

A photograph of a dirt path winding through a dense bamboo forest. Sunlight filters through the tall, green bamboo stalks, creating a bright and serene atmosphere.

FACT BOOK 2010

— REPORT ON 2009 YEAR RESULTS —



Japan Reinsurance Federation of Consumers' Cooperatives



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President's Message

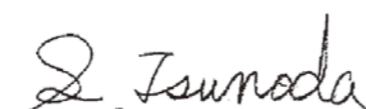


The sluggish Japanese economy caused by the financial crisis two years ago showed some signs of recovery in the areas of export and production, driven by economic measures taken for the domestic market and a rebound in the overseas markets. We should, however, not be optimistic about the Japanese economy as a whole, since poor economic fundamentals, such as severe employment conditions, prolonged deflation and fiscal deficit, are not showing any signs of improvement.

In the insurance sector, although the investment environment improved with the rallying of the financial markets, the severe management environment continued, with increasing numbers of policy cancellations and decreasing volumes of net written premiums as a result of the sluggish economy. The insurance environment is rapidly changing, as is characterized by the demutualization of one of the largest mutual companies in the life sector and the formation of mega insurance groups in the non-life sector. It is expected that competition in a domestic market which has limited potential for further growth, will intensify.

Saikyosairen made a strenuous effort in 2009 to develop its “Management Strategy Plan (Reinforcement Measure)” and “Business Development Strategy Mid-term Plan (Reinforcement Measure)”, designed with the objectives of “sound management”, “enhancement of corporate governance” and “business development”. In 2010, when we expect to complete these two business plans, we will do our utmost to carry out our role and responsibility of gaining the continuous and even deeper trust of the members, as the sole reinsurance organization providing “Sai-Kyosai” (reinsurance) for the various risks written by the members.

“One for all, all for one” is the cooperative principle and its importance does not change despite changes in our times and societies. Self-driven mutual-aid based on this principle is what is treasured most in cooperative activities and we must make every effort to ensure this perpetuates. Together with our members, we, Saikyosairen constantly have this in our minds and commit ourselves to providing our members with our best possible continuous services.


Shusaku Tsunoda,
President of Saikyosairen

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SAIKYOSAIREN Fact Book 2010

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1 Revised Consumer Cooperative Law and Revised Insurance Law

Saikyosairen took all necessary measures to cope with the Revised Consumer Cooperative Law and Revised Insurance Law, including the revision of the articles of association and obtaining approval for revised Saikyosai business codes.

Furthermore, we established the Internal Audit and Risk Management Department in October, with the aim of establishing an internal control system, including internal audit, risk management and compliance.

2 Natural Catastrophe Losses

An earthquake with an epicenter in Suruga Bay (seismic intensity 6 or lower) occurred on 11 August 2009 but the damage was limited and no significant losses were reported. There were no earthquakes with a seismic intensity exceeding 6 during the year.

As for wind and flood, Typhoon No. 18 (Melor) hit the mainland on 8 October, but it did not cause any major damage, except for some partial losses to buildings and flooding below floor level. Melor was the first typhoon to make landfall in Japan since Typhoon No.9 (Fitow), two years ago in 2007. No other typhoons made landfall during the year, hence there were no substantial losses.

As in 2008, losses from natural catastrophes were limited and Saikyosairen was able to transfer profit from the Natural Peril Policies into the catastrophe reserves.

3 Insurance Market

The insurance sector environment is rapidly changing, as is typified by the demutualization of Dai-ichi Life in the life sector and the emergence of three mega insurance groups in the non-life sector, two other mega groups having now joined the Tokio Marine Group. It is expected that competition will intensify, in a domestic market which is mature and has limited potential for further growth.

4 International Conference

- (1) ICMIF•AOA General Meeting — Toronto, Canada
- (2) Monte Carlo Reinsurance Rendezvous — Monte Carlo, Monaco
- (3) Baden Baden Reinsurance Meeting — Baden Baden, Germany
- (4) Singapore International Reinsurance Conference (SIRC) — Singapore

Saikyosairen joined the ICMIF / AOA General Meeting and also SIRC which is held once every two years, in addition to the Monte Carlo Rendez-Vous and the Baden Baden conference, to exchange information and establish relationships with reinsurers.



ICMIF General Meeting

1 Overall Performance

(1) Business Development

The number of policies for natural peril reinsurance business and life reinsurance business increased by 130,000 since the beginning of the year, but due to a reduction in other lines by 410,000, the total number of policies has decreased by 274,000, standing at 25,657,000 policies. The number of units has increased in natural peril reinsurance and life reinsurance by 3.8% and 0.3% respectively, and the total number of policies has increased by 0.5% to 1,455,660,000 units.

(2) Results

- ① Ordinary income was boosted by an additional JPY 40 million of investment income but suffered from a reduction of JPY 60 million (0.7%) in CALI premium income (Compulsory Automobile Liability Insurance). This was due to a revision of original rates and also due to a reduction of other ordinary income by JPY 90 million, caused by the fact that adjustments on CALI taxable reserves are now unnecessary under fiscal accounting procedures. As a result, combined ordinary income stands at JPY 9.95 billion (a reduction of JPY 140 million or 1.5%).
- ② As to ordinary expenses, although claims payments and other ordinary expenses have decreased by JPY 260 million (4.7%) and JPY 80 million respectively, we have established IBNR loss reserve in accordance with the revised Consumer Cooperative Law and the outstanding loss reserve has therefore increased by JPY 470 million. In total, ordinary expenses stand at JPY 7.97 billion (an increase of JPY 70 million or 0.9%).
- ③ As a result, Saikyoairen achieved a profit of JPY 1.97 billion (an increase of JPY 220 million or 10.0%). Net Surplus for the period stands at JPY 1.52 billion and unappropriated surplus for the period is JPY 1.79 billion after a drawdown from voluntary reserves.

(3) Financial Overview

Our security is reinforced by our capital base of JPY 23.47 billion (an increase of JPY 3.98 billion, or 20.4%) and this comprises the membership fund of JPY 5,290 million (an increase of JPY 70 million), statutory reserves of JPY 5,160 million (up by JPY 170 million) and voluntary reserves of JPY 8.47 billion (an increase of JPY 1.41 billion). Total assets have increased by JPY 6.56 billion to JPY 42.33 billion.

2 Business Performance

(1) Reinsurance business (excluding Compulsory Automobile Liability Insurance)

- ① Total number of policies is 25,493,000 (1.1% increase)
Despite the fact that the policy count has increased in the classes of natural peril reinsurance and life reinsurance by 61,000 and 73,000 respectively, the overall total number of policies has decreased by 281,000 or 1.1%, to 25,493,000, due to reductions in fire reinsurance by 80,000, comprehensive reinsurance by 156,000 and traffic accident reinsurance by 176,000. Despite the fact that the number of units sold has increased in the classes of natural peril reinsurance by 3.8% and life reinsurance by 0.3%, the overall total number of units has decreased by 0.5%, because the other lines showed a reduction.
- ② Reinsurance Premium is JPY 13.78 billion (an increase of JPY 450 million or 3.4%).
Reinsurance premium (before deduction of ceded premium) excluding natural peril reinsurance and motor reinsurance has reduced, but natural peril reinsurance premium has increased by JPY 580 million (8.3%). Overall premium has grown by JPY 450 million (3.4%) to JPY 13.78 billion. This represents 100.3% of the budget in the business plan.
- ③ Reinsurance claims are JPY 290 million (an increase of JPY 290 million or 7.1%)
Due to fewer natural catastrophe events, reinsurance claims have reduced by JPY 190 million (4.7%). Reinsurance claims including outstanding loss reserves have increased by JPY 290 million (7.1%) to JPY 4.46 billion, because IBNR loss reserve amounting to JPY 360 million was newly added from this year.
- ④ Net Reinsurance premium surplus is JPY 1.07 billion (a reduction of JPY 270 million or 20.7%)
Net premium surplus balances reduced for all classes of business, because reinsurance claims increased as a result of IBNR loss reserve. Traffic accident and life reinsurance lines are both showing negative results for the year. The overall figure stands at 1.07 billion (a reduction of JPY 270 million or 20.7%). All net premium surplus balances for motor and natural peril reinsurance have been transferred to the catastrophe reserves.

(2) Compulsory Automobile Liability Insurance

The number of policies written this year was 81,000 and the number of policies in force stands at 163,000, which is a slight increase over last year. Due to revisions in original rates, premium income reduced by JPY 90 million (or 5.4%) to JPY 1,610 million.

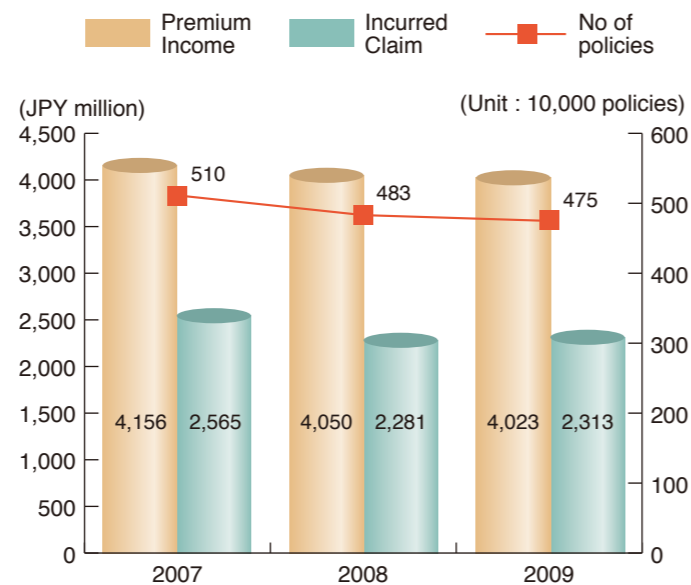
[Reinsurance Business Performance]

(Unit : JPY millions)

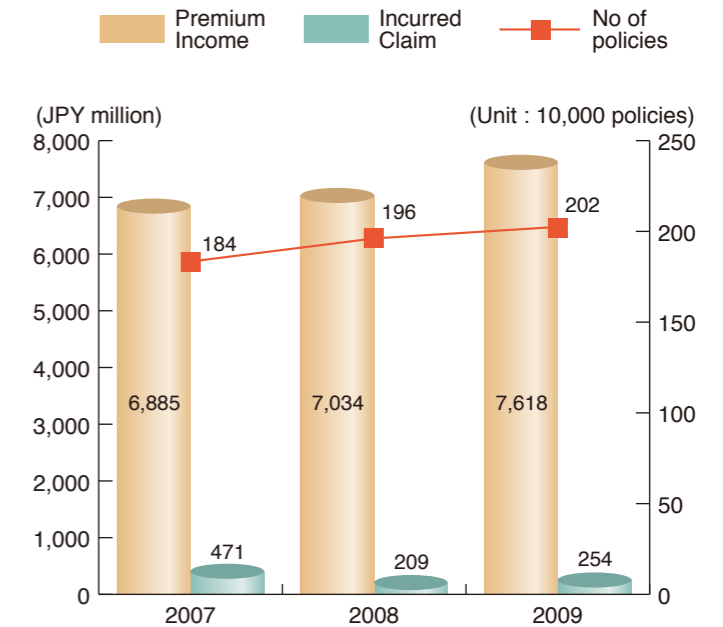
	Fire	Natural Peril	Comprehensive	Traffic Accident	Life	Automobil	Line Total	CALI	Business Total
Number of policies (unit:10,000)	475.9	202.6	866.3	387.4	583.7	33.2	2,549.3	16.3	2,565.7
Comparison to last year	-8.0	6.1	-15.6	-17.6	7.3	-0.2	-28.1	0.6	-27.4
Growth (%)	-1.7%	3.1%	-1.8%	-4.4%	1.3%	-0.8%	-1.1%	4.1%	-1.1%
Number of units (unit:10,000)	89,954	38,369	2,744	8,808	629	33	140,539	16	140,556
Comparison to last year	-213	1,413	-44	-397	1	-0.2	760	0.6	760
Growth (%)	-0.2%	3.8%	-1.6%	-4.3%	0.3%	-0.8%	0.5%	4.1%	0.5%
Premium income	4,023	7,618	610	1,017	407	104	13,782	1,613	15,395
Growth (Amounts)	-27	583	-32	-70	-38	40	455	-92	362
Growth (%)	-0.7%	8.3%	-5.1%	-6.4%	-8.7%	64.2%	3.4%	-5.4%	2.4%
Incurred claims	2,313	254	338	1,053	488	13	4,461	966	5,427
Growth (Amounts)	31	44	77	69	58	13	295	160	456
Growth (%)	1.4%	21.3%	29.6%	7.0%	13.7%	—	7.1%	20.0%	9.2%
Loss Ratio (%)	57.5%	3.3%	55.4%	103.5%	119.9%	12.5%	32.4%	59.9%	35.3%
Net Premium Surplus	985	—	161	-18	-57	—	1,071	—	1,071
Growth (Amounts)	-50	—	-114	-57	-57	—	-279	—	-279
Growth (%)	-4.8%	—	-41.4%	-146.2%	—	—	-20.7%	—	-20.7%
Catastrophe Reserve balance	2,755	11,550	148	127	13	97	14,694	—	14,694

(NB) 1. Reinsurance Premium = Premium written before reinsurance cession
 2. Claims = Claims (including O/S) before reinsurance recovery
 3. Net Premium Surplus = after reinsurance cession

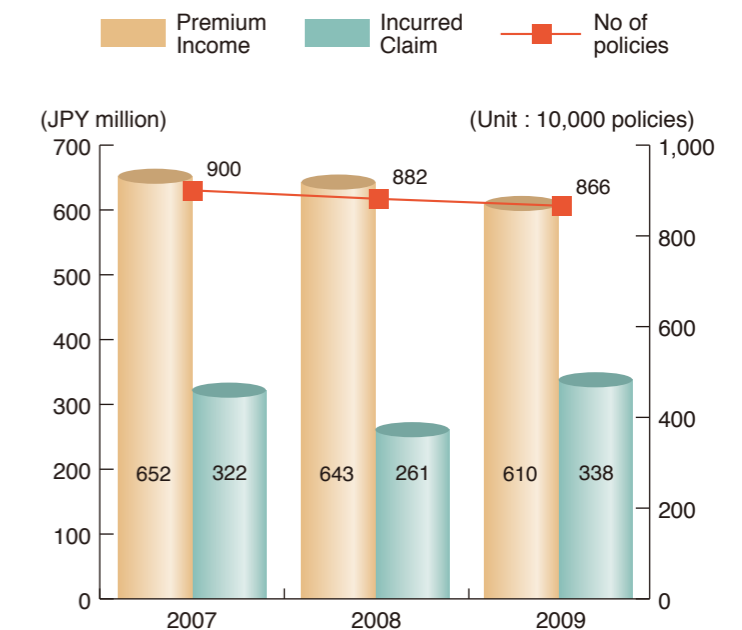
Fire Reinsurance



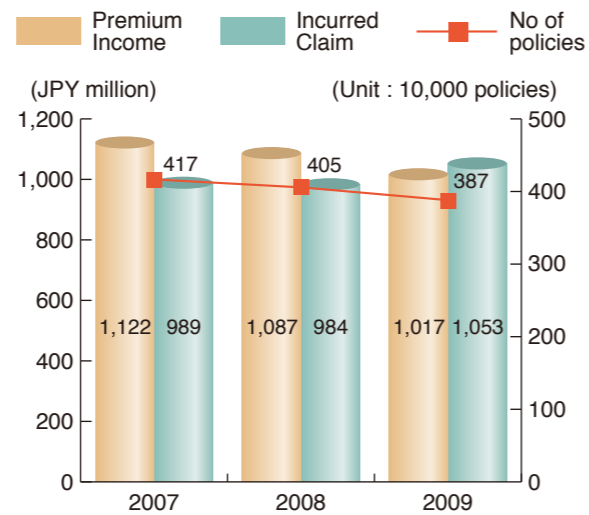
Natural Peril Reinsurance



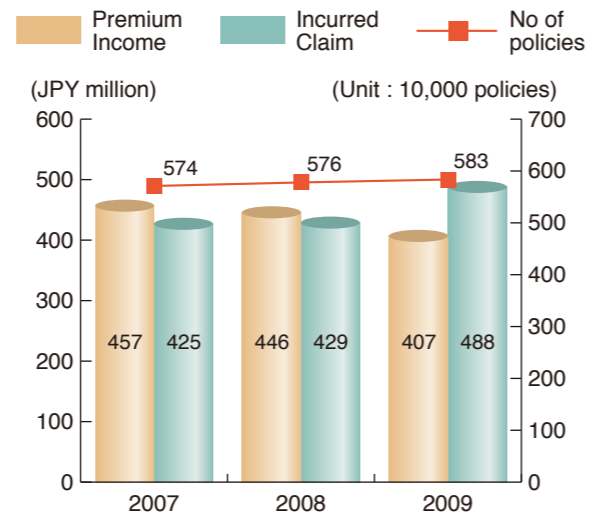
Comprehensive Reinsurance (Keicho)



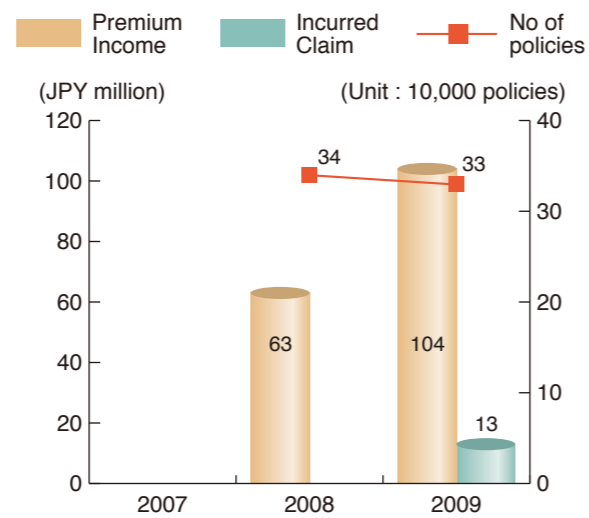
Traffic Accident Reinsurance



Life Reinsurance

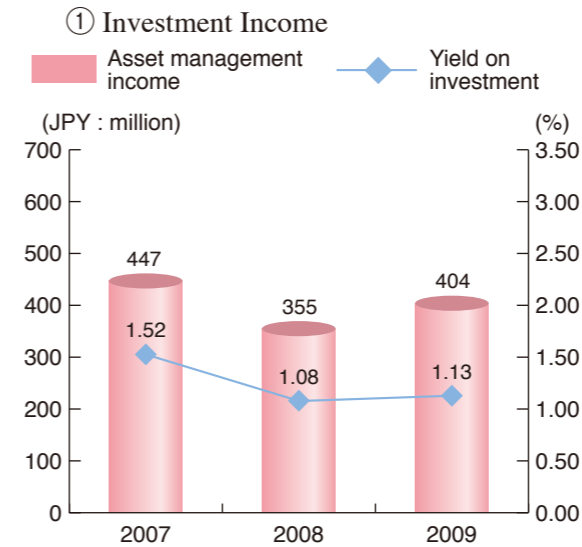


Automobile Reinsurance

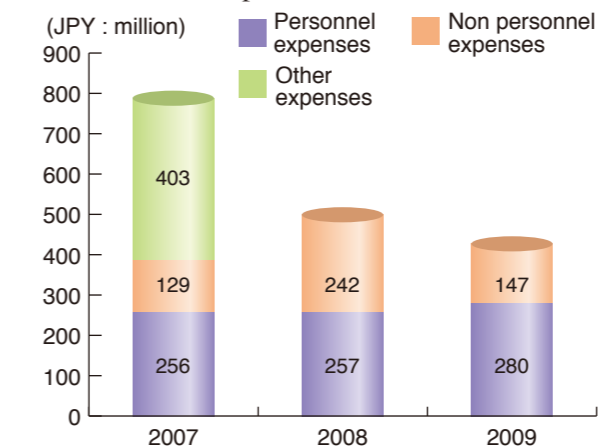


3 Financial Result

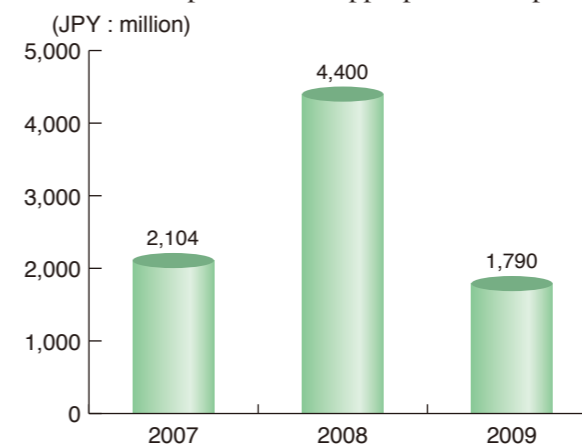
(1) Profit and Loss



② Business expenses



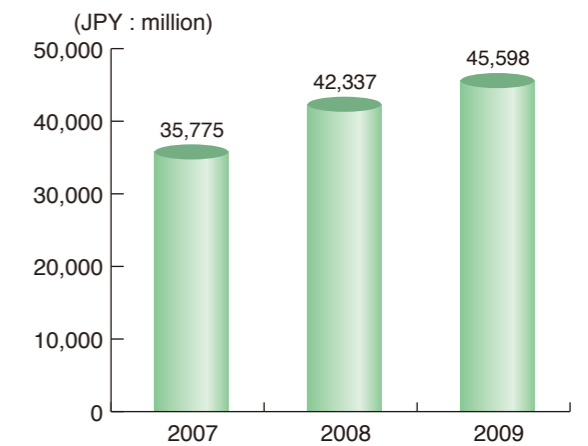
③ Development of Unappropriated Surplus



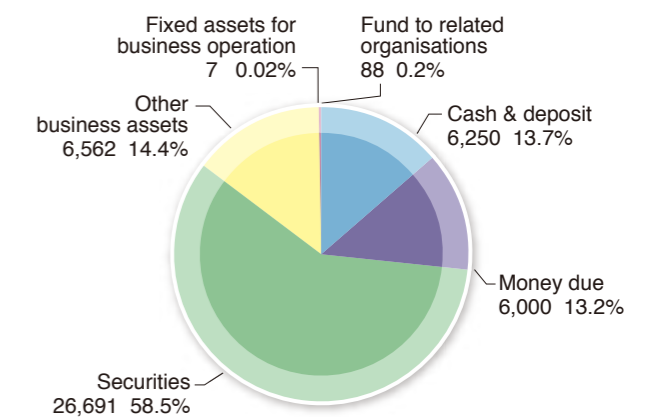
(2) Financial Result

① Assets

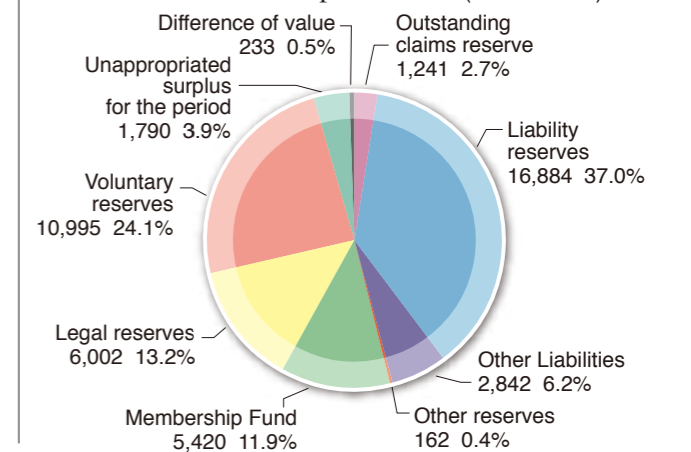
[Total assets]



[Assets]



② Liabilities and Capital



1 Outline of Saikyosairen

(1) Outline

Name: Japan Reinsurance Federation of Consumers' Cooperatives (Saikyosairen)

President: Shusaku Tsunoda

Regulated law: The Consumers' Livelihood Cooperative Society Law

Authority: The Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

No. of members: 59

Membership fund: JPY 5,419 million

No. of employees: 20

Established: 27th November 1987

(2) Members (59)

ZENROSAI = National Federation of Workers and Consumers Insurance Cooperatives
(Federation of Prefectural and Workers Cooperatives: 48 members)

JICHIRO KYOSAI = All Japan Prefectural and Municipal Workers' Cooperative Society

DENTSU KYOSAI SEIKYO = Telecommunications, Electronic Information and Allied
Workers' Insurance Cooperative

JP KYOSAI = Mutual Aid Cooperative for Postal Workers

ZENKOKU KOUN KYOSAI SEIKYO = National Traffic Industry Workers' Mutual Aid
Cooperative Society

SHINRIN ROHREN KYOSAI = Japan All Forest Relating Industry Workers' Insurance
Cooperative Society

ZENTOBACCO SEIKYO = The Japan Tobacco Workers Cooperative Society

ZENSUIDO KYOSAI = All Japan Water Supply Mutual Aid Cooperative Society

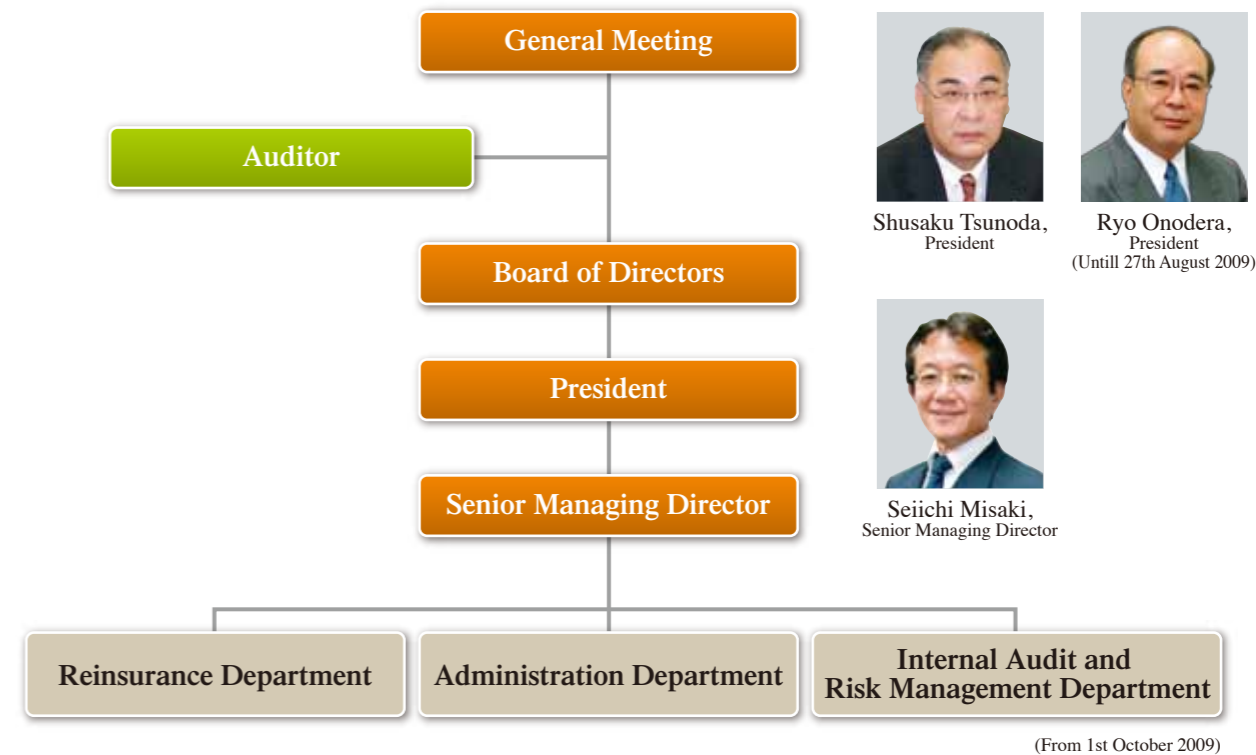
KYOUSYOKUIN KYOSAI = Teachers Mutual Aid Cooperative Society

CO·OP KYOSAI = Japan CO-OP Insurance Consumers' Cooperative Federation

KOBE SHIMIN SEIKYO = Kobe Citizens' Cooperative Society

ZENBEIHAN = Japan Rice Millers' and Distributors' Cooperative

(3) Organization Chart



(4) Alignment with the Japan Cooperatives Insurance Association

Saikyosairen is a member of the Japan Cooperative Insurance Association.

The Japan Cooperative Insurance Association engages in activities which stabilize the life and improve the welfare of agriculture, forestry and fishery personnel and workers, through the development of cooperative insurance business.

(5) ICMIF (International Cooperative and Mutual Insurance Federation)

Saikyosairen is a member of the ICMIF. We applied for membership in order to strengthen further our relationship with cooperative and mutual insurers around the world.

The ICMIF is headquartered in Manchester in the UK. It is an international federation for cooperative and mutual insurers which consists of 215 corporate members from 75 countries (as at 15th July 2010).

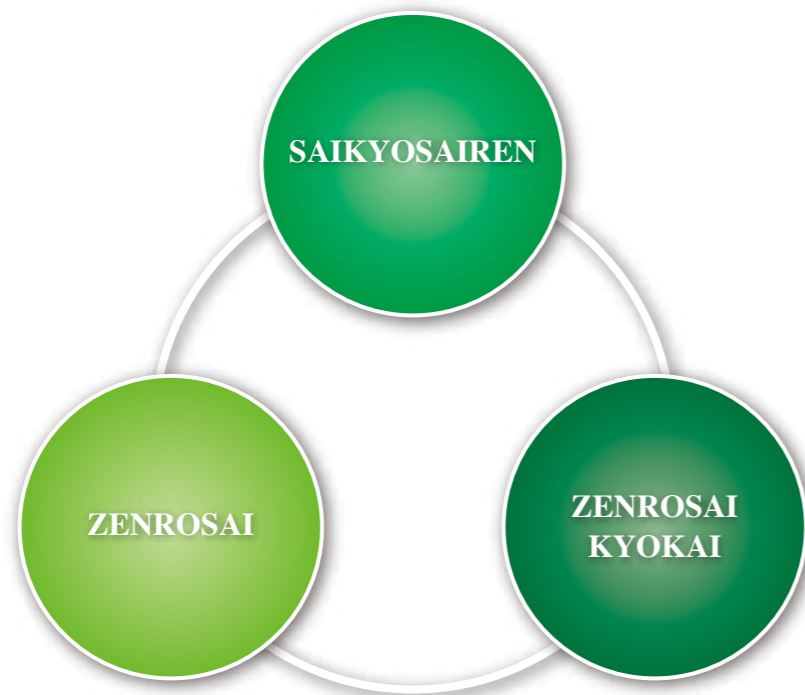
(6) National Council of Workers Welfare (Chuo Rofukukyo)

Saikyosairen is a member of the Chuo Rofukukyo to promote welfare activities for workers and to introduce the function and role of reinsurance to labor unions and workers in Japan.

2 Outline of the Zenrosai Group

[Zenrosai Group]

The Zenrosai Group consists of three core organizations.



Saikyosairen (Japan Reinsurance Federation of Consumers' Cooperatives)

Established on 27th November, 1987

As the sole reinsurance organization arranging 'Sai-Kyosai' (reinsurance), Saikyosairen supports original members by providing 'Sai-Kyosai' which helps maintain the stability and development of their business operations and also helps strengthen the relationship between each cooperative.

Zenrosai (National Federation of Workers and Consumers Insurance Cooperatives)

Established on 29th September, 1957

Zenrosai consists of 58 members which are Consumers' Insurance Cooperatives from each prefecture. It underwrites insurance, runs trust businesses and provides nursing care services etc.

Zenrosai Kyokai (National Association for Workers' Welfare and Cooperative Insurance)

Established on 1st June, 2004

Zenrosai Kyokai provides guidance, coordination and liaison services for workers' welfare and cooperative insurance.

3 History of Saikyosairen

1987	<p>Reorganization of Jidosha Kyosairen, automobile cooperative insurer, to form Zenrosai Saikyosairen. Automobile cooperative insurance was authorized as their primary business. Started writing reinsurance business for automobile, fire, comprehensive, traffic accident and life insurances. Began to provide claims services and data processing for automobile insurance.</p> <p>Background history</p> <p>1975 Kokuro Kyosai (currently Zenkoku Kouun Kyosai), Zentei Kyosai, Dentsu Kyosai, Zentrinya Kyosai (currently Shinrinroren Kyosai) and Zensembai Kyosai (currently Zentobacco Seikyo) formed Tansan Kyosai Rengokai (Federation of Industrial Cooperative Insurance Societies) in 1974 and started writing automobile insurance.</p> <p>1980 Zenrosai joined these companies and Nikkyosai Seikyo (currently Kyoshokuin Kyosai) and Jichiro Kyosai joined on the operational side (later they also started writing insurance business). Tansan Kyosai Rengokai was renamed Jidosha Kyosairen.</p> <p>1983 Zensuido Kyosai joined the Group.</p>
1991	Zenrosai, eight industrial cooperative insurance societies and Saikyosairen established the 'Conference to Promote CALI' (Compulsory Automobile Liability Insurance) and applied for a licence to underwrite CALI business.
1993	Nihon Seikyoren (Japanese Consumers' Cooperative Union) also became a member and began to reinsure with Zenrosai Saikyosairen.
1996	Zenrosai Saikyosairen became a member of The Japan Cooperative Insurance Association. Kobe Shimin Seikyo (Kobe Citizens' Cooperative Society) also became a member and began to reinsure with Zenrosai Saikyosairen. Zenrosai started writing Automobile Physical Damage Insurance.
1997	The Group started writing CALI business. Zenrosai Saikyosairen joined as a support organization of The National Road Safety Promotion Campaign. As part of their 10th year anniversary campaign, Zenrosai Saikyosairen started to support the fostering of guide dogs for various guide dog associations, such as The Japan Guide Dog Association.
1998	Zenrosai Saikyosairen was given a ministerial commendation during the 50th anniversary of the Consumers' Livelihood Cooperative Society Law.
1999	Industrial cooperative members started writing Automobile Physical Damage Insurance and Saikyosairen supported them by providing reinsurance.
2000	Zenrosai Saikyosairen started to write Natural Peril Reinsurance business and began placing international reinsurance for the group.
2004	Zenrosai Saikyosairen transferred Automobile Insurance Business to Zenrosai on 1st October and reorganized as the entity specializing in reinsurance business.
2006	Zenrosai Saikyosairen was renamed Saikyosairen at April 1st 2006. Saikyosairen became a member of International Cooperative and Mutual Insurance Federation (ICMIF) and National Council of Workers' Welfare Conference (Chuo Rofukukyo).
2007	Zenbeihan (Japan Rice Millers' and Distributors' Cooperative) became a member and began to reinsure with Saikyosairen.
2008	Saikyosairen ceased accepting reinsurance of Motor Physical Damage Insurance. Saikyosairen re-started accepting reinsurance of Motor insurance. Saikyosairen obtained approval for changing the articles of association according to the introduction of the revised consumers' cooperatives law on 10th July.
2009	Due to organization changes as a result of the introduction of the revised consumers' cooperative law, NIHON SEIKYOREN (Japanese Consumers' Cooperative Union) withdrew and CO-OP KYOSAIREN (Japan CO-OP Insurance Consumers' Cooperative Federation) newly became a member on 19th March.
2010	Cooperative reinsurance business codes were revised in accordance with Revised Consumer Cooperative Law and Revised Insurance Law.

1 Current reinsurance business

Saikyosairen continues to offer reinsurance support to cooperative members for the following classes of insurance business:

Class of business	Outline
Fire	Coverage against damage to homes and contents caused by fire, lightning, storm etc.
Natural Peril	Coverage against damage to homes and contents caused by earthquake, storm, flood, etc. It can only be purchased as an addition to the fire policy.
Comprehensive (Mutual Aid Benefit)	Coverage against death, disability and hospitalization and damage to homes and contents.
Life	Coverage against death, disability and hospitalization.
Traffic Accident	Coverage against death, disability and hospitalization of the insured caused by traffic accidents.
Automobile	Protection supplementary to CALI that covers third party liability in respect of death or bodily injury caused by the policyholder. Third party property damage and motor hull are also covered.
CALI	Compulsory Automobile Liability Insurance and administration of CALI Reinsurance Pool.



1 Research Activities

Saikyosairen holds various seminars and workshops to share the knowledge and hurdles we face with cooperatives. In 2009, five seminars and workshops were held in total.



2 Regeneration of the Natural Environment Project

(1) Activity in Japan

Since 2007, Saikyosairen has participated in a project called 'Re-forestation on Mt. Fuji' which is organized by the OISCA Incorporated Foundation. Saikyosairen's employees took part in the first participation on 19th May 2007 and our member companies' employees joined us for the second participation. Furthermore, Saikyosairen also participates in the 'Re-forestation on Mt. Fuji' Promotion Association' and also attends local studies and network meetings. In a four year period, we have planted 2,830 trees on Mt Fuji. Through these activities Saikyosairen is closely involved with society.

	Date	Participants
1 st	19 th May 2007	Employees, their families and employees of affiliated organizations (41 people in total)
2 nd	31 st May 2008	Employees and employees of our members (47 people in total)
3 rd	16 th May 2009	Employees and employees of our members (53 people in total)
4 th	15 th May 2010	Employees and employees of our members (54 people in total)

20th Anniversary Celebration Project

Saikyosairen defined the concept for the project to celebrate its 20th anniversary of establishment as 'social contribution founded on the spirit of mutual help' and decided to participate proactively in the regeneration of the natural environment, in liaison with members, co-operatives and staff at Saikyosairen.

Re-forestation on Mt. Fuji Project

This project, organized by OISCA Incorporated Foundation, promotes activities (tree planting) to promote Mount Fuji's regeneration at Nurusawa Village in Yamanashi Prefecture, where there is a concern about environmental destruction.



(2) Activities overseas

Saikyosairen commenced environmental conservation activities in overseas countries through OISCA. We have a three year plan to support the regeneration of forests in Nueva Vizcaya, Luzon, Philippines and also to support environmental education in the region.

Year	Participants
2009	Bearing the cost of maintaining regeneration
2010	Bearing the cost of maintaining regeneration Sending volunteered staff
2011	Bearing the cost of maintaining regeneration

[Support activity in 2009]

1. Support of regeneration of wood

We supported local project managers who do the propagation, maintenance of the forest site, tree planting, mowing, fertilizing, fire prevention etc.

2. Environmental education in the region

We supported on-site education in tree-planting for local children. A work camp was held to promote awareness of environmental issues through a lecture entitled "Mitigation of and adaptation to Changing Weather Patterns and Organic Farming" and we also formulated an action plan to prevent changes in weather patterns.



A local mountain rapidly losing trees

FACT BOOK

— 2010 —

Data

1. Business Highlights

[Highlights of Operating Results]

2. Business Performance

[Reinsurance Business]

3. Financial Statement

[Balance Sheet]

[Profit and Loss Account]

1 Business Highlights

[Highlights of Operating Results]

(Unit : JPY million)

		2007	2008	2009	Growth (%)	
					2008	2009
Number of policies	Number of policies (unit : 10,000)	2,602.4	2,593.1	2,565.7	96.6	98.9
	Amounts reinsured (unit : JPY trillion)	21.9	122.4	122.1	558.6	99.8
Profit & Loss	Ordinary income	10,835	10,097	9,951	93.2	98.5
	Net premium income	10,168	9,611	9,543	94.5	99.3
	Investment income	447	355	404	79.3	113.8
	Ordinary expenses	8,921	7,899	7,973	88.5	100.9
	Net paid claims	6,180	5,582	5,317	90.3	95.3
	Operating expenses	789	499	427	63.3	85.5
	Ordinary surplus	1,913	2,198	1,977	114.9	90.0
Balance Sheet	Total assets	35,775	42,337	45,598	118.3	107.7
	Membership fund	5,225	5,296	5,419	101.4	102.3
	Net Assets	19,496	23,479	24,440	120.4	104.1

2 Business Performance

[Reinsurance Business]

		Fire	Natural Peril	Comprehensive	Traffic Accident	Life	Automobile	Total
Number of policies	The year ended March 31, 2010	4,759,372	2,026,179	8,663,940	3,874,131	5,837,327	332,633	25,493,582
	Net growth	-80,504	61,795	-156,162	-176,938	73,357	-2,552	-281,004
	Growth (%)	98.3	103.1	98.2	95.6	101.3	99.2	98.9
Unit	The year ended March 31, 2010	899,541,197	383,699,983	27,443,138	88,087,945	6,293,100	332,633	1,405,397,996
	Net growth	-2,132,473	14,136,581	-440,178	-3,978,664	18,395	-2,552	7,601,109
	Growth (%)	99.8	103.8	98.4	95.7	100.3	99.2	100.5
Reinsured amounts	The year ended March 31, 2010 (unit: JPY million)	13,070,128	3,764,324	1,139,555	2,219,038	1,699,575	100,292,190	122,184,812
	Share (%)	10.7	3.1	0.9	1.8	1.4	82.1	100.0
	Net growth (Unit: JPY million)	-34,860	143,586	-23,049	-104,766	70,908	-356,260	-304,441
	Growth (%)	99.7	104.0	98.0	95.5	104.4	99.6	99.8
Premium income	2009 Result (Unit: JPY million)	4,023	7,619	610	1,018	408	105	13,782
	Share (%)	29.2	55.3	4.4	7.4	3.0	0.8	100.0
	Growth (%)	99.3	108.3	94.9	93.6	91.3	164.2	103.4
Paid claims	2009 Result (Unit: JPY million)	2,071	222	287	966	437	0	3,982
	Share (%)	52.0	5.6	7.2	24.3	11.0	0.0	100.0
	Growth (%)	89.9	105.8	107.5	99.3	102.0	—	95.3

3 Financial Statement

[Balance Sheet]

(Unit : JPY million)

		2007	2008	2009	Difference	Growth(%)
A S S E T S	Cash & Deposits	9,669	7,141	6,249		
	Money-in-trust	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Money due	3,000	6,000	6,000	0	0.0
	Securities	20,013	23,282	26,691	3,409	14.6
	Loans	0	0	0	0	—
	Reinsurance accounts receivables	431	284	361	77	27.1
	Fee service accounts receivables	0	0	0	0	—
	Other business assets	1,933	1,947	1,964	17	0.9
	Advance payment provisions	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Uncollected profits	70	50	54	4	9.2
	Other assets	67	72	47	-25	-35.0
	Fixed assets for business operation	87	10	7	-3	-30.8
	Fund	88	88	88	0	0.0
	Deferred tax asset	413	3,460	4,133	672	19.4
	Total Assets	35,775	42,337	45,598	3,260	7.7

(Unit : JPY million)

		2007	2008	2009	Difference	Growth(%)
L I A B I L I T I E S	Policy reserves	14,214	15,902	18,124		
	Reinsurance accounts payables	742	854	825	-29	-3.5
	Outsourced service accounts payables	0	0	0	0	—
	Fee income service accounts payables	0	0	0	0	—
	Other insurance business liabilities	1,074	845	878	32	3.8
	Expenses payable	32	9	9	0	-2.5
	Other liabilities	110	1,106	1,129	22	2.0
	Other reserves	104	125	161	36	29.2
Total Liabilities	16,279	18,858	21,157	2,298	12.2	
C A P I T A L	Membership fund	5,225	5,296	5,419	123	2.3
	Legal reserves	4,981	5,160	6,001	841	16.3
	Voluntary reserves	7,060	8,477	10,995	2,518	29.7
	Unappropriated surplus for the period	2,104	4,400	1,790	-2,610	-59.3
	(Surplus for the period)	1,791	4,205	1,521	-2,683	-63.8
	Difference of value	125	144	233	89	—
Total Capital	19,496	23,479	24,440	961	4.1	
Total Liabilities and Capital	35,775	42,337	45,598	3,260	7.7	

[Profit and Loss Account]

(Unit : JPY million)

	2007	2008	2009		
				Difference	Growth(%)
Ordinary income	10,835	10,097	9,951	-146	-1.5
Premium and other income	10,168	9,611	9,543	-67	-0.7
Transfer from policy reserves	0	37	0	-37	-100.0
Investment income	447	355	404	49	13.8
Other ordinary income	218	94	3	-91	-96.7
Ordinary expenses	8,921	7,899	7,973	73	0.9
Claims paid and other payments	6,180	5,582	5,317	-264	-4.7
Transfer to policy reserves	1,863	1,725	2,222	496	28.8
Investment expenses	8	1	1	0	-19.4
Operating expenses	789	499	427	-72	-14.5
Other ordinary expenses	79	91	5	-85	-94.0
Ordinary surplus	1,913	2,198	1,977	-220	-10.0
Extraordinary income	0	15	0	-15	-100.0
Extraordinary loss	1	22	14	-7	-34.8
Surplus before tax	1,912	2,190	1,963	-227	-10.4
Corporate and other taxes	180	1,040	1,155	114	11.0
Surplus	-59	-3,055	-713	2,342	-76.7
Net surplus for the period	1,791	4,205	1,521	-2,683	-63.8
Retained earnings from prior period	101	111	264	152	136.0
Payments from voluntary reserves	211	82	4	-78	-94.6
Unappropriated surplus for the period	2,104	4,400	1,790	-2,610	-59.3