

# Climate-Related Financial Disclosures

SiriusPoint America  
Insurance Company,  
Canadian Branch

June 29, 2026

# Climate-Related Financial Disclosures

## SiriusPoint America Insurance Company, Canadian Branch

Pursuant to OSFI Guideline B-15: Climate Risk Management

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**Reporting Entity:** SiriusPoint America Insurance Company, Canadian Branch (“SiriusPoint” or “the Branch”)

**Home Jurisdiction / Parent:** SiriusPoint America Insurance Company, incorporated in the United States

**OSFI Category:** Foreign Insurance Branch

**Lines of Business Written in Canada:** Property and casualty assumed reinsurance only

**Fiscal Year-End:** December 31, 2025

**Reporting Period:** Fiscal year ended December 31, 2025

**Date of Publication:** June 27, 2026

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This disclosure is made pursuant to the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions (OSFI) Guideline B-15: Climate Risk Management (March 2025 version). It covers the climate-related financial information relevant to the Branch’s Canadian operations only, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025. As a small foreign insurance branch with no in-force policies as of December 31, 2025, and no offices based in Canada, the Branch’s disclosures are proportionate to that scale, consistent with Principle 5 (§26) of Guideline B-15.

## 1. Governance

### 1a. Governance Body Oversight

As a foreign insurance branch, the Branch operates under the direct oversight of its parent company, SiriusPoint America Insurance Company (the “Parent”). At the enterprise level, the Board of Directors of the Parent’s ultimate parent company, SiriusPoint Ltd., a Bermuda exempted company whose shares are listed on the New York Stock Exchange, oversees the organization’s strategic direction and enterprise-wide risk management. The Board has delegated the oversight of risks, including climate change risk, to various management committees such as the Sustainability Council, the SiriusPoint America Insurance Company Canadian Governance Committee, and the Executive Leadership Team. At the branch level, Branch management is responsible for applying the Parent’s risk frameworks, including those addressing climate-related risks, to Canadian operations in a manner designed to be consistent with OSFI expectations.

Climate risk is considered as part of the Branch’s annual Own Risk and Solvency Assessment (ORSA) process, which draws on methodology and expertise provided by the Parent. Given the Branch’s limited scale of operations in Canada (with no in-force policies as of December 31, 2025) climate risk oversight at the Branch level does not require a dedicated committee. Climate risk is not currently linked to remuneration at the branch level, consistent with the Branch’s limited scale.

## 1b. Management's Role

Branch management is the primary committee responsible for monitoring and managing climate-related risks within the Branch. Branch management is supported by the Parent's risk management and compliance functions, which provide frameworks, tools, and guidance applicable to the Branch's operations.

On a day-to-day basis, climate risk is managed through the Branch's integration into the Parent's enterprise risk management (ERM) framework. Material changes in risk profile are reported to the Parent's senior management, the Sustainability Council, the SiriusPoint America Insurance Company Canadian Governance Committee, and the Executive Leadership Team as required. Branch management reviews climate risk considerations as part of the annual ORSA process and escalates any emerging concerns to the Parent as appropriate.

## 2. Strategy

### 2a. Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities Identified

For the purposes of this disclosure, the Branch uses the following time horizons: short term (0–3 years), medium term (3–10 years), and long term (10+ years).

Physical risks are risks arising from more frequent or severe weather events (acute risks) or long-term shifts in climate conditions (chronic risks). Although the Branch writes property and casualty assumed reinsurance, it had no in-force policies as at December 31, 2025.

Accordingly, exposure to physical climate risks is assessed as immaterial across all time horizons. Should the Branch resume writing business, physical risk exposure will be reassessed, particularly given the nature of P&C reinsurance and its potential sensitivity to weather-related claims.

Transition risks are risks arising from policy changes, technological shifts, or evolving market expectations as economies adjust to a lower-carbon future. The Branch may be indirectly exposed to transition risks to the extent that the financial health of counterparties or cedants is affected by climate-related regulatory or economic changes. However, given the current absence of in-force business in Canada, these exposures are assessed as low across all time horizons.

The Branch has not identified material climate-related opportunities specific to its current Canadian operations. Should the Branch expand its Canadian business, opportunities such as increased demand for climate-resilient reinsurance products or enhanced reputational positioning from transparent disclosure may become relevant and will be assessed at that time.

### 2b(i). Effects on Business Model, Strategy, and Financial Position

The identified climate risks do not currently have a material effect on the Branch's business model or strategy. The Branch's operations are in an inactive state, with no in-force policies as at December 31, 2025, and the Branch relies on its Parent for underwriting, risk management, and most operational functions. No significant changes to strategy or resource allocation are planned in response to climate risk at the branch level at this time.

Given the absence of in-force business, climate-related risks are not expected to have a material effect on financial position, performance, or cash flows. The Branch will continue to monitor its risk profile and reassess this position if the volume or nature of its Canadian business changes materially. In the event that the Branch becomes more active in Canada, it

will rely on the Parent, along with its Sustainability Council and the SiriusPoint America Insurance Company Canadian Governance Committee, for support in managing climate risk.

### **3. Risk Management**

#### **3a. Identifying, Assessing, Prioritizing, and Monitoring Climate Risks**

The Branch identifies and assesses climate-related risks through its annual ORSA process, which is conducted in alignment with the Parent's enterprise risk framework. Climate risk is considered as part of the broader risk identification exercise, drawing on internal guidance provided by the Parent's risk management function as well as relevant OSFI guidance, including Guideline B-15 and its underlying principles.

Risks identified through this process are assessed qualitatively, taking into account the nature, scale, and complexity of the Branch's Canadian operations. Given the Branch's very limited Canadian footprint, climate risk is currently prioritized as low relative to other risk categories. Monitoring and prioritization of risks is conducted on an annual basis as part of the ORSA cycle, with interim escalation to the Parent if material changes in risk profile are observed.

#### **3b. Identifying Climate-Related Opportunities**

The Branch considers potential climate-related opportunities as part of the broader strategic review conducted through the ORSA process and in consultation with the Parent. At this time, no material opportunities specific to the Branch's Canadian operations have been identified, consistent with the inactive state of its Canadian book of business. Climate scenario analysis has not yet been applied at the branch level; this capability will be developed over time, including with support from the Parent, if the Branch's Canadian business expands.

#### **3c. Integration with Overall Risk Management**

The Branch's risk management approach follows the Parent's ERM framework, adapted to reflect the regulatory requirements and operating context of a Canadian foreign insurance branch regulated by OSFI.

Details on the Parents's approach are outlined in the Parent's Sustainability Report, which aligns with the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures ("TCFD") framework and addresses key social considerations relevant to stakeholders. The report describes a comprehensive governance structure (including the Sustainability Steering Committee, Sustainability Council), and Enterprise Risk & Capital Committee) all actively engaged in climate risk oversight. Climate change is fully integrated into the Parent's ERM framework, risk register, and strategic planning processes.

Climate risk is integrated into the Branch's overall risk governance framework as a recognized risk category within the ORSA process.

Climate risk is not currently listed as a standalone risk category in a formal risk appetite statement at the branch level, given the Branch's limited size and activity. It is, however, considered within the broader risk identification and management processes described above, consistent with the oversight provided by the Parent's Sustainability Council, the SiriusPoint America Insurance Company Canadian Governance Committee, and Executive Leadership Team. Should the Branch's Canadian operations grow materially, the integration of climate risk into a more formal risk appetite framework will be revisited.

## 4. Metrics and Targets

### 4a. Climate-Related Metrics

Given the Branch’s inactive Canadian book, the primary metric used to assess climate-related risk exposure is the volume and nature of in-force business in Canada, including the number of policies, lines of business written, and the geographic distribution of assumed risk. As at December 31, 2025, the Branch had no in-force policies, and accordingly climate risks were assessed as minimal.

More granular metrics (such as premium concentration in weather-sensitive sectors or exposure by geographic risk zone) are not currently tracked at the branch level, as the Branch’s Canadian portfolio is too limited to make such analysis meaningful. These metrics will be considered if the Branch’s Canadian activity is resumed or grows materially. The Branch acknowledges that its current metric set is basic and proportionate to its size and current level of activity.

### 4b(i). Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG Emissions

Scope 1 emissions are direct greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from sources owned or controlled by the Branch. Scope 2 emissions are indirect GHG emissions from the consumption of purchased electricity, heat, steam, or cooling.

The Branch has no owned or leased premises in Canada. All operational functions are conducted from the Parent’s offices in the United States or through service providers engaged in Canada. Accordingly, attributable Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions (both market-based and location-based) are zero for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025.

| Canadian Branch GHG Emissions Metrics  |
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| 2025 GHG Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e): 0                  |
| 2025 GHG Scope 2 emissions (location-based) (metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e): 0 |

The GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard has been used as the reference methodology. The boundary applied is operational control. No allocation of emissions from Parent operations has been made, as no portion of the Parent’s physical operations in the United States is attributable to the Branch’s Canadian activities. No data limitations are identified in relation to this disclosure.

### 4c. Climate-Related Targets

The Branch has not set formal climate-related targets specific to its Canadian operations. This reflects the Branch’s limited scale of Canadian activity and the fact that its Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions are zero. There are no Parent-level climate targets that have been formally extended to apply to its Canadian branch operations at this time.

The Branch will consider whether to establish branch-level climate targets in the future, particularly if the volume or nature of its Canadian business changes materially or if the Parent establishes enterprise-wide targets with explicit application to Canadian operations.

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## Elements Not Yet Applicable

The following Annex 2-2 elements are not yet required for this institution's category and have therefore been omitted from this disclosure:

**Strategy b)(ii) — Climate Transition Plan:** Implementation date is TBD. This element will be addressed when OSFI establishes the applicable implementation date.

**Strategy c) — Resilience of Strategy / Scenario Analysis:** Implementation date is TBD. This element will be addressed when OSFI establishes the applicable implementation date.

**Metrics b)(ii) — Scope 3, Financed, and Insurance-Associated GHG Emissions:** Implementation date is fiscal year 2028, consistent with the February 20, 2025 OSFI update aligning with CSSB standards.