

## Overview of Financial Results of Major Non-Life Insurance Groups as of March 31, 2024

### I. Profit (consolidated)

- Net premiums written increased from the previous year, primarily because of the good performance of overseas business combined with the depreciation of the yen, despite the pullback in the number of contracts after the increase seen prior to the Oct. 2022 rate revisions of fire insurance in domestic business.
- Net income attributable to shareholders increased from the previous year, primarily because of the increase in investment profit and the decrease in COVID-19 related losses, particularly in overseas business.

(Unit: 100 million yen)

	Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2022	Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2023	Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2024	Compared with previous year
Net premiums written	107,125	120,739	127,771	7,031
Ordinary profits	12,734	8,359	17,470	9,111
Net extraordinary profits/(losses)	(314)	307	166	(140)
Net income attributable to shareholders	9,081	6,120	14,811	8,691

## II. Soundness (non-consolidated)

- The solvency margin ratio increased by 16.6 points from the previous year, attributable mainly to an increase in unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities due to the rise in stock prices.

(Unit: %)

	Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2022	Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2023	Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2024	Compared with previous year
Solvency margin ratio	764.0	742.7	759.3	16.6Pt

### 1. Consolidated: Tokio Marine HD, MS&AD HD, and SOMPO HD.

Overseas consolidated subsidiaries applicable to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) started to adopt IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts” from the beginning of the year ended Mar. 31, 2024. The figures for the year ended Mar. 31, 2023, are adjusted retrospectively in accordance with IFRS 17.

### 2. Non-consolidated: Tokio Marine & Nichido Fire, Mitsui Sumitomo, Aioi Nissay Dowa, and Sompo Japan.