UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the period ended September 30, 2026

OR

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

For the transition period from to
Commission file number 1-8993

WHITE MOUNTAINS INSURANCE GROUP, LTD.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Bermuda	**94-2708455**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
23 South Main Street, Suite 3B	**03755-2053**
Hanover,	(Zip Code)
New Hampshire	
(Address of principal executive offices)	

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(603) 640-2200**

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Shares, par value $1.00 per share	WTM	New York Stock Exchange
	WTM.BH	Bermuda Stock Exchange

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer ☒ Accelerated filer ☐ Non-accelerated filer ☐
Smaller reporting company ☐ Emerging growth company ☐

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

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

As of November 2, 2026, 2,386,823 common shares with a par value of $1.00 per share were outstanding (which includes 31,665 restricted common shares that were not vested at such date).

WHITE MOUNTAINS INSURANCE GROUP, LTD.

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Part I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION.

Item 1. Financial Statements

WHITE MOUNTAINS INSURANCE GROUP, LTD.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)

Millions, except share and per share amounts	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Assets		
P&C Insurance and Reinsurance (Ark/WM Outrigger)		
Fixed maturity investments, at fair value	**$ 1,971.4**	$ 1,917.9
Common equity securities, at fair value	**345.0**	452.3
Short-term investments, at fair value	**633.1**	866.6
Other long-term investments	**868.0**	689.7
Total investments	**3,817.5**	3,926.5
Cash (restricted $28.6 and $1.1)	**129.7**	104.8
Reinsurance recoverables	**1,076.1**	836.1
Insurance premiums receivable	**1,222.1**	848.4
Deferred acquisition costs	**264.8**	211.1
Goodwill and other intangible assets	**292.5**	292.5
Other assets	**344.6**	134.7
Total P&C Insurance and Reinsurance assets	**7,147.3**	6,354.1
Asset Management (Kudu)		
Short-term investments, at fair value	**120.9**	21.9
Other long-term investments	**1,319.1**	1,291.4
Total investments	**1,440.0**	1,313.3
Cash	**1.0**	34.5
Accrued investment income	**22.0**	25.3
Goodwill and other intangible assets	**7.6**	7.7
Other assets	**7.6**	21.5
Total Asset Management assets	**1,478.2**	1,402.3
Financial Guarantee (HG Global)		
Fixed maturity investments, at fair value	**707.6**	693.4
Short-term investments, at fair value	**40.7**	90.8
Total investments	**748.3**	784.2
Cash	**.6**	.1
BAM Surplus Notes, at fair value	**335.5**	339.0
Insurance premiums receivable	**13.6**	11.4
Deferred acquisition costs	**102.0**	96.9
Other assets	**5.7**	5.2
Total Financial Guarantee assets	**1,205.7**	1,236.8
Specialty Insurance Distribution (Distinguished)		
Short-term investments, at fair value	**70.6**	94.0
Total investments	**70.6**	94.0
Cash (restricted $3.8 and $0.1)	**4.3**	2.7
Premiums, commissions and fees receivable	**52.2**	45.7
Goodwill and other intangible assets	**558.7**	577.7
Other assets	**35.1**	15.3
Total Specialty Insurance Distribution assets	**720.9**	735.4
Services, Industrial and Consumer (WTM Partners)		
Short-term investments, at fair value	**.6**	.5
Total investments	**.6**	.5
Cash	**10.2**	4.4
Accounts receivable	**88.7**	39.5
Contract assets	**37.1**	17.8
Goodwill and other intangible assets	**262.7**	91.5
Other assets	**42.2**	28.7
Total Services, Industrial and Consumer assets	**441.5**	182.4
Other Operations		
Fixed maturity investments, at fair value	**361.8**	159.2
Common equity securities, at fair value	**204.0**	30.7
Investment in MediaAlpha, at fair value	**170.9**	231.2
Short-term investments, at fair value	**236.8**	806.9
Other long-term investments	**1,230.4**	977.4
Total investments	**2,203.9**	2,205.4
Cash	**21.2**	38.4
Goodwill and other intangible assets	**47.9**	50.8
Other assets	**91.1**	95.9
Assets held for sale - Other	**4.9**	5.0
Total Other Operations assets	**2,369.0**	2,395.5
Total assets	**$ 13,362.6**	$ 12,306.5

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

WHITE MOUNTAINS INSURANCE GROUP, LTD.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (CONTINUED)
(Unaudited)

Millions, except share and per share amounts	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Liabilities		
P&C Insurance and Reinsurance (Ark/WM Outrigger)		
Loss and loss adjustment expense reserves	**$ 2,747.4**	$ 2,481.0
Unearned insurance premiums	**1,427.4**	1,026.1
Debt	**159.0**	159.7
Reinsurance payable	**492.3**	286.2
Contingent consideration	**400.0**	328.3
Other liabilities	**233.7**	247.2
Total P&C Insurance and Reinsurance liabilities	**5,459.8**	4,528.5
Asset Management (Kudu)		
Debt	**350.9**	350.4
Other liabilities	**122.6**	96.5
Total Asset Management liabilities	**473.5**	446.9
Financial Guarantee (HG Global)		
Unearned insurance premiums	**342.5**	327.9
Debt	**197.4**	147.8
Other liabilities	**26.7**	23.8
Total Financial Guarantee liabilities	**566.6**	499.5
Specialty Insurance Distribution (Distinguished)		
Debt	**140.9**	140.8
Premiums and commissions payable	**87.9**	81.3
Other liabilities	**88.6**	85.0
Total Specialty Insurance Distribution liabilities	**317.4**	307.1
Services, Industrial and Consumer (WTM Partners)		
Debt	**63.1**	19.4
Contract liabilities	**43.2**	24.8
Other liabilities	**87.3**	47.2
Total Services, Industrial and Consumer liabilities	**193.6**	91.4
Other Operations		
Debt	**17.3**	18.9
Accrued incentive compensation	**55.4**	100.1
Other liabilities	**49.0**	55.4
Liabilities held for sale - Other	**3.7**	3.6
Total Other Operations liabilities	**125.4**	178.0
Total liabilities	**7,136.3**	6,051.4
Redeemable noncontrolling interests	**131.5**	131.5
Equity		
White Mountains's common shareholders' equity		
White Mountains's common shares at $1 par value per share - authorized 50,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 2,386,823 and 2,479,677 shares	**2.4**	2.5
Paid-in surplus	**572.3**	576.5
Retained earnings	**4,777.1**	4,845.6
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), after-tax:		
Net unrealized gains (losses) from foreign currency translation	**1.3**	.8
Total White Mountains's common shareholders' equity	**5,353.1**	5,425.4
Nonredeemable noncontrolling interests	**741.7**	698.2
Total equity	**6,094.8**	6,123.6
Total liabilities, redeemable noncontrolling interests and equity	**$ 13,362.6**	$ 12,306.5

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements including **Note 13 — "Noncontrolling Interests"** and **Note 18 — "Commitments and Contingencies."**

WHITE MOUNTAINS INSURANCE GROUP, LTD.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

Millions	Three Months Ended September 30, 2026	Three Months Ended September 30, 2025	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025
Revenues:				
P&C Insurance and Reinsurance (Ark/WM Outrigger)				
Earned insurance premiums	**$ 508.8**	$ 542.2	**$ 1,258.8**	$ 1,264.4
Net investment income	**27.8**	27.2	**84.5**	77.0
Net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses)	**(40.3)**	17.8	**(42.7)**	98.4
Other revenues	**4.5**	2.3	**16.1**	10.8
Total P&C Insurance and Reinsurance revenues	**500.8**	589.5	**1,316.7**	1,450.6
Asset Management (Kudu)				
Net investment income	**20.7**	18.0	**60.5**	56.7
Net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses)	**(25.7)**	36.1	**66.0**	80.9
Other revenues	**—**	.3	**.4**	1.0
Total Asset Management revenues	**(5.0)**	54.4	**126.9**	138.6
Financial Guarantee (HG Global)				
Earned insurance premiums	**8.6**	7.5	**24.0**	22.8
Net investment income	**7.9**	7.0	**23.4**	19.8
Net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses)	**(28.8)**	7.2	**(36.0)**	20.3
Interest income from BAM Surplus Notes	**6.8**	7.5	**20.6**	22.5
Change in fair value of BAM Surplus Notes	**(16.1)**	—	**(16.1)**	—
Other revenues	**.1**	.1	**.2**	.2
Total Financial Guarantee revenues	**(21.5)**	29.3	**16.1**	85.6
Specialty Insurance Distribution (Distinguished)				
Commission and fee revenues	**55.2**	14.1	**151.4**	14.1
Other revenues	**.8**	.2	**2.3**	.2
Total Specialty Insurance Distribution revenues	**56.0**	14.3	**153.7**	14.3
Services, Industrial and Consumer (WTM Partners)				
Product and service revenues	**106.8**	54.0	**243.3**	96.8
Total Services, Industrial and Consumer revenues	**106.8**	54.0	**243.3**	96.8
P&C Insurance Distribution (Bamboo)				
Commission and fee revenues	**—**	63.9	**—**	167.2
Earned insurance premiums	**—**	5.2	**—**	21.7
Other revenues	**—**	2.3	**—**	6.4
Total P&C Insurance Distribution revenues	**—**	71.4	**—**	195.3
Other Operations				
Net investment income	**13.5**	6.2	**42.5**	24.5
Net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses)	**25.4**	14.9	**104.7**	49.5
Net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses) from investment in MediaAlpha	**(53.6)**	7.7	**(60.4)**	1.6
Product and service revenues	**14.3**	14.8	**41.8**	41.9
Net gain on sale of the Bamboo Group	**—**	—	**2.4**	—
Other revenues	**4.4**	7.7	**15.8**	32.5
Total Other Operations revenues	**4.0**	51.3	**146.8**	150.0
Total revenues	**$ 641.1**	$ 864.2	**$ 2,003.5**	$ 2,131.2

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

WHITE MOUNTAINS INSURANCE GROUP, LTD.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)
(Unaudited)

Millions	Three Months Ended September 30, 2026	2025	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026	2025
Expenses:				
P&C Insurance and Reinsurance (Ark/WM Outrigger)				
Loss and loss adjustment expenses	**$ 230.1**	$ 254.6	**$ 612.4**	$ 652.1
Insurance acquisition expenses	**113.1**	106.8	**315.6**	287.5
General and administrative expenses	**59.5**	61.7	**151.4**	154.1
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	**30.0**	36.1	**71.7**	74.2
Interest expense	**4.2**	4.4	**12.4**	12.9
Total P&C Insurance and Reinsurance expenses	**436.9**	463.6	**1,163.5**	1,180.8
Asset Management (Kudu)				
General and administrative expenses	**2.9**	4.7	**11.8**	12.3
Interest expense	**7.4**	6.1	**21.7**	18.6
Total Asset Management expenses	**10.3**	10.8	**33.5**	30.9
Financial Guarantee (HG Global)				
Insurance acquisition expenses	**2.1**	2.0	**6.3**	5.9
General and administrative expenses	**.4**	1.0	**5.3**	2.6
Interest expense	**3.8**	4.3	**11.1**	13.4
Total Financial Guarantee expenses	**6.3**	7.3	**22.7**	21.9
Specialty Insurance Distribution (Distinguished)				
Broker commission expenses	**22.0**	5.5	**62.5**	5.5
General and administrative expenses	**43.3**	10.2	**121.5**	10.2
Interest expense	**3.4**	1.3	**10.5**	1.3
Total Specialty Insurance Distribution expenses	**68.7**	17.0	**194.5**	17.0
Services, Industrial and Consumer (WTM Partners)				
Cost of sales	**84.1**	47.1	**192.8**	82.3
General and administrative expenses	**20.1**	7.8	**45.4**	17.2
Interest expense	**1.2**	.3	**2.1**	.6
Total Services, Industrial and Consumer expenses	**105.4**	55.2	**240.3**	100.1
P&C Insurance Distribution (Bamboo)				
Broker commission expenses	**—**	21.5	**—**	56.8
Loss and loss adjustment expenses	**—**	3.3	**—**	15.9
Insurance acquisition expenses	**—**	2.0	**—**	8.0
General and administrative expenses	**—**	26.8	**—**	69.4
Interest expense	**—**	2.8	**—**	7.8
Total P&C Insurance Distribution expenses	**—**	56.4	**—**	157.9
Other Operations				
Cost of sales	**7.7**	8.2	**21.8**	22.9
General and administrative expenses	**28.3**	66.2	**117.9**	170.3
Interest expense	**.7**	.7	**2.0**	1.7
Total Other Operations expenses	**36.7**	75.1	**141.7**	194.9
Total expenses	**664.3**	685.4	**1,796.2**	1,703.5
Pre-tax income (loss)	**(23.2)**	178.8	**207.3**	427.7
Income tax (expense) benefit	**(6.4)**	(17.1)	**(32.0)**	(39.6)
Net income (loss)	**(29.6)**	161.7	**175.3**	388.1
Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	**(9.4)**	(47.9)	**(42.0)**	(117.5)
Net income (loss) attributable to White Mountains's common shareholders	**$ (39.0)**	$ 113.8	**$ 133.3**	$ 270.6

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

WHITE MOUNTAINS INSURANCE GROUP, LTD.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)
(Unaudited)

Millions, except per share amounts	Three Months Ended September 30, 2026	Three Months Ended September 30, 2025	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025
Net income (loss) attributable to White Mountains's common shareholders	**$ (39.0)**	$ 113.8	**$ 133.3**	$ 270.6
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	**.1**	(.6)	**.6**	2.5
Comprehensive income (loss)	**(38.9)**	113.2	**133.9**	273.1
Other comprehensive (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	**(.1)**	.3	**(.1)**	(.8)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to White Mountains's common shareholders	**$ (39.0)**	$ 113.5	**$ 133.8**	$ 272.3

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2026	Three Months Ended September 30, 2025	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025
Earnings (loss) per share attributable to White Mountains's common shareholders:				
Basic earnings (loss) per share	**$ (17.71)**	$ 44.18	**$ 50.62**	$ 105.18
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	**$ (17.71)**	$ 44.18	**$ 50.62**	$ 105.18
Dividends declared and paid per White Mountains's common share	**$ —**	$ —	**$ 1.00**	$ 1.00

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

WHITE MOUNTAINS INSURANCE GROUP, LTD.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(Unaudited)

	White Mountains's Common Shareholders' Equity						
Millions	**Common shares and paid-in surplus**	**Retained earnings**	**AOCI, after tax**	**Total**	**Nonredeemable noncontrolling interest**	**Total Equity**	**Redeemable noncontrolling interest**
Balances as of June 30, 2026	**$ 566.0**	**$ 4,821.0**	**$ 1.3**	**$ 5,388.3**	**$ 732.2**	**$ 6,120.5**	**$ 131.5**
Net income (loss)	**—**	**(39.0)**	**—**	**(39.0)**	**12.8**	**(26.2)**	**(3.4)**
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**.1**	**.1**	**—**
Total comprehensive income (loss)	**—**	**(39.0)**	**—**	**(39.0)**	**12.9**	**(26.1)**	**(3.4)**
Dividends to noncontrolling interests	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(2.8)**	**(2.8)**	**—**
Issuances of common shares	**.2**	**—**	**—**	**.2**	**—**	**.2**	**—**
Amortization of restricted share awards	**5.4**	**—**	**—**	**5.4**	**—**	**5.4**	**—**
Recognition of equity-based compensation expense of subsidiaries	**.1**	**—**	**—**	**.1**	**5.0**	**5.1**	**.1**
Net contributions (distributions) and dilution from other noncontrolling interests	**3.0**	**(1.6)**	**—**	**1.4**	**(5.4)**	**(4.0)**	**—**
Adjustment to redeemable noncontrolling interest	**—**	**(3.3)**	**—**	**(3.3)**	**—**	**(3.3)**	**3.3**
Acquisition of noncontrolling interests	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(.2)**	**(.2)**	**—**
Balances as of September 30, 2026	**$ 574.7**	**$ 4,777.1**	**$ 1.3**	**$ 5,353.1**	**$ 741.7**	**$ 6,094.8**	**$ 131.5**

	White Mountains's Common Shareholders' Equity						
Millions	**shares and paid-in surplus**	**Retained earnings**	**AOCI, after tax**	**Total**	**Nonredeemable noncontrolling interest**	**Total Equity**	**Redeemable noncontrolling interest**
Balances as of June 30, 2025	$ 576.6	$ 4,067.6	$ .3	$ 4,644.5	$ 695.7	$ 5,340.2	$ —
Net income (loss)	—	113.8	—	113.8	48.7	162.5	(.8)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	—	—	(.3)	(.3)	(.3)	(.6)	—
Total comprehensive income (loss)	—	113.8	(.3)	113.5	48.4	161.9	(.8)
Dividends to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	(2.1)	(2.1)	—
Amortization of restricted share awards	4.9	—	—	4.9	—	4.9	—
Recognition of equity-based compensation expense of subsidiaries	3.2	—	—	3.2	2.1	5.3	—
Net contributions (distributions) and dilution from other noncontrolling interests	(.1)	1.6	—	1.5	(1.8)	(.3)	—
Acquisition of noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	74.8	74.8	133.2
Balances as of September 30, 2025	$ 584.6	$ 4,183.0	$ —	$ 4,767.6	$ 817.1	$ 5,584.7	$ 132.4

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

WHITE MOUNTAINS INSURANCE GROUP, LTD.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(Unaudited)

Millions	White Mountains's Common Shareholders' Equity: Common shares and paid-in surplus	Retained earnings	AOCI, after tax	Total	Nonredeemable noncontrolling interest	Total Equity	Redeemable noncontrolling interest
Balances as of January 1, 2026	**$ 579.0**	**$ 4,845.6**	**$ .8**	**$ 5,425.4**	**$ 698.2**	**$ 6,123.6**	**$ 131.5**
Net income (loss)	**—**	**133.3**	**—**	**133.3**	**52.3**	**185.6**	**(10.3)**
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	**—**	**—**	**.5**	**.5**	**.1**	**.6**	**—**
Total comprehensive income (loss)	**—**	**133.3**	**.5**	**133.8**	**52.4**	**186.2**	**(10.3)**
Dividends declared on common shares	**—**	**(2.5)**	**—**	**(2.5)**	**—**	**(2.5)**	**—**
Dividends declared to noncontrolling interests	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(18.9)**	**(18.9)**	**—**
Issuances of common shares	**2.9**	**—**	**—**	**2.9**	**—**	**2.9**	**—**
Repurchases and retirements of common shares	**(24.2)**	**(192.6)**	**—**	**(216.8)**	**—**	**(216.8)**	**—**
Amortization of restricted share awards	**14.9**	**—**	**—**	**14.9**	**—**	**14.9**	**—**
Recognition of equity-based compensation expense of subsidiaries	**2.4**	**—**	**—**	**2.4**	**12.5**	**14.9**	**.8**
Net contributions (distributions) and dilution from other noncontrolling interests	**(.3)**	**3.4**	**—**	**3.1**	**(20.2)**	**(17.1)**	**(.6)**
Adjustments of redeemable noncontrolling interest	**—**	**(10.1)**	**—**	**(10.1)**	**—**	**(10.1)**	**10.1**
Acquisition of noncontrolling interests	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17.7**	**17.7**	**—**
Balances as of September 30, 2026	**$ 574.7**	**$ 4,777.1**	**$ 1.3**	**$ 5,353.1**	**$ 741.7**	**$ 6,094.8**	**$ 131.5**

Millions	White Mountains's Common Shareholders' Equity: shares and paid-in surplus	Retained earnings	AOCI, after tax	Total	Nonredeemable noncontrolling interest	Total Equity	Redeemable noncontrolling interest
Balances as of January 1, 2025	$ 566.4	$ 3,919.0	$ (1.7)	$ 4,483.7	$ 647.3	$ 5,131.0	$ —
Net income (loss)	—	270.6	—	270.6	118.3	388.9	(.8)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	—	—	1.7	1.7	.8	2.5	—
Total comprehensive income (loss)	—	270.6	1.7	272.3	119.1	391.4	(.8)
Dividends declared on common shares	—	(2.6)	—	(2.6)	—	(2.6)	—
Dividends declared to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	(21.2)	(21.2)	—
Issuances of common shares	2.6	—	—	2.6	—	2.6	—
Repurchases and retirements of common shares	(1.1)	(8.8)	—	(9.9)	—	(9.9)	—
Amortization of restricted share awards	13.6	—	—	13.6	—	13.6	—
Recognition of equity-based compensation expense of subsidiaries	6.5	—	—	6.5	3.4	9.9	—
Net contributions (distributions) and dilution from other noncontrolling interests	(3.4)	4.8	—	1.4	(37.0)	(35.6)	—
Acquisition of noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	105.5	105.5	133.2
Balances as of September 30, 2025	$ 584.6	$ 4,183.0	$ —	$ 4,767.6	$ 817.1	$ 5,584.7	$ 132.4

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

WHITE MOUNTAINS INSURANCE GROUP, LTD.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

Millions	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026	2025
Cash flows from operations:		
Net income (loss)	**$ 175.3**	$ 388.1
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided from (used for) operations:		
Net realized and unrealized investment (gains) losses	**(92.0)**	(249.6)
Net realized and unrealized investment (gains) losses from investment in MediaAlpha	**60.4**	(1.6)
Net gain on sale of the Bamboo Group	**(2.4)**	—
Change in fair value of contingent consideration — Ark	**71.7**	74.2
Interest income from BAM Surplus Notes, net of interest payments received of $2.7 and $2.4	**(17.9)**	(20.1)
Change in fair value of BAM Surplus Notes	**16.1**	—
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)	**18.3**	5.2
Amortization of restricted share awards	**14.9**	13.6
Amortization (accretion) and depreciation	**25.7**	2.6
Other operating items:		
Net change in reinsurance recoverables	**(240.0)**	(335.8)
Net change in insurance premiums, commissions and fees receivable	**(382.4)**	(396.5)
Net change in deferred acquisition costs	**(58.8)**	(122.6)
Net change in loss and loss adjustment expense reserves	**266.4**	363.7
Net change in unearned insurance premiums	**415.9**	560.3
Net change in reinsurance payable	**206.1**	255.2
Net change in premiums and commissions payable	**6.6**	18.8
Net change in accrued incentive compensation — Other Operations	**(44.7)**	(4.0)
Net change in short-term investments — Kudu	**(99.0)**	3.4
Contributions to Kudu's Participation Contracts	**(40.0)**	(119.3)
Proceeds from Kudu's Participation Contracts sold	**71.6**	—
Net other operating activities	**(40.2)**	61.0
Net cash provided from (used for) operations	**331.6**	496.6
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Net change in short-term investments	**885.8**	(64.4)
Sales of fixed maturity investments	**661.0**	301.7
Maturities, calls and paydowns of fixed maturity investments	**400.5**	309.4
Sales of common equity securities	**109.6**	251.0
Distributions and redemptions of other long-term investments	**45.4**	109.8
Net release of cash (pre-funding) of investment purchases	**(170.0)**	—
Proceeds from the sale of Bamboo Group	**6.0**	—
Purchases of consolidated subsidiaries, net of cash acquired of $7.4 and $1.9	**(179.3)**	(342.2)
Purchases of fixed maturity investments	**(1,429.1)**	(759.6)
Purchases of common equity securities	**(155.0)**	—
Purchases of other long-term investments	**(377.6)**	(278.1)
Payments of principal received on the BAM Surplus Notes	**5.3**	5.6
Net other investing activities	**4.7**	14.9
Net cash provided from (used for) investing activities	**(192.7)**	(451.9)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Draw down of debt and revolving lines of credit	**260.9**	212.4
Repayment of debt and revolving lines of credit	**(169.8)**	(5.6)
Cash dividends paid to common shareholders	**(2.4)**	(2.6)
Repurchases and retirements of common shares	**(216.8)**	(9.9)
Contributions from other noncontrolling interests	**8.0**	1.2
Distributions to other noncontrolling interests	**(39.1)**	(60.1)
Net other financing activities	**2.1**	27.7
Net cash provided from (used for) financing activities	**(157.1)**	163.1
Net change in cash during the period	**(18.2)**	207.8
Cash balance at beginning of period (includes restricted cash balances of $1.2 and $14.1, unrestricted cash held for sale of $0.7 and $16.0 and restricted cash held for sale of $0.0 and $59.5)	**185.6**	266.4
Cash balance at end of period (includes restricted cash balances of $32.4 and $8.4, unrestricted cash held for sale of $0.4 and $36.6 and restricted cash held for sale of $0.0 and $100.2)	**$ 167.4**	$ 474.2
Supplemental cash flows information:		
Interest paid	**$ (51.4)**	$ (49.2)
Net income tax payments	**$ (28.2)**	$ (21.3)

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

Note 1. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

White Mountains Insurance Group, Ltd. (the "Company" or the "Registrant") is an exempted Bermuda limited liability company whose principal businesses are conducted through its subsidiaries and other affiliates. The Company's headquarters is located at 26 Reid Street, Hamilton, Bermuda HM 11, its principal executive office is located at 23 South Main Street, Suite 3B, Hanover, New Hampshire 03755-2053 and its registered office is located at Richmond House, 12 Par-la-Ville Road, Hamilton, Pembroke, Bermuda, HM 08. The Company's website is www.whitemountains.com. The information contained on the Company's website is not incorporated by reference into, and is not a part of, this report.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP") and include the accounts of the Company, its subsidiaries (collectively with the Company, "White Mountains") and other entities required to be consolidated under GAAP. Intercompany transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Certain amounts in the prior period financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current presentation.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

These interim financial statements include all adjustments considered necessary by management to fairly state the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of White Mountains. These interim financial statements may not be indicative of financial results for the full year and should be read in conjunction with the Company's 2025 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Reportable Segments

As of September 30, 2026, White Mountains conducted its operations through five reportable segments: (1) Ark/WM Outrigger, (2) Kudu, (3) HG Global, (4) Distinguished and (5) WTM Partners, with its remaining operating businesses, holding companies and other assets included in Other Operations. White Mountains has made its segment determination based on consideration of the following criteria: (i) the nature of the business activities of each of the Company's subsidiaries and affiliates; (ii) the manner in which the Company's subsidiaries and affiliates are organized; (iii) the existence of primary managers responsible for specific subsidiaries and affiliates; and (iv) the organization of information provided to the Company's chief operating decision maker ("CODM") and its Board of Directors. See **Note 14 — "Segment Information."**

The Ark/WM Outrigger segment consists of Ark Insurance Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries (collectively, "Ark") and Outrigger Re Ltd. Segregated Account 2023-1 ("WM Outrigger Re") (collectively with Ark, "Ark/WM Outrigger"). Ark is a specialty property and casualty insurance and reinsurance company that offers a wide range of niche insurance and reinsurance products, including property, specialty, marine & energy, casualty and accident & health. Ark underwrites select coverages through Lloyd's Syndicates 4020 and 3902 and Additional Central Settlement Number ("ACSN") 3832 (collectively, the "Syndicates") and its wholly-owned subsidiary Group Ark Insurance Limited ("GAIL"). As of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, White Mountains owned 72.1% and 72.1% of Ark on a basic shares outstanding basis (51.9% and 61.9% after taking account of management's equity incentives). The decrease in White Mountains's ownership taking account of management's equity incentives relates to new equity incentives granted in the third quarter of 2026 tied to future value creation beginning in 2026. Ark's management equity incentives are structured so that they are subject to a vesting period and participate in Ark's value creation above a compounding return hurdle. The remaining shares are owned by current and former employees of Ark. In the future, management rollover shareholders could earn additional shares in Ark if and to the extent that White Mountains achieves certain thresholds for its multiple of invested capital ("MOIC") return. The liability related to these additional shares is recorded as contingent consideration. If fully earned, these shares would represent an additional 10.6% of the shares outstanding as of September 30, 2026, and White Mountains would own 45.6% of Ark on a fully-diluted/fully-converted basis.

White Mountains's fully-diluted/fully-converted ownership percentage understates its economic interest in Ark since the calculation treats management's equity incentives, which are subject to a compounding return hurdle, as if they were full value shares. In the future, Ark may choose to convert vested management equity incentives to basic shares and repurchase certain other management owned shares, which would increase White Mountains's fully-diluted/fully-converted ownership. White Mountains has the majority voting power of Ark's Board of Directors. As a result, White Mountains will continue to control Ark even if its ownership percentage falls below 50.0%.

Outrigger Re Ltd. is a Bermuda special purpose insurer and segregated accounts company that provides collateralized reinsurance protection on Ark's Bermuda global property catastrophe excess of loss portfolio for underwriting years beginning in 2023. As of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, White Mountains owned 100.0% of the preferred equity of its segregated cell, WM Outrigger Re, which participated in the 2023 through 2025 underwriting years. White Mountains consolidates WM Outrigger Re in its financial statements. During the fourth quarter of 2025, Ark renewed Outrigger Re Ltd. for the 2026 underwriting year with $70.0 million of unaffiliated third-party capital. Ark increased its use of traditional quota share reinsurance for 2026, reducing the need for capacity from Outrigger Re Ltd.

The Kudu segment consists of Kudu Investment Management, LLC and its subsidiaries (collectively, "Kudu"). Kudu provides capital solutions for boutique asset and wealth managers for a variety of purposes including generational ownership transfers, management buyouts, acquisition and growth finance and legacy partner liquidity. Kudu also provides strategic advice to managers from time to time. Kudu's capital solutions are generally structured as noncontrolling equity interests in the form of revenue and earnings participation contracts ("Participation Contracts") and designed to generate immediate cash yields. As of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, White Mountains owned 91.3% and 91.2% of Kudu's basic units outstanding (78.4% and 77.9% on a fully-diluted/fully-converted basis, taking account of management's equity incentives). White Mountains's fully-diluted/fully-converted ownership percentage understates its economic interest in Kudu since the calculation treats management's equity incentives, which are subject to a compounding return hurdle, as if they were full value shares.

The HG Global segment consists of HG Global Ltd. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries (collectively, "HG Global"). HG Global was established to fund the startup of Build America Mutual Assurance Company ("BAM") and, through its reinsurance subsidiary, HG Re Ltd. ("HG Re"), to provide first-loss reinsurance protection of up to 15%-of-par outstanding for each policy assumed from BAM. HG Global, together with its subsidiaries, funded the initial capitalization of BAM through the purchase of $503.0 million of surplus notes issued by BAM (the "BAM Surplus Notes"). As of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, White Mountains owned 96.9% of HG Global's preferred equity and 88.4% of its common equity.

The Distinguished segment consists of WM Phoenix Parent L.P. and its subsidiaries d/b/a Distinguished Programs (collectively, "Distinguished"). Distinguished is a full-service managing general agent ("MGA") and program administrator for specialty property and casualty insurance. Distinguished places insurance across a diversified portfolio of programs broadly grouped into two verticals. The ScaleCo vertical consists of established programs, primarily focused on real estate and hospitality end markets. The GrowthCo vertical consists of start-up programs, focused on a diversified set of specialty property and casualty insurance products across multiple industries. On behalf of its insurance carrier partners, Distinguished manages various aspects of the placement process, including product development, marketing, underwriting and policy issuance. Distinguished earns commissions based on the volume and profitability of the insurance that it places. Distinguished does not retain insurance risk. On September 2, 2025, White Mountains acquired a controlling financial interest in Distinguished. See **Note 2 — "Significant Transactions."** As of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, White Mountains owned 55.3% and 55.5% of Distinguished on a basic units outstanding basis (43.3% and 43.6% on a fully-diluted/fully-converted basis, taking account of management's equity incentives). White Mountains's fully-diluted/fully-converted ownership percentage understates its economic interest in Distinguished since the calculation treats management's equity incentives, which are subject to a compounding return hurdle, as if they were full value shares. WM Phoenix GP, LLC, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, is the general partner of WM Phoenix Parent L.P. As the general partner, White Mountains has control over all activities of Distinguished subject to consent rights held by certain limited partners. As a result, White Mountains will continue to control Distinguished even if its economic interest falls below 50.0%. See **Note 15 — "Variable Interest Entities."**

The WTM Partners segment consists of White Mountains Partners LLC and its operating companies (collectively, "WTM Partners"). WTM Partners acquires and manages businesses on behalf of White Mountains in non-financial services sectors including essential services, light industrial and specialty consumer. WTM Partners's operating companies include (i) Enterprise Electric, LLC and its subsidiary (collectively, "Enterprise Solutions") and (ii) BaseSix Systems LLC and its subsidiary (collectively, "Basesix"). On April 1, 2025, WTM Partners acquired a controlling financial interest in Enterprise Solutions, a provider of specialty electrical contracting services. On April 1, 2026, WTM Partners acquired a controlling financial interest in Basesix, a low voltage electrical systems integrator. See **Note 2 — "Significant Transactions."** As of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, WTM Partners owned 71.9% and 65.5% of Enterprise Solutions on a basic units outstanding basis (66.8% and 59.0% on a fully-diluted/fully-converted basis, taking account of management's equity incentives). As of September 30, 2026, WTM Partners owned 84.4% of Basesix on a basic units outstanding basis (71.7% on a fully-diluted/fully-converted basis, taking account of management's equity incentives). White Mountains's fully-diluted/fully-converted ownership percentage understates its economic interests in Enterprise Solutions and Basesix since the calculation treats management's equity incentives, which are subject to a compounding return hurdle, as if they were full value shares.

White Mountains's other operations consist of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, White Mountains Capital LLC ("WM Capital"), its other intermediate holding companies, its wholly-owned investment management subsidiary, White Mountains Advisors LLC ("WM Advisors"), investment assets managed by WM Advisors, its interests in Bamboo Ide8 Insurance Services LLC ("Bamboo MGA") and its subsidiaries (collectively, "Bamboo") through a special purpose vehicle (the "Bamboo SPV"), MediaAlpha, Inc. ("MediaAlpha"), DavidShield PassportCard Ltd. and its subsidiaries (collectively, "PassportCard/DavidShield"), BroadStreet Partners, Inc. ("BroadStreet") through a special purpose vehicle (the "BroadStreet SPV"), Bishop Street Underwriters LLC ("Bishop Street"), Elementum Holdings LP ("Elementum"), certain other consolidated and unconsolidated entities ("Other Operating Businesses") and certain other assets (collectively, "Other Operations").

On December 5, 2025, White Mountains completed the sale of a controlling financial interest in WM Pierce Holdings, Inc. and its subsidiaries, including Bamboo MGA (collectively, the "Bamboo Group"). See **Note 2 — "Significant Transactions."** As a result of the sale, White Mountains deconsolidated the Bamboo Group on December 5, 2025, and Bamboo is no longer a reportable segment. Through December 5, 2025, Bamboo's results of operations were presented within the Bamboo segment. See **Note 14 — "Segment Information."** Bamboo is a capital-light, tech- and data-enabled insurance distribution platform providing homeowners' insurance and related products to the residential property market in California and, beginning in the third quarter of 2025, in Texas. Bamboo operates primarily through Bamboo MGA, its full-service MGA business, where the company manages all aspects of the placement process on behalf of its fronting and reinsurance carrier partners, including product development, marketing, underwriting, policy issuance and claims oversight, and it earns commissions based on the volume and profitability of the insurance that it places. Bamboo MGA offers both admitted and non-admitted products.

Significant Accounting Policies

In addition to the following, refer to the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the Company's 2025 Annual Report on Form 10-K for a complete discussion regarding White Mountains's significant accounting policies.

Revenue Recognition

WTM Partners recognizes product and service revenues, consisting of construction revenues from specialty electrical contracting services and low voltage electrical systems integration services provided to commercial and institutional customers, when it has satisfied its performance obligations and control of the promised goods or services has been transferred to the customer. Product and service revenues are recognized over time using the cost-to-cost percentage of completion input method, based on the ratio of contract costs incurred to date compared to total estimated contract costs. Contract costs incurred to date and expected total contract costs are monitored during the term of the contract. WTM Partners's billings are generally based on contractual terms and may not coincide with its progress in a project. WTM Partners records accounts receivable for amounts billed to the customer, net of an allowance for uncollectible receivables, including expected credit losses. If the recognized revenue is greater than the amount billed to the customer, a contract asset is recorded. Contract assets also include amounts billed under retainage provisions that cannot be collected until the contract work has been completed and approved. If the amount billed to the customer is greater than the recognized revenue, a contract liability is recorded.

Cost of Sales

WTM Partners incurs various expenses directly related to the performance of its construction contracts, which are recorded in cost of sales. These costs consist primarily of materials, salaries and related expenses, costs paid to subcontractors and other direct and indirect job-related costs. These expenses are recognized as incurred.

Note 2. Significant Transactions

Bamboo

On December 5, 2025, White Mountains completed the sale of a controlling financial interest in the Bamboo Group to affiliates of funds advised by CVC Capital Partners ("CVC"), pursuant to the terms of the securities purchase agreement dated October 2, 2025 (the "Bamboo SPA"). Under the terms of the Bamboo SPA, White Mountains sold approximately 77.3% of its equity interest in the Bamboo Group for net cash proceeds at closing of $847.9 million and retained an indirect equity interest valued at closing at $250.0 million (the "Bamboo Sale Transaction"). In the first quarter of 2026, White Mountains received $6.0 million of incremental proceeds, including $3.6 million of proceeds held in escrow and $2.4 million of purchase price adjustments. As a result, White Mountains recognized an incremental gain on sale of the Bamboo Group of $2.4 million in the first quarter of 2026, bringing the total net transaction gain to $818.7 million. The total net transaction gain is comprised of an $851.7 million net gain on sale of the Bamboo Group, partially offset by $33.0 million of parent compensation costs recorded within general and administrative expenses during 2025.

At closing, White Mountains had a 27.9% limited partnership interest in the Bamboo SPV and a 17.2% basic ownership interest in Bamboo on a look-through basis (14.6% on a fully-diluted/fully-converted basis, taking account of management's equity incentives). White Mountains has taken the fair value option for its noncontrolling equity interest in the Bamboo SPV, which is accounted for at fair value in other long-term investments within Other Operations. See **Note 3 — "Investment Securities"** and **Note 15 — "Variable Interest Entities."**

Distinguished

On September 2, 2025, White Mountains acquired a controlling financial interest in Distinguished (the "Distinguished Transaction"). White Mountains funded the Distinguished Transaction through a combination of cash on hand and new borrowings by Distinguished. White Mountains paid $224.8 million of cash consideration, including a post-closing purchase price adjustment of $0.5 million. In addition, Distinguished borrowed $50.0 million of incremental debt and utilized $6.8 million of cash on hand as part of the transaction. At closing, White Mountains owned 55.5%, inclusive of its 1.7% previously-held interest, of Distinguished on a basic units outstanding basis (43.6% on a fully-diluted/fully-converted basis, taking account of management's equity incentives). At closing, 4.2% of the basic units outstanding are owned by Distinguished management (24.7% on a fully-diluted/fully-converted basis).

On September 5, 2028, the third anniversary of the closing of the Distinguished Transaction, certain noncontrolling unitholders will have the option to sell additional units representing 31.3% of Distinguished's basic units outstanding as of September 30, 2026 to White Mountains at the same unit price paid in the Distinguished Transaction less aggregate per unit distributions. As of September 30, 2026, the redemption value would be $131.5 million if exercised in full. Noncontrolling interests with optional redemption features that are not within White Mountains's control are classified as redeemable noncontrolling interests. See **Note 13 — "Noncontrolling Interests."** In addition, White Mountains will have the parallel option to purchase such units at 1.35 times the unit price paid in the Distinguished Transaction less aggregate per unit distributions.

White Mountains recognized total assets acquired related to the Distinguished Transaction of $745.1 million, including goodwill and other intangible assets of $620.0 million, total liabilities assumed of $250.9 million, redeemable noncontrolling interests of $133.5 million and nonredeemable noncontrolling interest of $73.8 million, reflecting provisional acquisition date fair values. The goodwill and other intangible assets acquired and total liabilities assumed include a $1.2 million measurement period adjustment recognized in the first quarter of 2026. In connection with the acquisition, White Mountains incurred transaction costs of $6.8 million in Other Operations.

The following table presents additional details of the net assets acquired as of the September 2, 2025 acquisition date:

Millions	As of September 2, 2025
Short-term investments, at fair value	$ 78.1
Cash (restricted $0.4)	1.1
Premiums, commissions and fees receivable	34.6
Other assets	11.3
Debt	(100.6)
Premiums and commissions payable	(72.9)
Other liabilities	(53.4)
Net tangible assets acquired (liabilities assumed)	(101.8)
Goodwill	421.8
Other intangible assets	198.2
Deferred tax liabilities related to investment basis differences	(24.0)
Net assets acquired	$ 494.2

Under the acquisition method, White Mountains recognizes and measures the assets acquired, including other intangible assets, and liabilities assumed at their estimated fair values as of the acquisition date. The majority of the tangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed were recorded at their carrying values, as their carrying values approximated fair value due to their short-term nature. The fair values of other intangible assets represent management's best estimates utilizing certain unobservable inputs and are considered to be Level 3 measurements. The valuations are based upon: (i) established valuation techniques, including the income approach, (ii) reasonable assumptions and, (iii) where appropriate, valuations performed by independent third parties. The income approach estimates fair value based on the present value of the cash flows that the assets are expected to generate in the future. White Mountains developed internal estimates for the expected future cash flows and discount rates used in the present value calculations. See **Note 4 — "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets."**

The value of the redeemable noncontrolling interests was recorded at the acquisition date fair value based on the valuation implied in the Distinguished Transaction, adjusted for the value of the embedded put and call rights. The value of the embedded put and call rights was estimated using an option pricing approach, incorporating assumptions for expected volatility, time to exercise, risk-free interest rates and other contractual terms of the instruments.

The value of the nonredeemable noncontrolling interests was recorded at the acquisition date fair value based on the valuation implied in the Distinguished Transaction.

Distinguished's segment revenue and earnings since acquisition are presented in **Note 14 — "Segment Information."**

On November 1, 2025, Distinguished sold a non-core, sports and prize indemnity program for net proceeds of $33.6 million. Goodwill of $23.6 million and other intangible assets of $9.3 million were attributed to the business sold and derecognized as a result of the sale.

BroadStreet

On July 18, 2025, White Mountains deployed $150.0 million into BroadStreet through the BroadStreet SPV. BroadStreet is an insurance brokerage company with a presence in all 50 U.S. states and ten Canadian provinces. BroadStreet focuses on commercial and personal property & casualty insurance and employee benefits. White Mountains has taken the fair value option for its noncontrolling equity interest in the BroadStreet SPV, which is accounted for at fair value using net asset value ("NAV") as a practical expedient and is included in other long-term investments within Other Operations. At closing, White Mountains had a 10.9% limited partnership interest in the BroadStreet SPV and a less than 5.0% ownership interest in BroadStreet on a look-through basis. See **Note 3 — "Investment Securities"** and **Note 15 — "Variable Interest Entities."**

Bishop Street

On February 26, 2026, White Mountains deployed $125.0 million into Bishop Street. Bishop Street is a diversified platform of MGAs and niche underwriting teams focused on the property and casualty insurance sector. White Mountains has taken the fair value option for its noncontrolling structured capital investment in Bishop Street, which is accounted for at fair value in other long-term investments within Other Operations. See **Note 3 — "Investment Securities."**

Enterprise Solutions

On April 1, 2025, WTM Partners acquired a controlling financial interest in Enterprise Solutions (the "Enterprise Solutions Transaction"). This was the first acquisition by WTM Partners. Enterprise Solutions provides specialty electrical contracting services to commercial and institutional customers. WTM Partners funded the Enterprise Solutions Transaction through a combination of cash on hand and new borrowings by Enterprise Solutions. WTM Partners paid $58.1 million of cash consideration, which included a post-acquisition capital contribution of $1.5 million and a post-closing purchase price reduction of $0.2 million. In addition, Enterprise Solutions borrowed $15.0 million in new debt as part of the transaction. At closing, WTM Partners owned 65.5% of Enterprise Solutions on a basic units outstanding basis (59.0% on a fully-diluted/fully-converted basis, taking account of management's equity incentives).

WTM Partners recognized total assets acquired related to the Enterprise Solutions Transaction of $176.4 million, including $57.7 million of goodwill and $37.6 million of other intangible assets, total liabilities assumed of $74.4 million and noncontrolling interests of $30.6 million. In connection with the acquisition, WTM Partners incurred transaction costs of $3.0 million.

On May 1, 2026, Enterprise Solutions acquired a controlling financial interest in Hawkeye Electric, LLC ("Hawkeye Electric") (the "Hawkeye Electric Transaction"). Hawkeye Electric provides specialty electrical contracting services to commercial and institutional customers. Enterprise Solutions funded the Hawkeye Electric Transaction through a combination of equity contributions of $34.9 million from WTM Partners and $6.0 million from noncontrolling interest holders as well as new borrowings. Enterprise Solutions paid $66.8 million of cash consideration, which included net debt financing of $26.3 million and a post-closing purchase price reduction of $0.4 million. In addition, Hawkeye Electric utilized $5.9 million of cash on hand as part of the transaction. At closing, Enterprise Solutions owned 100.0% of Hawkeye Electric.

WTM Partners recognized total assets acquired related to the Hawkeye Electric Transaction of $85.1 million, including $32.2 million of goodwill and $22.0 million of other intangible assets, and total liabilities assumed of $12.4 million, reflecting provisional acquisition date fair values. In connection with the acquisition, WTM Partners incurred transaction costs of $2.2 million.

Basesix

On April 1, 2026, WTM Partners acquired a controlling financial interest in Basesix (the "Basesix Transaction"). Basesix provides low voltage electrical systems integration services to commercial and institutional customers. WTM Partners funded the Basesix Transaction through a combination of cash on hand and new borrowings by Basesix. WTM Partners paid $95.5 million of cash consideration, which included a post-acquisition capital contribution of $1.0 million and a post-closing purchase price reduction of $1.3 million. In addition, Basesix borrowed $20.0 million in new debt as part of the transaction. At closing, WTM Partners owned 84.4% of Basesix on both a basic units outstanding and fully-diluted/fully-converted basis.

WTM Partners recognized total assets acquired related to the Basesix Transaction of $157.9 million, including $73.2 million of goodwill and $51.4 million of other intangible assets, total liabilities assumed of $18.2 million and noncontrolling interests of $17.7 million, reflecting provisional acquisition date fair values. In connection with the acquisition, WTM Partners incurred transaction costs of $2.8 million.

Unaudited supplemental pro forma information

White Mountains's unaudited pro forma revenues were $2,050.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and $929.1 million and $2,398.4 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025. There were no pro forma revenue adjustments for the three months ended September 30, 2026. The pro forma revenues include revenues from Distinguished, Enterprise Solutions, Basesix and Hawkeye Electric as if the acquisitions had occurred on January 1, 2025. The pro forma revenues are presented for comparative purposes only and are not necessarily indicative of the operating results that White Mountains would have recognized had the acquisitions actually been completed on January 1, 2025. The pro forma revenues have been calculated after applying White Mountains's accounting policies and do not include any material, nonrecurring pro forma adjustments. Impacts to White Mountains's unaudited pro forma earnings were not material to the amounts previously reported.

Note 3. Investment Securities

White Mountains's portfolio of investment securities held for general investment purposes consists of fixed maturity investments, short-term investments, common equity securities, its investment in MediaAlpha and other long-term investments. White Mountains's portfolio of fixed maturity investments, including those within short-term investments, is classified as trading securities. Trading securities are reported at fair value as of the balance sheet date. Short-term investments also include interest-bearing money market funds and certificates of deposit that are carried at fair value. White Mountains's portfolio of common equity securities, its investment in MediaAlpha and other long-term investments are measured at fair value. Other long-term investments consist primarily of unconsolidated entities, including Kudu's Participation Contracts, the Bamboo SPV, the BroadStreet SPV, PassportCard/DavidShield and Bishop Street, as well as private equity funds and hedge funds, a bank loan fund, Lloyd's trust deposits and an equity infrastructure fund. White Mountains has generally taken the fair value option for its equity method eligible investments. See **Note 16 —** "**Equity Method Eligible Investments.**" Net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses) are reported in pre-tax revenues.

Effective December 5, 2025, White Mountains no longer consolidates Bamboo. Through December 5, 2025, White Mountains's consolidated financial statements included Bamboo's investment results. See **Note 2 — "Significant Transactions."**

White Mountains's portfolio of investment securities includes investments classified as assets held for sale. See **Note 19 — "Held for Sale."**

Net Investment Income

White Mountains's net investment income is comprised primarily of interest income associated with White Mountains's fixed maturity investments and short-term investments, dividend income from common equity securities and distributions from other long-term investments.

The following table presents pre-tax net investment income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
Millions	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Fixed maturity investments	**$ 34.3**	$ 28.9	**$ 96.7**	$ 82.7
Short-term investments	**9.8**	11.8	**36.7**	34.4
Common equity securities	**.5**	—	**1.4**	.6
Other long-term investments	**26.6**	19.1	**79.7**	64.4
Total investment income	**71.2**	59.8	**214.5**	182.1
Third-party investment expenses	**(.6)**	(.6)	**(1.6)**	(1.9)
Net investment income, pre-tax	**$ 70.6**	$ 59.2	**$ 212.9**	$ 180.2

Net Realized and Unrealized Investment Gains (Losses)

The following table presents net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses) for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
Millions	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Realized investment gains (losses)				
Fixed maturity investments	**$ (.5)**	$ .7	**$ (1.4)**	$ (1.2)
Short-term investments	**(.6)**	.5	**(.5)**	1.0
Common equity securities	**7.5**	—	**19.9**	67.7
Other long-term investments	**11.5**	20.2	**48.7**	32.0
Net realized investment gains (losses) [1]	**17.9**	21.4	**66.7**	99.5
Unrealized investment gains (losses)				
Fixed maturity investments	**(72.5)**	13.0	**(99.3)**	52.4
Short-term investments	**(.1)**	(.4)	**(.8)**	.1
Common equity securities	**(5.7)**	2.6	**.7**	(29.0)
Investment in MediaAlpha	**(53.6)**	7.7	**(60.4)**	1.6
Other long-term investments	**(9.0)**	39.6	**124.7**	126.6
Net unrealized investment gains (losses)	**(140.9)**	62.5	**(35.1)**	151.7
Net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses) [2]	**$ (123.0)**	$ 83.9	**$ 31.6**	$ 251.2
Fixed maturity and short-term investments				
Net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses)	**$ (73.7)**	$ 13.8	**$ (102.0)**	$ 52.3
Less: net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investment securities sold during the period	**(.9)**	.8	**(3.9)**	3.3
Net unrealized investment gains (losses) recognized during the period on investment securities held at the end of the period	**$ (72.8)**	$ 13.0	**$ (98.1)**	$ 49.0
Common equity securities and investment in MediaAlpha				
Net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses) on common equity securities	**$ 1.8**	$ 2.6	**$ 20.6**	$ 38.7
Net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses) from investment in MediaAlpha	**(53.6)**	7.7	**(60.4)**	1.6
Total net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses)	**(51.8)**	10.3	**(39.8)**	40.3
Less: net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investment securities sold during the period	**.8**	—	**(2.7)**	6.4
Net unrealized investment gains (losses) recognized during the period on investment securities held at the end of the period	**$ (52.6)**	$ 10.3	**$ (37.1)**	$ 33.9

[1] For the three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, White Mountains recognized gross realized investment gains of $21.0 and $21.9 and gross realized investment losses of $(3.1) and $(0.5) on sales of investment securities. For the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, White Mountains recognized gross realized investment gains of $78.7 and $103.9 and gross realized investment losses of $(12.0) and $(4.4) on sales of investment securities.

[2] For the three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, includes $(1.9) and $(2.4) of net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses) related to foreign currency exchange. For the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, includes $(7.2) and $34.9 of net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses) related to foreign currency exchange.

The following table presents total net unrealized gains (losses) attributable to Level 3 investments for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 for investments still held at the end of the period:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
Millions	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Total net unrealized investment gains (losses) recognized during the period on Level 3 investments held at the end of period	**$ (2.8)**	$ 42.0	**$ 121.0**	$ 103.6

Investment Holdings

The following tables present the cost or amortized cost, gross unrealized investment gains (losses), net foreign currency gains (losses) and carrying value of White Mountains's fixed maturity investments as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

	September 30, 2026				
Millions	**Cost or Amortized Cost**	**Gross Unrealized Gains**	**Gross Unrealized Losses**	**Net Foreign Currency Gains (Losses)**	**Carrying Value**
U.S. Government and agency obligations	**$ 459.3**	**$ —**	**$ (10.8)**	**$ —**	**$ 448.5**
Debt securities issued by corporations	**1,837.4**	**.4**	**(57.5)**	**1.2**	**1,781.5**
Mortgage and asset-backed securities	**429.5**	**—**	**(36.7)**	**—**	**392.8**
Collateralized loan obligations	**379.4**	**.5**	**(.1)**	**(1.4)**	**378.4**
Foreign government and agency obligations	**38.7**	**—**	**(.3)**	**1.2**	**39.6**
Total fixed maturity investments	**$ 3,144.3**	**$ .9**	**$ (105.4)**	**$ 1.0**	**$ 3,040.8**

	December 31, 2025				
Millions	**Cost or Amortized Cost**	**Gross Unrealized Gains**	**Gross Unrealized Losses**	**Net Foreign Currency Gains (Losses)**	**Carrying Value**
U.S. Government and agency obligations	$ 459.7	$ 1.3	$ (.7)	$ —	$ 460.3
Debt securities issued by corporations	1,534.9	13.5	(11.5)	.8	1,537.7
Mortgage and asset-backed securities	405.1	4.2	(16.3)	—	393.0
Collateralized loan obligations	343.9	.8	(.1)	2.4	347.0
Foreign government and agency obligations	31.2	—	(.1)	1.4	32.5
Total fixed maturity investments	$ 2,774.8	$ 19.8	$ (28.7)	$ 4.6	$ 2,770.5

The following table presents the cost or amortized cost and carrying value of White Mountains's fixed maturity investments by contractual maturity as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025. Actual maturities could differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or prepay certain obligations with or without penalties.

	September 30, 2026		December 31, 2025	
Millions	**Cost or Amortized Cost**	**Carrying Value**	**Cost or Amortized Cost**	**Carrying Value**
Due in one year or less	**$ 345.5**	**$ 345.5**	$ 455.3	$ 455.2
Due after one year through five years	**1,658.1**	**1,610.0**	1,349.8	1,354.1
Due after five years through ten years	**310.1**	**293.4**	199.0	199.3
Due after ten years	**21.7**	**20.7**	21.7	21.9
Mortgage and asset-backed securities and collateralized loan obligations	**808.9**	**771.2**	749.0	740.0
Total fixed maturity investments	**$ 3,144.3**	**$ 3,040.8**	$ 2,774.8	$ 2,770.5

The weighted average duration of White Mountains's fixed maturity investments was 2.8 years and 2.5 years as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025. Including short-term investments, the weighted average duration was 2.0 years and 1.5 years as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

The following tables present the cost or amortized cost, gross unrealized investment gains (losses), net foreign currency gains (losses) and carrying value of common equity securities, White Mountains's investment in MediaAlpha and other long-term investments as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

	September 30, 2026				
Millions	**Cost or Amortized Cost**	**Gross Unrealized Gains**	**Gross Unrealized Losses**	**Net Foreign Currency Gains (Losses)**	**Carrying Value**
Common equity securities	**$ 449.6**	**$ 99.9**	**$ —**	**$ (.5)**	**$ 549.0**
Investment in MediaAlpha	**$ 59.2**	**$ 111.7**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ 170.9**
Other long-term investments	**$ 2,713.2**	**$ 880.1**	**$ (160.1)**	**$ (15.7)**	**$ 3,417.5**

	December 31, 2025				
Millions	**Cost or Amortized Cost**	**Gross Unrealized Gains**	**Gross Unrealized Losses**	**Net Foreign Currency Gains (Losses)**	**Carrying Value**
Common equity securities	$ 384.3	$ 99.9	$ —	$ (1.2)	$ 483.0
Investment in MediaAlpha	$ 59.2	$ 172.0	$ —	$ —	$ 231.2
Other long-term investments	$ 2,378.8	$ 712.6	$ (123.1)	$ (9.8)	$ 2,958.5

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value measurements are categorized into a hierarchy that distinguishes between inputs based on market data from independent sources (observable inputs) and a reporting entity's internal assumptions based upon the best information available when external market data is limited or unavailable (unobservable inputs). Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities have the highest priority (Level 1), followed by observable inputs other than quoted prices, including prices for similar but not identical assets or liabilities (Level 2) and unobservable inputs, including the reporting entity's estimates of the assumptions that market participants would use, having the lowest priority (Level 3).

Fair Value Measurements By Level

White Mountains classifies its portfolio of investment securities by major security type based on the legal form of the securities. White Mountains disaggregates its fixed maturity investments based on the issuing entity type, which impacts credit quality, with debt securities issued by U.S. government entities carrying minimal credit risk, while the credit and other risks associated with other issuers, such as corporations, foreign governments and agencies, entities issuing mortgage and asset-backed securities or entities issuing collateralized loan obligations vary depending on the nature of the issuing entity type. White Mountains further disaggregates debt securities issued by corporations by industry sector because investors often reference commonly used benchmarks and their subsectors to monitor risk and performance. Accordingly, White Mountains further disaggregates this asset class into subclasses based on the similar sectors and industry classifications it uses to evaluate investment risk and performance against commonly used benchmarks, such as the Bloomberg Intermediate U.S. Aggregate Index.

The following tables present White Mountains's fair value measurements for investments by security type and level as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

	September 30, 2026			
Millions	**Fair Value**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Fixed maturity investments:				
U.S. Government and agency obligations	**$ 448.5**	**$ 448.5**	**$ —**	**$ —**
Debt securities issued by corporations:				
Financials	**667.7**	**—**	**667.7**	**—**
Consumer	**323.2**	**—**	**323.2**	**—**
Healthcare	**155.1**	**—**	**155.1**	**—**
Industrial	**148.1**	**—**	**148.1**	**—**
Utilities	**142.6**	**—**	**142.6**	**—**
Technology	**118.6**	**—**	**118.6**	**—**
Materials	**85.0**	**—**	**85.0**	**—**
Communications	**81.5**	**—**	**81.5**	**—**
Energy	**59.7**	**—**	**59.7**	**—**
Total debt securities issued by corporations	**1,781.5**	**—**	**1,781.5**	**—**
Mortgage and asset-backed securities	**392.8**	**—**	**392.8**	**—**
Collateralized loan obligations	**378.4**	**—**	**378.4**	**—**
Foreign government and agency obligations	**39.6**	**—**	**39.6**	**—**
Total fixed maturity investments	**3,040.8**	**448.5**	**2,592.3**	**—**
Short-term investments	**1,104.2**	**1,103.4**	**.8**	**—**
Common equity securities:				
Exchange-traded funds	**204.0**	**204.0**	**—**	**—**
Other [(1)]	**345.0**	**—**	**345.0**	**—**
Total common equity securities	**549.0**	**204.0**	**345.0**	**—**
Investment in MediaAlpha	**170.9**	**170.9**	**—**	**—**
Other long-term investments [(2)]	**2,067.0**	**—**	**38.4**	**2,028.6**
Other long-term investments — net asset value [(3)]	**1,350.5**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Total other long-term investments	**3,417.5**	**—**	**38.4**	**2,028.6**
Total investments	**$ 8,282.4**	**$ 1,926.8**	**$ 2,976.5**	**$ 2,028.6**

[(1)] Consists of investments in listed funds that predominantly invest in international equities.

[(2)] Consists of investments in Kudu's Participation Contracts, the Bamboo SPV, PassportCard/DavidShield, Bishop Street, certain other unconsolidated entities, as well as private debt and other instruments.

[(3)] Consists of investments in the BroadStreet SPV, private equity funds and hedge funds, a bank loan fund, Lloyd's trust deposits, an equity infrastructure fund and insurance-linked securities ("ILS") funds for which fair value is measured using NAV as a practical expedient. Investments for which fair value is measured at NAV are not classified within the fair value hierarchy.

Millions	December 31, 2025			
	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Fixed maturity investments:				
U.S. Government and agency obligations	$ 460.3	$ 460.3	$ —	$ —
Debt securities issued by corporations:				
Financials	531.5	—	531.5	—
Consumer	306.2	—	306.2	—
Healthcare	146.1	—	146.1	—
Industrial	150.0	—	150.0	—
Utilities	90.4	—	90.4	—
Technology	98.4	—	98.4	—
Materials	78.7	—	78.7	—
Communications	76.3	—	76.3	—
Energy	60.1	—	60.1	—
Total debt securities issued by corporations	1,537.7	—	1,537.7	—
Mortgage and asset-backed securities	393.0	—	393.0	—
Collateralized loan obligations	347.0	—	347.0	—
Foreign government and agency obligations	32.5	—	32.5	—
Total fixed maturity investments	2,770.5	460.3	2,310.2	—
Short-term investments	1,881.7	1,871.7	10.0	—
Common equity securities:				
Exchange-traded funds	30.7	30.7	—	—
Other [1]	452.3	—	452.3	—
Total common equity securities	483.0	30.7	452.3	—
Investment in MediaAlpha	231.2	231.2	—	—
Other long-term investments [2]	1,848.1	—	33.7	1,814.4
Other long-term investments — NAV [3]	1,110.4	—	—	—
Total other long-term investments	2,958.5	—	33.7	1,814.4
Total investments	$ 8,324.9	$ 2,593.9	$ 2,806.2	$ 1,814.4

[1] Consists of investments in listed funds that predominantly invest in international equities.
[2] Consists of investments in Kudu's Participation Contracts, the Bamboo SPV, PassportCard/DavidShield, certain other unconsolidated entities, as well as private debt and other instruments.
[3] Consists of investments in the BroadStreet SPV, private equity funds and hedge funds, a bank loan fund, Lloyd's trust deposits and ILS funds for which fair value is measured using NAV as a practical expedient. Investments for which fair value is measured at NAV are not classified within the fair value hierarchy.

Investments Held on Deposit or as Collateral

Lloyd's trust deposits are required of Lloyd's syndicates to protect policyholders in non-U.K. markets and are pledged into Lloyd's trust accounts to provide a portion of the capital needed to support obligations at Lloyd's. As of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, Ark held Lloyd's trust deposits with a fair value of $185.0 million and $180.4 million.

The underwriting capacity of a member of Lloyd's must be supported by providing a deposit ("Funds at Lloyd's") in the form of cash, securities or letters of credit in an amount determined by Lloyd's. The amount of such deposit is calculated for each member through an annual capital adequacy determination by Lloyd's. As of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the fair value of Ark's Funds at Lloyd's cash and investment deposits totaled $511.8 million and $361.6 million.

As of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, Ark held additional investments on deposit or as collateral for insurance regulators and reinsurance counterparties of $360.5 million and $257.2 million.

As of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, investments of $48.0 million and $245.7 million were held in a collateral trust account required to be maintained in relation to WM Outrigger Re's reinsurance agreement with GAIL.

Ark is required to pledge collateral under its standby letters of credit. See **Note 7 — "Debt."**

Kudu is required to maintain an interest reserve account in connection with its credit facility. See **Note 7 — "Debt."**

HG Re is required to maintain assets, including investments, in collateral trusts under the first-loss reinsurance treaty ("FLRT") with BAM. See **Note 10 — "Municipal Bond Guarantee Reinsurance."**

HG Global is required to maintain an interest reserve account in connection with its senior notes. See **Note 7 — "Debt."**

As of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, investments of $57.9 million and $56.8 million were held on deposit, primarily related to amounts held on behalf of Distinguished's insurance carrier partners and certain insureds.

Debt Securities Issued by Corporations

The following table presents the fair values for credit ratings of debt securities issued by corporations held in White Mountains's investment portfolio as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

	Fair Value at	
Millions	**September 30, 2026**	**December 31, 2025**
AAA	**$ 3.3**	$ 7.8
AA	**98.9**	89.9
A	**855.7**	711.7
BBB	**812.2**	716.9
BB	**3.4**	3.2
Other	**8.0**	8.2
Debt securities issued by corporations [1]	**$ 1,781.5**	$ 1,537.7

[1] Credit ratings are based upon issuer credit ratings provided by Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC ("Standard & Poor's"), or if unrated by Standard & Poor's, long-term obligation ratings provided by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.

Mortgage and Asset-backed Securities and Collateralized Loan Obligations

The following table presents the fair value of White Mountains's mortgage and asset-backed securities and collateralized loan obligations as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

	September 30, 2026			December 31, 2025		
Millions	**Fair Value**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Fair Value**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Mortgage-backed securities:						
Agency:						
FNMA	**$ 190.7**	**$ 190.7**	**$ —**	$ 192.1	$ 192.1	$ —
FHLMC	**120.4**	**120.4**	**—**	141.3	141.3	—
GNMA	**17.6**	**17.6**	**—**	20.6	20.6	—
Total agency [1]	**328.7**	**328.7**	**—**	354.0	354.0	—
Total mortgage-backed securities	**328.7**	**328.7**	**—**	354.0	354.0	—
Other asset-backed securities:						
Vehicle receivables	**41.6**	**41.6**	**—**	21.9	21.9	—
Credit card receivables	**13.5**	**13.5**	**—**	14.0	14.0	—
Other	**9.0**	**9.0**	**—**	3.1	3.1	—
Total other asset-backed securities	**64.1**	**64.1**	**—**	39.0	39.0	—
Total mortgage and asset-backed securities	**392.8**	**392.8**	**—**	393.0	393.0	—
Collateralized loan obligations	**378.4**	**378.4**	**—**	347.0	347.0	—
Total mortgage and asset-backed securities and collateralized loan obligations	**$ 771.2**	**$ 771.2**	**$ —**	$ 740.0	$ 740.0	$ —

[1] Represents publicly traded mortgage-backed securities which carry the full faith and credit guarantee of the U.S. Government (i.e., GNMA) or are guaranteed by a government sponsored entity (i.e., FNMA, FHLMC).

As of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, White Mountains's investment portfolio included $378.4 million and $347.0 million of collateralized loan obligations that are within the senior tranches of their respective fund securitization structures. All of White Mountains's collateralized loan obligations were rated AAA or AA as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

Investment in MediaAlpha

White Mountains's investment in MediaAlpha is accounted for at fair value based on the publicly traded share price of MediaAlpha's common stock and is presented as a separate line item on the balance sheet.

As of September 30, 2026, White Mountains owned 17.9 million shares of MediaAlpha, representing a 29.3% basic ownership interest based on the total class A and class B common shares outstanding. At the September 30, 2026 share price of $9.57, the fair value of White Mountains's investment in MediaAlpha was $170.9 million.

As of December 31, 2025, White Mountains owned 17.9 million shares of MediaAlpha, representing a 27.7% basic ownership interest based on the total class A and class B common shares outstanding. At the December 31, 2025 share price of $12.95, the fair value of White Mountains's investment in MediaAlpha was $231.2 million.

Other Long-Term Investments

The following tables present the carrying values of White Mountains's other long-term investments by reportable segment as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

	Fair Value as of September 30, 2026			
Millions	**Ark/ WM Outrigger**	**Kudu**	**Other**	**Total**
Kudu's Participation Contracts	**$ —**	**$ 1,319.1**	**$ —**	**$ 1,319.1**
Bamboo SPV	**—**	**—**	**290.0**	**290.0**
BroadStreet SPV	**—**	**—**	**176.8**	**176.8**
PassportCard/DavidShield	**—**	**—**	**170.0**	**170.0**
Bishop Street	**—**	**—**	**134.0**	**134.0**
Other unconsolidated entities [1]	**—**	**—**	**123.0**	**123.0**
Total unconsolidated entities	**—**	**1,319.1**	**893.8**	**2,212.9**
Private equity funds and hedge funds	**225.9**	**—**	**261.8**	**487.7**
Bank loan fund	**318.7**	**—**	**—**	**318.7**
Lloyd's trust deposits	**185.0**	**—**	**—**	**185.0**
Equity infrastructure fund	**100.0**	**—**	**—**	**100.0**
ILS funds	**—**	**—**	**54.9**	**54.9**
Private debt instruments	**—**	**—**	**19.9**	**19.9**
Other	**38.4**	**—**	**—**	**38.4**
Total other long-term investments	**$ 868.0**	**$ 1,319.1**	**$ 1,230.4**	**$ 3,417.5**

[1] Includes White Mountains's noncontrolling equity interests in certain preferred securities, common shares, limited partnership units and limited liability company units.

	Fair Value as of December 31, 2025			
Millions	**Ark/ WM Outrigger**	**Kudu**	**Other**	**Total**
Kudu's Participation Contracts	$ —	$ 1,285.0	$ —	$ 1,285.0
Bamboo SPV	—	—	250.0	250.0
BroadStreet SPV	—	—	160.0	160.0
PassportCard/DavidShield	—	—	170.0	170.0
Other unconsolidated entities [1]	—	—	108.7	108.7
Total unconsolidated entities	—	1,285.0	688.7	1,973.7
Private equity funds and hedge funds	167.1	—	228.1	395.2
Bank loan fund	308.5	—	—	308.5
Lloyd's trust deposits	180.4	—	—	180.4
ILS funds	—	—	50.1	50.1
Private debt instruments	—	6.4	10.5	16.9
Other	33.7	—	—	33.7
Total other long-term investments	$ 689.7	$ 1,291.4	$ 977.4	$ 2,958.5

[1] Includes White Mountains's noncontrolling equity interests in certain preferred securities, common shares, limited partnership units and limited liability company units.

Private Equity Funds and Hedge Funds

White Mountains invests in private equity funds and hedge funds, which are included in other long-term investments. The fair value of these investments is generally estimated using the NAV of the funds. As of September 30, 2026, White Mountains held investments in or commitments to eighteen private equity funds and two hedge funds. The largest investment in a single private equity fund or hedge fund was $166.8 million and $110.6 million as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

The following table presents the fair value of investments and unfunded commitments in private equity funds and hedge funds by investment objective and sector as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

	September 30, 2026		December 31, 2025	
Millions	**Fair Value**	**Unfunded Commitments**	**Fair Value**	**Unfunded Commitments**
Private equity funds				
Aerospace/Defense/Government	**$ 146.8**	**$ 30.5**	$ 144.0	$ 39.9
Financial services	**107.6**	**48.4**	104.2	23.7
Real estate	**2.7**	**2.2**	3.0	2.2
Total private equity funds	**257.1**	**81.1**	251.2	65.8
Hedge funds				
Long/short all cap global	**166.8**	**—**	110.6	—
Long/short equity financials and business services	**63.8**	**—**	33.4	—
Total hedge funds	**230.6**	**—**	144.0	—
Total private equity funds and hedge funds	**$ 487.7**	**$ 81.1**	$ 395.2	$ 65.8

Investments in private equity funds are generally subject to a lock-up period during which investors may not request a redemption. Distributions prior to the expected termination date of the fund may be limited to dividends or proceeds arising from the liquidation of the fund's underlying investments. In addition, certain private equity funds have the option to extend the lock-up period.

The following table presents the fair value of investments in private equity funds that were subject to lock-up periods as of September 30, 2026:

Millions	**1 – 3 years**	**3 – 5 years**	**5 – 10 years**	**>10 years**	**Total**
Private equity funds — expected lock-up period remaining	$48.5	$7.4	$201.2	$—	**$257.1**

Investors in private equity funds are generally subject to indemnification obligations outside of the capital commitment period and prior to the winding up of the fund. As of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, White Mountains is not aware of any indemnification claims relating to its investments in private equity funds.

Redemption of investments in most hedge funds is subject to restrictions, including lock-up periods where no redemptions or withdrawals are allowed, restrictions on redemption frequency and advance notice periods for redemptions. Amounts requested for redemptions remain subject to market fluctuations until the redemption effective date, which generally falls at the end of the defined redemption period. White Mountains's hedge fund investments are subject to monthly and quarterly restrictions on redemptions and advance written redemption notice period requirements that range between 45 and 90 calendar days.

Bank Loan Fund

White Mountains's other long-term investments include a bank loan fund with a fair value of $318.7 million and $308.5 million as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025. The fair value of this investment is estimated using the NAV of the fund. The bank loan fund's investment objective is to provide, on an unleveraged basis, high current income consistent with preservation of capital and low duration. The bank loan fund primarily invests in a broad portfolio of U.S. dollar-denominated, non-investment grade, floating-rate senior secured loans and may invest in other financial instruments, such as secured and unsecured corporate debt, credit default swaps, reverse repurchase agreements, synthetic indices and cash and cash equivalents.

The investment in the bank loan fund is subject to restrictions on redemption frequency and advance notice periods for redemptions. Amounts requested for redemptions remain subject to market fluctuations until the redemption effective date, which generally falls at the end of the defined redemption period. White Mountains may redeem all or a portion of its bank loan fund investment as of any calendar month-end upon 15 calendar days advance written notice.

Lloyd's Trust Deposits

White Mountains's other long-term investments include Lloyd's trust deposits, which consist of non-U.K. deposits and Canadian commingled pooled funds. The Lloyd's trust deposits invest primarily in short-term government securities, agency securities and corporate bonds held in trusts that are managed by Lloyd's of London. These investments are generally required of Lloyd's syndicates to protect policyholders in non-U.K. markets and are pledged into Lloyd's trust accounts to provide a portion of the capital needed to support obligations at Lloyd's. The fair value of the Lloyd's trust deposits is generally estimated using the NAV of the funds. As of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, White Mountains held Lloyd's trust deposits with a fair value of $185.0 million and $180.4 million.

Equity Infrastructure Funds

Ark invests in open-ended, pooled equity infrastructure funds focused on making investments in infrastructure assets, which White Mountains classifies as other long-term investments. The fair value of these investments is generally estimated using the NAV of the funds. As of September 30, 2026, Ark held an investment in an equity infrastructure fund with a fair value of $100.0 million.

As of September 30, 2026, Ark also had a total of $200.0 million in commitments to two additional equity infrastructure funds with an investment date of October 1, 2026. Ark satisfied these commitments by pre-funding the $200.0 million in advance of quarter-end. The $200.0 million pre-funding is recorded as a receivable within other assets as of September 30, 2026.

Investments in equity infrastructure funds are generally subject to restrictions, such as lock-up periods during which no redemptions or withdrawals are allowed, restrictions on redemption frequency and advance notice periods for redemptions. The funds in which Ark invests have lock-up periods ranging from zero to four years, subject to the discretion of the individual managers. Redemption of all or a portion of Ark's equity infrastructure funds is allowable on a quarterly or semi-annual basis, subject to liquidity and an advance written notice period of 90 calendar days.

ILS Funds

White Mountains's other long-term investments include ILS fund investments. The fair value of these investments is generally estimated using the NAV of the funds. As of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, White Mountains held investments in ILS funds with a fair value of $54.9 million and $50.1 million.

Investments in ILS funds are generally subject to restrictions, including lock-up periods where no redemptions or withdrawals are allowed, non-renewal clauses, restrictions on redemption frequency and advance notice periods for redemptions. From time to time, natural catastrophe, liquidity, market or other events will occur that make the determination of fair value for underlying investments in ILS funds less certain due to the potential for loss development. In such circumstances, the impacted investments may be subject to additional lock-up provisions.

ILS funds are typically subject to monthly and annual restrictions on redemptions and advance redemption notice period requirements that range between 30 and 90 calendar days. Amounts requested for redemption remain subject to market fluctuations until the redemption effective date, which is generally at the end of the defined redemption period or when the underlying investment has fully matured or been commuted.

Rollforward of Level 3 Investments

Level 3 measurements as of September 30, 2026 and 2025 consist of securities for which the estimated fair value has not been determined based upon quoted market price inputs for identical or similar securities. The following table presents the changes in White Mountains's fair value measurements for Level 3 investments for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

Level 3 Investments		
Other long-term investments		
Millions	**September 30, 2026**	**September 30, 2025**
Beginning balance	**$ 1,814.4**	$ 1,262.7
Net realized and unrealized gains	**144.6**	105.7
Purchases and contributions	**180.2**	119.6
Effect of Distinguished Transaction [1]	**—**	(7.1)
Sales and distributions	**(110.6)**	(1.7)
Transfers in	**—**	—
Transfers out	**—**	—
Ending balance	**$ 2,028.6**	$ 1,479.2

[1] See **Note 2 — "Significant Transactions."**

Significant Unobservable Inputs

The following tables present significant unobservable inputs used in estimating the fair value of White Mountains's other long-term investments, classified within Level 3 as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025. The tables below exclude $10.4 million and $250.4 million of Level 3 other long-term investments generally valued based on recent or expected transaction prices. As of December 31, 2025, the Bamboo SPV was measured at fair value based on the value implied in the Bamboo Sale Transaction. See **Note 2 — "Significant Transactions."** The fair value of investments in the BroadStreet SPV, private equity funds and hedge funds, bank loan funds, Lloyd's trust deposits, equity infrastructure funds and ILS funds are generally estimated using NAV. Investments for which fair value is measured at NAV are not classified within the fair value hierarchy.

$ in Millions	September 30, 2026			
Description	**Valuation Technique(s) [1]**	**Fair Value [2]**	**Unobservable Inputs**	
			Discount Rate [5]	**Terminal Cash Flow Exit Multiple (x) or Terminal Revenue Growth Rate (%) [5]**
Kudu's Participation Contracts [3] [4]	Discounted cash flow	**$1,319.1**	**17% - 23%**	**7x - 22x**
Bamboo SPV	Discounted cash flow	**$290.0**	**16%**	**4%**
PassportCard/DavidShield	Discounted cash flow	**$170.0**	**24%**	**4%**
Bishop Street	Discounted cash flow	**$134.0**	**20%**	**N/A**
Private common shares and units	Discounted cash flow	**$57.5**	**22% - 35%**	**3% - 4%**
Private preferred securities	Discounted cash flow	**$38.1**	**16%**	**N/A**
Private debt instruments	Discounted cash flow	**$9.5**	**12%**	**N/A**

[1] Key inputs to the discounted cash flow analysis generally include projections of future revenue and earnings, discount rates and terminal exit multiples or growth rates.
[2] Includes the net unrealized investment gains (losses) associated with foreign currency; foreign currency effects based on observable inputs.
[3] Since Kudu's Participation Contracts are not subject to corporate taxes within Kudu Investment Management, LLC, pre-tax discount rates are applied to pre-tax cash flows in determining fair values. The weighted average discount rate and weighted average terminal cash flow exit multiple applied to Kudu's Participation Contracts was 19% and 14x.
[4] In the first nine months of 2026, Kudu contributed $43.5 into new and existing Participation Contracts.
[5] Increases (decreases) to the discount rates in isolation would result in lower (higher) fair value measurements, while increases (decreases) to the terminal cash flow exit multiples or terminal revenue growth rates in isolation would result in higher (lower) fair value measurements.

$ in Millions	December 31, 2025			
Description	**Valuation Technique(s) [1]**	**Fair Value [2]**	**Unobservable Inputs**	
			Discount Rate [5]	**Terminal Cash Flow Exit Multiple (x) or Terminal Revenue Growth Rate (%) [5]**
Kudu's Participation Contracts [3] [4]	Discounted cash flow	$1,285.0	16% - 25%	7x - 22x
PassportCard/DavidShield	Discounted cash flow	$170.0	24%	4%
Private common shares and units	Discounted cash flow	$56.9	22% - 35%	3% - 4%
Private preferred securities	Discounted cash flow	$35.6	8%	N/A
Private debt instruments	Discounted cash flow	$16.5	11% - 12%	N/A

[1] Key inputs to the discounted cash flow analysis generally include projections of future revenue and earnings, discount rates and terminal exit multiples or growth rates.
[2] Includes the net unrealized investment gains (losses) associated with foreign currency; foreign currency effects based on observable inputs.
[3] Since Kudu's Participation Contracts are not subject to corporate taxes within Kudu Investment Management, LLC, pre-tax discount rates are applied to pre-tax cash flows in determining fair values. The weighted average discount rate and weighted average terminal cash flow exit multiple applied to Kudu's Participation Contracts was 19% and 14x.
[4] In 2025, Kudu contributed $201.7 into new and existing Participation Contracts.
[5] Increases (decreases) to the discount rates in isolation would result in lower (higher) fair value measurements, while increases (decreases) to the terminal cash flow exit multiples or terminal revenue growth rates in isolation would result in higher (lower) fair value measurements.

Note 4. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

White Mountains accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method. Under the acquisition method, White Mountains recognizes and measures the assets acquired, including other intangible assets, and liabilities assumed, including contingent consideration liabilities, at their estimated fair values as of the acquisition date. Goodwill represents the excess of the amount paid to acquire a business over the fair value of identifiable net assets at the acquisition date. The estimated acquisition date fair values, generally consisting of other intangible assets and contingent consideration liabilities, may be recorded at provisional amounts in circumstances where the information necessary to complete the acquisition accounting is not available at the reporting date. Any such provisional amounts are finalized as measurement period adjustments within one year of the acquisition date.

The following tables present the economic life, acquisition date fair value, accumulated amortization, impairments and net carrying value for goodwill and other intangible assets as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

		September 30, 2026			
$ in Millions	**Weighted Average Economic Life (in years)**	**Acquisition Date Fair Value**	**Accumulated Amortization**	**Impairments [1]**	**Net Carrying Value**
Goodwill:					
Ark	**N/A**	**$ 116.8**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ 116.8**
Kudu	**N/A**	**7.6**	**—**	**—**	**7.6**
Distinguished	**N/A**	**397.9**	**—**	**—**	**397.9**
WTM Partners [2]	**N/A**	**163.1**	**—**	**—**	**163.1**
Other Operations	**N/A**	**44.4**	**—**	**9.1**	**35.3**
Total goodwill		**729.8**	**—**	**9.1**	**720.7**
Other intangible assets:					
Ark					
Underwriting capacity	**N/A**	**175.7**	**—**	**—**	**175.7**
Kudu					
Trade names	**7.0**	**2.2**	**2.2**	**—**	**—**
Distinguished					
Trade names	**10.0**	**24.3**	**2.6**	**—**	**21.7**
Agency relationships	**8.0**	**127.9**	**17.5**	**—**	**110.4**
Developed technology	**5.0**	**36.6**	**7.9**	**—**	**28.7**
Subtotal		**188.8**	**28.0**	—	**160.8**
WTM Partners [2]					
Trade names	**10.0**	**19.0**	**1.8**	**—**	**17.2**
Customer relationships	**8.4**	**92.0**	**9.6**	**—**	**82.4**
Subtotal		**111.0**	**11.4**	—	**99.6**
Other Operations					
Trade names	**13.0**	**13.3**	**7.9**	**.2**	**5.2**
Customer relationships	**11.0**	**24.8**	**18.1**	**.3**	**6.4**
Other	**11.7**	**3.1**	**2.1**	**—**	**1.0**
Subtotal		**41.2**	**28.1**	**.5**	**12.6**
Total other intangible assets		**518.9**	**69.7**	**.5**	**448.7**
Total goodwill and other intangible assets		**$ 1,248.7**	**$ 69.7**	**$ 9.6**	**$ 1,169.4**

[1] Impairments, which represent inception-to-date amounts, relate to an Other Operating Business.

[2] The relative fair values of goodwill and other intangible assets recognized in connection with the acquisitions of Basesix and Hawkeye Electric had not yet been finalized. See **Note 2 — "Significant Transactions."**

$ in Millions	Weighted Average Economic Life (in years)	December 31, 2025			
		Acquisition Date Fair Value	Accumulated Amortization	Impairments [1]	Net Carrying Value
Goodwill:					
Ark	**N/A**	$ 116.8	$ —	$ —	$ 116.8
Kudu	**N/A**	7.6	—	—	7.6
Distinguished [2]	**N/A**	396.7	—	—	396.7
WTM Partners [2]	**N/A**	57.7	—	—	57.7
Other Operations	**N/A**	44.4	—	9.1	35.3
Total goodwill		623.2	—	9.1	614.1
Other intangible assets:					
Ark					
Underwriting capacity	**N/A**	175.7	—	—	175.7
Kudu					
Trade names	**7.0**	2.2	2.1	—	.1
Distinguished [2]					
Trade names	**10.0**	24.3	.8	—	23.5
Agency relationships	**8.0**	127.9	5.0	—	122.9
Developed technology	**5.0**	36.6	2.0	—	34.6
Subtotal		188.8	7.8	—	181.0
WTM Partners [2]					
Trade names	**10.0**	9.1	.7	—	8.4
Customer relationships	**7.0**	28.5	3.1	—	25.4
Subtotal		37.6	3.8	—	33.8
Other Operations					
Trade names	**13.0**	13.3	7.1	.2	6.0
Customer relationships	**11.0**	24.8	16.2	.3	8.3
Other	**11.8**	3.1	1.9	—	1.2
Subtotal		41.2	25.2	.5	15.5
Total other intangible assets		445.5	38.9	.5	406.1
Total goodwill and other intangible assets		$ 1,068.7	$ 38.9	$ 9.6	$ 1,020.2

[1] Impairments, which represent inception-to-date amounts, relate to an Other Operating Business.

[2] The relative fair values of goodwill and other intangible assets recognized in connection with the acquisitions of Distinguished and Enterprise Solutions had not yet been finalized. See **Note 2 — "Significant Transactions."**

Rollforward of Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

The following tables present the change in goodwill and other intangible assets for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Three Months Ended September 30,					
	2026			2025		
Millions	Goodwill	Other Intangible Assets	Total Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets	Goodwill	Other Intangible Assets	Total Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets
Beginning balance	**$ 795.9**	**$ 387.8**	**$ 1,183.7**	$ 534.6	$ 270.8	$ 805.4
Acquisition of businesses [1]	**—**	**—**	**—**	595.4	—	595.4
Attribution of acquisition date fair value estimates between goodwill and other intangible assets [2]	**(73.4)**	**73.4**	**—**	(37.7)	37.6	(.1)
Measurement period adjustments [3]	**(1.8)**	**—**	**(1.8)**	—	—	—
Amortization	**—**	**(12.5)**	**(12.5)**	—	(7.8)	(7.8)
Ending balance	**$ 720.7**	**$ 448.7**	**$ 1,169.4**	$ 1,092.3	$ 300.6	$ 1,392.9

[1] During the three months ended September 30, 2025, amounts relate to the acquisitions of Distinguished and Enterprise Solutions. All amounts related to Distinguished were reflected as goodwill as of September 30, 2025. See **Note 2 — "Significant Transactions."**

[2] During the three months ended September 30, 2026, amounts relate to the acquisitions of Basesix and Hawkeye Electric. During the three months ended September 30, 2025, amounts relate to the acquisition of Enterprise Solutions. See **Note 2 — "Significant Transactions."**

[3] Measurement period adjustments relate to updated information about acquisition date fair values of assets acquired and liabilities assumed. During the three months ended September 30, 2026, adjustments relate to the acquisitions of Basesix and Hawkeye Electric. See **Note 2 — "Significant Transactions."**

	Nine Months Ended September 30,					
	2026			2025		
Millions	Goodwill	Other Intangible Assets	Total Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets	Goodwill	Other Intangible Assets	Total Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets
Beginning balance	**$ 614.1**	**$ 406.1**	**$ 1,020.2**	$ 439.2	$ 281.1	$ 720.3
Acquisitions of businesses [1]	**180.6**	**—**	**180.6**	690.8	—	690.8
Attribution of acquisition date fair value estimates between goodwill and other intangible assets [2]	**(73.4)**	**73.4**	**—**	(37.7)	37.6	(.1)
Measurement period adjustments [3]	**(.6)**	**—**	**(.6)**	—	—	—
Amortization	**—**	**(30.8)**	**(30.8)**	—	(18.1)	(18.1)
Ending balance	**$ 720.7**	**$ 448.7**	**$ 1,169.4**	$ 1,092.3	$ 300.6	$ 1,392.9

[1] During the nine months ended September 30, 2026, amounts relate to the acquisitions of Basesix and Hawkeye Electric. During the nine months ended September 30, 2025, amounts relate to the acquisitions of Distinguished and Enterprise Solutions. All amounts related to Distinguished were reflected as goodwill as of September 30, 2025. See **Note 2 — "Significant Transactions."**

[2] During the nine months ended September 30, 2026, amounts relate to the acquisitions of Basesix and Hawkeye Electric. During the nine months ended September 30, 2025, amounts relate to the acquisition of Enterprise Solutions. See **Note 2 — "Significant Transactions."**

[3] Measurement period adjustments relate to updated information about acquisition date fair values of assets acquired and liabilities assumed. During the nine months ended September 30, 2026, adjustments relate to the acquisitions of Distinguished, Basesix and Hawkeye Electric. See **Note 2 — "Significant Transactions."**

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, White Mountains did not recognize any impairments to goodwill and other intangible assets.

Note 5. Loss and Loss Adjustment Expense Reserves

Ark/WM Outrigger

The following table presents the loss and loss adjustment expense ("LAE") reserve activity for the Ark/WM Outrigger segment for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
Millions	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Gross beginning balance	**$ 2,623.8**	$ 2,288.5	**$ 2,481.0**	$ 2,127.5
Less: beginning reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses	**(570.0)**	(468.5)	**(508.3)**	(434.4)
Net loss and LAE reserves	**2,053.8**	1,820.0	**1,972.7**	1,693.1
Loss and LAE incurred relating to:				
Current year losses	**249.8**	254.7	**678.9**	722.1
Prior year losses	**(19.7)**	(.1)	**(66.5)**	(70.0)
Net incurred loss and LAE	**230.1**	254.6	**612.4**	652.1
Loss and LAE paid relating to:				
Current year losses	**(50.8)**	(33.3)	**(97.7)**	(146.0)
Prior year losses	**(93.9)**	(84.9)	**(343.8)**	(264.7)
Net paid loss and LAE	**(144.7)**	(118.2)	**(441.5)**	(410.7)
Foreign currency translation and other adjustments to loss and LAE reserves	**(.6)**	(1.0)	**(5.0)**	20.9
Net ending balance	**2,138.6**	1,955.4	**2,138.6**	1,955.4
Plus: ending reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses	**608.8**	522.5	**608.8**	522.5
Gross ending balance	**$ 2,747.4**	$ 2,477.9	**$ 2,747.4**	$ 2,477.9

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026, the Ark/WM Outrigger segment experienced $19.7 million and $66.5 million of net favorable prior year loss reserve development, driven primarily by favorable development in the property and specialty lines of business. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Ark/WM Outrigger segment experienced $0.1 million and $70.0 million of net favorable prior year loss reserve development, driven primarily by favorable development in the property and specialty lines of business, partially offset by unfavorable development related to aviation losses from the conflict in Ukraine and Russia.

HG Global

As of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, HG Re did not have any outstanding loss and LAE reserves. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, HG Re did not recognize any incurred loss and LAE.

Note 6. Third-Party Reinsurance

Ark/WM Outrigger

In the normal course of business, Ark may seek to limit losses that arise from catastrophes or other events by reinsuring certain risks with third-party reinsurers. Ark remains liable for risks reinsured in the event that the reinsurer does not honor its obligations under reinsurance contracts.

The following table presents the effects of reinsurance on written and earned premiums and loss and LAE for the Ark/WM Outrigger segment for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
Millions	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Written premiums:				
Direct	**$ 302.4**	$ 240.0	**$ 1,033.3**	$ 1,013.4
Assumed	**83.6**	126.4	**1,221.1**	1,275.8
Gross written premiums	**386.0**	366.4	**2,254.4**	2,289.2
Ceded [1]	**(48.9)**	(79.4)	**(789.8)**	(695.9)
Net written premiums	**$ 337.1**	$ 287.0	**$ 1,464.6**	$ 1,593.3
Earned premiums:				
Direct	**$ 372.4**	$ 334.3	**$ 927.3**	$ 840.7
Assumed	**446.5**	451.8	**925.6**	874.9
Gross earned premiums	**818.9**	786.1	**1,852.9**	1,715.6
Ceded [2]	**(310.1)**	(243.9)	**(594.1)**	(451.2)
Net earned premiums	**$ 508.8**	$ 542.2	**$ 1,258.8**	$ 1,264.4
Loss and LAE:				
Gross	**$ 340.1**	$ 332.0	**$ 958.9**	$ 852.2
Ceded [3]	**(110.0)**	(77.4)	**(346.5)**	(200.1)
Net loss and LAE	**$ 230.1**	$ 254.6	**$ 612.4**	$ 652.1

[1] The three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 exclude written premiums of $(0.8) and $3.6, and the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 exclude written premiums of $(1.2) and $83.7 ceded by Ark to WM Outrigger Re, which eliminate in White Mountains's consolidated financial statements.

[2] The three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 exclude earned premiums of $(0.8) and $43.6, and the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 exclude earned premiums of $2.7 and $62.7 ceded by Ark to WM Outrigger Re, which eliminate in White Mountains's consolidated financial statements.

[3] The three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 exclude loss and LAE of $0.0 and $2.2, and the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 exclude $0.2 and $24.1 ceded by Ark to WM Outrigger Re, which eliminate in White Mountains's consolidated financial statements.

The following table presents the Ark/WM Outrigger segment's reinsurance recoverables as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

Millions	**September 30, 2026**	**December 31, 2025**
Reinsurance recoverables on unpaid losses [1]	**$ 608.8**	$ 508.3
Reinsurance recoverables on paid losses [2]	**61.5**	117.6
Ceded unearned premiums [3]	**405.8**	210.2
Reinsurance recoverables	**$ 1,076.1**	$ 836.1

[1] The reinsurance recoverables on unpaid losses exclude $23.4 and $29.5 ceded by Ark to WM Outrigger Re as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, which eliminate in White Mountains's consolidated financial statements.

[2] The reinsurance recoverables on paid losses exclude $1.6 and $5.2 ceded by Ark to WM Outrigger Re as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, which eliminate in White Mountains's consolidated financial statements.

[3] The ceded unearned premiums exclude $0.0 and $3.9 ceded by Ark to WM Outrigger Re as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, which eliminate in White Mountains's consolidated financial statements.

As reinsurance contracts do not relieve Ark of its obligation to its policyholders, Ark seeks to reduce the credit risk associated with reinsurance balances by avoiding over-reliance on specific reinsurers through the application of concentration limits and thresholds. Ark is selective with its reinsurers, placing reinsurance with only those having a strong financial condition. Ark monitors the financial strength of its reinsurers on an ongoing basis.

The following table presents the Ark/WM Outrigger segment's gross and net reinsurance recoverables by the reinsurers' A.M. Best Company, Inc. ("A.M. Best") ratings as of September 30, 2026:

$ in Millions	As of September 30, 2026			
A.M. Best Rating [1]	Gross	Collateral	Net	% of Total
A+ or better	$ 407.2	$ —	$ 407.2	65.3 %
A- to A	207.9	—	207.9	33.3
B++ or lower and not rated [2]	55.2	46.6	8.6	1.4
Total	**$ 670.3**	**$ 46.6**	**$ 623.7**	**100.0 %**

[1] A.M. Best financial strength ratings as detailed above are: "A+ or better" (Superior) "A- to A" (Excellent), "B++" (Good).

[2] Excludes $25.0 ceded by Ark to WM Outrigger Re as of September 30, 2026, which eliminates in White Mountains's consolidated financial statements.

Note 7. Debt

The following table presents White Mountains's debt outstanding as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

$ in Millions	September 30, 2026	Effective Rate [1]	December 31, 2025	Effective Rate [1]
Ark 2021 Subordinated Notes Tranche 1	**$ 44.7**		$ 45.8	
Ark 2021 Subordinated Notes Tranche 2	**47.0**		47.0	
Ark 2021 Subordinated Notes Tranche 3	**70.0**		70.0	
Unamortized issuance cost	**(2.7)**		(3.1)	
Ark 2021 Subordinated Notes, carrying value	**159.0**	**9.8%**	159.7	10.2%
Kudu Credit Facility	**358.3**		358.3	
Unamortized issuance cost	**(7.4)**		(7.9)	
Kudu Credit Facility, carrying value	**350.9**	**8.1%**	350.4	8.9%
HG Global 2026 Senior Notes	**200.0**		—	
Unamortized issuance cost	**(2.6)**		—	
HG Global 2026 Senior Notes, carrying value	**197.4**	**7.5%**	—	N/A
HG Global 2022 Senior Notes	**—**		150.0	
Unamortized discount and issuance cost	**—**		(2.2)	
HG Global 2022 Senior Notes, carrying value	**—**		147.8	10.8%
Distinguished Credit Facility	**130.4**		131.4	
Unamortized issuance cost	**(1.3)**		(1.5)	
Distinguished Credit Facility, carrying value	**129.1**	**10.0%**	129.9	10.3%
Distinguished other debt, carrying value	**11.8**	**10.9%**	10.9	10.9%
Total Distinguished debt	**140.9**		140.8	
WTM Partners Debt	**64.1**		19.6	
Unamortized issuance cost	**(1.0)**		(.2)	
WTM Partners Debt, carrying value	**63.1**	**7.3%**	19.4	7.1%
Other Operations Debt	**17.6**		19.1	
Unamortized issuance cost	**(.3)**		(.2)	
Other Operations Debt, carrying value	**17.3**	**9.2%**	18.9	9.3%
Total debt	**$ 928.6**		**$ 837.0**	

[1] The effective rate includes the effect of the amortization of debt issuance costs and original issue discount but excludes the effect of the interest rate caps, where applicable. See **Note 9 — "Derivatives."**

Ark Subordinated Notes

In the third quarter of 2021, GAIL issued $163.3 million face value floating rate unsecured subordinated notes at par in three separate transactions for proceeds of $157.8 million, net of debt issuance costs (collectively, the "Ark 2021 Subordinated Notes"). The Ark 2021 Subordinated Notes were issued in private placement offerings that were exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933.

On July 13, 2021, Ark issued €39.1 million ($46.3 million based upon the foreign currency exchange spot rate as of the date of the transaction) face value floating rate unsecured subordinated notes ("Ark 2021 Subordinated Notes Tranche 1"). The Ark 2021 Subordinated Notes Tranche 1, which mature on July 13, 2041, accrue interest at a floating rate equal to the three-month Euro Interbank Offered Rate ("EURIBOR") plus a stated margin of 5.75% per annum.

On August 11, 2021, Ark issued $47.0 million face value floating rate unsecured subordinated notes ("Ark 2021 Subordinated Notes Tranche 2"). The Ark 2021 Subordinated Notes Tranche 2, which mature on August 11, 2041, accrue interest at a floating rate equal to the three-month Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") plus a SOFR benchmark adjustment of 0.26% and a stated margin of 5.75% per annum.

On September 8, 2021, Ark issued $70.0 million face value floating rate unsecured subordinated notes ("Ark 2021 Subordinated Notes Tranche 3"). The Ark 2021 Subordinated Notes Tranche 3, which mature on September 8, 2041, accrue interest at a floating rate equal to the three-month SOFR plus a SOFR benchmark adjustment of 0.26% and a stated margin of 6.1% per annum.

On the ten-year anniversary of the issue dates, the interest rate for the Ark 2021 Subordinated Notes will increase by 1.0% per annum. Ark has the option to redeem, in whole or in part, the Ark 2021 Subordinated Notes ahead of contractual maturity at the outstanding principal amounts plus accrued interest at the ten-year anniversary or any subsequent interest payment date.

All payments of principal and interest under the Ark 2021 Subordinated Notes are conditional upon GAIL's solvency and compliance with the enhanced capital requirements of the Bermuda Monetary Authority ("BMA"). The deferral of payments of principal and interest under these conditions does not constitute a default by Ark and does not give the noteholders any rights to accelerate repayment of the Ark 2021 Subordinated Notes or take any enforcement action under the Ark 2021 Subordinated Notes.

If the payments of principal and interest under the Ark 2021 Subordinated Notes become subject to tax withholding in Bermuda, Ark is required to pay additional amounts such that the amount received by the noteholders is the same as would have been received absent the tax withholding being imposed. The Ark 2021 Subordinated Notes Tranche 3 require the payment of additional interest of 1.0% per annum upon the occurrence of a premium load event until such event is remedied. Premium load events include the failure to meet payment obligations of the Ark 2021 Subordinated Notes Tranche 3 when due, failure to maintain GAIL's investment grade credit rating, failure to maintain 120% of GAIL's Bermuda solvency capital requirement, failure to maintain GAIL's debt to capital ratio below 40%, late filing of GAIL's or Ark's financial information, and making a restricted payment or distribution on GAIL's common stock or other securities that rank junior or pari passu with the Ark 2021 Subordinated Notes Tranche 3 when a different premium load event exists or will be caused by the restricted payment. As of September 30, 2026, there were no premium load events.

As of September 30, 2026, the Ark 2021 Subordinated Notes Tranche 1 had an outstanding balance of €39.1 million ($44.7 million based upon the foreign exchange spot rate as of September 30, 2026), the Ark 2021 Subordinated Notes Tranche 2 had an outstanding balance of $47.0 million, and the Ark 2021 Subordinated Notes Tranche 3 had an outstanding balance of $70.0 million.

The Ark Subordinated Notes contain various affirmative and negative covenants that White Mountains considers to be customary for such borrowings.

Ark Standby Letter of Credit Facilities

In December 2021, Ark entered into an uncommitted secured standby letter of credit facility agreement with Citibank Europe Plc (the "Citibank LOC Facility"), with capacity of $125.0 million on a collateralized basis. In September 2022, Ark entered into an additional uncommitted standby letter of credit facility agreement with Lloyds Bank Corporate Markets PLC (the "Lloyds LOC Facility"), with capacity of $100.0 million on a collateralized basis.

As of September 30, 2026, the Citibank LOC Facility had an outstanding balance of $58.5 million and cash and investments pledged as collateral of $64.8 million. As of September 30, 2026, the Lloyds LOC Facility had an outstanding balance of $24.0 million and cash and investments pledged as collateral of $26.3 million. Ark's uncommitted secured standby letter of credit facility agreements contain various representations, warranties and affirmative and negative covenants that White Mountains considers to be customary for such borrowings.

Kudu Credit Facility

On March 23, 2021, Kudu entered into a secured revolving credit facility (the "Kudu Credit Facility") with Mass Mutual. The Kudu Credit Facility has a total commitment of $500.0 million, an availability period through July 21, 2030 and a maturity date of July 21, 2038.

From July 1, 2024 through July 21, 2025, interest on the Kudu Credit Facility accrued at a floating rate equal to the three-month SOFR plus a stated margin of 4.45% per annum with no SOFR benchmark adjustment. Effective July 21, 2025, the Kudu Credit Facility accrues interest at the greater of (i) the fixed rate equal to the interpolated yield on U.S. Treasuries at the time of each future borrowing plus a stated margin of 3.10% or (ii) 7.25%. The interest rate on the $253.3 million outstanding balance as of July 21, 2025 was reduced from a then floating rate of 8.75% to a fixed rate of 7.65%.

The Kudu Credit Facility requires Kudu to maintain an interest reserve account of two times the interest accrued for the most recent quarterly interest period. As of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the interest reserve account held short-term investments of $9.6 million and $7.6 million.

The Kudu Credit Facility requires Kudu to maintain a maximum loan-to-value ratio of the outstanding balance to the sum of the fair market value of Kudu's other long-term investments and cash held in certain accounts (the "LTV Percentage") for annual periods beginning on July 21, 2025 as follows: 40% in years 0-6, 25% in years 7-8, 15% in years 9-11 and 0% thereafter. As of September 30, 2026, Kudu had a 27% LTV Percentage.

The Kudu Credit Facility requires Kudu to maintain a minimum debt service coverage ratio of 2.5 times for 2025 and thereafter. As of September 30, 2026, Kudu had a debt service coverage ratio of 4.0 times.

Kudu may borrow undrawn balances until July 21, 2030, subject to customary terms and conditions, to the extent that the amount borrowed under the Kudu Credit Facility does not exceed the borrowing base, which is equal to 35% of the fair value of Kudu's other long-term investments.

The following table presents the change in debt under the Kudu Credit Facility for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
Millions	2026	2025	2026	2025
Kudu Credit Facility				
Beginning balance	**$ 358.3**	$ 253.3	**$ 358.3**	$ 245.3
Borrowings	**—**	29.0	**—**	37.0
Repayments	**—**	—	**—**	—
Ending balance	**$ 358.3**	$ 282.3	**$ 358.3**	$ 282.3

The Kudu Credit Facility is secured by all property of the loan parties and contains various representations, warranties and affirmative and negative covenants that White Mountains considers to be customary for such borrowings.

HG Global Senior Notes

On April 29, 2022, HG Global issued $150.0 million face value floating rate secured senior notes with a maturity date of April 29, 2032 (the "HG Global 2022 Senior Notes"). On May 14, 2026, HG Global refinanced the HG Global 2022 Senior Notes in a private placement transaction, upsizing the facility and improving the terms and conditions. In the refinancing, HG Global issued $200.0 million face value fixed rate secured senior notes with a maturity date of May 14, 2036 (the "HG Global 2026 Senior Notes"). In connection with the extinguishment of the HG Global 2022 Senior Notes, HG Global recognized a $3.6 million loss within general and administrative expenses.

The HG Global 2026 Senior Notes accrue interest at a fixed rate of 7.39% per annum. Prior to the extinguishment on May 14, 2026, the HG Global 2022 Senior Notes accrued interest at a floating rate of 9.93%, based on the three-month SOFR plus a SOFR benchmark adjustment of 0.26% and a stated margin of 6.0% per annum.

The HG Global 2026 Senior Notes require HG Global to maintain an interest reserve account equal to the annual interest expense. Prior to extinguishment, the HG Global 2022 Senior Notes required HG Global to maintain an interest reserve account equal to two years of annual interest expense. As of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the interest reserve account held short-term investments of $15.0 million and $30.4 million.

If the payments of principal and interest under the HG Global 2026 Senior Notes become subject to tax withholding on behalf of a relevant governmental authority, HG Global is required to pay additional amounts such that the amount received by the noteholders is the same as would have been received absent the tax withholding being imposed. The HG Global 2026 Senior Notes require the payment of additional interest of 2.0% per annum if certain conditions of default are met, including failing to make payments or violating any affirmative or negative covenants.

The HG Global 2026 Senior Notes are secured by the capital stock and other equity interests of HG Global's subsidiaries, the interest reserve account and all cash and non-cash proceeds from such collateral. The HG Global 2026 Senior Notes contain various affirmative and negative covenants that White Mountains considers to be customary for such borrowings.

As of September 30, 2026, the HG Global 2026 Senior Notes had an outstanding balance of $200.0 million.

Distinguished Credit Facility

On July 4, 2025, Distinguished entered into an amended credit facility (the "Distinguished Credit Facility"). The amendment waived certain change of control prepayment provisions and provided $50.0 million of incremental term loan principal for purposes of consummating the Distinguished Transaction. The $50.0 million of incremental term loan principal was subsequently drawn on September 2, 2025 in connection with the closing of the Distinguished Transaction. The Distinguished Credit Facility is comprised of a term loan of $141.0 million, a delayed-draw term loan of $40.0 million and a revolving credit loan commitment of $15.0 million. The Distinguished Credit Facility matures on October 10, 2029. As of September 30, 2026, the revolving credit and delayed draw term loans were undrawn. The delayed draw term loan had an availability period through October 10, 2026, which expired without being drawn.

Distinguished was required to make payments of principal on a quarterly basis totaling $0.4 million for 2025, increasing to $1.4 million annually thereafter. On an annual basis, Distinguished may also be required to use a percentage of excess cash flows to repay outstanding principal plus accrued interest if Distinguished's total leverage ratio, calculated as total indebtedness less unrestricted cash over bank adjusted EBITDA, rises above 3.75 times. To date, no repayments have been required under this provision. The next annual determination will occur in the second quarter of 2027. Distinguished has the option to prepay, in whole or in part, the Distinguished Credit Facility at the outstanding principal plus accrued interest.

Interest on the Distinguished Credit Facility accrues at a floating rate equal to the three-month SOFR plus a stated margin ranging from 5.25% to 5.5% per annum based on Distinguished's total leverage ratio. As of September 30, 2026, the stated margin was 5.5%. On September 16, 2025, Distinguished entered into an interest rate cap to limit its exposure to the risk of interest rate increases on the Distinguished Credit Facility. See **Note 9 — "Derivatives."**

The following table presents the change in debt under the Distinguished Credit Facility for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 as well as the period from September 2, 2025 to September 30, 2025:

Millions	Three Months Ended September 30, 2026	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026	September 2, 2025 - September 30, 2025
Distinguished Credit Facility			
Beginning balance	**$ 130.7**	**$ 131.4**	$ 90.2 [1]
Borrowings	**—**	**—**	50.0 [2]
Repayments	**(.3)**	**(1.0)**	(.4)
Ending balance	**$ 130.4**	**$ 130.4**	$ 139.8

[1] Represents the outstanding balance of the Distinguished Credit Facility assumed in the Distinguished Transaction. See **Note 2 — "Significant Transactions."**

[2] Represents the $50.0 of incremental term loan drawn in connection with the closing of the Distinguished Transaction. See **Note 2 — "Significant Transactions."**

If the payments of principal and interest under the Distinguished Credit Facility become subject to tax withholding under any applicable law, Distinguished is required to pay additional amounts such that the amount received by the noteholders is the same as would have been received absent the tax withholding being imposed.

The Distinguished Credit Facility is secured by all property of the loan parties and contains various representations, warranties and affirmative and negative covenants that White Mountains considers to be customary for such borrowings, including a maximum total leverage ratio of 5.5 times. As of September 30, 2026, Distinguished's total leverage ratio was 4.8 times.

WTM Partners Debt

As of September 30, 2026, WTM Partners had debt with an outstanding balance of $64.1 million, which consisted of two secured credit facilities (collectively, "WTM Partners Debt").

Other Operations Debt

As of September 30, 2026, White Mountains's Other Operations had debt with an outstanding balance of $17.6 million, which consisted of four secured credit facilities (collectively, "Other Operations Debt").

WTM Credit Facility

On July 16, 2025, the Company entered into a credit agreement, which established a senior unsecured revolving credit facility of up to $250.0 million that matures on July 16, 2028 (the "WTM Credit Facility"). As of September 30, 2026, the WTM Credit Facility was undrawn. White Mountains may borrow undrawn balances until July 16, 2028, subject to customary terms and conditions, including key covenants tied to White Mountains's minimum net worth and debt to total capital ratio. Interest on any future borrowings under the WTM Credit Facility will accrue at a floating rate generally equal to the SOFR term rate plus a stated margin ranging from 1.1% to 1.5% per annum.

The WTM Credit Facility contains various representations, warranties and affirmative and negative covenants that White Mountains considers to be customary for such borrowings.

Compliance

As of September 30, 2026, White Mountains was in compliance, in all material respects, with all of the covenants under its debt instruments.

Note 8. Income Taxes

The Company has subsidiaries and branches that operate in various jurisdictions around the world and are subject to tax in the jurisdictions in which they operate.

As of September 30, 2026, the primary jurisdictions in which the Company's subsidiaries and branches operated and were subject to tax include the United States, the United Kingdom, Luxembourg and Israel.

Certain of the Company's subsidiaries are subject to the global minimum tax regime of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development ("OECD") Pillar Two initiative, as enacted by Luxembourg, the United Kingdom and Israel in their respective domestic laws. The Pillar Two initiative includes a set of model rules that are generally designed to impose a top-up tax on a large multinational enterprise group to the extent that the group is not subject to an effective tax rate of at least 15% in each jurisdiction in which the group has a consolidated affiliate or permanent establishment.

The Company and its Bermuda-domiciled subsidiaries were not subject to income tax in Bermuda in 2025 and prior years. On December 27, 2023, Bermuda enacted a 15% corporate income tax that became effective on January 1, 2025. The Bermuda tax legislation defers the effective date for five years for Bermuda companies in consolidated groups that meet certain requirements. White Mountains expects to meet the requirements to be exempt from the Bermuda corporate income tax until January 1, 2030.

The Bermuda tax legislation also provides for an optional economic transition adjustment that can decrease or increase future years' taxable income. Under GAAP, this economic transition adjustment was required to be recognized as a deferred tax asset or liability as of December 31, 2023 if a company intended to apply the adjustment to compute its taxable income. Accordingly, White Mountains recorded a net deferred tax asset of $68.0 million in 2023, of which $51.0 million was attributable to Ark and $17.0 million was attributable to HG Global. As of July 1, 2024, White Mountains no longer consolidates BAM. As a result of the deconsolidation of BAM, the BAM Surplus Notes were recorded at fair value, which resulted in the reversal of a $5.0 million deferred tax liability related to the economic transition adjustment, generating a $5.0 million deferred tax benefit in 2024. On December 11, 2025, Bermuda enacted legislation that changed the scope of assets and liabilities subject to the economic transition adjustment. This legislation resulted in the reversal of a $5.1 million deferred tax liability related to the economic transition adjustment, generating a $5.1 million deferred tax benefit in 2025.

As a result of legislation enacted by Luxembourg on December 17, 2025 and the United Kingdom on March 18, 2026, White Mountains expects to incur a top-up tax under the Luxembourg and United Kingdom Undertaxed Profits Rule ("UTPR") equal to the amount of the deferred tax benefit for the year associated with the Bermuda economic transition adjustment. Consequently, White Mountains expects to derive no economic benefit from the economic transition adjustment and intends to opt out of the economic transition adjustment upon becoming subject to Bermuda corporate income tax. Accordingly, White Mountains recognized a deferred tax expense of $78.1 million in 2025 to reverse the net deferred tax asset related to the Bermuda economic transition adjustment.

White Mountains's income tax expense related to pre-tax loss from continuing operations for the three months ended September 30, 2026, represented an effective tax rate of (27.6)%. The effective tax rate was different from the U.S. statutory rate of 21.0%, driven primarily by (i) pre-tax income from continuing operations being near break-even, which allows small tax amounts to dramatically change the effective tax rate, (ii) unrealized gains on U.S. investments held by a U.K. company, which are subject to U.S. tax but not U.K. tax, and (iii) full valuation allowances on deferred tax assets at certain U.S. operations, partially offset by full year forecasted income in jurisdictions with lower tax rates than the United States.

White Mountains's income tax expense related to pre-tax income from continuing operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2026, represented an effective tax rate of 15.4%. The effective tax rate was different from the U.S. statutory rate of 21.0%, driven primarily by full year forecasted income in jurisdictions with lower tax rates than the United States, partially offset by (i) tax expense on unrealized gains of U.S. investments held by a U.K. company, which are subject to U.S. tax but not U.K. tax and (ii) full valuation allowances on deferred tax assets at certain U.S. operations.

White Mountains's income tax expense related to pre-tax income from continuing operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, represented an effective tax rate of 9.6% and 9.3%. The effective tax rate was different from the U.S. statutory rate of 21.0%, driven primarily by full year forecasted income in jurisdictions with lower tax rates than the United States.

In arriving at the effective tax rate for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, White Mountains forecasted all income and expense items, including the change in net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses), for the years ending December 31, 2026 and 2025.

White Mountains records a valuation allowance against deferred tax assets if it becomes more likely than not that all or a portion of a deferred tax asset will not be realized. Changes in valuation allowances from period to period are included in income tax expense in the period of change. In determining whether or not a valuation allowance, or change therein, is warranted, White Mountains considers factors such as prior earnings history, expected future earnings, carryback and carryforward periods and strategies that if executed would result in the realization of a deferred tax asset. It is possible that certain planning strategies or projected earnings in certain subsidiaries may not be sufficient to utilize the entire deferred tax asset, which could result in changes to White Mountains's deferred tax assets and tax expense.

With few exceptions, White Mountains is no longer subject to U.S. federal, state or non-U.S. income tax examinations by tax authorities for years before 2019.

Note 9. Derivatives

Distinguished Interest Rate Cap

On September 16, 2025, Distinguished entered into an interest rate cap agreement to limit its exposure to the risk of interest rate increases on the Distinguished Credit Facility (the "Distinguished Interest Rate Cap"). The notional amount of the Distinguished Interest Rate Cap is $70.0 million, and the termination date is September 16, 2028. Distinguished paid an initial premium of $0.2 million for the Distinguished Interest Rate Cap.

Under the Distinguished Interest Rate Cap, if the one-month SOFR on a monthly determination date exceeds 5.0%, Distinguished will receive a payment from the counterparty for the difference on the subsequent settlement date. As of September 30, 2026, the one-month SOFR was 3.9%. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026, Distinguished did not receive any payments related to the periodic settlement of the Distinguished Interest Rate Cap.

Distinguished accounts for the Distinguished Interest Rate Cap as a derivative at fair value within other assets, with changes in fair value recognized in current period earnings within interest expense.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026, Distinguished recognized a net unrealized gain of $0.2 million and $0.3 million related to the change in fair value on the Distinguished Interest Rate Cap within interest expense. For the period from September 2, 2025, the date of acquisition, through September 30, 2025, White Mountains recognized no gain or loss related to the change in fair value on the Distinguished Interest Rate Cap. As of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the fair value of the Distinguished Interest Rate Cap was $0.4 million and $0.1 million. White Mountains classifies the Distinguished Interest Rate Cap as a Level 2 measurement.

Note 10. Municipal Bond Guarantee Reinsurance

HG Global was established to fund the startup of BAM, a mutual municipal bond insurer. HG Global, together with its subsidiaries, provided the initial capitalization of BAM through the purchase of $503.0 million of the BAM Surplus Notes.

Reinsurance Treaties

FLRT

HG Re is a party to the FLRT with BAM, under which HG Re provides first-loss reinsurance protection of up to 15%-of-par outstanding for each policy assumed from BAM. For capital appreciation bonds, par is adjusted to the estimated equivalent par value for current interest paying bonds. HG Re is only required to provide reinsurance on policies that fall within the FLRT underwriting guidelines agreed upon by HG Re.

BAM charges an insurance premium on each municipal bond insurance policy it underwrites. Historically, approximately 55% of the total insurance premium charged by BAM has been a member surplus contribution, and the remainder is a risk premium. In return for the reinsurance provided, HG Re receives approximately 60% of the risk premium charged, which is net of a ceding commission.

The FLRT is a perpetual agreement with terms that can be renegotiated every five years. For the next renegotiation period, either party may provide notice during 2028 to trigger a renegotiation that would take effect on January 1, 2030.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026, HG Re recognized gross written premiums of $19.3 million and $38.6 million and earned premiums of $8.6 million and $24.0 million. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, HG Re recognized gross written premiums of $15.9 million and $41.8 million and earned premiums of $7.5 million and $22.8 million.

XOLT

HG Re is party to an excess of loss reinsurance agreement (the "XOLT") with BAM, under which HG Re provides last-dollar protection for exposures on municipal bonds insured by BAM in excess of the New York State Department of Financial Services ("NYDFS") single issuer limits. As of September 30, 2026, the XOLT is subject to an aggregate limit equal to the lesser of $125.0 million or the assets held in the supplemental collateral trust (the "Supplemental Trust") at any point in time. The XOLT is accounted for using deposit accounting, as the agreement does not meet the risk transfer requirements necessary to be accounted for as reinsurance. Accordingly, any financing revenues related to the XOLT are recorded in other revenues.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, other revenues recognized by HG Re related to the XOLT were insignificant.

Collateral Trusts

HG Re's obligations under the FLRT are subject to an aggregate limit equal to the assets in two collateral trusts, the Supplemental Trust and the Regulation 114 Trust (together, the "Collateral Trusts"), at any point in time.

On a monthly basis, BAM deposits cash equal to ceded premiums net of ceding commissions, due to HG Re under the FLRT directly into the Regulation 114 Trust. The Regulation 114 Trust target balance is equal to HG Re's unearned premiums and unpaid loss and LAE reserves, if any. If, at the end of any quarter, the Regulation 114 Trust balance is below the target balance, funds will be withdrawn from the Supplemental Trust and deposited into the Regulation 114 Trust in an amount equal to the shortfall. If, at the end of any quarter, the Regulation 114 Trust balance is above 102% of the target balance, funds will be withdrawn from the Regulation 114 Trust and deposited into the Supplemental Trust. The Regulation 114 Trust balance as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025 was $400.7 million and $399.4 million, which consisted of cash, investments and accrued investment income.

The Supplemental Trust target balance is $603.0 million, less the amount of cash and securities in the Regulation 114 Trust in excess of its target balance (the "Supplemental Trust Target Balance"). If, at the end of any quarter, the Supplemental Trust balance exceeds the Supplemental Trust Target Balance, such excess may be distributed to HG Re. The distribution will be made first as an assignment of accrued interest on the BAM Surplus Notes and second in cash and/or fixed income securities. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026, HG Re received distributions from the Supplemental Trust of $13.5 million and $42.3 million, which consisted of assignments of accrued interest on the BAM Surplus Notes of $6.9 million and $20.9 million and cash distributions of $6.6 million and $21.4 million. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, HG Re received distributions from the Supplemental Trust of $15.4 million and $37.6 million, which consisted of assignments of accrued interest on the BAM Surplus Notes of $7.5 million and $22.7 million and cash distributions of $7.9 million and $14.9 million.

As the BAM Surplus Notes are repaid over time, the BAM Surplus Notes will be replaced in the Supplemental Trust by cash and fixed income securities. The Supplemental Trust balance as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025 was $591.9 million and $607.1 million, which included $313.7 million and $323.3 million of cash, investments and accrued investment income, $271.5 million and $276.8 million of BAM Surplus Notes at nominal value and $6.7 million and $7.0 million of accrued interest receivable on the BAM Surplus Notes at nominal value.

As of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Collateral Trusts held total assets of $992.6 million and $1,006.5 million.

BAM Surplus Notes

Effective July 1, 2024 and through maturity, HG Global and BAM amended the interest rate on the BAM Surplus Notes to be 10.0%, with a higher proportion of each payment to be applied to outstanding principal.

Under its agreements with HG Global, BAM is required to seek regulatory approval to pay principal and interest on the BAM Surplus Notes only to the extent that its remaining qualified statutory capital and other capital resources continue to support its outstanding obligations, its business plan and its "AA/stable" rating from Standard & Poor's. No payment of principal or interest on the BAM Surplus Notes may be made without the approval of the NYDFS.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026, HG Global received a cash payment of principal and interest on the BAM Surplus Notes of $8.0 million. Of this payment, $5.3 million was a repayment of principal held in the Supplemental Trust, $0.1 million was a payment of accrued interest held in the Supplemental Trust and $2.6 million was a payment of accrued interest held outside the Supplemental Trust. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, HG Global received a cash payment of principal and interest on the BAM Surplus Notes of $8.0 million. Of this payment, $5.6 million was a repayment of principal held in the Supplemental Trust, $0.1 million was a payment of accrued interest held in the Supplemental Trust and $2.3 million was a payment of accrued interest held outside the Supplemental Trust.

As of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the principal balance on the BAM Surplus Notes was $271.5 million and $276.8 million, and total interest receivable on the BAM Surplus Notes was $231.6 million and $213.7 million, all at nominal value. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026, White Mountains accrued $6.8 million and $20.6 million of interest income on the BAM Surplus Notes. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, White Mountains accrued $7.5 million and $22.5 million of interest income on the BAM Surplus Notes.

Upon the deconsolidation of BAM in July 2024, White Mountains elected the fair value option for the BAM Surplus Notes. The BAM Surplus Notes are classified as a Level 3 measurement. White Mountains values the BAM Surplus Notes each quarter using a discounted cash flow analysis.

The discounted cash flow analysis used to value the BAM Surplus Notes depends on key inputs, such as projections of future revenues and earnings for BAM, expected payments on the BAM Surplus Notes through maturity and a discount rate to reflect time value and related uncertainty of the repayment pattern. The expected payments on the BAM Surplus Notes are based on management judgment, considering current performance, budgets and projected future results. These expected payments depend on BAM's ability to generate excess cash flows from its operations, driven primarily by assumptions regarding future trends for the issuance of municipal bonds, interest rates, credit spreads, insured market penetration, competitive activity in the market for municipal bond insurance and other factors affecting the demand for and pricing of BAM's municipal bond insurance, as well as BAM's investment returns. The discount rate, which is a significant unobservable input used in estimating the fair value of the BAM Surplus Notes, considers comparably-rated companies and instruments, adjusted for risks specific to BAM and the BAM Surplus Notes. As of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, White Mountains concluded that a discount rate of 9.00% and 8.05% was appropriate. The change in the discount rate was driven primarily by an increase in market interest rates.

When making its fair value selection, White Mountains considers all available information, facts and circumstances specific to BAM's business and industry and any infrequent or unusual results for the period. As of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, White Mountains recognized the BAM Surplus Notes at a fair value of $335.5 million and $339.0 million. The decrease was driven by a $16.1 million decrease in fair value and an $8.0 million cash payment of principal and interest, partially offset by $20.6 million of accrued interest. The decrease in fair value was driven primarily by the impact of higher interest rates on the discount rate. The recorded fair values represent management's best estimate and are within the range of reasonable values derived from the discounted cash flow analysis.

The following table presents the changes in the nominal value and fair value of the BAM Surplus Notes for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
Millions	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Beginning nominal value	**$ 504.3**	$ 510.7	**$ 490.5**	$ 495.7
Interest income from BAM Surplus Notes	**6.8**	7.5	**20.6**	22.5
Payments of principal and interest	**(8.0)**	(8.0)	**(8.0)**	(8.0)
Ending nominal value	**503.1**	510.2	**503.1**	510.2
Beginning fair value discount	**(151.5)**	(114.0)	**(151.5)**	(114.0)
Change in fair value of BAM Surplus Notes	**(16.1)**	—	**(16.1)**	—
Ending fair value discount	**(167.6)**	(114.0)	**(167.6)**	(114.0)
BAM Surplus Notes, at fair value	**$ 335.5**	$ 396.2	**$ 335.5**	$ 396.2

Insured Obligations and Premiums

The following table presents the HG Global segment's insured obligations as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Contracts outstanding	**18,495**	17,377
Remaining weighted average contract period (in years) [1]	**11.8**	11.6
Outstanding par value of policies assumed (in millions) [2]	**$ 21,923.0**	$ 20,559.9
Gross unearned insurance premiums (in millions)	**$ 342.5**	$ 327.9

[1] The remaining weighted average contract period was calculated using total contractual debt service outstanding, including principal and interest.

[2] Under the FLRT, HG Re provides first-loss reinsurance protection of up to 15%-of-par outstanding for each policy assumed from BAM. For capital appreciation bonds, par is adjusted to the estimated equivalent par value for current interest paying bonds.

The following table presents the HG Global segment's future premium revenues as of September 30, 2026:

Millions	**September 30, 2026**
October 1, 2026 - December 31, 2026	$ 7.3
2027	28.4
2028	26.9
2029	25.3
2030	23.9
2031 and thereafter	230.7
Total gross unearned insurance premiums	**$ 342.5**

The following table presents gross written premiums and gross earned premiums included in the HG Global segment for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
Millions	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Written premiums:				
Direct	**$ —**	$ —	**$ —**	$ —
Assumed	**19.3**	15.9	**38.6**	41.8
Gross written premiums	**$ 19.3**	$ 15.9	**$ 38.6**	$ 41.8
Earned premiums:				
Direct	**$ —**	$ —	**$ —**	$ —
Assumed	**8.6**	7.5	**24.0**	22.8
Gross earned premiums	**$ 8.6**	$ 7.5	**$ 24.0**	$ 22.8

Note 11. Earnings Per Share

White Mountains calculates earnings per share using the two-class method, which allocates earnings between common shares and unvested restricted common shares. Both classes of shares participate equally in dividends and earnings on a per share basis. Basic earnings per share amounts are based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding adjusted for unvested restricted common shares.

The following table presents the Company's computation of earnings per share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2026	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Basic and diluted earnings per share numerators (in millions):				
Net income (loss) attributable to White Mountains's common shareholders	**$ (39.0)**	$ 113.8	**$ 133.3**	$ 270.6
Adjustment for redeemable noncontrolling interests [1]	**(3.3)**	—	**(10.1)**	—
Allocation of (earnings) losses to participating restricted common shares [2]	**.5**	(1.5)	**(1.5)**	(3.3)
Basic and diluted earnings (losses) per share numerators	**$ (41.8)**	$ 112.3	**$ 121.7**	$ 267.3
Basic earnings per share denominators (in thousands):				
Total average common shares outstanding during the period	**2,386.8**	2,575.2	**2,432.7**	2,572.2
Average unvested restricted common shares [3]	**(31.7)**	(32.9)	**(29.6)**	(30.7)
Basic earnings (losses) per share denominator	**2,355.1**	2,542.3	**2,403.1**	2,541.5
Diluted earnings per share denominator (in thousands):				
Total average common shares outstanding during the period	**2,386.8**	2,575.2	**2,432.7**	2,572.2
Average unvested restricted common shares [3]	**(31.7)**	(32.9)	**(29.6)**	(30.7)
Diluted earnings (losses) per share denominator	**2,355.1**	2,542.3	**2,403.1**	2,541.5
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in dollars):				
Distributed earnings - dividends declared and paid	**$ —**	$ —	**$ 1.00**	$ 1.00
Undistributed earnings (losses)	**(17.71)**	44.18	**49.62**	104.18
Basic and diluted earnings (losses) per share	**$ (17.71)**	$ 44.18	**$ 50.62**	$ 105.18

[1] White Mountains recognizes an adjustment to the carrying value of the redeemable noncontrolling interests to the extent that the carrying value is below the redemption value. When calculating basic and diluted earnings per share, the adjustment for redeemable noncontrolling interests is treated as being akin to a dividend and presented as an adjustment to net income (loss) attributable to White Mountains's common shareholders.

[2] Restricted shares issued by White Mountains receive dividends, and therefore, are considered participating securities.

[3] Restricted shares outstanding vest upon a stated date. See **Note 12 — "Employee Share-Based Incentive Compensation Plans."**

The following table presents the undistributed net earnings (losses) for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
Millions	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Undistributed net earnings:				
Net earnings (losses) available to White Mountains's common shareholders, net of restricted common share amounts	**$ (41.8)**	$ 112.3	**$ 121.7**	$ 267.3
Dividends declared, net of restricted common share amounts [1]	**—**	—	**(2.4)**	(2.5)
Total undistributed net earnings (losses), net of restricted common share amounts	**$ (41.8)**	$ 112.3	**$ 119.3**	$ 264.8

[1] Restricted shares issued by White Mountains receive dividends, and therefore, are considered participating securities.

Note 12. Employee Share-Based Incentive Compensation Plans

White Mountains's share-based incentive compensation plans are designed to incentivize key employees to maximize shareholder value over long periods of time. White Mountains believes that this is best pursued by utilizing a pay-for-performance program that closely aligns the financial interests of management with those of its shareholders while rewarding appropriate risk taking. White Mountains accomplishes this by emphasizing variable long-term compensation that is contingent on performance over a number of years rather than fixed entitlements. White Mountains expenses all its share-based compensation. As a result, White Mountains's calculation of its owners' returns includes the expense of all outstanding share-based compensation awards.

The WTM Incentive Plan provides for grants of various types of share-based and non-share-based incentive awards to key employees and directors of White Mountains. As of September 30, 2026 and 2025, White Mountains's share-based incentive compensation awards consist of performance shares and restricted shares.

Performance Shares

Performance shares are designed to reward employees for meeting company-wide performance targets. Performance shares are conditional grants of a specified maximum number of common shares or an equivalent amount of cash. Awards generally vest at the end of a three-year service period, are subject to the attainment of pre-specified performance goals and are valued based on the market value of common shares at the time awards are paid. Performance shares earned under the WTM Incentive Plan are typically paid in cash but may be paid in common shares. Compensation expense is recognized for the vested portion of the awards over the related service periods. The level of payout ranges from zero to two times the number of shares initially granted, depending on White Mountains's financial performance. Performance shares become payable at the conclusion of a performance cycle (typically three years) if pre-defined financial targets are met.

The performance measure used for determining performance share payouts is the growth in compensation value per share ("CVPS"). Prior to 2025, CVPS was calculated as the average of the growth in adjusted book value per share and the growth in intrinsic value per share. Intrinsic value per share is calculated by adjusting White Mountains's book value per share for differences between the book value of certain assets and liabilities and White Mountains's estimate of their underlying intrinsic value. For calendar years beginning with 2025, White Mountains has replaced growth in adjusted book value per share with growth in book value per share in the calculation of CVPS. For example, for the 2024-2026 performance cycle, adjusted book value per share growth would be used in the calculation of CVPS for calendar year 2024, and book value per share growth would be used for calendar years 2025 and 2026.

The following table presents performance share activity for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 for performance shares granted under the WTM Incentive Plan:

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2026		2025		2026		2025	
$ in Millions	Target Performance Shares Outstanding	Accrued Expense	Target Performance Shares Outstanding	Accrued Expense	Target Performance Shares Outstanding	Accrued Expense	Target Performance Shares Outstanding	Accrued Expense
Beginning of period	**31,190**	**$ 48.0**	32,392	$ 29.8	**32,416**	**$ 73.2**	34,859	$ 71.1
Shares paid or expired [1]	**—**	**—**	—	—	**(10,835)**	**(44.1)**	(13,150)	(48.7)
New grants	**—**	**—**	25	—	**9,615**	**—**	10,670	—
Forfeitures and cancellations [2]	**—**	**—**	(1)	(.3)	**(6)**	**.3**	37	.3
Expense recognized	**—**	**1.2**	—	22.5	**—**	**19.8**	—	29.3
End of period	**31,190**	**$ 49.2**	32,416	$ 52.0	**31,190**	**$ 49.2**	32,416	$ 52.0

[1] WTM performance share payments for the 2023-2025 performance cycle were made in March 2026 at 184% of target. WTM performance share payments for the 2022-2024 performance cycle were made in March 2025 at 200% of target.

[2] Amounts include changes in assumed forfeitures, as required under GAAP.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2026, White Mountains granted 9,615 performance shares for the 2026-2028 performance cycle. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, White Mountains granted 25 and 10,670 performance shares for the 2025-2027 performance cycle.

For the 2023-2025 performance cycle, all performance shares earned were settled in cash. For the 2022-2024 performance cycle, the Company issued common shares for 30 performance shares earned, and all other performance shares earned were settled in cash. If all outstanding performance shares had vested on September 30, 2026, the total additional compensation cost to be recognized would have been $30.9 million, based on accrual factors as of September 30, 2026 (common share price and payout assumptions).

The following table presents performance shares outstanding and accrued expense for performance shares awarded under the WTM Incentive Plan as of September 30, 2026 for each performance cycle:

	September 30, 2026	
$ in Millions	Target Performance Shares Outstanding	Accrued Expense
Performance cycle:		
2024 – 2026	11,405	$ 29.3
2025 – 2027	10,670	16.7
2026 – 2028	9,590	4.0
Sub-total	31,665	50.0
Assumed forfeitures	(475)	(.8)
Total	**31,190**	**$ 49.2**

Restricted Shares

Restricted shares are grants of a specified number of common shares that generally vest at the end of a 34-month service period. The following table presents the unrecognized compensation cost associated with the outstanding restricted share awards under the WTM Incentive Plan for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2026		2025		2026		2025	
$ in Millions	Restricted Shares	Unamortized Issue Date Fair Value	Restricted Shares	Unamortized Issue Date Fair Value	Restricted Shares	Unamortized Issue Date Fair Value	Restricted Shares	Unamortized Issue Date Fair Value
Non-vested,								
Beginning of period	**31,665**	**$ 32.7**	32,885	$ 30.7	**32,910**	**$ 21.0**	35,390	$ 19.9
Vested	**—**	**—**	—	—	**(10,835)**	**—**	(13,150)	—
Issued	**—**	**—**	25	.1	**9,615**	**21.3**	10,670	19.6
Forfeited	**—**	**—**	—	—	**(25)**	**(.1)**	—	—
Expense recognized	**—**	**(5.4)**	—	(4.9)	**—**	**(14.9)**	—	(13.6)
End of period	**31,665**	**$ 27.3**	32,910	$ 25.9	**31,665**	**$ 27.3**	32,910	$ 25.9

During the nine months ended September 30, 2026, White Mountains issued 9,615 restricted shares that vest on January 1, 2029. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, White Mountains issued 25 and 10,670 restricted shares that vest on January 1, 2028. The unamortized issue date fair value as of September 30, 2026 is expected to be recognized ratably over the remaining vesting periods.

Note 13. Noncontrolling Interests

Noncontrolling interests consist of the ownership interests of noncontrolling shareholders in consolidated entities. White Mountains has both redeemable and nonredeemable noncontrolling interests. Noncontrolling interests with optional redemption features that are not within White Mountains's control are classified as redeemable noncontrolling interests, which are considered temporary equity and presented as mezzanine equity on the balance sheet. Noncontrolling interests that do not have any redemption features are classified as nonredeemable noncontrolling interests, which are considered permanent equity and included in White Mountains's total equity on the balance sheet. Nonredeemable noncontrolling interests are presented separately from White Mountains's common shareholders' equity.

Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests

On September 5, 2028, the third anniversary of the closing of the Distinguished Transaction, certain noncontrolling unitholders will have the option to sell additional units representing 31.3% of Distinguished's basic units outstanding as of September 30, 2026 to White Mountains at the same unit price paid in the Distinguished Transaction less aggregate per unit distributions. As of both September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the carrying value of the redeemable noncontrolling interests was $131.5 million, and the redemption value would have been $131.5 million if exercised in full.

Nonredeemable Noncontrolling Interests

The following table presents the nonredeemable noncontrolling interests included in White Mountains's total equity and the related percentage of each consolidated entity's total equity owned by noncontrolling shareholders as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

	September 30, 2026		December 31, 2025	
$ in Millions	Nonredeemable Noncontrolling Percentage [1]	Nonredeemable Noncontrolling Equity	Nonredeemable Noncontrolling Percentage [1]	Nonredeemable Noncontrolling Equity
Nonredeemable noncontrolling interests:				
Ark [2]	**27.9 %**	**$ 489.9**	27.9 %	$ 465.2
Kudu [3]	**8.7 %**	**140.8**	8.8 %	141.2
HG Global	**3.1 %**	**(25.1)**	3.1 %	(18.4)
Distinguished [4]	**13.4 %**	**76.0**	13.1 %	73.7
WTM Partners	**various**	**55.4**	34.5 %	31.0
Other Operations	**various**	**4.7**	various	5.5
Total nonredeemable noncontrolling interests		**$ 741.7**		$ 698.2

[1] The nonredeemable noncontrolling percentage represents the basic ownership interests held by noncontrolling shareholders with the exception of HG Global, for which the nonredeemable noncontrolling percentage represents the preferred share ownership held by noncontrolling shareholders.

[2] As of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, Ark's nonredeemable noncontrolling interests include $62.0 and $58.6 related to management's equity incentives.

[3] As of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, Kudu's nonredeemable noncontrolling interests include $45.9 and $52.3 related to management's equity incentives.

[4] As of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, Distinguished's nonredeemable noncontrolling interests include $39.5 and $33.3 related to management's equity incentives.

Note 14. Segment Information

As of September 30, 2026, White Mountains conducted its operations through five reportable segments: (1) Ark/WM Outrigger, (2) Kudu, (3) HG Global, (4) Distinguished and (5) WTM Partners, with its remaining operating businesses, holding companies and other assets included in Other Operations. White Mountains has made its segment determination based on consideration of the following criteria: (i) the nature of the business activities of each of the Company's subsidiaries and affiliates; (ii) the manner in which the Company's subsidiaries and affiliates are organized; (iii) the existence of primary managers responsible for specific subsidiaries and affiliates; and (iv) the organization of information provided to the Company's CODM and the Board of Directors. The Company's CODM is its Chief Executive Officer. The CODM utilizes each segment's pre-tax income (loss) in assessing each segment's performance and allocating resources. Other measures of segment profitability are also reviewed by the CODM. Significant intercompany transactions among White Mountains's segments have been eliminated herein.

White Mountains consolidates its segregated account of Outrigger Re Ltd., WM Outrigger Re, in its financial statements. WM Outrigger Re exclusively provides reinsurance protection to Ark, and WM Outrigger Re's quota share reinsurance agreement with GAIL eliminates in White Mountains's consolidated financial statements. As a result, WM Outrigger Re is aggregated with Ark within the Ark/WM Outrigger segment.

On September 2, 2025, White Mountains completed the Distinguished Transaction. As a result, White Mountains began consolidating Distinguished in its financial statements on September 2, 2025. See **Note 2 — "Significant Transactions."**

In the second quarter of 2026, WTM Partners completed the acquisitions of Hawkeye Electric and Basesix. As a result, WTM Partners is presented as a separate reportable segment. The CODM assesses the performance of WTM Partners's operating companies and allocates resources in the aggregate to the WTM Partners segment. Prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period's presentation. See **Note 2 — "Significant Transactions."**

On December 5, 2025, White Mountains completed the Bamboo Sale Transaction. As a result, White Mountains deconsolidated the Bamboo Group on December 5, 2025, and Bamboo is no longer a reportable segment. Through December 5, 2025, Bamboo's results of operations are presented within the Bamboo segment. White Mountains's noncontrolling equity interest in the Bamboo SPV is accounted for at fair value in other long-term investments within Other Operations. See **Note 2 — "Significant Transactions."**

The following tables present White Mountains's pre-tax financial results by segment for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Ark/WM Outrigger							
Millions	**Ark**	**WM Outrigger Re**	**Kudu**	**HG Global**	**Distinguished**	**WTM Partners**	**Other Operations**	**Total**
Three Months Ended September 30, 2026								
Earned insurance premiums [1]	$ 509.6	$ (.8)	$ —	$ 8.6	$ —	$ —	$ .3	**$ 517.7**
Net investment income [2]	27.2	.6	20.7	7.9	.7	—	13.5	**70.6**
Net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses)	(40.3)	—	(25.7)	(28.8)	—	—	25.4	**(69.4)**
Net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses) from investment in MediaAlpha	—	—	—	—	—	—	(53.6)	**(53.6)**
Interest income from BAM Surplus Notes	—	—	—	6.8	—	—	—	**6.8**
Change in fair value of BAM Surplus Notes	—	—	—	(16.1)	—	—	—	**(16.1)**
Commission and fee revenues [1]	—	—	—	—	55.2	—	4.1	**59.3**
Product and services revenues	—	—	—	—	—	106.8	14.3	**121.1**
Other revenues [1] [2]	4.5	—	—	.1	.1	—	—	**4.7**
Total revenues	501.0	(.2)	(5.0)	(21.5)	56.0	106.8	4.0	**641.1**
Loss and LAE [3]	230.1	—	—	—	—	—	.3	**230.4**
Insurance acquisition expenses [3]	113.4	(.3)	—	2.1	—	—	.1	**115.3**
Cost of sales	—	—	—	—	—	84.1	7.7	**91.8**
Broker commission expenses	—	—	—	—	22.0	—	—	**22.0**
Amortization of other intangible assets [4]	—	—	—	—	6.4	5.1	1.0	**12.5**
General and administrative expenses [3] [4] [5]	59.5	—	2.9	.4	36.9	15.0	26.9	**141.6**
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	30.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	**30.0**
Interest expense	4.2	—	7.4	3.8	3.4	1.2	.7	**20.7**
Total expenses	437.2	(.3)	10.3	6.3	68.7	105.4	36.7	**664.3**
Pre-tax income (loss)	$ 63.8	$ .1	$ (15.3)	$ (27.8)	$ (12.7)	$ 1.4	$ (32.7)	**$ (23.2)**

[1] Other Operations's earned insurance premiums and commission and fee revenues are included in other revenues in the consolidated statement of operations.

[2] Distinguished's net investment income is included in other revenues in the consolidated statement of operations.

[3] Other Operations's loss and LAE and insurance acquisition expenses are included in general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of operations.

[4] Amortization of other intangible assets is included in general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of operations.

[5] Ark's general and administrative expenses include $40.4 of other underwriting expenses.

Millions	Ark/WM Outrigger								
	Ark	WM Outrigger Re	Kudu	HG Global	Distinguished [1]	WTM Partners	Bamboo	Other Operations	Total
Three Months Ended September 30, 2025									
Earned insurance premiums [2]	$ 498.6	$ 43.6	$ —	$ 7.5	$ —	$ —	$ 5.2	$ 2.9	$ 557.8
Net investment income [3]	24.8	2.4	18.0	7.0	.2	—	.6	6.2	59.2
Net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses) [3]	17.8	—	36.1	7.2	—	—	.2	14.9	76.2
Net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses) from investment in MediaAlpha	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.7	7.7
Interest income from BAM Surplus Notes	—	—	—	7.5	—	—	—	—	7.5
Commission and fee revenues [2]	—	—	—	—	14.1	—	63.9	4.3	82.3
Product and services revenues	—	—	—	—	—	54.0	—	14.8	68.8
Other revenues [2] [3]	2.3	—	.3	.1	—	—	1.5	.5	4.7
Total revenues	543.5	46.0	54.4	29.3	14.3	54.0	71.4	51.3	864.2
Loss and LAE [4]	252.4	2.2	—	—	—	—	3.3	.6	258.5
Insurance acquisition expenses [4]	92.4	14.4	—	2.0	—	—	2.0	1.0	111.8
Cost of sales	—	—	—	—	—	47.1	—	8.2	55.3
Broker commission expenses	—	—	—	—	5.5	—	21.5	—	27.0
Amortization of other intangible assets [5]	—	—	—	—	—	2.5	4.0	1.3	7.8
General and administrative expenses [4] [5] [6]	61.7	—	4.7	1.0	10.2	5.3	22.8	63.3	169.0
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	36.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36.1
Interest expense	4.4	—	6.1	4.3	1.3	.3	2.8	.7	19.9
Total expenses	447.0	16.6	10.8	7.3	17.0	55.2	56.4	75.1	685.4
Pre-tax income (loss)	$ 96.5	$ 29.4	$ 43.6	$ 22.0	$ (2.7)	$ (1.2)	$ 15.0	$ (23.8)	$ 178.8

[1] Distinguished's results are from September 2, 2025, the date of acquisition, through September 30, 2025.
[2] Other Operations's earned insurance premiums and commission and fee revenues are included in other revenues in the consolidated statement of operations.
[3] Net investment income and net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses) for both Bamboo and Distinguished are included in other revenues in the consolidated statement of operations.
[4] Other Operations's loss and LAE and insurance acquisition expenses are included in general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of operations.
[5] Amortization of other intangible assets is included in general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of operations.
[6] Ark's general and administrative expenses include $33.6 of other underwriting expenses.

Millions	Ark/WM Outrigger		Kudu	HG Global	Distinguished	WTM Partners [1]	Other Operations	Total
	Ark	WM Outrigger Re						
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026								
Earned insurance premiums [2]	$1,256.1	$ 2.7	$ —	$ 24.0	$ —	$ —	$ 4.4	**$ 1,287.2**
Net investment income [3]	81.5	3.0	60.5	23.4	2.0	—	42.5	**212.9**
Net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses)	(42.6)	(.1)	66.0	(36.0)	—	—	104.7	**92.0**
Net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses) from investment in MediaAlpha	—	—	—	—	—	—	(60.4)	**(60.4)**
Interest income from BAM Surplus Notes	—	—	—	20.6	—	—	—	**20.6**
Change in fair value of BAM Surplus Notes	—	—	—	(16.1)	—	—	—	**(16.1)**
Commission and fee revenues [2]	—	—	—	—	151.4	—	11.5	**162.9**
Product and services revenues	—	—	—	—	—	243.3	41.8	**285.1**
Net gain on sale of the Bamboo Group	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.4	**2.4**
Other revenues [2] [3]	16.1	—	.4	.2	.3	—	(.1)	**16.9**
Total revenues	1,311.1	5.6	126.9	16.1	153.7	243.3	146.8	**2,003.5**
Loss and LAE [4]	612.2	.2	—	—	—	—	.7	**613.1**
Insurance acquisition expenses [4]	314.7	.9	—	6.3	—	—	1.7	**323.6**
Cost of sales	—	—	—	—	—	192.8	21.8	**214.6**
Broker commission expenses	—	—	—	—	62.5	—	—	**62.5**
Amortization of other intangible assets [5]	—	—	.1	—	20.2	7.6	2.9	**30.8**
General and administrative expenses [4] [5] [6]	151.4	—	11.7	5.3	101.3	37.8	112.6	**420.1**
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	71.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	**71.7**
Interest expense	12.4	—	21.7	11.1	10.5	2.1	2.0	**59.8**
Total expenses	1,162.4	1.1	33.5	22.7	194.5	240.3	141.7	**1,796.2**
Pre-tax income (loss)	$ 148.7	$ 4.5	$ 93.4	$ (6.6)	$ (40.8)	$ 3.0	$ 5.1	**$ 207.3**

[1] WTM Partners includes the results of Basesix from April 1, 2026, the date of its acquisition, through September 30, 2026, and Hawkeye Electric from May 1, 2026, the date of its acquisition, through September 30, 2026.

[2] Other Operations's earned insurance premiums and commission and fee revenues are included in other revenues in the consolidated statement of operations.

[3] Distinguished's net investment income is included in other revenues in the consolidated statement of operations.

[4] Other Operations's loss and LAE and insurance acquisition expenses are included in general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of operations.

[5] Amortization of other intangible assets is included in general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of operations.

[6] Ark's general and administrative expenses include $111.6 of other underwriting expenses.

Millions	Ark/WM Outrigger Ark	Ark/WM Outrigger WM Outrigger Re	Kudu	HG Global	Distinguished [1]	WTM Partners [2]	Bamboo	Other Operations	Total
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025									
Earned insurance premiums [3]	$1,201.7	$ 62.7	$ —	$ 22.8	$ —	$ —	$ 21.7	$ 19.1	$1,328.0
Net investment income [4]	70.2	6.8	56.7	19.8	.2	—	2.0	24.5	180.2
Net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses) [4]	98.5	(.1)	80.9	20.3	—	—	.5	49.5	249.6
Net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses) from investment in MediaAlpha	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.6	1.6
Interest income from BAM Surplus Notes	—	—	—	22.5	—	—	—	—	22.5
Commission and fee revenues [3]	—	—	—	—	14.1	—	167.2	12.4	193.7
Product and services revenues	—	—	—	—	—	96.8	—	41.9	138.7
Other revenues [3] [4]	10.8	—	1.0	.2	—	—	3.9	1.0	16.9
Total revenues	1,381.2	69.4	138.6	85.6	14.3	96.8	195.3	150.0	2,131.2
Loss and LAE [5]	628.0	24.1	—	—	—	—	15.9	18.8	686.8
Insurance acquisition expenses [5]	272.0	15.5	—	5.9	—	—	8.0	7.0	308.4
Cost of sales	—	—	—	—	—	82.3	—	22.9	105.2
Broker commission expenses	—	—	—	—	5.5	—	56.8	—	62.3
Amortization of other intangible assets [6]	—	—	.2	—	—	2.5	12.0	3.4	18.1
General and administrative expenses [5] [6] [7]	154.0	.1	12.1	2.6	10.2	14.7	57.4	141.1	392.2
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	74.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74.2
Interest expense	12.9	—	18.6	13.4	1.3	.6	7.8	1.7	56.3
Total expenses	1,141.1	39.7	30.9	21.9	17.0	100.1	157.9	194.9	1,703.5
Pre-tax income (loss)	$ 240.1	$ 29.7	$107.7	$ 63.7	$ (2.7)	$ (3.3)	$ 37.4	$ (44.9)	$ 427.7

[1] Distinguished's results are from September 2, 2025, the date of acquisition, through September 30, 2025.
[2] WTM Partners includes the results of Enterprise Solutions from April 1, 2025, the date of acquisition, through September 30, 2025.
[3] Other Operations's earned insurance premiums and commission and fee revenues are included in other revenues in the consolidated statement of operations.
[4] Net investment income and net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses) for both Bamboo and Distinguished are included in other revenues in the consolidated statement of operations.
[5] Other Operations's loss and LAE and insurance acquisition expenses are included in general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of operations.
[6] Amortization of other intangible assets is included in general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of operations.
[7] Ark's general and administrative expenses include $108.4 of other underwriting expenses.

The following tables present White Mountains's revenues from external customers by country for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2026				
Millions	**United States**	**United Kingdom**	**Bermuda**	**Other**	**Total**
Earned insurance premiums	$ .3	$ 329.0	$ 188.4	$ —	**$ 517.7**
Commission and fee revenues	55.2	—	—	4.1	**59.3**
Product and service revenues	121.1	—	—	—	**121.1**
Total	$ 176.6	$ 329.0	$ 188.4	$ 4.1	**$ 698.1**

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2025				
Millions	**United States**	**United Kingdom**	**Bermuda**	**Other**	**Total**
Earned insurance premiums	$ 5.2	$ 335.2	$ 217.4	$ —	$ 557.8
Commission and fee revenues	78.0	—	—	4.3	82.3
Product and service revenues	68.8	—	—	—	68.8
Total	$ 152.0	$ 335.2	$ 217.4	$ 4.3	$ 708.9

Millions	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026				
	United States	United Kingdom	Bermuda	Other	Total
Earned insurance premiums	$ .7	$ 797.8	$ 488.7	$ —	**$ 1,287.2**
Commission and fee revenues	151.4	—	—	11.5	**162.9**
Product and service revenues	285.1	—	—	—	**285.1**
Total	$ 437.2	$ 797.8	$ 488.7	$ 11.5	**$ 1,735.2**

Millions	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025				
	United States	United Kingdom	Bermuda	Other	Total
Earned insurance premiums	$ 21.7	$ 779.7	$ 526.6	$ —	$ 1,328.0
Commission and fee revenues	181.3	—	—	12.4	193.7
Product and service revenues	138.7	—	—	—	138.7
Total	$ 341.7	$ 779.7	$ 526.6	$ 12.4	$ 1,660.4

The following table presents White Mountains's balance sheet information by segment as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

Millions Selected Balance Sheet Data	Ark/WM Outrigger	Kudu	HG Global	Distinguished	WTM Partners	Other Operations	Total
September 30, 2026							
Total investments	$ 3,817.5	$ 1,440.0	$ 748.3	$ 70.6	$ .6	$ 2,203.9 [1]	**$ 8,280.9**
Total assets	$ 7,147.3	$ 1,478.2	$ 1,205.7	$ 720.9	$ 441.5	$ 2,369.0 [2][3]	**$ 13,362.6**
Total liabilities	$ 5,459.8	$ 473.5	$ 566.6 [2]	$ 317.4	$ 193.6	$ 125.4 [3]	**$ 7,136.3**
Redeemable noncontrolling interests	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 131.5	$ —	$ —	**$ 131.5**
Total White Mountains's common shareholders' equity	$ 1,197.6	$ 863.9	$ 664.2 [2]	$ 196.0	$ 192.5	$ 2,238.9 [2]	**$ 5,353.1**
Nonredeemable noncontrolling interests	$ 489.9	$ 140.8	$ (25.1)	$ 76.0	$ 55.4	$ 4.7	**$ 741.7**
December 31, 2025							
Total investments	$ 3,926.5	$ 1,313.3	$ 784.2	$ 94.0	$ .5	$ 2,205.4 [1]	$ 8,323.9
Total assets	$ 6,354.1	$ 1,402.3	$ 1,236.8	$ 735.4	$ 182.4	$ 2,395.5 [2][3]	$ 12,306.5
Total liabilities	$ 4,528.5	$ 446.9	$ 499.5 [2]	$ 307.1	$ 91.4	$ 178.0 [3]	$ 6,051.4
Redeemable noncontrolling interests	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 131.5	$ —	$ —	$ 131.5
Total White Mountains's common shareholders' equity	$ 1,360.4	$ 814.2	$ 755.7 [2]	$ 223.1	$ 60.0	$ 2,212.0 [2]	$ 5,425.4
Nonredeemable noncontrolling interests	$ 465.2	$ 141.2	$ (18.4)	$ 73.7	$ 31.0	$ 5.5	$ 698.2

[1] Total investments as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025 exclude $1.5 and $1.0 related to an Other Operating Business that was reclassified to assets held for sale. See **Note 19 — "Held for Sale."**

[2] HG Global preferred dividends payable to White Mountains's subsidiaries are eliminated in White Mountains's consolidated financial statements. For segment reporting, the HG Global preferred dividends payable to White Mountains's subsidiaries included within the HG Global segment are eliminated against the offsetting receivable included within Other Operations and therefore added back to White Mountains's common shareholders' equity within the HG Global segment. As of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the HG Global preferred dividends payable to White Mountains's subsidiaries were $486.8 and $527.2.

[3] Amounts include held for sale balances. See **Note 19 — "Held for Sale."**

Note 15. Variable Interest Entities

Under GAAP, White Mountains is required to consolidate any entity in which it holds a controlling financial interest. A controlling financial interest is usually in the form of an investment representing the majority of the subsidiary's voting interests. However, a controlling financial interest may also arise from a financial interest in a variable interest entity ("VIE") through arrangements that do not involve ownership of voting interests. A VIE is a legal entity that (i) does not have sufficient equity at risk to finance its activities without additional financial support; (ii) is structured such that equity investors, as a group, lack the power, through voting or similar rights, to direct the activities that most significantly impact the entity's economic performance; (iii) is structured such that the equity investors lack the obligation to absorb losses of, or the right to receive returns from, the entity; or (iv) is structured with non-substantive voting rights. White Mountains determines whether an entity is a VIE at the inception of its variable interest in the entity and upon the occurrence of certain reconsideration events.

White Mountains consolidates a VIE if it determines that it is the primary beneficiary. The primary beneficiary is defined as the entity that holds a variable interest that gives it both the power to direct the VIE's activities that most significantly impact its economic performance and the obligation to absorb losses of, or the right to receive returns from, the VIE that could potentially be significant to the VIE. The identification of the primary beneficiary of a VIE may require significant assumptions and judgment. When White Mountains determines it has a variable interest in a VIE, it determines whether it is the primary beneficiary of that VIE by performing an analysis that principally considers: (i) the VIE's purpose and design, including the risks the VIE was designed to create and pass through to its variable interest holders; (ii) the VIE's capital structure; (iii) the identification of the activities that most significantly impact the VIE's economic performance; (iv) the governance provisions and other contractual arrangements between the VIE and its variable interest holders and other parties involved with the VIE; and (v) related party relationships. At inception of its variable interest in the VIE as well as on an ongoing basis, White Mountains performs qualitative assessments of each VIE to determine whether White Mountains is the primary beneficiary of a VIE.

WM Outrigger Re

As of September 30, 2026, White Mountains owned 100.0% of WM Outrigger Re's preferred equity. White Mountains has determined that Outrigger Re Ltd. and its segregated accounts, including WM Outrigger Re, are VIEs. White Mountains is not the primary beneficiary of Outrigger Re Ltd. or its third-party segregated accounts. White Mountains is the primary beneficiary of WM Outrigger Re, as it has both the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact WM Outrigger Re's economic performance and the obligation to absorb losses, or the right to receive returns, that could potentially be significant to WM Outrigger Re. As a result, White Mountains consolidates WM Outrigger Re's results in its financial statements. The assets of WM Outrigger Re can only be used to settle the liabilities of WM Outrigger Re, and there is no recourse to the Company for any creditors of WM Outrigger Re. WM Outrigger Re's obligations under its reinsurance agreement with GAIL are subject to an aggregate limit equal to the assets in its collateral trust at any point in time. As of September 30, 2026, investments of $48.0 million were held in its collateral trust account.

BAM

BAM is the first and only mutual municipal bond insurance company in the United States. HG Global, together with its subsidiaries, funded the initial capitalization of BAM through the purchase of $503.0 million of BAM Surplus Notes and, through its reinsurance subsidiary HG Re, provides first-loss reinsurance protection of up to 15%-of-par outstanding for each policy assumed from BAM. As a mutual insurance company, BAM is owned by and operated for the benefit of its members, the municipalities whose debt issuances are insured by BAM. White Mountains has determined that BAM is a VIE.

BAM's underwriting process was determined to be the activity that most significantly impacts BAM's economic performance. BAM's underwriting guidelines define the types of credits that BAM may insure. BAM has the ability to change its underwriting guidelines without HG Re's approval. Pursuant to the FLRT, HG Re is only required to provide reinsurance on policies that fall within a separate set of FLRT underwriting guidelines. Changes to these FLRT underwriting guidelines require HG Re's approval. However, because BAM may amend the BAM underwriting guidelines without the consent of HG Re, White Mountains does not have the power to direct BAM's activities that most significantly impact its economic performance and is not BAM's primary beneficiary. Accordingly, White Mountains does not consolidate BAM.

BAM's assets can only be used to settle BAM's obligations, and general creditors of BAM have no recourse to the Company or HG Global. HG Re's obligations to BAM under the FLRT are subject to an aggregate limit equal to the assets in the Collateral Trusts at any point in time. As of September 30, 2026, the Collateral Trusts held assets of $992.6 million.

Distinguished

As of September 30, 2026, White Mountains had a 55.3% limited partnership interest in Distinguished. White Mountains has determined that Distinguished is a VIE. As a limited partnership, Distinguished is a VIE because the limited partnership interests do not have substantive kick-out rights or participating rights. White Mountains is the primary beneficiary of Distinguished, as it has both the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact Distinguished's economic performance through its control of Distinguished's general partner and the obligation to absorb losses, or the right to receive returns, that could potentially be significant to Distinguished through its basic units owned. As a result, White Mountains consolidates Distinguished's results in its financial statements. The assets of Distinguished can only be used to settle the liabilities of Distinguished, and there is no recourse to the Company for any creditors of Distinguished.

Bamboo SPV

As of September 30, 2026, White Mountains had a 27.9% limited partnership interest in the Bamboo SPV. White Mountains has determined that the Bamboo SPV is a VIE but that White Mountains is not the primary beneficiary and therefore does not consolidate the Bamboo SPV. White Mountains's ownership interest gives White Mountains the ability to exert significant influence over the significant financial and operating activities of the Bamboo SPV. Accordingly, the Bamboo SPV meets the criteria to be accounted for under the equity method. White Mountains has taken the fair value option for its investment in the Bamboo SPV. Changes in the fair value of the Bamboo SPV are recorded in net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses). As of September 30, 2026, White Mountains's maximum exposure to loss on its limited partnership interest in the Bamboo SPV is the carrying value of $290.0 million.

PassportCard/DavidShield

As of September 30, 2026, White Mountains's ownership interest in PassportCard/DavidShield was 53.8%. White Mountains has determined that PassportCard/DavidShield is a VIE but that White Mountains is not the primary beneficiary and therefore does not consolidate PassportCard/DavidShield. The governance structure for PassportCard/DavidShield was designed to give White Mountains and its co-investor equal power to make the decisions that most significantly impact its operations. White Mountains does not have the unilateral power to direct the operations of PassportCard/DavidShield and does not hold a controlling financial interest. White Mountains's ownership interest gives White Mountains the ability to exert significant influence over the significant financial and operating activities of PassportCard/DavidShield. Accordingly, White Mountains's investment in PassportCard/DavidShield meets the criteria to be accounted for under the equity method. White Mountains has taken the fair value option for its investment in PassportCard/DavidShield. Changes in the fair value of PassportCard/DavidShield are recorded in net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses).

As of September 30, 2026, White Mountains's maximum exposure to loss on its interests in PassportCard/DavidShield is the total carrying value of $189.5 million, which includes its equity investment valued at $170.0 million and two private debt instruments valued at $19.5 million.

BroadStreet

As of September 30, 2026, White Mountains had a 10.9% limited partnership interest in the BroadStreet SPV. White Mountains has determined that the BroadStreet SPV is a VIE but that White Mountains is not the primary beneficiary and therefore does not consolidate the BroadStreet SPV. White Mountains's ownership interest gives White Mountains the ability to exert significant influence over the significant financial and operating activities of the BroadStreet SPV. Accordingly, the BroadStreet SPV meets the criteria to be accounted for under the equity method. White Mountains has taken the fair value option for its investment in the BroadStreet SPV, which is measured at NAV as a practical expedient. Changes in the fair value of the BroadStreet SPV are recorded in net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses). As of September 30, 2026, White Mountains's maximum exposure to loss on its limited partnership interest in the BroadStreet SPV is the carrying value of $176.8 million.

Limited Partnerships

White Mountains's investments in limited partnerships are generally considered VIEs because the limited partnership interests do not have substantive kick-out rights or participating rights. White Mountains does not have the unilateral power to direct the operations of these limited partnerships, and therefore White Mountains is not the primary beneficiary and does not consolidate the limited partnerships. White Mountains has taken the fair value option for its investments in limited partnerships, which are generally measured at NAV as a practical expedient. Changes in the fair value of the limited partnerships are recorded in net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses). As of September 30, 2026, White Mountains's maximum exposure to loss on its investments in limited partnerships is the carrying value of $392.1 million.

Note 16. Equity Method Eligible Investments

White Mountains's equity method eligible investments include those in which White Mountains has the ability to exert significant influence over the investee's operating and financial policies. Under GAAP, equity method eligible investments are considered related parties. White Mountains has generally taken the fair value option for its equity method eligible investments.

The following table presents the ownership interests and carrying values of White Mountains's equity method eligible investments as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

	September 30, 2026		December 31, 2025	
$ in Millions	**Ownership Interest**	**Carrying Value**	**Ownership Interest**	**Carrying Value**
Kudu's Participation Contracts [1]	**2.0% - 30.0%**	**$ 1,319.1**	4.1% - 30.0%	$ 1,285.0
Bamboo SPV	**27.9%**	**$ 290.0**	27.9%	$ 250.0
BroadStreet SPV	**10.9%**	**$ 176.8**	10.9%	$ 160.0
PassportCard/DavidShield	**53.8%**	**$ 170.0**	53.8%	$ 170.0
Investment in MediaAlpha [2]	**29.3%**	**$ 170.9**	27.7%	$ 231.2
Other equity method eligible investments [3]	**Under 50.0%**	**$ 290.7**	Under 50.0%	$ 301.0
Other equity method eligible investments [4]	**50.0% and over**	**$ 21.0**	50.0% and over	$ —

[1] Ownership interest references basic ownership interest with the exception of Kudu's Participation Contracts, which are generally noncontrolling equity interests in the form of revenue and earnings participation contracts.
[2] MediaAlpha's ownership interest is based on the total class A and class B common shares outstanding.
[3] Includes certain other unconsolidated entities, private equity funds and an ILS fund.
[4] Represents a private equity fund.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026, White Mountains received dividend and income distributions from equity method eligible investments of $38.5 million and $91.4 million, which were generally recorded within net investment income in the consolidated statements of operations. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, White Mountains received dividend and income distributions from equity method eligible investments of $22.8 million and $59.7 million.

Note 17. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

White Mountains records its financial instruments at fair value with the exception of debt obligations, which are recorded as debt at face value less unamortized debt issuance costs and original issue discount. See **Note 7 — "Debt."**

The following table presents the fair value and carrying value of these financial instruments as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

	September 30, 2026		December 31, 2025	
Millions	**Fair Value**	**Carrying Value**	**Fair Value**	**Carrying Value**
Ark 2021 Subordinated Notes	**$ 174.2**	**$ 159.0**	$ 179.2	$ 159.7
Kudu Credit Facility	**$ 335.3**	**$ 350.9**	$ 365.3	$ 350.4
HG Global 2026 Senior Notes	**$ 188.8**	**$ 197.4**	$ —	$ —
HG Global 2022 Senior Notes	**$ —**	**$ —**	$ 153.8	$ 147.8
Distinguished Credit Facility	**$ 130.5**	**$ 129.1**	$ 131.2	$ 129.9
Distinguished other debt	**$ 13.6**	**$ 11.8**	$ 12.2	$ 10.9
WTM Partners Debt	**$ 62.8**	**$ 63.1**	$ 19.0	$ 19.4
Other Operations Debt	**$ 17.6**	**$ 17.3**	$ 19.0	$ 18.9

The fair value estimates for White Mountains's debt obligations have been determined based on discounted cash flow analyses and are considered to be Level 3 measurements.

For the fair value measurements associated with White Mountains's investment securities see **Note 3 — "Investment Securities."** For the fair value measurements associated with White Mountains's derivative instruments see **Note 9 — "Derivatives."** For the fair value measurements associated with the BAM Surplus Notes see **Note 10 — "Municipal Bond Guarantee Reinsurance."**

Note 18. Commitments and Contingencies

Legal Contingencies

White Mountains, and the insurance industry in general, is routinely subject to claims related litigation and arbitration in the normal course of business, as well as litigation and arbitration that do not arise from, nor are directly related to, claims activity. White Mountains's estimates of the costs of settling matters routinely encountered in claims activity are reflected in the reserves for unpaid loss and LAE. See **Note 5 — "Loss and Loss Adjustment Expense Reserves."**

White Mountains considers the requirements of ASC 450 when evaluating its exposure to non-claims related litigation and arbitration. ASC 450 requires that accruals be established for litigation and arbitration if it is probable that a loss has been incurred and it can be reasonably estimated. ASC 450 also requires that litigation and arbitration be disclosed if it is probable that a loss has been incurred or if there is a reasonable possibility that a loss may have been incurred. White Mountains does not have any current non-claims related litigation that may have a material adverse effect on White Mountains's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Note 19. Held for Sale

White Mountains recognizes assets and liabilities classified as held for sale at the lower of carrying value on the date the asset is initially classified as held for sale or fair value less costs to sell. At the time of reclassification to held for sale, White Mountains ceases to recognize depreciation and amortization on assets held for sale.

As of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, White Mountains reported assets and liabilities held for sale related to the pending sale of an Other Operating Business, which included $1.5 million and $1.0 million of short-term investments, $0.4 million and $0.7 million of cash, $3.0 million and $3.3 million of other assets, and $3.7 million and $3.6 million of other liabilities.

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

*The following discussion contains "forward-looking statements." White Mountains intends statements that are not historical in nature, which are hereby identified as forward-looking statements, to be covered by the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. White Mountains cannot promise that its expectations in such forward-looking statements will turn out to be correct. White Mountains's actual results could be materially different from and worse than its expectations. See "***FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS***" on page 87 for specific important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking statements.*

The following discussion also includes eleven non-GAAP financial measures: (i) Ark's tangible book value, (ii) Ark's growth in tangible book value, (iii) Ark's tangible capital, (iv) Kudu's earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA"), (v) Kudu's adjusted EBITDA, (vi) Distinguished's ScaleCo net income (loss), (vii) Distinguished's ScaleCo EBITDA, (viii) Distinguished's ScaleCo adjusted EBITDA, (ix) WTM Partners's EBITDA, (x) WTM Partners's adjusted EBITDA and (xi) total consolidated portfolio return excluding MediaAlpha. These non-GAAP financial measures have been reconciled from their most comparable GAAP financial measures on page 85. White Mountains believes these measures to be useful in evaluating White Mountains's financial performance and condition.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2026 and 2025

Overview

White Mountains reported book value per share of $2,243 as of September 30, 2026, a decrease of 1% for the third quarter of 2026 and an increase of 3% for the first nine months of 2026, including dividends. Results in the third quarter were impacted by higher interest rates and a decline in the MediaAlpha share price, which led to unrealized losses that offset an otherwise solid quarter for operating results. Results in the first nine months of 2026 were driven by solid operating company results, partially offset by unrealized losses due to the impact of higher interest rates and a decline in the MediaAlpha share price.

White Mountains reported book value per share of $1,851 as of September 30, 2025, an increase of 3% in the third quarter of 2025 and 6% for the first nine months of 2025, including dividends. Results in the third quarter and first nine months of 2025 were driven primarily by good operating company results and investment returns.

Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to common shareholders was $(39) million and $134 million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2026 compared to $114 million and $272 million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2025. Results in the third quarter and first nine months of 2026 included $(69) million and $92 million of net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses) compared to $76 million and $250 million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2025. Results in the third quarter and first nine months of 2026 also included $(54) million and $(60) million of unrealized investment gains (losses) from White Mountains's investment in MediaAlpha compared to $8 million and $2 million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2025.

In the first nine months of 2026, White Mountains repurchased and retired 103,827 of its common shares for $217 million at an average share price of $2,088.39, or 93% of White Mountains's September 30, 2026 book value per share. As of September 30, 2026, White Mountains's undeployed capital is roughly $0.8 billion.

Ark's combined ratio was 75% and 83% in the third quarter and first nine months of 2026 compared to 76% and 84% in the third quarter and first nine months of 2025. Ark's combined ratio in the third quarter and first nine months of 2026 included two points and four points of catastrophe losses, driven primarily by losses related to the war in Iran. This compares to minimal catastrophe losses in the third quarter of 2025 and seven points of catastrophe losses in the first nine months of 2025, driven primarily by losses related to the California wildfires. Ark's combined ratio included four points and five points of net favorable prior year development in the third quarter and first nine months of 2026, driven by the property and specialty lines of business. This compares to zero points and five points of net favorable prior year development in the third quarter and first nine months of 2025, also driven primarily by the property and specialty lines of business. Ark has ongoing exposure to the war in Iran, primarily through the specialty and marine & energy lines of business. In the third quarter and first nine months of 2026, Ark recorded estimated losses of $10 million and $52 million (net of reinsurance and reinstatement premiums) related to the Iran war. Hurricane Isaias made U.S. landfall in October 2026. Ark does not expect its losses related to the storm to be significant.

Ark reported gross written premiums of $386 million and $2,254 million, net written premiums of $338 million and $1,466 million and net earned premiums of $510 million and $1,256 million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2026 compared to gross written premiums of $366 million and $2,289 million, net written premiums of $283 million and $1,510 million and net earned premiums of $499 million and $1,202 million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2025. The increase in gross written premiums in the third quarter of 2026 was driven primarily by a change in the timing of recognition of certain delegated authority business as well as growth in the specialty and accident & health lines of business, partially offset by reduced writings in property as a result of softening market conditions. The timing of recognition of certain delegated authority business had no impact on the timing of recognition of Ark's earned premiums. The decrease in gross written premiums in the first nine months of 2026 was driven primarily by reduced writings in property as a result of the softening market conditions, partially offset by growth in the specialty, casualty and accident & health lines of business.

Ark reported pre-tax income of $64 million and $149 million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2026 compared to $97 million and $240 million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2025. Ark's results included net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses) of $(40) million and $(43) million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2026 compared to $18 million and $99 million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2025.

Ark reported book value of $1,673 million as of September 30, 2026, an increase of 4% in the third quarter of 2026 and 8% in the first nine months of 2026, including dividends. Ark reported tangible book value of $1,825 million as of September 30, 2026, an increase of 5% in the third quarter of 2026 and 12% in the first nine months of 2026, including dividends. Ark's book value includes goodwill and other intangible assets, net of tax, and White Mountains's contingent consideration liability, which are excluded from Ark's tangible book value.

During the fourth quarter of 2025, Ark renewed Outrigger Re Ltd. for the 2026 underwriting year, but WM Outrigger Re did not participate. Accordingly, WM Outrigger Re's results are not material to White Mountains's consolidated financial statements for the third quarter and first nine months of 2026.

Kudu reported total revenues of $(5) million and $127 million, pre-tax income (loss) of $(15) million and $93 million and adjusted EBITDA of $18 million and $50 million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2026 compared to total revenues of $54 million and $139 million, pre-tax income of $44 million and $108 million and adjusted EBITDA of $15 million and $47 million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2025. Total revenues, pre-tax income (loss) and adjusted EBITDA included $21 million and $61 million of net investment income in the third quarter and first nine months of 2026 compared to $18 million and $57 million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2025. Total revenues and pre-tax income (loss) also included $(26) million and $66 million of net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses) in the third quarter and first nine months of 2026 compared to $36 million and $81 million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2025. The decrease in net realized and unrealized investment gains in the third quarter of 2026 was driven by a decrease in the fair value of Kudu's Participation Contracts, primarily due to the impact of higher discount rates, partially offset by growth in assets under management at several managers. The decrease in net realized and unrealized investment gains in the first nine months of 2026 was driven primarily by the impact of higher discount rates and foreign currency movements on the fair value of Kudu's Participation Contracts, partially offset by step-ups in valuation related to certain sale transactions.

Kudu deployed a total of $36 million, including transaction costs, into two new asset management firms in 2026. As of September 30, 2026, Kudu had deployed a total of $1.2 billion, including transaction costs, into 32 asset and wealth management firms globally, including three that have been exited. As of September 30, 2026, the asset and wealth management firms have combined assets under management of approximately $166 billion, spanning a range of asset classes.

HG Global reported gross written premiums of $19 million and $39 million and earned premiums of $9 million and $24 million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2026 compared to gross written premiums of $16 million and $42 million and earned premiums of $8 million and $23 million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2025. HG Global's total par value of policies assumed was $929 million and $2,264 million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2026 compared to $850 million and $2,208 million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2025. HG Global's total gross pricing was 208 and 170 basis points in the third quarter and first nine months of 2026 compared to 187 and 189 basis points in the third quarter and first nine months of 2025. HG Global reported pre-tax income (loss) of $(28) million and $(7) million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2026 compared to $22 million and $64 million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2025. HG Global's results included net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses) of $(29) million and $(36) million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2026 compared to $7 million and $20 million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2025. Investment losses in the third quarter and first nine months of 2026 were driven by the impact of higher interest rates leading to unrealized losses on HG Global's fixed income portfolio.

The fair value of the BAM Surplus Notes decreased to $336 million as of September 30, 2026 compared to $353 million as of June 30, 2026. The decrease was driven by a $16 million decrease in fair value and an $8 million cash payment of principal and interest, partially offset by $7 million of accrued interest. The decrease in fair value was driven primarily by the impact of higher interest rates on the discount rate.

Distinguished reported managed premiums of $159 million and $480 million, commission and fee revenues of $55 million and $151 million, pre-tax loss of $13 million and $41 million and ScaleCo adjusted EBITDA of $5 million and $22 million for the third quarter and first nine months of 2026. Distinguished reported commission and fee revenues of $14 million, pre-tax loss of $3 million, and ScaleCo adjusted EBITDA of $1 million for the period from September 2, 2025, the date of acquisition, through September 30, 2025. Distinguished's managed premiums increased 20% in the third quarter of 2026 compared to the third quarter of 2025 and 14% in the first nine months of 2026 compared to the first nine months of 2025. These figures include periods prior to White Mountains's ownership of Distinguished, which White Mountains believes is useful in understanding Distinguished's performance.

WTM Partners reported total revenues of $107 million and $243 million, pre-tax income of $1 million and $3 million and adjusted EBITDA of $9 million and $19 million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2026 compared to total revenues of $54 million and $97 million, pre-tax loss of $1 million and $3 million and adjusted EBITDA of $2 million and $4 million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2025. The increases were driven by organic growth at Enterprise Solutions and the acquisitions of Basesix and Hawkeye Electric in the second quarter of 2026.

As of September 30, 2026, White Mountains owned 17.9 million shares of MediaAlpha, representing a 29% basic ownership interest based on the total class A and class B common shares outstanding. As of September 30, 2026, MediaAlpha's share price was $9.57 per share, which decreased from $12.57 per share as of June 30, 2026. The carrying value of White Mountains's investment in MediaAlpha was $171 million as of September 30, 2026 compared to $225 million as of June 30, 2026.

On November 4, 2026, White Mountains agreed to sell 5.5 million shares of MediaAlpha for $13.90 per share. White Mountains will own 12.4 million shares of MediaAlpha after the sale, representing a 21% ownership interest based on the class A and class B common shares outstanding as of October 26, 2026. At this level of ownership, each $1.00 per share increase or decrease in the share price of MediaAlpha will result in an approximate $5.00 per share increase or decrease in White Mountains's book value per share.

White Mountains's total consolidated portfolio return on invested assets was -0.6% in the third quarter of 2026, which included $54 million of unrealized investment losses from White Mountains's investment in MediaAlpha. Excluding MediaAlpha, the total consolidated portfolio return on invested assets was flat in the third quarter of 2026, driven primarily by net unrealized losses on the fixed income portfolio, offset by net investment income. White Mountains's total consolidated portfolio return on invested assets was 2.1% in the third quarter of 2025, which included $8 million of unrealized investment gains from White Mountains's investment in MediaAlpha. Excluding MediaAlpha, the total consolidated portfolio return on invested assets was 2.0% in the third quarter of 2025, driven primarily by net investment income and net unrealized investment gains from the other long-term investments and fixed income portfolios.

White Mountains's total consolidated portfolio return on invested assets was 3.0% in the first nine months of 2026, which included $60 million of unrealized investment losses from White Mountains's investment in MediaAlpha. Excluding MediaAlpha, the total consolidated portfolio return on invested assets was 3.9% in the first nine months of 2026, driven primarily by net investment income and net realized and unrealized investment gains from other long-term investments, partially offset by net unrealized investment losses from the fixed income portfolio. White Mountains's total consolidated portfolio return on invested assets was 6.6% in the first nine months of 2025, which included $2 million of unrealized investment gains from White Mountains's investment in MediaAlpha. Excluding MediaAlpha, the total consolidated portfolio return on invested assets was 6.8% in the first nine months of 2025, driven primarily by net investment income and net unrealized investment gains from the other long-term investments and fixed income portfolios.

Book Value Per Share

The following table presents White Mountains's book value per share as of September 30, 2026, June 30, 2026, December 31, 2025 and September 30, 2025:

	September 30, 2026	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025
Book value per share numerator (in millions):				
White Mountains's common shareholders' equity	**$ 5,353.1**	$ 5,388.3	$ 5,425.4	$ 4,767.6
Book value per share denominator (in thousands):				
Common shares outstanding	**2,386.8**	2,386.7	2,479.7	2,575.2
Book value per share	**$ 2,242.76**	$ 2,257.60	$ 2,187.97	$ 1,851.33
Quarter-to-date change in book value per share, including dividends:	**(0.7)%**	4.1 %	18.2 %	2.6 %
Year-to-date change in book value per share, including dividends:	**2.6 %**	3.2 %	25.4 %	6.1 %
Year-to-date dividends paid per share	**$ 1.00**	$ 1.00	$ 1.00	$ 1.00

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

The following table presents goodwill and other intangible assets that are included in White Mountains's book value as of September 30, 2026, June 30, 2026, December 31, 2025 and September 30, 2025:

Millions	September 30, 2026	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025
Goodwill:				
Ark	**$ 116.8**	$ 116.8	$ 116.8	$ 116.8
Kudu	**7.6**	7.6	7.6	7.6
Distinguished	**397.9**	397.9	396.7	595.4
WTM Partners	**163.1**	238.3	57.7	57.7
Bamboo	**—**	—	—	270.4
Other Operations	**35.3**	35.3	35.3	44.4
Total goodwill	**720.7**	795.9	614.1	1,092.3
Other intangible assets:				
Ark	**175.7**	175.7	175.7	175.7
Kudu	**—**	—	.1	.1
Distinguished	**160.8**	167.2	181.0	—
WTM Partners	**99.6**	31.3	33.8	35.1
Bamboo	**—**	—	—	72.6
Other Operations	**12.6**	13.6	15.5	17.1
Total other intangible assets	**448.7**	387.8	406.1	300.6
Total goodwill and other intangible assets [1]	**1,169.4**	1,183.7	1,020.2	1,392.9
Goodwill and other intangible assets attributed to noncontrolling interests [2]	**(423.5)**	(428.3)	(378.6)	(482.9)
Goodwill and other intangible assets included in White Mountains's common shareholders' equity	**$ 745.9**	$ 755.4	$ 641.6	$ 910.0

[1] See **Note 4 — "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets."**

[2] Amounts reflect the basic ownership percentage of the noncontrolling shareholders.

Summary of Consolidated Results

The following table presents White Mountains's consolidated financial results by industry for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
Millions	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Revenues:				
P&C Insurance and Reinsurance revenues	**$ 500.8**	$ 589.5	**$ 1,316.7**	$ 1,450.6
Asset Management revenues	**(5.0)**	54.4	**126.9**	138.6
Financial Guarantee revenues	**(21.5)**	29.3	**16.1**	85.6
Specialty Insurance Distribution revenues	**56.0**	14.3	**153.7**	14.3
Services, Industrial and Consumer revenues	**106.8**	54.0	**243.3**	96.8
P&C Insurance Distribution revenues	**—**	71.4	**—**	195.3
Other Operations revenues	**4.0**	51.3	**146.8**	150.0
Total revenues	**641.1**	864.2	**2,003.5**	2,131.2
Expenses:				
P&C Insurance and Reinsurance expenses	**436.9**	463.6	**1,163.5**	1,180.8
Asset Management expenses	**10.3**	10.8	**33.5**	30.9
Financial Guarantee expenses	**6.3**	7.3	**22.7**	21.9
Specialty Insurance Distribution expenses	**68.7**	17.0	**194.5**	17.0
Services, Industrial and Consumer expenses	**105.4**	55.2	**240.3**	100.1
P&C Insurance Distribution expenses	**—**	56.4	**—**	157.9
Other Operations expenses	**36.7**	75.1	**141.7**	194.9
Total expenses	**664.3**	685.4	**1,796.2**	1,703.5
Pre-tax income (loss):				
P&C Insurance and Reinsurance pre-tax income (loss)	**63.9**	125.9	**153.2**	269.8
Asset Management pre-tax income (loss)	**(15.3)**	43.6	**93.4**	107.7
Financial Guarantee pre-tax income (loss)	**(27.8)**	22.0	**(6.6)**	63.7
Specialty Insurance Distribution pre-tax income (loss)	**(12.7)**	(2.7)	**(40.8)**	(2.7)
Services, Industrial and Consumer pre-tax income (loss)	**1.4**	(1.2)	**3.0**	(3.3)
P&C Insurance Distribution pre-tax income (loss)	**—**	15.0	**—**	37.4
Other Operations pre-tax income (loss)	**(32.7)**	(23.8)	**5.1**	(44.9)
Total pre-tax income (loss)	**(23.2)**	178.8	**207.3**	427.7
Net income (loss):				
Income tax (expense) benefit	**(6.4)**	(17.1)	**(32.0)**	(39.6)
Net income (loss)	**(29.6)**	161.7	**175.3**	388.1
Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	**(9.4)**	(47.9)	**(42.0)**	(117.5)
Net income (loss) attributable to White Mountains's common shareholders	**(39.0)**	113.8	**133.3**	270.6
Comprehensive income (loss):				
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	**.1**	(.6)	**.6**	2.5
Comprehensive income (loss)	**(38.9)**	113.2	**133.9**	273.1
Other comprehensive (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	**(.1)**	.3	**(.1)**	(.8)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to White Mountains's common shareholders	**$ (39.0)**	$ 113.5	**$ 133.8**	$ 272.3

I. SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS BY SEGMENT

As of September 30, 2026, White Mountains conducted its operations through five reportable segments: (1) Ark/WM Outrigger, (2) Kudu, (3) HG Global, (4) Distinguished and (5) WTM Partners, with its remaining operating businesses, holding companies and other assets included in Other Operations. White Mountains has made its segment determination based on consideration of the following criteria: (i) the nature of the business activities of each of the Company's subsidiaries and affiliates; (ii) the manner in which the Company's subsidiaries and affiliates are organized; (iii) the existence of primary managers responsible for specific subsidiaries and affiliates; and (iv) the organization of information provided to the Company's CODM and the Board of Directors. Significant intercompany transactions among White Mountains's segments have been eliminated herein. White Mountains's segment information is presented in **Note 14 — "Segment Information"** on page 43.

A discussion of White Mountains's consolidated investment operations is included after the discussion of operations by segment.

Ark/WM Outrigger

Ark is a specialty property and casualty insurance and reinsurance company that offers a wide range of niche insurance and reinsurance products, including property, specialty, marine & energy, casualty and accident & health. Ark underwrites select coverages through its two major subsidiaries in the United Kingdom and Bermuda.

Ark sponsored the formation of Outrigger Re Ltd., a Bermuda company registered as a special purpose insurer and segregated accounts company, to provide collateralized reinsurance protection on Ark's Bermuda global property catastrophe excess of loss portfolio. White Mountains consolidates its segregated account of Outrigger Re Ltd., WM Outrigger Re, in its financial statements. During the fourth quarter of 2025, Ark renewed Outrigger Re Ltd. for the 2026 underwriting year, but WM Outrigger Re did not participate.

The following tables present the components of pre-tax income (loss) included in the Ark/WM Outrigger segment for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2026			
Millions	**Ark**	**WM Outrigger Re**	**Eliminations**	**Total**
Direct written premiums	**$ 302.4**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ 302.4**
umed written premiums	**83.6**	**(.8)**	**.8**	**83.6**
Gross written premiums	**386.0**	**(.8)**	**.8**	**386.0**
Ceded written premiums	**(48.1)**	**—**	**(.8)**	**(48.9)**
Net written premiums	**$ 337.9**	**$ (.8)**	**$ —**	**$ 337.1**
Earned insurance premiums	**$ 509.6**	**$ (.8)**	**$ —**	**$ 508.8**
Net investment income	**27.2**	**.6**	**—**	**27.8**
Net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses)	**(40.3)**	**—**	**—**	**(40.3)**
Other revenues	**4.5**	**—**	**—**	**4.5**
Total revenues	**501.0**	**(.2)**	**—**	**500.8**
Loss and LAE	**230.1**	**—**	**—**	**230.1**
Insurance acquisition expenses	**113.4**	**(.3)**	**—**	**113.1**
General and administrative expenses - other underwriting	**40.4**	**—**	**—**	**40.4**
General and administrative expenses - all other	**19.1**	**—**	**—**	**19.1**
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	**30.0**	**—**	**—**	**30.0**
Interest expense	**4.2**	**—**	**—**	**4.2**
Total expenses	**437.2**	**(.3)**	**—**	**436.9**
Pre-tax income (loss)	**$ 63.8**	**$ .1**	**$ —**	**$ 63.9**

Millions	Three Months Ended September 30, 2025			
	Ark	WM Outrigger Re	Eliminations	Total
Direct written premiums	$ 240.0	$ —	$ —	$ 240.0
Assumed written premiums	126.4	3.6	(3.6)	126.4
Gross written premiums	366.4	3.6	(3.6)	366.4
Ceded written premiums	(83.0)	—	3.6	(79.4)
Net written premiums	$ 283.4	$ 3.6	$ —	$ 287.0
Earned insurance premiums	$ 498.6	$ 43.6	$ —	$ 542.2
Net investment income	24.8	2.4	—	27.2
Net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses)	17.8	—	—	17.8
Other revenues	2.3	—	—	2.3
Total revenues	543.5	46.0	—	589.5
Loss and LAE	252.4	2.2	—	254.6
Insurance acquisition expenses	92.4	14.4	—	106.8
General and administrative expenses - other underwriting	33.6	—	—	33.6
General and administrative expenses - all other	28.1	—	—	28.1
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	36.1	—	—	36.1
Interest expense	4.4	—	—	4.4
Total expenses	447.0	16.6	—	463.6
Pre-tax income (loss)	$ 96.5	$ 29.4	$ —	$ 125.9

Millions	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026			
	Ark	WM Outrigger Re	Eliminations	Total
Direct written premiums	**$ 1,033.3**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ 1,033.3**
Assumed written premiums	**1,221.1**	**(1.2)**	**1.2**	**1,221.1**
Gross written premiums	**2,254.4**	**(1.2)**	**1.2**	**2,254.4**
Ceded written premiums	**(788.6)**	**—**	**(1.2)**	**(789.8)**
Net written premiums	**$ 1,465.8**	**$ (1.2)**	**$ —**	**$ 1,464.6**
Earned insurance premiums	**$ 1,256.1**	**$ 2.7**	**$ —**	**$ 1,258.8**
Net investment income	**81.5**	**3.0**	**—**	**84.5**
Net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses)	**(42.6)**	**(.1)**	**—**	**(42.7)**
Other revenues	**16.1**	**—**	**—**	**16.1**
Total revenues	**1,311.1**	**5.6**	**—**	**1,316.7**
Loss and LAE	**612.2**	**.2**	**—**	**612.4**
Insurance acquisition expenses	**314.7**	**.9**	**—**	**315.6**
General and administrative expenses - other underwriting	**111.6**	**—**	**—**	**111.6**
General and administrative expenses - all other	**39.8**	**—**	**—**	**39.8**
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	**71.7**	**—**	**—**	**71.7**
Interest expense	**12.4**	**—**	**—**	**12.4**
Total expenses	**1,162.4**	**1.1**	**—**	**1,163.5**
Pre-tax income (loss)	**$ 148.7**	**$ 4.5**	**$ —**	**$ 153.2**

Millions	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025			
	Ark	WM Outrigger Re	Eliminations	Total
Direct written premiums	$ 1,013.4	$ —	$ —	$ 1,013.4
Assumed written premiums	1,275.8	83.7	(83.7)	1,275.8
Gross written premiums	2,289.2	83.7	(83.7)	2,289.2
Ceded written premiums	(779.6)	—	83.7	(695.9)
Net written premiums	$ 1,509.6	$ 83.7	$ —	$ 1,593.3
Earned insurance premiums	$ 1,201.7	$ 62.7	$ —	$ 1,264.4
Net investment income	70.2	6.8	—	77.0
Net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses)	98.5	(.1)	—	98.4
Other revenues	10.8	—	—	10.8
Total revenues	1,381.2	69.4	—	1,450.6
Loss and LAE	628.0	24.1	—	652.1
Insurance acquisition expenses	272.0	15.5	—	287.5
General and administrative expenses - other underwriting	108.4	—	—	108.4
General and administrative expenses - all other	45.6	.1	—	45.7
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	74.2	—	—	74.2
Interest expense	12.9	—	—	12.9
Total expenses	1,141.1	39.7	—	1,180.8
Pre-tax income (loss)	$ 240.1	$ 29.7	$ —	$ 269.8

Ark/WM Outrigger Results—Three Months Ended September 30, 2026 versus Three Months Ended September 30, 2025

The Ark/WM Outrigger segment's combined ratio was 75% and 73% in the third quarter of 2026 and 2025. The Ark/WM Outrigger segment reported gross written premiums of $386 million, net written premiums of $337 million and net earned premiums of $509 million in the third quarter of 2026 compared to gross written premiums of $366 million, net written premiums of $287 million and net earned premiums of $542 million in the third quarter of 2025. The Ark/WM Outrigger segment reported pre-tax income of $64 million in the third quarter of 2026 compared to $126 million in the third quarter of 2025.

Ark's combined ratio was 75% and 76% in the third quarter of 2026 and 2025. Ark's combined ratio in the third quarter of 2026 included two points of catastrophe losses, driven primarily by losses related to the war in Iran, compared to minimal catastrophe losses in the third quarter of 2025. Ark's combined ratio in the third quarter of 2026 included four points of net favorable prior year loss reserve development, driven primarily by the specialty and property lines of business. This compares to zero points of net favorable prior year loss reserve development in the third quarter of 2025, driven primarily by four points of favorable development in the property and specialty lines of business, offset by four points of unfavorable development related to aviation losses from the conflict in Ukraine and Russia.

Ark has ongoing exposure to the war in Iran, primarily through the specialty and marine & energy lines of business. In the third quarter of 2026, Ark recorded estimated losses of $10 million (net of reinsurance and reinstatement premiums) related to the war.

Ark reported gross written premiums of $386 million, net written premiums of $338 million and net earned premiums of $510 million in the third quarter of 2026 compared to gross written premiums of $366 million, net written premiums of $283 million and net earned premiums of $499 million in the third quarter of 2025. The increase in gross written premiums in the third quarter of 2026 was driven primarily by a change in the timing of recognition of certain delegated authority business as well as growth in the specialty and accident & health lines of business, partially offset by reduced writings in property as a result of softening market conditions. The timing of recognition of certain delegated authority business had no impact on the timing of recognition of Ark's earned premiums.

Ark reported pre-tax income of $64 million in the third quarter of 2026 compared to $97 million in the third quarter of 2025. Ark's results included net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses) of $(40) million in the third quarter of 2026, driven primarily by net unrealized investment losses from fixed maturity investments due to higher interest rates, compared to $18 million in the third quarter of 2025, driven primarily by net realized and unrealized investment gains from common equity securities and fixed maturity investments. Ark's results also included a $30 million expense related to the increase in fair value of White Mountains's contingent consideration liability in the third quarter of 2026 compared to $36 million in the third quarter of 2025.

WM Outrigger Re's combined ratio was 38% in both the third quarter of 2026 and 2025. Catastrophe losses were minimal in both periods. WM Outrigger Re reported gross written premiums of $(1) million and net earned premiums of $(1) million in the third quarter of 2026 compared to gross written premiums of $4 million and net earned premiums of $44 million in the third quarter of 2025. WM Outrigger Re reported pre-tax income of $0 million in the third quarter of 2026 compared to $29 million in the third quarter of 2025. WM Outrigger Re did not participate in the renewal of Outrigger Re Ltd. for the 2026 underwriting year.

The following tables present the Ark/WM Outrigger segment's insurance premiums, insurance expenses and insurance ratios for the three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2026			
$ in Millions	**Ark**	**WM Outrigger Re**	**Eliminations**	**Total**
Insurance premiums:				
Gross written premiums	**$ 386.0**	**$ (.8)**	**$ .8**	**$ 386.0**
Net written premiums	**$ 337.9**	**$ (.8)**	**$ —**	**$ 337.1**
Net earned premiums	**$ 509.6**	**$ (.8)**	**$ —**	**$ 508.8**
Insurance expenses:				
Loss and LAE	**$ 230.1**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ 230.1**
Insurance acquisition expenses	**113.4**	**(.3)**	**—**	**113.1**
Other underwriting expenses [1]	**40.4**	**—**	**—**	**40.4**
Total insurance expenses	**$ 383.9**	**$ (.3)**	**$ —**	**$ 383.6**
Insurance ratios:				
Loss and LAE	**45.2 %**	**— %**	**— %**	**45.2 %**
Insurance acquisition expenses	**22.3**	**37.5**	**—**	**22.2**
Other underwriting expense	**7.8**	**—**	**—**	**8.0**
Combined Ratio	**75.3 %**	**37.5 %**	**— %**	**75.4 %**

[1] Included within general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of operations.

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2025			
$ in Millions	**Ark**	**WM Outrigger Re**	**Eliminations**	**Total**
Insurance premiums:				
Gross written premiums	$ 366.4	$ 3.6	$ (3.6)	$ 366.4
Net written premiums	$ 283.4	$ 3.6	$ —	$ 287.0
Net earned premiums	$ 498.6	$ 43.6	$ —	$ 542.2
Insurance expenses:				
Loss and LAE	$ 252.4	$ 2.2	$ —	$ 254.6
Insurance acquisition expenses	92.4	14.4	—	106.8
Other underwriting expenses [1]	33.6	—	—	33.6
Total insurance expenses	$ 378.4	$ 16.6	$ —	$ 395.0
Insurance ratios:				
Loss and LAE	50.6 %	5.0 %	— %	47.0 %
Insurance acquisition expenses	18.5	33.1	—	19.7
Other underwriting expense	6.7	—	—	6.2
Combined Ratio	75.8 %	38.1 %	— %	72.9 %

[1] Included within general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of operations.

The following table presents WM Outrigger Re's insurance premiums, combined ratio and pre-tax income by underwriting year for the three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Three Months Ended September 30,			
	2026	2025		
$ in Millions	2025 Underwriting Year	2025 Underwriting Year	2024 Underwriting Year	Total
Insurance premiums:				
Gross written premiums	**$ (.8)**	$ 4.9	$ (1.3)	$ 3.6
Net written premiums	**$ (.8)**	$ 4.9	$ (1.3)	$ 3.6
Net earned premiums	**$ (.8)**	$ 44.9	$ (1.3)	$ 43.6
Combined Ratio	**37.5 %**	40.2 %	98.8 %	38.1 %
Pre-tax income	**$ .1**	$ 29.4	$ —	$ 29.4

Gross Written Premiums

Gross written premiums increased 5% to $386 million in the third quarter of 2026 compared to $366 million in the third quarter of 2025, with risk adjusted rate change of -7%. The increase in gross written premiums in the third quarter of 2026 was driven primarily by a change in the timing of recognition of certain delegated authority business as well as growth in the specialty and accident & health lines of business, partially offset by reduced writings in property as a result of softening market conditions.

The following table presents the Ark/WM Outrigger segment's gross written premiums by line of business for the three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
Millions	2026	2025
Property	**$ 120.4**	$ 150.4
Specialty	**111.1**	78.9
Casualty	**59.4**	53.2
Marine & Energy	**57.9**	67.6
Accident & Health	**37.2**	16.3
Total Gross Written Premiums	**$ 386.0**	$ 366.4

Ark/WM Outrigger Results—Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026 versus Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025

The Ark/WM Outrigger segment's combined ratio was 83% in both the first nine months of 2026 and 2025. The Ark/WM Outrigger segment reported gross written premiums of $2,254 million, net written premiums of $1,465 million and net earned premiums of $1,259 million in the first nine months of 2026 compared to gross written premiums of $2,289 million, net written premiums of $1,593 million and net earned premiums of $1,264 million in the first nine months of 2025. The Ark/WM Outrigger segment reported pre-tax income of $153 million in the first nine months of 2026 compared to $270 million in the first nine months of 2025.

Ark's combined ratio was 83% in the first nine months of 2026 compared to 84% in the first nine months of 2025. Ark's combined ratio in the first nine months of 2026 included four points of catastrophe losses, driven primarily by losses related to the war in Iran, compared to seven points of catastrophe losses in the first nine months of 2025, driven primarily by losses related to the California wildfires. Ark's combined ratio in the first nine months of 2026 included five points of net favorable prior year loss reserve development, driven primarily by the property and specialty lines of business. This compares to five points of net favorable prior year loss reserve development in the first nine months of 2025, driven primarily by nine points of favorable development in the property and specialty lines of business, partially offset by four points of unfavorable development related to aviation losses from the conflict in Ukraine and Russia.

Ark has ongoing exposure to the war in Iran, primarily through the specialty and marine & energy lines of business. In the first nine months of 2026, Ark recorded estimated losses of $52 million (net of reinsurance and reinstatement premiums) related to the war.

Ark reported gross written premiums of $2,254 million, net written premiums of $1,466 million and net earned premiums of $1,256 million in the first nine months of 2026 compared to gross written premiums of $2,289 million, net written premiums of $1,510 million and net earned premiums of $1,202 million in the first nine months of 2025. The decrease in gross written premiums in the first nine months of 2026 was driven primarily by reduced writings in property as a result of the softening market conditions, partially offset by growth in the specialty, casualty and accident & health lines of business.

Ark reported pre-tax income of $149 million in the first nine months of 2026 compared to $240 million in the first nine months of 2025. Ark's results included net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses) of $(43) million in the first nine months of 2026, driven primarily by net unrealized investment losses from fixed maturity investments and foreign currency, compared to $99 million in the first nine months of 2025, driven primarily by net unrealized investment gains from other long-term investments, common equity securities and foreign currency. Ark's results also included a $72 million expense related to the increase in fair value of White Mountains's contingent consideration liability in the first nine months of 2026 compared to $74 million in the first nine months of 2025.

WM Outrigger Re's combined ratio was 41% in the first nine months of 2026 compared to 63% in the first nine months of 2025. Catastrophe losses were minimal in the first nine months of 2026. Catastrophe losses in the first nine months of 2025 included $19 million of losses related to the California wildfires (net of reinstatement premiums). WM Outrigger Re reported gross written premiums of $(1) million and net earned premiums of $3 million in the first nine months of 2026 compared to gross written premiums of $84 million and net earned premiums of $63 million in the first nine months of 2025. WM Outrigger Re reported pre-tax income of $5 million in the first nine months of 2026, compared to $30 million in the first nine months of 2025. WM Outrigger Re did not participate in the renewal of Outrigger Re Ltd. for the 2026 underwriting year.

The following tables present the Ark/WM Outrigger segment's insurance premiums, insurance expenses and insurance ratios for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026			
$ in Millions	**Ark**	**WM Outrigger Re**	**Eliminations**	**Total**
Insurance premiums:				
Gross written premiums	**$ 2,254.4**	**$ (1.2)**	**$ 1.2**	**$ 2,254.4**
Net written premiums	**$ 1,465.8**	**$ (1.2)**	**$ —**	**$ 1,464.6**
Net earned premiums	**$ 1,256.1**	**$ 2.7**	**$ —**	**$ 1,258.8**
Insurance expenses:				
Loss and LAE	**$ 612.2**	**$ .2**	**$ —**	**$ 612.4**
Insurance acquisition expenses	**314.7**	**.9**	**—**	**315.6**
Other underwriting expenses [1]	**111.6**	**—**	**—**	**111.6**
Total insurance expenses	**$ 1,038.5**	**$ 1.1**	**$ —**	**$ 1,039.6**
Insurance ratios:				
Loss and LAE	**48.7 %**	**7.4 %**	**— %**	**48.6 %**
Insurance acquisition expenses	**25.1**	**33.3**	**—**	**25.1**
Other underwriting expense	**8.9**	**—**	**—**	**8.9**
Combined Ratio	**82.7 %**	**40.7 %**	**— %**	**82.6 %**

[1] Included within general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of operations.

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025			
$ in Millions	**Ark**	**WM Outrigger Re**	**Eliminations**	**Total**
Insurance premiums:				
Gross written premiums	$ 2,289.2	$ 83.7	$ (83.7)	$ 2,289.2
Net written premiums	$ 1,509.6	$ 83.7	$ —	$ 1,593.3
Net earned premiums	$ 1,201.7	$ 62.7	$ —	$ 1,264.4
Insurance expenses:				
Loss and LAE	$ 628.0	$ 24.1	$ —	$ 652.1
Insurance acquisition expenses	272.0	15.5	—	287.5
Other underwriting expenses [1]	108.4	—	—	108.4
Total insurance expenses	$ 1,008.4	$ 39.6	$ —	$ 1,048.0
Insurance ratios:				
Loss and LAE	52.3 %	38.4 %	— %	51.6 %
Insurance acquisition expenses	22.6	24.8	—	22.7
Other underwriting expense	9.0	—	—	8.6
Combined Ratio	83.9 %	63.2 %	— %	82.9 %

[1] Included within general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of operations.

The following table presents WM Outrigger Re's insurance premiums, combined ratio and pre-tax income by underwriting year for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2026	2025		
$ in Millions	2025 Underwriting Year	2025 Underwriting Year	2024 Underwriting Year	Total
Insurance premiums:				
Gross written premiums	**$ (1.2)**	$ 82.5	$ 1.2	$ 83.7
Net written premiums	**$ (1.2)**	$ 82.5	$ 1.2	$ 83.7
Net earned premiums	**$ 2.7**	$ 57.1	$ 5.6	$ 62.7
Combined Ratio	**40.7 %**	42.3 %	279.2 %	63.2 %
Pre-tax income	**$ 4.5**	$ 39.7	$ (10.0)	$ 29.7

White Mountains's capital commitments to WM Outrigger Re were $0 for the 2026 underwriting year, $150 million for the 2025 underwriting year, $130 million for the 2024 underwriting year and $205 million for the 2023 underwriting year. Ark renewed Outrigger Re Ltd. for the 2026 underwriting year with $70 million of unaffiliated third-party capital. Ark's increased use of traditional quota share reinsurance for 2026 reduced the need for capacity from Outrigger Re Ltd.

Through September 30, 2026, WM Outrigger Re has generated pre-tax income of $59 million from the 2025 underwriting year, $29 million from the 2024 underwriting year and $76 million from the 2023 underwriting year.

In the first nine months of 2026, White Mountains received $222 million of distributions from WM Outrigger Re, primarily a return of accumulated profits as well as capital related to its non-renewal for the 2026 underwriting year. As of September 30, 2026, investments of $48 million were held in the collateral trust account to fund WM Outrigger Re's remaining obligations under the reinsurance agreements with GAIL for the 2024 and 2025 underwriting years. WM Outrigger Re has loss and LAE reserves outstanding of $25 million as of September 30, 2026.

Gross Written Premiums

Ark's gross written premiums decreased 2% to $2,254 million in the first nine months of 2026 compared to $2,289 million in the first nine months of 2025, with risk adjusted rate change of -8%. The decrease in gross written premiums in the first nine months of 2026 was driven primarily by reduced writings in property as a result of the softening market conditions, partially offset by growth in the specialty, casualty and accident & health lines of business.

The following table presents the Ark/WM Outrigger segment's gross written premiums by line of business for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
Millions	2026	2025
Property	**$ 978.9**	$ 1,092.2
Specialty	**583.8**	530.5
Marine & Energy	**401.1**	424.3
Casualty	**159.5**	137.6
Accident & Health	**131.1**	104.6
Total Gross Written Premium	**$ 2,254.4**	$ 2,289.2

Ark's Book Value and Tangible Book Value

Ark reported book value of $1,673 million as of September 30, 2026, an increase of 4% in the third quarter of 2026 and 8% in the first nine months of 2026, including dividends. Ark reported tangible book value of $1,825 million as of September 30, 2026, an increase of 5% in the third quarter of 2026 and 12% in the first nine months of 2026, including dividends. Ark's book value includes goodwill and other intangible assets, net of tax, and White Mountains's contingent consideration liability, which are excluded from Ark's tangible book value. See **"NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES"** on page 85.

Ark/WM Outrigger Balance Sheets

The following tables present amounts from Ark and WM Outrigger Re that are contained within White Mountains's consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

	September 30, 2026			
Millions	**Ark**	**WM Outrigger Re**	**Eliminations and Segment Adjustments**	**Total**
Assets				
Fixed maturity investments, at fair value	**$ 1,971.4**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ 1,971.4**
Common equity securities, at fair value	**345.0**	**—**	**—**	**345.0**
Short-term investments, at fair value	**585.1**	**48.0**	**—**	**633.1**
Other long-term investments	**868.0**	**—**	**—**	**868.0**
Total investments	**3,769.5**	**48.0**	**—**	**3,817.5**
Cash	**129.7**	**—**	**—**	**129.7**
Reinsurance recoverables	**1,101.1**	**—**	**(25.0)**	**1,076.1**
Insurance premiums receivable	**1,222.1**	**—**	**—**	**1,222.1**
Deferred acquisition costs	**264.8**	**—**	**—**	**264.8**
Goodwill and other intangible assets	**292.5**	**—**	**—**	**292.5**
Other assets	**344.6**	**—**	**—**	**344.6**
Total assets	**$ 7,124.3**	**$ 48.0**	**$ (25.0)**	**$ 7,147.3**
Liabilities				
Loss and LAE	**$ 2,747.4**	**$ 25.0**	**$ (25.0)**	**$ 2,747.4**
Unearned insurance premiums	**1,427.4**	**—**	**—**	**1,427.4**
Debt	**159.0**	**—**	**—**	**159.0**
Reinsurance payable	**483.7**	**—**	**8.6**	**492.3**
Contingent consideration	**400.0**	**—**	**—**	**400.0**
Other liabilities	**233.6**	**8.7**	**(8.6)**	**233.7**
Total liabilities	**5,451.1**	**33.7**	**(25.0)**	**5,459.8**
Equity				
White Mountains's common shareholders' equity	**1,183.3**	**14.3**	**—**	**1,197.6**
Noncontrolling interests	**489.9**	**—**	**—**	**489.9**
Total equity	**1,673.2**	**14.3**	**—**	**1,687.5**
Total liabilities and equity	**$ 7,124.3**	**$ 48.0**	**$ (25.0)**	**$ 7,147.3**
Tangible book value and tangible capital:				
Total equity	**$ 1,673.2**	**$ 14.3**	**$ —**	**$ 1,687.5**
Less: goodwill and other intangible assets, net [1]	**(248.6)**	**—**	**—**	**(248.6)**
Plus: contingent consideration	**400.0**	**—**	**—**	**400.0**
Total tangible book value [2]	**1,824.6**	**14.3**	**—**	**1,838.9**
Plus: debt	**159.0**	**—**	**—**	**159.0**
Total tangible capital [2]	**$ 1,983.6**	**$ 14.3**	**$ —**	**$ 1,997.9**

[1] Amount is net of $43.9 in deferred tax liabilities related to the other intangible assets.

[2] See **"NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES"** on page 85.

Millions	December 31, 2025			
	Ark	WM Outrigger Re	Eliminations and Segment Adjustments	Total
Assets				
Fixed maturity investments, at fair value	$ 1,917.9	$ —	$ —	$ 1,917.9
Common equity securities, at fair value	452.3	—	—	452.3
Short-term investments, at fair value	620.9	245.7	—	866.6
Other long-term investments	689.7	—	—	689.7
Total investments	3,680.8	245.7	—	3,926.5
Cash	104.7	.1	—	104.8
Reinsurance recoverables	874.7	—	(38.6)	836.1
Insurance premiums receivable	848.4	23.9	(23.9)	848.4
Deferred acquisition costs	210.4	.7	—	211.1
Goodwill and other intangible assets	292.5	—	—	292.5
Other assets	134.7	—	—	134.7
Total assets	$ 6,146.2	$ 270.4	$ (62.5)	$ 6,354.1
Liabilities				
Loss and LAE	$ 2,481.0	$ 34.7	$ (34.7)	$ 2,481.0
Unearned insurance premiums	1,026.1	3.9	(3.9)	1,026.1
Debt	159.7	—	—	159.7
Reinsurance payable	310.1	—	(23.9)	286.2
Contingent consideration	328.3	—	—	328.3
Other liabilities	247.1	.1	—	247.2
Total liabilities	4,552.3	38.7	(62.5)	4,528.5
Equity				
White Mountains's common shareholders' equity	1,128.7	231.7	—	1,360.4
Noncontrolling interests	465.2	—	—	465.2
Total equity	1,593.9	231.7	—	1,825.6
Total liabilities and equity	$ 6,146.2	$ 270.4	$ (62.5)	$ 6,354.1
Tangible book value and tangible capital:				
Total equity	$ 1,593.9	$ 231.7	$ —	$ 1,825.6
Less: goodwill and other intangible assets, net [1]	(248.6)	—	—	(248.6)
Plus: contingent consideration	328.3	—	—	328.3
Total tangible book value [2]	1,673.6	231.7	—	1,905.3
Plus: debt	159.7	—	—	159.7
Total tangible capital [2]	$ 1,833.3	$ 231.7	$ —	$ 2,065.0

[1] Amount is net of $43.9 in deferred tax liabilities related to the other intangible assets.
[2] See **"NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES"** on page 85.

Kudu

Kudu provides capital solutions for boutique asset and wealth managers for a variety of purposes including generational ownership transfers, management buyouts, acquisition and growth finance and legacy partner liquidity. Kudu also provides strategic advice to managers from time to time.

Kudu deployed a total of $36 million, including transaction costs, into two new asset management firms in 2026. As of September 30, 2026, Kudu had deployed a total of $1.2 billion, including transaction costs, into 32 asset and wealth management firms globally, including three that have been exited. As of September 30, 2026, the asset and wealth management firms have combined assets under management of approximately $166 billion, spanning a range of asset classes, including real estate, real assets, wealth management, hedge funds, private equity and alternative credit strategies. Since inception, Kudu's capital was deployed at an initial average gross cash yield at inception of approximately 9.3% based on expected cash flows in the first year following deployment.

The following table presents the components of GAAP net income (loss), EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA included in the Kudu segment for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
Millions	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Net investment income [1]	**$ 20.7**	$ 18.0	**$ 60.5**	$ 56.7
Net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses)	**(25.7)**	36.1	**66.0**	80.9
Other revenues	**—**	.3	**.4**	1.0
Total revenues	**(5.0)**	54.4	**126.9**	138.6
General and administrative expenses	**2.9**	4.7	**11.8**	12.3
Interest expense	**7.4**	6.1	**21.7**	18.6
Total expenses	**10.3**	10.8	**33.5**	30.9
GAAP pre-tax income (loss)	**(15.3)**	43.6	**93.4**	107.7
Income tax (expense) benefit	**(6.1)**	(1.9)	**(34.9)**	(12.5)
GAAP net income (loss)	**(21.4)**	41.7	**58.5**	95.2
Add back:				
Interest expense	**7.4**	6.1	**21.7**	18.6
Income tax expense (benefit)	**6.1**	1.9	**34.9**	12.5
Depreciation	**—**	.1	**.1**	.1
Amortization of other intangible assets	**—**	—	**.1**	.2
EBITDA [2]	**(7.9)**	49.8	**115.3**	126.6
Exclude:				
Net realized and unrealized investment (gains) losses	**25.7**	(36.1)	**(66.0)**	(80.9)
Transaction expenses	**—**	1.0	**1.1**	1.0
Adjusted EBITDA [2]	**$ 17.8**	$ 14.7	**$ 50.4**	$ 46.7

[1] Net investment income includes revenues from Participation Contracts and income from short-term and other long-term investments.

[2] See **"NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES"** on page 85.

The following table presents the changes to the fair value of Kudu's Participation Contracts for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

Millions	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Beginning balance of Kudu's Participation Contracts [1]	**$ 1,344.6**	$ 1,121.1	**$ 1,285.0**	$ 1,008.4
Contributions to Participation Contracts [2] [3]	**.2**	51.1	**43.5**	119.3
Proceeds from Participation Contracts sold [3]	**—**	—	**(75.1)**	—
Net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses) on Participation Contracts sold and pending sale [4]	**1.3**	.8	**27.8**	9.9
Net unrealized investment gains (losses) on Participation Contracts - all other [5]	**(27.0)**	35.2	**37.9**	70.6
Ending balance of Kudu's Participation Contracts [6]	**$ 1,319.1**	$ 1,208.2	**$ 1,319.1**	$ 1,208.2

[1] As of June 30, 2025, December 31, 2025 and 2024, Kudu's other long-term investments also include $6.1, $6.4 and $5.6 related to a private debt instrument.
[2] Includes contributions to new and existing Participation Contracts.
[3] Includes $3.5 of non-cash contributions to (proceeds from) Participation Contracts for the nine months ended September 30, 2026.
[4] Includes net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses) recognized from Participation Contracts beginning in the quarter a contract is classified as pending sale.
[5] Includes net unrealized investment gains (losses) recognized from (i) ongoing Participation Contracts and (ii) Participation Contracts prior to classification as pending sale.
[6] As of September 30, 2025, Kudu's other long-term investments also include $6.2 related to a private debt instrument.

Kudu Results—Three Months Ended September 30, 2026 versus Three Months Ended September 30, 2025

Kudu reported total revenues of $(5) million, pre-tax loss of $15 million and adjusted EBITDA of $18 million in the third quarter of 2026 compared to total revenues of $54 million, pre-tax income of $44 million and adjusted EBITDA of $15 million in the third quarter of 2025. Total revenues, pre-tax income (loss) and adjusted EBITDA included $21 million of net investment income in the third quarter of 2026 compared to $18 million in the third quarter of 2025. Total revenues and pre-tax income (loss) also included $(26) million of net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses) in the third quarter of 2026 compared to $36 million in the third quarter of 2025. Net realized and unrealized investment losses in the third quarter of 2026 were driven by a decrease in the fair value of Kudu's Participation Contracts, primarily due to the impact of higher interest rates on discount rates across the portfolio, partially offset by growth in assets under management at several managers. Net realized and unrealized investment gains in the third quarter of 2025 were driven by an increase in the fair value of Kudu's Participation Contracts, primarily due to lower discount rates across the portfolio and growth in assets under management at several managers.

Kudu Results—Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026 versus Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025

Kudu reported total revenues of $127 million, pre-tax income of $93 million and adjusted EBITDA of $50 million in the first nine months of 2026 compared to total revenues of $139 million, pre-tax income of $108 million and adjusted EBITDA of $47 million in the first nine months of 2025. Total revenues, pre-tax income and adjusted EBITDA included $61 million of net investment income in the first nine months of 2026 compared to $57 million in the first nine months of 2025. Total revenues and pre-tax income also included $66 million of net realized and unrealized investment gains in the first nine months of 2026 compared to $81 million in the first nine months of 2025. Net realized and unrealized investment gains in the first nine months of 2026 were driven by an increase in the fair value of Kudu's Participation Contracts, primarily due to growth in assets under management at several managers and step-ups in valuation related to certain sale transactions, partially offset by the impact of higher interest rates on discount rates across the portfolio. Net realized and unrealized investment gains in the first nine months of 2025 were driven by an increase in the fair value of Kudu's Participation Contracts, primarily due to growth in assets under management at several managers and foreign currency gains resulting from the weakening of the U.S. dollar.

HG Global

HG Global was established to fund the startup of BAM and, through its reinsurance subsidiary HG Re, to provide up to 15%-of-par, first-loss reinsurance protection for policies underwritten by BAM.

The following table presents the components of pre-tax income (loss) included in the HG Global segment for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
Millions	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Direct written premiums	**$ —**	$ —	**$ —**	$ —
Assumed written premiums	**19.3**	15.9	**38.6**	41.8
Gross written premiums	**19.3**	15.9	**38.6**	41.8
Ceded written premiums	**—**	—	**—**	—
Net written premiums	**$ 19.3**	$ 15.9	**$ 38.6**	$ 41.8
Earned insurance premiums	**$ 8.6**	$ 7.5	**$ 24.0**	$ 22.8
Net investment income	**7.9**	7.0	**23.4**	19.8
Net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses)	**(28.8)**	7.2	**(36.0)**	20.3
Interest income from BAM Surplus Notes	**6.8**	7.5	**20.6**	22.5
Change in fair value of BAM Surplus Notes	**(16.1)**	—	**(16.1)**	—
Other revenues	**.1**	.1	**.2**	.2
Total revenues	**(21.5)**	29.3	**16.1**	85.6
Insurance acquisition expenses	**2.1**	2.0	**6.3**	5.9
General and administrative expenses	**.4**	1.0	**5.3**	2.6
Interest expense	**3.8**	4.3	**11.1**	13.4
Total expenses	**6.3**	7.3	**22.7**	21.9
Pre-tax income (loss)	**$ (27.8)**	$ 22.0	**$ (6.6)**	$ 63.7

HG Global Results—Three Months Ended September 30, 2026 versus Three Months Ended September 30, 2025

HG Global reported gross written premiums of $19 million and earned premiums of $9 million in the third quarter of 2026 compared to gross written premiums of $16 million and earned premiums of $8 million in the third quarter of 2025. HG Global reported gross written premiums net of ceding commission paid of $14 million in the third quarter of 2026 compared to $11 million in the third quarter of 2025. HG Global's total par value of policies assumed, which represents its first-loss exposure on policies assumed from BAM, was $929 million in the third quarter of 2026, of which $756 million was in the primary market and $173 million was in the secondary market. This compares to $850 million in the third quarter of 2025, of which $693 million was in the primary market and $158 million was in the secondary market. The increase in primary and secondary market par assumed was driven by higher issuances in the primary municipal bond market.

HG Global's total gross pricing was 208 basis points in the third quarter of 2026, compared to 187 basis points in the third quarter of 2025. Pricing in the primary market increased to 204 basis points in the third quarter of 2026 compared to 128 basis points in the third quarter of 2025, due primarily to a higher number of large, high-priced issuances insured by BAM in the third quarter of 2026. Pricing in the secondary market, which is more transaction specific than pricing in the primary market, was 225 basis points in the third quarter of 2026 compared to 444 basis points in the third quarter of 2025. Total pricing net of ceding commission paid increased to 146 basis points in the third quarter of 2026 compared to 131 basis points in the third quarter of 2025.

The following table presents HG Global's par value assumed, reinsurance premiums and pricing for the three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
$ in Millions	**2026**	**2025**
Par value assumed:		
Par value of primary market policies assumed [1]	**$ 755.5**	$ 692.9
Par value of secondary market policies assumed [1]	**173.4**	157.5
Total par value of policies assumed	**$ 928.9**	$ 850.4
Reinsurance premiums:		
Gross written premiums from primary market	**$ 15.4**	$ 8.9
Gross written premiums from secondary market	**3.9**	7.0
Total gross written premiums	**19.3**	15.9
Ceding commission paid	**5.7**	4.8
Total gross written premiums net of ceding commission paid	**$ 13.6**	$ 11.1
Earned premiums	**$ 8.6**	$ 7.5
Pricing:		
Gross pricing from primary market	**204 bps**	128 bps
Gross pricing from secondary market	**225 bps**	444 bps
Total gross pricing	**208 bps**	187 bps
Total pricing net of ceding commission paid	**146 bps**	131 bps

[1] For capital appreciation bonds, par is adjusted to the estimated equivalent par value for current interest paying bonds.

HG Global reported pre-tax income (loss) of $(28) million in the third quarter of 2026 compared to $22 million in the third quarter of 2025. HG Global's results in the third quarter of 2026 included net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses) on its fixed income portfolio of $(29) million compared to $7 million in the third quarter of 2025, driven by the movement of interest rates in each period. HG Global's results included interest income on the BAM Surplus Notes of $7 million in the third quarter of 2026 compared to $8 million in the third quarter of 2025.

The fair value of the BAM Surplus Notes decreased to $336 million as of September 30, 2026 compared to $353 million as of June 30, 2026. The decrease was driven by a $16 million decrease in fair value and an $8 million cash payment of principal and interest, partially offset by $7 million of accrued interest. The decrease in fair value was driven primarily by the impact of higher interest rates on the discount rate. During the third quarter of 2026, HG Global received a cash payment of principal and interest on the BAM Surplus Notes of $8 million. Of this payment, $5 million was a repayment of principal held in the Supplemental Trust, less than $1 million was a payment of accrued interest held in the Supplemental Trust and $3 million was a payment of accrued interest held outside the Supplemental Trust. During the third quarter of 2025, HG Global received a cash payment of principal and interest on the BAM Surplus Notes totaling $8 million. Of this payment, $6 million was a repayment of principal held in the Supplemental Trust, less than $1 million was a payment of accrued interest held in the Supplemental Trust and $2 million was a payment of accrued interest held outside the Supplemental Trust.

During the third quarter of 2026, HG Re received a distribution from the Supplemental Trust of $14 million, which consisted of an assignment of accrued interest on the BAM Surplus Notes of $7 million and a cash distribution of $7 million. During the third quarter of 2025, HG Re received a distribution from the Supplemental Trust of $15 million, which consisted of an assignment of accrued interest on the BAM Surplus Notes of $7 million and a cash distribution of $8 million.

HG Global Results—Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026 versus Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025

HG Global reported gross written premiums of $39 million and earned premiums of $24 million in the first nine months of 2026 compared to gross written premiums of $42 million and earned premiums of $23 million in the first nine months of 2025. HG Global reported gross written premiums net of ceding commission paid of $27 million in the first nine months of 2026 compared to $29 million in the first nine months of 2025. HG Global's total par value of policies assumed, which represents its first-loss exposure on policies assumed from BAM, was $2,264 million in the first nine months of 2026, of which $1,915 million was in the primary market and $349 million was in the secondary market. This compares to $2,208 million in the first nine months of 2025, of which $1,860 million was in the primary market and $348 million was in the secondary market. The increase in primary market par assumed was driven by higher issuances in the primary municipal bond market.

HG Global's total gross pricing was 170 basis points in the first nine months of 2026 compared to 189 basis points in the first nine months of 2025. Pricing in the primary market decreased to 148 basis points in the first nine months of 2026 compared to 158 basis points in the first nine months of 2025, due primarily to tighter municipal bond spreads and a smaller number of large, high-priced issuances insured by BAM in the first nine months of 2026. Pricing in the secondary market, which is more transaction specific than pricing in the primary market, decreased to 292 basis points in the first nine months of 2026 compared to 356 basis points in the first nine months of 2025. Total pricing net of ceding commission paid decreased to 120 basis points in the first nine months of 2026 compared to 133 basis points in the first nine months of 2025.

The following table presents HG Global's par value assumed, reinsurance premiums and pricing for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
$ in Millions	**2026**	**2025**
Par value assumed:		
Par value of primary market policies assumed [1]	**$ 1,914.9**	$ 1,860.0
Par value of secondary market policies assumed [1]	**349.2**	348.2
Total par value of policies assumed	**$ 2,264.1**	$ 2,208.2
Reinsurance premiums:		
Gross written premiums from primary market	**$ 28.4**	$ 29.4
Gross written premiums from secondary market	**10.2**	12.4
Total gross written premiums	**38.6**	41.8
Ceding commission paid	**11.4**	12.5
Total gross written premiums net of ceding commission paid	**$ 27.2**	$ 29.3
Earned premiums	**$ 24.0**	$ 22.8
Pricing:		
Gross pricing from primary market	**148 bps**	158 bps
Gross pricing from secondary market	**292 bps**	356 bps
Total gross pricing	**170 bps**	189 bps
Total pricing net of ceding commission paid	**120 bps**	133 bps

[1] For capital appreciation bonds, par is adjusted to the estimated equivalent par value for current interest paying bonds.

HG Global reported pre-tax income (loss) of $(7) million in the first nine months of 2026 compared to $64 million in the first nine months of 2025. HG Global's results in the first nine months of 2026 included net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses) on its fixed income portfolio of $(36) million compared to $20 million in the first nine months of 2025, driven by movements in interest rates in each period. HG Global's results in the first nine months of 2026 included interest income on the BAM Surplus Notes of $21 million compared to $23 million in the first nine months of 2025.

The fair value of the BAM Surplus Notes decreased to $336 million as of September 30, 2026 compared to $339 million as of December 31, 2025. The decrease was driven by a $16 million decrease in fair value and an $8 million cash payment of principal and interest, partially offset by $21 million of accrued interest. The decrease in fair value was driven primarily by the impact of higher interest rates on the discount rate. During the first nine months of 2026, HG Global received a cash payment of principal and interest on the BAM Surplus Notes of $8 million. Of this payment, $5 million was a repayment of principal held in the Supplemental Trust, less than $1 million was a payment of accrued interest held in the Supplemental Trust and $3 million was a payment of accrued interest held outside the Supplemental Trust. During the first nine months of 2025, HG Global received a cash payment of principal and interest on the BAM Surplus Notes of $8 million. Of this payment, $6 million was a repayment of principal held in the Supplemental Trust, less than $1 million was a payment of accrued interest held in the Supplemental Trust and $2 million was a payment of accrued interest held outside the Supplemental Trust.

During the first nine months of 2026, HG Re received a distribution from the Supplemental Trust of $42 million, which consisted of an assignment of accrued interest on the BAM Surplus Notes of $21 million and a cash distribution of $21 million. During the first nine months of 2025, HG Re received a distribution from the Supplemental Trust of $38 million, which consisted of an assignment of accrued interest on the BAM Surplus Notes of $23 million and a cash distribution of $15 million.

On May 14, 2026, HG Global refinanced its senior debt facility, upsizing the facility to $200 million and lowering the interest rate to a fixed rate of 7.4%. In turn, on May 26, 2026, HG Global paid a $93 million cash dividend to shareholders, of which $90 million was paid to White Mountains. In connection with the extinguishment of its prior senior debt facility, HG Global recognized a $4 million loss within general and administrative expenses.

HG Global Balance Sheets

The following table presents amounts for the HG Global segment that are presented within White Mountains's consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

Millions	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Assets		
Fixed maturity investments, at fair value	**$ 707.6**	$ 693.4
Short-term investments, at fair value	**40.7**	90.8
Total investments	**748.3**	784.2
Cash	**.6**	.1
BAM Surplus Notes, at fair value [1]	**335.5**	339.0
Insurance premiums receivable	**13.6**	11.4
Deferred acquisition costs	**102.0**	96.9
Other assets	**5.7**	5.2
Total assets	**$ 1,205.7**	$ 1,236.8
Liabilities		
Preferred dividends payable to White Mountains [2]	**$ 486.8**	$ 527.2
Preferred dividends payable to noncontrolling interests	**14.9**	16.3
Unearned insurance premiums	**342.5**	327.9
Debt	**197.4**	147.8
Accrued incentive compensation	**1.1**	1.8
Other liabilities	**10.7**	5.7
Total liabilities	**1,053.4**	1,026.7
Equity		
White Mountains's common shareholders' equity	**177.4**	228.5
Noncontrolling interests	**(25.1)**	(18.4)
Total equity	**152.3**	210.1
Total liabilities and equity	**$ 1,205.7**	$ 1,236.8
HG Global equity after intercompany eliminations:		
White Mountains's common shareholders' equity	**$ 177.4**	$ 228.5
Preferred dividends payable to White Mountains [2]	**486.8**	527.2
HG Global equity attributable to White Mountains's common shareholders after intercompany eliminations	**$ 664.2**	$ 755.7
Quarter-to-date growth in HG Global's book value attributable to White Mountains, including dividends [3]	**(3.4)%**	
Year-to-date growth in HG Global's book value attributable to White Mountains, including dividends [3]	**(0.2)%**	

[1] The fair value of the BAM Surplus Notes includes accrued interest receivable.

[2] HG Global's preferred dividends payable to White Mountains are eliminated in White Mountains's consolidated financial statements. For segment reporting, these amounts are included within the HG Global segment and are eliminated against the offsetting receivables included within Other Operations.

[3] HG Global's growth in book value attributable to White Mountains is based on the change in HG Global's total equity attributable to White Mountains's common shareholders after intercompany eliminations for the period. The year-to-date growth in book value attributable to White Mountains includes the $90.1 dividend paid to White Mountains on May 26, 2026.

For the third quarter of 2026, HG Global book value attributable to White Mountains decreased by 3%. For the first nine months of 2026, HG Global book value attributable to White Mountains decreased slightly, including the $90 million dividend paid to White Mountains in the second quarter. The decreases in book value were driven by the impact of higher interest rates on the fair value of HG Global's fixed income portfolio and the BAM Surplus Notes.

Distinguished

On September 2, 2025, White Mountains acquired a controlling financial interest in Distinguished. See **Note 2 — "Significant Transactions"** on page 12. Distinguished is a full-service MGA and program administrator for specialty property and casualty insurance. Distinguished places insurance across a diversified portfolio of programs grouped into two verticals. The ScaleCo vertical consists of established programs, primarily focused on real estate and hospitality end markets. The GrowthCo vertical consists of start-up programs, focused on a diversified set of specialty property and casualty insurance products across multiple industries. On behalf of its insurance carrier partners, Distinguished manages various aspects of the placement process, including product development, marketing, underwriting and policy issuance. Distinguished earns commissions based on the volume and profitability of the insurance that it places. Distinguished does not retain insurance risk.

The following table presents the components of GAAP net income (loss), ScaleCo net income (loss), ScaleCo EBITDA and ScaleCo adjusted EBITDA included in White Mountains's Distinguished segment for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and for the period from September 2, 2025 to September 30, 2025:

Millions	Three Months Ended September 30, 2026	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026	September 2, 2025 - September 30, 2025
Commission and fee revenues	**$ 55.2**	**$ 151.4**	$ 14.1
Other revenues	**.8**	**2.3**	.2
Total revenues	**56.0**	**153.7**	14.3
Broker commission expenses	**22.0**	**62.5**	5.5
General and administrative expenses	**43.3**	**121.5**	10.2
Interest expense	**3.4**	**10.5**	1.3
Total expenses	**68.7**	**194.5**	17.0
GAAP pre-tax income (loss)	**(12.7)**	**(40.8)**	(2.7)
Income tax (expense) benefit	**.7**	**4.6**	—
GAAP net income (loss)	**(12.0)**	**(36.2)**	(2.7)
Exclude:			
Net (income) loss, GrowthCo	**5.6**	**23.8**	1.2
ScaleCo net income (loss) [(1)]	**(6.4)**	**(12.4)**	(1.5)
Add back:			
Interest expense	**3.4**	**10.5**	1.3
Income tax expense (benefit)	**(.7)**	**(4.6)**	—
Depreciation	**.2**	**.4**	.1
Amortization of other intangible assets	**6.4**	**20.2**	—
ScaleCo EBITDA [(1)]	**2.9**	**14.1**	(.1)
Exclude:			
Non-cash equity-based compensation expense	**1.6**	**6.3**	.8
Restructuring expenses	**.1**	**.9**	—
Software impairment	**.1**	**.1**	—
Legal settlement expenses	**—**	**.1**	—
ScaleCo adjusted EBITDA [(1)]	**$ 4.7**	**$ 21.5**	$ .7

[(1)] See **"NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES"** on page 85.

Distinguished Results – Three Months Ended September 30, 2026

Distinguished reported commission and fee revenues of $55 million, pre-tax loss of $13 million, and ScaleCo adjusted EBITDA of $5 million in the third quarter of 2026.

Distinguished Results – Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026

Distinguished reported commission and fee revenues of $151 million, pre-tax loss of $41 million, and ScaleCo adjusted EBITDA of $22 million in the first nine months of 2026.

Distinguished Results – Period From September 2, 2025 through September 30, 2025

Distinguished reported commission and fee revenues of $14 million, pre-tax loss of $3 million, and ScaleCo adjusted EBITDA of $1 million for the period from September 2, 2025, the date of acquisition, through September 30, 2025.

Managed Premiums and Commission and Fee Revenues

The following table presents the managed premiums, which represent the total premiums placed by Distinguished, and commission and fee revenues by vertical for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2026		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026	
Millions	Managed Premiums	Commission and Fee Revenues	Managed Premiums	Commission and Fee Revenues
ScaleCo	**$ 118.2**	**$ 40.7**	**$ 382.5**	**$ 116.3**
GrowthCo	**41.1**	**14.5**	**97.7**	**35.1**
Total	**$ 159.3**	**$ 55.2**	**$ 480.2**	**$ 151.4**

Distinguished's managed premiums increased 20% in the third quarter of 2026 compared to the third quarter of 2025 and 14% in the first nine months of 2026 compared to the first nine months of 2025. Distinguished had strong growth in the environmental, surety, inland marine and excess property programs, partially offset by a decline in the umbrella program. As of September 30, 2026, on a trailing 12 months basis, Distinguished reported total managed premiums of $625 million, which increased 5% quarter-over-quarter. These figures include periods prior to White Mountains's ownership of Distinguished, which White Mountains believes is useful in understanding Distinguished's performance.

WTM Partners

WTM Partners acquires and manages businesses on behalf of White Mountains in non-financial services sectors including essential services, light industrial and specialty consumer. In the second quarter of 2026, WTM Partners closed two new acquisitions. The acquisition of Basesix, a low voltage systems integration platform, closed on April 1, 2026. WTM Partners deployed $96 million into Basesix. Enterprise Solutions's bolt-on acquisition of Hawkeye Electric, a provider of specialty electrical contracting services, closed on May 1, 2026. WTM Partners deployed $35 million into Enterprise Solutions to fund the acquisition of Hawkeye Electric. As of September 30, 2026, WTM Partners has deployed roughly $200 million of equity capital across three acquisitions. See **Note 2 — "Significant Transactions."**

Beginning in the second quarter of 2026, in conjunction with the acquisitions of Basesix and Hawkeye Electric, WTM Partners is presented as a separate reportable segment. Prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.

The following table presents the components of GAAP net income (loss), EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA included in the WTM Partners segment for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025. These figures include results for periods subsequent to the acquisitions of Enterprise Solutions on April 1, 2025, Basesix on April 1, 2026 and Hawkeye Electric on May 1, 2026.

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
Millions	2026	2025	2026	2025
Product and service revenues	**$ 106.8**	$ 54.0	**$ 243.3**	$ 96.8
Total revenues	**106.8**	54.0	**243.3**	96.8
Cost of sales	**84.1**	47.1	**192.8**	82.3
General and administrative expenses	**20.1**	7.8	**45.4**	17.2
Interest expense	**1.2**	.3	**2.1**	.6
Total expenses	**105.4**	55.2	**240.3**	100.1
GAAP pre-tax income (loss)	**1.4**	(1.2)	**3.0**	(3.3)
Income tax (expense) benefit	**(.6)**	—	**(1.3)**	.2
GAAP net income (loss)	**.8**	(1.2)	**1.7**	(3.1)
Add back:				
Interest expense	**1.2**	.3	**2.1**	.6
Income tax expense (benefit)	**.6**	—	**1.3**	(.2)
Depreciation	**.5**	.3	**1.3**	.6
Amortization of other intangible assets	**5.1**	2.5	**7.6**	2.5
EBITDA [(1)]	**8.2**	1.9	**14.0**	.4
Exclude:				
Transaction expenses	**.4**	.3	**5.0**	3.3
Restructuring and integration expenses	**.2**	—	**.3**	—
Adjusted EBITDA [(1)]	**$ 8.8**	$ 2.2	**$ 19.3**	$ 3.7

(1) See **"NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES"** on page 85.

WTM Partners Results—Three Months Ended September 30, 2026 versus Three Months Ended September 30, 2025

WTM Partners reported total revenues of $107 million, pre-tax income of $1 million and adjusted EBITDA of $9 million in the third quarter of 2026 compared to total revenues of $54 million, pre-tax loss of $1 million and adjusted EBITDA of $2 million in the third quarter of 2025. The increases were driven by organic growth at Enterprise Solutions and the acquisitions of Basesix and Hawkeye Electric in the second quarter of 2026.

WTM Partners Results—Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026 versus Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025

WTM Partners reported total revenues of $243 million, pre-tax income of $3 million and adjusted EBITDA of $19 million in the first nine months of 2026 compared to total revenues of $97 million, pre-tax loss of $3 million and adjusted EBITDA of $4 million in the first nine months of 2025. The increases were driven by organic growth at Enterprise Solutions and the acquisitions of Basesix and Hawkeye Electric in the second quarter of 2026.

Other Operations

The following table presents the components of pre-tax income (loss) included in White Mountains's Other Operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
Millions	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Earned insurance premiums [1]	**$ .3**	$ 2.9	**$ 4.4**	$ 19.1
Net investment income	**13.5**	6.2	**42.5**	24.5
Net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses)	**25.4**	14.9	**104.7**	49.5
Net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses) from investment in MediaAlpha	**(53.6)**	7.7	**(60.4)**	1.6
Commission and fee revenues [1]	**4.1**	4.3	**11.5**	12.4
Product and services revenues	**14.3**	14.8	**41.8**	41.9
Net gain on sale of the Bamboo Group	**—**	—	**2.4**	—
Other revenues [1]	**—**	.5	**(.1)**	1.0
Total revenues	**4.0**	51.3	**146.8**	150.0
Loss and LAE [2]	**.3**	.6	**.7**	18.8
Insurance acquisition expenses [2]	**.1**	1.0	**1.7**	7.0
Cost of sales	**7.7**	8.2	**21.8**	22.9
Amortization of other intangible assets [2]	**1.0**	1.3	**2.9**	3.4
General and administrative expenses [2]	**26.9**	63.3	**112.6**	141.1
Interest expense	**.7**	.7	**2.0**	1.7
Total expenses	**36.7**	75.1	**141.7**	194.9
Pre-tax income (loss)	**$ (32.7)**	$ (23.8)	**$ 5.1**	$ (44.9)

[1] Other Operations's earned insurance premiums and commission and fee revenues are included in other revenues in the consolidated statement of operations.
[2] Other Operations's loss and LAE, insurance acquisition expenses and amortization of other intangible assets are included in general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of operations.

Other Operations Results—Three Months Ended September 30, 2026 versus Three Months Ended September 30, 2025

White Mountains's Other Operations reported pre-tax loss of $33 million in the third quarter of 2026 compared to $24 million in the third quarter of 2025. White Mountains's Other Operations reported unrealized investment gains (losses) from its investment in MediaAlpha of $(54) million in the third quarter of 2026 compared to $8 million in the third quarter of 2025. Excluding MediaAlpha, White Mountains's Other Operations reported net realized and unrealized investment gains of $25 million in the third quarter of 2026 compared to $15 million in the third quarter of 2025. The increase in net realized and unrealized investment gains was driven primarily by other long-term investments. White Mountains's Other Operations reported net investment income of $14 million in the third quarter of 2026 compared to $6 million in the third quarter of 2025. The increase in net investment income was driven primarily by income and dividend distributions from other long-term investments. See **Summary of Investment Results** on page 76.

White Mountains's Other Operations reported general and administrative expenses of $27 million in the third quarter of 2026 compared to $63 million in the third quarter of 2025. Other Operations general and administrative expenses in the third quarter of 2026 included $11 million of parent company compensation and benefits costs compared to $44 million in the third quarter of 2025. The decrease in parent company compensation and benefits costs was driven primarily by higher incentive compensation in 2025, largely in connection with the Bamboo Sale Transaction.

Other Operations Results—Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026 versus Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025

White Mountains's Other Operations reported pre-tax income (loss) of $5 million in the first nine months of 2026 compared to $(45) million in the first nine months of 2025. White Mountains's Other Operations reported unrealized investment gains (losses) from its investment in MediaAlpha of $(60) million in the first nine months of 2026 compared to $2 million in the first nine months of 2025. Excluding MediaAlpha, White Mountains's Other Operations reported net realized and unrealized investment gains of $105 million in the first nine months of 2026 compared to $50 million in the first nine months of 2025. The increase in net realized and unrealized investment gains was driven primarily by other long-term investments. White Mountains's Other Operations reported net investment income of $43 million in the first nine months of 2026 compared to $25 million in the first nine months of 2025. The increase in net investment income was driven primarily by income and dividend distributions from other long-term investments. See **Summary of Investment Results** on page 76.

White Mountains's Other Operations reported general and administrative expenses of $113 million in the first nine months of 2026 compared to $141 million in the first nine months of 2025. Other Operations general and administrative expenses in the first nine months of 2026 included $58 million for parent company compensation and benefits costs compared to $81 million in the first nine months of 2025. The decrease in parent company compensation and benefits costs was driven primarily by higher incentive compensation in 2025, largely in connection with the Bamboo Sale Transaction.

Share Repurchases

In the first nine months of 2026, White Mountains repurchased and retired 103,827 of its common shares for $217 million at an average share price of $2,088.39, or 93% of White Mountains's September 30, 2026 book value per share.

II. Summary of Investment Results

White Mountains's total investment results include results from all segments. For purposes of discussing rates of return, percentages are presented gross of management fees and trading expenses.

Effective December 5, 2025, White Mountains no longer consolidates Bamboo. Through December 5, 2025, White Mountains's consolidated financial statements included Bamboo's investment results. See **Note 2 — "Significant Transactions."**

Gross Investment Returns and Benchmark Returns

The following table presents the pre-tax time-weighted investment returns for White Mountains's consolidated portfolio, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2026	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Fixed income investments	**(0.7)%**	1.5 %	**0.7 %**	4.8 %
Bloomberg Intermediate U.S. Aggregate Index	***(2.6) %***	*1.8 %*	***(2.0) %***	*6.0 %*
Common equity securities	**0.4 %**	0.6 %	**3.6 %**	7.0 %
Investment in MediaAlpha	**(23.9)%**	3.9 %	**(26.1)%**	0.8 %
Other long-term investments	**0.9 %**	3.1 %	**8.0 %**	9.7 %
Total common equity securities, investment in MediaAlpha and other long-term investments	**(0.5)%**	2.8 %	**5.3 %**	8.9 %
Total common equity securities and other long-term investments	**0.8 %**	2.7 %	**7.4 %**	9.5 %
S&P 500 Index (total return)	***2.3 %***	*8.1 %*	***12.7 %***	*14.8 %*
Total consolidated portfolio	**(0.6)%**	2.1 %	**3.0 %**	6.6 %
Total consolidated portfolio - excluding MediaAlpha [(1)]	**— %**	2.0 %	**3.9 %**	6.8 %

[(1)] See **"NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES"** on page 85.

Investment Returns—Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026 versus Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025

White Mountains's total consolidated portfolio return on invested assets was -0.6% in the third quarter of 2026, which included $54 million of unrealized investment losses from White Mountains's investment in MediaAlpha. Excluding MediaAlpha, the total consolidated portfolio return on invested assets was flat in the third quarter of 2026, driven primarily by net unrealized losses on the fixed income portfolio, offset by net investment income. White Mountains's total consolidated portfolio return on invested assets was 2.1% in the third quarter of 2025, which included $8 million of unrealized investment gains from White Mountains's investment in MediaAlpha. Excluding MediaAlpha, the total consolidated portfolio return on invested assets was 2.0% in the third quarter of 2025, driven primarily by net investment income and net unrealized investment gains from the other long-term investments and fixed income portfolios.

White Mountains's total consolidated portfolio return on invested assets was 3.0% in the first nine months of 2026, which included $60 million of unrealized investment losses from White Mountains's investment in MediaAlpha. Excluding MediaAlpha, the total consolidated portfolio return on invested assets was 3.9% in the first nine months of 2026, driven primarily by net investment income and net realized and unrealized investment gains from other long-term investments, partially offset by net unrealized investment losses from the fixed income portfolio. White Mountains's total consolidated portfolio return on invested assets was 6.6% in the first nine months of 2025, which included $2 million of unrealized investment gains from White Mountains's investment in MediaAlpha. Excluding MediaAlpha, the total consolidated portfolio return on invested assets was 6.8% in the first nine months of 2025, driven primarily by net investment income and net unrealized investment gains from the other long-term investments and fixed income portfolios.

Fixed Income Results

White Mountains's fixed income portfolio, including short-term investments, totaled $4.1 billion and $4.7 billion as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, which represented 50% and 56% of total invested assets for each period. The duration of White Mountains's fixed income portfolio, including short-term investments, was 2.0 years and 1.5 years as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025. The change in the fair value and duration of the fixed income portfolio was driven primarily by the sale of short-term investments to fund new capital deployments, share repurchases and the purchase of common equity ETFs. White Mountains's fixed income portfolio includes fixed maturity and short-term investments held on deposit or as collateral. See **Note 3 — "Investment Securities."**

White Mountains's fixed income portfolio returned -0.7% in the third quarter of 2026 compared to 1.5% in the third quarter of 2025, outperforming and underperforming the Bloomberg Intermediate U.S. Aggregate Index returns of -2.6% and 1.8% for the comparable periods. Results in the third quarter of 2026 were driven primarily by net unrealized investment losses due to the impact of higher interest rates on White Mountains's short duration fixed income portfolio, partially offset by net investment income. Results in the third quarter of 2025 were driven primarily by net investment income and net unrealized investment gains due to the impact of lower interest rates on White Mountains's short duration fixed income portfolio.

White Mountains's fixed income portfolio returned 0.7% in the first nine months of 2026 compared to 4.8% in the first nine months of 2025, outperforming and underperforming the Bloomberg Intermediate U.S. Aggregate Index returns of -2.0% and 6.0% for the comparable periods. Results in the first nine months of 2026 were driven primarily by net investment income, partially offset by net unrealized investment losses due to the impact of higher interest rates on White Mountains's short duration fixed income portfolio. Results in the first nine months of 2025 were driven primarily by net investment income and net unrealized investment gains due to the impact of lower interest rates on White Mountains's short duration fixed income portfolio.

Common Equity Securities, Investment in MediaAlpha and Other Long-Term Investments Results

White Mountains's portfolio of common equity securities, its investment in MediaAlpha and other long-term investments totaled $4.1 billion and $3.7 billion as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, which represented 50% and 44% of total invested assets for each period. The change in fair value was driven primarily by increased exposure to other long-term investments and common equity securities, principally due to new unconsolidated entities, an increase in the fair value of Kudu's Participation Contracts and the purchase of common equity ETFs. See **Note 3 — "Investment Securities."**

White Mountains's portfolio of common equity securities, its investment in MediaAlpha and other long-term investments returned -0.5% in the third quarter of 2026, which included $54 million of unrealized investment losses from White Mountains's investment in MediaAlpha. White Mountains's portfolio of common equity securities and other long-term investments returned 0.8% in the third quarter of 2026. White Mountains's portfolio of common equity securities, its investment in MediaAlpha and other long-term investments returned 2.8% in the third quarter of 2025, which included $8 million of unrealized investment gains from White Mountains's investment in MediaAlpha. White Mountains's portfolio of common equity securities and other long-term investments returned 2.7% in the third quarter of 2025.

White Mountains's portfolio of common equity securities, its investment in MediaAlpha and other long-term investments returned 5.3% in the first nine months of 2026, which included $60 million of unrealized investment losses from White Mountains's investment in MediaAlpha. White Mountains's portfolio of common equity securities and other long-term investments returned 7.4% in the first nine months of 2026. White Mountains's portfolio of common equity securities, its investment in MediaAlpha and other long-term investments returned 8.9% in the first nine months of 2025, which included $2 million of unrealized investment gains from White Mountains's investment in MediaAlpha. White Mountains's portfolio of common equity securities and other long-term investments returned 9.5% in the first nine months of 2025.

White Mountains's portfolio of common equity securities generally consists of international listed equity funds, primarily held at Ark, and passive common equity ETFs. White Mountains's common equity ETFs seek to provide investment results generally corresponding to the performance of the S&P 500 Index. White Mountains's portfolio of common equity securities was $549 million and $483 million as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025. The increase in common equity securities was driven primarily by the reallocation of a portion of the sale proceeds from the Bamboo Sale Transaction into common equity ETFs, partially offset by a reduction in the international listed equity funds.

White Mountains's portfolio of common equity securities returned 0.4% in the third quarter of 2026 compared to 0.6% in the third quarter of 2025, underperforming the S&P 500 Index returns of 2.3% and 8.1% for the comparable periods. White Mountains's portfolio of common equity securities returned 3.6% in the first nine months of 2026 compared to 7.0% in the first nine months of 2025, underperforming the S&P 500 Index returns of 12.7% and 14.8% for the comparable periods. The underperformance in each period was driven primarily by certain international listed equity funds that employ a market neutral strategy.

White Mountains maintains a portfolio of other long-term investments that consists primarily of unconsolidated entities, including Kudu's Participation Contracts, the Bamboo SPV, the BroadStreet SPV, PassportCard/DavidShield and Bishop Street, as well as private equity funds and hedge funds, a bank loan fund, Lloyd's trust deposits and an equity infrastructure fund. White Mountains's portfolio of other long-term investments totaled $3.4 billion and $3.0 billion as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

White Mountains's portfolio of other long-term investments returned 0.9% in the third quarter of 2026 compared to 3.1% in the third quarter of 2025. Investment returns for the third quarter of 2026 were driven primarily by net realized and unrealized investment gains from certain unconsolidated entities and private equity funds and net investment income, partially offset by net unrealized investment losses from Kudu's Participation Contracts due to higher interest rates. Investment returns for the third quarter of 2025 were driven primarily by net investment income and net unrealized investment gains from Kudu's Participation Contracts, as well as net investment income and net realized and unrealized investment gains from private equity funds and hedge funds.

White Mountains's portfolio of other long-term investments returned 8.0% in the first nine months of 2026 compared to 9.7% in the first nine months of 2025. Investment returns for the first nine months of 2026 were driven primarily by net investment income and net realized and unrealized investment gains from Kudu's Participation Contracts, as well as net unrealized investment gains from certain unconsolidated entities. Investment returns for the first nine months of 2025 were driven primarily by net investment income and net unrealized investment gains from Kudu's Participation Contracts, as well as net investment income and net realized and unrealized investment gains from certain unconsolidated entities, private equity funds, hedge funds and ILS funds.

Foreign Currency Exposure

As of September 30, 2026, White Mountains had foreign currency exposure on $440 million of net assets, primarily related to Ark/WM Outrigger's non-U.S. contracts, Kudu's non-U.S. Participation Contracts and a non-U.S. Other Operating Business.

The following table presents the fair value of White Mountains's foreign denominated net assets (liabilities) by segment as of September 30, 2026:

$ in Millions Currency	Ark/ WM Outrigger	Kudu	Other Operations	Total Fair Value	% of Total Shareholders' Equity
CAD	$ 123.0	$ 38.7	$ —	$ 161.7	2.7 %
AUD	63.4	57.9	—	121.3	2.0
EUR	32.2	67.0	—	99.2	1.6
GBP	56.6	—	—	56.6	0.9
All other	—	—	1.2	1.2	—
Total	**$ 275.2**	**$ 163.6**	**$ 1.2**	**$ 440.0**	**7.2 %**

III. Income Taxes

As of September 30, 2026, the primary jurisdictions in which the Company's subsidiaries and branches operated and were subject to tax include the United States, the United Kingdom, Luxembourg and Israel.

On December 15, 2022, European Union Member States voted to adopt the EU Minimum Tax Directive in conformity with the OECD Pillar Two initiative. The Pillar Two initiative includes a set of model rules that are generally designed to impose a top-up tax on a large multinational enterprise group to the extent that the group is not subject to an effective tax rate of at least 15% in each jurisdiction in which the group has a consolidated affiliate or permanent establishment. The EU Minimum Tax Directive required European Union Member States to enact conforming law by December 31, 2023. The main rule of the EU Minimum Tax Directive, the Income Inclusion Rule ("IIR"), was to become effective for fiscal years beginning on or after December 31, 2023, while the UTPR was to become effective for fiscal years beginning on or after December 31, 2024. The EU Minimum Tax Directive also permits European Union Member States to elect to apply a Qualified Domestic Minimum Top-up Tax ("QDMTT") for fiscal years beginning on or after December 31, 2023. As of September 30, 2026, White Mountains does not expect that it will be subject to a top-up tax for the year ending December 31, 2026.

On July 11, 2023, the United Kingdom enacted conforming Pillar Two legislation including the IIR and QDMTT, which became effective for fiscal years beginning on or after December 31, 2023. On March 20, 2025, the United Kingdom enacted legislation adopting the Pillar Two UTPR effective for fiscal years beginning on or after December 31, 2024. Under the legislation, the effective date of the UTPR is deferred until fiscal years beginning on or after December 31, 2029 for U.K. companies in consolidated groups that meet certain requirements. To qualify for the deferral, generally the group must (i) have consolidated affiliates and permanent establishments in six or fewer countries and (ii) have no more than €50 million of net tangible assets outside of the country where the group has the largest amount of net tangible assets. White Mountains expects to meet the requirements to be exempt from the U.K. UTPR until January 1, 2030.

On December 20, 2023, Luxembourg enacted conforming Pillar Two legislation including the IIR and QDMTT, which became effective for fiscal years beginning on or after December 31, 2023, and the UTPR, which became effective for fiscal years beginning on or after December 31, 2024. The Luxembourg Pillar Two legislation defers the effective date of the QDMTT and UTPR until fiscal years beginning on or after December 31, 2028 and 2029, respectively, for Luxembourg companies in consolidated groups that meet certain requirements. To qualify for the deferral, generally the group must (i) have consolidated affiliates and permanent establishments in six or fewer countries and (ii) have no more than €50 million of net tangible assets outside of the country where the group has the largest amount of net tangible assets. White Mountains expects to meet the requirements to be exempt from the Luxembourg QDMTT and UTPR until January 1, 2029 and 2030, respectively.

On December 30, 2025, Israel enacted conforming Pillar Two legislation that adopts a QDMTT, which became effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2026.

On December 27, 2023, Bermuda enacted a 15% corporate income tax that became effective on January 1, 2025. The Bermuda tax legislation defers the effective date for five years, for Bermuda companies in consolidated groups that meet certain requirements. To qualify for the deferral, generally the group must (i) have consolidated affiliates and permanent establishments in six or fewer countries, (ii) have no more than €50 million of net tangible assets outside of the country where the group has the largest amount of net tangible assets and (iii) not have a consolidated Bermuda affiliate or Bermuda permanent establishment directly or indirectly owned by a parent entity that is subject to the Pillar Two IIR in any jurisdiction. White Mountains expects to meet the requirements to be exempt from the Bermuda corporate income tax until January 1, 2030.

The Bermuda tax legislation also provides for an optional economic transition adjustment that can decrease or increase future years' taxable income. Under GAAP, this economic transition adjustment was required to be recorded as a deferred tax asset or liability as of December 31, 2023 if a company intended to apply the adjustment to compute its taxable income. Accordingly, White Mountains recognized a net deferred tax benefit of $68 million in 2023, of which $51 million was recognized at Ark and $17 million was recognized at HG Global. As of July 1, 2024, White Mountains no longer consolidates BAM. As a result of the deconsolidation, the BAM Surplus Notes are recorded at fair value, which resulted in the reversal of a $5 million deferred tax liability related to the economic transition adjustment, generating a $5 million deferred tax benefit in 2024. On December 11, 2025, Bermuda enacted legislation that changed the scope of assets and liabilities subject to the economic transition adjustment. This legislation resulted in the reversal of a $5 million deferred tax liability related to the economic transition adjustment, generating a $5 million deferred tax benefit in 2025.

On January 15, 2025, the OECD released administrative guidance on its Pillar Two model rules (the "January 2025 OECD Administrative Guidance"). The January 2025 OECD Administrative Guidance provides that, subject to limited exceptions, deferred tax expense attributable to deferred tax assets resulting from the introduction of a new corporate income tax after November 30, 2021 is to be excluded when assessing whether a multinational enterprise group has an effective tax rate of at least 15% in the jurisdiction that adopted the corporate income tax. Deferred tax assets associated with the economic transition adjustment recorded under the Bermuda corporate income tax are expected to be within the scope of the January 2025 OECD Administrative Guidance.

On December 17, 2025, Luxembourg enacted legislation that adopts the January 2025 OECD Administrative Guidance. On March 18, 2026, the United Kingdom enacted legislation that adopts the January 2025 OECD Administrative Guidance. Accordingly, in any future year in which the economic transition adjustment deferred tax asset is utilized, White Mountains expects to incur a top-up tax under the Luxembourg and United Kingdom UTPR equal to the amount of the deferred tax expense for that year associated with the economic transition adjustment. Consequently, White Mountains expects to derive no economic benefit from the Bermuda economic transition adjustment and intends to opt out of the economic transition adjustment upon becoming subject to Bermuda corporate income tax. Accordingly, White Mountains recognized a deferred tax expense of $78 million in 2025 to reverse the net deferred tax asset related to the Bermuda economic transition adjustment.

On December 11, 2025, the Bermuda government enacted legislation providing certain incentives for Bermuda-based employment, training, local expenditure and community development. The incentives are based on qualifying expenditures of eligible Bermuda entities and are provided in the form of a refundable tax credit. A Bermuda entity may be eligible for the incentives regardless of whether it is subject to the Bermuda corporate income tax. For the nine months ended September 30, 2026, White Mountains recognized a $13 million benefit for the incentives as a reduction to general and administrative expenses.

On July 4, 2025, the U.S. enacted the One Big Beautiful Bill Act ("OBBBA"). White Mountains does not expect the OBBBA to have a material impact on its financial statements.

White Mountains's income tax expense related to pre-tax loss from continuing operations for the three months ended September 30, 2026, represented an effective tax rate of (28)%. The effective tax rate was different from the U.S. statutory rate of 21%, driven primarily by (i) pre-tax income from continuing operations being near break-even, which allows small tax amounts to dramatically change the effective tax rate, (ii) unrealized gains on U.S. investments held by a U.K. company, which are subject to U.S. tax but not U.K. tax, and (iii) full valuation allowances on deferred tax assets at certain U.S. operations, partially offset by full year forecasted income in jurisdictions with lower tax rates than the United States.

White Mountains's income tax expense related to pre-tax income from continuing operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2026, represented an effective tax rate of 15%. The effective tax rate was different from the U.S. statutory rate of 21%, driven primarily by full year forecasted income in jurisdictions with lower tax rates than the United States, partially offset by (i) tax expense on unrealized gains of U.S. investments held by a U.K. company, which are subject to U.S. tax but not U.K. tax and (ii) full valuation allowances on deferred tax assets at certain U.S. operations.

White Mountains's income tax expense related to pre-tax income from continuing operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, represented an effective tax rate of 10% and 9%. The effective tax rate was different from the U.S. statutory rate of 21%, driven primarily by full year forecasted income in jurisdictions with lower tax rates than the United States.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Operating Cash and Short-term Investments

Holding Company Level

The primary sources of cash for the Company and certain of its intermediate holding companies are expected to be distributions from its insurance, reinsurance and other operating subsidiaries, net investment income, proceeds from sales, repayments and maturities of investments, borrowings from credit facilities, capital raising activities and, from time to time, proceeds from sales of operating subsidiaries. The primary uses of cash are expected to be general and administrative expenses, purchases of investments, payments to tax authorities, payments on and repurchases/retirements of debt obligations, dividend payments to holders of the Company's common shares, distributions to noncontrolling interest holders of consolidated subsidiaries, contributions to operating subsidiaries and, from time to time, purchases of operating subsidiaries and repurchases of the Company's common shares.

Operating Subsidiary Level

The primary sources of cash for White Mountains's insurance, reinsurance and other operating subsidiaries are expected to be (i) collections of premiums, commissions and fees and product and services revenues, (ii) net investment income, (iii) proceeds from sales, repayments and maturities of investments, (iv) contributions from holding companies, (v) borrowings from credit facilities and (vi) capital raising activities. The primary uses of cash are expected to be claim payments, policy acquisition costs, general and administrative expenses, broker commission expenses, cost of sales, purchases of investments, payments to tax authorities, payments on and repurchases/retirements of debt obligations, distributions to holding companies, distributions to noncontrolling interest holders and, from time to time, purchases of operating subsidiaries.

Both internal and external forces influence White Mountains's financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. Collections of premiums, commissions and fees, product and services revenues, investment returns, claim payments and cost of sales may be impacted by changing rates of inflation and other economic conditions. Some time may lapse between the occurrence of an insured loss, the reporting of the loss to White Mountains's insurance and reinsurance operating subsidiaries and the settlement of the liability for that loss. The exact timing of the payment of losses cannot be predicted with certainty. White Mountains's insurance and reinsurance operating subsidiaries maintain portfolios of invested assets with varying maturities and a substantial amount of cash and short-term investments to provide adequate liquidity for the payment of claims.

Management believes that White Mountains's cash balances, cash flows from operations and routine sales and maturities of investments are adequate to meet expected cash requirements for the foreseeable future at both a holding company and insurance, reinsurance and other operating subsidiary level.

Dividend Capacity

Following is a description of the dividend capacity of White Mountains's insurance and reinsurance and other operating subsidiaries:

Ark/WM Outrigger

During any 12-month period, GAIL, a class 4 licensed Bermuda insurer, has the ability to (i) make capital distributions of up to 15% of its total statutory capital per the previous year's statutory financial statements or (ii) make dividend payments of up to 25% of its total statutory capital and surplus per the previous year's statutory financial statements, without prior approval of Bermuda regulatory authorities. Accordingly, GAIL will have the ability to pay a dividend of up to $425 million during 2026, which is equal to 25% of its statutory capital and surplus of $1,700 million as of December 31, 2025, subject to meeting all appropriate liquidity and solvency requirements. During the first nine months of 2026, GAIL did not pay any dividends to its immediate parent.

During the first nine months of 2026, Ark paid a $51 million dividend to shareholders, including $36 million that was paid to White Mountains. As of September 30, 2026, Ark and its intermediate holding companies had less than $1 million of net unrestricted cash and short-term investments outside of its regulated and unregulated insurance and reinsurance operating subsidiaries.

WM Outrigger Re is a special purpose insurer subject to regulation and supervision by the BMA. WM Outrigger Re does not require regulatory approval to pay dividends; however, its dividend capacity is limited to amounts held outside of the collateral trust pursuant to its reinsurance agreement with GAIL. As of September 30, 2026, WM Outrigger Re had less than $1 million of net unrestricted cash held outside the collateral trust. As of September 30, 2026, WM Outrigger Re had $14 million of statutory capital and surplus and $48 million of assets held in the collateral trusts pursuant to the reinsurance agreement with GAIL. During the first nine months of 2026, White Mountains received $222 million of distributions from WM Outrigger Re.

Kudu

During the first nine months of 2026, Kudu distributed $12 million to unitholders, substantially all of which was paid to White Mountains. As of September 30, 2026, Kudu had $112 million of net unrestricted cash and short-term investments.

HG Global

As of September 30, 2026, HG Global had $619 million face value of preferred shares outstanding, of which White Mountains owned 96.9%. Holders of the HG Global preferred shares are entitled to receive cumulative dividends at a fixed annual rate of 6.0% on a quarterly basis, payable when and if declared by HG Global. As of September 30, 2026, HG Global has accrued $502 million of dividends payable to holders of its preferred shares, $487 million of which is payable to White Mountains and is eliminated in consolidation. As of September 30, 2026, HG Global and its subsidiaries had $16 million of net unrestricted cash and short-term investments outside of HG Re.

HG Re is a special purpose insurer subject to regulation and supervision by the BMA. HG Re does not require regulatory approval to pay dividends; however, its dividend capacity is limited to amounts held outside of the Collateral Trusts. As of September 30, 2026, HG Re had $2 million of net unrestricted cash and short-term investments. As of September 30, 2026, HG Re had $197 million of accrued interest on the BAM Surplus Notes held outside the Collateral Trusts. As of September 30, 2026, HG Re had $711 million of statutory capital and surplus and $993 million of assets held in the Collateral Trusts.

HG Global has two primary sources of cash flows: (i) interest payments on the BAM Surplus Notes that are made outside the Collateral Trusts and (ii) releases of excess balances from the Collateral Trusts. During the first nine months of 2026, HG Global received a cash payment of principal and interest on the BAM Surplus Notes of $8 million. Of this payment, $5 million was a repayment of principal held in the Supplemental Trust, less than $1 million was a payment of accrued interest held in the Supplemental Trust and $3 million was a payment of accrued interest held outside the Supplemental Trust. During the first nine months of 2026, HG Re received a distribution from the Supplemental Trust of $42 million, which consisted of an assignment of accrued interest on the BAM Surplus Notes of $21 million and a cash distribution of $21 million. See **Note 10 — "Municipal Bond Guarantee Reinsurance."**

On May 14, 2026, HG Global refinanced its senior debt facility under a private placement transaction. In turn, on May 26, 2026, HG Global paid a $93 million cash dividend to shareholders, of which $90 million was paid to White Mountains.

Distinguished

During the first nine months of 2026, Distinguished did not make any distributions to its unitholders. As of September 30, 2026, Distinguished had $13 million of net unrestricted cash and short-term investments.

WTM Partners

During the first nine months of 2026, WTM Partners distributed $8 million to unitholders, of which $6 million was paid to White Mountains. As of September 30, 2026, WTM Partners had $11 million of net unrestricted cash and short-term investments.

Other Operations

During the first nine months of 2026, White Mountains paid a $2 million common share dividend. As of September 30, 2026, the Company and its intermediate holding companies had $601 million of net unrestricted cash, short-term investments and fixed maturity investments, $171 million of MediaAlpha common stock, $204 million of common equity securities and $344 million of private equity and hedge funds, ILS funds and certain unconsolidated entities.

During the first nine months of 2026, White Mountains received a distribution of $26 million from the Bamboo SPV, of which $21 million was a return of capital and $5 million was a dividend.

Financing

The following table presents White Mountains's capital structure as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

$ in Millions	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Ark 2021 Subordinated Notes	**$ 159.0**	$ 159.7
Kudu Credit Facility	**350.9**	350.4
HG Global 2026 Senior Notes	**197.4**	—
HG Global 2022 Senior Notes	**—**	147.8
Distinguished Credit Facility	**129.1**	129.9
Distinguished other debt	**11.8**	10.9
WTM Partners Debt	**63.1**	19.4
Other Operations Debt	**17.3**	18.9
Total debt [1] [2]	**928.6**	837.0
Redeemable noncontrolling interests	**131.5**	131.5
Nonredeemable noncontrolling interests	**741.7**	698.2
Total White Mountains's common shareholders' equity	**5,353.1**	5,425.4
Total capital	**$ 7,154.9**	$ 7,092.1
Total debt to total capital	**13.0 %**	11.8 %

[1] See **Note 7 — "Debt."**
[2] Net of unamortized issuance costs and original issue discount, where applicable.

On July 16, 2025, the Company entered into the WTM Credit Facility, a senior unsecured revolving credit facility of up to $250 million that matures on July 16, 2028. As of September 30, 2026, the WTM Credit Facility was undrawn.

Management believes that White Mountains has the flexibility and capacity to obtain funds externally through debt or equity financing on both a short-term and long-term basis. However, White Mountains can provide no assurance that, if needed, it would be able to obtain additional debt or equity financing on satisfactory terms, if at all.

It is possible that the existing ratings for one or more of White Mountains's subsidiaries may be lowered in the future, which could result in higher borrowing costs and impact White Mountains's ability to access the capital markets.

Covenant Compliance

As of September 30, 2026, White Mountains was in compliance in all material respects with all of the covenants under its debt instruments.

Share Repurchase Programs

The Company's Board of Directors has authorized the Company to repurchase its common shares from time to time, subject to market conditions. Shares may be repurchased on the open market or through privately negotiated transactions. The repurchase authorizations do not have a stated expiration date. As of September 30, 2026, White Mountains may repurchase an additional 169,996 shares under these Board authorizations. In addition, from time to time, White Mountains has also repurchased its common shares through self-tender offers that were separately authorized by its Board of Directors.

During the first nine months of 2026, White Mountains repurchased and retired 103,827 of its common shares for $217 million at an average share price of $2,088, which was approximately 93% of White Mountains's book value per share as of September 30, 2026. Of the shares White Mountains repurchased in the first nine months of 2026, 4,229 were to satisfy employee income tax withholding pursuant to employee benefit plans, which do not reduce the amount available under the Board repurchase authorizations.

During the first nine months of 2025, White Mountains repurchased and retired 5,097 of its common shares for $10 million at an average share price of $1,945, which was approximately 105% of White Mountains's book value per share as of September 30, 2025. All of the shares White Mountains repurchased in the first nine months of 2025 were to satisfy employee income tax withholding pursuant to employee benefit plans, which do not reduce the amount available under the Board repurchase authorizations.

Cash Flows

Detailed information concerning White Mountains's cash flows from continuing operations during the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 follows:

Cash flows from operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and September 30, 2025

Net cash provided from operations was $332 million for the first nine months of 2026 compared to $497 million for the first nine months of 2025. The decrease in net cash provided from operations was driven primarily by an increase in cash used for operations at Ark/WM Outrigger as well as a decrease in cash provided from operations as a result of the sale of Bamboo in 2025, partially offset by proceeds from a sale transaction at Kudu in 2026. As of September 30, 2026, the Company and its intermediate holding companies had $601 million of net unrestricted cash, short-term investments and fixed maturity investments, $171 million of MediaAlpha common stock, $204 million of common equity securities and $344 million of private equity funds, hedge funds, ILS funds and certain unconsolidated entities.

Cash flows from investing and financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2026

Financing and Other Capital Activities

During the first nine months of 2026, the Company declared and paid a $2 million cash dividend to its common shareholders.

During the first nine months of 2026, White Mountains repurchased and retired 103,827 of its common shares for $217 million, of which 4,229 were to satisfy employee income tax withholding pursuant to employee benefit plans.

On May 14, 2026, HG Global refinanced the HG Global 2022 Senior Notes under a private placement transaction. In the refinancing, HG Global issued $200 million face value fixed rate secured senior notes with a maturity date of May 14, 2036 and received net proceeds of $197 million. HG Global used $150 million of these proceeds to repay the outstanding principal on the HG Global 2022 Senior Notes.

During the first nine months of 2026, Kudu repurchased $19 million of management equity incentives.

During the first nine months of 2026, Distinguished repaid $1 million of the Distinguished Credit Facility.

Acquisitions and Dispositions

On April 1, 2026, WTM Partners closed the Basesix Transaction. WTM Partners paid $96 million of cash consideration, which included a post-acquisition capital contribution of $1 million and a post-closing purchase price reduction of $1 million. In addition, Basesix borrowed $20 million in new debt as part of the transaction.

On May 1, 2026, Enterprise Solutions closed the Hawkeye Electric Transaction. Enterprise Solutions paid $67 million of cash consideration, which included net debt financing of $26 million and a post-closing purchase price reduction of less than $1 million. In addition, Hawkeye Electric utilized $6 million of cash on hand as part of the transaction.

Cash flows from investing and financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2025

Financing and Other Capital Activities

During the first nine months of 2025, the Company declared and paid a $3 million cash dividend to its common shareholders.

During the first nine months of 2025, White Mountains repurchased and retired 5,097 of its common shares for $10 million, all of which were to satisfy employee income tax withholding pursuant to employee benefit plans.

During the first nine months of 2025, Kudu borrowed $37 million in term loans under the Kudu Credit Facility.

During the first nine months of 2025, White Mountains contributed $15 million to Kudu, which was used to repurchase certain management equity incentives that were then replaced with new equity incentive units.

During the first nine months of 2025, Bamboo borrowed $110 million in term loans under the Bamboo Credit Facility.

Acquisitions and Dispositions

On April 1, 2025, WTM Partners closed the Enterprise Solutions Transaction. WTM Partners paid $58 million of cash consideration, which included a post-acquisition capital contribution of $2 million and a post-closing purchase price reduction of less than $1 million. In addition, Enterprise Solutions borrowed $15 million in new debt as part of the transaction.

On July 18, 2025, White Mountains deployed $150 million into BroadStreet through the BroadStreet SPV.

On September 2, 2025, White Mountains closed its acquisition of Distinguished. White Mountains paid $224 million of cash consideration and Distinguished borrowed $50 million of incremental debt as part of the transaction.

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

This report includes eleven non-GAAP financial measures that have been reconciled from their most comparable GAAP financial measures.

Ark's tangible book value, growth in tangible book value and tangible capital

Ark's tangible book value, growth in tangible book value and tangible capital are non-GAAP financial measures. Tangible book value is a non-GAAP financial measure derived by adjusting GAAP book value to exclude (i) goodwill and other intangible assets, (ii) the deferred tax liability on other intangible assets and (iii) the contingent consideration liability. The contingent consideration liability represents the estimated fair value of the additional shares that could be earned by management rollover shareholders if and to the extent that White Mountains achieves certain MOIC return thresholds. If earned, these additional shares would result in a reallocation of economics among Ark's shareholders, which is reflected in the fair value of the contingent consideration liability recorded by White Mountains, but would have no impact on Ark's stand-alone book value or tangible book value. Growth in tangible book value equals the change in tangible book value plus dividends for the period divided by beginning tangible book value. Ark's tangible capital is a non-GAAP financial measure derived by adding debt to tangible book value. White Mountains believes that these non-GAAP financial measures are useful to management and investors in evaluating Ark's enterprise value.

The following table presents the reconciliation of Ark's GAAP book value to tangible book value and tangible capital:

$ in Millions	September 30, 2026	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Ark's GAAP book value	**$ 1,673.2**	$ 1,615.0	$ 1,593.9
Less: goodwill and other intangible assets, net [1]	**(248.6)**	(248.6)	(248.6)
Plus: contingent consideration	**400.0**	370.0	328.3
Ark's tangible book value	**1,824.6**	1,736.4	1,673.6
Plus: debt	**159.0**	159.0	159.7
Ark's tangible capital	**$ 1,983.6**	$ 1,895.4	$ 1,833.3
Year-to-date dividends declared	**$ 50.5**	$ 50.5	$ 41.5
Quarter-to-date growth in GAAP book value, including dividends:	**3.6 %**	4.4 %	(2.1)%
Quarter-to-date growth in tangible book value, including dividends:	**5.1 %**	6.1 %	4.0 %
Year-to-date growth in GAAP book value, including dividends:	**8.1 %**	4.5 %	13.7 %
Year-to-date growth in tangible book value, including dividends:	**12.0 %**	6.8 %	27.6 %

[1] Amounts are net of deferred tax liabilities related to other intangible assets of $43.9.

Kudu's EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA

Kudu's EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA are non-GAAP financial measures. EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure that adds back interest expense on debt, income tax (expense) benefit, depreciation and amortization of other intangible assets to GAAP net income (loss). Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure that excludes certain other items in GAAP net income (loss) in addition to those added back to calculate EBITDA. The items relate to (i) net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses) on Kudu's Participation Contracts and (ii) transaction expenses. A description of each item follows:

- *Net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses)* - Represents net unrealized investment gains and losses recorded on Kudu's Participation Contracts, which are recorded at fair value under GAAP, and realized investment gains and losses on Kudu's Participation Contracts sold during the period.
- *Transaction expenses* - Represents costs directly related to Kudu's mergers and acquisitions activity, such as external lawyer, banker, consulting and placement agent fees, which are not capitalized and are expensed under GAAP.

White Mountains believes that these non-GAAP financial measures are useful to management and investors in evaluating Kudu's underlying performance. See page 67 for the reconciliation of Kudu's GAAP net income (loss) to EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA.

Distinguished's ScaleCo net income (loss), ScaleCo EBITDA and ScaleCo adjusted EBITDA

Distinguished's ScaleCo net income (loss), ScaleCo EBITDA and ScaleCo adjusted EBITDA are non-GAAP financial measures. ScaleCo net income (loss) is a non-GAAP financial measure that excludes the results of the GrowthCo vertical, which is consolidated under GAAP, from Distinguished's consolidated GAAP net income (loss). ScaleCo EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure that adds back interest expense on debt, income tax (expense) benefit, depreciation and amortization of other intangible assets to ScaleCo net income (loss). ScaleCo adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure that excludes certain other items in GAAP net income (loss) in addition to those items added back to calculate ScaleCo EBITDA. The items relate to (i) non-cash equity-based compensation expense, (ii) restructuring expenses, (iii) software impairment and (iv) legal settlement expenses. A description of each item follows:

- *Non-cash equity-based compensation expense* - Represents non-cash expenses related to Distinguished's management compensation that are settled with equity units in Distinguished.
- *Restructuring expenses* - Represents costs related to Distinguished's corporate restructuring and capital planning activities.
- *Software impairment* - Represents expense related to Distinguished's write-off of capitalized software that is no longer in use.
- *Legal settlement expenses* - Represents amounts incurred related to legal settlements.

White Mountains believes that these non-GAAP financial measures are useful to management and investors in evaluating Distinguished's underlying performance. White Mountains also believes that excluding the results of the GrowthCo vertical, which Distinguished views as an investment in start-up programs, is useful to understanding the underlying performance of Distinguished's established programs. See page 73 for the reconciliation of Distinguished's consolidated GAAP net income (loss) to ScaleCo net income (loss), ScaleCo EBITDA and ScaleCo adjusted EBITDA.

WTM Partners's EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA

WTM Partners's EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA are non-GAAP financial measures. EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure that adds back interest expense on debt, income tax (expense) benefit, depreciation and amortization of other intangible assets to GAAP net income (loss). Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure that excludes certain other items in GAAP net income (loss) in addition to those added back to calculate EBITDA. The items relate to (i) transaction expenses and (ii) restructuring and integration expenses. A description of each item follows:

- *Transaction expenses* - Represents costs directly related to WTM Partners's mergers and acquisitions activity, such as external lawyer, banker, consulting and placement agent fees, which are not capitalized and are expensed under GAAP.
- *Restructuring and integration expenses* - Represents costs related to WTM Partners's corporate restructuring and mergers and acquisitions integration activities.

White Mountains believes that these non-GAAP financial measures are useful to management and investors in evaluating WTM Partners's underlying performance. See page 74 for the reconciliation of WTM Partners's GAAP net income (loss) to EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA.

Total consolidated portfolio return excluding MediaAlpha

Total consolidated portfolio return excluding MediaAlpha is a non-GAAP financial measure that removes the net investment income and net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses) from White Mountains's investment in MediaAlpha. White Mountains believes this measure to be useful to management and investors by showing the underlying performance of White Mountains's investment portfolio without regard to White Mountains's investment in MediaAlpha.

The following table presents return reconciliations from GAAP to the reported percentages for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Total consolidated portfolio return	**(0.6)%**	2.1 %	**3.0 %**	6.6 %
Remove MediaAlpha	**0.6**	(0.1)	**0.9**	0.2
Total consolidated portfolio return excluding MediaAlpha	**— %**	2.0 %	**3.9 %**	6.8 %

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Refer to the Company's 2025 Annual Report on Form 10-K for a complete discussion regarding White Mountains's critical accounting estimates.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report may contain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, included or referenced in this report which address activities, events or developments which White Mountains expects or anticipates will or may occur in the future are forward-looking statements. The words "may," "could," "will," "believe," "intend," "expect," "anticipate," "project," "estimate," "predict" and similar expressions are also intended to identify forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements include, among others, statements with respect to White Mountains's:

- change in book value per share or return on equity;
- business strategy;
- financial and operating targets or plans;
- incurred loss and LAE and the adequacy of its loss and LAE reserves and related reinsurance;
- projections of revenues, income (or loss), earnings (or loss) per share, EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, dividends, market share or other financial forecasts of White Mountains or its businesses;
- expansion and growth of its business and operations; and
- future capital expenditures.

These statements are based on certain assumptions and analyses made by White Mountains in light of its experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other factors believed to be appropriate in the circumstances. However, whether actual results and developments will conform to its expectations and predictions is subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from expectations, including:

- the risks that are described from time to time in White Mountains's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including but not limited to White Mountains's 2025 Annual Report on Form 10-K;
- claims arising from catastrophic events, such as hurricanes, windstorms, earthquakes, floods, wildfires, tornadoes, tsunamis, severe weather, public health crises, terrorist attacks, war and war-like actions, explosions, infrastructure failures or cyber attacks;
- recorded loss reserves subsequently proving to have been inadequate;
- the market value of White Mountains's investment in MediaAlpha;
- business opportunities (or lack thereof) that may be presented to it and pursued;
- actions taken by rating agencies, such as financial strength or credit ratings downgrades or placing ratings on negative watch;
- the continued availability of capital and financing;
- the continued availability of fronting and reinsurance capacity;
- deterioration of general economic, market or business conditions, including due to war and war-like actions and outbreaks of contagious disease and corresponding mitigation efforts;
- competitive forces, including the conduct of other insurers;
- changes in domestic or foreign laws or regulations, or their interpretation, applicable to White Mountains, its competitors or its customers; and
- other factors, most of which are beyond White Mountains's control.

Consequently, all of the forward-looking statements made in this report are qualified by these cautionary statements, and there can be no assurance that the actual results or developments anticipated by White Mountains will be realized or, even if substantially realized, that they will have the expected consequences to, or effects on, White Mountains or its business or operations. White Mountains assumes no obligation to publicly update any such forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Refer to White Mountains's 2025 Annual Report on Form 10-K and in particular **Item 7A. - "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk."**

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

The Principal Executive Officer ("PEO") and the Principal Financial Officer ("PFO") of White Mountains have evaluated the effectiveness of its disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Exchange Act) as of September 30, 2026. Based on that evaluation, the PEO and PFO have concluded that White Mountains's disclosure controls and procedures are adequate and effective.

There were no changes to White Mountains's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the third quarter of 2026 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, White Mountains's internal control over financial reporting.

Part II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

None.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

There have been no material changes to any of the risk factors previously disclosed in the Registrant's 2025 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 2. Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.

Months	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans [1]	Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans
July 1 - July 31, 2026	—	$ —	—	170,007
August 1 - August 31, 2026	—	$ —	—	170,007
September 1 - September 30, 2026	11	$ 1,998.55	11	169,996
Total	**11**	**$ 1,998.55**	**11**	**169,996**

[1] The Company's Board of Directors has authorized the Company to repurchase its common shares, from time to time, subject to market conditions. The repurchase authorizations do not have a stated expiration date.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

None.

Item 5. Other Information.

Insider Trading Policy

The Company has policies and procedures governing the purchase, sale and/or other dispositions of our securities by directors, officers, employees or the Company itself that we believe are reasonably designed to promote compliance with insider trading laws, rules and regulations and the listing standards applicable to us. A copy of our Insider Trading Policy is filed as Exhibit 19 to our 2025 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

No trading plans were adopted or terminated during the third quarter of 2026 by a director or officer of the Company that is intended to satisfy the affirmative defense conditions of Securities Exchange Act Rule 10b5-1(c) or a non-Rule 10b5-1(c) trading agreement.

Item 6. Exhibits.

(a)

Exhibit number		Name
31.1	—	Principal Executive Officer Certification Pursuant to Rule 13a-14 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Amended. (*)
31.2	—	Principal Financial Officer Certification Pursuant to Rule 13a-14 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Amended. (*)
32.1	—	Principal Executive Officer Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. (*)
32.2	—	Principal Financial Officer Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. (*)
101	—	XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.
104	—	Cover Page Interactive Data File - the cover page XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.

(*) Included herein

SIGNATURES

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

WHITE MOUNTAINS INSURANCE GROUP, LTD.
(Registrant)

Date: November 5, 2026

By: /s/ Michaela J. Hildreth
Michaela J. Hildreth
Managing Director and Chief Accounting Officer

Exhibit 31.1

**PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(a)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

I, Liam P. Caffrey, Chief Executive Officer of White Mountains Insurance Group, Ltd., certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ending September 30, 2026 of White Mountains Insurance Group, Ltd.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and we have:

(a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

(b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

(c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

(d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting;

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

(a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

(b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

November 5, 2026

By:

/s/ Liam P. Caffrey
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

**PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(a)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

I, Michael A. Papamichael, Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer of White Mountains Insurance Group, Ltd., certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ending September 30, 2026 of White Mountains Insurance Group, Ltd.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and we have:

(a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

(b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

(c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

(d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting;

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

(a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

(b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

November 5, 2026

By:

/s/ Michael A. Papamichael
Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Exhibit 32.1

PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER
CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of White Mountains Insurance Group, Ltd. (the "Company"), for the quarter ending September 30, 2026 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Liam P. Caffrey, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to my knowledge:

- The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and,
- The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company as of and for the periods presented in the Report.

/s/ Liam P. Caffrey

Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

November 5, 2026

Exhibit 32.2

PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER
CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of White Mountains Insurance Group, Ltd. (the "Company"), for the quarter ending September 30, 2026 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Michael A. Papamichael, Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to my knowledge:

- The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and,

- The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company as of and for the periods presented in the Report.

/s/ Michael A. Papamichael

Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

November 5, 2026