

## Independent Auditor's Semiannual Review Report

The Board of Directors  
Asahi Mutual Life Insurance Company

### **Auditor's Conclusion**

We have reviewed the accompanying semiannual consolidated financial statements of Asahi Mutual Life Insurance Company and its consolidated subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the semiannual consolidated balance sheet as at September 30, 2025, and the semiannual consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in net assets and cash flows for the six-month period ended September 30, 2025, and notes to the semiannual consolidated financial statements.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying semiannual consolidated financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Insurance Business Act, the relevant rules and regulations applicable to the mutual life insurance industry, and accounting principles for semiannual consolidated financial statements generally accepted in Japan.

### **Basis for Auditor's Conclusion**

We conducted our review in accordance with review standards for interim financial statements generally accepted in Japan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Review of the Semiannual Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Japan, including those applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the evidence we have obtained provides a basis for our conclusion.

### **Responsibilities of Management, the Corporate Auditor and the Board of Corporate Auditors for the Semiannual Consolidated Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation of these semiannual consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Insurance Business Act, the relevant rules and regulations applicable to the mutual life insurance industry, and accounting principles for semiannual consolidated financial statements generally accepted in Japan, and for the internal controls as management determines are necessary to enable the preparation of semiannual consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the semiannual consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, including the disclosures related to matters of going concern as required by the Insurance Business Act, the relevant rules and regulations applicable to the mutual life insurance industry, and accounting principles for semiannual consolidated financial statements generally accepted in Japan.

The Corporate Auditor and the Board of Corporate Auditors are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Review of the Semiannual Consolidated Financial Statements**

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these semiannual consolidated financial statements based on our review.

As part of a review in accordance with review standards for interim financial statements generally accepted in Japan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the review. We also:

- Make inquiries, primarily of management and persons responsible for financial and accounting matters and apply analytical and other interim review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan.
- Conclude based on the evidence obtained whether anything has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the semiannual consolidated financial statements are not prepared in accordance with the Insurance Business Act, the relevant rules and regulations applicable to the mutual life insurance industry, and accounting principles for semiannual consolidated financial statements generally accepted in Japan, should we determine that a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Additionally, if we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's semiannual review report to the related disclosures in the semiannual consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our conclusion. Our conclusions are based on the evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's semiannual review report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate whether anything has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the overall presentation and disclosure of the semiannual consolidated financial statements are not prepared in accordance with the Insurance Business Act, the relevant rules and regulations applicable to the mutual life insurance industry, and accounting principles for semiannual consolidated financial statements generally accepted in Japan.
- Obtain evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group as a basis for expressing a conclusion on the semiannual consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the documentation of the interim review. We remain solely responsible for our conclusion.

We communicate with the Corporate Auditor and the Board of Corporate Auditors regarding the planned scope and timing of the review and significant review findings.

We also provide the Corporate Auditor and the Board of Corporate Auditors with a statement that we have complied with the ethical requirements regarding independence that are relevant to our review of the semiannual consolidated financial statements in Japan, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied to reduce threats to an acceptable level.

### **Interest Required to Be Disclosed by the Certified Public Accountants Act of Japan**

Our firm and its designated engagement partners do not have any interest in the Group which is required to be disclosed pursuant to the provisions of the Certified Public Accountants Act of Japan.

### **Convenience Translation**

We have reviewed the translation of these semiannual consolidated financial statements into U.S. dollars, presented for the convenience of readers, and, based on our review, the accompanying semiannual consolidated financial statements have been properly translated on the basis described in Note I.2.

Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC  
Tokyo, Japan

December 19, 2025

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Yuji Ozawa  
Designated Engagement Partner  
Certified Public Accountant

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Shohei Yamanaka  
Designated Engagement Partner  
Certified Public Accountant

## Semiannual Consolidated Balance Sheets

Asahi Mutual Life Insurance Company and its Consolidated Subsidiaries

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	Semiannual Consolidated Balance Sheet As of September 30, 2025	Annual Consolidated Balance Sheet As of March 31, 2025	Semiannual Consolidated Balance Sheet As of September 30, 2025
<b>ASSETS:</b>			
Cash and deposits	¥ 53,902	¥ 64,454	\$ 362
Call loans	46,000	78,000	308
Monetary claims bought	10,162	10,481	68
Securities	4,596,453	4,354,748	30,873
Loans	304,452	301,108	2,044
Tangible fixed assets	332,020	348,305	2,230
Intangible fixed assets	39,252	39,696	263
Agency accounts receivable	177	171	1
Reinsurance receivables	66,432	59,122	446
Other assets	67,894	59,869	456
Net defined benefit assets	888	888	5
Deferred tax assets	108	86	0
Customers' liabilities under acceptances and guarantees	1,354	1,425	9
Allowance for possible loan losses	(835)	(885)	(5)
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>¥ 5,518,266</b>	<b>¥ 5,317,473</b>	<b>\$ 37,065</b>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>			
Policy reserves and other reserves:			
Reserve for outstanding claims	¥ 44,916	¥ 46,014	\$ 301
Policy reserves	4,085,044	4,127,067	27,438
Reserve for dividends to policyholders	26,839	25,270	180
	4,156,799	4,198,353	27,920
Reinsurance payables	543	901	3
Bonds payable	102,609	102,609	689
Other liabilities	466,430	347,839	3,132
Net defined benefit liabilities	25,129	25,789	168
Reserve for price fluctuation	58,550	57,460	393
Deferred tax liabilities	68,747	27,791	461
Deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation	14,500	14,553	97
Acceptances and guarantees	1,354	1,425	9
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>4,894,665</b>	<b>4,776,722</b>	<b>32,876</b>
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>			
Foundation funds	11,000	51,000	73
Reserve for redemption of foundation funds	246,000	206,000	1,652
Reserve for revaluation	281	281	1
Consolidated surplus	57,428	76,891	385
Total foundation funds and others	314,710	334,173	2,113
Net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities, net of tax	353,880	251,365	2,376
Land revaluation differences	(46,039)	(45,909)	(309)
Accumulated remeasurements of defined benefit plans	979	1,022	6
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	308,820	206,478	2,074
Non-controlling interests	69	99	0
<b>Total net assets</b>	<b>623,600</b>	<b>540,751</b>	<b>4,188</b>
<b>Total liabilities and net assets</b>	<b>¥ 5,518,266</b>	<b>¥ 5,317,473</b>	<b>\$ 37,065</b>

## Semiannual Consolidated Statements of Income

Asahi Mutual Life Insurance Company and its Consolidated Subsidiaries

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2025	2024	2025	
<b>For the six months ended September 30</b>				
<b>Ordinary income:</b>				
Premium and other income	¥ 243,939	¥ 219,037	\$ 1,638	
Investment income:				
Interest, dividends and other income	67,995	67,109	456	
Gains on sales of securities	12,111	7,408	81	
Investment gains on separate accounts	3,404	—	22	
	87,800	78,014	589	
Other ordinary income	49,991	54,614	335	
<b>Total ordinary income</b>	<b>381,732</b>	<b>351,666</b>	<b>2,564</b>	
<b>Ordinary expenses:</b>				
Claims and other payments:				
Claims	51,525	52,832	346	
Annuities	49,799	51,196	334	
Benefits	44,559	41,310	299	
Surrender benefits	49,259	43,489	330	
	223,227	209,195	1,499	
Provision for policy reserves and other reserves:				
Provision for reserve for outstanding claims	—	134	—	
Provision for interest on policyholders' dividend reserves	1	1	0	
	1	136	0	
Investment expenses:				
Interest expenses	3,052	2,405	20	
Losses on sales of securities	4,751	5,807	31	
Losses on valuation of securities	1	6	0	
Investment losses on separate accounts	—	161	—	
	23,803	19,684	159	
Operating expenses	82,821	77,792	556	
Other ordinary expenses	21,351	20,119	143	
<b>Total ordinary expenses</b>	<b>351,206</b>	<b>326,927</b>	<b>2,358</b>	
<b>Ordinary profit</b>	<b>30,525</b>	<b>24,739</b>	<b>205</b>	
<b>Extraordinary gains</b>	<b>9,107</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>61</b>	
<b>Extraordinary losses</b>	<b>2,245</b>	<b>1,653</b>	<b>15</b>	
<b>Surplus before income taxes</b>	<b>37,387</b>	<b>23,368</b>	<b>251</b>	
<b>Income taxes including deferred taxes</b>	<b>11,186</b>	<b>4,946</b>	<b>75</b>	
<b>Total income taxes</b>	<b>11,186</b>	<b>4,946</b>	<b>75</b>	
<b>Net surplus</b>	<b>26,201</b>	<b>18,421</b>	<b>175</b>	
<b>Net surplus attributable to non-controlling interests</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Net surplus attributable to the Parent Company</b>	<b>¥ 26,175</b>	<b>¥ 18,393</b>	<b>\$ 175</b>	

## Semiannual Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

Asahi Mutual Life Insurance Company and its Consolidated Subsidiaries

For the six months ended September 30	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars	
	2025	2024	2025	\$	175
<b>Net surplus</b>	¥ 26,201	¥ 18,421			
<b>Other comprehensive income:</b>					
Net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities, net of tax	102,514	(1,405)			688
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(42)	433			(0)
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>	<b>102,472</b>	<b>(972)</b>			688
<b>Comprehensive income:</b>					
Comprehensive income attributable to the Parent Company	128,647	17,420			864
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	25	28			0
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>¥ 128,673</b>	<b>¥ 17,449</b>		<b>\$</b>	<b>864</b>

## Semiannual Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Asahi Mutual Life Insurance Company and its Consolidated Subsidiaries

	Millions of Yen				
	Foundation funds and others				
For the six months ended September 30, 2025	Foundation funds	Reserve for redemption of foundation funds	Reserve for revaluation	Consolidated surplus	Total foundation funds and others
<b>Beginning balance</b>	¥ 51,000	¥ 206,000	¥ 281	¥ 76,891	¥ 334,173
<b>Changes in the interim period:</b>					
Additions to reserve for dividends to policyholders				(3,359)	(3,359)
Additions to reserve for redemption of foundation funds		40,000		(40,000)	
Payment of interest on foundation funds				(2,409)	(2,409)
Net surplus attributable to the Parent Company				26,175	26,175
Redemption of foundation funds		(40,000)			(40,000)
Reversal of land revaluation differences				130	130
Net changes, excluding foundation funds and others					
<b>Net changes in the interim period</b>	(40,000)	40,000	—	(19,462)	(19,462)
<b>Ending balance</b>	¥ 11,000	¥ 246,000	¥ 281	¥ 57,428	¥ 314,710

	Millions of Yen					
	Accumulated other comprehensive income					
For the six months ended September 30, 2025	Net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities, net of tax	Land revaluation differences	Accumulated remeasurement s of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
<b>Beginning balance</b>	¥ 251,365	¥ (45,909)	¥ 1,022	¥ 206,478	¥ 99	¥ 540,751
<b>Changes in the interim period:</b>						
Additions to reserve for dividends to policyholders					(3,359)	
Additions to reserve for redemption of foundation funds						
Payment of interest on foundation funds					(2,409)	
Net surplus attributable to the Parent Company					26,175	
Redemption of foundation funds					(40,000)	
Reversal of land revaluation differences					130	
Net changes, excluding foundation funds and others	102,514	(130)	(42)	102,342	(29)	102,312
<b>Net changes in the interim period</b>	102,514	(130)	(42)	102,342	(29)	82,849
<b>Ending balance</b>	¥ 353,880	¥ (46,039)	¥ 979	¥ 308,820	¥ 69	¥ 623,600

For the six months ended September 30, 2024	Foundation funds and others					Total foundation funds and others
	Foundation funds	Reserve for redemption of foundation funds	Reserve for revaluation	Consolidated surplus		
	¥ 51,000	¥ 206,000	¥ 281	¥ 81,934		
Beginning balance	¥ 51,000	¥ 206,000	¥ 281	¥ 81,934	¥ 339,216	
<b>Changes in the interim period:</b>						
Additions to reserve for dividends to policyholders				(2,896)	(2,896)	
Payment of interest on foundation funds				(2,354)	(2,354)	
Net surplus attributable to the Parent Company				18,393	18,393	
Reversal of land revaluation differences				255	255	
Net changes, excluding foundation funds and others						
<b>Net changes in the interim period</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>13,397</b>	<b>13,397</b>	
Ending balance	¥ 51,000	¥ 206,000	¥ 281	¥ 95,331	¥ 352,613	

For the six months ended September 30, 2024	Accumulated other comprehensive income						Total net assets
	Net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities, net of tax	Land revaluation differences	Accumulated remeasurement s of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Non-controlling interests		
	¥ 270,597	¥ (50,371)	¥ (646)	¥ 219,580	¥ 100		
Beginning balance	¥ 270,597	¥ (50,371)	¥ (646)	¥ 219,580	¥ 100	¥ 558,896	
<b>Changes in the interim period:</b>							
Additions to reserve for dividends to policyholders						(2,896)	
Payment of interest on foundation funds						(2,354)	
Net surplus attributable to the Parent Company						18,393	
Reversal of land revaluation differences						255	
Net changes, excluding foundation funds and others	(1,405)	(255)	433	(1,228)	(28)	(1,256)	
<b>Net changes in the interim period</b>	<b>(1,405)</b>	<b>(255)</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>(1,228)</b>	<b>(28)</b>	<b>12,141</b>	
Ending balance	¥ 269,192	¥ (50,626)	¥ (212)	¥ 218,352	¥ 71	¥ 571,038	

	Foundation funds and others					Total foundation funds and others
	Foundation funds	Reserve for redemption of foundation funds	Reserve for revaluation	Consolidated surplus		
For the six months ended September 30, 2025						
<b>Beginning balance</b>	\$ 342	\$ 1,383	\$ 1	\$ 516	\$ 2,244	
<b>Changes in the interim period:</b>						
Additions to reserve for dividends to policyholders				(22)		(22)
Additions to reserve for redemption of foundation funds		268		(268)		
Payment of interest on foundation funds				(16)		(16)
Net surplus attributable to the Parent Company				175		175
Redemption of foundation funds		(268)				(268)
Reversal of land revaluation differences				0		0
Net changes, excluding foundation funds and others						
<b>Net changes in the interim period</b>	<b>(268)</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(130)</b>	<b>(130)</b>	
<b>Ending balance</b>	<b>\$ 73</b>	<b>\$ 1,652</b>	<b>\$ 1</b>	<b>\$ 385</b>	<b>\$ 2,113</b>	

	Accumulated other comprehensive income						Total net assets
	Net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities, net of tax	Land revaluation differences	Accumulated remeasurement s of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Non-controlling interests		
For the six months ended September 30, 2025							
<b>Beginning balance</b>	<b>\$ 1,688</b>	<b>\$ (308)</b>	<b>\$ 6</b>	<b>\$ 1,386</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 3,632</b>	
<b>Changes in the interim period:</b>							
Additions to reserve for dividends to policyholders							(22)
Additions to reserve for redemption of foundation funds							(16)
Payment of interest on foundation funds							175
Net surplus attributable to the Parent Company							(268)
Reversal of land revaluation differences							0
Net changes, excluding foundation funds and others	688	(0)	(0)	687	(0)	687	
<b>Net changes in the interim period</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>556</b>	
<b>Ending balance</b>	<b>\$ 2,376</b>	<b>\$ (309)</b>	<b>\$ 6</b>	<b>\$ 2,074</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 4,188</b>	

## Semiannual Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Asahi Mutual Life Insurance Company and its Consolidated Subsidiaries

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	For the six months ended September 30	2025	2024
<b>I. Cash flows from operating activities</b>			<b>2025</b>
Surplus before income taxes	¥ 37,387	¥ 23,368	\$ 251
Depreciation of rental real estate and other assets	2,914	2,723	19
Depreciation	8,393	7,971	56
Impairment losses	252	277	1
Increase (decrease) in reserve for outstanding claims	(1,098)	134	(7)
Increase (decrease) in policy reserves	(42,023)	(48,659)	(282)
Provision for interest on policyholders' dividend reserves	1	1	0
Increase (decrease) in allowance for possible loan losses	(50)	112	(0)
Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liabilities	(690)	(379)	(4)
Increase (decrease) in reserve for price fluctuation	1,090	1,080	7
Interest, dividends and other income	(67,995)	(67,109)	(456)
(Gains) losses on securities	(10,446)	(1,226)	(70)
(Gains) losses on derivative financial instruments	7,300	1,094	49
Interest expenses	3,052	2,405	20
Foreign exchange (gains) losses, net	(760)	1,889	(5)
(Gains) losses on tangible fixed assets	(8,809)	(205)	(59)
Others, net	(12,183)	(12,500)	(81)
Subtotal	(83,665)	(89,022)	(561)
Interest, dividends and other income received	64,704	66,687	434
Interest paid	(2,961)	(2,885)	(19)
Dividends to policyholders paid	(1,791)	(1,746)	(12)
Income taxes (paid) refunded	(2,154)	(6,116)	(14)
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>(25,868)</b>	<b>(33,082)</b>	<b>(173)</b>
<b>II. Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Proceeds from sales and redemptions of monetary claims bought	294	589	1
Purchases of securities	(242,195)	(226,942)	(1,626)
Proceeds from sales and redemptions of securities	159,679	246,991	1,072
Disbursements for loans	(20,968)	(21,954)	(140)
Proceeds from collections of loans	18,376	39,283	123
Proceeds from derivative financial instruments	(13,472)	11,547	(90)
Increase (decrease) in payables under securities borrowing transactions	100,143	(9,085)	672
① Total of investing activities	1,856	40,429	12
[ I + ① ]	(24,012)	7,347	(161)
Purchases of tangible fixed assets	(3,875)	(5,515)	(26)
Proceeds from sales of tangible fixed assets	23,372	753	156
Others, net	(5,684)	(4,803)	(38)
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>15,668</b>	<b>30,865</b>	<b>105</b>
<b>III. Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Proceeds from debt borrowing	11,000	12,200	73
Redemption of debt borrowing	—	(34,000)	—
Redemption of foundation funds	(40,000)	—	(268)
Payment of interest on foundation funds	(2,409)	(2,354)	(16)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(55)	(56)	(0)
Others, net	(886)	(528)	(5)
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>(32,351)</b>	<b>(24,739)</b>	<b>(217)</b>
<b>IV. Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(42,551)</b>	<b>(26,957)</b>	<b>(285)</b>
<b>V. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the interim period</b>	<b>142,454</b>	<b>126,705</b>	<b>956</b>
<b>VI. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the interim period</b>	<b>¥ 99,902</b>	<b>¥ 99,748</b>	<b>\$ 671</b>

\* Range of cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in consolidated cash flow statements includes cash in hand, cash at bank and short-term investments with redemption period of three months and less than three months, which can be withdrawn anytime and can be converted to cash with ease.

## Notes to Semiannual Consolidated Financial Statements

Asahi Mutual Life Insurance Company and its Consolidated Subsidiaries

### I. Presentation of Semiannual Consolidated Financial Statements

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying semiannual consolidated financial statements have been prepared from the accounts maintained by Asahi Mutual Life Insurance Company (the “Company”) and its consolidated subsidiaries in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Insurance Business Act of Japan and its related rules and regulations applicable to the mutual life insurance industry and in conformity with semiannual accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, which are different in certain respects from accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Japan.

In addition, the notes to the semiannual consolidated financial statements include information which is not required under semiannual accounting principles generally accepted in Japan but is presented herein as additional information.

Amounts of less than one million yen have been eliminated. As a result, total amounts in yen shown herein do not necessarily agree with the sum of the individual amounts.

The Insurance Business Act shall prescribe the disclosure of a single fiscal year. The Company provides the disclosure of comparative financial information corresponding to each comparative fiscal year in the presented financial statements for use by readers outside Japan.

In preparing the accompanying semiannual consolidated financial statements, certain reclassifications have been made to the consolidated financial statements issued domestically in order to present them in a format which is more familiar to readers outside Japan.

#### 2. U.S. Dollar Amounts

The translations of yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts are included solely for the convenience of the reader and have been made, as a matter of arithmetical computation only, at the rate of ¥148.88 = US\$1.00, the effective rate of exchange at the balance sheet date of September 30, 2025.

The translations should not be construed as representations that such yen amounts have been or could in the future be, converted into U.S. dollars at that or any other rate.

#### 3. Principles of Consolidation

##### (1) Scope of consolidation

The consolidated subsidiaries as of September 30, 2025 and 2024, and as of March 31, 2025 are listed below:

Info Techno Asahi Co., Ltd.

Asahi Life Asset Management Co., Ltd.

Asahi Natixis Investment Managers Co., Ltd.

Nanairo Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

The major unconsolidated subsidiary is Asahi Real Estate Management Co., Ltd.

Each non-consolidated subsidiary is small in scale in terms of total assets, amount of sales, net income and surplus for the reporting period. As such non-consolidated subsidiaries are not considered to materially affect any reasonable determination as to the financial position and results of operation of the Company’s group, these companies are excluded from the consolidation.

(2) Application of equity method

Unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates (such as Asahi Real Estate Management Co., Ltd, etc.) are immaterial in terms of their impact on consolidated net income and surplus, and also immaterial as a whole, therefore, the equity method is not applied.

(3) Interim period-end of consolidated subsidiaries

The interim period-end of the consolidated subsidiaries is September 30.

## **II. Notes to Semiannual Consolidated Balance Sheets**

### **1. Significant Accounting Policies**

(1) Valuation methods of securities

The valuation of securities, including deposits and monetary claims bought which are equivalent to securities is as follows:

- i) Trading securities are stated at fair market value. Costs of sales are determined by the moving average method.
- ii) Held-to-maturity debt securities are stated at amortized cost (straight-line method) determined by the moving average method.
- iii) Policy-reserve-matching bonds, which are in accordance with “Temporary Treatment of Accounting and Auditing Concerning Policy-reserve-matching Bonds in Insurance Industry” (Industry Audit Committee Report No. 21 issued by the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“JICPA”)), are stated at amortized cost (straight-line method) determined by the moving average method.
- iv) Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates not accounted for under the equity method are stated at cost.
- v) Available-for-sale securities except for the following are stated at fair market value based on the market prices at the balance sheet date, of which costs of sales are determined by the moving average method. Available-for-sale securities, of which public and corporate bonds including foreign bonds with the difference between acquisition cost and face value considered as an adjustment of interest, are stated at amortized cost (straight-line method) determined by the moving average method. Stocks and others without a market price are stated at cost determined by the moving average method. Net unrealized gains or losses on these available-for-sale securities, net of tax, are recorded as a separate component of net assets.

(2) Policy-reserve-matching bonds

The Company classifies bonds held with the aim of matching the duration to outstanding insurance liabilities within the sub-groups (categorized by insurance type, investment policy and other factors) of individual life insurance and individual annuities as policy-reserve-matching bonds in accordance with “Temporary Treatment of Accounting and Auditing Concerning Policy-reserve-matching Bonds in Insurance Industry” (Industry Audit Committee Report No. 21 issued by the JICPA).

(3) Revaluation of land

The Company revalued the land for business purposes based on the Act on Revaluation of Land (Act No. 34

promulgated on March 31, 1998). The difference between fair value and book value resulting from the revaluation, net of related taxes, is recorded as land revaluation differences as a separate component of net assets and the related tax is recorded as deferred tax liabilities for revaluation.

- Date of revaluation: March 31, 2001
- Method of revaluation as prescribed for in Article 3, Paragraph 3 of the said Act:

The calculation is based on the publicly announced appraisal value with certain adjustments set forth in Article 2, Item 1 of the Enforcement Ordinance of the Act on Revaluation of Land (Government Ordinance No. 119 promulgated on March 31, 1998) or the appraisal value determined by the real-estate appraiser set forth in Article 2, Item 5 of the said Ordinance with certain reasonable adjustments.

(4) Depreciation of tangible fixed assets

Depreciation of the Company's tangible fixed assets is calculated by the following methods.

(For the interim reporting purposes, the amount for the semiannual period is determined.)

- Tangible fixed assets (excluding lease assets): Declining-balance method  
However, buildings are depreciated using the straight-line method.
- Lease assets related to finance lease transactions that do not transfer ownership: Straight-line method over the lease term with no residual value

(5) Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities (excluding the shares of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates) are translated into Japanese yen at the effective exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date. The shares of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates are translated into Japanese yen at the exchange rate at the acquisition date.

(6) Allowance for possible loan losses

Allowance for possible loan losses is provided in accordance with the Company's standards of self-assessment and write-offs and reserves on credit quality:

- i) For credit to borrowers who are legally bankrupt such as being in bankruptcy proceedings or civil rehabilitation (hereinafter "legally bankrupt borrowers") and who are substantially bankrupt (hereinafter "substantially bankrupt borrowers"), the Company provides the remaining amount of credits after the direct write-off described below and the deductions of the amount expected to be collected through the disposal of collateral or the execution of guarantees.
- ii) For credit to borrowers who are not currently bankrupt but have a high risk of bankruptcy (hereinafter "borrowers with high possibility of bankruptcy"), the Company provides the amounts deemed as necessary considering the borrowers' ability to pay, within the amounts after deductions of the amount expected to be collected through the disposal of collateral or the execution of guarantees.
- iii) For credit to borrowers other than the above, the Company provides the amounts calculated by multiplying the book value by the actual ratio of bad debt losses on defaults during a certain past period.

All credit is assessed by the relevant departments in accordance with the Company's standards of self-assessment on credit quality. The results of the assessment are reviewed by the audit department, which is independent of business-related divisions. Subsequently, allowance for possible loan losses is provided based on the results of these assessments.

For consolidated subsidiaries, the Company records the allowance amounts deemed necessary in accordance mainly with the Company's standards of self-assessment and write-offs and reserves on credit quality.

For credit to legally bankrupt borrowers and substantially bankrupt borrowers, the amounts remaining after deductions of collateral value or the amounts collectible through the execution of guarantees are written-off directly from the book value as the estimated uncollectible amounts. The amounts written-off were ¥2 million (US\$0 million) and ¥2 million as of September 30, 2025 and as of March 31, 2025, respectively.

(7) Accounting for employees' retirement benefits and method of amortizing retirement benefit expenses

Net defined benefit liabilities and assets are presented for the employees' retirement benefits after deducting pension plan assets from retirement benefit obligations, based on estimated amounts as of the balance sheet date.

The Company uses the following methods of accounting in relation to retirement benefits.

- The retirement benefit obligation is attributed to each period by the benefit formula method.
- Actuarial differences are amortized under the straight-line method over a period of six years starting the following year.
- Prior service cost is charged to income when incurred.

(8) Accounting for hedging activities

Hedging activities are accounted for in accordance with the "Accounting Standards for Financial Instruments" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan ("ASBJ") Statement No. 10).

The Company mainly applies the following hedging activities:

The Company applies deferred hedge accounting and the exceptional accounting treatment ("Tokurei-shori") for interest rate swaps used to hedge the cash flow volatility of certain loans.

The Company also applies fair value hedge accounting for hedging activities related to foreign exchange rate fluctuation exposures on certain bonds, investment trusts and others denominated in foreign currencies.

The Company also applies designated hedge accounting ("Furiate-shori") for currency swaps used to hedge foreign exchange rate fluctuation exposures on the foreign currency-denominated bonds issued by the Company.

The Company also applies designated hedge accounting ("Furiate-shori") for the foreign currency-denominated transactions other than the above.

The effectiveness of a hedge is mostly assessed by a ratio analysis, comparing the fluctuations in the fair value or cash flows of hedged items and hedging instruments.

(9) Valuation methods of derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are stated at fair market value.

(10) Reserve for price fluctuation

Reserve for price fluctuation is calculated in accordance with Article 115 of the Insurance Business Act.

(11) Accounting for consumption taxes

The Company and its subsidiaries account for consumption tax and local consumption tax by the tax-exclusion

method. The consumption taxes on certain assets, which are not deductible from consumption taxes withheld and that are stipulated to be deferred under the Corporation Tax Act of Japan, are deferred as other assets and amortized equally over five years.

Consumption taxes other than deferred consumption taxes are recognized as an expense for the current reporting period.

(12) Group tax sharing system

The Company and part of its subsidiaries have applied the group tax sharing system.

(13) Premium and other income (excluding reinsurance revenue)

Premium and other income (excluding reinsurance revenue) are recorded in principle for insurance policies for which insurance premium has been received and the insurer's liability under the insurance policies or insurance coverage period has commenced by the relevant amounts received.

Of insurance premiums, the portion corresponding to the period that has yet to pass as of the end of the reporting period is set aside as policy reserves in accordance with Article 116 of the Insurance Business Act and Article 69, Paragraph 1, Item 2 of the Enforcement Regulation of the Insurance Business Act.

(14) Reinsurance revenue

Reinsurance revenue is recorded as reinsurance claims and others received based on the proportion ceded in reinsurance and others stipulated in the reinsurance contracts in the reporting period when the income and expenditure for ceded insurance policies (hereinafter "reinsurance ceded") are recorded.

For modified coinsurance, ceding commissions which are received as part of amounts equivalent to new policy acquisition costs for reinsurance ceded are recorded as reinsurance revenue, while the same amounts are recorded as reinsurance receivables as unamortized ceding commissions and amortized over the period of the reinsurance contracts.

(15) Claims and other payments (excluding reinsurance premiums)

Claims and other payments (excluding reinsurance premiums) are recorded for insurance policies for which amounts calculated under policy conditions have been paid in the occurrence of insured events under the policy conditions.

In accordance with Article 117 of the Insurance Business Act and Article 72 of the Enforcement Regulation of the Insurance Business Act, reserve for outstanding claims is set aside for claims, etc. which is not recorded as payment of claims, etc. but for which the Company has payment obligation or the occurrence of insured events has not been reported but the Company finds that insured events have already occurred, as of the end of the reporting period.

With respect to reserve for outstanding claims incurred but not reported events (referring to claims for which the occurrence of the insured events has not been reported but the Company finds that insured events have already occurred; hereinafter the same), the special treatment of the payment of hospitalization benefits with regard to people with diagnoses of COVID-19 given and under the care of a doctor and the like at an accommodation facility or at home ("deemed hospitalizations") was terminated on May 8, 2023. As a result of this change, an appropriate amount of reserves cannot be obtained with the calculation method set forth in the main rules in Article 1, Paragraph 1 of the Japanese Ministry of Finance Public Notice No.234, 1998 ("IBNR Notice"). The Company therefore records the amount that was calculated using the following method, pursuant to provisions in the proviso of Article 1, Paragraph 1 of IBNR Notice (the "Proviso").

(Overview of the calculation method)

The Company calculates the amount of reserve for outstanding claims incurred but not reported events using the same manner as that set forth in the main rules in Article 1, Paragraph 1 of IBNR Notice, excluding the amount related to deemed hospitalizations from a required amount of reserves for incurred but not reported events and the amount of claim payments for all the fiscal years, as set forth in the main rules in Article 1, Paragraph 1 of IBNR Notice.

(16) Reinsurance premiums

Reinsurance premiums are recorded as reinsurance premiums paid based on the proportion ceded in reinsurance and others stipulated in the reinsurance contracts in the reporting period when the income and expenditure for reinsurance ceded are recorded.

Part of policy reserves and reserve for outstanding claims corresponding to insurance policies which have been reinsured is not set aside in accordance with Article 71, Paragraph 1 and Article 73, paragraph 3 of the Enforcement Regulation of the Insurance Business Act.

(17) Policy reserves

Policy reserves are calculated as stated in accordance with the methods stated in the statement of calculation procedures for insurance premiums and policy reserves (Article 4, Paragraph 2, Item 4 of the Insurance Business Act) pursuant to Article 116, Paragraph 1 of the Insurance Business Act, for insurance policies under which the insurer's liability has started as of the end of the reporting period, in preparation for the performance of future obligations under the insurance policies.

Of policy reserves, the premium reserves are calculated by the following method:

In regard to the policies subject to the standard policy reserves, the method as prescribed by the Commissioner of Financial Services Agency (Japanese Ministry of Finance Public Notice No. 48, 1996) is applied.

In regard to the policies not subject to the standard policy reserves, the net level premium method is applied.

Policy reserves include additional policy reserves which the Company has accumulated for individual annuity insurance policies with an assumed rate of 3.75% or higher for which annuity payment commenced on or before March 31, 2025, in accordance with the provision of Article 69, Paragraph 5 of the Enforcement Regulation of the Insurance Business Act.

Contingency reserves included in policy reserves are set aside in accordance with Article 116 of the Insurance Business Act and Article 69, Paragraph 1, Item 3 of the Enforcement Regulation of the Insurance Business Act to cover risks that may accrue in the future in order to ensure the performance of future obligations under insurance policies.

(18) Software

Capitalized software for internal use owned by the Company and its subsidiaries (included in intangible fixed assets in the consolidated balance sheets) is amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives.

## 2. Accounting Standards Issued but Not Yet Effective

The accounting standards and relevant implementation guidance issued by the end of the reporting period but not yet effective are as follows:

- “Accounting Standard for Leases” (ASBJ Statement No. 34, issued on September 13, 2024)
- “Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Leases” (ASBJ Guidance No. 33, issued on September 13, 2024), etc.

### i) Overview

As part of its efforts for ensuring that Japanese GAAP is consistent with international accounting standards, the ASBJ conducted a review, taking into consideration international accounting standards, toward the development of the Accounting Standard for Leases for recognizing assets and liabilities for all leases held by a lessee. As a basic policy, the ASBJ issued the Accounting Standard for Leases, etc., which were developed with the aim of being simple and highly convenient by incorporating only the key provisions of IFRS 16 instead of all the provisions, despite being based on the single accounting model of IFRS 16, while also making revisions basically unnecessary even when the provisions of IFRS 16 are applied for non-consolidated financial statements.

Regarding the method for allocating the lessee's lease expenses in the lessee's accounting treatment, a single accounting model is applied for recording the depreciation related to right-of-use assets and the amount equivalent to the interest on lease liabilities for all leases regardless of whether a lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. This is the same as under IFRS 16.

### ii) Scheduled date of application

The above accounting standards and relevant implementation guidance are scheduled to be applied from the beginning of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2028.

### iii) Effects of application of the Accounting Standards and relevant implementation guidance

The effects of the application are under assessment at the time of preparing these consolidated financial statements.

### 3. Financial Instruments

#### (1) Fair value of financial instruments

The balance sheet amounts, fair values and the differences for major financial assets and liabilities as of September 30, 2025 and as of March 31, 2025 were as follows. The following tables do not include cash and deposits, call loans and payables under securities borrowing transactions which are mostly settled in a short term and their fair values approximate their book values.

Millions of Yen			
As of September 30, 2025	Balance Sheet Amount	Fair Value	Difference
Monetary claims bought	¥ 10,162	¥ 10,024	¥ (138)
Held-to-maturity debt securities	9,430	9,292	(138)
Available-for-sale securities	731	731	—
Securities	4,519,337	4,083,527	(435,810)
Trading securities	30,744	30,744	—
Held-to-maturity debt securities	201,302	200,766	(536)
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	2,229,735	1,794,461	(435,274)
Available-for-sale securities	2,057,554	2,057,554	—
Loans	304,452	302,903	(1,549)
Policy loans	26,057	26,057	—
Industrial and consumer loans	278,395	276,846	(1,549)
Total assets	4,833,953	4,396,455	(437,498)
Bonds payable	102,609	101,016	(1,592)
Loans payable	92,600	95,666	3,066
Total liabilities	195,209	196,682	1,473
Derivative financial instruments	(5,726)	(5,726)	—
Hedge accounting not applied	(266)	(266)	—
Hedge accounting applied	(5,460)	(5,460)	—

\* Assets and liabilities generated by derivative financial instruments are offset and presented on a net basis. Net liabilities in total are presented in parentheses.

Millions of Yen

As of March 31, 2025	Balance Sheet Amount	Fair Value	Difference
Monetary claims bought	¥ 10,481	¥ 10,418	¥ (62)
Held-to-maturity debt securities	9,717	9,654	(62)
Available-for-sale securities	764	764	—
Securities	4,278,378	3,944,771	(333,607)
Trading securities	28,325	28,325	—
Held-to-maturity debt securities	203,029	204,095	1,065
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	2,231,326	1,896,654	(334,672)
Available-for-sale securities	1,815,696	1,815,696	—
Loans	301,108	302,751	1,642
Policy loans	27,081	27,081	—
Industrial and consumer loans	274,027	275,670	1,642
Total assets	4,589,968	4,257,940	(332,027)
Bonds payable	102,609	100,504	(2,104)
Loans payable	81,600	84,961	3,361
Total liabilities	184,209	185,465	1,256
Derivative financial instruments	(1,956)	(1,956)	—
Hedge accounting not applied	157	157	—
Hedge accounting applied	(2,114)	(2,114)	—

\* Assets and liabilities generated by derivative financial instruments are offset and presented on a net basis. Net liabilities in total are presented in parentheses.

Millions of U.S. Dollars

As of September 30, 2025	Balance Sheet Amount	Fair Value	Difference
Monetary claims bought	\$ 68	\$ 67	\$ (0)
Held-to-maturity debt securities	63	62	(0)
Available-for-sale securities	4	4	—
Securities	30,355	27,428	(2,927)
Trading securities	206	206	—
Held-to-maturity debt securities	1,352	1,348	(3)
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	14,976	12,053	(2,923)
Available-for-sale securities	13,820	13,820	—
Loans	2,044	2,034	(10)
Policy loans	175	175	—
Industrial and consumer loans	1,869	1,859	(10)
Total assets	32,468	29,530	(2,938)
Bonds payable	689	678	(10)
Loans payable	621	642	20
Total liabilities	1,311	1,321	9
Derivative financial instruments	(38)	(38)	—
Hedge accounting not applied	(1)	(1)	—
Hedge accounting applied	(36)	(36)	—

\* Assets and liabilities generated by derivative financial instruments are offset and presented on a net basis. Net liabilities in total are presented in parentheses.

Unlisted stocks and others, including investments in subsidiaries and affiliates, without market prices are not included in the tables above. The amounts of the unlisted stocks and others, including investments in subsidiaries and affiliates, reported in the consolidated balance sheets were ¥16,263 million (US\$109 million) and ¥18,238 million as of September 30, 2025 and as of March 31, 2025, respectively. The amounts of losses on valuation on unlisted stocks and others, including investments in subsidiaries and affiliates were ¥1 million (US\$0 million) and ¥3,277 million, for the reporting periods ended September 30, 2025 and March 31, 2025, respectively.

Investment trusts which are accounted for in accordance with Paragraph 24-3 and 24-9 of “Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement” (ASBJ Guidance No. 31, revised on June 17, 2021) are included in the tables above.

Investments in partnerships and others which are accounted for in accordance with Paragraph 24-16 of “Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement” are not included in the tables above. The amounts of the investments in partnerships and others, reported in the consolidated balance sheets were ¥60,851 million (US\$408 million) and ¥58,131 million as of September 30, 2025 and as of March 31, 2025, respectively.

(2) Matters regarding securities and others by purpose of holding

i) Trading securities

Net unrealized gains (losses) on trading securities included in gains (losses) recorded were ¥3,133 million (US\$21 million) and ¥(205) million for the reporting periods ended September 30, 2025 and March 31, 2025.

ii) Held-to-maturity debt securities

The balance sheet amounts, fair values and the differences by type of securities as of September 30, 2025 and March 31, 2025 were as follows.

		Millions of Yen			
As of September 30, 2025		Type	Balance Sheet Amount	Fair Value	Difference
Fair value exceeds the balance sheet amount	Monetary claims bought	¥ 2,804	¥ 2,985	¥ 180	
	Domestic bonds	12,418	12,525	107	
	Foreign bonds	78,000	82,853	4,853	
	Subtotal	93,222	98,364	5,142	
Fair value does not exceed the balance sheet amount	Monetary claims bought	6,626	6,307	(319)	
	Domestic bonds	44,284	42,632	(1,652)	
	Foreign bonds	66,600	62,754	(3,845)	
	Subtotal	117,511	111,694	(5,816)	
Total		210,733	210,058	(674)	

		Millions of Yen			
As of March 31, 2025		Type	Balance Sheet Amount	Fair Value	Difference
Fair value exceeds the balance sheet amount	Monetary claims bought	¥ 3,267	¥ 3,480	¥ 212	
	Domestic bonds	10,603	10,758	155	
	Foreign bonds	81,000	86,365	5,365	
	Subtotal	94,871	100,604	5,733	
Fair value does not exceed the balance sheet amount	Monetary claims bought	6,449	6,174	(275)	
	Domestic bonds	47,826	46,417	(1,408)	
	Foreign bonds	63,600	60,552	(3,047)	
	Subtotal	117,875	113,144	(4,731)	
Total		212,747	213,749	1,002	

Millions of U.S. Dollars

As of September 30, 2025	Type	Balance Sheet Amount	Fair Value	Difference
Fair value exceeds the balance sheet amount	Monetary claims bought	\$ 18	\$ 20	\$ 1
	Domestic bonds	83	84	0
	Foreign bonds	523	556	32
	Subtotal	626	660	34
Fair value does not exceed the balance sheet amount	Monetary claims bought	44	42	(2)
	Domestic bonds	297	286	(11)
	Foreign bonds	447	421	(25)
	Subtotal	789	750	(39)
Total		1,415	1,410	(4)

iii) Policy-reserve-matching bonds

The balance sheet amounts, fair values and the differences by type of securities as of September 30, 2025 and March 31, 2025 were as follows.

Millions of Yen

As of September 30, 2025	Type	Balance Sheet Amount	Fair Value	Difference
Fair value exceeds the balance sheet amount	Domestic bonds	¥ 791,871	¥ 807,605	¥ 15,733
	Subtotal	791,871	807,605	15,733
Fair value does not exceed the balance sheet amount	Domestic bonds	1,437,863	986,856	(451,007)
	Subtotal	1,437,863	986,856	(451,007)
Total		2,229,735	1,794,461	(435,274)

Millions of Yen

As of March 31, 2025	Type	Balance Sheet Amount	Fair Value	Difference
Fair value exceeds the balance sheet amount	Domestic bonds	¥ 914,283	¥ 939,278	¥ 24,994
	Subtotal	914,283	939,278	24,994
Fair value does not exceed the balance sheet amount	Domestic bonds	1,317,042	957,375	(359,666)
	Subtotal	1,317,042	957,375	(359,666)
Total		2,231,326	1,896,654	(334,672)

Millions of U.S. Dollars

As of September 30, 2025	Type	Balance Sheet Amount	Fair Value	Difference
Fair value exceeds the balance sheet amount	Domestic bonds	\$ 5,318	\$ 5,424	\$ 105
	Subtotal	5,318	5,424	105
Fair value does not exceed the balance sheet amount	Domestic bonds	9,657	6,628	(3,029)
	Subtotal	9,657	6,628	(3,029)
Total		14,976	12,053	(2,923)

iv) Available-for-sale securities

The acquisition cost or amortized cost, the balance sheet amounts and the differences by type of securities as of September 30, 2025 and March 31, 2025 were as follows.

		Millions of Yen			
As of September 30, 2025	Type	Acquisition	Balance Sheet	Difference	
		Cost or Amortized Cost	Amount		
Balance sheet amount exceeds acquisition cost or amortized cost	Monetary claims bought	¥ 326	¥ 413	¥ 87	
	Domestic bonds	89,233	90,384	1,151	
	Domestic stocks	157,383	632,356	474,972	
	Foreign bonds	102,833	105,555	2,721	
	Others	290,777	341,729	50,952	
Subtotal		640,555	1,170,440	529,885	
Balance sheet amount does not exceed acquisition cost or amortized cost	Monetary claims bought	370	317	(52)	
	Domestic bonds	367,515	353,427	(14,088)	
	Domestic stocks	11,373	10,131	(1,242)	
	Foreign bonds	417,243	380,960	(36,283)	
	Others	155,675	143,009	(12,665)	
Subtotal		952,178	887,846	(64,331)	
Total		1,592,733	2,058,286	465,553	

		Millions of Yen			
As of March 31, 2025	Type	Acquisition	Balance Sheet	Difference	
		Cost or Amortized Cost	Amount		
Balance sheet amount exceeds acquisition cost or amortized cost	Monetary claims bought	¥ 337	¥ 428	¥ 90	
	Domestic bonds	67,728	68,633	905	
	Domestic stocks	145,859	499,601	353,741	
	Foreign bonds	16,545	16,789	243	
	Others	285,822	327,171	41,349	
Subtotal		516,293	912,624	396,330	
Balance sheet amount does not exceed acquisition cost or amortized cost	Monetary claims bought	377	335	(41)	
	Domestic bonds	398,484	383,496	(14,988)	
	Domestic stocks	21,550	19,008	(2,541)	
	Foreign bonds	412,406	371,881	(40,525)	
	Others	144,560	129,113	(15,446)	
Subtotal		977,379	903,836	(73,543)	
Total		1,493,673	1,816,460	322,787	

As of September 30, 2025		Type	Millions of U.S. Dollars		
			Acquisition Cost or Amortized Cost	Balance Sheet Amount	Difference
Balance sheet amount exceeds acquisition cost or amortized cost	Monetary claims bought		\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 0
	Domestic bonds		599	607	7
	Domestic stocks		1,057	4,247	3,190
	Foreign bonds		690	708	18
	Others		1,953	2,295	342
	Subtotal		4,302	7,861	3,559
Balance sheet amount does not exceed acquisition cost or amortized cost	Monetary claims bought		2	2	(0)
	Domestic bonds		2,468	2,373	(94)
	Domestic stocks		76	68	(8)
	Foreign bonds		2,802	2,558	(243)
	Others		1,045	960	(85)
	Subtotal		6,395	5,963	(432)
Total			10,698	13,825	3,127

The amounts of impairment losses on available-for-sale securities were ¥1 million (US\$0 million) and ¥1 million for the reporting periods ended September 30, 2025 and March 31, 2025, respectively.

#### 4. Matters Concerning Fair Value of Major Financial Instruments and Breakdown by Input Level

Fair values of financial instruments are categorized into the following three levels in accordance with the observability and significance of the inputs used to measure the fair value.

Level 1: Fair values measured by unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: Fair values measured by inputs which are directly or indirectly observable other than Level 1 inputs

Level 3: Fair values measured by significant unobservable inputs

When several inputs that have significant impact on fair value measurement are used and those inputs are categorized into different levels, the fair value is categorized into the lowest priority level for fair value measurement among the levels to which each of the inputs belongs.

(1) Financial assets and liabilities recorded at fair values on the semiannual consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2025 and consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2025

As of September 30, 2025	Fair Value				Millions of Yen
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Monetary claims bought	¥ –	¥ –	¥ 731	¥ 731	¥ 731
Available-for-sale securities	–	–	731	731	731
Securities *1	756,772	1,106,328	53,321	1,916,422	
Trading securities	–	30,744	–	30,744	
Others	–	30,744	–	30,744	
Available-for-sale securities	756,772	1,075,584	53,321	1,885,678	
National government bonds and local government bonds	31,880	403	–	32,283	
Corporate bonds	–	411,528	–	411,528	
Domestic stocks	642,487	–	–	642,487	
Foreign bonds	–	433,194	53,321	486,515	
Others	82,405	230,457	–	312,862	
Total assets	756,772	1,106,328	54,052	1,917,154	
Derivative financial instruments *2	(1)	(5,725)	–	(5,726)	
Currency-related	–	(5,725)	–	(5,725)	
Stock-related	(1)	–	–	(1)	

\*1 Investment trusts which are accounted for in accordance with Paragraph 24-3 and 24-9 of “Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement” are not included in the table above. The amount of the investment trusts which are accounted for in accordance with Paragraph 24-3 of the implementation guidance, reported in the semiannual consolidated balance sheet was ¥166,532 million (US\$1,118 million) as of September 30, 2025. The amount of the investment trusts which are accounted for in accordance with Paragraph 24-9 of the implementation guidance, reported in the semiannual consolidated balance sheet was ¥5,344 million (US\$35 million) as of September 30, 2025.

\*2 Assets and liabilities generated by derivative financial instruments are offset and presented on a net basis. Net liabilities in total are presented in parentheses.

As of March 31, 2025	Fair Value					Millions of Yen
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
	¥	—	¥	—	¥	¥
Monetary claims bought	—	—	—	—	764	764
Available-for-sale securities	—	—	—	—	764	764
Securities *1	618,913		1,035,640		21,042	1,675,596
Trading securities	—		28,325		—	28,325
Others	—		28,325		—	28,325
Available-for-sale securities	618,913		1,007,313		21,042	1,647,271
National government bonds and local government bonds	21,622		616		—	22,239
Corporate bonds	—		429,890		—	429,890
Domestic stocks	518,610		—		—	518,610
Foreign bonds	—		367,628		21,042	388,670
Others	78,680		209,180		—	287,860
Total assets	618,913		1,035,640		21,806	1,676,360
Derivative financial instruments *2	—		(1,956)		—	(1,956)
Currency-related	—		(1,956)		—	(1,956)

\*1 Investment trusts which are accounted for in accordance with Paragraph 24-3 and 24-9 of “Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement” are not included in the table above. The balance sheet amount of the investment trusts which are accounted for in accordance with Paragraph 24-3 of the implementation guidance, was ¥163,120 million as of March 31, 2025. The balance sheet amount of the investment trusts which are accounted for in accordance with Paragraph 24-9 of the implementation guidance, was ¥5,304 million as of March 31, 2025.

\*2 Assets and liabilities generated by derivative financial instruments are offset and presented on a net basis. Net liabilities in total are presented in parentheses.

Millions of U.S. Dollars

As of September 30, 2025	Fair Value			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Monetary claims bought	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 4	\$ 4
Available-for-sale securities	–	–	4	4
Securities *1	5,083	7,431	358	12,872
Trading securities	–	206	–	206
Others	–	206	–	206
Available-for-sale securities	5,083	7,224	358	12,665
National government bonds and local government bonds	214	2	–	216
Corporate bonds	–	2,764	–	2,764
Domestic stocks	4,315	–	–	4,315
Foreign bonds	–	2,909	358	3,267
Others	553	1,547	–	2,101
Total assets	5,083	7,431	363	12,877
Derivative financial instruments *2	(0)	(38)	–	(38)
Currency-related	–	(38)	–	(38)
Stock-related	(0)	–	–	(0)

\*1 Investment trusts which are accounted for in accordance with Paragraph 24-3 and 24-9 of “Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement” are not included in the table above. The amount of the investment trusts which are accounted for in accordance with Paragraph 24-3 of the implementation guidance, reported in the semiannual consolidated balance sheet was ¥166,532 million (US\$1,118 million) as of September 30, 2025. The amount of the investment trusts which are accounted for in accordance with Paragraph 24-9 of the implementation guidance, reported in the semiannual consolidated balance sheet was ¥5,344 million (US\$35 million) as of September 30, 2025.

\*2 Assets and liabilities generated by derivative financial instruments are offset and presented on a net basis. Net liabilities in total are presented in parentheses.

i) Investment trusts which are accounted for in accordance with Paragraph 24-3 and 24-9 of “Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement”

a) Reconciliation between the beginning and ending balance, and net unrealized gains (losses) recognized as gains (losses) for the reporting periods ended September 30, 2025 and March 31, 2025, of the investment trusts which are accounted for in accordance with Paragraph 24-3 of “Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement”

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	For the six months ended September 30, 2025	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	For the six months ended September 30, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	¥163,120	¥161,421	\$1,095
Gains (losses) and other comprehensive income for the reporting period:			
Gains (losses) recorded for the reporting period *1	925	(567)	6
Other comprehensive income recorded for the reporting period *2	810	(1)	5
Net amount of purchase, sale and redemption	2,486	2,266	16
Amount of investment trusts whose NAV is deemed as market value	—	—	—
Amount of investment trusts whose NAV is not deemed as market value	—	—	—
Balance at the end of the reporting period	166,532	163,120	1,118
Net unrealized gains (losses) on investment trusts held at the balance sheet date among the amount recorded to gains (losses) for the reporting period *1	810	(1)	5

\*1 Those amounts are included in investment income and investment expenses in the semiannual consolidated statement of income for the six months ended September 30, 2025 and consolidated statement of income for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025.

\*2 Those amounts are included in net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities, net of tax in other comprehensive income in the semiannual consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the six months ended September 30, 2025 and consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025.

b) Breakdown of balance by restriction on cancellation as of the end of the reporting periods

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	As of September 30, 2025	As of March 31, 2025	As of September 30, 2025
Investment trusts which need more than 1 month to cancel from the notification of cancellation	¥ 28,705	¥ 34,739	\$192
Other than above	137,827	128,381	925

c) Reconciliation between the beginning and ending balance, and net unrealized gains (losses) recognized as gains (losses) for the reporting periods ended September 30, 2025 and March 31, 2025, of the investment trusts which are accounted for in accordance with Paragraph 24-9 of “Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement”

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	For the six months ended September 30, 2025	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	For the six months ended September 30, 2025	U.S. Dollars
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	¥5,304	¥5,227		\$35
Gains (losses) and other comprehensive income for the reporting period:				
Gains (losses) recorded for the reporting period *1	40	77		0
Other comprehensive income recorded for the reporting period *2	40	77		0
Net amount of purchase, sale and redemption	(0)	(0)		(0)
Amount of investment trusts whose NAV is deemed as market value	—	—		—
Amount of investment trusts whose NAV is not deemed as market value	—	—		—
Balance at the end of the reporting period	5,344	5,304		35
Net unrealized gains (losses) on investment trusts held at the balance sheet date among the amount recorded to gains (losses) for the reporting period *1	—	—		—

\*1 Those amounts are included in investment income and investment expenses in the semiannual consolidated statement of income for the six months ended September 30, 2025 and consolidated statement of income for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025.

\*2 Those amounts are included in net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities, net of tax in other comprehensive income in the semiannual consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the six months ended September 30, 2025 and consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025.

(2) Financial assets and liabilities not recorded at fair values on the semiannual consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2025 and consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2025

As of September 30, 2025	Millions of Yen				
	Fair Value				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Monetary claims bought	¥ –	¥ 9,009	¥ 282	¥ 9,292	
Held-to-maturity debt securities	–	9,009	282	9,292	
Securities	1,469,334	380,284	145,608	1,995,228	
Held-to-maturity debt securities	–	55,158	145,608	200,766	
National government bonds and local government bonds	–	988	–	988	
Corporate bonds	–	54,169	–	54,169	
Foreign bonds	–	–	145,608	145,608	
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	1,469,334	325,126	–	1,794,461	
National government bonds and local government bonds	1,469,334	36,063	–	1,505,398	
Corporate bonds	–	289,063	–	289,063	
Loans	–	–	302,903	302,903	
Policy loans	–	–	26,057	26,057	
Industrial and consumer loans	–	–	276,846	276,846	
Total assets	1,469,334	389,294	448,794	2,307,423	
Bonds payable	–	101,016	–	101,016	
Loans payable	–	–	95,666	95,666	
Total liabilities	–	101,016	95,666	196,682	

As of March 31, 2025	Millions of Yen				
	Fair Value				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Monetary claims bought	¥ –	¥ 9,342	¥ 311	¥ 9,654	
Held-to-maturity debt securities	–	9,342	311	9,654	
Securities	1,545,981	407,848	146,918	2,100,749	
Held-to-maturity debt securities	–	57,176	146,918	204,095	
National government bonds and local government bonds	–	985	–	985	
Corporate bonds	–	56,190	–	56,190	
Foreign bonds	–	–	146,918	146,918	
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	1,545,981	350,672	–	1,896,654	
National government bonds and local government bonds	1,545,981	37,821	–	1,583,803	
Corporate bonds	–	312,850	–	312,850	
Loans	–	–	302,751	302,751	
Policy loans	–	–	27,081	27,081	
Industrial and consumer loans	–	–	275,670	275,670	
Total assets	1,545,981	417,191	449,981	2,413,154	
Bonds payable	–	100,504	–	100,504	
Loans payable	–	–	84,961	84,961	
Total liabilities	–	100,504	84,961	185,465	

As of September 30, 2025	Fair Value				Millions of U.S. Dollars
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Monetary claims bought	\$ –	\$ 60	\$ 1	\$ 62	
Held-to-maturity debt securities	–	60	1	62	
Securities	9,869	2,554	978	13,401	
Held-to-maturity debt securities	–	370	978	1,348	
National government bonds and local government bonds	–	6	–	6	
Corporate bonds	–	363	–	363	
Foreign bonds	–	–	978	978	
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	9,869	2,183	–	12,053	
National government bonds and local government bonds	9,869	242	–	10,111	
Corporate bonds	–	1,941	–	1,941	
Loans	–	–	2,034	2,034	
Policy loans	–	–	175	175	
Industrial and consumer loans	–	–	1,859	1,859	
Total assets	9,869	2,614	3,014	15,498	
Bonds payable	–	678	–	678	
Loans payable	–	–	642	642	
Total liabilities	–	678	642	1,321	

(3) Description of the evaluation methods and inputs used to measure fair value

i) Securities including monetary claims bought which are treated as securities based on “Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments” (ASBJ Statement No. 10)

Fair values of securities for which unadjusted quoted market prices in active markets are available are categorized as Level 1, which mainly include listed stocks, listed investment trusts and government bonds. In the case the market is inactive even if the quoted market price is available, those securities are categorized as Level 2, which mainly include corporate bonds and foreign bonds. In the case the quoted market price is not available, fair values are measured by evaluation methods such as discounting future cash flows. In evaluation, the Company maximizes the use of observable inputs including swap rates, interest rate swap spreads, currency basis and others. When significant unobservable inputs are used to measure fair values, those securities are categorized as Level 3.

The fair value of unlisted investment trusts, which have no restriction on cancellation that is significant enough to require compensation for risk from market participants, are based on the quoted prices and others offered by counterparty financial institutions and categorized as level 2.

ii) Loans

As credit exposure for policy loans without specific repayment periods is limited to the amount of the cash surrender value, the Company considers book value as fair value with assumption that fair value approximates book value in light of factors such as projected repayment period and interest terms. Policy loans are categorized as level 3.

As for industrial and consumer loans, the fair value of loans is stated at theoretical prices calculated by discounting the future cash flows to the present value by type of loan, using market interest rates with some adjustments based on internal credit rating. Industrial and consumer loans are categorized as level 3. The fair value of loans to legally bankrupt borrowers, substantially bankrupt borrowers and borrowers

with high possibility of bankruptcy is stated at the amounts by deducting estimated losses from the book value before direct write-offs. Loans to legally bankrupt borrowers, substantially bankrupt borrowers and borrowers with high possibility of bankruptcy are categorized as level 3.

iii) Bonds payable

The fair value of bonds payable issued by the Company is stated at fair market value. Bonds payable issued by the Company are categorized as level 2. The fair value of bonds payable for which designated hedge accounting (“Furiate-shori”) for currency swaps are applied is stated at fair market value added by the fair value of currency swaps. The Company adopts prices obtained from external information vendors as the fair value of currency swaps.

iv) Loans payable

As for loans payable, the fair value of loans is stated at theoretical prices calculated by discounting the future cash flows to the present value, using market interest rates with some adjustments based on the credit risk. Loans payable are categorized as level 3.

v) Derivative financial instruments

Fair values of derivative financial instruments for which unadjusted quoted market prices in active markets are available are categorized as Level 1, which include equity options and stock index futures. However, since most derivative financial instruments are over-the-counter derivative transactions and there are no quoted market prices, the fair values of foreign currency forward contracts are stated at theoretical prices calculated by the Company based on the TTM at the balance sheet date. The fair values of currency options are stated at the quoted prices obtained from external information vendors.

In evaluation of derivative financial instruments, the Company maximizes the use of observable inputs. In the case unobservable inputs are not used or impact of unobservable inputs are not material, derivative financial instruments are categorized as level 2. In the case significant unobservable inputs are used, derivative financial instruments are categorized as level 3.

(4) Quantitative information about financial assets and liabilities measured and stated in the semiannual consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2025 and consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2025 at fair value and categorized as Level 3

i) Quantitative information on significant unobservable inputs

Quoted prices obtained from third parties are used for fair values categorized as level 3 without adjustment.

ii) Reconciliation between the beginning and ending balance, and net unrealized gains (losses) recognized as gains (losses) for the reporting period

For the six months ended September 30, 2025	Millions of Yen		
	Monetary claims bought		Securities
	Available-for- sale securities	Available-for- sale securities	Total (i) + (ii)
	Others (i)	Foreign bonds (ii)	
Beginning balance	¥764	¥21,042	¥21,806
Gains (losses) and other comprehensive income for the interim period:			
Gains (losses) recorded for the interim period *1	(24)	278	254
Other comprehensive income recorded for the interim period *2	(10)	278	268
Net amount of purchase, sale, issue and settlement	(14)	(0)	(14)
Transfer to fair values of Level 3	(7)	32,000	31,992
Transfer from fair values of Level 3	—	—	—
Ending balance	731	53,321	54,052
Net unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets and liabilities held at the balance sheet date among the amount recorded to gains (losses) for the interim period *1	(10)	278	268

\*1 Those amounts are included in investment income and investment expenses in the semiannual consolidated statement of income.

\*2 Those amounts are included in net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities, net of tax in other comprehensive income in the semiannual consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

For the year ended March 31, 2025	Millions of Yen				
	Monetary claims bought		Securities		Derivative financial instruments
	Available-for- sale securities	Available-for- sale securities	Total (i) + (ii)		
	Others (i)	Foreign bonds (ii)	Stock-related		
Beginning balance	¥855	¥ 32,062	¥ 32,918	¥ 1	
Gains (losses) and other comprehensive income for the fiscal year:					
Gains (losses) recorded for the fiscal year *1	(72)	3,952	3,880	681	
Other comprehensive income recorded for the fiscal year *2	(20)	1,190	1,170	681	
Net amount of purchase, sale, issue, and settlement	(51)	2,761	2,709	—	
Transfer to fair values of Level 3	(19)	(14,972)	(14,991)	(683)	
Transfer from fair values of Level 3	—	—	—	—	
Ending balance	764	21,042	21,806	—	
Net unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets and liabilities held at the balance sheet date among the amount recorded to gains (losses) for the fiscal year *1	(20)	1,190	1,170	—	

\*1 Those amounts are included in investment income and investment expenses in the consolidated statement of income.

\*2 Those amounts are included in net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities, net of tax in other comprehensive income in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

For the six months ended September 30, 2025	Millions of U.S. Dollars		
	Monetary claims bought		Securities
	Available-for- sale securities	Available-for- sale securities	Total (i) + (ii)
	Others (i)	Foreign bonds (ii)	
Beginning balance		\$ 5	\$141
Gains (losses) and other comprehensive income for the interim period:			
Gains (losses) recorded for the interim period *1	(0)		1
Other comprehensive income recorded for the interim period *2	(0)		1
Net amount of purchase, sale, issue and settlement	(0)	214	214
Transfer to fair values of Level 3	—	—	—
Transfer from fair values of Level 3	—	—	—
Ending balance	4	358	363
Net unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets and liabilities held at the balance sheet date among the amount recorded to gains (losses) for the interim period *1	(0)	1	1

\*1 Those amounts are included in investment income and investment expenses in the semiannual consolidated statement of income.

\*2 Those amounts are included in net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities, net of tax in other comprehensive income in the semiannual consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

### iii) Description of the fair value evaluation process

The Company establishes policies and procedures for measuring the fair value in the actuarial and accounting department and the risk management department. In accordance with these policies and procedures, the risk management department measures the fair value. The validity of the evaluation methods and inputs used to measure fair value and the appropriateness of categorization of fair value are verified in the independent division in the risk management department.

In fair value measurement, valuation models in which the nature, characteristics and risks of individual assets are most appropriately reflected are used. In addition, when quoted prices obtained from third parties are used, the validity of the prices is verified by appropriate methods such as confirmation of evaluation method and used inputs and comparison with the fair values of similar financial instruments.

## 5. Investments and Rental Properties

The fair values of investment and rental properties are omitted because there have been no significant changes compared with the corresponding fair values at the end of the previous fiscal year.

## 6. Claims

The total amounts of claims against bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt obligors, claims with collection risk, delinquent loans three or more months past due and restructured loans, which were included in claims, were ¥488 million (US\$3 million) and ¥458 million as of September 30, 2025 and as of March 31, 2025, respectively.

- i) Claims against bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt obligors were ¥397 million (US\$2 million) and ¥386 million as of September 30, 2025 and as of March 31, 2025, respectively.
- ii) The Company does not have claims with collection risk as of September 30, 2025 and as of March 31, 2025, respectively.
- iii) Delinquent loans three or more months past due were ¥71 million (US\$0 million) and ¥51 million as of September 30, 2025 and as of March 31, 2025, respectively.
- iv) Restructured loans were ¥20 million (US\$0 million) and ¥20 million as of September 30, 2025 and as of March 31, 2025, respectively.

Claims against bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt obligors are claims to obligors who are subject to bankruptcy, corporate reorganization or rehabilitation or other similar proceedings and other obligors in serious financial difficulties.

Claims with collection risk are claims to obligors with deteriorated financial condition and results of operations from which it is unlikely that the principal and interest on the claims will be recovered, excluding those claims classified as claims against bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt obligors.

Delinquent loans three or more months past due are loans for which interest payments or repayments of principal are delinquent for three months or more from the due dates under the terms of the related loan agreements, excluding those claims classified as claims against bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt obligors and claims with collection risk.

Restructured loans are loans for which certain concessions favorable to borrowers, such as interest reduction or exemptions, rescheduling of due dates of principal or interest payments, waivers of claim or other terms, have been negotiated for the purpose of assisting and supporting the borrowers in the restructuring of their businesses. This category excludes claims classified as claims against bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt obligors, claims with collection risk and delinquent loans three or more months past due.

The direct write-offs related to claims decreased the amounts of claims against bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt obligors described above by ¥2 million (US\$0 million) and ¥2 million as of September 30, 2025 and as of March 31, 2025, respectively.

## **7. Separate Accounts**

Total assets in separate accounts provided for in Article 118 of the Insurance Business Act were ¥31,028 million (US\$208 million) and ¥28,712 million as of September 30, 2025 and as of March 31, 2025, respectively. The amounts of separate account liabilities were the same as separate account assets.

## 8. Reserve for Dividends to Policyholders

The changes in reserve for dividends to policyholders for the reporting periods ended September 30, 2025 and March 31, 2025 were as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	For the six months ended September 30, 2025	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	For the six months ended September 30, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	¥25,270	¥26,064	\$169
Transfer to reserve from surplus in the previous fiscal year	3,359	2,896	22
Dividends to policyholders paid out during the reporting period	1,791	3,693	12
Increase in interest	1	3	0
Balance at the end of the reporting period	¥26,839	¥25,270	\$180

## 9. Pledged Assets

Assets pledged as collateral were securities in the amount of ¥423,860 million (US\$2,846 million) and ¥322,655 million as of September 30, 2025 and as of March 31, 2025, respectively.

## 10. Unamortized Ceding Commissions

The amounts of unamortized ceding commissions for reinsurance contracts stipulated in Article 1, Paragraph 5 of the Japanese Ministry of Finance Public Notice No. 50, 1996 were ¥66,004 million (US\$443 million) and ¥58,443 million as of September 30, 2025 and as of March 31, 2025, respectively.

## 11. Securities Lent under Lending Agreements

The amounts of securities lent under lending agreements were ¥417,863 million (US\$2,806 million) and ¥319,110 million as of September 30, 2025 and as of March 31, 2025, respectively.

## 12. Redemption of Foundation funds

Accompanying the redemption of foundation funds totaling ¥40,000 million (US\$268 million), the Company transferred the same amount from reserve for fund redemption to reserve for redemption of foundation funds in accordance with Article 56 of the Insurance Business Act.

## 13. Assets with Rights to Sell

The Company has the legal right to sell or collateralize securities borrowed under loan agreements. The market values of these assets that were not sold or pledged as collateral were ¥44,084 million (US\$296 million) and ¥44,850 million as of September 30, 2025 and as of March 31, 2025, respectively. No assets were pledged as collateral as of September 30, 2025 and as of March 31, 2025.

## 14. Commitment Line

As of September 30, 2025 and as of March 31, 2025, there were unused commitment line agreements and others under which the Company is the lender of ¥6,819 million (US\$45 million) and ¥7,690 million, respectively.

## **15. Subordinated Bonds Payable**

As of September 30, 2025 and as of March 31, 2025, bonds payable are subordinated bonds payable, for which the repayments are subordinated to other obligations.

## **16. Subordinated Loans Payable**

As of September 30, 2025 and as of March 31, 2025, other liabilities included subordinated loans payable of ¥44,000 million (US\$295 million) and ¥44,000 million, respectively, for which the repayments are subordinated to other obligations.

## **17. Significant Subsequent Events**

On December 1, 2025, the Company entered into an agreement with The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company to commence procedures for the acquisition of all issued shares of the Vietnamese life insurance company, MVI Life Co. Ltd (“MVI Life”).

### **(1) Background and purpose of the acquisition**

The Company intends to expand further into overseas markets, particularly in Asia.

In 2017, the Company began consulting services in Vietnam, and in 2023, established a local subsidiary in Ho Chi Minh City, accelerating business expansion through an insurance agency business focused on face-to-face sales. Utilizing the knowledge and experience accumulated in Vietnam, the Company regards this acquisition as a critical step toward commencing its overseas life insurance underwriting, and decided to make MVI Life a wholly owned subsidiary.

Starting with this acquisition, in the Asian market, the Company aims to establish a stable revenue foundation for Asahi Life Group’s sustainable growth by offering products and services leveraging its accumulated expertise.

### **(2) Overview of the business combination**

- i) Name and business of the acquiree
  - Name of the acquiree: MVI Life Co. Ltd
  - Business: Life insurance business

- ii) Schedule of business combination

Premised on such conditions as the approvals of regulatory authorities in Japan and Vietnam, the acquisition is expected to be completed during the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027.

- ii) Legal form of the business combination

Acquisition of shares for cash consideration

### **(3) Acquisition cost and breakdown by type of consideration**

Consideration for share acquisition: Cash

Approximately US\$170 million

### III. Notes to Semiannual Consolidated Statements of Income

#### 1. Investment Income and Expenses

The major components of gains on sales of securities were as follows:

For the six months ended September 30	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2025	2024	
Domestic bonds	¥ 213	¥3,000	\$ 1
Domestic stocks and other securities	11,836	3,233	79
Foreign securities	60	1,173	0

The major components of losses on sales of securities were as follows:

For the six months ended September 30	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2025	2024	
Domestic bonds	¥2,399	¥ 934	\$16
Domestic stocks and other securities	1,770	2,198	11
Foreign securities	581	2,674	3

The major components of losses on valuation of securities were as follows:

For the six months ended September 30	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2025	2024	
Domestic stocks and other securities	¥1	¥4	\$0
Foreign securities	—	1	—

#### 2. Reinsurance Revenue and Reinsurance Premiums

The increased amounts of unamortized ceding commissions for reinsurance contracts stipulated in Article 1, Paragraph 5 of the Japanese Ministry of Finance Public Notice No. 50, 1996 for the interim periods ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 were ¥15,778 million (US\$105 million) and ¥16,376 million, respectively, which were included in reinsurance revenue among premium and other income.

The decreased amounts of unamortized ceding commissions for reinsurance contracts stipulated in Article 1, Paragraph 5 of the Japanese Ministry of Finance Public Notice No. 50, 1996 for the interim periods ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 were ¥8,218 million (US\$55 million) and ¥11,263 million, respectively, which were included in reinsurance premiums among claims and other payments.

#### 3. Income Tax Expense

The simplified method is applied for tax effect accounting to calculate income tax expense of the Company and part of its subsidiaries for the interim period ended September 30. Therefore, deferred taxes are included in income taxes.