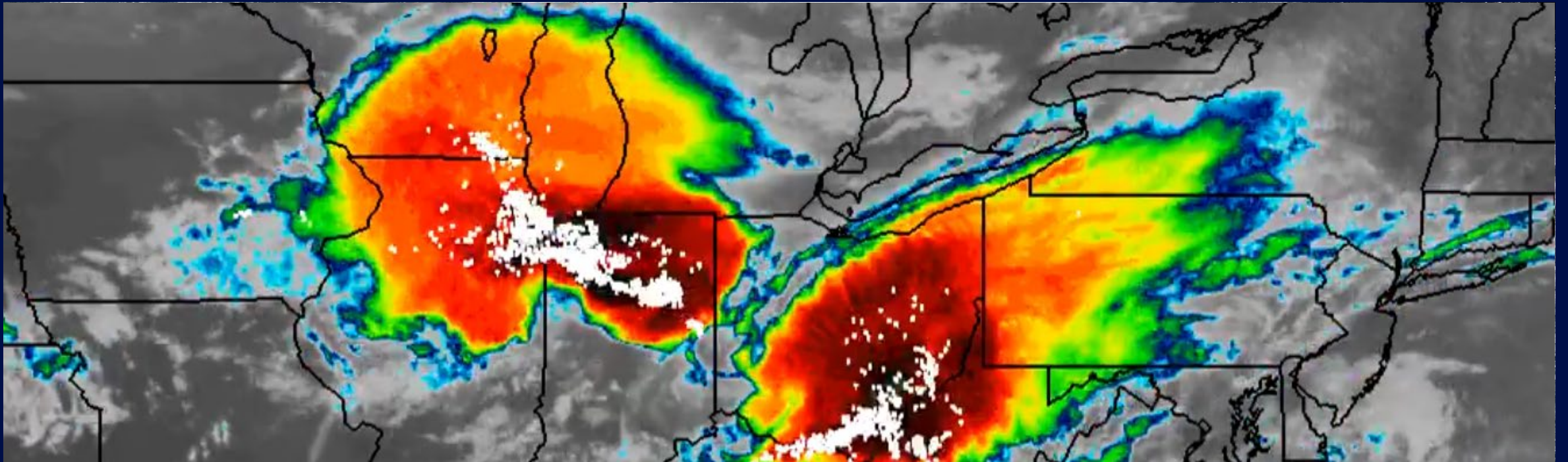


Active early August global cat activity

North America Peril Advisory



Key headlines

Serial wind events cause significant Midwest damage

The Midwest experienced multiple rounds of severe thunderstorm activity from August 9-11, 2026, driven by a slow-moving cold front affecting Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Ohio, and surrounding states. The strongest wind gust of 97 mph was recorded in Sugar Grove, IL, a suburb of Chicago. Multiple states reported damaging winds (60-80+ mph gusts), large hail (up to 3.5 inches), isolated tornadoes, and heavy rainfall (2-3 inches per hour with multi-day totals potentially exceeding 9 inches). Given the severity of winds in the Chicago, Indianapolis, and Columbus, OH metropolitan areas, insured losses are likely to be measured in the billions of dollars.

Structures destroyed in Western Canada wildfires

Nearly 400 structures are believed to be destroyed in British Columbia after the recent fire activity in the western part of the country. While nearly 250,000 hectares have burned in the province, this comprises less than 10% of all acreage burned in 2026. The Northwest Territories, Ontario, and Quebec have seen significantly higher acreage impacted.

M7.4 Colombia earthquake

A 7.4 magnitude earthquake struck western Colombia on Monday, August 11, 2026, with its epicenter near San José del Palmar, resulting in at least 181 deaths and initial assessment of at least 150 buildings toppled. This is the second major earthquake to strike the continent in 2026, on the heels of the June Venezuela event.

Typhoon Dolphin makes 4th China landfall of 2026

The fourth and strongest typhoon to strike China this year, Dolphin's maximum winds at landfall were 95 mph, just shy of Category 2 status. Heavy rainfall has caused agricultural damages in China, the Philippines, and Taiwan. More than one million people were evacuated from the coastline.

Atlantic percolating, Hawaii to be impacted this weekend

The deep tropics are starting to see signs of tropical disturbances developing into several named storms. Cristobal and Dolly are the next named storms after Arthur and Bertha were short lived tropical storms in the Gulf of Mexico. At this point, wind shear associated with the strong El Niño looks to limit any strong intensification. Hawaii looks to experience tropical storm force winds with a strengthen disturbance roughly 1,000 miles to the southeast.

Elevated Europe wildfire risk declines late August

While trailing the record acreage enveloped by wildfire from 2025, enhanced threat of additional fires continues across southern Europe for the next week. North of the southern Europe heat dome, severe weather, inclusive of hailstorms, has been reported across central and eastern Europe. In the second half of August, a significant shift in the jet stream looks to bring more temperate temperatures and potential rainfall to western Europe, reducing wildfire potential.

Derecho impacts Chicago, IL metropolitan region

- Reported maximum windspeeds in the southern part of the Chicago, IL metropolitan region registered above 90 mph, with a maximum wind gust of 97 mph in Sugar Grove, IL.
- Social media reports indicate widespread damage across the region, extending east into Indiana.
- Further east, several bouts of straight-line wind events across Ohio have transpired the last 72 hours; Columbus, OH recorded a peak wind gust of 82 mph yesterday.
- Three confirmed tornadoes have been reported in Illinois, and more field surveys continue. With over 200 confirmed tornadoes in 2026, Illinois joins Texas as the second state on record to ever record this level of tornado activity in a year. The Texas record is 245 tornadoes, occurring in 2015.

Insured losses from the last several days of severe weather in the Midwest US will register in the billions of dollars (USD).



Top ten US severe convective storm events

Events since 1995

Inflation adjusted top ten largest US severe convective storm insured losses		
Year	Secondary header	Insured loss (USD billions)
2011	Tuscaloosa, AL tornado outbreak	14.1
2011	Joplin, MO tornado outbreak	12.9
2020	Iowa / Illinois derecho	10.4
2003	Oklahoma City, OK tornado outbreak	8.9
2025	Missouri hail & tornado	7.9
2010	Phoenix, AZ hail	6.4
2001	Missouri hail	5.8
2024	Widespread US hail & tornado outbreak, Texas largest loss	5.3
2016	San Antonio, TX hailstorm	5.2
2014	Central US hail and wind event in May	5.1

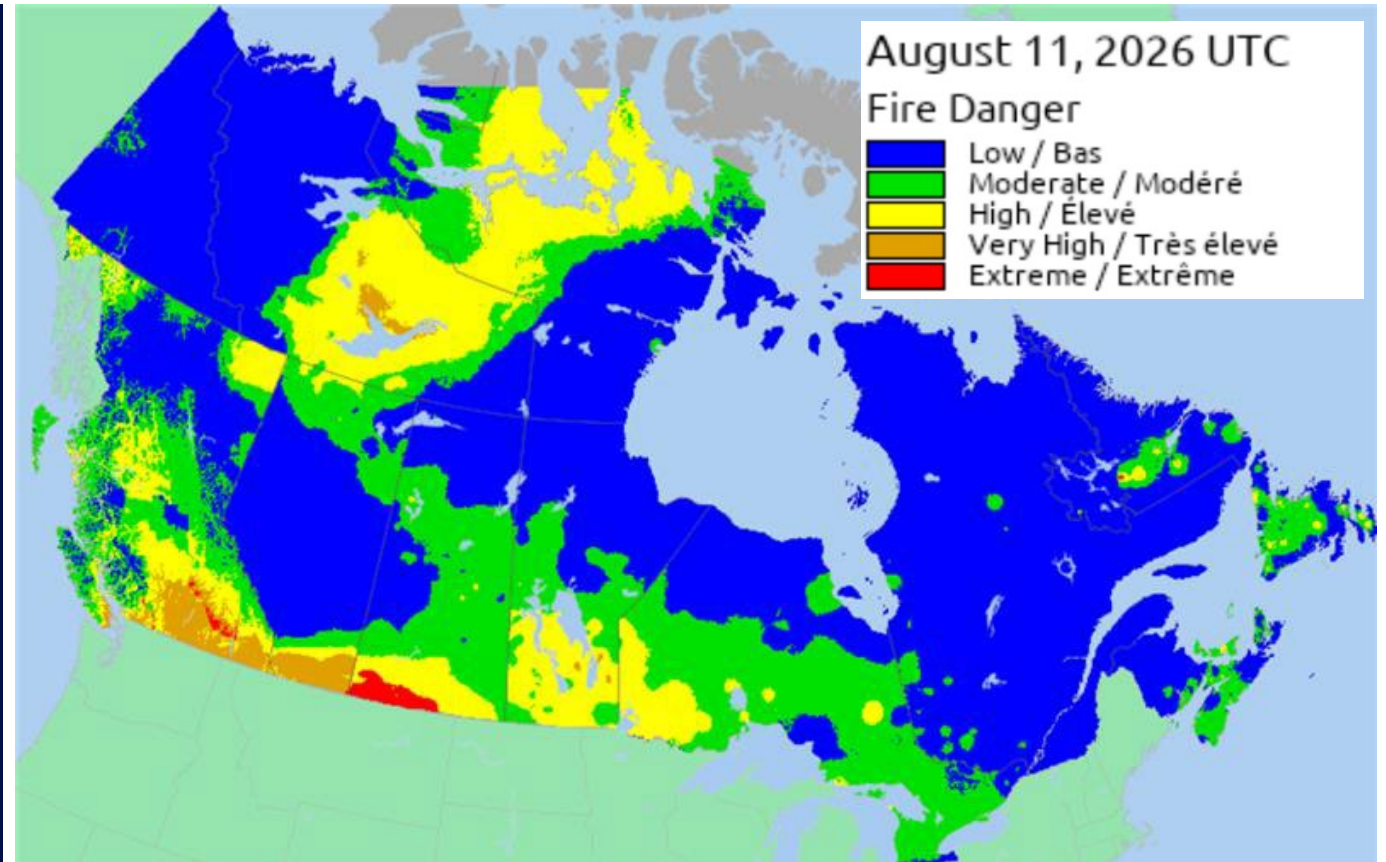
Commentary

Loss perspective

- Widespread 90 mph+ wind reports occurred in Chicagoland, with radar estimates suggesting multiple localized gusts well over 100 mph
- Chicago, IL is the third most populated city in the United States
- With losses expected to be in the billions of dollars, the chart to the left depicts the top ten largest events from an insured loss perspective, adjusted for inflation
- It is plausible given initial reports of damage that the last several days of severe weather activity could breach the top ten list
- More severe weather activity is expected through Friday

Elevated fire danger and significant British Columbia losses

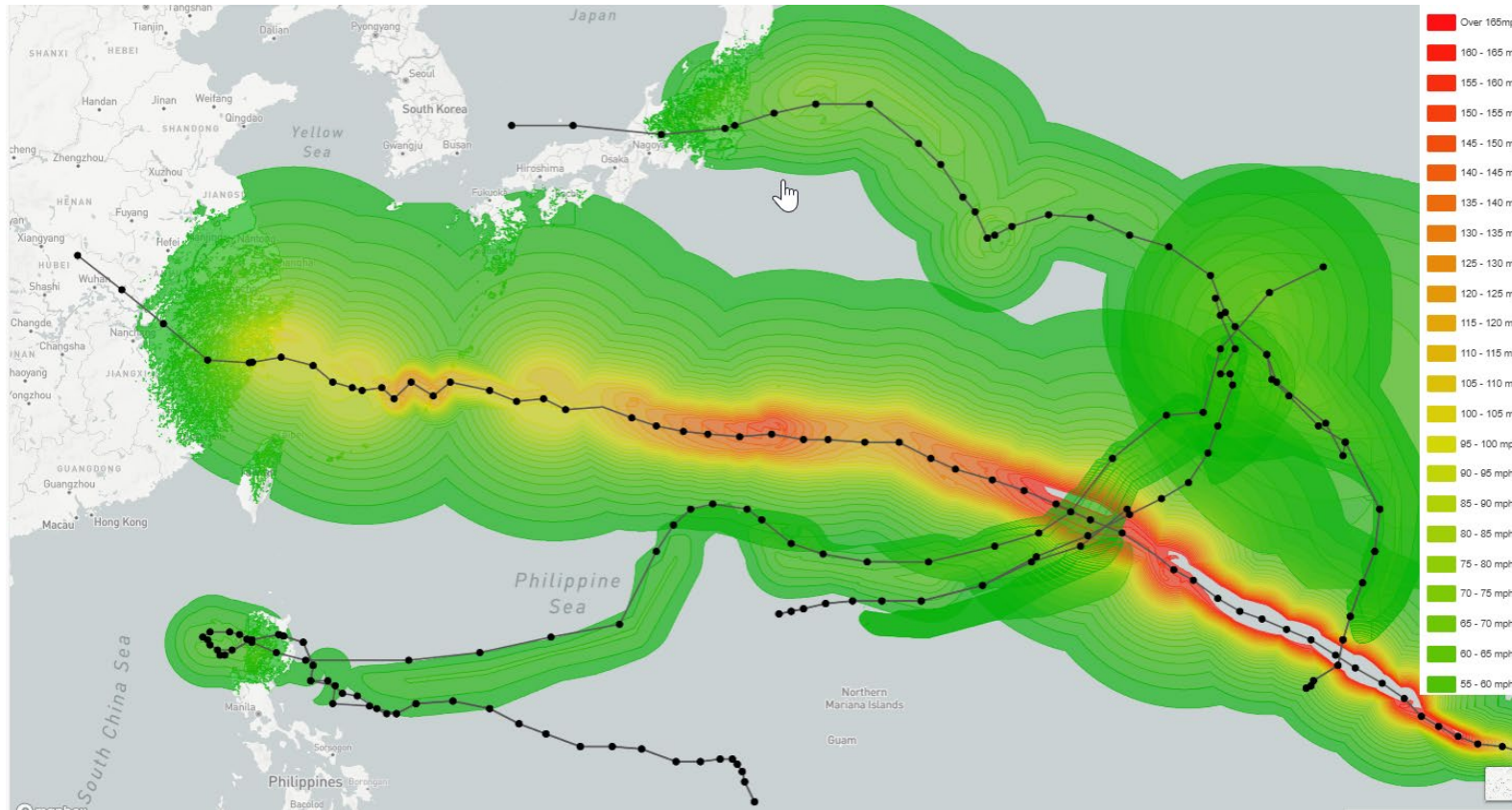
- Fire danger remains elevated across western Canada, with areas of high to extreme danger concentrated in southern British Columbia (B.C.) and portions of the Prairies
- B.C. currently experiences the most acute impacts, with a provincial state of emergency being declared on August 8 and the fast-moving Bald Range wildfire resulting in the evacuations of more than 200,000 people around Summerland and Peachland
- Losses from the Bald Range fire are still being assessed, while structure loss was significant earlier this month near Okanagan Lake (230 homes lost) and Clinton (120 properties)
- 2026 has been an above average year of fire activity with 4.1 million hectares burned, over a million more than the 25-year average of 3 million hectares



Extreme drought across British Columbia was a precursor to recent fire activity.

Typhoon Dolphin makes landfall in China

Map represents last seven days of West Pacific typhoon activity



Commentary

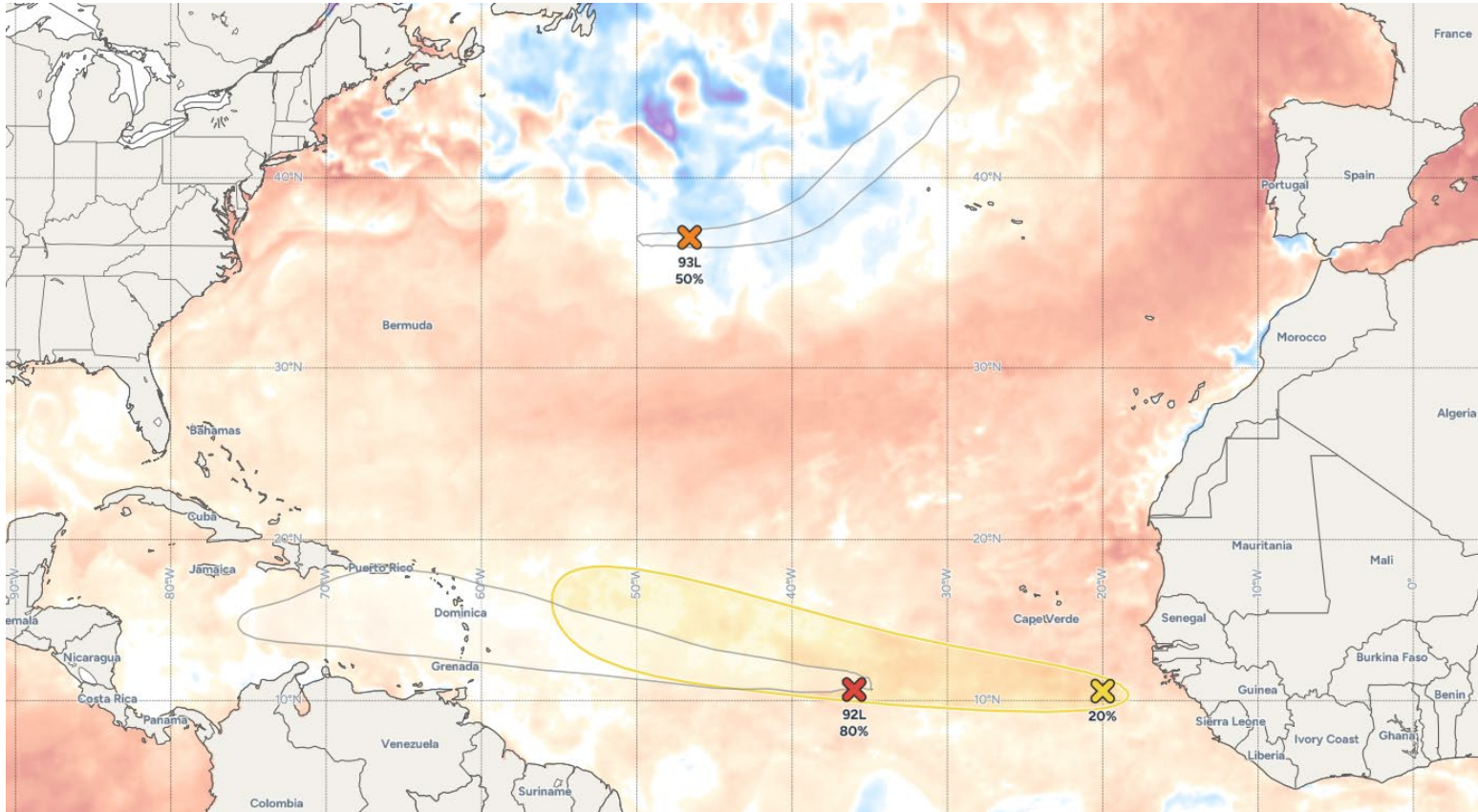
- Dolphin became the 5th category 5 tropical cyclone of 2026, putting this year ahead of the pace from the all-time record of 12 category 5 events in 1997 (also a strong El Niño year)
- Dolphin was a named storm for over 14 days, tying for the 6th longest lasting storm in the West Pacific since records began in 1951; the storm tracked over 6,800 kilometers
- 900,000 people were evacuated from coastal province of Wenzhou while another 400,000 people evacuated from Shanghai
- Over 360,000 households lost power
- With four names storms over the past week in the Western Pacific, above average activity looks to persist on account of the strong El Niño along with above average sea surface temperatures across most of the region

With the strengthening El Niño event in the Pacific, conditions remain conducive for above average West Pacific activity for the rest of the season.

Atlantic percolating, strong impacts unlikely

The strong El Niño continues to reduce prospects of Atlantic activity

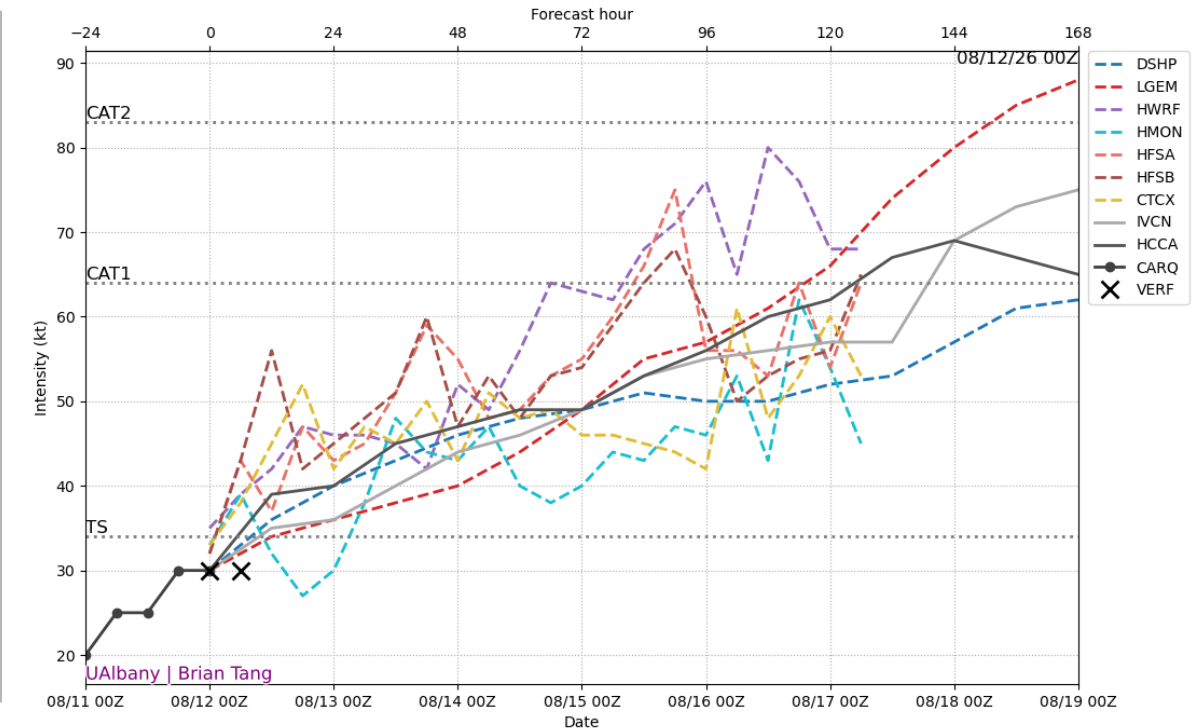
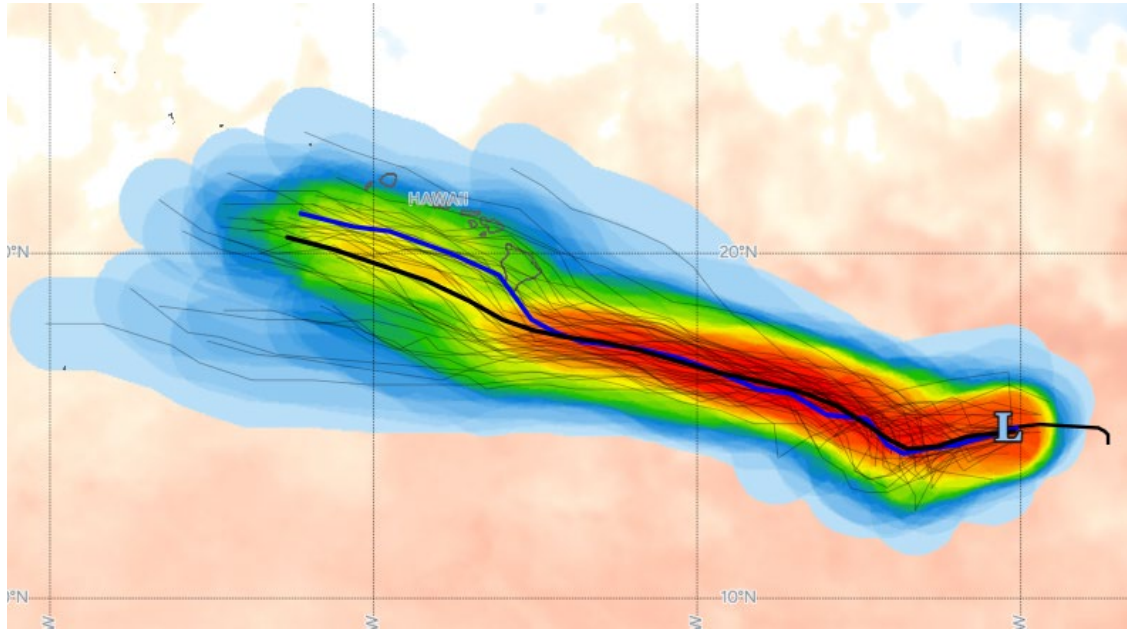
Commentary



While several disturbances have prospects of becoming named storms, there is no indication of these disturbances becoming strong hurricanes over the middle part of August.

- The deep Atlantic tropics are starting to see signs of tropical disturbances developing into several named storms
- Cristobal and Dolly are the next named storms after Arthur and Bertha were short lived tropical storms in the Gulf of Mexico
- At this point, wind shear associated with the strong El Niño looks to limit any strong intensification, even with storms tracking towards the Caribbean
- Seasonal forecasting entities continue to indicate the 2026 Atlantic season will feature below average basin activity
- However, above average sea surface temperatures, particularly near the coastline of the Eastern Seaboard, continue to warrant monitoring for development close to shore

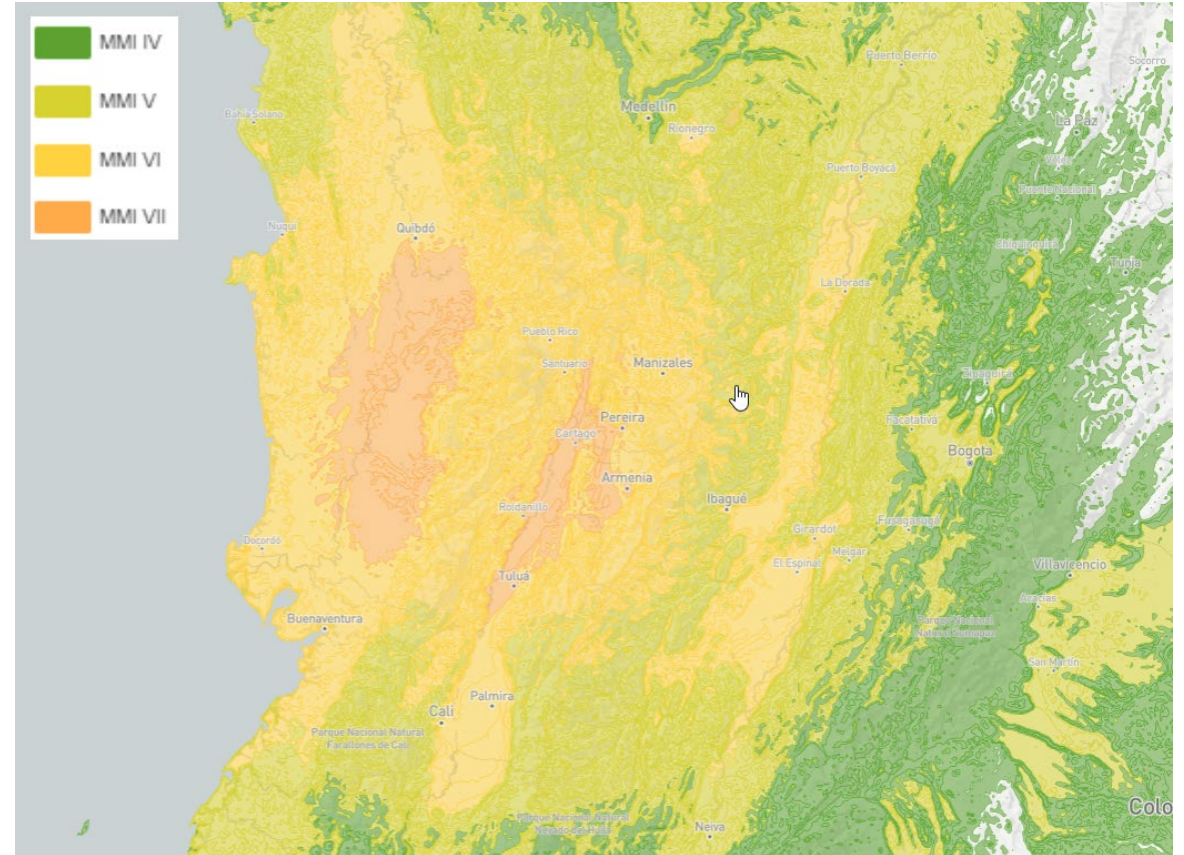
Hawaii likely to see tropical storm winds this weekend



- A disturbance roughly 1,000 miles south-southeast of Hawaii looks to develop into a named storm in the next several days.
- Model guidance suggests the storm will likely impact Hawaii over the weekend given weather model track forecasts.
- Intensity will slowly increase, with high-end tropical storm force winds anticipated for the island of Hawaii this weekend. Heavy rainfall will also transpire, particularly for south facing portions of the state.

M7.4 Colombia earthquake

- A magnitude 7.4 earthquake struck western Colombia on August 10, 2026, at 7:34 AM local time with an epicenter near San José del Palmar in the Chocó Department, approximately 250 miles west of Bogotá at a depth of 107 km. The earthquake resulted in at least 181 deaths and caused widespread damage to infrastructure including 6 airport suspensions and an initial report of over 150 buildings toppled.
- Colombia has experienced at least 14 magnitude 7.0+ earthquakes in recorded history, including:
 - 1875 Cúcuta (7.5)
 - 1906 Ecuador-Colombia offshore (8.8)
 - 1958 offshore (7.8)
 - 1970 Amazonas (8.0)
 - 1979 Tumaco (8.1)
 - 1991 Chocó (7.2)
 - 1992 Murindó (7.2)
 - 2004 Bajo Baudó (7.2)
 - 2012 La Vega (7.3)
 - 2016 Ecuador-Colombia (7.8)



Colombia is one of the most seismically active regions of the South American continent.

2026 South America earthquake comparison

Commentary

Market perspective

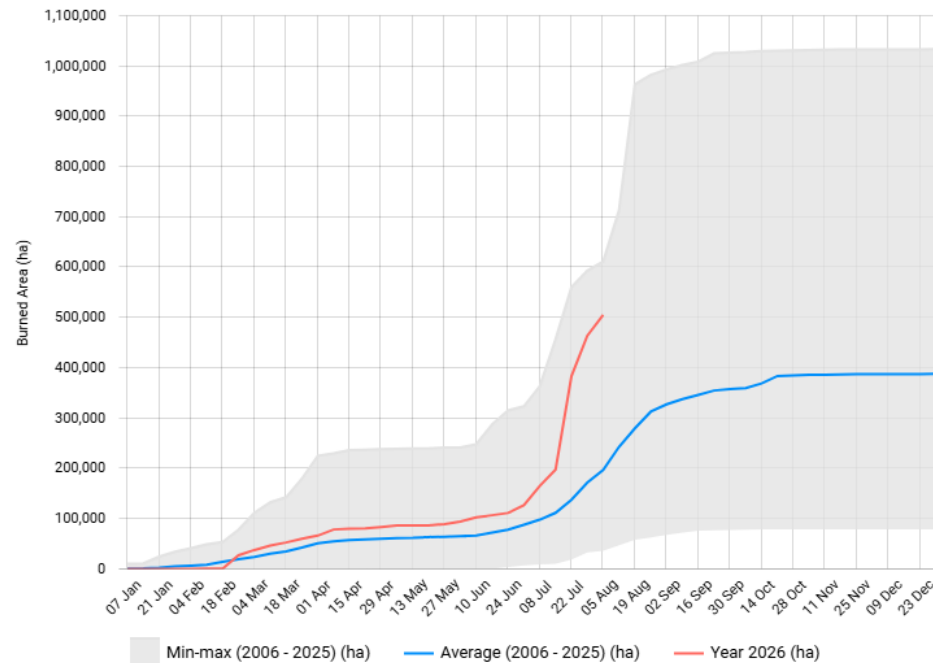
South America earthquake comparison: June 24 Venezuela / August 11 Colombia		
Metric	Venezuela	Colombia
Magnitude	7.2 and 7.5 (two consecutive quakes)	7.4 (single)
Fatalities	Over 6,000	At least 250
Buildings damaged	~59,000	Not yet determined
Epicenter	San Felipe, outside Caracas	250 miles west of Bogotá
Injured	At least 16,700	Ongoing assessment
People affected	Up to 6.8 million	Not specified
Infrastructure impact	Widespread devastation, damaged healthcare system, power outages	Toppled numerous buildings
Depth	10 km	107 km

- Colombia insurance policies offer comprehensive coverage options, often affording the option to include earthquake coverage for additional premium
- While coverage is available in Colombia, it is common to see deductibles range between 5% and 20% for earthquake coverage
- While the Venezuela event was more severe, insurance take-up rates for earthquake coverage is limited; many insurance companies explicitly exclude coverage in the country
- The Venezuela earthquake has exacerbated humanitarian issues prevalent before the temblor

While the June Venezuela event is largely an economic loss event, insurance penetration in Colombia for earthquake is higher, likely resulting in an insured loss event for the Latin America marketplace.

Europe wildfire update

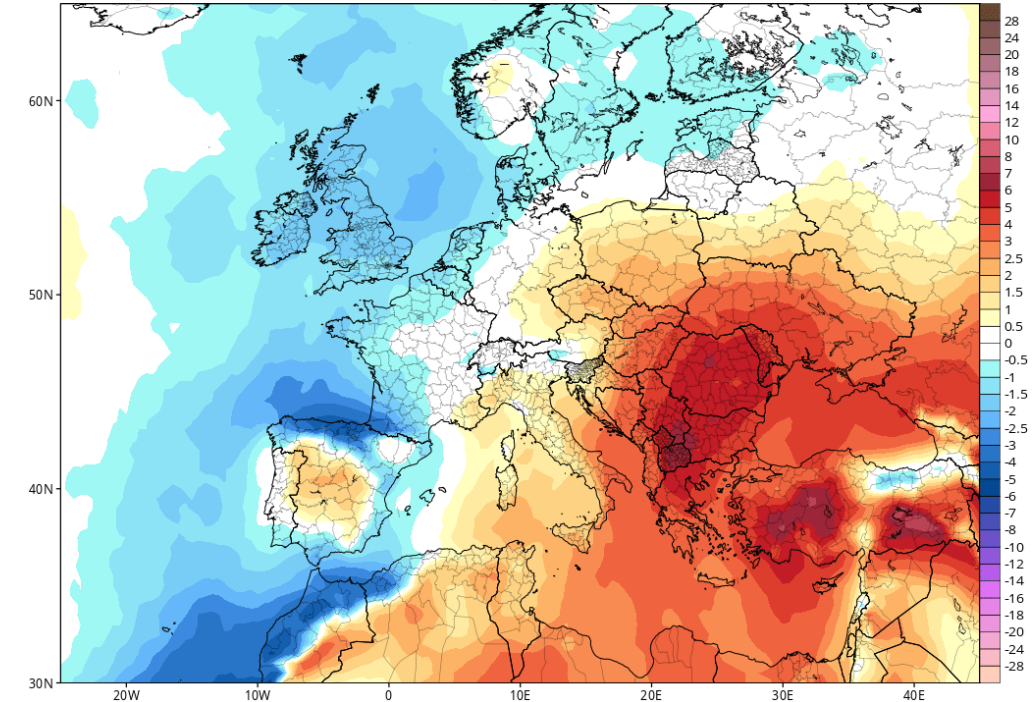
EFFIS Weekly Cumulative Burnt Areas ⓘ



GEFS 850 hPa Temperature Anomaly (°C) (based on CFSR 1981-2010 Climatology)

Init: 06z Aug 12 2026 Forecast Hour: [276] valid at 18z Sun, Aug 23 2026

TROPICALTIDBITS.COM



- Damage to structures and implications for insured losses are largely unchanged from the [Guy Carpenter Cat Resource post issued in late July](#)
- The ongoing heatwave across Western Europe looks to finally break after the weekend, with cooler than average temperatures transpiring in the latter portions of August, as exhibited in the ten-day forecast in the map above.

Important links

- [European Forest Fire Information System](#)
- [Canadian Wildland Fire Information System](#)
- [National Hurricane Center](#)
- [July Cat Resource Center Report on Southern Europe Wildfires](#)

GUY CARPENTER

A MARSH BUSINESS

General Disclaimer: Statements or analysis concerning or incorporating tax, accounting or legal matters are general observations or applications based solely on our experience as reinsurance brokers and risk consultants and may not be relied upon as tax, accounting or legal advice, which we are not authorized to provide. All such matters should be reviewed with the recipient's own qualified advisors in these areas. The data, analysis, summaries, marketing materials, or other work product (collectively, the "Materials") provided by Guy Carpenter are provided "as is," without warranty of any kind whether express or implied. The information contained in this document is based on sources we believe reliable, but we do not guarantee its accuracy or completeness. Recipients are cautioned not to place undue reliance on the contents, calculations or any forward-looking statement within the Materials. Guy Carpenter undertakes no obligation to update or revise the Materials, whether as a result of new information, research, future events, or otherwise. The Materials are not a contract or an offer to enter into a contract, understanding or any other type of agreement concerning a potential business relationship. Guy Carpenter is not conveying or transferring any intellectual property rights in the Materials, absent a specific, written agreement, in each instance. If any trademarks and service marks are contained herein, they remain the property of their respective owners. If you have viewed the Materials in a publication, or you can reasonably expect that Guy Carpenter may release the Materials to unaffiliated recipients, the information therein is not intended to be taken as advice with respect to any individual situation and cannot be relied upon as such.

With respect to any Materials developed for clients, prospects or other direct recipients: No person or entity shall disclose, copy, or reproduce the Materials or any portion thereof in any form to any third party without Guy Carpenter's prior written consent in each instance, except that our clients may release the materials to their reinsurers, auditors, rating agencies and regulators. In the event that the client or direct recipient discloses the Materials or any portion thereof to any permissible third party, the client shall adopt the data and analysis as its own. The Materials are intended to be used solely for the purpose of internal evaluation of the individual or business entity to which we release them directly, unless Guy Carpenter has provided specific, written consent to the contrary, in each instance. Guy Carpenter serves as an advocate for its clients and owes no duty of care to third parties arising out of the Materials, even if they are forwarded to such third party by our client with Guy Carpenter's consent. Each recipient shall protect the confidentiality of the Materials to the same degree as it would protect its own information, but in any event limit the disclosure of such Information only to its employees, partners and directors who have a need to know, provided that the recipient shall ensure that each such person adhere to these confidentiality obligations. Recipients shall use a reasonable degree of care to ensure that the Materials are shared and used only for the intended purpose.

With respect to any analytics output: Analytics results in the Materials are generated with software models provided by a third-party modeler, using proprietary risk assessment technology. Developing models to estimate losses resulting from catastrophes or other large-scale events is an inherently subjective and imprecise process, involving judgment about a variety of environmental, demographic and regulatory factors. The assumptions and methodologies used by the modeler in creating the models may not constitute the exclusive set of reasonable assumptions and methodologies. The use of alternative assumptions and methodologies could yield materially different results. Also, the output of the models depends on data and inputs supplied by others, and any gaps, inaccuracies, or changes to the inputs can substantially affect the output. Where applicable, any estimated cash flows may vary significantly from amounts actually collected, particularly in the event that a reinsurer is unwilling or unable to perform in accordance with the terms of the reinsurance contract. These Materials are based upon data provided by our client(s), prospective client, or third parties. The accuracy of such data has not been independently verified by Guy Carpenter. Neither Guy Carpenter, its affiliates, nor their respective officers, directors, agents, modelers, or subcontractors guarantee or warrant the correctness, completeness, currentness, merchantability, or fitness for a particular purpose of such data. In no event will Guy Carpenter or any modeler, SaaS provider, or subcontractor (collectively, "Providers") be liable to recipients for loss of profits or any other indirect, special, incidental and/or consequential damages of any kind howsoever incurred or designated, arising from any use of the Materials or the performance of the subject company, products or services. The Provider information and intellectual property contained in the Materials is provided under license to Guy Carpenter and is proprietary and confidential.

With respect to any actuarial analysis: The Materials are not intended to be a complete actuarial communication. Upon request, we can prepare one. We are available to respond to our clients' questions regarding our analysis. There are many limitations on actuarial analyses, including uncertainty in the estimates and reliance on data. We will provide additional information regarding these limitations upon our client's request. As with any actuarial analysis, the results presented herein are subject to significant variability. While these estimates represent our best professional judgment, it is probable that the actual results will differ from those projected. The degree of such variability could be substantial and could be in either direction from our estimates.

Moody's RMS: This report, and the analyses, models and predictions contained herein ("Information") are provided by Guy Carpenter & Company, LLC ("Broker") to the client identified in this report ("Client"). This Information is based on data provided by Client and is compiled using proprietary computer risk assessment technology of Moody's Risk Management Solutions, Inc. ("Moody's RMS"). Such Information constitutes Moody's RMS confidential and proprietary information and trade secrets. Client shall (i) not disclose such Information to any third party; (ii) use such Information only for the purpose of facilitating an actual imminent reinsurance placement ("Purpose"); (iii) limit the disclosure of such Information only to its employees, partners and directors who have a need to know, provided that the receiving party shall ensure that each of those persons to whom such Information is to be disclosed is made aware of, and shall procure that such person or persons adhere to, the terms of these confidentiality restrictions; and (iv) use the same degree of care to prevent disclosure or use of such Information for other than the Purpose that it would use for its own confidential information (but in no case with less than a reasonable degree of care). The technology and data used in providing this Information is based on the scientific data, mathematical and empirical models, and encoded experience of scientists and specialists (including without limitation: earthquake engineers, wind engineers, structural engineers, geologists, seismologists, meteorologists, geotechnical specialists, mathematicians and cyber security experts). As with any model of physical systems, particularly those with low frequencies of occurrence and potentially high severity outcomes, the actual losses from catastrophic events may differ from the results of simulation analyses. Furthermore, the accuracy of predictions depends largely on the accuracy and quality of the data used by Client. The Information is provided under license to Broker and is either Broker's or Moody's RMS's proprietary and confidential information and may not be shared with any third party without the prior written consent of both Broker and Moody's RMS. Furthermore, this Information may only be used for the specific business purpose specified by Broker and for no other purpose, and may not be used under any circumstances in the development or calibration of any product or service offering that competes with Moody's RMS. The recipient of this Information is further advised that Moody's RMS is not engaged in the insurance, reinsurance, or related industries, and that the Information provided is not intended to constitute professional advice. MOODY'S RMS SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL RESPONSIBILITIES, OBLIGATIONS AND LIABILITY WITH RESPECT TO ANY DECISIONS OR ADVICE MADE OR GIVEN AS A RESULT OF THE INFORMATION OR USE THEREOF, INCLUDING ALL WARRANTIES, WHETHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, WARRANTIES OF NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. IN NO EVENT SHALL MOODY'S RMS (OR ITS PARENT, SUBSIDIARY, OR OTHER AFFILIATED COMPANIES) BE LIABLE FOR DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES WITH RESPECT TO ANY DECISIONS OR ADVICE MADE OR GIVEN AS A RESULT OF THE CONTENTS OF THIS INFORMATION OR USE THEREOF.

Verisk (formerly AIR): The results in this report are generated with software models provided by AIR Worldwide Corporation. Developing models to estimate losses resulting from catastrophes or other large-scale events is an inherently subjective and imprecise process, involving judgment about a variety of environmental, demographic and regulatory factors. The assumptions and methodologies used by AIR in creating the models may not constitute the exclusive set of reasonable assumptions and methodologies. The use of alternative assumptions and methodologies could yield materially different results. Also, the output of the models depends on data and inputs supplied by others, and any gaps, inaccuracies, or changes to the inputs can substantially affect the output.

We are leaders in risk, strategy and people. One company, with four global businesses, united by a shared purpose to build the confidence to thrive through the power of perspective.