# To Be a **Good Company**





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# Strong Performance Maintained

- 2Q results were strong on normalized basis for TMNF, TMNL, and overseas, with progress rate exceeding 50% vs original projections. Especially performance by main overseas entities was steady and exceeded local plan by c. +JPY23.0bn
- Based on the strong performance, full-year projections on normalized basis are revised upwards by +JPY10.0bn to JPY560.0bn

#### **Transient Effect\*1**

- Transient effect\*1 from COVID-19 (Taiwan/Japan) and mainly domestic natural catastrophes\*2 is expected to be c. -JPY160.0bn for full-year.
- This includes expected loss in Taiwan of -JPY91.0bn\*3 (our share) reflecting the recent increase in COVID-19 infection rate (assuming 44%\*4 infection rate)

# Expansion of Shareholder Returns Consistent with Profit Growth

- Based on the strong results despite market events such as COVID-19 and natural catastrophes, JPY100 DPS will be sustained for fiscal 2022 (+18% YoY, JPY300 before stock split)
- Originally announced JPY100.0bn share buybacks for fiscal 2022 will be maintained (JPY50.0bn executed) and buyback of remaining JPY50.0bn has been approved

<sup>\*1:</sup> Natural catastrophes, COVID-19, capital gains in North America, capital gains from sale of business-related equities (for part of sale exceeding JPY100bn), impact of FX, war, and South African floods

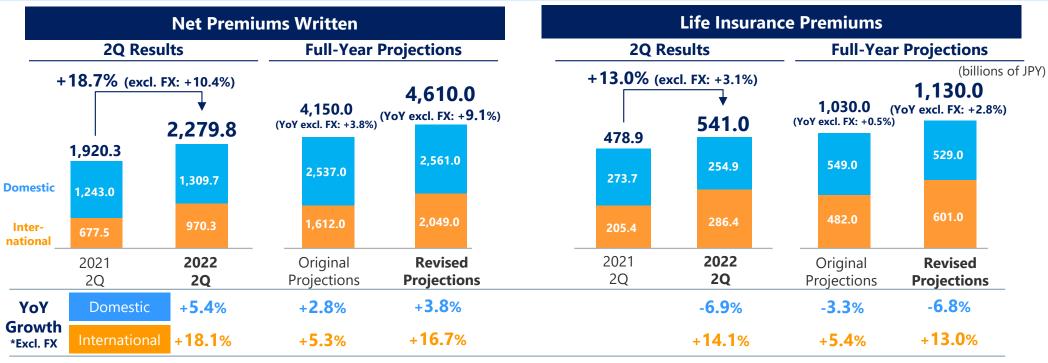
<sup>\*2:</sup> Even with Hurricane lan, the budget for overseas natural catastrophes is expected within the original plan

<sup>\*3:</sup> Includes underwriting profits, etc., other than COVID-19 losses (-JPY96.0bn) \*4: Infection rate as of end of October 2022 was 32.1%



# **Executive Summary: Top-Line**

- 2Q results were higher-than-expected mainly due to rate increases and expansion of underwriting for overseas and increased premiums for domestic fire insurance, resulting in +18.7% (+10.4% excl. FX) increase in net premiums written and +13.0% (+3.1% excl. FX) in life insurance premiums
- Considering the strong results, full-year projections for net premiums written and life insurance premiums have been revised upward



#### [Domestic]

- Steady performance thanks to increase in fire insurance premiums with rate revisions, etc.
- The full-year projections were raised to +3.8% YoY (Original projections: +2.8%)

#### [International]

- Strong performance leveraging on market hardening with continued rate increases with strict underwriting discipline and expansion of underwriting, etc.
- The full-year projections were raised to +16.7% YoY (Original projections: +5.3%)
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#### [Domestic]

\*All growth excluding FX effects

- Despite steady sales, premiums declined due to increased cancellations of corporate insurance
- The full-year projections are expected to decline -6.8% YoY (Original projections: -3.3%)

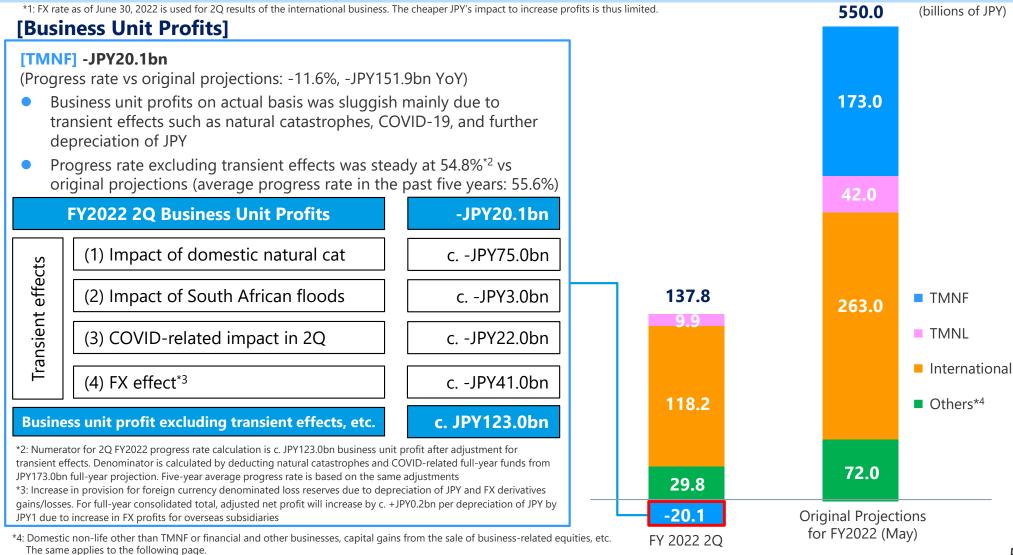
#### [International]

- Steady performance thanks to rate increases and expansion of underwriting mainly for MSL\* at TMHCC and group life/disability insurance at DFG
- The full-year projections were raised to +13.0% YoY (Original projections: +5.4%)

# **Executive Summary: Adjusted Net Income 2Q Results (Actual Basis)(1)**

# [Group Results (Adjusted net income)] JPY137.8bn (Progress rate in comparison with original projections: 25.1%, -JPY180.3bn YoY)

- 2Q results were strong on normalized basis for TMNF, TMNL, and overseas, with progress rate exceeding 50% vs original projections
- Especially performance by main overseas entities was steady and exceeded local plan by c. +JPY23.0bn
- However, adjusted net income on actual basis was sluggish mainly due to transient factors such as COVID-19 (Taiwan/Japan), mainly domestic natural catastrophes, and further depreciation of JPY\*1



# **Executive Summary: Adjusted Net Income 2Q Results (Actual Basis)(2)**

#### [Business Unit Profits]

#### [TMNL] JPY9.9bn

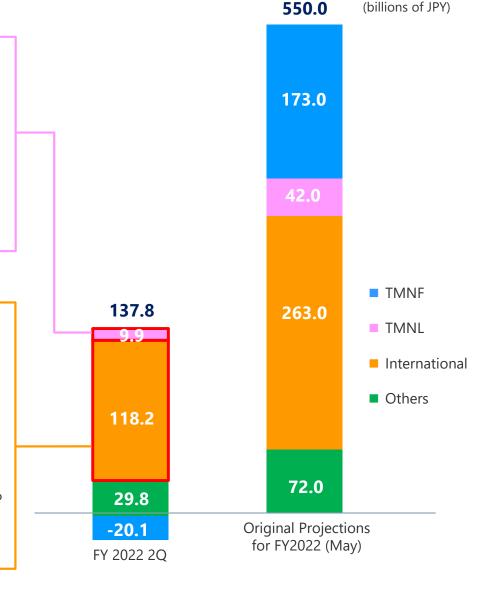
(Progress rate vs original projections: 23.7%, -JPY12.8bn YoY)

- Business unit profits on actual basis was sluggish mainly due to transient effects such as COVID-19 (c. -JPY9.0bn) and losses on derivatives due to depreciation of JPY (c. -JPY2.0bn), which was due to the non-application of hedge accounting
- Progress rate excluding the transient effects was steady at 51.5% vs original projections (average progress rate in the past five vears: 50.5%)

#### [International] JPY118.2bn

(Progress rate vs original projections: 39.6% (excl. FX), -JPY9.4bn YoY)

- Business unit profit on actual basis was sluggish due to transient factors including the impact of COVID-19 in Taiwan (-JPY53.9bn\*1), despite strong performance by key entities\*2 (c. +JPY23.0bn\*3 vs local plan, of which, underwriting will represent c. +JPY18.0bn) and depreciation of JPY (c. +JPY29.3bn)
- Progress rate excluding the transient factors was steady at 56.5% vs original projections (average progress rate in the past five years: 53.3%)
  - \*1: Includes underwriting profits, etc., other than COVID-19 losses (-JPY57.2bn)
  - \*2: PHLY, DFG, TMHCC, TMK, TMSR, Pure \*3: Excluding FX effect





# Executive Summary: Full-Year Adjusted Net Income Projections (Actual basis)

#### [Group Projections (Adjusted Net Income)] JPY400.0bn (-JPY150.0bn vs original projections)

 Adjusted net income on actual basis is expected to be JPY400.0bn, -JPY150.0bn vs original projections mainly due to transient factors (approx. -JPY160.0bn) including COVID-19 (Taiwan/Japan) and mainly domestic natural catastrophes

#### [Business Unit Profits]

#### [TMNF] JPY52.0bn (-JPY121.0bn vs original projections)

 Downward revision of -JPY121.0bn due to transient effects (approx. -JPY103.0bn from natural catastrophes, COVID-19, and further depreciation of JPY), etc.

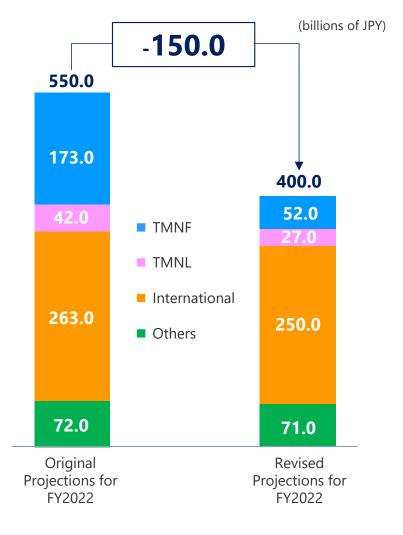
#### [TMNL] JPY27.0bn (-JPY15.0bn vs original projections)

Downward revision of -JPY15.0bn due to transient factors (approx.
 -JPY11.0bn from COVID-19 and further depreciation of JPY), etc.

#### [International] JPY250.0bn (-JPY13.0bn vs original projections)

 Downward revision of -JPY13.0bn mainly due to COVID-19 in Taiwan (-JPY91.0bn\*) despite strong performance by key entities and further depreciation of JPY (approx. +JPY46.0bn)

\*: Includes underwriting profits, etc., other than COVID-19 losses (-JPY96.0bn)





# **Executive Summary: Update on Impact of COVID-19 in Taiwan**

Net loss of -JPY53.9bn (our share) was reported in 2Q for the impact of COVID-19 in Taiwan, and considering the increase in infection rate, projected full-year net loss is -JPY91.0bn (our share) (Sale of the COVID-19 insurance policy (1-year coverage) was suspended on February 15, 2022)

|                       | FY2022 claims<br>projection<br>(TMNewa 100% basis) | Estimated infection rate                                  | Net loss to be recognized by TMHD (our share, after tax) |
|-----------------------|--|---|--|
| August<br>Projection  | -JPY134.8bn  | 30%*1   | -JPY53.9bn*2<br>(of which,<br>COVID-19 loss is -JPY57.2) |
| Revised<br>Projection | -JPY207.7bn  | 44%*1 *Infection rate as of end of October 2022 was 32.1% | -JPY91.0bn*2<br>(of which,<br>COVID-19 loss is -JPY96.0) |

<sup>\*1:</sup> Includes certain level of risk buffer, with the projection rate of Taiwan

<sup>\*2:</sup> Includes underwriting profits, etc., other than COVID-19 losses



# Executive Summary: Full-Year Adjusted Net Income Projections (Normalized Basis\*1)

#### [Group Results (Adjusted net income)] JPY560.0bn (+JPY10.0bn vs original projections, +9% YoY)

- Mainly supported by strong performance of main overseas entities, adjusted net income on normalized basis\*1 is expected to be JPY560.0bn, +JPY10.0bn vs original projections, +9% YoY
- Steady progress towards target profit growth under current MTP (CAGR of +3 to 7%) at +7% CAGR\*2

#### [Business Unit Profits (Normalized basis\*1)]

#### [TMNF] JPY114.0bn (-JPY59.0bn vs original projections)

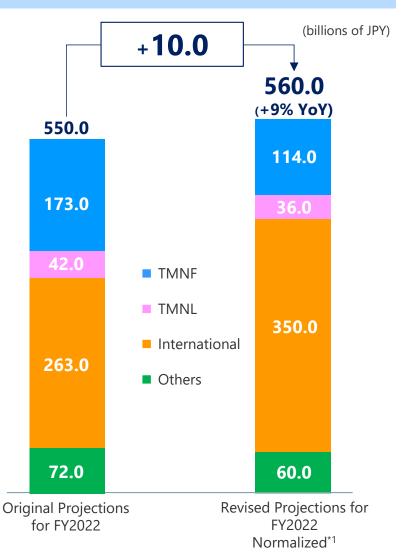
- Downward revision due to further depreciation of JPY (approx.
   -JPY41.0bn), large losses, increase in hedging costs, etc.
- Mostly in line with current MTP (CAGR of +6% or higher) at +5% CAGR\*2

#### [TMNL] **JPY36.0bn** (-JPY6.0bn vs original projections)

- Downward revision due to further depreciation of JPY (approx.
  - -JPY2.0bn) and increase in hedging costs, etc.

#### [International] JPY350.0bn (+JPY87.0bn vs original projections)

- Upward revision due to further depreciation of JPY (approx. +JPY46.0bn) and strong performance by main entities, etc.
- +21% CAGR\*2 vs current MTP (CAGR of around +9%)

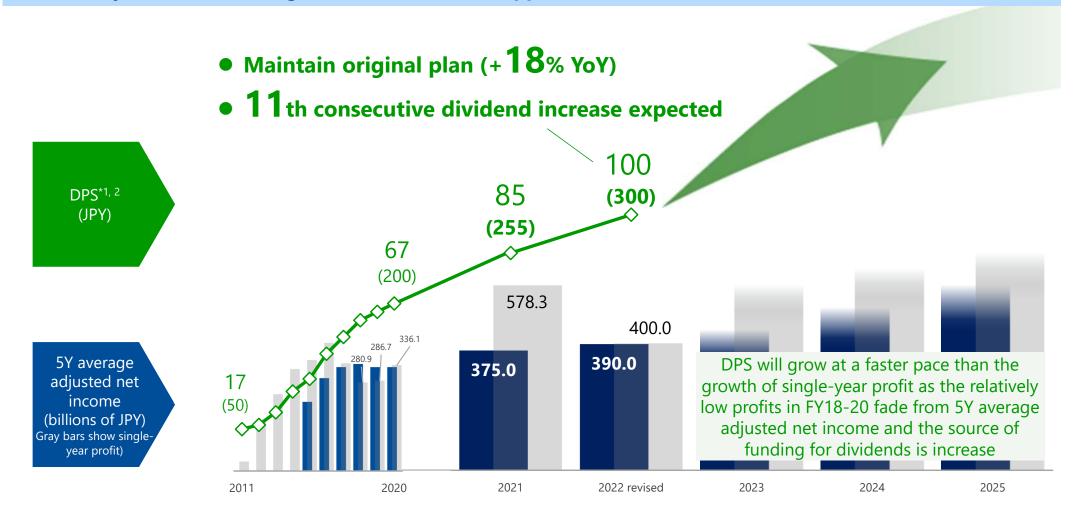


<sup>\*1:</sup> Revised projections by normalizing natural catastrophes to an average annual level and excluding the impact of COVID-19, capital gains in North America, capital gains from sale of business-related equities (for part of sale exceeding JPY100.0bn), impacts of FX, war, and South African floods
\*2: Also excluding FX



# **Executive Summary: Shareholder Returns**

- Maintain DPS growth underpinned by and consistent with EPS (profit) growth
- Maintain JPY100 DPS for FY2022 (+18% YoY, JPY300 before stock split) and continue to increase for FY2023 and beyond based on growth in moving average of source of dividends and increase in dividend payout ratio (FY2022 original: 48.5% → FY2023: 50%) (No decrease in dividends, in principle)
- Originally announced JPY100.0bn share buybacks for FY2022 will be maintained (JPY50.0bn executed) and buyback of remaining JPY50.0bn has been approved



<sup>\*1:</sup> DPS is calculated by 5Y average adjusted net income  $\times$  payout ratio / number of shares

<sup>\*2:</sup> Figures in brackets are before stock split (split into three shares) in October 2022





| [Reference]                | Applied FX Rate (USD/JPY)     |                                |  |  |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
|                            | FY2021                        | FY2022                         |  |  |
| End of September           | JPY111.92                     | JPY144.81                      |  |  |
| (Domestic Non-Life & Life) | (-JPY1.21 from Mar. 31, 2021) | (-JPY22.42 from Mar. 31, 2022) |  |  |
| End of June                | JPY110.58                     | JPY136.68                      |  |  |
| (International)            | (-JPY7.08 from Dec. 31, 2020) | (-JPY21.66 from Dec. 31, 2021) |  |  |

# **Consolidated Results: 2Q Adjusted Net Income (Actual Basis)**

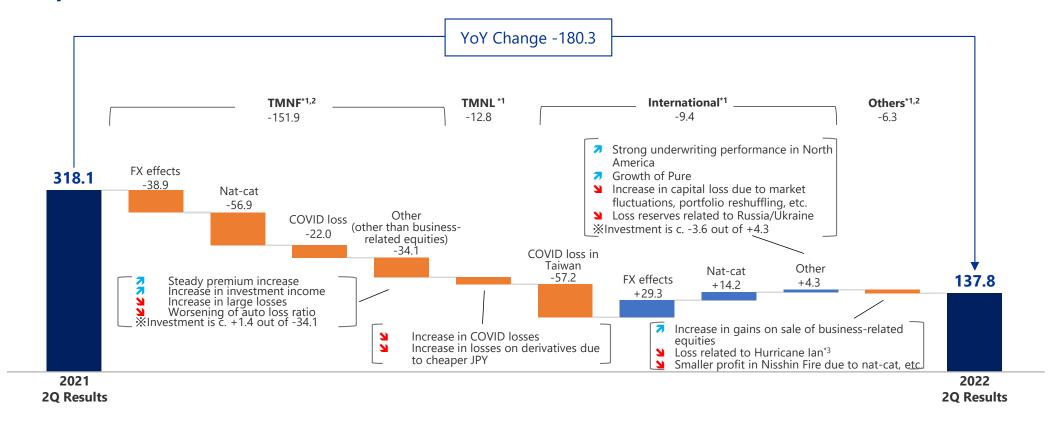




Adjusted net income on an actual basis fell -JPY180.3bn YoY mainly due to one-time factors such as COVID-19 (Taiwan/Japan), natural catastrophes mainly in Japan, and depreciation of JPY\*, etc.

\*: FX rate as of June 30, 2022 is used for 2Q results of the international business. The cheaper JPY's impact to increase profits is thus limited.

#### Adjusted Net Income (billions of JPY)



<sup>\*1:</sup> All figures are on a business unit profit basis. (Others: Other domestic non-life or financial and other businesses, consolidation adjustments, gains/losses on sale of business-related equities, etc.)

<sup>\*2:</sup> Capital gains from the sale of business-related equities are not included in business unit profits but are included in adjusted net income.

<sup>\*3:</sup> See page 13-14. Loss related to Hurricane lan ceded from overseas entities to TMNF is included in TMNF's financial accounting profits and reclassified to International business unit profits. However, since there is an accounting timing discrepancy between TMNF and overseas, the loss is showed as "Others" in this 2Q

# **Natural Catastrophes (2Q Results and Full-Year Projections)**





- Net incurred losses relating to natural catastrophes in the 2Q rose +JPY69.1bn YoY to JPY119.3bn (before tax)
- Full-year projection is revised upward by +JPY58.0bn (before tax) to reflect an increase in natural catastrophes in Japan and the cheaper JPY

#### Net incurred losses relating to natural catastrophes (on a business unit profit basis; billions of JPY)

| Before Tax                         | 2021 2Q<br>Results | 2022 2Q<br>Results | YoY Change <sup>*2</sup> |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| Domestic<br>Non-Life <sup>*1</sup> | 27.7               | 109.0*4            | +81.3                    |
| International                      | 22.4               | 10.3               | -12.1                    |
| Total                              | 50.2               | 119.3              | +69.1                    |

| FY2022 P     | Change*2    |             |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| (1) Original | (2) Revised | ((2) – (1)) |
| 74.0         | 125.0       | +51.0       |
| 51.0         | 58.0        | +7.0        |
| 125.0        | 183.0       | +58.0       |

| Domestic<br>Non-Life <sup>*1</sup> | 19.9 | 78.5 <sup>*4</sup> | +58.6 |
|------------------------------------|------|--------------------|-------|
| International                      | 18.0 | 8.2                | -9.8  |
| Total                              | 38.0 | 86.7               | +48.7 |

| 53.3 | 90.1  | +36.7 |
|------|-------|-------|
| 40.0 | 45.0  | +5.0  |
| 93.3 | 135.1 | +41.7 |

# Major natural catastrophes in 2Q (natural catastrophes above a certain scale)

[Domestic\*1] Gross incurred losses\*5 [International]

Hailstorm (June 2022) JPY31.0bn

Typhoon Talas JPY18.9bn

<sup>\*4:</sup> The impact of floods in South Africa posted for TMNF (c. JPY3.0bn; after tax) is not included in the above table as its management classification places it outside the natural catastrophe fund (posted as a large loss) \*5: Before tax \*6: Loss related to Hurricane Ian ceded from overseas entities to TMNF is included in TMNF's financial accounting profits and reclassified to International business unit profits. However, since there is an accounting timing discrepancy between TMNF and overseas, the loss is not included in 2022 2Q Results but in Revised projections in the list above

# (Reference) Hurricane lan's Impact





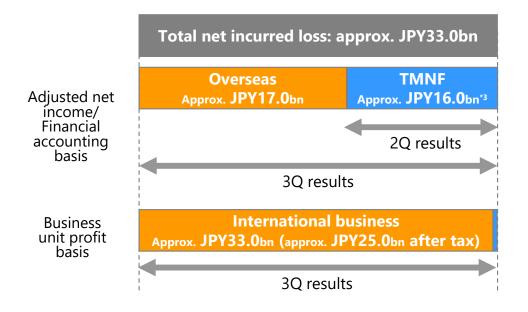
- Estimated net incurred losses related to Hurricane Ian for the Group is approx. JPY33.0bn (approx. JPY25.0bn after tax)
- Our North American business is diversified around specialty lines and our losses are relatively small comparing our market share in North America

#### Net incurred loss relating to Hurricane lan

| Before tax        | After tax         |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Approx. JPY33.0bn | Approx. JPY25.0bn |



# (Reference) Accounting timing discrepancy in Domestic and International



<sup>\*1:</sup> Calculated using the median value (\$56.5bn) of the insured losses estimated by major vendors, etc. as the denominator RMS: \$53bn-\$74bn; AIR: \$42bn-57bn; KCC: \$63bn; D&P: \$40bn-\$60bn

<sup>(</sup>Source) Dowling & Partners, LLC IBNR Weekly \*2: Based on FY2021 direct written premiums (Source) SNL Financial

<sup>\*3:</sup> Loss related to Hurricane Ian ceded from overseas entities to TMNF is included in TMNF's financial accounting profits and reclassified to International business unit profits. However, since there is an accounting timing discrepancy between TMNF and overseas, the loss is included in International business unit profit from 3Q

#### **Domestic Non-Life 1: TMNF Results**





- Business unit profit progress rate excluding transient effects (natural catastrophes, COVID-19, FX) of 54.8% was mostly in line with the five-year average (55.6%) with solid top-line performance covering the increase in large losses, etc.
- Actual business unit profit remained low at -JPY20.1bn, mainly due to impact of transient effects

| (billions of JPY, except for |  |                         |                         |               |                                  | cept for %)   |
|------------------------------|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------|
|                              |  | FY2021<br>2Q<br>Results | FY2022<br>2Q<br>Results | YoY<br>Change | FY2022<br>Original<br>projection | Progress rate |
| Unde                         | rwriting profit/loss   | 124.1                   | - 74.2                  | - 198.4       | 157.0                            | -47.3%        |
| (U                           | Underwriting profit/loss: excluding (1)-(5))   | 151.3                   | 78.1                    | - 73.2        | 235.1                            | 33.2%         |
| N                            | let premiums written (Private insurance)   | 1,036.1                 | 1,114.5                 | 78.3          | 2,139.9                          |               |
| N                            | let premiums earned (Private insurance)*1  | 1,018.0                 | 1,055.3                 | 37.2          | 2,140.1                          |               |
| N                            | let incurred losses (Private insurance)*2  | - 564.1                 | - 770.6                 | - 206.4       | - 1,273.3                        |               |
|                              | (1)Natural catastrophe losses  | - 25.5                  | - 104.5                 | - 78.9        | - 73.0                           |               |
|                              | (2)Provision/Reversal of foreign currency<br>denominated outstanding claims reserves | - 2.0                   | - 40.0                  | - 38.0        | -                                |               |
|                              | Other than above   | - 536.6                 | - 626.0                 | - 89.4        | - 1,200.3                        |               |
| В                            | usiness expenses (Private insurance)   | - 328.7                 | - 352.3                 | - 23.5        | - 705.0                          |               |
| (;                           | B)Provision/Reversal of catastrophe loss reserves                                    | - 41.7                  | - 34.8                  | 6.9           | - 39.1                           |               |
|                              | Auto   | - 17.8                  | - 10.8                  | 7.0           | - 15.0                           |               |
|                              | Fire   | - 15.3                  | - 15.2                  | 0.0           | - 15.2                           |               |
| (4                           | 1)Provision/Reversal of nat-cat underwriting reserves                                | 2.2                     | - 3.5                   | - 5.7         | -                                |               |
|                              | 5)Provision/Reversal of underwriting result for the first par*3                      | 39.9                    | 30.6                    | - 9.2         | 33.9                             |               |
| Net in                       | vestment income (loss) and other   | 119.3                   | 159.0                   | 39.6          | 211.5                            | 75.2%         |
| Ordin                        | ary profit/loss  | 246.5                   | 85.3                    | - 161.1       | 370.0                            | 23.1%         |
| Extra                        | ordinary gains/losses  | - 0.2                   | - 53.7                  | - 53.4        | - 9.1                            | 587.7%        |
| Net in                       | come/loss  | 189.8                   | 32.9                    | - 156.9       | 286.0                            | 11.5%         |
| Reco                         | nciliation of Business Unit Profits(P.52)  | - 58.0                  | - 53.0                  | 5.0           | - 113.0                          | 46.9%         |
| Busin                        | ess Unit Profits   | 131.8                   | - 20.1                  | - 151.9       | 173.0                            | -11.6%        |

#### \*1 Excluding provision for nat-cat underwriting reserves

#### [Progress towards original projections]

- **Underwriting Profit** (excluding effects of domestic natural catastrophes and various reserves, etc.):
  - > Progress rate remained low despite the strong top-line exceeding original projections, due to the effects of increase in COVID-19 claims payment and large losses (Actual 2Q) progress rate: 33.2% in FY2022 vs 5Y average of 58.1%)

#### **Business Unit Profits:**

In addition to the above factors, domestic natural catastrophes exceeding budget, increase in provision for foreign currency denominated loss reserves due to depreciation of JPY, etc., have resulted in progress rate remaining low (Actual 2Q progress rate: -11.6% for FY2022 vs 5Y average of 37.7%)

#### **Business Unit Profits** (excluding transient effects\*4):

→ Progress mostly in line with projections with the increase in large losses and loss ratio for auto covered by the strong topline to a certain (2Q progress rate: 54.8% for FY2022 vs 5Y average of 55.6%)

#### [Reference] Reserves Year on Year

- Provision/Reversal of catastrophe loss reserves:
  - 7 Increase in takedown due to increase in claims payment for hail damage and reversal of COVID-19 effects for auto
- Provision/Reversal of underwriting result for the first year:
  - ▶ Decrease in takedown due to reversal of COVID-19 effects mainly for P.A.

<sup>\*2</sup> Including loss adjustment expenses

<sup>\*3</sup> Provision for the general underwriting reserves excluding provision for unearned premiums \*4 Excluding impact of domestic natural catastrophe, FX, COVID, and South African floods.

<sup>1.</sup> Plus and minus of the figures in the above table correspond to positive and negative to profit respectively

<sup>2.</sup> Private insurance includes all lines excluding compulsory automobile liability insurance and residential earthquake insurance Copyright (c) 2022 Tokio Marine Holdings, Inc.

#### **Domestic Non-Life 2: TMNF Net Premiums Written**





- Exceeded original projections (+3.5%) at +7.6% YoY mainly thanks to significant increase for fire (in addition to rate revision as planned, increase in policies prior to product revision in October 2022)
- Total net premiums written increased by JPY68.5bn (+5.9% YoY) with decrease in CALI covered by the above

|                                | ıld)    |         |        |        | ons of JPY, except for %) |          |     |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|--------|---------------------------|----------|-----|
|                                | FY2021  | FY2022  |        | FY2021 |                           |          |     |
|                                | 2Q      |         |        |        | Υ                         | Original | YoY |
|                                | Results | Results | Change | %      | projection                | %        |     |
| Fire                           | 169.2   | 224.2   | 54.9   | 32.5%  | 393.2                     | 8.9%     |     |
| Marine                         | 37.5    | 43.5    | 6.0    | 16.2%  | 74.4                      | 1.2%     |     |
| P.A.                           | 95.7    | 105.2   | 9.5    | 10.0%  | 184.9                     | 9.9%     |     |
| Auto                           | 556.8   | 555.1   | -1.7   | -0.3%  | 1,110.2                   | -0.5%    |     |
| CALI                           | 115.9   | 106.1   | -9.7   | -8.4%  | 220.6                     | 0.4%     |     |
| Other specialty                | 176.9   | 186.3   | 9.3    | 5.3%   | 377.5                     | 7.9%     |     |
| Total                          | 1,152.3 | 1,220.8 | 68.5   | 5.9%   | 2,361.0                   | 3.2%     |     |
| o/w Private insurance<br>Total | 1,036.1 | 1,114.5 | 78.3   | 7.6%   | 2,139.9                   | 3.5%     |     |

#### [Progress towards original projections]

- Fire:
  - Exceeded original projections thanks to rate revision as planned, and increase in policies prior to product revision in October 2022
- Marine:
  - Exceeded original projections due to the depreciation of JPY and logistics results (price increases, etc.)
- P.A.:
  - → Steady performance vs original projections including the expected increase in travel insurance due to reversal of COVID-19 effects
- Auto:
  - → Made steady progress towards original projections, with decrease in unit price from rate revision in January 2022 (-2.0%) covered by increase in coverage, etc.
- CALI:
  - Below original projections due to slower-than-expected recovery of decrease in new vehicle sales caused by semiconductor shortage, etc.
- Other specialty:
  - Slightly below original projections despite increase mainly for liability insurance, etc.

#### **Domestic Non-Life 3: TMNF Net Incurred Losses**





 Exceeded original projections due to increase in natural catastrophes and COVID-19 incurred loss, increase in provision for foreign currency denominated loss reserves due to depreciation of JPY, and increase in net incurred losses for auto, etc.

(billions of JPY, except for %)

| (billions of JPY, except for %) |         |         |         |         |        |        |            | 01 101 %) |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|------------|-----------|
|                                 | FY2021  |         | FY2022  |         |        |        | FY2022     |           |
|                                 | 2Q      | Nat-Cat | 2Q      | Nat-Cat | Yo     | ρY     | Original   | YoY       |
|                                 | Results | losses  | Results | losses  | Change | %      | projection | %         |
| Fire                            | 90.7    | 22.7    | 194.9   | 75.1    | 104.2  | 115.0% | 229.7      | 9.5%      |
| Marine                          | 25.6    | 0.1     | 25.9    | 0.0     | 0.2    | 1.1%   | 49.9       | 11.1%     |
| P.A.                            | 43.8    | -       | 65.0    | -       | 21.1   | 48.2%  | 103.8      | 9.0%      |
| Auto                            | 303.8   | 1.7     | 347.8   | 26.9    | 43.9   | 14.5%  | 677.4      | 6.7%      |
| Other specialty                 | 100.0   | 0.9     | 136.8   | 2.4     | 36.7   | 36.8%  | 212.2      | 1.6%      |
| Total                           | 564.1   | 25.5    | 770.6   | 104.5   | 206.4  | 36.6%  | 1,273.3    | 6.7%      |

(Notes)

Including loss adjustment expenses in the above table

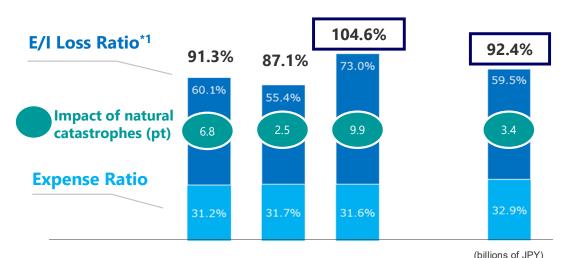
#### [Progress towards original projections]

- Fire:
  - ➤ Exceeded original projections due to increase in natural catastrophes (domestic hail/typhoon, South African floods, assumed reinsurance for Hurricane Ian), increase in COVID-19 infection cover payment, increase in provision for foreign currency denominated loss reserves due to depreciation of JPY, etc.
- Marine:
  - Below original projections mainly due to decrease in net incurred losses for cargo despite increase in provision for foreign currency denominated loss reserves due to depreciation of JPY
- P.A.:
  - Exceeded original projections due to increase in net incurred losses from increase in COVID-19 infections
- Auto:
  - Exceeded original projections due to slightly higher-than-expected accident frequency and increase in unit price mainly due to increase in natural catastrophes
- Other specialty:
  - ➤ Exceeded original projections due to increase in provision for foreign currency denominated loss reserves due to depreciation of JPY, increase in COVID-19 claims payment for health care professionals, and increase in large losses, etc.



- E/I loss ratio is making progress above original projections due to the increase in net incurred losses for transient effects (natural catastrophes, COVID-19, FX), etc.
- Expense ratio was below original projections due to strong top-line performance
- Due to the above factors, combined ratio was above original projections by +12.2pt at 104.6%

#### **Combined Ratio (Private insurance E/I basis)**



|     |                    |                         |                         |                         |               | (1 10 10 61 61 1)                |
|-----|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|
|     |                    | FY2020<br>2Q<br>Results | FY2021<br>2Q<br>Results | FY2022<br>2Q<br>Results | YoY<br>Change | FY2022<br>Original<br>projection |
| Net | premiums written   | 1,004.0                 | 1,036.1                 | 1,114.5                 | 78.3          | 2,139.9                          |
| Net | premiums earned*2  | 983.4                   | 1,018.0                 | 1,055.3                 | 37.2          | 2,140.1                          |
| Net | incurred losses*1  | 591.2                   | 564.1                   | 770.6                   | 206.4         | 1,273.3                          |
| Bus | siness expenses    | 313.4                   | 328.7                   | 352.3                   | 23.5          | 705.0                            |
|     | Corporate expenses | 103.8                   | 111.5                   | 118.0                   | 6.5           | 262.0                            |
|     | Agency commissions | 209.5                   | 217.2                   | 234.2                   | 17.0          | 443.0                            |

<sup>\*1</sup> Including loss adjustment expenses

#### [Progress towards original projections]

- E/I loss ratio:
  - Exceeded original projections due to increase in net incurred losses. Same result excluding the effect of natural catastrophes, due to COVID-19 and depreciation of JPY, etc.
- Expense ratio:
  - Despite corporate expenses performing in line with the original projections, corporate expense ratio was below original projections due to increase in top-line
  - → Agency commissions ratio exceeded original projections mainly due to increase in policies prior to product revision for fire in October 2022
- Combined Ratio:
  - ≥ Exceeded original projections due to the above factors

#### E/I loss ratio\*1

|                               | FY2021        | FY2022        |               | FY2022              |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|
|                               | 2Q<br>Results | 2Q<br>Results | YoY<br>Change | Original projection |  |  |  |  |
| Fire                          | 54.2%         | 105.4%        | 51.3pt        | 56.9%               |  |  |  |  |
| Marine                        | 67.4%         | 60.7%         | - 6.7pt       | 68.1%               |  |  |  |  |
| P.A.                          | 54.4%         | 75.4%         | 21.0pt        | 58.2%               |  |  |  |  |
| Auto                          | 54.7%         | 62.7%         | 8.0pt         | 61.0%               |  |  |  |  |
| Other specialty               | 56.8%         | 73.2%         | 16.4pt        | 56.8%               |  |  |  |  |
| Private<br>insurance<br>Total | 55.4%         | 73.0%         | 17.6pt        | 59.5%               |  |  |  |  |

<sup>\*2</sup> Excluding provision for nat-cat underwriting reserves



#### Net investment income and other made steady progress towards original projections



#### [Progress towards original projections]

- Net interest and dividends income:
  - → Progressed steadily towards original projections. Increased year on year due to increase in dividends income from overseas subsidiaries and from business-related equities
- Net capital gains
  - → Progressed steadily towards original projections.
    FX gains increased YoY due to depreciation of JPY and increase in country interest rate spread, but increase in losses on derivatives for FX related derivatives (including hedging costs) exceeded the gain.
    However, net capital gains in total remained mostly flat due to increase in gains/losses on sales of securities by steady progress of sales of business-related equities, etc.

Sales of business-related equities were JPY72.0bn (+JPY12.0bn YoY), with capital gains of JPY58.0bn (+JPY12.0bn YoY)

<sup>\*1</sup> Income from domestic securities excluding domestic stocks and domestic bonds.

<sup>\*2</sup> Income from foreign securities excluding foreign stocks and foreign bonds.

Note: Plus and minus of the figures in the above table correspond to positive and negative to profit respectively.

#### **Domestic Life: TMNL Results**

Consolidated Domestic Life

Domestic International



 Annualized premium of new policies was slightly below plan mainly due to decrease in sales of some protection-type products

 Business unit profits stayed low at JPY9.9bn (progress rate: 23.7%), but reached JPY22.1bn excluding transient effects as COVID-19, FX (progress rate: 51.5% vs 5Y average of 50.5%)

|   | FY2021<br>2Q                | FY2022<br>2Q                | V            | ρΥ      | FY2022<br>Original                | YoY      |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|---------|-----------------------------------|----------|
|   | Results                     | Results                     | Change       | %       | Projections                       | %        |
| Annualized Premium of<br>New Policies   | 24.3                        | 24.6                        | 0.3          | 1.4%    | 56.0                              | 7.9%     |
|   | Results<br>as of<br>2022/3E | Results<br>as of<br>2022/9E | Yo<br>Change | oY<br>% | FY2022<br>Original<br>Projections | YoY<br>% |
| Annualized Premium of Policies in-force | 810.8                       | 804.8                       | - 6.0        | - 0.7%  | 801.0                             | - 1.2%   |
|   | FY2021<br>2Q<br>Results     | FY2022<br>2Q<br>Results     | Yo<br>Change | oY<br>% | FY2022<br>Original<br>Projections | Progress |
| Ordinary income                         | 474.0                       | 480.0                       | 6.0          | 1.3%    | 940.0                             |          |
| Insurance premiums and other            | 401.6                       | 394.8                       | - 6.7        | - 1.7%  | 831.0                             |          |
| Net income                              | 21.5                        | 9.7                         | - 11.8       | - 55.0% | 41.0                              | 23.7%    |
| Ordinary profit                         | 26.3                        | 25.6                        | - 0.6        | - 2.5%  | 46.0                              |          |
| (-) Capital gains / losses              | - 0.9                       | 12.0                        | 13.0         | -       | - 1.0                             |          |
| (-) Non-recurring income / losses       | - 0.5                       | - 0.3                       | 0.1          | -       | - 0.0                             |          |
| Core operating profit                   | 27.8                        | 13.9                        | - 13.8       | - 49.7% | 48.0                              |          |
| Business Unit Profits                   | 22.7                        | 9.9                         | - 12.8       | - 56.3% | 42.0                              | 23.7%    |
| (Reference)                             | FY2021<br>2Q<br>Results     | FY2022<br>2Q<br>Results     | Yo<br>Change | oY<br>% | FY2022<br>Original<br>Projections | Progress |
|   |                             |                             | 5.1.2.1.90   | , •     |                                   |          |

1.9

32.8

6.2%

40.5%

81.0

#### [Progress towards original projections]

- Annualized Premium of New Policies
  - Slightly below plan due to decrease in sales of some protection-type products
  - → New products (cancer/installment variable insurance) performed in line with plan
- Business Unit Profits
  - 1H result was low at JPY9.9bn (progress rate: 23.7%) mainly due to the transient effects, etc.
  - → 1H result excluding transient effects, etc. was JPY22.1bn (progress rate: 51.5% vs 5Y average of 50.5%)
  - \*Part of investment income (dividends) from DFG to be recorded in 4Q as usual
- Value of New Business
  - Slightly below plan due to less-than-expected topline
  - New business profitability was in line with plan with new products (cancer/installment variable insurance)

30.9

Value of New Business

#### **International 1: Net Premiums Written**





- Strong results with increase exceeding original projections primarily for North America GCs incl. **TMHCC**
- YoY increase of +12.7% was achieved due to the implementation of growth measures by each business (e.g., rate increases and underwriting expansion)

(billions of JPY, except for %)

|                              |                   |                         | FY2021                 | FY2022                 |          |       |   | FY2022                  |   |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------|-------|---|-------------------------|---|
|                              |                   |                         | 2Q<br>Results          | 2Q<br>Results          | Yo       | Υ     | (Ref.)  | Original<br>Projections | V-V 0/  |
|                              | Applied FX rate   |                         | As of end<br>Jun. 2021 | As of end<br>Jun. 2022 | Change % |       | YoY %<br>(Excluding<br>FX effects <sup>*5</sup> ) | As of end<br>Mar. 2022  | YoY %<br>(Excluding<br>FX effects <sup>*5</sup> ) |
|                              |                   | (USD/JPY)               | JPY 110.5              | JPY 136.6              | 5.mg5    |       | FX ellects )                                      | JPY 122.3               |   |
|                              |                   | North America*1         | 654.6                  | 895.4                  | 240.7    | 36.8% | 10.6%   | 1,544.0                 | 5.2%  |
|                              | Develo            | PHLY                    | 183.8                  | 245.4                  | 61.5     | 33.5% | 8.0%  | 437.0                   | 3.7%  |
|                              | Developed Markets | DFG                     | 157.5                  | 222.9                  | 65.3     | 41.5% | 14.5%   | 384.0                   | 8.7%  |
|                              | arkets            | TMHCC                   | 271.1                  | 367.5                  | 96.4     | 35.6% | 9.7%  | 619.0                   | 3.5%  |
|                              |                   | Europe*2                | 65.6                   | 76.2                   | 10.6     | 16.2% | 5.5%  | 156.0                   | 9.3%  |
|                              | Emen              | South & Central America | 62.7                   | 109.4                  | 46.7     | 74.5% | 49.3%   | 171.0                   | 6.3%  |
|                              | Emerging Markets  | Asia & Oceania*3        | 95.5                   | 122.9                  | 27.4     | 28.7% | 11.4%   | 221.0                   | 6.5%  |
|                              | ırkets            | Middle East & Africa    | 17.4                   | 21.6                   | 4.2      | 24.3% | 11.6%   | 41.0                    | 3.0%  |
| Total Non-Life <sup>*4</sup> |                   | on-Life <sup>*4</sup>   | 895.9                  | 1,225.7                | 329.8    | 36.8% | 13.2%   | 2,133.0                 | 5.7%  |
| Life                         |                   |                         | 50.0                   | 61.1                   | 11.1     | 22.3% | 4.9%  | 105.0                   | - 5.8%  |
| Tota                         | ıl                |                         | 945.9                  | 1,286.9                | 341.0    | 36.1% | 12.7%   | 2,238.0                 | 5.1%  |

#### (Ref.) Pure Reciprocal GWP

| Pure 85.3 | 125.1 | 39.7 | 46.6% | 18.6% |
|-----------|-------|------|-------|-------|
|-----------|-------|------|-------|-------|

The above figures of International Insurance Business are the total of foreign branches of TMNF, equity method investees, and nonconsolidated companies, etc., and are aligned with the disclosure format of our IR materials from before. (Also apply to page 23.)



#### [Progress towards original projections]

- North America (see pages 25-27 for details on the three main companies)
  - PHLY: Progressed steadily with greater-than-planned rate increases (2Q result: +9%), renewal ratio, and the strong performance of new policies
  - DFG: Tracking above original projections with steady progress in underwriting by SSL, which was acquired through bolt-on acquisition, in addition to the strong performance of excess WC and disability insurance
  - TMHCC: Tracking above original projections with strong rate increases (2Q result: +10% (excluding A&H, Surety, Credit)) and expanded underwriting
- Europe
  - → In line with original projections with steady rate increases mainly for property line
- South & Central America
  - Significantly exceeded original projections thanks to sizeable rate increases to cover increased loss cost in mainstay auto due to inflation and increasing in-force policies, and acquisition of large contracts in corporate lines, while maintaining disciplined underwriting
- Asia & Oceania
  - Progressed steadily due to recovery in auto sales in Thailand, Malaysia, and Indonesia

<sup>\*1:</sup> North American figures include European business of TMHCC, but do not include North American business of TMK.

<sup>\*2:</sup> Figures of "Europe" include North American business of TMK, but do not include European business of TMHCC.

<sup>\*3:</sup> Figures of "Asia & Oceania" include developed markets in Asia and Oceania.

<sup>\*4:</sup> Total Non-Life figures include some life insurance figures of composite overseas subsidiaries.

<sup>\*5:</sup> Excluding FX effects due to yen conversion.

#### **International 2: Business Unit Profits**





- Despite the transient effects such as COVID-19 in Taiwan (-JPY57.2bn), loss reserves related to Russia/Ukraine war (-JPY7.0bn), underwriting and investment results were strong and made progress exceeding plan excluding these factors
- Profits of main entities\*1 for 2Q exceeded local projections by c. +JPY23.0bn\*2 (incl. underwriting profit c. +JPY18.0bn)
- YoY profit decreased by -JPY9.4bn, with the impact of COVID-19 in Taiwan covered to an extent by strong performance of key entities and depreciation of JPY

\*1: PHLY, DFG, TMHCC, TMK, TMSR, Pure

\*2: Rate is as of Jun. 30, 2022; approx. +JPY21.0 billion with rate as of Mar. 31, 2022 used for original projections

(billions of JPY, except for %)

|      |                   |                         | FY2021                 | FY2022                 |          |          |                                    | FY2022                  |                                      |
|------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------|----------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|
|      |                   |                         | 2Q<br>Results          | 2Q<br>Results          | Yo       | <b>′</b> | (Ref.)                             | Original<br>Projections | Б                                    |
|      | Applied FX rate   |                         | As of end<br>Jun. 2021 | As of end<br>Jun. 2022 | Change % |          | YoY %<br>(Excluding<br>FX effects) | As of end<br>Mar. 2022  | Progress rate (Excluding FX effects) |
|      |                   | (USD/JPY)               | JPY 110.5              | JPY 136.6              |          |          | ,                                  | JPY 122.3               |                                      |
|      |                   | North America           | 101.7                  | 140.6                  | 38.8     | 38.2%    | 11.4%                              | 222.0                   | 56.6%                                |
|      | Devel             | PHLY                    | 22.4                   | 35.2                   | 12.8     | 57.1%    | 27.1%                              | 53.0                    | 59.6%                                |
|      | Developed Markets | DFG                     | 49.7                   | 58.7                   | 8.9      | 18.0%    | - 4.5%                             | 100.0                   | 52.6%                                |
|      | arkets            | TMHCC                   | 25.2                   | 41.8                   | 16.6     | 66.0%    | 34.2%                              | 64.0                    | 58.6%                                |
|      |                   | Europe                  | 9.7                    | 7.7                    | - 2.0    | - 20.9%  | - 31.1%                            | 12.0                    | 59.8%                                |
|      | Emen              | South & Central America | 4.7                    | 5.4                    | 0.6      | 13.3%    | - 3.8%                             | 10.0                    | 53.5%                                |
|      | Emerging Markets  | Asia & Oceania          | 16.6                   | - 45.3                 | - 62.0   | - 371.9% | - 329.0%                           | 14.0                    | - 300.9%                             |
|      | rkets             | Middle East & Africa    | - 0.7                  | 0.2                    | 1.0      | -        | -                                  | 1.0                     | 24.6%                                |
| Tot  | al No             | on-Life                 | 127.1                  | 113.3                  | - 13.8   | - 10.9%  | - 28.5%                            | 259.0                   | 38.8%                                |
| Life |                   |                         | 4.0                    | 2.5                    | - 1.5    | - 38.3%  | - 47.4%                            | 1.0                     | 234.4%                               |
| Pur  | е                 |                         | 3.4                    | 11.0                   | 7.5      | 215.4%   | 154.9%                             | 20.0                    | 49.4%                                |
| Tot  | al                |                         | 127.6                  | 118.2                  | - 9.4    | - 7.4%   | - 26.6%                            | 263.0                   | 39.6%                                |

#### **International 2: Business Unit Profits**





#### [Progress towards original projections]

- North America (see pages 25-27 for details on the three main companies)
  - 7 PHLY: Exceeded original projections due to strong underwriting (rate increases and takedown of prior year loss reserves, etc.) and decrease in natural catastrophes, etc.
  - DFG: Steady progress due to strong underwriting and investment performance in line with the original projections
  - TMHCC: Exceeded original projections due to increased top-lines from rate increases and increase in underwriting, and decrease in natural catastrophes, etc.
- Europe
  - **7** Exceeded original projections with favorable loss ratio except for natural catastrophes despite the transient effects (loss reserves for Russia/Ukraine war and FVTPL unrealized losses due to rise in interest rates)
- South & Central America
  - → In line with original projections due to increase in investment income from inflation-linked bonds held for hedging purposes covering increased losses for auto due to increase in unit price for vehicle and repair cost, etc.
- Asia & Oceania
  - In line with original projections excluding the impact of COVID-19 in Taiwan (-JPY57.2bn)
- Life
  - 7 Tracking above original projections mainly due to takedown of provisions in relation to market fluctuations
- Pure
  - → Progressed in line with original projections



# Changes in Major P/L Items

(billions of JPY, except for % and pt)

|   | FY2021                 | FY2022                 |         |         |                                |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|--------------------------------|
|   | 2Q<br>Results          | 2Q<br>Results          | YoY     |         | (Ref.)                         |
| FX rates                                  | As of end<br>Jun. 2021 | As of end<br>Jun. 2022 | Change  | %       | YoY % (Excluding FX effects*2) |
| (USD/JPY)                                 | JPY 110.5              | JPY 136.6              | J       |         | ·                              |
| Net premiums written                      | 183.8                  | 245.4                  | 61.5    | 33.5%   | 8.0%                           |
| Net premiums earned                       | 182.6                  | 242.8                  | 60.1    | 32.9%   | 7.5%                           |
| Net incurred losses                       | 119.6                  | 146.5                  | 26.9    | 22.5%   | - 0.9%                         |
| Nat-Cat losses                            | 15.8                   | 6.7                    | - 9.0   | - 57.3% | - 65.4%                        |
| Commissions / Other Underwriting expenses | 55.7                   | 74.3                   | 18.6    | 33.5%   | 8.0%                           |
| Underwriting profit                       | 7.2                    | 21.8                   | 14.5    | 199.3%  | 142.1%                         |
| Net investment income / loss              | 19.5                   | 22.2                   | 2.6     | 13.7%   | - 8.0%                         |
| Business unit profits                     | 22.4                   | 35.2                   | 12.8    | 57.1%   | 27.1%                          |
| Loss ratio <sup>*1</sup>                  | 65.5%                  | 60.4%                  | - 5.1pt | -       | -                              |
| Expense ratio*1                           | 30.5%                  | 30.6%                  | 0.1pt   | -       | -                              |
| Combined ratio <sup>*1</sup>              | 96.0%                  | 91.0%                  | - 5.0pt | -       | -                              |

<sup>\*1:</sup> Denominator used is net premiums earned.

<sup>\*2:</sup> Excluding FX effects due to yen conversion.





#### Changes in Major P/L Items

(billions of JPY, except for % and pt)

|   | FY2021 FY2022          |                        |         |          |                                      |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|---------|----------|--------------------------------------|
|   | 2Q<br>Results          | 2Q<br>Results          | Yo      | YoY      |                                      |
| FX rates                                  | As of end<br>Jun. 2021 | As of end<br>Jun. 2022 | Change  | %        | YoY %<br>(Excluding<br>FX effects*2) |
| (USD/JPY)                                 | JPY 110.5              | JPY 136.6              | J       |          | ŕ                                    |
| Net premiums written                      | 157.5                  | 222.9                  | 65.3    | 41.5%    | 14.5%                                |
| Net premiums earned                       | 155.5                  | 220.5                  | 64.9    | 41.7%    | 14.7%                                |
| Net incurred losses                       | 111.8                  | 152.8                  | 41.0    | 36.7%    | 10.6%                                |
| Nat-Cat losses                            | -                      | -                      | -       | -        | -                                    |
| Commissions / Other Underwriting expenses | 43.5                   | 58.9                   | 15.4    | 35.4%    | 9.5%                                 |
| Underwriting profit                       | 0.2                    | 8.6                    | 8.4     | 4183.0%  | 3365.1%                              |
| Net investment income / loss              | 97.5                   | 81.9                   | - 15.6  | - 16.0%  | - 32.1%                              |
| Income gain / loss                        | 102.1                  | 105.1                  | 3.0     | 3.0%     | - 16.7%                              |
| Capital gain / loss                       | 6.8                    | - 8.2                  | - 15.1  | - 219.9% | - 197.0%                             |
| Business unit profits                     | 49.7                   | 58.7                   | 8.9     | 18.0%    | - 4.5%                               |
| Loss ratio <sup>*1</sup>                  | 71.9%                  | 69.3%                  | - 2.5pt | -        | -                                    |
| Expense ratio*1                           | 28.0%                  | 26.7%                  | - 1.3pt | -        | -                                    |
| Combined ratio*1                          | 99.9%                  | 96.1%                  | - 3.8pt | -        | -                                    |

#### Net Premiums Written by Segment

(billions of JPY, except for %)

|           | FY2021                 | FY2022        | YoY  |       |   |  |
|-----------|------------------------|---------------|------|-------|---|--|
|           | 2Q<br>Results          | 2Q<br>Results |      |       | (Ref.)                                      |  |
| FX rates  | As of end<br>Jun. 2021 | 2021 Jun 2022 |      | %     | YoY % (Excluding FX effects <sup>*2</sup> ) |  |
| (USD/JPY) | JPY 110.5              | JPY 136.6     | 3    |       | ,   |  |
| Non-life  | 79.7                   | 105.8         | 26.0 | 32.7% | 7.4%  |  |
| Life      | 77.7                   | 117.0         | 39.3 | 50.5% | 21.8%                                       |  |
| Total     | 157.5                  | 222.9         | 65.3 | 41.5% | 14.5%                                       |  |

<The reason why the sum of underwriting profit and net investment income is not equal to business unit profits>

- This is because there are other ordinary income/losses that are not included in the left table
- Other ordinary income/losses mostly consist of funding cost for the annuity business, which corresponds to net investment income/loss in the left table

# Loss Ratio by Segment\*1

|          | FY2021        | FY2022        |         |
|----------|---------------|---------------|---------|
|          | 2Q<br>Results | 2Q<br>Results | Change  |
| Non-life | 71.2%         | 68.6%         | - 2.6pt |
| Life     | 72.5%         | 70.0%         | - 2.6pt |
| Total    | 71.9%         | 69.3%         | - 2.5pt |

<sup>\*1:</sup> Denominator used is net premiums earned.

<sup>\*2:</sup> Excluding FX effects due to yen conversion.

#### **International 5: TMHCC**



#### Changes in Major P/L Items

(billions of JPY, except for % and pt)

|   |                        |                        | `       |         |   |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---|
|   | FY2021                 | FY2021 FY2022          |         |         |   |
|   | 2Q<br>Results          | 2Q<br>Results          | YoY     |         | (Ref.)  |
| FX rates                                  | As of end<br>Jun. 2021 | As of end<br>Jun. 2022 | Change  | %       | YoY %<br>(Excluding<br>FX effects <sup>*2</sup> ) |
| (USD/JPY)                                 | JPY 110.5              | JPY 136.6              |         |         | ,   |
| Net premiums written                      | 271.1                  | 367.5                  | 96.4    | 35.6%   | 9.7%  |
| Net premiums earned                       | 223.0                  | 327.4                  | 104.4   | 46.8%   | 18.8%   |
| Net incurred losses                       | 146.0                  | 211.9                  | 65.9    | 45.2%   | 17.5%   |
| Nat-Cat losses                            | 2.0                    | 1.1                    | - 0.8   | - 42.7% | - 53.6%   |
| Commissions / Other Underwriting expenses | 50.9                   | 72.7                   | 21.8    | 42.9%   | 15.6%   |
| Underwriting profit                       | 17.4                   | 36.0                   | 18.5    | 106.3%  | 66.9%   |
| Net investment income / loss              | 13.9                   | 16.2                   | 2.3     | 16.6%   | - 5.6%  |
| Business unit profits                     | 25.2                   | 41.8                   | 16.6    | 66.0%   | 34.2%   |
| Loss ratio*1                              | 65.5%                  | 64.7%                  | - 0.7pt | -       | -   |
| Expense ratio*1                           | 22.8%                  | 22.2%                  | - 0.6pt | -       | -   |
| Combined ratio*1                          | 88.3%                  | 87.0%                  | - 1.3pt | -       | -   |

Net Premiums Written by Segment (billions of JPY, except for %)

|                          | FY2021                 | FY2022                 |        |       |   |  |
|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------|-------|---|--|
|                          | 2Q<br>Results          | 2Q<br>Results          | Yo     | ρY    | (Ref.)  |  |
| FX rates                 | As of end<br>Jun. 2021 | As of end<br>Jun. 2022 | Change | %     | YoY %<br>(Excluding<br>FX effects <sup>*2</sup> ) |  |
| (USD/JPY)                | JPY 110.5              | JPY 136.6              | o o    |       | ,   |  |
| Non-life : North America | 91.6                   | 124.1                  | 32.5   | 35.5% | 9.6%  |  |
| A&H                      | 83.9                   | 111.7                  | 27.8   | 33.1% | 7.7%  |  |
| International            | 95.5                   | 130.6                  | 35.0   | 36.7% | 10.6%   |  |
| Total                    | 271.1                  | 367.5                  | 96.4   | 35.6% | 9.7%  |  |

<The reason why "net premiums earned – net incurred losses – commissions/other underwriting expenses" is not equal to underwriting profit>

- This is because there are Other underwriting profit/losses that are not included in the left table
- Other underwriting profit/losses include expenses of the shareholding company and so on

# Loss Ratio by Segment\*1

|                          | FY2021        | FY2022        |         |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------|
|                          | 2Q<br>Results | 2Q<br>Results | Change  |
| Non-life : North America | 66.6%         | 64.5%         | - 2.1pt |
| A&H                      | 78.3%         | 77.1%         | - 1.2pt |
| International            | 48.1%         | 50.5%         | 2.4pt   |
| Total                    | 65.5%         | 64.7%         | - 0.7pt |

<sup>\*1:</sup> Denominator used is net premiums earned.

<sup>\*2:</sup> Excluding FX effects due to yen conversion.





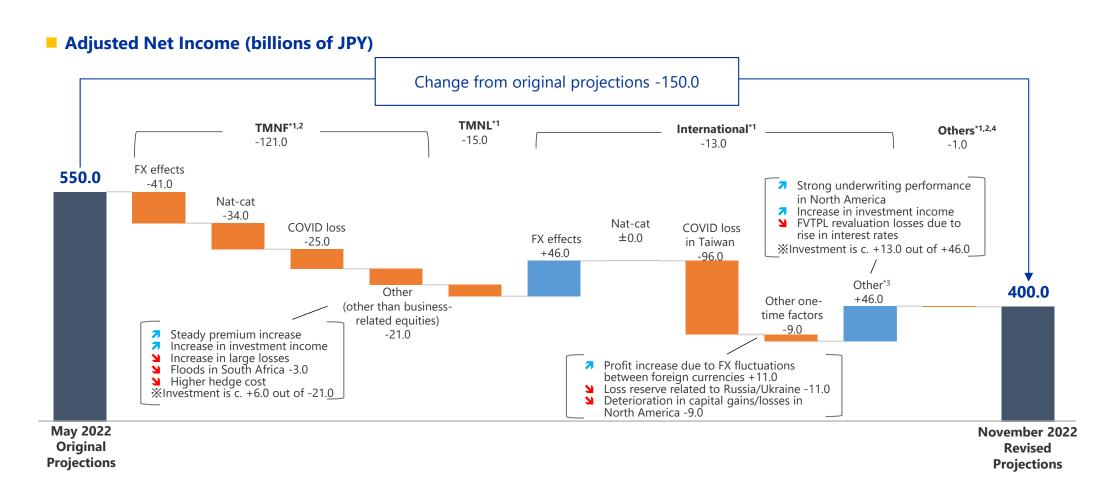
| [Reference]  | Assumptions used for FY2022 Projections |                      |  |  |  |
|--|---|----------------------|--|--|--|
|  | FX Rate (USD/JPY)                       | Nikkei Stock Average |  |  |  |
| Original Projections<br>(Mar. 31, 2022 rate and stock price) | 122.39 yen                              | 27,821 yen           |  |  |  |
| Revised Projections<br>(Sep. 30, 2022 rate and stock price)  | 144.81 yen                              | 25,937 yen           |  |  |  |

#### Consolidated: Full-Year Adjusted Net Income Projections (Actual Basis)





Adjusted net income on an actual basis is estimated at JPY400.0bn, -JPY150.0bn smaller than the original projections, mainly due to the impact of one-time factors (approx. -JPY160.0bn) such as COVID-19 (Taiwan/Japan) and natural catastrophes mainly in Japan, etc.



<sup>\*1:</sup> All figures are on a business unit profit basis. (Others: Other domestic non-life or financial and other businesses, consolidation adjustments, gains/losses on sale of business-related equities, etc.)

<sup>\*2:</sup> Capital gains from the sale of business-related equities are not included in business unit profits but are included in adjusted net income.

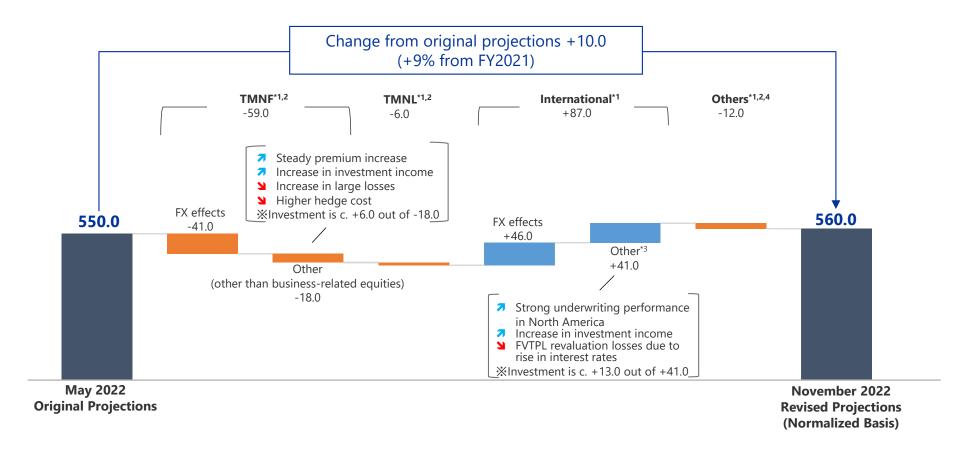
<sup>\*3:</sup> Difference with page 30 is due to rounding, etc.

<sup>\*4:</sup> Difference with page 30 is mainly due to gains on the sale of business-related equities (where the sale amount was over JPY100.0bn) and rounding, etc.



Adjusted net income on a normalized basis is expected to hit JPY560.0bn, +JPY10.0bn higher than the original projections, mainly due to the strong performance of key overseas businesses

#### Adjusted Net Income (billions of JPY)



<sup>\*1:</sup> All figures are on a business unit profit basis. (Others: Other domestic non-life or financial and other businesses, consolidation adjustments, gains/losses on sale of business-related equities, etc.)

<sup>\*2:</sup> Capital gains from the sale of business-related equities are not included in business unit profits but are included in adjusted net income.

<sup>\*3:</sup> Difference with page 29 is due to rounding, etc.

<sup>\*4:</sup> Difference with page 29 is mainly due to gains on the sale of business-related equities (where the sale amount was over JPY100.0bn) and rounding, etc.

# **Domestic Non-Life 1: TMNF Financial Projections**





- Business unit profit excluding one-time factors such as natural catastrophes, COVID-19, and FX, is projected at JPY155.0bn, -JPY18.0bn smaller than the original projections. The downward revision is mainly due to large losses; the current profit trend is solid.
- Business unit profit on an actual basis is projected at JPY52.0bn, -JPY121.0bn smaller than original projection

|     |   |           |                              |                | (billic             | ons of JPY)   |  |
|-----|---|-----------|------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------|--|
|     |   | FY2021    | FY2022 Full-Year Projections |                |                     |               |  |
|     |   | Results   | Original<br>(a)              | Revised<br>(b) | Difference<br>(b-a) | YoY<br>Change |  |
| Und | derwriting profit/loss  | 117.1     | 157.0                        | 83.0           | - 74.0              | - 34.1        |  |
|     | (Underwriting profit/loss: excluding (1)-(5))                                     | 252.1     | 235.1                        | 163.1          | - 72.0              | - 88.9        |  |
|     | Net premiums written (Private insurance)  | 2,067.9   | 2,139.9                      | 2,167.4        | 27.5                | 99.4          |  |
|     | Net premiums earned (Private insurance)*1   | 2,054.6   | 2,140.1                      | 2,145.2        | 5.0                 | 90.5          |  |
|     | Net incurred losses (Private insurance)*2   | - 1,193.7 | - 1,273.3                    | - 1,434.2      | - 160.9             | - 240.5       |  |
|     | (1)Natural catastrophe losses   | - 43.1    | - 73.0                       | - 120.0        | - 47.0              | - 76.8        |  |
|     | (2)Provision/Reversal of foreign currency denominated outstanding claims reserves |           | -                            | - 40.0         | - 40.0              | - 20.6        |  |
|     | Other than above  | - 1,131.2 | - 1,200.3                    | - 1,274.1      | - 73.8              | - 142.9       |  |
|     | Business expenses (Private insurance)   | - 671.5   | - 705.0                      | - 708.7        | - 3.6               | - 37.2        |  |
|     | (3)Provision/Reversal of catastrophe loss reserves                                | - 103.8   | - 39.1                       | 31.3           | 70.5                | 135.1         |  |
|     | Auto  | - 35.7    | - 15.0                       | 24.7           | 39.7                | 60.5          |  |
|     | Fire  | - 51.6    | - 15.2                       | 10.6           | 25.8                | 62.2          |  |
|     | (4)Provision/Reversal of nat-cat underwriting reserves                            | 3.7       | -                            | - 3.5          | - 3.5               | - 7.3         |  |
|     | (5)Provision/Reversal of underwriting result for the first year*3                 | 27.6      | 33.9                         | 52.0           | 18.1                | 24.4          |  |
| Net | investment income (loss) and other  | 197.9     | 211.5                        | 226.1          | 14.5                | 28.1          |  |
| Ord | linary profit/loss  | 319.2     | 370.0                        | 311.0          | - 59.0              | - 8.2         |  |
| Ext | raordinary gains/losses   | - 9.5     | - 9.1                        | - 62.1         | - 53.0              | - 52.5        |  |
| Net | income/loss   | 235.4     | 286.0                        | 183.0          | - 103.0             | - 52.4        |  |
| Bus | siness Unit Profits   | 203.8     | 173.0                        | 52.0           | - 121.0             | - 151.8       |  |

#### \*1 Excluding provision for nat-cat underwriting reserves \*2 Including loss adjustment expenses

#### 1. Plus and minus of the figures in the above table correspond to positive and negative to profit respectively

#### [Major Factors of Changes]

- Insurance underwriting profit (excluding effects of domestic natural catastrophes, various reserves, etc.):
  - ▶ Downward revision by -JPY72.0bn to JPY163.1bn, reflecting increases in COVID-19 related losses, large losses, etc., despite upward revision to fire and marine top-lines

#### Business Unit Profits:

■ Downward revision by -JPY121.0bn to JPY52.0bn, mainly due to increases in nat-cat and provision for foreign currency denominated loss reserves resulting from cheaper JPY, in addition to the above

#### Business Unit Profits (excluding transient effects\*4):

Downward revision by -JPY18.0bn to JPY155.0bn despite solid profit trend excl. one-time factors, mainly due to increase in large losses

#### [Reference] Reserves Year on Year

- Provision/reversal of catastrophe loss reserves:
  - Net provision to fall by JPY70.5bn from original projection mainly due to increases in COVID-19 losses and nat-cat related losses, etc.
- Provision/reversal of underwriting result for the first year:
  - Net provision to fall by JPY18.1bn from original projection mainly due to the worsened auto loss ratio

<sup>\*3</sup> Provision for the general underwriting reserves excluding provision for unearned premiums

<sup>\*4</sup> Excluding impact of domestic natural catastrophe, FX, COVID, and South African floods. The difference with JPY114.0bn on P9 is due to the FX rate (JPY41.0bn).

Private insurance includes all lines excluding compulsory automobile liability insurance and residential earthquake insurance Copyright (c) 2022 Tokio Marine Holdings, Inc.

#### **Domestic Non-Life 2: TMNF Net Premiums Written**





- Private insurance total is revised upward by +JPY27.5bn to JPY2,167.4bn mainly due to upward revision to fire and marine
- All lines total is revised upward by +JPY21.0bn to JPY2,382.0bn, despite downward revision to CALI based on anticipated fall in vehicle sales

| (billions of JPY, | except for %) |
|-------------------|---------------|
|-------------------|---------------|

| (billions of JPY, except for %) |                   |                 |                |                     |              |         |  |  |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------|---------|--|--|
|                                 |                   |                 | FY2022         | 2 Full-Year P       | rojections   |         |  |  |
|                                 | FY2021<br>Results | Original<br>(a) | Revised<br>(b) | Difference<br>(b-a) | Yo<br>Change | oY<br>% |  |  |
| Fire                            | 361.2             | 393.2           | 408.9          | 15.7                | 47.7         | 13.2%   |  |  |
| Marine                          | 73.5              | 74.4            | 4 84.7 10.3    |                     | 11.2         | 15.3%   |  |  |
| P.A.                            | 168.2             | 184.9           | 187.4          | 2.5                 | 2.5 19.2 11  | 11.4%   |  |  |
| Auto                            | 1,115.3           | 1,110.2         | 1,111.1        | 0.9                 | -4.1         | -0.4%   |  |  |
| CALI                            | 219.7             | 220.6           | 214.2          | -6.3                | -5.5         | -2.5%   |  |  |
| Other specialty                 | 349.9             | 377.5           | 375.4          | -2.1                | 25.4         | 7.3%    |  |  |
| Total                           | 2,288.1           | 2,361.0         | 2,382.0        | 21.0                | 93.8         | 4.1%    |  |  |
| Private insurance<br>Total      | 2,067.9           | 2,139.9         | 2,167.4        | 27.5                | 99.4         | 4.8%    |  |  |

#### [Major Factors of Changes]

- Fire:
  - → Upward revision by +JPY15.7bn mainly due to higher top-line resulting from an increase in new contracts before October 2022 product revisions (some rebound is expected in 2H)
- Marine:
  - → Upward revision by +JPY10.3bn reflecting current depreciation of JPY and logistics trend (rising prices, etc.)
- P.A.:
  - → Upward revision by +JPY2.5bn based on increasing top-line mainly in travel insurance
- Auto:
  - → Flat from original projection
- CALI:
  - ≥ Downward revision by -JPY6.3bn reflecting anticipated fall in vehicles sales due to semiconductor shortage
- Other:
  - ≥ Downward revision by -JPY2.1bn based on current results, despite steady increase in top-line

#### **Domestic Non-Life 3: TMNF Net Incurred Losses**





 Net incurred losses are projected at JPY1,434.2bn, +JPY160.9bn greater than original projection, mainly reflecting increases in nat-cat and COVID-19 losses, provisions for foreign currency denominated loss reserves due to cheaper JPY, and increase in net incurred losses in auto insurance

(billions of JPY, except for %)

| (billions of JPY, except for %) |                   |                   |          |         |                     |              |        |  |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------|---------|---------------------|--------------|--------|--|
|                                 |                   |                   |          | FY2022  | Full-Year P         | rojections   |        |  |
|                                 | FY2021<br>Results |                   | Original | Revised |                     |              |        |  |
|                                 | IXESUIIS          | Nat-Cat<br>losses | (a)      | (b)     | Difference<br>(b-a) | Yo<br>Change | ν<br>% |  |
| Fire                            | 209.7             | 39.1              | 229.7    | 292.0   | 62.2                | 82.2         | 39.2%  |  |
| Marine                          | 44.9              | 0.2               | 49.9     | 57.2    | 7.3                 | 12.3         | 27.4%  |  |
| P.A.                            | 95.2              | -                 | 103.8    | 124.0   | 20.1                | 28.7         | 30.1%  |  |
| Auto                            | 634.8             | 1.7               | 677.4    | 704.5   | 27.0                | 69.6         | 11.0%  |  |
| Other specialty                 | 208.8             | 1.9               | 212.2    | 256.4   | 44.1                | 47.5         | 22.8%  |  |
| Total                           | 1,193.7           | 43.1              | 1,273.3  | 1,434.2 | 160.9               | 240.5        | 20.1%  |  |

(Notes)

Including loss adjustment expenses in the above table

#### [Major Factors of Change]

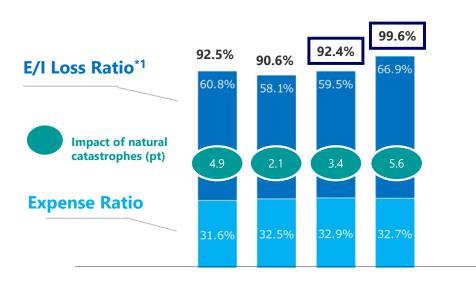
- Fire:
  - Increase +JPY62.2bn from original projection mainly due to a review of nat-cat budget, increase in losses related to COVID-19 riders, and provisions for foreign currency denominated loss reserves
- Marine:
  - ☑ Increase +JPY7.3bn from original projection due to provisions for foreign currency denominated loss reserves due to cheaper JPY and increase in losses resulting from higher top-line
- P.A.:
  - Increase +JPY20.1bn from original projection due to increase in net incurred losses caused by the spread of COVID-19 infections
- Auto:
  - Increase +JPY27.0bn from original projection due to a review of nat-cat budget and deterioration in current loss cost (frequency and unit price)
- Other:
  - ☑ Increase +JPY44.1bn from original projection mainly due to provisions for foreign currency denominated loss reserves resulting from cheaper JPY, increase in COVID-19 losses related to healthcare professionals, and increase in large losses

# **Domestic Non-Life 4: TMNF Combined Ratio**



- E/I loss ratio is expected to rise +7.4pt from original projection to 66.9% reflecting upward revision to net incurred losses due to the impact of one-time factors (nat-cat, COVID-19, FX)
- Expense ratio is projected to fall -0.2pt from original projection to 32.7% mainly due to upward revision to topline revenue
- Combined ratio is expected to rise +7.1pt from original projection to 99.6% due to above factors

#### **Combined Ratio (Private insurance: E/I basis)**



|     |                               |                   |                   |                 |                |                     | (billions of JPY) |
|-----|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------------|
|     |                               |                   |                   |                 | FY2022 Full-Yo | ear Projections     |                   |
|     |                               | FY2020<br>Results | FY2021<br>Results | Original<br>(a) | Revised<br>(b) | Difference<br>(b-a) | YoY<br>Change     |
| Net | premiums written              | 2,021.9           | 2,067.9           | 2,139.9         | 2,167.4        | 27.5                | 99.4              |
| Net | premiums earned <sup>*2</sup> | 1,986.6           | 2,054.6           | 2,140.1         | 2,145.2        | 5.0                 | 90.5              |
| Net | incurred losses*1             | 1,208.4           | 1,193.7           | 1,273.3         | 1,434.2        | 160.9               | 240.5             |
| Bus | siness expenses               | 639.8             | 671.5             | 705.0           | 708.7          | 3.6                 | 37.2              |
|     | Corporate expenses            | 219.8             | 238.6             | 262.0           | 257.3          | - 4.6               | 18.6              |
|     | Agency commissions            | 419.9             | 432.8             | 443.0           | 451.3          | 8.3                 | 18.5              |

<sup>\*1</sup> Including loss adjustment expenses

#### [Major Factors of Changes]

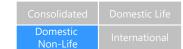
- E/I loss ratio:
  - ☑ Increase +7.4pt from original projection due to upward revision to net incurred losses, despite upward revision to premiums earned
- Expense ratio:
  - Corporate expense ratio will fall -0.4pt from original projection mainly due to upward revision to new premiums written
  - → Agency commission ratio will rise +0.1pt from original projection mainly due to higher commissions in fire
- Combined ratio:
  - Rise +7.1pt from original projection due to above factors

#### E/I Loss Ratio\*1

|                            |                   | F)              | Y2022 Full-Yea | r Projections       |               |
|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------|
|                            | FY2021<br>Results | Original<br>(a) | Revised<br>(b) | Difference<br>(b-a) | YoY<br>Change |
| Fire                       | 59.5%             | 56.9%           | 73.2%          | 16.2pt              | 13.7pt        |
| Marine                     | 63.9%             | 68.1%           | 69.6%          | 1.5pt               | 5.7pt         |
| P.A.                       | 57.9%             | 58.2%           | 68.9%          | 10.7pt              | 11.0pt        |
| Auto                       | 56.8%             | 61.0%           | 63.4%          | 2.5pt               | 6.6pt         |
| Other                      | 59.6%             | 56.8%           | 68.7%          | 11.9pt              | 9.0pt         |
| Private insurance<br>Total | 58.1%             | 59.5%           | 66.9%          | 7.4pt               | 8.8pt         |

<sup>\*2</sup> Excluding provision for nat-cat underwriting reserves

# **Domestic Non-Life 5: TMNF Asset Management**





 Net investment income and other were revised upward by +JPY14.5bn from the original projections, reflecting the results in 1H, including favorable income.

| (billions of JP)                                  |                   |                 |                 |                     |               |  |  |
|---|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|--|--|
|   |                   | F               | /2022 Full-Year | Projections         |               |  |  |
|   | FY2021<br>Results | Original<br>(a) | Revised<br>(b)  | Difference<br>(b-a) | YoY<br>Change |  |  |
| Net investment income and other                   | 197.9             | 211.5           | 226.1           | 14.5                | 28.1          |  |  |
| Net investment income                             | 234.3             | 246.4           | 266.3           | 19.9                | 32.0          |  |  |
| Net interest and dividends income                 | 150.8             | 179.5           | 208.4           | 28.8                | 57.5          |  |  |
| Interest and dividends                            | 183.5             | 208.2           | 238.0           | 29.8                | 54.4          |  |  |
| Dividends from domestic stocks                    | 62.3              | 66.7            | 74.2            | 7.4                 | 11.9          |  |  |
| Dividends from foreign stocks                     | 54.6              | 87.1            | 99.6            | 12.5                | 45.0          |  |  |
| Income from domestic bonds                        | 16.4              | 16.0            | 15.9            | - 0.0               | - 0.4         |  |  |
| Income from foreign bonds                         | 2.4               | 2.2             | 1.6             | - 0.6               | - 0.8         |  |  |
| Income from other domestic securities*1           | 0.9               | 0.7             | 0.3             | - 0.3               | - 0.5         |  |  |
| Income from other foreign securities*2            | 35.4              | 27.6            | 35.2            | 7.5                 | - 0.1         |  |  |
| Transfer of investment income on deposit premiums | - 32.7            | - 28.6          | - 29.6          | - 0.9               | 3.1           |  |  |
| Net capital gains                                 | 83.4              | 66.8            | 57.9            | - 8.9               | - 25.5        |  |  |
| Gains/Losses on sales of securities               | 93.9              | 83.1            | 92.6            | 9.5                 | - 1.2         |  |  |
| Impairment losses on securities                   | - 5.1             | -               | - 1.6           | - 1.6               | 3.5           |  |  |
| Impairment losses on domestic stocks              | - 1.8             | -               | - 0.5           | - 0.5               | 1.2           |  |  |
| Impairment losses on foreign securities           | - 2.6             | -               | - 0.9           | - 0.9               | 1.7           |  |  |
| Gains/Losses on derivatives                       | - 37.0            | - 16.3          | - 79.7          | - 63.4              | - 42.7        |  |  |
| Foreign exchange gains/losses                     | 30.5              | -               | 42.5            | 42.5                | 12.0          |  |  |
| Others  | 1.1               | 0.0             | 4.0             | 4.0                 | 2.9           |  |  |
| Other ordinary income and expenses                | - 36.3            | - 34.8          | - 40.2          | - 5.3               | - 3.8         |  |  |

#### [Major factors of Changes]

- Net interest and dividends income:
  - Revised upward by +JPY28.8bn from the original projections, reflecting the results in 1H and increase in income from other foreign securities following interest rate rises in the U.S.
- Net capital gains:
  - Revised downward by -JPY8.9bn from the original projections, reflecting the market environment in 1H, mainly due to the increase in losses on derivatives (including hedge costs) from FX related derivatives

Sales of business-related equities was revised upward to JPY110.0bn (+JPY10.0bn from the original projections) based on latest stock price trend, with capital gains of JPY90.0bn (+JPY7.0bn from the original projections)

<sup>\*1</sup> Income from domestic securities excluding domestic stocks and domestic bonds.

<sup>\*2</sup> Income from foreign securities excluding foreign stocks and foreign bonds

Note: Plus and minus of the figures in the above table correspond to positive and negative to profit respectively.

# **Domestic Life: TMNL Projections**





 Original projection for annualized premium of new policies is maintained at JPY56.0bn based on the impact of new products in 2H

Business unit profits excluding transient effects (COVID-19 and FX) are revised downward by -JPY4.0bn from original projections to JPY38.0bn\* mainly due to higher hedging cost, etc. On an actual basis, it is revised downward by -JPY15.0bn to JPY27.0bn

|                                       |         |                              |                |            | ,      | oillions of JPY) |
|---------------------------------------|---------|------------------------------|----------------|------------|--------|------------------|
|                                       | FY2021  | FY2022 Full-Year Projections |                |            |        |                  |
|                                       | Results | Original<br>(a)              | Revised<br>(b) | Difference | Yo     | ρΥ               |
|                                       |         |                              |                | (b)-(a)    | Change | %                |
| Annualized Premium of<br>New Policies | 51.9    | 56.0                         | 56.0           | -          | 4.0    | 7.9%             |

|   | Results          |          | FY202   | 2 Full-Year Projections |        |        |  |
|---|------------------|----------|---------|-------------------------|--------|--------|--|
|   | as of<br>2022/3E | Original | Revised | Difference              | Yo     | ρΥ     |  |
|   | 2022/3L          | (a)      | (b)     | (b)-(a)                 | Change | %      |  |
| Annualized Premium of Policies in-force | 810.8            | 801.0    | 803.0   | 2.0                     | - 7.8  | - 1.0% |  |

|                       |                                   |                      |       | FY2022         | 2 Full-Year Proj | ections |         |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-------|----------------|------------------|---------|---------|
|                       |                                   | Results Original (a) |       | Revised<br>(b) | Difference       | YoY     |         |
|                       |                                   |                      | (/    | (-)            | (b)-(a)          | Change  | %       |
| Or                    | dinary income                     | 973.8                | 940.0 | 975.0          | 35.0             | 1.1     | 0.1%    |
|                       | Insurance premiums and other      | 830.2                | 831.0 | 816.0          | - 15.0           | - 14.2  | - 1.7%  |
| Ne                    | et income                         | 48.3                 | 41.0  | 26.0           | - 15.0           | - 22.3  | - 46.3% |
| Or                    | dinary profit                     | 59.2                 | 46.0  | 60.0           | 14.0             | 0.7     | 1.3%    |
|                       | (-) Capital gains / losses        | - 2.7                | - 1.0 | 33.0           | 34.0             | 35.7    |         |
|                       | (-) Non-recurring income / losses | - 1.0                | - 0.0 | -1.0           | - 1.0            | 0.0     |         |
| Core operating profit |                                   | 62.9                 | 48.0  | 28.0           | - 20.0           | - 34.9  | - 55.5% |
| Вι                    | usiness Unit Profits              | 51.1                 | 42.0  | 27.0           | - 15.0           | - 24.1  | - 47.2% |

|                       |                   |          | FY2022 Full-Year Projections |            |         |        |   |
|-----------------------|-------------------|----------|------------------------------|------------|---------|--------|---|
| (Reference)           | FY2021<br>Results | Original | Revised                      | Difference | Yo      | Ý      |   |
|                       |                   |          | (a)                          | (b)        | (b)-(a) | Change | % |
| Value of New Business | 69.4              | 81.0     | 82.0                         | 1.0        | 12.5    | 18.0%  |   |

# [Major Factors of Changes]

- Annualized Premium of New Policies
  - → Original projection maintained based on the impact of new products (installment variable insurance, etc.) in 2H

### Business Unit Profits

- Downward revision by -JPY15.0bn from original projection to JPY27.0bn mainly due to transient effects
- Downward revision by -JPY4.0bn to JPY38.0bn\* excluding transient effects mainly due to higher hedging cost

### Value of New Business

Upward revision by +JPY1.0bn from original projection to JPY82.0bn due to stronger profitability resulting from higher interest rates

# **International 1: Net Premiums Written**

Consolidated Domestic Life

Domestic
Non-Life International



• Full-year projection increased by +12.7% YoY (+7.6pt from original projection) incorporating the strong performance mainly by key entities including in North America

(billions of JPY, except for %)

| FY2021 FY2022 Full-Year Projections Results |                              |                              |                         |                          |                         |                     |        |       |   |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--------|-------|---|
|   |                              |                              | (a)                     | Original (b) Revised (c) |                         |                     | YoY    |       | (Ref.)  |
| Applied FX rate                             |                              | Applied FX rate<br>(USD/JPY) | As of end-<br>Dec. 2021 | As of end-<br>Mar. 2022  | As of end-<br>Sep. 2022 | Difference<br>(c-b) | Change | %     | YoY %<br>(Excluding<br>FX effects <sup>*5</sup> ) |
|   |                              | (030/021)                    | JPY 115.0               | JPY 122.3                | JPY 144.8               |                     | (c-a)  | (c/a) | (c/a)   |
|   |                              | North America <sup>*1</sup>  | 1,378.9                 | 1,544.0                  | 1,893.0                 | 349.0               | 514.0  | 37.3% | 8.9%  |
|   | Develo                       | PHLY                         | 396.0                   | 437.0                    | 532.0                   | 95.0                | 135.9  | 34.3% | 6.7%  |
|   | Developed Markets            | DFG                          | 332.0                   | 384.0                    | 470.0                   | 86.0                | 137.9  | 41.6% | 12.4%   |
|   | arkets                       | TMHCC                        | 561.9                   | 619.0                    | 764.0                   | 145.0               | 202.0  | 36.0% | 8.0%  |
|   |                              | Europe*2                     | 136.9                   | 156.0                    | 182.0                   | 26.0                | 45.0   | 32.9% | 23.4%   |
|   | Emer                         | South & Central America      | 128.8                   | 171.0                    | 242.0                   | 71.0                | 113.1  | 87.8% | 44.9%   |
|   | Emerging Markets             | Asia & Oceania*3             | 196.2                   | 221.0                    | 250.0                   | 29.0                | 53.7   | 27.4% | 12.6%   |
|   | arkets                       | Middle East & Africa         | 34.6                    | 41.0                     | 41.0                    | -                   | 6.3    | 18.4% | 4.1%  |
| Tota  | Total Non-Life <sup>*4</sup> |                              | 1,875.6                 | 2,133.0                  | 2,608.0                 | 475.0               | 732.3  | 39.0% | 12.7%   |
| Life  |                              |                              | 104.9                   | 105.0                    | 136.0                   | 31.0                | 31.0   | 29.6% | 12.6%   |
| Tota  | ıl                           |                              | 1,980.6                 | 2,238.0                  | 2,744.0                 | 506.0               | 763.3  | 38.5% | 12.7%   |



# [Major Factors of Changes]

- North America
  - PHLY / DFG / TMHCC: Upward revision of full-year projections expecting strong 1H performance to continue in 2H
- Europe
  - Upward revision of full-year projections due to continued strong rates increase and increase related to FX between foreign currencies, despite negative factor of reinsurance business run-off in 2H
- South & Central America
  - Upward revision of full-year projections expecting recovery of vehicle sales volume in 2H in addition to continued steady rates increase
- Asia & Oceania
  - Upward revision of full-year projections based on strong results
- Life
  - Upward revision of full-year projections based on strong results

<sup>\*1:</sup> North American figures include European business of TMHCC, but do not include North American business of TMK.

<sup>\*2:</sup> Figures of "Europe" include North American business of TMK, but do not include European business of TMHCC.

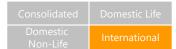
<sup>\*3:</sup> Figures of "Asia & Oceania" include developed markets in Asia and Oceania.

<sup>\*4:</sup> Total Non-Life figures include some life insurance figures of composite overseas subsidiaries.

<sup>\*5:</sup> Excluding FX effects due to yen conversion.

The above figures of International Insurance Business are the total of foreign branches of TMNF, equity method investees, and nonconsolidated companies, etc., and are aligned with the disclosure format of our IR materials from before. (All of the above notes also apply to page 39.)

# **International 2: Business Unit Profits**





- Revised downwards by -JPY13.0bn from original projections to JPY250.0bn with the strong performance by key entities (approx. +JPY24.0bn\*1 vs 3Q local plan) and depreciation of JPY (+JPY46.0bn) reasonably covering the increase in COVID-19 loss in Taiwan (-JPY96.0bn for full-year) and impact of Hurricane Ian (approx. -JPY25.0bn)
- Full-year projection excluding transient effects\*2 is JPY350.0bn, an increase of +JPY87.0bn from original projections \*2: COVID-19 in Taiwan (-JPY96.0bn), impact of Russia/Ukraine war (-JPY11.0bn), NA capital losses (-JPY9.0bn), FX between foreign currencies (+JPY11.0bn)

\*1: Rate is as of Mar. 31, 2022 (billions of JPY, except for %)

|      |                   |                         | FY2021                  |                         |                         |                     |                    |          |                                    |
|------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------|------------------------------------|
|      |                   |                         | Results<br>(a)          | Original (b)            | Revised (c)             |                     | Yo                 | Υ        | (Ref.)                             |
|      | Applied FX rate   |                         | As of end-<br>Dec. 2021 | As of end-<br>Mar. 2022 | As of end-<br>Sep. 2022 | Difference<br>(c-b) | Change             | %        | YoY %<br>(Excluding<br>FX effects) |
|      |                   | (USD/JPY)               | JPY 115.0               | JPY 122.3               | JPY 144.8               |                     | (c-a)              | (c/a)    | (c/a)                              |
|      |                   | North America           | 210.8                   | 222.0                   | 302.0                   | 80.0                | 91.1               | 43.2%    | 14.1%                              |
|      | Develo            | PHLY                    | 49.5                    | 53.0                    | 75.0                    | 22.0                | 25.4               | 51.2%    | 20.1%                              |
|      | Developed Markets | DFG                     | 92.4                    | 100.0                   | 135.0                   | 35.0                | 42.5               | 46.1%    | 16.0%                              |
|      | arkets            | TMHCC                   | 59.9                    | 64.0                    | 87.0                    | 23.0                | 27.0               | 45.1%    | 15.2%                              |
|      |                   | Europe                  | 13.6                    | 12.0                    | 6.0                     | - 6.0               | - 7.6              | - 56.1%  | - 59.8%                            |
|      | Emer              | South & Central America | 9.0                     | 10.0                    | 14.0                    | 4.0                 | 4.9                | 54.4%    | 18.4%                              |
|      | Emerging Markets  | Asia & Oceania          | 24.4                    | 14.0                    | - 83.0                  | - 97.0              | - 107.4            | - 439.3% | - 396.5%                           |
|      | arkets            | Middle East & Africa    | - 0.3                   | 1.0                     | 1.0                     | -                   | 1.3                | -        | -                                  |
| Tota | l No              | on-Life                 | 250.4                   | 259.0                   | 244.0                   | - 15.0              | 0 - 6.4 - 2.6%     |          | - 21.2%                            |
| Life |                   |                         | 5.0                     | 1.0                     | - 1.0                   | - 2.0               | 2.0 - 6.0 - 119.7% |          | - 117.2%                           |
| Pure | <b>;</b>          |                         | 12.0                    | 20.0                    | 24.0                    | 4.0                 | 11.9               | 99.8%    | 58.5%                              |
| Tota | ı                 |                         | 252.3                   | 263.0                   | 250.0                   | - 13.0              | - 2.3              | - 0.9%   | - 20.8%                            |



# [Major Factors of Changes]

- North American Key Entities (PHLY, DFG, TMHCC, Pure)
  - Upward revision by +JPY84.0bn due to continued strong underwriting and investment income and depreciation of JPY significantly exceeding the impact of Hurricane Ian in 2H
- Europe
  - Downward revision by -JPY6.0bn incorporating the impact of Hurricane Ian in 2H and fall in market value of FVTPL investment assets due to recent interest rate hikes, despite favorable loss ratio except for natural catastrophes continuing from 1H
- South & Central America
  - Upward revision by +JPY4.0bn incorporating the effect of result measures currently materializing, in addition to the 1H results
- Asia & Oceania
  - ≥ Downward revision of -JPY97.0bn mainly due to COVID-19 in Taiwan (-JPY96.0bn)

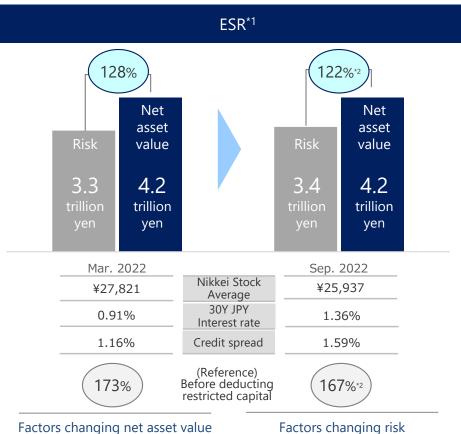




# **ESR and Sensitivity**



ESR as of Sep. 30, 2022 was 122% (or 121% after share buy-back) reflecting profit contributions in 1H, shareholder return and wider credit spreads

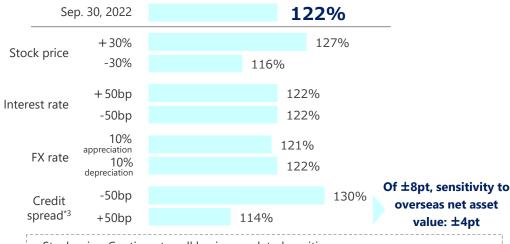


### Factors changing net asset value

- 7 1H adjusted net income contribution
- Shareholder return
- 7 Cheaper JPY
- Lower stock prices
- Wider credit spreads
- → Higher overseas interest rates etc.

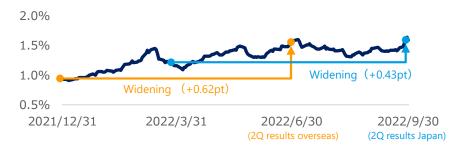
- 7 Cheaper JPY
- Wider credit spreads
- Decrease in equity risk caused by lower stock prices and sales of business-related equites
- Higher overseas interest rates etc.

# ESR Sensitivity (based on parallel shift)



Stock price: Continue to sell business-related equities Interest rate: Control the impact of interest rate fluctuations through ALM FX rate: Limited impact on ESR Credit: Allow risk-taking within the risk limits

< Reference > Credit spread of US corporate bonds\*4



<sup>\*1:</sup> Economic Solvency Ratio (calculated with a model based on 99.95% VaR (equivalent to AA credit rating)) Net asset value of overseas subsidiaries shows the balance as of three months earlier (Dec. 31, 2021 and June 30, 2022).

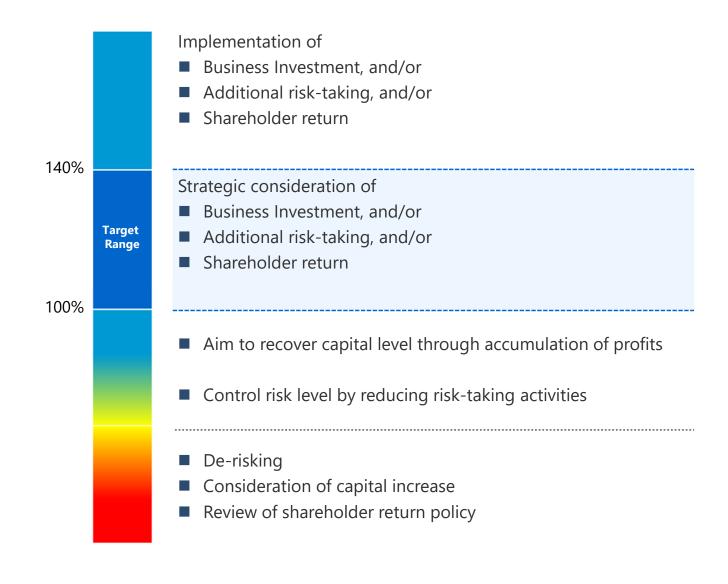
<sup>\*2: 121%</sup> after a JPY50.0bn share buy-back (165% before deducting restricted capital) In addition, 120% after Taiwan COVID loss in 2H (164% before deducting restricted capital)

<sup>\*3:</sup> Due to different consolidated accounting periods adopted by overseas subsidiaries (refer to \*1), the period of credit spread fluctuations reflected on ESR differ.

<sup>\*4: (</sup>Source) Bloomberg

# (Reference) Economic Solvency Ratio (ESR) Target Range









# **Consolidated Net Income: 2Q Results (YoY Change)**

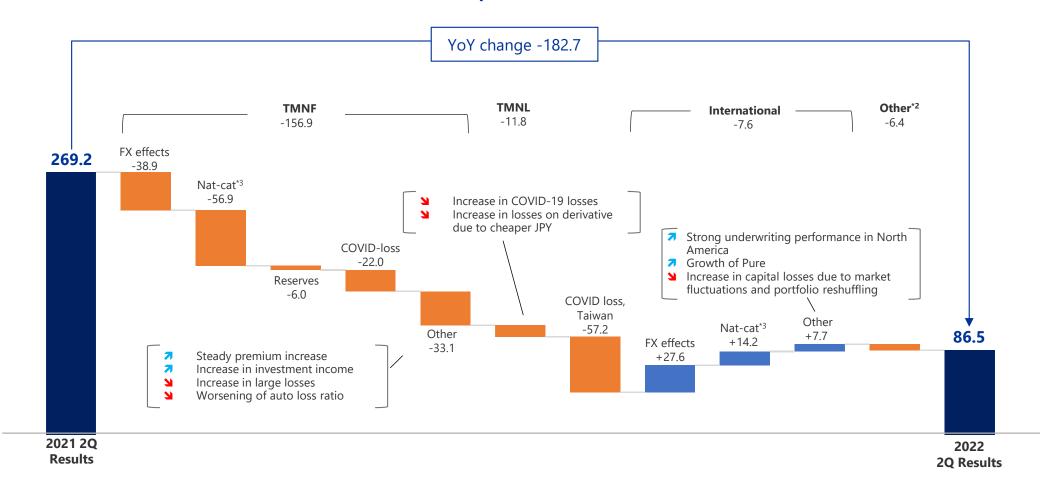




Fell -JPY182.7bn YoY mainly due to one-time factors such as COVID-19 (Taiwan/Japan), natural catastrophes mainly in Japan, and cheaper JPY\*1, etc.

\*1: FX rate as of June 30, 2022 is used for 2Q results of International business. The cheaper JPY's impact to increase profits is thus limited.

### Consolidated net income attributable to owners of the parent (billions of JPY)



<sup>\*2:</sup> Includes consolidation adjustments.

<sup>\*3:</sup> On a business unit profit basis

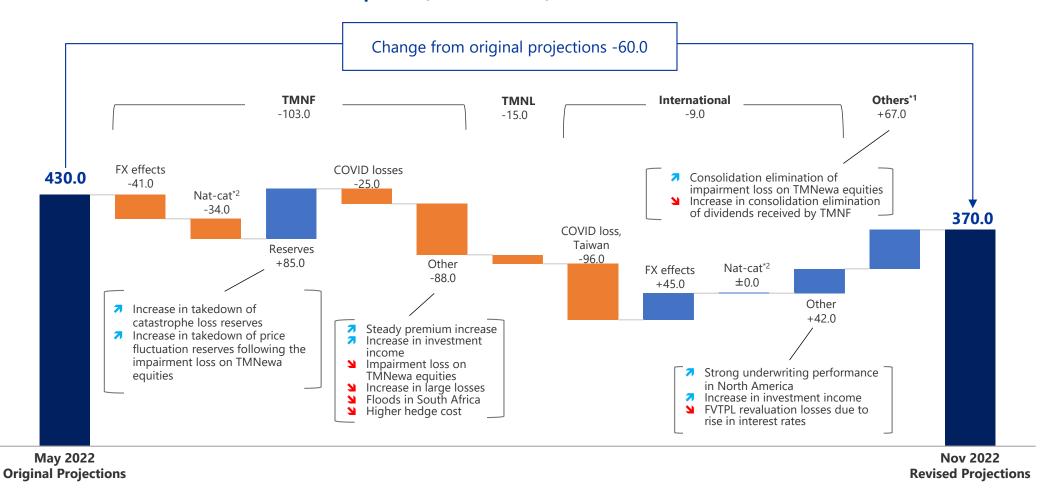
# **Consolidated Net Income: Revised Projections (Change from Original Projections)**





Net income is projected at JPY370.0bn, -JPY60.0bn smaller than the original projections, mainly due to one-time factors such as COVID-19 (Taiwan/Japan) and natural catastrophes mainly in Japan, etc.

■ Net income attributable to owners of the parent (billions of JPY)



<sup>\*1:</sup> Includes consolidation adjustments.

<sup>\*2:</sup> On a business unit profit basis



# **Adjusted Net Income (Group total)**

# Enhancing transparency and comparability / Linking with shareholder return

- For the Group total, "Adjusted Net Income"
  based on financial accounting is used from the
  perspective of enhancing transparency and
  comparability as well as linking with shareholder
  return
- Profit indicator for the Group total as the base for calculating capital efficiency (adjusted ROE) and source of dividends

### **Business Unit Profits**

### **Creating long-term corporate value**

 For each business domain, "Business Unit Profits" is used from the perspective of accurately assessing corporate value including economic value, etc. for the purpose of longterm expansion

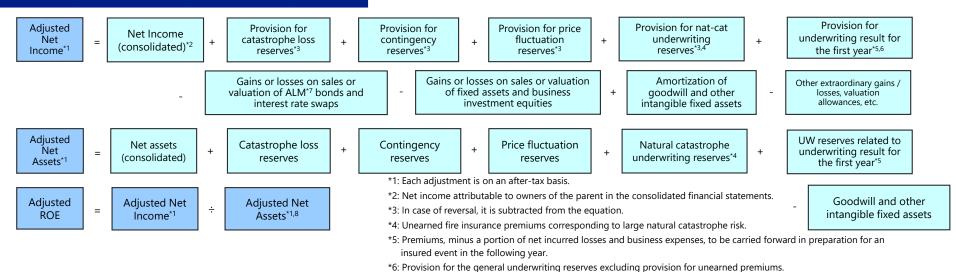
### <Main differences>

|                      |  | Adjusted Net Income | Business Unit Profits |
|----------------------|--|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Domestic             | Gains or losses on sales<br>of business-related<br>equities        | Included            | Excluded              |
| Non-life             | Provision for reserves of capital nature, etc.                     | Excluded            | Excluded              |
| Other than the above | Amortization expense of goodwill and other intangible fixed assets | Excluded            | Excluded              |

# **Definition of KPIs (2)**



### Definition of Adjusted Net Income / Adjusted Net Assets / Adjusted ROE



### **Definition of Business Unit Profits**

Non-life insurance business



Net Income

Provision for catastrophe loss reserves\*3

Provision for price fluctuation reserves\*3

+ reserves\*3\*4

\*8: Average balance basis.

Provision for nat-cat underwriting

(For profit, excluding head office expenses, etc.).

Provision for underwriting result for the first year\*5,6

\*9: For the overseas life insurance companies, Business Unit Profits is calculated by using the definition in Other businesses

Life insurance business\*9



Net Income

Provision for contingency reserves\*3

Provision for price fluctuation reserves\*3

Gains or losses on sales or valuation of ALM\*7 bonds and interest rate swaps

Gains or losses on sales or valuation of fixed assets. business-related equities and business investment equities

Other extraordinary gains / losses, valuation allowances, etc.

Other businesses

Net income determined in accordance with financial accounting principles

Gains or losses on sales or valuation of ALM\*7 bonds and interest rate swaps

Gains or losses on sales or valuation of fixed assets, business-related equities and business investment equities

\*7: ALM: Asset Liability Management. Excluded since it is counter-balance of ALM related liabilities.

+

Other extraordinary gains / losses, valuation allowances, etc.

### **Definition of Net Asset Value**

Net Asset Value\*1

Net assets (consolidated)

Catastrophe loss reserves Contingency reserves

Price fluctuation reserves

Goodwill and other intangible fixed assets

Planned distribution to shareholders

Value of life insurance policies inforce

Other

# **Reconciliation of Adjusted Net Income: FY2022 2Q Results**



### Reconciliation\*1

(billions of JPY)

| Note: Factors positive to profit are shown | with a plus sign   | FY2021<br>2Q<br>Results | FY2022<br>2Q<br>Results | YoY<br>Change |
|--|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
|  | Net income attributable to owners of the parent (consolidated)                           | 269.2                   | 86.5                    | -182.7        |
|  | Provision for catastrophe loss reserves*2  | +30.0                   | +22.6                   | -7.4          |
|  | Provision for contingency reserves <sup>*2</sup>   | +0.5                    | +0.6                    | 0.1           |
|  | Provision for price fluctuation reserves <sup>*2</sup>                                   | +3.6                    | +2.7                    | -0.9          |
|  | Provision for nat-cat underwriting reserve <sup>*2,3</sup>                               | -1.7                    | +2.1                    | 3.9           |
|  | Provision for underwriting result for the first year                                     | -30.6                   | -23.8                   | 6.8           |
|  | Gains or losses on sales or valuation of ALM <sup>*4</sup> bonds and interest rate swaps | +0.8                    | +0.7                    | -0.0          |
|  | Gains or losses on sales or valuation of fixed assets and business investment equities   | -1.4                    | -1.2                    | 0.1           |
|  | Amortization of goodwill and other intangible fixed assets                               | +47.3                   | +61.0                   | 13.7          |
|  | Other extraordinary gains/losses, valuation allowances, etc.                             | +0.2                    | -13.6                   | -13.8         |
|  | Adjusted Net Income  | 318.1                   | 137.8                   | -180.3        |

<sup>\*1</sup> Each adjustment is on an after-tax basis.

<sup>\*2</sup> In case of reversal, it is subtracted from the equation.

<sup>\*3</sup> Unearned premiums for fire insurance corresponding to the risk of large-scale natural catastrophes.

<sup>\*4</sup> ALM: Asset Liability Management. Excluded since it is the counter-balance of ALM related liabilities.

# **Reconciliation of Adjusted Net Income: FY2022 Projection**



Reconciliation<sup>\*1</sup>

(billions of JPY)

| Note: Factors positive to profit are shown with a plus sign                              | FY2021<br>Results | FY2022<br>Projections<br>Original(a) | FY2022<br>Projections<br>Revised(b) | (b)-(a) |
|--|-------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------|
| Net income attributable to owners of the parent (consolidated)                           | 420.4             | 430.0                                | 370.0                               | -60.0   |
| Provision for catastrophe loss reserves*2  | +74.8             | +28.0                                | -25.0                               | -53.0   |
| Provision for contingency reserves*2   | +1.3              | +0.0                                 | +1.0                                | 1.0     |
| Provision for price fluctuation reserves <sup>*2</sup>                                   | +7.4              | +5.0                                 | -19.0                               | -24.0   |
| Provision for nat-cat underwriting reserve*2,3   | -2.8              | -0.0                                 | +2.0                                | 2.0     |
| Provision for underwriting result for the first year                                     | -20.9             | -26.0                                | -42.0                               | -16.0   |
| Gains or losses on sales or valuation of ALM <sup>*4</sup> bonds and interest rate swaps | +5.3              | +0.0                                 | -1.0                                | -1.0    |
| Gains or losses on sales or valuation of fixed assets and business investment equities   | +0.5              | +2.0                                 | +2.0                                | -       |
| Amortization of goodwill and other intangible fixed assets                               | +90.3             | +111.0                               | +128.0                              | 17.0    |
| Other extraordinary gains/losses, valuation allowances, etc.                             | +1.6              | -0.0                                 | -16.0                               | -16.0   |
| Adjusted Net Income  | 578.3             | 550.0                                | 400.0                               | -150.0  |

<sup>\*1</sup> Each adjustment is on an after-tax basis.

<sup>\*2</sup> In case of reversal, it is subtracted from the equation.

<sup>\*3</sup> Unearned premiums for fire insurance corresponding to the risk of large-scale natural catastrophes.

<sup>\*4</sup> ALM: Asset Liability Management. Excluded since it is the counter-balance of ALM related liabilities.

# **Adjusted Net Assets / Adjusted ROE**



(billions of JPY)

# Adjusted Net Assets\*1

|   | FY2021<br>Results | FY2022<br>Projections<br>Original(a) | FY2022<br>Projections<br>Revised(b) | (b)-(a) |
|---|-------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------|
| Net assets<br>(consolidated)                        | 4,020.6           | 4,284.0                              | 3,938.0                             | -346.0  |
| Catastrophe loss reserves                           | +819.5            | +847.0                               | +794.0                              | -53.0   |
| Contingency reserves                                | +44.5             | +44.0                                | +45.0                               | 1.0     |
| Price fluctuation reserves                          | +99.7             | +104.0                               | +80.0                               | -24.0   |
| Nat-Cat underwriting reserves                       | +19.6             | +19.0                                | +21.0                               | 2.0     |
| Provision of underwriting result for the first year | +64.6             | +38.0                                | +22.0                               | -16.0   |
| Goodwill and other intangible fixed assets          | -844.7            | -754.0                               | -863.0                              | -109.0  |
| Adjusted Net Assets                                 | 4,224.0           | 4,585.0                              | 4,040.0                             | -545.0  |

<sup>\*1</sup> Each adjustment is on an after-tax basis.

## Adjusted ROE

|  | FY2021<br>Results | FY2022<br>Projections<br>Original(a) | FY2022<br>Projections<br>Revised(b) | (b)-(a) |
|--|-------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------|
| Net income(consolidated)               | 420.4             | 430.0                                | 370.0                               | -60.0   |
| Net assets(consolidated) <sup>*2</sup> | 3,842.3           | 4,152.0                              | 3,979.0                             | -173.0  |
| Financial acccounting basis ROE        | 10.9%             | 10.4%                                | 9.3%                                | -1.1pt  |
|  | FY2021<br>Results | FY2022<br>Projections<br>Original(a) | FY2022<br>Projections<br>Revised(b) | (b)-(a) |
| Adjusted Net Income                    | 578.3             | 550.0                                | 400.0                               | -150.0  |
| Adjusted Net Assets*2                  | 4,011.9           | 4,405.0                              | 4,132.0                             | -273.0  |
| Adjusted ROE                           | 14.4%             | 12.5%                                | 9.7%                                | -2.8pt  |

<sup>\*2</sup> average balance basis

# **Reconciliation of Business Unit Profits**



### Domestic Non-life\*1 (TMNF)

|  | FY2021<br>2Q<br>Results | FY2022<br>2Q<br>Results | YoY     | FY2022<br>Projections<br>(Revised) |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------|------------------------------------|
| Net income for accounting purposes   | 189.8                   | 32.9                    | - 156.9 | 183.0                              |
| Provision for catastrophe loss reserves <sup>2</sup>   | + 30.2                  | + 25.5                  | - 4.7   | - 21.9                             |
| Provision for price fluctuation reserves <sup>2</sup>  | + 2.2                   | + 2.2                   | - 0.0   | - 19.4                             |
| Provision for nat-cat underwriting reserves 2.3  | - 1.6                   | + 2.5                   | + 4.1   | + 2.5                              |
| Provision for underwriting result for the first year   | - 28.7                  | - 22.0                  | + 6.7   | - 37.5                             |
| Gains or losses on sales or valuation of ALM <sup>'4</sup> bonds and interest rate swaps                           | + 0.3                   | + 1.2                   | + 0.8   | - 0.2                              |
| Gains or losses on sales or valuation of fixed assets, business-related equities, and business investment equities | - 34.1                  | - 42.0                  | - 7.9   | - 67.3                             |
| Intra-group dividends  | - 39.5                  | - 78.1                  | - 38.6  | - 88.1                             |
| Other extraordinary gains/losses, valuation allowances, etc  | + 13.1                  | + 57.8                  | + 44.6  | + 101.1                            |
| Business Unit Profits  | 131.8                   | - 20.1                  | - 151.9 | 52.0                               |

<sup>\*1</sup> Each adjustment is on an after-tax basis.

### Domestic Life\*1

(billions of JPY)

|  | FY2021<br>2Q<br>Results | FY2022<br>2Q<br>Results | YoY    | FY2022<br>Projections<br>(Revised) |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------|------------------------------------|
| Net income for accounting purposes   | 21.5                    | 9.7                     | - 11.8 | 26.0                               |
| Provision for contingency reserves *2  | + 0.3                   | + 0.2                   | - 0.0  | + 0.9                              |
| Provision for price fluctuation reserves <sup>*2</sup>   | + 0.4                   | + 0.4                   | - 0.0  | + 0.9                              |
| Gains or losses on sales or valuation of ALM <sup>-4</sup> bonds and interest rate swaps                           | + 0.4                   | - 0.4                   | - 0.8  | - 0.9                              |
| Gains or losses on sales or valuation of fixed assets, business-related equities, and business investment equities | + 0.0                   | + 0.0                   | - 0.0  | + 0.0                              |
| Other extraordinary gains/losses, valuation allowances, etc  | -                       | -                       | -      | -                                  |
| Business Unit Profits  | 22.7                    | 9.9                     | - 12.8 | 27.0                               |

### International Insurance\*1

|     |   | FY2021<br>2Q<br>Results | FY2022<br>2Q<br>Results | YoY   | FY2022<br>Projections<br>(Revised) |
|-----|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|
| Net | income for accounting purposes          | 128.2                   | 120.5                   | - 7.6 | 270.0                              |
|     | Adjustment of non-controlling interests | - 1.5                   | + 0.0                   | 1.5   |                                    |
|     | Difference of subsidiaries covered      | - 3.1                   | + 3.5                   | 6.6   |                                    |
|     | Other adjustments <sup>*5</sup>         | + 4.1                   | - 5.8                   | - 9.9 |                                    |
| Bus | siness Unit Profits                     | 127.6                   | 118.2                   | - 9.4 | 250.0                              |

<sup>\*2</sup> In case of reversal, it is subtracted from the equation.

<sup>\*3</sup> Unearned premiums for fire insurance corresponding to the risk of large-scale natural catastrophes

<sup>\*4</sup> ALM: Asset Liability Management. Excluded since it is the counter-balance of ALM related liabilities.

<sup>\*5</sup> Extraordinary gains/losses, head office expenses, etc.

# Impact of FX Rate Change on the Group's Financial Results

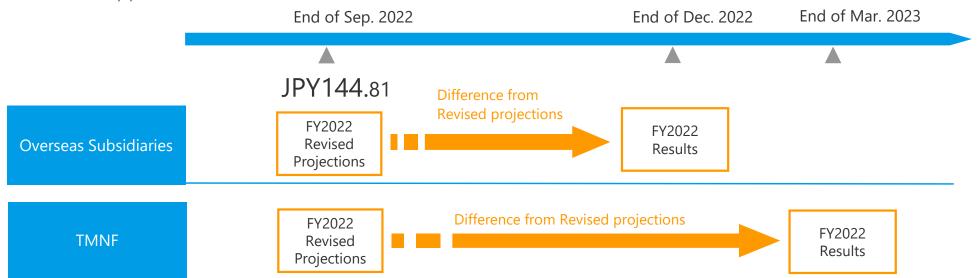


Estimated impact of the depreciation of JPY to USD by 1 yen\*1 on revised projections

# Impact on net income on financial accounting basis\*2 Increase in overseas subsidiaries profit: Increase in profit from local subsidiaries Increase in amortization of intangible fixed assets and goodwill Change in reserves for foreign currency denominated loss reserves and FX derivatives income, etc. at TMNF: Total: Circa -¥2.0bn circa -¥0.5bn

| Impact on adjusted net income*2   |                  |
|---|------------------|
| Increase in overseas subsidiaries profit:<br>(Of the factors stated in the left, amortization of<br>intangible fixed assets and goodwill has no impact<br>as it is added back to adjusted net income) | circa<br>+¥2.2bn |
| Change in reserves for foreign currency<br>denominated loss reserves and FX<br>derivatives income, etc. at TMNF:  | circa<br>-¥2.0bn |
| Total:  | circa<br>+¥0.2bn |

Reference: applied FX rate (USD/JPY)



<sup>\*1:</sup> Assumes the FX rate of each currency changes by the same margin as USD.

<sup>\*2:</sup> Estimated impact on the FY2022 projections on an after-tax basis.

# **MEMO**

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