Overview of financial results of major life insurance companies as of March 31, 2019

I. Profit

- Premium and other income increased from the previous year, mainly due to an increase in whole life insurance denominated in foreign currency, under the near-zero interest rate environment in Japan.
- While net capital losses decreased due to the rise of hedging cost of dollar-yen, net income increased from the previous year, mainly due to an increase of core business profits. The increase in core business profits is mainly due to an increase in income gains on investments, which was caused mainly by the accumulation of foreign bonds.

(Unit: 100 million yen)

	Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2017	Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2018	Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2019	Compared with previous year
Premium and other income	312,326	296,636	307,500	10,863
Core business profits	33,282	35,560	37,072	1,512
Net capital gains/(losses)	(2,491)	(1,243)	(4,630)	(3,386)
Non-recurring income/(losses)	(4,763)	(6,566)	(4,101)	2,464
Net extraordinary profits/(losses)	(5,412)	(5,856)	(4,661)	1,195
Net income	13,947	15,053	16,319	1,266

II. Soundness

- The solvency margin ratio increased by 31.2 points from the previous year, mainly due to financing through subordinated loans or the issuance of subordinated notes by some insurance companies.

(Unit: %,100 million yen)

	Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2017	Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2018	Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2019	Compared with previous year
Solvency margin ratio	957.4	959.4	990.6	31.2Pt
Total net assets	217,101	229,244	236,958	7,714

^{*} Figures represent the total of 19 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 and Japan Post).

Financial Statements of Major Life Insurance Companies*; March 31, 2019

I. <Non-Consolidated>

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		Net capital gains/(losses)	Compared with the previous year	Net income	Compared with the previous year	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	37,072	1,512	307,500	10,863	(167)	(80)	(4,630)	(3,386)	16,319	1,266	3,649,487	55,844	236,958	7,714	178,820	3,791	990.6%	31.2Pt
Japan Post*5	3,771	(90)	39,599	(2,765)	0	0	(837)	(646)	1,209 2,327	166 106	739,045	(29,279)	21,325	1,329	6,334	750	1188.0%	57.5Pt
Nippon	6,782	99	47,751	2,867	0	0	(537)	(268)	2,593	170	680,847	16,120	65,819	186	67,469	65	933.3%	15.4Pt
Meiji Yasuda	5,896	429	27,708	514	(41)	(17)	(1,651)	(314)	2,225	(176)	392,608	6,964	40,315	(728)	34,006	(1,575)	983.3%	45.4Pt
Dai-ichi	4,791	501	23,149	(70)	0	(1)	(202)	(392)	1,729 2,604	29 (45)	359,471	(3,920)	28,852	(29)	30,709	(32)	970.8%	89.0Pt
Sumitomo	3,770	245	24,053	(1,032)	1	(56)	(988)	(525)	606	(48)	327,304	11,935	17,821	1,183	12,842	2,270	930.1%	56.5Pt

(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 2017 (19 major life insurance companies)*6	33,282	312,326	(97)	(2,491)	13,947	3,539,526	217,101	166,107	957.4%
March 2018 (19 major life insurance companies)	35,560	296,636	(87)	(1,243)	15,053	3,593,642	229,244	175,028	959.4%

II. < Consolidated>

1. Profit 2. Soundness (Unit: 100 million yen)*2

Company*3	Premium and other income	Compared with the previous year	Net income attributable to shareholders	Compared with the previous year	Total assets	Compared with the previous year	Total net assets	Compared with the previous year	Consolidated solvency margin ratio	Compared with the previous year
Nippon	60,692	6,471	2,787	348	788,095	44,170	69,782	558	996.7%	28.7Pt
Japan Post*5	39,599	(2,765)	1,204	159	739,050	(29,262)	21,351	1,320	1189.8%	58.0Pt
Dai-ichi Holdings	53,440	4,594	2,250	(1,388)	559,412	23,382	37,135	(356)	869.7%	31.4Pt
Meiji Yasuda	30,813	569	2,295	(354)	421,207	5,772	39,864	(1,373)	1040.1%	49.9Pt
Sumitomo	26,056	(830)	482	(215)	378,114	17,750	16,457	(110)	915.6%	33.9Pt

(Source: Financial reports)

^{*1} 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 and Japan Post.

^{*2} The numbers shown in parentheses are negative figures.

^{*3} The 5 life insurance companies below have total assets of over 20 trillion yen as of the end of March 2019.

^{*4} The figures in the second line of stock companies are net income before the deduction of provisions for reserves for policyholder dividends.

^{*5} The figures include reinsurance assumed from Organization for Postal Savings, Postal Life Insurance and Post Office Network.

^{*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)