is comprised of several components, including liquidity, basis and price risks.

An analysis of material changes in market risk exposures at September 30, 2026 that affect the quantitative and qualitative disclosures presented in our 2025 Form 10-K (see section captioned "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Market Sensitive Instruments and Risk Management") were as follows:

Investment Market Risk

Fixed Income Securities. We invest in interest rate sensitive securities, which are primarily debt securities. We consider the effect of interest rate movements on the fair value of our fixed maturities, short-term investments and certain of our other investments, equity securities and investments accounted for using the equity method which invest in fixed income securities (collectively, "Fixed Income Securities") and the corresponding change in unrealized appreciation. As interest rates rise, the fair value of our Fixed Income Securities falls, and the converse is also true. Based on historical observations, there is a low probability that all interest rate yield curves would shift in the same direction at the same time. Furthermore, at times interest rate movements in certain credit sectors exhibit a much lower correlation to changes in U.S. Treasury yields. Accordingly, the actual effect of interest rate movements may differ materially from the amounts set forth in the following tables.

The following table summarizes the effect that an immediate, parallel shift in the interest rate yield curve would have had on our Fixed Income Securities:

(U.S. dollars in billions)	Interest Rate Shift in Basis Points				
	-100	-50	—	+50	+100
September 30, 2026					
Total fair value	$ 47.1	$ 46.4	$ 45.8	$ 45.1	$ 44.6
Change from base	2.8 %	1.4 %		(1.4)%	(2.7)%
Change in unrealized value	$ 1.3	$ 0.6		$ (0.6)	$ (1.2)
December 31, 2025					
Total fair value	$ 45.8	$ 45.2	$ 44.6	$ 44.0	$ 43.3
Change from base	2.8 %	1.4 %		(1.4)%	(2.8)%
Change in unrealized value	$ 1.2	$ 0.6		$ (0.6)	$ (1.2)

In addition, we consider the effect of credit spread movements on the market value of our Fixed Income Securities and the corresponding change in unrealized value. As credit spreads widen, the fair value of our Fixed Income Securities falls, and the converse is also true. In periods where the spreads on our Fixed Income Securities are much higher than their historical average due to short-term market dislocations, a parallel shift in credit spread levels would result in a much more pronounced change in unrealized value.

The following table summarizes the effect that an immediate, parallel shift in credit spreads in a static interest rate environment would have had on our Fixed Income Securities:

(U.S. dollars in billions)	Credit Spread Shift in Percentage Points				
	-100	-50	—	+50	+100
September 30, 2026					
Total fair value	$ 47.0	$ 46.4	$ 45.8	$ 45.2	$ 44.6
Change from base	2.6 %	1.3 %		(1.3)%	(2.6)%
Change in unrealized value	$ 1.2	$ 0.6		$ (0.6)	$ (1.2)
December 31, 2025					
Total fair value	$ 45.8	$ 45.2	$ 44.6	$ 44.0	$ 43.3
Change from base	2.8 %	1.4 %		(1.4)%	(2.8)%
Change in unrealized value	$ 1.2	$ 0.6		$ (0.6)	$ (1.2)

Another method that attempts to measure portfolio risk is Value-at-Risk ("VaR"). VaR measures the worst expected loss under normal market conditions over a specific time interval at a given confidence level. The 1-year 95th percentile parametric VaR reported herein estimates that 95% of the time, the portfolio loss in a one-year horizon would be less than or equal to the calculated number, stated as a percentage of the measured portfolio's initial value. The VaR is a variance-covariance based estimate, based on linear

sensitivities of a portfolio to a broad set of systematic market risk factors and idiosyncratic risk factors mapped to the portfolio exposures. The relationships between the risk factors are estimated using historical data, and the most recent data points are generally given more weight. As of September 30, 2026, our portfolio's 95th percentile VaR was estimated to be 6.3%, compared to an estimated 6.5% at December 31, 2025. In periods where the volatility of the risk factors mapped to our portfolio's exposures is higher due to market conditions, the resulting VaR is higher than in other periods.

Equity Securities. At September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the fair value of our investments in equity securities and certain investments accounted for using the equity method with underlying equity strategies totaled $2.3 billion and $1.8 billion, respectively. These investments are exposed to price risk, which is the potential loss arising from decreases in fair value. An immediate hypothetical 10% decline in the value of each position would reduce the fair value of such investments by approximately $227 million and $178 million at September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively, and would have decreased book value per share by approximately $0.69 and $0.50, respectively. An immediate hypothetical 10% increase in the value of each position would increase the fair value of such investments by approximately $227 million and $178 million at September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively, and would have increased book value per share by approximately $0.69 and $0.50, respectively.

Investment-Related Derivatives. At September 30, 2026, the notional value of all derivative instruments (excluding foreign currency forward contracts which are included in the foreign currency exchange risk analysis below) was $8.4 billion, compared to $8.0 billion at December 31, 2025. If the underlying exposure of each investment-related derivative held at September 30, 2026 depreciated by 100 basis points, it would have resulted in a reduction in net income of approximately $84 million, and a decrease in book value per share of approximately $0.26 per share, compared to $80 million and $0.22 per share, respectively, on investment-related derivatives held at December 31, 2025. If the underlying exposure of each investment-related derivative held at September 30, 2026 appreciated by 100 basis points, it would have resulted in an increase in net income of approximately $84 million, and an increase in book value per share of approximately $0.26 per share, compared to $80 million and $0.22 per share, respectively, on investment-related derivatives held at December 31, 2025. See note 10, "Derivative Instruments," to our consolidated financial statements for additional disclosures concerning derivatives.

For further discussion on investment activity, please refer to "Financial Condition—Investable Assets."

Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

Foreign currency rate risk is the potential change in value, income and cash flow arising from adverse changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Through our subsidiaries and branches located in various foreign countries, we conduct our insurance and reinsurance operations in a variety of local currencies other than the U.S. Dollar. We generally hold investments in foreign currencies which are intended to mitigate our exposure to foreign currency fluctuations in our net insurance liabilities. We may also utilize foreign currency forward contracts and currency options as part of our investment strategy. See note 10, "Derivative Instruments," to our consolidated financial statements for additional information.

The following table provides a summary of our net foreign currency exchange exposures, as well as foreign currency derivatives in place to manage these exposures:

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Net assets (liabilities), denominated in foreign currencies, excluding shareholders' equity and derivatives	$ (817)	$ (498)
Shareholders' equity denominated in foreign currencies (1)	1,179	1,220
Net foreign currency forward contracts outstanding (2)	1,188	478
Net exposures denominated in foreign currencies	$ 1,550	$ 1,200
Pre-tax impact of a hypothetical 10% appreciation of the U.S. Dollar against foreign currencies:		
Shareholders' equity	$ (155)	$ (120)
Book value per share	$ (0.47)	$ (0.33)
Pre-tax impact of a hypothetical 10% decline of the U.S. Dollar against foreign currencies:		
Shareholders' equity	$ 155	$ 120
Book value per share	$ 0.47	$ 0.33

(1) Represents capital contributions held in the foreign currencies of our operating units.
(2) Represents the net notional value of outstanding foreign currency forward contracts.

Although we generally attempt to match the currency of our projected liabilities with investments in the same currencies, from time to time we may elect to over or underweight one or more currencies, which could increase our exposure to foreign currency fluctuations and increase the volatility of our shareholders' equity. Historical observations indicate a low probability that all foreign currency exchange rates would shift against the U.S. Dollar in the same direction and at the same time and, accordingly, the actual effect of foreign currency rate movements may differ materially from the amounts set forth above. For further discussion on foreign exchange activity, please refer to "Results of Operations."

Effects of Inflation

General economic inflation has increased in recent quarters and may continue to remain at elevated levels for an extended period of time. The potential also exists, after a catastrophe loss or pandemic events, for the development of inflationary pressures in a local economy. This risk may be heightened from time to time by geopolitical tensions, global supply chain disruptions, tariffs, and other contributing factors. This may have a material effect on the adequacy of our reserves for losses and loss adjustment expenses, especially in longer-tailed lines of business, and on the market value of our investment portfolio through rising interest rates. The anticipated effects of inflation are considered in our pricing models, reserving processes and exposure management, across all lines of business and types of loss including natural catastrophe events. The actual effects of inflation on our results cannot be accurately known until claims are ultimately settled and will vary by the specific type of inflation affecting each line of business.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Reference is made to the information appearing above under the subheading “Market Sensitive Instruments and Risk Management” under the caption “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” which information is hereby incorporated by reference.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

In connection with the filing of this Form 10-Q, our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, conducted an evaluation of the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report, for the purposes set forth in the applicable rules under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). Based on that evaluation and subject to the below, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report. Disclosure controls and procedures are the controls and other procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended September 30, 2026 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We, in common with the insurance industry in general, are subject to litigation and arbitration in the normal course of our business. As of September 30, 2026, we were not a party to any litigation or arbitration which is expected by management to have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition and liquidity.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There were no material changes from the risk factors previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

Issuer's Repurchases of Equity Securities

The following table summarizes our purchases of common shares for the 2026 third quarter:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased (1)	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet be Purchased Under the Plan or Programs ($000's) (2)
7/1/2026-7/31/2026	132,819	$ 100.18	132,819	$ 2,144,864
8/1/2026-8/31/2026	2,208,281	$ 99.52	2,205,649	$ 1,925,400
9/1/2026-9/30/2026	12,492,518	$ 96.10	12,492,392	$ 725,147
Total	14,833,618	$ 96.65	14,830,860	

(1) This column represents (in whole shares) open market share repurchases, including an aggregate of 0 shares, 2,632 shares and 126 shares repurchased by Arch Capital during July, August and September, respectively, other than through publicly announced plans or programs. We repurchased these shares from employees in order to facilitate the payment of withholding taxes on restricted and performance shares granted and the exercise of stock appreciation rights, in each case at their fair value as determined by reference to the closing price of our common shares on the day the restricted shares vested or the stock appreciation rights were exercised.

(2) This column represents the remaining approximate dollar amount available at the end of each applicable period under Arch Capital's repurchase authorization. On April 19, 2026, the Company increased its authorization for its existing share repurchase program by $3.0 billion, and having no expiration date. Repurchases may be effected from time to time in open market or privately negotiated transactions.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

During the three months ended September 30, 2026, none of the Company's directors or officers (as defined in Rule 16a-1(f) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) adopted or terminated a Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement or non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement (as such terms are defined in Item 408 of Regulation S-K of the Securities Act of 1933).

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description	Incorporated by Reference			Filed Herewith
		Form	Original Number	Date Filed	
10.1	Fourth Amended and Restated Arch Capital Group Ltd. Incentive Compensation Plan.†(1)				X
10.2	Employment Agreement, dated as of November 1, 2017, between Arch Reinsurance Ltd. and Jerome Halgan.†				X
10.3	Amendment to Employment Agreement, dated as of September 3, 2026, between Arch Reinsurance Ltd. and Jerome Halgan.†				X
10.4	Employment Agreement, dated as of March 1, 2019, between Arch U.S. MI Services Inc. and Michael Schmeiser.†(1)				X
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002				X
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002				X
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002*				
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002*				
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document				
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document				
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document				
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document				
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document				
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document				
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)				
*	Furnished herewith				
†	Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.				
(1)	Certain schedules and similar attachments have been omitted pursuant to Item 601(a)(5) of Regulation S-K. Arch hereby undertakes to provide a copy of any omitted schedule or attachment, as applicable, to the Commission or its staff upon request.				

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

ARCH CAPITAL GROUP LTD.
(REGISTRANT)

/s/ Nicolas Papadopoulo

Date: November 4, 2026

Nicolas Papadopoulo
Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

/s/ François Morin

Date: November 4, 2026

François Morin
Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer) and Treasurer