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

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): April 23, 2026

The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	**001-13958**	**13-3317783**
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation)	**(Commission File Number)**	**(IRS Employer Identification No.)**

The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc.
One Hartford Plaza, Hartford, Connecticut 06155
(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (860) 547-5000

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

☐ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
☐ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

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 Stock, par value $0.01 per share	HIG	The New York Stock Exchange
6.10% Senior Notes due October 1, 2041	HIG 41	The New York Stock Exchange
Depositary Shares, Each Representing a 1/1,000th Interest in a Share of 6.000% Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series G, par value $0.01 per share	HIG PR G	The New York Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

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. ☐

Item 2.02 Results of Operations and Financial Condition

On April 23, 2026, The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc. (the "Company") issued (i) a news release announcing its financial results for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2026, and (ii) its Investor Financial Supplement (“IFS”) relating to its financial results for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2026. Copies of the news release and the IFS are furnished herewith as Exhibits 99.1 and 99.2, respectively, and are incorporated herein by reference.

The information furnished pursuant to this Item 2.02, including Exhibits 99.1 and 99.2, shall not be deemed “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”) or otherwise subject to the liabilities under that Section and shall not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Exchange Act.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits

Exhibit No.	
99.1	News Release of The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc. dated April 23, 2026
99.2	Investor Financial Supplement of The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc. for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2026
101	Cover Page Interactive Data File - the cover page XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.
104	The cover page from this Current Report on Form 8-K, formatted as Inline XBRL.

SIGNATURE

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 hereunto duly authorized.

Date:	April 23, 2026	By:	/s/ Allison G. Niderno
		Name:	Allison G. Niderno
		Title:	Senior Vice President and Controller

NEWS RELEASE

The Hartford Reports First Quarter 2026 Financial Results

- First quarter 2026 net income available to common stockholders of $851 million ($3.04 per diluted share) increased 36% from $625 million ($2.15 per diluted share) over the same period in 2025. Core earnings* of $866 million ($3.09 core earnings per diluted share*) increased 36% from $639 million ($2.20 core earnings per diluted share) over the same period in 2025.
- Net income ROE for the trailing 12 months of 23.0% and core earnings ROE* of 20.3%.
- Property & Casualty (P&C) written premiums increased by 4% in the first quarter of 2026, driven by Business Insurance premium growth of 6%.
- Employee Benefits fully insured ongoing premium growth of 3% in the first quarter of 2026.
- Business Insurance first quarter 2026 combined ratio of 94.8 and an underlying combined ratio* of 89.2.
- Personal Insurance first quarter 2026 combined ratio of 87.7 and an underlying combined ratio* of 85.0.
- Employee Benefits first quarter 2026 net income margin of 6.4% and a core earnings margin* of 6.9%.
- Returned $617 million to stockholders in the first quarter, including $450 million of shares repurchased and $167 million in common stockholder dividends paid.

* Denotes financial measure not calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (non-GAAP); definitions of non-GAAP measures and reconciliations to their closest U.S. GAAP measures can be found in this news release under the heading Discussion of Non-GAAP Financial Measures.

** All amounts and percentages set forth in this news release are approximate unless otherwise noted.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 23, 2026 – The Hartford (NYSE: HIG) today announced financial results for the first quarter ended March 31, 2026.

“The Hartford’s first quarter 2026 results were strong with core earnings of $866 million, building on continued momentum from the past few years,” said The Hartford’s Chairman and CEO Christopher Swift. “Our underwriting discipline, breadth and depth of distribution relationships, and customer-centric focus position us well to navigate a dynamic environment. Our ongoing investments in innovation and technology continue to strengthen our business processes and further differentiate The Hartford in the marketplace.”

The Hartford's Chief Financial Officer Beth Costello said, “Business Insurance delivered another strong quarter, with 6 percent written premium growth and an underlying combined ratio of 89.2. In Personal Insurance, the underlying combined ratio improved 4.7 points, while growth was impacted by a competitive market. Employee Benefits generated a core earnings margin of 6.9 percent, with outstanding life and strong disability performance and excellent new business sales growth. Investment income remained strong, supported by our diversified portfolio and attractive new money yields."

Swift continued, “The Hartford is a proven and consistent performer delivering a trailing 12 month core earnings ROE of 20.3 percent. Quarter after quarter, our results demonstrate how our strategy translates into durable financial performance. Looking forward, our foundation is strong and our strategy is clear, reflecting who we are at the core—an underwriting company that consistently delivers with discipline and innovates with purpose."

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS:

($ in millions except per share data)	Three Months Ended Mar 31 2026	Mar 31 2025	Change
Net income available to common stockholders	$851	$625	36%
Net income available to common stockholders per diluted share[1]	*$3.04*	*$2.15*	41%
Core earnings	$866	$639	36%
Core earnings per diluted share	*$3.09*	*$2.20*	40%
Book value per diluted share	$66.58	$57.07	17%
Book value per diluted share (ex. accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI))[2]	$75.25	$65.99	14%
Net income available to common stockholders' return on equity (ROE)[3], last 12-months	23.0%	18.8%	4.2
Core earnings ROE[3], last 12-months	20.3%	16.2%	4.1

[1] Includes dilutive potential common shares; for net income available to common stockholders per diluted share, the numerator is net income less preferred dividends

[2] Denotes financial measure not calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (non-GAAP); definitions of non-GAAP measures and reconciliations to their closest U.S. GAAP measures can be found in this news release under the heading Discussion of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

[3] Return on equity (ROE) is calculated based on last 12-months net income available to common stockholders and core earnings, respectively; for net income ROE, the denominator is common stockholders' equity including AOCI; for core earnings ROE, the denominator is common stockholders' equity excluding AOCI

First quarter 2026 net income available to common stockholders of $851 million, or $3.04 per diluted share, improved from $625 million in first quarter 2025, primarily driven by lower P&C CAY CATs, higher net investment income, earned premium growth, improvement in the group life loss ratio, and a lower Personal Insurance underlying loss and loss adjustment expense ratio*, partially offset by higher expense ratios in both Employee Benefits and P&C, less favorable PYD, and a higher group disability loss ratio.

First quarter 2026 core earnings of $866 million, or $3.09 per diluted share, compared with $639 million of core earnings in first quarter 2025. Contributing to the results were:

- An increase in earnings driven by 6% growth in P&C earned premium.
- Business Insurance loss and loss adjustment expense ratio of 62.8 was flat compared with first quarter 2025, including 3.6 points of lower CATs, partially offset by a 3.3 point change from favorable to unfavorable PYD. Underlying loss and loss adjustment expense ratio of 57.2 compared with 56.9 in first quarter 2025.
- Personal Insurance loss and loss adjustment expense ratio of 60.6 compared with 79.1 in first quarter 2025, including 14.3 points of lower CATs, partially offset by 0.4 points of less favorable PYD. Underlying loss and loss adjustment expense ratio of 58.0 improved 4.6 points from first quarter 2025, due to a lower loss ratio in both automobile and homeowners.
- Net favorable PYD in core earnings of $5 million, before tax, in 2026 compared with net favorable PYD of $90 million in core earnings in 2025. Net favorable PYD included in core earnings in first quarter 2026 was primarily driven by reserve reductions in workers' compensation, homeowners, and personal automobile, partially offset by an increase of $70 million in general liability reserves to reflect legacy sexual molestation and sexual abuse exposures related to policies written in the 1970s and 1980s, which includes a provision for a settlement in principle in one bankruptcy proceeding involving a religious institution.
- P&C CAY CAT losses of $230 million, before tax, in first quarter 2026, primarily from winter storms across several regions, but concentrated in the Northeast region, and

losses from tornado, wind and hail events across several regions, compared with CAY CAT losses of $467 million in first quarter 2025, primarily driven by the January 2025 California Wildfire Event.

- The P&C expense ratio of 30.7 compared with 30.4 in first quarter 2025.
- Employee Benefits loss ratio of 71.7 compared with 71.9 in first quarter 2025, driven by improvement in the group life loss ratio, partially offset by an increase in the group disability loss ratio.
- The Employee Benefits expense ratio of 26.7 compared with 25.4 in first quarter 2025, driven by higher staffing costs and higher technology costs.
- Net investment income of $739 million, before tax, compared with $656 million in first quarter 2025, primarily driven by increased income from limited partnerships and other alternative investments (LPs), a higher level of invested assets, and reinvesting at higher rates.

March 31, 2026 book value per diluted share of $66.58 increased 0.4%, from $66.31 at Dec. 31, 2025, principally due to net income in excess of stockholder dividends through March 31, 2026, partially offset by a decrease in AOCI, primarily driven by an increase in net unrealized losses on available-for-sale (AFS) securities, and the dilutive effect of share repurchases.

Book value per diluted share (excluding AOCI) of $75.25 as of March 31, 2026, increased 2.2%, from $73.62 at Dec. 31, 2025, as the impact from net income in excess of stockholder dividends through March 31, 2026, was partially offset by the dilutive effect of share repurchases.

Net income available to common stockholders' ROE (net income ROE) for the trailing 12-month period ending March 31, 2026, was 23.0%, increasing 4.2 points from March 31, 2025, primarily due to an increase in net income available to common stockholders.

Core earnings ROE for the trailing 12-month period ending March 31, 2026, was 20.3%, increasing 4.1 points from March 31, 2025, primarily due to an increase in core earnings.

BUSINESS RESULTS:

Business Insurance

	Three Months Ended		
($ in millions, unless otherwise noted)	**Mar 31 2026**	**Mar 31 2025**	**Change**
Net income	**$536**	**$477**	**12%**
Core earnings	**$551**	**$471**	**17%**
Written premiums	**$3,904**	**$3,686**	**6%**
Underwriting gain[1]	**$185**	**$187**	**(1%)**
Underlying underwriting gain[1]	**$386**	**$384**	**1%**
Losses and loss adjustment expense ratio	**62.8**	**62.8**	**—**
Expenses	**31.6**	**31.3**	**0.3**
Policyholder dividends	**0.3**	**0.3**	**—**
Combined ratio	**94.8**	**94.4**	**0.4**
Impact of catastrophes and PYD on combined ratio	(5.6)	(5.9)	0.3
Underlying combined ratio	**89.2**	**88.4**	**0.8**
Losses and loss adjustment expense ratio			
Underlying loss and loss adjustment expense ratio	57.2	56.9	0.3
Current accident year catastrophes	4.8	8.4	(3.6)
Prior accident year development	0.8	(2.5)	3.3
Total Losses and loss adjustment expense ratio	**62.8**	**62.8**	**—**

[1] Denotes financial measure not calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (non-GAAP); definitions of non-GAAP measures and reconciliations to their closest U.S. GAAP measures can be found in this news release under the heading Discussion of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

First quarter 2026 net income of $536 million compared with net income of $477 million in first quarter 2025, primarily due to lower CAY CATs, higher net investment income, and the impact of earned premium growth, partially offset by a change from net favorable PYD to net unfavorable PYD and a higher expense ratio. PYD in the 2025 period includes a $32 million, before-tax, benefit due to the amortization of the deferred gain related to the Navigators ADC.

Business Insurance core earnings of $551 million in first quarter 2026 compared with $471 million in first quarter 2025. Contributing to the results were:

- 7% growth in earned premium.
- An underlying loss and loss adjustment expense ratio of 57.2 in first quarter 2026 compared with 56.9 in first quarter 2025.
- Net unfavorable PYD within core earnings of $30 million, before tax, in first quarter 2026, compared with $51 million of net favorable PYD within core earnings in first quarter 2025. The net unfavorable PYD in first quarter 2026 primarily includes an increase of $70 million in general liability reserves to reflect legacy sexual molestation and sexual abuse exposures related to policies written in the 1970s and 1980s, which includes a provision for a settlement in principle in one bankruptcy proceeding involving a religious institution.
- CAY CAT losses of $171 million, before tax, in first quarter 2026, primarily from winter storms across several regions, but concentrated in the Northeast, and losses from tornado, wind and hail events across several regions, compared with CAY CAT losses of $280 million in first quarter 2025.
- Net investment income of $505 million, before tax, compared with $437 million in first quarter 2025.

Combined ratio of 94.8 compared with 94.4 in first quarter 2025, primarily due to a 3.3 point change from favorable to unfavorable PYD, partially offset by 3.6 points of lower CATs. Underlying combined ratio of 89.2 compared with 88.4 in first quarter 2025, primarily due to a slight increase in the underlying loss and loss adjustment expense ratio and expense ratio.

- Small Business combined ratio of 91.9 compared with 93.3 in first quarter 2025, including 1.5 points of lower CATs, partially offset by 0.1 points of less favorable PYD. Underlying combined ratio of 89.4 was flat compared with first quarter 2025.
- Middle & Large Business combined ratio of 95.6 compared with 99.8 in first quarter 2025, including 5.2 points of lower CAY CATs, partially offset by 0.4 points of more unfavorable PYD. Underlying combined ratio of 91.3 compared with 90.6 in first quarter 2025, primarily due to a higher loss ratio in workers' compensation.
- Global Specialty combined ratio of 90.7 compared with 89.3 in first quarter 2025, including 5.3 points of lower CATs, partially offset by a 4.6 point change from favorable to unfavorable PYD. The 2025 combined ratio included 3.4 points of more favorable PYD due to the amortization of the deferred gain related to the Navigators ADC. Underlying combined ratio of 86.1 compared with 84.0 in first quarter 2025, primarily due to a higher expense ratio and the impact of higher reinstatement premiums in Global Re in the 2025 period.
- The expense ratio of 31.6 was generally consistent with the first quarter of 2025, as higher staffing costs and investments in the business were partially offset by earned premium growth.

First quarter 2026 written premiums of $3.9 billion were up 6% from first quarter 2025, with growth across the segment. Small Business delivered an 8% increase in written premiums, supported by double-digit new business growth, while Middle & Large and Global Specialty each reported single-digit written premium growth.

Personal Insurance

	Three Months Ended		
($ in millions, unless otherwise noted)	**Mar 31 2026**	**Mar 31 2025**	**Change**
Net income	**$139**	**$5**	**NM**
Core earnings	**$141**	**$6**	**NM**
Written premiums	**$862**	**$913**	**(6%)**
Underwriting gain (loss)	**$113**	**$(55)**	**NM**
Underlying underwriting gain	**$137**	**$93**	**47%**
Losses and loss adjustment expense ratio	**60.6**	**79.1**	**(18.5)**
Expenses	**27.0**	**27.0**	**—**
Combined ratio	**87.7**	**106.1**	**(18.4)**
Impact of catastrophes and PYD on combined ratio	(2.6)	(16.5)	13.9
Underlying combined ratio	**85.0**	**89.7**	**(4.7)**
Losses and loss adjustment expense ratio			
Underlying loss and loss adjustment expense ratio	58.0	62.6	(4.6)
Current accident year catastrophes	6.5	20.8	(14.3)
Prior accident year development	(3.9)	(4.3)	0.4
Total Losses and loss adjustment expense ratio	**60.6**	**79.1**	**(18.5)**

Net income of $139 million in first quarter 2026 compared with net income of $5 million in first quarter 2025, primarily due to lower CAY CAT losses and an improvement in the underlying loss and loss adjustment expense ratio.

Personal Insurance core earnings of $141 million compared with core earnings of $6 million in first quarter 2025. Contributing to the results were:

- 1% growth in earned premium largely driven by the impact of double-digit earned pricing increases.
- An underlying loss and loss adjustment expense ratio of 58.0 in first quarter 2026, which improved 4.6 points from 62.6 in first quarter 2025, driven by the impact of earned pricing increases outpacing loss cost trends.
- $35 million, before tax, of favorable PYD in first quarter of 2026, compared with $39 million of favorable PYD in first quarter 2025. The net favorable PYD in first quarter 2026 primarily includes reserve reductions in automobile and homeowners.
- CAY CAT losses of $59 million, before tax, in first quarter 2026, including losses from tornado, wind and hail events across several regions, but concentrated in the Midwest region, and losses from winter storms across several regions, compared with $187 million of CAY CAT losses in first quarter 2025.
- Net investment income of $62 million, before tax, in first quarter 2026 compared with $57 million in first quarter 2025.

Combined ratio of 87.7 in first quarter 2026 compared with 106.1 in first quarter 2025, primarily due to an 18.5 point improvement in the loss and loss adjustment expense ratio, including 14.3 points of lower CAY CAT losses and a 4.6 point improvement in the underlying loss and loss adjustment expense ratio, partially offset by 0.4 points of less favorable PYD. Underlying combined ratio of 85.0 improved 4.7 points from 89.7 in first quarter 2025, primarily due to improvement in the underlying loss and loss adjustment expense ratio in automobile and homeowners.

- Personal Automobile combined ratio of 89.6 improved 3.9 points from 93.5 in first quarter 2025, including 0.5 points of lower CAY CATs, partially offset by 0.5 points of less favorable PYD. The underlying combined ratio of 92.2 improved 3.9 points from 96.1 in first quarter 2025, primarily due to improvement in the underlying loss and loss adjustment expense ratio, driven by the impact of earned pricing increases outpacing loss cost trends.
- Homeowners combined ratio of 83.8 compared with 133.2 in first quarter 2025, including 46.1 points of lower CAY CATs, partially offset by 0.8 points of less favorable PYD. The underlying combined ratio of 71.0 improved 4.1 points from 75.1 in first quarter 2025, primarily due to improvement in the underlying loss and loss adjustment expense ratio, driven by the impact of earned pricing increases outpacing loss cost trends.
- The expense ratio of 27.0 was flat compared with first quarter 2026.

Written premiums in first quarter 2026 were $862 million compared with $913 million in first quarter 2025, with:

- Renewal written price increases in automobile and homeowners of 6.8% and 11.8%, respectively.
- Effective policy count retention was relatively stable in automobile and homeowners due to strong but moderating renewal written price increases.

Employee Benefits

($ in millions, unless otherwise noted)	Three Months Ended Mar 31 2026	Mar 31 2025	Change
Net income	**$118**	**$133**	**(11%)**
Core earnings	**$127**	**$136**	**(7%)**
Fully insured ongoing premiums	**$1,654**	**$1,612**	**3%**
Loss ratio	**71.7%**	**71.9%**	**(0.2)**
Expense ratio	**26.7%**	**25.4%**	**1.3**
Net income margin	**6.4%**	**7.4%**	**(1.0)**
Core earnings margin	**6.9%**	**7.6%**	**(0.7)**

Net income of $118 million in first quarter 2026 compared with $133 million in first quarter 2025, primarily due to an increase in the group disability loss ratio and expense ratio, partially offset by improvement in the group life loss ratio and increased net investment income. Core earnings of $127 million, compared with $136 million in first quarter 2025, primarily reflecting the same drivers as net income.

Fully insured ongoing premiums were up 3% compared with first quarter 2025, including increased new business sales across all products, an increase in exposure on existing accounts and persistency in excess of 90%. Fully insured ongoing sales were up 53% in first quarter 2026, compared with first quarter 2025, driven by higher group disability sales, including paid family and medical leave product (PFML) sales following initial expansion into two new states, and higher group life sales.

Loss ratio of 71.7 compared with 71.9 in first quarter 2025.

- Group life loss ratio of 73.2 improved 6.7 points due to lower mortality across both term and accidental life products.
- Group disability loss ratio of 72.7 increased 3.7 points driven by less favorable long-term disability loss trends and higher short-term disability claim incidence, including PFML, partially offset by continued PFML pricing actions.

Expense ratio of 26.7 increased 1.3 points compared with 25.4 in first quarter 2025, driven by higher staffing costs and higher technology costs.

Net investment income of $131 million, before tax, compared with $126 million in first quarter 2025.

Hartford Funds

($ in millions, unless otherwise noted)	Three Months Ended Mar 31 2026	Mar 31 2025	Change
Net income	**$49**	**$43**	**14%**
Core earnings	**$51**	**$44**	**16%**
Daily average Hartford Funds Assets Under Management (AUM)	**$155,958**	**$141,834**	**10%**
Mutual Funds and exchange-traded funds (ETF) net flows	**$(533)**	**$(1,432)**	**63%**
Total Hartford Funds AUM	**$150,821**	**$138,098**	**9%**

First quarter 2026 net income of $49 million compared with $43 million in first quarter 2025, primarily due to an increase in fee income net of operating costs and other expenses driven by higher daily average Hartford Funds AUM, partially offset by net realized losses in the 2026 period. Core earnings of $51 million compared with $44 million in first quarter 2025, with the change primarily reflecting the same drivers as net income, excluding the impact of net realized losses.

Daily average AUM of $156 billion in first quarter 2026 increased 10% from first quarter 2025.

Mutual fund and ETF net outflows totaled $533 million in first quarter 2026, compared with net outflows of $1.4 billion in first quarter 2025.

Corporate

	Three Months Ended		
($ in millions, unless otherwise noted)	**Mar 31 2026**	**Mar 31 2025**	**Change**
Net loss	**$(28)**	**$(41)**	**32%**
Net loss available to common stockholders	**$(33)**	**$(46)**	**28%**
Core loss	**$(18)**	**$(31)**	**42%**
Net investment income, before tax	**$16**	**$14**	**14%**
Interest expense and preferred dividends, before tax	**$55**	**$55**	**—%**

Net loss available to common stockholders of $33 million in first quarter 2026 compared with $46 million in first quarter 2025, driven by a higher net tax benefit, including the impact of stock-based compensation awards vesting during the quarter and interest related to income tax refunds, and an increase in other revenues related to valuation appreciation of an investment. First quarter 2026 core loss of $18 million compared with $31 million in first quarter 2025, with the change primarily reflecting the same drivers as net income.

INVESTMENT INCOME AND PORTFOLIO DATA:

	Three Months Ended		
($ in millions, unless otherwise noted)	**Mar 31 2026**	**Mar 31 2025**	**Change**
Net investment income, before tax	**$739**	**$656**	**13%**
Annualized investment yield, before tax	**4.5%**	**4.3%**	**0.2**
Annualized investment yield, before tax, excluding LPs[1]	**4.5%**	**4.4%**	**0.1**
Annualized LP yield, before tax	**5.1%**	**3.1%**	**2.0**
Annualized investment yield, after tax	**3.6%**	**3.4%**	**0.2**

[1] Denotes financial measure not calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (non-GAAP); definitions of non-GAAP measures and reconciliations to their closest U.S. GAAP measures can be found in this news release under the heading Discussion of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

First quarter 2026 consolidated net investment income of $739 million compared with $656 million in first quarter 2025, primarily driven by increased income from LPs, a higher level of invested assets, and reinvesting at higher rates.

First quarter 2026 net investment income, excluding LPs*, of $664 million, before tax, compared to $617 million in first quarter 2025, a 7.6% increase, primarily driven by a higher level of invested assets and reinvesting at higher rates.

First quarter 2026 included $75 million, before tax, of LP income as compared with $39 million in first quarter 2025, driven by higher returns on other funds, including valuation increases primarily within infrastructure and energy transition funds, partially offset by lower returns on real estate joint ventures. Annualized LP yield, before tax, of 5.1% compared with 3.1% in first quarter 2025.

Net realized losses of $55 million, before tax, in first quarter 2026 compared with $49 million, before tax, in first quarter 2025.

Total invested assets of $63.7 billion decreased $0.2 billion from Dec. 31, 2025, primarily due to a decrease in valuation of fixed maturities, driven by higher interest rates, partially offset by an increase in mortgage loans and LPs.

CONFERENCE CALL

The Hartford will discuss its first quarter 2026 financial results on a webcast at 9:00 a.m. EDT on Friday, April 24, 2026. The call can be accessed via a live listen-only webcast or as a replay through the Investor Relations section of The Hartford's website at https://ir.thehartford.com. The replay will be accessible approximately one hour after the conclusion of the call and be available along with a transcript of the event for at least one year.

More detailed financial information can be found in The Hartford's Investor Financial Supplement for March 31, 2026, and the first quarter 2026 Financial Results Presentation, both of which are available at https://ir.thehartford.com.

About The Hartford

The Hartford is a leader in property and casualty insurance, employee benefits and mutual funds. With more than 200 years of expertise, The Hartford is widely recognized for its service excellence, sustainability practices, trust and integrity. More information on the company and its financial performance is available at https://www.thehartford.com.

The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc., (NYSE: HIG) operates through its subsidiaries under the brand name, The Hartford, and is headquartered in Hartford, Connecticut. For additional details, please read The Hartford’s legal notice.

HIG-F

From time to time, The Hartford may use its website and/or social media channels to disseminate material company information. Financial and other important information regarding The Hartford is routinely accessible through and posted on our website at https://ir.thehartford.com. In addition, you may automatically receive email alerts and other information about The Hartford when you enroll your email address by visiting the “Email Alerts” section at https://ir.thehartford.com.

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THE HARTFORD INSURANCE GROUP, INC.
CONSOLIDATING INCOME STATEMENTS
Three Months Ended March 31, 2026
($ in millions)

	Business Insurance	Personal Insurance	P&C Other Ops	Employee Benefits	Hartford Funds	Corporate	Consolidated
Earned premiums	$ 3,572	$ 907	$ —	$ 1,666	$ —	$ —	$ 6,145
Fee income	12	8	—	57	283	10	370
Net investment income	505	62	20	131	5	16	739
Net realized losses	(19)	(4)	(1)	(11)	(3)	(17)	(55)
Other revenue	—	22	—	—	—	5	27
Total revenues	**4,070**	**995**	**19**	**1,843**	**285**	**14**	**7,226**
Benefits, losses, and loss adjustment expenses	2,245	550	(36)	1,238	—	1	3,998
Amortization of DAC	577	71	—	8	—	—	656
Insurance operating costs and other expenses	569	199	2	439	223	15	1,447
Interest expense	—	—	—	—	—	50	50
Amortization of other intangible assets	7	1	—	10	—	—	18
Total benefits, losses and expenses	**3,398**	**821**	**(34)**	**1,695**	**223**	**66**	**6,169**
Income (loss) before income taxes	**672**	**174**	**53**	**148**	**62**	**(52)**	**1,057**
Income tax expense (benefit)	136	35	11	30	13	(24)	201
Net income (loss)	**536**	**139**	**42**	**118**	**49**	**(28)**	**856**
Preferred stock dividends	—	—	—	—	—	5	5
Net income (loss) available to common stockholders	**536**	**139**	**42**	**118**	**49**	**(33)**	**851**
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) available to common stockholders to core earnings (loss)							
Net realized losses, excluded from core earnings, before tax	18	4	1	11	3	17	54
Integration and other non-recurring M&A costs, before tax	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Change in deferred gain on retroactive reinsurance, before tax	—	—	(36)	—	—	—	(36)
Income tax expense (benefit)	(4)	(2)	7	(2)	(1)	(2)	(4)
Core earnings (loss)	**$ 551**	**$ 141**	**$ 14**	**$ 127**	**$ 51**	**$ (18)**	**$ 866**

THE HARTFORD INSURANCE GROUP, INC.
CONSOLIDATING INCOME STATEMENTS
Three Months Ended March 31, 2025
($ in millions)

	Business Insurance	Personal Insurance	P&C Other Ops	Employee Benefits	Hartford Funds	Corporate	Consolidated
Earned premiums	$ 3,324	$ 899	$ —	$ 1,612	$ —	$ —	$ 5,835
Fee income	11	8	—	56	260	11	346
Net investment income	437	57	18	126	4	14	656
Net realized losses	(24)	(2)	—	(4)	—	(19)	(49)
Other revenue	1	20	—	—	—	1	22
Total revenues	**3,749**	**982**	**18**	**1,790**	**264**	**7**	**6,810**
Benefits, losses, and loss adjustment expenses	2,088	711	—	1,199	—	2	4,000
Amortization of DAC	531	68	—	8	—	—	607
Insurance operating costs and other expenses	524	197	2	406	209	14	1,352
Interest expense	—	—	—	—	—	50	50
Amortization of other intangible assets	7	1	—	10	—	—	18
Total benefits, losses and expenses	**3,150**	**977**	**2**	**1,623**	**209**	**66**	**6,027**
Income (loss) before income taxes	**599**	**5**	**16**	**167**	**55**	**(59)**	**783**
Income tax expense (benefit)	122	—	3	34	12	(18)	153
Net income (loss)	**477**	**5**	**13**	**133**	**43**	**(41)**	**630**
Preferred stock dividends	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**5**
Net income (loss) available to common stockholders	**477**	**5**	**13**	**133**	**43**	**(46)**	**625**
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) available to common stockholders to core earnings (loss)							
Net realized losses, excluded from core earnings, before tax	22	2	—	4	—	19	47
Integration and other non-recurring M&A costs, before tax	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Change in deferred gain on retroactive reinsurance, before tax	(32)	—	—	—	—	—	(32)
Income tax expense (benefit)	2	(1)	—	(1)	1	(4)	(3)
Core earnings (loss)	**$ 471**	**$ 6**	**$ 13**	**$ 136**	**$ 44**	**$ (31)**	**$ 639**

The Hartford defines increases or decreases greater than or equal to 200%, or changes from a net gain to a net loss position, or vice versa, as "NM" or not meaningful.

DISCUSSION OF NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

The Hartford uses non-GAAP financial measures in this news release to assist investors in analyzing the Company's operating performance for the periods presented herein. Because The Hartford's calculation of these measures may differ from similar measures used by other companies, investors should be careful when comparing The Hartford's non-GAAP financial measures to those of other companies. Definitions and calculations of other financial measures used in this news release can be found below and in The Hartford's Investor Financial Supplement for first quarter 2026, which is available on the investor relations section of The Hartford's website, https://ir.thehartford.com.

Annualized investment yield, excluding limited partnerships and other alternative investments - This non-GAAP measure is calculated as (a) the annualized net investment income, excluding limited partnerships and other alternative investments, divided by (b) the monthly average invested assets at amortized cost, as applicable, excluding derivatives book value and limited partnerships and other alternative investments. The Company believes that annualized investment yield, excluding limited partnerships and other alternative investments, provides investors with an important measure of the trend in investment earnings because it excludes the impact of the volatility in returns related to limited partnerships and other alternative investments. Annualized investment yield is the most directly comparable U.S GAAP measure. A reconciliation of annualized investment yield to annualized investment yield excluding limited partnerships and other alternative investments for the quarterly periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 is provided in the table below.

	Three Months Ended	
	Mar 31 2026	**Mar 31 2025**
Annualized investment yield	4.5 %	4.3 %
Adjustment for income from limited partnerships and other alternative investments	— %	0.1 %
Annualized investment yield excluding limited partnerships and other alternative investments	**4.5 %**	**4.4 %**

Net investment income, excluding limited partnerships and other alternative investments-This non-GAAP measure is the amount of net investment income earned from invested assets, excluding the net investment income related to limited partnerships and other alternative investments. The Company believes that net investment income, excluding limited partnerships and other alternative investments, provides investors with an important measure of the trend in investment earnings because it excludes the impact of the volatility in returns related to limited partnerships and other alternative investments. Net investment income is the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measure. A reconciliation of net investment income to net investment income excluding limited partnerships and other alternative investments for the quarterly periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 is provided in the table below.

	Three Months Ended	
	Mar 31 2026	Mar 31 2025
Total net investment income	$ 739	$ 656
Adjustment for income from limited partnerships and other alternative investments	$ (75)	$ (39)
Net investment income excluding limited partnerships and other alternative investments	**$ 664**	**$ 617**

Book value per diluted share (excluding AOCI) - This is a non-GAAP per share measure that is calculated by dividing (a) common stockholders' equity, excluding AOCI, after tax, by (b) common shares outstanding and dilutive potential common shares. The Company provides this measure to enable investors to analyze the amount of the Company's net worth that is primarily attributable to the Company's business operations. The Company believes that excluding AOCI from the numerator is useful to investors because it eliminates the effect of items that can fluctuate significantly from period to period, primarily based on changes in interest rates. Book value per diluted share is the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measure. A reconciliation of book value per diluted share to book value per diluted share (excluding AOCI) is provided in the table below.

	As of		
	Mar 31 2026	**Dec 31 2025**	**Change**
Book value per diluted share	$66.58	$66.31	0.4%
Per diluted share impact of AOCI	$8.67	$7.31	18.6%
Book value per diluted share (excluding AOCI)	**$75.25**	**$73.62**	**2.2%**

	As of		
	Mar 31 2026	**Mar 31 2025**	**Change**
Book value per diluted share	$66.58	$57.07	16.7%
Per diluted share impact of AOCI	$8.67	$8.92	(2.8%)
Book value per diluted share (excluding AOCI)	**$75.25**	**$65.99**	**14.0%**

Core earnings - The Hartford uses the non-GAAP measure core earnings as an important measure of the Company's operating performance. The Hartford believes that core earnings provides investors with a valuable measure of the performance of the Company's ongoing businesses because it reveals trends in our insurance and financial services businesses that may be obscured by including the net effect of certain items. Therefore, the following items are excluded from core earnings:

- Certain realized gains and losses - Generally realized gains and losses are primarily driven by investment decisions and external economic developments, the nature and timing of which are unrelated to the insurance and underwriting aspects of our business. Accordingly, core earnings excludes the effect of all realized gains and losses that tend to be highly variable from period to period based on capital market conditions. The Hartford believes, however, that some realized gains and losses are integrally related to our insurance operations, so core earnings includes net realized gains and losses such as net periodic settlements on credit derivatives. These net realized gains and losses are directly related to an offsetting item included in the income statement such as net investment income.
- Restructuring and other costs - Costs incurred as part of a restructuring plan are not a recurring operating expense of the business.
- Loss on extinguishment of debt - Largely consisting of make-whole payments or tender premiums upon paying debt off before maturity, these losses are not a recurring operating expense of the business.
- Gains and losses on reinsurance transactions - Gains or losses on reinsurance, such as those entered into upon sale of a business or to reinsure loss reserves, are not a recurring operating expense of the business.
- Integration and other non-recurring M&A costs - These costs, including transaction costs incurred in connection with an acquired business, are incurred over a short period of time and do not represent an ongoing operating expense of the business.
- Change in loss reserves upon acquisition of a business - These changes in loss reserves are excluded from core earnings because such changes could obscure the ability to compare results in periods after the acquisition to results of periods prior to the acquisition.
- Deferred gain resulting from retroactive reinsurance and subsequent changes in the deferred gain - Retroactive reinsurance agreements economically transfer risk to the reinsurers and excluding the deferred gain on retroactive reinsurance and related amortization of the deferred gain from core earnings provides greater insight into the economics of the business.
- Change in valuation allowance on deferred taxes related to non-core components of before tax income - These changes in valuation allowances are excluded from core earnings because they relate to non-core components of before tax income, such as tax attributes like capital loss carryforwards.
- Results of discontinued operations - These results are excluded from core earnings for businesses sold or held for sale because such results could obscure the ability to compare period over period results for our ongoing businesses.

In addition to the above components of net income available to common stockholders that are excluded from core earnings, preferred stock dividends declared, which are excluded from net income, are included in the determination of core earnings. Preferred stock dividends are a cost of financing more akin to interest expense on debt and are expected to be a recurring expense as long as the preferred stock is outstanding.

Net income (loss) and net income (loss) available to common stockholders are the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measures to core earnings. Core earnings should not be considered as a substitute for net income (loss) or net income (loss) available to common stockholders and does not reflect the overall profitability of the Company's business. Therefore, The Hartford believes that it is useful for investors to evaluate net income (loss), net income (loss) available to common stockholders, and core earnings when reviewing the Company's performance.

A reconciliation of net income (loss) to core earnings (loss) for the quarterly periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, for individual reporting segments can be found in this news release under the heading "The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc. Consolidating Income Statements."

Core earnings margin - The Hartford uses the non-GAAP measure core earnings margin to evaluate, and believes it is an important measure of, the Employee Benefits segment's operating performance. Core earnings margin is calculated by dividing core earnings by revenues, excluding buyouts and realized gains (losses). Net income margin, calculated by dividing net income by revenues, is the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measure. The Company believes that core earnings margin provides investors with a valuable measure of the performance of Employee Benefits because it reveals trends in the business that may be obscured by the effect of buyouts and realized gains (losses) as well as other items excluded in the calculation of core earnings. Core earnings margin should not be considered as a substitute for net income margin and does not reflect the overall profitability of Employee Benefits. Therefore, the Company believes it is important for investors to evaluate both core earnings margin and net income margin when reviewing performance. A reconciliation of net income margin to core earnings margin for the quarterly periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, is set forth below.

	Three Months Ended		
	Mar 31 2026	**Mar 31 2025**	**Change**
Net income margin	6.4%	7.4%	(1.0)
Adjustments to reconcile net income margin to core earnings margin:			
Net realized losses, before tax	0.6%	0.3%	0.3
Income tax benefit on items excluded from core earnings	(0.1)%	(0.1)%	—
Core earnings margin	**6.9%**	**7.6%**	**(0.7)**

<u>Core earnings per diluted share</u> - This non-GAAP per share measure is calculated using the non-GAAP financial measure core earnings rather than the U.S. GAAP measure net income. The Company believes that core earnings per diluted share provides investors with a valuable measure of the Company's operating performance for the same reasons applicable to its underlying measure, core earnings. Net income (loss) available to common stockholders per diluted common share is the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measure. Core earnings per diluted share should not be considered as a substitute for net income (loss) available to common stockholders per diluted common share and does not reflect the overall profitability of the Company's business. Therefore, the Company believes that it is useful for investors to evaluate net income (loss) available to common stockholders per diluted common share and core earnings per diluted share when reviewing the Company's performance. A reconciliation of net income available to common stockholders per diluted share to core earnings per diluted share for the quarterly periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 is provided in the table below.

	Three Months Ended		
	Mar 31 2026	**Mar 31 2025**	**Change**
Per Share Data			
Diluted earnings per common share:			
Net income available to common stockholders per share[1]	**$3.04**	**$2.15**	**41%**
Adjustments made to reconcile net income available to common stockholders per diluted share to core earnings per diluted share:			
Net realized losses, excluded from core earnings, before tax	0.19	0.16	19%
Integration and other non-recurring M&A costs, before tax	—	0.01	(100%)
Change in deferred gain on retroactive reinsurance, before tax	(0.13)	(0.11)	(18%)
Income tax benefit on items excluded from core earnings	(0.01)	(0.01)	—%
Core earnings per diluted share	**$3.09**	**$2.20**	**40%**

[1] Net income available to common stockholders includes dilutive potential common shares

Core Earnings Return on Equity - The Company provides different measures of the return on stockholders' equity (ROE). Core earnings ROE is calculated based on non-GAAP financial measures. Core earnings ROE is calculated by dividing (a) the non-GAAP measure core earnings for the prior four fiscal quarters by (b) the non-GAAP measure average common stockholders' equity, excluding AOCI. Net income ROE is the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measure. The Company excludes AOCI in the calculation of core earnings ROE to provide investors with a measure of how effectively the Company is investing the portion of the Company's net worth that is primarily attributable to the Company's business operations. The Company provides to investors return on equity measures based on its non-GAAP core earnings financial measure for the reasons set forth in the core earnings definition. A quantitative reconciliation of net income available to common stockholders ROE to core earnings ROE is not calculable on a forward-looking basis because it is not possible to provide a reliable forecast of realized gains and losses, which typically vary substantially from period to period.

A reconciliation of consolidated net income available to common stockholders ROE to consolidated core earnings ROE is set forth below.

	Three Months Ended	
	Mar 31 2026	**Mar 31 2025**
Net income available to common stockholders ROE	**23.0%**	**18.8%**
Adjustments to reconcile net income available to common stockholders ROE to core earnings ROE:		
Net realized losses excluded from core earnings, before tax	0.6%	0.8%
Integration and other non-recurring M&A costs, before tax	—%	0.1%
Change in deferred gain on retroactive reinsurance, before tax	(0.4)%	(0.6)%
Income tax benefit on items not included in core earnings	(0.1)%	(0.1%)
Impact of AOCI, excluded from denominator of core earnings ROE	(2.8)%	(2.8%)
Core earnings ROE	**20.3%**	**16.2%**

Underlying combined ratio- This non-GAAP financial measure of underwriting results represents the combined ratio before catastrophes, prior accident year development and current accident year change in loss reserves upon acquisition of a business. Combined ratio is the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measure. The Company believes this ratio is an important measure of the trend in profitability since it removes the impact of volatile and unpredictable catastrophe losses and prior accident year loss and loss adjustment expense reserve development. The changes to loss reserves upon acquisition of a business are excluded from underlying combined ratio because such changes could obscure the ability to compare results in periods after the acquisition to results of periods prior to the acquisition as such trends are valuable to our investors' ability to assess the Company's financial performance. A reconciliation of the combined ratio to the underlying combined ratio for individual reporting segments can be found in this news release under the heading "Business Results" for "Business Insurance" and "Personal Insurance". A reconciliation of the combined ratio to underlying combined ratio for lines of business within the Company's P&C reporting segments is set forth below.

SMALL BUSINESS

	Three Months Ended		
	Mar 31 2026	**Mar 31 2025**	**Change**
Combined ratio	**91.9**	**93.3**	**(1.4)**
Adjustment to reconcile combined ratio to underlying combined ratio:			
Current accident year catastrophes	(6.5)	(8.0)	1.5
Prior accident year development	4.0	4.1	(0.1)
Underlying combined ratio	**89.4**	**89.4**	**—**

MIDDLE & LARGE BUSINESS

	Three Months Ended		
	Mar 31 2026	**Mar 31 2025**	**Change**
Combined ratio	**95.6**	**99.8**	**(4.2)**
Adjustment to reconcile combined ratio to underlying combined ratio:			
Current accident year catastrophes	(3.7)	(8.9)	5.2
Prior accident year development	(0.7)	(0.3)	(0.4)
Underlying combined ratio	**91.3**	**90.6**	**0.7**

GLOBAL SPECIALTY

	Three Months Ended		
	Mar 31 2026	**Mar 31 2025**	**Change**
Combined ratio	**90.7**	**89.3**	**1.4**
Adjustment to reconcile combined ratio to underlying combined ratio:			
Current accident year catastrophes	(3.4)	(8.7)	5.3
Prior accident year development	(1.2)	3.4	(4.6)
Underlying combined ratio	**86.1**	**84.0**	**2.1**

PERSONAL AUTOMOBILE

	Three Months Ended		
	Mar 31 2026	**Mar 31 2025**	**Change**
Combined ratio	**89.6**	**93.5**	**(3.9)**
Adjustment to reconcile combined ratio to underlying combined ratio:			
Current accident year catastrophes	(0.7)	(1.2)	0.5
Prior accident year development	3.3	3.8	(0.5)
Underlying combined ratio	**92.2**	**96.1**	**(3.9)**

HOMEOWNERS

	Three Months Ended		
	Mar 31 2026	**Mar 31 2025**	**Change**
Combined ratio	**83.8**	**133.2**	**(49.4)**
Adjustment to reconcile combined ratio to underlying combined ratio:			
Current accident year catastrophes	(17.6)	(63.7)	46.1
Prior accident year development	4.8	5.6	(0.8)
Underlying combined ratio	**71.0**	**75.1**	**(4.1)**

Underwriting gain (loss) -This non-GAAP financial measure is a before tax measure that represents earned premiums less incurred losses, loss adjustment expenses and underwriting expenses. Net income (loss) is the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measure. The Hartford's management evaluates profitability of the Business and Personal Insurance segments primarily on the basis of underwriting gain or loss. Underwriting gain (loss) is influenced significantly by earned premium growth and the adequacy of The Hartford's pricing. Underwriting profitability over time is also greatly influenced by The Hartford's underwriting discipline, as management strives to manage exposure to loss through favorable risk selection and diversification, effective management of claims, use of reinsurance and its ability to manage its expenses. The Hartford believes that underwriting gain (loss) provides investors with a valuable measure of profitability, before tax, derived from underwriting activities, which are managed separately from the Company's investing activities. Reconciliations of net income (loss) to underwriting gain (loss) for the quarterly periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, is set forth below.

Underlying underwriting gain (loss) - This non-GAAP measure of underwriting profitability represents underwriting gain (loss) before current accident year catastrophes, PYD and current accident year change in loss reserves upon acquisition of a business. The most directly comparable U.S GAAP measure is net income (loss). The Company believes underlying underwriting gain (loss) is important to understand the Company's periodic earnings because the volatile and unpredictable nature (i.e., the timing and amount) of catastrophes and prior accident year reserve development could obscure underwriting trends. The changes to loss reserves upon acquisition of a business are also excluded from underlying underwriting gain (loss) because such changes could obscure the ability to compare results in periods after the acquisition to results of periods prior to the acquisition as such trends are valuable to our investors' ability to assess the Company's financial performance. Reconciliations of net income (loss) to underlying underwriting gain for individual reporting segments for the quarterly periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, is set forth below.

BUSINESS INSURANCE

	Three Months Ended	
	Mar 31 2026	**Mar 31 2025**
Net income	**$ 536**	**$ 477**
Adjustments to reconcile net income to underwriting gain:		
Net investment income	(505)	(437)
Net realized losses	19	24
Other (income) expense	(1)	1
Income tax expense	136	122
Underwriting gain	**185**	**187**
Adjustments to reconcile underwriting gain to underlying underwriting gain:		
Current accident year catastrophes	171	280
Prior accident year development	30	(83)
Underlying underwriting gain	**$ 386**	**$ 384**

PERSONAL INSURANCE

	Three Months Ended	
	Mar 31 2026	**Mar 31 2025**
Net income	**$ 139**	**$ 5**
Adjustments to reconcile net income to underwriting gain (loss):		
Net investment income	(62)	(57)
Net realized losses	4	2
Net servicing and other (income) expense	(3)	(5)
Income tax expense	35	—
Underwriting gain (loss)	**113**	**(55)**
Adjustments to reconcile underwriting gain to underlying underwriting gain:		
Current accident year catastrophes	59	187
Prior accident year development	(35)	(39)
Underlying underwriting gain	**$ 137**	**$ 93**

Underlying loss and loss adjustment expense ratio - This non-GAAP financial measure is the cost of non-catastrophe loss and loss adjustment expenses incurred in the current accident year divided by earned premiums. The loss and loss adjustment expense ratio is the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measure. Management believes that the underlying loss and loss adjustment expense ratio is a performance measure that is useful to investors as it removes the impact of volatile and unpredictable catastrophe losses and prior accident year development ("PYD"). Reconciliations of the loss and loss adjustment expense ratio to the underlying loss and loss adjustment expense ratio for the quarterly periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, is set forth below.

PROPERTY & CASUALTY

	Three Months Ended		
	Mar 31 2026	**Mar 31 2025**	**Change**
Loss and loss adjustment expense ratio	61.6	66.3	(4.7)
Adjustment to reconcile loss and loss adjustment expense ratio to underlying loss and loss adjustment expense ratio:			
Current accident year catastrophes and prior accident year development	(4.2)	(8.2)	4.0
Underlying loss and loss adjustment expense ratio	**57.4**	**58.1**	**(0.7)**

BUSINESS INSURANCE

	Three Months Ended		
	Mar 31 2026	**Mar 31 2025**	**Change**
Loss and loss adjustment expense ratio	62.8	62.8	—
Adjustment to reconcile loss and loss adjustment expense ratio to underlying loss and loss adjustment expense ratio:			
Current accident year catastrophes and prior accident year development	(5.6)	(5.9)	0.3
Underlying loss and loss adjustment expense ratio	**57.2**	**56.9**	**0.3**

PERSONAL INSURANCE

	Three Months Ended		
	Mar 31 2026	**Mar 31 2025**	**Change**
Loss and loss adjustment expense ratio	60.6	79.1	(18.5)
Adjustment to reconcile loss and loss adjustment expense ratio to underlying loss and loss adjustment expense ratio:			
Current accident year catastrophes and prior accident year development	(2.6)	(16.5)	13.9
Underlying loss and loss adjustment expense ratio	**58.0**	**62.6**	**(4.6)**

PERSONAL INSURANCE - AUTOMOBILE

	Three Months Ended		
	Mar 31 2026	**Mar 31 2025**	**Change**
Loss and loss adjustment expense ratio	**63.5**	67.3	(3.8)
Adjustment to reconcile loss and loss adjustment expense ratio to underlying loss and loss adjustment expense ratio:			
Current accident year catastrophes and prior accident year development	2.8	2.5	0.3
Underlying loss and loss adjustment expense ratio	**66.3**	**69.9**	**(3.6)**

PERSONAL INSURANCE - HOMEOWNERS

	Three Months Ended		
	Mar 31 2026	**Mar 31 2025**	**Change**
Loss and loss adjustment expense ratio	55.00	104.3	(49.3)
Adjustment to reconcile loss and loss adjustment expense ratio to underlying loss and loss adjustment expense ratio:			
Current accident year catastrophes and prior accident year development	(12.8)	(58.1)	45.3
Underlying loss and loss adjustment expense ratio	**42.2**	**46.3**	**(4.1)**

SAFE HARBOR STATEMENT

Certain of the statements contained herein are forward-looking statements made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements can be identified by words such as “anticipates,” “intends,” “plans,” “seeks,” “believes,” “estimates,” “expects,” “projects,” and similar references to future periods.

Forward-looking statements are based on management's current expectations and assumptions regarding future economic, competitive, legislative and other developments and their potential effect upon The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company" or "The Hartford"). Because forward-looking statements relate to the future, they are subject to inherent uncertainties, risks and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict. Actual results could differ materially from expectations depending on the evolution of various factors, including the risks and uncertainties identified below, as well as factors described in such forward-looking statements; or in The Hartford’s 2025 Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

- Risks Relating to Economic, Political and Global Market Conditions: challenges related to the Company’s current operating environment, including global political, economic and market conditions, and the effect of financial market disruptions, economic downturns, changes in trade regulation including tariffs and other barriers or other potentially adverse macroeconomic developments on the demand for our products and returns in our investment portfolios; market risks associated with our business, including changes in credit spreads, equity prices, interest rates, inflation rate, foreign currency exchange rates and market volatility; the impact on our investment portfolio if our investment portfolio is concentrated in any particular segment of the economy; the impacts of changing climate and weather patterns on our businesses, operations and investment portfolio including on claims, demand and pricing of our products, the availability and cost of reinsurance, our modeling data used to evaluate and manage risks of catastrophes and severe weather events, the value of our investment portfolios and credit risk with reinsurers and other counterparties;

- Insurance Industry and Product-Related Risks: the possibility of unfavorable loss development, including with respect to long-tailed exposures; the significant uncertainties that limit our ability to estimate the ultimate reserves necessary for asbestos and environmental claims; the possibility of a pandemic, civil unrest, earthquake, or other natural or man-made disaster that may adversely affect our businesses; weather and other natural physical events, including the intensity and frequency of thunderstorms, tornadoes, hail, wildfires, flooding, winter storms, hurricanes and tropical storms, as well as climate change and its potential impact on weather patterns; the possible occurrence of terrorist attacks and the Company’s inability to contain its exposure as a result of, among other factors, the inability to exclude coverage for terrorist attacks from workers' compensation policies and limitations on reinsurance coverage from the federal government under applicable laws; the Company’s ability to effectively price its products and policies, including its ability to obtain regulatory consents to pricing actions or to non-renewal or withdrawal of certain product lines; actions by competitors that may be larger or have greater financial resources than we do; technological changes, including usage-based methods of determining premiums, advancements in certain emerging technologies, including machine learning, predictive analytics, “big data” analysis or other artificial intelligence functions, advancements in automotive safety features, the development of autonomous vehicles, and platforms that facilitate ride sharing could provide our competitors with a competitive advantage and could impact the rate and severity of claims, as well as the demand for our products; the

Company's ability to market, distribute and provide insurance products and investment advisory services through current and future distribution channels and advisory firms; the uncertain effects of emerging claim and coverage issues; political instability, politically motivated violence or civil unrest, which may increase the frequency and severity of insured losses;

Financial Strength, Credit and Counterparty Risks: risks to our business, financial position, prospects and results associated with negative rating actions or downgrades in the Company's financial strength and credit ratings or negative rating actions or downgrades relating to our investments; capital requirements which are subject to many factors, including many that are outside the Company's control, such as National Association of Insurance Commissioners ("NAIC") risk based capital formulas, rating agency capital models, Funds at Lloyd's and Solvency Capital Requirement, which can in turn affect our credit and financial strength ratings, cost of capital, regulatory compliance and other aspects of our business and results; losses due to nonperformance or defaults by others, including credit risk with counterparties associated with investments, derivatives, premiums receivable, reinsurance recoverables and indemnifications provided by third parties in connection with previous dispositions; the potential for losses due to our reinsurers' unwillingness or inability to meet their obligations under reinsurance contracts and the availability, pricing and adequacy of reinsurance to protect the Company against losses; state and international regulatory limitations on the ability of the Company and certain of its subsidiaries to declare and pay dividends;

Risks Relating to Estimates, Assumptions and Valuations: risks associated with the use of analytical models in making decisions in key areas such as underwriting, pricing, capital management, reserving, investments, reinsurance and catastrophe risk management; the potential for differing interpretations of the methodologies, estimations and assumptions that underlie the Company's fair value estimates for its investments and the evaluation of intent-to-sell impairments and allowance for credit losses on available-for-sale securities and mortgage loans; the potential for impairments of our goodwill;

Strategic and Operational Risks: the Company's ability to maintain the availability of its systems and safeguard the security of its data in the event of a disaster, cyber breach or other information security incident, technology failure or other unanticipated event; the potential for difficulties arising from outsourcing, including vendors and similar third-party relationships; the risks, challenges and uncertainties associated with capital management plans, expense reduction initiatives and other actions; risks associated with acquisitions and divestitures, including the challenges of integrating acquired companies or businesses, which may result in our inability to achieve the anticipated benefits and synergies and may result in unintended consequences; difficulty in attracting and retaining talented and qualified personnel, including key employees, such as executives, managers and employees with strong technological, analytical and other specialized skills; the Company's ability to protect its intellectual property and defend against claims of infringement;

Regulatory and Legal Risks: the cost and other potential effects of increased federal, state and international regulatory and legislative developments, including those that could adversely impact the demand for the Company's products, operating costs and required capital levels; unfavorable judicial or legislative developments; the impact of changes in federal, state or foreign tax laws; regulatory requirements that could delay, deter or prevent a takeover attempt that stockholders might consider in their best interests; and the impact of potential changes in accounting principles and related financial reporting requirements.

Any forward-looking statement made by the Company in this document speaks only as of the date of this release. Factors or events that could cause the Company's actual results to differ may emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for the Company to predict all of them. The

Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise.

The Hartford

Investor Financial Supplement
March 31, 2026

Measures used in these financial statements and exhibits that are not based on generally accepted accounting principles ("non-GAAP") are denoted with an asterisk (*) the first time they appear in this document. These measures are defined within the Discussion of Non-GAAP Financial Measures section and are reconciled to the most directly comparable generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") measure herein.

The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc.

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As of April 22, 2026

	A.M. Best	Standard & Poor's	Moody's
Insurance Financial Strength Ratings:			
Hartford Fire Insurance Company	A+	AA-	Aa3
Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company	A+	AA-	A1
Navigators Insurance Company	A+	AA-	NR

- Hartford Fire Insurance Company and Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company ratings are on stable outlook at A.M. Best, Standard and Poor's and Moody's
- Navigators Insurance Company ratings are on stable outlook at A.M. Best and Standard and Poor's

NR - Not Rated

	A.M. Best	Standard & Poor's	Moody's
Other Ratings:			
Senior debt	a	A-	A3
Junior subordinated debentures	bbb+	BBB	Baa1
Preferred stock	bbb+	BBB	Baa2

-The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc. senior debt, junior subordinated debentures, and preferred stock are on stable outlook at A.M. Best, Standard and Poor's and Moody's

Transfer Agent

Stockholder correspondence should be mailed to:	Overnight correspondence should be mailed to:
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P.O. Box 505000	462 South 4th Street, Suite 1600
Louisville, KY 40233	Louisville, KY 40202

Common stock and preferred stock of The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc. are traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbols "HIG" and "HIG PR G", respectively. This report is for information purposes only. It should be read in conjunction with documents filed by The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc. with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, including, without limitation, the most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q.

The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc.
Investor Financial Supplement
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The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc.
Consolidated Financial Results

	Three Months Ended				
	Mar 31 2026	Dec 31 2025	Sept 30 2025	Jun 30 2025	Mar 31 2025
Highlights					
Net income	$ 856	$ 1,131	$ 1,080	$ 995	$ 630
Net income available to common stockholders [1]	$ 851	$ 1,126	$ 1,074	$ 990	$ 625
Core earnings*	$ 866	$ 1,148	$ 1,077	$ 981	$ 639
Total revenues	$ 7,226	$ 7,339	$ 7,232	$ 6,987	$ 6,810
Total assets	$ 86,322	$ 85,997	$ 84,995	$ 83,639	$ 82,307
Per Share and Shares Data					
Basic earnings per common share					
Net income available to common stockholders	$ 3.08	$ 4.05	$ 3.82	$ 3.49	$ 2.18
Core earnings*	$ 3.14	$ 4.13	$ 3.83	$ 3.46	$ 2.23
Diluted earnings per common share					
Net income available to common stockholders	$ 3.04	$ 3.98	$ 3.77	$ 3.44	$ 2.15
Core earnings*	$ 3.09	$ 4.06	$ 3.78	$ 3.41	$ 2.20
Weighted average common shares outstanding (basic)	**276.1**	**278.3**	**280.9**	**283.7**	**286.6**
Dilutive effect of stock compensation	3.8	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.2
Weighted average common shares outstanding and dilutive potential common shares (diluted)	**279.9**	**282.6**	**285.0**	**287.7**	**290.8**
Common shares outstanding	**274.9**	**276.9**	**279.6**	**282.3**	**285.1**
Book value per common share	**$ 67.50**	**$ 67.33**	**$ 64.79**	**$ 60.87**	**$ 57.91**
Per common share impact of accumulated other comprehensive income [2]	8.79	7.43	7.17	8.45	9.05
Book value per common share (excluding AOCI)*	**$ 76.29**	**$ 74.76**	**$ 71.96**	**$ 69.32**	**$ 66.96**
Book value per diluted share	**$ 66.58**	**$ 66.31**	**$ 63.86**	**$ 60.02**	**$ 57.07**
Per diluted share impact of AOCI	8.67	7.31	7.06	8.33	8.92
Book value per diluted share (excluding AOCI)*	**$ 75.25**	**$ 73.62**	**$ 70.92**	**$ 68.35**	**$ 65.99**
Common shares outstanding and dilutive potential common shares	278.7	281.2	283.7	286.3	289.3
Return on Common Stockholders' Equity ("ROE")					
Net income available to common stockholders' ROE ("Net income ROE")	23.0%	22.0%	20.3%	19.8%	18.8%
Core earnings ROE*	20.3%	19.4%	18.4%	17.0%	16.2%

[1] Net income available to common stockholders includes the impact of preferred stock dividends.
[2] Accumulated other comprehensive income ("AOCI") represents net of tax unrealized gain (loss) on fixed maturities, net gain (loss) on cash flow hedging instruments, foreign currency translation adjustments, liability for future policy benefits adjustments, and pension and other postretirement benefit plan adjustments.

The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Operations

	Three Months Ended				
	Mar 31 2026	**Dec 31 2025**	**Sept 30 2025**	**Jun 30 2025**	**Mar 31 2025**
Earned premiums	$ 6,145	$ 6,141	$ 6,093	$ 5,961	$ 5,835
Fee income	370	368	361	342	346
Net investment income	739	832	759	664	656
Net realized losses	(55)	(29)	(12)	(10)	(49)
Other revenues	27	27	31	30	22
Total revenues	**7,226**	**7,339**	**7,232**	**6,987**	**6,810**
Benefits, losses and loss adjustment expenses	3,998	3,733	3,793	3,712	4,000
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs ("DAC")	656	645	639	625	607
Insurance operating costs and other expenses	1,447	1,481	1,414	1,337	1,352
Interest expense	50	49	50	50	50
Amortization of other intangible assets	18	18	18	17	18
Total benefits, losses and expenses	**6,169**	**5,926**	**5,914**	**5,741**	**6,027**
Income before income taxes	**1,057**	**1,413**	**1,318**	**1,246**	**783**
Income tax expense	201	282	238	251	153
Net income	**856**	**1,131**	**1,080**	**995**	**630**
Preferred stock dividends	5	5	6	5	5
Net income available to common stockholders	**851**	**1,126**	**1,074**	**990**	**625**
Adjustments to reconcile net income available to common stockholders to core earnings:					
Net realized losses, excluded from core earnings, before tax	54	29	10	10	47
Integration and other non-recurring M&A costs, before tax [1]	1	1	2	2	2
Change in deferred gain on retroactive reinsurance, before tax [2]	(36)	—	(8)	(24)	(32)
Income tax expense (benefit) [3]	(4)	(8)	(1)	3	(3)
Core earnings	**$ 866**	**$ 1,148**	**$ 1,077**	**$ 981**	**$ 639**

[1] Includes integration costs in connection with the 2019 acquisition of Navigators Group.
[2] During the three months ended March 31, 2026, the Company began collecting recoveries from National Indemnity Company ("NICO"), a subsidiary of Berkshire Hathaway Inc., related to the asbestos and environmental adverse development cover ("A&E ADC"). As a result, the Company amortized $36 of the deferred gain within benefits, losses and loss adjustment expenses for the period. As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the deferred gain under retroactive reinsurance accounting on the A&E ADC was $814 and $850, respectively, and is included in other liabilities on the Consolidating Balance Sheets. The Company recorded amortization of the deferred gain related to the Navigators adverse development cover ("Navigators ADC") of $32 for the three months ended March 31, 2025. The Navigators' ADC deferred gain has been fully amortized as of September 30, 2025.
[3] Primarily represents federal income tax expense (benefit) related to before tax items not included in core earnings.

The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc.
Operating Results By Segment

	Three Months Ended				
	Mar 31 2026	Dec 31 2025	Sept 30 2025	Jun 30 2025	Mar 31 2025
Net income (loss):					
Business Insurance	$ 536	$ 897	$ 710	$ 696	$ 477
Personal Insurance	139	212	139	91	5
Property & Casualty Other Operations ("P&C Other Operations")	42	(141)	12	13	13
Property & Casualty ("P&C")	**717**	**968**	**861**	**800**	**495**
Employee Benefits	**118**	**130**	**144**	**150**	**133**
Hartford Funds	**49**	**59**	**57**	**54**	**43**
Sub-total	**884**	**1,157**	**1,062**	**1,004**	**671**
Corporate	**(28)**	**(26)**	**18**	**(9)**	**(41)**
Net income	**856**	**1,131**	**1,080**	**995**	**630**
Preferred stock dividends	5	5	6	5	5
Net income available to common stockholders	**$ 851**	**$ 1,126**	**$ 1,074**	**$ 990**	**$ 625**
Core earnings (loss):					
Business Insurance	$ 551	$ 915	$ 723	$ 697	$ 471
Personal Insurance	141	214	143	94	6
P&C Other Operations	14	(140)	14	14	13
P&C	**706**	**989**	**880**	**805**	**490**
Employee Benefits	**127**	**138**	**149**	**163**	**136**
Hartford Funds	**51**	**58**	**53**	**46**	**44**
Sub-total	**884**	**1,185**	**1,082**	**1,014**	**670**
Corporate	**(18)**	**(37)**	**(5)**	**(33)**	**(31)**
Core earnings	**$ 866**	**$ 1,148**	**$ 1,077**	**$ 981**	**$ 639**

The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc.
Consolidating Balance Sheets

	Property & Casualty		Employee Benefits		Hartford Funds		Corporate [1]		Consolidated	
	Mar 31 2026	Dec 31 2025	Mar 31 2026	Dec 31 2025	Mar 31 2026	Dec 31 2025	Mar 31 2026	Dec 31 2025	Mar 31 2026	Dec 31 2025
Investments										
Fixed maturities, available-for-sale ("AFS"), at fair value	$ 37,593	$ 37,689	$ 7,847	$ 8,157	$ —	$ —	$ 192	$ 195	$ 45,632	$ 46,041
Fixed maturities, at fair value using the fair value option	99	127	31	41	—	—	—	—	130	168
Equity securities, at fair value	133	121	27	23	62	70	266	278	488	492
Mortgage loans, net	5,446	5,263	1,569	1,574	—	—	—	—	7,015	6,837
Limited partnerships and other alternative investments	4,631	4,503	1,202	1,186	—	—	115	115	5,948	5,804
Other investments	223	212	7	6	75	44	—	—	305	262
Short-term investments	1,713	2,104	363	365	371	385	1,776	1,499	4,223	4,353
Total investments	49,838	50,019	11,046	11,352	508	499	2,349	2,087	63,741	63,957
Cash	97	117	54	—	11	11	4	5	166	133
Restricted cash	52	42	2	2	—	—	—	—	54	44
Accrued investment income	379	378	99	94	—	1	2	1	480	474
Premiums receivable and agents’ balances, net	6,052	5,727	677	589	—	—	—	—	6,729	6,316
Reinsurance recoverables, net [2]	6,552	6,684	310	294	—	—	214	213	7,076	7,191
Deferred policy acquisition costs ("DAC")	1,353	1,309	41	38	—	—	—	—	1,394	1,347
Deferred income taxes	519	485	(32)	(32)	(1)	—	436	448	922	901
Goodwill	778	778	723	723	181	181	229	229	1,911	1,911
Property and equipment, net	814	825	57	59	4	4	48	43	923	931
Other intangible assets	273	280	266	276	10	10	—	—	549	566
Other assets	1,615	1,627	169	169	117	106	476	324	2,377	2,226
Total assets	**$ 68,322**	**$ 68,271**	**$ 13,412**	**$ 13,564**	**$ 830**	**$ 812**	**$ 3,758**	**$ 3,350**	**$ 86,322**	**$ 85,997**
Unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses	$ 38,605	$ 38,155	$ 8,118	$ 8,113	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 46,723	$ 46,268
Reserves for future policy benefits [2]	—	—	298	291	—	—	153	153	451	444
Other policyholder funds and benefits payable [2]	—	—	411	409	—	—	201	203	612	612
Unearned premiums	10,411	10,012	40	41	—	—	—	—	10,451	10,053
Debt	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,372	4,371	4,372	4,371
Other liabilities	2,539	3,064	235	227	193	176	1,857	1,803	4,824	5,270
Total liabilities	**51,555**	**51,231**	**9,102**	**9,081**	**193**	**176**	**6,583**	**6,530**	**67,433**	**67,018**
Common stockholders' equity, excluding AOCI*	17,476	17,450	4,572	4,678	637	636	(1,714)	(2,062)	20,971	20,702
Preferred stock	—	—	—	—	—	—	334	334	334	334
AOCI, net of tax	(709)	(410)	(262)	(195)	—	—	(1,445)	(1,452)	(2,416)	(2,057)
Total stockholders' equity	**16,767**	**17,040**	**4,310**	**4,483**	**637**	**636**	**(2,825)**	**(3,180)**	**18,889**	**18,979**
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	**$ 68,322**	**$ 68,271**	**$ 13,412**	**$ 13,564**	**$ 830**	**$ 812**	**$ 3,758**	**$ 3,350**	**$ 86,322**	**$ 85,997**

[1] Corporate includes fixed maturities, short-term investments, investment sales receivable and cash of approximately $1.8 billion and $1.5 billion as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively, held by the holding company of The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc. Corporate also includes investments held by Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company ("HLA") that support reserves for run-off structured settlement and terminal funding agreement liabilities.

[2] Corporate includes retained reserves and reinsurance recoverables for the run-off life and annuity business sold in May 2018.

The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc.
Capital Structure

	Mar 31 2026	Dec 31 2025	Sept 30 2025	Jun 30 2025	Mar 31 2025
Debt					
Senior notes	$ 3,873	$ 3,872	$ 3,871	$ 3,870	$ 3,869
Junior subordinated debentures	499	499	499	499	499
Total debt	**$ 4,372**	**$ 4,371**	**$ 4,370**	**$ 4,369**	**$ 4,368**
Stockholders' Equity					
Total stockholders’ equity	**$ 18,889**	**$ 18,979**	**$ 18,450**	**$ 17,518**	**$ 16,844**
Less: Preferred stock	334	334	334	334	334
Less: AOCI	(2,416)	(2,057)	(2,003)	(2,384)	(2,580)
Common stockholders' equity, excluding AOCI	**$ 20,971**	**$ 20,702**	**$ 20,119**	**$ 19,568**	**$ 19,090**
Capitalization					
Total capitalization, including AOCI, net of tax	**$ 23,261**	**$ 23,350**	**$ 22,820**	**$ 21,887**	**$ 21,212**
Total capitalization, excluding AOCI, net of tax*	**$ 25,677**	**$ 25,407**	**$ 24,823**	**$ 24,271**	**$ 23,792**
Debt to Capitalization Ratios					
Total debt to capitalization, including AOCI	**18.8%**	**18.7%**	**19.1%**	**20.0%**	**20.6%**
Total debt to capitalization, excluding AOCI*	**17.0%**	**17.2%**	**17.6%**	**18.0%**	**18.4%**
Total debt and preferred stock to capitalization, including AOCI	**20.2%**	**20.1%**	**20.6%**	**21.5%**	**22.2%**
Total debt and preferred stock to capitalization, excluding AOCI*	**18.3%**	**18.5%**	**19.0%**	**19.4%**	**19.8%**
Total rating agency adjusted debt to capitalization [1] [2]	**19.6%**	**19.5%**	**20.0%**	**20.8%**	**21.5%**
Fixed Charge Coverage Ratios					
Total earnings to total fixed charges [3]	**19.5:1**	**21.6:1**	**20.3:1**	**18.8:1**	**14.7:1**

[1] The leverage calculation reflects adjustments, as applicable, related to defined benefit plans' unfunded pension liability, lease liabilities and uncollateralized letters of credit for Lloyd's of London for a total adjustment of $0.3 billion as of both March 31, 2026 and 2025.

[2] Results reflect 50% equity credit for the Company's outstanding junior subordinated debentures and the Company’s outstanding preferred stock based on the rating agency methodology.

[3] Calculated as year to date total earnings divided by year to date total fixed charges. Total earnings represent income before income taxes and total fixed charges (excluding the impact of preferred stock dividends), less undistributed earnings from limited partnerships and other alternative investments. Total fixed charges include interest expense, preferred stock dividends, interest factor attributable to rent expense, capitalized interest and amortization of debt issuance costs.

The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc.
Statutory Capital To U.S. GAAP Stockholders' Equity Reconciliation
March 31, 2026

	P&C	Employee Benefits
U.S. statutory net income [1][2]	**$ 681**	**$ 148**
U.S. statutory capital [2][3][4]	**$ 14,472**	**$ 2,591**
U.S. GAAP adjustments [2]:		
DAC	1,299	41
Non-admitted deferred tax assets [5]	211	143
Deferred taxes [6]	(433)	(338)
Goodwill	155	723
Other intangible assets	22	266
Non-admitted assets other than deferred taxes	869	104
Asset valuation and interest maintenance reserve	—	267
Benefit reserves	(59)	419
Unrealized losses on investments	(911)	(583)
Deferred gain on retroactive reinsurance agreements [7]	(826)	—
Other, net	799	677
U.S. GAAP stockholders’ equity of U.S. insurance entities [2]	**15,598**	**4,310**
U.S. GAAP stockholders’ equity of international subsidiaries as well as goodwill and other intangible assets related to the acquisition of Navigators Group	**1,169**	**—**
Total U.S. GAAP stockholders’ equity	**$ 16,767**	**$ 4,310**

[1] Statutory net income is for the three months ended March 31, 2026.
[2] Excludes insurance operations based in the U.K.
[3] For reporting purposes, statutory capital and surplus is referred to collectively as "statutory capital."
[4] The statutory capital for property and casualty insurance subsidiaries in this table does not include the value of an intercompany note owed by Hartford Holdings, Inc. ("HHI") to Hartford Fire Insurance Company.
[5] Represents the limitations on the recognition of deferred tax assets under U.S. statutory accounting principles ("U.S. STAT").
[6] Represents the tax timing differences between U.S. GAAP and U.S. STAT.
[7] Represents the deferred gain on retroactive reinsurance associated with U.S. entities for losses ceded to the asbestos and environmental adverse development cover ("A&E ADC") agreement that is recognized within a special category of surplus under U.S. STAT but is recorded within other liabilities under U.S. GAAP.

The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc.
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

	As Of				
	Mar 31 2026	Dec 31 2025	Sept 30 2025	Jun 30 2025	Mar 31 2025
Net unrealized loss on fixed maturities, AFS	$ (1,011)	$ (641)	$ (656)	$ (1,029)	$ (1,237)
Unrealized loss on fixed maturities, AFS with allowance for credit losses ("ACL")	(3)	(3)	(3)	(5)	(6)
Net gains on cash flow hedging instruments	13	16	15	6	40
Total net unrealized gain (loss)	(1,001)	(628)	(644)	(1,028)	(1,203)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	43	42	43	45	29
Liability for future policy benefits adjustments	28	24	22	29	30
Pension and other postretirement plan adjustments	(1,486)	(1,495)	(1,424)	(1,430)	(1,436)
Total AOCI	**$ (2,416)**	**$ (2,057)**	**$ (2,003)**	**$ (2,384)**	**$ (2,580)**

The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc.
Property & Casualty
Income Statements

	Three Months Ended				
	Mar 31 2026	Dec 31 2025	Sept 30 2025	Jun 30 2025	Mar 31 2025
Written premiums	$ 4,766	$ 4,231	$ 4,560	$ 4,796	$ 4,599
Change in unearned premium reserve	287	(309)	70	441	376
Earned premiums	4,479	4,540	4,490	4,355	4,223
Fee income	20	20	19	19	19
Losses and loss adjustment expenses					
Current accident year before catastrophes	2,570	2,564	2,661	2,537	2,454
Current accident year catastrophes	230	(1)	70	212	467
Prior accident year development [1]	(41)	(12)	(103)	(187)	(122)
Total losses and loss adjustment expenses	2,759	2,551	2,628	2,562	2,799
Amortization of DAC	648	637	631	616	599
Insurance operating costs	740	767	728	681	696
Amortization of other intangible assets	8	8	8	7	8
Dividends to policyholders	12	11	12	11	10
Underwriting gain*	**332**	**586**	**502**	**497**	**130**
Net investment income	587	656	605	526	512
Net realized losses	(24)	(25)	(30)	(26)	(26)
Net servicing and other income (expense)	4	2	3	4	4
Income before income taxes	**899**	**1,219**	**1,080**	**1,001**	**620**
Income tax expense	182	251	219	201	125
Net income	**717**	**968**	**861**	**800**	**495**
Adjustments to reconcile net income to core earnings:					
Net realized losses, excluded from core earnings, before tax	23	24	28	28	24
Integration and other non-recurring M&A costs, before tax	1	1	2	2	2
Change in deferred gain on retroactive reinsurance, before tax [1]	(36)	—	(8)	(24)	(32)
Income tax expense (benefit) [2]	1	(4)	(3)	(1)	1
Core earnings	**$ 706**	**$ 989**	**$ 880**	**$ 805**	**$ 490**
ROE					
Net income available to common stockholders [3]	**25.3%**	**23.7%**	**21.5%**	**20.6%**	**18.8%**
Adjustments to reconcile net income available to common stockholders to core earnings:					
Net realized losses (gains), excluded from core earnings, before tax	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%	1.1%
Integration and other non-recurring M&A costs, before tax	—%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Change in deferred gain on retroactive reinsurance, before tax [1]	(0.5%)	(0.5%)	(0.5%)	(0.7%)	(0.8%)
Income tax expense (benefit) [2]	(0.1%)	(0.1%)	(0.1%)	—%	(0.1%)
Impact of AOCI, excluded from core earnings ROE	(1.8%)	(1.6%)	(1.0%)	(2.0%)	(1.8%)
Core earnings [3]	**23.7 %**	**22.4 %**	**20.7 %**	**18.8 %**	**17.3 %**

[1] Refer to [2] on page 2 for more information about the change in deferred gain on retroactive reinsurance.
[2] Primarily represents federal income tax expense (benefit) related to before tax items not included in core earnings.
[3] Net income ROE and Core earnings ROE are calculated by allocating a portion of debt, interest expense, preferred stock and preferred stock dividends accounted for within Corporate to Property & Casualty.

The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc.
Property & Casualty
Income Statements (Continued)

Prior accident year development included the following unfavorable (favorable) reserve development:

	Three Months Ended				
	Mar 31 2026	Dec 31 2025	Sept 30 2025	Jun 30 2025	Mar 31 2025
Workers' compensation	$ (59)	$ (67)	$ (62)	$ (61)	$ (65)
Workers' compensation discount accretion	12	11	11	11	12
General liability [1]	70	—	—	—	—
Marine	4	—	—	—	—
Commercial property	(4)	(14)	(5)	(20)	(3)
Professional liability	(4)	(6)	—	(11)	—
Bond	—	(49)	—	(22)	—
Assumed reinsurance	5	—	—	—	—
Commercial automobile liability	—	12	—	—	—
Personal automobile liability	(15)	(32)	(33)	(10)	(12)
Homeowners	(15)	(7)	(5)	(13)	(18)
Net asbestos and environmental reserves	—	165	—	—	—
Catastrophes	—	(45)	—	(39)	—
Uncollectible reinsurance	—	—	6	—	—
Other reserve re-estimates, net [2]	1	20	(7)	2	(4)
Prior accident year development before change in deferred gain	**(5)**	**(12)**	**(95)**	**(163)**	**(90)**
Change in deferred gain on retroactive reinsurance included in other liabilities [3]	(36)	—	(8)	(24)	(32)
Total prior accident year development	**$ (41)**	**$ (12)**	**$ (103)**	**$ (187)**	**$ (122)**

[1] The three months ended March 31, 2026, includes an increase in reserves to reflect legacy sexual molestation and sexual abuse exposures related to policies written in the 1970s and 1980s, which includes a provision for a settlement in principle in one bankruptcy proceeding involving a religious institution.

[2] Other reserve re-estimates, net includes a favorable change in automobile physical damage reserves within Personal Insurance of $(5) and $(12), for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

[3] Refer to [2] on page 2 for more information about the change in deferred gain on retroactive reinsurance.

The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc.
Property & Casualty
Underwriting Ratios

	Three Months Ended				
	Mar 31 2026	**Dec 31 2025**	**Sept 30 2025**	**Jun 30 2025**	**Mar 31 2025**
Underwriting Gain	**$ 332**	**$ 586**	**$ 502**	**$ 497**	**$ 130**
Underwriting Ratios					
Loss and loss adjustment expense ratio	61.6	56.2	58.5	58.8	66.3
Expense ratio [1]	30.7	30.7	30.0	29.5	30.4
Policyholder dividend ratio	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Combined ratio	**92.6**	**87.1**	**88.8**	**88.6**	**96.9**
Current accident year catastrophes and prior accident year development	(4.2)	0.3	0.7	(0.6)	(8.2)
Underlying combined ratio*	**88.4**	**87.4**	**89.6**	**88.0**	**88.8**
Loss and loss adjustment expense ratio					
Underlying loss and loss adjustment expense ratio*	57.4	56.5	59.3	58.3	58.1
Current accident year catastrophes	5.1	—	1.6	4.9	11.1
Prior accident year development [2]	(0.9)	(0.3)	(2.3)	(4.3)	(2.9)
Total loss and loss adjustment expense ratio	**61.6**	**56.2**	**58.5**	**58.8**	**66.3**

[1] Integration and transaction costs related to the acquisition of Navigators Group are not included in the expense ratio.
[2] Refer to [2] on page 2 for more information about the change in deferred gain on retroactive reinsurance.

The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc.
Business Insurance
Income Statements

	Three Months Ended				
	Mar 31 2026	Dec 31 2025	Sept 30 2025	Jun 30 2025	Mar 31 2025
Written premiums	$ 3,904	$ 3,381	$ 3,573	$ 3,816	$ 3,686
Change in unearned premium reserve	332	(214)	33	392	362
Earned premiums	3,572	3,595	3,540	3,424	3,324
Fee income	12	12	11	11	11
Losses and loss adjustment expenses					
Current accident year before catastrophes	2,044	2,015	2,051	1,952	1,891
Current accident year catastrophes	171	(12)	39	114	280
Prior accident year development [1]	30	(152)	(60)	(146)	(83)
Total losses and loss adjustment expenses	2,245	1,851	2,030	1,920	2,088
Amortization of DAC	577	565	559	546	531
Insurance operating costs	558	581	546	507	512
Amortization of other intangible assets	7	8	7	7	7
Dividends to policyholders	12	11	12	11	10
Underwriting gain	**185**	**591**	**397**	**444**	**187**
Net investment income	505	562	519	449	437
Net realized losses	(19)	(21)	(26)	(20)	(24)
Other income (expense) [2]	1	(1)	—	(1)	(1)
Income before income taxes	**672**	**1,131**	**890**	**872**	**599**
Income tax expense	136	234	180	176	122
Net income	**536**	**897**	**710**	**696**	**477**
Adjustments to reconcile net income to core earnings:					
Net realized losses, excluded from core earnings, before tax	18	21	23	23	22
Integration and other non-recurring M&A costs, before tax [2]	1	1	2	2	2
Change in deferred gain on retroactive reinsurance, before tax [1]	—	—	(8)	(24)	(32)
Income tax expense (benefit) [3]	(4)	(4)	(4)	—	2
Core earnings	**$ 551**	**$ 915**	**$ 723**	**$ 697**	**$ 471**

[1] Refer to [2] on page 2 for information about the change in deferred gain on retroactive reinsurance on the Navigators ADC.
[2] Includes Navigators Group integration costs.
[3] Primarily represents federal income tax expense (benefit) related to before tax items not included in core earnings.

The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc.
Business Insurance
Income Statements (Continued)

Prior accident year development included the following unfavorable (favorable) reserve development:

	Three Months Ended				
	Mar 31 2026	**Dec 31 2025**	**Sept 30 2025**	**Jun 30 2025**	**Mar 31 2025**
Workers' compensation	$ (59)	$ (67)	$ (62)	$ (61)	$ (65)
Workers' compensation discount accretion	12	11	11	11	12
General liability [1]	70	—	—	—	—
Marine	4	—	—	—	—
Commercial property	(4)	(14)	(5)	(20)	(3)
Professional liability	(4)	(6)	—	(11)	—
Bond	—	(49)	—	(22)	—
Assumed reinsurance	5	—	—	—	—
Automobile liability	—	12	—	—	—
Catastrophes	—	(35)	—	(28)	—
Other reserve re-estimates, net	6	(4)	4	9	5
Prior accident year development before change in deferred gain	**30**	**(152)**	**(52)**	**(122)**	**(51)**
Change in deferred gain on retroactive reinsurance included in other liabilities [2]	—	—	(8)	(24)	(32)
Total prior accident year development	**$ 30**	**$ (152)**	**$ (60)**	**$ (146)**	**$ (83)**

[1] See [1] on page 9 for discussion related to general liability prior year development.
[2] Includes amortization of the deferred gain on retroactive reinsurance related to the Navigators ADC.

The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc.
Business Insurance
Underwriting Ratios

	Three Months Ended				
	Mar 31 2026	Dec 31 2025	Sept 30 2025	Jun 30 2025	Mar 31 2025
Underwriting Gain	$ 185	$ 591	$ 397	$ 444	$ 187
Underwriting Ratios					
Loss and loss adjustment expense ratio	62.8	51.5	57.3	56.1	62.8
Expense ratio [1]	31.6	31.8	31.1	30.6	31.3
Policyholder dividend ratio	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Combined ratio	**94.8**	**83.6**	**88.8**	**87.0**	**94.4**
Current accident year catastrophes and prior accident year development	(5.6)	4.5	0.6	1.0	(5.9)
Underlying combined ratio	**89.2**	**88.1**	**89.4**	**88.0**	**88.4**
Loss and loss adjustment expense ratio					
Underlying loss and loss adjustment expense ratio	57.2	56.1	57.9	57.0	56.9
Current accident year catastrophes	4.8	(0.3)	1.1	3.3	8.4
Prior accident year development	0.8	(4.2)	(1.7)	(4.3)	(2.5)
Total loss and loss adjustment expense ratio	**62.8**	**51.5**	**57.3**	**56.1**	**62.8**
Combined Ratios by Line of Business					
Small Business					
Combined ratio	**91.9**	**80.8**	**87.9**	**89.7**	**93.3**
Adjustments to reconcile combined ratio to underlying combined ratio:					
Current accident year catastrophes	(6.5)	0.2	(1.3)	(5.1)	(8.0)
Prior accident year development	4.0	6.4	3.2	4.5	4.1
Underlying combined ratio	**89.4**	**87.3**	**89.8**	**89.0**	**89.4**
Middle & Large Business					
Combined ratio	**95.6**	**91.1**	**90.8**	**86.6**	**99.8**
Adjustments to reconcile combined ratio to underlying combined ratio:					
Current accident year catastrophes	(3.7)	(0.7)	—	(1.1)	(8.9)
Prior accident year development	(0.7)	(1.0)	0.6	3.6	(0.3)
Underlying combined ratio	**91.3**	**89.4**	**91.4**	**89.1**	**90.6**
Global Specialty					
Combined ratio	**90.7**	**78.1**	**86.9**	**85.9**	**89.3**
Adjustments to reconcile combined ratio to underlying combined ratio:					
Current accident year catastrophes	(3.4)	2.0	(2.2)	(3.2)	(8.7)
Prior accident year development	(1.2)	7.5	1.1	2.1	3.4
Underlying combined ratio	**86.1**	**87.6**	**85.8**	**84.8**	**84.0**

[1] Integration and transaction costs related to the acquisition of Navigators Group are not included in the expense ratio.

The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc.
Business Insurance
Supplemental Data

	Three Months Ended				
	Mar 31 2026	Dec 31 2025	Sept 30 2025	Jun 30 2025	Mar 31 2025
Written Premiums					
Small Business	**$ 1,675**	**$ 1,444**	**$ 1,490**	**$ 1,503**	**$ 1,553**
Middle & Large Business	**1,170**	**1,116**	**1,231**	**1,197**	**1,111**
Middle Market	961	936	1,054	1,039	931
National Accounts and Other	209	180	177	158	180
Global Specialty [1]	**1,041**	**805**	**836**	**1,100**	**1,006**
U.S.	553	541	551	619	559
International	118	134	114	142	113
Global Re	370	130	171	339	334
Other	**18**	**16**	**16**	**16**	**16**
Total	**$ 3,904**	**$ 3,381**	**$ 3,573**	**$ 3,816**	**$ 3,686**
Earned Premiums					
Small Business	**$ 1,485**	**$ 1,497**	**$ 1,465**	**$ 1,418**	**$ 1,360**
Middle & Large Business	**1,158**	**1,164**	**1,144**	**1,100**	**1,075**
Middle Market	981	992	976	942	924
National Accounts and Other	177	172	168	158	151
Global Specialty [1]	**911**	**918**	**915**	**890**	**873**
U.S.	557	574	568	549	540
International	124	121	122	119	113
Global Re	230	223	225	222	220
Other	**18**	**16**	**16**	**16**	**16**
Total	**$ 3,572**	**$ 3,595**	**$ 3,540**	**$ 3,424**	**$ 3,324**
Business Insurance Statistical Premium Information					
Small Business					
Net New Business Premium	$ 333	$ 295	$ 308	$ 305	$ 298
Renewal Written Price Increases	3.8%	4.5%	5.5%	6.1%	6.6%
Policy Count Retention	84%	84%	84%	83%	84%
Policies In-Force (in thousands)	1,683	1,657	1,640	1,615	1,591
Middle Market [2]					
Net New Business Premium	$ 187	$ 176	$ 211	$ 190	$ 188
Renewal Written Price Increases	4.2%	4.5%	5.9%	7.1%	7.2%
Premium Retention	83%	83%	84%	82%	81%
Global Specialty					
Gross New Business Premium [3]	$ 233	$ 249	$ 238	$ 278	$ 225
Renewal Written Price Increases [4]	4.8%	4.1%	3.6%	5.1%	5.9%

[1] U.S. business includes a small amount of business issued by U.S. insurance entities to U.S. policyholders with international-based exposures. International represents Navigators Group business written in either Lloyd's market or other international markets, which includes U.S.-based exposures.
[2] Except for net new business premium, metrics for Middle Market exclude loss sensitive and programs businesses.
[3] Excludes Global Re and is before ceded reinsurance.
[4] Excludes Global Re, offshore energy policies, credit and political risk insurance policies, political violence and terrorism policies, and any business under which the managing agent of our Lloyd's Syndicate 1221 delegates underwriting authority to coverholders and other third parties.

The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc.
Personal Insurance
Income Statements

	Three Months Ended				
	Mar 31 2026	Dec 31 2025	Sept 30 2025	Jun 30 2025	Mar 31 2025
Written premiums	$ 862	$ 850	$ 987	$ 980	$ 913
Change in unearned premium reserve	(45)	(95)	37	49	14
Earned premiums	907	945	950	931	899
Fee income	8	8	8	8	8
Losses and loss adjustment expenses					
Current accident year before catastrophes	526	549	610	585	563
Current accident year catastrophes	59	11	31	98	187
Prior accident year development	(35)	(56)	(43)	(41)	(39)
Total losses and loss adjustment expenses	550	504	598	642	711
Amortization of DAC	71	72	72	70	68
Insurance operating costs	180	184	180	172	182
Amortization of other intangible assets	1	—	1	—	1
Underwriting gain (loss)	**113**	**193**	**107**	**55**	**(55)**
Net investment income	62	74	67	58	57
Net realized losses	(4)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(2)
Net servicing and other income (expense)	3	3	4	5	5
Income before income taxes	**174**	**267**	**174**	**114**	**5**
Income tax expense	35	55	35	23	—
Net income	**139**	**212**	**139**	**91**	**5**
Adjustments to reconcile net income to core earnings:					
Net realized losses, excluded from core earnings, before tax	4	2	5	3	2
Income tax benefit [1]	(2)	—	(1)	—	(1)
Core earnings	**$ 141**	**$ 214**	**$ 143**	**$ 94**	**$ 6**

[1] Represents federal income tax benefit related to before tax items not included in core earnings.

The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc.
Personal Insurance
Income Statements (Continued)

Prior accident year development included the following unfavorable (favorable) reserve development:

	Three Months Ended				
	Mar 31 2026	Dec 31 2025	Sept 30 2025	Jun 30 2025	Mar 31 2025
Automobile liability	$ (15)	$ (32)	$ (33)	$ (10)	$ (12)
Homeowners	(15)	(7)	(5)	(13)	(18)
Catastrophes	—	(10)	—	(11)	—
Other reserve re-estimates, net [1]	(5)	(7)	(5)	(7)	(9)
Total prior accident year development	**$ (35)**	**$ (56)**	**$ (43)**	**$ (41)**	**$ (39)**

[1] Other reserve re-estimates, net includes a favorable change in automobile physical damage reserves of $(5) and $(12) for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc.
Personal Insurance
Underwriting Ratios

	Three Months Ended				
	Mar 31 2026	Dec 31 2025	Sept 30 2025	Jun 30 2025	Mar 31 2025
Underwriting Gain (Loss)	**$ 113**	**$ 193**	**$ 107**	**$ 55**	**$ (55)**
Underwriting Ratios					
Loss and loss adjustment expense ratio	60.6	53.3	62.9	69.0	79.1
Expense ratio	27.0	26.2	25.8	25.1	27.0
Combined ratio	**87.7**	**79.6**	**88.7**	**94.1**	**106.1**
Current accident year catastrophes and prior accident year development	(2.6)	4.7	1.2	(6.1)	(16.5)
Underlying combined ratio	**85.0**	**84.3**	**90.0**	**88.0**	**89.7**
Loss and loss adjustment expense ratio					
Underlying loss and loss adjustment expense ratio	58.0	58.1	64.2	62.8	62.6
Current accident year catastrophes	6.5	1.2	3.3	10.5	20.8
Prior accident year development	(3.9)	(5.9)	(4.5)	(4.4)	(4.3)
Total loss and loss adjustment expense ratio	**60.6**	**53.3**	**62.9**	**69.0**	**79.1**
Combined Ratios by Product					
Automobile					
Combined ratio	**89.6**	**92.7**	**92.5**	**94.0**	**93.5**
Adjustment to reconcile combined ratio to underlying combined ratio:					
Current accident year catastrophes	(0.7)	(0.3)	(0.6)	(1.8)	(1.2)
Prior accident year development	3.3	6.5	6.0	3.0	3.8
Underlying combined ratio	**92.2**	**98.9**	**97.9**	**95.2**	**96.1**
Homeowners					
Combined ratio	**83.8**	**53.7**	**81.2**	**94.4**	**133.2**
Adjustment to reconcile combined ratio to underlying combined ratio:					
Current accident year catastrophes	(17.6)	(3.0)	(8.3)	(28.8)	(63.7)
Prior accident year development	4.8	4.8	1.6	7.1	5.6
Underlying combined ratio	**71.0**	**55.5**	**74.4**	**72.7**	**75.1**

The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc.
Personal Insurance
Supplemental Data

	Three Months Ended				
	Mar 31 2026	Dec 31 2025	Sept 30 2025	Jun 30 2025	Mar 31 2025
Distribution					
Written Premiums					
Direct	$ 693	$ 672	$ 798	$ 796	$ 758
Agency	169	178	189	184	155
Total	**$ 862**	**$ 850**	**$ 987**	**$ 980**	**$ 913**
Earned Premiums					
Direct	$ 734	$ 768	$ 781	$ 776	$ 757
Agency	173	177	169	155	142
Total	**$ 907**	**$ 945**	**$ 950**	**$ 931**	**$ 899**
Product Line					
Written Premiums					
Automobile	$ 565	$ 551	$ 633	$ 633	$ 627
Homeowners	297	299	354	347	286
Total	**$ 862**	**$ 850**	**$ 987**	**$ 980**	**$ 913**
Earned Premiums					
Automobile	$ 593	$ 625	$ 634	$ 628	$ 618
Homeowners	314	320	316	303	281
Total	**$ 907**	**$ 945**	**$ 950**	**$ 931**	**$ 899**

The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc.
Personal Insurance
Supplemental Data (Continued)

	Three Months Ended				
	Mar 31 2026	Dec 31 2025	Sept 30 2025	Jun 30 2025	Mar 31 2025
Statistical Premium Information (Year Over Year)					
Net New Business Premium					
Automobile	$ 53	$ 52	$ 71	$ 81	$ 81
Homeowners	$ 43	$ 45	$ 59	$ 69	$ 62
Renewal Written Price Increases					
Automobile	6.8%	10.4%	11.3%	13.9%	15.7%
Homeowners	11.8%	11.8%	12.6%	12.6%	12.3%
Effective Policy Count Retention					
Automobile	80%	80%	80%	79%	79%
Homeowners	82%	82%	83%	83%	83%
Policies In-Force (in thousands)					
Automobile	1,020	1,054	1,091	1,121	1,146
Homeowners	709	716	723	724	719

The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc.
P&C Other Operations
Income Statements

	Three Months Ended				
	Mar 31 2026	Dec 31 2025	Sept 30 2025	Jun 30 2025	Mar 31 2025
Losses and loss adjustment expenses					
Prior accident year development [1]	$ (36)	$ 196	$ —	$ —	$ —
Total losses and loss adjustment expenses	(36)	196	—	—	—
Insurance operating costs	2	2	2	2	2
Underwriting income (loss)	**34**	**(198)**	**(2)**	**(2)**	**(2)**
Net investment income	20	20	19	19	18
Net realized losses	(1)	(1)	—	(2)	—
Other expense	—	—	(1)	—	—
Income (loss) before income taxes	**53**	**(179)**	**16**	**15**	**16**
Income tax expense (benefit)	11	(38)	4	2	3
Net income (loss)	**42**	**(141)**	**12**	**13**	**13**
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to core earnings (loss):					
Net realized losses excluded from core earnings, before tax	1	1	—	2	—
Change in deferred gain on retroactive reinsurance, before tax [1]	(36)	—	—	—	—
Income tax expense (benefit) [2]	7	—	2	(1)	—
Core earnings (loss)	**$ 14**	**$ (140)**	**$ 14**	**$ 14**	**$ 13**

[1] Refer to [2] on page 2 for information about the change in deferred gain on retroactive reinsurance on the A&E ADC.
[2] Represents federal income tax expense (benefit) related to before tax items not included in core earnings (loss).

The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc.
Employee Benefits
Income Statements

	Three Months Ended				
	Mar 31 2026	Dec 31 2025	Sept 30 2025	Jun 30 2025	Mar 31 2025
Earned premiums	$ 1,666	$ 1,601	$ 1,603	$ 1,606	$ 1,612
Fee income	57	55	55	57	56
Net investment income	131	153	136	118	126
Net realized losses	(11)	(10)	(8)	(16)	(4)
Total revenues	**1,843**	**1,799**	**1,786**	**1,765**	**1,790**
Benefits, losses and loss adjustment expenses	1,238	1,180	1,163	1,150	1,199
Amortization of DAC	8	8	8	9	8
Insurance operating costs and other expenses	439	437	425	407	406
Amortization of other intangible assets	10	10	10	10	10
Total benefits, losses and expenses	**1,695**	**1,635**	**1,606**	**1,576**	**1,623**
Income before income taxes	**148**	**164**	**180**	**189**	**167**
Income tax expense	30	34	36	39	34
Net income	**118**	**130**	**144**	**150**	**133**
Adjustments to reconcile net income to core earnings:					
Net realized losses, excluded from core earnings, before tax	11	9	8	15	4
Income tax benefit [1]	(2)	(1)	(3)	(2)	(1)
Core earnings	**$ 127**	**$ 138**	**$ 149**	**$ 163**	**$ 136**
Margin					
Net income margin	6.4%	7.2%	8.1%	8.5%	7.4%
Core earnings margin*	6.9%	7.6%	8.3%	9.2%	7.6%
ROE					
Net income available to common stockholders [2]	**14.9%**	**15.0%**	**14.7%**	**16.1%**	**16.6%**
Adjustments to reconcile net income available to common stockholders to core earnings:					
Net realized losses (gains), excluded from core earnings, before tax	1.3%	1.0%	1.2%	1.0%	0.8%
Income tax benefit [1]	(0.2%)	(0.2%)	(0.2%)	(0.2%)	(0.2%)
Impact of AOCI, excluded from core earnings ROE	(1.4%)	(1.2%)	(0.9%)	(1.6%)	(1.7%)
Core earnings [2]	**14.6%**	**14.6%**	**14.8%**	**15.3%**	**15.5%**

[1] Represents federal income tax benefit related to before tax items not included in core earnings.
[2] Net income ROE and core earnings ROE are calculated by allocating a portion of debt, interest expense, preferred stock and preferred stock dividends accounted for within Corporate to Employee Benefits.

The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc.
Employee Benefits
Supplemental Data

	Three Months Ended				
	Mar 31 2026	**Dec 31 2025**	**Sept 30 2025**	**Jun 30 2025**	**Mar 31 2025**
Premiums					
Fully insured ongoing premiums					
Group disability	$ 870	$ 840	$ 835	$ 838	$ 844
Group life	649	640	648	644	650
Other [1]	135	121	120	120	118
Total fully insured ongoing premiums	**1,654**	**1,601**	**1,603**	**1,602**	**1,612**
Total buyouts [2]	12	—	—	4	—
Total premiums	**$ 1,666**	**$ 1,601**	**$ 1,603**	**$ 1,606**	**$ 1,612**
Sales (Gross Annualized New Premiums)					
Fully insured ongoing sales					
Group disability	$ 279	$ 31	$ 53	$ 48	$ 162
Group life	229	19	33	44	163
Other [1]	74	9	19	15	56
Total fully insured ongoing sales	**582**	**59**	**105**	**107**	**381**
Total buyouts [2]	12	—	—	4	—
Total sales	**$ 594**	**$ 59**	**$ 105**	**$ 111**	**$ 381**
Ratios, Excluding Buyouts					
Group disability loss ratio	72.7%	70.5%	70.6%	68.5%	69.0%
Group life loss ratio	73.2%	76.9%	74.2%	74.3%	79.9%
Total loss ratio	71.7%	71.3%	70.1%	69.1%	71.9%
Expense ratio	26.7%	27.5%	26.7%	25.7%	25.4%

[1] Includes other group coverages such as retiree health insurance, critical illness, accident and hospital indemnity coverages.
[2] Takeover of open claim liabilities and other non-recurring premium amounts.

The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc.
Hartford Funds
Income Statements

	Three Months Ended				
	Mar 31 2026	Dec 31 2025	Sept 30 2025	Jun 30 2025	Mar 31 2025
Investment management fees	$ 224	$ 225	$ 216	$ 198	$ 202
Shareowner servicing fees	23	23	24	22	23
Other revenue	41	43	41	42	39
Net realized gains (losses)	(3)	1	5	9	—
Total revenues	**285**	**292**	**286**	**271**	**264**
Sub-advisory expense	83	83	79	72	73
Employee compensation and benefits	38	32	33	31	39
Distribution and service	74	76	75	70	73
General, administrative and other	28	27	27	30	24
Total expenses	**223**	**218**	**214**	**203**	**209**
Income before income taxes	**62**	**74**	**72**	**68**	**55**
Income tax expense	13	15	15	14	12
Net income	**49**	**59**	**57**	**54**	**43**
Adjustments to reconcile net income to core earnings:					
Net realized losses (gains), excluded from core earnings, before tax	3	(1)	(5)	(9)	—
Income tax expense (benefit) [1]	(1)	—	1	1	1
Core earnings	**$ 51**	**$ 58**	**$ 53**	**$ 46**	**$ 44**
Daily average Hartford Funds AUM	**$155,958**	**$ 153,441**	**$ 148,269**	**$ 138,195**	**$ 141,834**
Return on assets (bps, net of tax) [2]					
Net income	12.6	15.4	15.4	15.6	12.1
Core earnings*	13.1	15.1	14.3	13.3	12.4
ROE					
Net income available to common stockholders [3]	**44.3%**	**43.2%**	**41.8%**	**42.9%**	**42.2%**
Adjustments to reconcile net income available to common stockholders to core earnings:					
Net realized losses (gains), excluded from core earnings, before tax	(2.5%)	(3.1%)	(2.3%)	(2.9%)	(1.6%)
Income tax expense (benefit) [1]	0.2%	0.6%	0.4%	0.2%	0.5%
Impact of AOCI, excluded from core earnings ROE	(1.0%)	(1.0%)	(0.8%)	(1.1%)	(1.3%)
Core earnings [3]	**41.0%**	**39.7%**	**39.1%**	**39.1%**	**39.8%**

[1] Represents federal income tax expense (benefit) related to before tax items not included in core earnings.
[2] Represents annualized earnings divided by daily average assets under management ("AUM"), as measured in basis points ("bps") which represents one hundredth of one percent.
[3] Net income ROE and core earnings ROE are calculated by allocating a portion of debt, interest expense, preferred stock and preferred stock dividends accounted for within Corporate to Hartford Funds.

The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc.
Hartford Funds
Asset Value Rollforward
Assets Under Management By Asset Class

	Three Months Ended				
	Mar 31 2026	Dec 31 2025	Sept 30 2025	Jun 30 2025	Mar 31 2025
Equity Funds					
Beginning balance	**$ 95,465**	**$ 94,454**	**$ 89,072**	**$ 82,792**	**$ 84,000**
Sales	5,217	4,560	4,644	3,946	5,295
Redemptions	(6,481)	(5,738)	(4,792)	(5,167)	(6,434)
Net flows	(1,264)	(1,178)	(148)	(1,221)	(1,139)
Change in market value and other	(1,837)	2,189	5,530	7,501	(69)
Ending balance	**$ 92,364**	**$ 95,465**	**$ 94,454**	**$ 89,072**	**$ 82,792**
Fixed Income Funds					
Beginning balance	**$ 23,659**	**$ 22,843**	**$ 21,827**	**$ 21,398**	**$ 21,059**
Sales	2,436	2,129	2,129	2,124	1,978
Redemptions	(1,943)	(1,522)	(1,609)	(2,066)	(1,970)
Net flows	493	607	520	58	8
Change in market value and other	(79)	209	496	371	331
Ending balance	**$ 24,073**	**$ 23,659**	**$ 22,843**	**$ 21,827**	**$ 21,398**
Multi-Strategy Investments Funds [1]					
Beginning balance	**$ 18,424**	**$ 18,632**	**$ 18,544**	**$ 18,321**	**$ 18,512**
Sales	365	397	325	350	458
Redemptions	(861)	(873)	(821)	(731)	(905)
Net flows	(496)	(476)	(496)	(381)	(447)
Change in market value and other	(148)	268	584	604	256
Ending balance	**$ 17,780**	**$ 18,424**	**$ 18,632**	**$ 18,544**	**$ 18,321**
Exchange-Traded Funds ("ETF") AUM					
Beginning balance	**$ 5,421**	**$ 5,068**	**$ 4,847**	**$ 4,708**	**$ 4,483**
Net flows	734	305	99	29	146
Change in market value and other	22	48	122	110	79
Ending balance	**$ 6,177**	**$ 5,421**	**$ 5,068**	**$ 4,847**	**$ 4,708**
Mutual Fund and ETF AUM					
Beginning balance	**$ 142,969**	**$ 140,997**	**$ 134,290**	**$ 127,219**	**$ 128,054**
Sales - mutual fund	8,018	7,086	7,098	6,420	7,731
Redemptions - mutual fund	(9,285)	(8,133)	(7,222)	(7,964)	(9,309)
Net flows - ETF	734	305	99	29	146
Net flows - mutual fund and ETF	(533)	(742)	(25)	(1,515)	(1,432)
Change in market value and other	(2,042)	2,714	6,732	8,586	597
Ending balance	**140,394**	**142,969**	**140,997**	**134,290**	**127,219**
Third-party life and annuity separate account AUM	**10,427**	**11,260**	**11,341**	**11,226**	**10,879**
Hartford Funds AUM	**$ 150,821**	**$ 154,229**	**$ 152,338**	**$ 145,516**	**$ 138,098**

[1] Includes balanced, allocation, and alternative investment products.

The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc.
Corporate
Income Statements

	Three Months Ended				
	Mar 31 2026	Dec 31 2025	Sept 30 2025	Jun 30 2025	Mar 31 2025
Fee income [1]	$ 10	$ 9	$ 10	$ 10	$ 11
Other revenue	5	7	6	5	1
Net investment income	16	16	14	14	14
Net realized gains (losses)	(17)	5	21	23	(19)
Total revenues	**14**	**37**	**51**	**52**	**7**
Benefits, losses and loss adjustment expenses [2]	1	2	2	—	2
Insurance operating costs and other expenses [1]	15	30	13	14	14
Interest expense	50	49	50	50	50
Total expenses	**66**	**81**	**65**	**64**	**66**
Loss before income taxes	**(52)**	**(44)**	**(14)**	**(12)**	**(59)**
Income tax benefit	(24)	(18)	(32)	(3)	(18)
Net income (loss)	**(28)**	**(26)**	**18**	**(9)**	**(41)**
Preferred stock dividends	5	5	6	5	5
Net income (loss) available to common stockholders	**(33)**	**(31)**	**12**	**(14)**	**(46)**
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) available to common stockholders to core loss:					
Net realized losses (gains), excluded from core earnings, before tax	17	(3)	(21)	(24)	19
Income tax expense (benefit) [3]	(2)	(3)	4	5	(4)
Core loss	**$ (18)**	**$ (37)**	**$ (5)**	**$ (33)**	**$ (31)**

[1] Includes investment management fees and expenses related to managing third-party assets.
[2] Includes benefits, losses and loss adjustment expenses for run-off structured settlement and terminal funding agreement liabilities.
[3] Represents federal income tax expense (benefit) related to before tax items not included in core earnings.

The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc.
Investment Income Before Tax
Consolidated

	Three Months Ended				
	Mar 31 2026	Dec 31 2025	Sept 30 2025	Jun 30 2025	Mar 31 2025
Net Investment Income (Loss)					
Fixed maturities [1]					
Taxable	$ 586	$ 579	$ 574	$ 553	$ 538
Tax-exempt	25	27	29	31	36
Total fixed maturities	611	606	603	584	574
Equity securities	6	8	4	5	4
Mortgage loans	80	78	76	72	70
Limited partnerships and other alternative investments [2]	75	160	91	13	39
Other [3]	(4)	5	8	13	(3)
Subtotal	768	857	782	687	684
Investment expense	(29)	(25)	(23)	(23)	(28)
Total net investment income	**$ 739**	**$ 832**	**$ 759**	**$ 664**	**$ 656**
Annualized investment yield, before tax [4]	4.5%	5.2%	4.8%	4.3%	4.3%
Annualized limited partnerships and other alternative investment yield, before tax [4]	5.1%	11.4%	6.7%	1.0%	3.1%
Annualized investment yield, before tax, excluding limited partnership and other alternative investments [4]*	4.5%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.4%
Annualized investment yield, net of tax [4]	3.6%	4.1%	3.9%	3.5%	3.4%
Annualized investment yield, net of tax, excluding limited partnership and other alternative investments [4]*	3.6%	3.7%	3.7%	3.7%	3.5%
Average reinvestment rate [5]	5.3%	5.4%	5.7%	5.9%	5.6%
Average sales/maturities yield [6]	4.9%	5.3%	5.2%	4.6%	4.9%
Portfolio duration (in years) [7]	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9

[1] Includes income on short-term investments.
[2] Within Property & Casualty, other alternative investments include an insurer-owned life insurance policy, which is primarily invested in private equity funds and fixed income.
[3] Includes changes in fair value of certain equity fund investments and income from derivatives that qualify for hedge accounting and are used to hedge fixed maturities.
[4] Represents annualized net investment income divided by the monthly average invested assets at amortized cost, as applicable, excluding derivatives book value.
[5] Represents the annualized yield on fixed maturities and mortgage loans that were purchased during the respective period. Excludes U.S. Treasury securities and cash equivalents.
[6] Represents the annualized yield on fixed maturities and mortgage loans that were sold, matured, or redeemed, including calls and paydowns, during the respective period. Excludes U.S. Treasury securities and cash equivalents.
[7] Excludes certain short-term investments.

The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc.
Investment Income Before Tax
Property & Casualty

	Three Months Ended				
	Mar 31 2026	Dec 31 2025	Sept 30 2025	Jun 30 2025	Mar 31 2025
Net Investment Income (Loss)					
Fixed maturities [1]					
Taxable	$ 466	$ 462	$ 458	$ 440	$ 426
Tax-exempt	20	21	23	24	27
Total fixed maturities	486	483	481	464	453
Equity securities	2	2	3	1	2
Mortgage loans	63	59	59	54	53
Limited partnerships and other alternative investments [2]	62	125	71	11	28
Other [3]	(3)	6	9	13	(2)
Subtotal	610	675	623	543	534
Investment expense	(23)	(19)	(18)	(17)	(22)
Total net investment income	**$ 587**	**$ 656**	**$ 605**	**$ 526**	**$ 512**
Annualized investment yield, before tax [4]	4.6%	5.2%	4.9%	4.4%	4.3%
Annualized limited partnerships and other alternative investment yield, before tax [4]	5.4%	11.5%	6.8%	1.1%	2.8%
Annualized investment yield, before tax, excluding limited partnership and other alternative investments [4]	4.5%	4.6%	4.7%	4.7%	4.4%
Annualized investment yield, net of tax [4]	3.6%	4.2%	3.9%	3.5%	3.4%
Annualized investment yield, net of tax, excluding limited partnership and other alternative investments [4]	3.6%	3.7%	3.8%	3.7%	3.5%
Average reinvestment rate [5]	5.3%	5.4%	5.6%	5.8%	5.6%
Average sales/maturities yield [6]	4.9%	5.3%	5.2%	4.7%	4.9%
Portfolio duration (in years) [7]	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7

Footnotes [1] through [7] are explained on page 26.

The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc.
Investment Income Before Tax
Employee Benefits

	Three Months Ended				
	Mar 31 2026	**Dec 31 2025**	**Sept 30 2025**	**Jun 30 2025**	**Mar 31 2025**
Net Investment Income (Loss)					
Fixed maturities [1]					
Taxable	$ 104	$ 102	$ 100	$ 98	$ 97
Tax-exempt	4	4	5	6	7
Total fixed maturities	108	106	105	104	104
Equity securities	—	—	—	1	1
Mortgage loans	17	19	17	18	17
Limited partnerships and other alternative investments [2]	13	35	20	2	11
Other [3]	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Subtotal	137	159	141	124	132
Investment expense	(6)	(6)	(5)	(6)	(6)
Total net investment income	**$ 131**	**$ 153**	**$ 136**	**$ 118**	**$ 126**
Annualized investment yield, before tax [4]	4.5%	5.3%	4.8%	4.1%	4.3%
Annualized limited partnerships and other alternative investment yield, before tax [4]	4.3%	12.4%	7.1%	0.8%	4.1%
Annualized investment yield, before tax, excluding limited partnership and other alternative investments [4]	4.6%	4.5%	4.5%	4.4%	4.4%
Annualized investment yield, net of tax [4]	3.6%	4.2%	3.8%	3.3%	3.5%
Annualized investment yield, net of tax, excluding limited partnership and other alternative investments [4]	3.6%	3.6%	3.6%	3.5%	3.5%
Average reinvestment rate [5]	5.6%	5.6%	5.9%	6.1%	5.8%
Average sales/maturities yield [6]	4.9%	5.0%	5.1%	4.3%	4.7%
Portfolio duration (in years) [7]	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0

Footnotes [1] through [7] are explained on page 26.

The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc.
Net Investment Income
Consolidated

Net Investment Income by Segment	Three Months Ended Mar 31 2026	Dec 31 2025	Sept 30 2025	Jun 30 2025	Mar 31 2025
Net Investment Income					
Business Insurance	$ 505	$ 562	$ 519	$ 449	$ 437
Personal Insurance	62	74	67	58	57
P&C Other Operations	20	20	19	19	18
Total Property & Casualty	**587**	**656**	**605**	**526**	**512**
Employee Benefits	131	153	136	118	126
Hartford Funds	5	7	4	6	4
Corporate	16	16	14	14	14
Total net investment income by segment	**$ 739**	**$ 832**	**$ 759**	**$ 664**	**$ 656**

Net Investment Income from Limited Partnerships and Other Alternative Investments	Three Months Ended Mar 31 2026	Dec 31 2025	Sept 30 2025	Jun 30 2025	Mar 31 2025
Total Property & Casualty	$ 62	$ 125	$ 71	$ 11	$ 28
Employee Benefits	13	35	20	2	11
Total net investment income from limited partnerships and other alternative investments [1]	**$ 75**	**$ 160**	**$ 91**	**$ 13**	**$ 39**

[1] Amounts are included above in total net investment income by segment.

The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc.
Components of Net Realized Gains (Losses)
Consolidated

	Three Months Ended				
	Mar 31 2026	**Dec 31 2025**	**Sept 30 2025**	**Jun 30 2025**	**Mar 31 2025**
Net Realized Gains (Losses)					
Gross gains on sales of fixed maturities	$ 18	$ 12	$ 17	$ 19	$ 13
Gross losses on sales of fixed maturities	(30)	(21)	(38)	(45)	(25)
Equity securities [1]	(17)	6	27	36	(11)
Net credit losses on fixed maturities, AFS	—	(2)	—	—	2
Change in ACL on mortgage loans	—	—	(6)	—	—
Other net gains (losses) [2]	(26)	(24)	(12)	(20)	(28)
Total net realized losses	**(55)**	**(29)**	**(12)**	**(10)**	**(49)**
Net realized losses, included in core earnings, before tax [3]	1	—	2	—	2
Total net realized losses excluded from core earnings, before tax	**(54)**	**(29)**	**(10)**	**(10)**	**(47)**
Income tax benefit related to net realized losses excluded from core earnings	12	6	2	1	10
Total net realized losses excluded from core earnings, after tax	**$ (42)**	**$ (23)**	**$ (8)**	**$ (9)**	**$ (37)**

[1] Includes all changes in fair value and trading gains and losses for equity securities.
[2] Includes changes in value of fair value option securities and non-qualifying derivatives, including credit derivatives, interest rate derivatives used to manage duration, and equity derivatives. Also includes periodic net coupon settlements on credit derivatives, which are included in core earnings, as well as transactional foreign currency revaluation.
[3] Represents net periodic settlements on credit derivatives.

The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc.
Composition of Invested Assets
Consolidated

	Mar 31 2026		Dec 31 2025		Sept 30 2025		Jun 30 2025		Mar 31 2025	
	Amount [1]	Percent	Amount [1]	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Total investments	**$ 63,741**	**100.0 %**	**$ 63,957**	**100.0 %**	**$ 62,568**	**100.0 %**	**$ 60,903**	**100.0 %**	**$ 60,094**	**100.0 %**
Asset-backed securities	$ 4,668	10.2 %	$ 4,663	10.1 %	$ 4,506	10.0 %	$ 4,376	9.8 %	$ 4,333	9.8 %
Collateralized loan obligations	3,330	7.3 %	3,316	7.2 %	3,379	7.5 %	3,393	7.6 %	3,396	7.7 %
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	2,232	4.8 %	2,328	5.1 %	2,498	5.5 %	2,585	5.8 %	2,754	6.2 %
Corporate	23,305	51.1 %	23,076	50.1 %	23,079	51.0 %	22,525	50.6 %	21,646	49.0 %
Foreign government/government agencies	436	1.0 %	447	1.0 %	409	0.9 %	455	1.0 %	481	1.1 %
Municipal	4,255	9.3 %	4,652	10.1 %	4,481	9.9 %	4,650	10.4 %	5,030	11.4 %
Residential mortgage-backed securities	6,092	13.4 %	6,178	13.4 %	5,778	12.8 %	5,513	12.4 %	5,558	12.5 %
U.S. Treasuries	1,314	2.9 %	1,381	3.0 %	1,073	2.4 %	1,061	2.4 %	1,006	2.3 %
Total fixed maturities, AFS [2]	**$ 45,632**	**100.0 %**	**$ 46,041**	**100.0 %**	**$ 45,203**	**100.0 %**	**$ 44,558**	**100.0 %**	**$ 44,204**	**100.0 %**
U.S. government/government agencies	$ 5,694	12.5 %	$ 5,929	12.9 %	$ 5,277	11.7 %	$ 5,130	11.5 %	$ 5,126	11.6 %
AAA	7,406	16.2 %	7,751	16.8 %	7,482	16.6 %	7,333	16.4 %	7,573	17.2 %
AA	7,381	16.2 %	7,340	15.9 %	7,313	16.2 %	7,439	16.7 %	7,423	16.8 %
A	12,517	27.4 %	12,470	27.1 %	12,628	27.9 %	12,239	27.5 %	11,639	26.3 %
BBB	10,375	22.7 %	10,250	22.3 %	10,179	22.5 %	10,070	22.6 %	10,125	22.9 %
BB	1,755	3.9 %	1,818	4.0 %	1,778	3.9 %	1,726	3.9 %	1,775	4.0 %
B	492	1.1 %	470	1.0 %	534	1.2 %	609	1.4 %	529	1.2 %
CCC	12	— %	13	— %	12	— %	12	— %	13	— %
CC & below	—	— %	—	— %	—	— %	—	— %	1	— %
Total fixed maturities, AFS [2]	**$ 45,632**	**100.0 %**	**$ 46,041**	**100.0 %**	**$ 45,203**	**100.0 %**	**$ 44,558**	**100.0 %**	**$ 44,204**	**100.0 %**

[1] Amount represents the value at which the assets are presented in the Consolidating Balance Sheets (page 4).
[2] Fixed maturities, at fair value using the fair value option are not included.

The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc.
Invested Asset Exposures
March 31, 2026

	Cost or Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Percent of Total Invested Assets
Top Ten Corporate Fixed Maturity, AFS and Equity Exposures by Sector			
Financial services	$ 6,983	$ 6,849	10.7 %
Technology and communications	3,616	3,489	5.5 %
Consumer non-cyclical	3,128	3,050	4.8 %
Utilities	2,817	2,700	4.2 %
Capital goods	1,830	1,818	2.9 %
Consumer cyclical	1,718	1,687	2.6 %
Energy	1,506	1,481	2.3 %
Basic industry	1,266	1,249	2.0 %
Transportation	854	821	1.3 %
Other	656	649	1.0 %
Total	**$ 24,374**	**$ 23,793**	**37.3 %**
Top Ten Exposures by Issuer [1]			
TPG Partners X LP	$ 284	$ 284	0.4 %
Morgan Stanley	223	219	0.3 %
26N Private Equity Partners I LP	208	208	0.3 %
Entergy Corporation	207	196	0.3 %
TPG AG ABC Structured Note	189	187	0.3 %
SPCC Funding I LLC	181	182	0.3 %
Hyundai Motor Company	186	181	0.3 %
Goldman Sachs Group Inc.	190	179	0.3 %
Government of Canada	178	178	0.3 %
The Toronto-Dominion Bank	180	172	0.3 %
Total	**$ 2,026**	**$ 1,986**	**3.1 %**

[1] Includes corporate bonds, municipal bonds, bonds issued by foreign government/government agencies, equity securities excluding mutual funds, and short-term investments.

The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc.
Appendix

Basis of Presentation and Definitions

All amounts are in millions, except for per share and ratio information, unless otherwise stated. Amounts presented throughout this document have been rounded for presentation purposes.

The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc. (the "Company", "we", or "our") currently conducts business principally in five reportable segments: Business Insurance, Personal Insurance, Property & Casualty Other Operations ("P&C Other Operations"), Employee Benefits and Hartford Funds, as well as a Corporate category.

Property & Casualty ("P&C") businesses consist of three reportable segments: Business Insurance, Personal Insurance and P&C Other Operations. Business Insurance provides workers' compensation, property, automobile, general liability, umbrella, package business, professional liability, bond, marine, livestock, accident and health, assumed reinsurance, and other product lines to businesses in the United States ("U.S.") and internationally. Business Insurance generally consists of products written for small businesses, middle market companies as well as national and multi-national accounts, largely distributed through retail agents and brokers, wholesale agents and global and specialty insurance and reinsurance brokers. Global specialty provides a variety of customized insurance products, including reinsurance. Personal Insurance provides standard automobile, homeowners and personal umbrella coverages to individuals across the U.S., including a special program designed exclusively for members of AARP. P&C Other Operations includes certain property and casualty operations, managed by the Company, that have discontinued writing new business and includes substantially all of the Company's asbestos and environmental exposures.

Employee Benefits provides employers and associations with group life, accident and disability coverage, along with other products and services, including voluntary benefits, and group retiree health.

Hartford Funds offers investment products for retail and retirement accounts and provides investment management, distribution and administrative services such as product design, implementation and oversight. This business also manages a portion of the mutual funds which support third-party life and annuity separate accounts.

The Company includes in the Corporate category reserves for run-off structured settlement and terminal funding agreement liabilities, restructuring costs, capital raising activities (including equity financing, debt financing and related interest expense), transaction expenses incurred in connection with an acquisition, certain M&A costs, purchase accounting adjustments related to goodwill, and other expenses not allocated to the reportable segments. Corporate also includes investment management fees and expenses related to managing third-party assets.

Certain operating and statistical measures for P&C Business Insurance and Personal Insurance have been incorporated herein to provide supplemental data that indicates current trends in the Company's business. These measures include net new business premium, gross new business premium, renewal written price increases, policy count retention, effective policy count retention, premium retention, and policies in-force.

- Net new business premium represents the amount of premiums charged, after ceded reinsurance, for policies issued to customers who were not insured with the Company in the previous policy term. Net new business premium plus renewal written premium equals total written premium.
- Gross new business premium represents the amount of premiums charged, before ceded reinsurance, for policies issued to customers who were not insured with the Company in the previous policy term. Gross new business premium plus gross renewal written premium less ceded reinsurance equals total written premium. For global specialty, gross new business premium is used by management, as it is thought to be more indicative of new business growth trends, in part because global specialty includes the Global Re assumed reinsurance book of business.
- Renewal written price increases for Business Insurance represents the combined effect of rate changes and individual risk pricing decisions per unit of exposure since the prior year on policies that renewed and includes amount of insurance, which is a component of change in exposure and offsets increases in loss cost trends due to inflation. For Personal Insurance, renewal written price increases represents the total change in premium per policy since the prior year on those policies that renewed and includes the combined effect of rate changes, amount of insurance and other changes in exposure. For Personal Insurance, other changes in exposure include, but are not limited to, the effect of changes in number of drivers, vehicles and incidents, as well as changes in customer policy elections, such as deductibles and limits.
- For small business, policy count retention represents the number of renewal policies issued during the current year period divided by the new and renewal policies issued in the prior period.
- For Personal Insurance, effective policy count retention represents the number of policies expected to renew in the current year period, based on contract effective dates, divided by the new and renewal policies effective in the prior period.
- Premium retention for middle & large business, represents the ratio of prior period premiums that were successfully renewed divided by premiums associated with policies available for renewal in the current period. Premium retention excludes premium amounts from annual audits, renewal written price increases and changes in exposure, including amount of insurance. Premium Retention statistics are subject to change from period to period based on a number of factors, including the effect of subsequent cancellations and non-renewals.
- Policies in-force represents the number of policies with coverage in effect as of the end of the period. The number of policies in-force is a growth measure used for Personal Insurance as well as small business within Business Insurance and is affected by both new business growth and policy count retention.

The Company, along with others in the property and casualty insurance industry, uses underwriting ratios as measures of performance. The loss and loss adjustment expense ratio is the ratio of losses and loss adjustment expenses to earned premiums. The expense ratio is the ratio of underwriting expenses less fee income to earned premiums. Underwriting expenses included in the expense ratio consist of amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs and insurance operating costs and expenses, including certain centralized services and bad debt expense, but excluding integration and other non-recurring M&A costs. The policyholder dividend ratio is the ratio of policyholder dividends to earned premiums. The combined ratio is the sum of the loss and loss adjustment expense ratio, the expense ratio and the policyholder dividend ratio. These ratios are relative measurements that describe the related cost of losses, expenses and policyholder dividends for every $100 of earned premiums. A combined ratio below 100 demonstrates underwriting profit; a combined ratio above 100 demonstrates underwriting losses. The current accident year catastrophe ratio (a component of the loss and loss adjustment expense ratio) represents the ratio of catastrophe losses and loss adjustment expenses incurred in the current accident year to earned premiums. The prior accident year loss and loss adjustment expense ratio (a component of the loss and loss adjustment expense ratio) represents the increase (decrease) in the estimated cost of settling catastrophe and non-catastrophe claims incurred in prior accident years as recorded in the current calendar year divided by earned premiums.

A catastrophe is a severe loss, resulting from natural or man-made events, including risks such as fire, earthquake, windstorm, explosion, terrorist attack, civil unrest and similar events. Each catastrophe has unique characteristics and the events are unpredictable as to timing or loss amount. Catastrophe losses are not included in either earnings or in losses and loss adjustment expense reserves prior to occurrence of the catastrophe event. The Company believes that a discussion of the effect of catastrophes is meaningful for investors to understand the variability of periodic earnings. For U.S. events, a catastrophe is an event that causes $25 or more in industry insured property losses and affects a significant number of property and casualty policyholders and insurers, as defined by the Property Claim Service office of Verisk. For international events, the Company's approach is similar, informed, in part, by how Lloyd's of London defines major losses.

The Company, along with others in the insurance industry, use loss and expense ratios as measures of the Employee Benefits segment's performance. The loss ratio is the ratio of benefits, losses and loss adjustment expenses, excluding those related to buyout premiums, to premiums and other considerations, excluding buyout premiums. The expense ratio is the ratio of insurance operating costs and other expenses (excluding integration and other non-recurring M&A costs) to premiums and other considerations, excluding buyout premiums. Buyout premiums represent takeover of open claim liabilities and other non-recurring premium amounts.

The Hartford Funds segment provides supplemental data on sales, redemptions, net flows and account value that indicate current trends in that segment.

Discussion of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

The Company uses non-GAAP financial measures in this Investor Financial Supplement to assist investors in analyzing the Company's operating performance. Because the Company's calculation of these measures may differ from similar measures used by other companies, investors should be careful when comparing the Company's non-GAAP financial measures to those of other companies. Non-GAAP measures are indicated with an asterisk the first time they appear in this document.

Core earnings- The Hartford uses the non-GAAP measure core earnings as an important measure of the Company’s operating performance. The Hartford believes that core earnings provides investors with a valuable measure of the performance of the Company’s ongoing businesses because it reveals trends in our insurance and financial services businesses that may be obscured by including the net effect of certain items. Therefore, the following items are excluded from core earnings:

- Certain realized gains and losses - Generally realized gains and losses are primarily driven by investment decisions and external economic developments, the nature and timing of which are unrelated to the insurance and underwriting aspects of our business. Accordingly, core earnings excludes the effect of all realized gains and losses that tend to be highly variable from period to period based on capital market conditions. The Hartford believes, however, that some realized gains and losses are integrally related to our insurance operations, so core earnings includes net realized gains and losses such as net periodic settlements on credit derivatives. These net realized gains and losses are directly related to an offsetting item included in the income statement such as net investment income.
- Restructuring and other costs - Costs incurred as part of a restructuring plan are not a recurring operating expense of the business.
- Loss on extinguishment of debt - Largely consisting of make-whole payments or tender premiums upon paying debt off before maturity, these losses are not a recurring operating expense of the business.
- Gains and losses on reinsurance transactions - Gains or losses on reinsurance, such as those entered into upon sale of a business or to reinsure loss reserves, are not a recurring operating expense of the business.
- Integration and other non-recurring M&A costs - These costs, including transaction costs incurred in connection with an acquired business, are incurred over a short period of time and do not represent an ongoing operating expense of the business.
- Change in loss reserves upon acquisition of a business - These changes in loss reserves are excluded from core earnings because such changes could obscure the ability to compare results in periods after the acquisition to results of periods prior to the acquisition.
- Deferred gain resulting from retroactive reinsurance and subsequent changes in the deferred gain - Retroactive reinsurance agreements economically transfer risk to the reinsurers and excluding the deferred gain on retroactive reinsurance and related amortization of the deferred gain from core earnings provides greater insight into the economics of the business.
- Change in valuation allowance on deferred taxes related to non-core components of before tax income - These changes in valuation allowances are excluded from core earnings because they relate to non-core components of before tax income, such as tax attributes like capital loss carryforwards.
- Results of discontinued operations - These results are excluded from core earnings for businesses sold or held for sale because such results could obscure the ability to compare period over period results for our ongoing businesses.

In addition to the above components of net income available to common stockholders that are excluded from core earnings, preferred stock dividends declared, which are excluded from net income, are included in the determination of core earnings. Preferred stock dividends are a cost of financing more akin to interest expense on debt and are expected to be a recurring expense as long as the preferred stock is outstanding.

Net income (loss) and net income (loss) available to common stockholders are the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measures to core earnings. Core earnings should not be considered as a substitute for net income (loss) or net income (loss) available to common stockholders and does not reflect the overall profitability of the Company’s business. Therefore, The Hartford believes that it is useful for investors to evaluate net income (loss), net income (loss) available to common stockholders, and core earnings when reviewing the Company’s performance. A reconciliation of net income (loss) available to common stockholders to core earnings is set forth on page 2.

Core earnings per share- This is a non-GAAP per share measure calculated using the non-GAAP financial measure core earnings rather than the U.S GAAP measure net income. The Company believes that core earnings per share provides investors with a valuable measure of the Company's operating performance for the same reasons applicable to its underlying measure, core earnings. Net income (loss) available to common stockholders per share is the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measure. Core earnings per share should not be considered as a substitute for net income (loss) available to common stockholders per share and does not reflect the overall profitability of the Company's business. Therefore, the Company believes that it is useful for investors to evaluate net income (loss) available to common stockholders per share and core earnings per share when reviewing our performance. A reconciliation of net income (loss) available to common stockholders per share to core earnings per share is set forth below.

Basic Earnings Per Share

	Three Months Ended				
	Mar 31 2026	**Dec 31 2025**	**Sept 30 2025**	**Jun 30 2025**	**Mar 31 2025**
Net Income available to common stockholders per share	**$ 3.08**	**$ 4.05**	**$ 3.82**	**$ 3.49**	**$ 2.18**
Adjustments made to reconcile net income available to common stockholders per share to core earnings per share:					
Net realized losses, excluded from core earnings, before tax	0.20	0.10	0.04	0.04	0.16
Integration and other non-recurring M&A costs, before tax	—	—	0.01	0.01	0.01
Change in deferred gain on retroactive reinsurance, before tax	(0.13)	—	(0.03)	(0.08)	(0.11)
Income tax benefit on items excluded from core earnings	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.01)	—	(0.01)
Core earnings per share	**$ 3.14**	**$ 4.13**	**$ 3.83**	**$ 3.46**	**$ 2.23**

Core earnings per diluted share-This non-GAAP per share measure is calculated using the non-GAAP financial measure core earnings rather than the U.S. GAAP measure net income. The Company believes that core earnings per diluted share provides investors with a valuable measure of the Company's operating performance for the same reasons applicable to its underlying measure, core earnings. Net income (loss) available to common stockholders per diluted common share is the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measure. Core earnings per diluted share should not be considered as a substitute for net income (loss) available to common stockholders per diluted common share and does not reflect the overall profitability of the Company's business. Therefore, the Company believes that it is useful for investors to evaluate net income (loss) available to common stockholders per diluted common share and core earnings per diluted share when reviewing the Company's performance. A reconciliation of net income available to common stockholders per diluted share to core earnings per diluted share is set forth below.

Diluted Earnings Per Share

	Three Months Ended				
	Mar 31 2026	**Dec 31 2025**	**Sept 30 2025**	**Jun 30 2025**	**Mar 31 2025**
Net Income available to common stockholders per diluted share	**$ 3.04**	**$ 3.98**	**$ 3.77**	**$ 3.44**	**$ 2.15**
Adjustments made to reconcile net income available to common stockholders per diluted share to core earnings per diluted share:					
Net realized losses, excluded from core earnings, before tax	0.19	0.10	0.04	0.03	0.16
Integration and other non-recurring M&A costs, before tax	—	—	0.01	0.01	0.01
Change in deferred gain on retroactive reinsurance, before tax	(0.13)	—	(0.03)	(0.08)	(0.11)
Income tax expense (benefit) on items excluded from core earnings	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.01)	0.01	(0.01)
Core earnings per diluted share	**$ 3.09**	**$ 4.06**	**$ 3.78**	**$ 3.41**	**$ 2.20**

Book value per diluted share (excluding AOCI)-This is a non-GAAP per share measure that is calculated by dividing (a) common stockholders' equity, excluding AOCI, after tax, by (b) common shares outstanding and dilutive potential common shares. The Company provides this measure to enable investors to analyze the amount of the Company's net worth that is primarily attributable to the Company's business operations. The Company believes that excluding AOCI from the numerator is useful to investors because it eliminates the effect of items that can fluctuate significantly from period to period, primarily based on changes in interest rates. Book value per diluted share is the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measure. Reconciliations of book value per common share and book value per diluted share to book value per common share, excluding AOCI and book value per diluted share, excluding AOCI, are set forth on page 1.

Core Earnings Return on Equity- The Company provides different measures of the return on stockholders' equity (ROE). Core earnings ROE is calculated based on non-GAAP financial measures. Core earnings ROE is calculated by dividing (a) the non-GAAP measure core earnings for the prior four fiscal quarters by (b) the non-GAAP measure average common stockholders' equity, excluding AOCI. Net income ROE is the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measure. The Company excludes AOCI in the calculation of core earnings ROE to provide investors with a measure of how effectively the Company is investing the portion of the Company's net worth that is primarily attributable to the Company's business operations. The Company provides to investors return on equity measures based on its non-GAAP core earnings financial measure for the reasons set forth in the core earnings definition. A reconciliation of Net income (loss) ROE to Core earnings ROE is set forth below:

	Last Twelve Months Ended				
	Mar 31 2026	**Dec 31 2025**	**Sept 30 2025**	**Jun 30 2025**	**Mar 31 2025**
Net income ROE	**23.0%**	**22.0%**	**20.3%**	**19.8%**	**18.8%**
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) ROE to core earnings ROE:					
Net realized losses (gains), excluded from core earnings, before tax	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.8%
Integration and other non-recurring M&A costs, before tax	—%	—%	—%	—%	0.1%
Change in deferred gain on retroactive reinsurance, before tax	(0.4%)	(0.4%)	(0.3%)	(0.5%)	(0.6%)
Income tax expense (benefit) on items not included in core earnings	(0.1%)	(0.1%)	—%	—%	(0.1%)
Impact of AOCI, excluded from denominator of core earnings ROE	(2.8%)	(2.7%)	(2.1%)	(2.8%)	(2.8%)
Core earnings ROE	**20.3%**	**19.4%**	**18.4%**	**17.0%**	**16.2%**

Common stockholders' equity, excluding AOCI- This non-GAAP measure is calculated as total stockholders' equity less preferred stock and AOCI. Total stockholders' equity is the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measure. The Company provides this measure to enable investors to analyze the amount of the Company's net worth that is primarily attributable to the Company's business operations. The Company believes that excluding AOCI is useful to investors because it eliminates the effect of items that can fluctuate significantly from period to period, primarily based on changes in interest rates. A reconciliation of common stockholders' equity, excluding AOCI to its most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measure, total stockholders' equity, is set forth on page 5.

Total capitalization, excluding AOCI, net of tax- This non-GAAP measure is calculated as total debt plus total stockholders' equity, excluding the impacts of AOCI included in stockholders' equity. Total capitalization, including AOCI, net of tax is the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measure. Total debt to capitalization ratio excluding, AOCI is calculated by dividing total debt to total capitalization excluding, AOCI, net of tax. The Company provides this measure to enable investors to analyze the Company's financial leverage. The Company believes that excluding AOCI is useful to investors because it eliminates the effect of items that can fluctuate significantly from period to period, primarily based on changes in interest rates. Reconciliations of capitalization metrics, are set forth on page 5.

Underwriting gain (loss)-This non-GAAP financial measure is a before tax measure that represents earned premiums less incurred losses, loss adjustment expenses and underwriting expenses. Net income (loss) is the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measure. The Hartford's management evaluates profitability of the Business and Personal Insurance segments primarily on the basis of underwriting gain or loss. Underwriting gain (loss) is influenced significantly by earned premium growth and the adequacy of The Hartford's pricing. Underwriting profitability over time is also greatly influenced by The Hartford's underwriting discipline, as management strives to manage exposure to loss through favorable risk selection and diversification, effective management of claims, use of reinsurance and its ability to manage its expenses. The Hartford believes that underwriting gain (loss) provides investors with a valuable measure of profitability, before tax, derived from underwriting activities, which are managed separately from the Company's investing activities. Reconciliations of net income (loss) to underwriting gain (loss) for the Company's P&C businesses are set forth below.

Underlying underwriting gain (loss)- This non-GAAP measure of underwriting profitability represents underwriting gain (loss) before current accident year catastrophes, PYD and current accident year change in loss reserves upon acquisition of a business. The most directly comparable U.S GAAP measure is net income (loss). The Company believes underlying underwriting gain (loss) is important to understand the Company’s periodic earnings because the volatile and unpredictable nature (i.e., the timing and amount) of catastrophes and prior accident year reserve development could obscure underwriting trends. The changes to loss reserves upon acquisition of a business are also excluded from underlying underwriting gain (loss) because such changes could obscure the ability to compare results in periods after the acquisition to results of periods prior to the acquisition as such trends are valuable to our investors' ability to assess the Company's financial performance. Reconciliation of net income (loss) to underlying underwriting gain (loss) for the Company's P&C businesses are set forth below.

Property & Casualty

	Three Months Ended				
	Mar 31 2026	**Dec 31 2025**	**Sept 30 2025**	**Jun 30 2025**	**Mar 31 2025**
Net income	**$ 717**	**$ 968**	**$ 861**	**$ 800**	**$ 495**
Adjustments to reconcile net income to underlying underwriting gain:					
Net investment income	(587)	(656)	(605)	(526)	(512)
Net realized losses	24	25	30	26	26
Net servicing and other (income) expense	(4)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(4)
Income tax expense	182	251	219	201	125
Underwriting gain	**332**	**586**	**502**	**497**	**130**
Current accident year catastrophes	230	(1)	70	212	467
Prior accident year development	(41)	(12)	(103)	(187)	(122)
Underlying underwriting gain	**$ 521**	**$ 573**	**$ 469**	**$ 522**	**$ 475**

Business Insurance

	Three Months Ended				
	Mar 31 2026	**Dec 31 2025**	**Sept 30 2025**	**Jun 30 2025**	**Mar 31 2025**
Net income	**$ 536**	**$ 897**	**$ 710**	**$ 696**	**$ 477**
Adjustments to reconcile net income to underlying underwriting gain:					
Net investment income	(505)	(562)	(519)	(449)	(437)
Net realized losses	19	21	26	20	24
Other expense (income)	(1)	1	—	1	1
Income tax expense	136	234	180	176	122
Underwriting gain	**185**	**591**	**397**	**444**	**187**
Current accident year catastrophes	171	(12)	39	114	280
Prior accident year development	30	(152)	(60)	(146)	(83)
Underlying underwriting gain	**$ 386**	**$ 427**	**$ 376**	**$ 412**	**$ 384**

Personal Insurance

	Three Months Ended				
	Mar 31 2026	**Dec 31 2025**	**Sept 30 2025**	**Jun 30 2025**	**Mar 31 2025**
Net income	**$ 139**	**$ 212**	**$ 139**	**$ 91**	**$ 5**
Adjustments to reconcile net income to underlying underwriting gain (loss):					
Net investment income	(62)	(74)	(67)	(58)	(57)
Net realized losses	4	3	4	4	2
Net servicing and other (income) expense	(3)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(5)
Income tax expense	35	55	35	23	—
Underwriting gain (loss)	**113**	**193**	**107**	**55**	**(55)**
Current accident year catastrophes	59	11	31	98	187
Prior accident year development	(35)	(56)	(43)	(41)	(39)
Underlying underwriting gain	**$ 137**	**$ 148**	**$ 95**	**$ 112**	**$ 93**

P&C Other Operations

	Three Months Ended				
	Mar 31 2026	**Dec 31 2025**	**Sept 30 2025**	**Jun 30 2025**	**Mar 31 2025**
Net income (loss)	**$ 42**	**$ (141)**	**$ 12**	**$ 13**	**$ 13**
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to underlying underwriting gain (loss):					
Net investment income	(20)	(20)	(19)	(19)	(18)
Net realized losses	1	1	—	2	—
Other expense	—	—	1	—	—
Income tax expense (benefit)	11	(38)	4	2	3
Underwriting gain (loss)	**34**	**(198)**	**(2)**	**(2)**	**(2)**
Prior accident year development	(36)	196	—	—	—
Underlying underwriting loss	**$ (2)**	**$ (2)**	**$ (2)**	**$ (2)**	**$ (2)**

Underlying combined ratio-This non-GAAP financial measure of underwriting results represents the combined ratio before catastrophes, prior accident year development and current accident year change in loss reserves upon acquisition of a business. Combined ratio is the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measure. The Company believes this ratio is an important measure of the trend in profitability since it removes the impact of volatile and unpredictable catastrophe losses and prior accident year loss and loss adjustment expense reserve development. The changes to loss reserves upon acquisition of a business are excluded from underlying combined ratio because such changes could obscure the ability to compare results in periods after the acquisition to results of periods prior to the acquisition as such trends are valuable to our investors' ability to assess the Company's financial performance. A reconciliation of the combined ratio to the underlying combined ratio for Property & Casualty, Business Insurance, and Personal Insurance is set forth on pages 10, 13 and 17, respectively.

Underlying loss and loss adjustment expense ratio- This non-GAAP financial measure is the cost of non-catastrophe loss and loss adjustment expenses incurred in the current accident year divided by earned premiums. The loss and loss adjustment expense ratio is the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measure. Management believes that the underlying loss and loss adjustment expense ratio is a performance measure that is useful to investors as it removes the impact of volatile and unpredictable catastrophe losses and prior accident year development ("PYD"). A reconciliation of the loss and loss adjustment expense ratio to the underlying loss and loss adjustment expense ratio for Property & Casualty, Business Insurance, and Personal Insurance is set forth below.

Property & Casualty

	Three Months Ended				
	Mar 31 2026	Dec 31 2025	Sept 30 2025	Jun 30 2025	Mar 31 2025
Loss and loss adjustment expense ratio	**61.6**	**56.2**	**58.5**	**58.8**	**66.3**
Adjustment to reconcile loss and loss adjustment expense ratio to underlying loss and loss adjustment expense ratio:					
Current accident year catastrophes and prior accident year development	(4.2)	0.3	0.7	(0.6)	(8.2)
Underlying loss and loss adjustment expense ratio	**57.4**	**56.5**	**59.3**	**58.3**	**58.1**

Business Insurance

	Three Months Ended				
	Mar 31 2026	Dec 31 2025	Sept 30 2025	Jun 30 2025	Mar 31 2025
Loss and loss adjustment expense ratio	**62.8**	**51.5**	**57.3**	**56.1**	**62.8**
Adjustment to reconcile loss and loss adjustment expense ratio to underlying loss and loss adjustment expense ratio:					
Current accident year catastrophes and prior accident year development	(5.6)	4.5	0.6	1.0	(5.9)
Underlying loss and loss adjustment expense ratio	**57.2**	**56.1**	**57.9**	**57.0**	**56.9**

Personal Insurance

	Three Months Ended				
	Mar 31 2026	Dec 31 2025	Sept 30 2025	Jun 30 2025	Mar 31 2025
Loss and loss adjustment expense ratio	**60.6**	**53.3**	**62.9**	**69.0**	**79.1**
Adjustment to reconcile loss and loss adjustment expense ratio to underlying loss and loss adjustment expense ratio:					
Current accident year catastrophes and prior accident year development	(2.6)	4.7	1.2	(6.1)	(16.5)
Underlying loss and loss adjustment expense ratio	**58.0**	**58.1**	**64.2**	**62.8**	**62.6**

Core earnings margin- The Hartford uses the non-GAAP measure core earnings margin to evaluate, and believes it is an important measure of, the Employee Benefits segment's operating performance. Core earnings margin is calculated by dividing core earnings by revenues, excluding buyouts and realized gains (losses). Net income margin, calculated by dividing net income by revenues, is the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measure. The Company believes that core earnings margin provides investors with a valuable measure of the performance of Employee Benefits because it reveals trends in the business that may be obscured by the effect of buyouts and realized gains (losses) as well as other items excluded in the calculation of core earnings. Core earnings margin should not be considered as a substitute for net income margin and does not reflect the overall profitability of Employee Benefits. Therefore, the Company believes it is important for investors to evaluate both core earnings margin and net income margin when reviewing performance. A reconciliation of net income margin to core earnings margin is set forth below.

	Three Months Ended				
	Mar 31 2026	Dec 31 2025	Sept 30 2025	Jun 30 2025	Mar 31 2025
Net income margin	**6.4 %**	**7.2 %**	**8.1 %**	**8.5 %**	**7.4 %**
Adjustments to reconcile net income margin to core earnings margin:					
Net realized losses, before tax	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%	0.8%	0.3%
Income tax benefit	(0.1%)	(0.1%)	(0.2%)	(0.1%)	(0.1%)
Core earnings margin	**6.9 %**	**7.6 %**	**8.3 %**	**9.2 %**	**7.6 %**

Return on Assets ("ROA"), Core Earnings- The Company uses this non-GAAP financial measure to evaluate, and believes is an important measure of, the Hartford Funds segment’s operating performance. ROA, core earnings is calculated by dividing annualized core earnings by a daily average AUM. ROA is the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measure. The Company believes that ROA, core earnings, provides investors with a valuable measure of the performance of the Hartford Funds segment because it reveals trends in our business that may be obscured by the effect of items excluded in the calculation of core earnings. ROA, core earnings, should not be considered as a substitute for ROA and does not reflect the overall profitability of our Hartford Funds business. Therefore, the Company believes it is important for investors to evaluate both ROA, and ROA, core earnings when reviewing the Hartford Funds segment performance. A reconciliation of ROA to ROA, core earnings is set forth below.

	Three Months Ended				
	Mar 31 2026	Dec 31 2025	Sept 30 2025	Jun 30 2025	Mar 31 2025
Return on Assets ("ROA")	**12.6**	**15.4**	**15.4**	**15.6**	**12.1**
Adjustments to reconcile ROA to ROA, core earnings:					
Effect of net realized losses (gains), excluded from core earnings, before tax	0.8	(0.3)	(1.3)	(2.6)	—
Effect of income tax expense (benefit)	(0.3)	—	0.2	0.3	0.3
Return on Assets ("ROA"), core earnings	**13.1**	**15.1**	**14.3**	**13.3**	**12.4**

Net investment income excluding limited partnerships and other alternative investments- This non-GAAP measure is the amount of net investment income, on a Consolidated, P&C or Employee Benefits level earned from invested assets, excluding the net investment income related to limited partnerships and other alternative investments. The Company believes that net investment income, excluding limited partnerships and other alternative investments, provides investors with an important measure of the trend in investment earnings because it excludes the impact of the volatility in returns related to limited partnerships and other alternative investments. Net investment income is the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measure. A reconciliation of net investment income to net investment income, excluding limited partnerships and other alternative investments is set forth below.

Consolidated

	Three Months Ended				
	Mar 31 2026	**Dec 31 2025**	**Sept 30 2025**	**Jun 30 2025**	**Mar 31 2025**
Total net investment income	$ 739	$ 832	$ 759	$ 664	$ 656
Adjustment for income from limited partnerships and other alternative investments	(75)	(160)	(91)	(13)	(39)
Net investment income excluding limited partnerships and other alternative investments	**$ 664**	**$ 672**	**$ 668**	**$ 651**	**$ 617**

Property & Casualty

	Three Months Ended				
	Mar 31 2026	**Dec 31 2025**	**Sept 30 2025**	**Jun 30 2025**	**Mar 31 2025**
Total net investment income	$ 587	$ 656	$ 605	$ 526	$ 512
Adjustment for income from limited partnerships and other alternative investments	(62)	(125)	(71)	(11)	(28)
Net investment income excluding limited partnerships and other alternative investments	**$ 525**	**$ 531**	**$ 534**	**$ 515**	**$ 484**

Employee Benefits

	Three Months Ended				
	Mar 31 2026	**Dec 31 2025**	**Sept 30 2025**	**Jun 30 2025**	**Mar 31 2025**
Total net investment income	$ 131	$ 153	$ 136	$ 118	$ 126
Adjustment for income from limited partnerships and other alternative investments	(13)	(35)	(20)	(2)	(11)
Net investment income excluding limited partnerships and other alternative investments	**$ 118**	**$ 118**	**$ 116**	**$ 116**	**$ 115**

Annualized investment yield, excluding limited partnerships and other alternative investments-This non-GAAP measure is calculated as (a) the annualized net investment income, on a Consolidated, P&C or Employee Benefits level, excluding limited partnerships and other alternative investments, divided by (b) the monthly average invested assets at amortized cost, as applicable, excluding derivatives book value and limited partnerships and other alternative investments. The Company believes that annualized investment yield, excluding limited partnerships and other alternative investments, provides investors with an important measure of the trend in investment earnings because it excludes the impact of the volatility in returns related to limited partnerships and other alternative investments. Annualized investment yield is the most directly comparable U.S GAAP measure. A reconciliation of annualized investment yield to annualized investment yield, excluding limited partnerships and other alternative investments is set forth below.

Consolidated

	Three Months Ended				
	Mar 31 2026	**Dec 31 2025**	**Sept 30 2025**	**Jun 30 2025**	**Mar 31 2025**
Annualized investment yield	4.5%	5.2%	4.8%	4.3%	4.3%
Adjustment for income from limited partnerships and other alternative investments	—%	(0.6%)	(0.2%)	0.3%	0.1%
Annualized investment yield excluding limited partnerships and other alternative investments	**4.5%**	**4.6%**	**4.6%**	**4.6%**	**4.4%**

Property & Casualty

	Three Months Ended				
	Mar 31 2026	**Dec 31 2025**	**Sept 30 2025**	**Jun 30 2025**	**Mar 31 2025**
Annualized investment yield	4.6%	5.2%	4.9%	4.4%	4.3%
Adjustment for income from limited partnerships and other alternative investments	(0.1%)	(0.6%)	(0.2%)	0.3%	0.1%
Annualized investment yield excluding limited partnerships and other alternative investments	**4.5%**	**4.6%**	**4.7%**	**4.7%**	**4.4%**

Employee Benefits

	Three Months Ended				
	Mar 31 2026	**Dec 31 2025**	**Sept 30 2025**	**Jun 30 2025**	**Mar 31 2025**
Annualized investment yield	4.5%	5.3%	4.8%	4.1%	4.3%
Adjustment for income from limited partnerships and other alternative investments	0.1%	(0.8%)	(0.3%)	0.3%	0.1%
Annualized investment yield excluding limited partnerships and other alternative investments	**4.6%**	**4.5%**	**4.5%**	**4.4%**	**4.4%**