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qbe.com



20 February 2026

The Manager

Market Announcements Office
ASX Limited
Exchange Place
Level 27
39 Martin Place
Sydney NSW 2000

Dear Sir/Madam,

QBE's Investor Report for the year ended 31 December 2025

Please see attached QBE's Investor Report for the year ended 31 December 2025.

This release has been authorised by the QBE Board of Directors.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Carolyn Scobie'.

Carolyn Scobie
Company Secretary
Attachment



2025 Investor Report



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Important information

Basis of presentation (unless otherwise stated)

This Investor Report should be read in conjunction with QBE's 2025 Annual Report. Unless otherwise stated, discussion of financial performance is on a management basis. A detailed reconciliation between the statutory income statement and the management basis result is provided on [page 32](#).

Unless otherwise stated, references in this report to 'QBE', 'the Group', 'we', 'us' and 'our' refer to the QBE Insurance Group Limited. Any references in this report to a 'year' or 'period' refer to the 12 months ended 31 December.

Management basis financial information in this report has not been audited or reviewed by QBE's external auditor.

Definitions of key insurance terms and ratios are provided in the glossary on [page 38](#).

All figures are expressed in US dollars unless otherwise stated.

Premium growth rates are quoted on a constant currency basis.

Premium rate changes exclude North America Crop and/or Australian compulsory third-party motor (CTP).

Funds under management comprise cash and cash equivalents, investments and investment properties.

Core fixed income excludes enhanced fixed income risk assets, which comprise emerging market debt, high yield debt and private credit.

Total core fixed income yield includes assets measured at fair value through profit and loss, and fair value through other comprehensive income.

2025 and 2024 adjusted net profit after income tax adjusts for Additional Tier 1 capital coupon accruals. Prior periods remain as presented in prior reports.

APRA PCA calculations at 31 December 2025 are indicative. Prior year calculation has been updated to be consistent with APRA returns finalised subsequent to year end.

Analysis of the Group by division excludes the Corporate & Other segment.

The annual TSR measures the total return to shareholders from share price movements and dividends, expressed as a percentage of the closing share price at 31 December each year. This was previously reflected as the average of the closing share price each trading day in the month of December each year.



This is an interactive PDF designed to enhance your experience. The best way to view this report is with Adobe Acrobat Reader. Click on the links on the contents pages or use the home button in the footer to navigate the report.

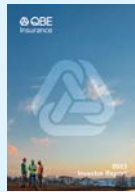
2025 Reporting suite

This report forms part of our annual reporting suite which brings together information on the Group's financial and sustainability performance for the year, and other disclosures.



Annual Report

Our primary disclosure document containing the operating and financial review, sustainability report, remuneration report, financial statements and key governance disclosures.



Investor Report

Provides performance highlights and supplementary management commentary on the Group's strategic and financial performance for the convenience of analysts and institutional investors.



Impact Report

Contains discussion of QBE's sustainability performance and progress, and discloses sustainability topics that affect QBE and our impacts on society and the environment.



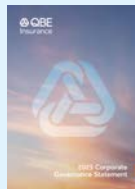
Impact Data Book

Provides data for key sustainability metrics and trends. This complements the Impact Report.



Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement

Describes how we identify, assess and address modern slavery risks within our operations and supply chains.



Corporate Governance Statement

Describes our corporate governance framework, including key policies and practices.

→ All of the above disclosures can be found on QBE's [website](#).

Where to find

	ANNUAL REPORT	INVESTOR REPORT	IMPACT REPORT	IMPACT DATA BOOK	MODERN SLAVERY AND HUMAN TRAFFICKING STATEMENT	CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT
Business strategy and strategic priorities	●	●				
Risk management	●	○				
Corporate governance framework, policies and practices	○					●
Board membership, skills and experience	●					●
Financial performance	●	●				
Climate-related disclosures	●					
Sustainability strategy			●			
Sustainability governance	●		○		○	
Sustainability performance			●	●	●	

Key: ○ Key messages ● Comprehensive





About QBE


QBE is an international insurer and reinsurer which holds leading franchises across commercial and specialty markets, organised across our three divisions. QBE is headquartered in Sydney, and listed on the Australian Securities Exchange.

Our purpose

Enabling a more resilient future

Business overview

 **3**
Divisions

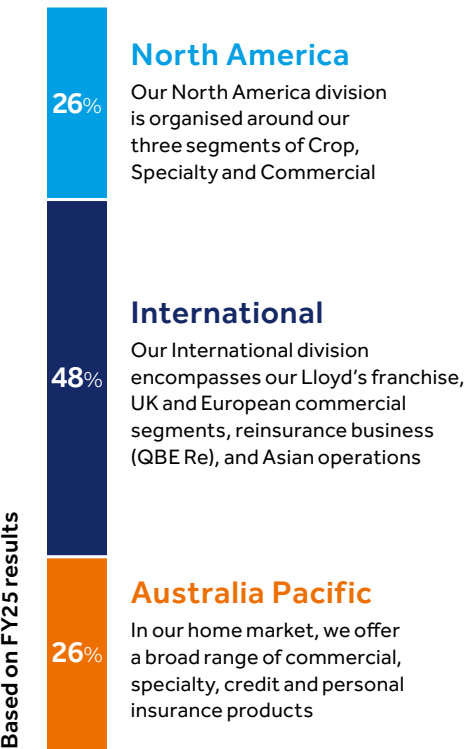
 **26**
Countries of operation

 **13,196**
People

Our business divisions

Net insurance revenue (US\$)

~\$18B

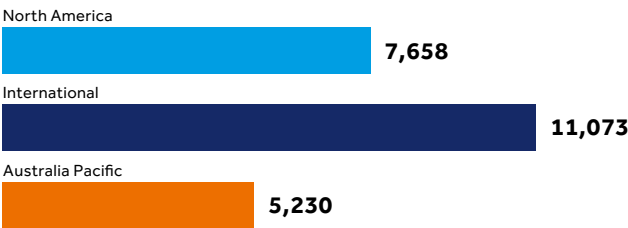


Gross written premium by business division (US\$M)

23,959

↑ 7% from 2024

	2025
% of Group	
North America	32
International	46
Australia Pacific	22



Sustainability focus areas

1.

Take action to support climate resilience and the transition to a net zero economy

2.

Enable a sustainable and resilient workforce

3.

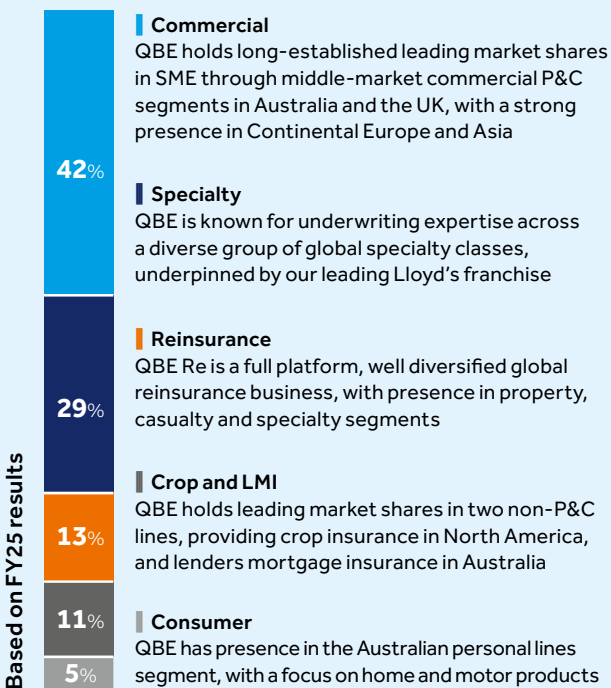
Partner for impact through innovative and sustainable solutions

➔ For more information see our [2025 Sustainability Report](#) and [2025 Impact Report](#)

Our business focus

Net insurance revenue (US\$)

~\$18B



Our strategy

- Portfolio optimisation**
Active management of portfolio mix to deliver consistent profitability
- Sustainable growth**
Deliver consistent growth in core businesses
- Bring the enterprise together**
Better leverage our global footprint and expertise
- Pace and efficiency**
Make QBE faster and simpler to do business with
- Our people**
Become an employer of choice in chosen markets
- Customer**
Deliver an excellent experience for our customers and partners

Shareholder highlights

Group adjusted ROE (%)

19.8%

from 18.2% in 2024

Dividend per share (A\$)

109

from 87 in 2024

Total shareholder return (%)

8.2%

from 35.3% in 2024

Financial snapshot

FOR THE FULL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER

	2025 US\$M	2024 US\$M
Insurance revenue	22,955	21,778
Insurance service expenses	(20,344)	(19,522)
Reinsurance expenses	(4,543)	(3,971)
Reinsurance income	3,621	3,182
Insurance service result	1,689	1,467
Other expenses	(287)	(311)
Other income	85	78
Insurance operating result	1,487	1,234
ANALYSED AS		
Gross written premium	23,959	22,395
Insurance revenue	22,955	21,778
Reinsurance expenses	(4,543)	(3,971)
Net insurance revenue	18,412	17,807
Net claims expense	(11,314)	(11,249)
Net commission	(3,330)	(3,153)
Expenses and other income	(2,281)	(2,171)
Insurance operating result	1,487	1,234
Net insurance finance (expense) income	(53)	142
Fixed income losses from changes in risk-free rates	47	(178)
Net investment income on policyholders' funds	1,036	932
Insurance profit	2,517	2,130
Net investment income on shareholders' funds	597	556
Financing and other costs	(248)	(226)
Gain on sale of entities and businesses	18	2
Share of net loss of associates	(5)	(6)
Remediation	(20)	–
Restructuring and related expenses	–	(147)
Impairment of owner occupied property	–	–
Amortisation and impairment of intangibles	(14)	(18)
Profit before income tax	2,845	2,291
Income tax expense	(680)	(504)
Profit after income tax	2,165	1,787
Non-controlling interests	(8)	(8)
Net profit after income tax	2,157	1,779

Management result

Combined operating ratio

91.9%

2024 **93.1%**

Net profit after
income tax (US\$M)

2,157

2024 **1,779**

Statutory result

Insurance operating result (US\$M)

2,178

2024 **1,773**

Net profit after
income tax (US\$M)

2,157

2024 **1,779**

Unless otherwise stated, the Group and business commentary following are based on the management result.

Underwriting metrics

FOR THE FULL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER	2025 %	2024 %
Gross written premium growth	7	3
– North America	5	(4)
– International	11	11
– Australia Pacific	1	(1)
Ex-rate growth	6	(0)
Retention	83	82
Net insurance revenue growth	3	7
Net claims ratio	61.4	63.2
– Ex-cat claims ratio	59.8	59.7
– Catastrophe claims ratio	4.1	5.9
– Prior accident year claims development	(2.5)	(2.4)
Net commission ratio	18.1	17.7
Expense ratio	12.4	12.2
Combined operating ratio	91.9	93.1
– North America	97.7	98.9
– International	88.5	88.7
– Australia Pacific	89.6	92.0
Insurance profit margin	13.7	12.0

Investment metrics

FOR THE FULL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER	2025 %	2024 %
Net investment return	4.9	4.9
– Core fixed income return	4.2	4.9
– Risk asset return	9.6	7.5
AS AT	31 DECEMBER 2025	31 DECEMBER 2024
Closing – Funds under management	US\$M 35,850	30,586
Average – Funds under management	US\$M 33,218	30,325
Risk asset allocation	% 15	14
Core fixed income allocation	% 85	86
Core fixed income exit yield	% 3.7	4.3
Core fixed income investment duration	Years 2.5	2.4

Profitability and balance sheet metrics

FOR THE FULL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER	2025	2024
Basic earnings per share – Adjusted basis	US¢ 141.3	115.2
Dividend per share	A¢ 109	87
Dividend payout ratio (percentage of adjusted net profit after tax)	% 50	50
Dividend franking (weighted average)	% 29	20
Tax rate	% 23.9	22.0
Adjusted return on equity	% 19.8	18.2
AS AT	31 DECEMBER 2025	31 DECEMBER 2024
Average shareholders' equity – Adjusted for AT1	US\$M 10,764	9,492
Prescribed capital amount (PCA) multiple	1.87x	1.86x
Debt to total capital	% 24.1	19.9
Risk adjustment % of central estimate	% 8	8





Positioned for long-term success

Driven by our purpose to enable a more resilient future, 2025 has been a year of meaningful progress for QBE. Underpinned by disciplined execution of our strategic priorities, our efforts to rebalance the portfolio and stabilise performance have delivered tangible improvements, and the business has built strong momentum. We are proud of the results achieved and remain committed to delivering further value and consistent returns.

Focused on our strategic priorities

- Our vision is to be the most consistent and innovative risk partner
- Actively managing our portfolio mix to reduce volatility
- Refreshed brand putting customers at the heart of it

QBE delivered strong performance in 2025, exceeding our financial plan for the year. This reflects continued execution of our strategy and a sustained focus on building a high-quality, consistent business.

This year was marked by heightened global complexity. Geopolitical tensions, ongoing tariff regimes and major loss events have reinforced the critical role of insurance. These challenges are compounded by rapidly evolving risks such as cyber – a shared global issue that touches every organisation and individual connected to the internet. Against this backdrop, the demand for insurance is greater than ever. While competition has increased in some classes, QBE remains committed to our long-term strategy, underwriting discipline, and sustaining strong performance.

In January 2026 we welcomed Chris Killourhy as Group Chief Financial Officer, succeeding Inder Singh. I am pleased with the internal appointment, which underpins the strength of our talent profile. Chris brings extensive experience in global insurance and financial management, coupled with a deep understanding of our business and strategy. I look forward to working closely with him as we continue to execute on our strategic priorities.

Business performance

Financial performance in 2025 was strong. The Group's combined operating ratio of 91.9% tracked ahead of our plan, and improved notably from 93.1% in the prior year. The result was supported by catastrophe costs comfortably below allowance.

Gross written premium increased by 7%, or 8% adjusting for the impact from recent portfolio exits, reflecting continued organic growth in targeted lines. We continue to strive for sustainable mid-single-digit volume growth, and carry good momentum into 2026. While premium rate increases have moderated, premium rate adequacy remains supportive in most lines, and our underwriting culture remains focused on profitability.

Investment returns remained robust, with total investment income of \$1.6 billion or a return of 4.9%. Collectively with our underwriting performance we generated significant value for shareholders in the year, with a Group adjusted return on equity of 19.8%, QBE's highest in over a decade, and an improvement from 18.2% in the prior year.

This supported a 22 Australian cents increase in the 2025 dividend per share to 109 Australian cents relative to the prior year. Further, and in line with our focus on disciplined capital management, we announced a A\$450 million share buyback in November, to be completed over the course of 2026, bringing total shareholder distributions in 2025 to around 65% of annual profits.

Within the [2025 Annual Report](#) we have also prepared our first climate mandatory report in accordance with the Australian Government's legislation for certain entities to include climate-related financial disclosures as part of their annual reporting.

→ For detailed discussion of Group and divisional performance, please refer to [pages 14 to 31](#) of this report.

Strategy in action

Our six priorities are helping us transform QBE into a more customer-led, unified, and agile organisation – one that's built on strong foundations and positioned for long-term success.

We continued to deliver on our Sustainable Growth priority in the period. This is supported by enterprise alignment around our priority businesses, and reinforced by deep broker partnerships and leading regional franchises.

Our Portfolio Optimisation efforts have delivered meaningful change over the last few years. The exit of our North America non-core portfolio progressed well and broadly concluded this year, leaving us with a more focused business with substantially less property catastrophe exposure.

QBE received credit rating upgrades from S&P and Fitch this year to AA-, reflecting favourable external validation of the progress we have achieved in building a higher-quality, more consistent business.

Our Modernisation priority has been reframed as Pace and efficiency in support of our outcome-driven modernisation programs. Our continued investment in digital, cloud and AI capabilities has supported the ongoing refinement of our underwriting AI tools across the business. We saw key initiatives launched in Australia Pacific, including the successful migration of Guidewire to Cloud, and our European Operations have gone live with their modernisation programs.

We are investing in AI capabilities to drive benefits aligned with our long-term vision, with a focus on opportunities for the business to operate at pace.

We saw momentum on our Customer priority this year. Our ambition here is simple: to build stronger, deeper connections and to consistently delight our customers. We sharpened our approach to data capture and insights, helping us to drive growth and tailor our service offering globally. Being recognised as the 2025 ANZIIF Large General Insurance Company of the Year, together with Commercial Lines Insurer of the Year and Reinsurer of the Year at the 2025 British Insurance Awards, gives us further confidence in our direction.

Bringing the enterprise together continues to be an important priority. In 2025 we launched a new global brand proposition. 'At the heart of it' is a clear expression of our focus on what matters most to our customers and our people. We were very proud to launch our first ever global product campaign, Cyber Protect, in our new brand. It reflects the unity and modernity of QBE today and it's a great example of collaboration across the enterprise.

Our people are at the heart of QBE, and I am proud to see our engagement remains consistent at 66%, which is materially above the financial services benchmark of 48%¹.

Supporting our customers, communities and people

Across 26 countries, QBE has been there for families, businesses and communities who have been impacted by a wide range of unexpected events. In 2025 alone, we paid out over \$12 billion in claims globally, helping customers recover and rebuild.

At QBE, we believe in the power of insurance to create meaningful change. We see this come to life every day through the QBE Foundation and its aim to help improve the resilience of communities.

In 2025 the QBE Foundation partnered with Humanity Insured, becoming the first insurer to join the initiative with a focus on expanding access to insurance and resilience support for climate-vulnerable communities in Asia. We also launched Catalysing Impact, in partnership with Australia's Social Impact Hub, an initiative designed to help purpose-driven businesses to grow and scale their impact faster.

The QBE Foundation continues to be a point of pride for our people. Equally rewarding for our team is the opportunity to collaborate globally to solve complex challenges for our customers – reflecting our collective ambition to be the most consistent and innovative risk partner in the market.

2026 Outlook

Profitability remains attractive across the majority of lines and the year ahead appears constructive for further growth, and a continuation of strong returns. For 2026 we expect:

- Mid-single-digit growth in Group gross written premium. Premium rate increases are expected at a similar level in the year ahead, with growth weighted toward targeted organic volume growth.
- A Group combined operating ratio of around 92.5%, underpinned by a 2026 catastrophe allowance of \$1,130 million and expense ratio of ~12%.
- Beyond 2026, we are introducing medium-term guidance for a Group adjusted return on equity of 15%+, assuming investment returns of 3%+ and a Group tax rate of around 25%. This reflects our confidence in underlying business settings, momentum in the business and the durability of our performance.

Andrew Horton
Group Chief Executive Officer

Full year 2026

Combined operating ratio

~92.5%

Gross written premium growth

Mid-single-digit

(constant currency basis)

Medium-term outlook

Adjusted return on equity

15%+

Gross written premium growth

Mid-single-digit

(constant currency basis)

1 Benchmark: Global Employee Engagement Index – Financial Services Benchmarks Medallia.



Our strategic priorities building momentum



Portfolio optimisation

Active management of portfolio mix to deliver consistent profitability



Sustainable growth

Deliver consistent growth in our core businesses and pursue new, innovative opportunities



Bring the enterprise together

Simplify what we do and remove complexity in how we do it. Explore new ways to better leverage our global footprint and expertise



Pace and efficiency

Modernise technology, digitise processes and improve ways of working to make QBE faster and simpler to do business with



Our people

Empower a sustainable and diverse pipeline of leaders, while becoming an employer of choice in chosen markets



Customer

Deliver an excellent experience for our customers and partners

Our purpose is to enable a more resilient future. As an organisation, we have been helping our customers grow, innovate, explore, prepare and recover from setbacks since 1886. Our strategy should ensure we build on this legacy.

What we achieved

- Meaningful performance uplift from strategic refresh in Crop, with further benefit expected in 2026
- Run-off of non-core lines in North America tracked ahead of expectations, with limited remaining impact for 2026
- Achieved significant growth in our focus areas including Portfolio Solutions, Cyber and QBE Re, plus broadened North America's commercial specialty platform
- Launched inaugural QBE Re casualty sidecar, supporting more capital efficient growth
- Launch of QBE's global brand proposition, 'At the heart of it' and first global product campaign
- Streamlining procurement and AI governance to enable faster and more effective business outcomes
- Streamlining our supplier landscape focusing on strategic partnerships to drive consistency, efficiency and value
- Delivered major milestones underpinning growth and modernisation including the successful migration of Guidewire to Cloud in Australia Pacific and continued rollout of our modern cloud-based outwards reinsurance solution
- Launched tailored AI Learning Lab to develop skills for now and the future
- Strengthened senior leadership capability to lead complex change and navigate fast moving, ambiguous environments
- Developed a consistent approach globally to deliver service excellence across QBE
- Introduced a globally consistent feedback mechanism to capture broker and customer experience to lift performance

Future focus

- Continue to become more medium-term in our approach to business planning and actively manage underperforming cells
- Continue to enhance portfolio optimisation to give the optimum balance between growth, profitability and consistency
- Accelerate growth in priority businesses and extend into adjacencies
- Innovate with new solutions and business models to solve customer needs
- Drive value for the organisation by strengthening change, alignment and culture to maximise the benefits of our global capabilities
- Improve performance through efficiency and effectiveness initiatives
- Extend early AI successes to realise broader enterprise value, enhancing customer experience through reimagining processes
- Provide teams with the right tools to speed up transformation, improve delivery quality and advance agile maturity
- Create a workplace where our people thrive and lead in a tech-enabled world
- Build a future-ready workforce grounded in strong leadership and a performance-driven culture
- Continue to execute against a consistent Customer strategy focused on delivering excellent service and the differentiated value we deliver in each of the segments we serve
- Become an easier partner to do business with, build deeper distribution relationships

Our underwriting activities

Strong underwriting performance continued in 2025. Our combined operating ratio tracked ahead of plan, QBE’s strongest in several years, whilst we continued to drive high quality organic growth. Resilience remained a notable feature of our performance, underpinned by recent portfolio optimisation initiatives focused on volatility and portfolio balance. Looking ahead we see opportunity for a continuation of growth and excellent returns in 2026.

Average renewal premium rate increase (%)

1.0

from 5.5 in 2024

Insurance operating result (US\$M)

1,487

from 1,234 in 2024

Group COR (%)

91.9

2024 93.1

The operating backdrop remained dynamic in 2025, shaped by increased competition in certain lines, rising geopolitical uncertainty, plus global trade tensions. Our underwriting teams have responded well through this complexity, and remain focused on disciplined risk selection and portfolio management to sustain excellent returns.

Pleasingly QBE delivered ahead of its plan again in 2025, with a strong combined operating ratio of 91.9% and growth in gross written premium of 7%.

While pricing momentum moderated through the year, particularly in commercial property and certain Lloyd’s portfolios, overall premium rate adequacy remains supportive, and the unique diversification of our portfolio positions us well to navigate the multitude of segment profitability cycles currently playing out across the industry.

Aggregate claims experience was modestly better than plan. While catastrophe costs tracked substantially below allowance, marking the third consecutive year of favourability, the ex-cat claims ratio was broadly stable despite several headwinds including higher industry-wide claims inflation in Accident & Health, higher than planned large losses from aviation and refinery incidents, and the impact of shifting business mix. We are confident of normalisation and a positive rate environment across a number of these areas in 2026.

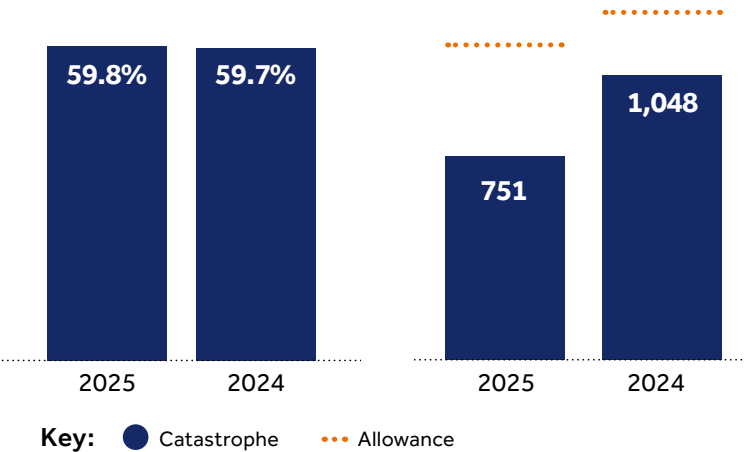
We enter 2026 carrying strong momentum, and see the year ahead as constructive for a continuation of growth and strong returns.

Ex-cat claims ratio

59.8%

Catastrophe claims (US\$M)

751



2025 focus areas

Looking ahead

Portfolio optimisation: managing volatility

The 2025 result included favourable experience from both catastrophes and development of the central estimate.

We are confident of more stable and predictable reserving outcomes, following the implementation of a more consistent approach to reserving across the Group, alongside recent initiatives to reinsure reserves across a number of legacy, and more volatile portfolios. Catastrophe costs tracked well below allowance for the third consecutive year, while the quality of our property catastrophe underwriting was again recognised through the 2026 reinsurance renewal, where we achieved a further reduction in retentions.

QBE is a uniquely diversified insurance and reinsurance carrier. With our portfolio now in better balance, alongside more consistent underwriting across the Group, we have confidence in sustaining high quality, consistent performance. To support underwriting excellence, we remain focused on accumulation management and enhancing our tools and data.

Cycle management: sustaining discipline

A strong focus on profitability is in our DNA, underpinned by disciplined risk selection and active portfolio management.

Sustaining a high quality, profitable underwriting portfolio is one of our primary objectives, informed by a strong discipline around premium rate adequacy. While premium rate increases have moderated, we continue to operate in an environment where profitability remains supportive across the majority of our portfolio. Nonetheless, our internal monitoring of profitability is highly granular, by product and geography, and our teams have clear thresholds to support disciplined risk selection and portfolio management through cycles.

Whilst the majority of our portfolio is expected to achieve target returns for 2026, active portfolio management will be of increasing importance, where the breadth of our product and geographical footprint leaves us well placed to navigate the multitude of segment profitability cycles across the industry.

Claims management: inflation remains dynamic

While Group-wide claims inflation moderated further in 2025, ongoing vigilance is required given the highly dynamic economic backdrop.

Claims inflation continued to moderate in 2025, reflecting a greater normalisation in Australia Pacific short-tail lines, which had lagged the moderation in the northern hemisphere observed in the prior year. While inflation could trend modestly lower near term, the outlook is highly dynamic given increasing geopolitical and global trade uncertainties. As a result, we will continue to adopt a cautious stance, particularly with regard to prudent long-tail reserving assumptions.

While inflation could trend modestly lower near term, the outlook is highly dynamic given increasing geopolitical and global trade uncertainties.

We remain focused on maintaining dynamic feedback loops between claims, pricing, actuarial and underwriting teams, and ensuring exposure and rating remain commensurate with inflation.

Supporting our growth ambition

We delivered against our ambition for sustainable mid-single-digit volume growth again in 2025, and carry solid momentum into 2026.

In 2025 we executed well against our growth strategy. This was underpinned by favourable markets and QBE's exposure to a number of growing risk pools, alongside ongoing opportunities surrounding structural change in the industry (including greater market facilitation, and digital underwriting). As we continue to evolve our growth strategy, in 2025 we introduced the Customer strategic priority, which aims to elevate our service offering, and drive greater consistency in our engagement with customers and partners.

QBE has a unique footprint and mix of business which is capable of driving a mid-single-digit level of volume growth across the cycle.

Our pace & efficiency and customer strategic priorities are well aligned to this ambition, as we continue to invest behind our growth initiatives.

1
Strategy and
performance

2
Financial
performance review

3
Other
information



Our risk focus

QBE remains committed to fostering a strong risk culture that supports proactive risk management, business resilience and customer outcomes. Our top risks represent the most significant threats to achieving QBE's strategic objectives. In 2025, challenges such as geopolitical instability, the rapid evolution of artificial intelligence and rising competition in some lines were front of mind, and reinforce our purpose to enable a more resilient future by helping our customers navigate uncertainty, build strength and embrace change.

Top and emerging risk radar

Key:

Residual risk (top risk)/level of impact (emerging risk)

- High
- Medium
- Low

Time horizon

- Impact already seen or expected within 1 year (i.e. QBE top risks)
- First significant impacts expected within 1 to 3 years
- First significant impacts expected within 3 to 8 years
- (Outside) First significant impacts expected beyond 8 years

Economic, social and environment

QBE's strategic priorities and business objectives continue to be shaped by economic, social and environmental risks. In 2025, geopolitical and economic uncertainty remained elevated, contributing to market volatility. Climate change remains a significant risk, with physical impacts and evolving regulatory disclosure requirements being considered in underwriting, investment and operational decisions.

We continue to take a proactive approach to managing economic, social and environmental risks. This includes ongoing monitoring of geopolitical developments, macroeconomic indicators and climate-related exposures, with insights integrated into business planning, underwriting and investment decisions. Sanctions screening and due diligence remain a priority amid evolving global requirements.

On climate change, enhanced ESG governance and ongoing scenario analysis have helped to inform transition planning and support QBE's resilience and strategy.

Technological

The rapid evolution of technology continues to unlock new opportunities across the insurance sector, while also introducing complex and fast-moving risks. In 2025, QBE faced heightened exposure to cyber threats, data breaches and privacy violations, with AI-enabled attacks and deepfake impersonation attempts becoming more frequent. Risks linked to AI (including hallucination, misuse, and regulatory uncertainty) require ongoing vigilance. Data governance, vendor oversight and resilience against system failures remain critical as QBE adapts its strategy and operations to manage these emerging threats.

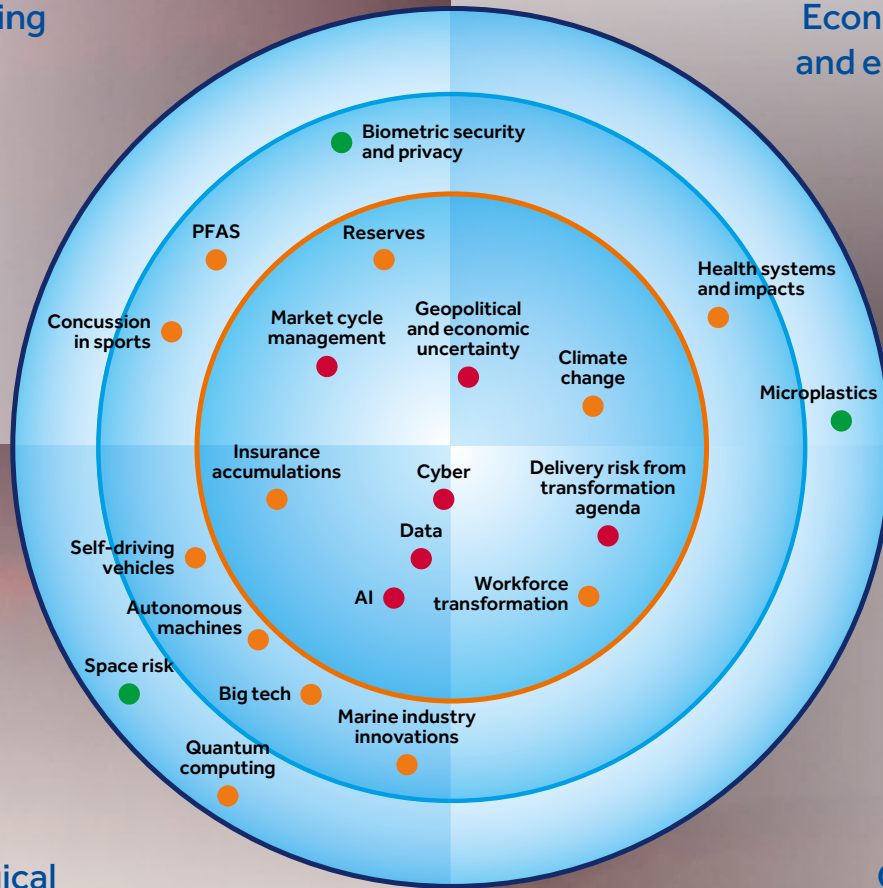
We continue to strengthen our approach to managing technological risks through targeted governance, controls and oversight. Cyber risk actions include targeted remediation and prioritising rapid threat detection and incident response. AI-related risks are addressed via our Group AI Governance Policy, supported by our Responsible Use of AI Councils and mandatory training established in 2025. We have also put in place measures to ensure ethical and secure adoption of AI.

Underwriting

Economic, social and environment

Technological

Operational



Operational

QBE's transformation agenda is designed to modernise the business, enhance operational resilience, and deliver strategic value across the organisation. It aims to improve customer and employee outcomes by upgrading core systems, streamlining processes, and embedding stronger governance across change initiatives.

The need for transformation is also relevant to QBE's workforce to meet future business needs amid significant changes in how and where work is delivered.

To maximise the benefits of the transformation agenda, in 2025 we uplifted transformation governance and delivered greater transparency through implementation of a value realisation framework. This is supported by refreshed monitoring and will help to align performance with strategic priorities. QBE is advancing workforce transformation by embedding AI readiness, strengthening leadership capability, and building future-ready skills to ensure adaptability and resilience.

Underwriting

In 2025, competitive pressures and a moderating premium rate environment have added complexity to the operating environment. Underwriting is core to QBE's business and the potential risks around insurance accumulations and reserves are enduring.

While recent years have seen progressively improved outcomes for prior year development, persistent inflation in some lines and the prevalence of social inflation in a number of regions are risks we continue to assess.

Further, to ensure underwriting risks are well managed, we continue to refine our pricing, risk selection and portfolio balance to drive strong and consistent outcomes across the market cycle. QBE has actuarial governance, external audits, and key risk indicators to monitor reserve adequacy and volatility.

QBE continues to strengthen its catastrophe modelling, reinsurance strategies and scenario testing to manage these risks within appetite.



Financial performance review

We continued to deliver significant value for shareholders in 2025, underscored by an exceptional adjusted return on equity of 19.8%, material increase in full year dividend and the announcement of a A\$450 million buyback. We are confident in both the delivery of our 2026 outlook, and sustaining strong performance over the medium term.

Embedding our strategic priorities

- A highly resilient and efficient business
- Medium-term performance and growth agenda supported by Pace and efficiency initiatives
- Disciplined capital allocation across market cycles

Financial performance

QBE reported net profit after tax of \$2,157 million compared with \$1,779 million in the prior year.

Adjusted net profit after tax increased to \$2,132 million from \$1,729 million in the prior year, equating to an adjusted return on equity of 19.8%, one of QBE's strongest results in several years.

Unless otherwise stated, all discussion of performance within this Investor Report is on a management basis, and should be read in conjunction with the statutory income statement and management result reconciliation on [page 32](#) of this report.

Gross written premium growth of 7% exceeded our outlook, underpinned by targeted growth across International and North America. This included a drag of around ~\$250 million from the run-off of non-core lines in North America.

Underwriting profitability tracked ahead of our plan for the year, following a similar outcome in 2024. The combined operating ratio improved to 91.9% from 93.1% in the prior year, supported by favourable catastrophe experience.

Catastrophe costs were comfortably below allowance. In another year where global catastrophe losses were well in excess of \$100 billion, our resilient catastrophe performance is notable.

The ex-cat claims ratio for the year was broadly stable versus the prior year despite several headwinds including higher claims activity in Accident & Health in North America, elevated large loss experience and business mix shift. Normalisation across a number of these aspects is expected into the year ahead.

The underwriting result included modest favourable development of the central estimate. The outcome is encouraging following recent initiatives to build resilience and consistency in our reserving across the Group.

The run-off of North America non-core lines progressed well in the year. Final impacts in 2026 will be negligible, with divisional performance to be aligned to core business trends going forward.

Total investment income of \$1,633 million, or a return of 4.9% increased compared with \$1,488 million or 4.9% in the prior year. Performance was supported by strong risk asset returns and supportive core fixed income returns. Asset liability management activities resulted in a broadly neutral impact to profit.

The effective tax rate in the period increased to 23.9% from 22.0% in the prior year, reflecting previously unrecognised tax losses in the North American tax group that were fully utilised in the prior year.

QBE's balance sheet remains strong. The indicative APRA PCA multiple of 1.87x increased compared to 1.86x at 31 December 2024, and remains above our 1.6–1.8x target range.

In line with our commitment to disciplined capital management, in November we announced a A\$450 million on-market share buyback. Activity commenced in December, and is anticipated to conclude over the course of 2026.

The 2025 final dividend of 78 Australian cents per share, represents a full year dividend payout ratio of 50% of adjusted net profit after tax. As a result, the APRA PCA multiple reduces to 1.76x allowing for the final dividend payment, and 1.73x on further adjusting for the buyback.

Summary income statement and underwriting performance

FOR THE FULL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER

	2025 US\$M	2024 US\$M
Insurance revenue	22,955	21,778
Insurance service expenses	(20,344)	(19,522)
Reinsurance expenses	(4,543)	(3,971)
Reinsurance income	3,621	3,182
Insurance service result	1,689	1,467
Other expenses	(287)	(311)
Other income	85	78
Insurance operating result	1,487	1,234
ANALYSED AS		
Gross written premium	23,959	22,395
Insurance revenue	22,955	21,778
Reinsurance expenses	(4,543)	(3,971)
Net insurance revenue	18,412	17,807
Net claims expense	(11,314)	(11,249)
Net commission	(3,330)	(3,153)
Expenses and other income	(2,281)	(2,171)
Insurance operating result	1,487	1,234
Net insurance finance (expense) income	(53)	142
Fixed income losses from changes in risk-free rates	47	(178)
Net investment income on policyholders' funds	1,036	932
Insurance profit	2,517	2,130
Net investment income on shareholders' funds	597	556
Financing and other costs	(248)	(226)
Gain on sale of entities and businesses	18	2
Share of net loss of associates	(5)	(6)
Remediation	(20)	–
Restructuring and related expenses	–	(147)
Impairment of owner occupied property	–	–
Amortisation and impairment of intangibles	(14)	(18)
Profit before income tax	2,845	2,291
Income tax expense	(680)	(504)
Profit after income tax	2,165	1,787
Non-controlling interests	(8)	(8)
Net profit after income tax	2,157	1,779

	%	%
Ex-cat claims ratio	59.8	59.7
Catastrophe claims ratio	4.1	5.9
Prior accident year claims development	(2.5)	(2.4)
Net claims ratio	61.4	63.2
Net commission ratio	18.1	17.7
Expense ratio	12.4	12.2
Combined operating ratio	91.9	93.1
Insurance profit margin	13.7	12.0



Premium income and pricing

Gross written premium (US\$M)

23,959

↑ 7% from 2024

Net insurance revenue (US\$M)

18,412

↑ 3% from 2024

Gross written premium increased 7% on both a headline and reported basis to \$23,959 million from \$22,395 million in the prior year.

Ongoing momentum was driven by targeted organic growth across several classes in North America and International, and, a lower strain from exited lines.

Excluding Crop, gross written premium growth was 6%, and 8% on further excluding exited portfolios. Portfolio exits reduced gross written premium by around \$250 million for the year, with the impact expected to be negligible in FY26.

Ex-rate growth was 6% for the year, or 8% excluding the non-core run-off, and 7% on further excluding Crop.

Further momentum was achieved across a number of growth focus areas including QBE Re, Portfolio Solutions and Cyber. Retention increased slightly to 83% from 82% in the prior year, reflecting improvement across all divisions.

The Group achieved an average renewal premium rate increase of 1.0% compared with 5.5% in the prior year.

Moderation of premium rate increases was most evident across commercial property and Lloyd's portfolios, where profitability has been particularly strong.

Excluding these portfolios, the Group achieved an average rate increase of around 4%, and rate adequacy remains supportive across the portfolio heading into the year ahead.

Reinsurance expenses

Headline reinsurance expenses increased to \$4,543 million from \$3,971 million in the prior year, driven primarily by Crop.

The cost for the 2025 Group catastrophe and risk cover was slightly lower, reflecting a modest reduction in property rates and further benefit from portfolio optimisation. Greater reinsurance savings are expected in 2026 based on the recent January 2026 renewal period.

Crop reinsurance costs increased compared to the prior year, reflecting higher gross written premiums for the year and increased cessions to the Federal program.

Net insurance revenue

Net insurance revenue increased 3% on a constant currency basis. This was lower than the growth in gross written premium, reflecting higher Crop cessions and recent portfolio exits.

Gross written premium mix by product

	GROUP		NORTH AMERICA		INTERNATIONAL		AUSTRALIA PACIFIC
Commercial & domestic property	27.5		10.9		28.8		37.6
Agriculture	20.7		55.6		0.0		11.4
Public/product liability	13.0		4.5		25.6		8.5
Motor & motor casualty	10.9		0.3		12.5		24.5
Professional indemnity	8.1		10.7		9.2		1.8
Marine energy & aviation	7.3		1.6		13.3		2.5
Accident & health	5.3		10.7		4.4		1.9
Workers' compensation	4.9		5.5		3.2		8.1
Financial & credit	1.4		0.1		1.3		3.7
Other	0.9		0.1		1.7		0.0

Key premium metrics

		GROUP		NORTH AMERICA		INTERNATIONAL		AUSTRALIA PACIFIC	
FOR THE FULL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER		2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Gross written premium	US\$M	23,959	22,395	7,658	7,277	11,073	9,837	5,230	5,281
Gross written premium – Crop and LMI	US\$M	4,371	3,937	4,261	3,853	–	–	110	84
Gross written premium growth	%	7	3	5	(4)	11	11	1	(1)
Ex-rate growth	%	6	(0)	4	(6)	11	8	(0)	(7)
Retention	%	83	82	69	68	88	87	82	81
Net insurance revenue	US\$M	18,412	17,807	4,773	4,891	8,882	7,931	4,757	4,985
Net insurance revenue – Crop and LMI	US\$M	1,909	2,058	1,776	1,893	–	–	133	165
Net insurance revenue growth	%	3	7	(2)	2	10	14	(2)	3

North America

International

Australia Pacific

Gross written premium (US\$M)

7,658

↑ 5% from 2024

Gross written premium increased by 5% to \$7,658 million, as continued growth across the core platform more than offset the drag from exited lines.

Net insurance revenue decreased by 2% to \$4,773 million driven by higher Crop cessions.

Excluding the impact from exited lines, gross written premium increased by 9%, supported by ex-rate growth of 8% on the same basis. On further excluding Crop, gross written premium increased 8%, with ex-rate growth of 5%.

Good momentum was maintained in key segments including Accident & Health and Financial Lines, while the contribution from adjacent focus areas including Construction, Healthcare and Specialty casualty continued to build.

Average premium rate increases trended in the low-to-mid single digits. Rates moderated most significantly in commercial property lines following several years of substantial increases.

Retention increased to 69%, with the non-core run-off concluding. Excluding run-off lines, retention was broadly stable at 74% compared to the prior year.

Crop gross written premium increased by 11%, supported by organic growth and broadly stable commodity prices. Net insurance revenue decreased by 6%, reflecting higher cessions to the Federal program.

11,073

↑ 11% from 2024

International maintained strong momentum, with gross written premium increasing 11% on a constant currency basis to \$11,073 million.

Net insurance revenue increased by 10% in constant currency to \$8,882 million.

Average premium rate increases moderated to around zero for the year, predominantly driven by property classes and Lloyd's portfolios, where profitability has significantly improved in recent years.

Across the UK, Europe and QBE Re segments, premium rate increases were more stable, continuing in the low-to-mid single digits for the year.

Solid ex-rate growth of 11% was recorded during the period compared to 8% in the prior year. This was led by International Markets, QBE Re, Asia and Europe. Retention increased to 88% compared with 87% in the prior year.

Within QBE Re, ex-rate growth was strong, delivering mid-teen increases for the year, underpinned by consistent and sustainable growth across our product range and priority markets.

At the January 1 renewal period, where around half of business is typically written, QBE Re recorded strong double-digit ex-rate growth.

5,230

↑ 1% from 2024

Gross written premium increased by 1% to \$5,230 million on a constant currency basis.

On a constant currency basis, net insurance revenue reduced by 2% to \$4,757 million.

Premium rate increases tracked in the low-single digits for the period. A meaningful reduction in rate increases was observed across consumer lines, as short-tail inflation eased further in the period.

While competition has lifted in commercial lines, most notably in property, premium rate increases in the Commercial segment tracked in the mid-single digits this year.

Excluding premium rate increases, gross written premium was broadly flat compared to the prior year. This was despite reductions in consumer portfolios, as we recalibrate our strategy, and a generally competitive backdrop in commercial lines.

Despite these competitive pressures, retention increased slightly to 82%.

LMI gross written premium increased by 35% to \$110 million, marking a pleasing recovery from a prolonged period of decline. The improvement reflects a lift in housing market activity as mortgage rates began to reduce.

Net insurance revenue by business segment

	2025 %
Commercial	23.9
Specialty	31.6
Consumer	6.9
Crop	37.6

	2025 %
Commercial	40.5
Specialty	31.2
Reinsurance	28.3

	2025 %
Commercial	62.7
Specialty	23.8
Consumer	10.6
LMI	2.9

Claims

Net claims ratio

61.4%



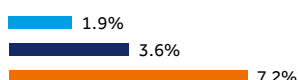
Ex-cat claims ratio

59.8%



Catastrophe claims ratio

4.1%



- North America
- International
- Australia Pacific

The net claims ratio decreased to 61.4% from 63.2% in the prior year, driven primarily by lower catastrophe costs and more favourable prior accident year reserve development.

Performance was again resilient, in what is an increasingly complex global operating environment.

Ex-cat claims

The ex-cat claims ratio increased slightly to 59.8% from 59.7% in the prior year.

The result included current accident year risk adjustment of \$603 million, compared to \$637 million in the prior year.

Excluding risk adjustment, the ex-cat claims ratio increased to 56.5% from 56.1% in the prior year.

On further excluding Crop, the Group ex-cat claims ratio increased to 54.9% from 53.0% in the prior year.

This was primarily driven by adverse experience in certain portfolios including Accident & Health in North America, elevated large loss activity and business mix shift. Normalisation across a number of these aspects is expected into the year ahead.

In a number of portfolios where claims activity was elevated, such as Accident & Health, meaningful rate increases have been achieved through early-2026, which will support a recovery in performance.

The large loss claims ratio tracked well above recent averages, with a number of high profile aviation and energy events.

While claims inflation has moderated across many classes, geopolitical and economic uncertainty reinforce the need for disciplined underwriting.

Catastrophe claims

The net cost of catastrophe claims decreased to \$751 million, or 4.1% of net insurance revenue, a substantial improvement from \$1,048 million, or 5.9% in the prior year.

The result was significantly below the FY25 catastrophe allowance of \$1,160 million. While global insured losses in 2025 were lower than recent years, the industry still experienced meaningful activity in North America and Australia, and our resilient performance is notable.

Costs for the period were driven by the Californian wildfires and Hurricane Melissa plus a number of eastern storm and flood events in Australia, including Cyclone Alfred. Exposure to these events was notably lower than historic experience, given recent portfolio exits and portfolio optimisation initiatives.

Prior accident year claims development

The result was supported by favourable prior accident year claims development of \$449 million or 2.5% of net insurance revenue, compared with \$424 million or 2.4% in the prior year.

This included favourable development of the central estimate of net outstanding claims by \$40 million, compared with modest strengthening of \$21 million in the prior year.

The positive result was supported by releases in Australia Pacific short-tail lines, CTP and LMI, alongside favourable development in North America Crop and property lines. These benefits more than offset the adverse development in certain Liability and Marine portfolios within International.

In addition to the central estimate development, the result included favourable development of \$409 million related to the unwind of risk adjustment from prior accident years, compared with \$445 million in the prior year.

Key claims metrics

FOR THE FULL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER		GROUP		NORTH AMERICA		INTERNATIONAL		AUSTRALIA PACIFIC	
		2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Ex-cat claims ratio	%	59.8	59.7	68.9	68.2	55.4	55.1	59.0	59.1
Catastrophe claims ratio	%	4.1	5.9	1.9	4.6	3.6	5.7	7.2	7.5
Prior accident year claims development	%	(2.5)	(2.4)	(2.6)	(3.4)	(0.0)	(0.9)	(6.8)	(3.5)
Net claims ratio	%	61.4	63.2	68.2	69.4	59.0	59.9	59.4	63.1
Net insurance revenue	US\$M	18,412	17,807	4,773	4,891	8,882	7,931	4,757	4,985

North America

International

Australia Pacific

Net claims ratio

68.2%

2024 **69.4%**

The net claims ratio for North America decreased to 68.2%, compared to 69.4% in the prior year.

The ex-cat claims ratio increased by 0.7% to 68.9% from the prior year, and by 0.3% when excluding risk adjustment. On further excluding Crop, the ex-cat claims ratio increased to 62.8% from 55.8% in the prior year.

This was mainly driven by rising medical claims inflation driving industry-wide claims activity in Accident & Health and elevated large Aviation losses.

Net catastrophe claims were \$91 million, or 1.9% of net insurance revenue, down from 4.6% in the prior year, and comfortably within allowance. The improvement reflected a significant reduction in losses from non-core lines, limited exposure to the Californian wildfires, and a benign North American hurricane season.

Favourable prior accident year central estimate development of \$34 million or 0.7% compares with 1.3% in the prior year. The result included a \$28 million release in Crop, plus releases across other short-tail lines.

The current accident year Crop combined operating ratio of 89.7% compares to 100.2% in the prior year. The significant improvement was due to stronger yields, broadly stable commodity prices and strategic initiatives.

59.0%

2024 **59.9%**

The International net claims ratio improved to 59.0%, compared to 59.9% in the prior year.

The improved outcome highlighted pleasing resilience as we focus on delivering consistent and predictable performance.

The ex-cat claims ratio increased by 0.3% to 55.4%, and increased by 0.9% excluding risk adjustment.

This reflected higher current year inflation assumptions in certain specialty portfolios and higher than plan large loss activity, particularly with regard to a number of refinery incidents.

Catastrophe claims were \$319 million, or 3.6% of net insurance revenue, down from 5.7% in the prior year. Despite the impact of Californian wildfires in 1H25, where International carried the majority of the Group's ~\$200 million exposure, International's catastrophe costs remained well within allowance.

International increased its central estimate by \$173 million, or 2.0%, compared with 1.6% in the prior year. This was mainly driven by adverse development across certain Liability and Marine portfolios, which more than offset releases related to 2024 catastrophe events.

59.4%

2024 **63.1%**

Australia Pacific recorded a material improvement in its net claims ratio to 59.4%, compared to 63.1% in the prior year.

The ex-cat claims ratio decreased by 0.1% to 59.0%, although increased by 0.2% excluding risk adjustment. The broadly steady result was driven by adverse mix shift, alongside higher non-catastrophe storm and fire claims in certain short-tail portfolios including Farm and Commercial packages.

This offset the benefit of lower short-tail claims inflation in a number of portfolios, which eased gradually, following a period of stubborn persistency.

Net catastrophe claims of \$341 million, or 7.2% of net insurance revenue, improved from 7.5% in the prior year.

Catastrophe costs were slightly above allowance in what was a relatively active period for events on the east coast of Australia, underscored by multiple storm and flooding events, including Cyclone Alfred during 1H25.

Favourable prior accident year central estimate development of \$183 million, or 3.8% was recorded, compared with 0.7% in the prior year. The benefit was driven by releases in LMI, CTP and several short-tail portfolios, where a moderation in inflation has been observed.

Comparison of ex-cat claims ratio by division

2025 **68.9%**
2024 **68.2%**

2025 **55.4%**
2024 **55.1%**

2025 **59.0%**
2024 **59.1%**



Commission, expenses and other income

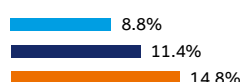
Net commission ratio

18.1%



Expense ratio

12.4%



- North America
- International
- Australia Pacific

Net commission

The Group's net commission ratio rose to 18.1%, compared with 17.7% in the prior year, predominantly reflecting business mix shift.

North America's net commission ratio increased slightly to 20.7% from 20.5% in the prior year, largely driven by a shift in business mix. This increase was partially offset by the benefit from strong growth in Crop, which carries a lower commission ratio, and the continued run-off of non-core lines that typically operate on higher third-party commission structures.

International's net commission ratio rose to 18.1%, up from 17.5% in the prior year. The increase was largely driven by portfolio mix changes, with strong growth in Portfolio Solutions and Reinsurance, both of which typically operate at higher commission levels than the divisional average, though with substantially lower operating expense ratios.

Australia Pacific's net commission ratio increased to 15.4% from 15.1% in the prior year. This reflected adverse business mix shift and the impact of profit share arrangements on certain portfolios.

Expenses and other income

The Group's expense ratio of 12.4% increased slightly from 12.2% in the prior year.

Constant currency expense growth of 5% improved from 10% in the prior year, as we remain focused on balancing business investment in transformation alongside the trajectory for premium growth.

The core focus of these activities is centred on simplifying and modernising our data and technology estate, while improving customer and partner experience.

Excluding this investment, underlying run cost growth was a result of inflation in wages against moderately lower headcount in the period, plus the ongoing cost to support new technology services and capabilities.

A number of key transformation initiatives were progressed through the year, as we seek to drive greater enterprise alignment surrounding our data and technology strategy, alongside the evolution of QBE's operating model.

Modernisation programs progressed in Australia Pacific and International. These include multiple streams focused on cloud adoption, enhanced pricing capabilities, modernisation of our underwriting tools, improved partner connectivity, and driving efficiencies through automation and straight-through processing.

Key commission and expenses metrics

FOR THE FULL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER		GROUP		NORTH AMERICA		INTERNATIONAL		AUSTRALIA PACIFIC	
		2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net commission	US\$M	3,330	3,153	988	1,002	1,610	1,391	731	753
Net commission ratio	%	18.1	17.7	20.7	20.5	18.1	17.5	15.4	15.1
Expenses and other income	US\$M	2,281	2,171	421	442	1,015	898	706	688
Expense ratio	%	12.4	12.2	8.8	9.0	11.4	11.3	14.8	13.8
Net insurance revenue	US\$M	18,412	17,807	4,773	4,891	8,882	7,931	4,757	4,985

Underwriting performance and outlook

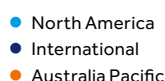
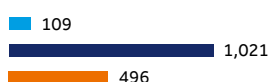
Combined operating ratio

91.9%



Insurance operating result (US\$M)

1,487



Underwriting performance

The Group reported a combined operating ratio of 91.9%, compared with 93.1% in the prior year. This represents QBE's strongest result in several years and reflects the increased balance and breadth of performance across the business.

The industry backdrop was again complex, as competition increased across many lines. Active portfolio management has been of increasing importance, informed by a highly granular assessment of margins, and discipline around rate adequacy.

Pleasingly we exceeded all our key guidance and targets for the year.

Gross written premium increased by 7%, underpinned by core business ex-rate growth of 8%, and was ahead of our outlook. There is strong momentum in the business and we are on track to extend our track record of sustainable growth in 2026 as we play our part in supporting an increasingly complex world.

Underwriting resilience and consistency remained a key feature of our performance, where a third consecutive period of favourable catastrophe experience, plus a modest central estimate release helped to offset a higher than planned ex-cat claims result.

We enter 2026 with confidence of improving ex-cat performance in those portfolios which encountered challenges in 2025.

North America delivered an improved combined operating ratio versus the prior year, where the run-off of non-core lines is now drawing to conclusion.

We refreshed our Crop strategy during the year, with an emphasis on achieving better balance and improving the performance of our private products portfolio. These initiatives had a tangible impact on performance, helping to drive a much improved combined operating ratio of 88.1%.

Underwriting outlook

We enter 2026 with strong momentum, having beaten our combined operating ratio plan again this year, and delivered underlying gross written premium growth of 8%.

Looking to the year ahead, rate adequacy remains supportive for further growth across the majority of the portfolio. While this is encouraging in the near term, we ultimately expect to deliver a sustainable level of organic volume growth around the mid-single digits.

Our business is well positioned to benefit from a number of growing and emerging pools of risk, and we continue to invest to ensure our priority businesses are equipped to succeed.

This period again highlighted the resilience in our underlying business settings, which was further reinforced by the pleasing outcome achieved at the 2026 reinsurance renewal. These strong, and much improved foundations will support more consistent and predictable outcomes.

While premium rate increases have moderated, QBE remains well positioned to sustain strong underwriting performance.

Our unique diversification and balance, leading market positions, and ongoing focus on underwriting discipline leave us well placed to manage effectively through different product cycles across the industry.

The quality of our balance sheet remains robust. With strong returns across our underwriting portfolio, we have ample flexibility to support organic growth, and want to be known and respected for disciplined capital management. To this end, we announced a A\$450 million buyback and launched a new catastrophe bond and casualty sidecar, enhancing both the diversity and efficiency of our capital base.

FOR THE FULL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER	GROSS WRITTEN PREMIUM		NET INSURANCE REVENUE		COMBINED OPERATING RATIO		INSURANCE OPERATING RESULT	
	2025 US\$M	2024 US\$M	2025 US\$M	2024 US\$M	2025 %	2024 %	2025 US\$M	2024 US\$M
North America	7,658	7,277	4,773	4,891	97.7	98.9	109	54
International	11,073	9,837	8,882	7,931	88.5	88.7	1,021	893
Australia Pacific	5,230	5,281	4,757	4,985	89.6	92.0	496	398
Corporate & Other	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	(139)	(111)
Group	23,959	22,395	18,412	17,807	91.9	93.1	1,487	1,234



Investment performance and strategy

Total investment income (US\$M)

1,633

1,488 from 2024

Total investment return

4.9%

2024 4.9%

Core fixed income vs Risk assets

4.2%

2024 4.9%

9.6%

2024 7.5%

Total investment income for the period was \$1,633 million, equating to a return of 4.9%. The result was broadly stable compared to \$1,488 million or 4.9% in the prior period, supported by strong performance across both core fixed income and risk asset portfolios.

The year was characterised by an increase in geopolitical and economic uncertainty, which drove periods of elevated financial market volatility.

The portfolio performed well through these instances, supported by the resilience embedded in our strategic approach to portfolio construction.

Portfolio mix shifted modestly over the period, with risk assets accounting for 15% of total investments, from 14% in the prior year. High quality fixed income securities account for the remaining 85% of the portfolio.

Investment income also included a benefit of \$24 million associated with movement in foreign exchange rates through the period.

Core fixed income

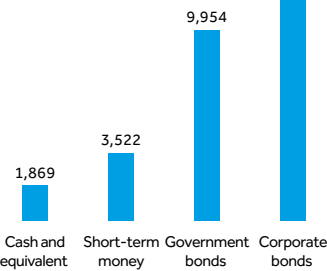
The core fixed income portfolio delivered a return of 4.2% or \$1,184 million, down from \$1,282 million in the prior period. The result included a gain of \$18 million from modestly tighter credit spreads, compared to a \$63 million benefit in the prior year.

The core fixed income yield moderated slightly with the 31 December 2025 exit yield of 3.7% around 60 basis points lower than at 31 December 2024. At these levels interest rates remain highly supportive of our ambition for Group adjusted return on equity at 15%+ over the medium term.

The portfolio remains conservatively positioned with a focus on strong credit quality. The corporate credit portfolio performed in line with broad market indices during the period, and consists predominantly of high-quality investment grade credit, with 89% rated A or higher, and an average rating of A+.

Core fixed income

30,493



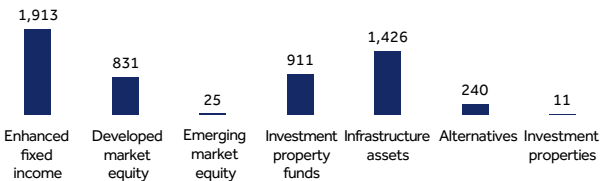
Total investments

35,850



Risk assets

5,357



Cash and cash equivalents
Short-term money
Government bonds
Corporate bonds

POLICY-HOLDERS' FUNDS	SHARE-HOLDERS' FUNDS
1,181	688
2,226	1,296
6,292	3,662
9,577	5,571

Fixed income
Policyholders' funds
Shareholders' funds
Risk assets
Policyholders' funds
Shareholders' funds

Enhanced fixed income
Developed market equity
Emerging market equity
Investment property funds
Infrastructure assets
Alternatives
Investment properties

POLICY-HOLDERS' FUNDS	SHARE-HOLDERS' FUNDS
1,210	703
525	306
16	9
576	335
901	525
152	88
7	4

Asset allocation

Core fixed income

85%

Target **85%**

Risk assets

15%

Target **15%**

Exit yield

3.7%

Risk assets

Risk asset performance was exceptional, tracking well ahead of expectations, and improved notably compared to the prior year.

The portfolio generated a return of 9.6% or \$461 million, compared with 7.5% in the prior year.

Returns were supportive across all asset classes, with a particularly strong contribution from developed market equities, enhanced fixed income and alternatives.

Following recent weakness, some stabilisation in property valuations through the period supported a positive return in the unlisted property portfolio.

Over the year QBE's risk asset portfolio mix remained broadly stable, with modest mix shift toward infrastructure assets.

Funds under management

Funds under management of \$35.8 billion increased by 17% compared to \$30.6 billion at 31 December 2024, or 11% on a constant currency basis.

The increase in constant currency funds under management was predominantly driven by continued premium growth, strong Group profitability and investment returns in the period. This was partially offset by the payment of dividends.

The allocation to risk assets increased to 15%, from 14% in the prior year, and high quality fixed income securities account for the remaining 85% of the portfolio.

The portfolio of core fixed income assets accounted for at fair value through other comprehensive income currently stands at around \$3.5 billion.

Investment result

FOR THE FULL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER	POLICYHOLDERS' FUNDS		SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		TOTAL	
	2025 US\$M	2024 US\$M	2025 US\$M	2024 US\$M	2025 US\$M	2024 US\$M
Core fixed income yield (ex risk-free rate)	735	777	431	442	1,166	1,219
Credit spreads – Mark to market	11	40	7	23	18	63
Risk assets	291	188	170	107	461	295
Expenses and other	(1)	(73)	(11)	(16)	(12)	(89)
Net return	1,036	932	597	556	1,633	1,488

Total cash and investments

AS AT	POLICYHOLDERS' FUNDS		SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		TOTAL FUNDS UNDER MANAGEMENT	
	31 DECEMBER 2025 US\$M	31 DECEMBER 2024 US\$M	31 DECEMBER 2025 US\$M	31 DECEMBER 2024 US\$M	31 DECEMBER 2025 US\$M	31 DECEMBER 2024 US\$M
Core fixed income	19,276	16,505	11,217	9,789	30,493	26,294
Risk assets	3,387	2,694	1,970	1,598	5,357	4,292
Total cash and investments – closing	22,663	19,199	13,187	11,387	35,850	30,586
Average – Core fixed income	17,891	16,835	10,503	9,562	28,394	26,397
Average – Risk assets	3,040	2,501	1,784	1,427	4,824	3,928
Total cash and investments – average	20,931	19,336	12,287	10,989	33,218	30,325



Balance sheet and capital management

Summary balance sheet

AS AT	31 DECEMBER 2025 US\$M	31 DECEMBER 2024 US\$M
Assets		
Cash, investments and investment properties	35,850	30,586
Reinsurance contract assets	8,640	9,438
Intangible assets	2,104	1,964
Other receivables	970	533
Deferred tax assets	470	609
Current tax assets	19	23
Other assets	482	693
Total assets	48,535	43,846
Liabilities		
Insurance contract liabilities	31,259	28,735
Borrowings	3,700	2,664
Other payables	711	363
Deferred tax liabilities	625	506
Current tax liabilities	103	46
Other liabilities	464	801
Total liabilities	36,862	33,115
Net assets	11,673	10,731
Equity		
Shareholders' funds	11,671	9,842
Capital notes	–	886
Non-controlling interests	2	3
Total equity	11,673	10,731
Closing shareholders' equity	11,671	10,728
Average shareholders' equity	11,200	10,378
Average shareholders' equity – Adjusted for AT1	10,764	9,492

Key balance sheet and capitalisation metrics

AS AT		BENCHMARK	31 DECEMBER 2025	31 DECEMBER 2024
Net discounted central estimate	US\$M		20,604	17,286
Risk adjustment	US\$M		1,648	1,382
Net outstanding claims	US\$M		22,252	18,668
Net assets	US\$M		11,673	10,731
Less: intangible assets	US\$M		2,104	1,964
Net tangible assets	US\$M		9,569	8,767
Add: borrowings	US\$M		3,700	2,664
Total tangible capitalisation	US\$M		13,269	11,431
Risk adjustment to central estimate	%	6–8	8.0	8.0
Debt to total capital	%	15–30	24.1	19.9
Debt to equity	%		31.7	24.8
QBE's regulatory capital base	US\$M		13,941	11,999
APRA's Prescribed Capital Amount (PCA)	US\$M		7,465	6,454
PCA multiple		1.6–1.8x	1.87x	1.86x
Ordinary shares			1,506	1,505
Weighted average shares			1,509	1,501
Weighted average shares – diluted			1,523	1,514
Book value per share	A\$		11.6	11.5
Net tangible assets per share	A\$		9.5	9.4
Book value per share	US\$		7.8	7.1
Net tangible assets per share	US\$		6.4	5.8

Net outstanding claims

At 31 December 2025, the net discounted central estimate was \$20.6 billion, which increased from \$17.3 billion at 31 December 2024 primarily due to the impact from organic growth alongside foreign exchange.

Excluding the impact of changes in foreign exchange and discount rates, the net discounted central estimate increased by \$2.3 billion. This underlying growth primarily reflected organic growth as outlined on pages 16 to 17.

At 31 December 2025, the risk adjustment was \$1.6 billion or 8% of the net discounted central estimate.

As a proportion of the net discounted central estimate, this remains consistent with the 31 December 2024 position, and at the top end of our 6–8% target range.

Borrowings

At 31 December 2025, total borrowings were \$3.7 billion compared to \$2.7 billion at 31 December 2024.

This was primarily driven by Tier 2 issuance in the first half, including \$500 million in April 2025 and A\$600 million in May 2025. This funding was primarily raised to replace Additional Tier 1 capital notes totaling \$900 million, which were accounted for as equity and bought back in May 2025.

As a result, debt to total capital increased to 24.1% at 31 December 2025, from 19.9% at 31 December 2024. At 31 December 2025, all of the Group's borrowings counts towards regulatory capital.

Net interest expense on borrowings for the year was \$181 million, an increase from \$162 million in the prior period.

The average annualised net cash cost of borrowings at 31 December 2025 was 5.2%, compared to 5.3% from 31 December 2024.

Tax

QBE's effective statutory tax rate was 23.9% compared with 22.0% in the prior year.

The effective tax rate reflected the mix of earnings across our key regions, and was modestly lower than our medium term expectation for a tax rate around 25% given a skew to the North American tax group.

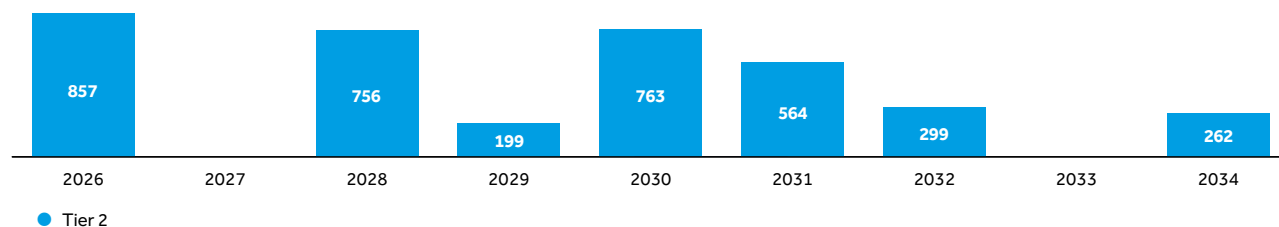
During the period, QBE paid \$399 million in corporate income tax globally.

The balance of the franking account stood at A\$301 million as at 31 December 2025. The franking percentage for the 2025 final dividend will increase to around 30%, and is expected to remain at this level.

Capital markets issuance profile

Date to first call (\$M)

Weighted average time to first call 3.8 years



	ISSUED INSTRUMENTS	ISSUE DATE	CURRENCY	NOTIONAL VALUE LOCAL CURRENCY	FIRST CALL DATE ¹	COUPON	MATURITY DATE	CARRYING VALUE US\$M
Tier 2	30NC10	Jun-16	US\$M	524	Jun-26	5.88%	Jun-46	524
	16NC6	Aug-20	A\$M	500	Aug-26	3M BBSW + 2.75%	Aug-36	333
	17NC7	Sep-21	£M	400	Mar-28	2.50%	Sep-38	537
	15NC5	Oct-23	A\$M	330	Oct-28	3M BBSW + 2.55%	Oct-38	219
	16NC6	Jun-23	A\$M	300	Jun-29	3M BBSW + 3.10%	Jun-39	199
	11NC6	Sep-24	A\$M	400	Jun-30	3M BBSW + 1.95%	Jun-35	265
	11NC6	Apr-25	US\$M	500	Oct-30	5.83%	Oct-35	498
	11NC6	May-25	A\$M	275	May-31	3M BBSW + 1.95%	May-36	182
	11NC6	May-25	A\$M	325	May-31	5.80%	May-36	216
	12NC7	Nov-24	A\$M	250	Nov-31	3M BBSW + 1.80%	Nov-36	166
	12NC7	Nov-25	US\$M	300	Nov-32	5.24%	Nov-37	299
	15NC10	Sep-24	A\$M	350	Sep-34	6.30%	Sep-39	232
	Other							30
	Total instruments							3,700

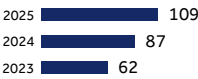
1 Subject to the prior written approval of APRA.



Capital and dividends

Dividend per share (A¢)

109



Dividend payout (A\$M)

1,642

PCA multiple (US\$M)

1.87x

Capital

QBE’s indicative PCA multiple of 1.87x at 31 December 2025 increased slightly relative to 1.86x at 31 December 2024.

The quality of capital improved further with the CET1 multiple increasing to 1.37x from 1.31x at 31 December 2024.

In line with our disciplined approach to capital management, in November 2025 QBE announced a A\$450 million on-market share buyback of ordinary shares, funded by surplus capital. We commenced repurchases during December, with a view to completion during the course of 2026.

Allowing for the payment of the 2025 final dividend, the 31 December 2025 pro forma PCA multiple would be 1.76x, or 1.73x on accounting for the aforementioned buyback.

Capital generation over the period was driven by strong profitability, which broadly offset capital consumed through ongoing premium growth and shareholder distributions.

With a focus on driving more capital efficient growth, and greater capital diversification, QBE recently announced a catastrophe bond providing \$400 million of collateralised reinsurance, alongside a casualty sidecar for QBE Re.

In May 2025, QBE completed the buyback of its Additional Tier 1 capital notes totaling \$900 million. As a result, the after-tax distribution on QBE’s AT1 capital was \$25 million in 2025 and will be nil in 2026.

Dividends

The Board declared a final dividend for 2025 of 78 Australian cents per share, which results in a full year dividend of 109 Australian cents per share, an increase from the 2024 full year dividend of 87 Australian cents per share.

The full year dividend payout of A\$1,642 million compares with A\$1,312 million in the prior period.

This represents a full year dividend payout ratio of 50% of adjusted net profit after tax. The payout for the current period reflects the Board’s confidence in the strength of the balance sheet and favourable outlook for returns, while retaining flexibility to capitalise on favourable market conditions in 2026.

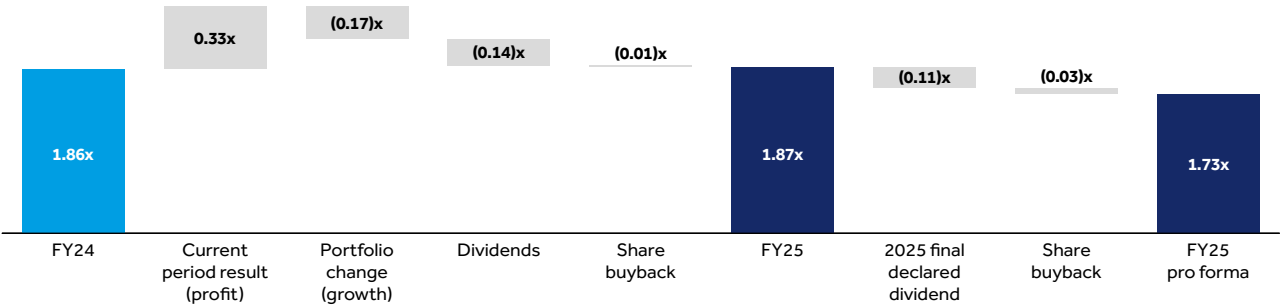
QBE’s dividend policy is calibrated to a 40–60% payout of annual adjusted net profit after tax, which has been set at a level which can support the Group’s sustainable growth ambition, and provide flexibility to manage the dynamics of pricing cycles across different classes and regions.

The final dividend will be 30% franked and is payable on 17 April 2026.

The Dividend Reinvestment Plan and Bonus Share Plan will operate with no discount applicable to shares allocated under the plans.

The Bonus Share Plan will be satisfied by the issue of shares, and the Dividend Reinvestment Plan is anticipated to be satisfied by the on-market purchase of shares.

Prescribed Capital Amount



Reconciliation of adjusted net profit after tax

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER

	2025 US\$M	2024 US\$M
Net profit after income tax	2,157	1,779
Additional Tier 1 capital coupon	(25)	(50)
Adjusted net profit after income tax	2,132	1,729
Basic earnings per share – statutory (US cents) ¹	141.3	115.2
Basic earnings per share – statutory (AU cents) ¹	219.1	174.7
Diluted earnings per share – statutory (US cents) ¹	140.0	114.2
Diluted earnings per share – statutory (AU cents) ¹	217.1	173.2
Closing shareholders' equity	11,671	10,728
Less: Additional Tier 1 capital notes	–	886
Less: fair value through other comprehensive income reserve	(13)	(5)
Adjusted closing shareholders' equity ²	11,684	9,842
Adjusted average shareholders' equity ²	10,764	9,492
Adjusted return on equity (%) ²	19.8	18.2
Dividend payout ratio (percentage of adjusted net profit after tax) ³	50.0	50.0

1 Reported earnings per share is calculated based on profit or loss after income tax attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company, after deducting distributions paid on Additional Tier 1 capital notes classified as equity.

2 Adjusted return on equity is calculated as defined in the glossary on page 38.

3 Dividend payout ratio is calculated as the total A\$ dividend divided by adjusted net profit after tax converted to A\$ at the period average rate of exchange.

Prescribed Capital Amount

AS AT	31 DECEMBER 2025 US\$M	31 DECEMBER 2024 US\$M
Ordinary share capital and reserves	11,673	9,845
Net surplus relating to insurance liabilities	1,249	1,206
Regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	(2,681)	(2,602)
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	10,241	8,449
Additional Tier 1 Capital – Capital securities	–	886
Total Tier 1 Capital	10,241	9,335
Tier 2 Capital – Sub debt and hybrid securities	3,700	2,664
Total capital base	13,941	11,999
Insurance risk charge	4,446	3,747
Insurance concentration risk charge	668	745
Asset risk charge	3,438	2,836
Operational risk charge	754	678
Less: Aggregation benefit	(1,841)	(1,552)
APRA Prescribed Capital Amount (PCA)	7,465	6,454
PCA multiple	1.87x	1.86x
CET1 ratio (APRA requirement >60%)	137%	131%



Divisional review

North America

Gross written premium (US\$M)

7,658

↑ 5% from 2024

Combined operating ratio

97.7%

2024 **98.9%**

North America's underwriting result continued to improve, and the core business delivered further organic growth. The run-off of non-core lines is near completion, and we enter 2026 with a more focused business and strategy. The operating environment remained dynamic. While we delivered strong performance in Crop and benefited from favourable catastrophe experience, industry-wide challenges in portfolios such as Accident & Health and Aviation weighed on the overall result. Strong growth was achieved across several core segments, with the contribution from newer adjacent portfolios continuing to steadily build.

International

Gross written premium (US\$M)

11,073

↑ 11% from 2024

Combined operating ratio

88.5%

2024 **88.7%**

Excellent underwriting performance was reflected in a combined operating ratio of 88.5% in the year, which represented strong performance across all key segments. The result benefited from relatively benign catastrophe activity, though this was partly offset by higher-than-plan large loss claims. International continues to build strong momentum, with 11% growth in gross written premium across the insurance and reinsurance segment, supported by a broad range of organic opportunities. Premium rate adequacy remains supportive and our deep industry expertise alongside strong trading relationships positions us well to sustain strong performance.

Australia Pacific

Gross written premium (US\$M)

5,230

↑ 1% from 2024

Combined operating ratio

89.6%

2024 **92.0%**

Australia Pacific delivered a combined operating ratio of 89.6% improving meaningfully from the prior year across most segments within Business, Consumer, New Zealand and Pacific. Ex-rate growth was slightly better than planned despite a more competitive commercial landscape, while LMI returned to growth following a prolonged period of decline. Claims inflation eased, following a period of stubborn persistency, while catastrophe experience was modestly above plan despite an active year for events on the east coast of Australia. Progress continued across key modernisation initiatives, which are expected to deliver long-term operational and strategic benefits.



Underwriting result

FOR THE FULL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER		2025	2024
Gross written premium	US\$M	7,658	7,277
Net insurance revenue	US\$M	4,773	4,891
Net claims expense	US\$M	(3,255)	(3,393)
Net commission	US\$M	(988)	(1,002)
Expenses and other income	US\$M	(421)	(442)
Insurance operating result	US\$M	109	54
Net claims ratio	%	68.2	69.4
Net commission ratio	%	20.7	20.5
Expense ratio	%	8.8	9.0
Combined operating ratio	%	97.7	98.9
Insurance profit (loss) margin	%	5.3	3.8

Underwriting result

FOR THE FULL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER		2025	2024
Gross written premium	US\$M	11,073	9,837
Net insurance revenue	US\$M	8,882	7,931
Net claims expense	US\$M	(5,236)	(4,749)
Net commission	US\$M	(1,610)	(1,391)
Expenses and other income	US\$M	(1,015)	(898)
Insurance operating result	US\$M	1,021	893
Net claims ratio	%	59.0	59.9
Net commission ratio	%	18.1	17.5
Expense ratio	%	11.4	11.3
Combined operating ratio	%	88.5	88.7
Insurance profit margin	%	18.1	17.7

Underwriting result

FOR THE FULL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER		2025	2024
Gross written premium	US\$M	5,230	5,281
Net insurance revenue	US\$M	4,757	4,985
Net claims expense	US\$M	(2,824)	(3,146)
Net commission	US\$M	(731)	(753)
Expenses and other income	US\$M	(706)	(688)
Insurance operating result	US\$M	496	398
Net claims ratio	%	59.4	63.1
Net commission ratio	%	15.4	15.1
Expense ratio	%	14.8	13.8
Combined operating ratio	%	89.6	92.0
Insurance profit margin	%	16.5	13.5

Divisional review continued

North America

Operational review

North America's combined operating ratio improved to 97.7%, compared with 98.9% in the prior year. The outcome was driven by a strong Crop performance, substantially reduced drag from non-core lines during the final stages of the run-off and a second consecutive year of favourable prior year development. Despite this, the core business performance tracked behind plan for the year, driven by the rising cost of healthcare which is driving industry-wide claims trends in Accident & Health, alongside elevated large Aviation losses and business mix shift.

Gross written premium increased by 5%, or 9% excluding the run-off of non-core lines. Ongoing core business momentum was supported by organic growth in Financial lines, Crop and Accident & Health, with a building contribution from newer portfolios including Specialty Casualty, Healthcare and Construction. Premium rates eased most notably in commercial property lines after several years of substantial increases.

Crop gross written premium increased by 11%, reflecting organic growth and more stable commodity prices. However, net insurance revenue decreased by 6%, as we increased our cessions to the Federal program. The Crop combined operating ratio of 88.1% benefited from 1.6% of favourable prior accident year development, while the current accident year result of 89.7% improved substantially, reflecting supportive corn and soybean yields, stable price development, alongside strategic initiatives and remedial actions implemented during the year to optimise performance.

International

Operational review

International reported a combined operating ratio of 88.5% which improved modestly from 88.7% in the prior year. The result reflected a continuation of solid underwriting performance, despite reserve strengthening, and elevated large loss activity. Catastrophe claims improved on the prior year and were contained well within allowance notwithstanding the major Californian wildfires event in January 2025.

In a period characterised by increasing geopolitical tensions, a number of notable large losses and growing recognition of US social inflation, our teams have navigated the year well. Our deep industry expertise, strong relationships and leading positions across many markets position us well to manage the increasing complexity in our industry today, and stand out to our customers and partners.

Growth remains a highlight, with recent momentum sustained through the period. Gross written premium growth of 11% was supported by a broad set of organic growth opportunities, in line with the strategy to capitalise on the attractive profitability currently present across most insurance and reinsurance portfolios. Premium rate adequacy remains supportive and International remains well positioned to sustain strong underwriting performance.

Australia Pacific

Operational review

Australia Pacific delivered an exceptional combined operating ratio of 89.6%, a meaningful improvement from 92.0% in the prior year. The result was driven by favourable prior year reserve development across a number of short-tail portfolios, plus CTP and LMI. This helped to counter catastrophe claims which were modestly above allowance, on account of an active period for storm and flood events on the east coast of Australia, including Cyclone Alfred.

Gross written premium increased by 1%, reflecting an easing of premium rate increases and greater competition in certain lines. To ensure momentum is maintained in the business, we saw encouraging success from targeted initiatives implemented through the year including new partnerships, alongside tactical pricing and distribution strategies. These efforts should drive greater benefit in the year ahead.

Short-tail claims inflation moderated gradually, following greater persistency in the prior year relative to many comparable classes in the northern hemisphere. While this supported the ex-cat claims trend, higher non-catastrophe related weather and fire claims were experienced in a number of short-tail portfolios.

Our strategy



Portfolio optimisation

Active management of portfolio mix and volatility



Sustainable growth

Achieve consistent growth



Bring the enterprise together

Better leverage our global footprint and scale



Pace and efficiency

Make things easier for our customers, partners and people



Our people

Become an employer of choice in our key markets



Customer

Deliver an excellent experience for our customers and partners

Strategy in action

During the year, QBE conducted a comprehensive review and refreshed its strategy in Crop. A number of initiatives deployed through 2025 had a tangible impact on performance, including the revised approach to the utilisation of Federal reinsurance pool and our underwriting strategy for private products. We expect these initiatives will deliver further benefits into the year ahead.

The January 2026 renewal period delivered significant premium rate improvements in areas where the industry experienced heightened claims activity during 2025, including Accident & Health and Aviation. This highlights the market remains disciplined around rate increases where most needed, and should serve to improve performance for these portfolios in 2026.

The run-off of non-core lines progressed well through the year and is near completion, with remaining impacts in 2026 expected to be negligible. As a result, we exit 2025 with a more focused business and strategy, and are confident in driving further improvement in underwriting performance.

Strategy in action

International's diverse business and underwriting expertise is well positioned to benefit from demand for coverage in a number of emerging and growing risk pools, plus structural change underway in our industry, including greater facilitation of the Lloyd's market.

QBE Re executed well against its balanced growth strategy, with a premium base which now exceeds \$3 billion. The recent January 2026 renewals were broadly aligned with our expectations, underscored by opportunities identified in underpenetrated classes of business, plus the benefit from the recent credit rating upgrades received by the Group. During the January renewal period, where around half of business is typically written, QBE Re recorded strong double-digit ex-rate growth.

International is driving forward its modernisation program to deliver better customer and partner experiences with greater operational agility. International will leverage the learnings and insights gained from the Australia Pacific modernisation program.

Strategy in action

In a challenging backdrop for catastrophe costs, more resilient underwriting performance for the period was underpinned by recent portfolio optimisation initiatives, particularly those focused on reducing underperforming property business, property accumulation management and initiatives to reduce exposure to convective storm risk.

To support growth, we continue to invest in our digitally transacted business across both Australia and New Zealand. This is focused on increased speed, reduced referrals and ultimately higher levels of straight-through processing, where we have higher conversion.

Progress continued across key modernisation initiatives, including further digitisation of core processes and the ongoing migration of policy administration systems to the cloud. As we migrate to the new platform and embed new technology, we expect benefits to progressively emerge over the medium-term.



Statutory to management result reconciliation

	STATUTORY		ADJUSTMENTS				MANAGEMENT
		DISCOUNT UNWIND	UNDERLYING PYD	LPT	INVESTMENT RFR	APPR	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025	US\$M	US\$M	US\$M	US\$M	US\$M	US\$M	US\$M
Insurance revenue	22,955	–	–	–	–	–	22,955
Insurance service expenses ¹	(19,277)	(1,067)	–	–	–	–	(20,344)
Reinsurance expenses	(5,251)	–	23	685	–	–	(4,543)
Reinsurance income ¹	3,967	362	(23)	(685)	–	–	3,621
Insurance service result	2,394	(705)	–	–	–	–	1,689
Other expenses ¹	(301)	–	–	–	–	14	(287)
Other income ¹	85	–	–	–	–	–	85
Insurance operating result	2,178	(705)	–	–	–	14	1,487
Net insurance finance (expenses) income	(758)	705	–	–	–	–	(53)
Fixed income losses from changes in risk-free rates	–	–	–	–	47	–	47
Net investment income on policyholders' funds	1,066	–	–	–	(30)	–	1,036
Insurance profit	2,486	–	–	–	17	14	2,517
Net investment income on shareholders' funds	614	–	–	–	(17)	–	597
Financing and other costs	(254)	–	–	–	–	6	(248)
Gain on sale of entities and businesses	18	–	–	–	–	–	18
Share of net loss of associates	(5)	–	–	–	–	–	(5)
Remediation	–	–	–	–	–	(20)	(20)
Amortisation and impairment of intangibles	(14)	–	–	–	–	–	(14)
Profit before income tax	2,845	–	–	–	–	–	2,845
Income tax expense	(680)	–	–	–	–	–	(680)
Profit after income tax	2,165	–	–	–	–	–	2,165
Non-controlling interests	(8)	–	–	–	–	–	(8)
Net profit after income tax	2,157	–	–	–	–	–	2,157

	STATUTORY		ADJUSTMENTS				MANAGEMENT
		DISCOUNT UNWIND	UNDERLYING PYD	LPT	INVESTMENT RFR	MIDDLE- MARKET	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024	US\$M	US\$M	US\$M	US\$M	US\$M	US\$M	US\$M
Insurance revenue	21,778	–	–	–	–	–	21,778
Insurance service expenses ¹	(18,716)	(816)	–	–	–	10	(19,522)
Reinsurance expenses	(4,462)	–	31	408	–	52	(3,971)
Reinsurance income ¹	3,406	215	(31)	(408)	–	–	3,182
Insurance service result	2,006	(601)	–	–	–	62	1,467
Other expenses ¹	(311)	–	–	–	–	–	(311)
Other income ¹	78	–	–	–	–	–	78
Insurance operating result	1,773	(601)	–	–	–	62	1,234
Net insurance finance (expenses) income	(459)	601	–	–	–	–	142
Fixed income losses from changes in risk-free rates	–	–	–	–	(178)	–	(178)
Net investment income on policyholders' funds	819	–	–	–	113	–	932
Insurance profit	2,133	–	–	–	(65)	62	2,130
Net investment income on shareholders' funds	491	–	–	–	65	–	556
Financing and other costs	(226)	–	–	–	–	–	(226)
Gain on sale of entities and businesses	2	–	–	–	–	–	2
Share of net loss of associates	(6)	–	–	–	–	–	(6)
Restructuring and related expenses	(85)	–	–	–	–	(62)	(147)
Amortisation and impairment of intangibles	(18)	–	–	–	–	–	(18)
Profit before income tax	2,291	–	–	–	–	–	2,291
Income tax expense	(504)	–	–	–	–	–	(504)
Profit after income tax	1,787	–	–	–	–	–	1,787
Non-controlling interests	(8)	–	–	–	–	–	(8)
Net profit after income tax	1,779	–	–	–	–	–	1,779

1 Further analysed as net claims expense, net commission and expenses and other income in the management discussion as shown in the table on the next page.

Analysis of the insurance operating result

The insurance operating result is further analysed as net insurance revenue, net claims, net commission and expenses and other income for the purposes of explaining the key drivers of the Group's operating result and calculating key metrics. Analysis of the nature of income and expenses within the insurance operating result provides useful additional information about underlying trends in relation to the different components of underwriting profitability.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER	NET INSURANCE REVENUE		NET CLAIMS EXPENSE		NET COMMISSION		EXPENSES AND OTHER INCOME		TOTAL	
	2025 US\$M	2024 US\$M	2025 US\$M	2024 US\$M	2025 US\$M	2024 US\$M	2025 US\$M	2024 US\$M	2025 US\$M	2024 US\$M
Statutory										
Insurance revenue	22,955	21,778	–	–	–	–	–	–	22,955	21,778
Insurance service expenses	–	–	(13,965)	(13,794)	(3,233)	(2,984)	(2,079)	(1,938)	(19,277)	(18,716)
Reinsurance expenses	(5,251)	(4,462)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(5,251)	(4,462)
Reinsurance income	–	–	4,082	3,616	(115)	(210)	–	–	3,967	3,406
Insurance service result	17,704	17,316	(9,883)	(10,178)	(3,348)	(3,194)	(2,079)	(1,938)	2,394	2,006
Other expenses	–	–	–	–	–	–	(301)	(311)	(301)	(311)
Other income	–	–	–	–	–	–	85	78	85	78
Insurance operating result	17,704	17,316	(9,883)	(10,178)	(3,348)	(3,194)	(2,295)	(2,171)	2,178	1,773
Adjustments										
Discount unwind	–	–	(705)	(601)	–	–	–	–	(705)	(601)
Underlying PYD	23	31	(22)	(23)	(1)	(8)	–	–	–	–
LPT	685	408	(704)	(457)	19	49	–	–	–	–
Middle-market	–	52	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	62
APPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	14	–
Management	18,412	17,807	(11,314)	(11,249)	(3,330)	(3,153)	(2,281)	(2,171)	1,487	1,234

Adjustments

The statutory result has been adjusted for the following items when discussing the result to provide greater transparency over the underlying drivers of performance.

Discount unwind

The subsequent unwind of claims discount within net insurance finance income is analysed as part of the net claims expense component of the insurance operating result as these are associated with claims and directly relate to the impact of initial discounting of claims reported within insurance service expenses.

Underlying prior year development (PYD)

Underlying prior accident year claims development within net claims expense amounting to \$22 million in the current year has been reclassified to net insurance revenue and net commission. This principally related to Crop (North America) for additional premium cessions to the US government on prior year claims under the MPC scheme, partly offset by CTP within Australia Pacific for profit commission income arising from favourable development under the 2021 reinsurance loss portfolio transfer.

Reinsurance loss portfolio transfer transactions (LPT)

The subsequent impacts of in-force reinsurance loss portfolio transfer contracts within reinsurance expenses and reinsurance income are analysed on a net basis within net claims expense to provide a view of the underlying development on these contracts against the corresponding development of the subject gross reserves, consistent with the focus on net underwriting performance. Adjustments relate to the current year reserve transaction to reinsure claims liabilities in North America and International, and other reinsurance loss portfolio transfer contracts entered into in prior years that remain in-force.

Investment risk-free rate (RFR) impacts

Net investment income is analysed separately between risk-free rate movement impacts on fixed income assets, and remaining income. This enables analysis of these risk-free rate movement impacts alongside the corresponding offsetting impacts on net insurance liabilities within insurance finance income.

Australian pricing promise review (APPR)

Net costs (before tax) recognised in relation to the Australian pricing promise review are reclassified from Other expenses and Financing and other costs.

Middle-market exit

Costs attributable to the decision to exit the middle-market business in North America in 2024 included reinsurance expenses for loss portfolio transfer and catastrophe covers as well as onerous contract losses which are recognised within the statutory insurance service result. These costs have been reclassified to be presented together with the related restructuring expenses.



Key sensitivities

The following includes information on the mix of QBE's business across key currencies for both gross written premium and cash and investments, alongside sensitivities to key external benchmarks for both claims and investments as at the balance sheet date.

Foreign exchange

Foreign exchange rates

FOR THE FULL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER		2025		2024	
		PROFIT OR LOSS	BALANCE SHEET	PROFIT OR LOSS	BALANCE SHEET
Australian dollar	A\$	0.645	0.667	0.660	0.619
Sterling	£	1.318	1.345	1.278	1.252
Euro	€	1.128	1.174	1.082	1.035

Premium and investments currency mix

Gross written premium by currency

FOR THE FULL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER		2025		2024	
		US\$M	%	US\$M	%
US dollar		13,435	56	12,099	53
Australian dollar		4,862	20	4,907	22
Sterling		2,522	11	2,428	11
Euro		1,746	7	1,561	7
New Zealand dollar		385	2	430	2
Canadian dollar		340	1	339	2
Hong Kong dollar		179	1	162	1
Singapore dollar		232	1	220	1
Other		258	1	249	1
Total		23,959	100	22,395	100

Cash and investments by currency

AS AT	31 DECEMBER 2025		31 DECEMBER 2024	
	US\$M	%	US\$M	%
US dollar	10,295	29	9,048	30
Australian dollar	9,402	26	8,280	27
Sterling	6,970	19	5,710	19
Euro	5,835	16	4,452	15
Canadian dollar	1,473	4	1,588	5
New Zealand dollar	684	2	589	2
Hong Kong dollar	376	1	412	1
Singapore dollar	267	1	183	1
Other	548	2	324	1
Total	35,850	100	30,586	100

Claims

Weighted average risk-free rates

AS AT CURRENCY		31 DECEMBER 2025	30 JUNE 2025	31 DECEMBER 2024
Australian dollar	%	4.34	3.58	4.03
US dollar	%	3.97	4.11	4.47
Sterling	%	4.28	4.26	4.48
Euro	%	2.67	2.38	2.27
Group weighted	%	3.78	3.63	3.86
Estimated risk-free rate benefit	US\$M	14	13	7

Impact of changes in key variables on the net outstanding claims liability

AS AT		PROFIT (LOSS) ¹	
		31 DECEMBER 2025 US\$M	31 DECEMBER 2024 US\$M
Net discounted central estimate	%		
	+5	(734)	(627)
	-5	734	627
Inflation rate	%		
	+1	(424)	(363)
	-1	398	340
Discount rate	%		
	+1	390	329
	-1	(426)	(358)
Weighted average term to settlement	%		
	+10	175	150
	-10	(177)	(152)

Cash and investments

Core fixed income – interest rate and credit spread risk

AS AT		PROFIT (LOSS) ¹	
		31 DECEMBER 2025 US\$M	31 DECEMBER 2024 US\$M
Interest rate movement – interest-bearing financial assets	%		
	+1.0	(411)	(339)
	-1.0	410	330
Credit spread movement – interest-bearing financial assets	%		
	+0.5	(101)	(87)
	-0.5	94	84

Growth assets – price risk

AS AT		PROFIT (LOSS) ¹	
		31 DECEMBER 2025 US\$M	31 DECEMBER 2024 US\$M
Developed market equities	%		
	+20	116	114
	-20	(116)	(114)
Emerging market equities	%		
	+20	3	–
	-20	(3)	–
Investment property funds	%		
	+20	128	84
	-20	(128)	(84)
Infrastructure assets	%		
	+20	200	134
	-20	(200)	(134)
Alternatives	%		
	+20	33	27
	-20	(33)	(27)

1 Net of tax at the Group's prima facie income tax rate of 30%.



Historical management result review

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

		YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER ^{1,2}				
		2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Insurance contracts issued						
Gross written premium	US\$M	23,959	22,395	21,748	19,993	18,453
Insurance revenue/Gross earned premium	US\$M	22,955	21,778	20,825	18,834	17,031
Net insurance revenue/Net earned premium	US\$M	18,412	17,807	16,599	15,088	13,779
Combined operating ratio	%	91.9	93.1	95.2	95.9	95.0
Investment income (loss)						
excluding FI impact from changes in risk-free rates	US\$M	1,633	1,488	1,374	570	531
including FI impact from changes in risk-free rates	US\$M	1,680	1,310	1,369	(773)	122
Insurance profit (loss)	US\$M	2,517	2,130	1,617	903	1,073
Insurance profit (loss) to net insurance revenue/net earned premium	%	13.7	12.0	9.7	6.0	7.8
Financing and other costs	US\$M	(248)	(226)	(232)	(230)	(247)
Operating profit (loss) before income tax	US\$M	2,845	2,291	1,837	676	771
after income tax and non-controlling interests	US\$M	2,157	1,779	1,355	587	N/A
Balance sheet and share information						
Number of shares on issue	millions	1,506	1,505	1,494	1,485	1,477
Shareholders' equity	US\$M	11,671	10,728	10,027	8,855	8,881
Total assets	US\$M	48,534	43,846	42,108	39,201	49,303
Net tangible assets per share	US\$	6.35	5.83	5.30	4.61	4.36
Borrowings to total capital	%	24.1	19.9	21.8	23.7	24.1
Basic earnings (loss) per share	US cents	141.3	115.2	87.6	36.2	47.5
Basic earnings (loss) per share adjusted basis	US cents	141.3	115.2	91.4	44.8	54.6
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	US cents	140.0	114.2	87.0	36.0	47.2
Adjusted return on equity	%	19.8	18.2	15.8	8.3	10.3
Dividend per share	Australian cents	109	87	62	39	30
Dividend payout	A\$M	1,642	1,312	926	580	443
Total investments and cash	US\$M	35,850	30,586	30,064	28,167	28,967

1 2022 to 2025 prepared on an AASB 17 basis.

2 2020 to 2021 prepared on an AASB 1023 basis.

Financial calendar

YEAR	MONTH	DAY	ANNOUNCEMENT
2026	February	20	Results and dividend announcement for the year ended 31 December 2025
	March	5	Shares begin trading ex-dividend
		6	Record date for determining shareholders' entitlement to the 2025 final dividend
		9	DRP/BSP election close date – last day to nominate participation in the DRP or BSP
	April	17	Payment date for the 2025 final dividend
	May	8	2026 Annual General Meeting 1Q26 Performance update
	June	30	Half year end
	August	14 ¹	Results and dividend announcement for the half year ended 30 June 2026
		24 ¹	Shares begin trading ex-dividend
		25 ¹	Record date for determining shareholders' entitlement to the 2026 interim dividend
		26 ¹	DRP/BSP election close date – last day to nominate participation in the DRP or BSP
	October	2 ¹	Payment date for the 2026 interim dividend
	December	31	Year end

1 Dates shown may be subject to change.



Glossary

Accident year	The year in which the event causing the claim occurs, regardless of when reported or paid.
Acquisition costs	Commission and other costs incurred in selling, underwriting and starting insurance contracts.
Adjusted return on equity (ROE)	Net profit after tax adjusted to include coupon on Additional Tier 1 capital notes, expressed as a percentage of adjusted average shareholders' equity. Adjusted closing and average shareholders' equity excludes the carrying value of Additional Tier 1 capital notes and in the current year, the fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) reserve.
Admitted insurance	Insurance written by an insurance company that is admitted (or licensed) to do business in the state in the United States in which the policy was sold.
Agent	One who negotiates contracts of insurance or reinsurance as an insurance company's representative i.e. the agent's primary responsibility is to the insurance company, not the insured party.
Aggregate reinsurance	Reinsurance cover that provides protection for an accumulation of claims arising from multiple events over a specified period of time.
APRA	Australian Prudential Regulation Authority, being the Group's primary insurance regulator.
Attachment point	The amount of claims retained by the cedant in a reinsurance arrangement, after which reinsurance protection will apply.
Attributable expenses	Administrative, general and other expenses that directly relate to fulfilling insurance contracts.
Borrowings to total capital	The Group's gearing ratio (also referred to as debt to total capital), calculated as borrowings expressed as a percentage of total capital. Total capital is shareholders' equity plus subordinated debt and, where applicable, Tier 1 instruments classified as liabilities (which are excluded from borrowings for the purposes of this calculation).
Broker	One who negotiates contracts of insurance or reinsurance on behalf of an insured party, receiving a commission from the insurance or reinsurance company for placement and other services rendered. In contrast with an agent, the broker's primary responsibility is to the insured party, not the insurance company.
Capacity	In relation to a Lloyd's member, the maximum amount of insurance premium (gross of reinsurance but net of brokerage) which a member can accept. In relation to a syndicate, it is the aggregate of each member's capacity allocated to that syndicate.
Captive	A licensed entity within the Group that provides reinsurance protection to other controlled entities.
Cash profit or loss	Profit or loss after tax attributable to QBE shareholders, adjusted for the post-tax effect of amortisation and impairment of intangibles and other non-cash items.
Casualty insurance	Insurance that is primarily concerned with the claims resulting from injuries to third persons or their property (i.e. not the policyholder) and the resulting legal liability imposed on the insured. It includes, but is not limited to, general liability, employers' liability, workers' compensation, professional liability, public liability and motor liability insurance.
Catastrophe claims	Total of all net claims resulting from catastrophe events. Referred to as catastrophe claims ratio when expressed as a percentage of net insurance revenue.
Catastrophe reinsurance	A reinsurance contract (often in the form of excess of loss reinsurance) that, subject to specified limits and retention, compensates the ceding insurer for financial losses related to an accumulation of claims resulting from a catastrophe event or series of events.
Claim	The amount payable under a contract of insurance or reinsurance arising from a loss relating to an insured event.
Claims incurred	The aggregate of all claims paid during an accounting period adjusted for the change in the claims provision in that accounting period.
Combined operating ratio (COR)	The sum of the net claims ratio, commission ratio and expense ratio. A combined operating ratio below 100% indicates an underwriting profit. A combined operating ratio over 100% indicates an underwriting loss.
Commercial lines	Refers to insurance for businesses, professionals and commercial establishments.
Confidence level	A statistical measure of the level of confidence that the insurance contract liabilities will be sufficient to pay claims as and when they fall due.
Contractual service margin (CSM)	A component of the asset or liability for remaining coverage of contracts measured under the general model, which represents profit that has not yet been recognised in profit or loss as it relates to future services to be provided over the remaining coverage of the insurance contracts.
Credit spread	The difference in yield between a bond and a reference yield (e.g. BBSW or a fixed sovereign bond yield).
Credit spread duration	The weighted average term of cash flows for a corporate bond. It is used to measure the price sensitivity of a corporate bond to changes in credit spreads.
Ex-cat claims	Net claims excluding catastrophe claims and prior accident year claims development (including movements in risk adjustment related to prior accident years). Referred to as ex-cat claims ratio when expressed as a percentage of net insurance revenue.

Expenses and other income	The sum of attributable expenses (within insurance service expenses), other expenses and other income. Referred to as expense ratio when expressed as a percentage of net insurance revenue.
Facultative reinsurance	The reinsurance of individual risks through a transaction between the reinsurer and the cedant (usually the primary insurer) involving a specified risk.
General insurance	Generally used to describe non-life insurance business including property and casualty insurance.
Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions	Reported GHG emissions comprise carbon dioxide (CO ₂), methane (CH ₄), nitrous oxide (N ₂ O) hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and perfluorocarbons (PFCs). Emissions from nitrogen trifluoride (NF ₃) and sulphur hexafluoride (SF ₆) are not applicable to QBE's operations.
Gross written premium (GWP)	The total premium on insurance underwritten by an insurer or reinsurer during an accounting period, before deduction of reinsurance premium. This metric is used to derive insurance revenue under the premium allocation method, which is an allocation of total expected premium, derived based on gross written premium, to each period of coverage on the basis of the passage of time as described in note 2.1 of the Financial Report .
Illiquidity premium	A component within discount rates applied in the measurement of net insurance contract liabilities which reflects the liquidity characteristics of the insurance contracts.
Incurred but not reported (IBNR)	Claims arising out of events that have occurred before the end of an accounting period but have not been reported to the insurer by that date.
Indirect and claims procurement	Indirect procurement refers to suppliers of goods and services that are not related to IT or claims (e.g. office suppliers, facilities, recruitment services, business consulting and marketing). Claims procurement refers to all suppliers that support the claims fulfilment process.
Insurance profit or loss	The sum of the insurance operating result, net insurance finance income or expenses and net investment income or loss on assets backing policyholders' funds. On a management basis, it also includes fixed income gains or losses from changes in risk-free rates attributable to shareholders' funds. Referred to as insurance profit margin when expressed as a percentage of net insurance revenue.
Insurance revenue	The proportion of gross written premium recognised as revenue in the current accounting period, reflecting insurance coverage provided during the period.
Lead/non-lead underwriter	A lead underwriter operates in the subscription market and sets the terms and price of an insurance or reinsurance policy. The follower or non-lead underwriter is an underwriter of a syndicate or an insurance or reinsurance company that agrees to accept a proportion of a given risk on terms set by the lead underwriter.
Lenders' mortgage insurance (LMI)	A policy that protects the lender (e.g. a bank) against non-payment or default on the part of the borrower on a residential property loan.
Letters of credit (LoC)	Written undertaking by a financial institution to provide funding if required.
Liability for incurred claims (LIC)	The liability established for claims and attributable expenses that have occurred but have not been paid.
Liability for remaining coverage (LfRC)	The liability that represents insurance coverage to be provided by QBE after the balance date.
Lloyd's	Insurance and reinsurance market in London. It is not a company but is a society of individuals and corporate underwriting members.
Long-tail	Classes of insurance business involving coverage for risks where notice of a claim may not be received for many years and claims may be outstanding for more than one year before they are finally quantifiable and settled by the insurer.
Loss component	A component of the LfRC within the insurance contract liabilities that relates to losses recognised on onerous contracts.
Loss-recovery component	A component of the asset for remaining coverage (AfRC) within the reinsurance contract assets that represents recoveries on reinsurance contracts held that correspond to losses recognised on onerous contracts.
Managing general agent (MGA)	A wholesale insurance agent with the authority to accept placements from (and often to appoint) retail agents on behalf of an insurer. MGAs generally provide underwriting and administrative services such as policy issuance on behalf of the insurers they represent. Some may handle claims.
Maximum event retention (MER)	An estimate of the largest claim to which an insurer will be exposed due to a concentration of risk exposures, after netting off any potential reinsurance recoveries and inward and outward reinstatement premiums.
Modified duration	The weighted average term of cash flows in a bond. It is used to measure the price sensitivity of a bond to changes in interest rates.
Multi-peril crop insurance (MPCI)	United States federally regulated crop insurance protecting against crop yield losses by allowing participating insurers to insure a certain percentage of historical crop production.



Glossary continued

Net claims expense	The portion of insurance service expenses related to gross claims expenses, net of reinsurance income associated with reinsurance recoveries on claims. Management analysis of net claims expense includes the impacts of unwind of discount on claims reserves. Referred to as net claims ratio when expressed as a percentage of net insurance revenue.
Net commission	The portion of insurance service expenses related to commission expenses, net of commission income from reinsurance contracts held that are recognised within reinsurance income. Referred to as net commission ratio when expressed as a percentage of net insurance revenue.
Net insurance revenue	Insurance revenue net of reinsurance expenses.
Net outstanding claims	Claims reserves within the net LIC net of recoveries from reinsurance loss portfolio transfers.
Personal lines	Insurance for individuals and families, such as private motor vehicle and homeowners' insurance.
Policyholders' funds	The net insurance liabilities of the Group.
Premium	Amount payable by the insured or reinsured in order to obtain insurance or reinsurance protection.
Prescribed Capital Amount (PCA)	The sum of the capital charges for asset risk, asset concentration risk, insurance concentration risk and operational risk as required by APRA. The PCA must be disclosed at least annually.
Prior accident year claims development	The portion of net claims expense attributable to prior accident years. Referred to as prior accident year claims development ratio when expressed as a percentage of net insurance revenue.
Prudential Capital Requirement (PCR)	The sum of the PCA plus any supervisory adjustment determined by APRA. The PCR may not be disclosed.
Recoveries	The amount of claims recovered from reinsurance, third parties or salvage.
Reinsurance	An agreement to indemnify an insurer by a reinsurer in consideration of a premium with respect to agreed risks insured by the insurer. The entity accepting the risk is the reinsurer and is said to accept inward reinsurance (or referred to as a reinsurance contract issued). The entity ceding the risks is the cedant or ceding company and is said to place outward reinsurance (or referred to as a reinsurance contract held).
Reinsurance to close	A reinsurance agreement under which members of a syndicate, for a year of account to be closed, are reinsured by members who comprise that or another syndicate for a later year of account against all liabilities arising out of insurance business written by the reinsured syndicate.
Reinsurer	The insurer that assumes all or part of the insurance or reinsurance liability written by another insurer or reinsurer.
Retention	That amount of liability for which an insurer will remain responsible after it has completed its reinsurance arrangements.
Retrocession	Reinsurance of a reinsurer by another reinsurance company.
Risk adjustment	A component of insurance and reinsurance contract assets and liabilities that reflects the compensation required for bearing uncertainty about the amount and timing of cash flows that arises from non-financial risk.
Short-tail	Classes of insurance business involving coverage for risks where claims are usually known and settled within 12 months.
Surplus (or excess) lines insurers	In contrast to admitted insurers, every state in the United States also allows non-admitted (or surplus lines or excess lines) carriers to transact business where there is a special need that cannot or will not be met by admitted carriers. The rates and forms of non-admitted carriers generally are not regulated in that state, nor are the policies back-stopped by the state insolvency fund covering admitted insurance. Brokers must inform insurers if their insurance has been placed with a non-admitted insurer.
Syndicate	A member or group of members underwriting insurance business at Lloyd's through the agency of a managing agent.
Total investment income or loss	Gross investment income or loss including foreign exchange gains and losses and net of investment expenses. On a management basis, total investment income or loss excludes fixed income gains or losses from changes in risk-free rates.
Total shareholder return (TSR)	A measure of performance of a company's shares over time.
Treaty reinsurance	Reinsurance of risks in which the reinsurer is obliged by agreement with the cedant to accept, within agreed limits, all risks to be underwritten by the cedant within specified classes of business in a given period of time.
Underwriting	The process of reviewing applications submitted for insurance or reinsurance coverage, deciding whether to provide all or part of the coverage requested and determining the applicable premium.
Underwriting year	The year in which the contract of insurance commenced or was underwritten.
Volume weighted average price (VWAP)	A measure of the average trading price during a period, adjusted for the volume of transactions. This is often used for determining the share price applicable to dividend and other share-related transactions.

Important information

Disclaimer

This report contains general background information about the Group's activities current as at 20 February 2026. This report should be read in conjunction with all information which QBE has lodged with the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX). Copies of those lodgements are available from either the ASX website at www.asx.com.au or QBE's website at www.qbe.com. The information is supplied in summary form and is therefore not necessarily complete. It is not intended to be and should not be relied upon as advice to investors or potential investors, and does not take into account the investment objectives, financial situation or needs of any particular investor. Prior to making a decision in relation to QBE's securities, products or services, investors, potential investors and customers must undertake their own due diligence as to the merits and risks associated with that decision, which includes obtaining independent financial, legal and tax advice on their personal circumstances.

Forward-looking statements

This report may contain forward-looking statements. The words 'anticipate', 'believe', 'expect', 'project', 'forecast', 'estimate', 'likely', 'intend', 'should', 'could', 'may', 'target', 'plan', 'outlook', 'ambition' and other similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Indications of, and guidance on, future carbon emissions, earnings and financial position and performance are also forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are beyond the control of QBE that may cause actual results to differ materially from those either expressed or implied in such statements. There can be no assurance that actual outcomes will not differ materially from these statements. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements only speak as of the date of this report and QBE assumes no obligation to update such information.

Any forward-looking statements in respect of earnings and financial position and performance assume ex-cat and catastrophe claims do not exceed the allowance in our business plans, no changes in premium rates in excess of our business plans, no significant change in equity markets and interest rates, no major movement in budgeted foreign exchange rates, recoveries from our reinsurance panel, no unplanned asset sales, no substantial change in regulation, and no material change to key inflation and economic growth forecasts; in each case, materially from the expectations described in this report. Should one or more of these assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may differ.

Climate-related statements

This report contains certain climate-related statements, including in relation to climate-related risks and opportunities, climate-related goals and ambitions, climate scenarios, emissions reduction pathways and climate projections. These climate-related statements are subject to uncertainties, limitations, risks, challenges, and assumptions associated with climate-related information, and may be dependent on many factors that are not fully within our control. These factors include progress of individuals, businesses and economies to transition, governmental action, availability and reliability of data, and availability of solutions and technologies that enable greenhouse gas emissions reduction and removal. The information in this report should be read in conjunction with the qualifications and guidance included in this report as well as the [2025 Sustainability Report](#) and [Data Book](#) available at [QBE's website](#).



Enabling a more resilient future

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