# The Toa Reinsurance Company, Limited and Subsidiaries

**Consolidated Financial Statements**For the years ended 31st March 2024 and 2023

# The Toa Reinsurance Company, Limited and Subsidiaries Consolidated Balance Sheet

As of 31st March 2024 and 2023

					Thousands of
					U.S. dollars
		Million	s of y	yen	(Note $1(2)$ )
		2024		2023	2024
Assets					
Cash and deposits	¥	29,161	¥	27,627	\$ 192,596
Securities (Notes 4(2) and (4))		814,813		675,100	5,381,500
Loans (Note 4 (3))		509		510	3,361
Tangible fixed assets (Note 4 (1))					
Land		6,667		6,780	44,032
Buildings		2,357		2,437	15,567
Leased assets		73		176	482
Other tangible fixed assets		786		577	5,191
		9,885		9,972	65,286
Intangible fixed assets					
Software		351		835	2,318
Software in progress		51		-	336
Other intangible fixed assets		1		2	6
		405		837	2,674
Other assets					
Foreign reinsurance accounts receivable		107,669		110,244	711,108
Rest of other assets		45,038		48,866	297,457
		152,707		159,110	1,008,566
Deferred tax assets		15,129		33,723	99,920
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts		(1,170)		(1,133)	(7,727)
Total assets	¥	1,021,441	¥	905,749	\$ 6,746,192

# The Toa Reinsurance Company, Limited and Subsidiaries Consolidated Balance Sheet, continued

As of 31st March 2024 and 2023

	Million	s of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1(2))
	2024	2023	2024
Liabilities			
Underwriting funds			
Outstanding claims	¥ 393,160	¥ 392,277	\$ 2,596,658
Underwriting reserves	254,730	248,666	1,682,385
•	647,891	640,943	4,279,050
Other liabilities	63,120	49,142	416,881
Net defined benefit liabilities	8,661	7,771	57,202
Accrued retirement benefits for directors	104	117	686
Reserve under the special law			
Reserve for price fluctuation	11,782	11,472	77,815
	11,782	11,472	77,815
Deferred tax liabilities	223		1,472
Total liabilities	731,783	709,446	4,833,121
Net assets			
Shareholders' equity			
Capital stock	5,000	5,000	33,022
Capital surplus	335	456	2,212
Retained earnings	137,286	123,088	906,716
Treasury stock	(3,885)	(4,649)	(25,658)
,	138,737	123,895	916,300
Accumulated other comprehensive income	,	ŕ	Ź
Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities,			
net of tax	106,129	41,708	700,937
Net foreign currency translation adjustments	46,159	30,769	304,860
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(1,367)	(70)	(9,028)
_	150,921	72,407	996,770
Total net assets	289,658	196,303	1,913,070
Total liabilities and net assets	¥ 1,021,441	¥ 905,749	\$ 6,746,192

# The Toa Reinsurance Company, Limited and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statement of Income

For the years ended 31st March 2024 and 2023

		s of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1(2))
	2024	2023	2024
Ordinary income and expenses:			
Ordinary income			
Underwriting income			<b>.</b>
Net premiums written	¥ 280,826	¥ 320,822	\$ 1,854,738
Investment income on deposit premiums	275	229	1,816
Reversal of outstanding claims	9,516	-	62,849
Reversal of underwriting reserves	-	4,720	-
Other underwriting income	5,585	2,912	36,886
	296,203	328,683	1,956,297
Investment income			
Interest and dividends income	25,527	18,714	168,595
Gain on trading securities	1,315	-	8,685
Gain on sales of securities	5,807	1,146	38,352
Gain on redemption of securities	117	152	772
Gain on derivatives	134	413	885
Other investment income	7	12	46
Transfer of investment income on deposit premiums	(275)	(229)	(1,816)
	32,634	20,210	215,533
Other ordinary income	232	443	1,532
	329,071	349,337	2,173,376
Ordinary expenses			
Underwriting expenses			
Net claims paid	229,507	235,379	1,515,798
Commissions and brokerage (Note 5(1))	54,488	61,596	359,870
Provision for outstanding claims	-	19,190	-
Provision for underwriting reserves	2,918	-	19,272
Other underwriting expenses	1,170	-	7,727
•	288,084	316,165	1,902,674
Investment expenses	Ź	,	, ,
Loss on trading securities	_	7,604	-
Loss on sales of securities	1,077	2,040	7,113
Impairment losses on securities	13	114	85
Loss on redemption of securities	311	741	2,054
Other investment expenses	3,301	3,125	21,801
1	4,703	13,626	31,061
Operating and general administrative expenses	.,,,,	,	,
(Note 5 (1))	15,047	16,119	99,379
Other ordinary expenses	10,017	10,117	,,,,,,
Interest expenses	0	0	0
Provision for allowance for doubtful accounts	1	_	6
Other expenses	35	187	231
o mer enpended	37	187	244
	307,873	346,099	2,033,372
Ordinary profit	¥ 21,197	¥ 3,238	\$ 139,997
Ordinary profit	T 21,17/	Ŧ J,230	Ψ 137,771

# The Toa Reinsurance Company, Limited and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statement of Income, continued

For the years ended 31st March 2024 and 2023

						ousands of S. dollars	
		Million	s of ye	en	(Note 1(2))		
		2024		2023		2024	
Extraordinary income and loss:							
Extraordinary income							
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	¥	136	¥	-	\$	898	
		136		-		898	
Extraordinary loss							
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		22		0		145	
Provision for reserve under the special law							
Provision for reserve for price fluctuation		309		235		2,040	
		332		236		2,192	
Income before income taxes		21,002		3,001		138,709	
Income taxes:							
Current		9,547		342		63,053	
Deferred		(4,101)		208		(27,085)	
		5,445		550		35,961	
Net income	-	15,556		2,450	-	102,740	
Net income attributable to owners of the parent	¥	15,556	¥	2,450	\$	102,740	

The Toa Reinsurance Company, Limited and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31st March 2024 and 2023

					Tr	nousands of	
					U	J.S. dollars	
	Millions of yen			yen	(Note 1(2))		
	2024		2023			2024	
Comprehensive income							
Net income	¥	15,556	¥	2,450	\$	102,740	
Other comprehensive income							
Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities, net of							
tax		64,421		(26,721)		425,473	
Net foreign currency translation adjustments		15,389		17,892		101,637	
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax		(1,297)		2,546		(8,566)	
Total other comprehensive income (Note 6(1))		78,513		(6,282)		518,545	
	¥	94,070	¥	(3,831)	\$	621,293	
(Breakdown)							
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of							
the parent	¥	94,070	¥	(3,831)	\$	621,293	
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling							
interests		-		_		-	

The Toa Reinsurance Company, Limited and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity For the years ended 31st March 2024 and 2023

For the year ended 31st March 2024

(Millions of yen)

		Shareholders' equity								
	Capital st	tock	Capital surplus		Retained earnings		Treasury stock		Total shareholders equity	
Balance at the beginning of the period	¥ 5,0	00	¥	456	¥	123,088	¥	(4,649)	¥	123,895
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies						(193)				(193)
Restated balance	5,0	00		456		122,895		(4,649)		123,702
Changes during the period										
Dividends from retained earnings						(1,165)				(1,165)
Net income attributable to owners of the parent						15,556				15,556
Disposal of treasury stock				(121)				764		643
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity										
Total changes during the period		-		(121)		14,391		764		15,035
Balance at the end of the period	¥ 5,0	000	¥	335	¥	137,286	¥	(3,885)	¥	138,737

	Acc	umulated other of	comprehensive in	come	
	Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities, net of taxes  Net foreign currency translation adjustments  Remeasurements of defined benefit plans  Total accumulated other comprehensive income		Total net assets		
Balance at the beginning of the period	¥ 41,708	¥ 30,769	¥ (70)	¥ 72,407	¥ 196,303
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies					(193)
Restated balance	41,708	30,769	(70)	72,407	196,109
Changes during the period					
Dividends from retained earnings					(1,165)
Net income attributable to owners of the parent					15,556
Disposal of treasury stock					643
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	64,421	15,389	(1,297)	78,513	78,513
Total changes during the period	64,421	15,389	(1,297)	78,513	93,548
Balance at the end of the period	¥ 106,129	¥ 46,159	¥ (1,367)	¥ 150,921	¥ 289,658

The Toa Reinsurance Company, Limited and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity, continued For the years ended 31st March 2024 and 2023

(Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1(2)))

	(Thousands of U.S. donars (Note 1(2)))									
				S	hare	holders' equ	ıty			
	-	oital stock	Capit	Capital surplus		Retained earnings		sury stock		Total reholders' equity
Balance at the beginning of the period	\$	33,022	\$	3,011	\$	812,944	\$	(30,704)	\$	818,274
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies						(1,274)				(1,274)
Restated balance		33,022		3,011		811,670		(30,704)		817,000
Changes during the period										
Dividends from retained earnings						(7,694)				(7,694)
Net income attributable to owners of the parent						102,740				102,740
Disposal of treasury stock				(799)				5,045		4,246
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity										
Total changes during the period		-		(799)		95,046		5,045		99,299
Balance at the end of the period	\$	33,022	\$	2,212	\$	906,716	\$	(25,658)	\$	916,300

		Acc							
	ava sale	unrealized gains on allable-for- e securities, et of taxes	c tra	et foreign urrency anslation justments	m defin	measure- nents of ned benefit plans	com	Total cumulated other prehensive income	Total net assets
Balance at the beginning of the period	\$	275,463	\$	203,216	\$	(462)	\$	478,218	\$ 1,296,499
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies									(1,274)
Restated balance		275,463		203,216		(462)		478,218	1,295,218
Changes during the period									
Dividends from retained earnings									(7,694)
Net income attributable to owners of the parent									102,740
Disposal of treasury stock									4,246
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity		425,473		101,637		(8,566)		518,545	518,545
Total changes during the period		425,473	•	101,637		(8,566)		518,545	617,845
Balance at the end of the period	\$	700,937	\$	304,860	\$	(9,028)	\$	996,770	\$ 1,913,070

The Toa Reinsurance Company, Limited and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity, continued For the years ended 31st March 2024 and 2023

For the year ended 31st March 2023

(Millions of yen)

		Shareholders' equity								
	Capital sto	ock	Capital	surplus	_	Retained earnings	Trea	sury stock		Total reholders' equity
Balance at the beginning of the period	¥ 5,00	00	¥	456	¥	121,810	¥	(4,649)	¥	122,617
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies						(7)				(7)
Restated balance	5,00	00		456		121,802		(4,649)		122,609
Changes during the period										
Dividends from retained earnings						(1,165)				(1,165)
Net income attributable to owners of the parent						2,450				2,450
Disposal of treasury stock										-
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity										
Total changes during the period		-		-		1,285		-		1,285
Balance at the end of the period	¥ 5,00	00	¥	456	¥	123,088	¥	(4,649)	¥	123,895

	Ac	cumulated other	comprehensive in	come		
	Net unrealized gains on available-for- sale securities net of taxes	gains on currency ments of translation adjustments adjustments adjustments adjustments and accumulated accumulated other comprehensive		Net foreign currency ments of translation defined benefit adjustments plans accumulated other comprehensive		Total net assets
Balance at the beginning of the period	¥ 68,430	¥ 12,876	¥ (2,616)	¥ 78,690	¥ 201,307	
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies					(7)	
Restated balance	68,430	12,876	(2,616)	78,690	201,299	
Changes during the period						
Dividends from retained earnings					(1,165)	
Net income attributable to owners of the parent					2,450	
Disposal of treasury stock					-	
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	(26,721)	17,892	2,546	(6,282)	(6,282)	
Total changes during the period	(26,721)	17,892	2,546	(6,282)	(4,996)	
Balance at the end of the period	¥ 41,708	¥ 30,769	¥ (70)	¥ 72,407	¥ 196,303	

# The Toa Reinsurance Company, Limited and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the years ended 31st March 2024 and 2023

	Millio	ns of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1(2))
·	2024	2023	2024
Cash flows from operating activities			
Income before income taxes	¥ 21,002	¥ 3,001	\$ 138,709
Depreciation and amortization	910	1,099	6,010
Increase (decrease) in outstanding claims	(18,956)	16,368	(125,196)
Increase (decrease) in underwriting reserves	317	(5,870)	2,093
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	36	(205)	237
Increase (decrease) in accrued retirement benefits for directors	(12)	15	(79)
Increase (decrease) in accrued bonuses for employees	(4)	(12)	(26)
Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liabilities	(1,191)	364	(7,866)
Increase (decrease) in reserve for price fluctuation	309	235	2,040
Interest and dividends income	(25,527)	(18,714)	(168,595)
Loss (gain) on securities	(5,837)	9,204	(38,550)
Interest expenses	0	0	0
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	4,205	4,192	27,772
Loss (gain) on tangible fixed assets	(114)	0	(752)
Decrease (increase) in other assets (other than investing and financing activities)	14,835	(22,567)	97,978
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities (other than investing and financing		. , ,	
activities)	3,843	5,898	25,381
Others, net	(512)	(2,311)	(3,381)
Subtotal	(6,693)	(9,301)	(44,204)
Interest and dividends received	26,770	18,421	176,804
Interest paid	(0)	(0)	(0)
Income taxes paid	(883)	(822)	(6,756)
Income taxes refund	1,024	1,137	7,687
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	20,218	9,435	133,531
Cash flows from investing activities			
Net decrease (increase) in deposits	_	316	_
Purchases of securities	(147,789)	(171,240)	(976,084)
Proceeds from sales or redemption of securities	139,007	173,307	918,083
Proceeds from collection of loans	132,007	173,307	6
Total of net cash provided by (used in) investment transactions	(8,780)	2,385	(57,988)
Total of net cash provided by (used in) investment transactions  Total of net cash provided by (used in) operating activities and investment	(0,700)	2,363	(37,900)
transactions	11,437	11,821	75,536
		(285)	
Purchases of tangible fixed assets	(203)	(263)	(1,340)
Proceeds from sales of tangible fixed assets Purchases of intangible fixed assets	268	-	1,770
	(49)	2 100	(323)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(8,765)	2,100	(57,889)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid	(1,165)	(1,165)	(7,694)
Repayment for lease liabilities	(170)	(174)	(1,122)
Proceeds from disposal of treasury stock	643	-	4,246
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(692)	(1,339)	(4,570)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	7,565	4,915	49,963
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	18,326	15,112	121,035
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	79,109	63,997	522,482
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (Note 8(1))	¥ 97,436	¥ 79,109	\$ 643,524

### The Toa Reinsurance Company, Limited and Subsidiaries

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

#### 1. Basis of Presenting the Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) The accompanying consolidated financial statements of The Toa Reinsurance Company, Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Companies") are prepared on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, which are different in certain respects as to both application and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards, and are compiled from the consolidated financial statements prepared by the Company as required by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan.

The consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Japan.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements incorporate certain reclassifications and rearrangements in order to present them in a form that is more familiar to readers outside Japan.

- (2) Amounts in U.S. dollars are included solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan. The rate of ¥151.41 = US\$1, the rate of exchange on 31st March 2024, has been used in translation. The inclusion of such amounts is not intended to imply that Japanese yen has been or could be readily converted, realized or settled in U.S. dollars at this rate or any other rate.
- (3) Fractional amounts of less than ¥1 million or \$1 thousand have been rounded down. Accordingly, the totals in year and US dollars do not necessarily agree with the sum of the individual amounts.

#### 2. Principal Matters for Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements

#### (1) Scope of Consolidation

#### A. Consolidated Subsidiaries

Of the Company's subsidiaries, two subsidiaries are consolidated. The names of the consolidated subsidiaries are as follows:

- The Toa Reinsurance Co. of America (U.S.A.)
- The Toa 21st Century Reinsurance Co., Ltd. (Switzerland)

#### B. Non-consolidated Subsidiary

The other subsidiary is a small-scale operations, in terms of total assets, ordinary profit (loss), net income (loss) for the year and retained earnings, and is excluded from the scope of consolidation, due to its insignificant effect on the consolidated financial statements of the Company as a whole. The name of the non-consolidated subsidiary is as follows:

· Sundai Company, Limited.

#### (2) Application of the Equity Method

Since the effect of the non-consolidated subsidiary on the net income (loss) for the year and the retained earnings is negligible and it is considered immaterial, this company is not accounted for by the equity method.

# (3) Fiscal Years of Consolidated Subsidiaries

The fiscal year ends of all consolidated subsidiaries are 31st December. Since the differences in the fiscal year ends do not exceed three months, financial statements as of the fiscal year end of each subsidiary are used in preparing the consolidated financial statements. As for significant transactions occurring between that date and the date of the Company's fiscal year end, necessary adjustments are made upon consolidation.

### (4) Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Financial Instruments

#### (a) Trading Securities

Trading securities are carried at fair value. Cost of sales is calculated using cost determined by the moving-average method.

#### (b) Stocks of Non-consolidated Subsidiaries not Accounted for by the Equity Method

Stocks of non-consolidated subsidiaries not accounted for by the equity method are recorded at cost determined by the moving-average method.

#### (c) Available-for-sale Securities

Available-for-sale securities with fair value are carried at fair value based on the prices prevailing in the market on the balance sheet date and others. Unrealized gains or losses, net of tax are included in a separate component of net assets. Cost of sales is calculated using cost determined by the moving-average method. Available-for-sale securities with no market prices are recorded at cost or amortized cost determined by the moving-average method.

#### (d) Money Held in Trust

Securities held in individually managed money trusts that are mainly invested in securities for trading are carried at fair value.

### (e) Derivatives

Derivatives are carried at fair value.

#### B. Depreciation Method for Fixed Assets

#### (a) Tangible Fixed Assets (Except for Leased Assets)

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets (except for leased assets) held by the Company is calculated by the declining balance method.

However, the depreciation of buildings (except for fixtures attached to buildings) acquired on or after 1st April 1998, and the depreciation of fixtures attached to buildings and structures acquired on or after 1st April 2016, are calculated by the straight-line method.

Depreciation of property and equipment held by consolidated subsidiaries is mainly calculated by the straight-line method.

### (b) Intangible Fixed Assets (Except for Leased Assets)

Amortization of intangible fixed assets (except for leased assets) is calculated by the straight-line method. Amortization of software for internal use is calculated by the straight-line method over its estimated useful life (5 years).

#### (c) Leased Assets

Depreciation of leased assets held by the Company with regard to finance leases for which ownership does not transfer to the lessees is calculated by the straight-line method over a period up to the length of the relevant lease contracts with no residual value.

# C. Accounting Policies for Major Reserves

#### (a) Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Company books an allowance for doubtful accounts, in accordance with the standard for self-assessment of assets and rules for write-offs and provisions, as follows:

- (i) For debts of debtors who are legally or formally bankrupt (due to bankruptcy, special liquidation or suspension of service at clearing houses, etc.) or virtually bankrupt, a reserve is provided based on the amount that remains after anticipated proceeds from the disposal of collateral and the anticipated recovery of debt through guarantees are deducted from the debt balances.
- (ii) For debts of debtors who are likely to become bankrupt, a reserve is provided based on the amount considered to be necessary to cover the amount that remains after anticipated proceeds from the disposal of collateral and the anticipated recovery of debt through guarantees are deducted from the debt balances. This reserve amount is based on an overall judgment regarding the solvency status of each debtor.
- (iii) For debts other than those described above, a reserve is provided for an amount determined by multiplying debt balances by the default rate, which is computed based on historical loan loss experience in certain previous period.

All debts are assessed by each asset management department of the Company in accordance with the standard for self-assessment of assets. The allowance for doubtful accounts mentioned above is computed based on the result of this assessment and rules for write-offs and provisions. These results are audited by the Internal Audit Department which is independent from each department.

### (b) Accrued Retirement Benefits for Directors

Accrued retirement benefits for directors are provided on the basis of the estimated amounts to be paid based on internally established rules at the end of the fiscal year.

#### (c) Reserve for Price Fluctuation

The Company books a reserve for price fluctuation in accordance with Article 115 of the Insurance Business Act to provide for contingent losses caused by price fluctuation on stocks and other investments.

## D. Retirement Benefits

(a) Method of Attributing Expected Retirement Benefits to Periods

In calculating retirement benefit obligations, the method of attributing the expected retirement benefits to periods is mainly based on the benefit formula method.

(b) Method for Amortizing Actuarial Differences and Prior Service Cost

The Company fully amortizes actuarial differences in the following fiscal year.

The consolidated subsidiary amortizes prior service costs using the straight-line method over a certain period within the average remaining service period of employees at the time of occurrence (5.8 years).

#### E. Hedge Accounting

The fair value hedge accounting and the assignment accounting are applied to certain forward foreign exchange contracts utilized to hedge future foreign exchange risk associated with monetary credits and debts, etc. denominated in foreign currencies. Assessment of hedge effectiveness is omitted since the hedge is highly effective because the principal conditions of the hedging instruments and the hedged items are identical, and meets the required conditions to apply the assignment accounting.

### F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of cash flows comprise cash on hand, deposits able to

be withdrawn on demand and short-term investments such as time deposits with original maturities of three months or less and which have minimal risk of fluctuation in value.

#### G. Other Significant Accounting Policies

Consumption Tax Accounting Treatment

Consumption tax is accounted for separately from the transactions subject to such tax. However, the consumption tax on certain expenses, such as operating and general administrative expenses, is included in those expenses. Non-deductible consumption tax on the purchase of assets is included in "Rest of other assets" and amortized evenly over a period of five years.

#### H. Accounting Treatments Pertaining to Insurance Contracts

With regard to accounting treatments pertaining to insurance contracts, including net premiums written, outstanding claims and underwriting reserves, the Company complies with the provisions of laws and regulations, such as the Insurance Business Act.

#### 3. Significant Accounting Estimates

### (1) Deferred Tax Assets

A. Amount recorded in the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended 31st March 2024 and 2023:

				1 no	usands of	
		U.S. dollars				
	Million	(N	ote 1(2))			
2024			2023	2024		
¥	15,129	¥	33,723	\$	99,920	

## B. Information on the details of significant accounting estimates pertaining to identified items

#### (a) Calculation method of estimates and principal assumptions used for calculation

The Company records deferred tax assets (Gross amount) by determining the company classification and taking into account the amount of taxable income before addition or deduction of temporary differences expected against deductible temporary differences, and the schedule for the year in which the deductible temporary differences are anticipated to reverse, on the basis of "Implementation Guidance on Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) Guidance No. 26). Deferred tax assets are recorded partly for tax loss carryforwards of consolidated subsidiaries on the basis of anticipated future taxable income.

The estimated amount of taxable income before addition or deduction of temporary differences and the company classification are based on future forecasts of profit and loss as well as previous fiscal years' performance. The recoverability of deferred tax assets is judged based on the estimated amount of taxable income before addition or deduction of temporary differences. Net premiums written, net claims paid and provision for outstanding claims, which serve as the principal assumptions of future forecasts of profit and loss, are calculated based on past business results and budgets formulated based on the medium-term management plan. These amounts of estimates in the future forecasts of profit and loss will affect the taxable income in and after the following fiscal year.

### (b) Impact on the consolidated financial statements for the following fiscal year

As deferred tax assets are recorded on the basis of forecasts and assumptions of future taxable income, the amount of deferred tax assets recorded could fluctuate in cases where there are changes in judgments of the recoverability of deductible temporary differences or tax loss carryforwards due to actual taxable income and future business results.

### (2) Outstanding Claims

A. Amount recorded in the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended 31st March 2024 and 2023:

		I housands of
		U.S. dollars
Million	(Note 1(2))	
2024	2023	2024
¥ 393,160	¥ 392,277	\$ 2,596,658

- B. Information on the details of significant accounting estimates pertaining to identified items
  - (a) Calculation method of estimates and principal assumptions used for calculation

Pursuant to the provisions of laws and regulations, such as the Insurance Business Act, with regard to insurance claims, etc. for which the obligation of payment has occurred based on insurance contracts (including those for which suits are pending pertaining to the said payment obligation), but that have not been recorded as expenditures in each accounting period (hereinafter "ordinary outstanding claims"), the cedants, etc. will estimate the amount required for such payment, and the Companies will record the amount based on the written notices on outstanding claims, etc. which reflect the results of estimates made by the cedants, etc. and submitted to the Companies.

Likewise, with regard to insurance claims, etc. for which causes for payment specified in insurance contracts are considered to have arisen but no report on the occurrence of such causes for payment have been received (hereinafter "IBNR reserves"), the Companies record the amounts necessary for the said payments, which are rationally calculated by a statistical estimating method on the basis of claims paid, ordinary outstanding claims, etc.

(b) Impact on the consolidated financial statements for the following fiscal year

Outstanding claims could fluctuate from the initial amounts of estimates necessary for the said payments in cases where they are affected by future changes in circumstances such as judicial precedents pertaining to each cause for payment, revisions of laws and regulations and fluctuations in exchange rates. In addition, IBNR reserves could fluctuate in or after the following fiscal year since it is calculated using a statistical estimating method.

#### 4. Notes to the Consolidated Balance Sheet

(1) The amounts of accumulated depreciation and advanced depreciation of tangible fixed assets are as follows:

		Million	s of yo	en	U.S	S. dollars of the state of the
		2024		2023		2024
Accumulated depreciation Advanced depreciation	¥	11,301 21	¥	11,136 29	\$	74,638 138

(2) The carrying amounts of stocks of non-consolidated subsidiary are as follows:

					Thous	ands of
					U.S.	dollars
		Million	s of yen		(Note	e 1(2))
	20	2024 2023		023	2024	
Securities	¥	10	¥	10	\$	66

(3) The amounts of loans to be disclosed based on the Insurance Business Act are as follows:

	Millions	of yen	U.S. dollars (Note 1(2))
	2024	2023	2024
Bankrupt or de facto bankrupt	_	_	-
Doubtful	-	-	=
Accruing loans contractually past due 3 months or more	-	-	=
Restructured loans	-	-	-

The definitions of the loans are as follows:

- A. "Bankrupt or de facto bankrupt" are loans or loan equivalents to borrowers who have gone bankrupt for reasons such as a declaration of bankruptcy, reorganization, or revitalization proceedings.
- B. "Doubtful" are loans to borrowers who have not yet reached a state of legal bankruptcy but whose financial position and business performance have deteriorated; therefore, the prospect of complete repayment of principal and interest is remote in accordance with the contract obligations, and are not included in "Bankrupt or de facto bankrupt."
- C. "Accruing loans contractually past due 3 months or more" are those loans for which payments of principal or interest has not been received for a period of three months or more, beginning with the next day following the last due date for such payments, and are not included in "Bankrupt or de facto bankrupt" or "Doubtful."
- D. "Restructured loans" are those loans for which the Company has provided more favorable terms and conditions than those contained in the original loan agreement (including reducing interest rates, rescheduling interest and principal payments, or the waiving of claims on the borrowers) to the borrowers with the aim of providing restructuring assistance and support, and are not included in "Bankrupt or de facto bankrupt," "Doubtful" or "Accruing loans contractually past due 3 months or more."
- (4) The carrying amounts of assets pledged as collateral are as follows:

	Millions of yen			U.S. dollars (Note 1(2))		
		2024		2023		2024
es	¥	29,213	¥	33,628	\$	192,939

These securities are pledged to deposit for overseas operations and to establish letters of credit.

### 5. Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Income

(1) The significant components of business expenses are as follows:

						ousands of S. dollars
		Millions of yen 2024 2023		en	(N	Note 1(2))
				2023	2024	
Commissions, net of reinsurance ceded	¥	54,488	¥	61,596	\$	359,870

Business expenses are the total of "Operating and general administrative expenses" and "Commissions and brokerage" in the consolidated statement of income.

# 6. Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

# (1) Reclassification Adjustments and Income Tax Effects of Other Comprehensive Income

	S. dollars Note 1(2))
Millions of yen (N	1010 1(2))
$\frac{2024}{2023}$	2024
Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities, net of	2021
tax:	
Gains (losses) arising during the period $\frac{1}{2}$ 93,309 $\frac{1}{2}$ (34,897) \$	616,267
Reclassification adjustments (4,522) 1,451	(29,865)
Before income tax effect adjustments 88,787 (33,445)	586,401
Income tax effects (24,365) 6,723	(160,920)
Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities, net	
of tax 64,421 (26,721)	425,473
Net foreign currency translation adjustments:	_
Gains (losses) arising during the period 15,411 17,539	101,783
Reclassification adjustments33239	217
Before income tax effect adjustments 15,444 17,779	102,001
Income tax effects	(356)
Net foreign currency translation adjustments 15,389 17,892	101,637
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax:	
Gains (losses) arising during the period (594) 3,080	(3,923)
Reclassification adjustments (1,141) 229	(7,535)
Before income tax effect adjustments (1,736) 3,310	(11,465)
Income tax effects	2,892
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax (1,297) 2,546	(8,566)
Total other comprehensive income $\frac{\$}{78,513}$ $\frac{\$}{4}$ $(6,282)$ $\$$	(518,545)

# 7. Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

For the year ended 31st March 2024

# (1) Detailed Information for Outstanding Shares and Treasury Stock

(Thousand shares)

				(Thousand shares)
	Number of shares as	Number of shares	Number of shares	
	of 1st April	increased during the	decreased during the	Number of shares as
	2023	period	period	of 31st March 2024
Outstanding shares				
Common stock	98,070	-	-	98,070
Class A stock	1,930	-	-	1,930
Total	100,000	-	-	100,000
Treasury stock				
Common stock	6,791	=	1,117	5,674
Total	6,791	-	1,117	5,674

The number of shares decreased during the period in common treasury stock is 1,117 thousand shares, as a result of

disposal by third party allotment.

# (2) Detailed Information for Cash Dividends

# Dividends paid

	Type of			Dividend	
	shares	Total dividends	Dividend per share	record date	Effective date
General meeting of shareholders on 29th June 2023	Common stock	¥ 1,140million \$ 7,529 thousand (Note 1(2))	¥ 12.5 \$ 0.08 (Note 1(2))	31st March 2023	30th June 2023
General meeting of shareholders on 29th June 2023	Class A stock	¥ 24million \$ 158 thousand (Note 1(2))	¥ 12.5 \$ 0.08 (Note 1(2))	31st March 2023	30th June 2023

Of dividends with record date within the year ended 31st March 2024, dividends with the effective date after 31st March 2024

	Type of shares	Total dividends	Source of dividends	Dividend per share	Dividend record date	Effective date
General meeting of shareholders on 27th June 2024	Common stock	¥ 1,154 million \$ 7,621 thousand (Note 1(2))	Retained earnings	¥ 12.5 \$ 0.08 (Note 1(2))	31st March 2024	28th June 2024
General meeting of shareholders on 27th June 2024	Class A stock	¥ 24 million \$ 158 thousand (Note 1(2))	Retained earnings	¥ 12.5 \$ 0.08 (Note 1(2))	31st March 2024	28th June 2024

For the year ended 31st March 2023

# (1) Detailed Information for Outstanding Shares and Treasury Stock

(Thousand shares)

	Number of shares as	Number of shares	Number of shares	
	of 1st April	increased during the	decreased during the	Number of shares as
	2022	period	period	of 31st March 2023
Outstanding shares				
Common stock	98,070	-	-	98,070
Class A stock	1,930	-	-	1,930
Total	100,000	•	=	100,000
Treasury stock				
Common stock	6,791	=	-	6,791
Total	6,791	-	-	6,791

# (2) Detailed Information for Cash Dividends

# Dividends paid

	Type of shares	Total dividends	Dividend per share	Dividend record date	Effective date
General meeting of shareholders on 29th June 2022	Common stock	¥ 1,140million	¥ 12.5	31st March 2022	30th June 2022
General meeting of shareholders on 29th June 2022	Class A stock	¥ 24million	¥ 12.5	31st March 2022	30th June 2022

Of dividends with record date within the year ended 31st March 2023, dividends with the effective date after 31st March 2023

	Type of shares	Total dividends	Source of dividends	Dividend per share	Dividend record date	Effective date
General meeting of shareholders on 29th June 2023	Common stock	¥ 1,140 million	Retained earnings	¥ 12.5	31st March 2023	30th June 2023
General meeting of shareholders on 29th June 2023	Class A stock	¥ 24 million	Retained earnings	¥ 12.5	31st March 2023	30th June 2023

#### 8. Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(1) Reconciliations of the balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period to the amounts shown in the consolidated balance sheet are as follows:

	Millions of	yen	Ţ	Housands of U.S. dollars (Note 1(2))
20	)24	2023		2024
	- / -	27,627 675,100	\$	192,596 5,381,500
(74	46,537)	(623,617) 79,109	\$	(4,930,566) 643,524
	¥ 2 81 (74	2024 ¥ 29,161 814,813 (746,537)	¥ 29,161 ¥ 27,627 814,813 675,100 (746,537) (623,617)	Millions of yen  2024  2023  \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 29,161 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 27,627 \$ 814,813 675,100 (746,537) (623,617)

(2) Cash flows from investing activities include those related to insurance business.

## 9. Financial Instruments

### (1) Outline of Financial Instruments

#### A. Policy for Financial Instruments

The Company underwrites non-life reinsurance (such as Fire, Marine, Motor, General liabilities, Pet reinsurance) and life reinsurance. The Company invests in financial instruments paying attention to adequate safety, liquidity and profitability, as a funding source of the reinsurance claims to be paid securely and promptly.

The Company maintains Enterprise Risk Management system to control investment risk, to keep adequate solvency in case of the risk occurrence.

## B. Types of Financial Instruments and Related Risk

The Company holds financial instruments mainly for the purpose of investment and business cooperation. Main components of the instruments are bonds, stocks and investment trust funds, which are exposed to price risk due to market fluctuation (interest rate, foreign exchange rate and stock price), and credit risk of the issuers.

Derivatives utilized by the Company are forward foreign exchange contracts. Forward foreign exchange contracts are utilized for hedging fluctuation risk in future foreign exchange rates, arising from foreign bonds. The hedge accounting is applied to certain forward foreign exchange contracts. Additionally, derivatives applying the hedge accounting are described in "Principal Matters for Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements".

Derivatives are only taken out with counterparties or referenced entities with a high credit rating.

Loans are exposed to credit risk due to breach of contracts.

#### C. Risk Management for Financial Instruments

The board of directors establishes risk management policies and internal rules for investment, and defines risk

management department to be responsible for risk managements, management processes and management methodologies. The department in charge performs the risk managements in accordance with the policies and the rules, and condition of the risk is reported to the board regularly or properly, to enable the board to recognize the actual condition of the risk.

Foreign consolidated subsidiaries establish investment policies and manage the risk in accordance with the policies, and hold investment committee and other meetings regularly to discuss condition of risk management and future investment policies. The third party investment management arrangements are made in accordance with the investment guidelines and compliance with the guidelines is monitored.

As part of the audit for the risk management, Internal Audit Department performs internal audit under its internal audit plan for the risk management mentioned above.

#### (a) Market risk management

#### (i) Interest rate risk management

The department in charge recognizes risk amount by "Value at Risk" (hereafter "VaR"), sensitivity analysis for interest rate and other methods, and monitors the compliance with the rules. Then it reports to the board regularly.

#### (ii) Foreign exchange risk management

The department in charge recognizes risk amount by VaR of foreign bonds, sensitivity analysis and other methods, and monitors the compliance with the rules. In addition, the department in charge of integrated risk management recognizes overall foreign exchange risk amount (offsetting foreign currency assets and liabilities). Then they report to the board regularly.

## (iii) Price fluctuation risk management

The department in charge recognizes risk amount by VaR, sensitivity analysis for market and other methods, and monitor the compliance with the rules. Then it reports to the board regularly.

#### (b) Credit risk management

With respect to credit risk of bond issuer, the department in charge regularly recognizes market environments, financial condition, credit information and fair value. For loans, the department in charge performs credit management such as credit screening, requiring collaterals and guarantees, on individual debtor basis.

Compliance with the rules is reported to the board regularly.

#### (c) Liquidity risk management

The Company performs management for liquidity risk by holding assets with adequate liquidity, obtaining committed lines of credit from several financial institutions and others in order to pay the reinsurance claims securely and promptly in addition to appropriate fund management.

Liquidity risk is monitored by the department in charge, and reported to the board regularly.

# D. Supplementary Explanation for the Fair Value of Financial Instruments

As variable factors are incorporated in the measurement of the fair value of financial instruments, the adoption of different assumptions and other factors may cause such value to fluctuate.

### (2) Fair Value of Financial Instruments and Breakdown by Input Level

The carrying amounts, fair value, unrealized gain (loss) of financial instruments and breakdown by input level as of 31st March 2024 and 2023 are as follows.

Stocks with no market prices, etc. and ownership stakes in partnerships, etc. are not included in the table. Please see note (b) below.

The fair values of financial instruments are classified into the following three levels in accordance with the observability and significance of the inputs used to measure the fair value:

Level 1: Fair value determined based on the observable inputs, such as quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Fair value determined based on observable inputs other than Level 1 inputs

Level 3: Fair value determined based on unobservable inputs

If multiple inputs with a significant impact are used for the fair value measurement of a financial instrument, the financial instrument is classified into the lowest priority level of fair value measurement in which each input belongs.

# (a) Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on the consolidated balance sheets

#### As of 31st March 2024

As of 51st Water 2024				Million	ns of yen			
					value			
		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
Securities			_					
Trading	¥	45,661	¥	22,253	¥	_	¥	67,914
Available for sale	т	238,274	т	494,758	т	_	т	733,032
Total assets	¥	283,935	¥	517,011	¥	-	¥	800,947
			Tho	usands of U.S.	dollars (N	ote 1(2))		
			THO		value	010 1(2))		
		Level 1		Level 2		vel 3		Total
Securities								
Trading	\$	301,571	\$	146,971	\$	_	\$	448,543
Available for sale		1,573,700		3,267,670	·	_		4,841,371
Total assets	\$	1,875,272	\$	3,414,642	\$	-	\$	5,289,921
As of 31st March 2023								
710 01 3 10t Waren 2023				Million	s of yen			
					value			
		Level 1		Level 2	Lev	vel 3		Total
Securities								
Trading	¥	35,241	¥	15,815	¥	_	¥	51,057
Available for sale		160,755		451,571		-		612,327
Total assets	¥	195,996	¥	467,387	¥	_	¥	663,384

## (b) Financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value on the consolidated balance sheets

Information regarding fair value of cash and deposits is omitted since it is scheduled to be settled in a short period of time and fair value approximates book value.

(Notes)

(a) Description of the evaluation methods and inputs used to measure fair value

Assets

#### Securities

Securities of which the fair value is based on the quoted prices in active markets with no adjustment is classified into Level 1. That includes mainly Japanese government bonds, stocks and exchange traded funds. Securities that are based on the presented quoted prices in inactive markets are classified into Level 2.

The fair value of unlisted investment trust funds is mainly based on net asset value provided by investment trust management companies. The fair value of the investment trust funds is classified into either Level 1 or Level 2, mainly based on constituents held in trust.

The fair value of bonds other than bonds of which the fair value is based on the quoted prices is mainly based on the prices presented by third parties and counterparty financial institutions. These prices are the present value that is calculated by discounting future cash flows at a rate comprising a risk-free interest rate and a credit spread. Since observable inputs are used in the calculation, the fair value is classified into Level 2.

(b) Stocks with no market prices, etc. and ownership stakes in partnerships, etc. are as follows and are not included in "Securities" in the above table:

	Millior	ns of ve	·n	U.	ousands of S. dollars Jote 1(2))
2024		2023			2024
¥	2,884	¥	2,784	\$	19,047
	1,715		1,146		11,326
¥	4,599	¥	3,930	\$	30,374
	¥	2024 ¥ 2,884 1,715	2024 ¥ 2,884 ¥ 1,715	¥ 2,884 ¥ 2,784 1,715 1,146	Millions of yen (N)  2024 2023  \$\frac{2}{2},884 \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{2},784 \frac{1}{1},715 \frac{1}{1},146}

- \* Stocks with no market prices, etc. include unlisted stocks. In accordance with Paragraph 5 of "Implementation Guidance on Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments" (ASBJ Guidance No.19), these amounts are not included in disclosures of fair value.
- \*\* Ownership stakes in partnerships, etc. are mainly investment partnerships. In accordance with Paragraph 24-16 of "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" (ASBJ Guidance No.31), these amounts are not included in disclosures of fair value.
- (c) Investment trust funds of which a net asset value is deemed to be a fair value to the investment trust funds, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan

In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, certain investment trust funds of which a net asset value is deemed to be a fair value to the investment trust funds are not subject to disclosure of Fair Value of Financial Instruments and Breakdown by Input Level. The amount of the investment trust funds on the consolidated balance sheets is \(\frac{1}{2}\)9,266 million (\\$61,198 thousand).

(i) Changes in investment trust funds whose investment trust property is financial instruments during the period

For the year ended 31st March 2024

	Avail	lions of yen able-for-sale ecurities	U.S (N Availa	ousands of S. dollars ote 1(2)) able-for-sale
		2024		2024
As of 1st April 2023	¥	2,217	\$	14,642
Net income (loss) or other comprehensive income				
for the year ended 31st March 2024		(104)		(686)
Net income (loss)		-		-
Other comprehensive income*		(104)		(686)
Net amount of purchases, sales and redemption		87		574
As of 31st March 2024	¥	2,199	\$	14,523

<sup>\*</sup> The above amount is included in "Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities, net of tax" of "Other comprehensive income" in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

For the year ended 31st March 2023

t the year chaca 31 Wareh 2023		
	Mil	lions of yen
	Avail	able-for-sale
	S	ecurities
		2023
As of 1st April 2022	¥	2,132
Net income (loss) or other comprehensive income		
for the year ended 31st March 2023		61
Net income (loss)		-
Other comprehensive income*		61
Net amount of purchases, sales and redemption		22
As of 31st March 2023	¥	2,217

<sup>\*</sup> The above amount is included in "Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities, net of tax" of "Other comprehensive income" in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

(ii) Components of restrictions on cancellation or repurchase requests of investment trust funds whose investment trust property is financial instruments

		Millior	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1(2))				
		Available-	for-sal	e securities	Available-for-		
		2024 2023			sale securities		
						2024	
Investment trust funds which have certain restrictions, such as frequency of dates for applying to cancellation or repurchase							
requests	¥	2,199	¥	2,217	\$	14,523	

(iii) Changes in investment trust funds whose investment trust property is real estate during the period

For the year ended 31st March 2024

	Thousands of
	U.S. dollars
Millions of yen	(Note 1(2))
Available-for-sale	Available-for-sale
securities	securities
2024	2024

As of 1st April 2023	¥	5,568	\$ 36,774
Net income (loss) or other comprehensive income			
for the year ended 31st March 2024		58	383
Net income (loss)		-	-
Other comprehensive income*		58	383
Net amount of purchases, sales and redemption		1,440	9,510
As of 31st March 2024	¥	7,066	\$ 46,667

<sup>\*</sup> The above amount is included in "Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities, net of tax" of "Other comprehensive income" in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

# For the year ended 31st March 2023

	Mil	lions of yen	
	Available-for-sale		
	securities		
	2023		
As of 1st April 2022	¥	5,456	
Net income (loss) or other comprehensive income			
for the year ended 31st March 2023		111	
Net income (loss)		-	
Other comprehensive income*		111	
Net amount of purchases, sales and redemption		-	
As of 31st March 2023	¥	5,568	

<sup>\*</sup> The above amount is included in "Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities, net of tax" of "Other comprehensive income" in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

# (d) The redemption schedules as of 31st March 2024 and 2023 for monetary receivables and securities with maturities are as follows:

### As of 31st March 2024

As of 51st Water 2024	Millions of yen								
			Dı	ie after	15 O1 y	JII			
	Due in 1 year or less		1 year through 5 years		Due after 5 years through 10 years		Due after 10 years		
Deposits	¥	29,161	¥	¥ -		_	¥	_	
Securities	-	_>,101	-		¥		•		
Available-for-sale securities with maturities									
Government bonds		-		3,696		7,361		47	
Municipal bonds		-		-		-		-	
Corporate bonds		17,875		112,437		5,186		6,600	
Foreign securities		72,962		145,244		69,296		130,779	
Total	¥	119,999	¥	261,378	¥	81,844	¥	137,426	
	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1(2))								
			Du	e after				_	
		Due in	1 year		Due after				
		1 year	through		5 years through		Due after		
		or less	5	years	1	0 years	1	0 years	
Deposits Securities	\$	192,596	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Available-for-sale securities with maturities									
Government bonds		-		24,410		48,616		310	
Municipal bonds		-		-		-		-	
Corporate bonds		118,056		742,599		34,251		43,590	
Foreign securities		481,883		959,276		457,671		863,740	
Total	\$	792,543	\$ 1	,726,292	\$	540,545	\$	907,641	

As of 31st March 2023

	Millions of yen									
	Due in 1 year					ue after				
	1 year through 5 y		5 years through		D	ue after				
		or less	5	years	10 years		10 years			
Deposits	¥	27,627	¥	_	¥	_	¥	_		
Securities										
Available-for-sale securities with										
maturities										
Government bonds		-		2,137		7,377		93		
Municipal bonds		-		-		-		-		
Corporate bonds		8,735	]	105,540		6,267		5,400		
Foreign securities		56,606		146,471		68,592		122,636		
Total	¥	92,969	¥	254,148	¥	82,237	¥	128,130		

# 10. Investments in Securities

(1) Information regarding trading securities as of 31st March 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

						usands of S. dollars
	Millions of yen				(Note 1(2))	
	2	2024		2023		2024
Net unrealized gains (losses) recognized for						
the fiscal year	¥	524	¥	(7,963)	\$	3,460

- (2) There are no held-to-maturity securities.
- (3) Information regarding available-for-sale securities with fair value as of 31st March 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

As of 31st March 2024

	Millions of yen							
			Unrealized					
	Carrying amount	Cost	gain (loss)					
Securities for which carrying amount exceeds their cost								
Government, municipal and corporate bonds	¥ 9,610	¥ 8,169	¥ 1,441					
Stocks	180,667	17,673	162,994					
Foreign securities	148,396	134,115	14,281					
Others	8,778	8,229	549					
Subtotal	347,453	168,187	179,266					
Securities for which carrying amount does not exceed their	r							
cost								
Government, municipal and corporate bonds	144,846	145,854	(1,008)					
Stocks	151	170	(19)					
Foreign securities	249,355	277,876	(28,521)					
Others	492	500	(7)					
Subtotal	394,845	424,401	(29,555)					
Total	¥ 742,299	¥ 592,588	¥ 149,710					
	Thousand	ds of U.S. dollars (N	Note 1(2))					
			Unrealized					
	Carrying amount	Cost	gain (loss)					
Securities for which carrying amount exceeds their cost								
Government, municipal and corporate bonds	\$ 63,470	\$ 53,952	\$ 9,517					
Stocks	1,193,230	116,722	1,076,507					
Foreign securities	980,093	885,773	94,320					
Others	57,975	54,349	3,625					
Subtotal	2,294,782	1,110,805	1,183,977					

Securities for which carrying amount does not exceed their cost			
Government, municipal and corporate bonds	956,647	963,304	(6,657)
Stocks	997	1,122	(125)
Foreign securities	1,646,885	1,835,255	(188,369)
Others	3,249	3,302	(46)
Subtotal	2,607,786	2,802,991	(195,198)
Total	\$ 4,902,575	\$ 3,913,796	\$ 988,772

<sup>\*</sup> Stocks with no market prices, etc. and ownership stakes in partnerships, etc. are not included in the above table.

### As of 31st March 2023

	Millions of yen							
		Unrealized						
	Carrying amount	Cost	gain (loss)					
Securities for which carrying amount exceeds their cost								
Government, municipal and corporate bonds	¥ 12,216	¥ 11,393	¥ 823					
Stocks	105,995	18,097	87,898					
Foreign securities	102,858	95,424	7,433					
Others	6,070	5,588	481					
Subtotal	227,141	130,504	96,637					
Securities for which carrying amount does not exceed their	•							
cost								
Government, municipal and corporate bonds	124,764	125,552	(787)					
Stocks	136	170	(34)					
Foreign securities	267,120	301,735	(34,615)					
Others	949	1,000	(50)					
Subtotal	392,971	428,458	(35,487)					
Total	¥ 620,113	¥ 558,963	¥ 61,150					
	•							

<sup>\*</sup> Stocks with no market prices, etc. and ownership stakes in partnerships, etc. are not included in the above table.

# (4) Sales of securities classified as available-for-sale and the aggregate gain and loss are as follows:

						ousands of
	Millions of yen					S. dollars Note 1(2))
		2024	113 O1 y	2023		2024
Proceeds from sales		2021		2023		2021
Government, municipal and corporate bonds	¥	20,208	¥	17,369	\$	133,465
Stocks		5,712		150	•	37,725
Foreign securities		41,134		81,791		271,672
Others		-		1,386		_ _
Total	¥	67,056	¥	100,697	\$	442,876
Gain on sales						
Government, municipal and corporate bonds	¥	2	¥	7	\$	13
Stocks		5,289		4		34,931
Foreign securities		515		1,134		3,401
Others		-		=		=
Total	¥	5,807	¥	1,146	\$	38,352
Loss on sales						
Government, municipal and corporate bonds	¥	27	¥	11	\$	178
Stocks		0		150		0
Foreign securities		1,049		1,778		6,928
Others		-		99		-
Total	¥	1,077	¥	2,040	\$	7,113

# (5) Securities for which impairment losses are recognized

For the year ended 31st March 2024, the Company recognized impairment losses regarding available-for-sale

securities with fair value (Foreign securities) in the amount of ¥ 13 million (\$ 85 thousand) in the consolidated statement of income.

For the year ended 31st March 2023, the Company recognized impairment losses regarding available-for-sale securities with fair value (Foreign securities) in the amount of ¥ 114 million in the consolidated statement of income.

In principle, impairment losses on available-for-sale securities with fair value are recognized when the fair value has declined by 30% or more of their book value.

#### 11. Money Held in Trust

(1) Money Held in Trust for Trading Purposes

None.

(2) Money Held in Trust for Being Held to Maturity

None.

(3) Money Held in Trust Not for Trading Purposes or Not Being Held to Maturity

None.

### 12. Derivatives

None.

# 13. Retirement Benefits

## (1) Outline of Retirement Benefit Plans

The Company and consolidated subsidiaries mainly have funded and unfunded defined retirement benefit plans covering substantially all employees.

For defined benefit retirement plans, the benefit based on an employee's salary and years of service are paid in the form of lump-sum payment and pension.

For lump-sum payment retirement plans which are all unfunded plans, the benefit based on an employee's salary and years of service are paid in the form of lump-sum payment.

# (2) Defined Benefit Plan

# A. Changes in the retirement benefit obligations during the period

		Million	ıs of yo	en	U.	ousands of S. dollars Note 1(2))
		2024		2023		2024
Retirement benefit obligations at the beginning of the						
period	¥	20,206	¥	23,106	\$	133,452
Service cost		797		955		5,263
Interest cost		687		465		4,537
Actuarial differences		912		(5,187)		6,023
Benefit paid		(962)		(1,117)		(6,353)
Others		624		1,984		4,121
Retirement benefit obligations at the end of the period	¥	22,266	¥	20,206	\$	147,057

# B. Changes in the plan assets during the period

		Million	s of ye	en	U.	ousands of S. dollars (ote 1(2))
		2024		2023		2024
Plan assets at the beginning of the period	¥	12,434	¥	13,006	\$	82,121
Expected return on plan assets		426		411		2,813
Actuarial differences		237		(1,639)		1,565
Employer contributions		872		675		5,759
Benefit paid		(743)		(913)		(4,907)
Others		376		893		2,483
Plan assets at the end of the period	¥	13,604	¥	12,434	\$	89,848

# C. Reconciliations of retirement benefit obligations and plan assets to net defined benefit liabilities and assets recognized in the consolidated balance sheet at the end of the period

	Mil	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1(2))	
	2024	2023	2024
Retirement benefit obligations for funded plan	¥ 16,57	'1 ¥ 15,458	\$ 109,444
Plan assets	(13,60	(12,434)	(89,848)
	2,96	3,023	19,595
Retirement benefit obligations for unfunded plan	5,69	4,747	37,606
Net amount of liabilities (assets) recognized in		<u> </u>	
the consolidated balance sheet	¥ 8,66	1 ¥ 7,771	\$ 57,202
Net defined benefit liabilities	¥ 8,66	1 ¥ 7,771	\$ 57,202
Net amount of liabilities and assets recognized in the			
consolidated balance sheet	¥ 8,66	$\frac{1}{1}$ \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}{2}\)	\$ 57,202

# D. Components of retirement benefit cost

1		Millions	s of yeı	1	U.S	usands of S. dollars ote 1(2))
	2	024	2023			2024
Service cost	¥	797	¥	955	\$	5,263
Interest cost		687		465		4,537
Expected return on plan assets		(426)		(411)		(2,813)
Amortization of actuarial differences		(989)		229		(6,531)
Amortization of prior service cost		4		4		26
Others		(174)		-		(1,149)
Retirement benefit cost for defined benefit plan	¥	(99)	¥	1,243	\$	(653)

# E. Remeasurements of defined benefit plans included in other comprehensive income

Components of remeasurements of defined benefit plans included in other comprehensive income before tax effect are as follows:

					The	ousands of
					U.	S. dollars
	Millions of yen					Note 1(2))
	2024		2023			2024
Actuarial differences	¥	(1,664)	¥	3,778	\$	(10,990)
Prior service cost		4		4		26
Others		(76)		(472)		(501)
Total	¥	(1,736)	¥	3,310	\$	(11,465)

# F. Remeasurements of defined benefit plans included in accumulated other comprehensive income

Components of remeasurements of defined benefit plans included in accumulated other comprehensive income before tax effect are as follows:

					The	ousands of	
					U.	S. dollars	
	Millions of yen				(Note $1(2)$ )		
	2024		2023		2024		
Unrecognized actuarial differences Unrecognized prior service cost	¥ (1,715) (18)		¥	24 (21)	\$	(11,326) (118)	
Total	¥	(1,733)	¥	2	\$	(11,445)	

### G. Plan assets

## (a) Major Components of plan assets

Percentages of total plan assets by major categories are as follows:

	2024	2023
Bonds	41%	23%
Stocks	2	16
General accounts	53	57
Others	4	4
Total	100%	100%

# (b) Determination of long-term expected rate of return

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets has been estimated based on the current and anticipated allocation to each asset class and the current and anticipated long-term rates of returns on assets held in each category.

# H. Actuarial assumptions

Major actuarial assumptions (based on weighted average) are as follows:

	2024	2023
Discount rate	Mainly 1.3%	Mainly 1.3%
Long-term expected rate of return	Mainly 1.1%	Mainly 1.1%

# 14. Deferred Tax Accounting

# (1) Major Components of Net Deferred Tax Assets

					Th	ousands of	
					U	.S. dollars	
		Million	s of ye	n	(Note 1(2))		
		2024		2023		2024	
Deferred tax assets		_					
Underwriting reserves	¥	34,941	¥	27,991	\$	230,770	
Outstanding claims		12,874		14,548		85,027	
Tax loss carryforwards **		6,066		5,722		40,063	
Net unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities		5,772		7,087		38,121	
Reserve for price fluctuation		3,299		3,212		21,788	
Net defined benefit liabilities		1,933		1,751		12,766	
Others		2,286		1,885		15,098	
Subtotal of deferred tax assets		67,173		62,200		443,649	
Valuation allowance on tax loss carryforwards **		(731)		-		(4,827)	
Valuation allowance on deductible temporary differences		(353)		(364)		(2,331)	
Subtotal of Valuation allowance *		(1,085)		(364)		(7,165)	
Total deferred tax assets		66,088		61,835		436,483	
Deferred tax liabilities		_	·				
Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities		(49,581)		(26,506)		(327,461)	
Others		(1,600)		(1,605)		(10,567)	
Total deferred tax liabilities		(51,182)		(28,111)		(338,035)	
Net deferred tax assets	¥	14,906	¥	33,723	\$	98,447	

# (Notes)

# As of 31st March 2024

	Millions of yen							
	Due in 1 year or less	Due after 1 year through 2 years	Due after 2 years through 3 years	Due after 3 years through 4 years	Due after 4 years through 5 years	Due after 5 years	Т	otal
Tax loss carryforwards	¥	- 1,737	1,426	229	1,370	1,302	¥	6,066
Valuation allowance	¥	- 176	555	-	-	-	¥	731
Deferred tax assets	¥	- 1,561	870	229	1,370	1,302	¥	5,334

		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1(2))						
	Due in 1 year or less	Due after 1 year through 2 years	Due after 2 years through 3 years	Due after 3 years through 4 years	Due after 4 years through 5 years	Due after 5 years		Total
Tax loss carryforwards	\$	- 11,472	9,418	1,512	9,048	8,599	\$	40,063
Valuation allowance	\$	- 1,162	3,665	-	-	-	\$	4,827
Deferred tax assets	\$	- 10,309	5,745	1,512	9,048	8,599	\$	35,228

### (Notes)

- (a) Figures for tax loss carryforwards were the amounts multiplied by effective statutory tax rate.
- (b) For the tax loss carryforward of \(\xi\) 6,066 million (\(\xi\) 40,063 thousand) (amounts multiplied by effective statutory tax

<sup>\*</sup> Valuation allowance increased by  $\frac{1}{4}$  720 million (\$ 4,755 thousand). The main reason of this increase is due to the increase in the valuation allowance related to the consolidated subsidiary's tax loss carryforwards

<sup>\*\*</sup> Schedule by expiration of tax loss carryforwards and the corresponding deferred tax assets

rate), deferred tax assets of ¥ 5,334 million (\$ 35,228 thousand) were recorded. The tax loss carryforwards were determined to be recoverable as future taxable income is anticipated, and therefore valuation allowance was not recognized.

#### As of 31st March 2023

	Millions of yen								
	Due in 1 year or less	Due after 1 year through 2 years	Due after 2 years through 3 years	Due after 3 years through 4 years	Due after 4 years through 5 years	Due after 5 years	Т	Cotal	
Tax loss carryforwards	¥		1,682	1,218	196	2,625	¥	5,722	
Valuation allowance	¥		-	-	-	-	¥	-	
Deferred tax assets	¥		1,682	1,218	196	2,625	¥	5,722	

#### (Notes)

- (a) Figures for tax loss carryforwards were the amounts multiplied by effective statutory tax rate.
- (b) For the tax loss carryforward of \(\frac{1}{2}\) 5,722 million (amounts multiplied by effective statutory tax rate), deferred tax assets of \(\frac{1}{2}\) 5,722 million were recorded. The tax loss carryforwards were determined to be recoverable as future taxable income is anticipated, and therefore valuation allowance was not recognized.
- (2) The reconciliation of the statutory income tax rate to the effective income tax rate for the years ended 31st March 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	2024	2023
Effective statutory income tax rate of the Company	28.0%	28.0%
(Adjustments)		
Valuation allowance	3.2	(18.2)
Foreign tax	2.7	0.4
Tax rate applied to consolidated subsidiaries	(1.0)	32.4
Non-taxable revenue such as dividends received	(2.6)	(17.4)
Foreign tax credit	(5.4)	(0.9)
Others	1.0	(5.9)
Effective income tax rate of the Company	25.9%	18.4%
Valuation allowance Foreign tax Tax rate applied to consolidated subsidiaries Non-taxable revenue such as dividends received Foreign tax credit Others	2.7 (1.0) (2.6) (5.4) 1.0	0.4 32.4 (17.4) (0.9) (5.9)

### 15. Segment Information

#### (1) Outline of Reportable Segments

The Companies' reportable segments are components of the Companies about which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the management in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

Our reportable segments are "The Toa Reinsurance Company, Limited (hereinafter Toa)", "The Toa Reinsurance Co. of America (hereinafter TRA)" and "The Toa 21st Century Reinsurance Co., Ltd. (hereinafter TRE)".

The Companies' business is assuming reinsurance, and within the company TRA is mainly in charge of North America area, Toa and TRE are mainly in charge of others.

#### (2) Measurement of Sales, Profit or Loss, Assets, Liabilities, and Other Items for Each Reportable Segment

Accounting policies of each reported segment are in a manner consistent with that in the "Principal Matters for Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements"

Profit or loss of each reportable segment shown in the following table represents "Net income for the year attributable to owners of the parent".

Inter-segment revenues are measured on the basis of market transactions on arm's length terms.

# (3) Information about Sales, Profit or Loss, Assets, Liabilities, and Other Items on Each Reportable Segment For the year ended 31st March 2024

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable segments					
	Toa	TRA	TRE	Total		
Sales						
Sales to external customers	¥ 184,433	¥ 63,048	¥ 33,343	¥ 280,826		
Inter-segment sales or transfers	641	(690)	89	41		
Total	185,075	62,358	33,433	280,867		
Profit by reportable segments	13,577	1,639	402	15,619		
Assets by reportable segments	642,754	312,752	149,632	1,105,140		
Liabilities by reportable segments	407,520	238,172	88,087	733,779		
Other items						
Depreciation	725	143	41	910		
Interest and dividends income	15,609	8,429	1,488	25,527		
Interest expenses	0	=	-	0		
Extraordinary income	136	=	-	136		
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	136	-	-	136		
Extraordinary loss	323	8	-	332		
Provision for reserve under the						
special law	309	=	-	309		
Income tax expense	4,521	(2)	941	5,461		

(Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1(2)))

	Reportable segments						
	Toa	TRA	TRE	Total			
Sales							
Sales to external customers	\$ 1,218,103	\$ 416,405	\$ 220,216	\$ 1,854,738			
Inter-segment sales or transfers	4,233	(4,557)	587	270			
Total	1,222,343	411,848	220,811	1,855,009			
Profit by reportable segments	89,670	10,824	2,655	103,156			
Assets by reportable segments	4,245,122	2,065,596	988,257	7,298,989			
Liabilities by reportable segments	2,691,499	1,573,026	581,777	4,846,304			
Other items							
Depreciation	4,788	944	270	6,010			
Interest and dividends income	103,090	55,670	9,827	168,595			
Interest expenses	0	-	-	0			
Extraordinary income	898	-	-	898			
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	898	-	-	898			
Extraordinary loss	2,133	52	-	2,192			
Provision for reserve under the							
special law	2,040	-	-	2,040			
Income tax expense	29,859	(13)	6,214	36,067			

<sup>\*</sup> Sales represent "Net premiums written".

(Millions of yen)

		Reportable segments					
	Toa	TRA	TRE	Total			
Sales							
Sales to external customers	¥ 211,043	¥ 74,287	¥ 35,491	¥ 320,822			
Inter-segment sales or transfers	2,552	(1,873)	171	850			
Total	213,595	72,414	35,662	321,672			
Profit or loss by reportable segments	12,490	(8,734)	(1,419)	2,336			
Assets by reportable segments	579,671	293,456	121,531	994,658			
Liabilities by reportable segments	416,943	229,744	70,873	717,561			
Other items							
Depreciation	964	97	37	1,099			
Interest and dividends income	10,827	7,392	494	18,714			
Interest expenses	0	-	=	0			
Extraordinary loss	236	-	-	236			
Provision for reserve under the							
special law	235	=	=	235			
Income tax expense	4,027	(2,555)	(946)	525			

<sup>\*</sup> Sales represent "Net premiums written".

# (4) Reconciliations of Total Reportable Segments Amount to Amount Presented in Financial Statements and Descriptions of Reconciliations

# A. Sales

Millions	s of yen	U.S. dollars (Note 1(2))
2024	2023	2024
¥ 280,867 (41)	¥ 321,672 (850)	\$ 1,855,009 (270)
¥ 280,826	¥ 320,822	\$ 1,854,738
	2024 ¥ 280,867 (41)	¥ 280,867 ¥ 321,672 (41) (850)

<sup>\*</sup> Sales represent "Net premiums written".

# B. Profit or loss

		Million	s of ye	n	U.	ousands of S. dollars Note 1(2))
	2024		2023			2024
Total of reportable segments Elimination of inter-segment transactions	¥	15,619 (62)	¥	2,336 114	\$	103,156 (409)
Net income attributable to owners of the parent in consolidated financial statements	¥	15,556	¥	2,450	\$	102,740

# C. Assets

	Millions	s of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1(2))
	2024	2023	2024
Total of reportable segments Elimination of inter-segment transactions Total assets in consolidated financial statements	¥ 1,105,140 (83,698) ¥ 1,021,441	¥ 994,658 (88,909) ¥ 905,749	\$ 7,298,989 (552,790) \$ 6,746,192

# D. Liabilities

	Millions		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1(2))
	2024	2023	2024
Total of reportable segments Elimination of inter-segment transactions	¥ 733,779 (1,996)	¥ 717,561 (8,114)	\$ 4,846,304 (13,182)
Total liabilities in consolidated financial statements	¥ 731,783	¥ 709,446	\$ 4,833,121
Other items			Thousands of

E.

		Million	s of yen	1	S. dollars ote 1(2))
		2024	2	.023	2024
Income tax expense Total of reportable segments Elimination of inter-segment transactions	¥	5,461 (15)	¥	525 25	\$ 36,067 (99)
Amounts in consolidated financial statements	¥	5,445	¥	550	\$ 35,961

# (5) Related Information

For the year ended 31st March 2024

# Information about revenue derived from its products or services

(Millions of yen)

				General				
	Fire	Marine	Motor	Liabilities	Life	Pet	Others	Total
Sales to external customers	¥65,075	¥11,057	¥32,478	¥41,782	¥94,242	¥7,605	¥28,584	¥280,826

(Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1(2)))

				General				
	Fire	Marine	Motor	Liabilities	Life	Pet	Others	Total
Sales to external customers	\$429,793	\$73,026	\$214,503	\$275,952	\$622,429	\$50,227	\$188,785	\$1,854,738

<sup>\*</sup> Sales represent "Net premiums written".

# Information by geographic area

# (a) Sales

(Millions of yen)

Japan	United States	Others	Total
¥ 160,208	¥ 76,077	¥ 44,541	¥ 280,826

(Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1(2)))

		(Thousands of	0:5: dollars (1:000 1(2)))
Japan	United States	Others	Total
\$1,058,107	\$ 502,456	\$ 294,174	\$1,854,738

Sales are classified by country based on the geographic area of customers.

# Tangible fixed assets

(Millions of yen)

Japan	Others	Total
¥ 8,263	¥ 1,622	¥ 9,885

(Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1(2)))

	(	( )///
Japan	Others	Total
\$ 54,573	\$ 10,712	\$ 65,286

Sales represent "Net premiums written".

# C. Information about major customers

None.

For the year ended 31st March 2023

### A. Information about revenue derived from its products or services

(Millions of yen)

				General				
	Fire	Marine	Motor	Liabilities	Life	Pet	Others	Total
Sales to external customers	¥85,009	¥12,808	¥29,042	¥55,214	¥97,713	¥9,233	¥31,799	¥320,822

<sup>\*</sup> Sales represent "Net premiums written".

# B. Information by geographic area

#### (a) Sales

(Millions of yen)

Japan	United States	Others	Total
¥ 178,740	¥ 77,804	¥ 64,277	¥ 320,822

<sup>\*</sup> Sales are classified by country based on the geographic area of customers.

# (b) Tangible fixed assets

(Millions of yen)

Japan	Others	Total
¥ 8,597	¥ 1,375	¥ 9,972

# C. Information about major customers

None.

(6) Information about Impairment Losses on Fixed Assets by Reportable Segments

None.

(7) Information about Amortization of Goodwill and Carrying Amount by Reportable Segments

None.

(8) Information about Gains on Negative Goodwill by Reportable Segments

None.

# 16. Related Party Transactions

There are no material transactions with related parties to report for the years ended 31st March 2024 and 2023.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Sales represent "Net premiums written".

### 17. Per Share Information

	Yen		(N	lote 1(2))
	2024	2023	2024	
Net assets per share	¥ 3,070.82	¥ 2,106.05	\$	20.28
Net income per share	166.65	26.29		1.10

U.S. dollars

<sup>\*\*</sup> Basis for computing net income per share is as follows:

	For the year ended 31st March 2024	For the year ended 31st March 2023	
Net income attributable to owners of the parent (Millions of yen)	¥ 15,556 ¥ 2,450		
Amounts not attributable to common shareholders (Millions of yen)	-	-	
Net income attributable to owners of the parent related to common shareholders (Millions of yen)	¥ 15,556	¥ 2,450	
Average number of common shares outstanding for the year (Thousand shares)	93,347	93,209	
Major Components of Average number of common shares outstanding and equivalent for the year (Thousand shares)	Common Stock 91,417 Class A Stock 1,930	Common Stock 91,279 Class A Stock 1,930	

# 18. Significant Subsequent Events after Balance Sheet Date

The Company has resolved to transfer the treasury stock by third party allotment for the purpose of the capital adequacy at the general shareholders' meeting held on 27th June 2024.

The details of the resolution are as follows:

(1) Type of the shares to be transferred

Common stock

(2) Total number of the shares to be transferred

5,000,000 shares (maximum)

(3) Transfer price

¥ 686 per share (minimum) \$ 4.53 per share (minimum) (Note 1(2))

The Board of Directors of the Company has been delegated on the decision of specific conditions regarding this transfer.

<sup>\*</sup> There are no potential common shares, therefore diluted net income per share is not described.

# The Toa Reinsurance Company, Limited and Subsidiaries

Related Information to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Detailed Information for Corporate Bonds

None.

# 2. Detailed Information for Borrowings

(Millions of yen)

				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	As of 1st April 2023	As of 31st March 2024	Average interest rate (%)	The term of repayment
Lease liabilities due in 1 year or less	¥ 163	¥ 112	-	-
Lease liabilities (except for those due in 1 year or less)	134	250	-	From 1st January 2025 to 1st October 2029
Total	¥ 297	¥ 362	-	-

(Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1(2)))

			(1110 00001100 01	0.5. dollars (110te 1(2)))
	As of	As of	Average	
	1st April	31st March	interest rate	The term of repayment
	2023	2024	(%)	
Lease liabilities due in 1 year or less	\$ 1,076	\$ 739	-	-
Lease liabilities (except for those due in 1 year or less)	885	1,651	-	From 1st January 2025 to 1st October 2029
Total	\$ 1,961	\$ 2,390	-	-

# (Notes)

- (1) The above amount is included in "Other liabilities" in the consolidated balance sheet.
- (2) "Average interest rate" on lease liabilities is not stated above because lease liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet are recognized without deducting lease interest included in the total lease charges.
- (3) The repayment for the lease liabilities (except for those due in 1 year or less) scheduled within 5 years following the consolidated balance sheet date is as follows:

(Millions of yen)

	Due after 1 year	Due after 2 years	Due after 3 years	Due after 4 years
	through 2 years	through 3 years	through 4 years	through 5 years
Lease liabilities	¥ 62	¥ 51	¥ 48	¥ 49

(Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1(2)))

	Due after 1 year	Due after 2 years	Due after 3 years	Due after 4 years
	through 2 years	through 3 years	through 4 years	through 5 years
Lease liabilities	\$ 409	\$ 336	\$ 317	\$ 323

3. Detailed Information for Asset Retirement Obligations

None.



# Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors
The Toa Reinsurance Company, Limited

# The Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

# **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of The Toa Reinsurance Company, Limited and its consolidated subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2024, and the consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements and related information to the consolidated financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at March 31, 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

# **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Japan, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

# **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of the audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming the auditor's opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.



Evaluation of recoverability of deferred tax assets

# **Description of Key Audit Matter**

As described in Note (Significant Accounting Estimates), the Group recorded deferred tax assets of ¥15,129 million in its consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2024. Deferred tax assets accounted for 5.2% of the net assets of ¥289,658 million.

The Group records deferred tax assets (Gross amount) by determining the company classification and taking into account the amount of taxable income before addition or deduction of temporary differences expected against deductible temporary differences, and the schedule for the year in which the deductible temporary differences are anticipated to reverse, on the basis of "Implementation Guidance on Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) Guidance No. 26).

Given that the Group has tax loss carryforwards that expired within the past three years, the Group determined its company classification in consideration of factors such as progress on the TEAM TOA 2023 mid-term management plan, the contents of the KIZUNA 2026 new mid-term management plan, renewals of reinsurance contracts, the occurrence of major loss (e.g., loss resulting from natural disasters), and estimates of future taxable income before addition or deduction of temporary differences.

The Group recorded deferred tax assets of ¥5,334 million which resulted from tax loss carryforwards. Of this amount, a substantial portion was recorded by its consolidated subsidiary, The Toa 21st Century Reinsurance Co. Ltd.

The company classification and the estimates of future taxable income before addition or deduction of temporary differences are based on actual results for the prior periods and the future forecasts of profit and loss, for which the key assumptions are expected net premiums written, expected net claims paid, and expected outstanding claims.

Given that the evaluation of the recoverability of deferred tax assets is based primarily on the judgment of management and that the underlying future forecasts of profit and loss are affected by the key assumptions noted above, we determined that this is a key audit matter.

#### **Auditor's Response**

In evaluating the recoverability of the deferred tax assets, we involved the component auditor and mainly performed the following audit procedures:

- We evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls relating to the recoverability of deferred tax assets.
- In order to evaluate the determination of company classification made by management, we examined factors such as progress on the TEAM TOA 2023 mid-term management plan, the contents of the KIZUNA 2026 new mid-term management plan, renewals of reinsurance contracts, the occurrence of major loss (e.g., loss resulting from natural disasters), and estimates of future taxable income before temporary differences.
- We involved our network firm's tax specialists to examine the amount of temporary differences and tax loss carryforwards. We also examined the schedule of reversals and expiration of temporary differences and tax loss carryforwards.
- In order to evaluate management's estimation of future taxable income, we examined the future forecasts of profit and loss. In reviewing the future forecasts of profit and loss, we examined the consistency with the business plan approved by management and examined the accuracy of management's estimates by, for example, comparing the estimates of taxable income for the prior years with actual results.
- We held discussions with the Group's management about the expected net premiums written, expected net claims paid, and expected outstanding claims, which are key assumptions underlying future forecasts of profit and loss.
- We performed trend analysis of net premiums written and the amount of loss, including the net claims paid, in future forecasts of profit and loss for each line of business. For lines of business with large fluctuations, we made inquiries about the factors resulting in the fluctuations and compared our analysis results with recent business results to examine management's assumptions.
- With regard to expected major loss (e.g., loss resulting from natural disasters) affecting future forecasts of profit and loss, we compared forecasts for the prior years with actual results to examine management's assumptions.



#### Calculation of IBNR reserves

# **Description of Key Audit Matter**

As described in Note (Significant Accounting Estimates), the Group recorded outstanding claims of ¥393,160 million its consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2024. Outstanding claims accounted for 53.7% of total liabilities. Of this amount, a substantial portion was attributable to the non-life insurance contracts under the reinsurance business operated by the Company and its consolidated subsidiary, The Toa Reinsurance Co. of America.

As described in Note (Significant accounting estimates), outstanding claims consist of ordinary outstanding claims and IBNR reserves (IBNR is an abbreviation for "Incurred But Not Reported" and refers to claims that have not yet been reported but are deemed to have occurred as defined in the insurance contract).

IBNR reserves are recorded at the amount of expected ultimate loss claims paid and ordinary outstanding claims. The key assumptions for calculating the expected ultimate loss are the loss development factor, which is calculated based on past claim payment experience, etc. in order to estimate the ultimate loss of insurance claims, and the expected loss ratio.

Given that the calculation of IBNR reserves requires a high degree of actuarial expertise and that the key assumptions used in the calculation are strongly influenced by management's judgment, we determined that this is a key audit matter.

# **Auditor's Response**

In assessing the IBNR reserves, we involved the component auditor and mainly performed the following audit procedures:

- We evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls relating to the calculation of the IBNR reserves.
- In order to evaluate the effectiveness of the IBNR reserves calculation process, we compared estimates for the prior years with actual amounts to examine these amounts.
- In order to detect any unusual changes from the last fiscal year, we performed a comparative analysis between the IBNR reserves recorded for the current fiscal year and that recorded for the last fiscal year.
- We obtained an understanding of the estimation model used for IBNR reserves calculations and the key assumption involved by making inquiries of management.
- We involved our network firm's actuarial specialists to recalculate the estimate of the IBNR reserves, including the calculation of the loss development factor and the expected loss ratio, which are key assumptions, and then examined the accuracy of the calculation and the calculation method used.
- We performed tests of details by vouching the basic data used to calculate ultimate loss with external vouchers.
- We examined calculation of expected loss ratio based on the occurrence of the insurance events in the past, loss ratio, and actuarial practices.
- We compared the loss development factor applied to the calculation of the IBNR reserves with the historical change in the amount of insurance claims to examine these items.



#### **Other Information**

Other information comprises the information included in disclosure documents that contains audited consolidated financial statements, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

We have concluded that other information does not exist. Accordingly, we have not performed any work related to other information.

# Responsibilities of Management, the Corporate Auditor and the Board of Corporate Auditors for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and disclosing, as required by accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, matters related to going concern.

The Corporate Auditor and the Board of Corporate Auditors are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
- Consider internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
  appropriate in the circumstances for our risk assessments, while the purpose of the audit of
  the consolidated financial statements is not expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
  Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities
  or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial
  statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group
  audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Corporate Auditor and the Board of Corporate Auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the Corporate Auditor and the Board of Corporate Auditors with a statement that we have complied with the ethical requirements regarding independence that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Japan, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied to reduce threats to an acceptable level.

From the matters communicated with the Corporate Auditor and the Board of Corporate Auditors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

# **Convenience Translation**

The U.S. dollar amounts in the accompanying consolidated financial statements with respect to the year ended March 31, 2024 are presented solely for convenience. Our audit also included the translation of Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts and, in our opinion, such translation has been made on the basis described in Note 1(2) to the consolidated financial statements.

# Fee-related Information

The fees for the audits of the financial statements of The Toa Reinsurance Company, Limited and its subsidiaries and other services provided by us and other EY member firms for the year ended March 31, 2024 are 208 million yen and 45 million yen, respectively.



# Interest Required to Be Disclosed by the Certified Public Accountants Act of Japan

Our firm and its designated engagement partners do not have any interest in the Group which is required to be disclosed pursuant to the provisions of the Certified Public Accountants Act of Japan.

Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC Tokyo, Japan July 11, 2024

/s/ Hirotsugu Kamoshita Designated Engagement Partner Certified Public Accountant

/s/ Hiroyuki Kobayashi Designated Engagement Partner Certified Public Accountant