

## Overview of Financial Results of Major Life Insurance Companies as of September 30, 2024

### I. Profit (non-consolidated)

- Premium and other income increased from the same period of the previous year, primarily due to an increase in sales of single premium insurance denominated in yen because of rising domestic interest rates.
- Net income increased from the same period of the previous year, primarily due to an increase in core profit because of an increase in interest and dividend income mainly as a result of dividend increases for domestic and overseas stocks, and an increase in net capital profits mainly due to sales of securities.

(Unit: 100 million yen)

	Six months ended Sep. 30, 2022	Six months ended Sep. 30, 2023	Six months ended Sep. 30, 2024	Compared with the same period of the previous year
Premium and other income	157,051	172,592	187,585	14,992
Core business profits	14,597	17,528	20,367	2,839
Net capital gains/(losses)	600	(2,207)	2,680	4,888
Non-recurring income/(losses)	(5,383)	(3,637)	(4,921)	(1,284)
Net extraordinary profits/(losses)	(314)	(1,078)	(2,734)	(1,656)
Net income	6,414	7,496	10,946	3,449

## II. Soundness (non-consolidated)

- The solvency margin ratio increased by 3.4 points from the end of the previous year attributable mainly to a decrease in capital charge for asset management risks associated with domestic stocks.

(Unit: %)

	Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2023	Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2024	Six months ended Sep. 30, 2024	Compared with the end of the previous year
Solvency margin ratio	942.0	930.8	934.2	3.4Pt

Note: Figures represent the total of 20 life insurance companies (Nippon, Dai-ichi, Meiji Yasuda, Sumitomo, Taiyo, Daido, Fukoku, Taiju, Asahi, Sony, Gibraltar, AXA, Aflac, MetLife, Tokio Marine & Nichido, Dai-ichi Frontier, Mitsui Sumitomo Primary, Prudential, Mitsui Sumitomo Aioi, Nippon Wealth, and Japan Post).