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## Summary of Consolidated Business Results of Tokio Marine Holdings, Inc. under IFRS for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026



MEMBERSHIP  
June 26, 2026

Company Name: Tokio Marine Holdings, Inc. (the "Company")

Stock Exchange Listing: Tokyo

Securities Code Number: 8766

(URL: <https://www.tokiomarinehd.com/en/>)

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Scheduled date of Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders: June 29, 2026

Scheduled date to commence dividend payments: June 30, 2026

Scheduled date to file Securities Report: June 26, 2026

(Note) All amounts are rounded down and all percentages are rounded.

### 1. Consolidated Business Results for the fiscal year 2025 (April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

#### (1) Consolidated Results of Operations

(Note) Percentages represent changes from the previous fiscal year.

	Insurance revenue		Income before income taxes		Net income		Net income attributable to owners of the parent		Total comprehensive income	
	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%
Fiscal year 2025	7,693,560	4.0	750,700	25.9	572,193	32.6	531,255	17.9	1,535,853	1,252.9
Fiscal year 2024	7,396,221	-	596,330	-	431,495	-	450,423	-	113,521	-

	Earnings per share - Basic		Earnings per share - Diluted		Ratio of net income to equity attributable to owners of the parent		Ratio of income before income taxes to total assets	
	yen	%	yen	%	yen	%	yen	%
Fiscal year 2025	279.35		279.15		7.1		2.4	
Fiscal year 2024	231.41		231.23		6.2		1.9	

(Reference) Gains and losses from investments accounted for using the equity method

Fiscal year 2025 8,310 million yen

Fiscal year 2024 7,538 million yen

#### (2) Consolidated Financial Conditions

	Total assets		Total equity		Equity attributable to owners of the parent		Ratio of equity attributable to owners of the parent to total assets		Equity attributable to owners of the parent per share	
	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	yen	%
As of March 31, 2026	33,002,651		8,052,371		7,955,554		24.1		4,235.02	
As of March 31, 2025	30,497,359		7,112,669		7,085,055		23.2		3,684.66	

#### (3) Consolidated Cash Flows

	Cash flows from operating activities		Cash flows from investing activities		Cash flows from financing activities		Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	
	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%
Fiscal year 2025	1,390,562		(402,738)		(642,094)		2,332,406	
Fiscal year 2024	2,013,920		(180,681)		(1,223,919)		1,939,807	

### 2. Dividends

	Cash dividends per share					Total amount of annual dividends	Ratio of cash dividends to net income (Consolidated)	Ratio of cash dividends to equity attributable to owners of the parent (Consolidated)
	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Year-end	Annual total			
Fiscal year 2025	-	81.00	-	91.00	172.00	333,236	74.3	4.6
Fiscal year 2024	-	105.50	-	112.50	218.00	412,485	78.0	5.5
Fiscal year 2026 (Forecast)	-	122.50	-	122.50	245.00		55.5	

### 3. Consolidated Business Forecasts for the fiscal year 2026 (April 1, 2026 to March 31, 2027)

(Note) Percentages represent changes from the previous fiscal year.

	Net income attributable to owners of the parent		Earnings per share - Basic
	million yen	%	yen
Fiscal year 2026	830,000	56.2	441.83

#### \*Notes

(1) Significant changes in the scope of consolidation during the fiscal year 2025: None

(2) Changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates

(a) Changes in accounting policies required by IFRS: None

(b) Changes in accounting policies other than (a): None

(c) Changes in accounting estimates: None

(3) Number of shares issued (common stock)

(a) Total number of shares issued including treasury stock

As of March 31, 2026 1,934,000,000 shares

As of March 31, 2025 1,934,000,000 shares

(b) Number of treasury stock held

As of March 31, 2026 55,487,168 shares

As of March 31, 2025 11,150,271 shares

(c) Average number of shares outstanding

During the fiscal year 2025 1,901,699,101 shares

During the fiscal year 2024 1,946,421,536 shares

**\*"Summary of Consolidated Business Results" is outside the scope of external audit.**

#### \*Notes concerning the business forecasts and other items

(1) Business forecasts are prepared based on business results for previous years, information available to the Company as of the release date of this document and certain assumptions. Actual results may differ significantly due to various factors.

For key assumptions for the business forecasts and other related information, please refer to Appendix p. 3 "1. Overview of Business results (3) Consolidated Business Forecasts for the fiscal year 2026".

(2) The Company has voluntarily adopted IFRS to the consolidated financial statements, starting from the Annual Securities Report for the consolidated fiscal year ending March 31, 2026. Accordingly, the consolidated business results for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2025 are also presented in accordance with IFRS. For reference, the Company released its consolidated business results for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026 prepared under Japanese GAAP on May 20, 2026.

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## 1. Overview of Business Results

### (1) Consolidated Results of Operations for the fiscal year 2025

During fiscal year 2025, the adverse impact of U.S. trade policies remained limited, and the world economy as a whole recovered moderately. While the United States remained resilient, driven mainly by AI-related capital investment and personal consumption, the Japanese economy saw weak domestic demand against a backdrop of price inflation and other factors, and its pace of recovery remained moderate. In addition, the environment surrounding the Tokio Marine Group is becoming even more complex, amid geopolitical risks with an increasingly uncertain outlook, the intensification of disasters caused by climate change, and rising cyber risks.

Under these circumstances, our consolidated results of operations for the fiscal year 2025 were as follows: Insurance service result increased by 186.9 billion yen to 1,149.6 billion yen from the previous fiscal year. This consisted of Insurance revenue of 7,693.5 billion yen, Insurance service expenses of 6,114.3 billion yen, and Income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held of (429.5) billion yen. Finance result decreased by 5.5 billion yen to 25.2 billion yen from the previous fiscal year. This consisted of Investment gains and losses of 666.5 billion yen and Insurance finance income or expenses of (641.3) billion yen.

As a result, Income before income taxes for the current consolidated fiscal year increased by 154.3 billion yen to 750.7 billion yen from the previous fiscal year. Net income attributable to owners of the parent increased by 80.8 billion yen to 531.2 billion yen from the previous fiscal year.

Results by our reportable segments are as follows:

In the Japan P&C insurance business, Insurance revenue increased by 105.5 billion yen to 3,040.6 billion yen from the previous fiscal year. Net income attributable to owners of the parent increased by 103.9 billion yen to 237.5 billion yen from the previous fiscal year.

In the Japan Life insurance business, Contractual Service Margin (CSM) balance increased by 31.8 billion yen to 1,149.7 billion yen. Insurance revenue decreased by 1.4 billion yen to 265.4 billion yen from the previous fiscal year. Net loss attributable to owners of the parent was 204.8 billion yen, compared with a net loss in the previous fiscal year, an increase of 123.8 billion yen year on year.

In the International insurance business, Insurance revenue increased by 199.2 billion yen to 4,448.3 billion yen from the previous fiscal year. Net income attributable to owners of the parent increased by 112.1 billion yen to 502.7 billion yen from the previous fiscal year.

In the Solution and other businesses, Other income increased by 149.4 billion yen to 327.6 billion yen from the previous fiscal year. Net income attributable to owners of the parent increased by 2.6 billion yen to 14.5 billion yen from the previous fiscal year.

### (2) Consolidated Financial Conditions as of March 31, 2026

As of March 31, 2026, consolidated total assets was 33,002.6 billion yen, an increase of 2,505.2 billion yen from that as of March 31, 2025. As of March 31, 2026, consolidated total equity was 8,052.3 billion yen, an increase of 939.7 billion yen from that as of March 31, 2025.

Cash flows for the fiscal year 2025 were as follows:

Net cash provided by operating activities decreased by 623.3 billion yen to 1,390.5 billion yen compared to the previous fiscal year. Net cash used in investing activities increased by 222.0 billion yen to 402.7 billion yen. Net cash used in financing activities decreased by 581.8 billion yen to 642.0 billion yen.

As a result, Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the fiscal year was 2,332.4 billion yen, an increase of 392.5 billion yen from that as of March 31, 2025.

### **(3) Consolidated Business Forecasts for the fiscal year 2026**

The Company's consolidated business forecasts for the fiscal year 2026 are based on the following assumptions, and Net income attributable to owners of the parent is forecast to be 830.0 billion yen:

- Net incurred losses related to natural catastrophes occurring during the period are projected to be 105.0 billion yen in Japan and 95.0 billion yen outside Japan.
- The Company basically assumes there will be no significant changes in interest rates, exchange rates and stock market conditions from those as of March 31, 2026.

The above forecasts are prepared based on business results for previous years, information available to the Company as of the release date of this document and certain assumptions. Actual results may differ significantly due to various factors.

## **2. Basic Approach to the Selection of Accounting Standards**

The Group has applied IFRS, starting with the Annual Securities Report for the consolidated fiscal year ending March 31, 2026, in order to enhance the international comparability of the Group's financial information and other related aspects.

### 3. Consolidated Financial Statements and Major Notes

#### (1) Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(Yen in millions)

	As of April 1, 2024 (Transition date)	As of March 31, 2025	As of March 31, 2026
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,327,730	1,939,807	2,332,406
Derivative assets	122,274	162,253	328,026
Investment securities	22,819,753	20,769,221	21,062,726
Loans	2,803,743	2,772,889	2,852,633
Other financial assets	880,547	944,981	1,104,332
Reinsurance contract assets	1,126,536	1,682,607	2,443,534
Insurance contract assets	17,780	14,776	39,956
Investments accounted for using the equity method	130,853	132,714	145,693
Investment property	53,500	70,209	68,979
Property and equipment	242,864	300,379	318,913
Right-of-use assets	125,986	125,652	119,898
Intangible assets	1,194,800	1,202,218	1,579,868
Retirement benefit assets	2,072	3,672	30
Income tax receivables	38,599	16,534	17,269
Deferred tax assets	44,171	39,254	43,464
Other assets	157,384	193,305	234,477
Assets held for sale	52,764	126,878	310,437
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>31,141,365</b>	<b>30,497,359</b>	<b>33,002,651</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Repurchase agreements and other similar secured borrowings	711,974	63,514	61,648
Derivative liabilities	171,589	140,309	270,398
Investment contract liabilities	744,168	869,021	1,178,840
Bonds and borrowings	474,272	549,444	598,007
Lease liabilities	131,641	133,016	128,939
Other financial liabilities	573,452	704,653	945,701
Insurance contract liabilities	19,073,503	19,357,397	20,219,118
Reinsurance contract liabilities	21,525	14,019	15,308
Retirement benefit liabilities	238,858	225,172	217,135
Income tax payables	44,185	211,088	113,570
Provisions	34,091	33,614	44,079
Deferred tax liabilities	1,125,644	760,971	800,523
Other liabilities	266,441	322,465	357,007
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>23,611,348</b>	<b>23,384,690</b>	<b>24,950,280</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Share capital	150,000	150,000	150,000
Retained earnings	5,834,442	6,370,865	7,013,113
Treasury stock	(14,167)	(53,643)	(304,160)
Other components of equity	1,541,611	617,833	1,096,601
<b>Total equity attributable to owners of the parent</b>	<b>7,511,886</b>	<b>7,085,055</b>	<b>7,955,554</b>
Non-controlling interests	18,131	27,613	96,816
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>7,530,017</b>	<b>7,112,669</b>	<b>8,052,371</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>31,141,365</b>	<b>30,497,359</b>	<b>33,002,651</b>

**(2) Consolidated Statement of Income and Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income****(Consolidated Statement of Income)**

(Yen in millions)

	FY2024 (April 1, 2024 – March 31, 2025)	FY2025 (April 1, 2025 – March 31, 2026)
Insurance revenue	7,396,221	7,693,560
Insurance service expenses	(6,066,020)	(6,114,387)
Income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held	(367,482)	(429,502)
Insurance service result	962,718	1,149,670
Interest income	806,051	785,404
Other investment gains and losses	(186,163)	(59,848)
Investment expenses	(56,733)	(58,998)
Investment gains and losses	563,154	666,557
Insurance finance expenses (net)	(598,713)	(681,184)
Reinsurance finance income (net)	66,352	39,867
Insurance finance income or expenses	(532,360)	(641,316)
Finance result	30,794	25,240
Administrative expenses	(546,651)	(723,908)
Other finance expenses	(31,284)	(28,593)
Other income	210,637	379,540
Other expenses	(37,422)	(59,559)
Gains and losses from investments accounted for using the equity method	7,538	8,310
Income before income taxes	596,330	750,700
Income taxes	(164,834)	(178,506)
Net income	431,495	572,193
Net income attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	450,423	531,255
Non-controlling interests	(18,927)	40,937
Earnings per share		
Earnings per share - Basic	231.41 yen	279.35 yen
Earnings per share - Diluted	231.23 yen	279.15 yen

**(Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income)**

(Yen in millions)

	FY2024 (April 1, 2024 – March 31, 2025)	FY2025 (April 1, 2025 – March 31, 2026)
Net income	431,495	572,193
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Investments in equity instruments	(325,441)	446,071
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	7,464	(4,692)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using the equity method	(93)	88
Total of items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(318,070)	441,467
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Investments in debt instruments	(320,281)	(119,507)
Cash flow hedges	5,877	5,448
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(32,107)	346,799
Changes in discount rate for insurance contracts	352,300	333,126
Changes in discount rate for reinsurance contracts	(6,483)	(44,520)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using the equity method	790	845
Total of items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	95	522,192
Other comprehensive income	(317,974)	963,660
Comprehensive income	113,521	1,535,853
Comprehensive Income attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	126,980	1,492,628
Non-controlling interests	(13,459)	43,224

**(3) Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity**

FY2024 (April 1, 2024 – March 31, 2025)

(Yen in millions)

	Equity attributable to owners of the parent						
	Share capital	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Other components of equity			
				Investments in equity instruments	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Investments in debt instruments	Cash flow hedges
Opening balance	150,000	5,834,442	(14,167)	2,302,862	-	(987,782)	-
Comprehensive income							
Net income		450,423					
Other comprehensive income				(326,036)	7,450	(323,287)	5,877
Total comprehensive income	-	450,423	-	(326,036)	7,450	(323,287)	5,877
Transactions with owners, etc.							
Dividends		(281,204)					
Purchase of treasury stock			(269,038)				
Sale of treasury stock		28	810				
Cancellation of treasury stock		(228,752)	228,752				
Share-based payment transactions		347					
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries		(4,296)					
Changes due to business combinations							
Reclassification to retained earnings		600,335		(592,885)	(7,450)		
Others		(458)					
Total transactions with owners, etc.	-	85,999	(39,475)	(592,885)	(7,450)	-	-
Closing balance	150,000	6,370,865	(53,643)	1,383,941	-	(1,311,070)	5,877

	Equity attributable to owners of the parent				Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Other components of equity			Total		
	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Changes in discount rate for insurance/reinsurance contracts	Total			
Opening balance	-	226,531	1,541,611	7,511,886	18,131	7,530,017
Comprehensive income						
Net income			-	450,423	(18,927)	431,495
Other comprehensive income	(33,959)	346,512	(323,442)	(323,442)	5,468	(317,974)
Total comprehensive income	(33,959)	346,512	(323,442)	126,980	(13,459)	113,521
Transactions with owners, etc.						
Dividends			-	(281,204)	(1,324)	(282,529)
Purchase of treasury stock			-	(269,038)		(269,038)
Sale of treasury stock			-	839		839
Cancellation of treasury stock			-	-		-
Share-based payment transactions			-	347		347
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries			-	(4,296)	(5,792)	(10,089)
Changes due to business combinations			-	-	15,846	15,846
Reclassification to retained earnings			(600,335)	-		-
Others			-	(458)	14,213	13,755
Total transactions with owners, etc.	-	-	(600,335)	(553,811)	22,942	(530,869)
Closing balance	(33,959)	573,044	617,833	7,085,055	27,613	7,112,669

FY2025 (April 1, 2025 – March 31, 2026)

(Yen in millions)

	Equity attributable to owners of the parent						
	Share capital	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Other components of equity			
				Investments in equity instruments	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Investments in debt instruments	Cash flow hedges
Opening balance	150,000	6,370,865	(53,643)	1,383,941	-	(1,311,070)	5,877
Comprehensive income							
Net income		531,255					
Other comprehensive income				445,710	(4,582)	(120,694)	5,448
Total comprehensive income	-	531,255	-	445,710	(4,582)	(120,694)	5,448
Transactions with owners, etc.							
Dividends		(375,778)					
Purchase of treasury stock			(251,599)				
Sale of treasury stock		176	1,082				
Share-based payment transactions		438					
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries		(1,044)					
Changes due to business combinations							
Reclassification to retained earnings		482,604		(487,187)	4,582		
Others		4,596					
Total transactions with owners, etc.	-	110,993	(250,517)	(487,187)	4,582	-	-
Closing balance	150,000	7,013,113	(304,160)	1,342,464	-	(1,431,764)	11,326

	Equity attributable to owners of the parent				Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Other components of equity			Total		
	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Changes in discount rate for insurance/reinsurance contracts	Total			
Opening balance	(33,959)	573,044	617,833	7,085,055	27,613	7,112,669
Comprehensive income						
Net income			-	531,255	40,937	572,193
Other comprehensive income	346,930	288,561	961,373	961,373	2,287	963,660
Total comprehensive income	346,930	288,561	961,373	1,492,628	43,224	1,535,853
Transactions with owners, etc.						
Dividends			-	(375,778)	(1,301)	(377,080)
Purchase of treasury stock			-	(251,599)		(251,599)
Sale of treasury stock			-	1,258		1,258
Share-based payment transactions			-	438		438
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries			-	(1,044)	(14,304)	(15,349)
Changes due to business combinations			-	-	20,548	20,548
Reclassification to retained earnings			(482,604)	-		-
Others			-	4,596	21,035	25,631
Total transactions with owners, etc.	-	-	(482,604)	(622,129)	25,977	(596,151)
Closing balance	312,970	861,605	1,096,601	7,955,554	96,816	8,052,371

**(4) Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**

(Yen in millions)

	FY2024 (April 1, 2024 - March 31, 2025)	FY2025 (April 1, 2025 - March 31, 2026)
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Income before income taxes	596,330	750,700
Depreciation and amortization	157,511	176,186
Impairment losses	825	266
Interest income	(806,051)	(785,404)
Dividends income	(86,107)	(68,158)
Interest expenses	31,284	28,670
Losses (gains) on fixed assets	(229)	1,248
Gains and losses from investments accounted for using the equity method	(7,538)	(8,310)
Change in investment securities	1,089,185	1,037,496
Change in loans	23,635	81,342
Change in derivative assets and liabilities	(47,133)	(140,542)
Change in insurance contract liabilities and assets	815,245	565,002
Change in reinsurance contract assets and liabilities	(580,169)	(747,094)
Change in investment contract liabilities	136,925	235,226
Change in defined benefit liabilities and assets	(8,721)	(15,938)
Change in provisions	1,420	5,327
Others	44,157	(35,061)
Subtotal	1,360,569	1,080,955
Interest received	771,441	738,078
Dividends received	94,601	66,483
Interest paid	(28,204)	(25,186)
Income taxes paid	(184,486)	(469,766)
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>2,013,920</b>	<b>1,390,562</b>

(Yen in millions)

	FY2024 (April 1, 2024 - March 31, 2025)	FY2025 (April 1, 2025 - March 31, 2026)
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Purchases of property and equipment	(27,293)	(42,577)
Proceeds from sales of property and equipment	14,627	13,774
Purchase of intangible assets	(106,133)	(116,155)
Payments for acquisition of subsidiaries	(62,671)	(257,794)
Others	788	13
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>	<b>(180,681)</b>	<b>(402,738)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Net increase (decrease) in repurchase agreements and other similar secured borrowings	(650,252)	(8,359)
Proceeds from borrowings	81,042	1,875,330
Repayments of borrowings	(72,951)	(1,847,864)
Proceeds from issuance of corporate bonds	2,999	999
Redemption of corporate bonds	(3,000)	(1,000)
Payments of lease liabilities	(32,236)	(34,575)
Purchase of treasury stock	(269,038)	(251,599)
Dividends paid	(280,967)	(375,420)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(1,324)	(1,305)
Proceeds from contributions by non-controlling interests	13,555	15,541
Repayments to non-controlling interests	(804)	(642)
Payments for acquisition of shares of subsidiaries from non-controlling interests	(10,956)	(14,458)
Others	14	1,260
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>	<b>(1,223,919)</b>	<b>(642,094)</b>
<b>Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>2,757</b>	<b>46,869</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>612,076</b>	<b>392,598</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year</b>	<b>1,327,730</b>	<b>1,939,807</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	<b>1,939,807</b>	<b>2,332,406</b>

**(5) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****(Notes regarding going concern assumption)**

Not applicable.

**(Segment information)**

## 1. Overview of reportable segments

The reportable segments are the components for which discrete financial information is available, and which are regularly reviewed by the Company's Board of Directors to make decisions about resource allocation and assess its performance.

The Company, as a holding company that manages the Group's business, establishes basic policies about the management of Group companies, formulates corporate strategies based on the surrounding business environment, and promotes business activities of the Group. The Company classifies its operations into four reportable segments: "Japan P&C insurance business," "Japan Life insurance business," "International insurance business," and "Solution and other businesses".

"Japan P&C insurance business" primarily comprises underwriting of P&C insurance in Japan, including automobile insurance, fire insurance, and specialty lines, as well as related investment activities. "Japan Life insurance business" primarily comprises underwriting of life insurance in Japan, including whole life insurance, term life insurance, and medical insurance, as well as related investment activities. "International insurance business" primarily comprises underwriting of overseas P&C and life insurance, including specialty lines such as excess workers' compensation insurance and medical stop-loss insurance, as well as related investment activities. In "Solution and other businesses", the main businesses are consulting services, investment advisory, investment trust management services, staffing business, facility management business, and nursing care services.

## 2. Information on profit or loss for each reportable segment

FY2024 (April 1, 2024 - March 31, 2025)

(Yen in millions)

	Reportable Segments					Adjustments (Note) 1	Consolidated total
	Japan P&C insurance business	Japan Life insurance business	International insurance business	Solution and other businesses	Total		
Insurance revenue	2,935,093	266,877	4,249,062	-	7,451,032	(54,810)	7,396,221
Insurance service expenses	(2,568,092)	(161,406)	(3,415,676)	-	(6,145,175)	79,154	(6,066,020)
Income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held	(208,229)	(2,294)	(132,614)	-	(343,138)	(24,343)	(367,482)
Insurance service result	158,771	103,175	700,771	-	962,718	-	962,718
Interest income	77,182	116,131	612,662	120	806,096	(44)	806,051
Other investment gains and losses	(24,104)	(230,233)	72,771	1,212	(180,354)	(5,809)	(186,163)
Investment expenses	(16,337)	(3,917)	(42,123)	-	(62,378)	5,644	(56,733)
Investment gains and losses	36,740	(118,019)	643,310	1,332	563,363	(209)	563,154
Insurance finance expenses (net)	(24,312)	(95,037)	(481,147)	-	(600,498)	1,785	(598,713)
Reinsurance finance income (net)	36	3,892	64,209	-	68,137	(1,785)	66,352
Insurance finance income or expenses	(24,276)	(91,145)	(416,937)	-	(532,360)	-	(532,360)
Finance result	12,463	(209,165)	226,372	1,332	31,003	(209)	30,794
Administrative expenses	(13,318)	(1,159)	(449,516)	(161,314)	(625,309)	78,658	(546,651)
Other finance expenses (Note) 2	(4,034)	(378)	(36,866)	(218)	(41,498)	10,214	(31,284)
Other income	21,781	890	91,843	178,191	292,706	(82,069)	210,637
Other expenses	(5,945)	(525)	(30,778)	(173)	(37,422)	-	(37,422)
Gains and losses from investments accounted for using the equity method	424	-	7,114	-	7,538	-	7,538
Income (loss) before income taxes	170,143	(107,163)	508,940	17,816	589,736	6,593	596,330
Income taxes	(36,648)	26,184	(137,882)	(5,289)	(153,636)	(11,198)	(164,834)
Net income (loss)	133,495	(80,979)	371,058	12,527	436,100	(4,605)	431,495
Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	(85)	-	(19,524)	682	(18,927)	-	(18,927)
Segment profit (loss) (Note) 3	133,580	(80,979)	390,583	11,844	455,028	(4,605)	450,423
Other items							
Depreciation and amortization	66,696	9,090	80,728	1,585	158,101	(589)	157,511

(Notes) 1. Adjustments include elimination of intersegment transactions and income or expenses not allocated to each reportable segment.

2. Other finance expenses includes interest expenses.

3. Segment profit is Net income attributable to owners of the parent in the Consolidated statement of income.

FY2025 (April 1, 2025 - March 31, 2026)

(Yen in millions)

	Reportable Segments					Adjustments (Note) 1	Consolidated total
	Japan P&C insurance business	Japan Life insurance business	International insurance business	Solution and other businesses	Total		
Insurance revenue	3,040,655	265,448	4,448,332	-	7,754,436	(60,875)	7,693,560
Insurance service expenses	(2,597,492)	(171,067)	(3,401,688)	-	(6,170,248)	55,861	(6,114,387)
Income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held	(185,701)	14,179	(262,994)	-	(434,517)	5,014	(429,502)
Insurance service result	257,461	108,559	783,649	-	1,149,670	-	1,149,670
Interest income	76,351	87,415	621,728	408	785,903	(498)	785,404
Other investment gains and losses	64,670	(321,227)	203,425	2,047	(51,083)	(8,765)	(59,848)
Investment expenses	(16,422)	(3,827)	(45,955)	-	(66,205)	7,206	(58,998)
Investment gains and losses	124,599	(237,638)	779,198	2,455	668,614	(2,056)	666,557
Insurance finance expenses (net)	(47,406)	(167,640)	(483,714)	-	(698,762)	17,578	(681,184)
Reinsurance finance income (net)	1,256	15,628	40,560	-	57,445	(17,578)	39,867
Insurance finance income or expenses	(46,150)	(152,012)	(443,154)	-	(641,316)	-	(641,316)
Finance result	78,449	(389,651)	336,044	2,455	27,297	(2,056)	25,240
Administrative expenses	(18,167)	(504)	(479,780)	(306,571)	(805,023)	81,115	(723,908)
Other finance expenses (Note) 2	(5,006)	(327)	(31,049)	(1,433)	(37,816)	9,222	(28,593)
Other income	19,401	1,229	117,599	327,646	465,876	(86,336)	379,540
Other expenses	(7,500)	(1,443)	(49,220)	(338)	(58,503)	(1,056)	(59,559)
Gains and losses from investments accounted for using the equity method	535	-	9,066	(1,291)	8,310	-	8,310
Income (loss) before income taxes	325,173	(282,137)	686,309	20,466	749,812	887	750,700
Income taxes	(87,577)	77,277	(141,905)	(6,302)	(158,507)	(19,999)	(178,506)
Net income (loss)	237,596	(204,860)	544,403	14,164	591,304	(19,111)	572,193
Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	54	-	41,652	(350)	41,356	(419)	40,937
Segment profit (loss) (Note) 3	237,541	(204,860)	502,750	14,515	549,947	(18,692)	531,255
Other items							
Depreciation and amortization	76,947	10,222	82,121	7,368	176,660	(473)	176,186

(Notes) 1. Adjustments include elimination of intersegment transactions and income or expenses not allocated to each reportable segment.

2. Other finance expenses includes interest expenses.

3. Segment profit is Net income attributable to owners of the parent in the Consolidated statement of income.

**(Per share information)**

The basis for the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share is as follows.

	FY2024 (April 1, 2024 – March 31, 2025)	FY2025 (April 1, 2025 - March 31, 2026)
Net income attributable to owners of the parent (Yen in millions)	450,423	531,255
Adjustment of net income attributable to owners of the parent (Yen in millions)	-	-
Net income used for the calculation of diluted earnings per share (Yen in millions)	450,423	531,255
Average number of ordinary shares outstanding (In thousand shares)	1,946,421	1,901,699
Impact of potentially dilutive common stock		
Stock-based compensation (In thousand shares)	1,498	1,391
Diluted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (In thousand shares)	1,947,919	1,903,090
Basic earnings per share (Yen)	231.41	279.35
Diluted earnings per share (Yen)	231.23	279.15

(Note) For the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share, shares of the Company held in the Board Incentive Plan Trust are included in treasury stock deducted from the average number of shares outstanding.

**(Business Combinations and Other Matters)**

## 1. Acquisition of interests of Riser Topco III, LLC and its three subsidiary LLCs

The Company acquired Ignyte Insurance's U.S. collector vehicle insurance agency business by purchasing all the interests of Riser Topco III, LLC and its three subsidiary LLCs from the Carlyle Group through Philadelphia Indemnity Insurance Company, an insurance subsidiary under the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Philadelphia Insurance Companies (hereinafter referred to as "PHLY").

## (1) Outline of the business combination

## a. Name of the acquirees

Riser Topco III, LLC and its three subsidiary LLCs

## b. Business

Insurance agency business specialized in personal auto insurance for collector vehicle enthusiasts

## c. Primary reasons of the business combination

The purpose of acquisition is to further expand into the U.S. collector vehicle insurance market, which we view as having sustained potential for high growth, by leveraging synergies between Ignyte Insurance, which possesses its outstanding marketing capabilities and profitable, high-quality customer base, and PHLY's existing collector car insurance business.

## d. Acquisition date

October 31, 2025

## e. Legal form of business combination

Interests acquisition for cash consideration

## f. Acquired voting equity interests

100%

## (2) Revenue and profit or loss of the acquiree since the acquisition date included in the consolidated statements of income for the reporting period

The revenue and profit or loss of the acquiree since the acquisition date are immaterial; therefore, the related disclosure has been omitted.

## (3) Fair value of acquisition consideration

Cash (including Accounts payable)	102,829 million yen
Acquisition consideration	102,829 million yen

## (4) Major acquisition-related costs

Advisory fees and others amounting to 563 million yen were recorded in "Administrative expenses" in the consolidated statement of income.

## (5) The acquisition-date fair value of assets and liabilities, and goodwill

	(Yen in millions)
Total assets	52,611
Intangible assets	43,929
Other financial assets	3,622
Total liabilities	4,240
Other financial liabilities	3,552
Net assets	48,371
Fair value of acquisition consideration	102,829
Goodwill	54,458

(Note) The recognized goodwill arose from the future excess earning power expected to be generated from the business development, including synergy with the Group. None of the amount of the goodwill is deductible for tax purposes.

## 2. Acquisition of shares of Agrihedge, Inc.

The Company acquired 100% of the outstanding shares of Agrihedge, Inc. (hereinafter referred to as "CIH"), which provides price volatility risk solutions for agricultural and livestock products in the U.S.

## (1) Outline of the business combination

## a. Name of the acquiree

Agrihedge, Inc.

## b. Business

Providing price volatility risk solutions for agricultural and livestock products in the U.S. through insurance agency, derivatives brokerage, consulting and related offerings

## c. Primary reasons of the business combination

By acquiring CIH, the Company will add to our fee-based solutions business and diversify our sources of earnings, aligning with the Group's strategic focus on expanding solution-oriented services and achieving growth while mitigating volatility. Furthermore, by securing capabilities to provide non-insurance risk solutions in the U.S. agricultural sector, the Company will strengthen the capabilities of HCC Insurance Holdings, Inc.'s agricultural offerings and further enhance our competitive advantage.

## d. Acquisition date

January 30, 2026

## e. Legal form of business combination

Share acquisition for cash consideration

## f. Acquired voting equity interests

100%

## (2) Revenue and profit or loss of the acquiree since the acquisition date included in the consolidated statements of income for the reporting period

The revenue and profit or loss of the acquiree since the acquisition date are immaterial; therefore, the related disclosure has been omitted.

## (3) Fair value of acquisition consideration

Cash (including Accounts payable)	150,004 million yen
Acquisition consideration	150,004 million yen

## (4) Major acquisition-related costs

Advisory fees and others amounting to 2,060 million yen were recorded in "Administrative expenses" in the consolidated statement of income.

## (5) The acquisition-date fair value of assets and liabilities, and goodwill

	(Yen in millions)
Total assets	109,725
Intangible assets	98,342
Other financial assets	5,574
Total liabilities	31,552
Other liabilities	3,370
Deferred tax liabilities	26,046
Net assets	78,172
Fair value of acquisition consideration	150,004
Goodwill	71,832

(Note) The recognized goodwill arose from the future excess earning power expected to be generated from the business development, including synergy with the Group. None of the amount of the goodwill is deductible for tax purposes.

In addition, the fair value of the above assets and liabilities and goodwill have been accounted for provisionally because the allocation of the acquisition consideration had not been completed as of March 31, 2026.

**(Subsequent events)**

## 1. Disposition of Treasury Shares by way of third-party allotment

On March 23, 2026, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to enter into a comprehensive strategic partnership (hereinafter referred to as the "Strategic Partnership") with National Indemnity Company (hereinafter referred to as "NICO"), the core reinsurance entity wholly owned by Berkshire Hathaway Inc. This Strategic Partnership is based upon Strategic Equity Investment in the Group, Collaboration in Reinsurance, and Strategic Collaboration in M&A with NICO.

To implement this Strategic Partnership, the Company's Board of Directors, at the same meeting, resolved to dispose of treasury shares to NICO by way of a third-party allotment, and the payment was completed on April 13, 2026.

To mitigate the dilutive impact resulting from the third-party allotment, the Company's Board of Directors also resolved on March 23, 2026, to repurchase its own shares in an amount of up to 287.4 billion yen during the period from April 2026 to September 2026. The proceeds from the third-party allotment are intended to be used to fund such share repurchase.

## (1) Disposition date

April 13, 2026

## (2) Number of shares disposed

48,207,200 common shares

## (3) Price of disposition

5,962 yen per share

## (4) Total amount of disposition price

287,411,326,400 yen

## (5) Method of disposition

Disposition of Treasury Shares by way of third-party allotment

## (6) Allottee

National Indemnity Company

## (7) Purpose of use

Repurchase of the Company's own shares to mitigate the dilutive impact resulting from the third-party allotment

## 2. Share repurchases from the market

On May 20, 2026 the Company's Board of Directors resolved repurchases of its own shares, pursuant to Article 156 of the Companies Act which is applicable in accordance with Article 165, Paragraph 3 of the Companies Act, as detailed below.

## (1) Reason for the repurchase of shares

The Company intends to repurchase its own shares in order to implement flexible financial policies.

## (2) Class of shares to be repurchased

Common stock of the Company

## (3) Aggregate number of shares to be repurchased

Up to 130,000,000 shares

## (4) Aggregate purchase price of shares

Up to 200 billion yen

## (5) Period in which repurchases may be made

From May 21, 2026, through December 23, 2026

**(Transition to IFRS)**

The Group adopts IFRS from the consolidated financial statements of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 onwards. The most recent consolidated financial statements prepared under Japanese GAAP are for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025. The date of transition from Japanese GAAP to IFRS is April 1, 2024.

**(1) Exemption provisions under IFRS 1**

Under IFRS, companies adopting IFRS for the first time (hereinafter referred to as "first-time adopters") are, in principle, required to retrospectively apply the standards mandated by IFRS. However, IFRS 1 specifies certain mandatory exceptions and optional exemptions to the application of these standards. The impact of applying these provisions has been adjusted against retained earnings or other components of equity as of the transition date. The exemption provisions adopted by the Group during the transition from Japanese GAAP to IFRS are as follows:

**a. Business combination**

First-time adopters of IFRS are permitted to elect not to retrospectively apply IFRS 3 "Business Combinations" (hereinafter referred to as "IFRS 3") to business combinations that occurred before the transition date. The Group has applied this exemption and elected not to retrospectively apply IFRS 3 to business combinations that occurred before the transition date. Accordingly, the amount of goodwill arising from business combinations before the transition date is based on the book value under Japanese GAAP as of the transition date. Impairment test of goodwill was conducted as of the transition date, regardless of indications of impairment.

**b. Share-based payment transactions**

First-time adopters of IFRS are encouraged but not required to retrospectively apply IFRS 2 "Share-based Payment" (hereinafter referred to as "IFRS 2") to Equity-settled share-based payments that vested before the transition date. The Group has not retrospectively applied IFRS 2 to equity instruments that were granted and vested before the transition date.

**c. Deemed cost**

First-time adopters are permitted to use the fair value of property and equipment and investment property as deemed cost as of the transition date. The Group has used the fair value as of the transition date as deemed cost under IFRS for certain property and equipment and certain investment property.

**d. Foreign currency translation adjustments**

First-time adopters are permitted to elect to deem the cumulative foreign currency translation adjustments to be zero as of the transition date. The Group has elected to deem the cumulative foreign currency translation adjustments to be zero as of the transition date.

**e. Leases**

First-time adopters are permitted to determine whether a contract includes a lease as of the transition date. The Group has applied this exemption and determined whether contracts include a lease based on facts and circumstances existing as of the transition date.

**f. Financial instruments**

First-time adopters are permitted to designate financial assets as measured at fair value through profit or loss based on facts and circumstances existing at the transition date, and designate equity instruments as financial assets whose changes in fair value are measured through other comprehensive income. The Group has made judgments based on facts and circumstances existing at the transition date, designating some financial assets as measured at fair value through profit or loss and designating equity instruments, except for certain ones, as financial assets whose changes in fair value are measured through other comprehensive income.

**g. Borrowing costs**

First-time adopters are permitted to set the transition date as the commencement date for capitalizing borrowing costs related to qualifying assets. The Group has been capitalizing borrowing costs related to qualifying assets after the transition date.

**(2) Reconciliation from Japanese GAAP to IFRS**

The reconciliation required to be disclosed for the first-time adoption of IFRS are as follows. On the reconciliation table, "Reclassification of presentation" indicates items that do not affect retained earnings or comprehensive income, while "Differences in recognition and measurement" indicates items that affect retained earnings or comprehensive income.

**a. Reconciliation of equity as of the transition date (April 1, 2024)**

(Yen in millions)

Japanese GAAP items	Japanese GAAP	Reclassification of presentation	Differences in recognition and measurement	IFRS	Notes	IFRS items
<b>Assets</b>						<b>Assets</b>
Cash and bank deposits	896,898	212,074	218,757	1,327,730	(a)(e)	Cash and cash equivalents
Receivables under resale agreements	999	(999)	-	-	(a)	
Monetary receivables bought	2,326,324	(2,326,324)	-	-	(a)(b)	
Money trusts	7	(7)	-	-	(b)	
Securities	20,680,544	1,896,210	242,997	22,819,753	(a)(b) (c)(s)	Investment securities
	-	129,485	1,368	130,853	(c)	Investments accounted for using the equity method
Loans	2,817,606	(116,497)	102,634	2,803,743	(e)(s) (t)	Loans
Tangible fixed assets	399,579	(124,956)	(31,758)	242,864	(d)(u)	Property and equipment
	-	33,710	19,789	53,500	(d)(u)	Investment property
	-	51,891	74,094	125,986	(d)(v)	Right-of-use assets
Intangible fixed assets	1,150,669	-	44,131	1,194,800	(ab)	Intangible assets
Other assets	2,283,818	(765,785)	(1,360,648)	157,384	(a)(e) (f)(g) (t)	Other assets
	-	761,462	119,085	880,547	(e)	Other financial assets
	-	135,323	(13,048)	122,274	(f)	Derivative assets
	-	60,608	(22,008)	38,599	(g)	Income tax receivables
Net defined benefit assets	4,757	-	(2,685)	2,072		Retirement benefit assets
Deferred tax assets	46,467	-	(2,296)	44,171	(w)	Deferred tax assets
Customers' liabilities under acceptances and guarantees	1,644	-	(1,644)	-		
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(14,449)	14,449	-	-		
	-	-	1,126,536	1,126,536	(t)	Reinsurance contract assets
	-	-	17,780	17,780	(t)	Insurance contract assets
	-	39,354	13,409	52,764	(d)	Assets held for sale
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>30,594,869</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>546,495</b>	<b>31,141,365</b>		<b>Total assets</b>

(Yen in millions)

Japanese GAAP items	Japanese GAAP	Reclassification of presentation	Differences in recognition and measurement	IFRS	Notes	IFRS items
<b>Liabilities</b>						<b>Liabilities</b>
Outstanding claims	4,739,831	-	(4,739,831)	-	(t)	
Underwriting reserves	17,291,343	(775,515)	(16,515,827)	-	(h)(t)	
	-	-	19,073,503	19,073,503	(t)	Insurance contract liabilities
	-	-	21,525	21,525	(t)	Reinsurance contract liabilities
	-	775,515	(31,346)	744,168	(h)	Investment contract liabilities
Corporate bonds	224,404	186,799	63,067	474,272	(i)	Bonds and borrowings
Payables under securities lending transactions	522,577	189,456	(59)	711,974	(j)	Repurchase agreements and other similar secured borrowings
					(f)(g)	
Other liabilities	1,754,075	(1,064,796)	(422,837)	266,441	(i)(j)	Other liabilities
					(k)(l)	
	-	502,813	70,638	573,452	(m)(n)	
	-	180,973	(9,383)	171,589	(t)	Other financial liabilities
	-	23,354	20,830	44,185	(l)(x)	Derivative liabilities
	-	32,612	1,479	34,091	(f)	Income tax payables
	-	62,440	69,201	131,641	(g)	Provisions
Net defined benefit liabilities	236,623	-	2,234	238,858	(m)	Lease liabilities
Provision for employees' bonus	113,652	(113,652)	-	-	(n)(v)	Retirement benefit liabilities
Provision for share awards	3,455	-	(3,455)	-	(k)	
Reserves under special laws	140,250	-	(140,250)	-	(y)	
Deferred tax liabilities	378,830	-	746,813	1,125,644	(z)	Deferred tax liabilities
Negative goodwill	4,838	-	(4,838)	-	(w)	
Acceptances and guarantees	1,644	-	(1,644)	-		
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>25,411,528</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,800,180)</b>	<b>23,611,348</b>		<b>Total liabilities</b>
<b>Net assets</b>						<b>Equity</b>
Share capital	150,000	-	-	150,000		Share capital
Retained earnings	2,378,790	-	3,455,652	5,834,442	(ac)	Retained earnings
Treasury stock	(14,167)	-	-	(14,167)		Treasury stock
Accumulated other comprehensive income	2,661,980	-	(1,120,369)	1,541,611	(s)(t)	Other components of equity
Stock acquisition rights	33	-	(33)	-	(aa)(ad)	
Non-controlling interests	6,704	-	11,426	18,131	(y)	Non-controlling interests
<b>Total net assets</b>	<b>5,183,341</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,346,676</b>	<b>7,530,017</b>		<b>Total equity</b>
<b>Total liabilities and net assets</b>	<b>30,594,869</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>546,495</b>	<b>31,141,365</b>		<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>

## b. Reconciliation of equity as of FY2024 (March 31, 2025)

(Yen in millions)

Japanese GAAP items	Japanese GAAP	Reclassification of presentation	Differences in recognition and measurement	IFRS	Notes	IFRS items
<b>Assets</b>						<b>Assets</b>
Cash and bank deposits	1,071,138	712,009	156,659	1,939,807	(a)(e)	Cash and cash equivalents
Receivables under resale agreements	299,812	(299,812)	-	-	(a)	
Monetary receivables bought	3,051,927	(3,051,927)	-	-	(a)(b)	
Money trusts	7	(7)	-	-	(b)	
Securities	19,262,988	2,398,278	(892,045)	20,769,221	(a)(b) (c)(s)	Investment securities
	-	128,120	4,593	132,714	(c)	Investments accounted for using the equity method
Loans	3,140,328	(141,029)	(226,409)	2,772,889	(e)(s) (t)	Loans
Tangible fixed assets	562,056	(219,559)	(42,118)	300,379	(d)(u)	Property and equipment
	-	48,728	21,480	70,209	(d)(u)	Investment property
	-	56,921	68,731	125,652	(d)(v)	Right-of-use assets
Intangible fixed assets	1,158,132	-	44,085	1,202,218	(ab)	Intangible assets
Other assets	2,578,281	(759,246)	(1,625,729)	193,305	(a)(e) (f)(g) (t)	Other assets
	-	805,749	139,232	944,981	(e)	Other financial assets
	-	166,906	(4,652)	162,253	(f)	Derivative assets
	-	22,733	(6,198)	16,534	(g)	Income tax receivables
Net defined benefit assets	16,967	-	(13,295)	3,672		Retirement benefit assets
Deferred tax assets	112,395	-	(73,141)	39,254	(w)	Deferred tax assets
Customers' liabilities under acceptances and guarantees	1,528	-	(1,528)	-		
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(18,225)	18,225	-	-		
	-	-	1,682,607	1,682,607	(t)	Reinsurance contract assets
	-	-	14,776	14,776	(t)	Insurance contract assets
	-	113,909	12,969	126,878	(d)	Assets held for sale
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>31,237,340</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(739,981)</b>	<b>30,497,359</b>		<b>Total assets</b>

(Yen in millions)

Japanese GAAP items	Japanese GAAP	Reclassification of presentation	Differences in recognition and measurement	IFRS	Notes	IFRS items
<b>Liabilities</b>						<b>Liabilities</b>
Outstanding claims	5,411,597	-	(5,411,597)	-	(t)	
Underwriting reserves	17,767,189	(879,651)	(16,887,538)	-	(h)(t)	
	-	-	19,357,397	19,357,397	(t)	Insurance contract liabilities
	-	-	14,019	14,019	(t)	Reinsurance contract liabilities
	-	879,651	(10,629)	869,021	(h)	Investment contract liabilities
Corporate bonds	227,246	318,574	3,623	549,444	(i)	Bonds and borrowings
Payables under securities lending transactions	-	66,007	(2,493)	63,514	(j)	Repurchase agreements and other similar secured borrowings
					(f)(g)	
					(i)(j)	
Other liabilities	2,101,900	(1,299,859)	(479,575)	322,465	(k)(l)	Other liabilities
					(m)(n)	
					(t)	
	-	613,854	90,798	704,653	(l)(x)	Other financial liabilities
	-	137,062	3,246	140,309	(f)	Derivative liabilities
	-	193,586	17,502	211,088	(g)	Income tax payables
	-	31,129	2,484	33,614	(m)	Provisions
	-	79,912	53,104	133,016	(n)(v)	Lease liabilities
Net defined benefit liabilities	223,866	—	1,306	225,172		Retirement benefit liabilities
Provision for employees' bonus	140,268	(140,268)	-	-	(k)	
Provision for share awards	3,622	-	(3,622)	-	(y)	
Reserves under special laws	150,455	-	(150,455)	-	(z)	
Deferred tax liabilities	103,089	-	657,882	760,971	(w)	Deferred tax liabilities
Negative goodwill	3,030	-	(3,030)	-		
Acceptances and guarantees	1,528	-	(1,528)	-		
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>26,133,794</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(2,749,104)</b>	<b>23,384,690</b>		<b>Total liabilities</b>
<b>Net assets</b>						<b>Equity</b>
Share capital	150,000	-	-	150,000		Share capital
Retained earnings	2,925,599	-	3,445,265	6,370,865	(ac)	Retained earnings
Treasury stock	(53,643)	-	-	(53,643)		Treasury stock
Accumulated other comprehensive income	2,054,886	-	(1,437,053)	617,833	(s)(t)	Other components of equity
					(aa)(ad)	
Non-controlling interests	26,702	-	911	27,613		Non-controlling interests
<b>Total net assets</b>	<b>5,103,545</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,009,123</b>	<b>7,112,669</b>		<b>Total equity</b>
<b>Total liabilities and net assets</b>	<b>31,237,340</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(739,981)</b>	<b>30,497,359</b>		<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>

## c. Reconciliation of net income for FY2024 (April 1, 2024 - March 31, 2025)

(Yen in millions)

Japanese GAAP items	Japanese GAAP	Reclassification of presentation	Differences in recognition and measurement	IFRS	Notes	IFRS items
Underwriting income	6,275,529	-	(6,275,529)	-	(t)	
Underwriting expenses	(4,993,332)	-	4,993,332	-	(t)	
	-	-	7,396,221	7,396,221	(t)	Insurance revenue
	-	-	(6,066,020)	(6,066,020)	(t)	Insurance service expenses
	-	-	(367,482)	(367,482)	(t)	Income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held
	1,282,196	-	(319,478)	962,718		Insurance service result
Investment income	1,988,646	(1,988,646)	-	-	(o)	
Investment expenses	(544,633)	544,633	-	-	(o)	
	-	915,928	(109,876)	806,051	(o)(s)	Interest income
	-	528,085	(714,248)	(186,163)	(o)(s)	Other investment gains and losses
	-	(60,612)	3,878	(56,733)	(p)	Investment expenses
	1,444,013	(60,612)	(820,246)	563,154		Investment gains and losses
	-	-	(598,713)	(598,713)	(t)	Insurance finance expenses (net)
	-	-	66,352	66,352	(t)	Reinsurance finance income (net)
	-	-	(532,360)	(532,360)		Insurance finance income or expenses
	1,444,013	(60,612)	(1,352,606)	30,794		Finance result
Operating and general administrative expenses	(1,401,394)	66,041	788,701	(546,651)	(p)(t)(ab)	Administrative expenses
Other ordinary income	175,938	(175,938)	-	-	(r)	
Other ordinary expenses	(40,747)	40,747	-	-	(q)(r)	
Extraordinary gains	10,354	(10,354)	-	-	(r)	
Extraordinary losses	(20,089)	20,089	-	-	(r)	
	-	(26,922)	(4,362)	(31,284)	(q)	Other finance expenses
	-	184,880	25,756	210,637	(r)	Other income
	-	(39,344)	1,921	(37,422)	(r)	Other expenses
	-	1,413	6,125	7,538		Gains and losses from investments accounted for using the equity method
Income before income taxes and non-controlling interests	1,450,272	-	(853,941)	596,330		Income before income taxes
Total income taxes	(396,529)	-	231,694	(164,834)		Income taxes
Net income	1,053,742	-	(622,247)	431,495		Net income
Net income attributable to owners of the parent	1,055,276	-	(604,853)	450,423		Net income attributable to Owners of the parent
Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	(1,533)	-	(17,393)	(18,927)		Non-controlling interests

**d. Reconciliation of comprehensive income for FY2024(April 1, 2024 -March 31, 2025)**

(Yen in millions)

Japanese GAAP items	Japanese GAAP	Reclassification of presentation	Differences in recognition and measurement	IFRS	Notes	IFRS items
Net income	1,053,742	-	(622,247)	431,495		Net income
Other comprehensive income						Other comprehensive income
Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities	(1,059,002)	105,872	627,688	(325,441)	(s)	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Investments in equity instruments
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	9,100	-	(1,636)	7,464		Remeasurements of defined benefit plans
	-	-	(93)	(93)		Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using the equity method
	-	(105,872)	(214,409)	(320,281)	(s)	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Investments in debt instruments
Unrealized gains (losses) on insurance liability of overseas subsidiaries	1,064	-	351,235	352,300	(t)	Changes in discount rate for insurance contracts
	-	-	(6,483)	(6,483)	(t)	Changes in discount rate for reinsurance contracts
Deferred gains (losses) on hedge transactions	(555)	-	6,433	5,877		Cash flow hedges
Foreign currency translation adjustments	444,462	-	(476,570)	(32,107)	(aa)	Foreign currency translation adjustments
Share of other comprehensive income of affiliates accounted for by the equity method	677	-	112	790		Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using the equity method
Total other comprehensive income	(604,252)	-	286,278	(317,974)		Total Other comprehensive income
Total comprehensive income	449,490	-	(335,969)	113,521		Total Comprehensive income
Comprehensive income attributable to						Comprehensive income attributable to
Owners of the parent	448,182	-	(321,202)	126,980		Owners of the parent
Non-controlling interests	1,307	-	(14,766)	(13,459)		Non-controlling interests

**(3) Notes on reconciliation**

## a. Reclassification of presentation

## (a) "Cash and cash equivalents"

Cash equivalents with maturities of three months or less included in "Monetary receivables bought", "Securities", and "Other assets", which were separately presented under Japanese GAAP, are reclassified as "Cash and cash equivalents" under IFRS. "Receivables under resale agreements" are also reclassified under IFRS as "Cash and cash equivalents."

## (b) "Investment securities"

"Monetary receivables bought" and "Money trusts", which were separately presented under Japanese GAAP, are reclassified as "Investment securities" under IFRS.

## (c) "Investments accounted for using the equity method"

Equity-method investments included in "Securities" under Japanese GAAP are reclassified as "Investments accounted for using the equity method" under IFRS.

## (d) "Investment property," "Right-of-use assets", and "Assets held for sale"

Investment property, leased assets, and assets held for sale, which were included in "Tangible fixed assets" under Japanese GAAP, are separately presented under IFRS as "Investment property", "Right-of-use assets", and "Assets held for sale" respectively.

## (e) "Other financial assets"

Deposits with maturities exceeding three months, which were previously classified as "Cash and bank deposits", certain assets included in "Loans", and accounts receivable or accrued income included in "Other assets" under Japanese GAAP are reclassified as "Other financial assets" under IFRS.

## (f) "Derivative assets" and "Derivative liabilities"

"Derivative assets" and "Derivative liabilities", which were included in "Other assets" and "Other liabilities" under Japanese GAAP, are presented separately under IFRS.

## (g) "Income tax receivables" and "Income tax payables"

"Income tax receivables" and "Income tax payables", which were included in "Other assets" and "Other liabilities" under Japanese GAAP, are presented separately under IFRS.

## (h) "Investment contract liabilities"

"Investment contract liabilities", which were included in "Underwriting reserves" under Japanese GAAP, are presented separately under IFRS.

## (i) "Bonds and borrowings"

Borrowings, which were included in "Other liabilities" under Japanese GAAP, are reclassified as "Bonds and borrowings" under IFRS.

## (j) "Repurchase agreements and other similar secured borrowings"

Payables under repurchase agreements, which were included in "Other liabilities" under Japanese GAAP, are reclassified as "Repurchase agreements and other similar secured borrowings" under IFRS.

## (k) "Other liabilities"

"Provision for employees' bonus", which was separately presented under Japanese GAAP, is reclassified as "Other liabilities" under IFRS.

## (l) "Other financial liabilities"

Payables and accrued expenses, which were included in "Other liabilities" under Japanese GAAP, are reclassified as "Other financial liabilities" under IFRS.

## (m) "Provisions"

"Provisions", which were included in "Other liabilities" under Japanese GAAP, are presented separately under IFRS.

## (n) "Lease liabilities"

"Lease liabilities", which were included in "Other liabilities" under Japanese GAAP, are separately presented under IFRS.

## (o) "Interest income" and "Other investment gains and losses"

"Investment income" under Japanese GAAP is reclassified into "Interest income" and "Other investment gains and losses" under IFRS. In addition, "Investment expenses" under Japanese GAAP are reclassified into "Other investment gains and losses" under IFRS.

## (p) "Investment expenses"

"Investment expenses", which were included in "Operating and general administrative expenses" under Japanese GAAP, are separately presented under IFRS.

## (q) "Other finance expenses"

Interest paid, which was included in "Other ordinary expenses" under Japanese GAAP, is reclassified into "Other finance expenses" under IFRS.

## (r) "Other income" and "Other expenses"

Parts of "Other ordinary income" and "Extraordinary gains" under Japanese GAAP are reclassified into "Other income" under IFRS. Similarly, parts of "Other ordinary expenses" and "Extraordinary losses" under Japanese GAAP are reclassified into "Other expenses".

## b. Differences in recognition and measurement

Under Japanese GAAP, the reporting periods of certain consolidated subsidiaries and associates with fiscal year-ends different from the Group are aligned with the Group's fiscal year-end under IFRS. In addition, non-consolidated subsidiaries that have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements under Japanese GAAP, as well as structured entities that are accounted for as financial instruments under Japanese GAAP based on the purpose of holding but are determined to be controlled by the Group, are included in the scope of consolidation under IFRS. These impacts are included in Differences in recognition and measurement.

## (s) Classification and measurement of financial instruments

Under Japanese GAAP, securities are classified as trading securities, bonds held to maturity, bonds earmarked for underwriting reserves, investments in subsidiaries and associates, or available-for-sale securities. Bonds held to maturity and bonds earmarked for underwriting reserves are measured at amortized cost, while trading securities and available-for-sale securities are measured at fair value through profit or loss or through other comprehensive income. Under Japanese GAAP, loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost. On the other hand, under IFRS, financial assets are classified and measured as FVOCI (fair value through other comprehensive income), FVPL (fair value through profit or loss), or amortized cost based on the business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics.

## · Investment securities (Equity instruments)

Under Japanese GAAP, equity securities classified as available-for-sale securities recognize gains and losses on disposal and impairment losses in profit or loss. However, under IFRS, most of these equity securities are designated as financial assets at FVOCI, where changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative amounts in other comprehensive income are transferred to retained earnings. In addition, under Japanese GAAP, unlisted equity securities are generally measured at acquisition costs, whereas under IFRS, they are measured at fair value.

## · Investment securities (Debt instruments)

Under Japanese GAAP, bonds classified as bonds held to maturity and bonds earmarked for underwriting reserves are measured at amortized cost using the straight-line method. However, under IFRS, these are classified as financial assets at FVOCI and measured at fair value. Impairment losses were recognized under Japanese GAAP based on significant declines in market value, whereas IFRS recognizes expected credit losses due to significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.

Under Japanese GAAP, bonds that were classified as available-for-sale securities were measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income. However, under IFRS, certain of these bonds are classified as financial assets at FVPL, and changes in fair value are recognized in profit or loss.

Under Japanese GAAP, monetary receivables bought were measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income. However, under IFRS, certain of these assets are classified as financial assets at FVPL, and changes in fair value are recognized in profit or loss.

Under Japanese GAAP, interest income on debt instruments that were classified as available-for-sale securities was recognized as "Interest and dividend income". However, under IFRS, interest income on such debt instruments classified as financial assets at FVPL is recognized as "Other investment gains and losses".

- Investment in funds such as investment trusts

Under Japanese GAAP, changes in fair value of investment trusts classified as available-for-sale securities are recognized as other comprehensive income, and income or loss is recognized from investments in partnerships based on the share of the net profit or loss obtained from the operations of the partnership. However, under IFRS, except for those classified as subsidiaries, they are classified as financial assets at FVPL and changes in fair value are recognized in profit or loss.

Under Japanese GAAP, interest income on debt instruments that were classified as available-for-sale securities was recognized as "Interest and dividend income". However, under IFRS, interest income on such debt instruments classified as financial assets at FVPL is recognized as "Other investment gains and losses".

(t) Insurance and reinsurance contracts

There are significant differences between the measurement and presentation methods under Japanese GAAP and IFRS. Therefore, all amounts recognized under Japanese GAAP are reversed, and the amounts under IFRS are newly recognized as "Differences in recognition and measurement."

- Classification and measurement

Under Japanese GAAP, domestic companies accumulate insurance contract reserves in accordance with the Insurance Business Act and its Enforcement Regulations, and overseas subsidiaries do so based on Practical Solution No.18, "Practical Solution on Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Foreign Subsidiaries, etc. for Consolidated Financial Statements", using IFRS or US GAAP. On the other hand, under IFRS, insurance contracts measured based on the IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" are recognized as either assets or liabilities.

The measurement methods under Japanese GAAP and IFRS are generally similar for assets and liabilities for remaining coverage of contracts measured under PAA. However, there are major differences concerning assets and liabilities for incurred claims and those measured not under PAA, as outlined below:

- Under Japanese GAAP, discounting was not applied to insurance contract-related assets and liabilities, except for the majority of life insurance contracts and certain P&C insurance contracts. However, under IFRS, insurance contract assets and liabilities are, in principle, measured by reflecting the time value of money in estimated future cash flows.
- Under Japanese GAAP, risk adjustments were not explicitly considered in the measurement of insurance contract liabilities. However, under IFRS, insurance contract liabilities are measured by incorporating a risk adjustment for non-financial risk.
- Under Japanese GAAP, unearned profit was not explicitly recognized. However, under IFRS, unearned profit is recognized as CSM.
- Under Japanese GAAP, measurement was generally based on assumptions estimated at contract inception. However, under IFRS, measurement is based on assumptions as of the reporting date.
- Under Japanese GAAP, primarily at domestic insurance companies, acquisition costs were not deducted from insurance contract liabilities and recognized as expenses when incurred. However, under IFRS, insurance acquisition cash flows are deducted from insurance contract liabilities. They are allocated in a systematic way over the coverage period, and insurance revenue and insurance service expenses are recognized accordingly.
- Under Japanese GAAP, policy loans were included in "Loans". However, under IFRS, policy loans are included in "Insurance contract assets" and "Insurance contract liabilities".
- Under Japanese GAAP, receivables and payables related to insurance contracts issued and reinsurance contracts held were included in "Other assets" or "Other liabilities". However, under IFRS, such balances are included in "Insurance contract assets", "Insurance contract liabilities", "Reinsurance contract assets", and "Reinsurance contract liabilities".
- Under Japanese GAAP, assets related to reinsurance contracts held were netted against loss reserves or underwriting reserves. However, under IFRS, assets and liabilities related to reinsurance contracts held are presented separately as "Reinsurance contract assets" and "Reinsurance contract liabilities".

- Presentation of insurance revenue

Under Japanese GAAP, "Underwriting income" included premium written recognized when received from policyholders, as well as decreases in underwriting reserves and loss reserves recognized as reversals. However, under IFRS, "Insurance revenue" includes revenue for services provided during the period and excludes investment components.

- Presentation of insurance service expenses

Under Japanese GAAP, "Underwriting expenses" included insurance claims recognized when paid, as well as increases in underwriting reserves and loss reserves recognized as provisions. However, under IFRS, "Insurance service expenses" includes changes in incurred claims liabilities.

Under Japanese GAAP, both acquisition costs and maintenance expenses were recognized as expenses when incurred as part of "Underwriting expenses". However, under IFRS, insurance acquisition cash flows are allocated over the coverage period and recognized as expenses, and investment components are excluded from "Insurance service expenses".

· Presentation of reinsurance income or expenses

Under Japanese GAAP, income or expenses related to reinsurance contracts held were presented on a net basis together with those related to insurance contracts issued. However, under IFRS, such income or expenses are presented separately as "Income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held".

· Presentation of insurance finance income or expenses and changes in discount rates

Under Japanese GAAP, interest arising from insurance contract liabilities was included in "Underwriting income" or "Underwriting expenses". However, under IFRS, such interest is included in "Insurance finance income or expenses", and the effects of changes in discount rates are recognized as "Changes in discount rate for (re)insurance contracts" in other comprehensive income.

(u) Deemed cost

For certain property and equipment and certain investment properties, the Group applies the exemption provision to use the fair value as deemed cost as of the transition date. The book value under Japanese GAAP as of the transition date for these property and equipment and investment properties was 144,517 million yen, and the fair value was 100,367 million yen (88,355 million yen for property and equipment and 12,012 million yen for investment properties).

(v) Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

For lease contracts of buildings and other assets processed as leases under Japanese GAAP that transfer the right to control the use of identified assets over a certain period in exchange for consideration, the Group recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities under IFRS, as these contracts are determined to be leases or to include leases.

(w) Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

Due to the temporary differences arising from adjustments from Japanese GAAP to IFRS, the amounts of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities were adjusted accordingly.

(x) Non-controlling interests classified as liabilities

For investment trusts that are consolidated under IFRS, non-controlling interests are recognized as liabilities and included in "Other financial liabilities".

(y) Share-based payment transactions

Under Japanese GAAP, the share-based payment presented as "Provision for share awards" and stock options presented as "Stock acquisition rights" were measured at the expected amount of obligation. However, under IFRS, share-based payment settled in equity instruments is measured at the fair value on the grant date of equity instruments.

(z) Reserves under special laws

Under Japanese GAAP, a "Reserve for price fluctuation" is recorded based on the provisions of the Insurance Business Act to prepare for losses due to fluctuations in the prices of stocks and other securities. Under IFRS, the "Reserve for price fluctuation" is not recorded because it does not meet the definition of liabilities under IAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets".

(aa) Cumulative foreign currency translation adjustments

At the time of first-time adoption, the exemption provisions stipulated in IFRS 1 were applied, and all the cumulative foreign currency translation adjustments as of the transition date were transferred to retained earnings.

(ab) Goodwill

Under Japanese GAAP, goodwill was amortized using the straight-line method. However, under IFRS, amortization was discontinued after the transition date, and impairment test has been conducted.

## (ac) Reconciliation of retained earnings

(Yen in millions)

	As of April 1, 2024 (Transition date)	As of March 31, 2025
Unification of reporting periods	103,409	86,773
Change in scope of consolidation	292,770	310,139
Financial instruments	(16,525)	(15,485)
Insurance contracts and reinsurance contracts	2,919,569	2,687,165
Reserves under special laws	140,250	150,455
Cumulative foreign currency translation adjustments	931,570	931,570
Goodwill	-	89,893
Others	(34,932)	38,732
Tax effects	(880,460)	(833,981)
Total	3,455,652	3,445,265

## (ad) Reconciliation of other components of equity

(Yen in millions)

	As of April 1, 2024 (Transition date)	As of March 31, 2025
Unification of reporting periods	144,799	(138,831)
Change in scope of consolidation	(58,006)	(60,793)
Financial instruments	(503,212)	(809,552)
Insurance contracts and reinsurance contracts	227,206	587,382
Cumulative foreign currency translation adjustments	(931,570)	(1,006,652)
Others	414	(8,605)
Total	(1,120,369)	(1,437,053)

**(4) Reconciliation of cash flows**

In the consolidated statement of cash flows disclosed under Japanese GAAP, cash flows related to asset management, such as "Purchases of securities" and "Proceeds from sales and redemption of securities," are classified as cash flows from investing activities. On the other hand, in the consolidated statement of cash flows disclosed under IFRS, they are classified as cash flows from operating activities.