### **Financial Section**

#### **Financial Review**

Indicators Showing the Main Results over the Last Five Fiscal Years

**Indicators Showing Results for the Last Three Fiscal Years** 

#### **Accounting Concepts**

- 1. Financial statements
- 2. Risk management credits
- 3. Present conditions of loans involving trust with contact for replacement of losses
- 4. Credit obligations based on debtor classification
- 5. Conditions of solvency-margin ratio
- 6. Information on market prices (acquisition cost or contract cost, market price and appraisal profit and loss) and others

#### FINANCIAL REVIEW

The number of earthquake insurance contracts increased slightly, while premiums written as a whole declined somewhat as the upward trend of long-term contracts settled down. In the meantime, the number and amount of payments of earthquake insurance experienced a significant decline over the previous year, with no major earthquake occurring.

Business expenses remained nearly flat from the level of the previous year, the result of our efforts to achieve efficient business operations and reduce costs in spite of expanding operations.

#### (1) Earthquake insurance results in outline

a. Premiums written and insurance claims paid Earthquake insurance premiums had been increasing until the previous year, but registered a slight decrease in the current fiscal year, resulting in net premiums written amounting to 67.9 billion yen.

Earthquake insurance claims paid came to 2.2 billion yen, reflecting the fact that there were no major earthquakes, although small earthquakes were frequent.

#### b. Underwriting reserves

Risk reserves added amounted to 36.4 billion yen, the total of the net premiums written was 32.2 billion yen, given by deducting the assumed insurance and held of commissions from the net premiums written and a profit of 4.1 billion yen from investment.

The risk reserves at the end of the current term came to 412.3 billion yen after the ongoing insurance claims were paid, the outstanding claims calculated in the previous year were returned and risk reserves were drawn in the past year by 2.7 billion yen. The underwriting reserves at the end of the current term amounted to 490.9 billion yen after adding unearned premium reserves and refunded reserves to the risk reserves.

#### c. Entrusted reserves

Designated as an entrusted reserve from the earthquake insurance account, the entrusted reserves for the year reached 401.3 billion

yen, by adding net premiums written and profit from investment of 24.5 billion yen and drawing advertisement / publicity expenses of 500 million yen.

#### (2) Investments in outline

Although the BOJ revised its zero interest rate policy, which had been in place since March 2001, and raised interest rates twice, medium- and long-term interest rates ended up being lower than the level of the previous year. The dollar fell sharply against the yen at one point but returned to the same level as at the end of the previous year, while the euro strengthened about 10% against the yen over the previous year on the foreign exchange market.

In this environment, we invested assets primarily in government bonds and corporate bonds with high credit ratings, placing the greatest emphasis on market liquidity risk and credit risk, as well as market risks such as interest rate risk, followed by profitability. As a result, profits from investment before tax rose 1.3 billion yen over the previous year, to reach 4.4 billion yen in the business account, and increased 0.9 billion yen, to come to 4 billion yen in the entrusted reserve account. Consequently, investment assets at the end of the current fiscal year reached 896.7 billion yen.

#### (3) Current profit and loss

The net loss amounted to 16 million yen after calculating interest, dividend income and corporate taxes.

### INDICATORS SHOWING THE MAIN RESULTS OVER THE LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

						(Unit: Million yen)
Division	scal Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Net premiums written (percentage change over the previous term	)	47,566 (△6.5%)	50,896 (7.0%)	58,198 (14.3%)	71,132 (22.2%)	67,981 (△4.4 %)
Ordinary incomes (percentage change over the previous term	)	58,460 (△20.4%)	66,352 (13.5%)	71,856 (8.3%)	107,868 (50.1%)	90,373 (16.2%)
Ordinary expenses (percentage change over the previous term	)	58,156 (△20.0%)	66,167 (13.8%)	71,758 (8.4%)	107,845 (50.3%)	90,229 (16.3%)
Ordinary profit (percentage change over the previous term	)	303 (△57.1%)	184 (△39.3%)	98 (△46.7%)	23 (△76.4%)	143 (521.1%)
Net income (percentage change over the previous term	)	10 (△55.6%)	17 (74.2%)	10 (△40.5%)	36 (243.6%)	△16 (△146.4%)
Common stock (sum of shares issued)		1,000 (2 mil. shares)				
Net assets		1,577	1,579	1,587	1,605	1,600
Total assets		726,458	761,594	804,333	838,555	908,963
Underwriting reserves (percentage change over the previous term	)	391,482 (8.5%)	412,968 (5.5%)	415,802 (0.7%)	450,892 (8.4%)	490,901 (8.9 %)
(of the balance, risk reserve balance) (percentage change over the previous term	)	341,675 (9.3%)	359,772 (5.3%)	355,813 (△1.1%)	378,731 (6.4%)	412,364 (8.9%)
Loans (percentage change over the previous term	)	_ (-)	- (-)	- (-)	_ (-)	_ (-)
Securities (percentage change over the previous term	)	652,210 (5.5%)	682,285 (4.6%)	734,046 (7.6%)	771,383 (5.1%)	851,739 (10.4%)
Solvency-margin ratio		176.3%	184.3%	182.2%	160.2%	175.3%
Dividend propensity		-%	-%	-%	-%	-%
No. of employees		20	17	18	21	21

Order to specify divisions, provided for in Section 2, Article 132, Insurance Business Law, our solvency-margin ratio is not supposed to be used as a criterion to enable the administrative authorities to trigger an order for improvement.

We conduct no trust business.

### INDICATORS SHOWING RESULTS FOR THE LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

### 1 Indicators showing the main business results

#### 1. Net premiums written

Item: earthquake

		(Un	it: Million yen)
Division Fiscal Year	2004	2005	2006
Premiums written (A)	120,972	143,493	142,841
Return premiums (B)	1,082	1,440	1,760
Assumed net premiums written (A-B)	117,942	139,621	139,172
Reinsurance premiums ceded (C)	59,744	68,488	71,190
Net premiums written (A-B-C)	58,198	71,132	67,981

- 1: Return premiums: Return premiums of receiving reinsurance.
- 2: Assumed net premiums: Produced by deducting return premiums
- from receiving premiums.

  3: Net premiums written: Produced by deducting paid reinsurance premium ceded from assumed net premiums written.

#### 2. Underwriting profit

		(Uni	t: Million yen)
Division Fiscal Year	2004	2005	2006
Underwriting incomes	61,995	91,001	72,451
Underwriting expenses	61,515	90,580	71,804
Operating and general administrative expenses	401	421	521
Other incomes and expenses	△78	-	△126
Underwriting profit	-	-	_

#### Note:

- 1: The above operating, general and administrative expenses are those relating to the underwriting of insurances mentioned in the operating, general and administrative expenses in a statement of profits and
- 2: Other incomes and expenses are those equivalent to corporate taxes mentioned in a statement of earthquake insurance profits and

#### 3. Net claims paid

Item: earthquake		(Uni	t: Million yen)
Division Fiscal Year	2004	2005	2006
Assumed net claim paid (A)	15,987	24,662	2,240
Reinsurance claims recovered (B)	-	-	-
Net claims paid (A-B)	15,987	24,662	2,240

#### Note

- 1: Assumed net claims paid: Produced by deducting surrender value from ceded insurance money paid
- from ceded insurance money paid.

  2: Net claims paid: Produced by deducting reinsurance claims recovered by ceded contract from assumed net claims paid.

### 2 Indicators relating to insurance contracts

## 1. Loss ratio, net expense ratio and their combined ratio

		(Un	it: Million yen)
Division Fiscal Year	2004	2005	2006
Loss ratio	28.7%	37.9%	3.7%
Underwriting expenses	24,804	29,982	29,348
Insurance related operating, general and administrative expenses	(401)	(421)	(521)
Agency commissions and brokerage fees	(24,403)	(28,560)	(28,827)
Net expense ratio	42.6%	40.7%	43.2%
Combined ratio	71.3%	78.6%	46.9%

#### Note:

- 1: Loss ratio: (Net claims paid + loss adjustment expenses)  $\div$  net premiums written
- 2: Net expense ratio: (Agency commissions and brokerage fees + Insurance related operating and general administrative expenses) ÷ net premiums written
- 3: Combined ratio: Loss ratio + net expense ratio

#### 2. Rate of premiums written by domestic and overseas contracts

Division Fiscal Year	2004	2005	2006
Domestic contract	100%	100%	100%

# 3. No. of reinsurers that ceded insurance contracts and top five reinsurers for ceded reinsurance premiums

No. of reinsurers that ceded insurance contracts	Rate of top five reinsurers' ceded insurance premiums
ilisurance contracts	ceded insurance premiums
18	77.7

#### Note

The number of reinsurers that ceded insurance contracts is the number who ceded treaty reinsurance contracts of 10 million or more yen.

There are no notes about unearned claims paid.

There are no notes about the rate of damage occurrence, the expenses ratio and rate of sum total before ceded insurance deduction.

The ratio of ceded insurance premiums by rating does not apply to earthquake insurance.

We pay no contractor dividend.

#### 3 Indicators relating to accounting

# 1. Amounts of outstanding claims and underwriting reserves

			(Unit: Million yen)
Year	As of the end of fiscal 2004	As of the end of fiscal 2005	As of the end of fiscal 2006
Outstanding claims	17,878	1,104	1,545
Underwriting reserves	415,802	450,892	490,901
Total	433,681	451,997	492,446

#### 2. Detailed listing of liability reserves

2. Detailed lis	ung or m	ability it	CSCIVCS			
				(Unit:	Million yen)	
Division	Balance as			decrease 2005	Balance as of the	
DIVISION	fiscal 2005		Use per object	Others	end of fiscal 2005	
Reserve for ordinary bad debts	-	-	-	-	-	
Reserve for indi- vidual bad debts	-	-	-	-	-	
Reserve for specific foreign securities	-	-	-	-	-	
Accrued severance benefits	83	17	3	-	97	
Reserve for directors' retirement allowances	7	4	-	-	11	
Reserve for bonus payment	14	16	14	-	16	
Reserve for price fluctuation	7	0	-	-	8	
Total	113	37	18	-	132	

### 3. Detailed listing of shareholders' equity

3. Detail	ea iistinį	g or snarer	iolaers	equity	
				(U	nit: Million yen)
Div	ision	Balance as of the end of fiscal 2005	Amount of increase in fiscal 2006	Amount of decrease in fiscal 2006	Balance as of the end of fiscal 2006
Common st	ock	1,000	-	-	1,000
Issued	Ordinary stock	(2 mil. stock) 1,000	-	-	(2 mil. stock) 1,000
stock	Total	(2 mil. stock) 1,000	-	-	(2 mil. stock) 1,000
Legal	Legal reserve of retained earnings	1	-	-	1
reserve and ap- propriated	Special reserves	17	-	-	17
retained earnings	Special price fluctuation reserves	39	-	-	39
	Total	57	-	-	57

#### Note:

The number of owned shares was 11,400 as of the end of fiscal 2006.

#### 4. Business expenses (inclusive of loss adjustment)

		(Unit	: Million yen)
Division Fiscal Year	2004	2005	2006
Personnel expenses	420	453	343
Non personnel expenses	1,014	2,512	721
Taxes	159	195	186
Agency commissions and brokerage fees	24,403	28,560	28,827
Total	25,998	31,722	30,079

**Note:** Business expenses are the total of loss adjustment expense, operating, general and administrative expenses, agency commissions and brokerage fees as shown in the income statement.

#### 5. Profit on sale of securities by category

		(Unit	:: Million yen)
Division Fiscal Year	2004	2005	2006
Government bonds	35	92	426
Foreign securities	6	-	-
Total	41	92	426

#### 6. Loss on sale of securities by category

		(Unit	:: Million yen)
Division Fiscal Year	2004	2005	2006
Government bonds	10	288	246
Foreign securities	221	401	-
Total	231	689	246

#### 7. Securities appraisal loss by category

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Division Fiscal Year	2004	2005	2006
Government bonds	-	-	_
Foreign securities	-	-	_
Total	_	_	_

#### 8. Depreciation expenses by category

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				(Uni	t: Million yen)
Type of asset	Acquisi- tion cost	Amount of deprecia- tion in fiscal 2006	Aggre- gated deprecia- tions	Balance as the end of fiscal 2006	Rate of ag- gregated deprecia- tions %
Tangible fixed a	assets				
Buildings	92	2	53	39	57.6
(for underwriting)	(92)	(2)	(53)	(39)	(57.6)
(for investment)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Others	22	0	19	3	86.5
Total	115	3	73	42	63.3
Intangible fixed	l assets				
Software	9	2	4	4	51.3
Others	0	0	0	0	63.1
Total	9	2	5	4	52.0
Grand total	125	5	78	47	62.4

#### 9. Loss from disposal of fixed assets

		(Unit	:: Million yen)
Division Fiscal Year	2004	2005	2006
Property	2	-	_
(Land)	(-)	(-)	(-)
(Building)	(2)	(-)	(-)
Equipment	-	-	-
Tangible fixed assets	-	-	-
(Land)	(-)	(-)	(-)
(Buildings)	(-)	(-)	(-)
(Others)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Intangible fixed assets	-	-	_
(Software)	(-)	(-)	(-)
(Others)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Total	2	-	-

No mention is made about the level of underwriting reserves because there is no target contract.

Mention about fluctuations of ordinary profit or written loss over the increase in the loss ratio is omitted because insurance claims are offset by the disposition of underwriting reserves.

There are no notes about the loan write-off and profit from property and equipment.

#### Special deposit premium account

Nothing is to be mentioned.

#### **5** Earthquake insurance underwriting reserves by category

				(Unit: Million yen)
Division	Year	As of the end of fiscal 2004	As of the end of fiscal 2005	As of the end of fiscal 2006
Risk reserve		355,813	378,731	412,364
Repayment reserve		3,303	2,639	2,291
Unearned prei	mium	56,685	69,521	76,245
Total		415,802	450,892	490,901

- **6** The conditions at the end of the current fiscal year (runoff result) of outstanding claims (estimated amount) at the beginning of the term do not apply to earthquake insurance.
- The amount of estimated final damages associated with the elapse of a period from the occurrence of accidents does not apply to earthquake insurance.

#### 8 Investments

#### 1. Investments policy

Because we have to pay a substantial amount of claims promptly in the event of a natural disaster such as a major earthquake, we put in principle the highest priority on safety and liquidity in operating our assets, followed by profitability to increase risk reserves. The risk management division is engaged in monitoring and controlling risks of all kinds, independently of the transactions execution division.

#### 2. Investments in outline

Deposits			(Unit: Million yen)
Pear	As of the end of fiscal 2004	As of the end of fiscal 2005	As of the end of fiscal 2006
Deposits	28,470	38,026	29,986
(Ordinary deposit)	(1,140)	(10,696)	(4,586)
(Time deposit)	(27,330)	(27,330)	(25,400)

Total assets and investments assets					(Unit:	Million yen)
Fiscal	20	004	20	005	20	006
Year Division		Percentage composi- tion (%)		Percentage composi- tion (%)		Percentage composi- tion (%)
Deposits	28,470	3.5	38,026	4.5	29,986	3.3
Call loans	15,000	1.9	-	-	-	-
Monetary receivable bought	6,297	0.8	1,799	0.2	999	0.1
Money trust	9,173	1.1	15,528	1.9	13,958	1.5
Securities	734,046	91.3	771,383	92.0	851,739	93.7
Buildings	45	0.0	42	0.0	39	0.0
Total of investments assets	793,033	98.6	826,779	98.6	896,723	98.6
Total assets	804,333	100.0	838,555	100.0	908,963	100.0

# 3. Amount of interest and dividend received and yield on investment assets (income yield)

					(Unit:	Million yen)
Fiscal	20	04	20	005	20	006
Year Division		Percentage composi- tion (%)		Percentage composi- tion (%)		Percentage composi- tion (%)
Deposits	85	0.18	91	0.20	143	0.33
Call Ioan	0	0.05	0	0.05	-	_
Monetary receivables bought	14	0.17	4	0.12	2	0.30
Money trust	75	0.78	86	0.57	52	0.38
Securities	9,140	1.30	10,307	1.40	11,705	1.46
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	_
Total	9,315	1.21	10,490	1.31	11,904	1.39

#### Note:

Yield on investments (income yield): indicator showing the result of investment assets from a point of income (interest and dividend income) (which has been disclosed)

The numerator is composed of interest and dividend income from investment assets while the denominator is an acquisition cost based assets.

Numerator = Interest and dividend income (including the amount equivalent to interest and dividend income of profit (or loss) from monetary trust operation)

**Denominator** = Acquisition cost or depreciation based average balance

#### 4. Asset management yield (realized yield)

			(		(Unit: I	Million yen)
Final		2005			2006	
Fiscal - Year Division	Amount of numera- tor	Amount of denomi- nator	Yield on working assets (%)	Amount of numera- tor	Amount of denomi- nator	Yield on working assets (%)
Deposits	91	46,885	0.20	143	43,612	0.33
Call Ioan	0	208	0.05	-	-	-
Bond trad- ing with repurchase agreement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monetary receivables bought	4	3,918	0.12	2	842	0.30
Commodity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money trust	270	15,260	1.77	265	13,730	1.93
Securities	9,595	737,410	1.30	11,885	799,894	1.49
Public and corporate bonds	4,051	548,823	0.74	4,874	589,636	0.83
Stocks	-	-	-	-	-	_
Foreign securities	5,594	178,579	3.13	7,005	198,508	3.53
Other securities	△51	10,007	△0.52	5	11,749	0.05
Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	45	-	-	-	_
Financial derivative	△3,457	-	-	△3,425	-	-
Others	105	-	-	65	-	-
Total	6,609	803,728	0.82	8,938	858,121	1.04

#### Note

Asset management yield (realized yield): indicator to show the result of managing of assets from the point of contribution to the current profit and loss. The numerator is realized profit and loss while the denominator is an acquisition cost based assets.

**Numerator** = profit from asset management + investment income on savings premiums – expenses of assets management

**Denominator** = acquisition cost or writing-off cost based average balance

#### 5. Market-price based overall yield (for reference)

5. Market	price b	ased ov	erali yı	eld (for	referei	ıce)
					(Unit: I	Million yen)
Fiscal		2005			2006	
Year	Amount of numera- tor	Amount of denomi- nator	Yield on working assets (%)	Amount of numera- tor	Amount of denomi- nator	Yield on working assets (%)
Deposits	91	46,885	0.20	143	43,612	0.33
Call Ioan	0	208	0.05	-	-	-
Bond trading with repurchase agreement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monetary receivables bought	4	3,918	0.12	2	842	0.30
Commodity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money trust	495	15,434	3.21	96	14,128	0.68
Securities	△5,171	742,714	△0.70	16,588	790,431	2.10
Public and corporate bonds	△7,147	553,869	△1.29	8,817	583,484	1.51
Stocks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign securities	2,021	178,946	1.13	7,589	195,301	3.89
Other securities	△45	9,897	△0.46	180	11,646	1.55
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	45	-	-	41	-
Financial derivative	△3,457	-	-	△3,425	-	-
Others	105	-	-	65	-	-
Total	△7,931	809,205	△0.98	13,470	849,058	1.59

#### Note

Market-price based overall yield: indicator showing the efficiency of operation on a market price basis. The numerator reflects realized profit and loss and fluctuations in market price appraisal while the denominator is market-price based assets.

Numerator = (income from operated assets management + investment income on savings premium – expenses for assets management) + (after-tax unrealized gain for the year – after-tax unrealized gain for previous year)\* + fluctuation in deferred hedge profit and loss

**Denominator** = acquisition cost or write-off based average balance + after-tax unrealized gain for previous year of other securities + profit and loss for the previous year related to securities for transaction

## 6. Balance, percentage composition and yield of Foreign Loans & Investments

					(Unit: N	Million yen)
Year	As of the e			As of the end of fiscal 2005		e end of 2006
Division		ercentage composi- tion (%)		Percentage composi- tion (%)		Percentage composi- tion (%)
Foreign currency denominated						
Foreign public and corporate bonds	137,611	82.7	167,736	83.2	163,130	76.2
Yen denominated						
Foreign public and corporate bonds	28,709	17.3	33,905	16.8	50,819	23.8
Total	166,320	100.0	201,642	100.0	213,950	100.0
Yield on foreign loans & investment						
Investments assets yield (income yield)	2.84%		3.36%		3.53	3%
Assets manage- ment (real- ized yield)	2.69%		3.13%		3.53	3%
Comprehensive market price yield (for reference)	1.419	6	1.13%		3.89	9%

#### Note

- 1. Of the yield on foreign loans & investments, the investment asset yield was calculated in the same manner as 3., Amount of interest and dividend received and yield on investment assets (income yield) in connection with the assets involving foreign investment.
- connection with the assets involving foreign investment.

  2. Of the yield on foreign investments, the asset management yield was calculated in the same manner as 4., Asset management yield (realized yield) in connection with the assets involving foreign investment.

### 7. Balance of securities by category and percentage

aistrib	ution					
					(Unit:	Million yen)
Year	As of th fiscal	e end of 2004		e end of 2005		e end of 2006
Division		Percentage composi- tion (%)		Percentage composi- tion (%)		Percentage composi- tion (%)
Government bonds	256,145	34.9	310,554	40.3	411,753	48.3
Municipal bonds	17,940	2.4	4,476	0.6	4,390	0.5
Corporate bonds	287,238	39.1	239,851	31.1	212,777	25.0
Stocks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign securities	166,320	22.7	201,642	26.1	213,950	25.1
Other securities	6,401	0.9	14,858	1.9	8,869	1.1
Loan receivable in securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	734,046	100.0	771,383	100.0	851,739	100.0

<sup>\*</sup>Based on the amount before tax effect deduction

#### 8. Yield on securities held

			(Unit: %)
Fiscal Year Division	2004	2005	2006
Investment assets yield (income y	/ield)		
Public & corporate bonds	0.88	0.78	0.76
Stocks	-	-	-
Foreign securities	2.84	3.36	3.53
Other securities	0.28	0.56	2.06
Total	1.30	1.31	1.46
Assets management yield (realize	d yield)		
Public & corporate bond	0.89	0.74	0.83
Stocks	-	-	-
Foreign securities	2.69	3.13	3.53
Other securities	△0.03	△0.52	0.05
Total	1.27	0.82	1.49
Market price yield (for reference)			
Public & Corporate bonds	0.96	△1.29	1.51
Stocks	-	-	-
Foreign securities	1.41	1.13	3.89
Other securities	△1.29	△0.46	1.55
Total	1.04	△0.98	2.10

### 9. Balance Current Maturity of securities by category

As of th	As of the end of fiscal 2005					(Unit: I	Million yen)
Division	Less than 1 year	1 to less than 3 years	3 to less than 5 years	5 to less than 7 years	7 to less than 10 years	10 years or longer	Total
Govern- ment bonds	43,635	87,471	153,791	-	-	25,655	310,554
Municipal bonds	-	1,828	2,553	-	95	-	4,476
Corporate bonds	56,979	99,109	83,469	97	195	-	239,851
Stocks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign securities	17,053	53,602	121,662	6,403	2,919	-	201,642
Other securities	-	-	5,066	-	2,986	6,805	14,858
Loan receivable in securi- ties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	117,668	242,012	366,543	6,501	6,196	32,460	771,383

#### As of the end of fiscal 2006

						(Unit: I	Million yen)
Division	Up to 1 year	1 over up to 3 years	3 over up to 5 years	5 over up to 7 years	7 over up to 10 years	Over 10 years	Total
Govern- ment bonds	48,073	126,365	211,470	-	-	25,843	411,753
Municipal bonds	-	4,312	77	-	-	-	4,390
Corporate bonds	47,939	94,263	70,077	99	397	-	212,777
Stocks	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Foreign securities	21,464	112,657	61,789	-	18,037	-	213,950
Other securities	-	995	-	-	-	7,874	8,869
Loan receivable in securi- ties	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Total	117,478	338,594	343,414	99	18,435	33,717	851,739

(Unit: Million ven)

#### 10. Tangible fixed assets by breakdown

to. Tangible lixed	asse	ets by brea	IKUOWII	
			(L	Jnit: Million yen)
Division	Year	As of the end of fiscal 2004	As of the end of fiscal 2005	As of the end of fiscal 2006
Land		-	-	_
(for underwriting)		(-)	(-)	(-)
(for investment)		(-)	(-)	(-)
Buildings		45	42	39
(for underwriting)		(45)	(42)	(39)
(for investment)		(-)	(-)	(-)
Construction in progr	ess	-	-	-
(for underwriting)		(-)	(-)	(-)
(for investment)		(-)	(-)	(-)
Total of property		45	42	39
(for underwriting)		(45)	(42)	(39)
(for investment)		(-)	(-)	(-)
Others		3	2	3
Total		48	45	42

There are no notes with respect to the following 11 items:

- 1. Commodity securities
- 2. Average balance and sales amount of commodity securities
- 3. Amount of stocks held by type of business
- 4. Balance current maturity of loan by remaining life
- 5. Balance of loans by type of collateral secured
- 6. Balance and percentage distribution of loan by designated use
- 7. Balance of loan by industry and its ratio to the total
- Balance of loan by debtor size and its ratio to the total
- 9. Amount of loan & investment to public works (on a basis of newly undertaken loan)
- 10. Housing-related loan
- 11. Loan interests

### **ACCOUNTING CONCEPTS**

#### 1. Financial statements

#### 1 Balance sheets

Fiscal Year	2	005	2	006
1 ISOUI IEU	(As of Mar	ch 31, 2006)	(As of Mar	ch 31, 2007)
Item	Amount	Percentage distribution	Amount	Percentage distribution
Cash & deposits	38,026	4.5	29,986	3.3
Deposits	38,026		29,986	
Monetary receivable bought	1,799	0.2	999	0.1
Money trust	15,528	1.9	13,958	1.5
Securities	771,383	92.0	851,739	93.7
Government bonds	310,554		411,753	
Municipal bonds	4,476		4,390	
Corporate bonds	239,851		212,777	
Foreign securities	201,642		213,950	
Other securities	14,858		8,869	
Property & Equipment	45	0.0	-	
Buildings	42		-	
Equipment	2		-	
Tangible fixed assets	-		42	0.0
Buildings	-		39	
Other tangible fixed assets	-		3	
Intangible fixed assets	-		4	0.0
Software	-		4	
Other intangible fixed assets	-		0	
Other assets	11,686	1.4	12,155	1.3
Reinsurance balance receivable	8,172		8,205	
Accounts receivable	427		292	
Uncollected income	2,910		3,348	
Deposits	51		51	
Suspense payment	96		96	
Financial derivative	20		161	
Other assets	6		-	
Deferred tax assets	85	0.0	76	0.0
Total assets	838,555	100.0	908,963	100.0

(LIABILI	HES)		(Unit: Million
	Fiscal Year	2005	2006

Fiscal Year		2005		006
	(As of Mai	rch 31, 2006)	(As of Mar	rch 31, 2007)
Item	Amount	Percentage distribution	Amount	Percentage distribution
Underwriting funds	451,997	53.9	495,446	54.2
Outstanding claims	1,104		1,545	
Underwriting reserves	450,892		490,901	
Entrusted reserves	377,390	45.0	401,383	44.2
Other liabilities	16,503	2.0	17,940	2.0
Reinsurance balance payable	5,390		5,457	
Corporate taxes payable	114		195	
Deposits payable	2		2	
Accrued amounts payable	702		756	
Financial derivative	10,292		11,528	
Accrued serverance benefits	83	0.0	97	0.0
Reserves for directors' retirement benefit	7	0.0	11	0.0
Reserves for bonus payment	14	0.0	16	0.0
Price fluctuation reserves	7	0.0	8	0.0
Net unrealized gains on other securities of earthquake insurance	△9,054	△1.1	△4,540	△0.5
Total liabilities	836,949	99.8	907,363	99.8

#### (SHAREHOLDERS' EOUITY)

(SHAREHO	LDENS E	QUIII)		(Un	it: Million yen)
	Fiscal Year		005 rch 31, 2006)		006 rch 31, 2007)
Item		Amount	Percentage distribution	Amount	Percentage distribution
Common stock		1,000	0.1	-	-
Retained earning	ngs	617	0.1	-	-
Legal reserve earnings	of retained	1		-	
Voluntary res	erves	56		-	
(Special rese	rves)	(17)		(-)	
(Special price reserves)	e fluctuation	(39)		(-)	
Unappropria earnings for		559		-	
(Net income)	)	(36)		(-)	
Net unrealized other securities		△5	△0.0	-	-
Treasury Stock		△5	△0.0	-	-
Total sharehold	lers' equity	1,605	0.2	-	-
Total liabilities shareholders'		838,555	100.0	-	-

### (NET ASSETS)

				(0	
F	iscal Year	2	005	2	1006
		(As of Mar	rch 31, 2006)	(As of Mai	rch 31, 2007)
Item		Amount	Percentage distribution	Amount	Percentage distribution
Common stock		-	-	1,000	0.1
Retained earnings		-	-	600	0.1
Legal reserve of rearnings	retained	-		1	
Other legal reserverationed earnings		-		599	
Special reserve	s	-		17	
Special price fluide reserves	uctuation	-		39	
Retained earning brought forward		-		542	
Treasury Stock		-	-	△5	△0.0
Total shareholders'	equity	-	-	1,594	0.2
Net unrealized hold on securities	ing gain	-	-	5	0.0
Total valuation an translation adjust		-	-	5	0.0
Total net assets		-	-	1,600	0.2
Total liabilities and assets	net	-	-	908,963	100.0

- Appraisal standards and method of securities, and method of indication
  - (1) Of other securities, those to which the market price is applicable is appraised according to the market price at term end.
  - (2) Of other securities, those to which the market price is not applicable is appraised based on cost or write-off cost price using the movingaverage method.
  - (3) With respect to the unrealized gain of assets corresponding to the underwriting reserves and entrusted reserves of earthquake insurance, the amount before tax effect deduction is shown as an Net unrealized gains on other securities of earthquake insurance in Liabilities, according to the pertinent Enforcement Rules of Insurance Business Act. For other unrealized gains, the amount after tax effect deduction is processed entirely according to the direct capital injection method and indicated in Shareholders' Equity. The calculation of the sales price is based on the moving average method.
- Appraisal standards and method of money trust
   (1) In money trust exclusively operated centering on securities, the appraisal of securities operated
  - as trust assets is done on the basis of market price.
  - (2) In money trust exclusively operated with a view to holding securities which is not intended to be operated or held to maturity, the appraisal of securities operated as trust assets is done in the same manner as other securities.
- 3. The appraisal of derivatives is done on the basis of market price.
- 4. The depreciation of tangible fixed assets is done using the declining balance method.
- The conversion of foreign currency assets and liabilities into Japanese currency is processed according to the accounting standards for foreign currency transactions.
- 6. Writing standards of reserves
  - (1) Reserve for bad debts
    Reserves for bad debts are written as follows
    against losses from bad debts in accordance

with the self-appraisal standard of assets and depreciation and reserve standards.

In connection with claims against debtors who have gone bankrupt legally and formally, including bankruptcy, special liquidation or disposition by suspension of business at a clearing house, or debtors who are effectively bankrupt, the rest of any of the claims deducting an estimated amount of disposable mortgage and a deductible amount by guarantee was appropriated for such reserves

In connection with the other claims, the rate of bad debts calculated according to past bad debts and other factors is multiplied by the amount of claims to appropriate for reserves.

In addition, all claims are written after the finance department appraises the assets, and the result is audited by the management department independent of the finance department to appropriate the appraisal for reserves.

There are no assets in the current term that are to be appropriated for reserves, and no reserve is required.

- (2) Reserves for employees' retirement For employees' retirement and severance benefits, reserves is appropriated according to the retirement allowance liabilities at the end of the term and the estimated amount of pension assets. The retirement allowance liabilities is calculated using a simple method on the basis of the allowance to be supplied at the end of the term for any employee who retires for his/ her own reasons.
- (3) Reserves for directors' retirement benefit For reserves for directors' retirement benefits, the benefits to be paid at the end of the term are recorded according to the relevant in-house rules.

- (4) Accrued bonuses for employees Accrued bonuses for employees' bonus is calculated according to the standards of estimated bonus payable.
- (5) Reserves for price fluctuation To prepare for a loss from price changes of shares and others, reserves are appropriated according to Article 115, Insurance Business Law.
- 7. Taxes are excluded when preparing accounts for consumption tax and other items. However, taxes are included when recording loss adjustment expenses and operating, general and administrative expenses. Consumption taxes and other items for assets that are not subject to deductions are recorded as suspense payments and written down by an equal amount over five years.
- 8. The risk reserves contained in the underwriting reserves have been deposited according to the instructions for the calculation of liability reserves by accumulating the amounts resulting from subtracting an amount equivalent to corporate taxes from the net premiums written and profit from operating the assets.
- 9. Financial lease transactions other than those in which the ownership of the leased item is deemed to be transferred to the leaseholder are processed according to the method equivalent to that of ordinary lease transactions.
- 10. Changes in accounting policies

Accounting standard for presentation of net assets in the balance sheet, etc.

The "Accounting Standard for Presentation of Net Assets in the Balance Sheet" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) Statement No. 5 on December 9, 2005) and the "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Presentation of Net Assets in the Balance Sheet" (ASBJ Guidance No. 8 on December 9, 2005) are applied from this fiscal year. There is no effect of this application on profit and loss for the current fiscal year.

The amount equivalent to total shareholders' equity in the past is 1,600 million yen.

- 11. Changes in presentation methods
  - We have changed the form of the balance sheet following the amendment of the Enforcement Rules of Insurance Business Act and the enforcement of the Corporate Calculation Regulations. Major changes from the previous year are as follows:
  - (1) "Property & Equipment" has been changed to "Tangible fixed assets."
  - (2) Software and others that is included in "Other assets" are presented as "Intangible fixed assets"
  - (3) "Net unrealized gains on other securities" has been changed to "Net unrealized gains on other securities."
  - (4) "Special price fluctuation reserves" is presented as a component in "Reserves under special laws."
- 12. The accumulated depreciation of tangible fixed assets is 73 million yen.
- 13. The total sum of deferred tax assets reach 81 million yen while the total sum of tax liabilities come to 4 million yen. The deferred tax assets are by breakdown an unpaid taxes amount of 32 million yen, a retirement benefit reserve of 35 million yen and a bonus reserve of 5 million yen. The deferred tax liabilities come mainly from an unrealized gain of 4 million yen of securities.
- 14. In addition to the equipment mentioned in B/S, some computers are used on a lease contract.
- 15. Net assets per share is 804.80 yen. The basis for this calculation is such that net assets is 1,600 million yen, net assets accrued from ordinary shares is 1,600 million yen and the number of ordinary shares at the end of the term amount to 1 million 988 thousand.
- 16. The amounts are indicated by rounding down any amount not reaching the unit as mentioned.

#### 2 Statements of income

		(Unit: Million yen)
Fiscal Year	2005 (from April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006)	2006 (from April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007)
Item	Amount	Amount
Ordinary incomes	107,868	90,373
Underwriting incomes	91,001	72,451
Net premiums written	71,132	67,981
Reversal of outstanding claims	16,773	-
Investment income on savings premium, etc	3,095	4,469
Investment income	16,846	17,920
Interest and dividend income	10,403	11,851
Profit from operating monetary trust	376	265
Realized gain on sale of securities	92	426
Foreign exchange gain	8,964	9,779
Profit from other operations	105	66
Transfer of profit from Investment income on savings premiums	△3,095	△4,469
Other ordinary incomes	20	1
Ordinary expenses	107,845	90,229
Underwriting expenses	90,580	71,804
Net claims paid	24,662	2,240
Loss adjustment expenses	2,266	287
Agency commissions and brokerage fees	28,560	28,827
Provision for outstanding claims	-	440
Provision for underwriting reserves	35,089	40,008
Investment expenses	13,331	13,452
Loss from operating monetary trust	105	-
Realized loss on sale of securities	689	246
Loss on securities refund	114	-
Financial derivative cost	12,422	13,205
Other operation cost	0	0
Operating, general and administrative expenses	894	964
Other ordinary expenses	3,038	4,008
Interest paid	3,038	4,008
Ordinary profit	23	143
Extraordinary losses	7	0
Provision for price fluctuation reserve	7	0
Income before taxes	15	143
Income taxes – current	0	158
Income taxes – deferred	△21	2
Net income	36	△16

#### Notes for fiscal 2006

1. See below for the net premiums written by break-

Premiums written:	139,172 (million yen)
Reinsurance premiums ceded:	71,190 (million yen)
Net premiums written:	67,981 (million yen)

2. The interests and dividends income are given below by category:

Interest on deposits:	143 (million yen)
Interest on monetary receivable bought:	2 (million yen)
Interest on securities:	11,705 (million yen)
Total:	11,851 (million yen)

- 3. Paper profit/loss involved in the financial derivative expenses is a loss of 11,366 million yen.
- 4. The net income per share is –8.47 yen.

  The basis for this calculation is such that the net income is 16 million yen, the net income accrued from ordinary shares is 16 million yen and the term average No. of ordinary shares amount to 1 million 988 thousand.
- 5. The legal effective tax rate of the term is 36.21%, and the rate of burden of corporate taxes after applying tax effect is  $\triangle 111.72\%$ . The difference is explained by the following breakdown. The amount of write-off carries from publicity expenses related to risk reserve is  $\triangle 26.26\%$ , nondeductible amount of taxable additions to risk reserve is 134.83%, the surplus of profit from operating unearned premium deposits is  $\triangle 43.86\%$ , and the tax loss carried forward is  $\triangle 77.52\%$ .
- 6. Each amount is rounded down to the nearest whole unit.

#### 3 Statements of cash flow

	2005	(Unit: Million yer
Fiscal Year	2005 (from April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006)	2006 (from April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007)
Item	Amount	Amount
I . Cash flow from operating activities		
Net profit before income taxes	15	143
Depreciation	5	5
Increase in outstanding claims	△16773	440
Increase in underwriting reserves	35,089	40,008
Increase in entrusted reserves	22,907	23,993
Increase in reserves for employees' retirement and severance benefits	10	13
Increase in directors' retirement benefit reserves	7	4
Increase in accrued bonuses for employees	1	1
Increase in reserve for price fluctuation	7	C
Interest and dividend income	△10,403	△11,851
Gain or loss on investment in securities	711	△180
Foreign exchange gain or loss	△8,705	△7,113
Increase in other assets (other than investment and financial activities related)	△377	102
Increase in other liabilities (other than investment and financial activities related)	418	121
Others	7,486	1,068
Subtotal	30,402	46,757
Interest and dividends received	10,019	11,295
Income taxes paid	△10	△51
Net cash provided by operating activities	40,410	58,001
I . Cash flow from investing activities		
Net increase in deposits at bank	-	1,930
Acquisition cost of monetary receivables bought	△3,497	△499
Proceeds from the sales or maturity of monetary receivables	7,796	1,498
Expenses for increase in monetary trust	△10,130	-
Proceeds from sales of money trust	4,000	1,400
Purchase of securities	△332,403	△512,329
Proceeds from sales and redemption of securities	288,186	444,088
II ① Subtotal	△46,049	△63,912
(I + II ①)	(△5,638)	(△5,910)
Acquisition of property and equipment	△5	-
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets	-	Δ0
Others	_	△0
Net cash used in investing activities	△46,054	△63,913
II. Cash flow in financing activities	-	-
V. Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	-	-
V. Net change in cash and equivalents	△5,643	△5,911
VI. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	17,140	11,496
VII. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	11,496	5,585

N	otes
	D 1

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

	(۱	Jnit: Million yen)
	(As of March 31, 2006)	(As of March 31, 2007)
Cash & deposits	38,026	29,986
Monetary receivables bought	1,799	999
Securities	771,383	851,739
Deposits of a depository period of three months or longer	△27,330	△25,400
Monetary receivables bought other than cash equivalent	△999	-
Securities other than cash equivalent	△771,383	△851,739
Cash and cash equivalents	11,496	5,585

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

#### 4 Distribution of net profits

	((	Jnit: Million yen)
Item	Fiscal Year	2005
Unappropriated retained earnings for the	559	
Retained earnings carried forward		559

#### 5 Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for fiscal 2006 (from April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007)

										(UIIIL.	viiiion yen)
		Shareholders' equity									
		Ca	apital surpl	us			Earned surplu	IS			
	Capital		Other	Total	Local		Other earned sur	plus	Total	Treasury	Total share-
	stock	Capital surplus	capital	capital		Special reserves	Special price fluctuation reserves	Earned sur- plus carried forward	- Total earned surplus	stock	holders' equity
Balance as of March 31, 2006	1,000				1	17	39	559	617	△5	1,611
Amount of change during the term											
Issuance of new shares											
Dividends from surplus											
Net income								△16	△16		△16
Net amount of changes in items other than owners' equity during the term											
Total change during the term								△16	△16		△16
Balance as of March 31, 2007	1000				1	17	39	542	600	△5	1,594

		Valuation and tran	Stock			
	Net unrealized Deferred gains gains on other or losses on securities hedges		Land revaluation surplus Total valuation and translation adjustments		subscription rights	Total net assets
Balance as of March 31, 2006	△5	△5		△5	1,605	
Amount of change during the term						
Issuance of new shares						
Dividends from surplus						
Net income						△16
Net amount of changes in items other than owners' equity during the term	11			11		11
Total change during the term	11			11		△5
Balance as of March 31, 2007	5			5		1,600

- **Notes:**1. The number of shares issued as at the end of fiscal 2006 is 2 million shares of common stock.
  2. The number of treasury stock at the end of fiscal 2006 is 11,400 shares of common stock.

#### 6 Dividend per stock and total assets per employee

(Unit: Million yen) Division Dividend per stock Net income per stock Dividend propensity 
 Net assets per stock
 798.07 yen
 807.42 yen
 804.80 yen
 Total assets per employee 44,685 39,931 43,283

- 1. Net income per share comes from net income / term average No. of stocks
- 2. The number of treasury stock is deducted from producing informa-
- The total assets per employee come from the total assets at the end of the term / No. of employees at the end of the term.

#### 2. Risk management credits

There are no notes about the following five items:

- (1) Currently in bankruptcy
- (2) Delinquent in payments
- (3) Payments more than three months in arrears
- (4) Favorable loan revisions completed
- (5) Total of risk management credit

# 3. Present conditions of loans involving trust with contact for replacement of losses

No notes required.

### 4. Credits obligations based on debtor classification

There are no notes about the following four items:

- (1) Bankrupt or bankrupt for all intents and purposes
- (2) On verge of bankruptcy
- (3) Financial status needs careful monitoring
- (4) Financial status normal

#### 5. Conditions of solvency-margin ratio

			(Unit:	Million yen)
Divis	Year	As of the end of fiscal 2004	As of the end of fiscal 2005	As of the end of fiscal 2006
	Total of solvency-margin	359,908	375,606	411,687
	Total of stockholders' equity (other than estimated outflow to the outside, deferred assets and Net unrealized gains on other securities)	1,575	1,611	1,594
	Price fluctuation reserve	0	7	8
	Catastrophe reserves	355,813	378,731	412,364
	Reversal for ordinary bad debts	-	-	-
(A)	Variance of estimate for other securities (excluded deductions for Tax Consequences) unrealized gain / loss on securities available for sale	2,520	△4,743	△2,279
	Unrealized gain and loss included land holdings	-	-	-
	Funding instruments with a debt- like nature	-	-	-
	Items deductible	-	-	-
	Others	-	-	-
	Total risk $\sqrt{R1^2 + (R2+R3)^2} + R4 + R5$	394,964	468,880	469,506
	General underwriting risk (RI)	-	-	-
(B)	Anticipated Rate of Return Risk (R2)	-	-	-
	Investment risk (R3)	7,190	7,676	8,290
	Management risk (R4)	7,744	9,193	9,206
	Catastrophe risk (R5)	380,030	452,010	452,010
(C)	Solvency-Margin ratio [(A) / { (B) x 1 / 2 }] x 100	182.2%	160.2%	175.3%

#### Note:

The above amounts and figures were produced in accordance with Articles 86 and 87, Enforcement Rules of Insurance Business Act, and Bulletin No. 50 issued by the Ministry of Finance in 1996.

#### Solvency-margin ratio

The non-life insurance company deposit reserves in case that they pay insurance money for any insurance accident that occurred or refund depository insurance at maturity. It is also necessary for them to maintain a satisfactory ability to make payments or solvency even in case of unusual, unforeseeable risk, including a huge disaster or sharp drop in price of such assets as owned by them.

The rate of "Non-life insurance company's ability to make payments by owned assets and reserves (A in the above table) over any risk unforeseeable (B in the above table)" is indicated as the solvency-margin ratio (C in the above table) which is calculated according to the pertinent rules, including the Insurance Business Law.

#### [Unforeseeable risk] (Total of risks): Sum of 1~5

- 1. General underwriting risk: risk associated with an insurance accident rate that is higher than normally predictable (other than the risk associated with a huge disaster).
- 2. Anticipated ratio of Return Risk: risk that might arise when actual yields from operation are lower than original at the time of calculating premiums of a depository insurance
- **3. Investment risk:** management risk that might arise when the value of assets owned including securities changes in an unforeseeable manner.
- 4. Management risk: risk that might arise on business management in an unforeseeable manner, other than 1~3 and 5.
- **5. Catastrophe risk:** risk that might arise with a huge disaster (such as the Great Kanto Earthquake) which is normally unforeseeable.

# [Capability of payment by non-life insurance company owned capital and reserves] (Total of solvency-margin)

The total of capital owned by a non-life insurance company, reserves (price fluctuation reserve, catastrophe reserve, securities and part of latent profit from land, and so on)

The solvency-margin ratio is one of the indicators used when the administrative authorities check insurance companies to determine the soundness of management for supervisory purposes. When the rate is 200% or more, the insurance company is deemed satisfactory in terms of its ability to make insurance and other payouts.

O JER has entered into a reinsurance contract with the government of Japan for earthquake insurance in accordance with Law concerning Earthquake Insurance. The law stipulates in addition that the government takes responsibility for support and for lending funds for the payment of insurance money. Because this is a form of special business, JER's solvency-margin ratio is not usable as a figure to enable the administrative authorities to trigger an order for improvement, irrespective of the above solvency-margin ratio, as provided for in Section 4, Article 3, Order to specify the division stated in Section 2, Article 132, Insurance Business Law.

#### Note: The article is as follows.

[In the event that an insurance company has entered into a reinsurance contract with the government as stated in Section 1, Article 3, Law concerning Earthquake Insurance (law No. 73, 1966), any order to be issued according to the listed division in Section 1 of the Article applicable to the insurance company shall be issued in accordance with the list of inapplicable division.]

#### 6. Information on market prices (acquisition cost or contract cost, market price and appraisal profit and loss) and others

#### Securities

#### 1. Other securities with market price

At the end of fiscal 2005

At the end of fiscal 2005 (Unit: Million yen						
Division	Туре	Acquisition cost	Book value	Difference		
Securities with acquisition cost higher than that posted on the balance sheet	Public & corporate bonds	99,781	100,108	327		
	Stocks	-	-	_		
	Foreign securities	134,319	142,393	8,073		
	Others	1,797	1,826	28		
	Subtotal	235,898	244,328	8,430		
Securities with	Public & corporate bonds	461,253	454,773	△6,480		
acquisition cost	Stocks	-	-	-		
not higher than that posted on the balance sheet	Foreign securities	60,483	59,248	△1,234		
	Others	13,164	13,032	△131		
	Subtotal	534,901	527,054	△7,846		
Total		770,799	771,383	583		

#### At the end of fiscal 2006

(	Un	IT:	IVIII	lion	ye	n)

Division	Туре	Acquisition cost	Book value	Difference
Securities with	Public & corporate bonds	197,594	198,763	1,169
acquisition cost	Stocks	-	-	-
higher than that posted on the balance sheet	Foreign securities	156,809	171,806	14,996
balance sheet	Others	2,800	2,921	121
	Subtotal	357,203	373,492	16,288
Securities with	Public & corporate bonds	433,535	430,156	△3,378
acquisition cost	Stocks	-	-	-
not higher than that posted on the balance sheet	Foreign securities	42,603	42,143	△460
20.0	Others	5,997	5,947	△50
	Subtotal	482,136	478,247	△3,888
Total		839,340	851,739	12,399

#### 2. Other securities sold at the term

(Unit: Million ven)

		Fiscal 2005			Fiscal 2006	
Туре	Sales price	Total of profit on sale	Total of loss on sale	Sales price	Total of profit on sale	Total of loss on sale
Total	51,149	92	689	67,531	426	246

#### There are no notes with respect to the following items:

- 1. Securities held for trading purposes
- 2. Securities to be held until maturity and with market
- 3. Securities sold at the term which were to be held
- 4. Main contents of securities without market price and the amounts posted on the balance sheet.

#### 2 Money trust

#### 1. Money trust for investment

(Unit: Million yen)

				, ,
	As of end o	f fiscal 2005	As of end o	f fiscal 2006
Туре	Amount posted on the balance sheet	Appraisal difference contained in profit/loss	Amount posted on the balance sheet	Appraisal difference contained in profit/loss
Money trust	10,000	_	10,000	-

#### 2. Money trust for maturity

Nothing to be mentioned.

### 3. Other money trusts with any other purpose than operation and maturity

					(Unit:	Million yen)	
Туре	As of the	end of fis	cal 2005	As of the end of fiscal 2006			
	Acquisi- tion cost	Book value	Differ- ence	Acquisi- tion cost	Book value	Differ- ence	
Money trust	5,130	5,528	398	3,730	3,958	228	

#### 3 Information on transactions involving derivatives

#### 1. On the conditions of transactions

With a view to hedging risks as a result of possible changes in the foreign exchange of assets in foreign currency, JER deals in foreign exchange forward contracts and currency option transactions. In addition, we conduct over-the-counter securities option transactions to reduce interest fluctuation risks in connection with securities.

The derivative transactions we engage in have market risks associated with market fluctuations. Most of them are done, however, to hedge the assets in kind, and losses from the transaction in question never arise on their own. In some cases, we use options transactions for securities scheduled to be purchased. But risks are limited because we put a quantitative limit on such transactions.

Because we deal with highly reputable financial institutions, we believe that there is little credit risk such as non-fulfillment of a contract.

Our derivatives transactions are checked by the Risk Management Division, independent of the Transactions Execution Division, and the results of the checks are regularly reported to the board of managing directors.

#### 2. On market prices for transactions

A contract amount in a derivative transaction is simply a nominal contract amount or an assumed principal by calculation in such a transaction. The contract amount as such represents no market risk or credit risk.

#### 3. Derivative transaction contract amounts, market price and appraisal profit and loss

(a) Currency related

								(Unit: Million yen)	
	As of end of fiscal 2005				As of end of fiscal 2006				
Туре	Contract a	mount	Market price	Appraisal profit and loss	Contract	amount	Market price	Appraisal profit and loss	
		1 year or longer ones				1 year or longer ones			
Transactions other than market transactions									
Forward foreign exchange contracts									
Currency used									
US dollar	61,231	28,403	66,631	△5,400	56,592	25,889	60,440	△3,848	
Euro	83,141	34,779	87,637	△4,496	76,380	33,086	83,738	△7,358	
Canadian dollar	2,872	1,211	3,246	△374	3,037	3,037	3,197	△160	
Total				△10,272				△11,366	

Note: Calculating a market price

Foreign exchange forward contract: Foreign exchange rates depend on futures quotations.