

Overview of financial results of major life insurance companies as of March 31, 2017

I. Profit

- Premium and other incomes decreased from the previous year, primarily due to a decrease in single premium products.
- Core business profits increased from the previous year, primarily due to a decrease in the provision of policy reserves for guaranteed minimum benefits of variable annuity.
- Capital gains decreased from the previous year, primarily due to deterioration of profits and losses on sales of securities by some insurance companies.
- Net income increased from the previous year, regardless of the above negative factors, due to a removal of negative effect in the previous year caused by a reduction in deferred tax assets associated with a decrease in the corporate tax rate.

(Unit: 100 million yen)

	Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2015	Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2016	Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2017	Compared with previous year
Premium and other income	336,437	337,418	304,323	(33,095)
Core business profits	36,932	32,642	33,249	606
Net capital gains/(losses)	4,981	208	(2,715)	(2,924)
Non-recurring income/(losses)	(8,750)	(5,580)	(4,680)	899
Net extraordinary profits/(losses)	(6,456)	(5,330)	(5,356)	(25)
Net income	14,117	13,048	13,866	817

II. Soundness

- The solvency margin ratio decreased by 25.2 points from the previous year, mainly due to an increase in investment risk, which was caused by an increase in the balance of domestic stocks in some insurance companies.

(Unit: 100 million yen, %)

	Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2015	Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2016	Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2017	Compared with previous year
Solvency margin ratio	1017.4	983.5	958.3	(25.2Pt)
Total net assets	248,867	221,832	215,487	(6,345)

* Figures represent the total of 18 life insurance companies (Nippon, Dai-ichi, Meiji Yasuda, Sumitomo, Taiyo, Daido, Fukoku, Mitsui, Asahi, Sony, Gibraltar, AXA, Aflac, MetLife, Tokio Marine & Nichido, Dai-ichi Frontier, Mitsui Sumitomo Primary, and Japan Post).

Financial Statements of Major Life Insurance Companies*1; March 31, 2017

(Provisional translation)

I. <Non-Consolidated>

1. Profit

Company*3	Core business profits	Compared with the previous year	Premium and other income	Compared with the previous year	Provision/reversal of policy reserves for guaranteed minimum benefits	Compared with the previous year	Net capital gains/losses	Compared with the previous year	Net income *4	Compared with the previous year	2. Soundness (Unit: 100 million yen)*2							
											Total assets	Compared with the previous year	Total net assets	Compared with the previous year	Unrealized gains/losses on "Available-for-Sale Securities"	Compared with the previous year	Solvency margin ratio	Compared with the previous year
Total	33,249	606	304,323	(33,095)	(68)	973	(2,715)	(2,924)	13,866	817	3,493,980	70,014	215,487	(6,345)	165,002	(4,654)	958.3%	(25.2Pt)
Japan Post*5	3,900	(742)	50,418	(3,719)	0	0	(511)	(556)	885 2,411	21 (231)	803,364	(12,072)	18,492	(291)	4,436	(1,178)	1289.1%	(279.0Pt)
Nippon	6,349	(631)	46,473	(14,335)	0	0	(289)	(172)	2,686	(194)	648,140	13,601	62,032	(898)	63,279	(1,882)	896.0%	(7.7Pt)
Meiji Yasuda	4,723	124	26,158	(7,419)	(76)	(1)	(1,130)	5	2,338	153	375,614	9,847	40,576	3,610	35,169	3,413	945.5%	7.0Pt
Dai-ichi*6	3,921	(732)	25,475	(3,190)	0	2	(75)	(473)	1,171 2,021	(119) (244)	356,866	(2,083)	24,816	(6,215)	27,254	245	850.5%	(50.3Pt)
Sumitomo	3,376	294	33,154	2,934	91	239	(492)	(323)	862	28	300,269	23,854	16,568	(112)	9,698	(151)	826.9%	(8.5Pt)

(Source: Financial reports, etc.)

Reference: Changes in the results of major life insurance companies

	Core business profits	Premium and other income	Provision/Reversal of policy reserves for guaranteed minimum benefits	Net capital gains/(losses)	Net income	Total assets	Total net assets	Unrealized gains/(losses) on "Available-for-Sale Securities"	Solvency margin ratio
March 2015 (18 major life insurance companies)	36,932	336,437	469	4,981	14,117	3,428,284	248,867	213,245	1017.4%
March 2016 (18 major life insurance companies)	32,642	337,418	(1,041)	208	13,048	3,423,965	221,832	169,657	983.5%

II. <Consolidated>

1. Profit

Company*3	Premium and other income	Compared with the previous year	Net income attributable to shareholders	Compared with the previous year	2. Soundness (Unit: 100 million yen)*2					
					Total assets	Compared with the previous year	Total net assets	Compared with the previous year	Consolidated solvency margin ratio	Compared with the previous year
Japan Post*5	50,418	(3,719)	885	36	803,367	(12,084)	18,532	(297)	1290.6%	(279.7Pt)
Nippon	52,360	(10,259)	3,019	(1,014)	724,642	18,563	65,289	749	933.9%	11.2Pt
Dai-ichi Holdings	44,687	(11,172)	2,312	527	519,858	20,609	31,372	2,043	749.2%	(14.6Pt)
Meiji Yasuda	28,663	(5,152)	2,237	96	404,127	12,484	40,443	4,126	998.9%	15.2Pt
Sumitomo	34,588	4,139	560	(100)	343,528	25,558	16,129	(274)	813.2%	14.6Pt

(Source: Financial reports)

*1 Nippon, Dai-ichi, Meiji Yasuda, Sumitomo, Taiyo, Daido, Fukoku, Mitsui, Asahi, Sony, Gibraltar, AXA, Aflac, MetLife, Tokio Marine & Nichido, Dai-ichi Frontier, Mitsui Sumitomo Primary and Japan Post.

*2 The numbers shown in parentheses are negative figures.

*3 In the following rows, there are 5 life insurance companies with total assets over 20 trillion yen at the end of March 2017.

*4 The figures in the second line of stock companies are net income before the deduction of provision for reserve for policyholder dividends.

*5 The figures include reinsurance assumed from Management Organization for Postal Savings and Postal Life Insurance.

*6 In relation to the shift to a holding company structure at the beginning of the second half of 2016, the values of "Dai-ichi" are simple totals of former Dai-ichi Life for the first half and current Dai-ichi Life for the second half. (Including Dai-ichi Life Split Preparation Company)