Inspiring Confidence.
Accelerating Progress.

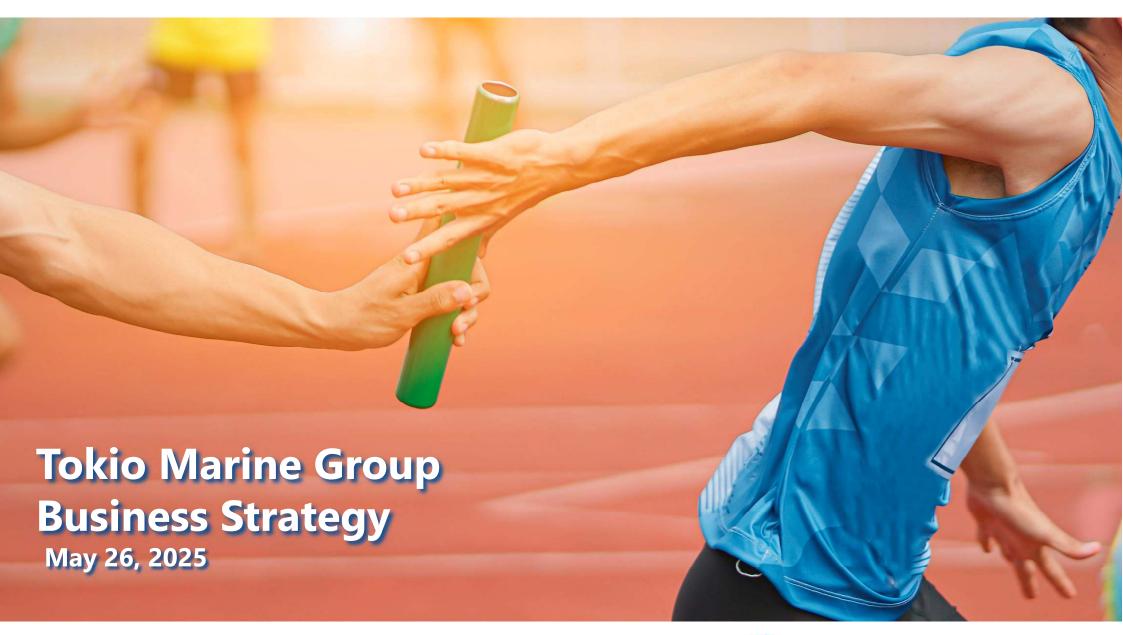




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◆ Abbreviations used in this material

: Property & Casualty (Nonlife insurance) PHLY : Philadelphia P&C TMHD : Tokio Marine Holdings DFG : Delphi Financial Group RSL TMNF : Tokio Marine & Nichido Fire Insurance : Reliance Standard Life : Nisshin Fire & Marine Insurance SNCC : Safety National NF TMHCC: Tokio Marine HCC TMNL : Tokio Marine & Nichido Life Insurance TMK : Tokio Marine Kiln

TMSR : Tokio Marine Seguradora

Key messages



Top-tier EPS and DPS Growth

- ◆ Most recent EPS growth (results) was +19.9%* (5Y CAGR). The main driver is core business profit growth (5Y CAGR of +18.0%*) centered on organic growth. We will continue to deliver robust growth because of our top-tier U/W profit across all regions and solid investment capabilities, which leverage our long-term and predictable insurance cashflows
- Deliver top-tier DPS growth in line with EPS growth. Projected DPS is JPY210 (+22% YoY) for FY2025. No change to the policy of continuously raising DPS growth after the introduction of IFRS in FY2026

*: 2019-2024 CAGR. Excl. capital gains from the sales of business-related equities

Raise ROE to the level of Global Peers

- ◆ Adjusted ROE in FY2024 is 12.6% (19.8% incl. capital gains from the sales of business-related equities), making steady progress on raising ROE to be in line with global peers
- ◆ Key drivers for this remain top-tier EPS growth and disciplined capital policy.

 Overall ROE expansion will be driven by releasing capital held in business-related equities and reinvesting it into the core business, which has a high ROR (20.4%), and expanding the solutions business, which is capital light
- ◆ Current ESR is 149%. Considering the level required to boost EPS growth by 2%, the M&A pipeline and other factors, current plan for FY2025 share buyback is JPY220.0bn throughout the year

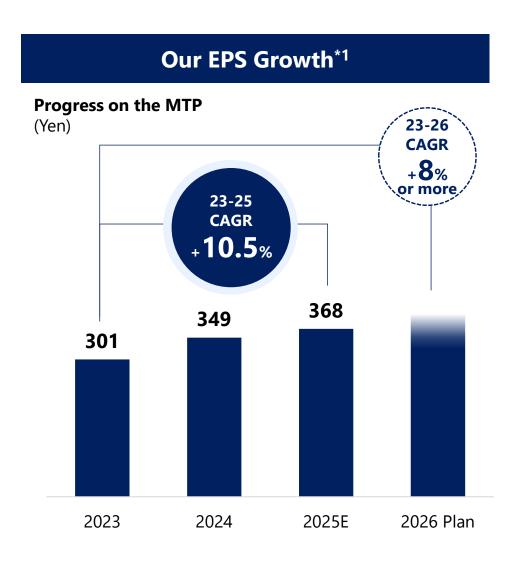
Steady progress in strengthening Group governance

- ◆ The efforts to strengthen group governance are steadily advancing, driven by the newly established Group Audit Committee in April 2024. Utilizing an 'external perspective,' the committee conducts thorough reviews and proposes countermeasures. We will continue to strike a healthy balance between 'profit growth' and 'governance,' aiming to further enhance corporate value
- ◆ The 'Re-New' initiative, prompted by the receipt of a business improvement order at TMNF, is steadily progressing. Traditional practices like business-related equities are being eradicated, creating a more competitive environment where we are selected based on the unique value we can provide. (This positions us to achieve significant advancements because, as the Japan P&C market becomes more transparent and attractive, our capabilities will be further amplified)



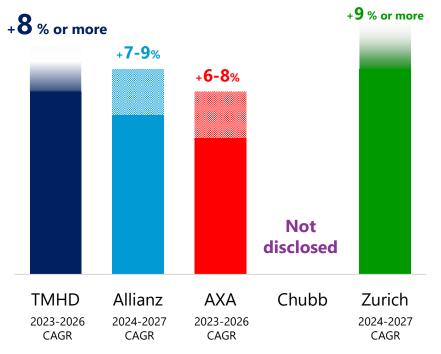
Top-tier EPS Growth (Progress on the MTP)

Our EPS growth is top-tier with steady progress toward our current MTP



EPS Growth Global Peer Comparison*1,2

Each Company's Targets



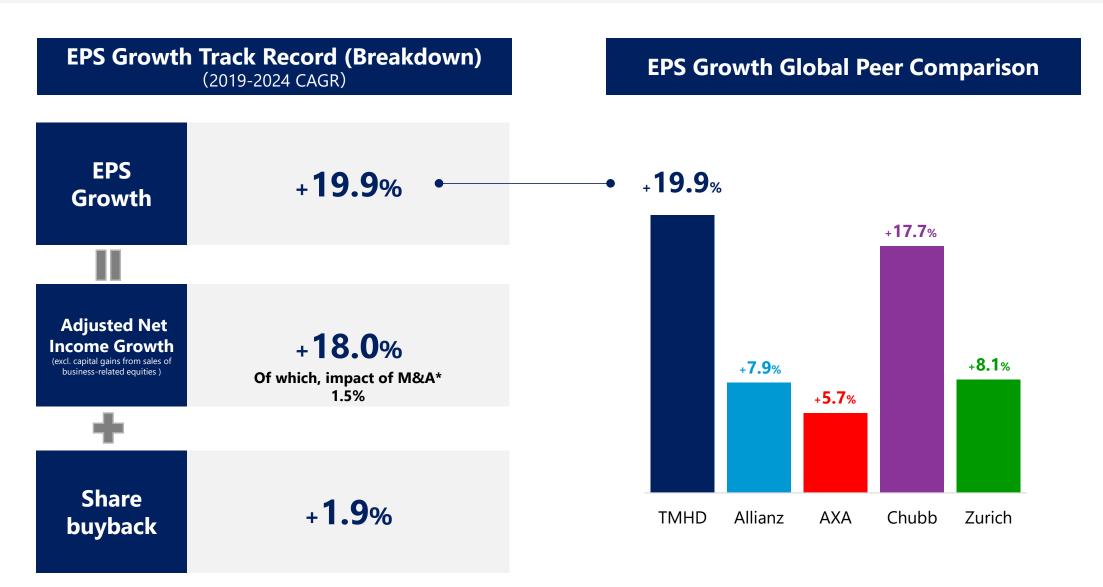
^{*1:} Adjusted net income, the numerator for our EPS, is based on normalizing Nat Cats to an average annual level and excluding capital gains/losses in North America, etc. (for part of change from the initial plan). For FY2024 calculation, amount of group level capital losses budget in North America is revised from -\$265M (before tax), which is the original plan for FY2024, to -\$440M (before tax). Additionally, capital gains from sales of business-related equities which are unique to us are excluded

^{*2:} Peers' profits, the numerators for their EPSs, are peers' KPI profits. Peers' KPIs are as of May 1, 2025. The same applies on the next page. (Source) Each company data



Top-tier EPS Growth (Track Record)

Our EPS growth is top-tier driven by the robust organic growth capability

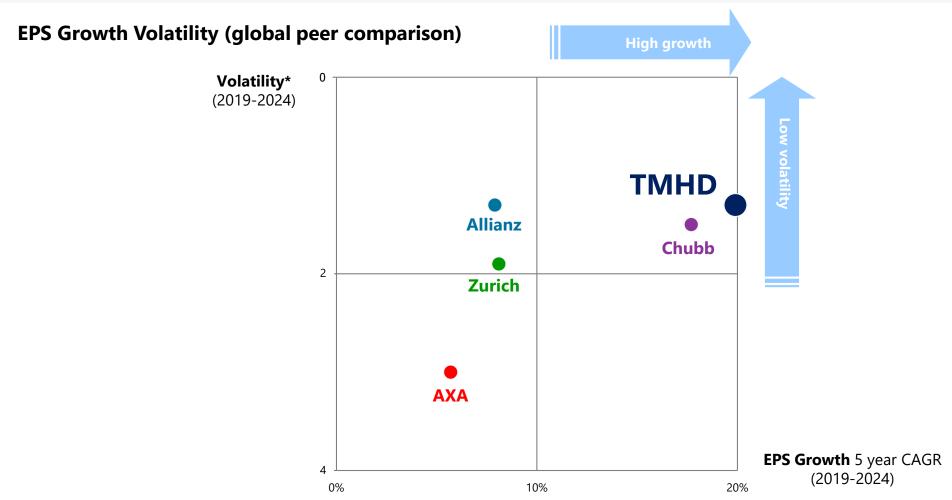


^{*:} Pure's Business Unit Profits



Volatility of EPS Growth (Track Record)

We aim to achieve high EPS growth while managing volatility. Our track record demonstrates
that we have been successful in this, and we expect to replicate the strategy in the future. Going
forward, we can further reduce volatility by expanding the solutions business, which is a fee
focused business (see P.22 and following pages)

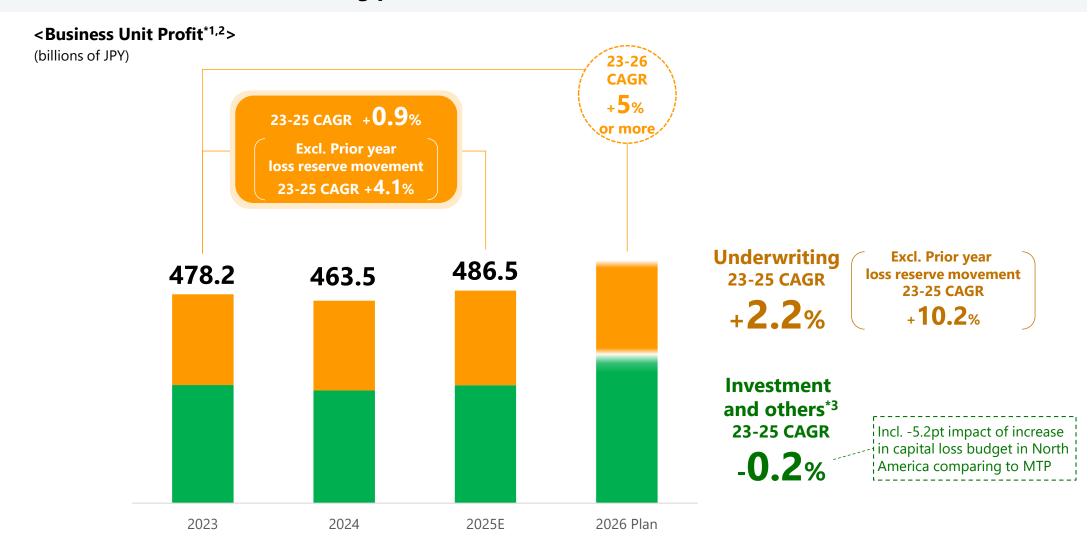


*: Coefficient of variation



Progress to current MTP

 While progress of overall international business has been affected by the increase in capital loss in North America, underwriting profit is above the MTP



^{*1:} Normalized Nat Cats to an average annual level and excluding capital gains/losses in North America, etc. (for part of change from the initial plan).
For FY2024 calculation, amount of group level capital losses budget in North America is revised from -\$265M (before tax), which is the original plan for FY2024, to -\$440M (before tax)

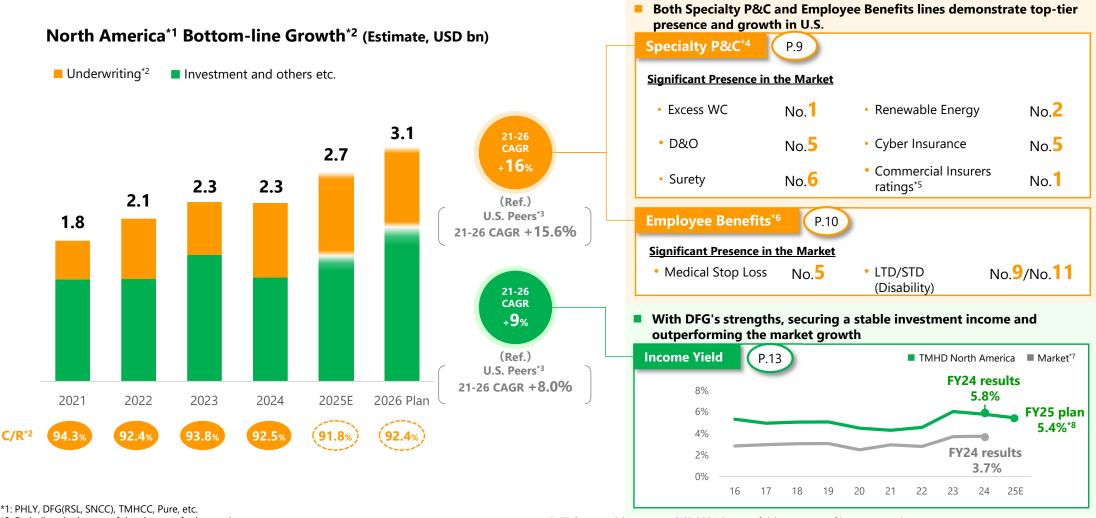
^{*2:} FX is as of the end of March 2024

^{*3:} Include business unit profit of Asia Life, etc.



North American Business: Organic Growth Potential

North American Business derives its high profitability primarily from both U/W and asset management



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^{*2:} Excluding the impact of the change of prior year's reserves

^{*3:} AIG, Chubb, Travelers (Source) D&P / partial estimates

^{*4:} PHLY, SNCC, TMHCC (excl. A&H unit), etc. (Pure is not included) (Source) Ranking of renewable energy is estimated by us based on each companies' disclosure. Other linces are from S&P Capital IO

^{*5:} FT Commercial Insurance GIST 2024 Survey of risk managers of large companies (Source) P&C Specialist: Big Commercial Insurers with the Highest Favorability Ratings

^{*6:} TMHCC (A&H unit), RSL (Source) Medical Stop Loss: NAIC Disability: LIMRA

^{*7:} Average of U.S. property and casualty insurance companies (market capitalization of USD20bn or more) (Source) S&P Capital IQ, Factset

^{*8:} Assumed yield based on the market conditions as of the end of Feb. 2025



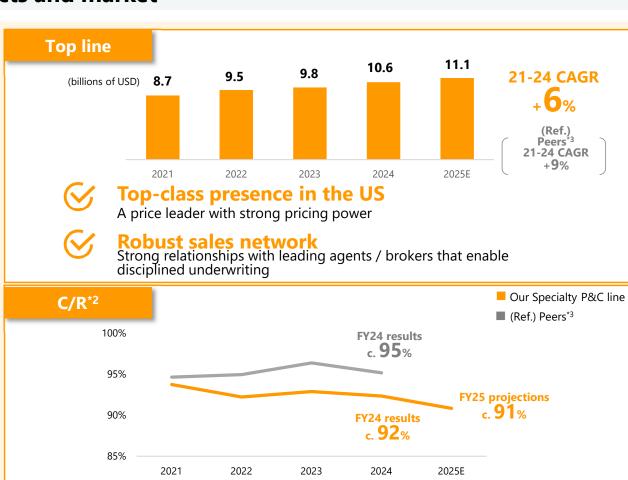
North American Business: Organic Growth Potential (Underwriting (1): Specialty P&C Line)

 The Specialty P&C line*1 achieves higher profit growth than Peers by leveraging disciplined underwriting strategy in each products and market





^{*2:} Excluding the impact of the change of prior year's reserves
*3: Cincinnati, Hanover, Markel, W.R. Berkley
(Source) D&P / our estimates for some data
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Outperform Peers in terms of profitability

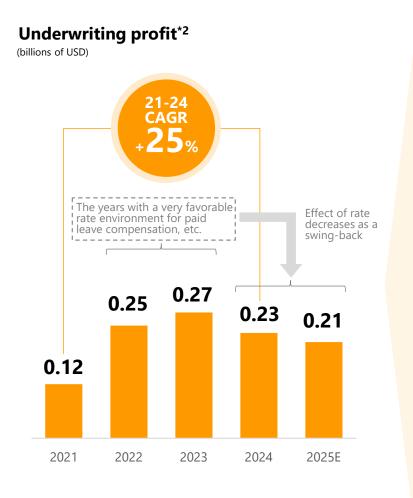
Portfolio resilient to market cycles (=>P. 11)

Maintain a C/R of approx. 90% with a thorough focus on the bottom line

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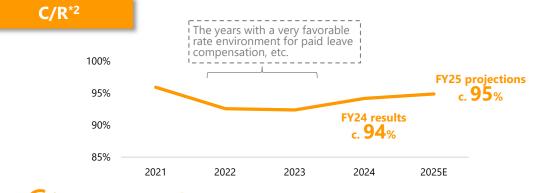
North American Business: Organic Growth Potential (Underwriting (2): Employee Benefits Line)

• The Employee Benefits line*1 steadily expands the top line while maintaining C/R at around 95%





Deliver highly specialized absence management service and employee benefits, comprising a top-rated insurance carrier and leading national absence management third-party administrator (TPA)*3





Stable profitability

Rate setting and risk selection based on loss cost



Diversified portfolio (=>P.11)

Offer the employee benefit business for companies, including disability insurance and medical stop-loss

*3: Matrix

^{*1:} TMHCC (A&H unit), RSL

^{*2:} Excluding the impact of the change of prior year's reserves

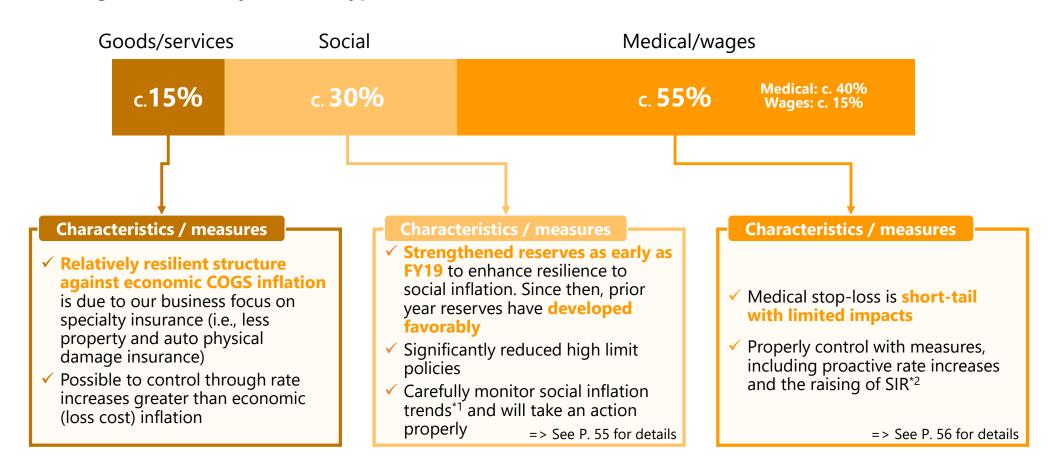
A third-party administrator under DFG providing customized services regarding absence management etc. Copyright (c) 2025 Tokio Marine Holdings, Inc.



Controlling Inflationary Impacts

 In the North American business, inflationary impacts are properly controlled through proactive measures based on portfolio characteristics

Percentage of reserve by inflation type for the North American business



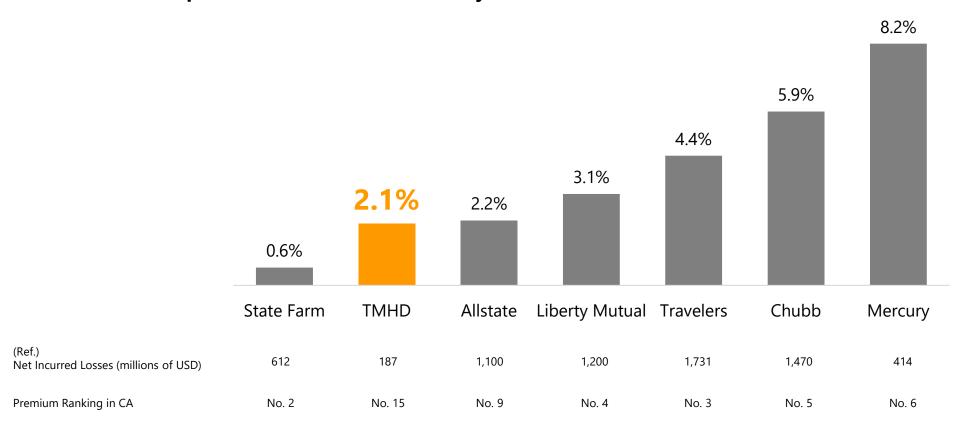
^{*1:} U.S. litigation court case disposal rates, third party litigation funding, number and size of U.S. court "nuclear" verdicts, emerging mass tort/class action settlements, changes in juror behaviors and attitudes, etc.



(Ref.) Impacts of LA Wildfires (Resilience to Nat Cats)

 Strict control of Nat Cat exposure and excellent risk selection in North America contained the impacts of LA wildfires at a relatively low level compared to major insurers in the state of California

<C/R Impact*1 on Tokio Marine and Major Insurers*2 in CA>



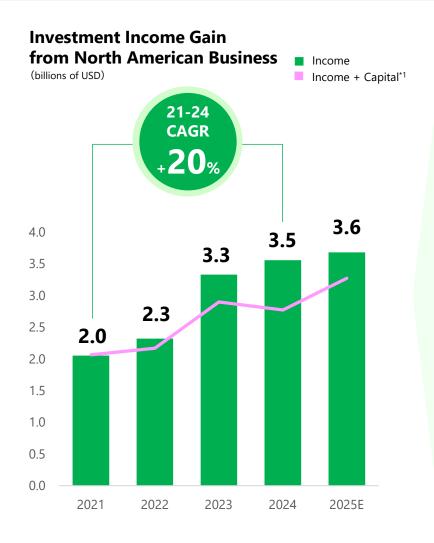
^{*1:} For each company, the figure was obtained by dividing each company's disclosed net incurred losses by the FY2024 North America Net Premiums Earned (Source) Each company data, Dowling & Partners, LLC IBNR, S&P Capital IQ

^{*2:} Listed are the top 10 companies in Direct Premium Written for fire insurance-related lines in the state of California (FY2024), excluding Reciprocals (Farmers, CASS, Auto Club Exchange, USAA)



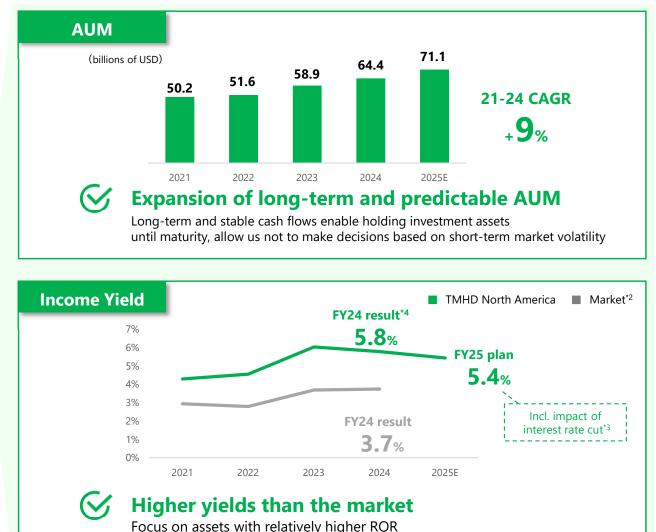
North American Business: Organic Growth Potential (Asset Management)

• Investment income remains strong on the back of an increase in long-term and predictable insurance cash flows supported by strong business expansion and stable investment income





^{*2:} Average of U.S. non-life insurance companies (market capitalization of \$20B or more) (Source) S&P Capital IQ, Factset



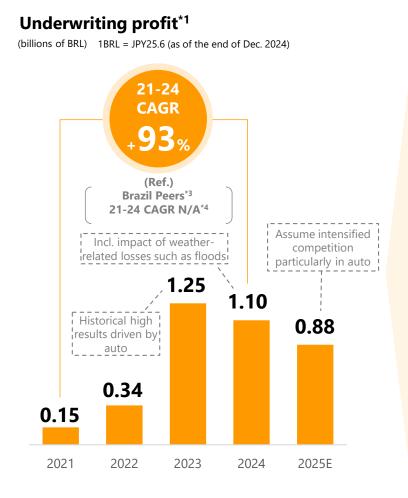
^{*4:} Of which, DFG portfolio income yield: 6.4%, other than DFG portfolio: 4.0%

^{*3:} Assumed yield based on the market conditions as of the end of Feb. 2025 Copyright (c) 2025 Tokio Marine Holdings, Inc.



Brazilian Business Organic Growth Potential

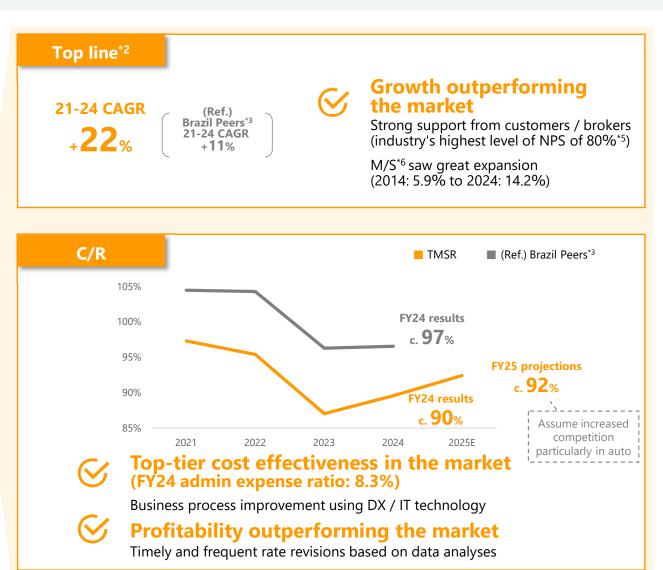
 The Brazilian business achieves top-tier growth in the market and profitability by realizing both superior business quality and high price competitiveness





^{*3:} Allianz, HDI, Mapfre, Porto, Sompo, Zurich

^{*4:} Not applicable because the peers' FY2021 underwriting profit (estimate) is negative Copyright (c) 2025 Tokio Marine Holdings, Inc.





Disciplined In/Out Strategy

- ROI of our large-scale M&As is 21.2%. Successful track record makes Tokio Marine an acquirer of choice, as we look to future M&A opportunities

 The discipline of In/Out strategy remains unchanged while the sales of business-related equities
- is accelerated

Strict acquisition criteria

Cultural fit Target (Three **High profitability** principles of M&A) Solid business model

Cost of capital (7%) Hurdle + Risk premium rate + Country interest rate spread

"In" Strategy (M&A, new establishment)

- ROI*1 of our large-scale M&As is 21.2%, significantly exceeding our capital cost (7%)
- Steadily executing small- and medium-sized bolt-on M&As (P.44)











"Out" strategy (divestment, run-off)

We are implementing the "Out" strategy also with discipline by determining the future of the business in a forward-looking manner



Highland*2 Aug. 2022

Guam TMPI Dec. 2023 Sale completed

Saudi Arabia Life/Non-life Feb. 2024 Sale completed

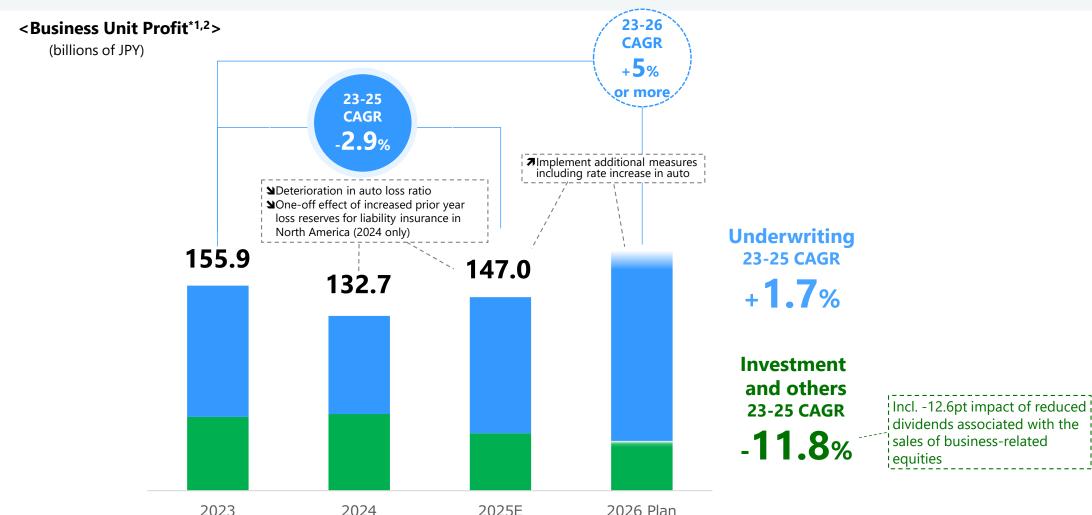
Korea Reinsurance Under closure procedures

^{*1:} ROI numerator is simple sum of FY2025 projection for business unit profits, denominator is simple sum of acquisition amounts (Differs from ROE, which reflects diversification effect (=ROR / ESR)). ROI, when calculated based on the actual FY2024 results, is 20.4%



Progress to current MTP

 While Japan P&C business is currently behind the initial underwriting target, overall profit progress remains on track toward achieving the FY2026 target under the current MTP, supported by planned initiatives



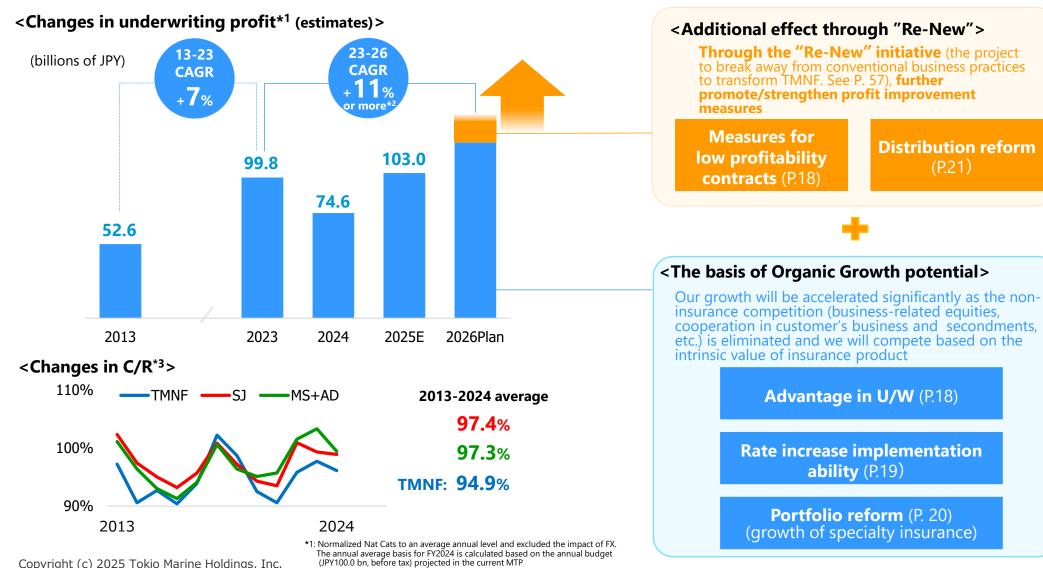
^{*1:} Normalized Nat Cats to an average annual level and excluding capital gains/losses in North America, etc. (for part of change from the initial plan).
For FY2024 calculation, amount of group level capital losses budget in North America is revised from -\$265M (before tax), which is the original plan for FY2024, to -\$440M (before tax)

*2: Excluding the impact of FX



Growth Driver of Japan P&C Business (Underwriting Strengths)

- Our C/R is low compared with other insurers. Per the MTP we will continue to maintain it and expect a double-digit annual growth in underwriting profit
- Implement "Re-New" initiatives to accelerate profit improvement and further strengthen growth base



^{*2:} Including additional impact (approx. +1%) of Re-New announced in Nov. 2024

*3: Private insurance E/I basis



Source of Organic Growth Potential (1): Advantage of Our U/W Capabilities

- We have consistently achieved a lower L/R than other insurers, as a result of global-standard, disciplined U/W strategy combined with exceptional field U/W capabilities, which enable their implementation
- Take thorough measures to improve the profitability of poorly performing policies through "Re-New" and make L/R even lower

<Track record (Changes in fire insurance L/R)>



< Further improvement of profitability ("Re-New" initiative) >

Subdivide unprofitable policies and take thorough measures for each Tier Strengthen disciplined U/W such as PDCA management of polities for intensive measures (Tier2, 3)*1



<Source of strong U/W>

Strategy

Global-standard U/W strategy

Global U/W structure deepened over years

(Joint group CRSO structure is in its **10th year**)

Eiichi Hosojima Senior Managing **Executive Officer** Group CRSO





Susan Rivera Managing Executive Officer Joint Group CRSO



Arrange globally integrated reinsurance



Established global product introduction and disciplined underwriting through collaboration with European and US group companies

(e.g., Cyber, D&O, M&A Rep and Warranty)

Implementation Exceptional field U/W capabilities

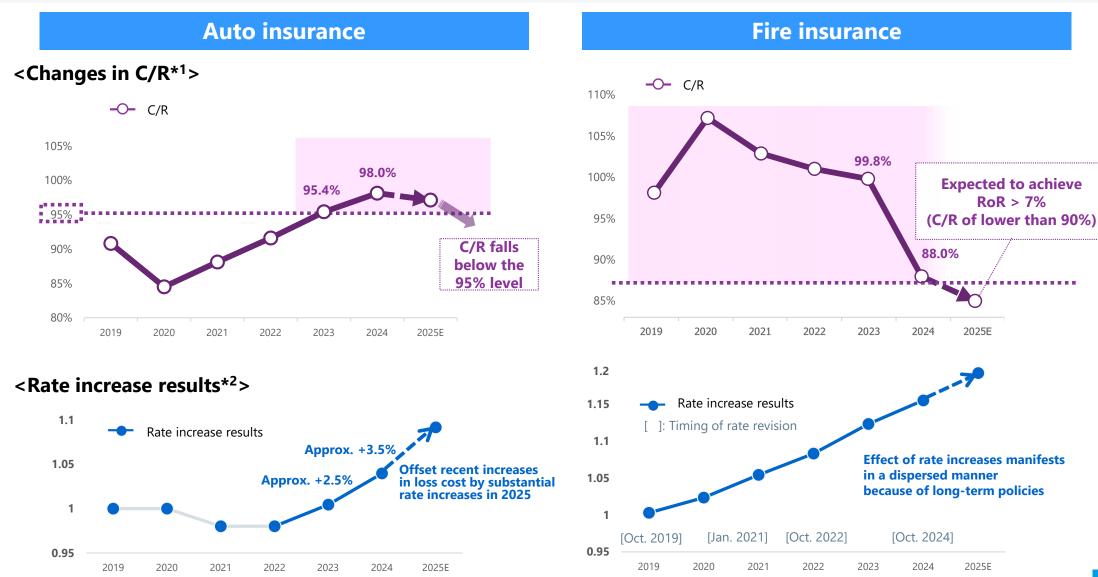


Risk judgment ability / pricing ability



Source of Organic Growth Potential (2): Rate Increase Implementation Ability (L/R Improvement)

• We have implemented strategically aggressive rate increases in the Japanese market, which is now in the hardening cycle. As a result, we will achieve C/R stably lower than targets

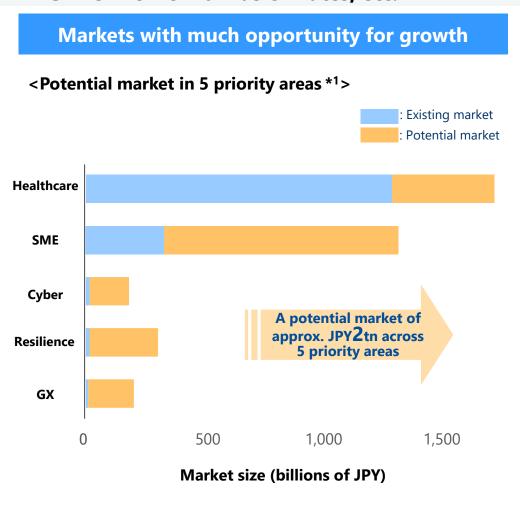


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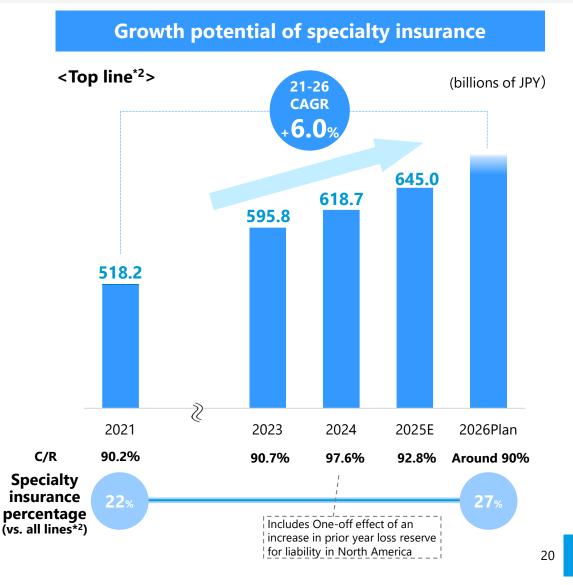
Source of Organic Growth Potential (3): Portfolio Reform (Growth of Specialty Insurance)

 Given the low penetration rates of specialty insurance in Japan, there is a large opportunity for growth. Specialty insurance can grow with a low/stable C/R through enhancement of cyber, GX, and other products by leveraging the knowledge of European/US group companies, expansion of sales to SMEs with low diffusion rates, etc.



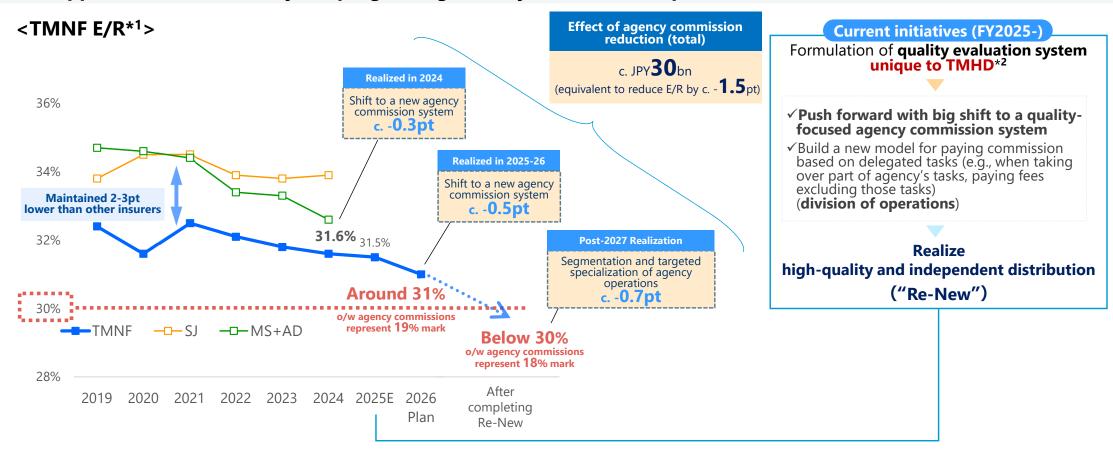


^{*2:} TMNF net premiums written



Source of Organic Growth Potential (4): Structural Reform of Distribution

- We aim to build customer oriented, high-quality, and independent distribution through "Re-New".
 We will shift to a quality-focused agency commission system, while implementing measures of segmentation and targeted specialization of agents that struggle to operate independently in order to eliminate the "two-tier structure"
- This is expected to result in reduction of admin expenses (approx. JPY7.0bn) and agency commissions (approx. JPY30.0bn). They are progressing steadily, and after completion, the E/R will be below 30%



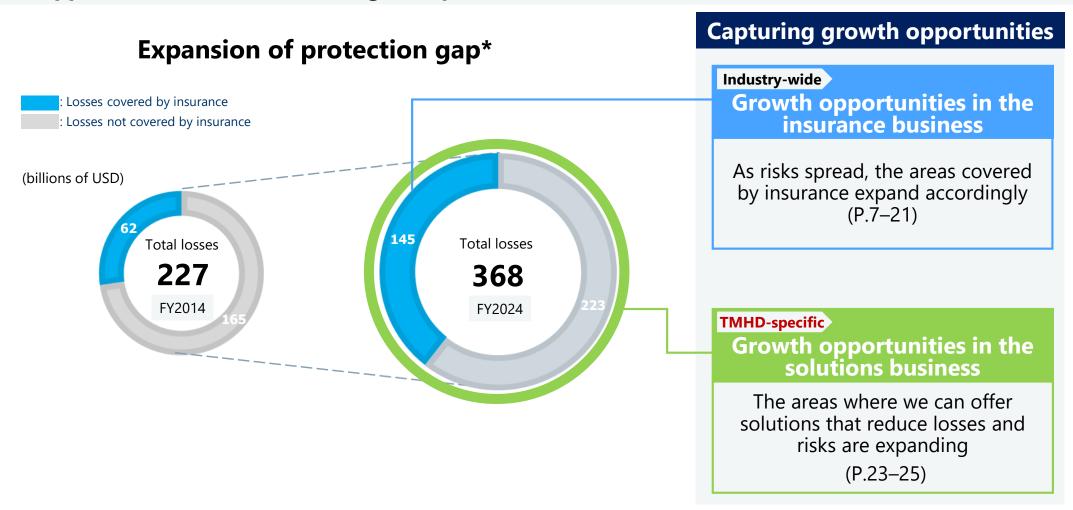
^{*1:} Private insurance basis. "Besides the effects of "Re-New", the factor of increases in business and personnel expenses, the factor of decreases through top line expansion due to decreased office work / increased employees' activities, and other factors are included

^{*2:} In April 2025, we formulated the Quality Assessment System for Agency Operations and Post-evaluation Categorization by adding criteria unique to TMHD (quantitative criteria, etc.) following the industry-wide guidelines for quality evaluation announced in March 2025



Market Environment and Growth Opportunities

 With the diversification and increasing complexity of risks, the resulting expansion of global economic losses and protection gaps makes insurance an inherent growth industry. In addition to pursuing growth through disciplined risk underwriting in the insurance business, TMHD is focusing on the solutions business that reduces losses, thereby capturing unique growth opportunities not available to global peers





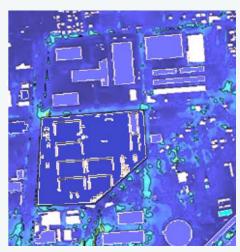
Unique Values We Offer in Disaster Resilience

- Our capability to offer disaster prevention and mitigation solutions to avoid and minimize customer's damage in the event of a disaster has improved exponentially
- Offer highly effective recurrence prevention measures by combining the high-level engineering technology of ID&E, the No.1 engineering consultant in Japan, which joined the Group, and the accumulated data at TMNF, No.1 P&C insurer in Japan

Typhoon hits

Get flooded

Flooded area from above*1



<Example of responses to flood damage risk>

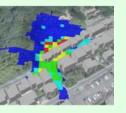
Implement prevention measures

Offer **engineering consulting** also utilizing insurance payment and realize **highly effective** adequate prevention





Elaborate simulation



Propose appropriate measures



Best team supporting "Build Back Better"

ID&E

Japan's No.1 engineering consultant

Overwhelming expertise and engineering technology cultivated in public works over years

TMNF

Japan's No. 1 P&C

Risk information based on massive insurance payment data and underwriting track record

Typhoon hits again

Not flooded*2
Realize "Build Back Better"

Build Watertight barriers







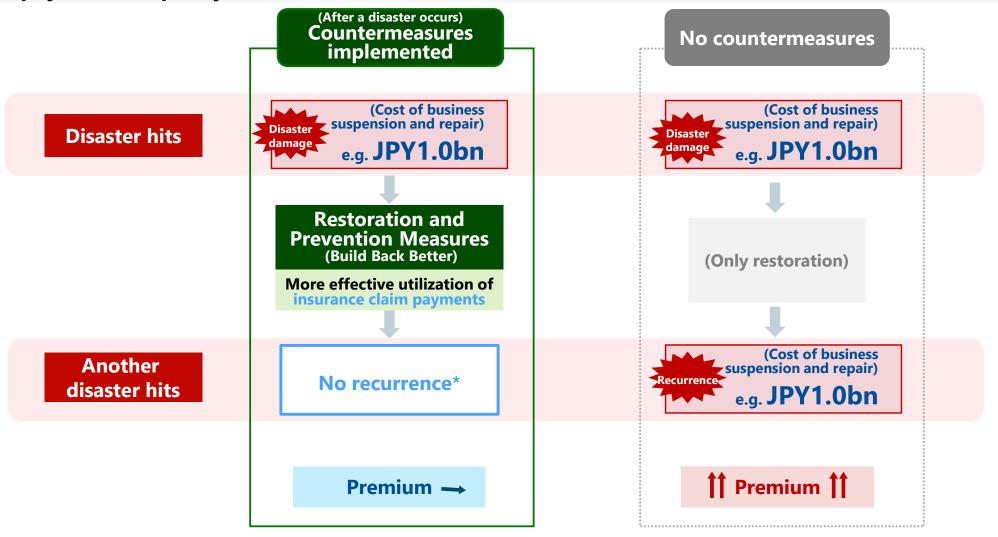


- *1: White area is not inundated
- *2: Possible to minimize damage when it floods
- *3: Device for preventing sewage backflow

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Impacts of Our Preventative and Mitigation Solutions

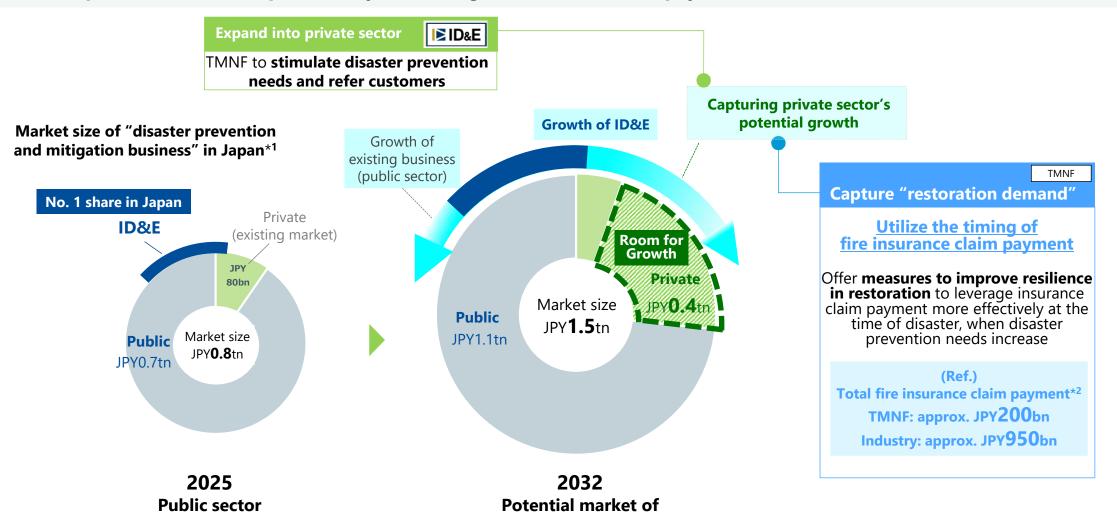
 Offer prevention and mitigation solutions as a more effective way of utilizing insurance claim payment in a disaster. We can "Build Back Better" so that similar damage will no longer occur (As a result, our U/W portfolio will become more resilient while keeping in check the premium payments of policy holders)





Growth Opportunity in Disaster Resilience

- Engineering consultation market in the disaster prevention and mitigation business is currently centered on public sector (ID&E has the top market share of c. 10%). Going forward, the private sector is expected to grow significantly (+JPY0.4tn), with the overall market expanding to JPY1.5tn
- By joining the Group, ID&E will gain opportunities to make a full-scale entry into the private sector and expand the business (particularly the timing of insurance claim payment)



private sector to expand

is more than 90%

^{*1:} Estimated market size (According to our research)

^{*2: (}Source) General Insurance Association of Japan



Source of Organic Growth (Globally Integrated Group Management)

Our "integrated group management" is evolving in its 10th year, establishing a framework where highly skilled professionals can thrive and are empowered to capture preferable risks in line with our risk appetite

International top management leveraging expertise

Officer & Chairman



Christopher Williams Chairman of



Brad Irick Managing **Executive Officer** Co-Head of Int'l **Business**



John Glomb

Managing **Executive Officer** From Apr. 2025



Susan Rivera

Managing **Executive Officer** Co-CRSO



Vice President **Executive Officer** Co-CIO

Donald Sherman



José Adalberto **Ferrara Executive Officer**



Caryn Angelson **Executive Officer** CDIO



Deputy

CAO

Stephan Kiratsous **Executive Officer** Deputy CFO From Apr. 2025

Deputy CxO



Deputy CLCO Randv



Deputy CITO Robert Pick

Aivaliotis







Deputy CRSO

Barry Cook

Senior General Manager



Chief Actuary **Daniel Thomas**



Cyber Daliitt Barn



Operation Nick **Hutton-Penman** From Aug. 2025

<Group leaders with outstanding expertise>

Investment

- CEO of DFG. ~20 years in the insurance industry.
- He has extensive experience (more than 35 years) in asset management, having served as CEO of one of the largest unlisted mortgage companies in the US.

[Global Committees and Conferences]

- Investment Executive Roundtable
- FRM Committee

Underwriting

- CFO of TMHCC
- Leveraging her expertise as an actuary, she has served as U/W manager for several product lines and as CEO of MGA with an edge in Specialty.
- APIW 2025 Insurance Woman of the Year*

[Global Committees and Conferences]

- Global Retention Strategy Committee (Co-Chairperson)
- **ERM Committee**

Reinsurance

- Deputy CEO of TMHCC. He led TMHCCI as CEO for about 20 years till May 2025, contributing significantly to its business expansion.
- Playing active role mainly in reinsurance in London by leveraging his abundant experience of more than 40 years and his wide network

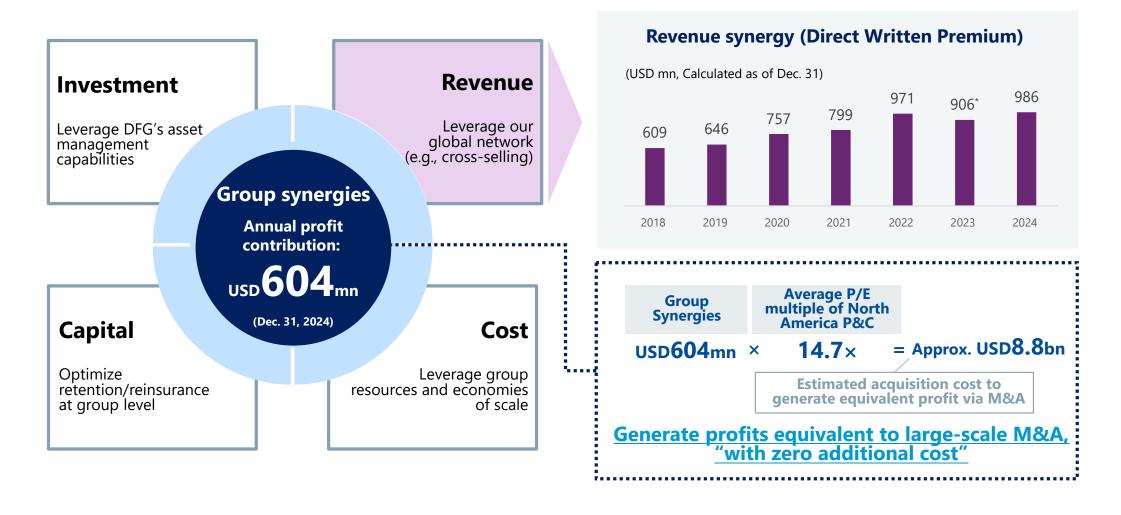
[Global Committees and Conferences]

Global Retention Strategy Committee



Source of Organic Growth (Group Synergies)

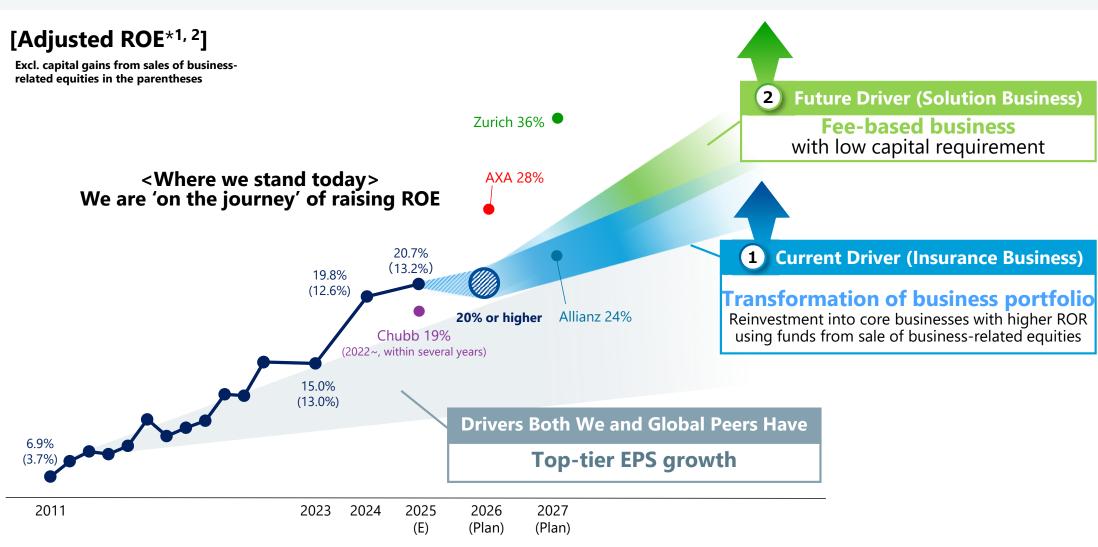
 Synergies gained by leveraging group capabilities generate profits on a scale comparable to large-scale acquisitions (approx. USD604mn)





Our Two Unique ROE Growth Drivers Not Found in Global Peers

 By reinvesting excess capital generated through sale of business-related equities into core businesses with higher ROR, we aim to raise our ROE to the level of global peers. Furthermore, our solutions business, with its low capital requirement, will serve as a unique ROE driver



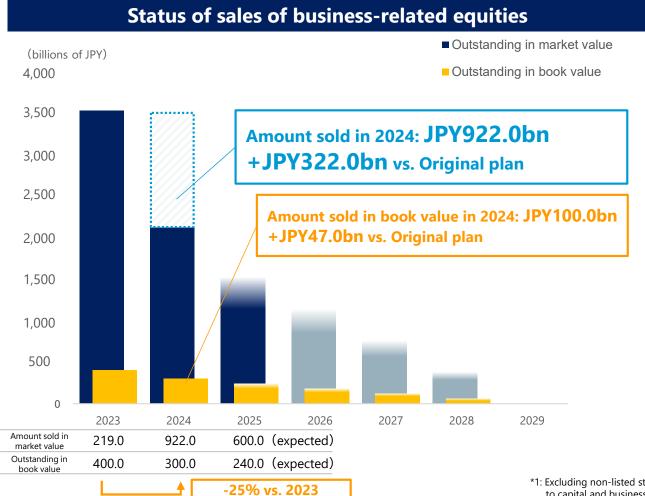
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For FY2024 calculation, amount of capital losses budget in North America is revised from -\$265M (before tax), which is the original plan for FY2024, to -\$440M (before tax)
*2: For peers, disclosed ROEs as their KPIs are adjusted to the tangible basis to align them with TMHD's adjusted ROE (Source) Estimated by TMHD using company data

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Reduction of Business-Related Equities

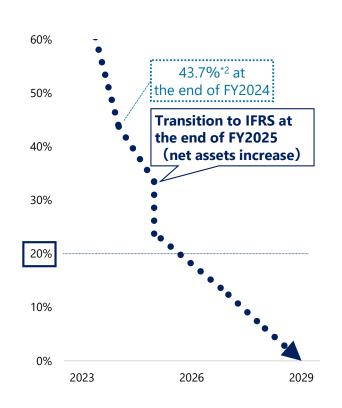
Re-post from Q4 Conference Call on May 20, 2025

- Sales of business-related equities in FY2024 were 1.5 times the original plan due to further sale acceleration, indicating significant progress towards achieving "zero*1" business-related equities by the end of FY2029. (Expected sales for FY2025 are JPY600.0bn)
- Expect to reach approx. 20% of IFRS net assets by the end of FY2026
 *FY2023: 67.8%*² → FY2024: 43.7%*²



(-78% vs. 2002)

Ratio to net assets*3



^{*1:} Excluding non-listed stocks (market value as of Mar. 31, 2025, c. JPY22.0bn in book value) and investments related to capital and business alliance, etc.

^{*2:} Figures based on JGAAP

^{*3:} Based on share prices as of Mar.31, 2025. Net assets at the end of FY2025 onwards are estimates

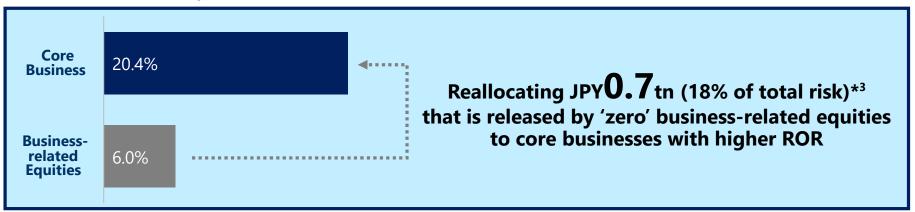


Reinvestment into Higher-ROR Businesses (Transformation of Business Portfolio)

- We will reinvest excess capital generated through the sales of business-related equities into core businesses with higher ROR
- This serves as an ROE growth driver that is unique to us and not available to global peers



Breakdown of 2025 Projection ROR*2 17.9%



^{*1:} Adjusted Net Asset is the average balance of financial accounting basis consolidated net assets adjusted for catastrophe loss reserves, goodwill, etc. Net Asset Value (after deducting restricted capital) is the balance at the end of the period based on the economic value of assets and liabilities which are measured at market value. As definitions differ to each, figures on each sides of the equation do not match

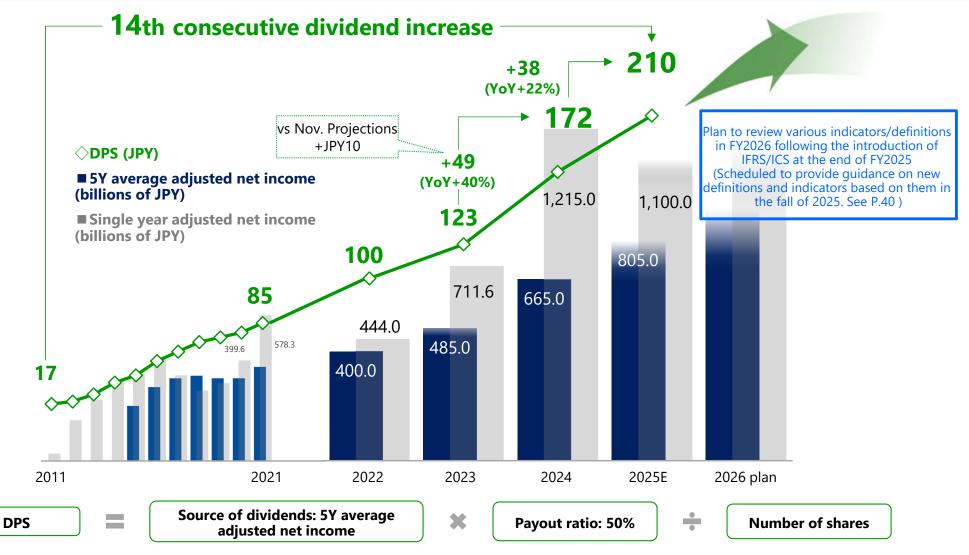
^{*2:} After diversification; after tax

^{*3:} As of March 31, 2025



Strong DPS Growth with Confidence

 We maintain a high-confidence in the trajectory of DPS growth being in line with strong EPS growth (This policy is stated to be unchanged after the introduction of IFRS/ICS)



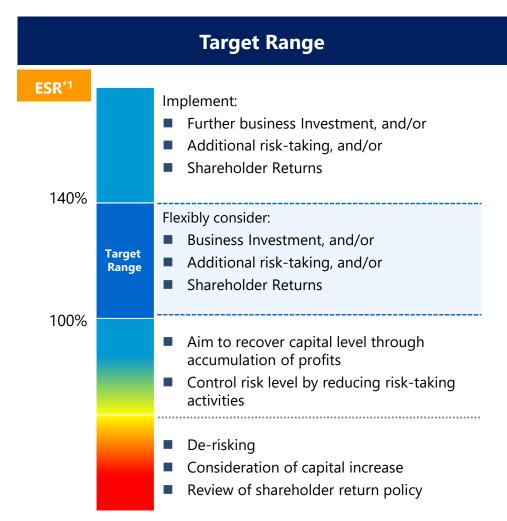
(In principle, we do not reduce dividends.)

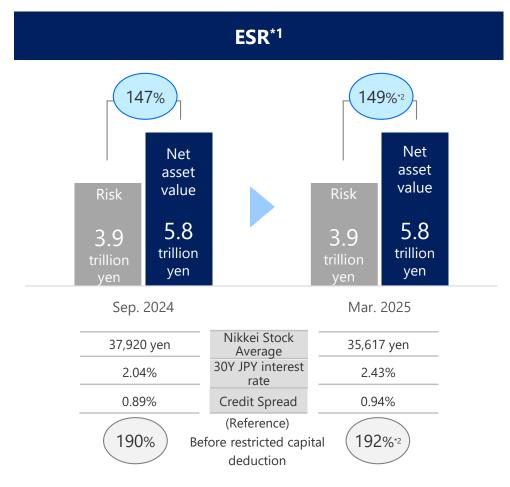


Strong Capital Stock and Disciplined Capital Policy (Share Buyback)

Re-post from Q4 Conference Call on May 20, 2025

 ■ ESR*1 as of March 31, 2025 is 149%. Current plan for FY2025 share buyback is JPY220.0bn throughout the year, comprehensively considering the level required to boost EPS growth by +2%, the M&A pipeline and other factors (as the first step, JPY110.0bn share buyback has been approved)





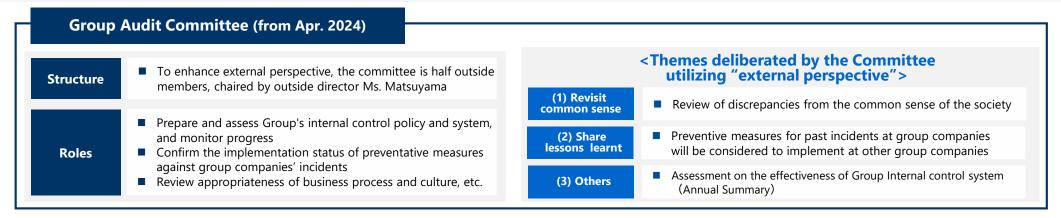
^{*1:} Economic Solvency Ratio (under the current definition, risk is calculated using a model based on 99.95%VaR (AA credit rating equivalent)). Net asset value of overseas subsidiaries shows the balance as of three months earlier (Jun. 30, 2024 and Dec. 31, 2024) See P.83 for sensitivity

^{*2:} ESR after the JPY220.0bn share buyback is 143% (187% before restricted capital deduction)

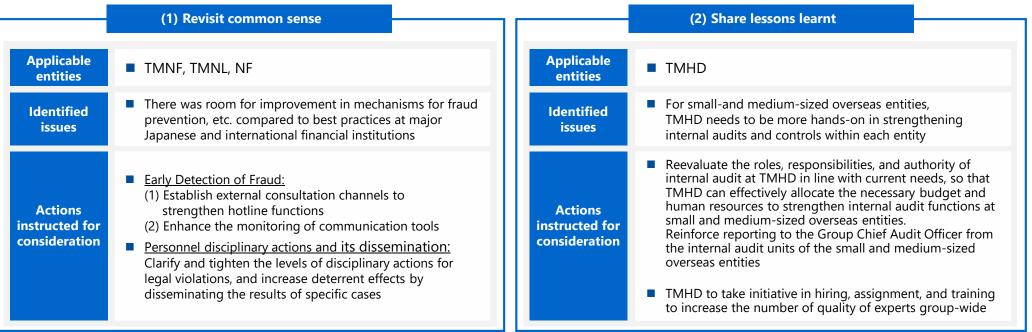


Enhancement of Group-Level Governance

The Group Audit Committee is leading initiatives such as "Revisit Common Sense" and "Share Lessons Learnt". Concrete
measures, formulated based on discussions by the Group Audit Committee, are being instructed for consideration by each
entity. This shows steady progress in the enhancement of group-level governance



<Main Themes Addressed in FY2024>



IV. Reference Group International Japan P&C Japan Life Investment Business Area Expansion Capital Policy ESG



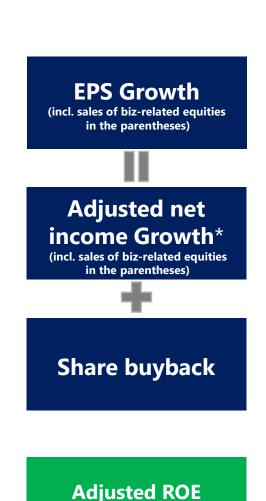
Data

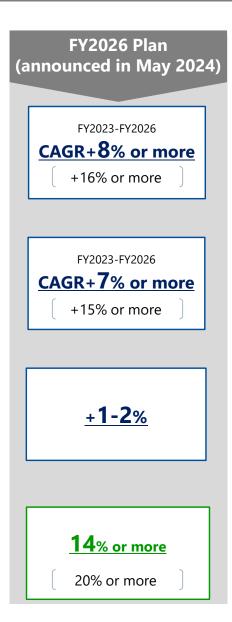
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KPI target (Group)







^{*:} Normalized Nat Cats to an average annual level and excluding capital gains/losses in North America, etc. (for part of change from the initial plan). For FY2024 calculation, amount of group level capital losses budget in North America is revised from -\$265M (before tax), which is the original plan for FY2024, to -\$440M (before tax)

(incl. sales of biz-related equities in the parentheses)



KPI target (Business unit)

*KPI figures on this page excl. capital gains from sales of business-related equities

> **Adjusted Net** Income*1

> > **Japan**

P&C*2

(21%)

Japan

Life*3

Inter-

national

(68%)

Business Unit Profit*1

Profit ratios of FY2025 projection are in the parentheses

FY2026 Plan (announced in May 2024)

FY2023-FY2026

CAGR+7% or more

FY2023-FY2026

CAGR+5% or more

FY2023-FY2026

CAGR+3% or more

FY2023-FY2026

CAGR+5% or more

The impact of absence of negative FX effect*4 for Japan P&C included in the base figure for MTP in FY2023: c. +JPY46.0bn

FY2025 Projections

FY2023-FY2025

CAGR+8.3%

FY2023-FY2025

CAGR-2.9% incl. FX +16.1%

FY2023-FY2025

CAGR+6.9%

FY2023-FY2025

CAGR+0.9% incl. FX +3.1%

FY2024 Results

+13.8% YoY

-14.8% YoY incl. FX +26.5%

+13.6% YoY

-3.1% YoY incl. FX +6.6%

^{*1:} Normalized Nat Cats to an average annual level and excluding capital gains/losses in North America, etc. (for part of change from the initial plan). For FY2024 calculation, amount of group level capital losses budget in North America is revised from -\$265M (before tax), which is the original plan for FY2024, to -\$440M (before tax)

^{*2:} Japan P&C = TMNF (same in the following pages); excl. FX impact

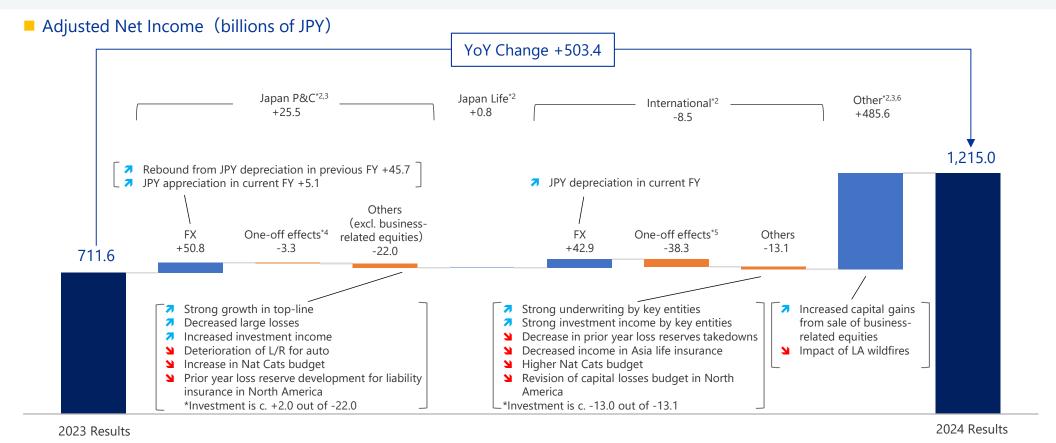
^{*3:} Japan Life = TMNL (same in the following pages)

Copyright (c) 2025 Tokio Marine Holdings, Inc. *4: Increase in foreign currency denominated reserves and losses reported for FX derivatives at TMNF due to JPY depreciation in FY2023

FY2024 Adjusted Net Income (Actual)

Re-post from Q4 Conference Call on May 20, 2025

- Strong performance by key international entities*1, rate increase and decrease of large losses in Japan P&C, and positive FX rate impact, despite -JPY49.5bn one-off effects (capital losses in North America, etc.)
- Adjusted net income increased by +JPY503.4bn YoY due to accelerating sales of business-related equities (significant increase in gains from sale), in addition to above



^{*1:} PHLY, DFG, TMHCC, TMK, TMSR, Pure

^{*2:} Japan P&C=TMNF. Japan Life = TMNL. All figures are on a business unit profit basis (Other: Japan P&C other than TMNF, financial and general businesses, capital gains from sale of business-related equities, consolidation adjustment, etc.)

^{*3:} Capital gains from sales of business-related equities are not included in business unit profits but are included in adjusted net income.

^{*4:} Nat cats: c. -3.5, etc.

^{*5:} Nat cats: c. +12.5, capital losses in North America c. -56.0 (incl. reversal of previous year capital losses c. +7.0), FX gains between foreign currencies c. +9.0, etc.

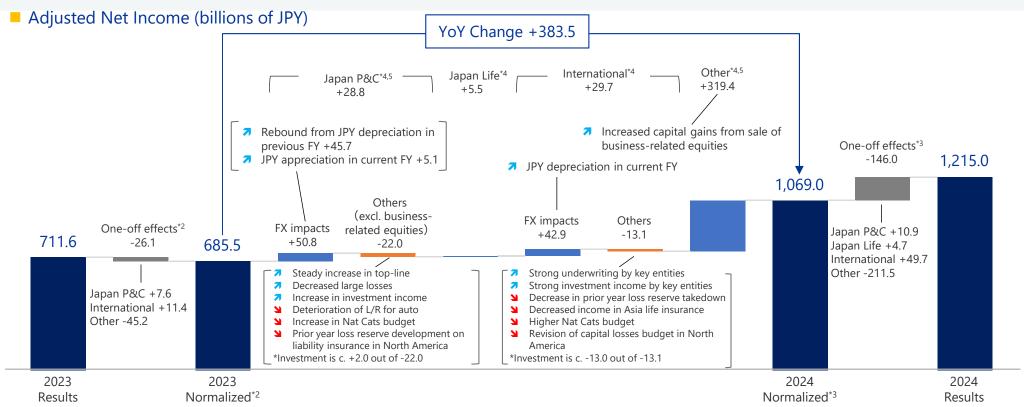
^{*6:} Including one-off effects c. +166.0 (capital gains from sale of business-related equities, c. +169.0, etc.)



FY2024 Adjusted Net Income (Normalized)

Re-post from Q4 Conference Call on May 20, 2025

- Strong performance by key international entities*1, rate increase and decrease of large losses in Japan P&C, and positive FX rate impact
- Adjusted net income increased +JPY383.5bn YoY due to accelerating sales of business-related equities (significant increase in gains from sale), in addition to above



^{*1:} PHLY, DFG, TMHCC, TMK, TMSR, Pure

^{*2:} Deducted following one-off effects of +JPY26.1bn from FY2023 results of JPY711.6bn:

⁽¹⁾ Japan P&C -7.6 (Nat Cats c. -8.0), (2) International -11.4 (Nat Cats c. -4.0, capital losses in North America c. -7.0, FX gains/losses between foreign currencies c. -5.0, etc.),

⁽³⁾ Other +45.2 (Nat Cats c. -1.0, capital gains from sale of business-related equities c. +47.0 (for part of sale exceeded JPY150.0bn)

^{*3:} Deducted following one-off effects of +JPY146.0bn from FY2024 results of JPY1.215tn:

⁽¹⁾ Japan P&C -10.9 (Nat Cats c. -11.0, capital losses in North America c. -5.0, tax reform c. +5.0), (2) Japan Life -4.7 (capital losses in North America),

⁽⁴⁾ International -49.7 (Nat Cats c. +9.0, capital losses in North America c. -62.0, FX gains/losses between foreign currencies c. +4.0), (5) Other +211.5 (capital gains from sale of business-related equities c. +216.0 (for part of sale exceeded JPY600.0bn), etc.

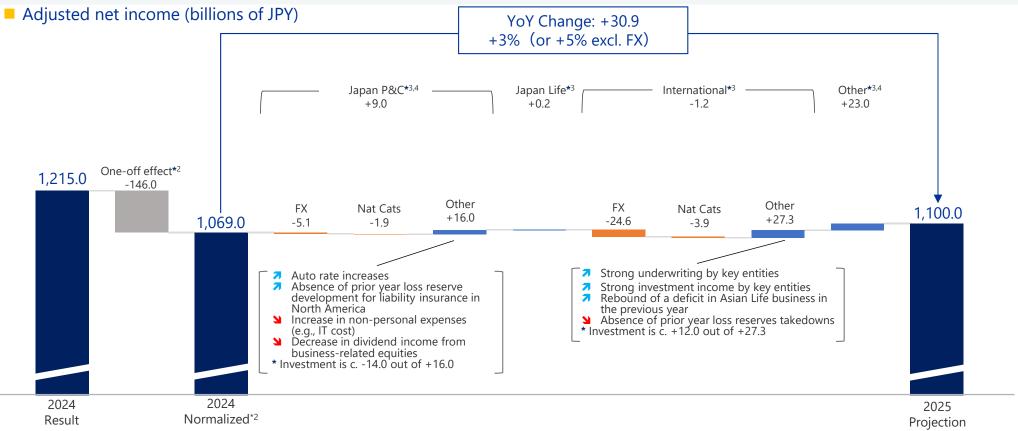
^{*4:} All figures are on a business unit profit basis (Other: Japan P&C other than TMNF, financial and general businesses, capital gains from sales of business-related equities, consolidation adjustment, etc.)

^{*5:} Capital gains from sales of business-related equities are not included in business unit profits but are included in adjusted net income Copyright (c) 2025 Tokio Marine Holdings, Inc.

FY2025 Adjusted Net Income Projection

Re-post from Q4 Conference Call on May 20, 2025

Adjusted net income is projected to be JPY1.1tn (+3% YoY on a normalized basis, or 5% excluding FX) mainly thanks
to auto rate increases and absence of prior year loss reserve development for liability insurance in North American
at Japan P&C, continued strong performance of key International entities*1 and rebound of a deficit in Asian Life
business in the previous year, despite the negative FX impact



^{*1:} PHLY, DFG, TMHCC, TMK, TMSR, Pure

^{*2:} Deducted following one-off effects of +JPY146.0bn from FY2024 results of JPY1.215tn:

⁽¹⁾ Japan P&C -10.9 (Nat Cats c. -11.0, capital losses in North America c. -5.0, tax reform c. +5.0), (2) Japan Life -4.7 (capital losses in North America),

⁽³⁾ International -49.7 (Nat Cats c. +9.0, capital losses in North America c. -62.0, FX gains/losses between foreign currencies c. +4.0),

⁽⁴⁾ Other +211.5 (capital gains from sale of business-related equities c. +216.0 (for part of sale exceeded JPY600.0bn), etc.

^{*3:} Japan P&C = TMNF. Japan Life = TMNL. All figures are business unit profits (Other: Japan P&C other than TMNF, finance / general businesses, capital gains from sales of business-related equities, consolidation adjustments, etc.)

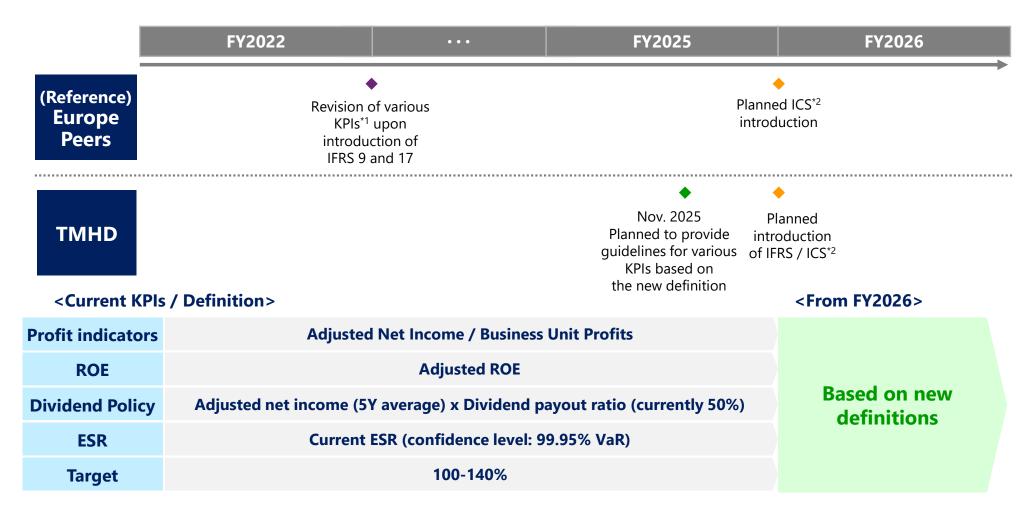
^{*4:} Capital gains from the sales of business-related equities are not included in business unit profits but are included in adjusted net income Copyright (c) 2025 Tokio Marine Holdings, Inc.



Review of Indicators for Introduction of IFRS / ICS

Re-post from IR Conference on Nov. 27, 2024

- IFRS / ICS to be introduced at the end of FY2025
- Considering the impact of the introduction and comparability with peers (who revised various KPI indicators upon introduction of IFRS 9 and 17), review of various indicators and definitions is planned in FY2026



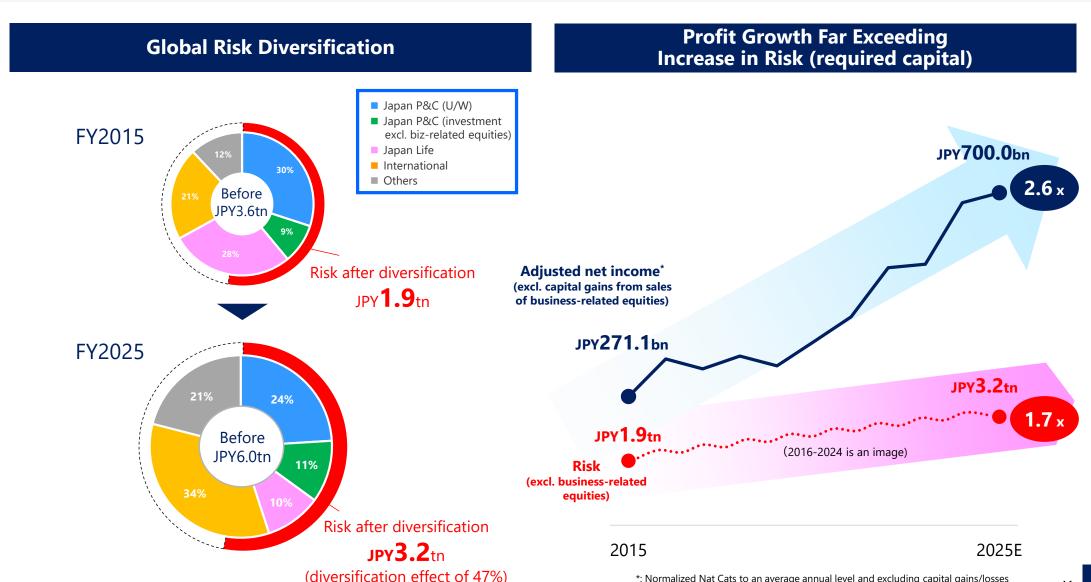
^{*1:} Profit indicators, etc. Europe Peers: Allianz, AXA, Zurich Source: Company data

^{*2:} Insurance Capital Standard. International Association of Insurance Supervisors is expected to introduce a prescribed capital requirement for Internationally Active Insurance Groups by the end of FY2025
In Japan, it is expected to be introduced as the "Economic Value-based Solvency Framework"



Global Risk Diversification

 We have achieved high profit growth by controlling risk through portfolio transformation based on global risk diversification strategy





Tokio Marine Group's Retention / Reinsurance Policy

- Our primary objective of reinsurance is to protect the balance sheet from capital events
- We implement flexible cycle management based on economic rationale for the earnings coverage

Japan Life

 As for 2025 reinsurance renewals, by showcasing the enhancements in our primary underwriting and the superior quality of our primary portfolio to reinsurers, we successfully secured competitive terms and conditions amid our continued group-wide negotiation efforts

Basic approach to retention / reinsurance

Stable /continuous reinsurance arrangements for capital events

- Core Reinsurance Cover
- Reinsurance for major disasters, enabling high capacity procurement at relatively low rates
- Relatively low reinsurance rates; less susceptible to market cycle

Earnings Reinsurance <u>Cov</u>er

Primary Retention

Implementing cycle management with focus on economic rationale

- Coverage for losses occurring at high frequency, and rates are higher relatively
- More susceptible to market cycles. Implementing flexible cycle management

Reinsurance renewal results in Apr. 2025

Current market environment

- ▼ The market shifted from hardening to softening given favorable earnings results of reinsurers in the recent two years
- Rates are showing a declining trend primarily in the Nat Cats area (the impact of wildfire in LA on the Japanese market is limited). Nevertheless, rates continue to be high due to a rise in rates in the past several years

Reinsurance renewal in Apr. 2025

- Strategic negotiations with reinsurers in concerted efforts by the Group. The Global Reinsurance Team (London) headed by Barry Cook and the head office (Tokyo) worked as one and leveraged the bargaining power
- By showcasing the **enhancements in our primary underwriting** (fire and liability insurance) and the **superior quality of our primary portfolio** to reinsurers, we successfully secured competitive terms and conditions
- Successfully arranged reinsurance as we had initially planned while increasing procurement to take advantage of opportunities for capacity supply recovery to accommodate continued growth in primary

Key initiatives for retention / reinsurance

Use of Group reinsurance

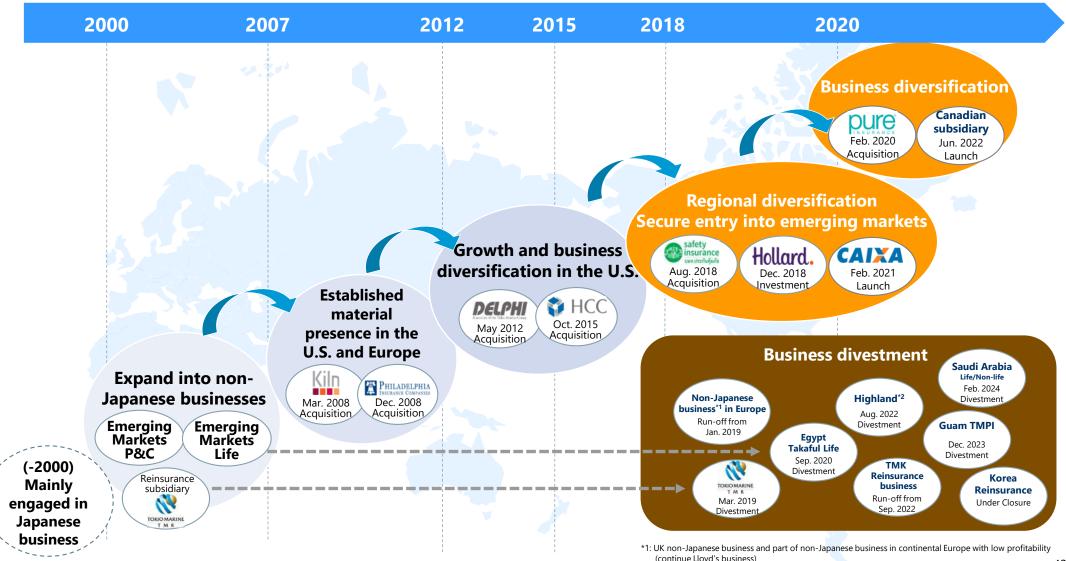
Promotion of reinsurance negotiations in group-wide efforts

Enhancement of information provision in collaboration with primary underwriting

Track record of In / Out Strategy

Group

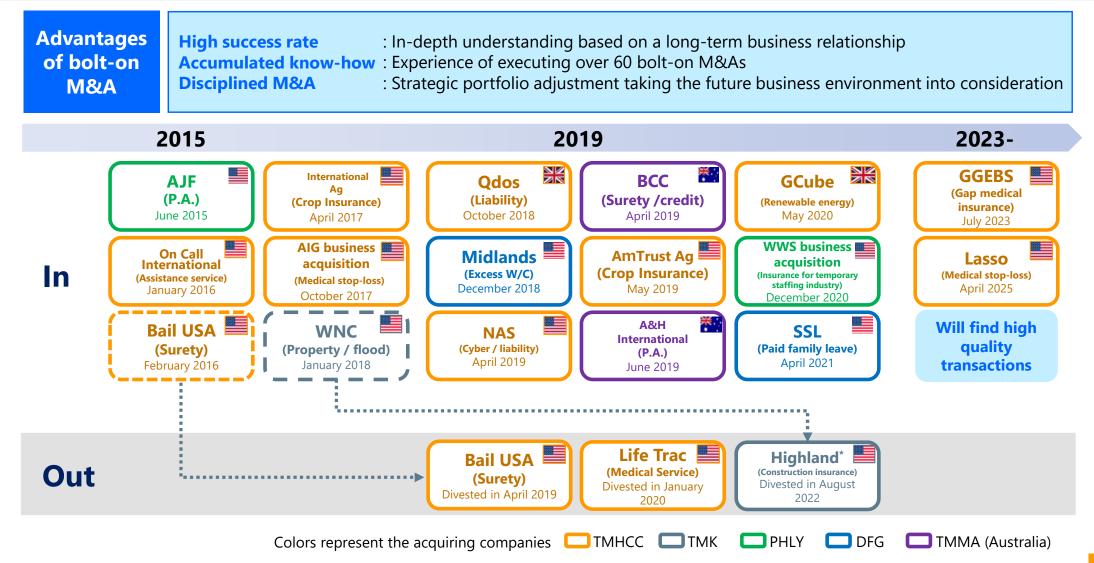
- Building a strong franchise by acquiring blue chip insurers with solid business model
- Driving optimization of business portfolio by determining core and non-core businesses





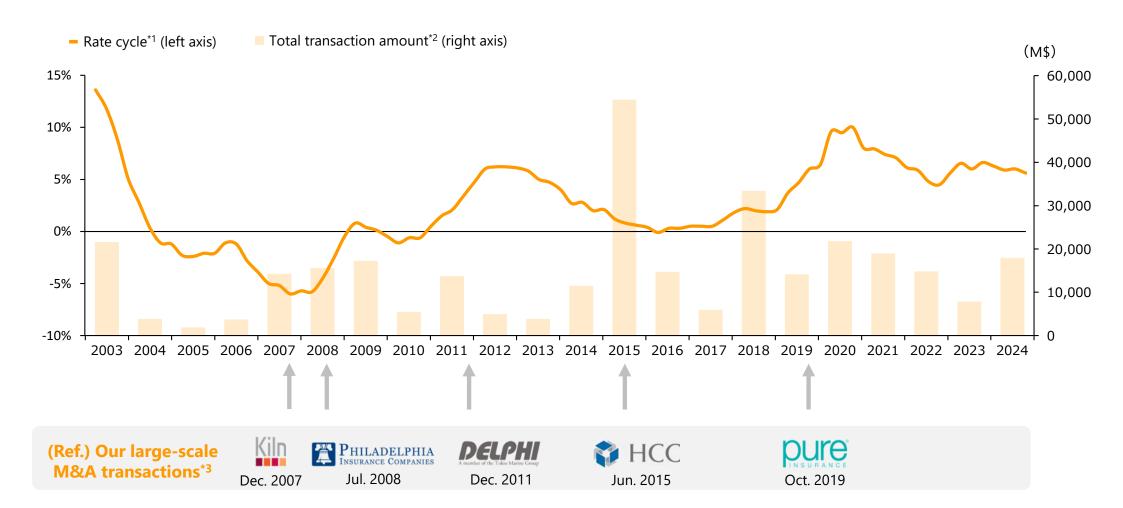
Track Record of Bolt-on M&A

- Room for bolt-on M&A based on in-depth understanding of mutual business
- Leverage the experience and expertise as our strength and steadily execute transactions



(Ref.) Rate Cycle and M&A Opportunities

 The market is cyclical, attractive opportunities increase when the market softens; we will remain diligent and patient



^{*1:} U.S. Commercial market (Source) WTW, "Commercial Lines Insurance Pricing Survey"

^{*2:} Global deals announced between 2003 and 2024 in P&C sector with transaction amount of \$100mn or more (Source) Dealogic

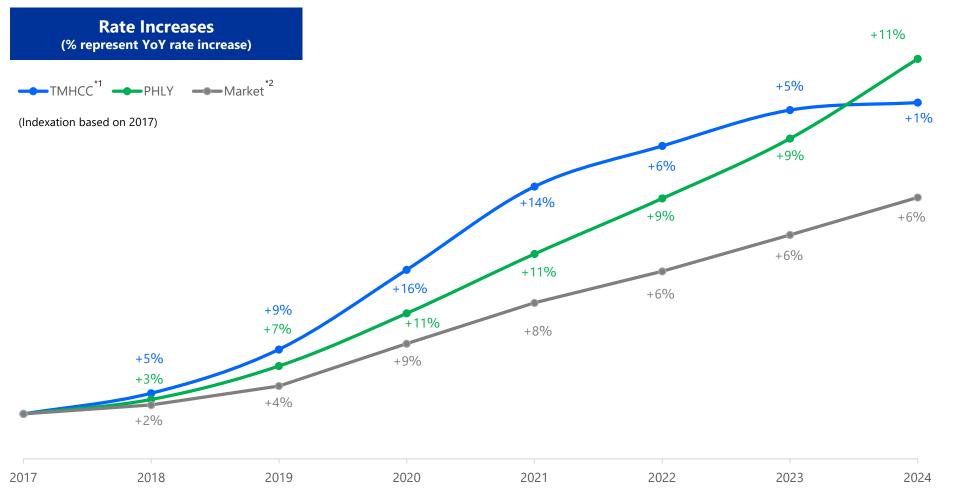
^{*3:} Dates listed are the announcement dates of the acquisition

IV. Reference Group International Japan P&C Japan Life Investment Business Area Expansion Capital Policy ESG Data



Track Record of Rate Increases

- Leveraged the competitive advantage built through strategic focus on niche markets and specialty insurance and carried out rate increases based on forward-looking loss-cost projections
- Market hardening is expected to continue in the short term, but we will achieve steady profit growth through strong bottom-line focus to contain the impact of a turn in the market cycle



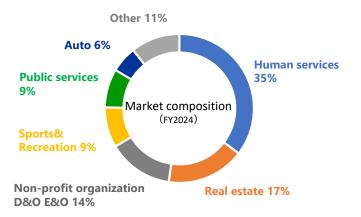
[Basic Information] PHLY



Build competitive edge focusing on niche customer segments



Focus on niche customer segments



Strong customer loyalty



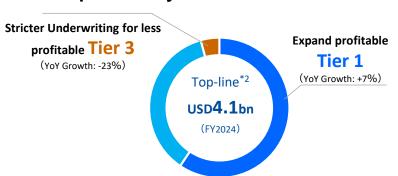
^{*1: (}Source) NICE Satmetrix 2024 Consumer Net Promoter Benchmark Study

Current Focus

Steady profit growth while managing social inflation

Rate Increases	Rate increases above loss-cost
Mitigate Inflation risks	Reducing number of high limit policies/ Reducing sizable litigation cases strategically managed by a dedicated team of highly specialized and experienced employees
Reference; reserve Provision	Set as early as in 2019 the provisions for the past reserve (\$273m) *No significant increase in provisions since then

Portfolio management based on profitability

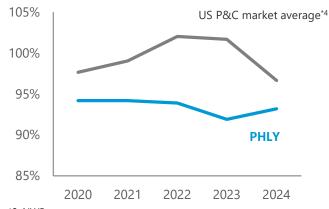


Results

High renewal ratio at rate increase



■ Favorable combined ratio



^{*2:} NWP

^{*3: (}Source) Willis Towers Watson

^{*4: (}Source) S&P Capital IQ



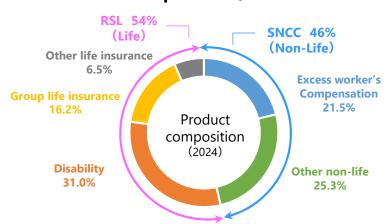
[Basic Information] DFG



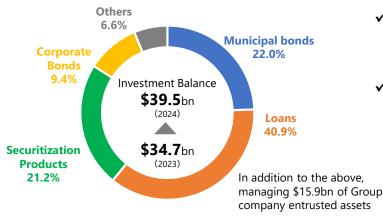
Maintain U/W profit and expand investment income leveraging its strengths

What's DFG

Strength in employee benefits and retirement products / services



■ A long-term, stable asset management portfolio focusing on investment income



Current Focus

Initiatives to improve profitability

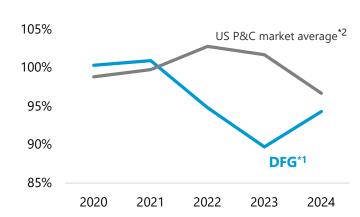
- ✓ SNCC is the market leader in excess workers' compensation. Leveraging their expertise and brand, they actively promote data-driven business operation by incorporating Al and digitalization in wide range of operations including underwriting and claims service
- ✓ RSL rigorously implemented profit improvement initiatives mainly in disability insurance (incl. non-renewal of high-risk policies, disciplined U/W, business efficiency improvement using Al etc.)

Response to changes in environment, including rising interest rates

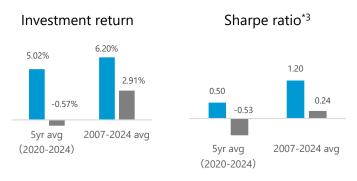
- ✓ Utilize DFG's strength in abilities to gather and analyze information to develop a flexible portfolio according to investment environment
- Control duration by increasing investment in attractive long-term bonds



■ Combined ratio



■ Track record vs. index



■ DFG ■ Barclays US Aggregate Bond Index

^{*1:} Local management accounting basis. (Includes impact of COVID-19 for 2020 and 2021)

^{*2: (}Source) S&P Capital IQ

^{*3:} Measures return per unit of risk. Calculated as "(Investment return – risk free rate) / Volatility". Risk free rate: LIBOR6M & SOFR6M

[Basic Information] TMHCC



Global leader in specialty insurance with 50 years of deep technical expertise

What's TMHCC

Highly profitable and wellbalanced business portfolio

- ✓ Built a diversified specialty portfolio through organic growth, green field operations and bolt-on M&As (more than 60 acquisitions)
- ✓ Implement strong enterprise risk management control



Other

About 49%

Energy & Marine, etc.

D&O

Property

Aviation

Less dependent on the P&C market cycles

About 51%

- Medical stop-loss
- Crop
- U.S. Surety, etc.

Current Focus

Latest bolt-on M&As



Gulf Guaranty

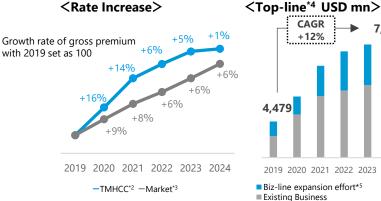
GGEBS (July 2023)

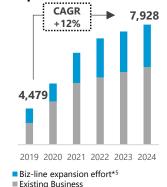
Lasso Healthcare Insurance Company

(April 2025)

- Underwrites group gap medical plans*1 for small and mid-sized businesses expected to expand in the U.S.
- · Help drive the growth of this business with TMCC's nationwide network to capture growth in the gap medical insurance market and further diversify business
- Acquired an insurance company that handles Medical Stop Loss (MSL) insurance, which further growth is expected in the US
- By adding an insurance entity under TMHCC Group, TMHCC will be able to execute flexible underwriting strategies, enabling further expansion of MSL business

Result of rate increase and Biz-line expansion

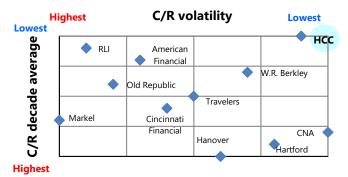




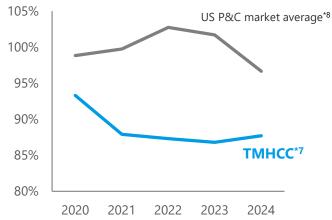
*1: Generic name for incidental insurance that covers medical costs not covered by primary health insurance

Results

Stable profitability*6



Favorable combined ratio



- *6: (Source) Created by each company report and Dowling & Partners Analysis (based on data through Dec. 31, 2024)
- *7: Local management accounting basis
- *8: (Source) S&P Capital IQ

^{*2:} Excluding A&H, Surety, Credit *3: (Source) Willis Towers Watson

^{*5:} GWP is calculated by biz-line expansion effect executed in or after 2017



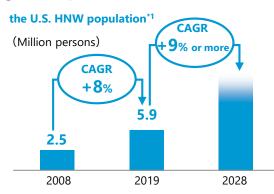
[Basic Information] Pure



Specialty insurance group focused on the U.S. High Net Worth insurance market

What's Pure

Focus on HNW market with high growth potential



■ Top player in HNW market

<HNW Market M/S*2>

Company	Rank	M/S
Chubb	1	17%
Pure	2	5%
AIG	3	3%
Cincinnati	4	3%
Nationwide	5	1%

Current Focus

Sustainable business expansion

- ✓ In response to intensifying Nat Cats, take proactive actions including applying stricter policy for underwriting such as raising rising rate and deductibles rate as well as product revisions
- ✓ Provide further additional value by strengthening multiline sales, promoting loss prevention, and leveraging E&S reciprocal
- ✓ Geographically diversify the portfolio, including expansion into Canada

■ Expansion of synergies

- ✓ New business relation with PHLY's leading agents holding HNW clients
- ✓ Joint marketing to agents in Hawaii with Hawaiian subsidiary FICOH

Results

Strong top-line*3 growth



■ Strong profit*4 growth



^{*1:} Estimated from past growth of U.S. HNW population (i.e., population with investable asset of more than USD 1M) etc. based on data from Capgemini, BMI, and Euro monitor

^{*2: (}Source) D&P

^{*3:} Premiums under management company

^{*4:} Local financial accounting profit



[Basic Information] TMK



Top Class Specialty Insurer in Lloyd's market

What's TMK

One of the largest underwriting capacity in Lloyd's market

(USD mn)

Rank	Company	2024 GWP*1
1	Beazley	5,911
2	Brit	3,895
•••	•••	•••
6	ТМК	2,899

Superior expertise

- ✓ Focus on Lloyd's specialty lines in North America, Asia, etc.
- ✓ Innovation and product development for new risk-taking with Lloyd's

Current Focus

Rebalance U/W portfolio

- ✓ Focus on growing Lloyd's specialty businesses with superior risk-adjusted returns and existing underwriting expertise
- ✓ Rebalance product portfolio to have less dependence on property and be diversified, and drastically remediate underperforming businesses
- ✓ Flexibly review business portfolio including divestment of Highland and run-off of reinsurance business, etc.
- ✓ Strengthening of collaboration with Lloyd's brokers to expand U/W for preferred lines

Disciplined U/W and volatility mitigation

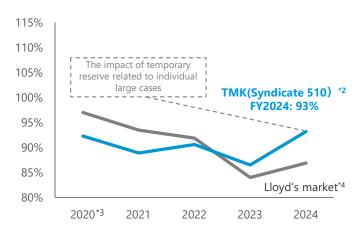
- ✓ Disciplined U/W for low profitability contracts
- ✓ Rate increases considering the hardening market
- ✓ Review / strengthen reinsurance program

Develop new insurance products and services

✓ Collaborate with start-ups to offer products that combine battery diagnosis service and extended battery warranty for used EV

Results

■ Favorable combined ratio



High market recognition

- ✓ Won 2025 Service Quality Marque Achievers from major UK research company Gracechurch in the fields of underwriting and claims service
- ✓ The property team won the top rating at London's Leading Underwriters 2024

^{*1:} Total GWP of syndicates managed by Managing Agents (Source): S&P Capital IQ

^{*2:} Local management accounting basis

^{*3:} Excluding the impact of COVID-19 from 2020

^{*4: (}Source) Lloyd's Annual Report



[Basic Information] TMSR



Highly competitive in the largest market in Latin America leveraging cutting-edge DX

What's TMSR

 One of the top players in Auto market in Brazil*1 (GWP ranking, market share)

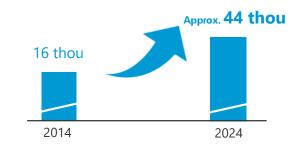
Donk	Company	2024				
Kank	Company	M/S	vs2023			
1	PORTO	27.5%	-0.7pt			
2	HDI	17.4%	-0.6pt			
3	TMSR	14.2%	+0.9pt			
4	ALLIANZ	12.2%	+0.4pt			
5	BRADESCO	11.9%	-0.6pt			

Caixa JV

- ✓ Launched JV with Caixa Bank in Feb. 2021
- ✓ Sell highly profitable housing insurance in Brazil's growth mortgage market
- ✓ Business unit profit in FY2024 was
 c. JPY2.9bn*³
- *1 : Calculated based on data announced by Brazilian insurance regulator SUSEP
- *2 : Incl. the figures of the former Liberty and the former Sompo Consumer, which were integrated through the merger
- *3: Calculated by Dec. 2024 FX rate (JPY26.1@BRL)
- *4: Local management accounting GWP
- *5 : Brazil Peers: Allianz, HDI, Mapfre, Porto, Sompo, Zurich (source) SUSEP Copyright (c) 2025 Tokio Marine Holdings, Inc.

Current Focus

Expanding the number of brokers



Provide products and services that match the demand

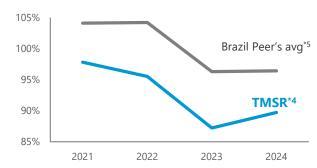
- ✓ Provide various digital services, incl. distributing apps that can be linked to a range of functions accompanying insurance, or services of other industries, in addition to online insurance products (e.g., auto, overseas travel)
- ✓ Simplify the auto insurance rate calculation process by utilizing SNS information, and implement a sign language translation function on corporate websites
- ✓ Improve service quality through insourcing of the call center function for auto / fire insurance assistance service

Results

■ Above market growth (GWP)



■ Favorable combined ratio



■ Received The best Insurance Company

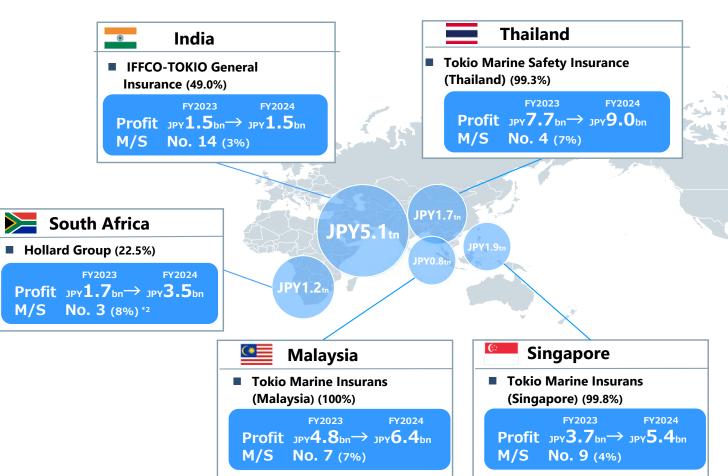
✓ Received The Best Insurance Company Award from Brazil's renowned "Modern Consumer" magazine in 2024, in recognition of customer service, etc.



Emerging Market Business

Building "Pillars" with focus on regions with large market and strong expected growth

<Our major P&C business network in emerging countries>



Brazil

■ Tokio Marine Seguradora
(98.6%)

FY2023
FY2024
Profit JPY37.2bn → JPY31.7bn
M/S No. 5 (7%)

<Growth exceeding the market>

<Non-Life Premiums*1>
2018-2023 CAGR
11.7%
vs Market +7.1pt

*1: NWP for TMHD, GWP for market (Source) Swiss Re

JPY5.8tn

Profits: Business unit profits M/S: (Source) AXCO, IRDAI, IP

M/S: (Source) AXCO, IRDAI, IPRB、SUSEP, Swiss Re, FSCA Financial Sector Conduct Authority Figures in brackets by the company name: Ownership ratio as of Mar. 2025 Figures in circles: GWP as of FY2023 (Source) Swiss Re

^{*2:} M/S of P&C business

IV. Reference

Group

International

Japan P&C

Japan Life

Investment

Business Area Expansion Capital Policy

ESG

Data



International business performance by region

Net Premiums Written	2024	2025 Projection	2026
(billions of JPY)	Actual	Original	Plan* ⁵
North America ^{*1}	2,329.0	2,305.0	
Philadelphia	656.0	632.0	
Delphi	635.8	618.0	
TMHCC	905.6	931.0	
Europe*2	255.6	247.0	
South & Central America	304.8	336.0	
Asia & Oceania	291.7	292.0	
Middle East & Africa	46.7	49.0	
Total Non-Life ^{*3}	3,228.6	3,228.0	
Life	138.5	118.0	
Total	3,367.2	3,346.0	CAGR c. +5%

Business Unit Profits	2024	2025 Projection	2026
(billions of JPY)	Actual	Original	Plan ^{*5}
North America ^{*1}	362.9	379.0	
Philadelphia	88.6	93.0	
Delphi	128.6	150.0	
TMHCC	127.0	122.0	
Europe*2	37.7	35.0	
South & Central America	35.3	33.0	
Asia & Oceania	31.0	26.0	
Middle East & Africa	3.0	4.0	
Total Non-Life ^{'3}	464.2	475.0	
Life	- 44.0	- 5.0	
Pure	38.0	38.0	
Γotal ^{*4}	428.4	477.0	CAGR c. +5%

	2024	2025 Projection	
Applied FX rate	Actual	Original	
	As of end- Dec. 2024	As of end- Mar. 2025	
USD / JPY	¥158.1	¥149.5	
GBP / JPY	¥199.0	¥193.8	
Brazilian Real / JPY	¥25.6	¥26.2	

^{*1:} North American figures include European business of TMHCC, but do not include North American business of TMK

^{*5:} vs. 2023 normalized result (FX is as of Mar. 2024 rate)

C/R	2024	2025 Projection	2026
5,11	Actual	Original	Plan ^{*5}
North America*1	91.2%	91.8%	
Philadelphia	93.0%	92.5%	
Delphi	94.4%	95.2%	
TMHCC	87.7%	88.5%	
Europe*2	88.0%	87.8%	
South & Central America	89.4%	91.5%	
Asia & Oceania	96.7%	96.3%	
Middle East & Africa	105.6%	100.7%	
Total Non-Life*3	91.8%	92.1%	
Life	-		
Pure	-	-	
Total	91.8%	92.1%	92% range

^{*2:} European figures include North American business of TMK, but do not include European business of TMHCC

^{*3:} Total Non-Life figures include some life insurance figures of composite overseas subsidiaries

^{*4:} After adjustment of head office expenses



(Ref.) Inflation Resilience (Social Inflation)

PHLY Business Strength*1

Ability to avoid impact

Disciplined underwriting

- Continued proactive actions to identify policies with higher potential risk of performance deterioration, and review of underwriting details which may lead to lower rates of new business or higher rates of non-renewed policies
- Continued focus on reducing number of high limit policies which have limits ≥ \$10M that are vulnerable to litigation
 - Over 90% of all in-force policies*2 have limits ≤ \$5M

Reduction of litigation

 Assembled a dedicated team of highly specialized and experienced employees to strategically manage sizable litigation cases and avoid the number of these cases being increased.

Ability to mitigate impact

- Robust portfolio
- Continued reduction of unprofitable policies
- Rate increases continue to be higher than loss cost trends

TMHD International Business Strength

Ability to prepare for impact

Enhanced reserves

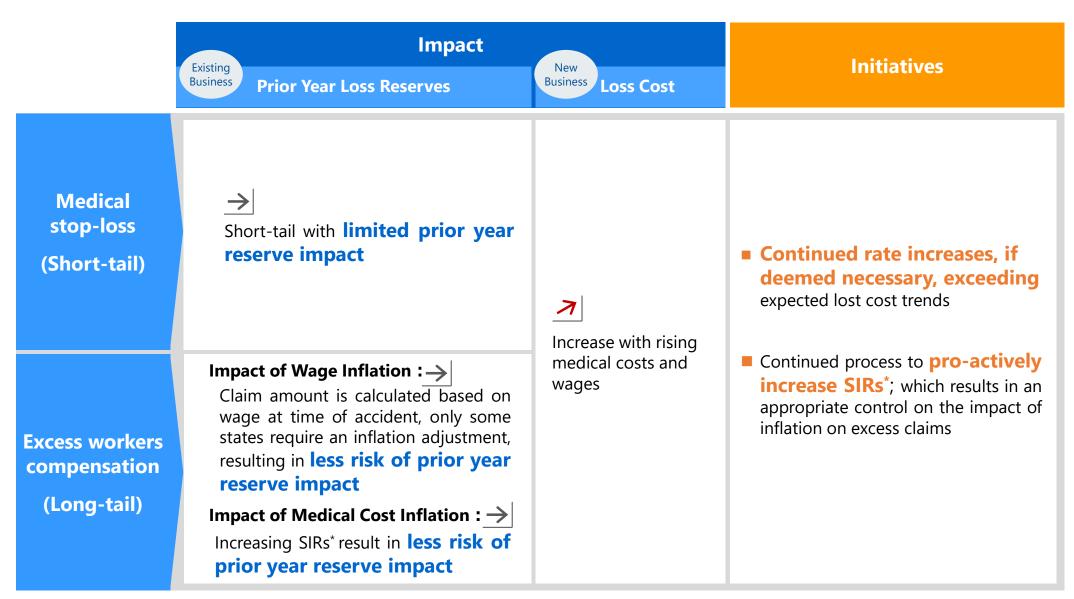
- Reserves in select Liability lines strengthened as early as FY2019
- Prior year reserves have developed favorably since 2020

^{*1:} PHLY initiatives that are related to social inflation

^{*2:} Umbrella insurance policies



(Ref.) Inflation Resilience (Medical / Wage Inflation)



^{*:} Self Insured Retention

Group



Changes in Environment Surrounding Japan's P&C Insurance Industry and Turning Point of Business Model

Re-post from IR Conference on Nov. 27, 2024

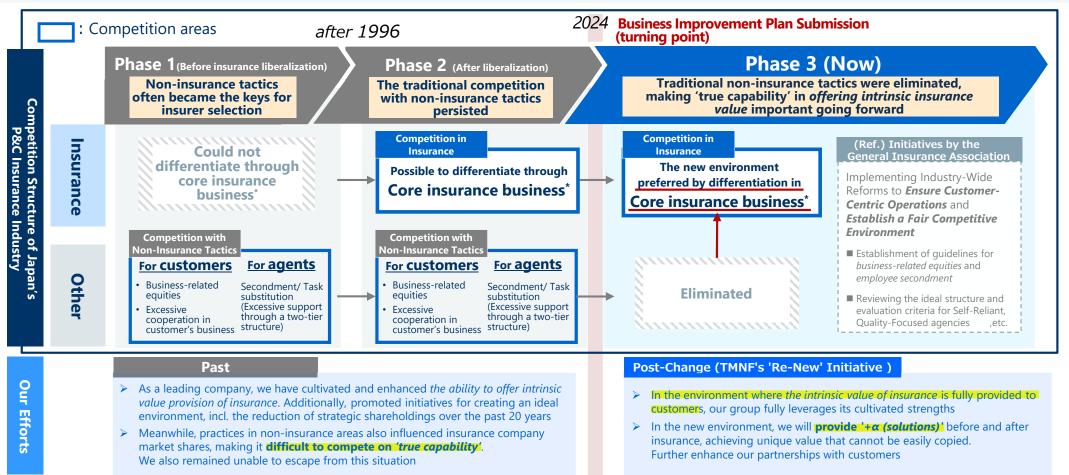
- Historically, the competition structure of Japan's P&C insurance industry can be roughly divided into three phases

 Phase 1 (Before insurance liberalization) All insurers offered same coverage and rates, making differentiation through products impossible.

 As a result, non-insurance tactics such as cross shareholding, business cooperation, and personnel support often became the keys for insurer selection

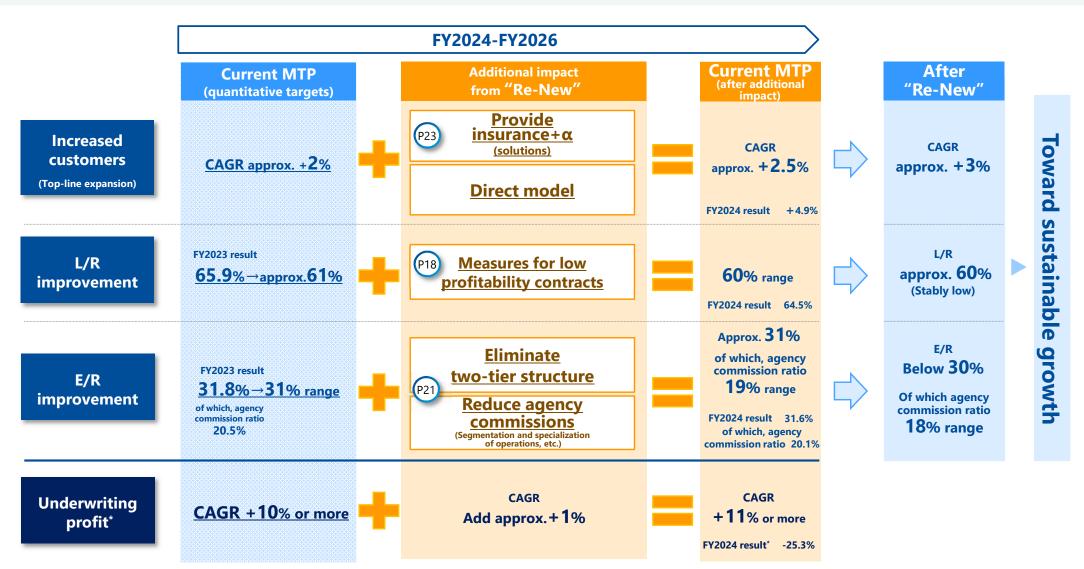
 Phase 2 (After liberalization) While it became possible to differentiate through core insurance business, the lack of patents meant that competitors could superficially imitate coverage and wording. As a result, the traditional competition with non-insurance tactics persisted

 Phase 3 (Now/ Turning point) The insurance industry has decided to eliminate the conventional industry practices following the business improvement orders and transform into an industry where an insurance company is selected by customers based on its Core Insurance Business Capabilities
- The key success factor in the new competition environment is to provide "insurance + α (solutions)" which cannot be easily copied



Quantitative Impacts and Potentials of TMNF's "Re-New"

- Implementation of Re-New will be the turning-point for TMNF's business model and profit growth
- Post-initiative E/R significantly below 30% and L/R approx. 60% (stable at low levels)



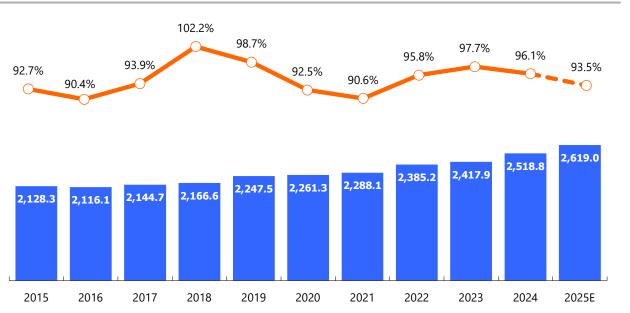
^{*:} Normalized Nat Cats to an average annual level and excluded the impact of FX. The annual average basis for FY2024 is calculated based on the annual budget (JPY100.0 bn, before tax) projected in the current MTP



TMNF: Changes in Net Premiums Written for All Categories and C/R

Changes in net premiums written (all categories; billions of JPY) and C/R*1

(private insurance E/I basis)

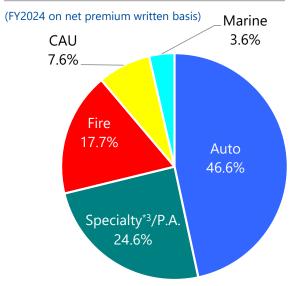


Breakdown of C/R*1 (private insurance E/I basis)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E
C/R ^{*1}	92.7%	90.4%	93.9%	102.2%	98.7%	92.5%	90.6%	95.8%	97.7%	96.1%	93.5%
E/I loss ratio	60.1%	57.7%	61.4%	70.0%	66.3%	60.8%	58.1%	63.8%	65.9%	64.5%	62.0%
(Nat-cat annual average basis*2)	58.2%	57.3%	59.1%	59.9%	60.4%	58.7%	59.4%	62.7%	65.4%	63.8%	62.0%
W/P expense ratio	32.6%	32.7%	32.5%	32.3%	32.4%	31.6%	32.5%	32.1%	31.8%	31.6%	31.5%

^{*1:} C/R = E/I loss ratio + W/P expense ratio

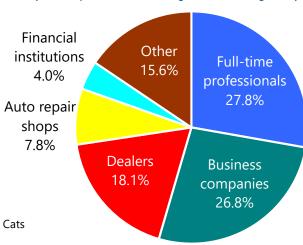
Composition by category



*3: The category for "Other" on financial statements

Composition by channel

(FY2024 premiums on managerial accounting basis)

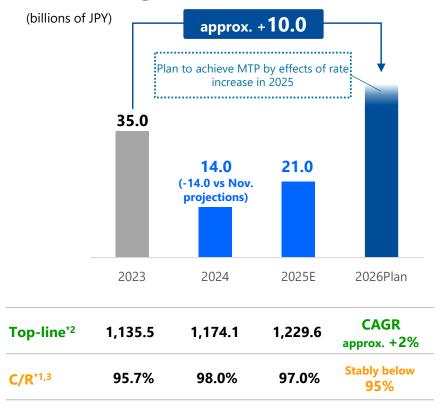


^{*2:} The 'annual average basis' for FY2024 is calculated on the annual budget projected in the current MTP (JPY100bn), though it differs from Nat Cats original budget for FY2024, which includes the hail damage in Hyogo in April 2024

[Progress to current MTP] Auto insurance

- Current MTP aims to achieve a stable C/R level below 95%
- For FY2024, C/R worsened to 98.0% as both unit price / accident frequency exceeded our expectations. We plan to achieve the current MTP by implementing a significant rate increase in FY2025 (timing & amount of increase are under consideration) in addition to ongoing efforts to improve results and streamline operations

Underwriting Profit*1 (after taxes)



Current Status Initiatives & Measures (2024 results) (2025 projections) Top-line*2: +3.4% (YoY) Top-line*2: +4.1% (2023-2025CAGR) • In line with Nov. projections by • Significant rate increase in 2025, in implementing below initiatives addition to measures already underway in 2024(timing & amount of increase are Rate increase in Jan. 2025(+c. 3.5%) under consideration) Increase in unit price due to expand coverage Strengthened digital contact points with customers C/R *1,3: 97.0% (YoY -1.0pt) $C/R^{*1,3}:98.0\%$ (YoY +2.3pt) • +1.5pt vs. Nov. projections for both • Plan to improve by significant rate unit price / accident frequency increase in 2025, in addition to rate exceeded our expectations (see p.61) increase effects since Jan. 2025.

^{*1:} Nat-cats assumed to be the average annual level, excl. FX impacts.

^{*3:} Private insurance E/I basis

Auto Insurance Unit Price / Accident Frequency Trend

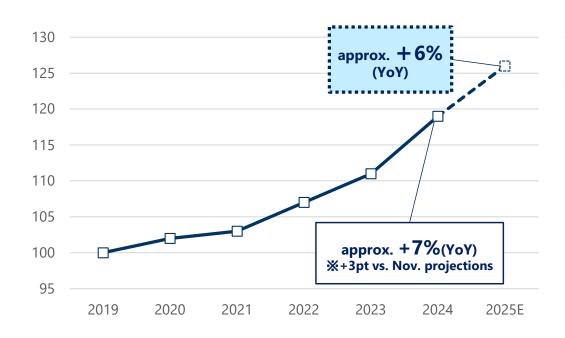
- FY2025, we expect approx. +6% unit price and approx. -2% accident frequency (YoY respectively)
- We will ensure profitability by proactively revising premium rates in line with loss cost trend, despite a high level of uncertainty regarding inflation trend

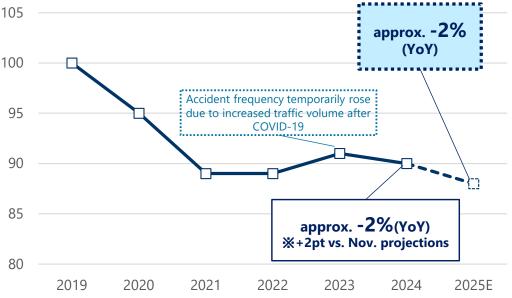
Unit price (vehicle/property liability)*1

- FY2024, unit price increased approx. +7% YoY for repair costs (especially parts costs with inflation) exceeded our expectations at the beginning of the year
- FY2025, we expect approx. +6% YoY, referring to CPI outlook, although external environment remains highly uncertain, incl. inflation trend

Accident frequency*1,2

- FY2024, approx. -2% YoY. Decrease is slower than expected at the beginning of the year
- FY2025, approx. -2% YoY, taking current trend into account





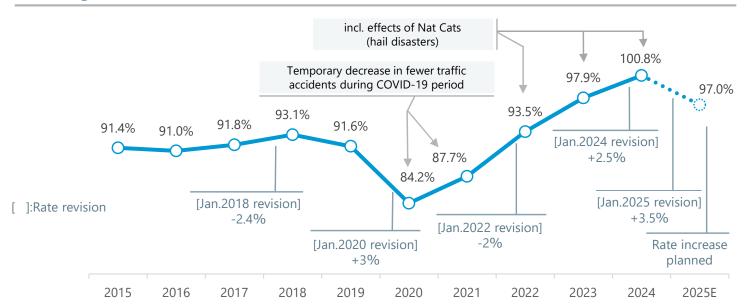
^{*1:} Indexed FY2019 as 100

^{*2:} Nat Cats impact assumed to be the average annual level, and decrease impact in frequency due to COVID-19 is deducted



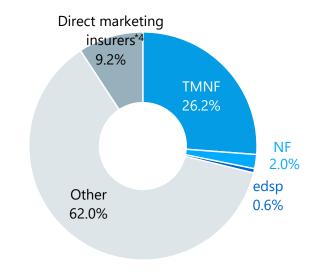
TMNF: Changes in Auto Insurance C/R

● Changes in auto insurance C/R*1 (private insurance E/I basis)



Auto insurance market share*3





*3: Source: General Insurance Association of Japan, Underwriting Results, Financial Results of each company (Direct marketing insurers)

● Breakdown of auto insurance C/R*1 (private insurance E/I basis)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E
C/R ^{*1}	91.4%	91.0%	91.8%	93.1%	91.6%	84.2%	87.7%	93.5%	97.9%	100.8%	97.0%
E/I loss ratio	60.5%	60.2%	60.8%	62.3%	60.8%	54.3%	56.8%	62.5%	67.3%	70.0%	66.9%
(Nat-cats annual average basis*2)	60.4%	60.5%	60.6%	61.0%	60.0%	54.6%	57.3%	60.6%	64.8%	67.3%	66.9%
W/P expense ratio	30.9%	30.8%	31.0%	30.9%	30.8%	29.9%	30.8%	31.0%	30.6%	30.8%	30.2%

^{*1:} C/R = E/I loss ratio + W/P expense ratio

^{*4:} Included are: SONY, AXA, Mitsui Direct, Sompo Direct, SBI, Zurich

^{*2:} The 'annual average basis' for FY2024 is calculated on the annual budget projected in the current MTP, though it differs from Nat Cats original budget for FY2024, which includes the hail damage in Hyogo in April 2024

Driver

Government target



Progress of Automated Driving Technology

Auto insurance market will gradually shrink due to the progress of automated driving technology, but expectations
for insurers as part of social infrastructure will rise against the backdrop of the increasing sophistication of
automobiles and the complexity of liability relationships

Autonomous driving level

Universal deployment of autonomous driving technology's will take considerable time (short-term changes are limited)

- Currently, public-private sector working together to achieve Level 4 in commercial vehicles.
- > It takes time to replace vehicles
 - Average replacement period is 9 years.
 - Thus, it will take more than 15 years to replace all the vehicles owned with new ones*1
- Loss costs would not decrease immediately
 - While accident frequency is expected to decrease due to improvements in automobile safety performance, unit price would rise due to the increasing costs of parts, etc.

	Autonomous ariving level	יאווט	er	Government larget
	Level 0: zero autonomous	I		
	Level 1: driving support	Huma		
	Level 2: partially autonomous	an		
	Level 3: conditional autonomous	Sy	٠	From Mar.2021 onwards, autonomous driving of private cars on expressways* ²
	Level 4* ³ : Highly autonomous	/stem	•	By 2025, autonomous driving of transportation such as buses on general roads From 2026 onwards, autonomous driving of logistics trucks on expressways*2
ice	Level 5: fully autonomous			to be decided

Current auto insurance adapted to autonomous driving

- Operator liability to be maintained up to Level4*4 No change to the usefulness of the current auto insurance
- Enables rapid relief for victims even in cases where the responsibility party is unclear

Achieve prompt victim relief without payment by policyholders in cases of accidents where operator liability is no applied or in cases where a responsible party is unclear, such as cyber risks.

- Launched prompt victim relief coverage [First in industry, since 2017]
- Accidents during autonomous driving have no impact on the grade rating system [First in industry, since 2021]

Initiatives aimed at Levels 4 & 5

- Launch of initiative to support the social implementation of Level 4
 - Participate in safety verification of self-driving buses using a virtual environment incorporating accident data, etc. (Aug.2024 onwards, in collaboration with Chiba City and other companies)
- Develop products and services anticipating the future spread of Level 5 (continuously working)
 - 2022: Launched an additional rider for the insured such as the developer of autonomous vehicle
 - 2023: Launched a service to remotely monitor autonomous vehicle and provide emergency response in case of incidents

^{*1: (}Source) "Public-Private ITS Initiative /Roadmap 2020"

^{*2:} Based on our data, insurance payment for expressway accidents comprise about 3% of all accidents

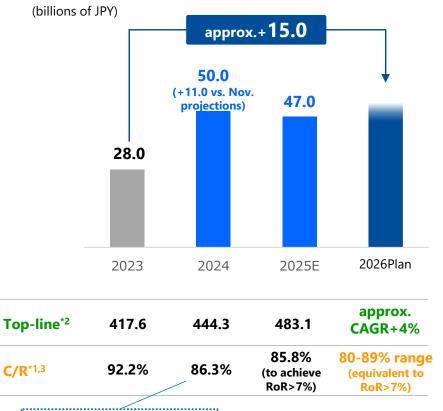
^{*3:} Original plan was to achieve Level 4 for private cars by 2025*1, but the plan was changed to prioritize commercial vehicles, where driving conditions can be more easily narrowed down

^{*4: (}Source) Mar. 2018, MLIT research Group on Liability for Accident Compensation concerning Autonomous Driving

[Progress to current MTP] Fire Insurance

- Current MTP aims to achieve profitability commensurate to capital cost (RoR>7%, C/R 80% range) through the constant rate / product revisions
- FY2024, outperformed Nov. projections due to decrease of large-scale accidents and countermeasures to low-profit policies progressed better than planned. Initiatives are progressing favorably, we expect to achieve current MTP in FY2025 (one year ahead of schedule)

Underwriting profit*1(after taxes)



Current Status (2024 results)	Initiatives & Measures (2025 projections)
 Top-line*2: +6.4% (YoY) In line with Nov. projections for following factors Constant rate / product revisions incl. Oct.2024 Rate increase for low-profit policies Increase in insured amount to reflect inflation 	 Top-line*2: +7.6% (2023-2025 CAGR) ● Plan to increase through actualization of the effect of the continuous rate / product revisions, and continuous rate increase for low-profitable policies, etc.
 C/R*1,3:86.3% (YoY -5.9pt) Outperformed Nov. projections with -5.9pt C/R YoY through disciplined U/W for low profitable policies, decrease of large-scale accidents, in addition to above 	 C/R*1,3: 85.8% (YoY -0.5pt) ● Continuously improve profitability through Re-New initiatives (p.18) to achieve 80% range C/R

C/R of 80-89% range achieved in FY2024 due to lower-than-expected large-scale accidents

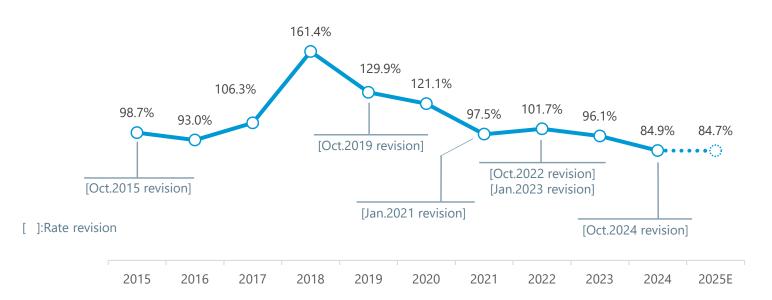
^{*1:} Nat-cats assumed to be the average annual level, excl. FX impacts.

^{*2:} Net Premiums Written (Private Insurance)

^{*3:} Private insurance E/I basis

TMNF: Changes in Fire Insurance C/R

• Changes in fire insurance C/R*1 (private insurance E/I basis)



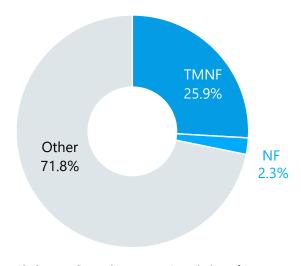
• Breakdown of fire insurance C/R*1 (private insurance E/I basis)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E
C/R ^{*1}	98.7%	93.0%	106.3%	161.4%	129.9%	121.1%	97.5%	101.7%	96.1%	84.9%	84.7%
E/I loss ratio	60.4%	54.1%	68.7%	122.8%	91.7%	84.1%	59.5%	66.5%	62.0%	51.1%	51.8%
(Natcat annual average basis*2)	48.8%	51.6%	56.0%	63.5%	60.0%	70.2%	64.8%	65.9%	65.7%	54.2%	51.8%
W/P expense ratio	38.4%	38.9%	37.6%	38.6%	38.1%	37.0%	38.1%	35.1%	34.1%	33.8%	32.9%

^{*1:} C/R = E/I loss ratio + W/P expense ratio

• Fire insurance market share*3

(Based on FY2023 direct net premiums written)

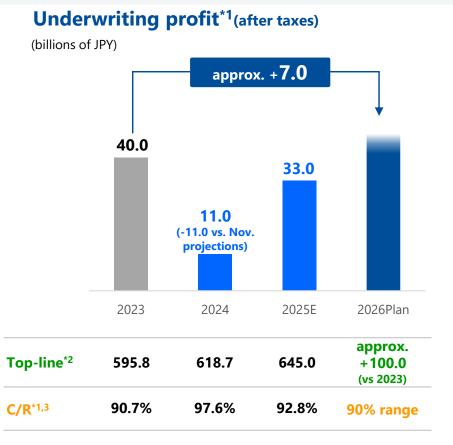


*3: Source: General Insurance Association of Japan, Underwriting Results, Statistics by Lines, each company data

^{*2:} The underwriting profit (normalized) stated on P.64 is different due to FX effects

[Progress of MTP] Specialty Insurance

- Current MTP aims to capture promising markets to achieve approx. +JPY7.0bn profit increase (approx. +JPY100.0bn premium increase)
- Top-line revenue in FY2024 is making steady progress, while C/R worsened to 97.6% due mainly to social inflation impacts in North America, etc. However, we plan to achieve our MTP by countermeasures for the inflation and continuously enhancing five priority areas



Current Status Initiatives & Measures (2024 results) (2025 projections) Top-line*2: +3.8% (YoY) Top-line*2: +4.0% (2023-2025CAGR) Outperformed Nov. projections with large- Continuously focusing on 5 priority areas to scale contracts expand specialty insurance (Ref.) Potential market for 5 priority areas **Penetration Priority area Market size** rate JPY1.3tn*4 20-30%*4 **SME** JPY200.0bn*5 **GX(offshore)** JPY1.7tn*6 **Health care** 75%^{*6} JPY180.0bn*7 10%*8 Cvber Resilience JPY300.0bn*9 $C/R^{*1,3}$: 97.6% (YoY +6.9pt) C/R*1,3:92.8% (YoY -4.8pt) • C/R worsened by +6.9pt YoY due mainly to • C/R to improve with countermeasures such as increase in reserve for prior-year liability in rate increases, disciplined underwriting North America (one-off effects on social

- *1: Nat-cats assumed to be the average annual level, excl. FX impacts
- *2: Net Premiums Written, *3: E/I basis, *4: Japanese market size (TMHD estimate)

domestic accident insurance

- *5: Global offshore wind power insurance market as of 2030 (TMHD estimate)
- *6: Market for group medical insurance / cancer insurance / GLTD (Source) Japan Institute of Life Insurance, Rosei Jihou

inflation) and deterioration in the balance of

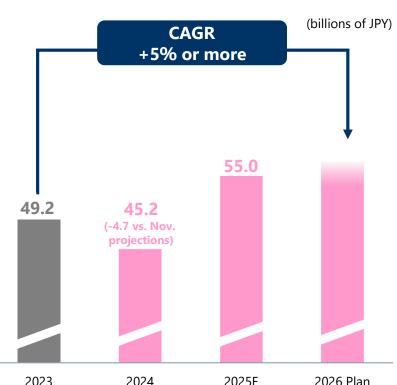
- *7: Japanese market size (source) research companies
- *8: (Source) The General Insurance Association of Japan "Survey on Risk Awareness and Countermeasures in Small and Medium-sized Enterprises 2024" *9: We estimate the repair costs for industrial facilities and housing in the retail and manufacturing industries



[Progress to MTP] Japan Life Top-Line

- Current MTP aims to achieve +5% or more (3Y CAGR) through business model reform
- FY2024, sales of regular premium variable life insurance for meeting asset formation needs was in line with projections, while those of protection-oriented products fell short of projections due to intensifying competition in the medical insurance. FY2025, we plan to expand top-line by strengthening consulting sales and product line-up that contribute to solving social issues, consequently achieving current MTP

Top-line (Annualized Premium of New Business)



Current Status (FY2024 results)

Top-line: JPY45.2bn

- Market development with Direct Approach* is favorably progressing. In this contest, it is necessary to further strengthen the skills of sales staff to handle new business models
- Sales of regular premium variable life insurance was in line with projections, while those of protection-oriented products fell short

Initiatives & Measures (FY2025 projections)

Top-line: JPY55.0bn

+5.7% (2023-2025 CAGR)

- Double the number of sales staff who can make optimal proposals with "consulting sales" through newly established "Sales Training Department"
- Develop and promote products that contribute to solving social issues such as "protection", "health promotion", and "asset formation" in the age of longevity

₁-- (Ref.) Examples of expanding product lineup

FY2024 new products



- Anshin Premium Term Insurance (for SME owners / business continuity)
- Anshin Team Yell / Anshin Whole Life Yell (for seniors with illness)
- Smart Group Term Insurance (for SME employees / integrated with insurance & services)

FY2025 new products



- Plan to develop products that contribute to consulting sales, in response to the growing ormation needs of customers for asset building

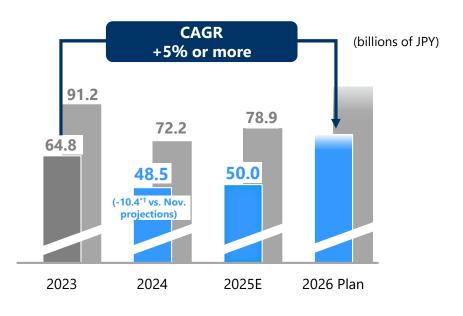
^{*:} A new business model where TMNL builds direct contact points with corporate customers and employees to provide information and stimulate needs, then send customers to agents



[Progress to MTP] Japan Life Bottom-Line

- [Economic value basis (value of new business)] FY2024, resulted in JPY48.5bn because of lower top-line and increased cancellation risks with higher interest rates*1,etc. FY2025, aims to achieve JPY50.0bn with increased top-line by established consulting sales
- [Financial accounting basis (business unit profits*2)] FY2024, resulted in JPY46.7bn because of reduced firstyear burden with lower top-line. FY2025, expecting JPY47.0bn (2023-2025CAGR +6.9%) due to accumulated high-profitability policies

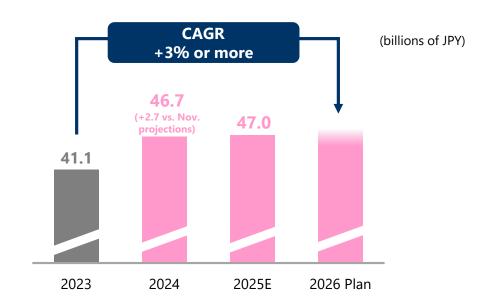
Economic value basis (value of new business)



Value of new business

(Ref.) Core MCEV earnings*3

Financial accounting basis (business unit profit*2)



^{*1:} Massive cancellation risk increased due to sharp rise in interest rates The impact on the value of new business in 2024 is -JPY5.8bn

^{*2: 2024} results exclude the impact of the increase in CECL provisions for CRE loans

^{*3:} Value of new business + contribution from value of in-force business

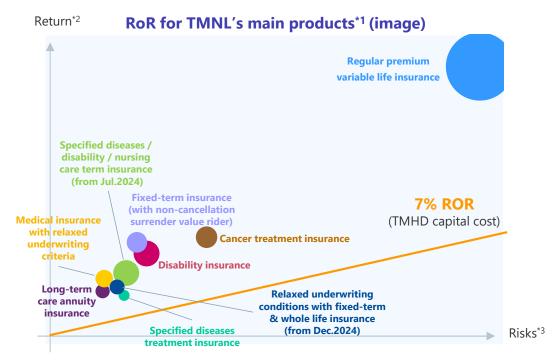


Improve Profitability and Accelerate Profit Contribution

- Future profit growth has been accelerating by focusing on products with high RoR and IRR that will promptly contribute to profits
- Plan to achieve sustainable growth with profits by strengthening consulting sales and expanding sales of profitable products

Enhancement of RoR

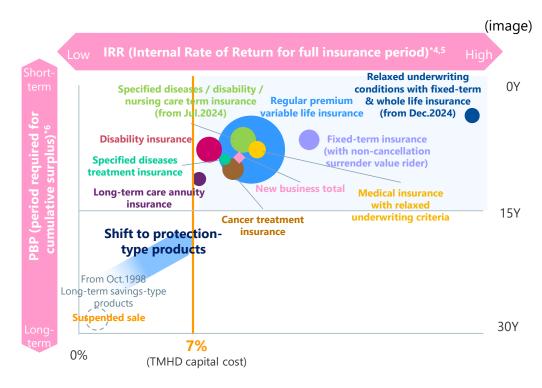
 Current main products have small interest rate risk, securing RoR above capital cost (New business total: 26%)



*1: The size of the bubble indicates annualized premium of new business (2025 projections)

Enhancement of IRR and shortening of PBP

New business total maintains 10% IRR and approx. 10 years PBP



^{*4:} Profitability as expected return on cost for the entire insurance period on financial accounting basis

^{*2:} Value of new business + future release of cost relating to non-hedgeable risks (2025 projections)

^{*3:} Sum of the present value of required capital for each future fiscal year (2025 projections)

^{*5:} The size of the bubble indicates annualized premium of new business (2025 projections)

^{*6:} Payback Period (period until the cumulative profit on financial accounting basis to turn positive) (Figures in the above chart are 2016 results for long-term saving-type products and 2025 projections for other products)

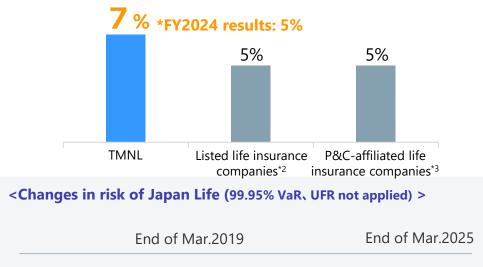


Capital Efficiency

 Capital efficiency remains among the highest in domestic peers both on economic value basis and financial accounting basis

Core ROEV*1 (economic value basis, FY2023 results)

- Limit the interest rate sensitivity of the denominator by reducing interest rate risk
- Increase the value of new business in core ROEV numerator with expansion of sales scale through consulting sales





Reduce interest rate risk

JPY620.0bn

JPY130.0bn

*1: Numerator=Value of new business + Contribution from value of in-force policies (risk-free): Denominator=Embedded value

*2: Taiyo Life, Daido Life, Dai-ichi Life and Sony Life (from FY2023, Core ROEV for Dai-ichi Life and Sony Life cannot be calculated and are excluded due to introduction of proprietary indices)

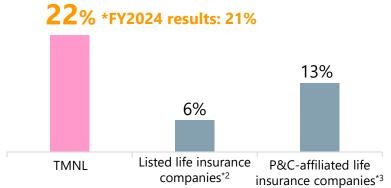
*3: SOMPO Himawari Life Insurance and Mitsui Sumitomo Aioi Life Insurance

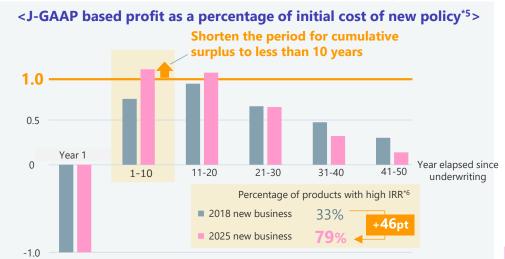
Denominator (adjusted net asset) = net assets + contingency reserve + price fluctuation reserve

*5: Initial cost of new policies including agent commissions

Adjusted ROE*4 (financial accounting basis, FY2023 results)

- Accelerate the growth of the numerator by expanding / accelerating profit contribution through further product portfolio transformation
- As a result, ensure stable double-digit level of capital efficiency



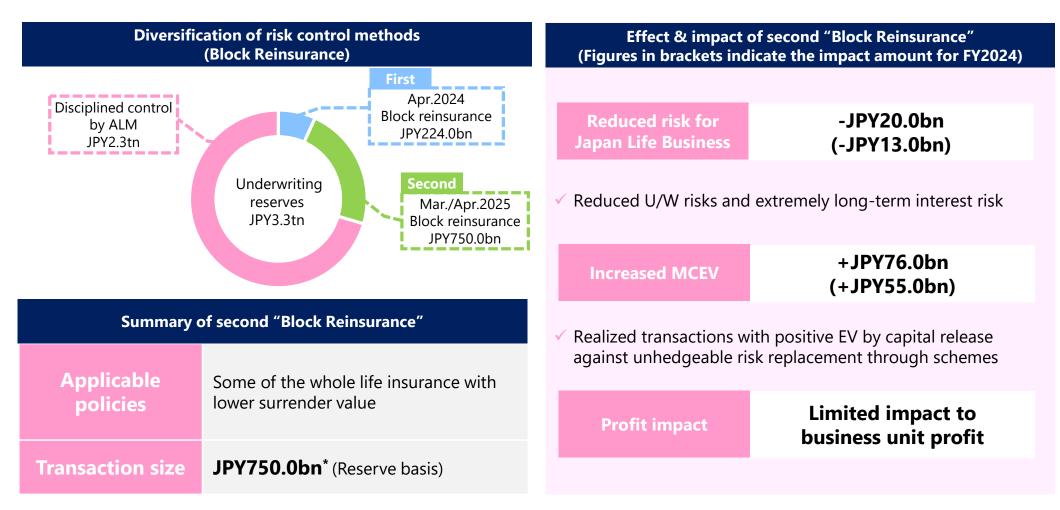


^{*4:} Numerator (adjusted net income) = net income + provision for contingency reserve and price fluctuation reserve (Only TMNL deducts gains or losses on sales or valuation of ALM bonds, etc.)

^{*6:} On annualized premium of new business basis for products indicated on page 69, except business insurance (products no longer sold before FY2019)

Diversification of Risk Control Methods (Block Reinsurance)

- Strict interest rate risk control with ALM (comprehensive asset and liability management)
- Block reinsurance conducted first in Apr. 2024 for diversification of risk control methods, followed by second install in Mar.-Apr. 2025 to expand the transactions to JPY1tn in total
- Continue flexible risk hedging, depending on the market environment and the state of the reinsurance market



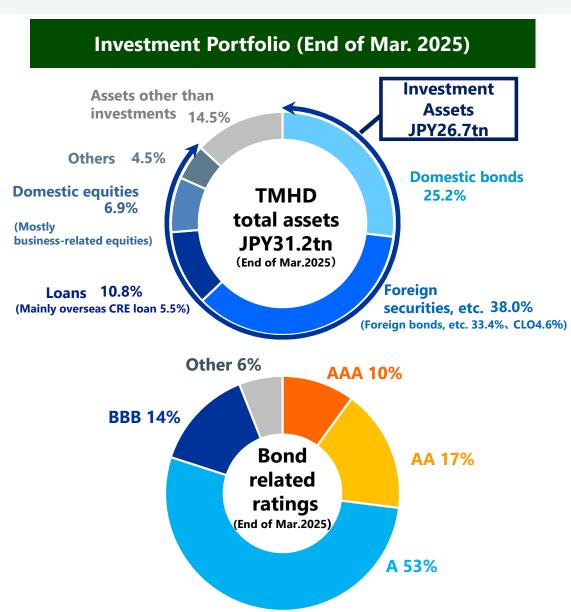
^{*:} JPY500.0bn conducted in Mar.2025, JPY250.0bn in Apr.2025 respectively

Group International Japan P&C Japan Life Investment Business Area Expansion Policy ESG Data

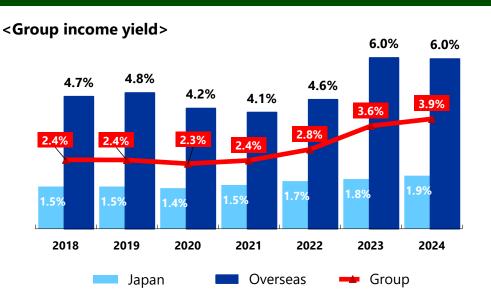
Group Asset Management Policy

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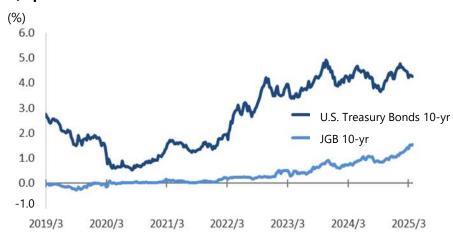
Maintain long-term, stable income based on ALM aligned with characteristics of insurance liabilities



Securing a stable yield



(Ref.)Open Market Rates





Strength of DFG's Investment

 Specialized investment team and strong collaboration with outside asset managers enable establishment / execution of investment strategies corresponding to the investment environment, realizing higher returns than the market

Investment framework with highly reproducible returns

Team achieved stable returns through a series of market volatility and cycles including COVID-19 and collapse of Lehman Brothers



Deg Ceo



Stephan Kiratsous DFG COO



Vincent DFG CIO

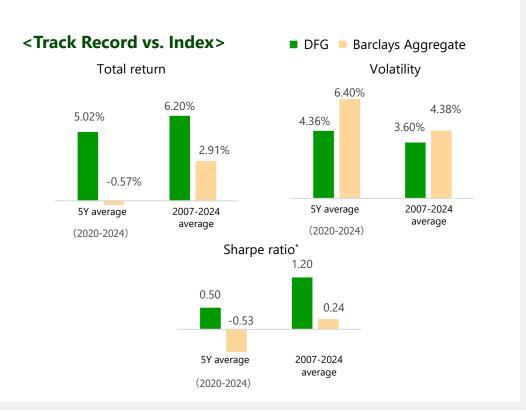
- Execute agile asset allocation according to the investment environment by data gathering and analysis leveraging broad network
- Control credit risk of the entire portfolio within a certain limit in collaboration with TMHD

Strong collaboration with outside asset managers

- In addition to selecting capable mangers, hands-on approach, including development of investment strategies and individual underwriting, is taken when considered necessary
- Able to flexibly rebalance portfolio corresponding to the changes in the market by utilizing expertise and network of both internal members and external managers

Source of investment capital is a long-term, predictable cash-flow stream

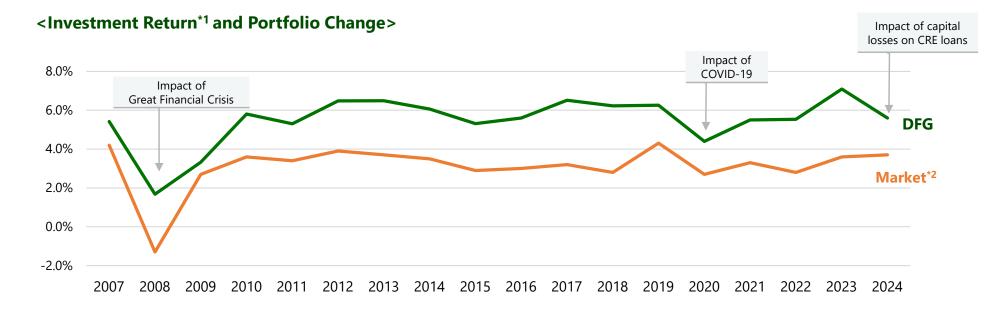
Long-term and stable cash flows enable holding investment assets until maturity without being swayed by short-term market volatility



^{*:} Measures return per unit of risk. Calculated as "(Investment return – risk free rate) / Volatility". Risk free rate: LIBOR6M and SOFR6M

DFG Investment Track Record

 DFG investment performance (investment income + realized gains / losses) remained positive during the collapse of Lehman Brothers (Great Financial Crisis)





^{*1:} Calculated as "(Income + gains / losses from sales + impairment)/ AUM"

^{*2:} Average for US non-life insurance companies (market capital of USD20bn or more) (Source)S&P Capital IQ, Factset

(2)

(3)



Investment Performance by North American Entities

Re-post from Q4 Conference Call on May 20, 2025

- FY2024 investment performance was in line with the Feb. projections
- Income is expected to increase in FY2025 (+USD120mn vs. FY2024 Results), driven by growth in AUM.
 We have incorporated capital losses of -USD410mn (+USD380mn vs. FY2024 Results, due to the reversal of CECL provisions for CRE loans. -USD170mn vs. FY2024 Original Projection, considering the current market situation)
- Overall, we expect profit to increase by +USD500mn YoY

Investment Return* of Group Companies in North America (before tax, USD mn)

	(Ref.) FY2023 4Q Results	(Ref.) FY2024 Full-Year Projections (Original)	FY2024 Full-Year Projections (February)	FY2024 4Q Results	Change ②-①	FY2025 Full-Year Projections	Change ③-②
Investment Income	3,330	3,510	3,560	3,560	-	3,680	+120
Capital	-430	-240	-790	-790	-	-410	+380
(o/w CECL)	-260		-680	-680	-		
(o/w impairment loss)	-160		-110	-110	-		
(o/w Interest Rate Swap, Realized Gains and Lossess etc)	-10		-10	-10	-		
Total	2,900	3,270	2,770	2,770	-	3,270	+500

Update of CRE loans by LTV

Re-post from Q4 Conference Call on May 20, 2025

- FY2024 results were in line with the Feb. projections, with capital losses of -USD810mn (Provisions by LTV*1 also remained unchanged)
- Income is expected to decrease in FY2025 (-USD260mn vs. FY2024), due to the reduction in outstanding balance primarily from maturities*2 and a decline in yield. We have incorporated capital losses of -USD230mn (+USD580mn vs. FY2024)
- Overall, we expect profit to increase by +USD330mn YoY

Investment Return (Group basis, before tax, USD mn)

	FY2024 Full-Year Projections (February)	FY2024 4Q Results	Change	FY2025 Full- Year Projections	Change	(Ref.) FY2023 4Q Results
Investment income	950	950	-	690	-260	1,140
Capital	-810	-810	-	-230	+580	-330
(o/w CECL)	-760	-760	-			-240
(o/w Impairment loss)	-60	-60	-			-110
(o/w Realized Gains and Losses etc)	10	10	-			20
Total	130	130	-	460	+330	800

Overview of CRE Loans by LTV*1 (Group basis, before tax, USD mn)

	Loa	an	CECL Provision Ratio			
LTV* ¹	FY2024 Balance	Proportion	FY2024 Year End Projection (February)	FY2024 4Q Results	Change	
<100%	7,630	68%	2.9%	2.9%	-	
100-125%	1,500	13%	10.4%	10.4%	-	
125-150%	1,110	10%	31.6%	31.6%	-	
150%+	970	9%	40.3%	40.3%	-	
Total	11,210	100%	10.0%	10.0%	-	

^{*1:} Loan To Value. The property appraisal values include estimates.

^{*2:} Estimated FY2025 ending balance: approx. USD9bn (incl. Real Estate owned from workouts. Loans not subject to workouts are based on maturities)



Progress in Initiatives: (1) Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Area

- Leveraging capabilities both within and outside the group, incl. the disaster prevention consortium CORE, to provide a diverse solutions
- The addition of ID&E, which possesses advanced technology, into the group has significantly strengthen our ability to provide solutions in disaster prevention and mitigation

Main business area



Pre-incident disaster (risk assessment / countermeasures)

In addition to the risk assessment services acquired through insurance business, offer pre-incident risk solutions as a package



Post-disaster recovery / disaster risk **reduction** (recover / maintenance and management

Go beyond restoration to original condition with insurance payout and provide disaster prevention solutions again using customer contact after the incident

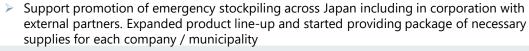


3 Risk Information Platform

Achieved profitability with data distribution and enhanced our solutions using data

Examples of actual solutions and initiatives

Emergency Stockpile Solution (Launched in Jan.2024)





Mudslide Risk Analysis / Countermeasure Support Service (Launched in Jun. 2024)

Mainly targeting industrial sites, conduct highly accurate risk analysis for mudslides and design appropriate countermeasures based on the results (recovery of slopes, etc.) and propose management methods for high-risk areas



Data Center Development Comprehensive Consulting (Launched in Apr. 2025)

Provide end-to-end support for the entire value chain of data center businesses with a wide range of technical capabilities, including resilience support, water resource assessment, and energy management optimization



Comprehensive Urban / Regional Development Consulting (Launched in Apr. 2025)

Comprehensive support for development through site selection, investigation, design, planning, and project management, by combining architecture and civil engineering. Support deployment of renewable energy & implementation of functions as a disaster response base.



Water Disaster Consulting for Hardware (Launched in Oct. 2024)

Propose specific hardware related countermeasures with cost/benefit analysis to businesses that have experienced or are at a high risk of water disasters and support implementation of the countermeasures.



Liquefaction Damage Mitigation Service (Launched in May 2024)

Consulting service that proposes optimal investigation and construction methods that lead to quick restoration and recurrence prevention for businesses that experienced liquefaction damage



Risk Information Platform (Launched in Apr. 2023)

- Provision of risk information based on disaster-related data (Natural disasters, satellite images, etc.) and insurance payment data
- Develop / provide solutions using Risk Information Platform's disaster related data

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ESG



Overview of Integrated Design & Engineering Holdings Co., Ltd.

Re-post from Q2 Conference Call on Nov. 19, 2024

- Leading Japanese company in the engineering consulting industry with advanced technology and stable business base
- In addition to disaster prevention and mitigation, all three business areas of Integrated Design & Engineering Holdings Co., Ltd. ("ID&E") will create synergies with our businesses



- Establishment: 1946 (Establishment of Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.)
- Head Office/Business Area: Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

46 domestic bases and 43 overseas base

(Asia, Europe and America, Middle East and Africa, Central and South America)

- Key Financial Information: Revenue: JPY158.9bn / Net income: JPY9.6bn (fiscal year ended June 2024)
- Share Capital: JPY7.5bn (as of October 25, 2024)
- Employees (group consolidated): 6,648 (as of June 30, 2024)

	Consulting Business	Urban & Spatial Development Business	Energy Business
FY24/6 Results	Revenue JPY85.4bn Operating income JPY10.6bn	Revenue JPY44.4bn Operating income JPY1.9bn	Revenue JPY27.9bn Operating income JPY2.4bn
Business	 Developing infrastructure in more than 160 countries and regions Promoting consulting services for river and water resources, disaster prevention and mitigation, transportation policy & planning, geo-environment, other related planning and design services 	 Developing sustainable cities and regions by utilizing technology and experience on civil engineering and architecture and engaging in comprehensive urban production Promoting consulting business in urban renewal, urban development, architecture, infrastructure, site compensation, etc. 	 Responding to diverse needs and creating new value with consistent systems and high-level technological capabilities centered on energy Energy Management Services including Battery ancillary services, aggregation, energy-saving services, hydroelectric power station and substation system, electrical equipment installation work, and electromechanical consulting, etc.
Customers	Central government agencies, local governments, JICA, private companies, etc.	Central government agencies, local governments, private companies, etc.	Electric power companies, local governments, private companies, etc.
Competitive Advantages	 Comprehensive strength and wide coverage of technical fields Professionals with high technical capabilities Cutting-Edge R&D, etc. 	 Promoting comprehensive production of urban and regional renewal through engineering and architecture Cross-sectoral community development Solving community-based iLeassues, etc. 	 Providing one-stop services for energy from planning, design, construction, installation to operation & maintenance Know-how in energy management accumulated in Europe, etc.

[Main Rusinesses]

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Data



Progress in Initiatives: (2) Mobility Area

- Promote development / deployment of new solutions utilizing IoT and data, as well as and enhancement the capability of existing solutions
- Established "Logistics Consortium baton" in FY2024 to resolve social issues surrounding logistics

Main business area



- Resolve issues related to mobility / transport and optimize risk / cost by introducing IoT and digitalized services
- Improving vehicle efficiency and optimizing the workstyle of drivers



- Resolve industry issues difficult to address by individual companies, such as relay transportation and joint distribution
- Creating new value together by linking companies



- Reduce potential inefficiencies by gathering data on vehicles, drivers, cargo, and depots,
- Deploy new services leveraging data

Examples of actual solutions and initiatives

Real-time Fleet Movement Management Service "MIMAMO DRIVE" (Launched in Oct. 2023)

By visualizing location information, driving history, and other data in real-time, we streamline management tasks such as the creation of daily and monthly reposts and safe driving guidance, Integration with alcohol detectors will also be added from Oct. 2024



Driver Management Service / Health Management Solution "MIMAMO WELLNESS" (Launched in Nov. 2024)

- > Support appropriate measures by simply recording/capturing the driver's health to prevent accidents
- The system will also be integrated with a solution for automatically linking driver attendance information and shortening the waiting time

Autonomous Driving Vehicle Introduction / Operation Support Package "Hawk SafEye" (Launched in Jun. 2023)

Packaged support from safe introduction to operation by providing a combination of "risk assessment,",
 "remote monitoring / incident response," and "insurance" for businesses introducing level 4 autonomous driving



Loss reduction solutions using transportation data (Launched in Jan. 2025)

- Collaborate with True Data to develop solutions, utilizing big data on consumers and data on movement/logistics
- Develop "Store development DX" for retailers and "advanced sales promotion and strengthened customer attention" for automobile retailers



Traffic Accident Risk Visualization / Countermeasures Support (Launched in Apr. 2023)

Support traffic accident reduction initiatives by developing risk maps and prospective risk forecasting model using our insurance payment data and external data (collaborate with Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. under the Cabinet Office SIP Phase 3)



baton

Logistics Consortium baton

- Established in Nov. 2024 with 11 corporations, mainly specialized cargo consolidation careers, to solve issues in logistics industry
- As the first step, the aim is to realize "cross-company relay transportation
- Operate four subcommittees (relay transport matching, relay base development, driver management, and risk management) to achieve the goal



Progress in Initiatives: (3) Healthcare / Decarbonization Area

• Promote initiatives in each field to provide solutions in "Healthcare" and "Decarbonization" areas

Healthcare Area

 In Apr. 2025, the company changed its name to "Tokio Marine Healthcare Co., Ltd." and begin full-scale healthcare business. It will contribute to solving social issues by providing a health management support platform service focusing on "pre-illness and prevention"

Progress in initiatives

Start providing services to TMNF

- As a first step, starting from Jun. 2025, we will provide the "HelDi" service to our major business company, TMNF, and conduct usability testing for nationwide deployment
- For TMNF, which has traditionally been engaged in health management, we will provide "HelDi", a service that uses health checkups as a starting point to create an environment that promotes employee awareness and healthy behaviors. "HelDi" focuses on the cycle of "detection" and "visualization" of health risks, and "guidance" and "improvement" towards risk mitigation. Though this, we aim to enhance health literacy, improve lifestyle habits, and support the health management PDCA cycle by providing corporate report services

Point 2 Full-scale roll out of services to customers

After verifying usability, etc., the service will be provided on a trial basis to external customers within FY2025, and then the service will be rolled out to customers nationwide as soon as possible

Decarbonization Area

 In Feb.2024, a preparatory company was established. A demonstration project for "decarbonization management support services" and "renewable energy supply services" started in Oct.2024, in order to support the decarbonization of domestic SMEs that have difficulty decarbonization on their own

Progress in initiatives

Point 1

Start providing carbon-neutral management support services

- In partnership with multiple regional banks, we provide end-to-end decarbonization consulting services to SMEs that find it difficult to set up dedicated decarbonization departments
- We contribute to labor-saving for SMEs and to raising their international recognition, through easy-to-understand guidebooks and expert support for implementing optimal solutions

Point 2

Start providing renewable energy supply services

- As an intermediary operator, we propose renewable energy plans that are easy for SMEs to adopt by leveraging the scale merits of bulk procurement through a "bundled" model, achieving advantageous prices that cannot be obtained through individual contracts
- We will accelerate our efforts, including changing our business model, in anticipation of future increases in demand

Pet Healthcare Area

In Oct. 2024, Tokio Marine Well Design Inc. established with the aim of developing solutions to social issues related to pet healthcare.

-- Start offering a joint purchasing service for pharmaceuticals (Launch in May 2025) --

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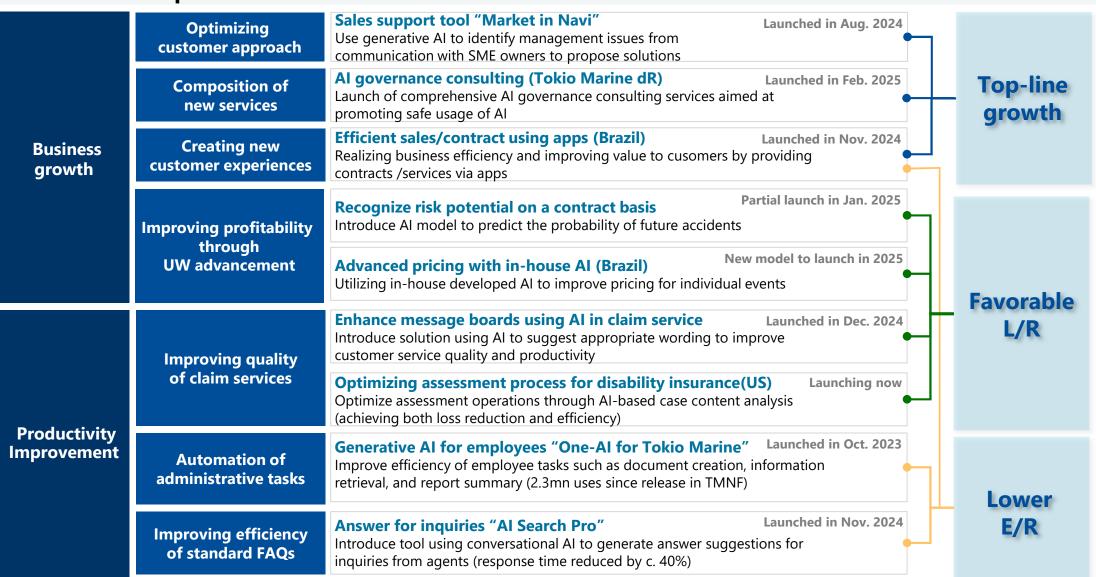
ESG

Data



Initiatives on Use of AI / Data

Promote use of AI / data in all business processes for creating new value and streamlining insurance operations



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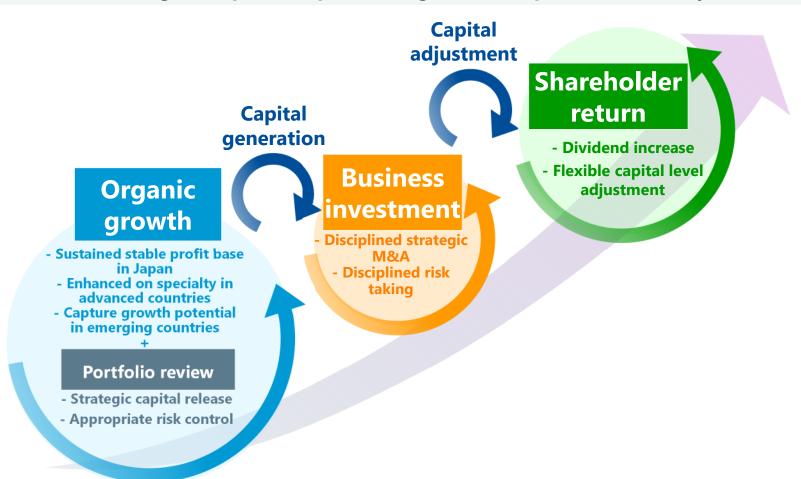
ESG

Data



Disciplined Capital Management

- Capital generated is allocated to risk-taking and business investment that will contribute to improving the ROE. In the absence of good opportunities, share buybacks are executed. We will continue to implement disciplined capital management.
- The sale of business-related equities realizes unrealized gains originally included in net assets. We will raise
 our corporate value through disciplined capital management ("capital circulation cycle")



0.5%

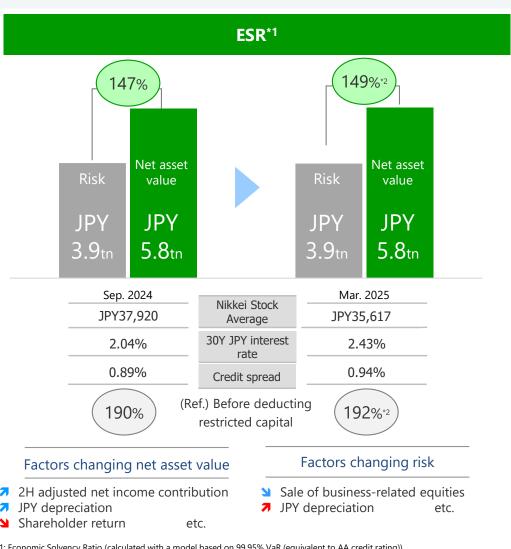
2024/6/30

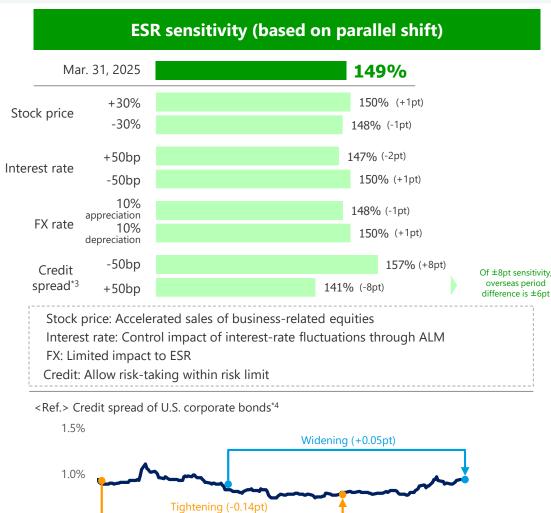


Disciplined Capital Policy (ESR)

Re-post from Q4 Conference Call on May 20, 2025

● ESR as of Mar. 31, 2025 stood at 149% (or 143% after share buyback), reflecting the profit contribution of 2H and accelerated sales of business-related equities, etc.





2024/12/31

(4Q results overseas)

2024/9/30

2025/3/31

(4Q results in Japan)

^{*1:} 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 (Jun. 30, 2024 and Dec. 31, 2024)

^{*2: 143%} after a JPY220.0bn share buy-back (187% before deducting restricted capital)

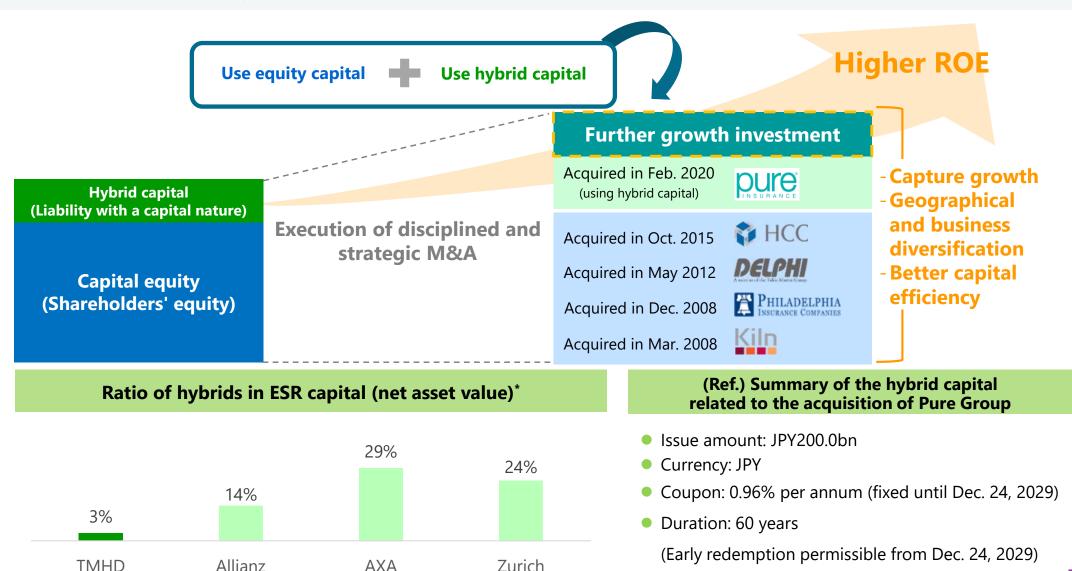
^{*3:} Due to different consolidated accounting periods adopted by overseas subsidiaries (refer to *1), the period of credit spread fluctuations reflected on ESR differ

^{*4: (}Source) Bloomberg



Achieve Further Growth through Flexible Capital Strategy

- Use hybrid capital to realize further growth strategies including M&A
- Increase ROE on a long-term basis by maintaining appropriate capital and avoiding dilution



Zurich

TMHD



Examples of Recent Contributions to Resolution of Social Challenges

 Since our founding, we have realized both "contribution to sustainable society" and "our company's sustainable growth" by solving social challenges. These initiatives are accelerating around the world

U.S.: GCube

GCube, specialized in underwriting renewable energy projects, have been steadily growing while maintaining profitability

Insurance premiums

FY2023

FY2024 **USD 152**mn

USD 142mn



U.S.: PHLY

Contributing to prevent accidents such as fires, water leaks, and water pipe burst by expanding our offering of sensors that detect abnormal temperatures and humidity

Number of units provided

End of Dec. 2023 **29,800** units

End of Dec. 2024 43,300 units

Japan: TMNF

Developed and launched sales of insurance to promote the expansion of carbon credit (cc) market

July 2024: CC reputation risk insurance

→ Compensation for risk investigation costs for companies purchasing CC

Feb. 2025: CC compatible expense insurance

→ Compensation for CC owner's costs to procure replacements

Japan: TMNF

Initiatives for solution of social challenges have made progress in each area "Resilience" added to five business areas from FY2024

Resilience added to live business areas from 172024								
	GX 🗘	Health care	SMEs	Cyber	Resilience 🏅	Five areas total		
Top-line increase plan* for 2024-2026	+J PY 19.0 _{bn}	+JPY 17.0bn	+ JPY38.0 bn	+ JPY 5.0bn	+JPY 17.0bn	+JPY 97.0 bn		
Top-line increase results in 2024	+ JPY5.5 bn	+JPY5.0 bn	+JPY28.5bn	+JPY 1.5 bn	+JPY4.0 bn	+JPY44.5bn		

^{*:} Cumulative increase in net premiums written vs. FY2023 during the current MTP period (FY2024-FY2026) (estimate)

Europe: TMK

Partnered with a human rights consulting firm to begin offering logistics insurance to cover losses from non-delivery and delays due to human rights issues in the supply chain, as well as inspection and certification services for sustainable procurement



Thailand: TMSTH

Working with local dismantling and logistics companies to recycle and refurbish damaged items, in order to increase the reuse of car batteries, plastic and metal parts





Challenge of Quantifying Social Value

- We are making great efforts to quantitatively visualize the social value that we provide to society and our customers through our insurance and solutions, such as preventing injury and loss of human life, preventing property damage, and business continuity and swift recovery services*1
- By conducting business while being conscious of both the social value we offer to society and our customers and the improved economic value resulting from serving them, we aim to work with various stakeholders toward this value expansion and growth

*1: To begin with, we are working to quantify various services that contribute to improving disaster resilience Below are some examples of such efforts. Disclosed cases may change depending on future deliberations

Case (1): PHLY Sense

- In the U.S., PHLY offers PHLY Sense, a service to prevent water leakage, freezing and other accidents*2 through distribution and utilization of temperature/humidity sensors
- Users can quickly detect water leakage and temperature changes, contributing to prevention and reduction of accidents
- As shown below, it is estimated that damage equivalent to c. \$15m was prevented in FY2024



Loss reduction effect of buildings and properties (FY2024)

c. \$15_{mn}

Number of damage prevention/mitigation cases*3

c. 340

×

Unit cost of properties/buildings per case*4

c. \$40k

*2: A total of 43,300 sensor units have been distributed up to FY2024 *3: A calculation was made of the number of cases in which the occurrence of loss was prevented due to the alert of PHLY Sense (Questionnaire survey of customers)
*4: For each case, the potential amount of loss that would have been caused in the absence of alert was calculated using past accident data, categorized by property type, property size, accident type, etc.
(Shown above is the average amount of loss.)

Case (2): Hollard

- Hollard of South Africa played a significant role in spreading fire insurance and fire alarm mainly in settlements with many low-income households
- This service enables users to quickly detect signs of fire, contributing to early fire extinguishment and the prevention of fire spread
- As shown below, it is estimated that damage equivalent to c. JPY240mn was prevented in FY2024



Loss reduction effect of buildings and properties (FY2024)

c. JPY240mn

Number of damage prevention/mitigation cases*⁵

c. 720

X

Unit cost of properties/buildings per case*6

c. JPY300k

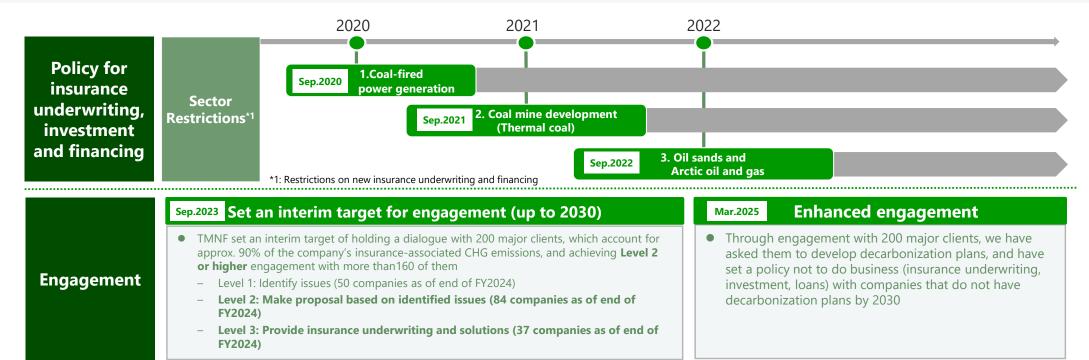
*5: Estimate by Lumkani (a disaster prevention service provider of the Hollard Group)

*6: The value for repurchase of buildings/household goods in South Africa's settlements with many low-income households (calculation based on insurance claims data)



Response to Climate Change

 We support society's transition to decarbonization through engagement and the provision of products and services. In addition to Mid-Term Plan goals related to engagement, we have set quantitative targets for the provision of insurance products that support the transition, and are steadily advancing our efforts to contribute to decarbonization



Provision of insurance underwriting and solutions

Sep.2024 Set targets for transition support

- To further advance insurance initiatives against climate change, set a new target for "premiums for decarbonization-related insurance premiums*2 for the group, aiming to contribute to the realization of a decarbonized society
- *2: Insurance that directly contributes to the realization of a decarbonized society, such as insurance for renewable energy businesses, including offshore wind and solar power, and insurance for electric vehicles and storage batteries





Next-Generation Management Talent Development

• TLI was launched in April 2023, offering a unique training program. Develop the Group leadership and talent with global competitiveness to pass on the baton of management to the next generation

Next-generation management talent development centered on the Tokio Marine Group Leadership Institute (TLI)

Objective

Growth into leaders who can contribute to social and community development

Passing on the spirit of Tokio Marine Group

 Senior management directly communicates their expectations and vision to the next generation of leaders, passing on the Group spirit that has been inherited over the years

Key Drivers

Experience comprehensive business management

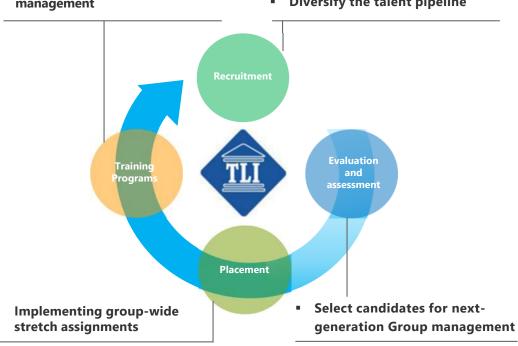
 Take on comprehensive management responsibilities, not just fragmented functions, and overcome challenges firsthand

Gain a broader and higher perspective that transcends organizational boundaries

 Develop deep insights into global insurance markets and new business domains beyond traditional boundaries, and shape cross-Group strategies and vision

Specific Initiatives

- Conduct cross-Group global training
- Strong commitment from senior management
- Hire outstanding talent domestically and internationally
- Diversify the talent pipeline





Initiatives for Promoting DE&I

 In addition to accelerating initiatives to promote DE&I through empowerment of diverse employees and every global human resource, drive further growth of the Group by fully utilizing diverse knowledge of global talent

Priority initiatives for promoting DE&I

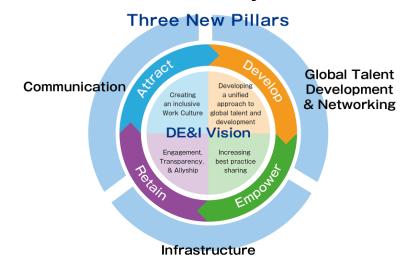
Further empowerment of diverse employees (in Japan)

- Close the gender gap
- Promote understanding of LGBTQ+
- Further empower persons with disabilities

Empowerment of every global human resource

- Secure and empower global talent
- Invigorate ERG*1 (communities, networks)

<Value realized by DE&I>



^{*1:} ERG, which stands for "Employee Resource Group," is an organization and activities by employees who share common interests and "allies" who support a specific theme Copyright (c) 2025 Tokio Marine Holdings, Inc.

Initiatives to close the gender gap

<Women in the management team>

• Female global leaders from Japan and overseas hold key Group positions



Keiko Fujita Susan Rivera
Managing Director* Managing Executive
Officer



usan Rivera Mika Nabeshima
uging Executive Managing Executive
Officer Officer
Co-CRSO CSUO



Caryn Angelson Executive Officer CDIO

<KPI to close the gender gap>

 Next generation female leader pool is steadily expanding in Japan and overseas

	April 2024 (Results) April 2025 (Results)			s)	Target	
Female directors / audit and supervisory board	25.0%		27.8%		30% by FY2027	
members*3 Female managers*4	35.6% (TMNF:27.8%)		37.0% (TMNF:30.3%)		End of FY2025 30% of TMNF	

- *2: To be reappointed as of the day of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders scheduled on June 23, 2025
- *3: Ratio of female directors and audit and supervisory board members in Tokio Marine HD
- *4: Ratio of female managers in major consolidated subsidiaries in Japan and overseas. The ratios for TMNF in parentheses refer to the ratio of female unit leaders (a position newly established with the HR system revision in April 2024) or higher. Target is for TMNF alone, with the target year revised from FY2030 to FY2025

Role

Structure

Role



Governance Structure

- Hybrid organizational design with a Board of Directors that makes high-quality decisions by utilizing the knowledge and expertise of outside directors, and a Nomination Committee and a Compensation Committee that ensure transparency in the decision-making process
- To further enhance governance, the ratio of Independent Directors on the Board of Directors will have been increased to more than 50%*

<Governance system*>

Board of Directors

Make decisions on important matters relating to execution of the Group's business and supervise the performance of individual Directors

High-quality decision-making leveraging diversity

Ratio of Independent Directors 54% (7 out of 13)

Ratio of Female Directors 23% (3 out of 13)

Audit and Supervisory Board

Audit the performance of Directors

Give advice from multifaceted perspectives

Ratio of outside members 60% (3 out of 5)

Ratio of female members 40% (2 out of 5)

Nomination Committee

- Deliberate on the appointment and dismissal of President, Directors, Audit & Supervisory Board Members, Executive Officers, etc. and report to the **Board of Directors**
- Deliberate on a succession plan for President and oversee the development of successor candidates
- Held 6 times in FY2024

Compensation Committee

- Deliberate on policies concerning evaluation of performance of Directors, Executive Officers, etc., compensation system and level of compensation for Directors and Executive Officers, and determination of their compensation, and report to the Board of Directors
- Held 4 times in FY2024

Group Audit Committee

- Utilize "external perspectives" for review of appropriateness including for our business process and culture
- Confirmation of formulation and implementation status of appropriate preventative measures for serious incidents
- Held 6 times in FY2024

Strengthen internal control / **Ensure transparency**

Ratio of outside members 60% (3 out of 5) Structure

Chairperson is selected from outside officers

Ratio of outside members 80% (4 out of 5)

Chairperson is selected from outside officers

governance Ratio of outside members 50% (2 out of 4)

Chairperson is selected from outside officers

IV. Reference

Group



Skill Matrix of Outside Directors and Auditors

 Achieve highly effective governance by incorporating the skills of a diverse range of outside directors and auditors in a well-balanced manner

Pc						Ski	lls and exper	iences			
Position	Name	Major concurrent post	Corporate management	Finance & Economy	Accounting	Legal & Compliance	Environment	Human resources Strategy	Governance & Risk Management	Technology	International experience
	Takashi Mitachi	Adjunct Professor, Graduate School of Management, Kyoto University			•		•			•	
	Nobuhiro Endo	Executive Advisor of NEC Corporation								•	
	Shinya Katanozaka	Member of the Board, Chairman of ANA HOLDINGS INC.									
Directors	Emi Osono (2021-)	Professor, School of Business Administration, Hitotsubashi University Business School					•				
S	Kosei Shindo	Senior Advisor of NIPPON STEEL CORPORATION					•				
	Robert Feldman	Senior Advisor of Morgan Stanley MUFG Securities Co., Ltd.		•	•		•		•	•	•
	Haruka Matsuyama	Attorney-at-law		•	•	•			•		
	Akihiro Wani	Attorney-at-law		•	•	•					
Auditors	Nana Otsuki	Professor, Graduate School of Division of Business Administration, Nagoya University of Commerce & Business			•		•				
	Junko Shimizu	Professor of Faculty of Economics, Gakushuin University		•	•						



Independence Criteria for Outside Directors of TSE and Independence Standards by TMHD

 Mr. Katanozaka and Mr. Shindo, outside directors from companies of which TMNF holds shares as businessrelated equities, meet the criteria for independence of outside directors as defined by the Tokyo Stock Exchange (TSE)

Criteria for Independence of outside directors of TSE*1

 TSE specifies the Independence Tests in its "Guidelines Concerning Listed Company Compliance, etc." and uses them to identify situations where conflicts of interest with general shareholders may arise. If a candidate fails any of these Independence Tests, the company is not allowed to submit that candidate as an Independent Director / Auditor (ID/A)

*1: Practical Matters to Note on Securing Independent Directors/Auditors

Information of Independence of ID/As and Outside Officers

- X1 Check this box if all of the outside officers who meet the qualifications for ID/A have been reported as ID/As
- X2 Checklist of officer attributes:
- i. A major shareholder*2 of the listed company (if the major shareholder is a corporation, an executive of said corporation)
 - *2: Article 163, Paragraph 1 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act refers to shareholders who hold 10% or more of the voting right

Independence Criteria for Our Outside Directors

A person who holds 10% or more of the voting rights of all shareholders of the Company as of the end of the most recent fiscal year, or a person who is an executive officer of such person*3

*3: If not applicable, the person is deemed independent from the Company.

<Outside directors from companies that hold cross-shareholdings>

Director Katanozaka

- 1. The Company has registered Mr. Shinya Katanozaka as an independent director as defined by the Tokyo Stock Exchange.
- 2. He meets the Company's standard for determining independence for outside officers.
- 3. ANA Holdings Inc., where he serves as Chairman of the Board of Directors, holds shares in our Company, and our Subsidiary TMNF holds shares in ANA Holdings Inc.; however, the percentage of shares held by these companies in each case is less than 1% of the total number of shares issues.
- *An agreement has been reached with ANA Holdings Inc. to sell all of its shares (the sales schedule is the same as the Company's overall policy: half in the current MTP and the other half in the next MTP).

Director Shindo

- 1. The Company has registered Mr. Kosei Shindo as an independent director as defined by the Tokyo Stock Exchange.
- 2. He meets the Company's standard for determining independence for outside officers.
- 8. Nippon Steel Corporation, where he serves as an advisor, holds shares in our Company, and our Subsidiary TMNF holds shares in Nippon Steel Corporation; however, the percentage of these shares to the total number of issued shares in each case is less than 1%.
- * An agreement has been reached with Nippon Steel Corporation to sell all of its shares (the sales schedule is the same as the Company's overall policy: half in the current MTP and the other in the next MTP).



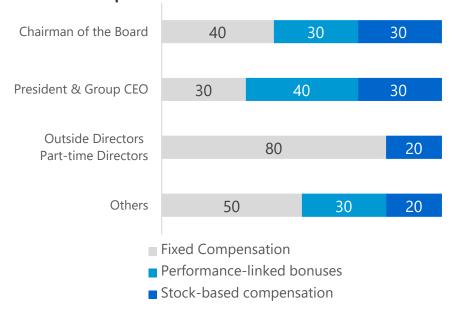
Executive Compensation

- Designed a remuneration system linked to business performance and stock price to incentivize Directors and Executive Officers to drive sustainable growth
- Continue to review the remuneration system contributing to the enhancement of corporate value

Compensation System for Directors and Executive Officers

- Consists of fixed compensation, performance-linked bonuses, and stock-based compensation
- In principle, ratio of performance-linked bonuses and stock-based compensation increases in conjunction with the rank of Directors and Executive Officers

<Ratio of Compensation>



<Performance-linked bonuses>

- Increase the incentive of Directors and Executive Officers to improve performance
- Adjusted within a range of 0% to 200% depending on the level of accomplishment of the individual and company targets

Individual Target

Set based on the scope of duties (includes ESG and medium-to long-term strategic targets*1)

*1: Further globalization and enhancement of functions of management, enhancement of human resources and organizations, etc.

Company Target

Set based on **financial indicators***2 and **non-financial indicators***3

*2: Target "adjusted net income" and "adjusted ROE" by year *3: Indicator to assess initiatives that contribute to earnings (indicators concerning employee engagement and sustainability strategy)

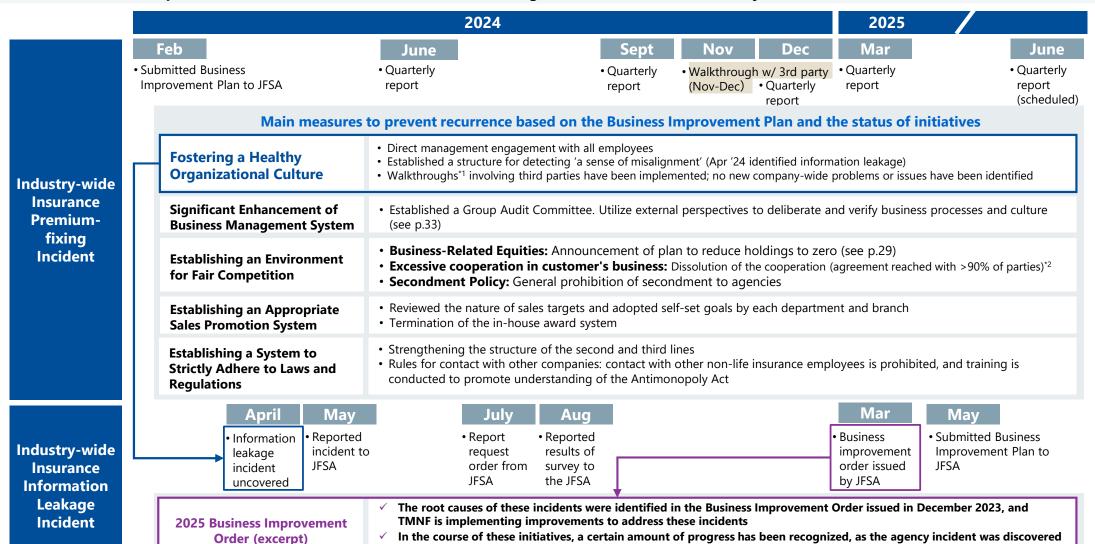
<Stock-based compensation (stock delivery trust*4) >

- Increase the link between compensation and our stock price to have Directors share the benefits and risks of stock price movements with shareholders
- Raise Directors and Executive Officers' incentive to improve corporate value over the medium- to long-term
 - *4: A system for granting the Company's shares to Directors and Executive Officers at a pre-determined time in the future by granting share delivery trust points. In 2024, in order to raise awareness of "globally integrated group management," a post-delivery type stock remuneration plan via restricted stock units (RSUs) was introduced to officers of subsidiaries both in Japan and overseas



TMNF's Comprehensive Response to Past Incidents

- In the course of implementing the Business Improvement Plan (submitted in February 2024), TMNF uncovered an information leakage
 incident in April 2024. In response, TMNF conducted a company-wide investigation and root cause analysis, and has been working to improve
 its operations while also upgrading its business improvement plan
- The Business Improvement Plan related to this information leakage incident was submitted May 9, 2025



^{*1:} Comprehensive review of daily operations

as a result of greater employee awareness



The Root Cause of the Information Leakage Incident

When the root cause of the information leakage incident was analyzed again from a broad and detailed perspective, it
was found that the lack of specific rules and codes of conduct, and an organizational culture that prioritized sales
figures were the same as the root causes of the insurance premium-fixing incident

Three Root Causes

Lack of Specific Rules and Codes of Conduct

- Compliance efforts skewed towards the Insurance Business Act, lacked the development of rules and codes of conduct for areas outside the Act, and did not provide adequate training on the ethical standards that financial institution employees should uphold
- Information security measures were overly focused on information leakage to external parties and lacked awareness of risks or specific rules or codes of conduct for obtaining information from external sources

Deficiencies in the Management Control System

- Although the company had been working to enhance its risk response based on a decentralized risk management system, as the capacity for first line response had expanded, departments were not fully able to proactively identify and manage risks within their assigned duties
- The department in charge of compliance and risk faced challenges in comprehensively identifying and addressing the risks in the company's business model

Organizational
Culture
Prioritizing Sales
Figures

- TMNF competed not only in the intrinsic value of insurance but also in areas such as the status of shareholding of business-related equities and the level of excessive cooperation in customer's business
- In the effort to expand market share, conducted sales activities that focused on gaining favorable evaluations from large-scale agents, and these activities have created an organizational culture in which sales figures were prioritized in day-to-day operations
- In the secondment system, sought reciprocal benefits and outcomes from a sales perspective, and emphasized the importance of sales contributions to the original office

Management Responsibility

Clarification of Management Responsibilities

■ In order to clarify management responsibilities at TMNF, the remuneration of the Chairman of the Board, the President, the Head of Japan-based Business and the Director in charge of the branch where the incident occurred, the Director in charge of the second- and third-line divisions, and the Director in charge of the human resources department will be reduced. TMHD President and Group CEO Satoru Komiya, with a strong determination to prevent recurrence, will voluntarily relinquish a portion of his executive compensation as well

Group



Enhancement of Recurrence Prevention Measures in the Business Improvement Plan

TMNF has been implementing the Business Improvement Plan to transform the company in the wake of the insurance premiumfixing incident, while further upgrading and implementing the plan based on the discovery of the information leakage incident and the analysis of the root cause in 2024 and 2025

3.1.1.3.	and annually one or time	100t cause iii E0E+ and E0E5	
		Main Items	Details / Progress
	# of recurrence prevention measures in the Business Improvement Plan	 Revise Personnel Disciplinary Guidelines 	 Make the disciplinary standards stricter and clearer for insurance premium-fixing and information leakage behaviors (implemented in Nov 2024) Regularly share the content of disciplinary actions internally (Revised this time)
	(submitted end of Feb. 2024):	Management Commitment	 Consistently send messages from mgmt. and department heads (implemented in April 2024) Initiate regular dialogues between middle management and staff (Revised this time)
	108 measures	 Review of Sales Targets 	 Change from distributed operating targets to self-set goals (implemented in March 2024)
Feb.	(o/w 10 measures have been revised this time)	 Expansion of Individual Target Adjustment System 	 Revenue reductions due to the sale of business-related equities and the review of secondment policy to be factored into evaluation (implemented in August 2024)
2024 -			
March 2025	# of recurrence prevention measures upgraded	 Dissemination of Principles for Handling Information 	 Present the principles of handling information, create learning tools for sales employees and regularly disseminate them (implemented in Feb 2025)
	voluntarily between March 2024 – March 2025:	 Improve the Effectiveness of Monitoring 	 With the implementation of TMNF's unique "Evaluation Guidelines for Agency Business Quality" (Decided to be implemented in 2024), improve the effectiveness of monitoring through dialogue with agencies (implemented starting from 2025)
	17	Strengthening the Three Lines of Defense	 By strengthening each line's risk detection function, increase the effectiveness of identifying and controlling risks (implemented starting April 2024)
	measures	 Review of Secondment Requirements 	 Abolish, in principle, secondments to agencies (implemented in Sept 2024)
After	# of recurrence prevention measures added to the Business	 Instill Knowledge of the Personal Information Protection Law, the Unfair Competition Prevention Law, etc. 	 By holding training sessions across all branches and enhancing training content, ensure the rules are thoroughly understood and established

After March 2025

Improvement Plan (submitted May 9th 2025):

- Review of Customer Information Management at Agencies
- Formulation of Rules (Case Studies) for Agencies
- Introduction of Risk Evaluation for TMNF Board **Meeting Proposals**
- Privacy policy handling based on the actual conditions, etc., and review of customer information management
- Create case studies of customer information leakages and inflows at agencies, disseminate them to establish rules around information handling
- For proposals to be deliberated by the Board of Directors, the drafting department will conduct a risk evaluation of relevant items (e.g., underwriting risk, system risk, information leakage risk)

IV. Reference

Group

International

Japan P&C

Japan Life

Investment

Business Area Expansion Capital Policy

ESG



Review of Business Improvement Plan by External Experts

- The updated Business Improvement Plan has been reviewed by external experts and confirmed to be effective
- The external experts' report was also submitted to and accepted by the JFSA on May 9, 2025
- Going forward, the progress of the Business Improvement Plan will continue to be reviewed by external experts on a regular basis

Key Takeaways from the Review

Conducted Interviews

■ Through interviews with management, confirmed the strong desire to directly confront the root cause of the incident and to transform not only the company but also the insurance industry

Verified External Perspectives

Confirmed that candid opinions and advice have been given by outside directors and others, and that TMNF has appropriately reflected the content of these remarks in the Business Improvement Plan

Validated Root Cause Analysis

■ TMNF's root cause analysis was evaluated and the external experts confirmed that it had been conducted properly

Confirmed Efficacy of Prevention Measures

- Overall, the external experts found that the Business Improvement Plan reflects management's desire to change the company
- The external experts believe the following items are particularly important for future initiatives:
 - 1. Make Tokio Marine's corporate purpose the cornerstone of our employees' actions by developing concrete actions aligned with this purpose for all employees to put into practice
 - 2. Because it involves an update of the conventional wisdom of the non-life insurance industry, create a new business model centered on the intrinsic value of insurance for customers

(1)

Adjusted Net

Business unit

profits

(2)



Natural Catastrophes

Re-post from Q4 conference call May 20, 2025

- FY2024 Results increased by +JPY6.7bn to JPY200.7bn vs. Feb. projections (before tax)
- The budgets for FY2025 is +JPY199.0bn (before tax) factoring in recent trends, etc.

Net incurred losses relating to Nat Cats (business unit profit basis, billions of JPY)

Before tax	FY2023 Results	FY2024 Results	YoY Change ^{*3}	FY2024 February Projections
Japan ^{*1,2}	102.2	119.0	+16.7	116.0
International	79.1	81.6	+2.5	78.0
Total	181.3	200.7	+19.3	194.0

+6.7bn vs. Feb. projections (194.0bn)

	FY2024 Original Budgets	New MTP Annual Budgets	FY2025 Original Budgets	(3)-(1) Change ^{*3}	(3)-(2) Change ^{*3}
Н	136.0	103.0	106.0	-30.0	+3.0
5	89.0	89.0	93.0	+4.0	+4.0
	225.0	192.0	199.0	-26.0	+7.0

(3)

After t	tax ^{*4}
---------	-------------------

Japan ^{*1,2}	73.7	85.8	+12.1	84.0
International	60.2	63.3	+3.1	60.0
Total	133.9	149.2	+15.2	144.0

98.0	74.0	76.0	-22.0	+2.0
69.0	69.0	73.0	+4.0	+4.0
167.0	143.0	149.0	-18.0	+6.0

Major Nat Cats in FY2024 (Nat Cats above a certain scale)

Gross incurred losses (before tax) [Japan*1] April 2024 Hyogo Hails JPY50.5bn Typhoon No.10 (Shanshan) JPY16.2bn

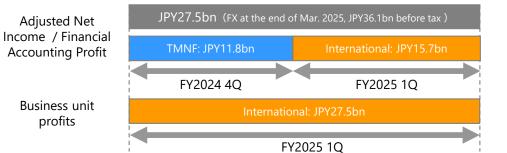
March 2025 Kanto/Tokai Hails JPY12.5bn

[International] Net incurred losses (before tax)

Hurricane Helene JPY19.9bn Hurricane Milton JPY11.0bn

*1: From FY2024, "Small Nat Cats" as well as "Wide area Nat Cats" are included in the Nat Cats budgets and results for Japan P&C business (the same definition was applied to 2023 Results)

<Ref.> Impact of LA wildfires (Jan. 2025)*6 (after tax/estimate)



^{*4:} After tax figures are estimates

^{*2:} Combined total for TMNF, Nisshin Fire, and E. design

^{*3:} Note that "+" means a negative for profits, while "-" means a positive for profits

^{*5:} A difference of 33.0 represents the impact of Hyogo Hails

^{*6:} Impact of LA wildfires is not included in the table above as it will be recorded in 2025 1Q International business unit profits. On an adjusted net income and financial accounting profit basis, its reinsurance portion assumed by TMNF from International business (JPY11.8bn) is recorded in FY2024 4Q results due to the three-month difference in account closing period



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

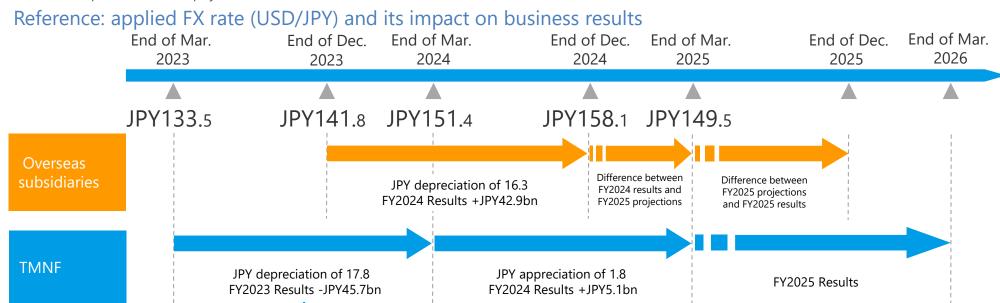
Re-post from Q4 conference call May 20, 2025

Estimated impact of the JPY depreciation to USD by 1 yen*1

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: Circa -JPY2.7bn Total: Circa -JPY0.0bn

impact on adjusted net income	2
Increase in overseas subsidiaries profit: (Of the factors stated in the left, amortization of intangible fixed assets and goodwill has no impact as it is added back to adjusted net income)	circa +JPY3.1bn
Change in reserves for foreign currency denominated loss reserves and FX derivatives income, etc. at TMNF:	circa -JPY2.7bn
Total:	circa +JPY0.4bn

^{*2:} Estimated impact on the FY2025 projections on an after-tax basis



^{*1:} Assumes the FX rate of each currency changes by the same margin as USD

Japan Life



Tokio Marine Holdings Key Statistics

		FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
	Net income (billions of yen)	254.5	273.8	284.1	274.5	259.7	161.8	420.4	374.6	695.8	1,055.2
	Shareholders' equity after tax (billions of yen)	3,484.7	3,542.1	3,805.1	3,574.2	3,372.1	3,664.0	4,020.6	3,584.2	5,176.6	5,076.8
Financial accounting	EPS (yen) ^{*2}	112	121	127	127	123	77	204	186	351	542
basis*1	BPS (yen)*2	1,539	1,574	1,748	1,686	1,610	1,761	1,977	1,800	2,623	2,640
	ROE	7.2%	7.8%	7.7%	7.4%	7.5%	4.6%	10.9%	9.9%	15.9%	20.6%
	PBR	0.82	0.99	0.90	1.06	1.02	0.99	1.20	1.41	1.79	2.17
	Adjusted net income (billions of yen)*3	351.9	406.7	341.4	280.9	286.7	336.1	578.3	444.0	711.6	1,215.0
	Adjusted net assets (billions of yen)*3	3,599.3	3,812.4	4,086.4	3,763.1	3,240.9	3,692.4	4,224.0	3,799.1	5,381.4	5,333.1
IZDI	Adjusted EPS (yen)*2	155	179	153	130	136	160	281	221	359	624
KPI	Adjusted BPS (yen) ^{*2}	1,589	1,694	1,877	1,775	1,547	1,775	2,077	1,908	2,727	2,773
	Adjusted ROE	9.1%	11.0%	8.6%	7.2%	8.2%	9.7%	14.4%	11.1%	15.5%	22.7%
	Adjusted PBR	0.80	0.92	0.84	1.01	1.07	0.99	1.14	1.33	1.72	2.07
	Japan P&C business ^{*4}	126.0	167.6	144.3	18.9	25.9	127.9	216.7	107.9	99.1	123.1
Business Unit	Japan Life business ^{*5}	-188.1	373.5	98.4	-158.6	-70.3	205.2	51.1	36.4	41.1	41.9
Profits ^{*3} (billions of yen)	International business	131.8	169.5	144.1	176.2	179.5	101.1	252.3	218.6	436.9	428.4
, ,	Financial and other businesses	7.3	6.6	7.2	6.8	5.3	7.3	6.9	7.0	6.5	6.1
Sales of business (billons of yen)	Sales of business-related equity holdings (billons of yen)		117.0	108.0	107.0	107.0	106.0	117.0	130.0	219.0	922.0
		2016/3E	2017/3E	2018/3E	2019/3E	2020/3E	2021/3E	2022/3E	2023/3E	2024/3E	2025/3E
Adjusted number of thousands of sha	of issued and outstanding shares ^{*2,6} ires)	2,264,053	2,250,335	2,176,299	2,119,670	2,093,611	2,079,819	2,033,347	1,991,103	1,972,833	1,922,849
Market capitalization (billions of yen)		2,878.6	3,536.2	3,541.9	3,807.0	3,474.9	3,672.3	4,847.0	5,100.4	9,302.5	11,093.4
Share price (yen) ^{*2}		1,267	1,565	1,578	1,787	1,650	1,755	2,376	2,547	4,703	5,736
Percentage change		- 16.3%	23.6%	0.8%	13.2%	- 7.7%	6.4%	35.4%	7.2%	84.6%	22.0%
(Ref.) TOPIX	(1,267 - 16.3% 2 1,347.20 1,5		1,716.30	1,591.64	1,403.04	1,954.00	1,946.40	2,003.50	2,768.62	2,658.73
Percer	Percentage change		12.3%	13.5%	- 7.3%	- 11.8%	39.3%	- 0.4%	2.9%	38.2%	- 4.0%

^{*1:} IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" has been adopted from the beginning of fiscal 2023 by overseas consolidated subsidiaries that have adopted IFRS. The accounting standard has been adopted retrospectively, and the figures for Financial accounting basis for FY2022 are based on its retrospective adoption

^{*2:} Based on the October 2022 stock split (into three shares). Prior to FY2022, post-split recalculation

^{*3:} Figures prior to FY2021 are based on previous definition

^{*4:} Total for TMNF, NF, and E.design, etc.

^{*5:} From FY2015 to FY2020: MCEV (Market Consistent Embedded Value) basis, from FY2021: J-GAAP

^{*6:} All figures exclude the number of treasury shares held from the total number of the shares issued



Return to Shareholders

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025 Projections
Dividends per share	37 yen	47 yen	53 yen	60 yen	63 yen	67 yen	85 yen	100 yen	123 yen	172 yen	210 yen
Dividends total	83.0bn yen	105.3bn yen	117.6bn yen	128.0bn yen	133.0bn yen	139.1bn yen	173.9bn yen	200.2bn yen	243.0bn yen	333.2bn yen	404.2bn yen
	'	'		'		'	'	'		'	
Capital level adjustment ^{*1} (share buybacks, etc.)	-	50.0bn yen	150.0bn yen	125.0bn yen	50.0bn yen	50.0bn yen	100.0bn yen	100.0bn yen	120.0bn yen	220.0bn yen	220.0bn yen
Total distributions to shareholders	83.0bn yen	155.3bn yen	267.6bn yen	253.0bn yen	183.0bn yen	189.1bn yen	273.9bn yen	300.2bn yen	363.0bn yen	553.2bn yen	624.2bn yen
		'						-			
Adjusted net income*2	351.9bn yen	406.7bn yen	341.4bn yen	280.9bn yen	286.7bn yen	336.1bn yen	578.3bn yen	444.0bn yen	711.6bn yen	1,215.0bn yen	1,100.0bn yen
Average adjusted net income ^{*3}	220.0bn yen	295.0bn yen	330.0bn yen	340.0bn yen	330.0bn yen	330.0bn yen	375.0bn yen	400.0bn yen	485.0bn yen	665.0bn yen	805.0bn yen
Payout ratio*4	38%	36%	36%	38%	40%	42%	46%	50%	50%	50%	50%
<ref. :="" accounting="" basis="" financial=""></ref.>											
Net income (Consolidated)*5	254.5bn yen	273.8bn yen	284.1bn yen	274.5bn yen	259.7bn yen	161.8bn yen	420.4bn yen	376.4bn yen	695.8bn yen	1,055.2bn yen	930.0bn yen
Payout ratio	33%	39%	42%	47%	51%	86%	41%	53%	35%	32%	43%
Total shareholder return ratio	33%	57%	94%	92%	70%	117%	65%	80%	52%	52%	67%

^{*1:} Total amount approved by the announcement date of financial results of each fiscal year (excluding FY2024). The figures include one-time dividends of c. JPY50.0bn in FY2018 and c. JPY25.0bn in FY2019 and FY2020, respectively

^{*2:} Figures prior to FY2021 are based on previous definition. Figures based on the current definition are, FY2019: JPY309.9bn and FY2020: JPY399.6bn

^{*3:} Figures for FY2021 and thereafter are calculated by applying current definitions to past results

^{*4:} Payout ratio to average adjusted net income

^{*5:} IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" has been adopted from the beginning of fiscal 2023 by overseas consolidated subsidiaries that have adopted IFRS. The accounting standard has been adopted retrospectively, and the figures for Net Income(Consolidated) for FY2022 are based on its retrospective adoption

+



Definition of KPIs

Re-post from Q4 Conference Call on May 20, 2025

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

Adjusted Net Income*1 = Net Income (consolidated)*2

Provision for catastrophe loss reserves*3

Provision for contingency reserves*3 Provision for price fluctuation reserves*3 Provision for Nat Cats underwriting reserves*^{3,4} Provision for underwriting result for the first year*^{5,6}

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 and business investment equities

Amortization of goodwill and other intangible fixed assets Other extraordinary gains / losses, valuation allowances, etc.

Adjusted Net Assets*1

= Net assets (consolidated)

Catastrophe loss reserves

Contingency reserves

Price fluctuation reserves

Nat Cats underwriting reserves*4

UW reserves related to underwriting result for the first year*5

Goodwill and other

intangible fixed assets

Adjusted ROE = Adjusted Net Income*1

Definition of Business Unit Profits

Adjusted Net Assets*1,8

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*1: Each adjustment is on an after-tax basis.

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*2: Net income attributable to owners of the parent in the consolidated financial statements.

*3: In case of reversal, it is subtracted from the equation.

*4: Unearned fire insurance premiums corresponding to large natural catastrophe risk.

*5: Premiums, minus a portion of net incurred losses and business expenses, to be carried forward in preparation for an insured event in the following year.

*6: Provision for the general underwriting reserves excluding provision for unearned premiums.

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

*8: Average balance basis.

*9: For the overseas life insurance companies, Business Unit Profits is calculated by using the definition in Other businesses (For profit, excluding head office expenses, etc.).

Non-life insurance business

Business
Unit
Profits*1 = Net Income

Provision for catastrophe loss reserves*3

Provision for price fluctuation reserves*3

Provision for Nat Cats underwriting reserves*3,4 Provision for underwriting result for the first year*5,6

Life insurance business*9

Business Unit Profits*1

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 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





We are Tokio Marine Group.

Tokio Marine Group

With over 140 years of experience and expertise spread across a global network – supported by technology and empowered by a

power of confidence for our customers and society.

corporate culture dedicated to doing the right thing - we harness the

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