Climate-related Financial Disclosures

Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) Compliance

TCFD Contents

TCFD Pillars	TCFD recommended disclosures	Section of the strategic report, that disclosures are included in, in compliance with the Companies Act	Section of the Climate-related Financial Disclosures with further details, in compliance with the Listing Rules
Governance Disclose the organisations governance around climate-related issues and opportunities.	a. Describe the Board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities. b. Describe managements role in assessing and managing climate related risks and opportunities.	a. Governance of Sustainability (page ##) b. Governance of Sustainability (pages ##-##)	a. Governance of Sustainability (page ##) b. Governance of Sustainability (pages ##-##)
Strategy Disclose the actual and potential impacts of climate risks and opportunities to the organisation's business strategy and financial planning where such information is material.	a. Describe the climate-related risks and opportunities the organisation has identified over the short, medium, and long term. b. Describe the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities to the business, strategy and financial planning. c. Describe the resilience of the organisations strategy taking into account different climate-related scenarios, including a 2 degree or lower scenario.	a. 3. Summary of our Risks and Opportunities (pages ##-##) b. 7. The impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on our strategy and financial planning (page ##) c. 6. Scenario Analysis (pages ##-##)	a. 3. Summary of our Risks and Opportunities (pages ##-##) b. 7. The impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on our strategy and financial planning (page ##). Managing our Underwriting responsibly (page ##), Our research on climate risk (page ##), Managing our Investment responsibly (pages ##-##), Managing our operations responsibly (pages ##-##) c. 6. Scenario Analysis (pages ##-##)
Risk management Disclose how the organisation identified and accesses and manages climate-related risks.	a. Describe the organisations process for identifying and assessing climate-related risks. b. Describe the organisations processes for managing climate-related risks. c. Describe how processes for identifying, assessing and managing climate related risks are integrated into the organisations overall risk management framework.	a. 1. Identification and Processes to determine and manage our climate risks (page ##) and 1.1 Identification and Assessment of climate-related opportunities (page ##) b. 4. Management of Climate Risks in 2025 (page ##) c. 5. Climate risk integration with the risk management framework (page ##)	a. 1. Identification and Processes to determine and manage our climate risks (page ##) and 1.1 Identification and Assessment of climate-related opportunities (page ##) b. 4. Management of Climate Risks in 2025 (page ##) c. 5. Climate risk integration with the risk management framework (page ##) Risk management at a glance (page ##), Viability statement (page ##)
Metrics and targets Disclose the metrics and targets used to access and manage relevant climate-related risks and opportunities where such information is material.	a. Describe the metrics used by the organisation to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process. b. Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2, and, if appropriate, Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and the related risks. c. Describe the targets used by the organization to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and performance against targets.	a. 8. Breakdown of Metrics (pages ##-##) b. 8.3-8.5 Breakdown of Metrics (pages ##-##) c. 8.1 and 8.2 Breakdown of Metrics (pages ##-##)	a. 8. Breakdown of Metrics (pages ##-##) b. 8.3-8.5 Breakdown of Metrics (pages ##-##) c. 8.1 and 8.2 Breakdown of Metrics (pages ##-##)

Climate-related Financial Disclosures continued

Basis of preparation

This report sets out our progress on climate-related matters for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2025. This is in accordance with the TCFD disclosure requirements, and per UK listed company requirements. Where appropriate, additional commentary is provided which highlights material developments between 31 December 2025 and the publication date of Beazley's Annual Report and Accounts. Where comparisons are made to previous reporting periods, the previous years are cited accordingly. Non-financial information is by its very nature, subject to more inherent limitations than financial information. Such limitations reflect uncertainty over underlying data characteristics, the precision of measurements and the fact accounting procedures over such information continue to evolve and mature. The report sets out the scenarios and associated assumptions considered and the underlying scenario and stress testing procedures and processes. When making assumptions in our reporting, particularly in respect to GHG emissions, such assumptions are outlined in the published methodologies and accompanying notes to the report. Such assumptions relate to data quality and collection techniques, the use of estimates, and calculation methods. Where appropriate, such assumptions are made following standardised procedures and processes, such as the GHG Protocol. In the event of misstatement, such corrections are made in subsequent publications. This also applies to the revision of information, for example the revision of our GHG emission numbers for prior years due to a change in reporting scope and accuracy. Where we can, we look to provide comparison to previous years, particularly in respect to metrics. In addition, where possible, we look to normalise data, in order for direct comparisons to be made. Where comparisons to previous years cannot be made, due to the change in reporting parameters, or differences in data quality, we articulate this fact in our reporting. This is designed to enable stakeholders to obtain a fair and transparent view of our progress.

Appendix: Compliance with TCFD requirements

General statement

Beazley has included on pages 1-## in the Strategic Report, Climate-related Financial Disclosures consistent with the TCFD's Recommendations and Recommended Disclosures, as required under Climate-related Financial Disclosures requirements of the Companies Act 2006. Details of any exemptions and partial disclosures, as well as changes from last year, are outlined below.

Guidance for all sectors

For the TCFD requirements, when considering the guidance for all sectors, our status is as follows:

Governance

Beazley has fully disclosed against all governance requirements, as listed in the above table.

Strategy

Beazley is fully disclosing against two of the strategy requirements (2a and 2b), and partially disclosing against the other strategy requirement (2c):

- **Strategy 2a:** Organisations should describe the climate-related risks and opportunities the organisation has identified over the short, medium and long term.
  Beazley is now fully disclosing against this requirement. Beazley has identified various risks and opportunities and their associated impact, time horizon and business activity in line with their materiality.

- **Strategy 2b:** Organisations should describe the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organisation's business, strategy and financial planning.
  Beazley is now fully disclosing against this requirement. With regards to considering the potential financial impact of climate-related issues, Beazley's work to consider future outcomes when determining asset and liability valuations, and timing of future cash flows, is ongoing as it pertains to us as an insurer. This will be reviewed in the medium term and is subject to materiality.

- **Strategy 2c:** The organisation should describe how resilient their strategies are to climate-related risks and opportunities, taking into consideration a transition to a low-carbon economy consistent with a 2°C or lower scenario.
  Beazley is now partially disclosing against this requirement. Beazley is conducting scenario analysis against its physical, litigation and transition risk profile, and discusses how its strategies may change and be affected as a result. For physical climate-related risks, +1.4°C, +2°C and +3°C scenarios are considered and modelled. For transition risk, we conduct scenario analysis on our underwriting portfolio, assessing how a 1.5°C orderly transition and a 2°C disorderly transition is considered and could impact the sectors and regions where we do business across 2030, 2040 and 2050.

Risk

Beazley has fully disclosed against all risk requirements.

Metrics & targets

Beazley is fully disclosing against two of the metrics requirements (4b, 4c), and partially disclosing against 4a:

- **Metrics and Targets 4a:** Organisations should disclose the metrics used by the organisation to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process.
  Beazley partially complies with this requirement. We track further metrics internally to assess climate risk on our strategy and risks management process, however these are commercially sensitive and not disclosed at this time. We expect to demonstrate progress on this in the medium term subject to emerging regulatory requirements and materiality.

- **Metrics and Targets 4b:** Organisations should provide their Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions independent of a materiality assessment, and, if appropriate, Scope 3 GHG emissions and the related risks. All organisations should consider disclosing Scope 3 GHG emissions.
  Beazley fully complies with this requirement as we disclose our Scope 1, 2 and 3.6 (business travel). We are currently undertaking an operational emissions scoping exercise which will be reflected in future metrics. We expect to demonstrate further progress on this in the short term and as we develop our materiality assessment.

- **Metrics and Targets 4c:** Organisations should describe the targets used to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and performance against targets. Beazley is fully compliant with this requirement. We set out our relevant climate-related targets in our key risk indicator's and climate-related incentives for remuneration.

Climate-related Financial Disclosures continued

Supplemental guidance for insurers and asset owners

For the TCFD requirements, when considering the supplemental guidance for insurers and asset owners, our status is as follows:

Strategy

Beazley is fully disclosing against the insurer aspect of the strategy requirements (2b), and partially on asset owners for (2b). For (2c), we are fully compliant.

- **Strategy 2b (insurers):** Organisations should describe the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organisation's business, strategy and financial planning. (Business division/sector/geography, broker selection, climate-related products/competencies)
  Beazley is now fully disclosing against this requirement as we have disclosed against the supplementary requirements for insurance companies., on the subjects of specialty climate related risk advisory services, and climate-related client engagement. Please see section 1 and management of climate-related risks for details on the impacts of climate risks and opportunities (CROs) on our pricing, net estimated premium income (NEPI) and modelling.

- **Strategy 2b (Asset Owners):** Asset owners should describe how climate-related risks and opportunities are factored into relevant investment strategies. Beazley's work in this area is continues to develop. We expect to demonstrate progress against this in the medium term in line with our materiality via the continued development of our Investment Climate Risk Management Framework.

- **Strategy 2c**: The organisation should describe how resilient their strategies are to climate-related risks and opportunities, taking into consideration a transition to a low-carbon economy consistent with a 2°C or lower scenario. (Greater than 2 degree scenario for physical risk and timeframes and scenario analysis as an asset owner)
  As an insurer, Beazley is now fully disclosing against this requirement. For physical climate-related risks, +1.4°C, +2°C and +3°C scenarios are considered and modelled, with resilience against material risks assessed. For transition risk, we conduct scenario analysis on our underwriting portfolio, assessing how a 1.5°C orderly transition and a 2°C disorderly transition is considered and could impact the sectors and regions where we do business across 2030, 2040 and 2050. As an asset owner, Beazley is partially disclosing against this requirement. As an insurer, the impact on our underwriting portfolio is significantly more material than on our investment portfolio or operational activities. This will be monitored in line with our Double Materiality Assessment.

Risk

Beazley is fully disclosing against the insurer aspects of the risk requirements, and partially disclosing against the asset owner aspects.

- **Risk 3a:** Describe the organisation's processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks. (business division/sector/geography and asset owners should describe investee companies' engagement to encourage better disclosure and management of data)
  As an insurer, Beazley is now fully disclosing against this requirement, with climate-related risks including physical, transition and liability risks identified and assessed at both the Group and entity levels as relevant. As an asset owner, Beazley is partially disclosing against this requirement, with engagement activity outlined in the responsible investment strategy. This will be reviewed in the short term and as aforementioned, we prioritise the assessment and management of climate-related risk based on their materiality to our business. As an insurer, the impact on our underwriting portfolio is significantly more material than on our investment portfolio or operational activities. This will be monitored in line with our Double Materiality Assessment.

- **Risk 3b:** Describe the organisations processes for managing climate-related risks. (Insurers risk models/pricing/peril management and asset owners should describe how they position their portfolio to a low-carbon economy)
  As an insurer, Beazley is now fully disclosing against this requirement, with tools and models being used to manage climate-related risks in relation to product development and pricing. As an asset owner, Beazley is partially disclosing against this requirement with the portfolio positioning reflected in the responsible investment strategy. as aforementioned, we prioritise the assessment and management of climate-related risk based on their materiality to our business. As an insurer, the impact on our underwriting portfolio is significantly more material than on our investment portfolio or operational activities. This will be monitored in line with our Double Materiality Assessment.

Metric & targets

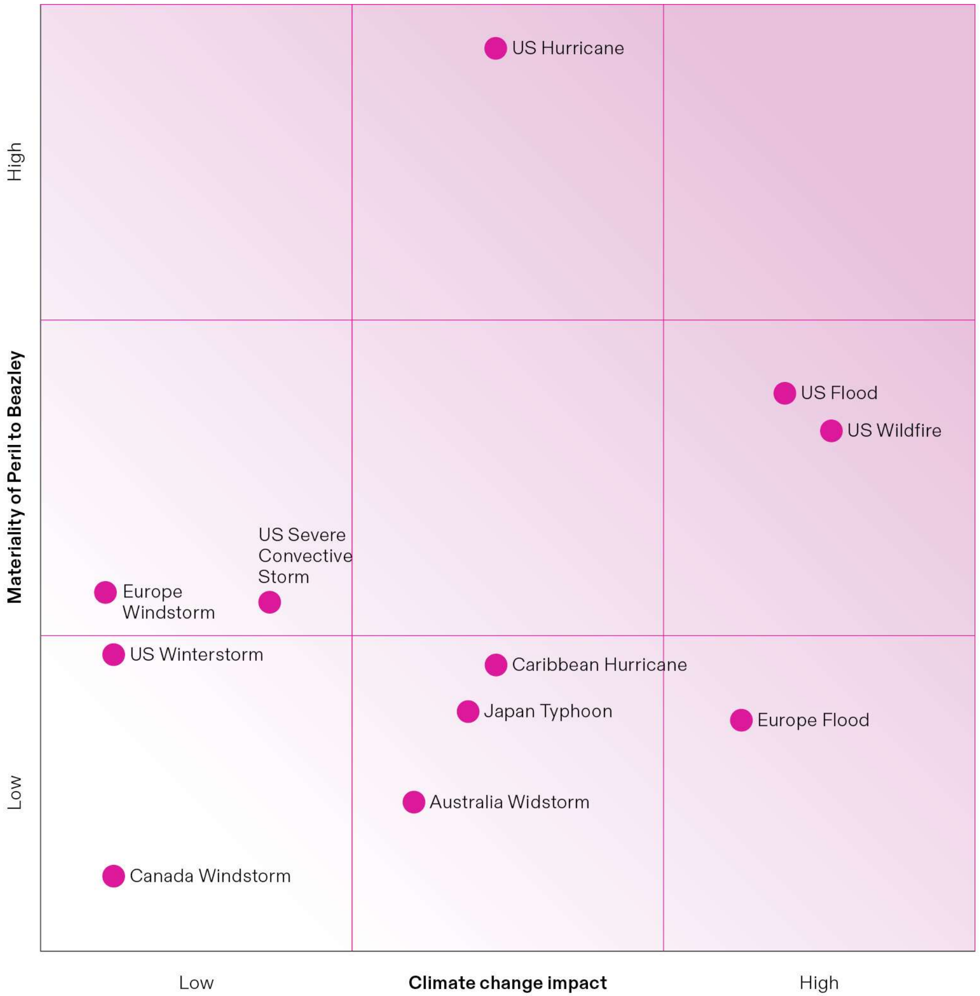
Beazley is partially disclosing against the asset owner aspects of the metric's requirements, but not yet fully disclosing against insurer aspects.

- **Metrics and Targets 4a:** Organisations should disclose the metrics used by the organisation to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process. (Insurers: annual aggregated expected losses from weather-related catastrophes by relevant jurisdiction. Asset Owners: describe metrics used to assess CROs and metrics considered in investment decisions)
  Beazley partially complies with the supplementary requirements for asset owners, with regards to how metrics are used to assess climate-related risks and opportunities as part of our responsible investment strategy. As an insurer, Beazley's output with regards to aggregated risk exposures on a jurisdictional basis is not sufficient as to meet the requirement of the disclosure recommendation. As a result, we are not complying with this requirement. This will be reviewed in the medium term and subject to emerging regulatory requirements.

- **Metrics and Targets 4b:** Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2 and, if appropriate, Scope 3 GHG emissions and the related, financial risks. (Asset Owners: WACI for each fund and other decision useful metrics)
  Beazley fully complies with the supplementary requirements for asset owners, but does not comply fully with the supplementary requirements for insurers, with regards to GHG emissions associated with certain lines of business. We track further metrics internally to assess climate risk on our strategy and risks management process, however these are commercially sensitive and not disclosed at this time. We expect to demonstrate progress on this in the medium term and as we develop our materiality assessment.

For these areas of the supplementary requirements, Beazley is working to further develop its approach to climate-related matters. At the point of disclosure, it was considered that the work currently in progress is not sufficiently completed to meet the requirement of the disclosure recommendation. Beazley's TCFD disclosures are updated on an annual basis and progress will be set out as part of the 2026 TCFD disclosure.

Climate-related Financial Disclosures continued



Introduction

The following provides an overview of our Climate-related Financial Disclosures.

Our climate-related responsibilities are something we take seriously at Beazley. They align with our values of being bold, striving for better and doing the right thing. Beyond acting responsibly, as a specialty insurer, the risks we face can also be considered as opportunities for Beazley to lean into, as part of its business strategy. Climate risks and environmental liabilities are growing, while at the same time demand for energy and new technologies is rising. To meet this challenge, we need innovative solutions to continue driving progress and enabling growth. Alongside new ideas and innovations, come new risks. We specialise in understanding complex risk and supporting clients to better manage them. The work done to identify, assess and manage climate risks and opportunities allows us to better understand the risks we write and tailor the support we provide to our clients' needs.

The chart to the left displays an assessment of key climate-related perils for which Beazley is exposed to, which reflects the markets and locations in which we underwrite, and the corresponding climate change impact. This assessment is based on the present day materiality of perils and the expected impact of climate change on them.

We prioritise the assessment and management of climate-related risk based on their materiality to our business. As an insurer, the impact on our underwriting portfolio is significantly more material than on our investment portfolio or operational activities. Within underwriting, physical risk is our foremost priority based on proportionality, reflecting the direct and immediate impact of extreme weather events on our insureds.

Litigation risk is our next priority, given the potential for latent claims and the possibility of a rapid escalation in the volume of claims following key legal precedents or shifts in the regulatory or political environment.

Transition risk ranks third, as the impacts of the low-carbon transition are expected to crystallise over the longer term as we see the development and deployment of the policies and technologies required to decarbonise.

Identification and assessment of climate-related risk

The process for identifying and assessing climate-related risks across the three principal areas of our business, Underwriting, Investments and Operations, is outlined overleaf.

While Beazley does not have a formal framework for identifying climate-related opportunities at this time, we have identified a number of opportunities through our climate risk work.