



AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

Loss Development Triangle Cautionary Language

This report is for informational purposes only and is as of December 31, 2009. We are under no obligation and do not expect to update or revise this report, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, even when such new data has been reflected in the Company's filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") or other disclosures. Although the loss development patterns disclosed in this report are an important factor in the process used to estimate loss reserve requirements, they are not the only factors we consider in establishing reserves. The process for establishing reserves is subject to considerable variability and requires the use of informed estimates and judgments. Important details, such as specific loss development expectations for particular contracts, years or events, cannot be developed solely by analyzing the information provided in this report. In addition to analyzing loss development information, we incorporate additional information into the reserving process, such as pricing and market conditions. Readers must keep these and other qualifications more fully described in this report in mind when reviewing this information. This report should be read in conjunction with other documents filed by AXIS Capital Holdings Limited ("AXIS" or the "Company") with the SEC, including our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q.

Safe Harbor for Forward-Looking Statements

Some of the statements in this report may include forward-looking statements which reflect management's current views with respect to future events and financial performance. Such statements may include forward-looking statements both with respect to the Company in general and the insurance and reinsurance sectors specifically, both as to underwriting and investment matters. Statements which include the words "expect," "intend," "plan," "believe," "project," "anticipate," "seek," "will," and similar statements of a future or forward-looking nature identify forward-looking statements in this report for purposes of the U.S. federal securities laws or otherwise. The Company intends these forward-looking statements to be covered by the safe harbor provisions for forward-looking statements in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

All forward-looking statements address matters that involve risks and uncertainties. Actual events or results may differ materially from our expectations. Important factors that could cause actual events or results to be materially different from our expectations include (1) the occurrence of natural and man-made disasters, (2) actual claims exceeding our loss reserves, (3) general economic, capital and credit market conditions and the persistence of the recent financial crisis, (4) the failure of any of the loss limitation methods we employ, (5) the effects of emerging claims and coverage issues, (6) the failure of our cedants to adequately evaluate risks, (7) inability to obtain additional capital on favorable terms, or at all, (8) the loss of one or more key executives, (9) a decline in our ratings with rating agencies, (10) the loss of business provided to us by our major brokers, (11) changes in accounting policies or practices, (12) changes in governmental regulations, (13) increased competition, (14) changes in the political environment of certain countries in which we operate or underwrite business, (15) fluctuations in interest rates, credit spreads, equity prices and/or currency values, and (16) the other factors set forth in our most recent report on Form 10-K, Form 10-Q and other documents on file with the SEC. We undertake no obligation to update or revise publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

Table of Contents

	Page
I. PURPOSE AND SCOPE	1
II. DESCRIPTION OF DATA PRESENTED	2
i) General.....	2
ii) Accident Year Basis.....	2
iii) Selection of Reserving Classes	3
iv) Large Losses.....	3
v) Foreign Exchange	4
vi) Ceded Reinsurance	4
vii) Credit and Political Risk Reserving.....	4
III. RECONCILIATIONS	5
i) Unpaid Losses	5
ii) Reserving Classes to Reported Lines of Business.....	6
IV. CONSOLIDATED LOSS TRIANGLES	6
i) Observations.....	6
ii) Triangle Data	8
iii) Large Loss Table	11
V. INSURANCE SEGMENT	12
i) Reserving Class Descriptions	12
ii) Triangle Data	16
Consolidated.....	16
Property	19
Marine	22
Aviation	25
Credit and Political Risk	28
Professional Lines	31
Liability	34
VI. REINSURANCE SEGMENT.....	37
i) Reserving Class Descriptions	37
ii) Triangle Data.....	41
Consolidated.....	41
Property.....	44
Credit and Bond.....	47
Professional Lines	50
Motor	53
Liability	56
VII. SELECTED DISCLOSURES FROM 2009 ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K.....	59
VIII. GLOSSARY	65

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

I. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This is our second publication of loss development triangles, providing updated information for our Insurance and Reinsurance segments as of December 31, 2009. The information presented in this document will update your understanding of the loss development characteristics of our business and provide further insight into the general pattern of loss payment and loss reporting for each of our loss reserving classes.

Although we believe the data presented in this document will aid the understanding of critical loss development characteristics of our business, you should be aware that loss payment and loss reporting patterns are not the only considerations in establishing loss reserves. We caution that an attempt to evaluate our loss reserves using solely the data presented here could be misleading. The accident year data presented in this document represents a high level summary of the data we use for our own loss reserve evaluations. Important details, such as specific loss development expectations for particular contracts, years, or events cannot be developed by solely analyzing information at this level. Furthermore, in addition to analyzing loss development information, we incorporate additional information, such as pricing and market conditions, in our loss reserve analysis. Section VII provides a high level description of our reserving processes.

We strongly recommend that you refer to the data discussion in Section II before attempting to use the data for further analysis.

We also caution strongly against mechanical application of standard actuarial methodologies to project ultimate losses and loss reserves using triangles presented in this report. Mechanical application of reserving methods will fail to take into account several important factors including the following:

- i. For several reserving classes, our premium volume has increased dramatically in recent years. As older years refer to a substantially smaller volume of premiums and claims, inferences drawn from patterns relating to those years may lack actuarial credibility. Therefore mechanical application of such techniques would not be appropriate.
- ii. For several classes, pricing conditions have changed dramatically in recent years. The extrapolation of loss ratios from prior periods to current conditions would not be appropriate.
- iii. Several reserving classes are affected by the presence of large losses, including catastrophes. Loss development for years with a sizeable component of large losses may differ significantly from those years unaffected by large losses. Refer to Section II for further discussion.
- iv. The composition of the portfolio has changed over time for several reserving classes. In some cases, these changes have been material. Trends derived from a summary of loss development data cannot capture all of these changes. Sections V and VI provide a high level summary of key changes in the underlying business composition in each of the reserving classes.

Without incorporating this and other critical information, results derived from a direct extrapolation of loss development triangles in this report have the potential to produce inappropriate results.

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

II. DESCRIPTION OF DATA PRESENTED

AXIS was formed in late 2001. Therefore, all underwriting data is for periods from 2002 onwards. For some lines of business, less historical data is available as those lines were added more recently.

i) General

This document provides accident year summary exhibits, on a gross and net basis, as of December 31, 2009. These summaries include written, ceded and earned premiums, paid losses, case reserves, case incurred losses, incurred but not reported losses ("IBNR") and ultimate losses on a gross and net basis. This document also provides gross loss development triangles including paid loss data, case incurred loss data and ultimate loss data. Data is presented in thousands of U.S. dollars. Amounts may not reconcile due to rounding differences.

We do not discount our unpaid losses and loss expense reserves. Intercompany reinsurance transactions have not been reflected in the triangles.

Refer to Section III for a reconciliation of the loss reserves in the triangles to those presented in our consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2009.

ii) Accident Year Basis

Our loss development triangles and summary exhibits are presented on an accident year basis for both our Insurance and Reinsurance segments. We rely primarily, but not always, on accident year information for our internal reserve analysis. We utilize underwriting year information in analyzing some of our proportional treaties and we subsequently allocate reserves to the respective accident years.

The multi-year nature of the Credit and Political Risk business within our Insurance segment inherently distorts results when a single accident year is reviewed in isolation. In recent years, the average term of our Credit and Political Risk contracts has been four to five years. The premium we receive on these contracts is generally earned evenly over the contract term, thus spanning multiple accident years. In contrast, losses incurred on these contracts, which can be characterized as low in frequency and high in severity, are reflected in a single accident year (the year during which loss event occurred). When a loss exhausts our exposure on a Credit and Political Risk contract, we accelerate the recognition of any remaining unearned premium where we are entitled to it. As a result of these characteristics, comparative analyses on a single accident year basis for this business are less meaningful than those for our other loss reserving classes. The results of our Credit and Political Risk business are more appropriately and meaningfully analyzed on an inception to date basis.

The main difficulty in presenting accident year triangles for the Reinsurance segment relates to the allocation of loss information on proportional treaties to the appropriate accident years. As an example, many proportional treaty reinsurance contracts are submitted using quarterly bordereau reporting by underwriting year, with a supplemental listing of large losses. The large losses can be accurately allocated to the corresponding accident years. However, the remaining losses can generally only be allocated to accident years based on estimated premium earning and loss reporting patterns. To the extent management's assumptions and allocation procedures differ from the actual loss development patterns, the actual loss development may differ materially from the loss development presented in this report.

Refer to the Glossary in section VIII for definitions of Accident and Underwriting year.

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

iii) Selection of Reserving Classes

Triangles are provided in eleven reserving classes, six for our Insurance segment, and five for our Reinsurance segment, as follows:

Insurance Segment

- Property
- Marine
- Aviation
- Credit and Political Risk
- Professional Lines
- Liability

Reinsurance Segment

- Property
- Credit and Bond
- Professional Lines
- Motor
- Liability

The underlying business within a given class generally shares similar loss development characteristics. We analyze loss development trends based on data for each of our many internal loss reserving classes. Our internal loss reserving classes have been consolidated into the eleven loss reserving classes presented herein. Further details on the nature of the business included within each of the classes above are provided in sections V and VI. The user should read these sections carefully as they provide important information on the nature of the underlying business as well as historical changes in business mix that impact the loss reserve analysis.

iv) Large Losses

Catastrophes

The triangles are unadjusted with respect to significant loss events/catastrophes, namely the 2004 hurricanes (specifically Charley, Frances, Ivan, and Jeanne), the 2005 hurricanes (specifically Katrina, Rita and Wilma) and the 2008 hurricanes (specifically Ike and Gustav).

We note that for the 2005 accident year, the extent of damage caused by Hurricane Katrina, along with the delay in adjusting losses in affected areas and the interpretation of coverage under insurance contracts, contributed to a lengthening of the loss development profile beyond what we would normally expect from other natural catastrophes.

Our projected loss reserves for these events are based primarily on ground-up estimates of exposures on a contract-by-contract basis reflecting information provided by both insureds and cedants. Aggregate incurred loss development per event is also monitored against industry benchmarks as an additional check on the reasonableness of our total reserves for these events. For further information, refer to the excerpt from our 2009 Annual Report on Form 10-K in Section VII.

Separate information is provided on these catastrophe losses in Section IV.

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

Global Credit Crisis

Worldwide financial markets recently experienced unprecedented volatility and disruption. As a result of the financial crisis, the following reserving classes have been impacted:

- Professional Lines (primarily 2007 and 2008 accident years)
- Credit and Political Risk Insurance/Credit and Bond Reinsurance (primarily 2008 and 2009 accident years)

There continues to be relatively high levels of uncertainty around the ultimate outcome on the 2007 through 2009 accident years. This is mainly attributable to both the higher than average volume of reported claims on these years, as well as the higher proportion of open claims, relative to earlier accident years at the same stage of development. As a result, the loss development patterns on these accident years may differ from prior years.

Our reserves for the classes affected by the financial crisis are based primarily on a ground-up probabilistic loss analysis of the exposed limits for individual policies in our insurance portfolio and, for our reinsurance business, on exposed limits in our cedants' portfolios. The reserves also take into consideration any early loss notifications and, for reinsurance quota share treaties, any loss projections provided by our cedants.

v) Foreign Exchange

All foreign denominated premium data is converted at the inception date of the policy. Non-U.S. denominated loss data is generally converted at the date of loss, and, in some cases, the inception date of the contract if the date of loss is indeterminable. Fluctuations in currency exchange rates could cause material shifts in loss development. Our reserves for losses and loss expenses, as disclosed in our consolidated financial statements, are revalued using the exchange rate at the Balance Sheet date and therefore revaluation of reserves represents a reconciling item to the data presented in this document (See Section III for a reconciliation of total reserves as at December 31, 2009).

vi) Ceded Reinsurance

Reinsurance premiums ceded are expensed over the period the reinsurance coverage is provided. Where possible, reinsurance ceded is directly allocated to the specific lines of business covered. When aggregate or whole account protection (covering multiple lines of business) has been purchased, the reinsurance ceded premiums have generally been allocated to the underlying lines of business in proportion to the respective gross premiums written.

vii) Credit and Political Risk Reserving

An important and distinguishing feature of many of our Insurance segment's Credit and Political Risk policies is our contractual right, subsequent to payment of a claim to our insured, to be subrogated to, or otherwise have an interest in, the insured's rights of recovery under an insured loan or facility agreement. In these instances, we recognize a loss and a corresponding estimate of the value of the applicable recoveries and pay the claim. The estimated recoveries are recorded as an offset to the related loss provisions. The time period between the date of a claim payment and our ultimate recovery from the corresponding security can result in negative case reserves at a point in time (as was the case at December 31, 2009). While a loss payment is reflected in gross paid losses, the associated potential recovery continues to be reflected as an offset to the gross case reserve balance.

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

The nature of the underlying recoverable assets is specific to each transaction. Management estimates the value of these assets on a contract-by-contract basis. This valuation process is inherently subjective and involves the application of management's judgment because active markets for these assets often do not exist. Our estimates of value are based on numerous inputs, including information provided by our insureds, as well as third party sources including rating agencies, asset valuation specialists and other publicly available information.

At December 31, 2009, our total estimated recoveries were \$340 million, of which \$87 million related to contracts where we had already paid losses, \$160 million related to contracts where case reserves were recognized and \$93 million related to IBNR reserves.

When handling a claim under one of our Credit or Political Risk policies, we, in some instances upon becoming aware of a loss event, negotiate a final settlement of all of our policy liabilities for a fixed amount. In most circumstances, this occurs when the insured moves to realize the benefit of the collateral that underlies the insured loan or facility and presents us with a net settlement proposal that represents a full and final payment by us under the terms of the policy. In consideration for this payment, we secure a cancellation of the policy, or a release of all claims, and waive our right to pursue a recovery of these settlement payments against the security that may have been available to us under the insured loan or facility agreement. In certain circumstances, cancellation by way of net settlement or full payment can result in an adjustment of the net premium to be received and earned on the policy.

III. RECONCILIATIONS

i) Reconciliation of Unpaid Losses

The following table reconciles the reserves for loss and loss expenses as of December 31, 2009 as reported in our consolidated financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP to the reserves for loss and loss expenses published in the triangles (all amounts in thousands, on a gross basis).

Reconciliation of Unpaid Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses ("LAE")

Consolidated Triangles Unpaid Losses and LAE	\$	6,535,938
Impact of Foreign Exchange Revaluation on Reserves		(3,408)
Acquired Reserves and other *		31,603
Reserves for losses and loss expenses per December 31, 2009 consolidated financial statements	\$	<u><u>6,564,133</u></u>

* This item primarily relates to reserves assumed following the acquisitions of Royal & SunAlliance Personal Insurance Company (November 2002), Connecticut Specialty Insurance Company (October 2002), Sheffield Insurance Corporation (February 2003) and Fireman's Fund Insurance Company of Wisconsin (August 2005) as part of establishing our U.S. operations. Substantially all of these acquired reserves are ceded back to an affiliate of the seller and are excluded from the triangles as they are not considered indicative of our ongoing underwriting operations.

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

ii) Reconciliation of Reserving Classes to Reported Lines of Business

The following tables reconcile reserving classes in this report to the lines of business categories and the expected claim tail which are included in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Insurance Segment

Reserving Classes	Tail	Reported Lines of Business							
		Property	Marine	Terrorism	Aviation	Credit and Political Risk	Professional Lines	Liability	Other
Property	Short / Medium	X		X					X
Marine	Short / Medium		X						
Aviation	Short / Medium				X				
Credit and Political Risk	Short / Medium					X			
Professional Lines	Medium / Long						X		
Liability	Long							X	

Reinsurance Segment

Reserving Classes	Tail	Reported Lines of Business							
		Catastrophe	Property	Credit and Bond	Professional Liability	Motor	Liability	Engineering	Other
Property	Short / Medium	X	X					X	X
Credit and Bond	Short / Medium			X					
Professional Liability	Medium / Long				X				
Motor	Long					X			
Liability	Long						X		

To facilitate year on year comparisons, we have made certain reclassifications to prior year groupings in this document to conform to our current reported lines of business.

IV. CONSOLIDATED LOSS TRIANGLES

i) Observations

Based on the December 31, 2009 data presented in this report, we believe the following general observations are noteworthy:

- Inception to date net written premiums for our Insurance and Reinsurance segments has been evenly split at 49% and 51%, respectively. The overall inception to date net ultimate loss ratio is 58%. The net ultimate loss ratio for Insurance is 55% and the net ultimate loss ratio for Reinsurance is 62%. The most notable item impacting the ultimate loss ratio is the effect of large losses from the 2005 and 2008 Hurricanes which had a larger impact on the Reinsurance segment.
- Approximately 69% of inception to date gross favorable prior year loss reserve development has emerged from Insurance and Reinsurance Property reserving classes. As our business has matured, we are incorporating more of our own historical loss experience into our reserving methodology (see Section VII). As a result, we would expect the level of gross favorable prior year development in these reserving classes to decrease in the future.
- Our ceded ultimate loss ratio on an inception to date basis is 71% while the gross ultimate loss ratio is 61%. This difference is primarily attributable to the performance of accident years 2004 and 2005. In these years, we benefited from the ceded reinsurance program responding favorably to the nature of the underlying hurricane losses experienced.

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

- The following table shows inception to date gross IBNR reserves in relation to total reserves as of December 31, 2009 by reserving class:

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
IBNR as a % of Total Reserves

	<u>Total Reserves</u>	<u>IBNR</u>	<u>IBNR as a % of Total Reserves</u>
<u>Insurance</u>			
Property	\$ 520,284	\$ 198,312	38.1%
Marine	310,818	155,128	49.9%
Aviation	75,515	47,342	62.7%
Credit and Political Risk	174,116	215,031	123.5%
Professional Lines	1,558,520	1,294,399	83.1%
Liability	827,622	672,979	81.3%
Insurance Total	3,466,875	2,583,191	74.5%
<u>Reinsurance</u>			
Property	823,037	462,923	56.2%
Credit and Bond	217,930	130,335	59.8%
Professional Lines	876,078	688,810	78.6%
Motor	429,341	198,894	46.3%
Liability	722,677	600,998	83.2%
Reinsurance Total	3,069,063	2,081,960	67.8%
Consolidated Total	\$ 6,535,938	\$ 4,665,151	71.4%

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

Valuation Date: December 31, 2009

Values in Thousands USD

Consolidated Total

ITD Summary

Gross

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2002	1,108,004	576,904	95,281	1,429	96,710	4,566	101,277	17.6%
2003	2,273,645	1,701,015	320,073	28,732	348,805	56,021	404,826	23.8%
2004	3,012,311	2,510,847	1,050,751	138,296	1,189,047	138,488	1,327,535	52.9%
2005	3,393,885	3,278,266	2,700,553	200,202	2,900,755	434,207	3,334,962	101.7%
2006	3,609,036	3,353,884	695,659	208,749	904,408	583,417	1,487,825	44.4%
2007	3,590,090	3,459,816	698,838	391,584	1,090,422	779,266	1,869,688	54.0%
2008	3,390,388	3,374,076	885,018	551,310	1,436,328	1,092,537	2,528,865	74.9%
2009	3,587,295	3,540,298	288,934	350,485	639,419	1,576,648	2,216,067	62.6%
	23,964,653	21,795,106	6,735,107	1,870,788	8,605,895	4,665,150	13,271,045	60.9%

Ceded

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2002	89,726	40,054	3,557	571	4,128	-	4,128	10.3%
2003	365,258	264,785	55,405	3,885	59,290	23,764	83,054	31.4%
2004	588,638	482,450	409,537	49,211	458,748	32,544	491,292	101.8%
2005	734,896	724,584	926,779	52,546	979,325	103,606	1,082,931	149.5%
2006	619,857	659,614	93,600	22,130	115,731	129,650	245,380	37.2%
2007	726,333	725,406	93,243	72,097	165,339	153,813	319,152	44.0%
2008	723,508	686,894	111,558	121,668	233,226	250,530	483,755	70.4%
2009	770,866	748,534	17,688	44,313	62,000	307,024	369,024	49.3%
	4,619,082	4,332,321	1,711,366	366,421	2,077,787	1,000,929	3,078,716	71.1%

Net

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2002	1,018,277	536,851	91,724	859	92,583	4,566	97,149	18.1%
2003	1,908,387	1,436,229	264,668	24,847	289,515	32,256	321,772	22.4%
2004	2,423,673	2,028,396	641,214	89,085	730,299	105,944	836,243	41.2%
2005	2,658,988	2,553,682	1,773,774	147,656	1,921,430	330,601	2,252,031	88.2%
2006	2,989,179	2,694,270	602,058	186,619	788,677	453,767	1,242,444	46.1%
2007	2,863,757	2,734,410	605,595	319,487	925,083	625,454	1,550,536	56.7%
2008	2,666,880	2,687,181	773,461	429,642	1,203,102	842,007	2,045,110	76.1%
2009	2,816,429	2,791,764	271,246	306,173	577,419	1,269,624	1,847,043	66.2%
	19,345,571	17,462,784	5,023,741	1,504,367	6,528,108	3,664,221	10,192,329	58.4%

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited 2009 Loss Development Triangles

Valuation Date: December 31, 2009
Values in Thousands USD

Consolidated Total

GROSS BASIS

Paid Losses	Months								
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	
2002	16,958	68,017	86,538	88,730	90,767	92,843	94,644	95,281	
2003	38,871	140,160	204,351	248,317	272,289	305,921	320,073		
2004	218,376	634,403	835,441	907,042	986,413	1,050,751			
2005	372,556	1,452,874	2,096,900	2,411,742	2,700,553				
2006	144,667	386,200	580,424	695,659					
2007	197,964	478,836	698,838						
2008	375,545	885,018							
2009	288,934								

Case Incurred Losses	Months								
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	
2002	76,953	100,275	103,044	101,829	104,852	101,799	98,888	96,710	
2003	182,688	275,701	299,409	327,408	334,055	343,685	348,805		
2004	643,160	935,837	1,038,071	1,090,550	1,161,804	1,189,047			
2005	1,978,803	2,633,127	2,800,742	2,880,718	2,900,755				
2006	463,537	697,917	857,882	904,408					
2007	552,852	890,855	1,090,422						
2008	1,062,744	1,436,328							
2009	639,419								

IBNR	Months								
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	
2002	154,015	72,839	48,655	14,157	4,038	5,229	5,257	4,566	
2003	733,324	482,362	330,026	206,257	156,059	78,630	56,021		
2004	1,280,941	757,000	501,164	380,095	229,088	138,488			
2005	1,603,106	975,190	814,996	661,514	434,207				
2006	1,490,638	1,009,045	725,450	583,417					
2007	1,508,976	1,052,495	779,266						
2008	1,483,973	1,092,537							
2009	1,576,648								

Ultimate Losses	Months								
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	
2002	230,968	173,114	151,699	115,986	108,890	107,027	104,144	101,277	
2003	916,012	758,063	629,435	533,665	490,114	422,314	404,826		
2004	1,924,101	1,692,837	1,539,235	1,470,646	1,390,892	1,327,535			
2005	3,581,710	3,608,316	3,615,738	3,542,233	3,334,962				
2006	1,954,175	1,706,963	1,583,332	1,487,825					
2007	2,061,828	1,943,350	1,869,688						
2008	2,546,717	2,528,865							
2009	2,216,067								

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited 2009 Loss Development Triangles

Valuation Date: December 31, 2009
Values in Thousands USD

Consolidated Total

GROSS BASIS

Paid Loss Ratio	Months								
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	
2002	2.9%	11.8%	15.0%	15.4%	15.7%	16.1%	16.4%	16.5%	
2003	2.3%	8.2%	12.0%	14.6%	16.0%	18.0%	18.8%		
2004	8.7%	25.3%	33.3%	36.1%	39.3%	41.8%			
2005	11.4%	44.3%	64.0%	73.6%	82.4%				
2006	4.3%	11.5%	17.3%	20.7%					
2007	5.7%	13.8%	20.2%						
2008	11.1%	26.2%							
2009	8.2%								

Case Incurred Loss Ratio	Months								
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	
2002	13.3%	17.4%	17.9%	17.7%	18.2%	17.6%	17.1%	16.8%	
2003	10.7%	16.2%	17.6%	19.2%	19.6%	20.2%	20.5%		
2004	25.6%	37.3%	41.3%	43.4%	46.3%	47.4%			
2005	60.4%	80.3%	85.4%	87.9%	88.5%				
2006	13.8%	20.8%	25.6%	27.0%					
2007	16.0%	25.7%	31.5%						
2008	31.5%	42.6%							
2009	18.1%								

Ultimate Loss Ratio	Months								
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	
2002	40.0%	30.0%	26.3%	20.1%	18.9%	18.6%	18.1%	17.6%	
2003	53.9%	44.6%	37.0%	31.4%	28.8%	24.8%	23.8%		
2004	76.6%	67.4%	61.3%	58.6%	55.4%	52.9%			
2005	109.3%	110.1%	110.3%	108.1%	101.7%				
2006	58.3%	50.9%	47.2%	44.4%					
2007	59.6%	56.2%	54.0%						
2008	75.5%	74.9%							
2009	62.6%								

Loss Emergence	Months									Total Development
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96		
2002	230,968	(57,854)	(21,415)	(35,713)	(7,096)	(1,863)	(2,883)	(2,868)		(129,691)
2003	916,012	(157,949)	(128,628)	(95,770)	(43,550)	(67,800)	(17,488)			(511,186)
2004	1,924,101	(231,264)	(153,603)	(68,589)	(79,753)	(63,357)				(596,566)
2005	3,581,710	26,607	7,422	(73,505)	(207,270)					(246,747)
2006	1,954,175	(247,212)	(123,630)	(95,508)						(466,350)
2007	2,061,828	(118,478)	(73,662)							(192,140)
2008	2,546,717	(17,852)								(17,852)
2009	2,216,067									-
										(2,160,532)

Calendar Year	CY 2002	CY 2003	CY 2004	CY 2005	CY 2006	CY 2007	CY 2008	CY 2009	Total Development
	-	(57,854)	(179,364)	(395,605)	(229,862)	(353,792)	(466,050)	(478,005)	(2,160,532)

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

iii) Large Loss Table

Valuation Date: December 31, 2009

Values in Thousands USD

Large Losses

Consolidated

ITD Summary

Gross	Paid Losses					Case Incurred Losses					Ultimate Losses				
	Insurance		Reinsurance		All Segments	Insurance		Reinsurance		All Segments	Insurance		Reinsurance		All Segments
	Property	Other	Property	Other		Property	Other	Property	Other		Property	Other	Property	Other	
2004 Hurricanes	297,033	42,939	216,213	941	557,126	309,347	42,939	218,246	941	571,473	309,347	42,939	218,246	941	571,473
2005 Hurricanes	739,876	380,170	739,074	4,557	1,863,677	770,503	387,699	764,441	4,875	1,927,518	778,003	389,199	765,380	4,875	1,937,457
2008 Hurricanes	68,903	17,711	162,319	1,180	250,113	116,002	36,010	229,629	1,180	382,821	129,881	37,119	267,320	1,180	435,500
Total	1,105,812	440,820	1,117,606	6,678	2,670,916	1,195,852	466,648	1,212,316	6,996	2,881,812	1,217,231	469,257	1,250,946	6,996	2,944,430

Ceded	Paid Losses					Case Incurred Losses					Ultimate Losses				
	Insurance		Reinsurance		All Segments	Insurance		Reinsurance		All Segments	Insurance		Reinsurance		All Segments
	Property	Other	Property	Other		Property	Other	Property	Other		Property	Other	Property	Other	
2004 Hurricanes	222,182	12,994	70,740	-	305,916	232,674	12,994	70,740	-	316,408	232,674	12,994	70,740	-	316,408
2005 Hurricanes	428,047	203,152	67,250	-	698,449	449,019	203,152	67,250	-	719,421	454,509	203,152	67,250	-	724,911
2008 Hurricanes	21,669	-	-	-	21,669	41,658	-	-	-	41,658	47,500	-	-	-	47,500
Total	671,898	216,146	137,990	-	1,026,034	723,351	216,146	137,990	-	1,077,487	734,683	216,146	137,990	-	1,088,819

Net	Paid Losses					Case Incurred Losses					Ultimate Losses				
	Insurance		Reinsurance		All Segments	Insurance		Reinsurance		All Segments	Insurance		Reinsurance		All Segments
	Property	Other	Property	Other		Property	Other	Property	Other		Property	Other	Property	Other	
2004 Hurricanes	74,851	29,945	145,473	941	251,210	76,673	29,945	147,506	941	255,065	76,673	29,945	147,506	941	255,065
2005 Hurricanes	311,829	177,018	671,824	4,557	1,165,228	321,484	184,547	697,191	4,875	1,208,097	323,494	186,047	698,130	4,875	1,212,546
2008 Hurricanes	47,234	17,711	162,319	1,180	228,444	74,344	36,010	229,629	1,180	341,163	82,381	37,119	267,320	1,180	388,000
Total	433,914	224,674	979,616	6,678	1,644,882	472,501	250,502	1,074,326	6,996	1,804,325	482,548	253,111	1,112,956	6,996	1,855,611

Note:

Specific 2004 events include: Charley, Frances, Ivan and Jeanne.

Specific 2005 events include: Katrina, Rita and Wilma.

Specific 2008 events include: Gustav and Ike.

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

V. INSURANCE SEGMENT

i) Reserving Class Descriptions

The following provides background commentary on the underlying business composition in each reserving class and how this has changed over time.

Property

- The class includes coverage for perils associated with all-risk physical loss or damage, business interruption and machinery breakdown with respect to virtually all types of property. This includes commercial buildings, residential premises, construction projects and onshore energy installations. The key perils insured include fire, hail, flood, windstorm, and earthquake. Terrorism may be a covered peril and, in some cases may be written on a stand-alone basis.
- Between 10% and 15% of the business written relates to Onshore Energy exposures. In recent years, stand-alone Terrorism cover represents between 5% and 10% of premium volume, but prior to 2004 was a more significant share of the overall mix, comprising approximately 20% in 2003.
- Prior to 2006, the mix between primary and excess was broadly evenly split. Since 2006, there has been an increasing shift towards business written on a primary basis with the mix in more recent years being between 60% and 70% primary and between 30% and 40% excess.
- Approximately 85% of the business covered relates to North American and Caribbean exposures, with the remainder spread worldwide. Between 2002 and 2004, business outside North America and the Caribbean represented a higher proportion of this class at approximately 30% of the total.
- In broad terms, the pricing environment in the traditional Property and Onshore Energy market showed a weakening trend from a peak period that extended from 2003 through 2005. This was followed by a hardening of rates in 2006, particularly for U.S. wind peril exposed accounts, followed by a weakening trend again from 2007 to 2008 with a moderate uptick in 2009. Accounts with predominantly non-U.S. exposure did not tend to benefit from the rate hardening in 2006 and continued a weakening trend from 2006. In addition, stand-alone Terrorism experienced year on year rate deterioration since its peak in 2002.
- In general, paid and reporting patterns are relatively short-tailed although they can be volatile due to the incidence of catastrophe events such as the Atlantic hurricanes of 2004 (Charley, Francis, Ivan and Jeanne), 2005 (Katrina, Rita and Wilma) and 2008 (Gustav and Ike).

Marine

- This class comprises insurance and reinsurance products on a worldwide basis for traditional Marine classes: Offshore Energy, Cargo, Liability, Recreational Marine, Fine Art, Specie, Hull and War.
- Offshore Energy is the largest segment of this class representing approximately 50% of premium in 2009. This segment provides physical damage, business interruption, operators extra expense, and liability coverage for all aspects of offshore upstream

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

energy from exploration and construction through to the operation and distribution phases. The remainder of the class is made up of Cargo, Specie, Liability and Recreational Marine (between 10% and 15% each). Prior to 2006, Hull and War comprised between 20% and 25% of this class, but these participations have reduced considerably as rates in this segment failed to keep pace with claims emergence.

- Rates on Offshore Energy business saw significant increases from 2002 through 2003, followed by a general decline until the Atlantic hurricanes of 2005. After the storms, rates significantly increased, particularly for Gulf of Mexico exposed accounts where windstorm sub-limits were also imposed with the effect of limiting potential exposure to future windstorm events. Our Marine Recreational segment experienced an increase in rates from 2005 through 2006 with no significant changes thereafter. Generally, the Cargo and Specie business has experienced modest year-on-year reductions since 2002.
- While a large component of the perils are related to physical damage, the complex nature of claims arising under our Marine policies tends to result in payment and reporting patterns that are longer than those of our Property class. Exposure to natural perils such as windstorm and earthquake can result in volatility, which makes year on year comparisons difficult, as evidenced by the Atlantic storms of 2004 (Charley, Francis, Ivan and Jeanne), 2005 (Katrina, Rita and Wilma) and 2008 (Gustav and Ike).

Aviation

- This class includes all-risks coverage for physical damage to hulls of aircraft, liability to passengers, third parties, and spare parts. It also includes coverage for stand-alone hull war and 'AV52' third party war liability.
- The book is predominantly focused around flag-carrying scheduled airlines but also includes coverage for cargo operations, general aviation operations, airports, aviation authorities, security firms and product manufacturers. Included in this reserving class is a small book of Space business written between 2002 and 2005. The Space class provided coverage against perils associated with physical damage or failure of satellites during their launch phase and first year in orbit.
- This business is generally accepted on a direct and facultative basis, but we have occasionally participated on proportional reinsurance treaties, surplus reinsurance treaties and Industry Loss Warranty contracts.
- Between 2002 and 2005, the total premium written in the Aviation class comprised 40% all-risks, 50% Aviation War and 10% Product Liability and Space. Rates have generally been declining since their peak in 2002, and we have significantly reduced its participation in the all-risks market. This has resulted in a shift in the mix of business between 2006 and 2009, with the mix in 2009 comprising approximately 20% Aviation all-risks, 70% Aviation War, and 10% Product Liability.
- Damage to hulls of aircraft is generally reported quickly. This is to be contrasted with liability claims which involve passengers and third parties and generally exhibit longer reporting and paid patterns. Taken together, this results in the Aviation class exhibiting a medium tail with respect to loss development. To date, the claims we have been advised of have predominantly related to damage to hulls, hence, our payment and reporting patterns have typically exhibited a relatively short tail. However, with an increasing mix of liability in the book of business in recent years, our claim emergence patterns could lengthen.

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

Credit and Political Risk

- This class comprises Political Risk and Credit Insurance products for banks and corporations. Coverage is provided for a range of perils including sovereign default, credit default, political violence, currency inconvertibility and non-transfer, expropriation, aircraft non-repossession and contract frustration due to political events.
- Prior to 2006, this class was dominated by confiscation, expropriation, nationalization and deprivation coverages ("CEND") and sovereign credit default coverage. Non-sovereign credit coverage has increased in recent years and is now the largest part of the business representing approximately 60% of the 2008 business volume. The remainder of the class in 2008 was approximately 20% equity and bank CEND, and approximately 10% sovereign and sub-sovereign default. As a result of the global credit crisis, very little premium was written during 2009 but we continued to earn premium written in prior underwriting periods.
- As this class has grown over time, the average term of contract has increased from an average of 2-3 years prior to 2006 to 4-5 years in more recent years. The unearned premium associated with the credit and political risk business as of December 31, 2009 was \$357 million, with an average remaining term of 4.7 years.
- Claims in this class tend to be characterized by their severity risk as opposed to their frequency risk and tend to be heterogeneous in nature. Therefore, claim payment and reporting patterns are anticipated to be volatile. As discussed in Section II, we anticipate claims experience on the 2008 and 2009 accident years to be higher than the 2007 and prior years due to the impact of the worldwide credit crisis and subsequent higher rates of default on underlying obligations for the insurance contracts we provide.
- Under the notification provisions of our non-sovereign credit insurance, we anticipate being advised of an insured event within a relatively short time period. Generally, these contracts include waiting periods following the event which specify that the claim payment is due only after specified waiting periods. In some cases, resolution can be achieved during the waiting period. As discussed in Section II, a feature of these contracts is that after the date we pay a claim, we are generally either subrogated to, or otherwise have an interest in, all of the insured's rights of recovery under the insured loan or facility agreement. In some situations, we may also receive a transfer or assignment of the insured's rights. This can lead to the situation where we pay a claim in the short term, but receive a recovery over a longer period of time. We anticipate that this will likely lead to claim reporting patterns that will have a medium development tail.

Professional Lines

- This class of business includes Directors & Officers Liability, Employment Practices Liability, Fiduciary Liability, Crime, Errors & Omissions, Professional Indemnity and other financial insurance related coverages for commercial enterprises, financial institutions and not-for-profit organizations. This business is predominantly written on a claims-made basis.
- Approximately 45% of the business covered is for commercial enterprises, approximately 30% financial institutions, and approximately 25% media and professional firms. Prior to 2006, the commercial segment represented approximately 75% of the total business volume in this class.

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

- Approximately 80% of the business written is exposed in the U.S. with the remaining 20% predominantly exposed in Europe, Australia and South Africa.
- Rates for professional lines strengthened between 2002 and 2004, with 2005 representing the peak for pricing. Rates were relatively flat in 2006 before the market began weakening generally and moderately in 2007. One exception to this trend was the Financial Institutions sector which saw a strengthening of rates in 2008 and 2009, resulting predominantly from expectations regarding increased loss activity emanating from the financial crisis.
- Typically this class of business would be anticipated to exhibit medium to long tail claim reporting and settlement patterns.

Liability

- The liability book comprises Primary and low/mid-level excess and Umbrella commercial liability risks typically written in the excess and surplus lines market in the U.S. on a non-admitted basis. The core book of business commenced underwriting in 2003 and was supplemented in 2006 by the addition of an Excess Casualty book in Bermuda which focuses on Fortune 500 type accounts with higher attachment points than the core portfolio.
- From 2003 through 2004, the mix of business was approximately 45% primary and 55% excess. Since 2005, the rating environment has been deteriorating year on year with the scale of rate reductions more prevalent on the primary book. Since 2005, the focus of the book has gradually shifted to more of the business being written on an excess basis. The mix of business written in 2009 was approximately 15% primary and 85% excess.
- The key industry sectors for the Liability book are construction, manufacturing, transportation and trucking, and other services. The mix of business by industry in 2009 was 19% construction, 28% manufacturing, 17% transportation and trucking, 12% other services with the remaining 24% being spread across various other industry sectors. Since 2003, there has been a slight shift in the mix of business away from manufacturing to other industries, partly driven by the different mix of primary versus excess books of business.
- Approximately 80% of the premium for this class is written on an occurrence basis with the remaining 20% on a claims-made basis.
- The delay between the writing of a contract, notification and subsequent settlement of a claim in respect of that contract results in claim payment and reporting patterns that are typically long tail in nature. A consequence of the claim development tail is that this line of business is particularly exposed, amongst a number of uncertainties, to the potential for unanticipated levels of claim inflation relative to that assumed when the contracts were written. Factors influencing claim inflation on this class can include, but are not limited to, underlying economic and medical inflation, judicial inflation and changing social trends.

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

Valuation Date: December 31, 2009

Values in Thousands USD

Insurance

Consolidated

ITD Summary

Gross

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2002	793,760	354,667	56,748	1,009	57,757	1,048	58,805	16.6%
2003	1,606,559	1,186,672	238,139	16,566	254,705	47,879	302,584	25.5%
2004	1,919,563	1,602,419	676,783	89,924	766,707	78,640	845,347	52.8%
2005	1,875,017	1,889,819	1,683,938	90,648	1,774,586	230,836	2,005,422	106.1%
2006	2,070,466	1,955,967	403,927	72,533	476,460	330,815	807,275	41.3%
2007	2,039,214	1,921,920	385,607	227,689	613,296	395,653	1,008,949	52.5%
2008	1,841,934	1,854,949	451,093	246,002	697,095	642,116	1,339,212	72.2%
2009	1,775,590	1,884,121	186,328	139,313	325,641	856,204	1,181,845	62.7%
	13,922,103	12,650,534	4,082,563	883,685	4,966,248	2,583,190	7,549,438	59.7%

Ceded

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2002	89,726	40,054	3,557	571	4,128	-	4,128	10.3%
2003	352,551	255,081	55,405	3,885	59,290	23,656	82,946	32.5%
2004	556,278	456,566	338,797	49,211	388,008	32,194	420,202	92.0%
2005	707,250	688,270	859,529	52,546	912,075	95,957	1,008,033	146.5%
2006	610,068	650,207	93,600	22,130	115,731	123,562	239,292	36.8%
2007	712,567	713,480	93,243	72,097	165,339	147,421	312,760	43.8%
2008	708,091	671,807	111,558	121,668	233,226	243,935	477,160	71.0%
2009	750,529	726,155	17,688	44,313	62,000	296,290	358,290	49.3%
	4,487,060	4,201,619	1,573,376	366,421	1,939,797	963,014	2,902,812	69.1%

Net

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2002	704,034	314,613	53,191	438	53,629	1,048	54,677	17.4%
2003	1,254,008	931,591	182,734	12,681	195,415	24,223	219,638	23.6%
2004	1,363,285	1,145,853	337,986	40,713	378,699	46,446	425,145	37.1%
2005	1,167,767	1,201,549	824,409	38,102	862,511	134,879	997,389	83.0%
2006	1,460,399	1,305,760	310,327	50,403	360,730	207,253	567,983	43.5%
2007	1,326,646	1,208,439	292,365	155,592	447,957	248,232	696,189	57.6%
2008	1,133,842	1,183,143	339,536	124,334	463,870	398,182	862,051	72.9%
2009	1,025,061	1,157,966	168,641	95,001	263,641	559,913	823,555	71.1%
	9,435,043	8,448,914	2,509,187	517,264	3,026,451	1,620,176	4,646,627	55.0%

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

Valuation Date: December 31, 2009

Values in Thousands USD

Insurance
Consolidated

GROSS BASIS

Paid Losses	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	8,398	38,452	49,641	51,691	53,369	55,253	56,685	56,748
2003	23,230	95,323	142,800	182,265	196,826	224,760	238,139	
2004	91,621	375,879	519,679	563,038	622,846	676,783		
2005	204,004	764,735	1,195,877	1,439,546	1,683,938			
2006	77,983	203,642	328,779	403,927				
2007	109,288	240,056	385,607					
2008	182,987	451,093						
2009	186,328							

Case Incurred Losses	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	46,541	55,935	62,176	62,905	63,523	60,750	58,545	57,757
2003	140,013	201,883	210,837	242,845	248,151	255,641	254,705	
2004	398,251	577,004	647,517	682,739	749,835	766,707		
2005	1,232,049	1,555,330	1,694,805	1,769,933	1,774,586			
2006	227,736	342,409	449,575	476,460				
2007	259,767	454,776	613,296					
2008	529,725	697,095						
2009	325,641							

IBNR	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	93,010	53,830	31,452	5,810	2,618	1,886	1,260	1,048
2003	509,201	359,031	257,044	162,038	117,686	51,025	47,879	
2004	815,475	485,651	341,170	243,865	134,360	78,640		
2005	981,357	621,258	505,387	388,398	230,836			
2006	882,057	621,074	436,508	330,815				
2007	836,564	569,545	395,653					
2008	783,320	642,116						
2009	856,204							

Ultimate Losses	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	139,551	109,765	93,629	68,715	66,141	62,636	59,804	58,805
2003	649,214	560,914	467,880	404,884	365,837	306,666	302,584	
2004	1,213,726	1,062,655	988,687	926,604	884,195	845,347		
2005	2,213,407	2,176,588	2,200,192	2,158,331	2,005,422			
2006	1,109,793	963,483	886,083	807,275				
2007	1,096,331	1,024,322	1,008,949					
2008	1,313,045	1,339,212						
2009	1,181,845							

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited 2009 Loss Development Triangles

Valuation Date: December 31, 2009

Values in Thousands USD

Insurance
Consolidated

GROSS BASIS

Paid Loss Ratio	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	2.4%	10.8%	14.0%	14.6%	15.0%	15.6%	16.0%	16.0%
2003	2.0%	8.0%	12.0%	15.4%	16.6%	18.9%	20.1%	
2004	5.7%	23.5%	32.4%	35.1%	38.9%	42.2%		
2005	10.8%	40.5%	63.3%	76.2%	89.1%			
2006	4.0%	10.4%	16.8%	20.7%				
2007	5.7%	12.5%	20.1%					
2008	9.9%	24.3%						
2009	9.9%							

Case Incurred Loss Ratio	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	13.1%	15.8%	17.5%	17.7%	17.9%	17.1%	16.5%	16.3%
2003	11.8%	17.0%	17.8%	20.5%	20.9%	21.5%	21.5%	
2004	24.9%	36.0%	40.4%	42.6%	46.8%	47.8%		
2005	65.2%	82.3%	89.7%	93.7%	93.9%			
2006	11.6%	17.5%	23.0%	24.4%				
2007	13.5%	23.7%	31.9%					
2008	28.6%	37.6%						
2009	17.3%							

Ultimate Loss Ratio	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	39.3%	30.9%	26.4%	19.4%	18.6%	17.7%	16.9%	16.6%
2003	54.7%	47.3%	39.4%	34.1%	30.8%	25.8%	25.5%	
2004	75.7%	66.3%	61.7%	57.8%	55.2%	52.8%		
2005	117.1%	115.2%	116.4%	114.2%	106.1%			
2006	56.7%	49.3%	45.3%	41.3%				
2007	57.0%	53.3%	52.5%					
2008	70.8%	72.2%						
2009	62.7%							

Loss Emergence	Months								Total Development
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	
2002	139,551	(29,786)	(16,136)	(24,914)	(2,574)	(3,505)	(2,831)	(1,000)	(80,746)
2003	649,214	(88,300)	(93,034)	(62,997)	(39,047)	(59,171)	(4,082)		(346,631)
2004	1,213,726	(151,071)	(73,969)	(62,083)	(42,409)	(38,848)			(368,379)
2005	2,213,407	(36,819)	23,604	(41,861)	(152,908)				(207,984)
2006	1,109,793	(146,310)	(77,399)	(78,808)					(302,518)
2007	1,096,331	(72,010)	(15,373)						(87,383)
2008	1,313,045	26,166							26,166
2009	1,181,845								-
									(1,367,474)

Calendar Year	CY 2002	CY 2003	CY 2004	CY 2005	CY 2006	CY 2007	CY 2008	CY 2009	Total Development
	-	(29,786)	(104,436)	(269,019)	(176,358)	(227,341)	(295,681)	(264,853)	(1,367,474)

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

Valuation Date: December 31, 2009

Values in Thousands USD

Insurance
Property

ITD Summary

Gross

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2002	353,025	182,398	864	22	886	369	1,255	0.7%
2003	582,907	466,952	93,819	4,875	98,694	2,692	101,386	21.7%
2004	677,348	607,961	377,126	15,936	393,061	4,281	397,343	65.4%
2005	659,828	672,486	1,016,912	37,004	1,053,916	41,452	1,095,368	162.9%
2006	756,892	726,804	152,083	14,581	166,664	12,084	178,748	24.6%
2007	741,444	746,985	168,461	31,642	200,103	21,232	221,335	29.6%
2008	579,395	657,492	235,995	154,043	390,038	58,163	448,201	68.2%
2009	587,588	575,863	48,806	63,869	112,675	58,039	170,714	29.6%
	4,938,428	4,636,939	2,094,066	321,972	2,416,038	198,312	2,614,349	56.4%

Ceded

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2002	37,774	15,563	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
2003	97,392	77,473	7,216	2,086	9,302	-	9,302	12.0%
2004	177,351	153,193	240,048	10,658	250,707	-	250,707	163.7%
2005	285,349	265,693	555,634	31,820	587,454	14,726	602,180	226.6%
2006	251,757	278,011	7,626	6,784	14,410	6,188	20,597	7.4%
2007	318,109	336,098	37,812	5,899	43,712	8,848	52,560	15.6%
2008	273,593	274,229	65,459	79,099	144,558	17,226	161,784	59.0%
2009	274,061	273,299	10,652	19,188	29,840	13,676	43,516	15.9%
	1,715,386	1,673,559	924,447	155,535	1,079,982	60,664	1,140,646	68.2%

Net

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2002	315,252	166,835	864	22	886	369	1,255	0.8%
2003	485,515	389,479	86,603	2,789	89,392	2,692	92,084	23.6%
2004	499,998	454,768	137,078	5,277	142,355	4,281	146,636	32.2%
2005	374,479	406,793	461,278	5,184	466,462	26,726	493,188	121.2%
2006	505,135	448,793	144,457	7,797	152,254	5,897	158,151	35.2%
2007	423,335	410,887	130,649	25,743	156,391	12,384	168,775	41.1%
2008	305,802	383,263	170,536	74,943	245,480	40,938	286,417	74.7%
2009	313,527	302,563	38,154	44,682	82,836	44,362	127,198	42.0%
	3,223,042	2,963,380	1,169,619	166,437	1,336,056	137,648	1,473,704	49.7%

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

Valuation Date: December 31, 2009

Values in Thousands USD

Insurance
Property

GROSS BASIS

Paid Losses	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	75	191	222	275	442	775	864	864
2003	7,151	53,898	73,817	89,525	93,657	93,769	93,819	
2004	50,694	243,313	342,798	357,918	364,078	377,126		
2005	146,865	553,457	776,139	895,229	1,016,912			
2006	50,559	119,826	140,925	152,083				
2007	66,988	136,254	168,461					
2008	127,544	235,995						
2009	48,806							

Case Incurred Losses	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	3,081	1,362	1,385	1,617	1,636	1,046	886	886
2003	89,465	111,282	106,438	106,147	100,303	99,773	98,694	
2004	260,292	377,031	397,868	388,375	391,009	393,061		
2005	835,013	1,006,833	1,074,705	1,062,113	1,053,916			
2006	141,624	172,223	169,950	166,664				
2007	153,671	187,483	200,103					
2008	367,025	390,038						
2009	112,675							

IBNR	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	40,063	25,638	11,787	2,482	1,324	731	768	369
2003	161,075	68,904	25,559	9,609	4,910	2,332	2,692	
2004	283,681	88,718	33,530	10,090	7,710	4,281		
2005	347,553	79,581	55,731	56,777	41,452			
2006	218,093	71,453	22,472	12,084				
2007	179,026	41,116	21,232					
2008	133,570	58,163						
2009	58,039							

Ultimate Losses	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	43,143	26,999	13,171	4,099	2,961	1,777	1,654	1,255
2003	250,540	180,186	131,998	115,756	105,213	102,105	101,386	
2004	543,974	465,749	431,398	398,465	398,720	397,343		
2005	1,182,565	1,086,414	1,130,436	1,118,890	1,095,368			
2006	359,717	243,676	192,422	178,748				
2007	332,697	228,599	221,335					
2008	500,595	448,201						
2009	170,714							

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

Valuation Date: December 31, 2009

Values in Thousands USD

Insurance

Property

GROSS BASIS

Paid Loss Ratio	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%
2003	1.5%	11.5%	15.8%	19.2%	20.1%	20.1%	20.1%	
2004	8.3%	40.0%	56.4%	58.9%	59.9%	62.0%		
2005	21.8%	82.3%	115.4%	133.1%	151.2%			
2006	7.0%	16.5%	19.4%	20.9%				
2007	9.0%	18.2%	22.6%					
2008	19.4%	35.9%						
2009	8.5%							

Case Incurred Loss Ratio	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	1.7%	0.7%	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%
2003	19.2%	23.8%	22.8%	22.7%	21.5%	21.4%	21.1%	
2004	42.8%	62.0%	65.4%	63.9%	64.3%	64.7%		
2005	124.2%	149.7%	159.8%	157.9%	156.7%			
2006	19.5%	23.7%	23.4%	22.9%				
2007	20.6%	25.1%	26.8%					
2008	55.8%	59.3%						
2009	19.6%							

Ultimate Loss Ratio	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	23.7%	14.8%	7.2%	2.2%	1.6%	1.0%	0.9%	0.7%
2003	53.7%	38.6%	28.3%	24.8%	22.5%	21.9%	21.7%	
2004	89.5%	76.6%	71.0%	65.5%	65.6%	65.4%		
2005	175.8%	161.6%	168.1%	166.4%	162.9%			
2006	49.5%	33.5%	26.5%	24.6%				
2007	44.5%	30.6%	29.6%					
2008	76.1%	68.2%						
2009	29.6%							

Loss Emergence	Months								Total Development
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	
2002	43,143	(16,144)	(13,828)	(9,073)	(1,138)	(1,183)	(123)	(399)	(41,888)
2003	250,540	(70,354)	(48,189)	(16,242)	(10,542)	(3,108)	(720)		(149,155)
2004	543,974	(78,225)	(34,351)	(32,932)	255	(1,377)			(146,631)
2005	1,182,565	(96,151)	44,022	(11,546)	(23,522)				(87,197)
2006	359,717	(116,040)	(51,255)	(13,674)					(180,969)
2007	332,697	(104,098)	(7,264)						(111,362)
2008	500,595	(52,394)							(52,394)
2009	170,714								-
									(769,597)

Calendar Year	CY 2002	CY 2003	CY 2004	CY 2005	CY 2006	CY 2007	CY 2008	CY 2009	Total Development
	-	(16,144)	(84,182)	(135,486)	(147,882)	(116,677)	(169,875)	(99,350)	(769,597)

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

Valuation Date: December 31, 2009

Values in Thousands USD

Insurance

Marine

ITD Summary

Gross

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2002	137,449	74,302	32,465	760	33,225	328	33,553	45.2%
2003	201,268	171,410	32,554	2,898	35,452	2,445	37,898	22.1%
2004	189,772	178,863	105,731	4,127	109,857	3,102	112,959	63.2%
2005	199,556	204,037	462,747	13,210	475,957	20,533	496,490	243.3%
2006	242,798	242,364	71,418	18,514	89,932	16,903	106,835	44.1%
2007	217,843	234,179	76,294	48,351	124,645	18,647	143,292	61.2%
2008	193,234	202,679	63,673	33,510	97,184	31,661	128,844	63.6%
2009	200,868	195,185	25,856	34,320	60,176	61,509	121,685	62.3%
	1,582,786	1,503,020	870,739	155,690	1,026,428	155,128	1,181,557	78.6%

Ceded

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2002	21,755	11,611	2,823	571	3,394	-	3,394	29.2%
2003	11,213	20,821	4,826	-	4,826	-	4,826	23.2%
2004	46,447	35,164	25,525	580	26,105	-	26,105	74.2%
2005	101,553	93,428	230,920	43	230,963	55	231,018	247.3%
2006	50,192	64,197	12,205	752	12,957	4,637	17,594	27.4%
2007	72,723	77,364	13,917	13,246	27,163	4,063	31,226	40.4%
2008	51,663	51,502	7,086	1,159	8,245	8,772	17,018	33.0%
2009	58,916	55,988	4,866	8,601	13,487	22,168	35,655	63.7%
	414,463	410,075	302,189	24,951	327,141	39,695	366,836	89.5%

Net

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2002	115,693	62,691	29,642	189	29,831	328	30,159	48.1%
2003	190,055	150,589	27,728	2,898	30,626	2,445	33,071	22.0%
2004	143,325	143,699	80,205	3,547	83,752	3,102	86,854	60.4%
2005	98,003	110,609	231,827	13,167	244,994	20,478	265,472	240.0%
2006	192,605	178,167	59,212	17,763	76,975	12,266	89,241	50.1%
2007	145,120	156,816	62,377	35,105	97,482	14,584	112,066	71.5%
2008	141,571	151,177	56,587	32,351	88,938	22,888	111,827	74.0%
2009	141,952	139,196	20,970	25,719	46,689	39,341	86,030	61.8%
	1,168,323	1,092,945	568,549	130,738	699,268	115,433	814,720	74.5%

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

Valuation Date: December 31, 2009

Values in Thousands USD

Insurance

Marine

GROSS BASIS

Paid Losses	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	6,209	19,443	28,626	29,909	30,929	32,248	32,419	32,465
2003	4,754	12,393	20,034	28,892	30,512	31,687	32,554	
2004	27,675	78,929	93,585	100,655	104,391	105,731		
2005	40,643	160,580	320,454	376,678	462,747			
2006	20,061	44,114	59,793	71,418				
2007	24,502	48,138	76,294					
2008	28,047	63,673						
2009	25,856							

Case Incurred Losses	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	23,087	29,866	35,051	34,675	33,947	33,393	33,515	33,225
2003	20,644	25,605	26,341	34,063	35,853	36,344	35,452	
2004	79,663	109,129	109,535	108,057	109,784	109,857		
2005	354,142	446,611	466,813	479,460	475,957			
2006	57,558	81,091	99,884	89,932				
2007	64,850	106,533	124,645					
2008	77,653	97,184						
2009	60,176							

IBNR	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	27,900	13,964	12,344	1,716	801	864	384	328
2003	86,478	73,564	46,640	12,547	6,899	3,423	2,445	
2004	88,026	58,702	32,457	18,751	10,092	3,102		
2005	87,102	89,354	44,823	21,329	20,533			
2006	86,768	51,887	25,592	16,903				
2007	75,875	33,527	18,647					
2008	72,807	31,661						
2009	61,509							

Ultimate Losses	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	50,987	43,830	47,395	36,391	34,748	34,257	33,899	33,553
2003	107,122	99,169	72,981	46,610	42,752	39,766	37,898	
2004	167,690	167,831	141,992	126,808	119,876	112,959		
2005	441,244	535,966	511,636	500,790	496,490			
2006	144,326	132,978	125,476	106,835				
2007	140,725	140,060	143,292					
2008	150,459	128,844						
2009	121,685							

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited 2009 Loss Development Triangles

Valuation Date: December 31, 2009

Values in Thousands USD

Insurance

Marine

GROSS BASIS

Paid Loss Ratio	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	8.4%	26.2%	38.5%	40.3%	41.6%	43.4%	43.6%	43.7%
2003	2.8%	7.2%	11.7%	16.9%	17.8%	18.5%	19.0%	
2004	15.5%	44.1%	52.3%	56.3%	58.4%	59.1%		
2005	19.9%	78.7%	157.1%	184.6%	226.8%			
2006	8.3%	18.2%	24.7%	29.5%				
2007	10.5%	20.6%	32.6%					
2008	13.8%	31.4%						
2009	13.2%							

Case Incurred Loss Ratio	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	31.1%	40.2%	47.2%	46.7%	45.7%	44.9%	45.1%	44.7%
2003	12.0%	14.9%	15.4%	19.9%	20.9%	21.2%	20.7%	
2004	44.5%	61.0%	61.2%	60.4%	61.4%	61.4%		
2005	173.6%	218.9%	228.8%	235.0%	233.3%			
2006	23.7%	33.5%	41.2%	37.1%				
2007	27.7%	45.5%	53.2%					
2008	38.3%	47.9%						
2009	30.8%							

Ultimate Loss Ratio	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	68.6%	59.0%	63.8%	49.0%	46.8%	46.1%	45.6%	45.2%
2003	62.5%	57.9%	42.6%	27.2%	24.9%	23.2%	22.1%	
2004	93.8%	93.8%	79.4%	70.9%	67.0%	63.2%		
2005	216.3%	262.7%	250.8%	245.4%	243.3%			
2006	59.5%	54.9%	51.8%	44.1%				
2007	60.1%	59.8%	61.2%					
2008	74.2%	63.6%						
2009	62.3%							

Loss Emergence	Months								Total Development
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	
2002	50,987	(7,157)	3,564	(11,004)	(1,643)	(491)	(357)	(346)	(17,433)
2003	107,122	(7,952)	(26,188)	(26,371)	(3,858)	(2,985)	(1,869)		(69,224)
2004	167,690	141	(25,838)	(15,184)	(6,932)	(6,917)			(54,731)
2005	441,244	94,722	(24,329)	(10,847)	(4,300)				55,246
2006	144,326	(11,348)	(7,502)	(18,640)					(37,491)
2007	140,725	(665)	3,231						2,566
2008	150,459	(21,615)							(21,615)
2009	121,685								-
									(142,681)

Calendar Year	CY 2002	CY 2003	CY 2004	CY 2005	CY 2006	CY 2007	CY 2008	CY 2009	Total Development
	-	(7,157)	(4,388)	(37,051)	40,870	(55,211)	(29,290)	(50,455)	(142,681)

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

Valuation Date: December 31, 2009

Values in Thousands USD

Insurance

Aviation

ITD Summary

Gross

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2002	259,048	89,356	23,419	227	23,645	331	23,976	26.8%
2003	331,045	278,463	33,611	1,845	35,457	1,572	37,029	13.3%
2004	376,137	329,925	54,020	5,950	59,969	7,021	66,991	20.3%
2005	181,969	331,510	47,346	5,280	52,626	8,875	61,501	18.6%
2006	113,392	175,052	15,897	3,410	19,307	6,442	25,749	14.7%
2007	70,200	90,194	9,340	2,256	11,596	7,325	18,922	21.0%
2008	67,762	68,673	2,180	2,334	4,514	7,009	11,523	16.8%
2009	76,198	67,087	2,431	6,871	9,301	8,767	18,068	26.9%
	1,475,749	1,430,260	188,244	28,173	216,416	47,342	263,758	18.4%

Ceded

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2002	25,977	11,149	734	-	734	-	734	6.6%
2003	13,855	19,956	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
2004	61,635	38,702	1,293	-	1,293	-	1,293	3.3%
2005	9,631	33,867	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
2006	7,235	14,491	-	-	-	983	983	6.8%
2007	4,967	1,946	-	-	-	233	233	12.0%
2008	2,003	3,278	-	-	-	317	317	9.7%
2009	5,959	2,842	-	-	-	253	253	8.9%
	131,262	126,230	2,027	-	2,027	1,786	3,813	3.0%

Net

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2002	233,071	78,207	22,685	227	22,912	331	23,242	29.7%
2003	317,190	258,508	33,611	1,845	35,457	1,572	37,029	14.3%
2004	314,501	291,223	52,727	5,950	58,676	7,021	65,698	22.6%
2005	172,338	297,643	47,346	5,280	52,626	8,875	61,501	20.7%
2006	106,157	160,561	15,897	3,410	19,307	5,459	24,765	15.4%
2007	65,233	88,248	9,340	2,256	11,596	7,092	18,688	21.2%
2008	65,758	65,395	2,180	2,334	4,514	6,691	11,206	17.1%
2009	70,239	64,245	2,431	6,871	9,301	8,515	17,816	27.7%
	1,344,487	1,304,030	186,217	28,173	214,389	45,556	259,945	19.9%

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

Valuation Date: December 31, 2009

Values in Thousands USD

Insurance

Aviation

GROSS BASIS

Paid Losses	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	2,114	18,818	20,792	21,507	21,999	22,231	23,402	23,419
2003	10,911	21,518	26,601	29,677	31,208	33,124	33,611	
2004	10,430	37,982	46,887	48,725	53,407	54,020		
2005	14,487	27,542	40,972	45,227	47,346			
2006	2,834	8,199	13,369	15,897				
2007	2,495	6,798	9,340					
2008	596	2,180						
2009	2,431							

Case Incurred Losses	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	20,373	24,707	25,741	26,613	27,939	26,311	24,143	23,645
2003	22,142	29,985	36,265	38,895	36,912	36,312	35,457	
2004	48,002	55,414	67,217	61,670	61,736	59,969		
2005	29,859	42,422	53,259	53,244	52,626			
2006	5,978	14,446	17,189	19,307				
2007	8,496	10,905	11,596					
2008	1,412	4,514						
2009	9,301							

IBNR	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	23,017	12,645	5,831	1,410	376	267	88	331
2003	81,901	56,376	28,845	10,231	3,945	872	1,572	
2004	123,086	43,764	17,667	11,461	7,281	7,021		
2005	77,627	29,303	19,220	10,793	8,875			
2006	45,685	19,352	11,532	6,442				
2007	21,837	11,118	7,325					
2008	13,460	7,009						
2009	8,767							

Ultimate Losses	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	43,390	37,352	31,572	28,024	28,315	26,578	24,231	23,976
2003	104,043	86,361	65,110	49,126	40,857	37,185	37,029	
2004	171,087	99,178	84,883	73,131	69,017	66,991		
2005	107,486	71,725	72,479	64,038	61,501			
2006	51,662	33,797	28,720	25,749				
2007	30,333	22,022	18,922					
2008	14,872	11,523						
2009	18,068							

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited 2009 Loss Development Triangles

Valuation Date: December 31, 2009

Values in Thousands USD

Insurance

Aviation

GROSS BASIS

Paid Loss Ratio	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	2.4%	21.1%	23.3%	24.1%	24.6%	24.9%	26.2%	26.2%
2003	3.9%	7.7%	9.6%	10.7%	11.2%	11.9%	12.1%	
2004	3.2%	11.5%	14.2%	14.8%	16.2%	16.4%		
2005	4.4%	8.3%	12.4%	13.6%	14.3%			
2006	1.6%	4.7%	7.6%	9.1%				
2007	2.8%	7.5%	10.4%					
2008	0.9%	3.2%						
2009	3.6%							

Case Incurred Loss Ratio	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	22.8%	27.6%	28.8%	29.8%	31.3%	29.4%	27.0%	26.5%
2003	8.0%	10.8%	13.0%	14.0%	13.3%	13.0%	12.7%	
2004	14.5%	16.8%	20.4%	18.7%	18.7%	18.2%		
2005	9.0%	12.8%	16.1%	16.1%	15.9%			
2006	3.4%	8.3%	9.8%	11.0%				
2007	9.4%	12.1%	12.9%					
2008	2.1%	6.6%						
2009	13.9%							

Ultimate Loss Ratio	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	48.6%	41.8%	35.3%	31.4%	31.7%	29.7%	27.1%	26.8%
2003	37.4%	31.0%	23.4%	17.6%	14.7%	13.4%	13.3%	
2004	51.9%	30.1%	25.7%	22.2%	20.9%	20.3%		
2005	32.4%	21.6%	21.9%	19.3%	18.6%			
2006	29.5%	19.3%	16.4%	14.7%				
2007	33.6%	24.4%	21.0%					
2008	21.7%	16.8%						
2009	26.9%							

Loss Emergence	Months								Total Development
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	
2002	43,390	(6,038)	(5,780)	(3,548)	292	(1,737)	(2,347)	(255)	(19,414)
2003	104,043	(17,683)	(21,251)	(15,984)	(8,269)	(3,672)	(156)		(67,014)
2004	171,087	(71,909)	(14,295)	(11,752)	(4,115)	(2,026)			(104,096)
2005	107,486	(35,761)	753	(8,441)	(2,537)				(45,986)
2006	51,662	(17,865)	(5,077)	(2,972)					(25,914)
2007	30,333	(8,311)	(3,101)						(11,412)
2008	14,872	(3,349)							(3,349)
2009	18,068								-
									(277,184)

Calendar Year	CY 2002	CY 2003	CY 2004	CY 2005	CY 2006	CY 2007	CY 2008	CY 2009	Total Development
	-	(6,038)	(23,463)	(96,708)	(65,748)	(38,870)	(31,963)	(14,394)	(277,184)

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

Valuation Date: December 31, 2009

Values in Thousands USD

Insurance

Credit and Political Risk

ITD Summary

Gross

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2002	44,238	8,611	-	-	-	20	20	0.2%
2003	90,302	33,531	158	-	158	-	158	0.5%
2004	125,448	40,058	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
2005	129,368	61,233	8	-	8	-	8	0.0%
2006	209,629	89,913	-	-	-	9,592	9,592	10.7%
2007	232,549	113,926	4,398	427	4,825	12,224	17,049	15.0%
2008	183,041	144,481	69,464	(39,020)	30,444	33,268	63,712	44.1%
2009	19,450	188,311	93,296	(2,321)	90,975	159,926	250,901	133.2%
	1,034,024	680,065	167,325	(40,914)	126,410	215,031	341,441	50.2%

Ceded

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2002	4,220	1,731	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
2003	1,813	2,099	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
2004	2,435	3,024	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
2005	4,900	6,152	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
2006	2,039	1,813	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
2007	501	1,089	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
	15,909	15,909	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%

Net

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2002	40,018	6,880	-	-	-	20	20	0.3%
2003	88,489	31,432	158	-	158	-	158	0.5%
2004	123,013	37,034	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
2005	124,468	55,081	8	-	8	-	8	0.0%
2006	207,590	88,100	-	-	-	9,592	9,592	10.9%
2007	232,048	112,837	4,398	427	4,825	12,224	17,049	15.1%
2008	183,041	144,481	69,464	(39,020)	30,444	33,268	63,712	44.1%
2009	19,450	188,311	93,296	(2,321)	90,975	159,926	250,901	133.2%
	1,018,116	664,156	167,325	(40,914)	126,410	215,031	341,441	51.4%

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

Valuation Date: December 31, 2009

Values in Thousands USD

Insurance

Credit and Political Risk

GROSS BASIS

Paid Losses	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	152	158	158	158	-
2004	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005	-	8	8	8	8	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	120	2,928	4,398	-	-	-	-	-
2008	247	69,464	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	93,296	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Case Incurred Losses	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	152	158	158	158	-
2004	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005	-	8	8	8	8	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	120	3,005	4,825	-	-	-	-	-
2008	13,978	30,444	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	90,975	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

IBNR	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	2,031	1,583	1,491	202	117	24	20	20
2003	14,567	13,888	10,060	5,195	3,936	-	-	-
2004	19,357	17,842	18,111	13,697	1	-	-	-
2005	26,816	27,084	27,084	9,329	-	-	-	-
2006	40,437	40,437	16,642	9,592	-	-	-	-
2007	50,723	41,907	12,224	-	-	-	-	-
2008	40,931	33,268	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	159,926	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Ultimate Losses	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	2,031	1,583	1,491	202	117	24	20	20
2003	14,567	13,888	10,060	5,346	4,094	158	158	-
2004	19,357	17,842	18,111	13,697	1	-	-	-
2005	26,816	27,092	27,092	9,337	8	-	-	-
2006	40,437	40,437	16,642	9,592	-	-	-	-
2007	50,843	44,911	17,049	-	-	-	-	-
2008	54,909	63,712	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	250,901	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited 2009 Loss Development Triangles

Valuation Date: December 31, 2009

Values in Thousands USD

Insurance

Credit and Political Risk

GROSS BASIS

Paid Loss Ratio	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2003	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%
2004	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
2005	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
2006	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%				
2007	0.1%	2.6%	3.9%					
2008	0.2%	48.1%						
2009	49.5%							

Case Incurred Loss Ratio	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2003	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%
2004	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
2005	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
2006	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%				
2007	0.1%	2.6%	4.2%					
2008	9.7%	21.1%						
2009	48.3%							

Ultimate Loss Ratio	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	23.6%	18.4%	17.3%	2.3%	1.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
2003	43.4%	41.4%	30.0%	15.9%	12.2%	0.5%	0.5%	
2004	48.3%	44.5%	45.2%	34.2%	0.0%	0.0%		
2005	43.8%	44.2%	44.2%	15.2%	0.0%			
2006	45.0%	45.0%	18.5%	10.7%				
2007	44.6%	39.4%	15.0%					
2008	38.0%	44.1%						
2009	133.2%							

Loss Emergence	Months								Total Development
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	
2002	2,031	(448)	(92)	(1,289)	(85)	(93)	(4)	-	(2,011)
2003	14,567	(679)	(3,828)	(4,714)	(1,252)	(3,936)	-	-	(14,409)
2004	19,357	(1,515)	270	(4,415)	(13,695)	(1)			(19,357)
2005	26,816	276	0	(17,755)	(9,329)				(26,808)
2006	40,437	-	(23,795)	(7,050)					(30,845)
2007	50,843	(5,931)	(27,862)						(33,794)
2008	54,909	8,804							8,804
2009	250,901								-
									(118,420)

Calendar Year	CY 2002	CY 2003	CY 2004	CY 2005	CY 2006	CY 2007	CY 2008	CY 2009	Total Development
	-	(448)	(771)	(6,633)	(4,254)	(5,760)	(65,117)	(35,438)	(118,420)

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

Valuation Date: December 31, 2009

Values in Thousands USD

Insurance

Professional Lines

ITD Summary

Gross

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2003	243,228	141,101	40,872	2,932	43,804	10,998	54,802	38.8%
2004	321,296	254,715	61,858	35,416	97,274	25,732	123,006	48.3%
2005	431,654	369,255	63,557	8,930	72,487	79,846	152,333	41.3%
2006	493,754	460,900	107,585	18,280	125,864	165,410	291,274	63.2%
2007	528,616	492,361	84,023	103,369	187,392	223,877	411,269	83.5%
2008	601,874	548,761	45,920	70,499	116,419	381,216	497,635	90.7%
2009	671,618	632,816	13,476	24,695	38,172	407,319	445,491	70.4%
	3,292,040	2,899,909	417,290	264,121	681,412	1,294,399	1,975,810	68.1%

Ceded

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2003	165,143	92,067	31,136	1,777	32,913	6,434	39,347	42.7%
2004	167,205	151,090	43,173	21,841	65,015	13,676	78,690	52.1%
2005	162,960	165,902	31,758	5,584	37,342	32,518	69,861	42.1%
2006	150,473	148,002	41,291	7,612	48,903	42,844	91,747	62.0%
2007	187,856	161,714	24,355	32,325	56,680	77,380	134,060	82.9%
2008	235,604	207,832	16,843	29,200	46,043	146,743	192,787	92.8%
2009	274,575	251,453	1,651	11,247	12,898	156,884	169,782	67.5%
	1,343,816	1,178,060	190,207	109,586	299,793	476,480	776,274	65.9%

Net

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2003	78,085	49,034	9,736	1,155	10,891	4,564	15,455	31.5%
2004	154,091	103,625	18,684	13,575	32,259	12,057	44,316	42.8%
2005	268,694	203,353	31,799	3,346	35,145	47,328	82,472	40.6%
2006	343,280	312,898	66,294	10,668	76,962	122,565	199,527	63.8%
2007	340,759	330,646	59,668	71,044	130,712	146,497	277,209	83.8%
2008	366,270	340,929	29,077	41,299	70,376	234,472	304,848	89.4%
2009	397,043	381,364	11,825	13,448	25,274	250,435	275,709	72.3%
	1,948,224	1,721,849	227,083	154,535	381,618	817,919	1,199,537	69.7%

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

Valuation Date: December 31, 2009

Values in Thousands USD

Insurance

Professional Lines

GROSS BASIS

Paid Losses	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	211	2,688	8,549	11,975	13,162	31,307	40,872	-
2004	102	6,686	13,131	18,150	36,598	61,858	-	-
2005	153	10,147	24,921	49,288	63,557	-	-	-
2006	3,765	21,813	78,083	107,585	-	-	-	-
2007	10,913	33,706	84,023	-	-	-	-	-
2008	15,820	45,920	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	13,476	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Case Incurred Losses	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	5,550	12,560	18,463	34,943	36,260	43,141	43,804	-
2004	615	17,330	37,645	68,050	94,496	97,274	-	-
2005	2,043	33,049	44,720	71,343	72,487	-	-	-
2006	17,945	48,862	109,399	125,864	-	-	-	-
2007	24,977	115,593	187,392	-	-	-	-	-
2008	46,510	116,419	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	38,172	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

IBNR	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	98,978	100,374	100,952	84,786	68,344	13,013	10,998	-
2004	177,326	160,967	140,858	110,299	65,787	25,732	-	-
2005	264,785	234,097	221,346	193,538	79,846	-	-	-
2006	306,637	274,792	217,913	165,410	-	-	-	-
2007	336,232	292,647	223,877	-	-	-	-	-
2008	369,039	381,216	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	407,319	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Ultimate Losses	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	104,528	112,934	119,415	119,730	104,604	56,154	54,802	-
2004	177,941	178,296	178,504	178,349	160,283	123,006	-	-
2005	266,828	267,147	266,065	264,881	152,333	-	-	-
2006	324,582	323,653	327,312	291,274	-	-	-	-
2007	361,209	408,240	411,269	-	-	-	-	-
2008	415,549	497,635	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	445,491	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited 2009 Loss Development Triangles

Valuation Date: December 31, 2009

Values in Thousands USD

Insurance

Professional Lines

GROSS BASIS

Paid Loss Ratio	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2003	0.1%	1.9%	6.1%	8.5%	9.3%	22.2%	29.0%	N/A
2004	0.0%	2.6%	5.2%	7.1%	14.4%	24.3%		
2005	0.0%	2.7%	6.7%	13.3%	17.2%			
2006	0.8%	4.7%	16.9%	23.3%				
2007	2.2%	6.8%	17.1%					
2008	2.9%	8.4%						
2009	2.1%							

Case Incurred Loss Ratio	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2003	3.9%	8.9%	13.1%	24.8%	25.7%	30.6%	31.0%	
2004	0.2%	6.8%	14.8%	26.7%	37.1%	38.2%		
2005	0.6%	9.0%	12.1%	19.3%	19.6%			
2006	3.9%	10.6%	23.7%	27.3%				
2007	5.1%	23.5%	38.1%					
2008	8.5%	21.2%						
2009	6.0%							

Ultimate Loss Ratio	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2003	74.1%	80.0%	84.6%	84.9%	74.1%	39.8%	38.8%	
2004	69.9%	70.0%	70.1%	70.0%	62.9%	48.3%		
2005	72.3%	72.3%	72.1%	71.7%	41.3%			
2006	70.4%	70.2%	71.0%	63.2%				
2007	73.4%	82.9%	83.5%					
2008	75.7%	90.7%						
2009	70.4%							

Loss Emergence	Months								Total Development
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	104,528	8,407	6,481	315	(15,126)	(48,450)	(1,352)	-	(49,726)
2004	177,941	355	207	(155)	(18,066)	(37,277)			(54,935)
2005	266,828	319	(1,081)	(1,184)	(112,548)				(114,495)
2006	324,582	(929)	3,659	(36,038)					(33,308)
2007	361,209	47,030	3,029						50,059
2008	415,549	82,086							82,086
2009	445,491								-
									(120,319)

Calendar Year	CY 2002	CY 2003	CY 2004	CY 2005	CY 2006	CY 2007	CY 2008	CY 2009	Total Development
	-	-	8,407	6,836	841	(17,291)	(17,012)	(102,099)	(120,319)

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

Valuation Date: December 31, 2009

Values in Thousands USD

Insurance
Liability

ITD Summary

Gross

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2003	157,808	95,215	37,124	4,016	41,140	30,172	71,312	74.9%
2004	229,562	190,896	78,048	28,497	106,545	38,503	145,048	76.0%
2005	272,642	251,299	93,368	26,223	119,592	80,130	199,722	79.5%
2006	254,002	260,934	56,945	17,749	74,693	120,384	195,077	74.8%
2007	248,562	244,274	43,091	41,644	84,735	112,347	197,082	80.7%
2008	216,629	232,863	33,860	24,636	58,496	130,800	189,296	81.3%
2009	219,889	224,859	2,463	11,879	14,342	160,643	174,986	77.8%
	1,599,075	1,500,340	344,900	154,643	499,543	672,979	1,172,522	78.2%

Ceded

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2003	63,134	42,666	12,227	22	12,249	17,222	29,471	69.1%
2004	101,204	75,393	28,757	16,132	44,888	18,518	63,407	84.1%
2005	142,856	123,228	41,217	15,099	56,316	48,658	104,974	85.2%
2006	148,371	143,692	32,478	6,983	39,461	68,910	108,371	75.4%
2007	128,411	135,269	17,159	20,626	37,785	56,896	94,681	70.0%
2008	145,228	134,965	22,169	12,209	34,379	70,876	105,255	78.0%
2009	137,019	142,573	499	5,277	5,776	103,309	109,085	76.5%
	866,224	797,787	154,505	76,349	230,854	384,389	615,243	77.1%

Net

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2003	94,674	52,549	24,897	3,994	28,891	12,950	41,841	79.6%
2004	128,358	115,503	49,292	12,365	61,657	19,985	81,641	70.7%
2005	129,786	128,070	52,151	11,125	63,276	31,472	94,748	74.0%
2006	105,631	117,242	24,467	10,766	35,232	51,474	86,706	74.0%
2007	120,152	109,005	25,933	21,017	46,950	55,452	102,402	93.9%
2008	71,400	97,898	11,691	12,426	24,117	59,924	84,041	85.8%
2009	82,850	82,286	1,965	6,602	8,566	57,334	65,900	80.1%
	732,851	702,554	190,395	78,294	268,689	288,590	557,279	79.3%

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

Valuation Date: December 31, 2009

Values in Thousands USD

Insurance

Liability

GROSS BASIS

Paid Losses	Months							96
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	203	4,826	13,799	22,045	28,130	34,715	37,124	-
2004	2,720	8,969	23,279	37,590	64,372	78,048	-	-
2005	1,855	13,001	33,383	73,116	93,368	-	-	-
2006	763	9,690	36,609	56,945	-	-	-	-
2007	4,271	12,233	43,091	-	-	-	-	-
2008	10,734	33,860	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	2,463	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Case Incurred Losses	Months							96
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	2,212	22,450	23,330	28,645	38,665	39,912	41,140	-
2004	9,678	18,100	35,252	56,587	92,809	106,545	-	-
2005	10,993	26,406	55,300	103,765	119,592	-	-	-
2006	4,631	25,787	53,154	74,693	-	-	-	-
2007	7,653	31,258	84,735	-	-	-	-	-
2008	23,148	58,496	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	14,342	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

IBNR	Months							96
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	66,202	45,925	44,987	39,671	29,651	31,385	30,172	-
2004	123,999	115,660	98,547	79,566	43,489	38,503	-	-
2005	177,474	161,838	137,183	96,631	80,130	-	-	-
2006	184,437	163,153	142,358	120,384	-	-	-	-
2007	172,870	149,232	112,347	-	-	-	-	-
2008	153,513	130,800	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	160,643	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Ultimate Losses	Months							96
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	68,414	68,375	68,316	68,316	68,316	71,298	71,312	-
2004	133,677	133,760	133,799	136,154	136,298	145,048	-	-
2005	188,467	188,244	192,483	200,395	199,722	-	-	-
2006	189,068	188,941	195,512	195,077	-	-	-	-
2007	180,523	180,490	197,082	-	-	-	-	-
2008	176,661	189,296	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	174,986	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited 2009 Loss Development Triangles

Valuation Date: December 31, 2009

Values in Thousands USD

Insurance

Liability

GROSS BASIS

Paid Loss Ratio	Months									
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96		
2002	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
2003	0.2%	5.1%	14.5%	23.2%	29.5%	36.5%	39.0%			
2004	1.4%	4.7%	12.2%	19.7%	33.7%	40.9%				
2005	0.7%	5.2%	13.3%	29.1%	37.2%					
2006	0.3%	3.7%	14.0%	21.8%						
2007	1.7%	5.0%	17.6%							
2008	4.6%	14.5%								
2009	1.1%									
Case Incurred Loss Ratio	Months									
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96		
2002	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
2003	2.3%	23.6%	24.5%	30.1%	40.6%	41.9%	43.2%			
2004	5.1%	9.5%	18.5%	29.6%	48.6%	55.8%				
2005	4.4%	10.5%	22.0%	41.3%	47.6%					
2006	1.8%	9.9%	20.4%	28.6%						
2007	3.1%	12.8%	34.7%							
2008	9.9%	25.1%								
2009	6.4%									
Ultimate Loss Ratio	Months									
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96		
2002	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
2003	71.9%	71.8%	71.7%	71.7%	71.7%	74.9%	74.9%			
2004	70.0%	70.1%	70.1%	71.3%	71.4%	76.0%				
2005	75.0%	74.9%	76.6%	79.7%	79.5%					
2006	72.5%	72.4%	74.9%	74.8%						
2007	73.9%	73.9%	80.7%							
2008	75.9%	81.3%								
2009	77.8%									
Loss Emergence	Months									Total Development
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96		
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	68,414	(39)	(59)	-	-	2,982	14			2,897
2004	133,677	83	39	2,355	144	8,750				11,371
2005	188,467	(223)	4,239	7,912	(673)					11,255
2006	189,068	(127)	6,571	(435)						6,009
2007	180,523	(34)	16,593							16,559
2008	176,661	12,635								12,635
2009	174,986									-
										60,727
Calendar Year	CY 2002	CY 2003	CY 2004	CY 2005	CY 2006	CY 2007	CY 2008	CY 2009	Total Development	
	-	-	(39)	24	(184)	6,467	17,575	36,884	60,727	

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

VII. REINSURANCE SEGMENT

i) Reserving Class Descriptions

The following provides background commentary on the underlying business composition in each reserving class and how this has changed over time.

Property

- This class primarily comprises catastrophe reinsurance which provides protection for catastrophic losses in the underlying insurance written by our cedants. The underlying policies principally cover property exposures against such perils as hurricane and windstorm, earthquake, flood, tornado, hail and fire. In some instances, terrorism may be a covered peril or the only peril. Other underlying coverages, written on a multi-claimant basis, include workers' compensation, personal accident and life. This class also includes property reinsurance written on both a proportional and a per-risk excess of loss basis and covers underlying personal lines and commercial property exposures.
- The U.S. property catastrophe market experienced generally hard market conditions during the period from 2002 through 2003 before beginning to weaken slightly in 2004. A relatively stable pricing environment for the 2005 renewal season was followed by significant rate increases in 2006 as a result of Hurricane Katrina and revisions to pricing models. The downward pressure on rates over the next 24 months as a result of relatively benign loss experience was again followed by a modest hardening of the markets towards the end of 2008 as a result of Hurricanes Ike and Gustav together with the financial crisis. Pricing trends in the international property catastrophe market generally followed a similar pattern. However, the absence of significant large losses during this period meant that the pricing cycle, and in particular the market hardening in 2002 and 2006, was generally less pronounced than that observed for the U.S. market.
- Other predominantly short tail reinsurance exposures also included in this class are:
 - Engineering: This line of business comprises non-proportional and proportional treaties that provide coverage for all types of civil construction risks and risks associated with erection, testing and commissioning of machinery and plants during the construction stage. Coverage is also provided for losses arising from operational failures of machinery, plant and equipment and electronic equipment as well as business interruption. The earned premiums for this line of business have increased from \$9 million in 2006 to \$66 million in 2009.
 - Crop: This line of business mainly comprises stop loss contracts with most exposures emanating from North America and Europe. With the exception of the 2008 accident year (earned premium of \$25 million), the earned premiums for this line of business in any one year are in the range of \$5 million to \$15 million.
 - Marine and Aviation: This line of business mainly comprises marine reinsurance which includes hull, cargo and liability risks underwritten on both a proportional and non-proportional basis primarily from the U.S. The aviation reinsurance includes airline hull and liability, manufacturers' products liability and general aviation risks. The annual earned premium for this line of business was approximately \$10 million. We note that, with the exception of one aviation treaty, this line of business went into run-off following the January 1, 2009 renewals.

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

- In general, paid and reporting patterns are relatively short-tailed and can be volatile due to the incidence of catastrophe events such as the Atlantic hurricanes of 2004 (Charley, Francis, Ivan and Jeanne), 2005 (Katrina, Rita and Wilma) and 2008 (Gustav and Ike).

Credit and Bond

- Approximately 75% of the premium for this class of business comprises European trade credit business with the remainder relating primarily to U.S. and European surety bond business. In 2009, we began writing surety business in Latin America. The Latin American business is primarily a construction industry product written on a treaty and facultative basis.
- Most of the trade credit business is focused on European exposures and relates mainly to commercial trade credit (i.e. insolvency) risks. Coverage for risks such as contractual disputes, currency fluctuations and entrepreneurial ventures are not included.
- The majority of the trade credit premium is derived from proportional contracts with industry leaders. The percentage of the annual premium relating to the largest proportional treaty has generally been in the range of 35% to 45% of the total trade credit proportional business.
- Original insureds are obliged to request limits on each and every buyer (sometimes original insureds are given a discretionary limit for small buyers). Insurers can decline, reduce or cancel limits under whole-turnover credit insurance policies at any time without prior notice.
- Losses are generally reported to insurers if no payments have been made following a specified payment period (generally 30 days to 3 months). This, together with often partial or full related recoveries, leads to a relatively short loss development profile on this class of business. For most treaties, we would generally expect to observe little loss development beyond 18 to 24 months from inception on an accident year basis in credit insurance.
- Pricing for trade credit lines was under general downwards pressure during the period from 2004 through 2008 due to favorable loss experience. As discussed in Section II, we anticipate claims experience on the 2008 and 2009 accident years to be higher than the 2007 and prior years due to the impact of the worldwide credit crisis and subsequent higher insolvency rates. Primary premium rates were significantly increased in 2009, while exposures were reduced substantially.
- Despite the impact of the worldwide credit crisis, the pricing on both the U.S. and European surety business has remained competitive over the past two to three years, reflecting the relatively favorable claims experience compared to trade credit lines.
- The remainder of this class consists of worldwide surety bond business written on both a proportional and non-proportional basis. The bond related business typically has a longer development profile relative to that of the trade credit business.

Professional Lines

- The majority of this class relates to U.S. Professional Liability business although some relatively small amounts of non-U.S. business are also included.
- The class includes public Directors' & Officers' (D&O) Liability, non-public D&O, medical malpractice, lawyers, accountants, employment practices, environmental and miscellaneous errors and omissions insurance exposures. The percentage of annual professional liability premium relating to public D&O liability business has generally been in the range of 30% to 40%.

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

- The professional liability treaties are written on both a non-proportional and proportional basis. However, the majority of underlying exposures in this class are excess insurance policies where public D&O exposures typically attach at higher levels than the remainder of the portfolio. The attachment point profile for the combined professional liability reinsurance line has remained relatively stable over time.
- The underlying business is predominantly written on a claims-made basis with the majority of reinsurance treaties written on a risks-attaching basis.
- Claim payment and reporting patterns on an accident year basis are typically medium to long tail in nature. However, as discussed in Section II, we anticipate claims frequency on the 2007 and 2008 accident years to differ from prior years due to the impact of the worldwide credit crisis and subsequent economic slowdown.
- Pricing on underlying primary policies for U.S. professional liability business increased significantly from 2002, peaking for most lines in 2004. The largest rate increases were found in D&O policies. Limits utilized also decreased during this period. Since 2005, D&O pricing remained competitive, reflecting a generally reduced claims environment, although the Financial Institutions sector saw a strengthening of rates in 2008 and 2009 resulting predominantly from a reaction to the worldwide credit crisis. The overall reinsurance pricing during this period remained relatively stable despite some of the downward pressure on rates observed since 2005 in the primary market.

Motor

- This class of business comprises European motor reinsurance written predominantly on a non-proportional basis. The percentage of annual earned premium relating to motor non-proportional treaties has generally represented 75% to 85% of the total motor premium, with the remainder relating to motor proportional business. The majority of business is covered on a losses occurring basis.
- The motor non-proportional business consists of standard excess of loss contracts written for cedants in several European countries. The two major markets, U.K. and France, generally account for more than 80% of motor non-proportional premium volume. The attachment profiles for the U.K. and French domiciled excess of loss treaties have remained broadly stable over the past 5 years.
- The motor non-proportional treaties are generally characterized by long paid and reported loss development patterns. We note, however, that for the U.K. business in particular, there has been a trend towards quicker and more adequate reporting of losses over the past 5 years.
- The use of additional case reserves (“ACRs”) is more prevalent for the motor reinsurance class of business than for other liability classes. This reflects a higher incidence of large bodily injury claims, the reserves on which are often highly dependent on a number of assumptions such as life expectancy and cost of care. In specific cases where, as a result of different underlying assumptions, we believe that the ultimate cost of a claim may be higher than the reserve indicated by the cedant, an ACR may be recorded. Incurred losses shown in the tables and triangles include ACRs. Specifically, ACRs represented approximately 13% of total reserves (including IBNR) on the Motor class of business as of December 31, 2009.
- The relatively high incidence of bodily injury claims for this class of business also makes it particularly susceptible to increased uncertainty surrounding future loss development due to issues such as continued cost of care inflation and a trend towards more structured

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

settlements in the U.K. market. There has also been a general decrease in claim frequency over the past decade following governmental measures to better control speed limits and drunk driving.

- The U.K. and French motor reinsurance markets saw significant rate increases on excess of loss treaties during the period from 2001 through 2007; increases after 2007 were mainly limited to upper layers.
- The motor proportional component of this class generally has a significantly shorter paid and reported loss development pattern relative to the motor non-proportional risks.

Liability

- The business covered in this class relates primarily to North American casualty business although some European business is also included.
- The North American business provides coverage to both regional and national insurers writing standard casualty business, excess and surplus casualty business and specialty casualty programs. The primary focus of the underlying business is general liability, which is largely written on an excess basis through umbrella policies. Workers compensation and auto liability are also written, both on a monoline basis and also as part of regional multiline (both lines) and umbrella treaties (auto).
- The majority of treaties are written as non-proportional business, although proportional business generally also covers excess insurance policies. The majority of treaties are written on a risks-attaching basis with the remainder written on a losses occurring basis.
- Pricing on underlying primary policies for the North American casualty book increased significantly from 2002, peaking for most lines in 2004. The largest increases were observed on commercial umbrella and excess policies. Annual rate decreases of between 5% and 10% were realized during the period from 2005 to 2009, although the period also saw declining frequency along with relatively stable severity. Despite downward pressure on insurance rates during 2007 through 2009, the overall reinsurance pricing during this period remained relatively stable compared to the primary market.
- Claim payment and reporting patterns are typically long tail in nature and, therefore, also subject to increased uncertainty surrounding future loss development. In particular, claims can be subject to inflation from a number of sources including, but not limited to, economic and medical inflation, judicial inflation and changing social trends.

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

Valuation Date: December 31, 2009

Values in Thousands USD

Reinsurance
Consolidated

ITD Summary

Gross

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2002	314,244	222,237	38,533	420	38,954	3,518	42,472	19.1%
2003	667,086	514,343	81,934	12,166	94,100	8,142	102,242	19.9%
2004	1,092,748	908,428	373,968	48,372	422,340	59,848	482,189	53.1%
2005	1,518,868	1,388,447	1,016,615	109,554	1,126,169	203,371	1,329,540	95.8%
2006	1,538,569	1,397,917	291,732	136,216	427,948	252,602	680,549	48.7%
2007	1,550,876	1,537,897	313,230	163,895	477,126	383,614	860,740	56.0%
2008	1,548,454	1,519,126	433,925	305,308	739,233	450,421	1,189,653	78.3%
2009	1,811,705	1,656,177	102,606	211,172	313,778	720,445	1,034,222	62.4%
	10,042,550	9,144,572	2,652,544	987,103	3,639,647	2,081,960	5,721,607	62.6%

Ceded

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2003	12,707	9,704	-	-	-	109	109	1.1%
2004	32,360	25,884	70,740	-	70,740	350	71,090	274.6%
2005	27,646	36,313	67,250	-	67,250	7,648	74,898	206.3%
2006	9,789	9,407	-	-	-	6,088	6,088	64.7%
2007	13,766	11,926	-	-	-	6,392	6,392	53.6%
2008	15,417	15,088	-	-	-	6,595	6,595	43.7%
2009	20,337	22,379	-	-	-	10,733	10,733	48.0%
	132,022	130,702	137,990	-	137,990	37,915	175,905	134.6%

Net

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2002	314,244	222,237	38,533	420	38,954	3,518	42,472	19.1%
2003	654,379	504,639	81,934	12,166	94,100	8,033	102,134	20.2%
2004	1,060,388	882,543	303,228	48,372	351,600	59,498	411,099	46.6%
2005	1,491,221	1,352,133	949,365	109,554	1,058,919	195,723	1,254,642	92.8%
2006	1,528,781	1,388,510	291,732	136,216	427,948	246,514	674,462	48.6%
2007	1,537,110	1,525,971	313,230	163,895	477,126	377,222	854,348	56.0%
2008	1,533,038	1,504,038	433,925	305,308	739,233	443,825	1,183,058	78.7%
2009	1,791,368	1,633,798	102,606	211,172	313,778	709,711	1,023,489	62.6%
	9,910,528	9,013,870	2,514,554	987,103	3,501,657	2,044,045	5,545,702	61.5%

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

Valuation Date: December 31, 2009

Values in Thousands USD

Reinsurance

Consolidated

GROSS BASIS

Paid Losses	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	8,560	29,565	36,897	37,039	37,397	37,590	37,960	38,533
2003	15,641	44,837	61,551	66,052	75,464	81,161	81,934	
2004	126,755	258,524	315,762	344,004	363,566	373,968		
2005	168,552	688,139	901,023	972,197	1,016,615			
2006	66,684	182,558	251,646	291,732				
2007	88,676	238,780	313,230					
2008	192,559	433,925						
2009	102,606							

Case Incurred Losses	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	30,412	44,340	40,868	38,924	41,329	41,048	40,343	38,954
2003	42,675	73,818	88,572	84,563	85,904	88,044	94,100	
2004	244,908	358,833	390,554	407,811	411,969	422,340		
2005	746,554	1,077,797	1,105,938	1,110,785	1,126,169			
2006	235,801	355,509	408,307	427,948				
2007	293,085	436,078	477,126					
2008	533,018	739,233						
2009	313,778							

IBNR	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	61,005	19,009	17,202	8,347	1,420	3,343	3,997	3,518
2003	224,123	123,331	72,982	44,218	38,374	27,604	8,142	
2004	465,467	271,349	159,993	136,230	94,728	59,848		
2005	621,749	353,931	309,608	273,117	203,371			
2006	608,581	387,971	288,942	252,602				
2007	672,412	482,950	383,614					
2008	700,653	450,421						
2009	720,445							

Ultimate Losses	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	91,417	63,349	58,070	47,271	42,749	44,392	44,340	42,472
2003	266,798	197,149	161,554	128,781	124,278	115,648	102,242	
2004	710,375	630,182	550,548	544,042	506,698	482,189		
2005	1,368,303	1,431,728	1,415,546	1,383,902	1,329,540			
2006	844,382	743,480	697,249	680,549				
2007	965,497	919,028	860,740					
2008	1,233,672	1,189,653						
2009	1,034,222							

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited 2009 Loss Development Triangles

Valuation Date: December 31, 2009

Values in Thousands USD

Reinsurance

Consolidated

GROSS BASIS

Paid Loss Ratio	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	3.9%	13.3%	16.6%	16.7%	16.8%	16.9%	17.1%	17.3%
2003	3.0%	8.7%	12.0%	12.8%	14.7%	15.8%	15.9%	
2004	14.0%	28.5%	34.8%	37.9%	40.0%	41.2%		
2005	12.1%	49.6%	64.9%	70.0%	73.2%			
2006	4.8%	13.1%	18.0%	20.9%				
2007	5.8%	15.5%	20.4%					
2008	12.7%	28.6%						
2009	6.2%							

Case Incurred Loss Ratio	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	13.7%	20.0%	18.4%	17.5%	18.6%	18.5%	18.2%	17.5%
2003	8.3%	14.4%	17.2%	16.4%	16.7%	17.1%	18.3%	
2004	27.0%	39.5%	43.0%	44.9%	45.3%	46.5%		
2005	53.8%	77.6%	79.7%	80.0%	81.1%			
2006	16.9%	25.4%	29.2%	30.6%				
2007	19.1%	28.4%	31.0%					
2008	35.1%	48.7%						
2009	18.9%							

Ultimate Loss Ratio	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	41.1%	28.5%	26.1%	21.3%	19.2%	20.0%	20.0%	19.1%
2003	51.9%	38.3%	31.4%	25.0%	24.2%	22.5%	19.9%	
2004	78.2%	69.4%	60.6%	59.9%	55.8%	53.1%		
2005	98.5%	103.1%	102.0%	99.7%	95.8%			
2006	60.4%	53.2%	49.9%	48.7%				
2007	62.8%	59.8%	56.0%					
2008	81.2%	78.3%						
2009	62.4%							

Loss Emergence	Months								Total Development
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	
2002	91,417	(28,068)	(5,279)	(10,799)	(4,522)	1,642	(52)	(1,868)	(48,945)
2003	266,798	(69,649)	(35,594)	(32,774)	(4,503)	(8,629)	(13,406)		(164,556)
2004	710,375	(80,193)	(79,634)	(6,506)	(37,344)	(24,509)			(228,186)
2005	1,368,303	63,425	(16,182)	(31,644)	(54,362)				(38,763)
2006	844,382	(100,902)	(46,231)	(16,700)					(163,832)
2007	965,497	(46,468)	(58,288)						(104,757)
2008	1,233,672	(44,018)							(44,018)
2009	1,034,222								-
									(793,058)

Calendar Year	CY 2002	CY 2003	CY 2004	CY 2005	CY 2006	CY 2007	CY 2008	CY 2009	Total Development
	-	(28,068)	(74,928)	(126,586)	(53,504)	(126,451)	(170,368)	(213,151)	(793,058)

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

Valuation Date: December 31, 2009

Values in Thousands USD

Reinsurance

Property

ITD Summary

Gross

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2002	314,244	222,237	38,533	420	38,954	3,518	42,472	19.1%
2003	488,903	438,869	61,641	1,183	62,824	1,055	63,879	14.6%
2004	697,375	628,509	308,733	7,856	316,589	7,833	324,422	51.6%
2005	943,345	901,213	920,592	30,597	951,190	54,607	1,005,796	111.6%
2006	882,845	819,031	191,886	17,255	209,141	28,845	237,986	29.1%
2007	860,590	863,994	223,286	41,179	264,465	56,332	320,796	37.1%
2008	883,477	869,570	325,625	148,074	473,699	123,204	596,903	68.6%
2009	882,080	869,218	60,569	113,549	174,118	187,529	361,647	41.6%
	5,952,859	5,612,643	2,130,866	360,114	2,490,980	462,923	2,953,902	52.6%

Ceded

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2003	9,370	8,017	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
2004	28,122	21,890	70,740	-	70,740	-	70,740	323.2%
2005	16,736	23,510	67,250	-	67,250	-	67,250	286.1%
2006	930	548	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
2007	4,448	2,608	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
2008	6,861	6,532	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
2009	6,540	8,582	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
	73,007	71,687	137,990	-	137,990	-	137,990	192.5%

Net

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2002	314,244	222,237	38,533	420	38,954	3,518	42,472	19.1%
2003	479,533	430,852	61,641	1,183	62,824	1,055	63,879	14.8%
2004	669,253	606,619	237,993	7,856	245,849	7,833	253,682	41.8%
2005	926,608	877,704	853,342	30,597	883,940	54,607	938,546	106.9%
2006	881,915	818,482	191,886	17,255	209,141	28,845	237,986	29.1%
2007	856,142	861,386	223,286	41,179	264,465	56,332	320,796	37.2%
2008	876,616	863,038	325,625	148,074	473,699	123,204	596,903	69.2%
2009	875,540	860,636	60,569	113,549	174,118	187,529	361,647	42.0%
	5,879,852	5,540,956	1,992,876	360,114	2,352,990	462,923	2,815,912	50.8%

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

Valuation Date: December 31, 2009

Values in Thousands USD

Reinsurance

Property

GROSS BASIS

Paid Losses	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	8,560	29,565	36,897	37,039	37,397	37,590	37,960	38,533
2003	11,521	38,173	53,468	53,661	59,236	61,565	61,641	
2004	123,953	239,601	286,252	297,935	304,854	308,733		
2005	154,092	650,553	845,059	896,216	920,592			
2006	50,564	140,839	177,555	191,886				
2007	67,545	187,004	223,286					
2008	162,312	325,625						
2009	60,569							

Case Incurred Losses	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	30,412	44,340	40,868	38,924	41,329	41,048	40,343	38,954
2003	37,951	62,073	70,279	63,620	63,941	63,260	62,824	
2004	229,406	306,320	318,344	316,818	315,062	316,589		
2005	705,061	953,089	959,574	949,447	951,190			
2006	150,781	198,155	213,361	209,141				
2007	206,383	266,331	264,465					
2008	415,436	473,699						
2009	174,118							

IBNR	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	61,005	19,009	17,202	8,347	1,420	3,343	3,997	3,518
2003	173,925	80,292	36,606	11,654	6,811	3,582	1,055	
2004	271,525	119,069	26,504	23,141	10,098	7,833		
2005	291,003	101,537	82,525	64,311	54,607			
2006	243,633	92,928	25,899	28,845				
2007	221,829	95,777	56,332					
2008	278,639	123,204						
2009	187,529							

Ultimate Losses	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	91,417	63,349	58,070	47,271	42,749	44,392	44,340	42,472
2003	211,876	142,365	106,885	75,275	70,751	66,843	63,879	
2004	500,930	425,389	344,848	339,959	325,160	324,422		
2005	996,064	1,054,626	1,042,098	1,013,758	1,005,796			
2006	394,414	291,083	239,260	237,986				
2007	428,212	362,107	320,796					
2008	694,075	596,903						
2009	361,647							

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited 2009 Loss Development Triangles

Valuation Date: December 31, 2009

Values in Thousands USD

Reinsurance

Property

GROSS BASIS

Paid Loss Ratio	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	3.9%	13.3%	16.6%	16.7%	16.8%	16.9%	17.1%	17.3%
2003	2.6%	8.7%	12.2%	12.2%	13.5%	14.0%	14.0%	
2004	19.7%	38.1%	45.5%	47.4%	48.5%	49.1%		
2005	17.1%	72.2%	93.8%	99.4%	102.2%			
2006	6.2%	17.2%	21.7%	23.4%				
2007	7.8%	21.6%	25.8%					
2008	18.7%	37.4%						
2009	7.0%							

Case Incurred Loss Ratio	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	13.7%	20.0%	18.4%	17.5%	18.6%	18.5%	18.2%	17.5%
2003	8.6%	14.1%	16.0%	14.5%	14.6%	14.4%	14.3%	
2004	36.5%	48.7%	50.7%	50.4%	50.1%	50.4%		
2005	78.2%	105.8%	106.5%	105.4%	105.5%			
2006	18.4%	24.2%	26.1%	25.5%				
2007	23.9%	30.8%	30.6%					
2008	47.8%	54.5%						
2009	20.0%							

Ultimate Loss Ratio	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	41.1%	28.5%	26.1%	21.3%	19.2%	20.0%	20.0%	19.1%
2003	48.3%	32.4%	24.4%	17.2%	16.1%	15.2%	14.6%	
2004	79.7%	67.7%	54.9%	54.1%	51.7%	51.6%		
2005	110.5%	117.0%	115.6%	112.5%	111.6%			
2006	48.2%	35.5%	29.2%	29.1%				
2007	49.6%	41.9%	37.1%					
2008	79.8%	68.6%						
2009	41.6%							

Loss Emergence	Months								Total Development
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	
2002	91,417	(28,068)	(5,279)	(10,799)	(4,522)	1,642	(52)	(1,868)	(48,945)
2003	211,876	(69,511)	(35,480)	(31,610)	(4,523)	(3,909)	(2,964)		(147,997)
2004	500,930	(75,541)	(80,541)	(4,890)	(14,799)	(738)			(176,509)
2005	996,064	58,562	(12,527)	(28,341)	(7,962)				9,732
2006	394,414	(103,331)	(51,824)	(1,273)					(156,427)
2007	428,212	(66,105)	(41,311)						(107,416)
2008	694,075	(97,172)							(97,172)
2009	361,647								-
									(724,733)

Calendar Year	CY 2002	CY 2003	CY 2004	CY 2005	CY 2006	CY 2007	CY 2008	CY 2009	Total Development
	-	(28,068)	(74,791)	(121,820)	(58,111)	(123,628)	(165,029)	(153,287)	(724,733)

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

Valuation Date: December 31, 2009

Values in Thousands USD

Reinsurance

Credit and Bond

ITD Summary

Gross

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2004	73,352	36,873	12,832	710	13,542	349	13,892	37.7%
2005	103,277	83,030	30,334	1,799	32,133	953	33,086	39.8%
2006	97,664	94,487	35,566	3,054	38,620	4,723	43,343	45.9%
2007	124,976	107,618	38,085	7,852	45,938	14,166	60,103	55.8%
2008	154,497	139,861	82,563	31,955	114,517	26,437	140,954	100.8%
2009	223,564	179,362	34,558	42,225	76,783	83,707	160,490	89.5%
	777,330	641,231	233,938	87,596	321,533	130,335	451,868	70.5%

Ceded

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2004	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2005	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A

Net

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2004	73,352	36,873	12,832	710	13,542	349	13,892	37.7%
2005	103,277	83,030	30,334	1,799	32,133	953	33,086	39.8%
2006	97,664	94,487	35,566	3,054	38,620	4,723	43,343	45.9%
2007	124,976	107,618	38,085	7,852	45,938	14,166	60,103	55.8%
2008	154,497	139,861	82,563	31,955	114,517	26,437	140,954	100.8%
2009	223,564	179,362	34,558	42,225	76,783	83,707	160,490	89.5%
	777,330	641,231	233,938	87,596	321,533	130,335	451,868	70.5%

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

Valuation Date: December 31, 2009

Values in Thousands USD

Reinsurance

Credit and Bond

GROSS BASIS

Paid Losses	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004	1,140	7,413	11,626	11,744	12,007	12,832	-	-
2005	8,796	23,439	27,184	28,658	30,334	-	-	-
2006	13,683	26,984	32,992	35,566	-	-	-	-
2007	14,617	30,136	38,085	-	-	-	-	-
2008	22,532	82,563	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	34,558	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Case Incurred Losses	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004	4,535	11,304	14,078	13,638	13,036	13,542	-	-
2005	15,323	32,891	31,635	31,641	32,133	-	-	-
2006	37,398	37,109	37,310	38,620	-	-	-	-
2007	39,662	43,868	45,938	-	-	-	-	-
2008	59,081	114,517	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	76,783	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

IBNR	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004	14,931	8,011	4,059	2,720	1,776	349	-	-
2005	30,081	11,057	8,908	6,557	953	-	-	-
2006	14,307	14,596	11,477	4,723	-	-	-	-
2007	19,831	26,927	14,166	-	-	-	-	-
2008	41,853	26,437	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	83,707	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Ultimate Losses	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004	19,466	19,315	18,137	16,358	14,813	13,892	-	-
2005	45,405	43,947	40,542	38,198	33,086	-	-	-
2006	51,705	51,705	48,787	43,343	-	-	-	-
2007	59,493	70,795	60,103	-	-	-	-	-
2008	100,934	140,954	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	160,490	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited 2009 Loss Development Triangles

Valuation Date: December 31, 2009

Values in Thousands USD

Reinsurance

Credit and Bond

GROSS BASIS

Paid Loss Ratio	Months								
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	
2002	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2003	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2004	3.1%	20.1%	31.5%	31.8%	32.6%	34.8%			
2005	10.6%	28.2%	32.7%	34.5%	36.5%				
2006	14.5%	28.6%	34.9%	37.6%					
2007	13.6%	28.0%	35.4%						
2008	16.1%	59.0%							
2009	19.3%								

Case Incurred Loss Ratio	Months								
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	
2002	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2003	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2004	12.3%	30.7%	38.2%	37.0%	35.4%	36.7%			
2005	18.5%	39.6%	38.1%	38.1%	38.7%				
2006	39.6%	39.3%	39.5%	40.9%					
2007	36.9%	40.8%	42.7%						
2008	42.2%	81.9%							
2009	42.8%								

Ultimate Loss Ratio	Months								
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	
2002	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2003	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2004	52.8%	52.4%	49.2%	44.4%	40.2%	37.7%			
2005	54.7%	52.9%	48.8%	46.0%	39.8%				
2006	54.7%	54.7%	51.6%	45.9%					
2007	55.3%	65.8%	55.8%						
2008	72.2%	100.8%							
2009	89.5%								

Loss Emergence	Months									Total Development
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96		
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004	19,466	(151)	(1,178)	(1,779)	(1,545)	(921)				(5,574)
2005	45,405	(1,457)	(3,405)	(2,344)	(5,112)					(12,319)
2006	51,705	(0)	(2,917)	(5,444)						(8,362)
2007	59,493	11,302	(10,892)							611
2008	100,934	40,020								40,020
2009	160,490									-
										14,376

Calendar Year	CY 2002	CY 2003	CY 2004	CY 2005	CY 2006	CY 2007	CY 2008	CY 2009	Total Development
	-	-	-	(151)	(2,635)	(5,184)	4,495	17,851	14,376

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

Valuation Date: December 31, 2009

Values in Thousands USD

Reinsurance

Professional Lines

ITD Summary

Gross

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2003	132,148	57,181	12,996	4,002	16,998	3,988	20,985	36.7%
2004	204,637	146,178	29,084	16,162	45,246	22,654	67,900	46.5%
2005	232,259	209,590	30,923	27,885	58,808	67,828	126,636	60.4%
2006	274,435	225,902	32,207	35,075	67,282	107,024	174,306	77.2%
2007	230,040	245,672	22,694	41,658	64,352	148,408	212,760	86.6%
2008	226,768	221,531	7,104	50,834	57,938	133,429	191,367	86.4%
2009	328,509	266,792	1,639	11,652	13,291	205,480	218,771	82.0%
	1,628,796	1,372,845	136,647	187,268	323,915	688,810	1,012,725	73.8%

Ceded

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2003	3,337	1,687	-	-	-	109	109	6.4%
2004	4,238	3,994	-	-	-	350	350	8.8%
2005	399	2,292	-	-	-	331	331	14.5%
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
	7,974	7,974	-	-	-	790	790	9.9%

Net

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2003	128,811	55,493	12,996	4,002	16,998	3,879	20,877	37.6%
2004	200,399	142,183	29,084	16,162	45,246	22,304	67,550	47.5%
2005	231,861	207,298	30,923	27,885	58,808	67,496	126,305	60.9%
2006	274,435	225,902	32,207	35,075	67,282	107,024	174,306	77.2%
2007	230,040	245,672	22,694	41,658	64,352	148,408	212,760	86.6%
2008	226,768	221,531	7,104	50,834	57,938	133,429	191,367	86.4%
2009	328,509	266,792	1,639	11,652	13,291	205,480	218,771	82.0%
	1,620,822	1,364,871	136,647	187,268	323,915	688,020	1,011,935	74.1%

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

Valuation Date: December 31, 2009

Values in Thousands USD

Reinsurance

Professional Lines

GROSS BASIS

Paid Losses	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	4,034	5,068	5,309	8,921	11,711	12,401	12,996	-
2004	445	3,668	7,627	16,569	25,691	29,084	-	-
2005	1,172	6,083	13,459	22,613	30,923	-	-	-
2006	116	4,920	17,117	32,207	-	-	-	-
2007	830	5,012	22,694	-	-	-	-	-
2008	972	7,104	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	1,639	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Case Incurred Losses	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	4,472	7,119	11,753	13,580	13,184	14,884	16,998	-
2004	2,850	13,028	25,319	36,993	39,633	45,246	-	-
2005	4,681	31,725	42,087	51,083	58,608	-	-	-
2006	5,405	32,942	57,000	67,282	-	-	-	-
2007	5,750	40,141	64,352	-	-	-	-	-
2008	9,705	57,938	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	13,291	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

IBNR	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	36,959	34,165	29,417	26,426	26,843	13,305	3,988	-
2004	111,257	97,129	84,838	73,163	54,566	22,654	-	-
2005	159,097	132,052	121,691	112,883	67,828	-	-	-
2006	172,517	144,980	124,298	107,024	-	-	-	-
2007	197,443	173,922	148,408	-	-	-	-	-
2008	174,299	133,429	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	205,480	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Ultimate Losses	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	41,431	41,284	41,170	40,006	40,026	28,190	20,985	-
2004	114,107	110,157	110,157	110,157	94,200	67,900	-	-
2005	163,777	163,777	163,777	163,967	126,636	-	-	-
2006	177,922	177,922	181,297	174,306	-	-	-	-
2007	203,193	214,063	212,760	-	-	-	-	-
2008	184,004	191,367	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	218,771	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

Valuation Date: December 31, 2009

Values in Thousands USD

Reinsurance

Professional Lines

GROSS BASIS

Paid Loss Ratio	Months								
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	
2002	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2003	7.1%	8.9%	9.3%	15.6%	20.5%	21.7%	22.7%		
2004	0.3%	2.5%	5.2%	11.3%	17.6%	19.9%			
2005	0.6%	2.9%	6.4%	10.8%	14.8%				
2006	0.1%	2.2%	7.6%	14.3%					
2007	0.3%	2.0%	9.2%						
2008	0.4%	3.2%							
2009	0.6%								

Case Incurred Loss Ratio	Months								
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	
2002	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2003	7.8%	12.5%	20.6%	23.7%	23.1%	26.0%	29.7%		
2004	1.9%	8.9%	17.3%	25.3%	27.1%	31.0%			
2005	2.2%	15.1%	20.1%	24.4%	28.1%				
2006	2.4%	14.6%	25.2%	29.8%					
2007	2.3%	16.3%	26.2%						
2008	4.4%	26.2%							
2009	5.0%								

Ultimate Loss Ratio	Months								
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	
2002	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2003	72.5%	72.2%	72.0%	70.0%	70.0%	49.3%	36.7%		
2004	78.1%	75.4%	75.4%	75.4%	64.4%	46.5%			
2005	78.1%	78.1%	78.1%	78.2%	60.4%				
2006	78.8%	78.8%	80.3%	77.2%					
2007	82.7%	87.1%	86.6%						
2008	83.1%	86.4%							
2009	82.0%								

Loss Emergence	Months									Total Development
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96		
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	41,431	(146)	(114)	(1,164)	20	(11,836)	(7,205)			(20,445)
2004	114,107	(3,951)	-	-	(15,957)	(26,300)				(46,207)
2005	163,777	-	-	189	(37,331)					(37,141)
2006	177,922	-	3,376	(6,992)						(3,616)
2007	203,193	10,870	(1,303)							9,567
2008	184,004	7,363								7,363
2009	218,771									-
										(90,480)

Calendar Year	CY 2002	CY 2003	CY 2004	CY 2005	CY 2006	CY 2007	CY 2008	CY 2009	Total Development
	-	-	(146)	(4,065)	(1,164)	20	(13,358)	(71,767)	(90,480)

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

Valuation Date: December 31, 2009

Values in Thousands USD

Reinsurance

Motor

ITD Summary

Gross

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2004	30,221	23,494	3,395	13,278	16,673	5,168	21,841	93.0%
2005	71,580	67,467	8,232	35,328	43,560	21,584	65,145	96.6%
2006	83,199	83,892	5,622	60,165	65,787	16,559	82,346	98.2%
2007	96,805	98,628	5,583	49,325	54,908	37,732	92,640	93.9%
2008	100,227	97,773	8,146	44,449	52,595	52,027	104,622	107.0%
2009	104,850	99,497	3,478	27,901	31,379	65,824	97,203	97.7%
	486,883	470,751	34,455	230,447	264,902	198,894	463,796	98.5%

Ceded

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2004	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2005	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A

Net

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2004	30,221	23,494	3,395	13,278	16,673	5,168	21,841	93.0%
2005	71,580	67,467	8,232	35,328	43,560	21,584	65,145	96.6%
2006	83,199	83,892	5,622	60,165	65,787	16,559	82,346	98.2%
2007	96,805	98,628	5,583	49,325	54,908	37,732	92,640	93.9%
2008	100,227	97,773	8,146	44,449	52,595	52,027	104,622	107.0%
2009	104,850	99,497	3,478	27,901	31,379	65,824	97,203	97.7%
	486,883	470,751	34,455	230,447	264,902	198,894	463,796	98.5%

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

Valuation Date: December 31, 2009

Values in Thousands USD

Reinsurance

Motor

GROSS BASIS

Paid Losses	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004	26	993	1,224	1,862	2,285	3,395	-	-
2005	1,868	3,651	4,293	4,891	8,232	-	-	-
2006	947	3,674	4,595	5,622	-	-	-	-
2007	2,419	5,227	5,583	-	-	-	-	-
2008	4,063	8,146	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	3,478	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Case Incurred Losses	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004	2,827	11,389	13,584	15,166	16,847	16,673	-	-
2005	14,113	36,485	38,255	42,943	43,560	-	-	-
2006	29,318	56,269	60,955	65,787	-	-	-	-
2007	23,532	48,606	54,908	-	-	-	-	-
2008	26,957	52,595	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	31,379	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

IBNR	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004	17,914	9,182	9,089	7,606	5,591	5,168	-	-
2005	47,125	32,075	30,154	23,997	21,584	-	-	-
2006	52,586	28,072	22,935	16,559	-	-	-	-
2007	75,014	49,558	37,732	-	-	-	-	-
2008	72,509	52,027	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	65,824	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Ultimate Losses	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004	20,741	20,571	22,673	22,772	22,438	21,841	-	-
2005	61,239	68,560	68,409	66,941	65,145	-	-	-
2006	81,904	84,341	83,890	82,346	-	-	-	-
2007	98,545	98,164	92,640	-	-	-	-	-
2008	99,466	104,622	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	97,203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited 2009 Loss Development Triangles

Valuation Date: December 31, 2009

Values in Thousands USD

Reinsurance

Motor

GROSS BASIS

Paid Loss Ratio	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2003	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2004	0.1%	4.2%	5.2%	7.9%	9.7%	14.4%		
2005	2.8%	5.4%	6.4%	7.2%	12.2%			
2006	1.1%	4.4%	5.5%	6.7%				
2007	2.5%	5.3%	5.7%					
2008	4.2%	8.3%						
2009	3.5%							

Case Incurred Loss Ratio	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2003	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2004	12.0%	48.5%	57.8%	64.6%	71.7%	71.0%		
2005	20.9%	54.1%	56.7%	63.7%	64.6%			
2006	34.9%	67.1%	72.7%	78.4%				
2007	23.9%	49.3%	55.7%					
2008	27.6%	53.8%						
2009	31.5%							

Ultimate Loss Ratio	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2003	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2004	88.3%	87.6%	96.5%	96.9%	95.5%	93.0%		
2005	90.8%	101.6%	101.4%	99.2%	96.6%			
2006	97.6%	100.5%	100.0%	98.2%				
2007	99.9%	99.5%	93.9%					
2008	101.7%	107.0%						
2009	97.7%							

Loss Emergence	Months								Total Development
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004	20,741	(169)	2,102	99	(334)	(597)			1,100
2005	61,239	7,322	(151)	(1,468)	(1,796)				3,906
2006	81,904	2,437	(451)	(1,544)					441
2007	98,545	(381)	(5,524)						(5,905)
2008	99,466	5,156							5,156
2009	97,203								-
									4,699

Calendar Year	CY 2002	CY 2003	CY 2004	CY 2005	CY 2006	CY 2007	CY 2008	CY 2009	Total Development
	-	-	-	(169)	9,424	2,384	(2,634)	(4,306)	4,699

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

Valuation Date: December 31, 2009

Values in Thousands USD

Reinsurance

Liability

ITD Summary

Gross

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2003	46,034	18,293	7,297	6,981	14,279	3,099	17,378	95.0%
2004	87,162	73,374	19,924	10,366	30,290	23,844	54,135	73.8%
2005	168,406	127,146	26,534	13,944	40,478	58,399	98,877	77.8%
2006	200,427	174,606	26,451	20,667	47,118	95,451	142,569	81.7%
2007	238,465	221,984	23,582	23,881	47,463	126,976	174,440	78.6%
2008	183,486	190,391	10,487	29,996	40,483	115,323	155,807	81.8%
2009	272,702	241,308	2,362	15,844	18,206	177,904	196,110	81.3%
	1,196,682	1,047,102	116,639	121,679	238,318	600,998	839,316	80.2%

Ceded

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2004	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2005	10,512	10,512	-	-	-	7,317	7,317	69.6%
2006	8,859	8,859	-	-	-	6,088	6,088	68.7%
2007	9,318	9,318	-	-	-	6,392	6,392	68.6%
2008	8,556	8,556	-	-	-	6,595	6,595	77.1%
2009	13,797	13,797	-	-	-	10,733	10,733	77.8%
	51,041	51,041	-	-	-	37,125	37,125	72.7%

Net

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2003	46,034	18,293	7,297	6,981	14,279	3,099	17,378	95.0%
2004	87,162	73,374	19,924	10,366	30,290	23,844	54,135	73.8%
2005	157,895	116,635	26,534	13,944	40,478	51,082	91,560	78.5%
2006	191,568	165,747	26,451	20,667	47,118	89,363	136,481	82.3%
2007	229,147	212,666	23,582	23,881	47,463	120,584	168,048	79.0%
2008	174,930	181,835	10,487	29,996	40,483	108,728	149,212	82.1%
2009	258,905	227,511	2,362	15,844	18,206	167,171	185,377	81.5%
	1,145,641	996,061	116,639	121,679	238,318	563,873	802,190	80.5%

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

Valuation Date: December 31, 2009

Values in Thousands USD

Reinsurance

Liability

GROSS BASIS

Paid Losses	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	86	1,596	2,773	3,470	4,517	7,195	7,297	-
2004	1,191	6,850	9,033	15,894	18,730	19,924	-	-
2005	2,623	4,413	11,028	19,819	26,534	-	-	-
2006	1,374	6,140	19,387	26,451	-	-	-	-
2007	3,265	11,401	23,582	-	-	-	-	-
2008	2,680	10,487	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	2,362	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Case Incurred Losses	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	252	4,626	6,541	7,362	8,780	9,899	14,279	-
2004	5,290	16,791	19,230	25,196	27,390	30,290	-	-
2005	7,376	23,607	34,388	35,671	40,478	-	-	-
2006	12,899	31,034	39,681	47,118	-	-	-	-
2007	17,758	37,132	47,463	-	-	-	-	-
2008	21,838	40,483	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	18,206	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

IBNR	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	13,240	8,874	6,959	6,138	4,720	10,717	3,099	-
2004	49,840	37,958	35,503	29,600	22,697	23,844	-	-
2005	94,443	77,210	66,331	65,368	58,399	-	-	-
2006	125,538	107,396	104,334	95,451	-	-	-	-
2007	158,296	136,767	126,976	-	-	-	-	-
2008	133,353	115,323	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	177,904	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Ultimate Losses	Months							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	13,491	13,500	13,500	13,500	13,500	20,616	17,378	-
2004	55,131	54,750	54,733	54,796	50,087	54,135	-	-
2005	101,819	100,818	100,719	101,039	98,877	-	-	-
2006	138,437	138,429	144,015	142,569	-	-	-	-
2007	176,054	173,899	174,440	-	-	-	-	-
2008	155,192	155,807	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	196,110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited 2009 Loss Development Triangles

Valuation Date: December 31, 2009

Values in Thousands USD

Reinsurance

Liability

GROSS BASIS

Paid Loss Ratio	Months								
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	
2002	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2003	0.5%	8.7%	15.2%	19.0%	24.7%	39.3%	39.9%		
2004	1.6%	9.3%	12.3%	21.7%	25.5%	27.2%			
2005	2.1%	3.5%	8.7%	15.6%	20.9%				
2006	0.8%	3.5%	11.1%	15.1%					
2007	1.5%	5.1%	10.6%						
2008	1.4%	5.5%							
2009	1.0%								

Case Incurred Loss Ratio	Months								
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	
2002	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2003	1.4%	25.3%	35.8%	40.2%	48.0%	54.1%	78.1%		
2004	7.2%	22.9%	26.2%	34.3%	37.3%	41.3%			
2005	5.8%	18.6%	27.0%	28.1%	31.8%				
2006	7.4%	17.8%	22.7%	27.0%					
2007	8.0%	16.7%	21.4%						
2008	11.5%	21.3%							
2009	7.5%								

Ultimate Loss Ratio	Months								
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	
2002	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2003	73.8%	73.8%	73.8%	73.8%	73.8%	112.7%	95.0%		
2004	75.1%	74.6%	74.6%	74.7%	68.3%	73.8%			
2005	80.1%	79.3%	79.2%	79.5%	77.8%				
2006	79.3%	79.3%	82.5%	81.7%					
2007	79.3%	78.3%	78.6%						
2008	81.5%	81.8%							
2009	81.3%								

Loss Emergence	Months									Total Development
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96		
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	13,491	9	-	-	-	7,116	(3,238)	-	-	3,887
2004	55,131	(381)	(17)	63	(4,709)	4,047				(996)
2005	101,819	(1,001)	(99)	320	(2,162)					(2,941)
2006	138,437	(8)	5,586	(1,446)						4,132
2007	176,054	(2,155)	541							(1,614)
2008	155,192	615								615
2009	196,110									-
										3,081

Calendar Year	CY 2002	CY 2003	CY 2004	CY 2005	CY 2006	CY 2007	CY 2008	CY 2009	Total Development
	-	-	9	(381)	(1,018)	(43)	6,158	(1,642)	3,081

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

VII. SELECTED DISCLOSURES FROM 2009 ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K

We believe that the most significant judgment made by management is the estimation of our reserve for losses and loss expenses, which we also refer to as loss reserves. We are required by U.S. GAAP to establish loss reserves for the estimated unpaid portion of the ultimate liability for losses and loss expenses (“ultimate losses”) under the terms of our policies and agreements with our insured and reinsured customers. Our loss reserves comprise the following components:

- Case reserves - cost of claims that were reported to us but not yet paid, and
- Reserves for incurred but not reported (“IBNR”) - anticipated cost of claims incurred but not reported.

Loss reserves also include an estimate of the expense associated with settling claims, including legal and other fees and the general expenses of administering the claims adjustment process.

Case Reserves

For reported losses, management primarily establishes case reserves based on the amounts reported from insureds or ceding companies. Case reserves are established on a case by case basis within the parameters of coverage provided in the insurance and reinsurance contracts. The method of establishing case reserves for reported losses differs among our segments.

With respect to our insurance operations, we are notified of insured losses by brokers and insureds and record a case reserve for the estimated amount of the ultimate expected liability arising from the claim. The estimate reflects the judgment of our claims personnel based on general reserving practices, the experience and knowledge of such personnel regarding the nature of the specific claim and, where appropriate, advice of counsel, loss adjusters and other relevant consultants.

The reserving process for our reinsurance operations is more complicated than for our insurance operations. For reported losses, we generally establish case reserves based on reports received primarily from brokers and also from ceding companies. With respect to contracts written on an excess of loss basis, we typically are notified of insured losses on specific contracts and record a case reserve for the estimated amount of the ultimate expected liability arising from the claim. With respect to contracts written on a pro rata basis, we typically receive aggregated claims information and record a case reserve based on this information. However, our pro-rata reinsurance contracts typically require that pre-defined large losses must be separately notified so that these losses can be adequately evaluated.

In deciding whether to provide treaty reinsurance, we carefully review and analyze the cedant’s underwriting and risk management practices to ensure appropriate underwriting, data capture and reporting procedures. We undertake an extensive program of cedant audits, utilizing outsourced legal and industry expertise when necessary. This allows us to review a cedant’s claims administration to ensure that its claim reserves are consistent with reinsured exposures, are adequately established and are properly reported in a timely manner, and to verify that claims are being handled appropriately. For those losses where we receive contract-specific loss notifications, our claims department evaluates each notification and, as discussed above, may record additional case reserves if claims are not considered to be adequately reserved by the ceding company. This requires considerable judgment. At December 31, 2009, additional case reserves were \$145 million, or 8% of our total case reserves compared to \$106 million, or 5%, respectively at December 31, 2008.

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

IBNR

IBNR reserves are necessary due to time lags between when a loss occurs and when it is actually reported and settled. This is often referred to as the “claim-tail”. Reporting lags arise from the use of intermediaries to provide loss reports, complexities in the claims adjusting process and other related factors. IBNR reserves are calculated by projecting our ultimate losses on each class of business and subtracting paid losses and case reserves.

Unlike case reserves, IBNR is generally calculated at an aggregate level and cannot usually be directly identified as reserves for a particular loss or contract. Our loss and premium data is aggregated by exposure class and by accident year (i.e. the year in which losses were incurred).

The evaluation process to determine our ultimate losses involves the collaboration of our underwriting, claims, internal actuarial, legal and finance departments, and includes various segmental committee meetings, culminating with the approval of a single point best estimate by senior management in our Group Reserving Committee. The evaluation process also includes consultation with an independent actuarial firm. The work performed by the actuarial firm is an important part of the process and we compare our recorded claims and claim expense reserves to those estimated by the actuarial firm to determine whether our estimates are reasonable.

On an annual basis, our independent actuarial firm performs work for the purpose of issuing an actuarial opinion on the reasonableness of our loss reserves for each of our operating subsidiaries. The actuarial opinions are required to meet various insurance regulatory requirements. The actuarial firm discusses its conclusions with management and presents its findings to our Board of Directors.

Reserving Methodology:

We primarily use the following actuarial methods in our reserving process:

- Initial expected loss ratio method (“IELR”): This method calculates an estimate of ultimate losses by applying an estimated loss ratio to an estimate of ultimate earned premium for each accident year. The estimated loss ratio is based on pricing information and industry data and is independent of the current claim experience to date. This method is appropriate for classes of business where the actual paid or reported loss experience is not yet mature enough to override our initial expectations of the ultimate loss ratios.
- Bornhuetter-Ferguson (“BF”): The BF method uses as a starting point an assumed IELR and blends in the loss ratio implied by the claims experience to date by using benchmark loss development patterns. This method is generally appropriate where there are few reported claims and a relatively less stable pattern of reported losses.
- Loss development (Chain Ladder): This method uses actual loss data and the historical development profiles on older accident years to project more recent, less developed years to their ultimate position. This method is appropriate when there is a relatively stable pattern of loss emergence and a relatively large number of reported claims.

The basis of our selected single point best estimate on a particular line of business is often a blend of the results from two or more methods (e.g. weighted averages). Our estimate is highly dependant on actuarial and management judgment as to which method(s) is most appropriate for a particular accident year and class of business. Our methodology changes over time as new information emerges regarding underlying loss activity and other factors.

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

Our Key Reserving Assumptions:

Implicit in the actuarial methodologies utilized above are two critical reserving assumptions; the selected IELR for each accident year and the expected loss development profiles. We regularly monitor these assumptions and, at each quarter end, undertake a full actuarial review. Any adjustments that result from this review are recorded in the quarter in which they are identified. The historic loss information we use is also assumed to be indicative of future loss development and trends.

The IELR selections in our insurance segment are primarily developed using industry benchmarks with varying degrees of weight given to our own historical loss experience. We also give consideration to a number of other factors, including exposure trends, rate adequacy on new and renewal business, ceded reinsurance costs, changes in claims emergence and our underwriters' view of terms and conditions in the market environment. In our reinsurance segment, our IELR selections are based on a contract by contract review which incorporates information provided by clients together with estimates provided by our underwriters and actuaries concerning the impact of changes in pricing, terms and conditions and coverage. Our estimate of the impact of these changes includes assumptions which consider, among other things, the market experience of our independent actuarial firm.

Our loss development profiles are primarily developed using industry benchmarks with varying degrees of weight given to our own historical loss experience. Having begun operations in late 2001 and having grown our business substantially since, the credibility of our own loss development profiles have generally been limited. Our development profiles are only adjusted when the weight of our own actual experience becomes sufficiently credible to identify deviations from the market based assumptions. As this happens, we incorporate the experience from these accident years in our actuarial analysis to determine future accident year expected loss ratios, adjusted for the occurrence or lack of large losses, changes in pricing, loss trends, terms and conditions and reinsurance structure.

Reserving by class of business:

The weight given to a particular actuarial method is dependent upon the characteristics specific to each class of business, including the types of coverage and the expected claim-tail.

Short-tail business:

Short-tail exposures describe classes of business for which losses are usually known and paid within a relatively short period of time after a loss event has occurred. Our short-tail exposures include the majority of the property, terrorism and marine lines of business within our insurance segment, together with the property, catastrophe and crop lines of business within our reinsurance segment.

Due to the relatively short reporting development pattern for short-tail lines of business, our estimate of ultimate losses responds quickly to the latest loss data. We therefore typically assign higher credibility to methods that incorporate actual loss emergence, sooner than would be the case for long-tail lines at a similar stage of development.

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited 2009 Loss Development Triangles

Although our reserve estimate for short tail business has inherently less uncertainty than longer tail business, it is still subject to significant judgment. For example, because much of our excess insurance and excess of loss reinsurance business has high attachment points, it is often difficult to estimate whether claims will exceed those attachment points. Also, the inherent uncertainties relating to coverage and damage assessment on catastrophe events (see below), together with our typically large line sizes, further add to the complexity of estimating our potential exposure. Additionally, for workers compensation catastrophe reinsurance business, our estimate of ultimate losses requires us to estimate longer term and potentially more variable costs, such as ongoing medical expenses. This business therefore generally has a longer development profile when compared to property catastrophe business.

The reserving process for losses arising from catastrophic events typically involves the determination by our claims department, in conjunction with our underwriters and actuaries, of our exposure and likely losses immediately following an event with subsequent refinement of those losses as our clients provide updated actual loss information. When a catastrophe event occurs, we review our contracts to determine those that could be potentially exposed to the event. We contact brokers and clients to determine their estimate of involvement and the extent to which their programs are affected. We may also use commercial vendor models to estimate loss exposures under the actual event scenario. As part of the underwriting process, we obtain exposure data from our clients, so that when an event occurs we can run the models to produce an estimate of the losses incurred by clients on programs that we insure or reinsure. Typically, we derive our estimate for the losses from a catastrophic event by blending all of the sources of loss information available to us. This estimate is derived by the claims team and, where there are no reported case reserves, we establish a separate provision for IBNR. Natural catastrophe losses were low in 2009 due to the absence on the whole of major catastrophes and a benign North Atlantic hurricane season.

For the 2009 accident year, our short-tail line loss reserves were typically established using the BF method, which, as noted previously, requires initial expected loss ratios by line of business, adjusted for actual experience during the year.

During 2009, we continued to incorporate more of our own historical loss experience within short-tail lines of business. Given our own loss experience has generally been more favorable than we expected, the incorporation of this data into our reserving analysis had the impact of reducing net loss ratios on several lines of business, relative to 2008. Otherwise, for short-tail businesses taken as a whole, our loss trend assumptions for accident year 2009 did not differ significantly from prior years.

In terms of prior accident years, changes to ultimate loss estimates on short-tail lines of business in 2009 were primarily in response to the latest reported loss data rather than any significant changes to underlying actuarial assumptions such as loss development patterns. We have experienced significant net favorable reserve development on short-tail lines of business during the last three years.

This favorable development partly stemmed from the fact that historically we had relied heavily upon industry-based profiles. Due to the inherent limitations of this, our loss reserves in prior years have also included a provision for reporting delays and other uncertainties specific to our business. These include the inherent delays we expect to arise from obtaining loss information on excess layers of business across our diverse worldwide exposures. Also, within our insurance segment, for certain business, we use managing general agents and other producers, which can delay the reporting of loss information to us. As it has transpired, our actual claims experience in the last three years has been more favorable than we projected, with late reporting being less prevalent than we anticipated.

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited 2009 Loss Development Triangles

In addition to this broader claims experience, favorable prior period reserve development has also occurred as a result of reductions to individual case reserves following updated loss information received from insureds or ceding companies. Also, for certain specific catastrophe events, we have also taken down our own provisions from prior periods. On contracts that respond to highly visible, major events, we establish IBNR where potential exposure has been identified. However, in a number of instances, mainly within our excess of loss catastrophe reinsurance business, it transpired that claims did not develop to a sufficient level to reach our attachment points.

Medium-tail business:

Our medium-tail exposures include the majority of the aviation hull, energy offshore, professional lines and credit and political risk lines of our insurance segment together with most of the trade credit and bond, professional lines and engineering lines of our reinsurance segment. For medium tail business, we generally use the IELR method on more recent accident years and the BF method on older accident years. The significant changes to our reserving for medium tail business in 2009 are described below.

For professional lines business, claim payment and reporting patterns are typically medium to long tail in nature. The underlying business is predominately written on a claims-made basis with the majority of reinsurance treaties written on a risk attaching basis. During 2009, we continued to give weight to our own loss experience, in particular business written on a claims-made basis from accident years 2006 and prior, which has developed a reasonable level of credible data. Generally once the percentage of reported losses in a particular accident year is assumed to have reached 70% of estimated ultimate losses, the selected reserving methodology is gradually transitioned away from sole reliance on the IELR method and, over the course of the next two years, towards sole reliance on the BF method. For more recent accident years, we continue to use the IELR method, although our ultimate loss estimates for accident year 2007 and 2008 are weighted more heavily towards our expected loss exposure to the economic downturn and the sub-prime lending credit crisis. Our reserves for the credit crisis incorporate analyses by our claims personnel, actuaries and underwriters of known notifications of potential loss, as well as a review of accounts that may have exposure to this area, but have not yet provided notice of a claim. During 2009, we strengthened our accident year 2008 professional lines reserves in response to the continued economic downturn and credit crisis.

For accident year 2009 trade credit and bond reinsurance business, we increased our IELRs relative to prior years due to the weaker economic environment. We also strengthened our accident year 2008 reserves in 2009 due to deteriorating loss experience reported by our cedants. For earlier accident years, we continued to give weight to our own loss experience, in particular accident years 2005 to 2007. Our selected reserving methodology is gradually transitioned from a sole reliance on the IELR method to the BF method, generally after two years for trade credit business and after three years for bond reinsurance business.

Claims for credit and political risk business tend to be characterized by their severity risk as opposed to their frequency risk and tend to be heterogeneous in nature. Therefore, claim payment and reporting patterns are anticipated to be volatile. Under the notification provisions of our non-sovereign credit insurance, we anticipate being advised of an insured event within a relatively short time period. Generally, these contracts include waiting periods following the event which specify that the claim payment is due only after specified waiting periods. In some cases, resolution can be achieved during the waiting period. Also of note, a feature of many of these contracts is that after the date we pay a claim, we are generally subrogated to all of the insured's rights of recovery under the insured agreement. In some situations, we may also receive a transfer or assignment of the insured's rights. This can lead to the situation where we pay a claim in the short term, but receive a recovery over a longer period of time. We anticipate that this will likely lead to claim reporting patterns that will have a medium development tail. At December 31, 2009, we had negative gross case reserves of \$41 million.

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

During 2009, the level of recoveries due on credit insurance business (within our credit and political risk line of business) increased significantly relative to prior years (see below). At December 31, 2009, our estimate of recoveries due was \$340 million, of which \$87 million related to recoveries on paid losses, \$160 million on case reserves and \$93 million on IBNR reserves. The estimate of such recoveries requires significant management judgment. Our estimate requires us to assess the post event circumstances, including any restructuring, liquidation or possession of asset proposals/agreements. The process involves compiling information from several third party sources, including rating agencies, asset valuation specialists and publicly available information.

Our expected current accident year loss ratio for credit and political risk business increased significantly from prior years as a result of increased loss activity emanating from the global financial crisis. The increase included a reserving provision related to one peak credit insurance risk which has been stressed by the global economic downturn. No claim has been presented to date. However, we had been closely monitoring the status of the project and identified an opportunity to work and negotiate with interested parties to settle our exposure. We have reserved for the ultimate amount payable that we believe will eliminate our exposure. In terms of prior accident years, in 2009 we experienced favorable reserve development from credit related business, largely from accident year 2007, and to a lesser extent, accident years 2006 and 2005, driven by the recognition of lower than expected loss activity.

Long-tail business:

Long-tail lines of business describe lines of business for which specific losses may not be known for some period. Our long tail exposures include most of the liability business we write in our insurance and reinsurance segment as well as motor reinsurance business. There are many factors contributing to the uncertainty and volatility of long-tail business, including the following:

- Our historical loss data and experience is generally too immature and lacking in actuarial credibility to place reliance upon for reserving purposes. Instead, we place reliance on industry loss ratios and industry benchmark development profiles that we anticipate reflect the nature and coverage of our business and its future development. Actual loss experience is likely to differ from industry loss statistics that are based on averages as well as loss experience of previous underwriting years;
- The inherent uncertainty around loss trends, claims inflation (e.g., medical and judicial) and underlying general economic conditions; and
- The possibility of future litigation, legislative or judicial change that might impact future loss experience relative to prior loss experience relied upon in loss reserve analyses.

For our liability lines of business, we predominately use the IELR method across all accident years. Due to the long-term reporting and settlement period for liability business, additional facts regarding coverages written in prior years, as well as actual claims and trends may become known and, as a result, we may be required to adjust our reserves accordingly. During 2009, we experienced net adverse prior period reserve development on E&S liability business, primarily impacting accident year 2007, and to a lesser extent, accident year 2008. We adjusted our loss development profile on these accident years having observed higher than expected frequency and severity of claims emergence on this business over the last twelve months. This was partially offset by net favorable development on E&S umbrella lines, predominately from accident years 2005 and 2006, reflecting the incorporation of more of our own actual experience with respect to reinsurance recoveries on this business.

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

VIII. GLOSSARY

Accident Year means the year in which the event occurred that triggered a claim to us. All years referred to are years ending December 31st.

Additional Case Reserves are amounts that are held in addition to Case Reserves that result from our claims professionals determining that the established Case Reserves (which are often established by cedants or third parties) are expected to be insufficient to meet the expected future settlement amounts.

Case Incurred Losses is the sum of Paid Losses, plus Case Reserves and any Additional Case Reserves.

Case Incurred Loss Ratio is the ratio of Case Incurred Losses to Earned Premium, which shows the relationship between Case Incurred Losses and the associated premiums that are related to those losses.

Case Reserves are amounts set aside in relation to claims that have been made but not yet been paid and represent an assessment of the remaining amount to be paid in respect of each notified claim.

Ceded Claims are those amounts we received or expect to receive from third party reinsurers to whom we ceded premiums.

Ceded Premiums are those premiums payable by us to third party reinsurers.

Diagonals in the triangle from bottom left to top right represent evaluation dates. For example, the last diagonal in our published triangles shows the position of each Accident Year as at December 31, 2009.

Earned Premium is the amount of policy premiums allocated between Accident Years in accordance with the assumed incidence of risk which results from insurance and reinsurance contracts that do not all commence at the start of a given Accident Year.

Gross Premiums and Gross Losses are shown before the impact of any third party outwards reinsurance.

IBNR means incurred but not reported reserve, or a reserve amount held to cover expected future settlements in relation to all claims that have occurred but have not yet been reported to us. This includes a reserve provision for claims which may have already occurred and expected development (upward or downward) in existing Case Reserves and Additional Case Reserves.

Inception to Date means the period from 2002 through 2009; 2001 is considered immaterial for the purpose of this document.

Loss Emergence is the change in ultimate losses from the previous development point. Loss emergence is shown separately for each accident year and calendar year.

Maturity is measured in months from the start of the Accident Year.

Net means the retained portion of premiums written or losses paid and incurred. Net Premium equals Gross Premium less Ceded Premium and Net Losses equals Gross Losses less Ceded Claims.

Paid Losses are claim amounts paid to insureds or ceding companies.

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited
2009 Loss Development Triangles

Paid Loss Ratio is the ratio of Paid Losses to Earned Premium, which shows the relationship between paid losses and the associated premiums that are related to those losses.

Report Year / Claims Made Year refers to the year in which a claim is reported to us. All years referred to are years ending December 31st.

Subrogation – Paid losses, case reserves and IBNR are net of actual and expected subrogation recoveries.

Total Reserves is the unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses.

Triangle is a cross tabulation of data usually showing financial quantities in respect of periods of exposure (e.g. Accident Years), each evaluated at regular intervals (maturities).

Underwriting year means the year during which the contract incepts. Exposure from contracts incepting during the current underwriting year will potentially affect both the current accident year as well as future accident years.

Ultimate Loss is the total of all expected settlement amounts, whether paid or reserved together with any associated allocated and unallocated loss adjustment expenses and is the estimated total amount of loss at the measurement date. For the purposes of this report, Ultimate Loss is calculated by adding: Paid Losses, Case and Additional Case Reserves and IBNR.

Ultimate Loss Ratio is the ratio of Ultimate Loss to Earned Premium, which shows the relationship between expected losses and the associated premiums that are related to those losses.