

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q**

(Mark One)

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

**For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2025
OR**

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

**For the transition period from _____ to _____.
Commission file number 001-39711**

**HIPPO HOLDINGS INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)**

Delaware

(State of incorporation)

**One Almaden Blvd., Suite 400
San Jose, California**

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

32-0662604

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

95113

(Zip Code)

(650) 294-8463

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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, \$0.0001 par value per share	HIPO	New York Stock Exchange

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Emerging growth company	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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

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

The registrant had 25,028,054 shares of common stock outstanding as of July 30, 2025.

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CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Hippo Holdings Inc. (“Hippo,” the “Company,” “we,” “us” and “our”) contains statements that are forward-looking and as such are not historical facts. This includes, without limitation, statements regarding the financial position, business strategy and the plans and objectives of management for our future operations. These statements constitute projections, forecasts and forward-looking statements, and are not guarantees of performance. Such statements can be identified by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. When used in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, words such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “continue,” “could,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “may,” “might,” “plan,” “possible,” “potential,” “predict,” “project,” “should,” “strive,” “would” and similar expressions may identify forward-looking statements, but the absence of these words does not mean that a statement is not forward-looking. Forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q may include, for example, statements about:

- our future results of operations and financial condition and our ability to attain profitability;
- our ability to grow our business and, if such growth occurs, to effectively manage such growth;
- customer satisfaction and our ability to attract, retain, and expand our customer base;
- our ability to maintain and enhance our brand and reputation;
- our business strategy, including our diversified distribution strategy and our plans to expand into new markets and new products;
- the effects of seasonal trends on our results of operations;
- our expectations about our book of business, including our ability to cross-sell and to attain greater value from each customer;
- our ability to compete effectively in our industry;
- our ability to maintain reinsurance contracts and our near- and long-term strategies and expectations with respect to cession of insurance risk;
- our ability to utilize our proprietary technology;
- our ability to underwrite risks accurately and charge profitable rates;
- our ability to leverage our data, technology and geographic diversity to help manage risk;
- our ability to protect our intellectual property;
- our ability to expand our product offerings or improve existing ones;
- our ability to attract and retain personnel, including our officers and key employees;
- potential harm caused by misappropriation of our data and compromises in cybersecurity;
- potential harm caused by changes in internet search engines’ methodologies;
- our expected use of cash on our balance sheet, our future capital needs and our ability to raise additional capital;
- fluctuations in our results of operations and operating metrics;
- our ability to receive, process, store, use and share data, and compliance with laws and regulations related to data privacy and data security;
- our ability to stay in compliance with laws and regulations that currently apply, or become applicable, to our business both in the United States and internationally;
- our public securities’ liquidity and trading; and
- other factors detailed in the section titled “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

You should not rely upon forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. We have based the forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q primarily on our current expectations, estimates, forecasts, and projections about future events and trends that we believe may affect our business, financial condition, results of operations, and our reputation. Although we believe that we have a reasonable basis for each forward-looking statement contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, we cannot guarantee that the future

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results, levels of activity, performance, events, and circumstances reflected in the forward-looking statements will be achieved or occur at all. The outcome of the events described in these forward-looking statements is subject to risks, uncertainties, and other factors discussed in Part I, Item 2, “Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and Part II, Item 1A, “Risk Factors” in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q as well as other documents that may be filed by us from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). Moreover, we operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risks and uncertainties emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict all risks and uncertainties that could have an impact on the forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. The results, events, and circumstances reflected in the forward-looking statements may not be achieved or occur, and actual results, events, or circumstances could differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements.

These forward-looking statements are based on information available as of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, and current expectations, forecasts and assumptions, and involve a number of judgments, risks and uncertainties. Accordingly, forward-looking statements should not be relied upon as representing our views as of any subsequent date, and we do not undertake any obligation to update forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date they were made, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required under applicable securities laws. As a result of a number of known and unknown risks and uncertainties, our actual results or performance may be materially different from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

You should read this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and the documents that we reference in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and have filed as exhibits to our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, completely and with the understanding that our actual future results may be materially different from what we expect. We qualify all of the forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q by these cautionary statements.

HIPPO HOLDINGS INC.
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(In millions, except share and per share data)

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
	(unaudited)	
Assets		
Investments:		
Fixed maturities available-for-sale, at fair value (amortized cost: \$237.1 million and \$208.3 million, respectively)	\$ 237.3	\$ 205.7
Short-term investments, at fair value (amortized cost: \$167.8 million and \$167.6 million, respectively)	167.8	167.6
Total investments	405.1	373.3
Cash and cash equivalents	198.9	197.6
Restricted cash	26.9	35.2
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$0.2 million and \$0.6 million, respectively	227.1	167.0
Reinsurance recoverable on paid and unpaid losses and LAE	302.6	285.3
Prepaid reinsurance premiums	296.4	274.2
Ceding commissions receivable	107.7	79.5
Capitalized internal use software	47.2	48.1
Intangible assets	14.3	17.0
Assets held for sale	4.7	—
Other assets	75.3	66.2
Total assets	\$ 1,706.2	\$ 1,543.4
Liabilities and stockholders' equity		
Liabilities:		
Loss and loss adjustment expense reserve	\$ 389.0	\$ 350.0
Unearned premiums	506.2	457.9
Reinsurance premiums payable	302.9	248.6
Provision for commission	38.4	34.3
Surplus note	47.9	—
Liabilities held for sale	10.5	—
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	77.2	87.4
Total liabilities	1,372.1	1,178.2
Commitments and contingencies (Note 13)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value per share; 80,000,000 shares authorized as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024; 25,543,053 and 24,866,803 shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively	—	—
Additional paid-in capital	1,653.7	1,639.7
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	0.1	(2.7)
Accumulated deficit	(1,321.3)	(1,274.9)
Total Hippo stockholders' equity	332.5	362.1
Noncontrolling interest	1.6	3.1
Total stockholders' equity	334.1	365.2
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 1,706.2	\$ 1,543.4

See Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

HIPPO HOLDINGS INC.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss)
(In millions, except share and per share data)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenue:				
Net earned premium	\$ 94.0	\$ 64.4	\$ 181.3	\$ 124.9
Commission income, net	14.7	16.1	29.1	32.0
Service and fee income	2.9	3.0	5.7	5.8
Net investment income	5.7	6.1	11.5	12.0
Total revenue	<u>117.3</u>	<u>89.6</u>	<u>227.6</u>	<u>174.7</u>
Expenses:				
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	44.5	60.4	136.9	113.0
Insurance related expenses	32.8	24.5	63.0	45.3
Technology and development	8.1	7.8	16.2	16.1
Sales and marketing	9.2	13.4	18.1	27.8
General and administrative	17.4	19.9	33.9	38.2
Impairment and restructuring charges	1.2	—	1.2	3.6
Other expense (income), net	0.1	0.1	(0.1)	—
Total expenses	<u>113.3</u>	<u>126.1</u>	<u>269.2</u>	<u>244.0</u>
Income (loss) before income taxes	4.0	(36.5)	(41.6)	(69.3)
Income tax expense (benefit)	0.1	0.7	(0.1)	1.0
Net income (loss)	<u>3.9</u>	<u>(37.2)</u>	<u>(41.5)</u>	<u>(70.3)</u>
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests, net of tax	2.6	3.3	4.9	5.9
Net income (loss) attributable to Hippo	<u>\$ 1.3</u>	<u>\$ (40.5)</u>	<u>\$ (46.4)</u>	<u>\$ (76.2)</u>
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Change in net unrealized gain (loss) on investments, net of tax	0.7	(0.2)	2.8	(0.7)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Hippo	<u>\$ 2.0</u>	<u>\$ (40.7)</u>	<u>\$ (43.6)</u>	<u>\$ (76.9)</u>
Per share data:				
Net income (loss) attributable to Hippo - basic and diluted	<u>\$ 1.3</u>	<u>\$ (40.5)</u>	<u>\$ (46.4)</u>	<u>\$ (76.2)</u>
Weighted-average shares used in computing net income (loss) per share attributable to Hippo				
Basic	25,343,457	24,633,960	25,168,442	24,583,168
Diluted	26,023,780	24,633,960	25,168,442	24,583,168
Net income (loss) per share attributable to Hippo				
Basic	\$ 0.05	\$ (1.64)	\$ (1.84)	\$ (3.10)
Diluted	\$ 0.05	\$ (1.64)	\$ (1.84)	\$ (3.10)

See Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

HIPPO HOLDINGS INC.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity
(In millions, except share data)
(Unaudited)

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Accumulated Deficit	Total Hippo Stockholders' Equity	Non controlling Interests	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount						
Balance at January 1, 2025	24,866,803	\$ —	\$ 1,639.7	\$ (2.7)	\$ (1,274.9)	\$ 362.1	\$ 3.1	\$ 365.2
Net loss	—	—	—	—	(47.7)	(47.7)	2.3	(45.4)
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	2.1	—	2.1	—	2.1
Issuance of common stock from stock plans and contingently issuable shares	290,411	—	1.0	—	—	1.0	—	1.0
Shares withheld related to net share settlement	—	—	(3.2)	—	—	(3.2)	—	(3.2)
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	8.5	—	—	8.5	—	8.5
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2.5)	(2.5)
Balance at March 31, 2025	25,157,214	\$ —	\$ 1,646.0	\$ (0.6)	\$ (1,322.6)	\$ 322.8	\$ 2.9	\$ 325.7
Net income	—	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1.3	\$ 1.3	\$ 2.6	\$ 3.9
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	0.7	—	0.7	—	0.7
Issuance of common stock from stock plans and contingently issuable shares	385,839	—	1.3	—	—	1.3	—	1.3
Shares withheld related to net share settlement	—	—	(2.2)	—	—	(2.2)	—	(2.2)
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	8.6	—	—	8.6	—	8.6
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	(3.9)	(3.9)
Balance at June 30, 2025	25,543,053	\$ —	\$ 1,653.7	\$ 0.1	\$ (1,321.3)	\$ 332.5	\$ 1.6	\$ 334.1

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Accumulated Deficit	Total Hippo Stockholders' Equity	Non controlling Interests	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount						
Balance at January 1, 2024	24,148,308	\$ —	\$ 1,615.2	\$ (2.9)	\$ (1,234.4)	\$ 377.9	\$ 6.8	\$ 384.7
Net loss	—	—	—	—	(35.7)	(35.7)	2.6	(33.1)
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	(0.5)	—	(0.5)	—	(0.5)
Issuance of common stock from stock plans and contingently issuable shares	261,416	—	1.2	—	—	1.2	—	1.2
Shares withheld related to net share settlement	—	—	(1.2)	—	—	(1.2)	—	(1.2)
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	9.5	—	—	9.5	—	9.5
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	(5.8)	(5.8)
Balance at March 31, 2024	24,409,724	\$ —	\$ 1,624.7	\$ (3.4)	\$ (1,270.1)	\$ 351.2	\$ 3.6	\$ 354.8
Net loss	—	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (40.5)	\$ (40.5)	\$ 3.3	\$ (37.2)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	(0.2)	—	(0.2)	—	(0.2)
Issuance of common stock from stock plans and contingently issuable shares	481,804	—	1.4	—	—	1.4	—	1.4
Shares withheld related to net share settlement	—	—	(2.6)	—	—	(2.6)	—	(2.6)
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	13.3	—	—	13.3	—	13.3
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2.9)	(2.9)
Balance at June 30, 2024	24,891,528	\$ —	\$ 1,636.8	\$ (3.6)	\$ (1,310.6)	\$ 322.6	\$ 4.0	\$ 326.6

See Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

HIPPO HOLDINGS INC.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(In millions)
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	\$ (10.9)	\$ 7.1
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capitalized internal use software costs	(6.3)	(7.0)
Purchases of property and equipment	—	(0.2)
Purchases of fixed maturities	(49.4)	(24.0)
Maturities of fixed maturities	20.4	18.2
Sales of fixed maturities	—	1.4
Purchases of short-term investments	(148.7)	(114.8)
Maturities of short-term investments	146.6	156.6
Sales of short-term investments	4.5	0.2
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(32.9)	30.4
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from surplus note	47.9	—
Taxes paid related to net share settlement of equity awards	(5.4)	(3.8)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	2.3	2.2
Payments of contingent consideration	(0.4)	(0.5)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests and other	(7.6)	(10.3)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	36.8	(12.4)
Net (decrease) increase in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	(7.0)	25.1
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at the beginning of the period	232.8	195.1
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at the end of the period	\$ 225.8	\$ 220.2

See Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

HIPPO HOLDINGS INC.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

1. Description of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description of Business

Hippo Holdings Inc., referred to herein as “Hippo” or the “Company” is an insurance holding company incorporated in Delaware. Hippo has subsidiaries that provide property and casualty insurance products to both individuals and business customers. The Company’s headquarters are located in San Jose, California.

Basis of Presentation and Consolidation

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes of the Company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (“GAAP”) and include the Company’s consolidated subsidiaries. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation. Certain information and disclosures normally included in condensed consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been omitted accordingly.

The interim financial information is unaudited, but reflects all normal recurring adjustments that are, in the opinion of management, necessary to fairly present the information set forth herein. The interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of the results for a full year.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the Company’s condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the condensed consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include, but are not limited to, loss and loss adjustment expense (“LAE”) reserves, provision for commission slide and cancellations, reinsurance recoverable on paid and unpaid losses and LAE, the fair values of investments, stock-based awards, contingent consideration liabilities, acquired intangible assets, deferred tax assets and uncertain tax positions, and revenue recognition. The Company evaluates these estimates on an ongoing basis. These estimates are informed by experience and other assumptions that the Company believes are reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ significantly from these estimates.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash

Cash consists of cash on deposit. The Company considers all highly liquid securities readily convertible to cash, that mature within three months or less from the original date of purchase to be cash equivalents. This includes money market funds, commercial paper, U.S. government and agency securities, and other securities. The Company’s restricted cash relates to cash restricted to support issued letter of credits, collateral to insurers, and fiduciary assets. Restricted cash includes fiduciary assets of \$21.8 million and \$25.0 million as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively.

Held for Sale Classification

A business is classified as held for sale when management having the authority to approve the action commits to a plan to sell the business, the sale is probable to occur during the next 12 months at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value and certain other criteria are met. A business classified as held for sale is recorded at the lower of its carrying amount or estimated fair value less cost to sell. When the proceeds expected to be received from the sale exceed the carrying amount of the business, a gain is recognized when the sale closes. Assets and liabilities related to a business classified as held for sale are segregated in the condensed consolidated balance sheet in the period in which the business is classified as held for sale. The Company determined that the sale of the Company’s homebuilder distribution network in the third quarter of 2025 will not constitute a strategic shift and that the impact on the Company’s overall operations and financial results is not material. Accordingly, the

HIPPO HOLDINGS INC.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

operations associated with the sale will not be reported in discontinued operations. Additional details are included in Note 9, Assets and Liabilities Held for Sale.

Surplus Note

The surplus note is presented at its carrying value, which is its remaining par or face amount net of any related unamortized issuance costs. Issuance costs are amortized using the effective rate interest method. Amortization is recognized as a component of current interest expense.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In November 2023, the FASB issued ASU No. 2023-07, *Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures*. The ASU includes requirements that an entity disclose the title of the chief operating decision maker (CODM) and on an interim and annual basis, significant segment expenses and the composition of other segment items for each segment's reported profit. The standard also permits disclosure of additional measures of segment profit. This ASU is effective for public companies with annual periods beginning after December 15, 2023, and interim periods within annual period beginning after December 15, 2024, with early adoption permitted. The adoption of this accounting standard in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2024 did not have a significant impact on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU No. 2023-09, *Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures*, which requires disaggregated information about a reporting entity's effective tax rate reconciliation as well as information on income taxes paid. The standard is intended to benefit investors by providing more detailed income tax disclosures that would be useful in making capital allocation decisions. This ASU is effective for public companies with annual periods beginning after December 15, 2024, with early adoption permitted. The Company is required to adopt the guidance for its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of these amendments on its disclosures. The Company will update its income tax disclosures upon adoption.

In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU No. 2024-03, *Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses*, which requires additional disclosure of the nature of expenses included in the income statement in response to longstanding requests from investors for more information about an entity's expenses. The new standard requires disclosures about specific types of expenses included in the expense captions presented on the face of the income statement as well as disclosures about selling expenses. This ASU is effective for public companies with annual periods beginning after December 15, 2026, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2027. The requirements will be applied prospectively with the option for retrospective application. Early adoption is permitted.

HIPPO HOLDINGS INC.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

2. Investments

The amortized cost and fair value of fixed maturities securities and short-term investments are as follows (in millions):

	June 30, 2025			
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Fixed maturities available-for-sale:				
U.S. government and agencies	\$ 33.8	\$ 0.1	\$ (0.1)	\$ 33.8
States and other territories	9.9	0.1	(0.2)	9.8
Corporate securities	145.0	1.9	(0.3)	146.6
Residential mortgage-backed securities	30.2	0.1	(1.1)	29.2
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	6.9	—	(0.3)	6.6
Asset backed securities	11.3	—	—	11.3
Total fixed maturities available-for-sale	237.1	2.2	(2.0)	237.3
Short-term investments:				
U.S. government and agencies	117.5	—	—	117.5
Corporate securities	50.3	—	—	50.3
Total short-term investments	167.8	—	—	167.8
Total	\$ 404.9	\$ 2.2	\$ (2.0)	\$ 405.1

	December 31, 2024			
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Fixed maturities available-for-sale:				
U.S. government and agencies	\$ 24.8	\$ —	\$ (0.2)	\$ 24.6
States and other territories	11.2	—	(0.3)	10.9
Corporate securities	131.8	0.8	(1.1)	131.5
Residential mortgage-backed securities	21.5	—	(1.5)	20.0
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	7.2	0.1	(0.4)	6.9
Asset backed securities	11.8	—	—	11.8
Total fixed maturities available-for-sale	208.3	0.9	(3.5)	205.7
Short-term investments:				
U.S. government and agencies	118.5	—	—	118.5
Commercial paper	17.5	—	—	17.5
Corporate securities	31.6	—	—	31.6
Total short-term investments	167.6	—	—	167.6
Total	\$ 375.9	\$ 0.9	\$ (3.5)	\$ 373.3

HIPPO HOLDINGS INC.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

The following tables present the gross unrealized losses and related fair values for the Company's investments in available-for-sale debt securities and short-term investments, grouped by duration of time in a continuous unrealized loss position as of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024 (in millions):

	June 30, 2025					
	Less than 12 months		12 months or more		Total	
	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses
Fixed maturities available-for-sale:						
U.S. government and agencies	\$ 16.9	\$ —	\$ 1.9	\$ (0.1)	\$ 18.8	\$ (0.1)
States and other territories	2.8	(0.1)	4.1	(0.1)	6.9	(0.2)
Corporate securities	30.3	—	13.9	(0.3)	44.2	(0.3)
Residential mortgage-backed securities	6.1	—	9.6	(1.1)	15.7	(1.1)
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	—	—	4.0	(0.3)	4.0	(0.3)
Asset backed securities	5.1	—	2.1	—	7.2	—
Short-term investments:						
Corporate securities	25.6	—	—	—	25.6	—
Total	\$ 86.8	\$ (0.1)	\$ 35.6	\$ (1.9)	\$ 122.4	\$ (2.0)
December 31, 2024						
	Less than 12 months		12 months or more		Total	
	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses
Fixed maturities available-for-sale:						
U.S. government and agencies	\$ 14.5	\$ (0.1)	\$ 1.9	\$ (0.1)	\$ 16.4	\$ (0.2)
States and other territories	5.0	(0.1)	5.5	(0.2)	10.5	(0.3)
Corporate securities	55.2	(0.5)	25.4	(0.6)	80.6	(1.1)
Residential mortgage-backed securities	7.4	(0.1)	10.1	(1.4)	17.5	(1.5)
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	0.4	—	4.1	(0.4)	4.5	(0.4)
Asset backed securities	—	—	4.1	—	4.1	—
Short-term investments:						
U.S. government and agencies	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial paper	6.3	—	—	—	6.3	—
Corporate securities	7.4	—	—	—	7.4	—
Total	\$ 96.2	\$ (0.8)	\$ 51.1	\$ (2.7)	\$ 147.3	\$ (3.5)

The Company has determined that unrealized losses as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 resulted from the interest rate environment, rather than a deterioration of the creditworthiness of the issuers. Therefore, an allowance for credit losses was not necessary as it is more likely than not that the Company will not be required to

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sell the investments before the recovery of the amortized cost basis or until maturity. As of June 30, 2025, none of the Company's fixed maturity portfolio was unrated or rated below investment grade.

The amortized cost and fair value of fixed maturities securities by contractual maturity are as follows (in millions):

	June 30, 2025	
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
Due to mature:		
One year or less	\$ 40.2	\$ 40.2
After one year through five years	116.9	117.5
After five years through ten years	30.7	31.6
After ten years	0.9	0.9
Residential mortgage-backed securities	30.2	29.2
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	6.9	6.6
Asset backed securities	11.3	11.3
Total fixed maturities available-for-sale	\$ 237.1	\$ 237.3

Expected maturities may differ from contractual maturities because issuers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

Net realized gains and losses on fixed maturity securities were insignificant for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

The Company's net investment income is comprised of the following (in millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Investment income	5.8	6.2	11.8	12.2
Investment expenses	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(0.2)
Net investment income	\$ 5.7	\$ 6.1	\$ 11.5	\$ 12.0

Pursuant to certain regulatory requirements, the Company is required to hold assets on deposit with various state insurance departments for the benefit of policyholders. These special deposits are included in cash and cash equivalents, fixed maturities, or short-term investments on the condensed consolidated balance sheets. The carrying value of securities on deposit with state regulatory authorities total \$13.2 million and \$12.2 million as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively.

3. Fair Value Measurement

When determining the fair value measurements for assets and liabilities, which are required to be recorded at fair value, the Company considers the principal or most advantageous market in which the Company would transact and the market-based risk measurements or assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, such as risks inherent in valuation techniques, transfer restrictions, and credit risk. Fair value is estimated by applying the following hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value into three levels and bases the categorization within the hierarchy upon the lowest level of input that is available and significant to the fair value measurement:

- Level 1 — Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that are publicly accessible at the measurement date.

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- Level 2 — Observable inputs other than quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.
- Level 3 — Inputs that are generally unobservable and typically reflect management’s estimate of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

The following table summarizes the Company’s fair value hierarchy for its financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis (in millions):

	June 30, 2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	\$ 225.8	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 225.8
Fixed maturities available-for-sale:				
U.S. government and agencies	33.8	—	—	33.8
States and other territories	—	9.8	—	9.8
Corporate securities	—	146.6	—	146.6
Residential mortgage-backed securities	—	29.2	—	29.2
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	—	6.6	—	6.6
Asset backed securities	—	11.3	—	11.3
Total fixed maturities available-for-sale	33.8	203.5	—	237.3
Short-term investments				
U.S. government and agencies	117.5	—	—	117.5
Corporate securities	—	50.3	—	50.3
Total short-term investments	117.5	50.3	—	167.8
Total financial assets	\$ 377.1	\$ 253.8	\$ —	\$ 630.9
Financial liabilities:				
Contingent consideration liability	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 9.9	\$ 9.9
Total financial liabilities	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 9.9	\$ 9.9

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	December 31, 2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	\$ 232.8	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 232.8
Fixed maturities available-for-sale:				
U.S. government and agencies	24.6	—	—	24.6
States and other territories	—	10.9	—	10.9
Corporate securities	—	131.5	—	131.5
Foreign securities	—	—	—	—
Residential mortgage-backed securities	—	20.0	—	20.0
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	—	6.9	—	6.9
Asset backed securities	—	11.8	—	11.8
Total fixed maturities available-for-sale	24.6	181.1	—	205.7
Short-term investments				
U.S. government and agencies	118.5	—	—	118.5
Commercial paper	—	17.5	—	17.5
Corporate securities	—	31.6	—	31.6
Total short-term investments	118.5	49.1	—	167.6
Total financial assets	\$ 375.9	\$ 230.2	\$ —	\$ 606.1
Financial liabilities:				
Contingent consideration liability	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 11.7	\$ 11.7
Total financial liabilities	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 11.7	\$ 11.7

The Company's policy is to recognize transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels at the end of each reporting period. There were no other transfers between levels in the fair value hierarchy during the six months ended June 30, 2025.

Contingent Consideration

The contingent consideration, relating to the Company's 2019 acquisition of North American Advantage Insurance Services, LLC, is re-valued to fair value at the end of each reporting period using the present value of future payments based on an estimate of revenue and customer renewals. North American Advantage Insurance Services, LLC's ultimate parent company was Lennar Corporation, a related party of the Company. There is no limit to the maximum potential contingent consideration as the consideration is based on acquired customer retention. The table below presents the changes in the contingent consideration liability valued using Level 3 inputs (in millions):

	2025	2024
Balance as of January 1,	\$ 11.7	\$ 13.6
Payments of contingent consideration	(1.6)	(1.8)
Changes in fair value	(0.2)	2.0
Balance as of June 30,	\$ 9.9	\$ 13.8

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During the second quarter of fiscal year 2025, the Company reclassified contingent consideration liability as held for sale. See Note 9, Assets and Liabilities Held for Sale for additional information related to this reclassification.

Non-Recurring Fair Value Measurements

The Company's surplus note, issued on June 2, 2025, is recorded at its carrying value and we estimate the fair value on a non-recurring basis. The estimated fair value of the surplus note as of June 30, 2025 approximates its carrying value. This is considered a Level 2 valuation technique. See Note 8, Surplus Note for additional information related to the surplus note.

4. Intangible Assets

	Weighted-Average Useful Life Remaining (in years)	June 30, 2025			December 31, 2024		
		Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
		(in millions)			(in millions)		
Agency and carrier relationships	3.2	\$ 3.4	\$ (2.0)	\$ 1.4	\$ 3.4	\$ (1.8)	\$ 1.6
State licenses and domain name	Indefinite	10.6	—	10.6	10.5	—	10.5
Customer relationships	5.4	3.0	(0.7)	2.3	18.5	(13.8)	4.7
Other	0.4	0.4	(0.4)	—	0.8	(0.6)	0.2
Total intangible assets, net		\$ 17.4	\$ (3.1)	\$ 14.3	\$ 33.2	\$ (16.2)	\$ 17.0

Amortization expense related to intangible assets for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 was \$0.4 million and \$1.2 million, respectively, and for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 was \$1.3 million and \$2.4 million, respectively. The amortization expense is included in sales and marketing expenses for customer relationships, agency and carrier relationships, and other on the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss).

During the second quarter of fiscal year 2025, the Company reclassified a portion of intangible assets as held for sale. See Note 9, Assets and Liabilities Held for Sale for additional information related to this reclassification.

5. Capitalized Internal Use Software

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
(in millions)		
Capitalized internal use software	\$ 102.8	\$ 95.0
Less: accumulated amortization	(55.6)	(46.9)
Total capitalized internal use software	\$ 47.2	\$ 48.1

Amortization expense related to capitalized internal use software for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 was \$4.4 million and \$4.1 million, respectively, and for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 was

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\$8.7 million and \$8.0 million, respectively. The amortization expense is included in insurance related expenses on the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss).

6. Other Assets

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
	(in millions)	
Property and equipment	\$ 32.2	\$ 33.0
Deferred policy acquisition costs	22.3	11.6
Prepaid expenses	6.4	6.6
Claims receivable	1.2	0.8
Lease right-of-use assets	2.1	4.7
Other	11.1	9.5
Total other assets	\$ 75.3	\$ 66.2

Policy acquisition costs deferred, net for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 was \$15.5 million and \$12.1 million, respectively, and for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 was \$37.6 million and \$24.0 million, respectively. The Company amortized deferred policy acquisition costs of \$14.8 million and \$7.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 was \$26.9 million and \$10.5 million, respectively.

7. Accrued Expenses and Other Liabilities

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
	(in millions)	
Claim payments outstanding	\$ 19.8	\$ 19.3
Advances from customers	13.8	8.0
Premium refund liability	12.2	11.8
Lease liability	6.1	10.0
Employee related accruals	5.2	5.8
Fiduciary liability	0.5	1.8
Contingent consideration liability	—	11.7
Other	19.6	19.0
Total accrued expenses and other liabilities	\$ 77.2	\$ 87.4

During the second quarter of fiscal year 2025, the Company reclassified contingent consideration liability as held for sale. See Note 9, Assets and Liabilities Held for Sale for additional information related to this reclassification.

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8. Surplus Note

The Company issued a surplus note on June 2, 2025 in the amount of \$50.0 million with a fixed interest rate of 9.5% for a term of 15 years. The surplus note is callable by the Company in 7 years. Interest on the outstanding principal is payable at September 1 and March 1 every year. Payment of principal and interest requires regulatory approval before such payment may be made. The Company has accrued \$0.4 million in interest expense for the six months ended June 30, 2025. The carrying amount of the surplus note is included in the statutory capital and surplus of Spinnaker Insurance Company (“Spinnaker”).

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
		(in millions)
Surplus note	\$ 50.0	\$ —
Less: unamortized debt issuance costs	(2.1)	—
Total surplus note, net	<u>\$ 47.9</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

9. Assets and Liabilities Held for Sale

In June 2025, the Company and Westwood Insurance Agency, LLC (“Westwood”), entered a definitive agreement for the sale of the Company’s homebuilder distribution network. Total sale consideration consists of (i) \$75 million in up-front cash consideration; and (ii) \$25 million in cash consideration to be paid in the first quarter of 2026. The Company closed on the sale on July 1, 2025. Accordingly, as of June 30, 2025, the assets and liabilities to be conveyed to Westwood as part of the sale of the business have been classified as held for sale on the condensed consolidated balance sheets. In connection with the Closing and pursuant to an Omnibus Consent and Waiver Agreement (“Consent Agreement”) among certain subsidiaries of the Company and Lennar Title Group, LLC and its affiliates (collectively, “Lennar”), a related party, the Company (i) paid Lennar \$8 million in consideration for Lennar’s required consent to the Westwood Sale; and (ii) agreed to make four quarterly milestone payments of \$1 million each, commencing in the fourth quarter of 2026 and concluding in the third quarter of 2027, contingent upon Lennar’s material compliance with the terms set forth in the Consent Agreement and related Westwood Sale agreements.

The Company determined that the sale will not constitute a strategic shift and that the impact on the Company’s overall operations and financial results is not material. Accordingly, the operations associated with the sale will not be reported in discontinued operations. During the third quarter of fiscal year 2025, the Company expects to record a gain of approximately \$90.0 million to the consolidated financial statements. The major classes

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of assets and liabilities included as part of the disposal group classified as held for sale as of June 30, 2025 are (in millions):

	Amount
	(in millions)
Assets:	
Cash	\$ 1.6
Accounts receivable	1.5
Intangible assets	1.4
Other	0.2
Total Assets	4.7
Liabilities:	
Contingent consideration liability	9.9
Other	0.6
Total Liabilities	\$ 10.5

10. Loss and Loss Adjustment Expense Reserves

The reconciliation of the beginning and ending reserve balances for losses and loss adjustment expenses (“LAE”), net of reinsurance is summarized as follows for the six months ended June 30, (in millions):

	2025	2024
Reserve for losses and LAE gross of reinsurance recoverables on unpaid losses and LAE as of beginning of the period	\$ 350.0	\$ 322.5
Less: Reinsurance recoverables on unpaid losses and LAE	(229.9)	(221.4)
Reserve for losses and LAE, net of reinsurance recoverables as of beginning of the period	120.1	101.1
Add: Incurred losses and LAE, net of reinsurance, related to:		
Current year	146.8	114.9
Prior years	(9.9)	(1.9)
Total incurred	136.9	113.0
Deduct: Loss and LAE payments, net of reinsurance, related to:		
Current year	81.5	61.4
Prior years	45.8	33.9
Total paid	127.3	95.3
Reserve for losses and LAE, net of reinsurance recoverables at end of period	129.7	118.8
Add: Reinsurance recoverables on unpaid losses and LAE at end of period	259.3	228.1
Reserve for losses and LAE gross of reinsurance recoverables on unpaid losses and LAE as of end of the period	\$ 389.0	\$ 346.9

Loss development occurs when actual losses incurred vary from the Company’s previously developed estimates, which are established through the Company’s loss and LAE reserve estimate processes.

Net incurred losses and LAE experienced favorable prior years development of \$9.9 million and \$1.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The prior period development for the six months ended June 30, 2025 of \$9.9 million was driven primarily by favorable net loss development relating to the 2024 and prior accident years, resulting in a net release of \$8.0 million from attritional reserves and \$1.9 million

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from catastrophe reserves. These changes are primarily a result of ongoing analysis of claims emergence patterns and loss trends.

The prior period development for the six months ended June 30, 2024 of \$1.9 million was driven primarily by favorable net loss development relating to the 2023 and prior accident years, resulting in a net release of \$1.9 million from catastrophe reserves. These changes are primarily a result of ongoing analysis of claims emergence patterns and loss trends.

11. Reinsurance

The Company maintains a comprehensive reinsurance program to manage risk exposure, reduce earnings volatility, and safeguard capital. By ceding a portion of its underwriting risk to highly rated reinsurers and alternative capital providers, the Company limits the financial impact of catastrophe events. Nevertheless, the Company remains ultimately responsible for policyholder claims should a reinsurer fail to perform.

The Company's reinsurance strategy includes a mix of quota share and excess of loss ("XOL") structures, alongside collateralized protection through catastrophe bonds. The Company works with reinsurers rated "A-" (Excellent) or better by A.M. Best, or require appropriate collateral. Contracts often include provisions allowing for replacement of reinsurers whose financial condition deteriorates.

The Company's catastrophe reinsurance program supports property risks underwritten through Spinnaker on behalf of Hippo Home Insurance Program ("HHIP") and third-party MGAs. These risks are protected by program-specific XOL treaties, and in some cases, quota share reinsurance. In addition to the program specific covers, Spinnaker is also protected by a corporate catastrophe cover, and participation in the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund (FHCF). This structure is designed to provide protection against severe loss events across the portfolio, covering up to at least a 1-in-250-year return period threshold.

For business written by HHIP through Spinnaker, the Company has strategically retained more risk in recent periods by scaling back proportional reinsurance, reflecting the Company's confidence in the portfolio's underwriting performance. HHIP remains covered by standalone catastrophe XOL protection.

Additionally, the Company utilizes collateralized reinsurance through Mountain Re Ltd., a Bermuda-based special purpose insurer. The catastrophe bonds issued through Mountain Re provide multi-year per occurrence coverage for a range of perils for business written through HHIP.

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The following tables reflect amounts affecting the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss) for reinsurance as of and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, and 2024 (in millions).

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,					
	2025			2024		
	Written premiums	Earned premiums	Loss and LAE incurred	Written premiums	Earned premiums	Loss and LAE incurred
Direct	\$ 297.4	\$ 237.3	\$ 86.7	\$ 255.0	\$ 208.3	\$ 119.2
Assumed	1.2	1.2	1.1	2.6	3.9	4.0
Gross	298.6	238.5	87.8	257.6	212.2	123.2
Ceded	(191.7)	(144.5)	(43.3)	(163.8)	(147.8)	(62.8)
Net	<u>\$ 106.9</u>	<u>\$ 94.0</u>	<u>\$ 44.5</u>	<u>\$ 93.8</u>	<u>\$ 64.4</u>	<u>\$ 60.4</u>

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,					
	2025			2024		
	Written premiums	Earned premiums	Loss and LAE incurred	Written premiums	Earned premiums	Loss and LAE incurred
Direct	\$ 507.3	\$ 458.5	\$ 297.6	\$ 443.6	\$ 410.8	\$ 236.5
Assumed	2.2	2.8	1.9	8.8	8.1	7.9
Gross	509.5	461.3	299.5	452.4	418.9	244.4
Ceded	(302.3)	(280.0)	(162.6)	(249.7)	(294.0)	(131.4)
Net	<u>\$ 207.2</u>	<u>\$ 181.3</u>	<u>\$ 136.9</u>	<u>\$ 202.7</u>	<u>\$ 124.9</u>	<u>\$ 113.0</u>

As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, a provision for sliding scale commissions of \$24.9 million and \$34.2 million, respectively, is included in provision for commission on the condensed consolidated balance sheets. As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, a receivable for sliding scale commissions of \$11.1 million and \$3.6 million, respectively, is included in ceding commissions receivable on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, a provision for loss participation features of \$23.0 million and \$41.6 million, respectively, was recorded as a contra-asset in reinsurance recoverable on the condensed consolidated balance sheets. The decrease is due primarily to settlements of the Company's 2023 and prior year's loss participation features with the Company's participating reinsurers.

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12. Geographical Breakdown of Gross Written Premium

Gross written premium by state is as follows (in millions):

State	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2025		2024		2025		2024	
	Amount	% of GWP	Amount	% of GWP	Amount	% of GWP	Amount	% of GWP
California	\$ 51.6	17.3 %	\$ 60.0	23.3 %	97.6	19.2 %	\$ 100.5	22.2 %
Florida	49.2	16.5 %	37.1	14.4 %	81.2	15.9 %	62.7	13.9 %
Texas	35.9	12.0 %	36.7	14.2 %	61.9	12.1 %	64.4	14.2 %
New York	27.4	9.2 %	6.9	2.7 %	39.6	7.8 %	12.6	2.8 %
Illinois	9.1	3.0 %	8.9	3.5 %	15.1	3.0 %	14.9	3.3 %
Massachusetts	8.1	2.7 %	8.2	3.2 %	13.3	2.6 %	13.7	3.0 %
Georgia	8.0	2.7 %	6.3	2.4 %	13.6	2.7 %	13.6	3.0 %
South Carolina	7.5	2.5 %	8.9	3.5 %	12.1	2.4 %	13.3	2.9 %
Louisiana	6.8	2.3 %	6.6	2.6 %	10.4	2.0 %	11.0	2.4 %
Colorado	6.5	2.2 %	5.1	2.0 %	11.0	2.2 %	9.2	2.0 %
Other	88.5	29.6 %	72.9	27.3 %	153.7	30.1 %	136.5	31.2 %
Total	\$ 298.6	100.0 %	\$ 257.6	100 %	\$ 509.5	100.0 %	\$ 452.4	100.0 %

13. Commitments and Contingencies
Purchase Commitments

As of June 30, 2025, the Company has total minimum purchase commitments, which must be made during the next three years, of \$6.6 million.

Legal Proceedings

From time to time, the Company may become involved in litigation or other legal proceedings. The Company is routinely named in litigation involving claims from policyholders. Legal proceedings relating to claims are reserved in the normal course of business. The Company does not believe it is a party to any pending litigation or other legal proceedings that are likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition or results of operations. Regardless of outcome, litigation can have an adverse impact on the Company because of defense and settlement costs, diversion of management resources and other factors.

The Company records a liability for litigation if an unfavorable outcome is probable and the amount of loss or range of loss can be reasonably estimated. If an unfavorable outcome is probable and a reasonable estimate of the loss is a range, the Company accrues the best estimate within the range. If no amount within the range is a better estimate than any other amount, the Company accrues the minimum amount within the range. If an unfavorable outcome is probable but the amount of the loss cannot be reasonably estimated, the Company discloses the nature of the litigation and indicates that an estimate of the loss or range of loss cannot be made. If an unfavorable outcome is reasonably possible and the estimated loss is material, the Company discloses the nature and estimate of the possible loss of the litigation. The Company does not disclose information with respect to litigation where an unfavorable outcome is considered to be remote or where the estimated loss would not be material. Based on current expectations, such matters, both individually and in the aggregate, are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company's liquidity, results of operations, business, or financial condition.

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14. Stockholders' Equity
Common Stock

The Company's common stock trades on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") under the ticker symbol "HIPO". Pursuant to its Certificate of Incorporation, the Company is authorized to issue 80 million shares of common stock, with a par value of \$0.0001 per share. Each share of common stock is entitled to one vote. The holders of the common stock are also entitled to receive dividends whenever funds are legally available and when declared by the board of directors. No dividends have been declared or paid since inception.

Stock Options

The following table summarizes option activity under the plans:

	Options Outstanding		Weighted-Average Remaining		Aggregate Intrinsic Value (In Millions)
	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Contract Term (In Years)		
Outstanding as of December 31, 2024	1,152,878	\$ 16.67	5.7	\$	11.7
Granted	—	—			
Exercised	(118,473)	12.78			1.6
Cancelled/Expired	(1,703)	15.88			—
Outstanding as of June 30, 2025	1,032,702	17.12	5.3	\$	11.2
Vested and exercisable as of June 30, 2025	1,008,647	\$ 17.15	5.3	\$	10.9

The aggregate intrinsic value of options exercised during the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 was \$1.6 million and \$0.5 million, respectively, and is calculated based on the difference between the exercise price and the fair value of the Company's common stock as of the exercise date. There were no options granted during the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

Total unrecognized compensation cost of \$0.3 million as of June 30, 2025 is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 0.8 years.

Restricted Stock Units and Performance Restricted Stock Units

The Company grants service based RSUs and performance based RSUs ("PRSUs") as part of the Company's equity compensation plans. The Company measures RSU and PRSU expense for awards granted based on the estimated fair value of those awards at the grant date. To estimate the fair value of PRSUs containing a market condition, the Company used the Monte Carlo valuation model. The fair value of all other awards is based on the closing price of the Company's common stock as reported on the NYSE on the date of grant. The RSUs generally vest over a period of two to four years. The PRSUs vest based on the level of achievement of the performance goals and continued employment with the Company over a one to four year performance period.

During the six months ended June 30, 2025, the Company granted 42,244 PRSUs to its CEO. Vesting is based on the Company's total shareholder return ("TSR") relative to a peer group over a three-year period. Between 0% and 100% of the target shares may vest based on performance. The awards are classified as equity and were valued on the grant date using a Monte Carlo simulation. Expense is recognized over the service period regardless of TSR outcome, provided continued employment. The weighted-average grant-date fair value was \$24.08 per unit. Total compensation expense expected to be recognized over the three-year period is \$1 million.

Stock-based compensation expense for RSUs is recognized based on the straight-line basis over the employee requisite service period. Stock-based compensation expense for PRSUs is recognized on a graded accelerated basis over the employee requisite service period. The Company accounts for forfeitures as they occur.

The following table summarizes the RSU and PRSU activity for the six months ended June 30, 2025:

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	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value per Share
Unvested and outstanding as of December 31, 2024	1,738,781	\$ 24.40
Granted	1,066,244	28.78
Released	(675,602)	24.94
Canceled and forfeited	(243,604)	26.47
Unvested and outstanding as of June 30, 2025	1,885,819	\$ 26.42

Total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested RSUs and PRSUs is \$36.6 million as of June 30, 2025, and it is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.6 years.

2021 Employee Stock Purchase Plan

The Company adopted the 2021 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the “2021 ESPP”), which is designed to allow eligible employees of the Company to purchase shares of the Company’s common stock with their accumulated payroll deductions at a price equal to 85% of the lesser of the fair market value on the first business day of the offering period or on the designated purchase date of the offering period, up to a maximum purchase amount of \$25,000 during the calendar year. The 2021 ESPP offers a six-month look-back feature as well as an automatic reset feature that provides for an offering period to be reset to a new lower-priced offering if the offering price of the new offering period is less than that of the current offering period. During the six months ended June 30, 2024, 104,384 shares have been issued under the 2021 ESPP for \$0.8 million. During the six months ended June 30, 2025, 88,878 shares have been issued under the 2021 ESPP for \$0.7 million. In addition, the number of shares available for issuance under the 2021 ESPP is increased annually on January 1 of each calendar year ending in 2031, by an amount equal to the lesser of (i) one percent of the shares outstanding (on a converted basis) on the last day of the immediately preceding fiscal year and (ii) such number of shares as may be determined by the board of directors.

Stock-Based Compensation

Total stock-based compensation expense, classified in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss) was as follows (in millions):

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.6	\$ 0.5
Insurance related expenses	1.3	1.6	2.5	2.0
Technology and development	1.4	1.9	3.0	3.6
Sales and marketing	0.9	2.7	1.9	4.6
General and administrative	4.0	5.4	7.6	9.6
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$ 7.9	\$ 11.9	\$ 15.6	\$ 20.3

Share Repurchases

No share repurchases were made under the Company’s existing share repurchase program during the six months ended June 30, 2025. As of June 30, 2025, \$32.6 million of common stock remains available for repurchase. Shares repurchased by the Company are accounted for when the transaction is settled. As of June 30, 2025, there were no unsettled share repurchases. Direct costs incurred to acquire the shares are included in the total cost of the shares.

On July 1, 2025, the Company repurchased 514,309 shares of its common stock, beneficially owned by Lennar in a private transaction at a price per Share of \$28.17, for an aggregate purchase price of \$14.5 million. The repurchase of the shares was made under the Company’s existing share repurchase program. As of July 1, 2025,

HIPPO HOLDINGS INC.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
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after giving effect to the repurchase of the shares, approximately \$18.1 million will remain authorized and available under the share repurchase program.

15. Income Taxes

The consolidated effective tax rate was 0.2% and (1.3)% for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The difference between the rate for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 and the U.S. federal income tax rate of 21% was due primarily to a full valuation allowance against the Company's net deferred tax assets.

As of June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company has \$5.2 million and \$5.8 million of unrecognized tax benefits, respectively, fully offset by a valuation allowance. No material interest or penalties were incurred during the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

16. Net Income (Loss) Per Share Attributable to Common Stockholders

Net loss per share attributable to common stockholders was computed as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Numerator:				
Net income (loss) attributable to Hippo – basic and diluted (in millions)	\$ 1.3	\$ (40.5)	\$ (46.4)	\$ (76.2)
Denominator:				
Weighted-average shares used in computing net income (loss) per share attributable to Hippo				
Basic	25,343,457	24,633,960	25,168,442	24,583,168
Diluted	26,023,780	24,633,960	25,168,442	24,583,168
Net income (loss) per share attributable to Hippo				
Basic	\$ 0.05	\$ (1.64)	\$ (1.84)	\$ (3.10)
Diluted	\$ 0.05	\$ (1.64)	\$ (1.84)	\$ (3.10)

The potential shares of common stock that were excluded from the computation of diluted net loss per share attributable to common stockholders for the periods presented because including them would have been antidilutive are as follows:

	June 30,	
	2025	2024
Outstanding options	1,032,702	1,419,555
Common stock from outstanding warrants	360,000	360,000
Common stock subject to repurchase	—	13,020
RSU and PRSUs	1,885,819	2,712,423
Total	<u>3,278,521</u>	<u>4,504,998</u>

17. Segments

The Company has three reportable segments: Services, Insurance-as-a-Service, and Hippo Home Insurance Program. The reportable segments are determined based on several factors including, but not limited to, nature of the business, customers, and sales channel.

The Company's Services segment earns fees and/or commission income without assuming underwriting risk or need for reinsurance. The Company also partners with home builders, as well as independent agencies, to

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source insureds seeking a product for which the Company provides the best carrier for the insured, whether it be of Hippo or a third-party carrier, including other insurance products like auto, rental, etc.

Insurance-as-a-Service is managed through the Company's subsidiary Spinnaker and is a platform to support MGAs, including Hippo. The Company rents its capital, 50 state licenses and the strong financial rating of Spinnaker (rated "A-" Excellent by A.M. Best) to earn fee-based revenues with the assumption of limited underwriting risk using quota-share reinsurance. The Company also earns a portion of the premiums paid to it for the risk the Company retains as well as generates investment income. The diversification of the Company's balance sheet allows it to carry less capital than the Company's MGA clients would be required to on their own.

The Hippo Home Insurance Program is the Company's Hippo-branded homeowners insurance business. The Company's main source of revenue is the premiums paid to it by the Company's homeowner customers. In addition, the Company's revenues include policy and services fees and investment income. The Company's strategy is to retain the portion of the underwriting risk where the Company believes its loss prevention strategies are the most effective.

The Company's Chief Executive Officer, who serves as the chief operating decision maker ("CODM"), evaluates the financial performance of the Company's segments based upon segment adjusted operating income (or loss) as the profitability measure. Items outside of adjusted operating income (or loss) are not reported by segment, since they are excluded from the single measure of segment profitability reviewed by the CODM. The Company's CODM does not use segment assets to allocate resources or to assess performance of the segments and, therefore, segment assets have not been reported separately.

The CODM uses adjusted operating income (or loss) in deciding which segment to invest the Company's capital and/or resources. Adjusted operating income (or loss) is used to monitor budget versus actual results. The CODM also uses adjusted operating income (or loss) in competitive analysis by benchmarking to the Company's competitors. The competitive analysis along with the monitoring of budgeted versus actual results are used in assessing performance of the segment and in establishing resource allocation.

The tables below present segment information reconciled to income (loss) before income taxes, for the periods indicated (in millions).

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	Three Months Ended June 30, 2025			
	Services	Insurance-as-a- Service	Hippo Home Insurance Program	Total
Revenue from external customers				
Net earned premium	\$ —	38.8	55.2	\$ 94.0
Commission income, net	7.6	6.0	0.8	14.4
Service and fee income	0.8	—	2.1	2.9
Net investment income	—	3.2	2.5	5.7
Intersegment revenue	3.3	—	—	3.3
Segment revenue	11.7	48.0	60.6	120.3
<i>Reconciliation of Revenue</i>				
Eliminations ⁽¹⁾				(3.0)
Total consolidated revenue				117.3
Less segment expenses:				
Loss and loss adjustment expense	—	14.2	30.0	
Insurance related expense	—	18.8	11.1	
Sales and marketing	6.2	—	1.5	
Technology and development	2.8	—	3.8	
General and administrative	3.3	1.8	6.9	
Other expenses	—	—	—	
Less: Net investment income	—	(3.2)	(2.5)	
Less: Noncontrolling interest	(2.6)	—	—	
Segment adjusted operating (loss) income	(3.2)	10.0	4.8	11.6
Eliminations ⁽¹⁾				0.2
Consolidated adjusted operating income				11.8
<i>Reconciliation of segment adjusted operating income (loss)</i>				
Net investment income				5.7
Depreciation and amortization				(5.3)
Stock-based compensation				(7.9)
Fair value adjustments				(0.3)
Other one-off transactions				(1.0)
Interest expense				(0.4)
Impairment and restructuring charges				(1.2)
Noncontrolling interest				2.6
Income before income taxes				\$ 4.0

⁽¹⁾Intersegment eliminations include commissions paid from Hippo Home Insurance Program for policies sold by the Company's Agency segment (revenue, cost, and other adjustments in respective business units eliminated as part of consolidation).

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	Three months ended June 30, 2024			
	Services	Insurance-as-a- Service	Hippo Home Insurance Program	Total
Revenue from external customers				
Net earned premium	\$ —	15.6	48.8	\$ 64.4
Commission income, net	8.1	5.9	1.2	15.2
Service and fee income	—	—	3.0	3.0
Net investment income	—	2.9	3.2	6.1
Intersegment revenue	4.0	—	—	4.0
Segment revenue	12.1	24.4	56.2	92.7
<i>Reconciliation of Revenue</i>				
Eliminations ⁽¹⁾				(3.1)
Total consolidated revenue				89.6
Less segment expenses:				
Loss and loss adjustment expense	—	5.2	54.9	
Insurance related expense	—	8.8	12.7	
Sales and marketing	8.1	—	1.6	
Technology and development	2.5	0.1	3.2	
General and administrative	2.7	1.7	6.6	
Other expenses	—	—	—	
Less: Net investment income	—	(2.9)	(3.2)	
Less: Noncontrolling interest	(3.3)	—	—	
Segment adjusted operating (loss) income	(4.5)	5.7	(26.0)	(24.8)
Eliminations ⁽¹⁾				(0.1)
Consolidated adjusted operating loss				(24.9)
<i>Reconciliation of segment adjusted operating income (loss)</i>				
Net investment income				6.1
Depreciation and amortization				(5.9)
Stock-based compensation				(11.9)
Fair value adjustments				(0.4)
Other one-off transactions				(2.8)
Noncontrolling interest				3.3
Loss before income taxes				\$ (36.5)

⁽¹⁾Intersegment eliminations include commissions paid from Hippo Home Insurance Program for policies sold by the Company's Agency segment (revenue, cost, and other adjustments in respective business units eliminated as part of consolidation).

HIPPO HOLDINGS INC.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
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	Six months ended June 30, 2025			
	Services	Insurance-as-a-Service	Hippo Home Insurance Program	Total
Revenue from external customers				
Net earned premium	\$ —	70.0	111.3	\$ 181.3
Commission income, net	15.9	10.7	1.8	28.4
Service and fee income	1.6	—	4.1	5.7
Net investment income	—	6.2	5.3	11.5
Intersegment revenue	5.9	—	—	5.9
Segment revenue	23.4	86.9	122.5	232.8
<i>Reconciliation of Revenue</i>				
Eliminations ⁽¹⁾				(5.2)
Total consolidated revenue				227.6
Less segment expenses:				
Loss and loss adjustment expense	—	32.1	104.2	
Insurance related expense	—	35.3	22.1	
Sales and marketing	12.7	0.1	2.8	
Technology and development	5.5	0.1	7.4	
General and administrative	7.0	3.6	13.9	
Other expenses	—	—	—	
Less: Net investment income	—	(6.2)	(5.3)	
Less: Noncontrolling interest	(4.9)	—	—	
Segment adjusted operating (loss) income	(6.7)	9.5	(33.2)	(30.4)
Eliminations ⁽¹⁾				1.1
Consolidated adjusted operating loss				(29.3)
<i>Reconciliation of segment adjusted operating income (loss)</i>				
Net investment income				11.5
Depreciation and amortization				(10.9)
Stock-based compensation				(15.6)
Fair value adjustments				0.2
Other one-off transactions				(0.8)
Interest expense				(0.4)
Impairment and restructuring charges				(1.2)
Noncontrolling interest				4.9
Loss before income taxes				\$ (41.6)

⁽¹⁾Intersegment eliminations include commissions paid from Hippo Home Insurance Program for policies sold by the Company's Agency segment (revenue, cost, and other adjustments in respective business units eliminated as part of consolidation).

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	Six months ended June 30, 2024			
	Services	Insurance-as-a- Service	Hippo Home Insurance Program	Total
Revenue from external customers				
Net earned premium	\$ —	28.0	96.9	\$ 124.9
Commission income, net	16.3	11.4	2.1	29.8
Service and fee income	0.1	—	5.7	5.8
Net investment income	—	5.4	6.6	12.0
Intersegment revenue	7.1	—	—	7.1
Segment revenue	23.5	44.8	111.3	179.6
<i>Reconciliation of Revenue</i>				
Eliminations ⁽¹⁾				(4.9)
Total consolidated revenue				174.7
Less segment expenses:				
Loss and loss adjustment expense	—	9.7	102.8	
Insurance related expense	—	15.7	24.9	
Sales and marketing	16.5	—	3.2	
Technology and development	5.4	0.1	6.9	
General and administrative	5.5	3.5	13.1	
Other expenses	—	—	—	
Less: Net investment income	—	(5.4)	(6.6)	
Less: Noncontrolling interest	(5.9)	—	—	
Segment adjusted operating (loss) income	(9.8)	10.4	(46.2)	(45.6)
Eliminations ⁽¹⁾				0.9
Consolidated adjusted operating loss				(44.7)
<i>Reconciliation of segment adjusted operating income (loss)</i>				
Net investment income				12.0
Depreciation and amortization				(11.5)
Stock-based compensation				(20.3)
Fair value adjustments				(1.9)
Other one-off transactions				(5.2)
Impairment and restructuring charges				(3.6)
Noncontrolling interest				5.9
Loss before income taxes				\$ (69.3)

⁽¹⁾Intersegment eliminations include commissions paid from Hippo Home Insurance Program for policies sold by the Company's Agency segment (revenue, cost, and other adjustments in respective business units eliminated as part of consolidation).

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

Unless the context otherwise requires, references in this "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" to "we," "our," "Hippo" and "the Company" refer to the business and operations of Hippo Holdings Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries. You should read the following discussion of our financial condition and results of operations in conjunction with our condensed consolidated financial statements and the related notes included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and with our audited consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024, as filed with the SEC.

Overview

Hippo is an insurance holding company with subsidiaries that provide property and casualty insurance products to both individuals and business customers. We conduct our operations through three reportable segments: Services, Insurance-as-a-Service, and Hippo Home Insurance Program. We offer our services primarily in the United States.

Further information on our business and reportable segments is presented in Part I, Item 1, "Business" and in Note 22 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part II, Item 8, "Financial Statements and Supplementary Data" of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Reinsurance

We maintain a comprehensive reinsurance program to manage risk exposure, reduce earnings volatility, and safeguard capital. By ceding a portion of our underwriting risk to highly rated reinsurers and alternative capital providers, we limit the financial impact of catastrophe events. Nevertheless, we remain ultimately responsible for policyholder claims should a reinsurer fail to perform.

Our reinsurance strategy includes a mix of quota share and excess of loss ("XOL") structures, alongside collateralized protection through catastrophe bonds. We work with reinsurers rated "A-" (Excellent) or better by A.M. Best, or require appropriate collateral. Contracts often include provisions allowing for replacement of reinsurers whose financial condition deteriorates.

Our catastrophe reinsurance program supports property risks underwritten through Spinnaker Insurance Company ("Spinnaker") on behalf of HHIP and third-party MGAs. These risks are protected by program-specific XOL treaties, and in some cases, quota share reinsurance. In addition to the program specific covers, Spinnaker is also protected by a corporate catastrophe cover, and participation in the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund (FHCF). This structure is designed to provide protection against severe loss events across the portfolio, covering up to at least a 1-in-250-year return period threshold.

For business written by HHIP through Spinnaker, we have strategically retained more risk in recent periods by scaling back proportional reinsurance, reflecting our confidence in the portfolio's underwriting performance. HHIP remains covered by standalone catastrophe XOL protection.

Additionally, we utilize collateralized reinsurance through Mountain Re Ltd., a Bermuda-based special purpose insurer. The catastrophe bonds issued through Mountain Re provide multi-year per occurrence coverage for a range of perils for business written through HHIP.

Key Factors and Trends Affecting our Operating Results

Our financial condition and results of operations have been, and will continue to be, affected by a number of factors, including the following:

Our Ability to Attract New Customers

Our long-term growth will depend, in large part, on our continued ability to attract new customers to our platform. For Hippo home insurance policies, we seek to minimize the volatility of our portfolio and will take actions as needed. We intend to continue to drive new customer growth by highlighting our consumer-focused

approach to home protection and insurance across multiple distribution channels, regardless of whether the customer is a Hippo policyholder. In particular, we seek to grow by:

- Promoting our agency for sales of non-Hippo policies, growing our network of partners within existing partner channels, and geographically optimizing our Hippo policyholder base;
- Developing new strategic partnerships with key players involved in the real estate transaction ecosystem; and
- Deepening our relationships with our customers by connecting them to partners offering value-added services that are not specifically insurance products, such as home maintenance, home monitoring, and energy consumption optimization.

Our ability to attract new customers depends on the pricing of our products, the offerings of our competitors, our geographic reach, and the extent and effectiveness of our marketing efforts. Our ability to attract customers also depends on maintaining and strengthening our brand by providing superior customer experiences across all of our offerings through our proactive, tech-enabled strategy.

We face competition from traditional insurers who have more diverse product offerings and longer established operating histories, as well as from new, technology-driven entrants who may pursue more horizontal growth strategies. These competitors may mimic certain aspects of our digital platform and offerings and have more types of insurance products, allowing them to offer customers the ability to “bundle” multiple coverage types together, which may be attractive to many customers.

Our Ability to Retain Customers

Our ability to derive significant lifetime value from our customer relationships depends, in part, on our ability to retain our customers over time. Strong retention allows us to build a recurring revenue base, generating additional premium term over term without material incremental marketing costs. Our customers typically become more valuable to us over time because retention rates have historically increased with the age of customer cohorts and because non-catastrophic loss frequency declines as cohorts mature.

As we expect to broadly retain our customers who are not located in high severe weather exposed regions, over the long-term, we expect our book of business to evolve to be weighted more towards renewals versus new business, as is the case with our more mature competitors. We expect that this would enable us to benefit from the higher premium retention rates and inherently lower frequency of losses that characterize renewed premiums.

Our ability to retain customers will depend on a number of factors, including our customers’ satisfaction with our products, the offerings of our competitors, and our ability to continue delivering exceptional customer service and support.

Our Ability to Manage Regulatory Impact, Including on Our Efforts to Manage Our Exposure to Volatility

We are subject to extensive laws, regulations, administrative directives, and regulatory actions. From time to time, regulatory authorities or legislative bodies seek to influence and restrict premium rates, require premium refunds to policyholders, require reinstatement of terminated policies, restrict the ability of insurers to cancel or non-renew policies, require insurers to continue to write new policies or limit their ability to write new policies, limit insurers’ ability to change coverage terms and deductibles or to impose underwriting standards, impose additional regulations regarding agency and broker compensation, impose fines and penalties for unintended errors or mistakes, impose additional regulations regarding cybersecurity and privacy, and otherwise expand overall regulation of insurance products and the insurance industry. These laws may limit or restrict our ability to reduce our exposures, including to weather related losses.

Our Ability to Expand Fee Income and Premium Through Cross-Sales to Existing Customers

One of our strategies to increase the value we are providing to our customers is to offer incremental services to assist our customers in better maintaining and protecting their homes. As we roll out these services, we expect to be able to generate incremental, non-risk-based service and fee income from our existing customers. We expect these home protection services not only to generate incremental revenue, but also to reduce losses for our customers, and—by implication—our loss ratios. Our success in expanding revenue and reducing losses by offering

these services depends on our ability to market these services, our operational ability to deliver value to our customers, and the ability of these services to reduce the probability of loss for an average homeowner.

We are also in the early stages of cross-selling non-homeowner insurance products across our customer base. Cross-sales allow us to generate additional premium per customer, and ultimately higher revenue and fee income, without material incremental marketing spend. Our success in expanding revenue through cross-sales depends on our marketing efforts with new products, offerings of our competitors, additional expansion into new states, and the pricing of our bundled products.

Our Ability to Manage Risk

We leverage data, technology, and geographic diversity to help manage risk. For instance, we obtain dynamic data from various sources and use advanced statistical methods to model that data into our pricing algorithm. Incorporating these external data sources and utilizing the experience gained with our own customer base should lead to better underwriting, reduced loss frequency, and—adjusting for weather related events—lower loss ratios over time. While our current reinsurance framework helps us manage the volatility of earnings, reducing our overall gross loss ratio is critical to our success. Our ability to incorporate new data sources as they become available and to use them to improve our ability to accurately and competitively price risk is central to our growth strategy.

Seasonality of Claims Losses

Seasonal patterns can impact our incurrence of claims losses, as seasonal weather patterns impact the level and amount of claims we receive. These patterns include hurricanes, wildfires, and coastal storms in the fall, cold weather patterns and changing home heating needs in the winter, and tornados and hailstorms in the spring and summer. The mix of geographic exposure and products within our customer base impacts our exposure to these weather patterns, and as we diversify our base of premium such that our exposure more closely resembles the industry exposure, we should see the impact of these events on our business more closely resemble the impact on the broader industry.

Components of Results of Operations

Revenue

Gross Written Premium

Gross written premium is the amount received or to be received for insurance policies written or assumed by us and our affiliates as a carrier or captive reinsurer, without reduction for policy acquisition costs, reinsurance costs, or other deductions. The volume of our gross written premium in any given period is generally influenced by:

- New business submissions;
- Binding of new business submissions into policies;
- Bound policies going effective;
- Renewals of existing policies; and
- Average size and premium rate of bound policies.

Ceded Written Premium

Ceded written premium is the amount of gross written premium written or assumed by us and our affiliates as a carrier that we cede to reinsurers. We enter into reinsurance contracts to limit our exposure to losses, as well as to provide additional capacity for growth. Ceded written premium is treated as a reduction from gross written premium. The volume of our ceded written premium is impacted by the level of our gross written premium and decisions we make to increase or decrease retention levels.

Net Earned Premium

Net earned premium represents the earned portion of our gross written premium for insurance policies written or assumed by us and less the earned portion of ceded written premium (any portion of our gross written

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premium that is ceded to third-party reinsurers under our reinsurance agreements). We earn written premiums on a pro-rata basis over the term of the policies.

Commission Income, Net

Commission Income, net includes agency commission which the Company earns from the unaffiliated carriers whose policies the Company sells, ceding commission on the premium it cedes to third-party reinsurers, fronting fees through the Company's Insurance-as-a-Service business from the Managing General Agent ("MGA") programs it supports, and MGA Commission from the multiple insurers for which we operate as an MGA.

Service and Fee Income

Service and fee income mainly represents policy fees and other revenue. We directly bill policyholders for policy fees and collect and retain fees per the terms of the contracts between us and our insurers. Similar to the commission revenue, we estimate a cancellation reserve for policy fees using historical information. The performance obligation associated with these fees is satisfied at a point in time upon completion of the underwriting process, which is the policy effective date. Accordingly, we recognize all fees as revenue on the policy effective date.

Net Investment Income

Net investment income represents interest earned from fixed maturity securities, short-term investments and other investments, and the gains or losses from the sale of investments. Our cash and invested assets primarily consist of fixed-maturity securities, and may also include cash and cash equivalents, equity securities, and short-term investments. The principal factors that influence net investment income are the size of our investment portfolio and the yield on that portfolio. As measured by amortized cost (which excludes changes in fair value, such as changes in interest rates), the size of our investment portfolio is mainly a function of our invested equity capital along with premium we receive from our customers less payments on customer claims.

Net investment income also includes an insignificant amount of net realized gains (losses) on investments, which are a function of the difference between the amount received by us on the sale of a security and the security's amortized cost, as well as any allowances for credit losses recognized in earnings, if any.

Expenses

Loss and Loss Adjustment Expenses

Loss and loss adjustment expenses represent costs associated with insured claims, net of amounts ceded under reinsurance agreements. We utilize reinsurance to manage our exposure to large or unexpected losses and to support underwriting capacity for growth. Loss and loss adjustment expense is driven by the scope and duration of coverage we provide, as well as actual and expected loss experience. Estimates for loss and loss adjustment expenses incorporate actuarial methodologies and management judgment, including loss emergence during the reporting period and any revisions to prior period estimates. Our loss and loss adjustment expenses are generally influenced by the following factors:

- The frequency, severity, and geographic impact of catastrophe events affecting our insured portfolio;
- The volume and characteristics of non-catastrophe, attritional claims across our lines of business;
- Changes in our underwriting mix, including variations in policy type, risk profile, and exposure concentration;
- The terms and structure of our reinsurance program in effect during the occurrence of loss events;
- The regional distribution and underlying risk attributes of our insured exposures;
- Legal and regulatory changes that may affect claims costs or adjudication processes;
- Trends in litigation activity and legal defense spending;
- Inflationary pressures, particularly in residential construction materials and labor costs; and
- Shifts in judicial outcomes or jury behavior that influence the magnitude of loss settlements.

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Insurance-Related Expenses

Insurance related expenses primarily consist of amortization of direct acquisition commission costs and premium taxes incurred on the successful acquisition of business written on a direct basis and credit card processing fees not charged to our customers. Insurance related expenses also include employee compensation (including stock-based compensation and benefits) of our underwriting teams, amortization of capitalized internal use software, as well as allocated occupancy costs and related overhead based on headcount. Insurance related expenses are offset by a portion of ceding commission income, which represents reimbursement of successful acquisition costs related to the underlying policies. Additionally, insurance related expenses include the costs of providing bound policies and delivering claims services to our customers. These costs include underwriting technology service costs including software, data services used for performing underwriting, and third-party call center costs in addition to personnel-related costs.

Technology and Development

Technology and development expenses primarily consist of employee compensation (including stock-based compensation and benefits) for our technology staff, which includes technology development, infrastructure support, actuarial, and third-party services. Technology and development also include allocated facility costs and related overhead based on headcount. We expense development costs as incurred, except for costs related to internal use software development projects, which are capitalized and subsequently depreciated over the expected useful life of the developed software.

Sales and Marketing

Sales and marketing expenses primarily consist of sales commission, advertising costs, and marketing expenditures, as well as employee compensation (including stock-based compensation and benefits) for employees engaged in sales, marketing, data analytics, and customer acquisition. Sales and marketing expenses also include allocated facility costs and related overhead based on headcount.

General and Administrative

General and administrative expenses primarily consist of employee compensation (including stock-based compensation and benefits) for our finance, human resources, legal, and general management functions, as well as facilities, insurance, and professional services.

Impairment and Restructuring Charges

Impairment and restructuring charges consist of non-cash impairment charges relating to leases. It also consists of severance and other personnel costs associated with exit and disposal activities as well as reductions in workforce.

Other (Income) Expense, net

Other (income) expense, net primarily consists of certain fair value adjustments and other non-operating income expenses.

Income Taxes

We record income taxes using the asset and liability method. Under this method, we record deferred income tax assets and liabilities based on the estimated future tax effects of differences between the financial statement and income tax basis of existing assets and liabilities. We measure these differences using the enacted statutory tax rates that are expected to apply to taxable income for the years in which differences are expected to reverse. We recognize the effect on deferred income taxes of a change in tax rates in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

We record a valuation allowance to reduce deferred tax assets and liabilities to the net amount that we believe is more likely than not to be realized. We consider all available evidence, both positive and negative, including historical levels of income, expectations, and risks associated with estimates of future taxable income and ongoing tax planning strategies in assessing the need for a valuation allowance.

Key Operating and Financial Metrics and Non-GAAP Measures

We regularly review the following key operating and financial metrics in order to evaluate our business, measure our performance, identify trends in our business, prepare financial projections, and make strategic decisions.

The non-GAAP financial measures below have not been calculated in accordance with GAAP, and should be considered in addition to results prepared in accordance with GAAP, and should not be considered as a substitute for, or superior to, GAAP results. In addition, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted net income should not be construed as indicators of our operating performance, liquidity, or cash flows generated by operating, investing, and financing activities, as there may be significant factors or trends that it fails to address. We caution investors that non-GAAP financial information—by its nature—departs from traditional accounting conventions. Therefore, its use can make it difficult to compare our current results with our results from other reporting periods and with the results of other companies.

Our management uses non-GAAP financial measures, in conjunction with GAAP financial measures, as an integral part of managing our business and to, among other things: (i) monitor and evaluate the performance of our business operations and financial performance; (ii) facilitate internal comparisons of the historical operating performance of our business operations; (iii) review and assess the operating performance of our management team; (iv) analyze and evaluate financial and strategic planning decisions regarding future operating investments; and (v) plan for and prepare future annual operating budgets and determine appropriate levels of operating investments.

In prior periods, we reported Total Generated Premium (TGP) as a key operating metric to provide a comprehensive view of the premium volume across all our business platforms. We defined TGP as the sum of Gross Written Premium (GWP) and Gross Placed Premium, reflecting the total premium volume placed, regardless of how we structured reinsurance treaties or the amount of risk retained.

Beginning in the first quarter of 2025 we have discontinued reporting Total Generated Premium. This change aligns with our evolving business model, the sale of our independent agent platform First Connect, and internal performance measurement practices. Specifically, we have shifted our focus toward metrics that more closely correlate with financial performance under our current operating strategy and capital allocation approach. Additionally, as our business has matured, we believe that other metrics such as gross written premium, net earned premium, and commission income more effectively reflect the core operating drivers and provide investors with a clearer view of our performance and growth.

We believe that this change enhances the clarity and comparability of our financial disclosures and aligns with industry standards. For consistency, historical figures for Total Generated Premium may continue to be referenced in select investor materials for comparative purposes, but will no longer be updated in our periodic filings.

Beginning in the second quarter of 2025, we are reporting adjusted net income as a performance measure in the management of our operations because we believe it gives our management and financial statement users useful insight into our results of operations and our underlying business performance. Adjusted net income does not reflect the overall profitability of our business and should not be viewed as a substitute for net income calculated in accordance with GAAP. Other companies may define adjusted net income differently.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	(\$ in millions)			
Gross Written Premium	\$ 298.6	\$ 257.6	509.5	452.4
Total Revenue	117.3	89.6	227.6	174.7
Net Income (Loss) attributable to Hippo	1.3	(40.5)	(46.4)	(76.2)
Adjusted Net Income (Loss)	17.0	(19.5)	(18.1)	(33.7)
Adjusted EBITDA	11.8	(24.9)	(29.3)	(44.7)
Gross Loss Ratio	37 %	58 %	65 %	58 %
Net Loss Ratio	47 %	94 %	75 %	91 %

Gross Written Premium

The following table provides Gross Written premium for the periods presented (in millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2025	2024	Change	2025	2024	Change
	(\$ in millions)					
Gross Written Premium	\$ 298.6	\$ 257.6	\$ 41.0	\$ 509.5	\$ 452.4	\$ 57.1

Our Gross Written Premium for the three months ended June 30, 2025 increased 16% year-over-year to \$298.6 million from \$257.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2024. The increase was driven primarily by the year-over-year growth in our Insurance-as-a-Service book of business.

Our Gross Written Premium for the six months ended June 30, 2025 increased 13% year-over-year to \$509.5 million from \$452.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024. The increase was driven primarily by the year-over-year growth in our Insurance-as-a-Service book of business.

Adjusted Net Income (Loss)

We define adjusted net income, a Non-GAAP financial measure, as net income excluding the impact of certain items that may not be indicative of underlying business trends, operating results, or future outlook, net of tax impact. We calculate the tax impact only on adjustments which would be included in calculating our income tax expense using the estimated tax rate at which the company received a deduction for these adjustments. We use adjusted net income as an internal performance measure in the management of our operations because we believe it gives our management and financial statement users useful insight into our results of operations and our underlying business performance. Adjusted net income does not reflect the overall profitability of our business and should not be viewed as a substitute for net income calculated in accordance with GAAP. Other companies may define adjusted net income differently.

For the three months ended June 30, 2025, adjusted net income was \$17.0 million, a change of \$36.5 million compared to a \$19.5 million adjusted net loss for the three months ended June 30, 2024. The increase was due primarily to a decrease in our net loss ratio, partially offset by an increase in insurance related expenses due to the overall growth of our business.

For the six months ended June 30, 2025, adjusted net loss was \$18.1 million, a decrease of \$15.6 million compared to a \$33.7 million adjusted net loss for the six months ended June 30, 2024. The decrease was due

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primarily to a decrease in our net loss ratio, partially offset by an increase in insurance related expenses due to the overall growth of our business.

Net income calculated in accordance with GAAP reconciles to adjusted net income as follows (in millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net income (loss) attributable to Hippo	\$ 1.3	\$ (40.5)	\$ (46.4)	\$ (76.2)
Adjustments:				
Depreciation and amortization	5.3	5.9	10.9	11.5
Stock-based compensation	7.9	11.9	15.6	20.3
Fair value adjustments	0.3	0.4	(0.2)	1.9
Other one-off transactions	1.0	2.8	0.8	5.2
Impairment and restructuring charges	1.2	—	1.2	3.6
Adjusted net income (loss)	<u>\$ 17.0</u>	<u>\$ (19.5)</u>	<u>\$ (18.1)</u>	<u>\$ (33.7)</u>

Adjusted EBITDA

We define adjusted Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization (“adjusted EBITDA”), a Non-GAAP financial measure, as net loss attributable to Hippo excluding interest expense, income tax expense, depreciation, amortization, stock-based compensation, net investment income, restructuring charges, impairment expense, gains and losses on sales of business, and other non-cash fair market value adjustments including contingent consideration for one of our acquisitions, and other transactions, which may include certain legal fees and settlement costs, that we consider to be unique in nature.

For the three months ended June 30, 2025, adjusted EBITDA was \$11.8 million, a change of \$36.7 million compared to a \$24.9 million adjusted EBITDA loss for the three months ended June 30, 2024. The increase was due primarily to a decrease in our net loss ratio, partially offset by an increase in insurance related expenses due to our overall growth of our business.

For the six months ended June 30, 2025, adjusted EBITDA loss was \$29.3 million, a decrease of \$15.4 million compared to a \$44.7 million adjusted EBITDA loss for the six months ended June 30, 2024. The decrease

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was due primarily to a decrease in our net loss ratio, partially offset by an increase in insurance related expenses due to our overall growth of our business.

The following table provides a reconciliation from net loss attributable to Hippo to adjusted EBITDA for the periods presented (in millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net income (loss) attributable to Hippo	\$ 1.3	\$ (40.5)	\$ (46.4)	\$ (76.2)
Adjustments:				
Net investment income	(5.7)	(6.1)	(11.5)	(12.0)
Depreciation and amortization	5.3	5.9	10.9	11.5
Stock-based compensation	7.9	11.9	15.6	20.3
Fair value adjustments	0.3	0.4	(0.2)	1.9
Interest expense	0.4	—	0.4	—
Other one-off transactions	1.0	2.8	0.8	5.2
Income tax expense (benefit)	0.1	0.7	(0.1)	1.0
Impairment and restructuring charges	1.2	—	1.2	3.6
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$ 11.8</u>	<u>\$ (24.9)</u>	<u>\$ (29.3)</u>	<u>\$ (44.7)</u>

Gross Loss Ratio

Gross Loss Ratio, expressed as a percentage, is the ratio of the Gross Losses and LAE to the Gross Earned Premium (in millions).

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Gross Losses and LAE	\$ 87.8	\$ 123.2	\$ 299.5	\$ 244.4
Gross Earned Premium	238.5	212.2	461.3	418.9
Gross Loss Ratio	37 %	58 %	65 %	58 %

The following table provides a reconciliation of Gross Loss Ratio by named event Property Claims Services (“PCS”) and non-PCS events:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
PCS losses	3 %	10 %	28 %	10 %
Non-PCS losses	34 %	48 %	37 %	48 %
Gross Loss Ratio	37 %	58 %	65 %	58 %

For the three months ended June 30, 2025, our Gross Loss Ratio was 37%, net of a prior year favorable development of 10 percentage points relating to non-PCS losses and 2 percentage points relating to PCS events, compared with 58%, net of a prior year favorable development of 5 percentage points relating to PCS events for the three months ended June 30, 2024. The decrease in non-PCS losses for the three months ended June 30, 2025 was due primarily to the benefits of the pricing and underwriting actions we have taken. The decrease in PCS losses for the three months ended June 30, 2025 was due primarily to lower catastrophe losses.

For the six months ended June 30, 2025, our Gross Loss Ratio was 65%, net of a prior year favorable development of 6 percentage points relating to non-PCS losses and 1 percentage point relating to PCS events, compared with 58%, net of a prior year favorable development of 2 percentage points relating to PCS events for the six months ended June 30, 2024. The increase was primarily due to an increase in PCS losses, of which 22 percentage points was due to a series of destructive wildfires that affected Los Angeles, California (the “LA Wildfires”), which occurred in the first quarter of 2025. This increase was partially offset by a decrease in non-PCS losses due primarily to benefits of the pricing and underwriting actions we have taken.

Net Loss Ratio

Net loss ratio expressed as a percentage, is the ratio of the net losses and LAE to the net earned premium (in millions).

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net Losses and LAE	\$ 44.5	\$ 60.4	\$ 136.9	\$ 113.0
Net Earned Premium	94.0	64.4	181.3	124.9
Net Loss Ratio	47 %	94 %	75 %	91 %

The following table provides a reconciliation of Net Loss Ratio by named event PCS and non-PCS events:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
PCS losses	8 %	34 %	34 %	30 %
Non-PCS losses	39 %	60 %	41 %	61 %
Net Loss Ratio	47 %	94 %	75 %	91 %

For the three months ended June 30, 2025, our net loss ratio was 47%, net of a prior year favorable development of 5 percentage points relating to non-PCS losses and 2 percentage points related to PCS events, compared with 94%, net of a prior year favorable development of 3 percentage points relating to PCS events, for the three months ended June 30, 2024. The decrease in PCS losses for the three months ended June 30, 2025 was due primarily to lower catastrophe losses. The decrease in non-PCS losses for the three months ended June 30, 2025 was due primarily to the benefits of the pricing and underwriting actions we have taken.

For the six months ended June 30, 2025, our net loss ratio was 75%, net of a prior year favorable development of 4 percentage points relating to non-PCS losses and 1 percentage point related to PCS events, compared with 91% net of a prior year favorable development of 2 percentage points relating to PCS events for the six months ended June 30, 2024. The decrease was primarily due to a decrease in non-PCS losses due to benefits of the pricing and underwriting actions we have taken. This was partially offset by an increase in PCS losses, of which 24 percentage points was due to the LA Wildfires, which occurred in the first quarter of 2025.

Segment Information

Three Months Ended June 30, 2025					
(\$ in millions)					
	Services	Insurance-as-a-Service	Hippo Home Insurance Program	Intersegment Eliminations ⁽¹⁾	Total
Total Revenue	\$ 11.7	\$ 48.0	\$ 60.6	\$ (3.0)	\$ 117.3
Adjusted operating income (loss)	(3.2)	10.0	4.8	0.2	11.8
Three Months Ended June 30, 2024					
(\$ in millions)					
	Services	Insurance-as-a-Service	Hippo Home Insurance Program	Intersegment Eliminations ⁽¹⁾	Total
Total Revenue	\$ 12.1	\$ 24.4	\$ 56.2	\$ (3.1)	\$ 89.6
Adjusted operating income (loss)	(4.5)	5.7	(26.0)	(0.1)	(24.9)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2025					
(\$ in millions)					
	Services	Insurance-as-a-Service	Hippo Home Insurance Program	Intersegment Eliminations ⁽¹⁾	Total
Total Revenue	\$ 23.4	\$ 86.9	\$ 122.5	\$ (5.2)	\$ 227.6
Adjusted operating income (loss)	(6.7)	9.5	(33.2)	1.1	(29.3)

Six Months Ended June 30, 2024

	(\$ in millions)					
	Services	Insurance-as-a-Service	Hippo Home Insurance Program	Intersegment Eliminations ⁽¹⁾	Total	
Total Revenue	\$ 23.5	\$ 44.8	\$ 111.3	\$ (4.9)	\$ 174.7	
Adjusted operating income (loss)	(9.8)	10.4	(46.2)	0.9	(44.7)	

⁽¹⁾Intersegment eliminations include commissions paid from Hippo Home Insurance Program for policies sold by the Company's Agency segment (revenue, cost, and other adjustments in respective business units eliminated as part of consolidation). Intersegment eliminations also include premiums written between the segments.

Segment adjusted operating income (loss) is our primary segment profitability measure, and is calculated as segment revenue less operating expenses that are directly attributable to the segments. Refer to Note 17 of the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information on segments and a reconciliation of Segment adjusted operating income (loss) to net loss attributable to Hippo.

Services

For the three months ended June 30, 2025, our Services segment, which earns fees and/or commission income without assuming underwriting risk or need for reinsurance, had revenue of \$11.7 million, a decrease of 3% from \$12.1 million over the prior year quarter. Our adjusted operating loss was \$3.2 million, a decrease of 29% compared to a loss of \$4.5 million in the prior year quarter, due primarily to lower noncontrolling interests and sales and marketing expenses, partially offset by a decrease in revenue due to the First Connect divestiture in October 2024.

For the six months ended June 30, 2025, our Services segment, which earns fees and/or commission income without assuming underwriting risk or need for reinsurance, had revenue of \$23.4 million compared to \$23.5 million over the prior year period. Our adjusted operating loss was \$6.7 million, a decrease of 32% compared to a loss of \$9.8 million in the prior year period, due primarily to lower sales and marketing expenses.

Insurance-as-a-Service

Our Insurance-as-a-Service segment, which through our carrier, Spinnaker, leverages our capital and insurance licenses to provide capacity to MGAs, creating diversified income through fees, underwriting profits, and investment income. For the three months ended June 30, 2025, revenue was \$48.0 million, an increase of 97% from \$24.4 million over the prior year quarter. The growth was driven primarily by a combination of increased premium retention and the growth of our book of business. Adjusted operating income was \$10.0 million, an increase of 75% compared to income of \$5.7 million in the prior year quarter, due primarily to an increased premium retention, partially offset by the increase in loss and loss adjustment expenses and insurance related expenses.

For the six months ended June 30, 2025, revenue was \$86.9 million, an increase of 94% from \$44.8 million over the prior year period. The growth was driven primarily by a combination of increased premium retention and the growth of our book of business. Adjusted operating income was \$9.5 million, a decrease of 9% compared to income of \$10.4 million in the prior year period, due primarily to the increase in loss and loss adjustment expenses, including the impact of the LA Wildfires of \$10.0 million, which occurred in the first quarter of 2025, and insurance related expenses due to the growth of the book of business, partially offset by the increase in revenue.

Hippo Home Insurance Program

For the three months ended June 30, 2025, our Hippo Homeowners Insurance Program had revenue of \$60.6 million, an increase of 8% from \$56.2 million over the prior year quarter. The increase in revenue was due primarily to higher net earned premium due to higher premium retention on our 2024 and 2025 reinsurance treaties. Adjusted operating income was \$4.8 million in the quarter compared to a loss of \$26.0 million in the prior year quarter. The change in adjusted operating income was due primarily to a decrease in loss and loss adjustment expenses, as well as the increase in revenue.

For the six months ended June 30, 2025, our Hippo Homeowners Insurance Program had revenue of \$122.5 million, an increase of 10% from \$111.3 million over the prior year period. The increase in revenue was due primarily to higher net earned premium. Adjusted operating loss was \$33.2 million in the period, a decrease of 28%, compared to a loss of \$46.2 million in the prior year period. The decrease in adjusted operating loss was due primarily to an increase in revenue and improved net loss ratios.

Hippo Home Insurance Program Gross Loss Ratio

Hippo Home Insurance Program Gross Loss Ratio (“HPGLR”) is a key performance indicator that represents our underwriting operational performance. This ratio includes losses and premiums written and placed on Spinnaker (our carrier) as well as other carriers for Hippo policies (policies underwritten by the Hippo MGA). For the periods presented, changes in this ratio also impact our ceding commission revenue and loss participation features in our reinsurance treaties, which is included in loss and loss adjustment expense on our condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss). This ratio is also used by our reinsurers and other carriers to make business decisions relating to the capacity of reinsurance and amount of ceding commission that would be available to Hippo. The lower the ratio, the better the economics for Hippo.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	Hippo Home Insurance Program			
PCS	11 %	24 %	41 %	23 %
Non-PCS	33 %	60 %	42 %	59 %
HPGLR	44 %	84 %	83 %	82 %

For the three months ended June 30, 2025, HPGLR was 44%, net of prior year favorable development of 11 percentage points relating non-PCS losses and 2 percentage points relating to PCS events, compared to 84%, net of a prior year favorable development of 15 percentage points relating to PCS events, for the three months ended June 30, 2024. The decrease was due primarily to a decrease in our non-PCS losses due primarily to the benefits of the pricing and underwriting actions we have taken, and a decrease in PCS losses due to lower catastrophe losses.

For the six months ended June 30, 2025, HPGLR was 83% net of a prior year favorable development of 5 percentage points relating to non-PCS losses and 1 percentage point relating to PCS events, compared to 82% net of a prior year favorable development of 7 percentage points relating to PCS events. The improvement in our non-PCS loss ratio due primarily to the benefits of the pricing and underwriting actions we have taken, which was offset by an increase in our PCS loss ratio primarily due to the LA Wildfires, which occurred in the first quarter of 2025.

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth our condensed consolidated results of operations data for the periods presented (in millions, except percent data):

	Three Months Ended				Six Months Ended			
	June 30,		Change	% Change	June 30,		Change	% Change
	2025	2024			2025	2024		
Revenue:								
Net earned premium	\$ 94.0	\$ 64.4	\$ 29.6	46 %	\$ 181.3	\$ 124.9	\$ 56.4	45 %
Commission income, net	14.7	16.1	(1.4)	(9)%	29.1	32.0	(2.9)	(9)%
Service and fee income	2.9	3.0	(0.1)	(3)%	5.7	5.8	(0.1)	(2)%
Net investment income	5.7	6.1	(0.4)	(7)%	11.5	12.0	(0.5)	(4)%
Total revenue	117.3	89.6	27.7	31 %	227.6	174.7	52.9	30 %
Expenses:								
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	44.5	60.4	(15.9)	(26)%	136.9	113.0	23.9	21 %
Insurance related expenses	32.8	24.5	8.3	34 %	63.0	45.3	17.7	39 %
Technology and development	8.1	7.8	0.3	4 %	16.2	16.1	0.1	1 %
Sales and marketing	9.2	13.4	(4.2)	(31)%	18.1	27.8	(9.7)	(35)%
General and administrative	17.4	19.9	(2.5)	(13)%	33.9	38.2	(4.3)	(11)%
Impairment and restructuring charges	1.2	—	1.2	100 %	1.2	3.6	(2.4)	(67)%
Other (income) expense, net	0.1	0.1	—	—	(0.1)	—	(0.1)	100 %
Total expenses	113.3	126.1	(12.8)	(10)%	269.2	244.0	25.2	10 %
Income (loss) before income taxes	4.0	(36.5)	40.5	(111)%	(41.6)	(69.3)	27.7	(40)%
Income tax (benefit) expense	0.1	0.7	(0.6)	(86)%	(0.1)	1.0	(1.1)	(110)%
Net income (loss)	3.9	(37.2)	41.1	(110)%	(41.5)	(70.3)	28.8	(41)%
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests, net of tax	2.6	3.3	(0.7)	(21)%	4.9	5.9	(1.0)	(17)%
Net income (loss) attributable to Hippo	\$ 1.3	\$ (40.5)	\$ 41.8	(103)%	\$ (46.4)	\$ (76.2)	\$ 29.8	(39)%
Other comprehensive income (loss):								
Change in net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities, net of tax	0.7	(0.2)	0.9	(450)%	2.8	(0.7)	3.5	(500)%
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Hippo	\$ 2.0	\$ (40.7)	\$ 42.7	(105)%	\$ (43.6)	\$ (76.9)	\$ 33.3	(43)%

Comparison of the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Net Revenue

The following table set forth net revenue by segment for the periods presented:

	Three months ended June 30,				Six months ended June 30,			
	2025	2024	Change	% Change	2025	2024	Change	% Change
Services	\$ 11.7	\$ 12.1	\$ (0.4)	(3)%	\$ 23.4	\$ 23.5	\$ (0.1)	— %
Insurance-as-a-Service	48.0	24.4	23.6	97 %	86.9	44.8	42.1	94 %
Hippo Home Insurance Program	60.6	56.2	4.4	8 %	122.5	111.3	11.2	10 %
Intersegment elimination	(3.0)	(3.1)	0.1	(3)%	(5.2)	(4.9)	(0.3)	6 %
Total net revenue	\$ 117.3	\$ 89.6	\$ 27.7	31 %	\$ 227.6	\$ 174.7	\$ 52.9	30 %

Net Earned Premium

For the three months ended June 30, 2025, net earned premium was \$94.0 million, an increase of \$29.6 million compared to \$64.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2024. This increase was due primarily to increases in gross earned premium due to higher retention of earned premium on our Insurance-as-a-Service book of business. We purchased XOL to cover events in excess of per occurrence limits based on the expected growth in exposure during the year. For the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, \$13.5 million and \$15.4 million, respectively, was offset against earned premium for XOL.

For the six months ended June 30, 2025, net earned premium was \$181.3 million, an increase of \$56.4 million compared to \$124.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024. This increase was due primarily to increases in gross earned premium due to year-over-year growth of our total book of business and higher retention of earned premium due to higher retention on our Insurance-as-a-Service book of business. We purchased XOL to cover events in excess of per occurrence limits based on the expected growth in exposure during the year. For the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, \$28.8 million and \$28.9 million, respectively, was offset against earned premium for XOL.

The following table presents gross written premium, ceded written premium, net written premium, change in unearned premium, and net earned premium for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 (in millions).

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2025	2024	Change	2025	2024	Change
Gross written premium	\$ 298.6	\$ 257.6	\$ 41.0	\$ 509.5	\$ 452.4	\$ 57.1
Ceded written premium	(191.7)	(163.8)	(27.9)	(302.3)	(249.7)	(52.6)
Net written premium	106.9	93.8	13.1	207.2	202.7	4.5
Change in unearned premium	(12.9)	(29.4)	16.5	(25.9)	(77.8)	51.9
Net earned premium	\$ 94.0	\$ 64.4	\$ 29.6	\$ 181.3	\$ 124.9	\$ 56.4

Commission Income, Net

For the three months ended June 30, 2025, commission income was \$14.7 million, a decrease of \$1.4 million, or 9%, compared to \$16.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2024. The decrease was due primarily to a decrease in ceding commissions and fronting fees totaling \$0.8 million due to higher premium retention.

For the six months ended June 30, 2025, commission income was \$29.1 million, a decrease of \$2.9 million, or 9%, compared to \$32.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024. The decrease was due primarily to a decrease in ceding commissions and fronting fees totaling \$2.1 million due to higher premium retention, which decreases ceding commissions and increases net earned premium.

Service and Fee Income

For the three months ended June 30, 2025, service and fee income was \$2.9 million, a decrease of \$0.1 million, or 3%, compared to \$3.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2024.

For the six months ended June 30, 2025, service and fee income was \$5.7 million, a decrease of \$0.1 million, or 2%, compared to \$5.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024.

Net Investment Income

For the three months ended June 30, 2025, net investment income was \$5.7 million, a decrease of \$0.4 million, compared to \$6.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2024. The decrease was due primarily to a decrease in yields. We are mainly invested in money market accounts, securities issued by

the U.S. government and agencies, high-grade corporate securities, residential and commercial mortgage-backed securities, and other governmental related securities.

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For the six months ended June 30, 2025, net investment income was \$11.5 million, a decrease of \$0.5 million, compared to \$12.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024. The decrease was due primarily to a decrease in yields. We are mainly invested in money market accounts, securities issued by the U.S. government and agencies, high-grade corporate securities, residential and commercial mortgage-backed securities, and other governmental related securities.

Loss and Loss Adjustment Expenses

For the three months ended June 30, 2025, loss and loss adjustment expenses were \$44.5 million, a decrease of \$15.9 million, compared to \$60.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2024. The decrease was due primarily to a decrease in PCS losses driven by lower catastrophe losses, and a decrease in non-PCS losses driven by the benefits of the pricing and underwriting actions we have taken. Loss and loss adjustment expense for the three months ended June 30, 2025 also benefited from prior accident year reserve releases of \$6.9 million, compared to \$1.9 million in the same period in 2024.

For the six months ended June 30, 2025, loss and loss adjustment expenses were \$136.9 million, an increase of \$23.9 million, compared to \$113.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024. The increase was primarily due to an increase in PCS losses, of which \$42.3 million was due to the LA Wildfires, partially offset by a decrease in non-PCS losses due to benefits of the pricing and underwriting actions we have taken. Loss and loss adjustment expense for the six months ended June 30, 2025 also benefited from prior accident year reserve releases of \$9.9 million, compared to \$1.9 million in the same six-month period in 2024.

Insurance Related Expenses

For the three months ended June 30, 2025, insurance related expenses were \$32.8 million, an increase of \$8.3 million, or 34%, compared to \$24.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2024. The increase was due primarily to an increase in acquisition expenses, net of \$9.2 million due to increased premium retention in our Insurance-as-a-Service segment, partially offset by a decrease in underwriting costs of \$0.4 million.

For the six months ended June 30, 2025, insurance related expenses were \$63.0 million, an increase of \$17.7 million, or 39%, compared to \$45.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024. The increase was due primarily to an increase in acquisition expenses, net of \$16.9 million due to increased premium retention and the growth of our book of business.

Technology and Development Expenses

For the three months ended June 30, 2025, technology and development expenses were \$8.1 million, an increase of \$0.3 million, or 4%, compared to \$7.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2024. The increase was due primarily to an increase in employee-related costs of \$0.3 million.

For the six months ended June 30, 2025, technology and development expenses were \$16.2 million, an increase of \$0.1 million, or 1%, compared to \$16.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024. The increase was due primarily to an increase in employee-related costs of \$0.2 million.

Sales and Marketing Expenses

For the three months ended June 30, 2025, sales and marketing expenses were \$9.2 million, a decrease of \$4.2 million, or 31%, compared to \$13.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2024. The decrease was due primarily to a decrease in employee-related costs of \$2.7 million, including a decrease in stock-based compensation of \$1.7 million due to a decrease in headcount. The decrease was also due to a decrease in amortization of acquired intangible assets of \$0.8 million, which was fully amortized in the first quarter of 2025, and a decrease in advertising costs of \$0.5 million.

For the six months ended June 30, 2025, sales and marketing expenses were \$18.1 million, a decrease of \$9.7 million, or 35%, compared to \$27.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024. The decrease was due primarily to a decrease in employee-related costs of \$4.9 million, including a decrease in stock-based compensation of \$2.6 million due to a decrease in headcount. The decrease was also due to the change in fair value of contingent consideration of \$2.2 million and a decrease in advertising costs of \$1.0 million.

General and Administrative Expenses

For the three months ended June 30, 2025, general and administrative expenses were \$17.4 million, a decrease of \$2.5 million, or 13%, compared to \$19.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2024. The decrease was due primarily to a decrease in legal costs of \$1.8 million and a decrease in employee-related costs of \$0.8 million.

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For the six months ended June 30, 2025, general and administrative expenses were \$33.9 million, a decrease of \$4.3 million, or 11%, compared to \$38.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024. The decrease was due primarily to a decrease in legal costs of \$3.5 million and a decrease in facilities cost of \$0.7 million.

Impairment and Restructuring Charges

For the three months ended June 30, 2025, impairment and restructuring charges were \$1.2 million. This is related to the impairment of a lease right-of-use asset due to termination of leased office space.

For the six months ended June 30, 2025, impairment and restructuring charges were \$1.2 million, a decrease of \$2.4 million, or 67%, compared to \$3.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024. The decrease was primarily related to the impairment of leased office space.

Income Taxes

For the three months ended June 30, 2025, income tax expense was \$0.1 million, a decrease of \$0.6 million compared to \$0.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2024.

For the six months ended June 30, 2025, income tax benefit was \$0.1 million, a change of \$1.1 million compared to an expense of \$1.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024.

Net (Income) Loss Attributable to Hippo

Net (income) loss attributable to Hippo is calculated in accordance with GAAP as total revenue less total expenses and taxes and net of net income attributable to noncontrolling interest, net of tax.

For the three months ended June 30, 2025, net income attributable to Hippo was \$1.3 million, a change of \$41.8 million compared to a net loss attributable to Hippo of \$40.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2024 due to the factors described above.

For the six months ended June 30, 2025, net loss attributable to Hippo was \$46.4 million, a decrease of \$29.8 million compared to \$76.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024 due to the factors described above.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Sources of Liquidity

Our existing sources of liquidity include cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities. As of June 30, 2025, we had \$198.9 million of cash, \$26.9 million of restricted cash, and \$405.1 million of available-for-sale fixed income securities and short-term investments.

In addition, we are a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) of New York, which provides secured borrowing capacity. Our borrowing capacity as of June 30, 2025, is \$42.5 million, and there were no outstanding amounts under this agreement.

The Company issued a surplus note on June 2, 2025 in the amount of \$50.0 million. The surplus note issuance provides additional statutory capital and further support Spinnaker's operational and growth initiatives.

To date, we have funded operations primarily with issuances of convertible preferred stock, convertible promissory notes, and from net proceeds from the surplus note, private placement transaction in connection with the Business Combination, the Business Combination, and revenue. Until we can generate sufficient revenue and other income to cover operating expenses, working capital and capital expenditures, we expect the funds raised as discussed above to fund our cash needs. Our capital requirements depend on many factors, including the volume of issuances of insurance policies, the timing and extent of spending to support research and development efforts, investments in information technology systems, and the expansion of sales and marketing activities. In the future, we may raise additional funds through the issuance of debt or equity securities or through borrowing. We cannot assure that such funds will be on favorable terms, or available at all.

Cash Flow Summary

The following table summarizes our cash flows for the periods presented (in millions):

	Six Months Ended		Change
	June 30,		
	2025	2024	
Net cash provided by (used in):			
Operating activities	\$ (10.9)	\$ 7.1	\$ (18.0)
Investing activities	\$ (32.9)	\$ 30.4	\$ (63.3)
Financing activities	\$ 36.8	\$ (12.4)	\$ 49.2

Operating Activities

Cash used in operating activities was \$10.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025, a change of \$18.0 million, from cash provided by operating activities of \$7.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024. The change was due primarily to an increase in cash used by working capital partially offset by a decrease in net loss. Cash used in operating activities represents payments for our operations including, payroll, loss and loss adjusted expenses and marketing activities.

Investing Activities

Cash used in investing activities was \$32.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025, due primarily to the purchases of investment securities, partially offset by the maturities of investment securities.

Cash provided by investing activities was \$30.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024, due primarily to the maturities of investment securities, partially offset by purchases of investment securities.

Financing Activities

Cash provided by financing activities was \$36.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025, primarily driven by proceeds from the surplus note and common stock issuances. These are partially offset by distributions to noncontrolling interests and change in fiduciary liabilities, and taxes paid related to net share settlement of RSUs.

Cash used in financing activities was \$12.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024, primarily driven by distributions to noncontrolling interests and change in fiduciary liabilities, and taxes paid related to net share settlement of RSUs, partially offset by proceeds from common stock issuances.

Material Cash Requirements

Our material cash requirements from known contractual and other obligations primarily relate to purchase commitments, lease payments, and unpaid loss and loss adjustment expense. There have been no material changes to our contractual obligations from those described in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024, other than an increase in Unpaid Loss and Loss Adjustment Expense and the surplus note. The estimation of the unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses is based on various complex and subjective judgments. Actual losses paid may differ, perhaps significantly, from the reserve estimates reflected in our condensed consolidated financial statements. Similarly, the timing of payment of our estimated losses is not fixed and there may be significant changes in actual payment activity. The assumptions used in estimating the likely payments due by period are based on our historical claims payment experience and industry payment patterns, but due to the inherent uncertainty in the process of estimating the timing of such payments, there is a risk that the amounts paid can be significantly different from the amounts disclosed.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our condensed consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with GAAP. The preparation of our financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts in our condensed consolidated financial statements. We evaluate our estimates on an on-going basis, including those related to our revenue, loss and loss adjustment expense reserve, recoverability of our net deferred tax asset, and intangible assets. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities. Although actual results have historically been reasonably consistent with management's expectations, the actual results may differ from these estimates, or our estimates may be affected by different assumptions or conditions.

Our critical accounting policies are described under the heading "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Critical Accounting Estimates" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K and the notes to the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements appearing elsewhere in this Quarterly Report. During the six months ended June 30, 2025, there were no material changes to our critical accounting policies from those discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The information set forth under Note 1 to the condensed consolidated financial statements under the caption "Description of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" is incorporated herein by reference.

Emerging Growth Company Status

We currently qualify as an "emerging growth company" under the JOBS Act. Accordingly, we are provided the option to adopt new or revised accounting guidance either (1) within the same periods as those otherwise applicable to non-emerging growth companies or (2) within the same time periods as private companies.

We have elected to adopt new or revised accounting guidance within the same time period as private companies, unless management determines that it is preferable to take advantage of early adoption provisions offered within the applicable guidance. Our utilization of these transition periods may make it difficult to compare

our financial statements to those of non-emerging growth companies and other emerging growth companies that have opted out of the transition periods afforded under the JOBS Act.

The last business day of the fiscal year of 2025 is the last day of the fiscal year following the fifth anniversary of our initial public offering. As a result, on December 31, 2025 we will cease to be an emerging growth company.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are exposed to market risks related to interest rate changes and the corresponding changes in the market values of our investments.

Interest Rate Risk

Market risk is the potential loss arising from adverse changes in market rates and prices, such as interest rates. We are primarily exposed to market risk through our fixed maturities, short-term investments, and cash and cash equivalents. We invest our excess cash primarily in money market accounts, corporate and foreign securities, residential and commercial mortgage-backed securities, and other governmental related securities. Our current investment strategy seeks to preserve principal, second to provide liquidity for our operating and capital needs, and third to maximize yield without putting principal at risk. We do not enter into investments for trading or speculative purposes. Our investments are exposed to market risk due to the fluctuation of prevailing interest rates that may reduce the yield on our investments or their fair value. Management does not expect our results of operations or cash flows to be materially affected by a sudden change in market interest rates. In addition, if a 10% change in interest rates were to have immediately occurred on June 30, 2025, this change would not have a material effect on the fair value of our investments as of that date.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our chief executive officer and our chief financial officer have concluded, based upon their evaluation as of the end of the period covered by this report, that the Company's "disclosure controls and procedures" (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")) are effective in providing reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives. In addition, the design of disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints and that management is required to apply judgment in evaluating the benefits of possible controls and procedures relative to their costs.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the most recently completed fiscal quarter covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION**ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS**

The information set forth under Note 13, Commitments and Contingencies in the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements under the caption “Legal Proceedings” is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes to the risk factors previously disclosed under the heading “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS**Company Purchases of Equity Securities**

The following table provides information with respect to purchases of our common stock by the Company or any “affiliated purchaser” as defined in Rule 10b-18(a)(3) under the Exchange Act, during the three months ended June 30, 2025.

<u>Period</u>	<u>Total Number of Shares Purchased⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Average Price Paid per Share⁽²⁾</u>	<u>Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs</u>	<u>Maximum Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs</u>
	(in millions, except share and per share data)			
April 1 through April 30, 2025	—	\$ —	—	—
May 1 through May 31, 2025	—	\$ —	—	—
June 1 through June 30, 2025	—	\$ —	—	—
Total	<u>—</u>			<u>\$ 32.6</u>

⁽¹⁾ In March 2023, the Company’s Board of Directors authorized a share repurchase program to purchase up to \$50.0 million of the Company’s common stock, with no expiration date. Repurchases under the program may be made in the open market, in privately negotiated transactions or otherwise, with the amount and timing of repurchases to be determined at the Company’s discretion depending on market conditions and corporate needs. This program does not obligate the Company to acquire any particular amount of its common stock, and may be modified, suspended or terminated at any time at the Company’s discretion.

⁽²⁾ Includes direct costs incurred to acquire the shares.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

Not applicable.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Rule 10b5-1 Trading Arrangements

From time to time, our officers (as defined in Rule 16a-1(f)) and directors may enter into Rule 10b5-1 or non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangements (as each such term is defined in Item 408 of Regulation S-K). During the three months ended June 30, 2025 our officers and directors took the following actions with respect to 10b5-1 trading arrangements:

<u>Name and Position</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Trading Arrangement</u>		<u>Total Shares to be Sold</u>	<u>Expiration Date</u>
			<u>Rule 10b5-01*</u>	<u>Non- Rule 10b5-01</u>		
Guy Zeltser (Chief Financial Officer)	Adopt	6/18/2025	X	—	7,101	9/1/2026

* Intended to satisfy the affirmative defense of Rule 10b5-1(c).

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Description
10.1*	Hippo Holdings Inc. Non-Employee Director Compensation Program.
31.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*
31.2*	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*
32.1#	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.#
32.2#	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.#
101.INS*	XBRL Instance Document*
101.SCH*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document*
101.CAL*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document*
101.DEF*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document*
101.LAB*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document*
101.PRE*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document*
104*	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document).
*	Filed herewith. Exhibits 32.1 and 32.2 are being furnished and shall not be deemed to be “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act or otherwise subject to the liability of that section, nor shall such exhibits be deemed to be incorporated by reference in any registration statement or other document filed under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, except as otherwise specifically stated in such filing.
#	

Signatures

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

HIPPO HOLDINGS INC.

Date: August 6, 2025

By: /s/ Richard McCathron
Name: Richard McCathron
Title: Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: August 6, 2025

By: /s/ Guy Zeltser
Name: Guy Zeltser
Title: Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Hippo Holdings Inc.
Non-Employee Director Compensation Program
Adopted Effective August 2, 2021
Amended Effective May 3, 2023
Amended Effective June 11, 2025

This Hippo Holdings Inc. (the “*Company*”) Non-Employee Director Compensation Program (this “*Program*”) has been adopted under the Company’s 2021 Incentive Award Plan (the “*Plan*”). Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meaning ascribed in the Plan. The cash and equity compensation described in this Program shall be paid or be made, as applicable, automatically and without further action of the Board to each member of the Board who is not an employee of the Company or any parent or subsidiary of the Company (each, a “*Non-Employee Director*”) unless such Non-Employee Director declines the receipt of such cash or equity compensation by written notice to the Company prior to the first day of the calendar year with respect to which such compensation is scheduled to be earned, or, in the case of a Non-Employee Director who first becomes eligible to participate in the Program, within the first 30 days of such eligibility. The notice shall be effective for such compensation and all subsequent compensation unless otherwise agreed in writing between the Company and the Non-Employee Director. This Policy may be amended, modified or terminated by the Board at any time in its sole discretion.

Cash Compensation

Annual retainers will be paid in the following amounts to Non-Employee Directors:

Board Service

Non-Employee Director:	\$	60,000
Lead Independent Director:	\$	22,500
Non-Executive Chair	\$	30,000

Committee Service

	Chair	Non-Chair
Audit Committee Member	\$ 20,000	\$ 10,000
Compensation Committee Member	\$ 12,000	\$ 6,000
Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee Member	\$ 8,000	\$ 4,000

All annual retainers will be paid in cash quarterly in arrears promptly following the end of the applicable calendar quarter, but in no event more than 30 days after the end of such quarter. In the event a Non-Employee Director does not serve as a Non-Employee Director, or in the applicable positions described above, for an entire calendar quarter, the retainer paid to such Non-Employee Director shall be prorated for the portion of such calendar quarter actually served as a Non-Employee Director, or in such position, as applicable.

Equity Compensation

Initial Equity Grant:

For each newly elected Non-Employee Director, at the close of business on the day of such election, such new Non-Employee Director will automatically receive the Annual RSU Award (as hereinafter defined), the value of which will be prorated from the date of election until (i) if the date of the next annual meeting of the Company's stockholders ("**Annual Meeting**") has been determined, the date of the next Annual Meeting, and (ii) if the date of the next Annual Meeting has not yet been determined, the date that is the first anniversary of the most recent Annual Meeting (such prorated Annual RSU Award, the "**Prorated Annual RSU Award**"). The Prorated Annual RSU Award for each newly elected Non-Employee Director shall vest in full upon the first anniversary of the date of grant.

Annual Equity Grant:

Each Non-Employee Director who (i) is serving on the Board as of the date of an Annual Meeting and (ii) will continue to serve as a Non-Employee Director immediately following such Annual Meeting, shall be granted an award of RSUs under the Plan or any other applicable Company equity incentive plan then-maintained by the Company covering a number of shares of Common Stock calculated by dividing (x) \$130,000 by (y) the Grant Date Value (the "**Annual RSU Award**"). For purposes hereof, "**Grant Date Value**" shall mean the average closing market price of the Company's common stock as quoted on the national exchange with which the Common Stock is listed for the 30-day period immediately preceding the applicable date of grant.

The Annual RSU Award will be automatically granted on the date of the applicable Annual Meeting, and will vest in full upon the earlier of (i) the first anniversary of the date of grant and (ii) immediately prior to the Annual Meeting that occurs following the date of grant, subject to the Non-Employee Director continuing in service to the Company and its subsidiaries through such vesting date.

Unless otherwise provided by the Board, no portion of an Initial RSU Award or Annual RSU Award which is unvested at the time of a Non-Employee Director's termination of service with the Company (as determined by the Board) shall become vested thereafter. Any Initial RSU Award or Annual RSU Award granted hereunder shall be subject to the Plan and the applicable standard form of award agreement thereunder, as modified to reflect the terms herein.

Members of the Board who are employees of the Company or any parent or subsidiary of the Company who subsequently terminate their service with the Company and any parent or subsidiary of the Company and remain on the Board will not receive an Initial RSU Award, but

to the extent that they are otherwise eligible, will be eligible to receive, after termination from service with the Company and any parent or subsidiary of the Company, Annual RSU Awards as described above.

Change in Control

Upon a Change in Control, all outstanding equity awards granted under the Plan and any other equity incentive plan maintained by the Company that are held by a Non-Employee Director shall become fully vested and/or exercisable, irrespective of any other provisions of the Non-Employee Director's award agreement, subject to such Non-Employee Director's continued service as of immediately prior to such Change in Control.

Reimbursements

The Company shall reimburse each Non-Employee Director for all reasonable, documented, out-of-pocket travel and other business expenses incurred by such Non-Employee Director in the performance of his or her duties to the Company in accordance with the Company's applicable expense reimbursement policies and procedures as in effect from time to time.

Miscellaneous

The other provisions of the Plan shall apply to the equity awards granted automatically pursuant to this Program, except to the extent such other provisions are inconsistent with this Program. All applicable terms of the Plan apply to this Program as if fully set forth herein, and all grants of equity awards hereby are subject in all respects to the terms of the Plan. The grant of any equity award under this Program shall be made solely by and subject to the terms set forth in a written agreement in a form approved by the Board and duly executed by an executive officer of the Company.

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13A-14(A) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Richard McCathron, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Hippo Holdings Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 6, 2025

By: /s/ Richard McCathron

Richard McCathron
Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13A-14(A) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Guy Zeltser, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Hippo Holdings Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 6, 2025

By: /s/ Guy Zeltser

Guy Zeltser

Chief Financial Officer

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Hippo Holdings Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2025, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Richard McCathron, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:

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

Date: August 6, 2025

/s/ Richard McCathron

Name: Richard McCathron

Title: Chief Executive Officer

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Hippo Holdings Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2025, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Guy Zeltser, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:

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

Date: August 6, 2025

/s/ Guy Zeltser

Name: Guy Zeltser

Title: Chief Financial Officer