

Overview of Financial Results of Major Non-Life Insurance Groups as of March 31, 2025

I. Profit (consolidated)

- Net premiums written increased from the previous year, primarily because of revisions to premium rates and product designs in the automobile and fire insurance businesses in the domestic market, as well as the good performance of overseas businesses combined with the depreciation of yen.
- Net income attributable to shareholders increased from the previous year, primarily because of the increase in gains on sales of strategic equity investments in domestic businesses and the impact of depreciation of yen on overseas businesses.

(Unit: 100 million yen)

	Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2023	Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2024	Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2025	Compared with previous year
Net premiums written	120,739	127,771	139,960	12,189
Ordinary profits	8,359	17,470	29,419	11,948
Net extraordinary profits/(losses)	307	166	(399)	(566)
Net income attributable to shareholders	6,120	14,811	21,698	6,887

II. Soundness (non-consolidated)

- The solvency margin ratio increased by 19.9 points from the previous year, attributable mainly to a decrease in capital charge for asset management risks associated with a reduction in the balance of domestic stocks.

(Unit: %)

	Fiscal Year ended Mar. 31, 2023	Fiscal Year ended Mar. 31, 2024	Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2025	Compared with previous year
Solvency margin ratio	742.7	759.3	779.2	19.9Pt

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 Sampo Japan.