# Financial Section

## **Financial Statements**

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- 4. Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Balance Sheets

(ASSETS)		(	Yen in millions)
	Fiscal Year	2023 (As of March 31, 2024)	2024 (As of March 31, 2025)
Item		Amount	Amount
Cash and deposits		153,633	109,109
Deposits		153,633	109,109
Call loans		708	5,027
Monetary receivables bought		79,998	59,963
Securities		574,140	740,548
Government bonds		29,641	216,500
Municipal bonds		134,567	95,179
Corporate bonds		356,557	358,434
Foreign securities		50,236	66,600
Other securities		3,136	3,832
Tangible fixed assets		152	106
Buildings		26	24
Other tangible fixed assets		126	81
Intangible fixed assets		246	196
Software		245	196
Other intangible fixed assets		1	0
Other assets		21,045	22,487
Reinsurance accounts receivable		20,460	20,548
Accounts receivable		26	28
Uncollected income		505	1,073
Deposits		45	45
Suspense payments		6	35
Derivatives		_	755
Total assets		829,925	937,437

(LIABILITIES)	

(LIABILITIES)	(	Yen in millions)
Fiscal Year	2023 (As of March 31, 2024)	2024 (As of March 31, 2025)
Item	Amount	Amount
Underwriting funds	817,165	931,625
Outstanding claims	67,531	4,410
Underwriting reserves	749,633	927,215
Entrusted reserves	9,425	8,941
Other liabilities	7,436	6,809
Reinsurance accounts payable	5,453	5,607
Income taxes payable	354	415
Deposits payable	6	4
Accrued amounts payable	616	343
Derivatives	1,004	439
Reserve for retirement benefits	158	172
Reserve for directors' retirement benefits	14	8
Reserve for bonus payments	28	31
Reserves under the special law	1	1
Reserve for price fluctuation	1	1
Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities of earthquake insurance	(5,795)	(11,601)
Total liabilities	828,433	935,989

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(NET ASSETS)	(	Yen in millions
Fiscal Year	2023 (As of March 31, 2024)	2024 (As of March 31, 2025)
Item	Amount	Amount
Common stock	1,000	1,000
Retained earnings	548	549
Legal reserve of retained earnings	1	1
Other legal reserve of retained earnings	547	548
Special reserves	17	17
Special price fluctuation reserves	39	39
Retained earnings carried forward	490	491
Treasury Stock	(5)	(5)
Total shareholders' equity	1,542	1,543
Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	(50)	(94)
Total valuation and translation adjustments	(50)	(94)
Total net assets	1,491	1,448
Total liabilities and net assets	829,925	937,437

#### Notes for fiscal 2024

- 1. Matters relating to accounting policies are as follows.
- (1) Appraisal standards and method of securities and method of indication are as follows.
  - (i) Available-for-sale securities are appraised according to the market price at term end.
  - (ii) With respect to the unrealized gain of assets corresponding to the underwriting reserves and entrusted reserves of earthquake insurance, the amount before tax effect deduction is shown as Net unrealized gains on other securities of earthquake insurance in Liabilities on the form attached to the Enforcement Rules of Insurance Business Act. For other unrealized gains, the amount after tax effect deduction is processed entirely according to the direct capital injection method and indicated in Shareholders' Equity. However, for foreign currency-denominated bonds, the translation difference related to market value fluctuations in foreign currencies are treated as valuation difference, and differences other listed above are treated as foreign exchange gains or losses. The calculation of the sales price is based on the moving average method.
- (2) The appraisal of derivatives is done on the basis of market price.
- (3) Although depreciation of tangible fixed assets is calculated using the declining balance method, buildings (excluding equipment attached to buildings) that were acquired on or after April 1, 1998 and equipment attached to buildings and structures that were acquired on or after April 1, 2016 were depreciated using the straight-line method.
- (4) Software for in-house use that is recorded as

- an intangible fixed asset is amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated usable life (five years).
- (5) The conversion of foreign currency assets and liabilities into Japanese currency is processed according to the accounting standards for foreign currency transactions.
- (6) Reserve for bad debts is written as follows against losses from bad debts in accordance with the self-appraisal standard of assets and depreciation and reserve standards.
  - In connection with claims against debtors who have gone bankrupt legally and formally, including bankruptcy, special liquidation or disposition by suspension of business at a clearing house, or debtors who are effectively bankrupt, the rest of any of the claims deducting an estimated amount of disposable mortgage and a deductible amount by guarantee was appropriated for such reserves. In connection with the other claims, the rate of bad debts calculated according to past bad debts and other factors is multiplied by the amount of claims to appropriate for reserves.
  - In addition, all claims are written after the finance department appraises the assets, and the result is audited by the planning and controller department independent of the finance department to appropriate the appraisal for reserves.
  - There are no assets in the current term that are to be appropriated for reserves and no reserve is required.
- (7) For employees' retirement and severance benefits, reserve for retirement benefits is appropriated according to estimated retirement allowance liabilities at the end of the term.
  - Retirement allowance liabilities are calculated using a simple method on the basis of the allowance to be supplied at the end of the term for any employee who retires for his/her own reasons.
- (8) For reserve for directors' retirement benefits, the benefits to be paid at the end of the term are recorded according to the relevant in-house rules.
- (9) Reserve for bonus payments is calculated according to the standards for the estimated bonuses payable as of the end of the fiscal year under review.
- (10) To prepare for a loss from price changes of shares and others, reserve for price fluctuation is appropriated according to Article 115, Insurance Business Law.
- (11) Reinsurance transactions are based on provisions of earthquake reinsurance treaty concluded with

- non-life insurance companies and excess of loss reinsurance with the government. Premiums written is recorded when reports on earthquake reinsurance premiums are received from non-life insurance companies, and insurance premiums recognized to have been ceded to non-life insurance companies and the government are recorded as reinsurance premiums ceded.
- Moreover, claims paid are recorded when statements of earthquake reinsurance claims are received from non-life insurance companies, and insurance claims recognized to be recoverable by non-life insurance companies and the government are recorded as reinsurance claims recovered.
- (12) The total amount of outstanding claims reported by non-life insurance companies is recorded as outstanding claims.
  - The portion of outstanding claims equivalent to the portion covered by reinsurance in accordance with Article 73, Paragraph 3 of the Insurance Business Act is not recorded.
- 2. Financial instruments, fair value of financial instruments, and breakdown by input revel.
- (1) Situation of financial instruments We mainly hold highly rated short- and mediumterm Japanese and foreign bonds and short-term financial instruments in preparation for reinsurance payouts. We manage assets by attaching top priority to liquidity and safety and giving additional consideration to profitability. It is our policy to engage in derivatives trading or forward exchange contracts to reduce the market risks of foreign-currency receivables associated with exchange fluctuations, within the limits of actual demand. In addition, we maintain an understanding of market risks, credit risks and liquidity risks and manage current quotations and credit infor-
- (2) Fair value of financial instruments and breakdown by input revel

mation on a regular basis in this regard.

- The following table presents the amounts shown on the balance sheet and fair value breakdown by input level as of March 31, 2025. Cash and deposits, call loans, and monetary receivables are omitted because they are settled in a short period of time and their fair values are similar to their book values.
- The fair value of financial instruments are classified into the following three levels based on the observability and materiality of the inputs used

in the fair value calculation:

Level 1: Fair value measured by the market price of the asset or liability in active markets among the observable inputs

Level 2: Fair value measured by the observable inputs other than the Level 1 inputs

Level 3: Fair value measured by unobservable inputs

If multiple inputs are used with a significant impact on the fair value measurement, the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input.

Financial instruments recorded at fair value on the balance sheet

(Yen in millions)

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Category	I	Balance sheet amount		
Category	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Securities				
Available-for-sale securities	-	740,548	-	740,548
Government bonds	-	216,500	-	216,500
Municipal bonds	-	95,179	-	95,179
Corporate bonds	-	358,434	-	358,434
Foreign securities	_	66,600	-	66,600
Other securities	-	3,832	-	3,832
Derivatives (*) Derivatives not subject to hedge accounting	-	315	-	315
Foreign currency	_	315	-	315

<sup>(\*)</sup> Derivative assets and liabilities arising from derivative transactions included in Other assets and Other liabilities are presented on a net basis. Net debts are shown in parentheses.

Note 1: Description of the valuation techniques and inputs used in the fair value measurement

#### <u>Securities</u>

Government bonds, municipal bonds, corporate bonds and foreign securities are valued using market prices. The market prices are not considered to be market prices on active markets and are categorized within Level 2.

The investment trusts whose market prices are not available do not have any important restrictions on withdrawal or repurchase requests (considered to be risk) for which market participants may request payment. The NAV of the investment trusts is thus deemed to be the fair value and they are categorized within Level 2.

## <u>Derivatives</u>

Since derivative transactions are OTC transactions and no published market prices are available, the fair value is measured using discounted cash flow analysis according to the type of transaction and the remaining maturity. The main inputs used in the valuation technique are interest rates and exchange rates. Fair value that can be measured without using unobservable inputs or that has little impact is categorized within level 2.

- 3. Taxes are included when preparing accounts for consumption tax and other items.
- 4. Risk reserves contained in Underwriting reserves have been deposited based on instructions for the calculation of underwriting reserves by accumulating the amounts that result from subtracting an amount equivalent to corporate taxes from the net

- premiums written and profit from operating the assets. The risk reserves are reversed to reflect net claims paid, loss adjustment expenses, etc.
- 5. The accumulated depreciation of tangible fixed assets is 222 million yen and the advanced depreciation of tangible fixed assets is 2 million yen.
- 6. See below for a breakdown of outstanding claims.

	(Yen in millions)
Outstanding claims (before the deduction of outstanding reinsurance claims)	5,686
Outstanding reinsurance claims related to the above claims	1,275
Net outstanding claims	4,410

- 7. Total deferred tax assets amount to 2,659 million yen. Deferred tax assets are all deducted from the total amount for a valuation reserve.
  - A breakdown of deferred tax assets reveals tax loss carried forward of 2,454 million yen, unpaid business taxes of 90 million yen, a reserve for retirement benefits of 50 million yen and unpaid special business tax of 25 million yen.
- 8. Modifications to the amounts of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities due to changes of corporate taxation rates are as follows.
  - The Act for Partial Amendment to the Income Tax Act, etc. (Act No. 13 of 2025) was promulgated on March 31, 2025, and the Special Defense Corporation Tax will be levied starting from the fiscal year beginning April 1, 2026. Because of this change, JER will change the effective statutory tax rate used to calculate deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities with respect to temporary differences that are expected to be eliminated starting from the fiscal year beginning April 1, 2026, from 28.00% that was previously used to 28.93%. The said change of the effective statutory tax rate will have no effect on the financial statements.
- 9. No event that could have a material impact on assets or profits or losses in or after the next fiscal year has arisen since the last day of the fiscal year under review.
- 10. Net assets per share are 728.57 yen. The basis for this calculation is that net assets are 1,448 million yen, net assets accrued from ordinary shares are 1,448 million yen and the number of ordinary shares at the end of the term is 1.988 million.
- 11. Each amount is rounded down to the nearest whole unit.

#### 2. Statements of Income

		(Yen in millions
Fiscal Year	2023 (from April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024)	2024 (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)
Item	Amount	Amount
Ordinary income	270,125	350,878
Underwriting income	264,053	347,881
Net premiums written	264,288	284,093
Investment income on savings premiums	(234)	667
Reversal of outstanding claims	-	63,121
Investment income	6,046	2,978
Interest and dividend income	1,375	3,535
Gains on sales of securities	357	93
Foreign exchange gains	4,076	-
Other investment income	2	16
Transfer of investment income on savings premiums	234	(667)
Other ordinary income	24	18
Ordinary expenses	270,124	350,877
Underwriting expenses	262,411	346,190
Net claims paid	28,092	95,737
Loss adjustment expenses	5,891	12,326
Commissions and brokerage fees	57,414	60,544
Provision of outstanding claims	64,708	-
Provision of underwriting reserves	106,303	177,581
Investment expenses	5,656	2,586
Losses on sales of securities	10	66
Losses on derivatives	5,624	1,204
Foreign exchange losses	-	1,292
Other investment expenses	21	23
Operating, general and administrative expenses	2,056	2,100
Other ordinary expenses	0	-
Interest expenses	0	
Ordinary income (loss)	0	1
Extraordinary losses	0	0
Provision of reserves under the special law	0	0
Provision of reserve for price fluctuation	0	0
Net income (loss) before income taxes	0	1
Income taxes	0	0
Total income taxes	0	0
Net income (loss)	0	1

#### Notes for fiscal 2024

1. See below for a breakdown of net premiums written.

	(Yen in millions)
Premiums written:	368,104
Reinsurance premiums ceded:	84,011
Net premiums written:	284,093

2. See below for a breakdown of net claims paid.

	(Yen in millions)
Claims paid:	100,036
Reinsurance claims recovered:	4,298
Net claims paid:	95,737

3. See below for a breakdown of the provision of outstanding claims (figures in parentheses are the reversal of outstanding claims).

		(Yen in millions)
	Provision of outstanding claims (before the deduction of outstanding reinsurance claims)	(63,531)
	Provision of outstanding reinsurance claims related to the above claims	(410)
	Net provision of outstanding claims	(63,121)

4. The interest and dividend income are given below by category:

	(Yen in millions)
Deposits:	91
Call loans:	3
Monetary receivables bought:	168
Securities:	3,273
Total:	3,535

- 5. Paper profit/loss involved in the losses on derivatives is a profit of 315 million yen.
- 6. Net income per share is 0.54 yen.

The basis for this calculation is such that net income is 1 million yen, net income accrued from common stocks is 1 million yen and the term average number of common stocks amount to 1.988 million.

- 7. The effective statutory tax rate at the end of the term is 28.00% and the corporate tax burden after applying the tax effect is 21.33%. The difference is explained by the following breakdown: expiration of statute of limitations for losses carried forward of 6,330.51%, non-deductible amount in transfer to taxable contingency reserves of 6,011.12%, exclusion from gross revenue in reversal of taxable contingency reserves related to publicity expenses of (8,837.68%) and changes in valuation reserve of (3,544.36%).
- 8. Each amount is rounded down to the nearest whole unit.

## 3. Statements of Cash Flow

	0000	(Yen in million:
Fiscal Year	2023 (from April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024)	2024 (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025
Item	Amount	Amount
Cash flow from operating activities		
Net income (loss) before income taxes	0	1
Depreciation	150	121
Increase (decrease) in outstanding claims	64,708	(63,121)
Increase (decrease) in underwriting reserves	106,303	177,581
Increase (decrease) in entrusted reserves	(481)	(484)
Increase (decrease) in reserve for retirement benefits	16	14
Increase (decrease) in reserve for directors' retirement benefits	2	(5)
Increase (decrease) in reserve for bonus payments	4	2
Increase (decrease) in reserve for price fluctuation	0	0
Interest and dividend income	(1,375)	(3,535)
Losses (gains) on investment in securities	(347)	(27)
Foreign exchange losses (gains)	(3,536)	2,657
Decrease (increase) in other assets (other than investment and financial activities related)	(2,258)	(119)
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities (other than investment and financial activities related)	77	(121)
Others	(650)	(1,259)
Subtotal	162,613	111,704
Interest and dividends received	1,635	2,850
Income taxes paid	(0)	(0)
Net cash provided by operating activities	164,249	114,554
Cash flow from investing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in deposits	(990)	18,990
Purchase of monetary receivables bought	(29,998)	(14,980)
Proceeds from sales and redemption of monetary receivables bought	29,998	29,989
Purchase of securities	(207,711)	(325,671)
Proceeds from sales and redemption of securities	88,216	150,895
Total investment assets activities	(120,484)	(140,777)
Total operating activities and investment assets activities	43,765	(26,223)
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets	(12)	(0)
Others	(26)	(24)
Net cash provided by investing activities	(120,522)	(140,802)
Cash flow in financing activities  Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	-	-
and cash equivalents	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and	43,726	(26,248)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		
	90,594	134,321

## Notes for fiscal 2024

1. Relationship of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year with the amounts mentioned in the relevant balance sheet item.

		(Yen in millions)
	(As of March 31, 2024)	(As of March 31, 2025)
Cash and deposits	153,633	109,109
Call loans	708	5,027
Monetary receivables bought	79,998	59,963
Securities	574,140	740,548
Deposits of a depository period over three months	(80,020)	(61,030)
Monetary receivables bought other than cash equivalents	(19,999)	(4,996)
Securities other than cash equivalent	(574,140)	(740,548)
Cash and cash equivalents	134,321	108,072

2. Cash flow in investing activities includes cash flow from the investment assets operations in the insurance business.

## 4. Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

Fiscal 2023 (from April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024)

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	Shareholder's equity							Valuation and translation adjustments			
			F	Retained earning	gs				Net	Total	
	Common stock	Legal reserve of retained earnings	Other legal Special reserves	Special price fluctuation reserves	ned earnings Retained earnings carried forward	Total retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity	unrealized gains on available- for-sale securities	valuation and translation adjustments	Total net assets
Balance at the beginning of the period	1,000	1	17	39	490	547	(5)	1,542	(40)	(40)	1,501
Changes during the period											
Net income (loss)					0	0		0			0
Net changes other than shareholders' equity									(10)	(10)	(10)
Total changes					0	0		0	(10)	(10)	(9)
Balance at the end of the period	1,000	1	17	39	490	548	(5)	1,542	(50)	(50)	1,491

Fiscal 2024 (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

(Yen in millions)

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	Shareholder's equity							Valuation and translation adjustments			
			Retained earnings						Net	Total	
	Common stock	reserve of retained	Other legal I	reserve of retain Special price fluctuation	ned earnings Retained earnings carried	Total retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity	unrealized gains on available- for sale securities	valuation and translation adjustments	Total net assets
		earnings	reserves	reserves	forward				Securities		
Balance at the beginning of the period	1,000	1	17	39	490	548	(5)	1,542	(50)	(50)	1,491
Changes during the period											
Net income (loss)					1	1		1			1
Net changes other than shareholders' equity									(44)	(44)	(44)
Total changes					1	1		1	(44)	(44)	(43)
Balance at the end of the period	1,000	1	17	39	491	549	(5)	1,543	(94)	(94)	1,448

## Notes for fiscal 2024

1. Matters related to the types and total number of stocks outstanding and the types and number of treasury stock

					(Stock)
		Balance as of the end of fiscal 2023	Increase in fiscal 2024	Decrease in fiscal 2024	Balance as of the end of fiscal 2024
Issued	Ordinary stock	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000
stock	Total	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000
Trea-	Ordinary stock	11,400	-	-	11,400
sury stock	Total	11,400	-	-	11,400

2. Each amount is rounded down to the nearest whole unit