Nippon Life Integrated Report Materials Section

Annual Report 2024

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NISSAY

Nippon Life Insurance Company

Main Business Details

◆Company Purpose

Article 2 of the Articles of Incorporation stipulates the Company's purpose as pursuing business in the following areas:

i) Life insurance business,

ii) Provision of agency service or administration services to other insurance companies (including foreign insurers) or financial institutions, giving of guarantees for liabilities, and other businesses incidental to the businesses of the preceding items,

iii) Sale and purchase of government bonds, local government bonds or government guaranteed bonds, handling of the offering or administration and other businesses permitted under the Insurance Business Act of local government bonds, corporate bonds or other debentures, and other businesses which life insurance companies may conduct under the laws other than the Insurance Business Act and

iv) Other activities incidental to or relating to the matters referred to in each of the foregoing paragraphs

◆Outline of Business

Life insurance business

a. Underwriting insurance based on life insurance business licenses
See p.4-10 for details regarding main insurance products.

b. Asset management
Assets, such as monies received as premiums, are mainly invested in the following:
1) Loans: Call loans and loans extended to corporations and individuals
2) Securities investment: Investment in securities (including foreign securities) and securities lending
3) Real estate investment: Investment in real estate, including office buildings

Auxiliary and other businesses

a. Acting as a proxy for other insurance companies and other financial institutions
b. Provision of credit guarantees
c. Sales of mutual funds
d. Management and administration of defined contribution pension plans

Company History

Nippon Life was founded as Nippon Life Assurance Co., Inc. in July 1889, and in 1891, the name was changed to Nippon Life Assurance Co., Ltd.

When the Company was founded, a premium table based on unique Japanese mortality statistics was created. At the same time, Nippon Life became the first Japanese life insurer to decide to offer profit dividends to policyholders, which embodied the spirit of mutual aid. And so, after its first major closing of books in 1898, Nippon Life paid the first policyholder dividends in Japan.

After World War II, the Company was reborn as Nippon Life Insurance Company in 1947 and continues to work to realize the philosophy of "co-existence, co-prosperity, and mutualism" as a mutual company.

1889	○ Nippon Life Assurance Co., Inc. established
1891	○ Renamed Nippon Life Assurance Co., Ltd.
1898	○ Nippon Life paid out the first policyholder profit dividends in Japan
1899	○ Top in the industry for amount of policies in force
1902	○ Moved to newly built headquarters at present location
1924	○ Nippon Life Saiseikai Foundation established (Certified as a public interest incorporated foundation in 2012)
1931	○ Nissay Hospital opened, attached to the Nippon Life Saiseikai Foundation (Renamed Nippon Life Hospital in 2018)
1940	○ Japan's first "Ordinary insurance with dividend by profit source" launched
1942	○ Full transfer of Fuji Life Insurance
1945	○ Full transfer of Aikoku Life Insurance
1947	○ The Company reemerged as Nippon Life Insurance Company
1950	○ Opening of the Nippon Life Insurance Baseball Stadium
1959	○ "*Kurashi no Hoken*" (endowment insurance with term rider) launched
1963	○ Nissay Theatre opened
1964	○ The "Nissay Masterpiece Theatre" (*Nissay Meisaku Gekijo*) launched
1973	○ Nissay Children's Culture Promotion Foundation established (Renamed Nissay Culture Foundation in 1993 and converted into a public interest incorporated foundation in 2009)
1975	○ New York Liaison Office opened (Renamed New York Representative Office in 1977) ○ Full transfer of Ryukyu Life Insurance
1979	○ Nippon Life Foundation established (Converted into a public interest incorporated foundation in 2010)
1981	○ Whole life insurance and whole life insurance with term life rider launched ○ London Representative Office opened
1982	○ Frankfurt Representative Office opened
1984	○ Nissay Leasing Co., Ltd. established
1985	○ Nissay BOT Investing Advisors established (Renamed Nissay Investment Advisors Co., Ltd. in 1989) ○ Singapore Representative Office opened (office converted into a local corporation in 2010)
1987	○ Beijing Representative Office opened ○ Opening of Nissay Life Plaza Shinjuku (1st outlet)
1988	○ Nissay Research Institute established ○ Corporate identity (CI) introduced
1989	100th Anniversary ○ NLI Research Institute (NLIRI) established ○ The Nissay Seirei Health & Welfare Foundation established (It became a public interest incorporated foundation in 2013)
1991	○ NISSAY CAPITAL CO., LTD. established ○ Nippon Life Insurance Company of America established

1992	○ "*Athlete*" (dread disease term rider) launched ○ "Nissay Million Tree-Planting Campaign" began
1993	○ NISSAY NEW CREATION CO., LTD. established ○ Nissay Green Foundation established (Foundation converted to a public interest incorporated foundation in 2011)
1994	○ "Living Needs Benefit Rider" launched
1995	○ Nissay Investment Trust Co., Ltd. established
1996	○ Nissay General Insurance Co., Ltd. established
1997	○ Acquired an equity stake in Bangkok Life Assurance Limited ○ "*Forward*" (illness & disability term rider) launched ○ Tie-up with Putnam Investments, LLC (USA)
1998	○ *"Nice Care"* (long-term care rider) launched ○ Nissay Asset Management Investment Trust Corporation established through merger of Nissay Investment Advisors Co., Ltd. and Nissay Investment Trust Co., Ltd. ○ Tie-up with Deutsche Bank
1999	110th Anniversary ○ "*Nissay Insurance Accounts*" launched ○ Nissay Information Technology Co., Ltd. established
2000	○ Separate Account Management Unit spun off, then integrated with Investment Trust Advisors and renamed Nissay Asset Management Corporation ○ The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. began operation ○ Foundation funds (*kikin*) fundraising using securitization through Special Purpose Company (SPC)
2001	○ The Dowa Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Limited and Nissay General Insurance Co., Ltd. merged to form Nissay Dowa General Insurance Company, Limited (The company merged with Aioi Insurance Co., Ltd. in 2010 and was renamed as Aioi Nissay Dowa Insurance Co., Ltd.) ○ "*Ikiru Chikara EX*" launched ○ Life Care Partners Co., Ltd. established in cooperation with the Nichii Gakkan and Hitachi groups ○ Corporate-Pension Business Service Co., Ltd., a joint venture with Dai-ichi Mutual Life Insurance Company (name changed to The Dai-ichi Life Insurance Company, Limited), established ○ Nissay Call Center launched
2002	○ "Nissay Million Tree-Planting Campaign" goal of one million trees reached ○ Individual variable annuities that are sold in banks launched
2003	○ "Nissay Planting and Nurturing Forests for Future Generations Campaign," a forest protection campaign, launched ○ Nissay-SVA Life Insurance Co., Ltd. established
2004	○ Bangkok Life became an affiliate ○ Tokyo Headquarters moved to Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku ○ "*My Dream*" (annuity with variable accumulation rate) launched
2005	○ "*Iryo Meijin EX*" (hospitalization and medical life insurance) launched ○ "*Super Phoenix 100EX*" (term life insurance) launched ○ "*Long Dream*" launched
2008	○ Tie-up with Northwestern Mutual ○ "*Mirai Support*" launched ○ "*Platina Dream*" (equity indexed annuity) launched ○ More than seven million children invited to watch musicals of the "Nissay Masterpiece Theatre" (Nissay Meisaku Gekijo)
2009	120th Anniversary ○ "*My Medical Ex*" launched ○ Nissay-SVA Life Insurance Co., Ltd. changed its joint venture partner to China Great Wall Asset Management Corporation and renamed the joint venture Nissay-Greatwall Life Insurance Co., Ltd.
2010	○ *"Zutto Motto Service"* launched ○ *"Yume no Katachi"* launched
2011	○ Invested in Reliance Life Insurance Company Limited and made it an affiliate (Renamed Reliance Nippon Life Insurance Company Limited in 2016)
2012	○ Three-year Management Plan "Future Creation Project" (2012–2014) started ○ Nissay *"Mirai no Katachi"* launched ○ Invested in Reliance Capital Asset Management Limited and made it an affiliate (Renamed Reliance Nippon Life Asset Management Limited in 2016) ○ Issuance of U.S. dollar-denominated subordinated notes
2013	○ "*Nissay Educational Endowment Insurance*" launched ○ "*Next Road*" launched ○ "*Yume no Katachi Plus*" launched
2014	○ The "Nissay Masterpiece Series" (Nissay Meisaku Series) launched ○ Invested in PT Asuransi Jiwa Sequis Life making it an affiliate
2015	○ Three-year Management Plan "*Zen Shin*" (2015–2017) started ○ Nissay *"Mirai no Katachi Itsutsu Boshi"* (plan featuring three major diseases insurance coverage with continuous support) launched ○ LifeSalon became a subsidiary ○ "*Long Dream GOLD*" launched ○ Established Nissay Realty Management Co., Ltd. ○ Lifeplaza Partners Co., Ltd. became a subsidiary ○ Management integration with Mitsui Life Insurance Company Limited (Now TAIJU LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED)
2016	○ "*Gran Age*" launched ○ "*Wrap Dream*" launched ○ "*ChouChou!*" launched ○ MLC Limited became a subsidiary
2017	○ Mid-Term Management Plan "*Zen Shin* –next stage–" (2017–2020) started ○ "*Platinum Phoenix*" launched ○ Hoken 110 became a subsidiary ○ "*Moshimonotoki no...Seikatsuhi*" launched ○ "*Yume no Present*" launched ○ Nippon Life invested in the US asset management firm, The TCW Group, Inc., and converted it into an affiliate
2018	○ Nissay *"Mirai no Katachi Daijobu"* (specific medical coverage) launched ○ Management integration with MassMutual Life Insurance Company (Now Nippon Wealth Life Insurance Company Limited) ○ "*Long Dream GOLD 2*" launched ○ LHL Co., Ltd. became a subsidiary
2019	130th Anniversary ○ HANASAKU LIFE INSURANCE Co., Ltd. opened for business ○ Nissay *"Mirai no Katachi NEW in 1"* (general hospitalization insurance) launched ○ "*Long Dream GOLD 3*" (single-payment whole life insurance with variable accumulation rate) launched ○ Additional shares in Reliance Nippon Life Asset Management Limited acquired and made it a subsidiary (Renamed Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited in 2020) ○ Invested in Grand Guardian Life Insurance Co., Ltd. and made it an affiliate (Renamed Grand Guardian Nippon Life Insurance Co., Ltd. in 2019) ○ "*Yume no Present 2*" launched
2020	○ Nissay *"Mirai no Katachi Ninchisho Support Plus"* (dementia coverage insurance) launched
2021	○ Mid-Term Management Plan "*Going Beyond*" (2021–2023) started ○ Nissay *"Mirai no Katachi Shu NEW 1"* (income support insurance for extended hospital stays) launched
2022	○ Nissay *"Mirai no Katachi Three Major Diseases 3 Jumaru"* (new insurance coverage for three major diseases) launched ○ Nissay Plus SSI Company Inc. opened for business
2023	○ Resolution Life converted into affiliate.
2024	○ Launch of Mid-Term Management Plan "Over-Deliver on Customer Expectations in Offering Peace of Mind and Reach Out to a Larger Community of Customers" (2024–2026) ○ Nissay "*Mirai no Katachi*" Physical disability and Long-term care Insurance "*Seikatsu Support Double*" launched ○ Acquired shares of Nichii Holdings Co., Ltd., and converted it into subsidiary

Initiatives toward Important Sustainability Areas (Mid-Term Management Plan 2024-2026)

Area	Mid-Term Management Plan measures	KPIs	Related outcome targets
People and Community	**Domestic Insurance Business: Individual Insurance** (sales representative channel) • Provide proposals with an even higher level of personalization through risk consultation, and enhancement and expansion of our product lineup • Promote customer-oriented business operations through the enhancement of sales representative management systems • Contribute to local communities through community initiatives and other activities conducted based on agreements with local governments (Independent retail agency channel) • Offer a wide range of products to meet diverse needs through a unified Group-wide approach • Strengthen after-sales/follow-up services for customers and partners (agencies and financial institutions) • Earn the trust of customers and partners by promoting compliance • Help revitalize regional businesses and promote regional development through business succession (Digital channel) • Acquire new customers through enhanced promotions and the securing of digital contact points • Boost customer satisfaction by providing value via hybrid model combining digital and in-person interactions	• Number of new policies • Customer retention rate • Number of complaints received • Number of cancer screening surveys collected*	Number of customers Number of corporate customers Customer satisfaction Nissay version of healthy life expectancy
	Domestic Insurance Business: Corporate Insurance • Provide, as a main contact for the Group, concrete solutions to diverse challenges faced by companies, employees, and local communities	• Group insurance policies in force (equivalent amount) • Asset balance of group annuities etc. in force • Number of core corporate market customers • Number of customer requests responded to • Number of companies provided with "health and productivity management" support	Number of corporate customers Number of customers Customer satisfaction Nissay version of healthy life expectancy
	Customer Service • Maintain and enhance administration and services quality	• Administrative error rate • Payment omission rate	Number of customers Customer satisfaction
	Livelihood Support Business • Help to support employees in balancing work with childcare through company-led daycare centers intermediary services • Help to make society an easier place to raise children through the *Nissay Penguin Project* • Support the creation of a mutual support system by functioning as a hub connecting local governments, companies, and local residents (long-term care, childcare, disease prevention)	• Number of companies utilizing the company-led daycare centers intermediary services • Number of *Nissay Penguin Project* co-creation initiative partners • Number of local governments involved in co-creation initiatives	Number of corporate customers Customer satisfaction Nissay version of healthy life expectancy
	Healthcare Business • Provide data analysis services aimed at optimizing medical expenditure and extending healthy life expectancy • Provide a variety of healthcare services that meet diverse needs • Improve services utilizing customer feedback	• Number of organizations whose data we have received • Number of data sets received • Number of new contracts • Customer satisfaction with services	Number of customers Nissay version of healthy life expectancy Customer satisfaction
	• Expand revenue in each business; secure stable, long-term interest gains • Expand and enhance the lineup of investment products and services	• Income from insurance and services • Assets under management	Assets under management
Environment	**Customer Service** • Enhance and expand website content -Expand online procedures, notifications, etc., and promote their utilization	• Proportion of applications that can be made online • Web utilization rate	CO_2 emissions
	Asset Management • Further develop our approach to responsible investment	• Thematic investment • Decarbonization financing facility • Nissay Impact Investing Facility	Greenhouse gas emissions Contribution to the amount of greenhouse gas emission reductions
	• Reduce paper consumption at pace of 100 million sheets per year	• Volume of paper used	CO_2 emissions

* Number of collected surveys on whether or not local residents have undergone cancer screenings and their reasons for this, conducted as part of activities by sales representatives to encourage people to undergo cancer screening based on agreements with local governments

Products and Services for Individuals

Nippon Life provides products and services that contribute to creating "a society in which everyone can live their lives with peace of mind." We also hope to meet a wide range of customer needs in line with demographic shifts, such as population aging and decline, and decreasing birthrates.

To make the above goal a reality, we offer value by integrating products that prepare for risk by combining coverage for the risk of death or serious disease with coverage for prevention of serious diseases through early detection and treatment, with services that lower risk, such as those that help prevent the deterioration of diseases and mitigate decline in quality of life. We also provide a broad lineup of products to meet customers' asset formation needs while taking the most recent interest rates into consideration.

Life Insurance Products (As of July 2024)

◆ **Nissay *Mirai no Katachi***

ニッセイ

The "*Mirai no Katachi*" product provides customers with lifelong support by allowing them to flexibly combine various insurance types as needed, whether at the time of enrollment or later. In April 2024, we further enhanced our "*Mirai no Katachi*" offerings with the introduction of the upgraded Physical disability and Long-term care Insurance "*Seikatsu Support Double*", which provides coverage for physical disabilities and long-term care needs.

At the time of enrollment, 13 types of insurance such as "death risk," "risk of serious diseases and long-term care," "medical risks," and "risk of requiring accumulated funds for old age and other risks" can be flexibly combined, thereby providing various customers with insurance coverage that perfectly meets their needs.

Even after enrollment, customers can also freely revise policy details in line with different life stages and changing needs, such as revising only the necessary sections or adding new insurance policies. In this way, customers can change their policy details to precisely meet their protection needs at any time.

Also, in order to fulfill a wide variety of customer needs, we are working to upgrade and expand our product range to products other than "*Mirai no Katachi*" as well as products carried by banks and other partner financial institutions.

Notes: 1. Combinations are subject to certain restrictions.
2. Services may not be available if Nippon Life does not handle the relevant system when requests are made.
3. Certain restrictions apply, such as that when amounts fall below the limit set by Nippon Life, contracts cannot be partially canceled, etc.

Type of Insurance		Summary	Product Name
Insurance that covers death risk	Whole life insurance	Insurance providing death protection over the insured's whole life	Nissay *Mirai no Katachi* Whole life insurance
	Term life insurance	Insurance with death protection for a set period	Nissay *Mirai no Katachi* Term life insurance
	Term life insurance with survival benefits	Insurance that provides special payouts in addition to death protection for a set period	Nissay *Mirai no Katachi* Term life insurance with survival benefits
Insurance that covers risk of serious diseases and long-term care*1	New three major diseases insurance	Insurance that covers cancer, acute myocardial infarction and stroke (option with death coverage available)	Nissay *Mirai no Katachi* New three major diseases insurance *"Three Major Diseases 3 Jumaru"*
	Specified serious disease insurance coverage	Insurance focused on coverage for specified serious diseases with reduced emphasis on death coverage	Nissay *Mirai no Katachi* Specified serious disease insurance coverage *"Daijobu"*
	Physical disability and long-term care insurance	Insurance providing coverage for physical disabilities and long-term care needs	Nissay *Mirai no Katachi* Physical disability and long-term care insurance *"Seikatsu Support Double"*
	Dementia coverage insurance	Insurance focused on coverage for dementia with reduced emphasis on death coverage	Nissay *Mirai no Katachi* Dementia coverage insurance "*Ninchisho Support Plus*"
Insurance that covers medical risks	General hospitalization insurance	Insurance that covers hospitalization, surgery, etc.	Nissay *Mirai no Katachi* General hospitalization insurance *"NEW in 1"*
	Income support insurance for continuous hospitalization	Insurance that covers decreases in income due to a certain period of continuous hospitalization	Nissay *Mirai no Katachi* Income support insurance for continuous hospitalization "*Shu NEW 1*"
	Cancer medical insurance	Insurance that covers hospitalization, surgery, etc. due to cancer	Nissay *Mirai no Katachi* Cancer medical insurance
	Limited injury insurance	Insurance for treatment of broken bones due to an accident	Nissay *Mirai no Katachi* Limited injury insurance
Insurance that covers risk of requiring accumulated funds for old age and other risks	Annuity insurance	Insurance that enables systematic planning of living expenses after retirement	Nissay *Mirai no Katachi* Annuity insurance
	Endowment insurance*2	Insurance that enables asset formation over a set period while providing death protection	Nissay *Mirai no Katachi* Endowment insurance

*1 With the new three major diseases insurance coverage, customers can choose Death Coverage 100% with a payout on death that is equivalent to the sum paid for the three major diseases insurance claim or Death Coverage 10% that has a payout on death limited to 10% of the sum paid for the insurance claim. With specified serious disease insurance coverage and dementia coverage insurance, payout on death is limited to 10% of the sum paid for these respective insurances.

*2 With endowment insurance policies, death claim payouts are the same amount as the total amount of maturity benefits payable on the policy.

◆ Other Products and Systems

Type of Insurance		Summary	Product Name
Protection for children	Juvenile insurance	Insurance that provides for children's education expenses, the death of the policyholders, etc.	Nissay juvenile insurance "*Genki*"
	Children's general medical insurance*1	Insurance that covers children's hospitalization, surgery, etc.	
	Education endowment insurance	Insurance that accumulates savings to pay for children's university education, etc.	Nissay education endowment insurance
Insurance that provides protection for serious diseases and childbirth	Coverage against the three major diseases with birth support benefits	Insurance that provides protection for childbirth and coverage for specified infertility treatment in addition to cancer, acute myocardial infarction, stroke and death	Nissay coverage against the three major diseases with birth support benefits "*ChouChou*!"
Longevity insurance	Long-life insurance (low surrender value type)	No death benefit, but insurance that prioritizes systematic planning of living expenses after retirement	Nissay long-life insurance (low surrender value type) "*Gran Age*"
Asset formation and retirement coverage	Single-payment whole life insurance	Insurance that provides death coverage for life while enabling asset formation, with a single premium payment	Nissay single-payment whole life insurance "*My Stage*"
	Single-payment annuities	Supplement post-retirement living expenses, with a single premium payment	Nissay single-payment annuities*2
	Single-payment endowment insurance	Insurance that provides death protection for a set period while enabling asset formation, with a single premium payment	Nissay single-payment endowment insurance*2
Insurance for business owners	Long-term life insurance	Insurance that provides long-term death coverage while preparing funds for retirement benefits, etc.	Nissay long-term life insurance "*Super Phoenix*" (Insurance premiums are paid throughout the coverage period) Nissay long-term life insurance "*Just Term*" (Insurance premiums are paid for a short period of time)
	Long-term life insurance with period of extensive coverage for accidents insurance	Insurance that provides long-term (accidents) death coverage while preparing funds for retirement benefits, etc.	Nissay long-term life insurance with period of extensive coverage for accidents insurance "*Platinum Phoenix*"
	Increasing term life insurance	Insurance that provides death coverage with fixed insurance premiums and increasing insurance coverage amounts, while preparing funds for retirement benefits, etc.	Nissay increasing term life insurance

*1 Policy must be combined with juvenile insurance.
*2 Sales were on hold as of July 2, 2024.

In addition to the above, Nippon Life offers the following products mainly through the bancassurance channel.

<Type of Insurance>	<Product Name>
● Single-payment whole life insurance	Nissay Variable Interest Rate Single-Payment Increasing-Coverage Whole Life Insurance (yearly death benefit increase type)
● Single-payment whole life insurance	Nissay Single-Premium Whole Life Insurance Policy with Variable Accumulation Rate in Designated Currency (U.S. dollar denominated, euro denominated*, Australian dollar denominated)
● Single-payment annuities	Variable Annuity Insurance with Defined Minimum Living Benefits (U.S. dollar denominated, Australian dollar denominated)
● Single-premium variable insurance	Nissay Variable Insurance with Designated Currency Living Benefit (U.S. dollar denominated, Australian dollar denominated)
	Nissay Term Life Insurance with Designated Currency Living Benefit (fixed rate only) (U.S. dollar denominated, Australian dollar denominated)

* Sales were on hold as of July 2, 2024.

Note: The foregoing statements provide an overview of products and do not include all information related to the policy.
When considering a policy, please be sure to confirm by reading the pamphlets, prospectuses (policy guides), reminders, "Policy Clause—Bylaws/Terms and Conditions" and other materials.

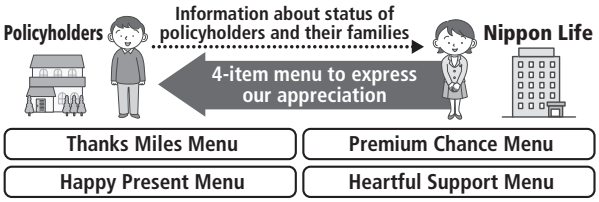
◆Services

In addition to coverage by insurance products, customers can take advantage of services that can help them on various occasions from the time of enrollment to after claims payment. The "*Zutto Motto Service*," a unique Nippon Life service offered to policyholders, is placed at the core of such services.

<Zutto Motto Service> ずっともっとサービス

The *"Zutto Motto Service"* is a unique Nippon Life service offered to policyholders. This service reflects Nippon Life's commitment to "work even harder and longer (*zutto motto*) at providing each policyholder with better after-sales services."

Through this service, policyholders and their families provide us with information about their status. This enables us to supply timely information that reflects changes in the lives of policyholders. Staying in touch also makes it possible to perform insurance claim and benefit procedures and many other tasks more efficiently.



As one of the benefits of the *"Zutto Motto Service,"* the *"Health and Long-term Care Consultation Line"* offers the following toll-free consultation services on health, long-term care and childcare.

Consultation Services	Summary
Health consultation	Consult with specialists at any time about health concerns.
Support services for lifestyle diseases	Users can consult with specialists at any time regarding concerns over lifestyle diseases.
女性の体の悩み電話相談 Wellness-dial ウェルネスダイヤル［エフ］	A telephone counselling service where users can consult with female specialists at any time about health issues and medical symptoms specific to women. Note: Limited to female policyholders
育児相談ほっとライン	Consult with specialists at any time about the health and care of children.
Long-term care consultation	Consult with specialists at any time about dementia and long-term care.

Notes: 1. The *Health and Nursing Care Consultation Line* is one of the benefits which is provided by Life Care Partners Co., Ltd. This is not an insurance product or service of Nippon Life. We are not liable for any damage incurred through using this product or service.
2. For detailed service descriptions and information on how to access the *Zutto Motto Service*, please see the Nissay website.
3. The Zutto Motto Service is available to individual customers who have been issued a customer number (customer ID). Some exceptions may apply.
4. The Zutto Motto Service will end on March 31, 2025, and a new service, Nissay Happiness Navi, will begin on April 1, 2025.
Updates about the Nissay Happiness Navi service will be posted on the Nissay website as needed. (Japanese only)

<aruku& (arukuto) × Kurashi no Notore> aruku& × 暮らしの脳トレ

Combining the challenges of daily walking and brain training is expected to lead to healthier bodies and brains easily and enjoyably.

The following people can use the service:

- Nippon Life policyholders and insured persons

Notes: 1. *aruku&(arukuto)* and *Kurashi no Notore* are respectively a smartphone app managed by ONE COMPATH CO., LTD. and a service provided by Nissay Information Technology Co., Ltd. This is not an insurance policy or service of Nippon Life. We are not liable for any damage incurred through using this product or service.
2. The registered trademark for *aruku&(arukuto)* belongs to ONE COMPATH CO., LTD.
3. The registered trademark for *Kurashi no Notore* belongs to Nissay Information Technology Co., Ltd.
4. *Kurashi no Notore* does not ensure cognitive abilities or the prevention of severe medical conditions.

<Nissay Bereaved Relative Support Service>

Provides complete support to death benefit recipients (or bereaved relatives) for the various procedures that must be carried out when an insured passes away. (Telephone consultation (free of charge) / the provision of reports (free of charge) / procedures performed by specialist agents (subject to fee) etc.)

The following people can use the service:

- Death benefit recipients (or the surviving family)

Note: Nissay Bereaved Relative Support Service is a service provided by SEIWA BUSINESS LINK CO., LTD. This is not an insurance policy or service of Nippon Life. We are not liable for any damage incurred through using this product or service.

<Policyholder Support Service>

When it is difficult for a policyholder to make an inquiry about the procedure themselves, a registered family member may provide support to the policyholder.

Note: Provided as a service combining the existing Contract Information Family Contact Service and the Policyholder Agency System.

The following people can use the service:

- In principle, policyholders aged 70 or over

Note: Products for companies and organizations and those offered through the bancassurance channel are ineligible.

<*Gran Age Star*> Paid

A service for seniors with information on trips with special events in addition to "personal references," "living support," "voluntary guardianship" and "posthumous administrative services such as funerals and interment."

The following people can use the service:

- All customers

Notes: 1. *Gran Age Star* is the name of services provided by different service providers. This is not an insurance policy or service of Nippon Life. We are not liable for any damage incurred through using this product or service.
2. Each service within *Gran Age Star* is available for all customers.
—Customers without life insurance policies with Nippon Life may use these services.
3. To use this service, customers must enter into contracts with the companies providing each service.
4. *Gran Age Star* may not be available depending on the region.

<Best Doctors® Service>

ベストドクターズ® ・サービス

Provides introductions free of charge to physicians from the outstanding specialists selected for its Best Doctors in Japan™ list.

Notes: 1. Outstanding specialists means skilled specialists recommended by physicians selected by Teladoc Health International SA based on questionnaires of numerous physicians.
2. Fees for treatments and second opinions are entirely borne by the user.

Policyholders diagnosed with the following conditions are eligible for the service.

Cancer*1	Heart disease*2	Stroke*2	Liver disease*2
Ocular diseases*2	Orthopedic disorders*2	Gynecological treatment*2 (excluding infertility treatment)	Can also be used regarding other various illnesses at times

*1 Including benign brain tumors
*2 In principle, requiring surgery

Nippon Life policyholders with the following types of insurance are eligible for the service.

- *Mirai no Katachi* (limited to policyholders with "new three major diseases insurance," "three major diseases insurance (with or without continuous support)," "specified serious disease insurance coverage," "lifestyle support insurance," "general medical insurance," "general hospitalization insurance," or "income support insurance for continuous hospitalization")
- Coverage against the three major diseases with birth support benefits
- Children's general medical insurance
- Long-term term life insurance
- Long-term life coverage with period of extensive coverage for accidents insurance
- Increasing term life insurance (only increasing term life insurance (participating since 2012))
- Comprehensive medical riders such as "*Mirai Support*"
- "*My Medical*" (general medical insurance)
- Disability insurance (no surrender refund)

Notes: 1. The Best Doctors® Service is provided by Houken Corporation. This is not an insurance policy or service of Nippon Life. We are not liable for any damage incurred through using this product or service.
2. Best Doctors® and Best Doctors in Japan™ are trademarks of Best Doctors, Inc. in the United States and other countries.
3. Disease/diagnostic criteria used to confirm eligibility for the Best Doctors® Service differ from those applied to products of Nippon Life.
4. This is not a service aimed for hospitalization or referrals.
5. This service does not cover necessary emergency surgeries.
6. The eligible conditions above are subject to change.

<*Mystar* (Disease Management Program)>

Mystar
～生活習慣改善支援プログラム～

We support customers to develop their optimal health through a smartphone app to prevent the recurrence and aggravation of heart disease and cerebrovascular disease.

Note: This is a six-month program. Fees to continue services after two months since starting the program and some optional fees will be borne by the user.

Policyholders diagnosed with the following conditions are eligible for the service.

Angina pectoris	Acute myocardial infarction	Cerebral aneurysm	Transient ischemic attack	Stroke

Notes: 1. Services may not be available for cases that do not meet the criteria established by the companies providing the service or the determination of the physician.
2. After the cancellation of the policy, services can be used for two years from the day following the date that insurance claims for three major diseases insurance are paid (or the date that the first annuity payment is made in the case of special provisions pertaining to annuity payments for insurance claims in which the entire insurance claim is paid with the annuity payment).

The following people can use the service:

- *Mirai no Katachi* "new three major diseases insurance" insured persons

Note: Mystar (lifestyle improvement support program) is a service to prevent severe medical conditions provided by PREVENT Inc., and is not an insurance policy or service of Nippon Life. We are not liable for any damage incurred through using this product or service.
The "Mystar (lifestyle improvement support program)" trademark is owned by PREVENT Inc.

<Physical Disability and Long-term Care Support Desk>

身体障がい・介護のときの
サポートデスク

When customers develop physical disabilities or start requiring long-term care, our navigators will guide them to the most suitable services based on their individual situations.

The following people can use the service:

- "*Mirai no Katachi*" Lifestyle Support Insurance insured persons

Note: Physical Disability and Long-term Care Support Desk is a service provided by Seiwa Business Link Co., Ltd., and is not an insurance policy or service of Nippon Life. We are not liable for any damage incurred through using this product or service.

<*Ninchisho Kaigo Anata no Soba no Concierge*>

認知症・介護 あなたのそばのコンシェルジュ

Qualified counselors from NICHIIGAKKAN CO., LTD. (care managers, etc.) provide consultations via phone or home visits for worries, concerns or the like regarding dementia or long-term care.

Note: Do not act as agents or arrange reservations for long-term care facilities, medical institutions, etc.

The following people can use the service:

- *Mirai no Katachi* long-term care insurance
- *Mirai no Katachi* dementia coverage insurance
- Nissay Variable Interest Rate Single-Payment Increasing-Coverage Whole Life Insurance (Policy on or after April 1, 2013)
- Nissay Single-Premium Whole Life Insurance Policy with Variable Accumulation Rate in a Designated Currency
- Nissay Variable Insurance with Designated Currency Living Benefit
- Nissay Term Life Insurance with Designated Currency Living Benefit (fixed rate only)

  insured persons, death benefit recipients, fixed-payment recipients, survival benefit recipients, designated proxies and agents for policyholders

Note: *Ninchisho Kaigo Anata no Soba no Concierge* service is provided by NICHIIGAKKAN CO. LTD. with Life Care Partners Co., Ltd. as an agency. This is not an insurance policy or service of Nippon Life. We are not liable for any damage incurred through using this service.

<ONSEI>

ONSEI

Orally answering questions from the app enables easy confirmation of cognitive abilities on that day.

The following people can use the service:

- *Mirai no Katachi* "dementia coverage insurance" policyholders and insured persons

Notes: 1. ONSEI is a service provided by Nippontect Systems co., ltd. This is not an insurance policy or service of Nippon Life. We are not liable for any damage incurred through using this service.
2. The registered trademark for ONSEI belongs to Nippontect Systems co., ltd.
3. This does not guarantee any connection with dementia or mild cognitive impairment (MCI).

Notes: 1. The services listed above on p.6-9 are current as of July 2024. Service content may be revised, or the services may be discontinued in the future.
2. Conditions apply when using the services listed above on p.6-9. For detailed service descriptions and the terms of service for the companies providing each service, please see the Nissay website.

Non-Life Insurance Products (As of April 2024)

タフ TOUGH Plus 見守るクルマの保険プラス

TSプラン ロング 無事故祝金付 TS(トータルサービス)プラン・ロング

タフ TOUGH すまいの保険 + 地震保険

ニッセイ個人賠償プラン まるごとマモル

タフ TOUGH ケガの保険

ワンにゃんde Kyun ペット保険

Nippon Life handles non-life insurance products, including automobile insurance and fire insurance products, as an agency for Aioi Nissay Dowa Insurance Co.,Ltd. In automobile insurance, Nippon Life has been promoting sales of *"TOUGH Mimamoru Automobile Insurance Plus"* and *"Long with Special Accident Free Payouts."* *"Long with Special Accident Free Payouts"* offers special "accident free" payouts* to policyholders who have no accidents during the coverage period of three years. "*Long with Special Accident Free Payouts*" also has several distinctive features; for example, the premium rate determined at enrollment stays fixed at its original annual rate for each year, even if the policyholder has an accident during that time. Also, policyholders need not undertake annual renewal procedures during the coverage period.

Furthermore, Nippon Life offers third-party liability insurance, "*Marugoto Mamoru*," that covers a wide variety of risks centered on bicycle accidents and similar events, and pet insurance "*Wan-Nyan de Kyun*" to provide coverage for veterinary care expenses. Demand for such insurance products has been growing in recent years.

* 10% of the first-year premium.

Note: The above statements provide an overview of products (riders). When considering a policy, please be sure to confirm details by reading pamphlets, the Explanations of Important Matters, Policy Overview and Reminders, the Policy Clause (Ordinary Insurance Policy Clause—Terms and Conditions and Riders) and other materials.

Besides the non-life policies detailed above, Nippon Life partners with Aioi Nissay Dowa Insurance Co., Ltd. to supply individual customers with other non-life insurance products and services. Further details can be found on the Aioi Nissay Dowa website.

https://www.aioinissaydowa.co.jp/english/

Note: Excludes some products and services such as compulsory auto insurance lines.

Products and Services for Corporate Customers

Nippon Life offers a broad range of products and consulting services to match the needs of corporate managers and company owners who are working to enhance benefit plans for their employees.

Nippon Life's Main Corporate Products (As of July 2024)

Represents self-reliant products: Insurance premiums that are borne not by the corporation or organization, but by the employees themselves.

Main Benefit Plans			Products That Meet the Needs of Company and Organization Benefit Systems
Provision for employees	Survivor coverage	• Plan for retirement funds payable on employee's death and condolence payments • Non-statutory workers' accident compensation plan • Plan providing pensions for surviving family/ children	• General Welfare Group Term Life Insurance
		• Plan for employee self-reliant aid	• Group Term Life Insurance (Optional Group Term Life Insurance) • New Group Term Life Insurance with Non-participating Rider *(Minna no Dantai Teikihoken)*
	Disability coverage	• Disability coverage plan	• New Group Disability Income Insurance • Group Long-Term Disability Income Support Insurance
		• Plan for employee self-reliant aid	• Group Long-Term Disability Income Support Insurance
	Medical coverage	• Medical coverage plan	• General Medical Insurance (Group Type) • Insurance Covering the Three Major Diseases (Group Type)
		• Plan for employee self-reliant aid	• General Medical Insurance (Group Type) • Insurance Covering the Three Major Diseases (Group Type)
	Retirement coverage	• Plan for retirement allowance and old-age pensions • Retirement lump-sum system	• Defined Benefit Corporate Pension Plans • New Insured Pension Plans • Defined Contribution Pension Plans
		• Plan for employee self-reliant aid	• Insured Contributory Pension Plans • Defined Contribution Pension Plans
Asset formation	Preparation for buying one's own home	• Asset formation promotion plan	• Workers' Asset-Formation Housing Funding Insurance (Nissay Workers Asset-Formation Housing Plans)
		• Home loan plan	• Group Credit Life Insurance
	Retirement	• Asset formation promotion plan	• Workers' Asset-Formation Pension Fund Insurance (Nissay Asset-Formation Pension Fund Insurance)
	Various life plans	• Asset formation promotion plan	• Workers' Asset-Formation Savings Insurance (Nissay Asset-Formation Savings Plans)
		• Asset formation incentive plan	• Workers' Asset-Formation Benefits Savings Insurance (Nissay Workers' Asset-Formation Benefits Savings Insurance) • Workers' Asset-Formation Fund Savings Insurance (Nissay Workers' Asset-Formation Fund Savings Insurance)

Note: Although the above lists the names of Nippon Life products that pertain to main benefit plans, it does not cover all the particulars pertaining to policies. When reviewing a policy, always confirm policy details by reading pamphlets, Policy Clauses—Bylaws / Terms and Conditions, pre-contract documents based on Article 37-3 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act as applied mutatis mutandis, Especially Important Notifications and other information.

Besides the non-life policies detailed above, Nippon Life partners with Aioi Nissay Dowa Insurance Co., Ltd. to supply corporate clients with other non-life insurance products and services. Further details can be found on the Aioi Nissay Dowa website.

https://www.aioinissaydowa.co.jp/english/

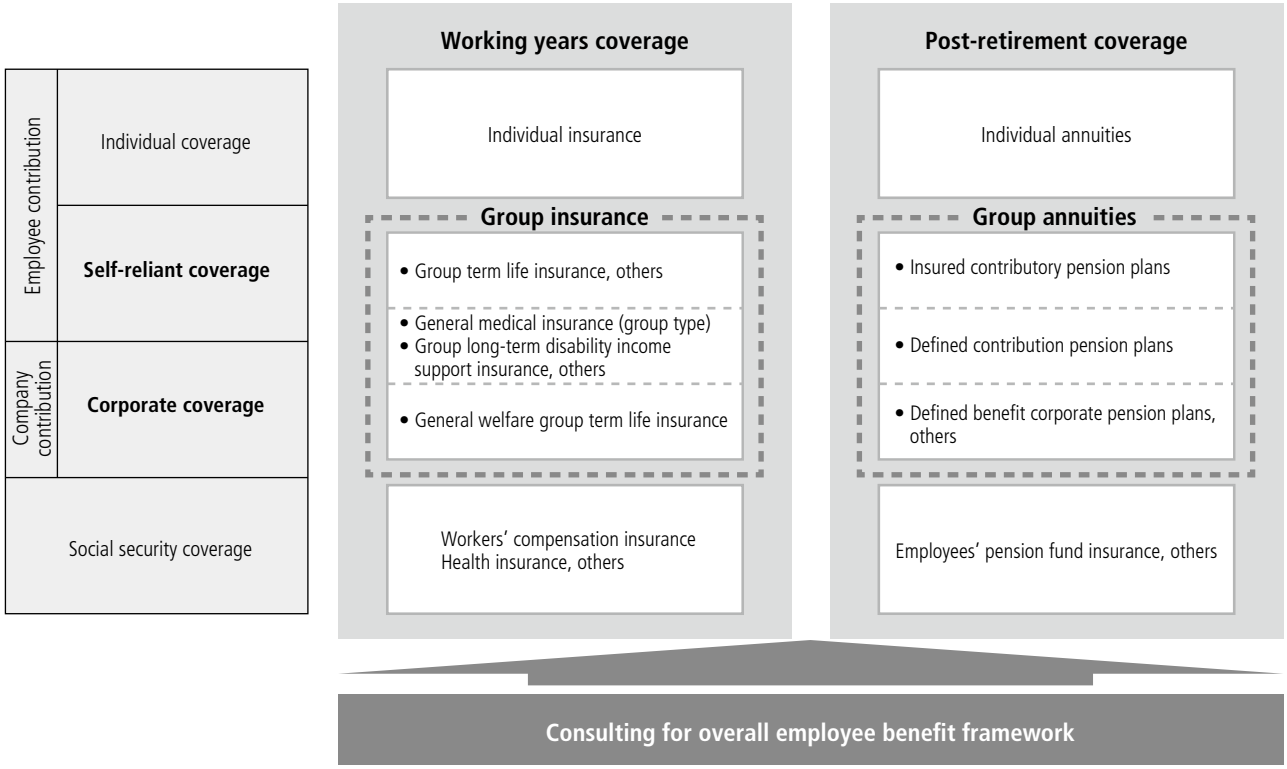
Note: Excludes some products and services such as compulsory auto insurance lines.

Services for Establishing and Upgrading Employee Benefit Plans

◆ Implementation of Total Consulting for Employee Benefits

Significant changes in society and the management of companies are creating more diversity in how companies employ people, how people lead their lives, and in people's awareness of these issues. As a result, an increasing number of companies and other organizations are considering revisions to their employee benefit programs.

We aim to provide total consulting and information provision services for employee benefits in order to work with companies and organizations to solve issues as a primary partner in employee benefits.



<Total Consulting for Employee Benefits>

Nippon Life provides consulting on the design of employee benefit plans based on social security system and supports employees' individual lifestyle design plans to address employees' coverage needs during their working years and after retirement.

[Working Years Coverage]

In corporate coverage, we offer products that support the design of employee benefit plans, and the leveling of costs and back finance, based on trends in social security system, industry conditions and the requests of customers. These products cover plans that make condolence payments or non-statutory workers' accident compensation payments, and plans that provide support to employees if they are unable to work.

In self-reliant coverage, we offer advice on designing plans such as coverage plans that allow employees to cover expenses in case of an emergency. We also offer advice to encourage the use of such plans.

[Post-Retirement Coverage]

In corporate coverage, we offer clients consulting on pension plan design. This consulting service assists clients with various amendments they may need to make to their pension plans, such as modifying and consolidating pension plans. In pension fund management, we offer clients consulting on pension fund management, including asset allocation in shifting market conditions and simulation testing. In October 2015, we started referring clients to Nissay Asset Management Corporation to provide optimized pension plan management services and various related products on a discretionary contract basis.

In self-reliant coverage, we offer advice on designing plans such as savings plans that allow employees to supplement government annuities or cover expenses until an annuity starts. We also offer advice to encourage the use of such plans.

<Service to Supply Information about Employee Benefits>

Nippon Life supplies a wide range of information about employee benefits by holding seminars, publishing reports and through other activities.

(Main activities)

- Supply information about human capital management and human capital disclosure
- Supply information about changes in employee benefit plans
- Supply information about DE&I (assistance for balancing work with childcare, long-term care, and medical treatment)
- Supply information about *Kenko-Keiei*®* (Health and Productivity Management) and health planning based on medical data
- Supply information about mental health programs
- Supply information about the employment of seniors (including extending the mandatory retirement age)

[Seminars]

Seminars on welfare (human capital management, work practice reforms, Health and Productivity Management, promotion of female employment, etc.) and corporate pensions (fund management, latest trends, etc.)

[Reports]

Corporate welfare reports, welfare survey and research reports, guide maps on future trends in corporate welfare (welfare guidebook) and pension-related news

* *Kenko-Keiei*® is a registered trademark of Nonprofit Organization Kenkokeiei.

Risk Mitigation Solution from Nippon Life to Upgrade Corporate Welfare Systems

In the past few years, in conjunction with diversification in how companies employ people, responses to work style reforms and remote work as well as support for balancing work with long-term care or illnesses are becoming even more important. With these trends, the needs of companies for welfare have become more and more diverse.

For business owners working to enhance their corporate welfare systems, Nippon Life designs various plans and offers products to mitigate four types of risks for employees.

(1) Coverage for death risk

General Welfare Group Term Life Insurance

POINT: Upgrades welfare via condolence payments, severance payments to the estate of deceased employees, non-statutory workers' accident compensation, etc.

(2) Living costs associated with longevity risk

Defined Benefit Corporate Pension Plans
Defined Contribution Pension Plans

POINT: Standardizes the provision of post-retirement coverage and pension contributions for directors and employees.

(3) Risk of losing capacity to work

Group Long-Term Disability Income Support Insurance

POINT: Provides permanent income coverage for directors and employees unable to work due to injury or illness.

(4) Hospitalization/surgery risks

General Medical Insurance (Group Type)

POINT: Subsidizes the costs of admission to hospital or surgery for directors and employees.

◆ Corporate Policy-Related Services

"N-Concierge" (Corporate Policy Support Service)

[Services available to those covered by corporate policies]

Those who are covered by corporate policies are able to use certain products and services at a special price for a limited time, in addition to the access to various services for health, long-term care, lifestyle, leisure and entertainment that are beneficially priced.

[Services available to HR or general affairs personnel]

Free specialist consultation available on issues such as employee mental health, taking leave and returning to work, as well as provision of free or beneficially priced information and services useful for resolving labor-related issues, such as support to avoid workers leaving because of nursing elderly parents.

"N-Navigation" / "Corporate Insurance Internet Service"

Our "Corporate Insurance Internet Service (*Kiho Net*)" helps personnel in HR departments or employees of corporate clients to complete procedures quickly online for eligible group insurance and contributory pension plans.

We also provide the *"N-Navigation"* to make it simpler for personnel in HR departments or employees to enroll online (or check the status of enrollment application) using a smartphone or PC for self-reliant coverage products such as group term life insurance policies.

Nippon Life strives to improve support for employees to enroll in insurance or review insurance coverage by giving descriptions using model plans or average amounts of coverage.

■ *"N-Navigation"* Model Plan (Image)

■ Average compensation amount (Image)

"Biz-Create® by NISSAY" (Business Matching Service)

In April 2023, Nippon Life launched the "*Biz-Create® by NISSAY*" website in cooperation with Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation. The purpose of the initiative is to contribute to creating business opportunities for customers and invigorating regional economies.

<Three Key Features of "*Biz-Create® by NISSAY*">

(1) Customers can search for business partners via the website by themselves
(2) Nippon Life sales representatives offer matching support
(3) Users can apply to attend business matching events and business meetings

* Biz-Create® is a registered trademark of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation.

https://www.nissay.co.jp/hojin/businessmatching/index.html (Japanese only)

"NISSAY Business INSIGHT" Portal Site to Support Corporate Management

Nippon Life launched a portal site to support corporate management. The portal site brings together information on how various management issues faced by companies in different phases of growth might be solved.

<Main content published on the portal website>

(1) Feature articles that lead to the solution of business issues faced by companies
(2) Case studies of the use of corporate insurance and insurance for business owners
(3) Seminars that can be viewed free of charge online

NISSAY Business INSIGHT

https://www.nissay-biz-site.com/ (Japanese only)

Corporate *Zutto Motto Service*

[Nissay Corporate Internet Service]

Customers can obtain information on policy details, accounting and future receipts over the internet.

In addition, customers can take out policy loans, withdraw accumulated dividends, defer special payments and perform other transactions through online procedures to respond to urgent funding needs.

[Management Consultation and Employee Benefit Service]

Customers can undergo management consultation or use benefit services such as access to leisure facilities and health support.

"Five-Star Rating" for Defined Contribution (DC) Pension Plan Call Center for Eleven Consecutive Years

The "NISSAY DC Call Center" and "NISSAY DC Internet Site" (a website reserved for participating members) received a "Five-Star Rating" from HDI-Japan* under the "HDI Five-Star Certification Program." Nippon Life is the only company in the defined contribution pension plan industry to be given the highest rating for eleven consecutive years.

* HDI (Help Desk Institute) was established in the U.S. in 1989 and has grown to become the world's largest membership-based customer support and service association. HDI establishes international support standards, operates an international certification program and has other activities. Activities in Japan are performed by HDI-Japan.

Services and Initiatives That Meet Diverse Customer Needs

<Nissay Call Centers>

Dedicated operators respond to life insurance related inquiries from customers across Japan and offer support for relevant procedures.
We also support customers who use the Nissay website and Nippon Life app.
We strive to respond to each customer in a meticulous, easy-to-understand, and speedy manner.

<Nippon Life Sign Language Interpretation Relay Service>

The Sign Language Interpretation Relay Service allows customers to make inquiries to our call centers via video calling system on the customer's computer or smartphone, using sign language or written communication, with the assistance of simultaneous interpretation provided by a sign language interpretation operator.

The service is intended for the following customers:

- Customers who have difficulty talking over the phone due to hearing impairment, etc.

* The Nippon Life Sign Language Interpretation Relay Service is operated by Mirairo Inc. under the commission of the Company.

Sign Language Interpretation Relay Service (image)

<Initiatives for Appropriate Underwriting and Payment>

- Enhancement of the structure for the development of assessment personnel

Nippon Life has introduced a structure to systematically develop personnel specialized in assessment, who will be in charge of underwriting policies and paying insurance claims and benefits. We provide them with training on medical and legal knowledge.

- Comprehensive explanation to customers

To ensure that policyholders receive all claim and benefit payments they are entitled to, Nippon Life has prepared booklets called "*The Receipt of Insurance Claims and Benefits.*" We also prepare materials that allow customers themselves to confirm that nothing has been overlooked when payment is requested and again when it is received. Through these services, we strive to provide better explanations to our customers. Nippon Life has a consultation counter to respond to inquiries from customers regarding receipt of payments of insurance claims and benefits.

- Improvement of the system structure

In fiscal 2012, we relaunched operation of our main system following a fundamental overhaul covering all areas and processes pertaining to customer service, from proposing and underwriting an insurance policy to paying insurance claims and benefits. As a result, we have achieved more accurate and prompt underwriting and payment operations. In fiscal 2019, we made it possible for customers to perform procedures for requesting certain hospitalization and surgery benefits on the Nissay website and Nissay app. In these and other ways, we are working to improve customer service.

- Strengthening of medical research and development

Nippon Life conducts cutting-edge research on medical and long-term care fields by analyzing accumulated medical data and participating in academic conferences. Based on the research, we develop new products suited to customer needs and review our underwriting criteria.

From Application to Conclusion of a Policy

General procedures and information disclosure at the time of enrollment in an individual insurance policy are as follows.

Note: Processes may not necessarily follow the pattern below due to policy details, the scheduling of various procedures and other factors.

Procedure Flow

Considering a Plan

Tell us what kind of coverage you want.

Examine the plans by referring to the prospectuses (policy guides) and product pamphlets.

Note: Please be sure to read prospectuses (policy guides) when considering an insurance policy application, as they contain important matters regarding coverage details, situations in which insurance claims and benefits cannot be paid and other information.

Product pamphlet

Application

We ask the customer to reconfirm before applying that the product is what they really want, and then enter these details via the "*TASKALL*" customer intention confirmation screen.

The customer should enter their data and provide the digital signature by inputting it into the "*TASKALL*" wireless terminal. We also ask them to certify with their signatures that they have received the "Especially Important Notifications" and "Policy Clause—Bylaws/ Terms and Conditions."

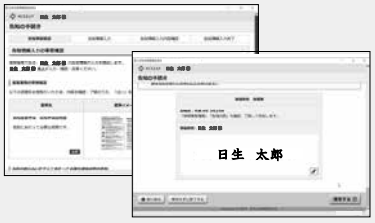
Application procedure screens (Image)

Disclosure

When entering information about the insured's medical history and current state of health via the "*TASKALL*" disclosure screen, or when answering questions posed by a doctor designated by Nippon Life during an examination, please provide accurate and complete answers.

Duty of Disclosure and Penalties for Nondisclosure

Customers are required to disclose accurate and complete information regarding their health condition. Please be aware that in the event that facts are not disclosed or inaccurate information is provided, whether intentionally or by gross negligence, the policy or rider may be canceled on the grounds of nondisclosure, and Nippon Life might not pay insurance claims and benefits.



Disclosure screens (Image)

Guidance on Policies and Services

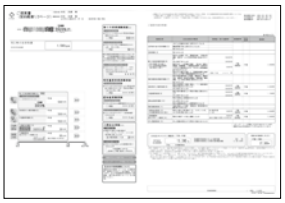
To ensure greater peace of mind for customers, in addition to sales representatives, customer service representatives also conduct meetings with customers to provide explanations via telephone or an actual visit to confirm application details and provide guidance on policy procedures.

The goal is to help customers to understand insurance products and important matters more clearly, as well as to improve after-sales services based on accurate customer information.

Before proceeding with the application procedure, we clearly explain important matters and demerit information.

To prevent unreasonable loss for customers due to a lack of information, Nippon Life has prepared a pamphlet entitled "Especially Important Notifications"* that explains items we would especially like customers to confirm, such as product details, disclosure obligations, examples of when insurance claims and benefits cannot be paid and other items. The pamphlet is given to customers along with the "Policy Clause—Bylaws/Terms and Conditions."

*Prospectus (policy guide), reminder, and others



Prospectus (policy guide)

Reminder

Conclusion of a Policy

Commencement of Policy Coverage

Once a customer agrees to have Nippon Life underwrite their insurance policy, policy coverage commences upon the completion of the application and disclosure process (processes differ for single-payment insurance policies).

Confirmation of the "Policy Content Notice"

Once a policy is underwritten, Nippon Life issues the "Policy Content Notice". We encourage customers to opt for online notifications as a greener alternative. We ask the customer whether or not there are discrepancies between the information provided on the "Policy Content Notice" with that provided at the time of application.

In the event that the policy content differs, or if you have any questions, please contact a Nissay Call Center using the contact details provided on the reverse side of the "Policy Conclusion Notice," which will be sent along with the "Policy Content Notice".

Customer ID Notice

Nippon Life will send you a customer ID, which is necessary to complete various services and procedures.

When you have received the "Customer ID Notice," please promptly register your password (a four-digit PIN code).

Note: In principle, Nippon Life will not deliver a Customer ID Notice to customers who already have such an ID. These customers are asked to log in to their account from the Nissay website, and confirm whether their customer ID and password (four-digit PIN code) are valid.

Decisions About Underwriting at Nippon Life

Life insurance is a system wherein a large number of people, through insurance payments, mutually support one another. In order to maintain fairness between policyholders, decisions about underwriting are made based upon the content of the application and disclosure forms.

Payment of Premiums

After the conclusion of a policy, Nippon Life requests that customers pay premiums using the method that they designated at the time of application.

◆ For any questions about policies, please check the "Policy Clause —Bylaws / Terms and Conditions."

The "Policy Clause—Bylaws/Terms and Conditions" contain critical information about the policy and various procedures. As such, it is an extremely important set of documents that must be consulted not only during the application process, but during the term of the policy. Terms and conditions of the policy dictate the agreement from policy enrollment to expiration and contain information about claims receiving as well as the processing of premium payments and also explain about the invalidation of the policy in the event of premium nonpayment and the handling of policy cancellations.

Additionally, as an effort to improve convenience for customers and reduce environmental impact through reduction of paper resource usage, we have offered information about the terms and conditions and policy clause on the Nissay website since April 2018 and October 2019, respectively. We provide customers with a booklet ("Policy Clause—Bylaws/Terms and Conditions" (universal version)) which includes information such as how to view a summary of the reminders or policy clause. These documents must be confirmed during the application period, so we ask that you store them in a safe place. We will also prepare a booklet in case a customer requests details about the policy clause or terms and conditions in a paper format.

◆ Cooling Off System

Under what is known as the cooling off system, applicants and policyholders may withdraw their applications or cancel their policies by submitting a written request or an electronic record within eight days from the later date of either the application date or the date they received the "Policy Clause—Bylaws/Terms and Conditions (universal version)" (if the policyholder had used the coverage revision system or partial coverage revision system, the policies will be returned to the policies in force before the systems were used).

[Submitting a Written Request]

In this case, written requests under the cooling off system are considered active from the time they are sent (the postmark date) and must be mailed within the eight-day period and sent to the sales office or Nissay Life Plaza that handled the application or policy.

[Submitting an Electronic Record]

We provide the Nissay website as the main service counter for submitting an electronic record. This must be submitted on the website within the eight-day period.

If the customer decides to change his/her mind under the provisions of the cooling off system, Nippon Life will return in full any premiums received during the cooling off period.

The cooling off system does not apply after an examination by a doctor designated by Nippon Life or when the customer is a corporate client.

Requesting Payment of Insurance Claims and Benefits

In the event of hospitalization, surgery or other unexpected events that may warrant the payment of insurance claims or benefits, the first thing to do is to contact us through your sales representative, visit a nearby Nissay Life Plaza or other service counter, or contact a Nissay Call Center. Internet claims can be made for certain hospitalization or surgery benefits using the Nissay website or Nippon Life app.

To prepare for the unexpected, please confirm the details of your policy and make sure that the insured person and the beneficiary (or designated proxy) also understand the details of the policy.

Procedure Flow

An Event Occurs That Is a Reason for Payment of Claims or Benefits

When an event occurs that is a reason for payment of claims or benefits, please contact us through one of the following.

- Your sales representative
- Nissay Life Plaza
- Nissay Call Centers 0120-201-021 (Toll-free in Japan)
  (For details, please check our website)
  Note: Internet claims can be made for fixed hospitalization or surgery benefits using our website or app.

Filing a Mortality Insurance Claim

The beneficiary himself or herself should file a mortality insurance claim.

Filing a Claim for Hospitalization and/or Surgery

The insured person should personally file any claim for hospitalization and/or surgery benefits. In the event of the death of the insured, his/her lawful heir(s) should submit the payment request. However, in the event that such heir(s) is (are) unable to submit a payment request of their own volition, a designated proxy may submit the claim.

Receiving Claim Processing Documents

We will provide you with a set of claim processing documents, either in person or by post. In the case of sending by post, the forms will be dispatched around one week after you contact us.

Note: We may be unable to process claims by post in some cases.

Documents Required for Processing Claims

Please confirm the documents required for processing claims shown on the guidance sheet provided to you when filing claims.

Submitting Claim Processing Documents

After filling out the required sections of the claim processing documents, submit them to your sales representative either in person or by post. You can also bring them to a service counter yourself.

Receiving Payment of Claims or Benefits

If the payment assessment results in a decision to make a payment, you will be asked to carry out payment procedures.

Once the payment procedures are complete, we will send you a "Payment Statement" by post. Please confirm the details of the statement.

In cases where we cannot make a payment for a claim, we will notify you and provide the reason.

◆ Guidance for Application Procedures

To ensure that customers receive full payments of claims and benefits, Nippon Life delivers documents with information about the application procedure and related matters and prepares various booklets and pamphlets.

Information Provided When Applying for Payment of a Claim or Benefit

After receiving an application, Nippon Life sends the policyholder a document with information about the application procedure.

The document informs policyholders of the documents required to submit a claim. Policyholders can also use this document to reconfirm the content of their claim and policy and to check that they have not overlooked any claims.

A video explaining the procedures for benefits and points to remember can be viewed on the Nissay website and on *TASKALL* wireless devices carried by sales representatives.

Explanatory Document (Image)

Video (Image)

"The Receipt of Insurance Claims and Benefits"

This booklet explains the procedures for requesting insurance claims and benefits, as well as examples of circumstances in which payments may or may not be received. The pamphlet is also available on Nissay website.

The Receipt of Insurance Claims and Benefits

Information Provided When a Claim or Benefit Payment Is Received

To ensure that customers receive all claim and benefit payments they are entitled to, Nippon Life encloses materials about various points to check payment statements.

Document (Image)

◆ Designated Proxy System

The Designated Proxy System is a system whereby a designated proxy may request the payment of benefits on behalf of the beneficiary in the event that the beneficiary is unable to request payment of his/her own volition, or in the event that circumstances designated by policy clauses occur. A designated proxy must be selected in advance through prescribed procedures. This system may also be applied to your existing policy (service not applicable to corporate policies).

◆ Cases Where Insurance Claims, Pensions or Benefits Cannot Be Received

Notification will be delivered to policyholders if payment of insurance premiums is not made in the month it is due. However, if the premium payment is not made within a designated period, the policy will be invalidated*, and customers will be unable to receive insurance claims, annuities, and benefits, even if there is a reason for payment.

* Procedures differ depending on the type of policy, enrollment period, and other factors, so please confirm the "Policy Clause—Bylaws/Terms and Conditions" for the policy you are enrolled in.

Payments of Insurance Claims and Benefits

◆ Number of Payments of Insurance Claims and Benefits, Payments Denied and Reasons in the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2024

(Unit: Number of Cases)

	Insurance claims					Benefits						
	Mortality	Accident	Serious disability	Others	Total	Mortality	Hospitalization	Surgery	Disability	Others	Total	Total
Total payments made	111,052	570	1,578	27,739	140,939	5,735	661,255	495,561	760	265,379	1,428,690	1,569,629
Not categorized as a reason for payment	0	20	561	2,208	2,789	0	3,006	32,367	84	1,256	36,713	39,502
Categorized as an exemption	255	12	4	3	274	1	318	79	1	56	455	729
Cancellation of policies due to nondisclosure	38	0	2	47	87	0	249	144	0	30	423	510
Cancellation or invalidation due to fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Invalidation due to illegal acquisition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cancellation due to serious matters	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	3	0	15	39	39
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total payments denied	293	32	567	2,258	3,150	1	3,594	32,593	85	1,357	37,630	40,780

Notes: 1. The above represents the total for individual and group insurance policies upon which claims were filed.
2. Figures do not include policies that require no payment assessment, such as maturity benefits, survival benefits, single payments, annuities and other benefits.
3. The number of payments denied does not include applications for events that are obviously not covered, such as claims for which the number of hospitalization days is less than the minimum prescribed in the Policy Terms and Conditions, and no special payment investigation was performed as a result.
4. Regarding payments for group insurance underwritten by multiple companies, the figures include policies for which Nippon Life is the lead underwriter.
5. Figures in the above table are categorized based on standards of the Life Insurance Association of Japan.

◆ Reasons for Denied Payments and Content

Reasons for Denied Payments	Content
Not categorized as a reason for payment	The Policy Terms and Conditions stipulate reasons for payment of respective claims and benefits. Payments of claims or benefits can be denied on an individual basis if the contents of the insurance claim made by the customer do not qualify for payment under the terms of the policy. Example: • Claim for payment of surgery that does not qualify for payment under the terms the policy
Categorized as an exemption	The Policy Terms and Conditions stipulate reasons why respective claims and benefits may not be paid. Payments of claims or benefits can be denied on an individual basis if the contents of the insurance claim made by the customer fall under one of these reasons. Examples: • Claim for payment of death benefit where death occurred due to the suicide of the insured within the period prescribed under the terms of the policy • Claim for payment of death benefit where death of the insured was due to an intentional act of the policyholder or the designated beneficiary of the policy
Cancellation of policies due to nondisclosure	An insurance policy or rider can be canceled in the event of any relevant fraudulent actions by the policyholder, the insured, or the recipient of the insurance claims or benefits. Insurance claims or benefits cannot be paid in such cases, but the surrender value of the policy is paid to the policyholder.
Cancellation or invalidation due to fraud	An insurance policy or rider can be canceled (or invalidated) in the event of any relevant fraudulent actions by the policyholder, the insured, or the recipient of the insurance claims or benefits. Insurance claims or benefits cannot be paid in such cases, and any premiums already paid will not be refunded.
Invalidation due to illegal acquisition	An insurance policy or rider can be rendered invalid in cases where the policyholder enrolls in a policy with the intention of gaining insurance claim payments or benefits illegally, either personally or through a third party. Insurance claims or benefits cannot be paid in such cases, and any premiums already paid will not be refunded.
Cancellation due to serious matters	An insurance policy or rider can be canceled in the event of the fraudulent staging of an accident with the aim of gaining related insurance claim payments or benefits, or of any other fraudulent related actions such as production of a forged medical diagnosis. Insurance claims or benefits cannot be paid in such cases, but the surrender value of the policy is paid to the policyholder.

Consultation Counter for the Receipt of Payments of Insurance Claims and Benefits

Nippon Life has a consultation counter exclusively for the receipt of payments of insurance claims and benefits by customers. Customers are encouraged to contact the Nissay consultation counter with any queries relating to receiving policy claims, benefits, or related points (specialist consultants are available to answer questions directly).

For customers who are dissatisfied with the explanation provided by the sales representative and wish to consult with a third party, we have also established the Outside Lawyer Consultation System, whereby we introduce these customers to lawyers from outside of the Company, with whom Nippon Life has not concluded advisory agreements, for free consultations. If customers wish to use the Outside Lawyer Consultation System, they can inquire at a Nissay office.

When a customer files an objection regarding the payment of insurance claims or benefits, the Claims-Related Services Review Session reviews the appropriateness of the claim and makes recommendations to the payment units based on its findings. Two lawyers from outside of the Company* are appointed as the chair and vice-chair of this committee.

If customers remain unsatisfied after using the Outside Lawyer Consultation System, they can request a review by the Claims-Related Services Review Session.

* Legal professionals with whom Nippon Life has not concluded advisory agreements

[Use of the Request System in the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2024]

	Number
Number of cases where the Outside Lawyer Consultation System was used	0
Number of cases where a request for reevaluation was made and deliberation was conducted at the Claims-Related Services Review Session	0
Number of cases where advice was received as a result of deliberations at the Claims-Related Services Review Session	0

Feedback from Customers (Complaints)

Guided by the "Voluntary Declaration of Customer Dedication" that outlines its philosophy and policy on activities towards customer-oriented management, Nippon Life treats customer feedback as a precious resource for improving services and works to improve its management and services from the customer's perspective.

For customer feedback, Nippon Life defines a complaint as "any expression of dissatisfaction by a customer (regardless of the facts)." The purpose of using this definition of a complaint is to incorporate a broad range of customers' opinions and dissatisfactions and then make extensive use of this information for business improvement measures.

Besides working to resolve issues quickly in response to complaints, precipitating causes are analyzed, countermeasures are reviewed and steps are taken to prevent a recurrence.

◆ Number of Complaints Received from Customers in the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2024

Content	Number	% of total	Primary examples
New policy related (Matters related to new policies)	5,157	10.5	● Dissatisfaction concerning explanation when enrolling in an insurance policy, etc. ● Dissatisfaction concerning actions of sales representatives to sell policies, etc.
Receipt related (Matters concerning payment of premiums)	3,480	7.1	● Dissatisfaction concerning bank transfers and automatic deductions, etc.
Maintenance related (Matters concerning procedures after enrollment)	16,473	33.7	● Dissatisfaction concerning policy cancellation procedures, etc.
Claims and benefits related (Matters concerning payment of insurance claims and benefits)	8,436	17.2	● Dissatisfaction concerning procedures for benefit payments ● Dissatisfaction concerning procedures for annuity payments, etc.
Others	15,398	31.5	● Dissatisfaction concerning after-sales services, etc. ● Dissatisfaction concerning the attitude, manners or behavior of sales representatives, etc.
Total	48,944	100.0	

Notes: 1. The number of "Feedback from Customers" (opinions, requests, consultations, dissatisfaction, positive feedback and other inquiries) was 1,848,725.
2. This information is based on the number and type of incidents when a feedback is received and is categorized in accordance with standards of the Life Insurance Association of Japan.

Financial ADR System

The financial ADR system is a procedure for out-of-court settlement of disputes* in the field of finance. The system can be used when policyholders and other customers cannot satisfactorily resolve a problem between themselves and a financial institution, including a life insurance company, despite much dialogue.

In the life insurance industry, the Life Insurance Association of Japan has been designated by the Ministry of Finance as a Designated Dispute Resolution Organization for implementing out-of-court settlement procedures* relating to life insurance based on the ADR system.

Nippon Life has concluded a basic contract with the Life Insurance Association of Japan for implementing procedures relating to conflict resolution services.

* ADR procedures use a neutral and fair third party to help achieve a flexible solution to problems rather than making a judgement.

[Contact Points for Designated Dispute Resolution Organizations]
The Life Insurance Association of Japan Life Insurance Consultation Center

Tel.	+81-3-3286-2648
Location	3rd floor, Shin-Kokusai Building, 4-1, Marunouchi 3-Chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0005, Japan
Reception hours	09:00–17:00 (except weekends and public holidays)
Website	https://www.seiho.or.jp/english/about/contact/

Note: You can have a consultation at your closest contact point.
Contact list:
https://www.seiho.or.jp/contact/about/list/ (Japanese only)

The Meeting of Representatives

On July 2, 2024, the 77th Meeting of Representatives was held at the RIHGA Royal Hotel located at 5-3-68 Nakanoshima, Kita-ku, Osaka-shi.

The 165 representatives who attended the meeting on the day (197 individuals including those attending by proxy) discussed agenda items after reporting items were explained. The meeting was set up in the same manner as the previous fiscal year allowing participants to attend online in addition to in-person at the assembly hall, and 21 representatives attended the meeting online.

Nippon Life received various opinions and questions from representatives at the Meeting of Representatives.

In addition, 20 company members (participating insurance policyholders) attended the Meeting of Representatives.

Reporting Items

- The fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 business report, nonconsolidated balance sheets, nonconsolidated statements of income, nonconsolidated statements of changes in net assets, consolidated balance sheets, consolidated statements of income and consolidated statements of changes in net assets
- Report on the results of the *Nissay Konwakai Meetings* held and advisory matters for the Board of Councilors

Agenda Items

- Approval of proposed appropriation of surplus for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024
- Allocation of policyholder dividends based on the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 performance
- Appointment of 12 directors (excluding ones that are Audit and Supervisory Committee members)
- Appointment of three director who is an Audit and Supervisory Committee member

In response to questions received in advance in writing and other means from the representatives, Nippon Life distributed handout materials with answers to all of the questions and requests. Explanation was made that representative questions and requests will be summarized into themes and be responded accordingly, and the responses were made by the chairperson as well as the relevant executives.

Q. **At 595 billion yen, the acquisition of shares of Corebridge Financial was announced in a press release as Nippon Life's largest-ever acquisition. What are your expectations for this acquisition, aside from contribution to core operating profit? Also, what impact did this acquisition have on the risk asset ratio?**

A

- Through this investment in Corebridge Financial, we will establish a business foundation in the United States, which will become the core of the Group's overseas business. This enables us to advance the regional diversification of our business portfolio and further stabilize operations in the long term. We also expect the acquisition to boost the contribution from overseas business to Group revenue and advance the diversification of our revenue streams.
- Corebridge Financial is one of the top players in the U.S. annuity market, the largest and most advanced such market in the world. We believe we can leverage Corebridge Financial's advanced knowledge and expertise in product development and support for sales companies in fields that are expected to see future growth, such as retirement savings.
- We believe Nippon Life can also contribute to enhancing Corebridge Financial's corporate value through support utilizing our 135 years of accumulated experience and expertise in the Japanese life insurance market.
- We believe the expansion of the Group's business through such investments is aligned with the interests of policyholders as it will grow core operating profit and thereby lead to increased policyholder dividends. We will continue to examine potential synergies with Corebridge Financial and work towards realizing these.
- Although the ratio of risk assets to our total assets may increase as a result of this investment in Corebridge Financial, we expect to be able to secure sufficient financial soundness from the standpoint of our economic solvency ratio.*

*This is a soundness indicator that measures the sufficiency of capital (margin) relative to the amount of risk on an economic value basis. We calculate this using Nippon Life's internal management model.

Other Questions and Requests

[Questions Received in Advance]

- New work and lifestyle norms were born out of the COVID-19 pandemic. It's said that these, combined with population aging, labor shortages, and digital transformation, have brought about behavioral changes among both companies and individuals. The year-on-year decrease in new individual insurance contracts through the sales representative channel is likely part of this structural change. Could you tell us about your measures to counter this?
- I believe that the securities held by Nippon Life include cross-held stocks and stocks held for pure investment purposes. How do you categorize them? In light of the situation with companies in other industries covering up their cross-holding of stocks, I would like you to operate in a way that exemplifies your position as a key player in the capital market while aligning with the interests of policyholders.
- I think your disclosure of information on performance-linked compensation in the business report is insufficient. How about improving it? The description of performance indicators used as the basis for calculation is abstract, and it is also unclear whether or not you have put claw-back clauses in place. Although Nippon Life is not a listed company, you proactively engage in corporate governance activities, such as publishing corporate governance reports. Therefore, how about enhancing disclosure on corporate governance-related matters in your business reports to match companies that are proactive in disclosing such information?
- There are growing concerns about future long-term care-related issues. I would like to request that you share information about long-term care-related programs and Nippon Life's services in regions where comprehensive partnership agreements have been concluded with local governments.
- I expect that Nippon Life's full-scale entry into the long-term care business through the acquisition of Nichii Holdings will enable you to make greater contributions to addressing problems related to population aging.
  (1) How do you plan to utilize Nippon Life's insurance products and various services to enhance the productivity and service value of the Nichii Group?
  (2) How do you plan to leverage Nichii Group's customer base to expand Nippon Life's insurance business?
- I have great expectations of your community contribution activities, conducted as part of your sustainability management efforts, especially in areas that are not fully covered in local governments' public relations materials. As a community-focused insurance company there are more areas where you can utilize and share information, such as child-rearing support, addressing the vacant home issue, and raising awareness about issues that consumers consult with you about. Could you share examples of branch offices that are working to make it easier for sales representatives and other employees to participate in community activities, and any related initiatives?
- In FY2023, Nippon Life attracted attention by offering a maximum annual salary of 50 million yen to secure highly specialized human resources. Could you provide specific details about the current situation with this project and the response to it from within the company?
- Online sales will become increasingly important. I would like Nippon Life Group to aim to be number one in online sales in the longer term. To achieve this,
  (1) How about aiming to create synergies in digital initiatives by leveraging the strengths of each group company?
  (2) How about expanding online sales opportunities by including the Nippon Life name in the names of subsidiaries like Hanasaku Life Insurance to provide customers with a greater sense of security when signing up?
- What are your views on the following opinions raised by younger customers at the *Nissay Konwakai Meeting*?
  (1) I would like you to develop products that provide benefits to those paying careful attention to their health, such as products with premium discounts for customers who submit health check-up results.
  (2) I would like you to propose insurance products that can serve as conversation starters within families, such as products that encourage parents to make suggestions to their children in their 30s, and individuals in their 40s and 50s to make suggestions to their parents, as well as points to consider when reviewing insurance as part of end-of-life planning.
- The market value of policy-reserve-matching bonds decreased by 1.2 trillion yen on a consolidated basis as of the end of FY2023. What is the significance of this figure?
- Considering the Bank of Japan's monetary policy adjustments, I think it will be necessary to negotiate interest rate increases for loans receivable in the future. Since there have been consistent interest rate reductions since the bursting of the economic bubble, there are likely few employees with experience in negotiating interest rate increases. How do you plan to handle this in the future and what kind of instruction will you provide?
- In the financial section of the agenda, it stated that the domestic stock ratio is 17.5%, the highest in the past five years. Could you explain the reason for the increase in the domestic stock ratio, which is a risk asset, in light of the rising domestic long-term interest rates and the explanation in the business report that yen interest-bearing assets make up the core?
- There have been media reports about the establishment of a subsidiary in India. Could you tell us about the purpose of the subsidiary, and its qualitative and quantitative prospects, considering the market size?
- Do you currently provide consultation support for domestic policyholders who start living abroad or who launch new businesses overseas? Also, do you plan to position such operations as part of Nippon Life's business in the future?
- How about improving the assumed interest rates of general accounts for corporate pension products?
- Are you providing support to policyholders affected by the Noto Peninsula earthquake to help them rebuild their lives and sustain their businesses?
- Considering current inflation trends, is it possible to increase the insurance coverage limit for death benefits in life insurance for business owners?
- Regarding its long-term corporate vision, Nippon Life set targets to help enhance global environmental sustainability. These targets include reducing CO2 emissions by 51% or more by 2030 and achieving net zero Scope 1 and 2 emissions and a 100% renewable energy ratio. Could you share with us your progress towards those targets as of the end of FY2023? And could you also share with us your progress with in-house renewable energy generation on the way to achieving a 100% renewable energy ratio?

[After Deliberation of Proposals]

- I believe the appeal of financial products lies in their returns, and for life insurance, it is their dividends. Nippon Life has a policyholder dividend payout ratio exceeding 50%, ensuring sufficient returns. However, I feel this is not being adequately communicated. How are you working to ensure policyholders are fully aware of the dividends and communicate information about dividends to potential future customers?
- When I look at the attendees from Nippon Life at the Meeting of Representatives, I see that there are few female directors present. When do you think we will be able to really feel that the proportion of women among Nippon Life's attendees at these meetings has increased?
- How do you plan to balance face-to-face and digital approaches to enhance insurance sales productivity? Also, I would like to ask you to provide thoroughgoing support for sales representatives, including reskilling support.
- Although you are investing in new businesses, increasing dividends is highly desirable for policyholders, so I would like to ask you to ensure that you achieve the goal of a 60% policyholder dividend payout ratio. To achieve that, increasing profits will also be important, and I hope you will work on both increasing dividends and expanding profits. The explanation of dividends on the agenda was very easy to understand. Please continue to promote dividends to ensure that customers are fully aware of how high they are.
- There seems to be a lack of environment-related explanations. I believe you are proactively working on transitioning to green energy. Could you explain to us the compatibility of this with Nippon Life's business, as well as your future policies?

- While practices that are not customer-oriented in other industries, such as non-life insurance, are coming to be viewed as societal issues, I would like to hear more about what Nippon Life views as issues relating to "customer-oriented business operations."
- I am deeply troubled by reports of incidents of embezzlement by Nippon Life employees. In a company like Nippon Life, which depends on face-to-face sales with policyholders, it is natural to emphasize relationships of trust between policyholders and sales representatives, but perhaps this could also create a breeding ground for fraud. Since business involving the handling of money inherently carries a risk of fraud, I would like to see ongoing implementation of measures based on the "Viewpoints for Further Enhancement of Compliance Risk Management Structure related to Direct Salesperson Channel" document and regular reviews leading to implementation of further measures to prevent recurrence. While the website provides plenty of information on how to select insurance products, I couldn't find any precautionary information about signing up for policies. Considering their relationship with the sales representatives, I believe some policyholders may hesitate to reach out. Therefore, how about establishing methods for policyholders, when they feel uneasy, to verify by themselves whether a certain product is genuinely one that's handled by Nippon Life? I would like you to tell us about measures that have been implemented to prevent the recurrence of embezzlement incidents and future initiatives to address "focus areas."
- It has been reported that this fiscal year Nippon Life will be hiring 30 professionals experienced in fields such as M&A and IT, accounting for about 20% of the managerial track employee hires. It was also reported that their compensation will be individually determined based on their roles and capabilities, with a maximum possible annual salary of 50 million yen. I believe it will be necessary to implement measures to prevent the weakening of shared corporate philosophy due to this increase in the recruiting of experienced professionals as well as measures to avoid a sense of unfairness relating to the treatment of employees who have spent their entire working lives at Nippon Life. What are your thoughts on this?
- There were reports that highly skilled professionals in areas like M&A and IT will be recruited with maximum annual salaries of 50 million yen. Considering that their organizational culture and human resources systems may differ significantly, why was the decision made to incorporate them into the existing human resources system within the company, instead of creating a subsidiary and outsourcing them from the subsidiary? Please explain this decision, taking into account the following points:
  (1) When hiring these skilled professionals, will you use a system that retroactively recognizes the existing evaluations of the qualities, capabilities, and achievements of the individuals as professionals in the labor market, or will it be more like a system where forward-looking investment will be made in promising talent with future growth potential, albeit one where existing performance track records will also be required to some extent?
  (2) What kind of system will it involve, taking into consideration how it will relate to the existing system? Although I believe the organizational culture and human resources systems will differ significantly from those of employees who have spent their entire working lives at Nippon Life, how do you plan to harmonize these and progressively integrate them?
- It has been reported that skilled mid-career professionals will be hired and offered a maximum annual salary of 50 million yen. Please provide the following details regarding these professionals:
  (1) The planned number of recruits.
  (2) How many of them will be offered the maximum annual salary of 50 million yen?
  (3) What do you expect their median annual salary will be?
- Promoting women's empowerment in the workplace is listed as one of the management strategies underpinning the company's sustainable growth. I believe that offering the same training to personnel at the same ranking, regardless of gender, will naturally produce excellent managers and executives. I think gender equality means providing equal opportunities regardless of gender. Many women seem to work without being overly conscious of their gender, so changing men's perceptions is probably the quickest way to achieve gender equality. Please provide details on Nippon Life's current training system and other initiatives.
- Nippon Life is said to be focusing on women and senior employees toward the advancement of a more diverse range of human resources in the workplace in order to strengthen human capital. Please explain your efforts, especially those aimed at reskilling senior employees in non-digital roles, and countering the decline that generally occurs after an increase in the number of women in full-time regular positions, which is typically seen after the age of 30.
- Although Nippon Life's ratio of employees with disabilities in fiscal 2022 was 2.48%, exceeding the legally mandated rate of 2.3%, I feel that opportunities for advancement in the workplace for such employees are lacking. I would like to see the advancement of inclusion efforts being promoted more, with the creation of methods to introduce the activities of employees with disabilities working at Nissay New Creation and Nippon Life branches nationwide. Additionally, I imagine that among Nippon Life customers, there are people with a wide variety of disabilities. Please explain how sales representatives are making reasonable accommodations for those who require communication methods specially tailored to their specific needs.
- In addition to offering insurance policies that people can sign up to online, how does Nippon Life plan to attract younger consumers?
- It would be convenient if small-amount insurance products could be easily reassessed online as customers' children grow older and family circumstances change.
- While I think adapting to changing times, such as by using AI in call center operations, is a great thing, please explain how the nature of insurance sales and other operations will evolve if even greater use of AI is made in future.
- If interest rates rise further in the future, will the role of life insurance products change?
- I feel that the monitoring of elderly relatives who live far away is a social issue. Please provide information on utilization of the system launched in July 2021 for inquiries about life insurance policies and the company's initiatives such as providing guidance about the system for registering family members.
- In addition to also confirming policy details once a year with elderly customers, wouldn't it be better to proactively propose insurance products when policies reach maturity and at other such junctures?
- With an increasing amount of interest among regional SMEs in bolstering sustainability toward the revitalization of communities, please explain your initiatives for SMEs from the perspective of an institutional investor with a wide-area network and what you expect from regional financial institutions.
- Nippon Life began impact investing in July 2020 and I believe you have been building up knowledge and know-how about this since then. How do you assess the current situation? Examples of investments in the environmental and medical care fields were mentioned earlier, but is investment in any other fields under consideration?
- Please explain the changes in your asset management policies for securities, real estate, and so on, particularly in light of the Bank of Japan's policy rate revision.
- Amid rising labor and transportation costs, how do you consider the expenses and labor of companies when soliciting project proposals for printed materials from the perspective of ensuring that you receive high-quality proposals?
- I think that boosting participation in community events and other opportunities to interact with local residents would provide the impetus not only for more community engagement but also for expanding networks with event organizers and other stakeholders.
- According to a 2022 survey by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, about 8.8% of elementary and junior high school students are thought to have developmental disabilities, which is a major concern for parents and other guardians. Since "*Nissay Educational Endowment Insurance*" and Nissay juvenile insurance "*Genki*" do not provide coverage for outpatient hospital visits if a child is found to have developmental or learning disabilities, I would like you to consider providing additional coverage for this. I would also like to ask you to petition for tax reforms regarding the above coverage and the tax treatment of existing lump-sum payments and annuities from the perspective of supporting those engaging in childcare. Have any similar requests been made at past *Nissay Konwakai Meetings*?
- What kinds of things can be done using the Nippon Life app? Can you also provide us with app utilization data?
- Remarkable progress has been made with generative AI like ChatGPT in recent years. Please share examples of the utilization of AI in Nippon Life's operations and your future plans.
- To promote women's empowerment in the workplace, I believe changing men's attitudes is crucial. While Nippon Life is expanding and enhancing training for managerial staff and advancing initiatives relating to childcare and long-term care, I think one reason for women's limited progress in the workforce is that women do about 70% of household chores. How are you addressing the need for changing attitudes regarding the fair division of household chores and how are you conducting related training for managerial staff?
- It was mentioned earlier that Nippon Life is working with local governments to address regional issues, but women sometimes face disadvantages at evacuation centers due to the lower numbers of women involved in disaster mitigation activities. I would like to see collaboration with local governments on initiatives to address problems such as these as well.
- Are there any examples of employees with health and productivity management advisor qualifications providing companies with support relating to Kenko-Keiei® (health and productivity management)?
- I feel that with the increase in female representatives in recent years, Nippon Life has changed. It was mentioned that the male parental leave rate is 100%, but I would like you to provide details on the actual number of leave days taken. Since there are cases where male employees take an extremely low number of days off compared to female employees, I would like you to work on ensuring the system's effectiveness in order to avoid "gender washing."
- Leaks of personal information on social media platforms with overseas servers is becoming an issue. I would like you to share your understanding of the security of the

social media platforms used by Nippon Life. Also, shouldn't the Nippon Life app be enhanced to make it more user-friendly?

- I think the cancer prevention initiatives that you are conducting in cooperation with local governments are excellent. Cardiovascular diseases are the second leading cause of death in Japan. Men tend to seek medical attention for cardiovascular diseases relatively early, while women often see a doctor only after their condition has progressed significantly, resulting in a noticeable gender difference in outcomes. I would like you to tell us about Nippon Life's initiatives to support the prevention and treatment of cardiovascular diseases through insurance.
- Baseball is extremely popular in the Kansai region, and I hope Nippon Life's baseball club continues to give it their all.
- For insurance contracts concluded via sales representatives, claims are smoothly processed with the help of the representatives. However, for contracts concluded via agencies, the claims process over the phone feels impersonal due to the robotic AI responses. It also took a long time for the documents to arrive, so I couldn't immediately ascertain the payment date. I would have appreciated follow-up from the employee responsible. If you continue to use AI for claims processing, I would like you to keep these points in mind.
- What will be the priority issues in the next mid-term management plan, and what will be carried over from the current plan?
- To help curb population decline, I hope Nippon Life continues to lead by example in helping to make Japan a place where young people can have hope for the future. In particular, I would like you to advance assessment and human resources systems that provide opportunities for young people to build their careers and play active roles. I would also like to hear about current initiatives.
- As securing labor becomes an increasingly pressing issue due to population decline, policies to boost the number of non-Japanese workers are likely to progress. I would like you to advance initiatives with a global perspective, including hiring non-Japanese workers and offering insurance products targeted at foreign nationals residing in Japan for extended periods. I would also like you to provide information on current initiatives.

Nissay Konwakai Meetings

Q. With the launch of the new NISA system and growing interest in asset formation, I would like you to further enhance the product lineup and seminars for company employees.

A

- We recognize that interest in asset formation is increasing due to changes in the economic environment in recent years as well as revisions to the NISA system (a system facilitating small tax-exempt investments). In addition to working together as a Group to offer products and services, Nippon Life is also committed to enhancing the information it provides relating to asset formation.

<Group-Wide Product and Service Offerings>

– Life insurance products

○ For yen-denominated products, we plan to raise the assumed interest rate for single-premium whole life insurance in January 2024, taking into consideration the recent rise in interest rates, in addition to the stable supply of annuities.

○ As for foreign currency-denominated products, we have been offering "*Dream Road*", a foreign currency-denominated single-premium endowment insurance product of Taiju Life, one of our Group companies. We will also start offering "*Dream Tree*" in October 2024. "*Dream Tree*" is a foreign currency-denominated level-premium endowment insurance jointly developed by Nippon Life and Taiju Life.

– Services

○ Using the "*Mirai Consultant*" tool to calculate necessary coverage based on public insurance and customers' life plans.

○ Introducing the NISA and iDeCo (individual-type defined contribution pension plan) systems using videos featuring explanations by sales representatives.

○ In April 2024, selected sales representatives* will start providing information about (NISA-eligible) mutual fund products using N-Direct, an asset formation service for individual investors provided by Nissay Asset Management.

○ Advancement of initiatives tailored to customers' asset formation needs, such as offering attractive investment products in the defined benefit (DB) and defined contribution (DC) pension fields and eliminating iDeCo management fees in October 2023.

<Enhanced Provision of Information on Asset Formation>

○ For company employees, we provide a variety of seminars to enhance financial literacy, covering topics such as asset formation and direct contribution pension plans. For regional customers, we hold seminars on topics such as asset formation support, taxation, and inheritance at Nissay Life Plaza locations.

- We will continue responding to a diverse range of customer needs and helping to promote Japan as a leading asset management center by enhancing both our product and service offerings and our provision of information on asset formation.

* Among our sales representatives nationwide, approximately 5,000 corporate/professional financial coordinators (who handle sales and management tasks primarily focused on large-scale corporate clients) and service coordinators (who handle policyholder after-sales and sales services, including providing customer service at branch offices, visiting customers, and handling online/telephone procedures and consultations) began handling the service from April 15, 2024, beginning with those who have obtained securities sales representative qualifications.

Other Opinions and Requests

[Sales Networks]

- While online interactions are convenient, face-to-face meetings provide more reassurance. I would like Nippon Life to continue to balance face-to-face and online approaches and meet diverse needs.
- I would like Nippon Life to continue to strengthen the consulting capabilities of sales representatives and thereby provide appropriate proposals and information.

[Products and Services]

- Many young people do not take out life insurance. I would like to see a wider range of insurance products that are more accessible for young people, as well as more effective supply of information through social media and other platforms.

[Contribution to Local Communities]

- Your sustainability management efforts, particularly efforts to encourage people to undergo cancer screenings, are commendable. I would like to see these efforts continued together with more promotion to further raise awareness.

[Supply of Information]

- I was impressed with the "Anata no Machi de" ("In Your Town") TV commercial. However, you might want to consider developing commercials that highlight product details more concretely.

[Administrative Procedures]

- I would like you to move ahead with going paperless and enhancing convenience by expanding the functionality of the website and smartphone app.

[Digital Technology]

- Use of AI is growing rapidly and I would like to see Nippon Life proactively utilizing it as well.

[Asset Management]

- I'm supportive of using the insurance premiums we pay for ESG investments and lending aimed at addressing social issues. But, aren't there any concerns regarding the profitability of such investments?

[Profitability/Soundness]

- I hope you continue to increase the policyholder dividend payout ratio while also enhancing dividends paid to policyholders.

[Overall Management Issues]

- It was mentioned that you will be acquiring the Nichii Group. How does the Nippon Life Group plan to create synergies with its life insurance business?
- I would like to ask you to ensure that you provide comprehensive support for those affected by the Noto Peninsula earthquake.

Promoting Compliance

◆ Formulating and Implementing the Compliance Program

In accordance with the Basic Policy on Compliance and internal compliance rules, the Management Committee formulates a compliance program every year.

Each branch and headquarters department identifies its unique business issues, including conduct risks, and formulates its own branch or divisional compliance programs in response to specific issues arising from its diverse operations and works to implement these programs in daily operations based on the Company-wide plan. The formulation and implementation status of these programs is routinely tracked and followed up by the Compliance Department and at the same time new issues are reflected in the programs.

◆ Teaching and Entrenching Compliance Principles

Nippon Life has established a Code of Conduct that sets forth the principles and standards that all executives and employees must abide by in the course of daily business. The Code of Conduct is set out in the "Employee Handbook" so they can refer to it at any time in case they are uncertain whether the performance of their duties is in the best interest of customers, legally or socially acceptable, or infringes on human rights. We have also created a Compliance Manual that explains the Code of Conduct and the operations of each unit from a compliance perspective and have thoroughly instilled their teachings in all executives and employees.

Nippon Life provides all executives and employees with training on soliciting insurance policies and after-sales services, using "Compliance and Business Etiquette Textbook" and various other training materials that reflect an industry-wide curriculum standard.

In addition, training seminars through compliance-related programs are provided regularly via internal broadcasts ("*NICE-NET*") for sales representatives. Quizzes are given after the sales representatives have watched these broadcasts to confirm that they have understood the material.

Non-sales personnel undergo group training according to job category and receive training based upon the compliance programs of their departments in order to enhance their knowledge of compliance as it relates to their work.

Through the teaching and entrenching, we promote autonomous compliance by every single one of our executives and employees.

◆ Internal Reporting System

Nippon Life has put in place an internal reporting system and established a "Compliance Consultation Office" as a specialist organization. Specialists are assigned to an internal reporting hotline to receive confidential information from whistleblowers or provide wide-ranging consultation on compliance issues. Facts are confirmed and action is taken as required to remedy situations under the direction of the Compliance Officer. In FY2023, 700 reports and consultation requests were received.

To enhance the effectiveness of our internal reporting system, we have documented internal rules to ensure that whistleblowers are not disadvantaged by their actions and to prohibit leaks of information that would identify whistleblowers and searching for whistleblowers. In addition to our internal reporting hotline, we have contracted an independent law office to maintain an external reporting hotline as part of our efforts to establish an environment where people can report issues with confidence. Details of the internal reporting hotline are included in the "Employee Handbook" that all executives and employees are obliged to carry. Nippon Life uses an internal broadcasting system to provide education and training to all staff about the internal reporting system.

In addition, Group companies are also putting in place internal reporting systems to match those of Nippon Life. The Group has established a common hotline for internal reporting to enable Nippon Life to gather even more information about management risks at Group companies.

Note that business partners can report, via the external reporting hotline below, any actions by our executives or employees that constitute, or potentially constitute, violations of laws and regulations such as the Insurance Business Act or the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, which are subject to whistleblowing. Reports are only accepted by mail.

External Reporting Hotline

<Mailing Address>
"Nippon Life External Consultation Contact"
Fuji Godo Law Office　5F Ginza Astel Bldg.
7-2-6 Ginza, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0061

<Mailing Instructions>
Please write your name, department name, company name, contact address, and phone number.

* If you do not wish for your name to be disclosed to Nippon Life, please state so in writing. In such cases, the lawyer will convey only the details of your report to Nippon Life without disclosing your name.

◆ Harassment Countermeasures (Power Harassment, Sexual Harassment and Maternity Harassment)

At Nippon Life, we see harassment as a human rights issue that constitutes an affront to personal dignity. We also treat it as a workplace environment issue that can impede workplace order and business processes. We have formulated a Code of Conduct and rules to prevent harassment and forbid all forms of harassment. On this point, we work to help all executives and employees understand problems and countermeasures through training and publication in various forms of media, such as the "Employee Handbook" that they are obliged to carry.

◆ Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT)

Financial institutions have a social responsibility to address money laundering and terrorism financing, and Nippon Life recognizes this responsibility as an important management priority. Nippon Life has formulated the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Rules. Under these regulations, Nippon Life is working to implement AML/CFT measures in accordance with risks, through such means as establishing a Company-wide AML/CFT system with the Compliance Department serving as the general management office, to ensure the appropriate implementation of customer identification and filing of suspicious transaction reports (STRs).

◆ Dealing with Antisocial Forces

Basic Rules Pertaining to Antisocial Forces

In the Code of Conduct, Nippon Life has established rules stating employees must not get involved with antisocial forces that pose a threat to social order and safety, such as organized crime. If a person has knowingly had contact with antisocial forces, they must immediately report this contact to their superior, take a resolute stand and deal with the matter in a methodical manner.

Initiatives against Antisocial Forces

In our Internal Control System Basic Policy, we have pledged to ban all relationships with antisocial forces. We have established a Dedicated Committee for Antisocial Forces Countermeasures as an advisory body to the Compliance Committee to upgrade our internal system for this purpose. We engage in partnerships with external organizations, including the Life Insurance Association of Japan and the police, discuss countermeasures against organized crime groups and other antisocial forces, and provide related internal education.

The General Affairs Department has been positioned as the organization to deal with antisocial forces. A system of centralized control has been built to prevent damage from antisocial forces that enables employees to immediately report incidents, such as those involving undue claims, when they arise, to the General Affairs Department.

Inclusion of Provision to Reject Organized Crime in Policy Terms and Conditions

The Life Insurance Association of Japan has written a reference provision that allows member companies to cancel an insurance policy for the purposes of preventing any relationships whatsoever with antisocial forces and preventing the flow of funds associated with antisocial forces and any related entities. A policy can be canceled if a policyholder, insured party or beneficiary of an insurance policy is recognized as an antisocial force, as well as in certain other cases, while the policy is in force.

Nippon Life is reinforcing measures to prevent relationships with antisocial forces such as by including the association's reference provision in its policy terms and conditions starting in April 2012.

Basic Policy Terms: Cancellation due to Serious Matters

○ Nippon Life can cancel for the future an insurance policy or any attached riders if any of the following occur.

(Section omitted)

○ If any of the following items applies to a policyholder, insured party or beneficiary of an insurance policy

- Recognition as an organized crime group, member of the group (including individuals who ceased to be a member within the past five years), a secondary constituent member of or a company associated with the group, or any other antisocial force (collectively "antisocial forces" hereafter)
- Recognition of involvement in provision of funds or any other form of assistance for antisocial forces
- Recognition of improper use of antisocial forces
- When the policyholder or beneficiary is a company, recognition that the company is controlled by antisocial forces or an antisocial force is effectively involved in the company's management
- Recognition of any other relationship with an antisocial force that should be subject to social criticism

(Section omitted)

◆ Solicitation Policy

In order to further advance our customer first policy, we established "Nippon Life's Solicitation Policy" as the Company's approach to the sale of insurance and other financial products, and publish this on Nissay website, among other places.

◆ Response to Other Compliance Issues

In addition to the above, we have established internal rules and systems for preventing issues such as bribery and insider trading.

Notes: 1. For information about our Solicitation Policy and Personal Information Protection Policy, please see p.30.
2. For information about our Compliance System, please see p.128 of the Main Part.

◆ Efforts Related to the Protection of Personal Information

Nippon Life is entrusted with the important personal information of customers. We have established and published the Personal Information Protection Policy, are working on employee training and improving our information security system, and will continue to ensure appropriate management of customers' personal information.

Strengthening Risk Management

◆ Integrated Risk Management

We take an integrated approach to managing the various risks that affect Nippon Life. We manage each type of risk centrally across all Group units in a coordinated way, while using statistical risk measurement methods to manage the overall risk at the Group level appropriately.

Implement Stress Tests

We consider the potential for risks that cannot be prepared for using statistical risk measurement methods. To compensate, we implement "stress tests" that assume such scenarios as a dramatic deterioration in the operating environment or increased payments for claims and benefits due to a major earthquake or other disasters. We then analyze the effects of these scenarios on the financial soundness of the Company. The results of the stress tests are reported to the Risk Management Committee and are useful when considering such actions as strengthening the financial foundation.

◆ Insurance Underwriting Risk Management

Insurance underwriting risk can give rise to losses when such factors as economic conditions, the incidence of insured events, investment results and operational expenses do not match the predictions made when premiums were set.

A life insurance company must fulfill its responsibility to bear the risk it assumes on behalf of customers for long periods extending over many decades. This requires the setting of reasonable premium rates that enable the stable payment of insurance claims and an appropriate level of risk control for upholding our responsibilities to policyholders based on examination and assessment of the health condition of the insured at the time of insurance underwriting.

Dealing with Risks in Setting Premiums

Nippon Life sets insurance premiums after expert staff who hold qualifications as doctors or actuaries (experts who use mathematical techniques to set insurance premiums and ensure financial soundness) have analyzed reliable statistical data indicating the frequency ratios of the incidence of insurance claims and other payments. We also conduct numerous simulations based on the set premiums to verify whether or not we will be able to meet future responsibilities to policyholders.

Responding to Risk Related to Policy Selection and Benefit Settlement Assessments

When Nippon Life considers underwriting a new policy, medically qualified staff or staff with medical expertise conduct a medical examination and assessment while other expert staff perform an additional assessment from the perspective of moral risk. Depending on the results of this process, we may choose to impose special conditions, such as increased premiums, that will allow us to offer a wide variety of fairly priced insurance products to as many customers as possible.

We are also diligent about managing risks related to paying out insurance claims and benefits. We undertake sufficient risk management, including the assessment of payments by medically qualified staff or staff with medical expertise and other measures.

Reinsurance Policies

Nippon Life reinsures as one strategy for diversifying risk. In such cases, we determine the ceded and assumed reinsurance details by means of a review conducted by the Risk Management Committee after considering the types and characteristics of risks. Moreover, in reinsurance transactions, we evaluate the creditworthiness of each reinsurer based on rankings provided by major ranking agencies and other factors, and manage accounts so that transactions do not focus excessively on specific reinsurers.

◆ Liquidity Risk Management

Liquidity risk consists of cash flow risk and market liquidity risk.

Cash flow risk refers to the risk of incurring losses from a worsening cash flow caused by an unexpected outflow of funds due to an event such as a major natural catastrophe, which would force the disposal of assets at extremely low prices. Nippon Life deals with cash flow risk via investment plans and daily cash flow management that together ensure that highly liquid assets exceed a given threshold.

Market liquidity risk refers to the risk of incurring losses from being unable to make transactions due to market confusion or other factors or being forced to make transactions at extremely unfavorable prices. Nippon Life deals with market liquidity risks by establishing appropriate transaction limits for each type of asset in line with market conditions.

◆ Investment Risk Management

Investment risk is the risk of loss arising from changes in the value of the Company's assets and liabilities. It can be categorized into market risk, credit risk and real estate investment risk. The long-term nature of life insurance policies requires a long-term approach based on liability characteristics when managing risks associated with investment.

Hence, we seek to manage our portfolio efficiently based on risk-return analyses that emphasize the importance of generating investment returns over the mid and long term. In addition, we strive to stabilize and increase our long-term earnings through attentive monitoring of our portfolio and market trends.

Market Risk Management

Market risk refers to the risk of losses incurred when the market value of invested assets and liabilities declines due to such factors as fluctuations in interest rates, exchange rates or stock prices. To avoid excessive losses from investment and finance transactions, the Company manages market risk by setting and monitoring investment limits for each type of asset and holding purpose as necessary. In doing so, we strive to build a portfolio that gives due consideration to the diversification of risk.

To control market risk for our overall portfolio, we use statistical analysis to reasonably calculate the amount of risk and loss due to changes in the market environment. We also implement monitoring for market value-at-risk on a continuous basis to ensure it stays within appropriate bounds.

Credit Risk Management

Credit risk refers to the risk of incurring losses when the value of assets, primarily loans and bonds, declines or is entirely eliminated due to the deterioration of the financial condition of the party to whom credit has been extended. In managing credit risk, the Company strives to build a sound portfolio through measures such as establishing a system to perform credit analysis, including rigorous examinations of each transaction by the Assessment Management Unit, which is independent of the units handling investment and finance activities, and setting and monitoring credit ceilings to ensure that credit risk is not excessively concentrated in a particular company, group or country.

To control credit risk for our overall portfolio, we use statistical analysis to reasonably calculate the amount of risk and loss due to worsening conditions in the financial position of credit risk counterparties. We also implement monitoring for market value-at-risk on a continuous basis to ensure it stays within appropriate bounds.

Real Estate Investment Risk Management

Real estate investment risk refers to the risk of reduced returns caused by such factors as rent fluctuation as well as losses incurred when real estate values decline due to market deterioration and other factors. Our approach to managing real estate investment risk involves the rigorous examination of each investment by the Credit Department, which is independent of the unit handling the investments. We have also set up a system involving warning levels for investment returns and prices as part of our monitoring activities.

◆ Operational Risk Management

Operational risk refers to the risk of customers or other external parties being adversely affected or the Group incurring losses due to any administrative error, negligence or malfeasance on the part of Nippon Life executives or employees or insurance agents contracted by Nippon Life.

To control operational risk, we are taking steps to clearly understand Company-wide risk by gathering and analyzing information on instances of operational errors. Based on this, we are formulating measures to avoid the recurrence of such instances and confirming their effectiveness. We are working to improve our administrative processes by providing administrative training and guidelines.

◆ Computer System Risk Management

Computer system risk refers to the risk of losses from computer system defects, faulty computer system operation and illicit use.

In managing computer system risk, we set our own safety standards for planning, development, operation and use of computer systems; conduct related compliance checks; and provide periodic instruction and guidance on appropriate usage.

To address the risk of a computer system failure, we have developed Company-wide contingency plans to enable quick emergency response and are working to firmly establish our response to contingencies by holding drills for system failures.We have established backup centers to prepare for the risk of disasters.

We have also implemented a wide variety of multi-layered security measures to deal with potential problems, including erroneous computer system operation, defects and illicit use. We have put measures in place to counter cyberattacks and related events, and continue to strengthen these with protection and detection measures, extensive education and training on information security for all executives and employees, cooperation with external expert organizations, promotion of security countermeasures at Group companies and so forth.

In addition, based on the increasing use of external vendors, including for cloud services as well as for system development, use and operation, we are also working to strengthen our system of checks of vendors' system security status.

◆ Information Asset Management

Information asset management refers to the proper handling and protection of all information that we possess and manage, including customer information, employee information and confidential management information, disclosure of information when required, and risk management pertaining to privacy protection.

We have established and published our "Basic Policy on Information Asset Protection," and we endeavor to conduct appropriate management, taking outside expertise into account in addition to complying with the related laws and guidelines, developing our management system, and conducting education for all executives and employees. We also share this basic policy with our Group companies, discuss and collaborate on various initiatives, and strive to protect information assets across the entire Group.

◆ Natural Disaster Countermeasures

We have formulated a business continuity plan (BCP) so that we can provide various types of services, etc. to customers even in the event of a major earthquake or the spread of infectious disease.

We also regularly work on natural disaster countermeasures, such as conducting drills on how to escort customers to evacuation areas and inspecting our stockpile of goods for use in disasters or other emergencies in preparation for an earthquake or tsunami during business hours.

In response to the Great East Japan Earthquake and under the direction of the Disaster Response Headquarters led by the Company president, Nippon Life paid the full amount of coverage for deaths caused by the disaster, made payments without omission through safety confirmation and related activities, and carried out recovery support activities such as making donations and delivering emergency supplies.

We continue to refine the natural disaster countermeasures in consideration of our experiences with various natural disasters such as storm and flood damage, which have grown more severe in recent years.

Nippon Life's Solicitation Policy

We will do our best to earn customers' trust and strive to ensure appropriate solicitation activities.

We sell insurance and other financial products in compliance with all laws and regulations, but beyond that, we emphasize integrity in our sales, in order to merit the trust of our customers and society.

<Sales and Appropriate Solicitation Based on Customer Needs>

Comprehensively taking into account customers' knowledge of insurance and other financial products, their purpose for purchasing the policies, their family situation and their asset status, we constantly carry out consultative sales so that customers choose the most appropriate insurance and other financial products while explaining products from the customers' standpoint.

Nippon Life uses policy guides and reminders to explain policies in an easy-to-understand manner so that customers fully understand the content of insurance products and how they work, and takes steps to confirm that the products match the needs of customers.

In particular, for such products as variable annuities, foreign currency- denominated insurance and mutual funds that entail market risk, we recommend those considered most appropriate for each customer's age, knowledge and investment experience while giving appropriate explanations regarding products and their risks.

When explaining products over the phone or during customer visits, we take the customer's perspective while giving sufficient consideration to time, place and other factors.

We are striving to eliminate moral risk and ensure that proper notification is received from customers so that we treat all policyholders impartially and operate a morally sound insurance system. In particular, when underwriting life insurance policies that insure juveniles, we strive for proper solicitation by ensuring that the customers' needs are met once proper insurance coverage amounts have been established.

We do not get involved in antisocial activities that pose a threat to social order and safety, such as those of organized crime, and we take a resolute stand if we do come into contact with such activities.

<Appropriate Solicitation Activities through Education and Training>

Moreover, we are striving to ensure that our solicitation activities are appropriate by educating, managing and instructing all employees and executives through a systematic training program that includes compliance-related training.

<Proper Handling of Customer Information>

Nippon Life takes steps to properly manage, use and protect customer information.

<Responding to Customer Feedback>

Nippon Life is constantly gathering a wide range of opinions and suggestions from customers so that it can act on this feedback to increase customer satisfaction.

Personal Information Protection Policy (Handling Customers' Personal Information)

We have established policies regarding the handling of personal information and are working to properly manage, use and protect customer information in order to be a company that customers can trust. In order to realize appropriate protection of personal information, we continue to maintain and improve this policy.

1. Information Collection

Customers' personal information is collected to the extent required to conduct business, specifically to underwrite various insurance policies, continue and maintain management, and handle payments, such as for insurance claims and benefits.

2. Types of Information Collected

We collect information necessary to the conduct of business, underwrite various insurance policies, conduct continuation and maintenance management, and handle payments such as for insurance claims and benefits. This information primarily includes a customer's name, address, date of birth, state of health and occupation. Furthermore, for other types of products and services we offer, customers provide additional information necessary to conduct business.

3. Information Collection Method

We collect customer information using legal and impartial methods. The information is mainly collected through policy applications, contracts, claims and surveys (including such documents by electronic means). Furthermore, there are times when information is gathered over the internet and through postcard surveys/mailings when conducting various activities including campaigns.

4. Purposes of Using a Customer's Personal Information

A customer's information (excluding Individual Numbers stipulated under the Act on the Use of Numbers to Identify a Specific Individual in Administrative Procedures (My Number Act)) is only used as needed for administrative purposes for the following:

(1) Underwriting various insurance policies, conducting continuation and maintenance management and handling various types of payments, such as insurance claims and benefits
(2) Explaining and providing various products and services, including those of related and affiliated companies and conducting policy maintenance management
(3) Providing information concerning our business, managing our operations and expanding our lineup of products and services
(4) Other insurance-related business

Furthermore, there are times when we analyze browsing history such as messages in emails and the content of flyers provided to customers, our website and app, and the customers' transaction history to explain and provide various products and services, which includes distribution of advertisements.

Use of customers' Individual Numbers shall be based on the Act on the Use of Numbers to Identify a Specific Individual in Administrative Procedures and for only the following uses with the scope necessary for administrative purposes.

1) Administrative work related to production of documentation for payments for insurance transactions
2) Administrative work related to production of documentation and tax withholding slips for corporate pensions
3) Administrative work related to opening accounts for fund management or to produce documentation for payments
4) Administrative work related to production of documentation for real estate transactions
5) Administrative work related to production of documentation for remuneration, fees, contracted sums and prizes
6) Any other administrative work or the like related to the Individual Number as stipulated by any other act, regulation or suchlike

The purposes of these uses are given in our Personal Information Protection Policy, which is available through our website, Disclosure Report and elsewhere.

Furthermore, when personal information is collected directly from customers, the purpose of the use to which it will be put is clearly explained to the customer at that time.

5. Information Management and Safe Management Measures

In order to guarantee that a customer's personal information is up to date and correct, we take the appropriate steps necessary to conduct business. Furthermore, we implement measures deemed necessary and appropriate for the safe management of a customer's personal information in order to prevent its inappropriate access, leakage, loss or destruction.

6. Provision of Information

As a general rule, we do not provide a customer's personal information (excluding Individual Numbers) to third parties without receiving consent from the customer. However, in the following situations, we will provide customer information to third parties without customer consent:

(1) When prior approval from the customer has been obtained
(2) When the provision of a customer's personal information to a third party without customer consent is permitted by the Act on the Protection of Personal Information (Personal Information Act) or other laws and regulations
(3) When the provision of a customer's personal information to firms that Nippon Life has outsourced work to is necessary to Nippon Life's continued business
(4) When sharing a customer's personal information as stipulated by the Act on the Protection of Personal Information
(5) In other cases where the Act on the Protection of Personal Information permits the provision of a customer's personal information without customer consent

When providing a customer's Individual Number to a person conducting the administrative work, or when handling of the Individual Number is outsourced partly or wholly, the Individual Number will not be provided to a third party unless for reasons stipulated under the My Number Act.

7. Disclosure, Revision or Other Processing of Information

In the event that a customer requests that their own personal information be disclosed, revised or otherwise processed, we will respond to the request promptly after confirming the individual's identity, unless there is special reason not to do so.

8. Compliance with Related Laws and Regulations

Regarding customers' personal information, we conduct business in a manner that adheres to all aspects, such as definition, attitude and handling, of the Personal Information Protection Law, all other related laws, regulations and guidelines, and the Life Insurance Association of Japan's guidelines on handling personal information protection for the life insurance industry.

9. Establishment of and Improvements to the Compliance Program

In order to guarantee that customers' personal information is being handled appropriately, a compliance program was established that all our employees, the firms to which we have outsourced work and other related parties have been made thoroughly aware of, and we conduct necessary and appropriate supervision.

Furthermore, we review and revise the policy and the compliance program when necessary.

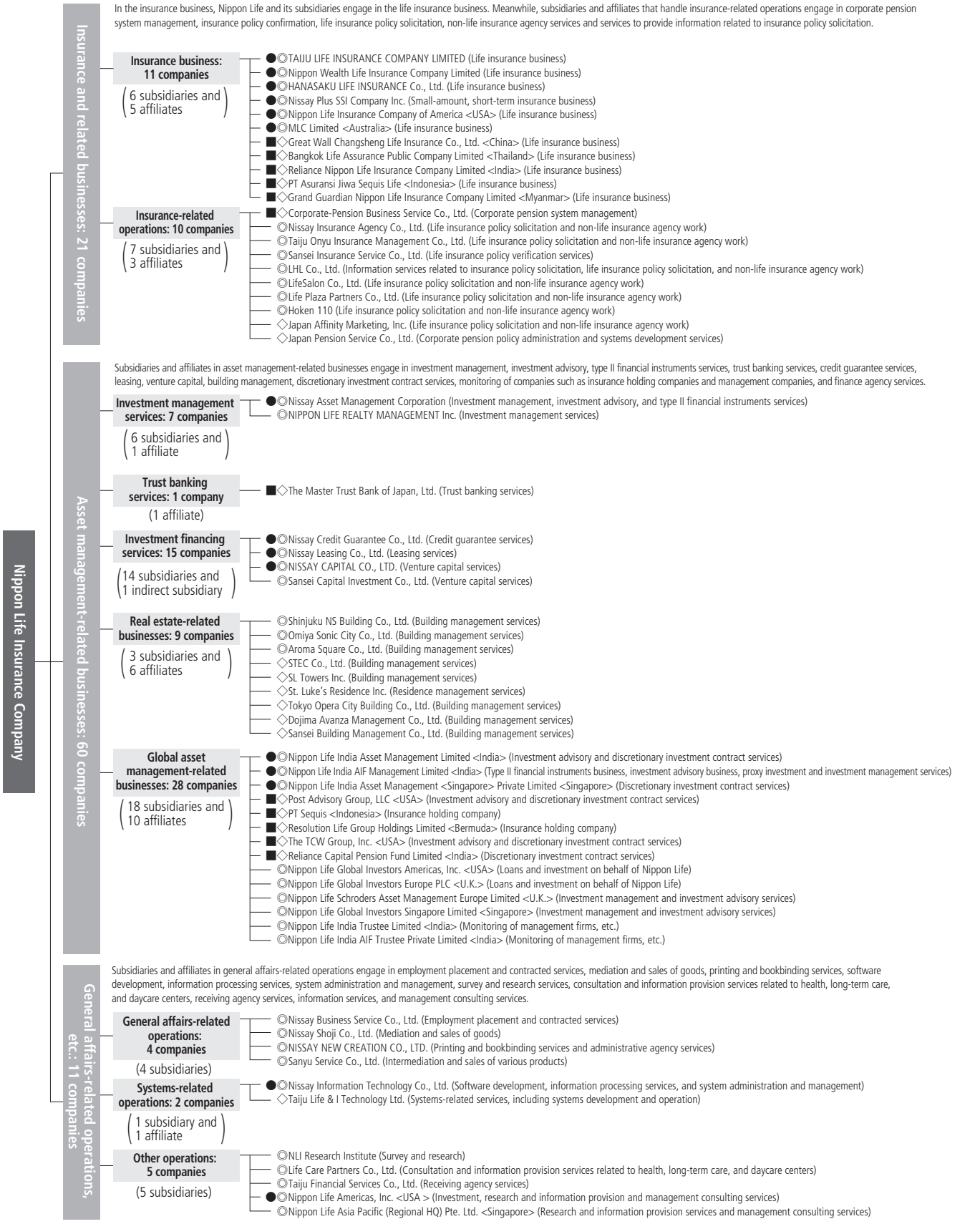
10. Customer Requests Regarding Personal Information

Customer requests regarding the handling of their personal information are received at the personal information counter and processed in an appropriate and efficient manner.

- Consultation counter related to the handling of personal information
  Nissay call centers: 0120-201-021 (Toll-free in Japan)
  Operating hours: Monday to Friday 9:00–18:00; Saturday 9:00–17:00 (Excluding public holidays and the period from December 31 to January 3)
- Inquiries and consultation counter regarding contracts, etc.
  Please contact a sales representative or one of the Nissay Life Plazas.
- Nippon Life as a target entity of an organization authorized to protect personal information
  Nippon Life is a target entity of the Life Insurance Association of Japan, an organization authorized for the protection of personal information. The association has a reception line dedicated to complaints and consultations related to the handling of personal information.
  <Contact> Insurance Consultation Center, Life Insurance Association of Japan WEB https://www.seiho.or.jp/english/

Business Structure/Subsidiaries and Affiliates

◆ Business Structure (As of March 31, 2024)



Notes: 1. Subsidiary is prescribed in Article 2, Paragraph 12 of the Insurance Business Act; indirect subsidiary is prescribed in Article 13-5-2, Paragraph 3 of the Order for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act and affiliate is prescribed in Article 13-5-2, Paragraph 4 of the Order for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act.
2. ● Indicates consolidated subsidiaries; ■ Indicates affiliates accounted for by the equity method
3. ◎ Indicates subsidiaries; ◇ Indicates affiliates
4. Major company names shown

◆ Subsidiaries and Affiliates

The following table shows Nippon Life's major consolidated subsidiaries, both direct and indirect, as well as its major equity method affiliates as of March 31, 2024.

① Consolidated subsidiaries

Name	Location	Main business	Established (Date of stock acquisition)	Issued capital	Percentage of voting rights held by Nippon Life (%)	Percentage of voting rights held by Nippon Life's subsidiaries and affiliate companies (%)
TAIJU LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Tokyo (Chiyoda-ku), Japan	Life insurance business	August 1, 1947 (December 29, 2015)	(Millions of Yen) ¥167,280	85.00	—
Nippon Wealth Life Insurance Company Limited	Tokyo (Shinagawa-ku), Japan	Life insurance business	October 1, 1947 (May 31, 2018)	(Millions of Yen) ¥180,519	100.00	—
HANASAKU LIFE INSURANCE Co., Ltd.	Tokyo (Minato-ku), Japan	Life insurance business	July 2, 2018	(Millions of Yen) ¥60,000	100.00	—
Nissay Plus SSI Company Inc.	Tokyo (Chiyoda-ku), Japan	Small-amount, short-term insurance business	April 30, 2021	(Millions of Yen) ¥1,300	100.00	—
Nissay Asset Management Corporation	Tokyo (Chiyoda-ku), Japan	Investment management, investment advisory and type II financial instruments services	April 4, 1995	(Millions of Yen) ¥10,000	100.00	—
Nissay Credit Guarantee Co., Ltd.	Osaka (Osaka-shi), Japan	Credit guarantee services	April 1, 1980	(Millions of Yen) ¥950	100.00	—
Nissay Leasing Co., Ltd.	Tokyo (Chiyoda-ku), Japan	Leasing services	March 30, 1984	(Millions of Yen) ¥3,099	70.00	—
NISSAY CAPITAL CO., LTD.	Tokyo (Chiyoda-ku), Japan	Venture capital services	April 1, 1991	(Millions of Yen) ¥3,000	100.00	—
Nissay Information Technology Co., Ltd.	Tokyo (Ota-ku), Japan	Software development, information processing services and system administration and management	June 25, 1999	(Millions of Yen) ¥4,000	83.92	—
Nippon Life Insurance Company of America	Iowa, USA (New York, USA)	Life insurance business	August 23, 1972 (December 20, 1991)	(Millions of US Dollars) $3.6	96.96	—
MLC Limited	New South Wales, Australia	Life insurance business	December 31, 1886 (October 3, 2016)	(Millions of Australian Dollars) $3,265	80.00	—
Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited	Maharashtra, India	Investment advisory and discretionary investment contract services	February 24, 1995 (August 16, 2012)	(Millions of Indian Rupee) ₹6,299	72.86	—
Nippon Life Americas, Inc	Delaware, USA (New York, USA)	Investment, research and information provision, and management consulting services	March 25, 2013	(US Dollars) $2	100.00	—

Notes: 1. The locations shown in parentheses in the location column for global subsidiaries represent the locations of the head office of each subsidiary.
2. "Percentage of voting rights held by Nippon Life" shows the number of voting rights held by Nippon Life divided by the total number of voting rights.
3. "Percentage of voting rights held by Nippon Life's subsidiaries and affiliates" shows the number of voting rights held by Nippon Life's subsidiaries and affiliates divided by the total number of voting rights. The percentage includes subsidiaries and affiliates within the scope of consolidation.

② Indirect subsidiaries (excluding subsidiaries)

None as of March 31, 2024.

③ Affiliates

Name	Location	Main business	Established (Date of stock acquisition)	Issued capital	Percentage of voting rights held by Nippon Life (%)	Percentage of voting rights held by Nippon Life's subsidiaries and affiliate companies (%)
Corporate-Pension Business Service Co., Ltd.	Osaka (Osaka-shi), Japan	Corporate pension system management	October 1, 2001	(Millions of Yen) ¥6,000	49.00	1.00
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd.	Tokyo (Minato-ku), Japan	Trust and custody services	November 13, 1985 (April 26, 2000)	(Millions of Yen) ¥10,000	33.50	—
Great Wall Changsheng Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Shanghai, China	Life insurance business	September 23, 2003	(Millions of Yuan Renminbi) ¥2,167	28.57	—
Bangkok Life Assurance Public Company Limited	Bangkok, Thailand	Life insurance business	March 23, 1951 (February 24, 1997)	(Millions of Baht) ฿1,707	24.21	—
Reliance Nippon Life Insurance Company Limited	Maharashtra, India	Life insurance business	May 14, 2001 (October 7, 2011)	(Millions of Indian Rupee) ₹11,963	49.00	—
PT Asuransi Jiwa Sequis Life	Jakarta, Indonesia	Life insurance business	December 15, 1984 (October 8, 2014)	(Millions of Indonesian Rupiah) Rp77,630	0.01	68.34
Grand Guardian Nippon Life Insurance Company Limited	Yangon, Myanmar	Life insurance business	January 24, 2019 (September 10, 2019)	(Millions of Myanmar Kyat) K38,090	35.00	—
Post Advisory Group, LLC	California, USA	Investment advisory and discretionary investment contract services	April 24, 1992 (April 25, 2013)	(Millions of US Dollars) $2.6	—	18.77
The TCW Group, Inc.	California, USA	Investment advisory and discretionary investment contract services	November 19, 1971 (December 27, 2017)	(Millions of US Dollars) $200	—	100.00
PT Sequis	Jakarta, Indonesia	Insurance holding company	October 9, 2001 (October 8, 2014)	(Millions of Indonesian Rupiah) Rp4,240	29.26	—
Resolution Life Group Holdings Limited	Hamilton, Bermuda	Insurance holding company	May 11, 2017 (Initial date of shareholding: November 1, 2019)	(Millions of US Dollars) $6,882	—	100.00

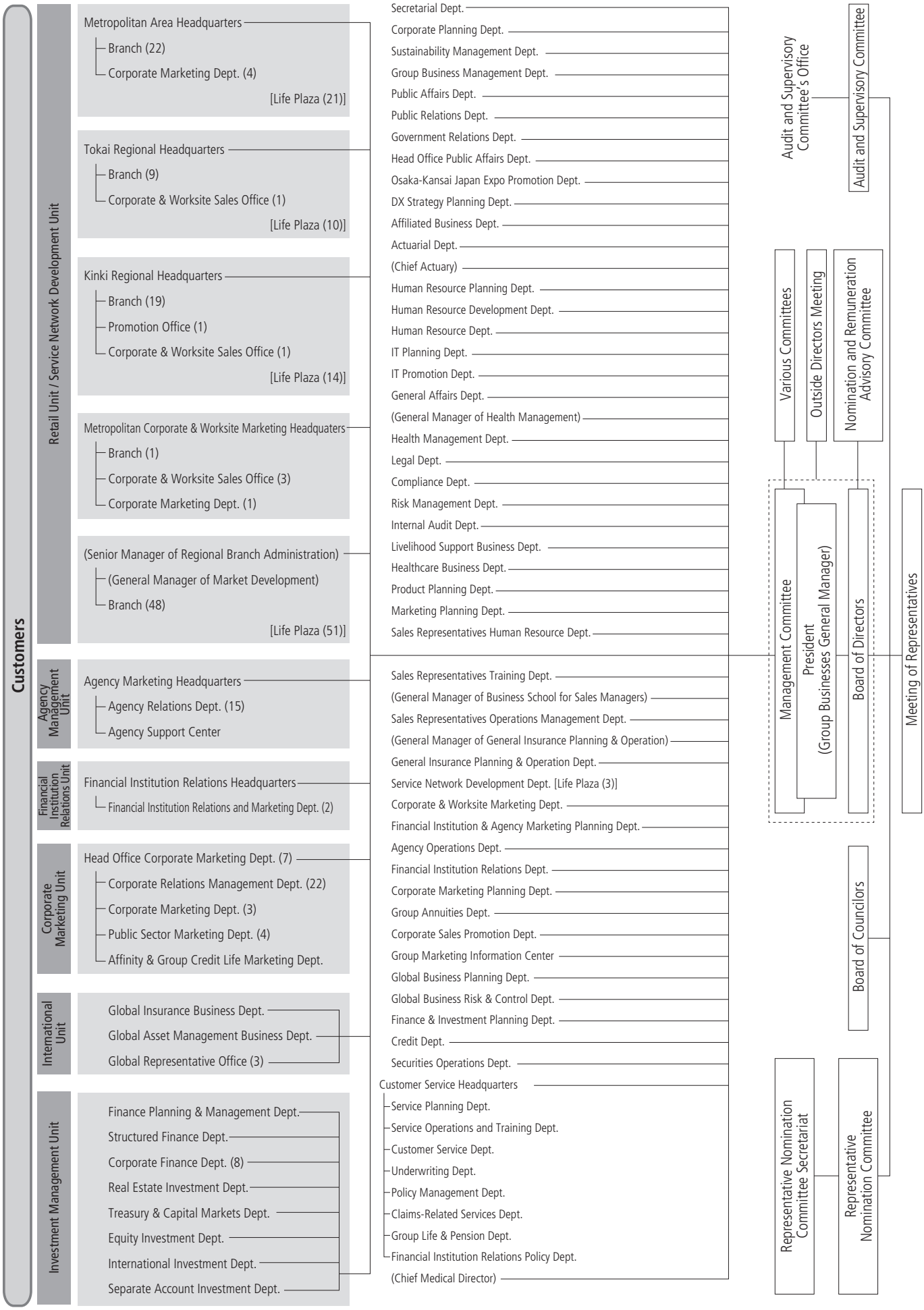
Notes: 1. Nippon Life does not directly hold shares of Post Advisory Group, LLC. Instead, we hold shares (18.77% of voting rights) of Post Advisory Group, LLC through Nippon Life Americas, Inc., which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Nippon Life.
2. Nippon Life does not directly hold shares of The TCW Group, Inc. Instead, Nippon Life Americas, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Nippon Life, holds shares (27.34% of voting rights) of Clipper GP, L.L.C., which places The TCW Group, Inc. under its umbrella.
3. Nippon Life does not directly hold shares of Resolution Life Group Holdings Limited. Instead, we hold a 21.54% stake in Blackstone ISG Investment Partners – R (BMU) L.P., which owns 100% of the shares of Resolution Life Group Holdings Limited. In addition, Nippon Life has dispatched two directors to Resolution Life Group Holdings Limited, and together they hold 20% of the voting rights on the Board of Directors.
4. "Percentage of voting rights held by Nippon Life" shows the number of voting rights held by Nippon Life divided by the total number of voting rights.

◆ Status of Business Transfers and Acquisitions

Date of business transfer, etc.	Status of business transfer, etc.
October 2, 2023	We acquired an additional stake in Blackstone ISG Investment Partners – R (BMU) L.P., which places Resolution Life Group Holdings Limited under its umbrella. As a result, Resolution Life Group Holdings Limited has become a significant affiliate of Nippon Life.
November 30, 2023	We invested an additional ¥40.0 billion in HANASAKU LIFE INSURANCE Co., Ltd., bringing its issued capital to ¥60.0 billion and capital reserve to ¥60.0 billion. The percentage of voting rights held by Nippon Life remains unchanged at 100%.
December 27, 2023	We invested an additional ¥250.0 billion in Nippon Wealth Life Insurance Company Limited, bringing its issued capital to ¥180.5 billion and capital reserve to ¥167.4 billion. The percentage of voting rights held by Nippon Life remains unchanged at 100%.

Organization

(As of March 25, 2024)



Notes with additional information are provided at the top of the adjacent page.

＊ Offices and centers installed within departments

Consumer Loan Planning Office
(Finance Planning & Management Dept.)
Store Planning Office (Real Estate Investment Dept.)
Innovation Office (Corporate Planning Dept.)
Economic Value-based Actuarial Affairs and Accounting Office
(Actuarial Dept.)
Kagayaki Promotion Office (Human Resource Development Dept.)
Digitalization Office (IT Planning Dept.)
Sound Business Promotion Office (Compliance Dept.)
Compliance Consultation Office (Compliance Dept.)
Administrative Risk Management Dept. (Risk Management Dept.)
System Risk Management Dept. (Risk Management Dept.)
Investment Risk Management Dept. (Risk Management Dept.)
Information Asset Management Office (Risk Management Dept.)
Sales Material Inspection Office (Product Planning Dept.)

Shin Ikusei Program Promotion Office
(Sales Representatives Training Dept.)
New Sales-Activities Promotion Office
(Sales Representatives Training Dept.)
Human Resource Development Office for Sales Managers
(Sales Representatives Training Dept.)
Regional Headquarters Support Office
(Sales Representatives Operations Management Dept.)
Regional Revitalization Support Office
(Sales Representatives Operations Management Dept.)
Corporate Sales Strategy Office
(Corporate & Worksite Marketing Dept.)
Sales Area Management Office
(Corporate & Worksite Marketing Dept.)
Corporate & Worksite Development Office
(Corporate & Worksite Marketing Dept.)
Public Sector Management Office
(Corporate & Worksite Marketing Dept.)

Corporate Product Planning Office
(Corporate Marketing Planning Dept.)
Human Capital Management Support Office
(Corporate Marketing Planning Dept.)
Responsible Investment Strategy Office
(Finance & Investment Planning Dept.)
Direct Customer Service Promotion Office (Service Planning Dept.)
General Insurance Planning & Services Office
(Service Planning Dept.)
Medical Research and Development Office
(Service Planning Dept.)
Call Center (Customer Service Dept.)
Claims-Related Services Center (Claims-Related Services Dept.)
Corporate Service Center (Group Life & Pension Dept.)

*1: Fifteen Agency Relations Departments

1st Metropolitan Agency Relations Dept. (Tokyo)
2nd Metropolitan Agency Relations Dept. (Tokyo)
3rd Metropolitan Agency Relations Dept. (Tokyo)
4th Metropolitan Agency Relations Dept. (Tokyo)
5th Metropolitan Agency Relations Dept. (Yokohama)
6th Metropolitan Agency Relations Dept. (Saitama)
Hokkaido Agency Relations Dept. (Sapporo)
Tohoku Agency Relations Dept. (Sendai)
Hokuriku-Shinetsu Agency Relations Dept. (Nagano)
Tokai Agency Relations Dept. (Nagoya)
1st Kinki Agency Relations Dept. (Osaka)
2nd Kinki Agency Relations Dept. (Osaka)
3rd Kinki Agency Relations Dept. (Osaka)
West Japan Agency Relations Dept. (Okayama)
Kyushu Agency Relations Dept. (Fukuoka)

*2: Two Financial Institutions Relations and Marketing Departments

1st Financial Institutions Relations Dept. (Tokyo)
2nd Financial Institutions Relations Dept. (Osaka, Tokyo)

*3: Seven Head Office Corporate Marketing Departments

Head Office 1st Corporate Marketing Dept. (Tokyo)
- 1st Corporate Relations Management Dept. (Tokyo)
- 2nd Corporate Relations Management Dept. (Tokyo)
- 3rd Corporate Relations Management Dept. (Tokyo)
- 4th Corporate Relations Management Dept. (Tokyo)
- 9th Corporate Relations Management Dept. (Tokyo)

Head Office 2nd Corporate Marketing Dept. (Tokyo)
- 5th Corporate Relations Management Dept. (Tokyo)
- 6th Corporate Relations Management Dept. (Tokyo)
- 7th Corporate Relations Management Dept. (Tokyo)
- 8th Corporate Relations Management Dept. (Tokyo)
- 10th Corporate Relations Management Dept. (Tokyo)
- 11th Corporate Relations Management Dept. (Tokyo)

Head Office 3rd Corporate Marketing Dept. (Tokyo)
- 1st Public Sector Marketing Dept. (Tokyo)
- 2nd Public Sector Marketing Dept. (Tokyo)
- 3rd Public Sector Marketing Dept. (Tokyo)
- Affinity & Group Credit Life Marketing Dept. (Tokyo)

Head Office East Japan Corporate Marketing Dept. (Sapporo)
- Hokkaido Corporate Relations Management Dept. (Sapporo)
- Tohoku Corporate Relations Management Dept. (Sendai)

Head Office Tokai Corporate Marketing Dept. (Nagoya)
- 1st Tokai Corporate Relations Management Dept. (Nagoya)
- 2nd Tokai Corporate Relations Management Dept. (Kariya)
- Tokai Corporate Sales Dept. (Nagoya)

Head Office Osaka Corporate Marketing Dept. (Osaka)
- 1st Osaka Corporate Relations Management Dept. (Osaka)
- 2nd Osaka Corporate Relations Management Dept. (Osaka)
- 3rd Osaka Corporate Relations Management Dept. (Osaka)
- Kyoto Corporate Relations Management Dept. (Kyoto)
- Kobe Corporate Relations Management Dept. (Kobe)
- Chugoku Corporate Relations Management Dept. (Hiroshima)
- 1st Osaka Corporate Sales Dept. (Osaka)
- 2nd Osaka Corporate Sales Dept. (Osaka)
- Osaka Public Sector Marketing Dept. (Osaka)

Head Office Kyushu Corporate Marketing Dept. (Fukuoka)
- Kyushu Corporate Relations Management Dept. (Fukuoka)

*4: Eight Corporate Finance Departments

1st Corporate Finance Dept. (Tokyo)
2nd Corporate Finance Dept. (Tokyo)
3rd Corporate Finance Dept. (Tokyo)
Metropolitan Area Corporate Finance Dept. (Tokyo)
Corporate Finance Dept. (Tokyo)
Tokai Area Corporate Finance Dept. (Nagoya)
Osaka Corporate Finance Dept. (Osaka)
Kyushu Area Corporate Finance Dept. (Fukuoka)

◆Branch Organization

(Unit: Number)

As of April 1	2024	2023	2022
Branches	**99**	99	99
Branch Offices	**9**	9	9
Sales Offices	**1,466**	1,495	1,510
Global Representative Offices	**3**	3	4
Agencies	**19,162**	19,033	18,771

Notes: 1. Branch offices are organizations that mainly specialize in sales activities targeting urban corporate worksite sales locations.
2. Agencies include sales agencies at banks and other financial institutions.

Status of Employees and Directors/Accounting Audits

◆Number of Employees by Job Function

Category	Number of employees (As of March 31)		Number of new employees (Fiscal years ended March 31)	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Total non-sales personnel	**20,135**	**20,433**	**1,260**	**1,197**
Male	**6,191**	**6,357**	**290**	**284**
Female	**13,944**	**14,076**	**970**	**913**
Managerial track	3,630	3,704	186	172
Sales management positions	1,823	1,892	69	70
Area management positions	1,564	1,532	58	71
Area operations positions	6,001	6,053	384	218
Total sales representatives	**47,937**	**50,281**	**6,778**	**6,718**
Male	**201**	**216**	**0**	**0**
Female	**47,736**	**50,065**	**6,778**	**6,718**
Total	**68,072**	**70,714**	**8,038**	**7,915**
Male	**6,392**	**6,573**	**290**	**284**
Female	**61,680**	**64,141**	**7,748**	**7,631**

Notes: 1. All figures were calculated on March 31 of each fiscal year.
2. Non-sales personnel are the total number of non-sales representatives, sales general managers, medical staff, labor service staff, elderly staff, professional staff, special contract employees, customer affairs advisors, specified staff and temporary staff.
3. The number of sales representatives includes employees that were registered as life insurance solicitors prior to employment. (879 employees as of March 31, 2024 and 889 employees as of March 31, 2023)

◆Average Age and Years of Service

As of March 31	Average age (Years)		Average years of service (Years)	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Total non-sales personnel	**45.4**	**45.4**	**14.3**	**13.8**
Male	**44.2**	**44.1**	**17.9**	**17.2**
Female	**46.0**	**45.9**	**12.7**	**12.3**
Managerial track	41.5	41.6	18.7	18.8
Sales management positions	39.9	39.9	16.9	17.0
Area management positions	39.1	38.6	16.9	16.5
Area operations positions	41.4	41.5	13.9	14.1
Total sales representatives	**46.2**	**45.7**	**11.0**	**10.5**
Male	**60.8**	**59.8**	**28.4**	**27.5**
Female	**46.1**	**45.6**	**10.9**	**10.5**
Total	**45.9**	**45.6**	**12.0**	**11.5**
Male	**44.7**	**44.6**	**18.2**	**17.5**
Female	**46.1**	**45.7**	**11.3**	**10.9**

Notes: 1. All figures were calculated on March 31 of each fiscal year, and rounded to the nearest decimal place.
2. Non-sales personnel are the total number of non-sales representatives, sales general managers, medical staff, labor service staff, elderly staff, professional staff, special contract employees, customer affairs advisors, specified staff and temporary staff.
3. The number of sales representatives includes employees that were registered as life insurance solicitors prior to employment. (879 employees as of March 31, 2024 and 889 employees as of March 31, 2023)

◆Average Monthly Salary of Non-Sales Personnel

(Unit: Thousands of Yen)

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024	2023
Non-sales personnel	339	333

Notes: 1. The average monthly salary is the tax-inclusive standard salary in March, excluding bonuses and overtime pay.
2. Non-sales personnel are the total number of non-sales representatives, sales general managers, medical staff, labor service staff, elderly staff, professional staff, special contract employees, customer affairs advisors, specified staff and temporary staff.

◆Average Monthly Salary of Sales Representatives

(Unit: Thousands of Yen)

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024	2023
Sales representatives	288	277

Notes: 1. The average monthly salary is the tax-inclusive standard salary in March, excluding bonuses and overtime pay.
2. Excludes site managers, branch training center trainers, training assistant managers, life agents, sales representative trainees, life insurance agencies and service support staff.

◆Gender Pay Gap

Category	Gender pay gap (Female-to-male salary ratio)
All employees	38.5%
Regular employees	40.2%
Non-regular employees	32.6%

Notes: 1. The data covers fiscal 2023 (April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024).
2. The data does not cover employees seconded from Nippon Life to other companies or those seconded from other companies to Nippon Life.
3. Regular employees include permanent, full-time employees.
4. Non-regular employees include short-term employees and fixed-term employees (including those reemployed on a fixed-term basis after mandatory retirement).
5. The data is based on the total of base salary, additional salary (overtime pay, etc.), and bonuses, etc. Travel expenses for commuting are not included.

(Supplementary Information) Status by Rank

Category	Gender pay gap (Female-to-male salary ratio)
General manager level	91.8%
Deputy general manager level	86.5%
Manager level	87.1%
Positions equivalent to assistant manager	105.5%

(Reference) Ratio of women in management positions and positions equivalent to department manager

Target	Beginning of FY2024
Women account for 30% of management positions (By the end of 2030)	25.7%
Women account for 10% of positions equivalent to department manager (Beginning of FY2027)	9.5%

Gender pay gap is mainly due to differences in male-to-female ratio by job function and years of service.

Gender pay gap also exists within the same rank. Under such circumstances, we will continue to support the success of diverse personnel by providing an environment where every employee can play an active role for a long period of time and facilitating the promotion of women to management positions to help achieve the targets for the ratio of women in management positions (30% by the end of 2030) and positions equivalent to department manager (10% at the beginning of FY2027).

Notes: Employees in positions equivalent to assistant manager have the authority to oversee, manage, develop, and give guidance to rank-and-file employees in an organization or a team, or a decision making authority.

◆Status of Directors

Number of directors authorized by the Articles of Incorporation	25 people
Term of office of directors authorized by the Articles of Incorporation	Directors: 1 year Directors that are Audit and Supervisory Committee members: 2 years
Chairman of the Board of Directors	President
Number of directors	16 people (of which 4 are directors that are Audit and Supervisory Committee members)
Status of appointment of outside directors	Appointed
Number of outside directors	7 people (of which 3 are directors that are Audit and Supervisory Committee members)
Number of outside directors qualifying as independent outside directors	7 people

◆Status of Director Remuneration

Individuals with total remuneration, etc. of ¥100 million or more (April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024)

(Unit: Millions of Yen)

Name (position of executive)	Total remuneration, etc.	Monthly remuneration	Bonus	Single-year contribution to performance-linked retirement or severance remuneration
Yoshinobu Tsutsui (Director)	112	70	25	17
Hiroshi Shimizu (Director)	161	90	45	25

Notes: 1. Remuneration is shown only for individuals whose total remuneration, etc. is ¥100 million or more.
2. The single-year contribution to performance-linked retirement or severance remuneration is recognized as the amount for each year under review that has been contributed under internal rules, in order to provide for the payment of performance-linked retirement or severance remuneration to Directors.

◆Status of Accounting Audits

(1) Name of Accounting Auditors

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC

(2) Continuous Auditing Period

18 years

(3) Certified Public Accountants Who Conducted Auditing Operations

Yoshiyuki Higuchi
Keisuke Yamaguchi
Makoto Sato
Daisuke Konishi

The number of years of continuous audits was not more than seven years for each of the certified public accountants who conducted auditing operations.

(4) Composition of Assistants Involved in Auditing Operations

The assistants involved in auditing operations consisted of a total of 27 certified public accountants and 69 other individuals.

(5) Policy and Reasons for Selecting the Accounting Auditors

In cases where it is deemed to be difficult for the accounting auditors to perform their duties appropriately or in other circumstances deemed necessary, the Audit and Supervisory Committee will determine the content of proposals concerning the dismissal or non-reappointment of the accounting auditors. The Audit and Supervisory Committee will dismiss the accounting auditors if it believes that the accounting auditors fall under the grounds set forth in the items of Article 53-9, Paragraph 1 of the Insurance Business Act with their terms replaced pursuant to Article 53-9, Paragraph 5 of the Act.

(6) Evaluation of the Accounting Auditors by the Audit and Supervisory Committee

The Audit and Supervisory Committee evaluates the accounting auditors after confirming factors such as whether the accounting auditors have the required independence and expertise. This is done based on standards formulated in accordance with various guidelines and other information concerning accounting auditors published by the Japan Audit & Supervisory Board Members Association.

As a result of the foregoing, the Audit and Supervisory Committee can confirm that there are no particular problems with the qualifications and auditing history of the accounting auditors. It has also determined that the auditing methods and results of the accounting auditors in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 were appropriate. For this reason, the Audit and Supervisory Committee has decided that it would be appropriate to reappoint the accounting auditors.

◆Details of Audit Remuneration and Related Matters

(1) Remuneration for Accounting Auditors

(Unit: Millions of Yen)

Category	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024		Fiscal year ended March 31, 2023	
	Remuneration based on audit and attestation services	Remuneration based on non-audit services	Remuneration based on audit and attestation services	Remuneration based on non-audit services
Nippon Life	374	62	331	37
Consolidated subsidiaries	266	26	249	26
Total	**641**	**89**	**581**	**63**

Note: Non-audit services at Nippon Life and its consolidated subsidiaries consist of verification services concerning the establishment and implementation of internal control over operations related to corporate pensions and related areas.

(2) Remuneration for Organizations Affiliated with the Same Network as the Accounting Auditors (Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC) (Excluding (1))

(Unit: Millions of Yen)

Category	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024		Fiscal year ended March 31, 2023	
	Remuneration based on audit and attestation services	Remuneration based on non-audit services	Remuneration based on audit and attestation services	Remuneration based on non-audit services
Nippon Life	—	17	—	62
Consolidated subsidiaries	31	37	24	64
Total	**31**	**55**	**24**	**126**

Note: Non-audit services at Nippon Life mainly consisted of FATCA-related reporting services in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, and advisory services for planning new businesses in the childcare-related field in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023. Non-audit services at consolidated subsidiaries mainly consisted of tax-related services.

(3) Details of Remuneration Based on Other Important Audit and Attestation Services

Not applicable.

(4) Policy on Determination of Audit Remuneration

Remuneration is decided after obtaining the consent of the Audit and Supervisory Committee, taking into consideration factors such as the size and features of Nippon Life's business and the amount of time required to conduct audits.

(5) Reasons the Audit and Supervisory Committee Consented to the Remuneration, etc. of the Accounting Auditors

The Audit and Supervisory Committee confirmed and deliberated matters such as the content of the accounting auditors' audit plans, the calculation basis for remuneration estimates, the status of execution of accounting auditors' duties, and the opinions of directors and relevant internal departments relating to the remuneration of accounting auditors in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024. As a result, the Audit and Supervisory Committee determined that these matters were appropriate and provided its consent based on Article 399 of the Companies Act, as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 53-23 of the Insurance Business Act.

Status of Facilities

◆Overview of Capital Investment and Related Matters

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, capital investment amounted to ¥121.8 billion. Capital investment was made primarily to build new and rebuild existing investment properties, build new and rebuild existing properties for sales activities, and develop and maintain systems.

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, there were no dispositions, divestments, or other such actions for important facilities.

◆Status of Major Facilities

Name of main office*1	Name of segment	Description of facility*2	Book value (Hundred Millions of Yen)*3 *4				Number of employees*3 Top row: Non-sales personnel Bottom row: Sales representatives
			Buildings and structures*5	Land (Area: Thousands of m²) [Area of leased land: Thousands of m²]*6	Others*7	Total	
Osaka Head Office (Chuo-ku, Osaka)	Domestic life insurance business	For investment	—	— (—) [—]	11	11	3,908 59
		For sales activities	272	277 (12) [—]	143	693	
Tokyo Headquarters (Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo)	Domestic life insurance business	For investment	94	632 (4) [—]	0	727	3,093 116
		For sales activities	130	953 (7) [—]	0	1,084	
Hokkaido Sapporo Branch and 68 other properties	Domestic life insurance business	For investment	122	98 (14) [5]	0	221	540 1,809
		For sales activities	42	42 (46) [0]	0	84	
Tohoku Sendai Branch and 103 other properties	Domestic life insurance business	For investment	57	72 (14) [5]	5	135	779 3,397
		For sales activities	64	62 (79) [1]	0	127	
Minamikanto Central Tokyo General Branch and 241 other properties	Domestic life insurance business	For investment	2,058	4,685 (204) [84]	226	6,970	4,708 12,354
		For sales activities	544	1,662 (417) [13]	5	2,212	
Kitakanto and Koshin Utsunomiya Branch and 110 other properties	Domestic life insurance business	For investment	15	13 (4) [0]	0	29	684 3,228
		For sales activities	57	65 (89) [6]	0	122	

Name of main office*1	Name of segment	Description of facility*2	Book value (Hundred Millions of Yen)*3 *4				Number of employees*3 Top row: Non-sales personnel Bottom row: Sales representatives
			Buildings and structures*5	Land (Area: Thousands of m²) [Area of leased land: Thousands of m²]*6	Others*7	Total	
Hokuriku Niigata Branch and 61 other properties	Domestic life insurance business	For investment	81	35 (7) [0]	3	120	449 1,968
		For sales activities	44	38 (45) [1]	0	83	
Tokai Nagoya Branch and 160 other properties	Domestic life insurance business	For investment	164	202 (21) [11]	1	368	1,295 5,470
		For sales activities	106	157 (104) [3]	8	271	
Kinki Kyoto Branch and 236 other properties	Domestic life insurance business	For investment	1,100	1,005 (123) [45]	16	2,122	2,147 8,906
		For sales activities	332	536 (292) [6]	0	870	
Chugoku Hiroshima Branch and 99 other properties	Domestic life insurance business	For investment	95	189 (18) [0]	0	285	691 2,861
		For sales activities	47	77 (67) [2]	0	125	
Shikoku Matsuyama Branch and 55 other properties	Domestic life insurance business	For investment	30	36 (5) [1]	1	68	384 1,734
		For sales activities	31	47 (38) [0]	0	78	
Kyushu Fukuoka General Branch and 179 other properties	Domestic life insurance business	For investment	213	216 (223) [0]	85	515	1,457 6,035
		For sales activities	113	162 (121) [0]	0	276	

*1 The names of the main offices indicate the name of the main sales office in each region.
*2 "For investment" refers to the component for properties held for the purpose of generating income through leasing and related activities, and the ancillary component necessary for this purpose.
*3 Book value is aggregated for each region where the applicable properties are located. The number of employees is aggregated for each region where the main office of their organizations is located.
*4 Book value is proportionately allocated to the book-value categories of "for investment" and "for sales activities" according to the ratio between the floor area of leased buildings and the floor area of buildings for sales activities.
*5 Interior remodeling of leased buildings has been recorded in a lump sum under Osaka Head Office as the monetary amount is very small.
*6 The area of leased land is enclosed in square brackets. Note that the Company paid real estate leasing fees of ¥15.4 billion, (comprising ¥7.6 billion in buildings and ¥7.7 billion in land).
*7 The "Others" component of book value comprises lease assets of ¥2.7 billion, construction in progress of ¥35.8 billion, and other tangible fixed assets of ¥12.7 billion. The main component of other tangible fixed assets is furniture and related items. Furniture and related items in use at each office are recorded in a lump sum under Osaka Head Office, as they represent only a small monetary amount.

◆Plans for Building New Facilities or Disposition, etc. of Existing Facilities

(1) Plans for Building New Facilities

Major capital investments will be as follows:

Facility/equipment name	Office name	Schedule	Investment amount (hundred millions of yen)
New mobile devices	All offices	Oct. 2025 to Mar. 2026	132

Small-scale capital investments will be also made in addition to the above.
Note: The required funds are to be allocated from our own money.

(2) Plans for Disposition, etc. of Main Facilities

Not applicable.

Network(As of July 2024)

HEADQUARTERS

Osaka Head Office	3-5-12, Imabashi, Chuo-ku, Osaka 541-8501, Japan
Tokyo Headquarters(Marunouchi)	1-6-6, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8288, Japan
Tokyo Headquarters(Hibiya)	1-1-1, Yurakucho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0006, Japan

GLOBAL REPRESENTATIVE OFFICES

London Representative Office	11th Floor, 3 Noble Street, London EC2V 7EE, U.K.	TEL. 44-20-3005-3255
Frankfurt Representative Office	An der Hauptwache 5 60313 Frankfurt am Main, Germany	TEL. 49-69-273999-0
Beijing Representative Office	Chang Fu Gong Office Building, Room 4007 Jia 26, Jian Guo Men Wai Dajie Beijing, 100022, China	TEL. 86-10-6513-9240

GLOBAL SUBSIDIARIES

◆Insurance and Insurance Related

Nippon Life Insurance Company of America	666 Third Avenue, Suite 2201, New York, NY 10017, U.S.A.	TEL. 1-212-682-3000
MLC Limited	Level 6, 177 Pacific Highway, North Sydney, NSW2060, Australia	TEL. 61-2-8799-1000

◆Research and Information Provision Services and Management Consulting Services

Nippon Life Americas, Inc.	101 Park Avenue, 33rd Floor, New York, NY 10178, U.S.A.	TEL. 1-646-231-4000
Nippon Life Asia Pacific (Regional HQ) Pte. Ltd.	1 Raffles Quay, #10-01A North Tower, Singapore, 048583, Republic of Singapore	TEL. 65-6438-2850

◆Asset Management

Nippon Life Global Investors Americas, Inc.	101 Park Avenue, 33rd Floor, New York, NY 10178, U.S.A.	TEL. 1-646-231-4000
Nippon Life Global Investors Europe Plc	11th Floor, 3 Noble Street, London EC2V 7EE, U.K.	TEL. 44-20-8150-0046
Nippon Life Schroders Asset Management Europe Limited	1 London Wall Place, London EC2Y 5AU, U.K.	TEL. 44-20-7658-6000
Nippon Life Global Investors Singapore Limited	138 Market Street #34-02 CapitaGreen Singapore 048946, Republic of Singapore	TEL. 65-6800-7000
Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited	4th Floor, Tower A, Peninsula Business Park, Ganapatrao Kadam Marg, Lower Parel (W), Mumbai-400013, India	TEL. 91-22-6808-7000

GLOBAL AFFILIATES

◆Insurance and Insurance Related

Great Wall Changsheng Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	5F No. 688 West NanJing Road, Jing An District Shanghai 200041, China	TEL. 86-21-3899-9888
Bangkok Life Assurance Public Company Limited	1415 Krungthep-Nonthaburi Road, Wongsawang, Bangsue, Bangkok 10800, Thailand	TEL. 66-2-777-8888
Reliance Nippon Life Insurance Company Limited	Unit No. 401B, 402, 403 & 404, 4th Floor, Inspire-BKC G Block, BKC Main Road, BKC, Bandra East, Mumbai 400051, India	TEL. 91-22-6896-5000
PT Asuransi Jiwa Sequis Life	Sequis Tower Lt. 33 JI. Jend, Sudirman Kav. 71, SCBD Jakarta 12190, Indonesia	TEL. 62-21-522-3123
Grand Guardian Nippon Life Insurance Company Limited	Corner of Pyay Road & Narnattaw Street, No. 485, Kamayut Township, Yangon, Myanmar	TEL. 95-9-40008-3003

◆Asset Management

Post Advisory Group, LLC	2049 Century Park E, Suite 3050, Los Angeles, CA 90067, U.S.A.	TEL. 1-310-996-9600
The TCW Group, Inc.	515 South Flower Street Los Angeles, CA 90071,U.S.A	TEL. 1-213-244-0000
Resolution Life Group Holdings Limited	Wessex House, 45 Reid Street 2nd Floor, Hamilton HM 12, Bermuda	TEL. 44-20-7661-3600

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Notes:
- All figures are rounded down to the nearest unit.
- % and ‰ are rounded to the nearest figure.
- Some totals may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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1. Consolidated Balance Sheets

Nippon Life Insurance Company and its Consolidated Subsidiaries

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
As of March 31	2024	2023	2022	2024
ASSETS:				
Cash and deposits	**¥1,634,522**	**¥1,590,868**	**¥1,702,155**	**$10,795**
Call loans	**522,863**	**426,706**	**500,978**	**3,453**
Monetary claims bought	**246,417**	**244,146**	**290,646**	**1,627**
Investments in securities	**81,628,564**	**72,332,848**	**73,373,626**	**539,122**
Loans	**8,911,985**	**8,636,099**	**8,437,632**	**58,859**
Tangible fixed assets:				
Land	1,189,388	1,199,750	1,226,001	7,855
Buildings	624,804	592,624	573,878	4,126
Lease assets	6,386	6,028	6,052	42
Construction in progress	35,922	21,305	30,250	237
Other tangible fixed assets	40,139	38,784	39,208	265
Subtotal	**1,896,641**	**1,858,492**	**1,875,391**	**12,526**
Intangible fixed assets:				
Software	103,359	111,347	128,852	682
Goodwill	83,910	80,049	84,383	554
Lease assets	19	23	27	0
Other intangible fixed assets	196,044	177,057	169,042	1,294
Subtotal	**383,334**	**368,478**	**382,306**	**2,531**
Reinsurance receivables	**125,362**	**4,193**	**9,266**	**827**
Other assets	**2,157,928**	**2,043,278**	**1,734,914**	**14,252**
Net defined benefit asset	**1,274**	**1,276**	**1,201**	**8**
Deferred tax assets	**37,762**	**58,529**	**10,976**	**249**
Customers' liability for acceptances and guarantees	**60,844**	**62,523**	**71,612**	**401**
Allowance for doubtful accounts	**(11,346)**	**(9,728)**	**(8,736)**	**(74)**
Total assets	**¥97,596,154**	**¥87,617,712**	**¥88,381,973**	**$644,581**

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
As of March 31	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2024**
LIABILITIES:				
Policy reserves and other reserves:				
Reserve for outstanding claims	¥269,478	¥261,387	¥260,983	$1,779
Policy reserves	72,849,120	70,131,700	68,547,902	481,138
Reserve for dividends to policyholders (mutual company)	1,088,964	1,071,945	1,060,577	7,192
Reserve for dividends to policyholders (limited company)	46,477	51,046	53,297	306
Subtotal	**74,254,041**	**71,516,081**	**69,922,760**	**490,417**
Reinsurance payables	**27,190**	**20,475**	**24,535**	**179**
Corporate bonds	**1,516,319**	**1,378,865**	**1,535,905**	**10,014**
Other liabilities	**7,509,435**	**5,337,929**	**6,021,605**	**49,596**
Accrued bonuses for directors and audit & supervisory board members	**425**	**439**	**434**	**2**
Net defined benefit liability	**419,981**	**437,909**	**434,246**	**2,773**
Accrued retirement benefits for directors and audit & supervisory board members	**429**	**634**	**637**	**2**
Reserve for program points	**8,356**	**8,444**	**8,770**	**55**
Reserve for price fluctuations in investments in securities	**1,732,830**	**1,684,717**	**1,684,575**	**11,444**
Deferred tax liabilities	**1,421,439**	**139,712**	**523,390**	**9,388**
Deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation	**98,340**	**99,350**	**100,444**	**649**
Acceptances and guarantees	**60,844**	**62,523**	**71,612**	**401**
Total liabilities	**87,049,635**	**80,687,084**	**80,328,918**	**574,926**
NET ASSETS:				
Foundation funds	**100,000**	**100,000**	**100,000**	**660**
Reserve for redemption of foundation funds	**1,350,000**	**1,350,000**	**1,350,000**	**8,916**
Reserve for revaluation	**651**	**651**	**651**	**4**
Consolidated surplus	**793,384**	**566,733**	**740,576**	**5,239**
Total foundation funds and others	**2,244,035**	**2,017,384**	**2,191,227**	**14,820**
Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	**9,223,931**	**5,176,583**	**6,124,915**	**60,920**
Deferred losses on derivatives under hedge accounting	**(1,142,459)**	**(375,789)**	**(375,170)**	**(7,545)**
Land revaluation losses	**(50,967)**	**(56,264)**	**(60,363)**	**(336)**
Foreign currency translation adjustments	**118,139**	**52,239**	**17,362**	**780**
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	**7,774**	**(5,938)**	**(2,518)**	**51**
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	**8,156,418**	**4,790,829**	**5,704,225**	**53,869**
Share acquisition rights	**1,509**	**1,921**	**1,671**	**9**
Noncontrolling interests	**144,554**	**120,492**	**155,930**	**954**
Total net assets	**10,546,518**	**6,930,628**	**8,053,054**	**69,655**
Total liabilities and net assets	**¥97,596,154**	**¥87,617,712**	**¥88,381,973**	**$644,581**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

2. Consolidated Statements of Income

Nippon Life Insurance Company and its Consolidated Subsidiaries

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
For the fiscal years ended March 31	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2024**
Ordinary income:				
Revenues from insurance and reinsurance	**¥8,598,316**	**¥6,373,557**	**¥5,386,003**	**$56,788**
Investment income:				
Interest, dividends, and other income	1,875,713	1,740,012	1,716,921	12,388
Gain on trading securities	44,496	—	6,294	293
Gain on sales of securities	397,306	1,055,230	506,187	2,624
Gain on redemptions of securities	66	164	1,812	0
Foreign exchange gains, net	632,478	182,823	413,392	4,177
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	—	—	1,573	—
Other investment income	872	1,072	1,618	5
Gain from separate accounts, net	169,002	—	41,083	1,116
Subtotal	**3,119,937**	**2,979,303**	**2,688,883**	**20,605**
Other ordinary income	**290,569**	**273,403**	**274,933**	**1,919**
Total ordinary income	**12,008,823**	**9,626,264**	**8,349,820**	**79,313**
Ordinary expenses:				
Benefits and other payments:				
Death and other claims	1,266,814	1,248,325	1,227,849	8,366
Annuity payments	1,044,853	1,003,467	1,013,480	6,900
Health and other benefits	941,269	1,089,598	895,870	6,216
Surrender benefits	1,619,059	1,407,318	1,171,107	10,693
Other refunds	352,037	302,264	209,897	2,325
Reinsurance premiums	1,158,376	259,299	111,611	7,650
Other benefits and other payments	240,696	226,164	—	1,589
Subtotal	**6,623,108**	**5,536,439**	**4,629,816**	**43,742**
Provision for policy reserves:				
Provision for reserve for outstanding claims	7,049	6,334	19,626	46
Provision for policy reserves	2,671,366	1,365,900	1,604,264	17,643
Provision for interest on reserve for dividends to policyholders (mutual company)	20,975	21,174	21,346	138
Provision for interest on reserve for dividends to policyholders (limited company)	7	8	9	0
Subtotal	**2,699,398**	**1,393,418**	**1,645,246**	**17,828**
Investment expenses:				
Interest expenses	49,679	39,735	34,837	328
Loss on trading securities	—	31,675	—	—
Loss from assets held in trust, net	—	—	85	—
Loss on sales of securities	292,591	899,493	116,850	1,932
Loss on valuation of securities	7,340	10,011	14,152	48
Loss on redemptions of securities	55	72	50	0
Loss on derivative financial instruments, net	507,070	301,425	128,642	3,348
Provision for allowance for doubtful accounts	825	4,315	—	5
Write-offs of loans	—	7	0	—
Depreciation of rental real estate and other assets	22,263	21,680	21,129	147
Other investment expenses	64,203	64,687	63,603	424
Loss from separate accounts, net	—	4,906	—	—
Subtotal	**944,029**	**1,378,012**	**379,351**	**6,234**
Operating expenses	**789,959**	**760,074**	**802,955**	**5,217**
Other ordinary expenses	**370,931**	**387,238**	**357,005**	**2,449**
Total ordinary expenses	**11,427,426**	**9,455,185**	**7,814,376**	**75,473**
Ordinary profit	**581,396**	**171,079**	**535,443**	**3,839**

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
For the fiscal years ended March 31	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2024**
Extraordinary gains:				
Gain on disposals of fixed assets	¥5,555	¥4,420	¥18,439	$36
Gain on reversal of share acquisition rights	18	23	0	0
Subtotal	**5,574**	**4,444**	**18,439**	**36**
Extraordinary losses:				
Loss on disposals of fixed assets	8,747	7,427	5,186	57
Impairment losses	10,096	11,645	21,943	66
Provision for reserve for price fluctuations in investments in securities	48,113	141	73,837	317
Loss on reduction entry of real estate	36	1,208	4	0
Contributions for assisting social public welfare	3,000	3,000	3,000	19
Subtotal	**69,993**	**23,422**	**103,971**	**462**
Provision for reserve for dividends to policyholders (limited company)	**11,805**	**11,593**	**12,839**	**77**
Surplus before income taxes	**505,171**	**140,507**	**437,072**	**3,336**
Income taxes:				
Current	52,632	21,537	199,647	347
Deferred	43,737	(32,274)	(114,236)	288
Total income taxes	**96,369**	**(10,736)**	**85,411**	**636**
Net surplus	**408,801**	**151,243**	**351,661**	**2,699**
Net (deficit) surplus attributable to noncontrolling interests	**(3,683)**	**9,099**	**4,901**	**(24)**
Net surplus attributable to the parent company	**¥412,485**	**¥142,144**	**¥346,759**	**$2,724**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

3. Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

Nippon Life Insurance Company and its Consolidated Subsidiaries

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
For the fiscal years ended March 31	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2024**
Net surplus	**¥408,801**	**¥151,243**	**¥351,661**	**$2,699**
Other comprehensive income (loss):	**3,364,445**	**(930,946)**	**(815,365)**	**22,220**
Net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities	4,043,936	(958,481)	(655,136)	26,708
Deferred (losses) gains on derivatives under hedge accounting	(765,493)	(1,932)	(212,470)	(5,055)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	39,641	22,111	35,120	261
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	13,828	(3,426)	4,029	91
Share of other comprehensive gains of associates accounted for under the equity method	32,533	10,782	13,090	214
Comprehensive income (loss):	**¥3,773,247**	**¥(779,702)**	**¥(463,704)**	**$24,920**
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the parent company	3,746,824	(775,349)	(460,546)	24,746
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	26,422	(4,352)	(3,157)	174

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

4. Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Nippon Life Insurance Company and its Consolidated Subsidiaries

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022	Millions of Yen				
	Foundation funds and others				
	Foundation funds	Reserve for redemption of foundation funds	Reserve for revaluation	Consolidated surplus	Total foundation funds and others
Beginning balance	**¥100,000**	**¥1,300,000**	**¥651**	**¥709,574**	**¥2,110,225**
Increase/decrease:					
Issuance of foundation funds	50,000				50,000
Additions to reserve for dividends to policyholders (mutual company)				(276,006)	(276,006)
Additions to reserve for redemption of foundation funds		50,000		(50,000)	—
Interest on foundation funds				(277)	(277)
Net surplus attributable to the parent company				346,759	346,759
Redemption of foundation funds	(50,000)				(50,000)
Reversal of land revaluation losses				2,916	2,916
Change in the parent's ownership interest due to transactions with noncontrolling interests				7,608	7,608
Net change, excluding foundation funds and others					
Net change	**—**	**50,000**	**—**	**31,001**	**81,001**
Ending balance	**¥100,000**	**¥1,350,000**	**¥651**	**¥740,576**	**¥2,191,227**

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022	Millions of Yen								
	Accumulated other comprehensive income								
	Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	Deferred losses on derivatives under hedge accounting	Land revaluation losses	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Share acquisition rights	Noncontrolling interests	Total net assets
Beginning balance	**¥6,767,268**	**¥(163,088)**	**¥(57,447)**	**¥(25,774)**	**¥(6,511)**	**¥6,514,448**	**¥1,349**	**¥190,546**	**¥8,816,569**
Increase/decrease:									
Issuance of foundation funds									50,000
Additions to reserve for dividends to policyholders (mutual company)									(276,006)
Additions to reserve for redemption of foundation funds									—
Interest on foundation funds									(277)
Net surplus attributable to the parent company									346,759
Redemption of foundation funds									(50,000)
Reversal of land revaluation losses									2,916
Change in the parent's ownership interest due to transactions with noncontrolling interests									7,608
Net change, excluding foundation funds and others	(642,353)	(212,082)	(2,916)	43,136	3,992	(810,222)	322	(34,616)	(844,516)
Net change	**(642,353)**	**(212,082)**	**(2,916)**	**43,136**	**3,992**	**(810,222)**	**322**	**(34,616)**	**(763,514)**
Ending balance	**¥6,124,915**	**¥(375,170)**	**¥(60,363)**	**¥17,362**	**¥(2,518)**	**¥5,704,225**	**¥1,671**	**¥155,930**	**¥8,053,054**

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023	Millions of Yen Foundation funds and others Foundation funds	Reserve for redemption of foundation funds	Reserve for revaluation	Consolidated surplus	Total foundation funds and others
Beginning balance	**¥100,000**	**¥1,350,000**	**¥651**	**¥740,576**	**¥2,191,227**
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies				**(111,626)**	**(111,626)**
Beginning balance reflecting changes in accounting policies	**100,000**	**1,350,000**	**651**	**628,949**	**2,079,601**
Increase/decrease:					
Additions to reserve for dividends to policyholders (mutual company)				(199,868)	(199,868)
Interest on foundation funds				(265)	(265)
Net surplus attributable to the parent company				142,144	142,144
Reversal of land revaluation losses				(4,098)	(4,098)
Changes in the scope of consolidation and application of the equity method				(390)	(390)
Change in the parent's ownership interest due to transactions with noncontrolling interests				261	261
Net change, excluding foundation funds and others					
Net change	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(62,216)**	**(62,216)**
Ending balance	**¥100,000**	**¥1,350,000**	**¥651**	**¥566,733**	**¥2,017,384**

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023	Millions of Yen Accumulated other comprehensive income Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	Deferred losses on derivatives under hedge accounting	Land revaluation losses	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Share acquisition rights	Noncontrolling interests	Total net assets
Beginning balance	**¥6,124,915**	**¥(375,170)**	**¥(60,363)**	**¥17,362**	**¥(2,518)**	**¥5,704,225**	**¥1,671**	**¥155,930**	**¥8,053,054**
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies								**(27,906)**	**(139,533)**
Beginning balance reflecting changes in accounting policies	**6,124,915**	**(375,170)**	**(60,363)**	**17,362**	**(2,518)**	**5,704,225**	**1,671**	**128,023**	**7,913,521**
Increase/decrease:									
Additions to reserve for dividends to policyholders (mutual company)									(199,868)
Interest on foundation funds									(265)
Net surplus attributable to the parent company									142,144
Reversal of land revaluation losses									(4,098)
Changes in the scope of consolidation and application of the equity method									(390)
Change in the parent's ownership interest due to transactions with noncontrolling interests									261
Net change, excluding foundation funds and others	(948,331)	(619)	4,098	34,876	(3,419)	(913,395)	249	(7,531)	(920,676)
Net change	**(948,331)**	**(619)**	**4,098**	**34,876**	**(3,419)**	**(913,395)**	**249**	**(7,531)**	**(982,893)**
Ending balance	**¥5,176,583**	**¥(375,789)**	**¥(56,264)**	**¥52,239**	**¥(5,938)**	**¥4,790,829**	**¥1,921**	**¥120,492**	**¥6,930,628**

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	Millions of Yen				
	Foundation funds and others				
	Foundation funds	Reserve for redemption of foundation funds	Reserve for revaluation	Consolidated surplus	Total foundation funds and others
Beginning balance	**¥100,000**	**¥1,350,000**	**¥651**	**¥566,733**	**¥2,017,384**
Increase/decrease:					
Additions to reserve for dividends to policyholders (mutual company)				(181,910)	(181,910)
Interest on foundation funds				(265)	(265)
Net surplus attributable to the parent company				412,485	412,485
Reversal of land revaluation losses				(5,297)	(5,297)
Change in the parent's ownership interest due to transactions with noncontrolling interests				1,638	1,638
Net change, excluding foundation funds and others					
Net change	**—**	**—**	**—**	**226,651**	**226,651**
Ending balance	**¥100,000**	**¥1,350,000**	**¥651**	**¥793,384**	**¥2,244,035**

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	Millions of Yen								
	Accumulated other comprehensive income								
	Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	Deferred losses on derivatives under hedge accounting	Land revaluation losses	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Share acquisition rights	Noncontrolling interests	Total net assets
Beginning balance	**¥5,176,583**	**¥(375,789)**	**¥(56,264)**	**¥52,239**	**¥(5,938)**	**¥4,790,829**	**¥1,921**	**¥120,492**	**¥6,930,628**
Increase/decrease:									
Additions to reserve for dividends to policyholders (mutual company)									(181,910)
Interest on foundation funds									(265)
Net surplus attributable to the parent company									412,485
Reversal of land revaluation losses									(5,297)
Change in the parent's ownership interest due to transactions with noncontrolling interests									1,638
Net change, excluding foundation funds and others	4,047,348	(766,669)	5,297	65,900	13,712	3,365,588	(411)	24,062	3,389,239
Net change	**4,047,348**	**(766,669)**	**5,297**	**65,900**	**13,712**	**3,365,588**	**(411)**	**24,062**	**3,615,890**
Ending balance	**¥9,223,931**	**¥(1,142,459)**	**¥(50,967)**	**¥118,139**	**¥7,774**	**¥8,156,418**	**¥1,509**	**¥144,554**	**¥10,546,518**

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)				
	Foundation funds and others				
	Foundation funds	Reserve for redemption of foundation funds	Reserve for revaluation	Consolidated surplus	Total foundation funds and others
Beginning balance	**$660**	**$8,916**	**$4**	**$3,743**	**$13,323**
Increase/decrease:					
Additions to reserve for dividends to policyholders (mutual company)				(1,201)	(1,201)
Interest on foundation funds				(1)	(1)
Net surplus attributable to the parent company				2,724	2,724
Reversal of land revaluation losses				(34)	(34)
Change in the parent's ownership interest due to transactions with noncontrolling interests				10	10
Net change, excluding foundation funds and others					
Net change	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,496**	**1,496**
Ending balance	**$660**	**$8,916**	**$4**	**$5,239**	**$14,820**

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)								
	Accumulated other comprehensive income								
	Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	Deferred losses on derivatives under hedge accounting	Land revaluation losses	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Share acquisition rights	Noncontrolling interests	Total net assets
Beginning balance	**$34,189**	**$(2,481)**	**$(371)**	**$345**	**$(39)**	**$31,641**	**$12**	**$795**	**$45,773**
Increase/decrease:									
Additions to reserve for dividends to policyholders (mutual company)									(1,201)
Interest on foundation funds									(1)
Net surplus attributable to the parent company									2,724
Reversal of land revaluation losses									(34)
Change in the parent's ownership interest due to transactions with noncontrolling interests									10
Net change, excluding foundation funds and others	26,731	(5,063)	34	435	90	22,228	(2)	158	22,384
Net change	**26,731**	**(5,063)**	**34**	**435**	**90**	**22,228**	**(2)**	**158**	**23,881**
Ending balance	**$60,920**	**$(7,545)**	**$(336)**	**$780**	**$51**	**$53,869**	**$9**	**$954**	**$69,655**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

5. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Nippon Life Insurance Company and its Consolidated Subsidiaries

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
For the fiscal years ended March 31	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2024**
I Cash flows from operating activities:				
Surplus before income taxes	¥505,171	¥140,507	¥437,072	$3,336
Depreciation of rental real estate and other assets	22,263	21,680	21,129	147
Depreciation	69,823	73,140	76,299	461
Impairment losses	10,096	11,645	21,943	66
Amortization of goodwill	5,206	5,028	4,496	34
Net increase (decrease) in reserve for outstanding claims	7,803	5,678	10,658	51
Net increase (decrease) in policy reserves	2,665,719	1,395,247	1,612,939	17,605
Provision for interest on reserve for dividends to policyholders (mutual company)	20,975	21,174	21,346	138
Provision for interest on reserve for dividends to policyholders (limited company)	7	8	9	0
Provision for reserve for dividends to policyholders (limited company)	11,805	11,593	12,839	77
Net increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	717	4,122	(1,607)	4
Net (decrease) increase in accrued bonuses for directors and audit & supervisory board members	(14)	5	0	(0)
Net increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liability	1,256	(1,157)	837	8
Net (decrease) increase in accrued retirement benefits for directors and audit & supervisory board members	(205)	(2)	(51)	(1)
Net increase (decrease) in reserve for price fluctuations in investments in securities	48,113	141	73,837	317
Interest, dividends, and other income	(1,875,713)	(1,740,012)	(1,716,921)	(12,388)
Losses (gains) from assets held in trust, net	—	—	85	—
Net (gains) losses on investments in securities	(97,385)	(145,816)	(376,945)	(643)
Net losses (gains) on policy loans	85,600	78,679	80,687	565
Losses (gains) on derivative financial instruments, net	507,070	301,425	128,642	3,348
Interest expenses	49,679	40,398	34,837	328
Net foreign exchange (gains) losses	(632,809)	(182,233)	(412,290)	(4,179)
Net losses (gains) on tangible fixed assets	4,687	6,925	(11,245)	30
(Gains) losses on equity method investments	(14,193)	26,025	(1,019)	(93)
(Gains) losses from separate accounts, net	(169,002)	4,906	(41,083)	(1,116)
Net (increase) decrease in reinsurance receivables	(121,147)	(3,058)	18,019	(800)
Net (increase) decrease in other assets (excluding those related to investing activities and financing activities)	(85,043)	(26,317)	20,021	(561)
Net increase (decrease) in reinsurance payables	6,706	3,475	16,075	44
Net increase (decrease) in other liabilities (excluding those related to investing activities and financing activities)	11,180	3,605	(10,833)	73
Others, net	23,048	61,787	(52,237)	152
Subtotal	**1,061,417**	**118,605**	**(32,457)**	**7,010**
Interest, dividends, and other income received	1,818,296	1,742,488	1,711,210	12,009
Interest paid	(47,639)	(41,646)	(27,533)	(314)
Dividends paid to policyholders (mutual company)	(170,284)	(174,579)	(174,253)	(1,124)
Dividends paid to policyholders (limited company)	(16,382)	(13,852)	(14,290)	(108)
Others, net	3,317	(42,431)	(61,857)	21
Income taxes paid	51,938	(237,401)	(168,521)	343
Net cash provided by operating activities	**2,700,662**	**1,351,183**	**1,232,297**	**17,836**

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
For the fiscal years ended March 31	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2024**
II Cash flows from investing activities:				
Net (increase) decrease in deposits	¥(4,145)	¥662	¥284	$(27)
Purchases of monetary claims bought	(36,731)	(4,090)	(14,190)	(242)
Proceeds from sales and redemptions of monetary claims bought	34,365	46,992	42,507	226
Proceeds from decrease in assets held in trust	—	—	49	—
Purchases of securities	(10,039,454)	(13,801,236)	(9,401,527)	(66,306)
Proceeds from sales and redemptions of securities	7,755,469	14,045,711	7,433,015	51,221
Disbursements for loans	(1,795,398)	(1,707,572)	(1,512,331)	(11,857)
Proceeds from collections of loans	1,579,215	1,467,147	1,487,139	10,430
Net (losses) gains from the settlement of derivative financial instruments	(1,091,597)	(1,060,922)	(460,070)	(7,209)
Net increase (decrease) in payables under repurchase agreements	1,001,245	(643,756)	1,448,058	6,612
Net (decrease) increase in cash received as collateral under securities lending transactions	(17,403)	23,957	(12,329)	(114)
Others, net	(174,320)	(157,592)	(187,143)	(1,151)
① Total of investing activities	**(2,788,755)**	**(1,790,699)**	**(1,176,538)**	**(18,418)**
[I + II①]	**[(88,092)]**	**[(439,516)]**	**[55,758]**	**[(581)]**
Purchases of tangible fixed assets	(113,393)	(68,163)	(60,911)	(748)
Proceeds from sales of tangible fixed assets	25,207	35,560	75,236	166
Others, net	(56,276)	(40,009)	(44,998)	(371)
Net cash used in investing activities	**(2,933,217)**	**(1,863,312)**	**(1,207,212)**	**(19,372)**
III Cash flows from financing activities:				
Proceeds from debt borrowing	173,135	283,400	291,350	1,143
Repayments of debt	(82,910)	(74,976)	(186,514)	(547)
Proceeds from issuance of corporate bonds	137,454	—	138,793	907
Redemption of bonds	—	(157,040)	(35,500)	—
Proceeds from issuance of foundation funds	—	—	50,000	—
Redemption of foundation funds	—	—	(50,000)	—
Interest on foundation funds	(265)	(265)	(277)	(1)
Payments for acquisition of subsidiary's shares not resulting in change in scope of consolidation	—	—	(23,819)	—
Others, net	(1,403)	8,132	(25,320)	(9)
Net cash provided by financing activities	**226,010**	**59,251**	**158,711**	**1,492**
IV Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	**22,099**	**46,160**	**37,753**	**145**
V Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**15,554**	**(406,716)**	**221,549**	**102**
VI Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**2,139,794**	**2,544,383**	**2,322,833**	**14,132**
VII Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents resulting from change in the scope of consolidation	**—**	**2,128**	**—**	**—**
VIII Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**¥2,155,349**	**¥2,139,794**	**¥2,544,383**	**$14,235**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

6. Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Nippon Life Insurance Company and its Consolidated Subsidiaries

1. Basis of Presenting the Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Accounting principles and presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared from the accounts and records maintained by NIPPON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY ("Nippon Life" or the "Company") and its consolidated subsidiaries in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Insurance Business Act and the related rules and regulations applicable to the life insurance industry, and in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, which are different in certain respects from the application and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards. Certain accounting and reporting practices required to be followed by the industry are regulated by the Financial Services Agency and the related ministry by means of ministerial ordinances and guidance. The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries are in compliance with such requirements. The information provided in the consolidated financial statements including the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements is limited to information required by the Insurance Business Act and the related rules and regulations applicable to the life insurance industry and disclosed as additional information. Amounts of less than one million yen and one million U.S. dollars have been eliminated for consolidated financial statement presentation. As a result, totals may not add up exactly.

(2) U.S. dollar amounts

Nippon Life prepares its consolidated financial statements in Japanese yen. The U.S. dollar amounts included in the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto represent the arithmetical results of translating Japanese yen to U.S. dollars on the basis of ¥151.41=U.S. $1, the effective rate of exchange at the consolidated balance sheet date of March 31, 2024. The inclusion of such U.S. dollar amounts is solely for convenience and is not intended to imply that Japanese yen amounts have been or could be readily converted, realized or settled in U.S. dollars at ¥151.41=U.S. $1 or at any other rate.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Principles of consolidation

i) *Consolidated subsidiaries*

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Nippon Life and its significant subsidiaries. Significant consolidated subsidiaries as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, are listed as follows:

Nissay Credit Guarantee Co., Ltd. (Japan)
Nissay Leasing Co., Ltd. (Japan)
Nissay Capital Co., Ltd. (Japan)
Nissay Asset Management Corporation (Japan)
Nissay Information Technology Co., Ltd. (Japan)
TAIJU LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED (Japan)
Nippon Wealth Life Insurance Company Limited (Japan)
HANASAKU LIFE INSURANCE Co., Ltd. (Japan)
Nissay Plus SSI Company Inc. (Japan) (from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023)
Nippon Life Insurance Company of America (U.S.A.)
Nippon Life Americas, Inc. (U.S.A.)
MLC Limited (Australia)
Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited (India)

Nissay Plus SSI Company Inc. has commenced operations as a small-amount and short-term insurance company and has been included in the scope of consolidation starting from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, due to its increased significance.

With regard to one of the subsidiaries under Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited, it has been excluded from the scope of consolidation from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, due to its liquidation being completed.

The major subsidiaries excluded from consolidation are Nippon Life Global Investors Americas, Inc., Nissay Trading Corporation, and Nissay Insurance Agency Co., Ltd.

The respective and aggregate effects of the companies, which are excluded from consolidation, based on total assets, revenues, net income, and surplus for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, are immaterial. This exclusion from consolidation does not prevent a reasonable assessment of the financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries and the results of their operations.

ii) *Affiliates*

Major affiliates accounted for under the equity method as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, are listed as follows:

The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Japan)
Corporate-Pension Business Service Co., Ltd. (Japan)
Great Wall Changsheng Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (China)
Bangkok Life Assurance Public Company Limited (Thailand)
Reliance Nippon Life Insurance Company Limited (India)
Post Advisory Group, LLC (U.S.A.)
PT Sequis (Indonesia)
PT Asuransi Jiwa Sequis Life (Indonesia)
The TCW Group, Inc. (U.S.A.)
Grand Guardian Nippon Life Insurance Company Limited (Myanmar)
Blackstone ISG Investment Partners - R (BMU) L.P. (U.S.A.) (from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024)
Resolution Life Group Holdings Ltd. (Bermuda) (from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024)

Blackstone ISG Investment Partners – R (BMU) L.P. and Resolution Life Group Holdings Ltd. have become more important to the Company, and have therefore been included within the scope of application of equity method from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024.

The subsidiaries not consolidated, such as Nippon Life Global

Investors Americas, Inc., and Nissay Trading Corporation, and affiliates other than those listed above, such as SL Towers Co., Ltd. are not accounted for under the equity method. The respective and aggregate effects of such companies on consolidated net income and surplus for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, are immaterial.

The number of consolidated subsidiaries and unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates accounted for under the equity method as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, was as follows:

	2024	2023	2022
Consolidated subsidiaries	15	15	15
Subsidiaries not consolidated but accounted for under the equity method	0	0	0
Affiliates accounted for under the equity method	17	15	15

iii) *Reporting date for consolidated subsidiaries*

The reporting dates for consolidated overseas subsidiaries are December 31 and March 31. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, consolidated overseas subsidiaries with the reporting date of December 31 use the financial statements as of December 31, and necessary adjustments are made to reflect significant transactions that occurred between December 31 and the Company's reporting date of March 31.

iv) *Valuation of assets and liabilities of consolidated subsidiaries*

Assets and liabilities of consolidated subsidiaries acquired by the Company are initially measured at fair value as of the date of the acquisition.

v) *Amortization of goodwill*

Goodwill and the goodwill equivalent associated with the equity method investments in the affiliates ("goodwill and goodwill equivalent") are amortized under the straight-line method over 20 years.

However, for items that are immaterial, the total amount of goodwill is expensed as incurred.

vi) All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. All material unrealized profits/losses included in assets/liabilities resulting from transactions within the group are eliminated.

(2) Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. Acquisition-related costs, such as advisory fees or professional fees, are accounted for as expenses in the periods in which the costs are incurred. If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the business combination occurs, an acquirer shall report in its financial statements provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. During the measurement period, which shall not exceed one year from the acquisition, the acquirer shall retrospectively adjust the provisional amounts recognized at the acquisition date to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date and that would have affected the measurement of the amounts recognized as of that date. Such adjustments shall be recognized as if the accounting for the business combination had been completed at the acquisition date. The acquirer recognizes any bargain purchase gain in profit or loss immediately on the acquisition date after reassessing and confirming that all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed have been identified after a review of the procedures used in the purchase price allocation. A parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary might change if the parent purchases or sells ownership interests in its subsidiary. The carrying amount of noncontrolling interest is adjusted to reflect the change in the parent's ownership interest in its subsidiary while the parent retains its controlling interest in its subsidiary. Any difference between the fair value of the consideration received or paid and the amount by which the noncontrolling interest is adjusted is accounted for as capital surplus as long as the parent retains control over its subsidiary.

(3) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents, for the purpose of reporting consolidated cash flows, are composed of cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, and all highly liquid short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, which are readily convertible into cash and present insignificant risk of change in value.

(4) Securities and hedging activities

1) Securities of the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries (including items, such as deposits and monetary claims bought, which are treated as securities based on the "Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments" (ASBJ* Statement No. 10)) are valued as follows:
   i) Trading securities are stated at fair value on the consolidated balance sheet date. The moving average method is used for calculating the cost basis.
   ii) Held-to-maturity debt securities are valued using the moving average method, net of accumulated amortization (straight-line).
   iii) Policy-reserve-matching bonds are valued using the moving average method, net of accumulated amortization (straight-line), in accordance with the Industry Audit Committee Report No. 21, "Temporary Treatment of Accounting and Auditing Concerning Policy-Reserve-Matching Bonds in the Insurance Industry," issued by the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants (JICPA).
   iv) Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates that are neither consolidated nor accounted for under the equity method (stocks issued by subsidiaries prescribed in Article 2, Paragraph 12 of the Insurance Business Act or subsidiaries prescribed in Article 13-5-2, Paragraph 3 of the Order for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act and stocks issued by affiliates prescribed in Article 13-5-2, Paragraph 4 of the Order for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act) are stated at cost using the moving average method.
   v) Available-for-sale securities
      a. Fair value based on the market price, etc., at the end of the consolidated fiscal year (the cost basis is calculated using the moving average method, and public corporate bonds (including foreign bonds) for which the difference between the purchase price and face value is due to an interest rate adjustment are stated using the moving average method, net of accumulated amortization

(straight-line method)).

b. Stocks and other securities without market prices are stated at cost using the moving average method.

** ASBJ: Accounting Standards Board of Japan*

2) Unrealized gains/losses, net of applicable taxes for available-for-sale securities, are recorded as a separate component of net assets.

Hedge accounting is applied by the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries based on the following methods:

1) The Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries mainly apply the following hedge accounting methods: The exceptional accounting treatment ("*Tokurei-shori*") for interest rate swaps is applied to hedge the cash flow volatility of certain loans denominated in foreign currencies; deferred hedge accounting for interest rate swaps is applied to hedge the interest rate fluctuation exposures on certain insurance policies, based on the Industry Audit Committee Report No. 26, "Accounting and Auditing Treatments related to Application of Accounting for Financial Instruments in the Insurance Industry," issued by the JICPA; deferred hedge accounting and designated hedge accounting ("*Furiate-shori*") for currency swaps are applied to hedge the cash flow volatility caused by foreign exchange rate fluctuations on certain foreign currency-denominated bonds, certain foreign currency-denominated loans, and foreign currency-denominated subordinated corporate bonds issued by the Company; fair value hedge accounting for foreign exchange forward contracts is applied to hedge the price fluctuation exposures related to foreign exchange rate fluctuations on certain foreign currency-denominated bonds and certain other foreign currency-denominated instruments; and fair value hedge accounting for equity forward contracts is applied to hedge the price fluctuation exposures on certain domestic stocks.
2) Hedging instruments and hedged items

(Hedging instruments)	(Hedged items)
Interest rate swaps	Foreign currency-denominated loans, and insurance policies
Currency swaps	Foreign currency-denominated bonds, foreign currency-denominated loans, and foreign currency-denominated subordinated corporate bonds
Foreign exchange forward contracts	Foreign currency-denominated bonds and other foreign currency-denominated instruments
Equity forward contracts	Domestic stocks

Accompanying the replacement of interest rate benchmarks, exceptional accounting treatment for interest rate swaps and certain currency swaps has been applied for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, based on the "Practical Solution on the Treatment of Hedge Accounting for Financial Instruments that Reference LIBOR" (ASBJ PITF* No. 40, March 17, 2022).

Accompanying the replacement of interest rate benchmarks, exceptional accounting treatment for certain interest rate swaps has been applied for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, based on the "Practical Solution on the Treatment of Hedge Accounting for Financial Instruments that Reference LIBOR" (ASBJ PITF* No. 40, March 17, 2022).

** PITF: Practical Issues Task Force*

3) Effectiveness of hedging activities is mainly evaluated by performing a ratio analysis of fair value movement comparisons based on the hedging instruments and hedged items taken, which is in accordance with the internal risk management policies of the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries.
4) Derivative financial instruments are stated at fair value based on market prices, etc.

(5) Policy-reserve-matching bonds

Securities that are held for the purpose of matching the duration of outstanding liabilities within the subgroups classified by insurance type, payment method, maturity period, currency, and investment policy are classified as policy-reserve-matching bonds in accordance with the Industry Audit Committee Report No. 21, "Temporary Treatment of Accounting and Auditing Concerning Policy-Reserve-Matching Bonds in the Insurance Industry," issued by the JICPA.

The Company has specified and subcategorized the following insurance policies:

(a) The Company
1) All insurance policies for products other than single premium products and group annuities
2) All insurance policies for single premium products (denominated in yen) other than variable assumed rate-type insurance
3) All insurance policies for group annuities other than guaranteed fixed-term rate products
4) All single premium products (denominated in U.S. dollars) other than the foregoing
5) All single premium products (denominated in Australian dollars) other than the foregoing
6) All single premium products (denominated in euros) other than the foregoing

To further promote the economic value-based ALM, the calculation method for the duration of the policy reserve has been changed to comply with the evaluation method based on economic value from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023. This change does not affect the consolidated balance sheet or the consolidated statements of income.

(b) TAIJU LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
1) Subcategory for whole life insurance and annuity insurance (up to 40 years) (the component of future cash flows generated from whole life insurance (including whole life insurance with term rider) and annuity insurance for up to 40 years)
2) Subcategory for insured contributory pension plans (up to 27 years) (the component of future cash flows generated from insured contributory pension plans for up to 27 years)
3) Subcategory 1 for foreign currency-denominated single premium endowment insurance (U.S. dollar) (foreign currency-denominated single premium endowment insurance (U.S. dollar) commencing from October 1, 2015, to September 30, 2019)
4) Subcategory 2 for foreign currency-denominated single premium

endowment insurance (U.S. dollar) (foreign currency-denominated single premium endowment insurance (U.S. dollar) commencing on or after October 1, 2019)

5) Subcategory 1 for foreign currency-denominated single premium endowment insurance (Australian dollar) (foreign currency-denominated single premium endowment insurance (Australian dollar) commencing from October 1, 2015, to September 30, 2019)

6) Subcategory 2 for foreign currency-denominated single premium endowment insurance (Australian dollar) (foreign currency-denominated single premium endowment insurance (Australian dollar) commencing on or after October 1, 2019)

(c) Nippon Wealth Life Insurance Company Limited

1) Individual insurance and individual annuity products (certain types of insurance are excluded)

2) Whole life cancer insurance and endowment insurance products

3) Single premium whole life insurance (fixed accumulation value type) products

4) Yen-denominated single premium products other than the above (certain insurance policies are excluded)

5) U.S. dollar-denominated products other than the above (certain insurance policies are excluded)

6) Australian dollar-denominated single premium annuity products other than the above (certain types of insurance are excluded)

(d) HANASAKU LIFE INSURANCE Co., Ltd.

All insurance policy groups are classified as a single subcategory, and securities that are held for the purpose of matching the duration of these outstanding insurance liabilities are classified as policy-reserve-matching bonds.

(6) Foreign currency translation

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Japanese yen using the "Accounting Standards for Foreign Currency Transactions" (Business Accounting Council).

Foreign currency-denominated available-for-sale securities of the Company, with exchange rates that have significantly fluctuated and where recovery is not expected, are converted to Japanese yen using either the rate on the consolidated balance sheet date or the average one-month rate prior to the consolidated balance sheet date, whichever indicates a weaker yen. This translation difference is recorded as a loss on valuation of securities.

Moreover, translation differences related to bonds included in translation differences of foreign currency-denominated available-for-sale securities held by certain consolidated subsidiaries are recorded as foreign exchange gains/losses, net, while translation differences related to other foreign currency-denominated available-for-sale securities are recorded as a separate component of net assets.

(7) Tangible fixed assets

1) Tangible fixed assets are depreciated based on the following methods:

a. Tangible fixed assets (except for lease assets)

(i) Buildings

Straight-line method.

(ii) Assets other than the above

Primarily, the declining-balance method.

Certain other tangible fixed assets with an acquisition price of less than ¥200,000 of the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries are depreciated over a three-year period on a straight-line basis.

b. Lease assets

(i) Lease assets related to financial leases that transfer ownership of the leased property to the lessee

The same depreciation method applied to owned fixed assets.

(ii) Lease assets other than the above

Straight-line method based on lease period.

The estimated useful lives of major items are as follows:

Buildings	2 to 60 years
Other tangible fixed assets	2 to 20 years

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

2) Revaluation of land used in the operations of the Company is performed based on the Act on Revaluation of Land. The tax effect of the amount related to the valuation difference between carrying amount and the revalued amount for land revaluation is recognized as a deferred tax liability within the liability section. The valuation differences, excluding tax, are recognized as land revaluation losses within the net assets section.

Revaluation date	March 31, 2002
Revaluation methodology	The amount is calculated using the listed value of the land and road rate as prescribed by Article 2, Items 1 and 4, respectively, of the Order for Enforcement of the Act on Revaluation of Land.

(8) Software

Capitalized software for internal use, which is included within intangible fixed assets, is amortized using the straight-line method over its estimated useful lives as internally determined (3 to 15 years).

(9) Leases

Regarding financial leases where a consolidated subsidiary is the lessor and ownership is not transferred, if any, the Company recognizes income and expense at the time of receiving the lease fee as other ordinary income and other ordinary expenses, respectively.

(10) Allowance for doubtful accounts

1) An allowance for doubtful accounts for the Company is recognized in accordance with the Company's internal Asset Valuation Regulation and Write-Off/Provision Rule.

i) An allowance for loans to borrowers who are legally or substantially

bankrupt, such as being bankrupt or being in the process of civil rehabilitation proceedings, is recognized based on the amount of credit remaining after directly deducting amounts expected to be collected through the disposal of collateral or the execution of guarantees from the balance of loans (as mentioned at 4) below).

ii) An allowance for loans to borrowers who are not currently legally bankrupt, but have a significant possibility of bankruptcy is recognized at the amounts deemed necessary considering an assessment of the borrowers' overall solvency and the amounts remaining after deduction of amounts expected to be collected through the disposal of collateral or the execution of guarantees.

iii) An allowance for loans to borrowers other than the above is provided based on the borrowers' balance multiplied by the historical average (of a certain period) percentage of bad debt.

In the fiscal years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, an allowance for loans to borrowers whose future business results are expected to worsen in case of a sudden event that has a large impact on economic conditions is recognized based on the estimated amount of impact on credit risk that has not yet been reflected in the borrowers' financial information and other disclosures.

2) All credits extended by the Company are assessed by responsible sections in accordance with the Company's internal Asset Valuation Regulation. The assessments are verified by the independent Asset Auditing Department. The results of the assessments are reflected in the calculation of the allowance for doubtful accounts.

3) For consolidated subsidiaries, the Company records the allowance amounts deemed necessary mainly in accordance with the Company's internal Asset Valuation Regulation and Write-Off/Provision Rule.

4) The estimated uncollectible amount calculated by subtracting the amount of collateral value or the amount collectible by the execution of guarantees from the balance of loans is directly deducted from the balance of loans (including loans with credits secured and/or guaranteed) made to legally or substantially bankrupt borrowers. The estimated uncollectible amounts were ¥104 million (U.S. $0 million) (including ¥45 million (U.S. $0 million) of credits secured and/or guaranteed), ¥2,023 million (including ¥71 million of credits secured and/or guaranteed), and ¥1,603 million (including ¥70 million of credits secured and/or guaranteed) as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

(11) Accrued bonuses for directors and audit & supervisory board members

Accrued bonuses for directors and audit & supervisory board members are recognized based on amounts estimated to be paid.

(12) Net defined benefit liability

1) Net defined benefit liability is the amount of retirement benefit obligations prepared for payment of employee retirement benefits, less pension plan assets, based on the projected amounts as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022.

2) The accounting methods of the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries used for retirement benefits as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

i) Attribution method for estimated retirement benefits: Benefit formula basis

ii) Period of amortizing actuarial gains/losses: 5 years

iii) Period of amortizing prior service costs: 5 years

(13) Accrued retirement benefits for directors and audit & supervisory board members

In order to provide for payments of retirement benefits to directors and audit & supervisory board members, accrued retirement benefits for the directors and audit & supervisory board members of certain consolidated subsidiaries are recognized based on estimated payment amounts under internal rules.

(14) Reserve for program points

A reserve for program points is recognized based on the amount projected to be incurred for expenses from the use of points granted to policyholders.

(15) Reserve for price fluctuations in investments in securities

Reserve for price fluctuations in investments in securities is recognized based on Article 115 of the Insurance Business Act.

(16) Accounting for consumption taxes

Consumption taxes and local consumption taxes of the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries are accounted for by the tax exclusion method. However, consumption taxes paid on certain asset transactions, which are not deductible from consumption taxes withheld and are stipulated to be deferred under the Consumption Tax Act, are deferred as prepaid expenses and amortized over a five-year period on a straight-line basis. Consumption taxes other than deferred consumption taxes are expensed as incurred.

(17) Group Tax Sharing System and Consolidated Taxation System

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries have applied the Group Tax Sharing System, with the Company serving as the tax sharing parent company. As a result, the accounting treatment for corporate tax and local corporate tax, as well as the accounting treatment for tax effect accounting related to these taxes, is in accordance with the "Practical Solution on the Accounting and Dsiclosure Under the Group Tax Sharing System" (ASBJ PITF No. 42, August 12, 2021).

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries have applied the consolidated taxation system as the parent company for consolidated taxation purposes. In accordance with the "Practical Solution on the Treatment of Tax Effect Accounting for the Transition from the Consolidated Taxation System to the Group Tax Sharing System" (ASBJ PITF No. 39, March 31, 2020), the Company and its certain subsidiaries calculate the amounts of deferred tax assets and liabilities based on tax laws and regulations before the revision.

(18) Policy reserves

1) Policy reserves of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries that are domestic life insurance companies are reserves set forth in accordance with Article 116 of the Insurance Business Act. These reserves are accumulated in order to prepare for payments of future obligations based on insurance policies. Insurance premium reserves are recognized based on the following methodology. In accordance with Article 69, Paragraph 5 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act, policy reserves include those that are reserved for certain individual annuity policies and for certain whole life insurance policies.
   i) Reserves for policies subject to the standard policy reserve are calculated in accordance with the method prescribed by the Commissioner of the Financial Services Agency (Ordinance No. 48 issued by the Ministry of Finance in 1996).
   ii) Reserves for other policies are calculated based on the net level premium method.

Matters concerning additional policy reserve amounts accumulated during the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

The Company and some of its consolidated life insurance companies in Japan provided additional policy reserves in the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023. As a result, policy reserves increased by ¥60,526 million (U.S. $399 million) and ¥284,861 million, respectively, while ordinary profit and surplus before income taxes decreased by ¥60,526 million (U.S. $399 million) and ¥284,861 million, respectively.

a. The Company
   Effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020, the Company has provided for additional policy reserves to cover a possible deficiency in the reserve for paid-up insurance policies and similar policies among certain whole life insurance policies (including single premium policies). In addition, effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, the Company has expanded eligibility for whole life insurance policies (including single premium policies) for which additional policy reserves are provided, and has decided to successively provide additional policy reserves over a five-year period for such policies with premiums that have been paid (including single premium policies). As a result, policy reserves increased by ¥52,235 million (U.S. $344 million) and ¥276,550 million, respectively, while ordinary profit and surplus before income taxes decreased by ¥52,235 million (U.S. $344 million) and ¥276,550 million, respectively, compared with amounts that would have been recorded if the additional policy reserves had not been provided in the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.
b. TAIJU LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
   TAIJU LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED has provided additional policy reserves to cover a possible deficiency in the reserve for certain individual annuity policyholders. As a result, policy reserves increased by ¥8,290 million (U.S. $54 million) and ¥8,310 million, respectively, while ordinary profit and surplus before income taxes decreased by ¥8,290 million (U.S. $54 million) and ¥8,310 million, respectively, compared with amounts that would have been recorded if the additional policy reserves had not been provided in the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

Matters concerning additional policy reserve amounts accumulated during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, are as follows:

The Company and some of its consolidated life insurance companies in Japan provided additional policy reserves in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022. As a result, policy reserves increased by ¥596,186 million, while ordinary profit and surplus before income taxes decreased by ¥596,186 million.

a. The Company
   Effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020, the Company has provided for additional policy reserves to cover a possible deficiency in the reserve for paid-up insurance policies and similar policies among certain whole life insurance policies (including single premium policies). For such policies with premiums that have been paid and similar policies (including single premium policies), the Company had previously decided to successively provide additional policy reserves over a three-year period, but in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, the Company provided for these additional policy reserves in a lump sum. Effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, the Company has expanded eligibility for whole life insurance policies (including single premium policies) for which additional policy reserves are provided, and has decided to successively provide additional policy reserves over a five-year period for such policies with premiums that have been paid (including single premium policies). As a result, the policy reserves increased by ¥586,606 million, while ordinary profit and surplus before income taxes decreased by ¥586,606 million, compared with amounts that would have been recorded if the additional policy reserves had not been provided in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022.
b. TAIJU LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
   TAIJU LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED has provided additional policy reserves to cover a possible deficiency in the reserve for certain individual annuity policyholders. As a result, policy reserves increased by ¥9,579 million, while ordinary profit and surplus before income taxes decreased by ¥9,579 million, compared with amounts that would have been recorded if the additional policy reserves had not been provided in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022.

2) Policy reserves of consolidated overseas life insurance companies are recorded as the amounts calculated in accordance with the accounting standards of each country, such as Australian accounting standards.

(19) Revenues from insurance and reinsurance and benefits and other payments

The accounting policies for revenues from insurance and reinsurance and benefits and other payments are as follows:

1) Revenues from insurance, etc. (excluding revenues from reinsurance) of the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries are, in principle, recorded based on the amount for which insurance premium has been received.

Unearned insurance premiums of the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries are recognized as policy reserves.

2) Benefits and other payments (excluding reinsurance premiums) of the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries are recorded as the amount of payments made with respect to policies for which an event that is a reason for payment of claims or benefits has occurred based on the policy clauses and the amount determined based on those policy clauses was paid.

In addition to the above, revenues from insurance of consolidated overseas subsidiaries with a regular due date are recognized on a due basis and revenues from insurance due but not collected are recognized as revenues.

(20) Policy acquisition costs

Policy acquisition costs of the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries are recorded to expense as incurred.

Policy acquisition costs of certain consolidated overseas subsidiaries are deferred and amortized over the period that the policy will generate profits.

(21) Income taxes

The provision for income taxes is computed based on the pretax income included in the consolidated statements of income. The asset and liability approach is used to recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities. Deferred taxes are measured by applying the enacted statutory tax rates to the temporary differences.

(22) Stock options

Compensation expense for the stock options of a consolidated subsidiary is recognized based on the fair value at the date of grant and over the vesting period as consideration for receiving goods or services.

In the consolidated balance sheet, the stock option is presented as share acquisition rights as a separate component of net assets until exercised.

(23) Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Foreign Subsidiaries for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Under the "Practical Solution on Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Foreign Subsidiaries for Consolidated Financial Statements" (ASBJ PITF No.18, May 17, 2006), the accounting policies and procedures applied to a parent company and its subsidiaries for similar transactions and events under similar circumstances should in principle be unified for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. However, financial statements prepared by foreign subsidiaries in accordance with either International Financial Reporting Standards or generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification—"FASB ASC") tentatively may be used for the consolidation process, except for the following items that should be adjusted in the consolidation process so that net income is accounted for in accordance with Japanese GAAP, unless they are not material: (a) amortization of goodwill; (b) scheduled amortization of actuarial gain or loss of pensions that has been recorded in equity through other comprehensive income; (c) expensing capitalized development costs of R&D; (d) cancellation of the fair value model of accounting for property, plant and equipment and investment properties and incorporation of the cost model of accounting; and (e) recording a gain or loss through profit or loss on the sale of an investment in an equity instrument for the difference between the acquisition cost and selling price, and recording impairment loss through profit or loss for other than temporary declines in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument, where a foreign subsidiary elects to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument.

3. Fair Value Measurement

The transitional measures of Paragraph 27-2 of the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" (ASBJ Guidance No. 31, June 17, 2021, hereinafter as "Fair Value Measurement Implementation Guidance") have been applied to the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023. The new accounting policy set by the Fair Value Measurement Implementation Guidance has been applied prospectively from the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 2023. Consequently, while certain investment trusts had been conventionally valued using the acquisition cost on the consolidated balance sheet, from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, they are valued using the fair value.

The "Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" (ASBJ Statement No. 30, July 4, 2019; "Fair Value Measurement Accounting Standard") has been applied to the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, and a partial revision of the fair value calculation method of financial instruments has been implemented. The application of the Fair Value Measurement Accounting Standard is in accordance with the transitional provisions set forth under Paragraph 19 of the Fair Value Measurement Accounting Standard and Paragraph 44-2 of the "Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments" (ASBJ Statement No. 10, July 4, 2019). The new accounting policy establishing the Fair Value Measurement Accounting Standard has been applied prospectively from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022. Consequently, from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, stocks (including foreign stocks) among other securities are valued using the fair value based on the market price, etc., at the end of the consolidated fiscal year. Such financial instruments were conventionally valued using the fair value based on the one-month average of the market price before the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year. Furthermore, matters regarding the breakdown at each level of the fair value of financial instruments are documented in Note 9 Financial Instruments in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

4. Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) Claims

For the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries, in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, an appropriate amount of the reserve for incurred

but not reported (IBNR) claims (insurance claims and benefits whose reasons for payment have not yet been reported, but whose reasons for payment stipulated by insurance policies are deemed to have already occurred) cannot be calculated pursuant to the calculation based on Article 1, Paragraph 1, Principles of the Ministry of Finance Public Notice No. 234 of 1998 (hereinafter, "the IBNR Notice") due to the termination on May 8, 2023 of the special handling of payment for hospitalization and related benefits in cases such as where the insured is diagnosed with COVID-19 and recuperates at a lodging facility or at home under the supervision of a physician or other medical personnel (hereinafter, "deemed hospitalization"). Therefore, the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries recorded an amount based on the provision in the proviso of Article 1, Paragraph 1 of the IBNR Notice calculated using the method described below.

(Caluculation method)

The reserve for IBNR claims is calculated using the same method as that set forth in Article 1, Paragraph 1, Principles of the IBNR Notice, after excluding the amounts related to deemed hospitalization from the required amount of provisions to reserve for IBNR claims over all periods under Article 1, Paragraph 1, Principles of the IBNR Notice and the amount of payments for insurance claims and benefits under said notice. As of March 31, 2023, the Company has calculated reserve amounts by classifying them as a reserve for IBNR claims related to deemed hospitalization and a reserve for IBNR claims related to reasons other than deemed hospitalization. However, due to the termination of the special handling of hospitalization benefits for deemed hospitalization in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, the calculation method has been revised to calculate the reserve for IBNR claims related to deemed hospitalization as zero.

For the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries, in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, an appropriate amount of the reserve for incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims (insurance claims and benefits whose reasons for payment have not yet been reported, but whose reasons for payment stipulated by insurance policies are deemed to have already occurred) cannot be calculated pursuant to the calculation based on Article 1, Paragraph 1 of the IBNR Notice due to a change in the scope of payment for hospitalization and related benefits during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023 in cases of deemed hospitalization where the insured is diagnosed with COVID-19. Therefore, the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries recorded an amount based on the provision in the proviso of Article 1, Paragraph 1 of the IBNR Notice calculated using the method described below.

(Calculation method)

The Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries have calculated reserve amounts by classifying them as a reserve for IBNR claims related to deemed hospitalization and a reserve for IBNR claims related to reasons other than deemed hospitalization. The reserve for IBNR claims related to reasons other than deemed hospitalization is calculated using the same method as that set forth in Article 1, Paragraph 1, Principles of the IBNR Notice, after excluding the amounts related to deemed hospitalization from the required amount of provisions to reserve for IBNR claims over all periods under Article 1, Paragraph 1, Principles of the IBNR Notice and the amount of payments for insurance claims and benefits under said notice. The reserve for IBNR claims related to deemed hospitalization is calculated using the amounts related to deemed hospitalization for and the number of new infections among those at high risk of severe symptoms from September 26, 2022 onward, and the number of new infections within the last 2 months, considering the average period required between the occurrence of reasons for payment and the filing of claims.

5. Restatement and Reclassification of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) MLC Limited, a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, has adopted the accounting standard "Insurance Contracts" (hereinafter, "AASB 17") released by the Australian Accounting Standards Board, effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024. This accounting standard establishes principles for the recognition, measurement, and presentation, etc. of insurance contracts. The relevant changes in accounting policies have been applied retrospectively, and the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023 reflected this retrospective application. As a result, ordinary profit and surplus before income taxes increased by ¥28,709 million in the consolidated statements of income for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, compared to the amounts before the retrospective application. In addition, in the consolidated statement of cash flows for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, surplus before income taxes increased by ¥28,709 million, while other items included in the subtotal of cash flows from operating activities decreased by ¥28,709 million. Due to the cumulative effect of changes reflected in net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, the beginning balance of consolidated surplus decreased by ¥111,626 million and ¥87,693 million (U.S. $579million) for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2023 and 2024, in respectively. During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, the Company determined that it would be appropriate to recalculate the amounts of the prior year, due to the following two reasons: (1) the taxable income recorded in accordance with the accounting policies upon application of AASB 17 was susceptible to the impact of interest rate fluctuations since the fiscal year ended Match 31, 2023 and onward, upon reflecting uncertainty regarding the effect of future tax burden reduction in the recoverability of deferred tax assets, and (2) the method for calculating policy reserves for certain insurance products calculated in accordance with AASB 17 needed to be reconsidered. As a result, regarding the figures for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023 shown on the consolidated balance sheets for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, the balances as of the previous fiscal year-end in the consolidated balance sheets associated with the three months ended June 30, 2022, the six months ended September 30, 2022, and the nine months ended December 31, 2022 have been restated. For the three months ended June 30, 2022 and the six months ended September 30, 2022, the reversal of deferred tax assets and the revision of the calculation method for insurance policy reserves mainly decreased deferred tax assets by ¥15,981 million, increased insurance policy reserves by ¥16,956 million, and decreased consolidated surplus by ¥23,393 million. The cumulative effect on consolidated surplus

reflected in net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023 was a decrease of ¥32,080 million. For the nine months ended December 31, 2022, the revision of the calculation method for insurance policy reserves mainly increased insurance policy reserves by ¥16,956 million and decreased consolidated surplus by ¥12,633 million. The cumulative effect on consolidated surplus reflected in net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023 was a decrease of ¥12,633 million.

(2) Previously, the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries recorded gains from the cancellation of investment trust as interest, dividends, and other income under investment income. However, since these are the same in nature as gain on sales of securities such as stocks and bonds, they were included in gain on sales of securities under investment income from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, after system improvements were completed, in order to present operating performance more appropriately. As a result, gains from the cancellation of investment trusts of ¥203,762 million and ¥15,234 million, which were included in interest, dividends, and other income in the consolidated statements of income for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, have been reclassified as gain on sales of securities. In addition, gains from the cancellation of investment trusts of ¥203,762 million and ¥15,234 million, which were included in interest, dividends, and other income under cash flows from operating activities in the consolidated statements of cash flows for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, have been reclassified as net (gains) losses on investments in securities under cash flows from operating activities.

(3) The following is a breakdown of major ordinary income and ordinary expenses for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024.

Ordinary Income Items

	Millions of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2024
Revenues from insurance and reinsurance	¥8,598,316	$56,788
Insurance premiums	7,342,245	48,492
Revenues from reinsurance	1,256,070	8,295

Ordinary Expense Items

	Millions of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2024
Benefits and other payments	¥6,623,108	$43,742
Death and other claims	1,266,814	8,366
Annuity payments	1,044,853	6,900
Health and other benefits	941,269	6,216
Surrender benefits	1,619,059	10,693
Other refunds	352,037	2,325
Reinsurance premiums	1,158,376	7,650
Other benefits and other payments	240,696	1,589

As described in Section 31 (1), MLC Limited, a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, has adopted AASB 17, effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024. Insurance revenue recorded by MLC Limited are included in revenues from insurance and reinsurance after being reclassified to revenue amounts in accordance with the "Comprehensive Guidelines for Supervision of Insurance Companies" released by the Financial Services Agency.

6. Significant Accounting Estimate

The significant accounting estimates identified based on the "Accounting Standard for Disclosure of Accounting Estimates" (ASBJ Statement No. 31) comprise valuations of goodwill and goodwill equivalent.

Goodwill and goodwill equivalent recorded in the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2024, comprise the following:

1) Goodwill	¥83,910 million (U.S. $554 million)
Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited	¥83,910 million (U.S. $554 million)
2) Goodwill equivalent	¥53,627 million (U.S. $354 million)
Reliance Nippon Life Insurance Company Limited	¥34,076 million (U.S. $225 million)
The TCW Group, Inc.	¥8,127 million (U.S. $53 million)
PT Sequis	¥11,424 million (U.S. $75 million)

Goodwill and goodwill equivalent recorded in the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2023, comprise the following:

1) Goodwill	¥80,049 million
Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited	¥80,049 million
2) Goodwill equivalent	¥53,312 million
Reliance Nippon Life Insurance Company Limited	¥33,628 million
The TCW Group, Inc.	¥8,147 million
PT Sequis	¥11,537 million

Goodwill and goodwill equivalent recorded in the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2022, comprise the following:

1) Goodwill	¥84,383 million
Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited	¥84,383 million
2) Goodwill equivalent	¥78,425 million
Reliance Nippon Life Insurance Company Limited	¥36,494 million
The TCW Group, Inc.	¥22,430 million
PT Sequis	¥19,500 million

For details on the accounting estimates used to record impairment losses on goodwill and goodwill equivalent, please see Note 26 Impairment Losses.

7. Business Combination

Matters concerning business combinations through acquisition are as follows:

(1) Nippon Wealth Life Insurance Company Limited (for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022)

On October 29, 2021, the Company acquired approximately 14.9% of the shares of Nippon Wealth Life Insurance Company Limited ("Nippon Wealth Life") from MassMutual International, LLC, making it a wholly owned subsidiary.

1) Overview of the transaction

a. Name and business of the acquiree

Name: Nippon Wealth Life Insurance Company Limited
Business: Life insurance business

b. Business combination date
October 1, 2021 (deemed acquisition date)

c. Legal form of the business combination
Establishment of a wholly owned subsidiary through acquisition of the additional shares from the noncontrolling shareholders

d. Name of company after business combination
Nippon Wealth Life Insurance Company Limited

e. Other matters concerning the overview of the transaction
The Company makes Nippon Wealth Life its wholly owned subsidiary to further strengthen and expand the business foundation of the Group's over-the-counter sales at financial institutions.

2) Overview of accounting treatment that was applied
The Company has accounted for the transaction as a transaction with the noncontrolling shareholders within the category of transactions under common control. This accounting treatment is based on the "Accounting Standard for Business Combinations" (ASBJ Statement No. 21) and the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Business Combinations and Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures" (ASBJ Guidance No. 10).

3) Acquisition cost and breakdown by type of consideration
Consideration for acquisition: Payment in cash ¥23,819 million
Acquisition cost: ¥23,819 million

4) Matters concerning changes in the Company's equity with respect to the transaction with the noncontrolling shareholders

a. Main reasons for changes in consolidated surplus
Acquisition of additional shares of a subsidiary

b. Increase in consolidated surplus due to the transaction with the noncontrolling shareholders
¥6,671 million

(2) Nissay Plus SSI Company Inc. (for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022)

Nissay Small-Amount and Short-Term Insurance Preparatory Company (the "Preparatory Company") , which was established by the Company on April 30, 2021, changed its trade name to Nissay Plus SSI Company Inc. ("Nissay Plus") on March 24, 2022, following completion of the acquisition of approvals of the Commissioner of the Financial Services Agency pursuant to Article 272-31, Paragraph 1 and Article 106, Paragraph 7 of the Insurance Business Act by the Company and the acquisition of a small-amount short-term life insurance business license pursuant to Article 272 of the Insurance Business Act by the Preparatory Company on the same day.

1) Purpose of company establishment
The purpose of establishing the company is to flexibly and dynamically provide various insurance products for the areas of both life and non-life insurance in order to address diversifying customer needs against the backdrop of changing lifestyles, diversifying individual values, and the widespread use of digital environments.

2) Overview of Nissay Plus

a. Company name: Nissay Plus SSI Company Inc.

b. Head office location: Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

c. Capital stock: ¥2.6 billion (including ¥1.3 billion of capital reserve)

3) Date of establishment
April 30, 2021

4) Percentage of voting rights held by the Company
100%

8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The reconciliation of "Cash and cash equivalents" in the consolidated statements of cash flows and "Cash and deposits" in the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, was as follows:

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2022	2024
Cash and deposits	¥1,634,522	¥1,590,868	¥1,702,155	$10,795
Call loans	522,863	426,706	500,978	3,453
Monetary claims bought	7,998	7,999	9,999	52
Investments in securities	3,451	123,045	360,686	22
Time deposits with initial term of over 3 months to maturity and others	(13,486)	(8,824)	(29,437)	(89)
Cash and cash equivalents	¥2,155,349	¥2,139,794	¥2,544,383	$14,235

9. Financial Instruments

Regarding the investment of the general accounts of the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries (except separate accounts as provided in Article 118, Paragraph 1 of the Insurance Business Act), in light of the characteristics of life insurance policies, the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries have built a portfolio geared toward mid- to long-term investment and formulated an investment plan considering the outlook of the investment environment.

Based on the investment plan, in order to reliably pay benefits and other payments in the future, the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries have positioned yen-denominated assets that can be expected to provide stable income, such as bonds and loans, as the core assets of the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries and from the viewpoint of improving profit in the mid- to long-term, the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries invest in domestic stocks and foreign securities. Also, the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries mainly use derivative transactions for controlling asset or liability risks. Specifically, the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries use interest rate swaps and interest rate swaptions as interest rate-related; foreign exchange forward contracts, currency options, and currency swaps as currency-related; and equity forward contracts, equity index futures, and equity index options as equity-related. The Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries apply hedge accounting to certain derivative transactions above.

Securities are mainly exposed to market risk and credit risk, loans are exposed to credit risk, and derivative transactions are exposed to market risk

and credit risk. Market risk refers to the risk of incurring losses when the fair value of investment assets declines due to factors such as fluctuations in interest rates, exchange rates, or stock prices. Credit risk refers to the risk of incurring losses when the value of assets, primarily loans and corporate bonds, declines due to deterioration of the financial condition of the party to whom credit has been extended. It includes country risk. These risks are managed according to rules and regulations regarding investment risks.

To manage market risk, the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries have implemented investment limits based on the nature of the assets in order to avoid excessive losses from financing and investment transactions. In addition, the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries monitor and regularly report on the status of compliance to the Risk Management Committee, the advisory body of the Management Committee, and have developed a system to manage risk within acceptable levels in the event of a breach of the internal rules. Also, to manage market risk in the portfolio of the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries, the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries use a statistical analysis method to rationally calculate the market value-at-risk of the portfolio as a whole and conduct appropriate asset allocation within acceptable boundaries of risk.

To manage credit risk, the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries have built a system to perform credit analysis, including strict assessment of individual counterparties by the Assessment Management Department, which is independent of the departments handling investment and finance activities. The Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries also continue to build a sound portfolio through the establishment and monitoring of interest guidelines to ensure the returns the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries obtain are commensurate with the risk, a system of internal ratings for classifying the creditworthiness of borrowers, and credit ceilings to ensure that credit risk is not excessively concentrated in a particular company, group, or country. In addition, the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries calculate credit value-at-risk as a measurement of the magnitude of credit risk across the portfolio of the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries as a whole, and monitor whether the magnitude of risk stays within an appropriate range.

Matters concerning the fair value, etc., of financial instruments are as follows:

Notes are omitted for financial instruments whose book value is deemed to approximate fair value due to their short-term settlement.

(1) Consolidated balance sheet amounts and fair values for major financial instruments and their differences are as follows:

	Millions of Yen									Millions of U.S. Dollars		
As of March 31	2024			2023			2022			2024		
	Consolidated balance sheet amount (*1)	Fair value (*2)	Difference	Consolidated balance sheet amount (*1)	Fair value (*2)	Difference	Consolidated balance sheet amount (*1)	Fair value (*2)	Difference	Consolidated balance sheet amount (*1)	Fair value (*2)	Difference
Financial assets												
Monetary claims bought:	¥246,417	¥245,500	¥(916)	¥244,146	¥247,006	¥2,859	¥290,646	¥297,323	¥6,676	$1,627	$1,621	$(6)
Held-to-maturity debt securities	18,364	17,603	(760)	19,944	19,664	(279)	23,576	23,602	26	121	116	(5)
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	146,794	146,638	(155)	168,575	171,715	3,139	192,361	199,011	6,649	969	968	(1)
Available-for-sale securities	81,258	81,258	—	55,626	55,626	—	74,708	74,708	—	536	536	—
Investments in securities(*3,*4,*5):	80,349,399	79,098,690	(1,250,708)	71,350,854	72,006,465	655,611	72,530,185	74,851,433	2,321,247	530,674	522,413	(8,260)
Trading securities	1,734,581	1,734,581	—	1,488,267	1,488,267	—	1,447,306	1,447,306	—	11,456	11,456	—
Held-to-maturity debt securities	609,260	594,837	(14,422)	395,605	381,399	(14,206)	372,376	368,475	(3,900)	4,023	3,928	(95)
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	33,789,266	32,551,899	(1,237,367)	32,074,864	32,730,576	655,711	30,031,350	32,321,676	2,290,325	223,164	214,991	(8,172)
Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates	45,243	46,325	1,081	42,015	56,121	14,105	40,648	75,471	34,822	298	305	7
Available-for-sale securities	44,171,046	44,171,046	—	37,350,101	37,350,101	—	40,638,503	40,638,503	—	291,731	291,731	—
Loans(*6):	8,903,002	8,801,168	(101,834)	8,629,114	8,616,966	(12,147)	8,431,736	8,578,827	147,090	58,800	58,128	(672)
Policy loans	461,187	461,187	—	478,136	478,136	—	501,293	501,293	—	3,045	3,045	—
Industrial and consumer loans	8,441,815	8,339,981	(101,834)	8,150,978	8,138,830	(12,147)	7,930,443	8,077,533	147,090	55,754	55,082	(672)
Derivative financial instruments(*7):	(1,774,838)	(1,774,838)	—	(585,860)	(585,860)	—	(920,898)	(920,898)	—	(11,722)	(11,722)	—
Hedge accounting not applied	(55,732)	(55,732)	—	(61,490)	(61,490)	—	(8,562)	(8,562)	—	(368)	(368)	—
Hedge accounting applied	(1,719,105)	(1,719,105)	—	(524,370)	(524,370)	—	(912,335)	(912,335)	—	(11,353)	(11,353)	—
Financial liabilities												
Corporate bonds(*6)	1,516,319	1,499,106	(17,212)	1,378,865	1,336,053	(42,811)	1,535,905	1,536,327	422	10,014	9,900	(113)
Loans payable	1,146,208	1,115,797	(30,410)	1,053,673	1,013,457	(40,215)	843,436	842,760	(675)	7,570	7,369	(200)

*(*1) For transactions for which an allowance for doubtful accounts was recorded, the amount of the allowance is deducted.*

*(*2) For securities for which impairment losses were recognized the fair value is the consolidated balance sheet amount after the impairment losses are deducted.*

*(*3) Stocks and other securities without market prices, such as unlisted equity securities, are not included. The consolidated balance sheet amounts as of March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023, and March 31, 2022 are ¥289,605 million (U.S. $1,912 million), ¥223,167 million, and ¥234,763 million, respectively.*

*(*4) For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2023 and 2024, Paragraph 24-16 of the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" (ASBJ Guidance No. 31) is applied, and the investment balances to partnerships, etc., are not included. The consolidated balance sheet amounts for said partnerships, etc., were ¥989,559 million (U.S. $6,535 million) and ¥758,825 million, respectively, in the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.*

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, the transitional measures in Paragraph 27 of the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" are applied, and the investment balances to partnerships, etc., are not included. The consolidated balance sheet amount for said partnerships, etc., is ¥608,678 million.

*(*5) For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, investment trusts that applied either Paragraph 24-3 or Paragraph 24-9 of the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" are included.*

*(*6) The fair values of derivative financial instruments that are interest rate swaps under exceptional accounting treatment ("Tokurei-shori") or currency swaps under designated hedge accounting ("Furiate-shori") are included in the fair values of loans and corporate bonds because they are accounted for as an integral part of the loans and corporate bonds that are the hedged items.*

*(*7) Assets and liabilities generated by derivative financial instruments are offset and presented net. Net liabilities in total are presented in parentheses.*

(2) Matters regarding securities and others by holding purpose are as follows:

1) Trading securities

Valuation gains/losses included in profit and loss were gains of ¥121,524 million (U.S. $802 million), and losses of ¥57,315 million, and ¥30,752 million for investments in securities related to separate accounts, which are classified as trading securities, for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022, respectively.

2) Held-to-maturity debt securities

Consolidated balance sheet amounts, fair values, and their differences by type are as follows:

	Millions of Yen									Millions of U.S. Dollars		
As of March 31	2024			2023			2022			2024		
Type	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference
Fair value exceeds the consolidated balance sheet amount:												
Monetary claims bought	¥1,938	¥2,010	¥71	¥2,218	¥2,333	¥114	¥10,318	¥10,534	¥216	$12	$13	$0
Bonds	57,725	58,493	767	21,655	21,828	172	39,613	39,865	252	381	386	5
Foreign securities	142,503	145,681	3,177	36,281	37,221	939	194,855	196,841	1,986	941	962	20
Subtotal	202,168	206,185	4,017	60,156	61,382	1,226	244,787	247,242	2,454	1,335	1,361	26
Fair value does not exceed the consolidated balance sheet amount:												
Monetary claims bought	16,425	15,592	(832)	17,725	17,331	(394)	13,257	13,068	(189)	108	102	(5)
Bonds	96,239	95,383	(856)	58,796	58,169	(626)	22,109	21,992	(116)	635	629	(5)
Foreign securities	312,791	295,279	(17,511)	278,871	264,180	(14,691)	115,798	109,775	(6,022)	2,065	1,950	(115)
Subtotal	425,456	406,256	(19,200)	355,393	339,681	(15,712)	151,164	144,836	(6,328)	2,809	2,683	(126)
Total	¥627,625	¥612,441	¥(15,183)	¥415,550	¥401,064	¥ (14,485)	¥395,952	¥392,078	¥(3,873)	$4,145	$4,044	$(100)

3) Policy-reserve-matching bonds

Consolidated balance sheet amounts, fair values, and their differences by type are as follows:

	Millions of Yen									Millions of U.S. Dollars		
As of March 31	2024			2023			2022			2024		
Type	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference
Fair value exceeds the consolidated balance sheet amount:												
Monetary claims bought	¥99,589	¥101,320	¥1,731	¥135,335	¥139,375	¥4,040	¥170,931	¥177,798	¥6,867	$657	$669	$11
Bonds	14,753,968	15,948,958	1,194,989	18,171,947	20,136,946	1,964,999	19,600,472	22,402,255	2,801,782	97,443	105,336	7,892
Foreign securities	703,088	721,679	18,591	211,259	218,157	6,898	621,333	653,136	31,802	4,643	4,766	122
Subtotal	15,556,646	16,771,959	1,215,313	18,518,542	20,494,480	1,975,938	20,392,738	23,233,190	2,840,452	102,745	110,771	8,026
Fair value does not exceed the consolidated balance sheet amount:												
Monetary claims bought	47,204	45,317	(1,886)	33,239	32,339	(900)	21,430	21,212	(217)	311	299	(12)
Bonds	15,942,560	13,745,117	(2,197,443)	11,889,748	10,757,601	(1,132,147)	8,932,730	8,446,578	(486,151)	105,293	90,780	(14,513)
Foreign securities	2,389,649	2,136,144	(253,505)	1,801,909	1,617,871	(184,038)	876,813	819,705	(57,107)	15,782	14,108	(1,674)
Subtotal	18,379,415	15,926,579	(2,452,835)	13,724,897	12,407,811	(1,317,086)	9,830,974	9,287,496	(543,477)	121,388	105,188	(16,199)
Total	¥33,936,061	¥32,698,538	¥(1,237,522)	¥32,243,440	¥32,902,291	¥ 658,851	¥30,223,712	¥32,520,687	¥(2,296,975)	$224,133	$215,960	$(8,173)

4) Available-for-sale securities

Acquisition cost or amortized cost, consolidated balance sheet amounts, and their differences by type are as follows:

	Millions of Yen									Millions of U.S. Dollars		
As of March 31	2024			2023			2022			2024		
Type	Acquisition cost or amortized cost	Consolidated balance sheet amounts	Difference	Acquisition cost or amortized cost	Consolidated balance sheet amounts	Difference	Acquisition cost or amortized cost	Consolidated balance sheet amounts	Difference	Acquisition cost or amortized cost	Consolidated balance sheet amounts	Difference
Consolidated balance sheet amounts exceeds acquisition cost or amortized cost:												
Monetary claims bought	¥10,512	¥10,997	¥485	¥6,389	¥6,533	¥144	¥18,781	¥19,128	¥347	$69	$72	$3
Bonds	1,547,985	1,678,427	130,441	2,697,924	2,830,233	132,308	2,627,839	2,810,682	182,842	10,223	11,085	861
Domestic stocks	4,082,979	13,980,182	9,897,202	3,712,082	9,522,974	5,810,892	3,618,428	9,451,133	5,832,705	26,966	92,333	65,366
Foreign securities	13,801,651	17,335,502	3,533,850	9,658,746	11,885,372	2,226,625	14,356,455	17,370,509	3,014,053	91,154	114,493	23,339
Other securities	918,798	1,162,787	243,989	860,952	966,226	105,274	819,058	1,009,839	190,780	6,068	7,679	1,611
Subtotal	20,361,928	34,167,897	13,805,969	16,936,095	25,211,340	8,275,244	21,440,564	30,661,293	9,220,729	134,482	225,664	91,182
Consolidated balance sheet amounts does not exceed acquisition cost or amortized cost:												
Monetary claims bought	72,292	70,260	(2,031)	50,862	49,092	(1,769)	56,508	55,580	(928)	477	464	(13)
Bonds	2,524,655	2,346,736	(177,919)	1,412,095	1,350,353	(61,742)	1,008,754	980,015	(28,738)	16,674	15,499	(1,175)
Domestic stocks	281,626	223,694	(57,932)	597,619	467,792	(129,827)	681,952	529,629	(152,322)	1,860	1,477	(382)
Foreign securities	5,984,189	5,523,624	(460,564)	8,832,699	8,179,361	(653,338)	6,409,337	6,085,205	(324,131)	39,523	36,481	(3,041)
Other securities	2,070,216	1,920,090	(150,126)	2,276,272	2,147,787	(128,485)	2,487,140	2,401,487	(85,653)	13,672	12,681	(991)
Subtotal	10,932,980	10,084,407	(848,573)	13,169,549	12,194,387	(975,162)	10,643,693	10,051,918	(591,774)	72,207	66,603	(5,604)
Total	¥31,294,908	¥44,252,305	¥12,957,396	¥30,105,645	¥37,405,727	¥7,300,082	¥32,084,257	¥40,713,212	¥8,628,954	$206,689	$292,268	$85,578

** For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, stocks and other securities without market prices of ¥66,303 million (U.S. $437 million) and investment balances to partnerships, etc., of ¥194,262 million (U.S. $1,283 million) are not included.*

** For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, stocks and other securities without market prices of ¥63,683 million and investment balances to partnerships, etc., of ¥263,314 million are not included.*

** For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, stocks and other securities without market prices of ¥63,528 million and investment balances to partnerships, etc., of ¥232,635 million are not included.*

Impairment losses of ¥4,274 million (U.S. $28 million) , 3,678 million and 11,972 million were recognized in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Regarding Domestic stocks and foreign stocks (included in Foreign securities) of the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries, impairment losses are recognized for stocks whose fair values have declined significantly from the acquisition prices based on the fair value on the fiscal year-end date. The criteria by which the fair value of a stock is deemed to have declined significantly are as follows:

a. A security for which the ratio of the average fair value in the last month of the fiscal year to the acquisition cost is 50% or less.

b. A security that meets both of the following criteria:

1. Average fair value in the last month of the fiscal year is between 50% and 70% of its acquisition cost.

2. The historical fair value, the business conditions of the issuing company, and other aspects are subject to certain requirements.

(3) Scheduled repayment amounts for the main monetary claims and liabilities and redemption amounts for securities with maturities are as follows:

	Millions of Yen												Millions of U.S. Dollars			
As of March 31	2024				2023				2022				2024			
	1 year or under	Over 1 year under 5 years	Over 5 years under 10 years	Over 10 years	1 year or under	Over 1 year under 5 years	Over 5 years under 10 years	Over 10 years	1 year or under	Over 1 year under 5 years	Over 5 years under 10 years	Over 10 years	1 year or under	Over 1 year under 5 years	Over 5 years under 10 years	Over 10 years
Monetary claims bought:	¥33,433	¥10,664	¥29,529	¥175,526	¥13,000	¥4,743	¥40,924	¥186,078	¥22,300	¥3,482	¥48,201	¥215,953	$220	$70	$195	$1,159
Held-to-maturity debt securities	—	1,000	423	16,505	—	—	1,510	17,945	—	—	—	22,960	—	6	2	109
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	33	7,630	18,304	120,752	—	2,536	28,806	137,145	—	2,232	37,946	152,079	0	50	120	797
Available-for-sale securities	33,400	2,033	10,800	38,268	13,000	2,207	10,608	30,986	22,300	1,250	10,254	40,912	220	13	71	252
Investments in securities:	1,638,840	9,524,696	11,454,739	41,370,940	1,245,408	8,085,416	12,046,609	37,692,862	1,264,832	8,393,374	13,345,261	35,382,285	10,823	62,906	75,653	273,237
Held-to-maturity debt securities	50,044	252,350	197,033	120,922	45,981	157,191	113,816	80,352	53,587	137,946	108,096	73,759	330	1,666	1,301	798
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	743,586	3,595,561	4,254,051	25,674,894	518,690	3,270,998	4,941,671	23,486,731	393,715	3,702,147	4,700,709	21,055,492	4,911	23,747	28,096	169,571
Available-for-sale securities	845,210	5,676,785	7,003,654	15,575,123	680,736	4,657,225	6,991,121	14,125,778	817,529	4,553,280	8,536,455	14,253,034	5,582	37,492	46,256	102,867
Loans(*1)	1,057,141	2,789,522	2,230,829	2,346,084	987,565	2,746,563	2,139,000	2,255,461	1,021,047	2,670,379	2,090,337	2,120,723	6,981	18,423	14,733	15,494
Corporate bonds(*2)	—	—	—	1,490,719	—	—	—	1,353,265	—	—	—	1,510,305	—	—	—	9,845
Loans payable	37,318	94,789	3,100	1,011,000	45,674	76,348	650	931,000	29,856	82,129	1,450	730,000	246	626	20	6,677

*(*1) Loans such as policy loans that do not have a stated maturity date are not included.*
Also, ¥6,804 million (U.S. $44 million) for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 and ¥8,011 million for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023 and ¥8,054 million for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 in loans to legally or substantially bankrupt borrowers or borrowers who are not currently legally bankrupt but have a high probability of bankruptcy are not included.
*(*2) Subordinated corporate bonds and others that do not have a stated maturity date are not included.*

(4) Matters concerning the breakdown at each level of fair value for financial instruments are as follows:

Fair values of financial instruments are classified into the following three levels according to the observability and significance of inputs used in fair value measurement.

Level 1: Fair value measured based on the quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: Fair value measured based on directly or indirectly observable inputs other than Level 1 inputs

Level 3: Fair value measured based on significant unobservable inputs

In cases of using multiple inputs with significant influence in fair value measurement, the fair value is classified to the lowest priority level of fair value measurement in which each input belongs.

a. Financial instruments whose consolidated balance sheet amount is measured at fair value

	Millions of Yen												Millions of U.S. Dollars			
As of March 31	2024				2023				2022				2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Monetary claims bought:	¥—	¥38,955	¥42,303	¥81,258	¥—	¥18,536	¥37,089	¥55,626	¥—	¥25,865	¥48,843	¥74,708	$—	$257	$279	$536
Available-for-sale securities	—	38,955	42,303	81,258	—	18,536	37,089	55,626	—	25,865	48,843	74,708	—	257	279	536
Investments in securities(*1):	21,980,232	21,716,079	496,560	44,192,872	17,525,128	19,613,433	272,702	37,411,264	19,226,301	11,493,584	579,733	31,299,619	145,170	143,425	3,279	291,875
Trading securities	774,633	959,947	—	1,734,581	630,778	857,489	—	1,488,267	710,308	525,509	—	1,235,818	5,116	6,340	—	11,456
Available-for-sale securities	21,205,598	20,756,132	496,560	42,458,290	16,894,350	18,755,944	272,702	35,922,997	18,515,992	10,968,074	579,733	30,063,801	140,054	137,085	3,279	280,419
Bonds	2,561,197	1,463,966	—	4,025,164	2,711,085	1,469,500	—	4,180,586	1,992,294	1,798,404	—	3,790,698	16,915	9,668	—	26,584
National government bonds	2,561,197	—	—	2,561,197	2,711,085	—	—	2,711,085	1,989,322	63,501	—	2,052,824	16,915	—	—	16,915
Local government bonds	—	100,420	—	100,420	—	101,489	—	101,489	—	108,231	—	108,231	—	663	—	663
Corporate bonds	—	1,363,545	—	1,363,545	—	1,368,011	—	1,368,011	2,971	1,626,671	—	1,629,642	—	9,005	—	9,005
Domestic stocks	14,077,984	125,891	—	14,203,876	9,904,160	86,606	—	9,990,767	9,915,588	65,174	—	9,980,762	92,979	831	—	93,810
Foreign securities:	4,545,254	16,134,002	496,261	21,175,518	4,271,022	14,116,174	272,599	18,659,796	6,604,783	9,104,496	579,510	16,288,790	30,019	106,558	3,277	139,855
Foreign bonds	3,347,992	9,985,610	496,261	13,829,864	3,329,110	8,407,594	272,599	12,009,304	6,227,733	9,046,077	579,510	15,853,322	22,112	65,950	3,277	91,340
Foreign stocks and other securities	1,197,261	6,148,392	—	7,345,654	941,911	5,708,579	—	6,650,491	377,049	58,418	—	435,467	7,907	40,607	—	48,514
Other securities	21,161	3,032,271	298	3,053,731	8,082	3,083,662	102	3,091,847	3,326	—	222	3,549	139	20,026	1	20,168
Derivative financial instruments(*2):	3,106	(1,780,528)	2,583	(1,774,838)	2,827	(589,708)	1,020	(585,860)	1,543	(923,505)	1,064	(920,898)	20	(11,759)	17	(11,722)
Interest rate-related	116	(315,270)	—	(315,154)	1,119	(148,295)	112	(147,063)	(77)	(18,546)	116	(18,507)	0	(2,082)	—	(2,081)
Currency-related	—	(1,466,723)	(548)	(1,467,272)	—	(442,047)	—	(442,047)	—	(917,961)	—	(917,961)	—	(9,687)	(3)	(9,690)
Others	2,989	1,465	3,131	7,587	1,707	635	907	3,250	1,620	13,001	947	15,570	19	9	20	50

*(*1) For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, investment trusts that applied either Paragraph 24-3 or Paragraph 24-9 of the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" are not included. The consolidated balance sheet amounts for said investment trusts were ¥1,666,190 million (U.S. $11,004 million) for investment trusts where the investment trust assets are financial instruments and ¥47,495 million (U.S. $313 million) for investment trusts where the investment trust assets are real estate in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, and ¥1,388,433 million for investment trusts where the investment trust assets are financial instruments and ¥39,600 million for investment trusts where the investment trust assets are real estate in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023. Reconciliation between the beginning and ending balances for these consolidated fiscal years is as follows.*

*(*2) Asettes and liabilities generated by derivative financial instruments are presented in net amounts. Net liabilities in total are presented in parentheses.*

	Millions of Yen						Millions of U.S. Dollars		
As of March 31	2024			2023			2024		
	Investment trusts where the investment trust assets are financial instruments (*3)	Investment trusts where the investment trust assets are real estate	Total	Investment trusts where the investment trust assets are financial instruments (*3)	Investment trusts where the investment trust assets are real estate	Total	Investment trusts where the investment trust assets are financial instruments (*3)	Investment trusts where the investment trust assets are real estate	Total
Beginning balance for the consolidated fiscal year	¥1,388,433	¥39,600	¥1,428,033	¥980,526	¥36,203	¥1,016,729	$9,170	$261	$9,431
Profit (loss) for the consolidated fiscal year:	152,271	1,704	153,975	347,069	(4,172)	342,897	1,005	11	1,016
Recorded as net income (loss) (*4)	28,353	1,037	29,391	15,800	(144)	15,655	187	6	194
Recorded as other comprehensive income (loss) (*5)	123,917	667	124,584	331,269	(4,028)	327,241	818	4	822
Purchases, sales and redemptions	125,485	6,190	131,676	60,837	7,569	68,406	828	40	869
Transactions that started applying Paragraph 24-3 or Paragraph 24-9 of the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transactions that stopped applying Paragraph 24-3 or Paragraph 24-9 of the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ending balance for the consolidated fiscal year	1,666,190	47,495	1,713,685	1,388,433	39,600	1,428,033	11,004	313	11,318
Valuation gains/losses of investment trusts held at the end of the consolidated fiscal year, included in profit/loss amounts for the consolidated fiscal year (*4)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

*(*3) They have restrictions mainly on cancellations beyond one month, and the consolidated balance sheet amount of the investment trusts is ¥1,642,931 million (U.S. $10,850 million) for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, and ¥1,364,614 million for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023.*

*(*4) Included in investment income and investment expenses in the consolidated statementes of income.*

*(*5) Included in net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities of other comprehensive income (loss) in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.*

b. Financial instruments whose consolidated balance sheet amount is not measured at fair value

	Millions of Yen												Millions of U.S. Dollars			
As of March 31	2024				2023				2022				2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Monetary claims bought:	¥—	¥—	¥164,242	¥164,242	¥—	¥—	¥191,379	¥191,379	¥—	¥—	¥222,614	¥222,614	$—	$—	$1,084	$1,084
Held-to-maturity debt securities	—	—	17,603	17,603	—	—	19,664	19,664	—	—	23,602	23,602	—	—	116	116
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	—	—	146,638	146,638	—	—	171,715	171,715	—	—	199,011	199,011	—	—	968	968
Investments in securities*:	28,509,516	4,642,078	40,285	33,191,880	29,108,383	4,018,227	40,321	33,166,933	28,104,580	4,596,756	63,168	32,764,505	188,293	30,658	266	219,218
Held-to-maturity debt securities:	94,381	460,580	39,876	594,837	2,787	338,872	39,739	381,399	22,395	286,669	59,411	368,475	623	3,041	263	3,928
Bonds	40,804	113,072	—	153,877	672	79,325	—	79,998	2,582	59,276	—	61,858	269	746	—	1,016
Foreign securities	53,576	347,508	39,876	440,960	2,114	259,547	39,739	301,401	19,812	227,393	59,411	306,617	353	2,295	263	2,912
Policy-reserve-matching bonds:	28,415,135	4,136,355	408	32,551,899	29,105,596	3,624,398	582	32,730,576	28,082,185	4,235,733	3,757	32,321,676	187,670	27,318	2	214,991
Bonds	27,586,190	2,107,476	408	29,694,075	28,560,394	2,333,571	582	30,894,548	27,713,098	3,134,983	752	30,848,834	182,195	13,919	2	196,117
Foreign securities	828,945	2,028,879	—	2,857,824	545,201	1,290,827	—	1,836,028	369,087	1,100,749	3,004	1,472,841	5,474	13,399	—	18,874
Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates	—	45,142	—	45,142	—	54,956	—	54,956	—	74,353	—	74,353	—	298	—	298
Loans:	—	—	8,801,168	8,801,168	—	—	8,616,966	8,616,966	—	—	8,578,827	8,578,827	—	—	58,128	58,128
Policy loans	—	—	461,187	461,187	—	—	478,136	478,136	—	—	501,293	501,293	—	—	3,045	3,045
Industrial and consumer loans	—	—	8,339,981	8,339,981	—	—	8,138,830	8,138,830	—	—	8,077,533	8,077,533	—	—	55,082	55,082
Corporate bonds	—	1,473,245	25,860	1,499,106	—	1,309,936	26,117	1,336,053	—	1,510,104	26,222	1,536,327	—	9,730	170	9,900
Loans payable	—	894,173	221,624	1,115,797	—	881,000	132,457	1,013,457	—	719,324	123,436	842,760	—	5,905	1,463	7,369

** For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, the transitional measures of Paragraph 26 of the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" are applied, and investment trusts are not included. The consolidated balance sheet amount of the investment trusts is ¥10,787,120 million.*

(5) Descriptions of the valuation techniques and inputs used in fair value measurement of the major financial instruments of the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries are as follows:

1) Securities and monetary claims bought that are treated as securities based on the "Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments" (ASBJ Statement No. 10)

The following applies to the fiscal years ended March 31, 2023 and 2024.

Securities and monetary claims bought for which the unadjusted quoted price in an active market can be used are classified as Level 1 fair value. Listed stocks, national government bonds, and listed investment trusts are primarily included here. Cases where the market is not active even though the published quoted price was used are classified as Level 2 fair value. Local government bonds and corporate bonds are primarily included here. In cases where the published quoted price was not obtainable, the fair value is measured based on the valuation amount obtained through external information vendors or standard prices, etc. calculated by the management company. The fair value is classified as Level 2 when the valuation amount does not use unobservable inputs or the impact is not significant. The fair value is classified as Level 3 when significant unobservable inputs are used.

The following applies to the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022.

Securities and monetary claims bought for which the unadjusted quoted price in an active market can be used are classified as Level 1 fair value. Listed stocks and national government bonds are primarily included here. Cases where the market is not active even though the published quoted price was used are classified as Level 2 fair value. Local government bonds and corporate bonds are primarily included here. In cases where the published quoted price was not obtainable, the fair value is measured based on the valuation amount obtained through external information vendors. The fair value is classified as Level 2 when the valuation amount does not use unobservable inputs or the impact is not significant. The fair value is classified as Level 3 when significant unobservable inputs are used. Publicly available standard prices are used for investment trusts, the transitional measures of Paragraph 26 of the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" have been applied, and levels are not assigned.

2) Loans

a. Policy loans

Fair value is measured at the carrying amount of policy loans as the carrying amount approximates fair value due to expected repayment periods, interest rate requirements, and other conditions. These loans have no repayment date based on characteristics, such as the loan amount being limited to the extent of the surrender benefit, and are classified as Level 3.

b. Industrial and consumer loans

In cases where the borrower's credit status is not significantly different after executing the loan, fair value approximates carrying amount because market interest rates are reflected in future cash flows in the short term. Thus, carrying amount is used as fair value for variable interest rate loans. Fair value of fixed interest rate loans is measured by discounting cash flows to the present value using a discount rate reflecting credit and other risks to market interest for each classification based on the type of loan, internal rating, and period. This fair value is reflected for loans subject to designated hedge accounting ("*Furiate-shori*") for currency swaps and exceptional accounting treatment ("*Tokurei-shori*") for interest rate swaps.

Fair value of loans to legally or substantially bankrupt borrowers or borrowers who are not currently legally bankrupt but have a high probability of bankruptcy is measured by deducting the estimated uncollectible amount from the carrying amount prior to direct write-offs based on the present value of future cash flows or the amount expected to be collected based on collateral and guarantees.

All measured fair values are classified as Level 3.

3) Derivative financial instruments

Fair value for which the unadjusted quoted price in an active market can be used is classified as Level 1. Bond futures and equity index futures are primarily included here. When the published quoted price cannot be used, a valuation amount obtained from external information vendors is primarily used, or the valuation amount calculated by the Company. The fair value is classified as Level 2 when the valuation amount does not use unobservable inputs or the impact is not significant. The fair value is classified as Level 3 when significant unobservable inputs are used.

4) Corporate bonds

Fair value of corporate bonds whose fair value is measured at market price is classified as Level 2. Fair value of corporate bonds that have fixed interest and whose fair value is measured by discounting future cash flows to the present value using a discount at a rate corresponding to the expected remaining period is classified as Level 3. This fair value is reflected for corporate bonds subject to designated hedge accounting ("*Furiate-shori*") of currency swaps.

5) Loans payable

Fair value approximates carrying amount because market interest rates are reflected in future cash flows in the short term, and because the Company's credit status is not significantly different after executing the loans. Thus, carrying amount is used as fair value for variable interest rate loans, and their fair value is classified as Level 3. Fair value of fixed interest rate loans payable is measured, in principle, by discounting future cash flows to the present value using the expected rate in similar loans payable factoring in the Company's credit risk, and is classified as Level 3. However, loans payable financed by means of public offerings employing securitization schemes are measured at the market price of the corporate bonds issued to back the loans payable, and their fair value is classified as Level 2.

(6) Information on Level 3 fair value of financial instruments whose consolidated balance sheet amount is measured at fair value is as follows:

1) Quantitative information concerning significant unobservable inputs used in fair value measurement

Notes are omitted, as unobservable inputs are not estimated.

2) Reconciliation between the beginning and ending balances for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively, net unrealized gains (losses) recognized as gains (losses) for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

	Millions of Yen															Millions of U.S. Dollars				
As of March 31	2024					2023					2022					2024				
	Monetary claims bought: Available-for-sale securities	Investments in securities: Available-for-sale securities	Derivative financial instruments: Interest rate-related	Derivative financial instruments: Currency-related	Derivative financial instruments: Others	Monetary claims bought: Available-for-sale securities	Investments in securities: Available-for-sale securities	Derivative financial instruments: Interest rate-related	Derivative financial instruments: Currency-related	Derivative financial instruments: Others	Monetary claims bought: Available-for-sale securities	Investments in securities: Available-for-sale securities	Derivative financial instruments: Interest rate-related	Derivative financial instruments: Currency-related	Derivative financial instruments: Others	Monetary claims bought: Available-for-sale securities	Investments in securities: Available-for-sale securities	Derivative financial instruments: Interest rate-related	Derivative financial instruments: Currency-related	Derivative financial instruments: Others
Beginning balance for the consolidated fiscal year	¥37,089	¥272,702	¥112	¥—	¥907	¥48,843	¥579,733	¥116	¥—	¥947	¥55,136	¥1,377,995	¥69	¥(3,697)	¥5,198	$244	$1,801	$0	$—	$5
Profit (loss) for the consolidated fiscal year:	165	42,238	(112)	(1,217)	2,075	(255)	8,349	(345)	—	(429)	(705)	13,423	(281)	—	(143)	1	278	(0)	(8)	13
Recorded as net income (loss)(*1)	231	41,961	(112)	(1,217)	2,075	385	18,399	(345)	—	(429)	342	40,851	(281)	—	(143)	1	277	(0)	(8)	13
Recorded as other comprehensive income (loss)(*2)	(66)	277	—	—	—	(641)	(10,049)	—	—	—	(1,047)	(27,428)	—	—	—	(0)	1	—	—	—
Purchased, sold, issued, and settled	5,048	183,599	—	669	149	(11,497)	(293,003)	342	—	389	(5,588)	(219,727)	328	—	637	33	1,212	—	4	0
Replaced with Level 3 fair value(*3)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,903	—	—	—	—	2,203	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Replaced from Level 3 fair value(*4)	—	(1,980)	—	—	—	—	(24,280)	—	—	—	—	(594,160)	—	3,697	(4,744)	—	(13)	—	—	—
Ending balance for the consolidated fiscal year	42,303	496,560	—	(548)	3,131	37,089	272,702	112	—	907	48,843	579,733	116	—	947	279	3,279	—	(3)	20
Valuation gains/losses of financial instruments held at the end of the consolidated fiscal year, included in profit/loss amounts for the consolidated fiscal year(*1)	—	11,061	—	(548)	1,722	—	5,628	(340)	—	(352)	—	12,606	(281)	—	77	—	73	—	(3)	11

*(*1) Included in investment income and investment expenses in the consolidated statementes of income.*

*(*2) Included in net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities of other comprehensive income (loss) in the consolidated statementes of comprehensive income.*

*(*3) For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, did not replace Level 1 or Level 2 fair value with Level 3 fair value. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023 and the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, replaced Level 1 or Level 2 fair value with Level 3 fair value, due to changes in the observability of the inputs used in fair value measurement. These replacements were made at the beginning of each consolidated fiscal year.*

*(*4) Replaced Level 3 fair value with Level 1 or Level 2 fair value, due to changes in the observability of the inputs used in fair value measurement. These replacements were made at the beginning of or during each consolidated fiscal year.*

3) Description of fair value valuation process

The Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries measure fair value based on internally decided policies concerning fair value measurement and have confirmed the validity of valuation techniques and inputs used in fair value measurement established in said policies as well as the appropriateness of fair value level classifications.

In measuring fair value, the valuation models able to most appropriately reflect the nature, characteristics, and risk of individual financial instruments are used. When using quoted prices obtained from third parties, the valuation techniques and inputs used are confirmed, and the validity of the prices is verified using appropriate techniques including comparison with fair value presented by other vendors.

4) Explanation concerning impacts on fair value when significant unobservable inputs are changed

Notes are omitted as unobservable inputs are not estimated.

(7) Data on fair value of derivative transactions

i) Hedge accounting not applied

a. Interest rate-related

	Millions of Yen												Millions of U.S. Dollars			
As of March 31	2024				2023				2022				2024			
	Contract amount				Contract amount				Contract amount				Contract amount			
		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Over-the-counter:																
Interest rate swaps																
Receive fixed interest rate / pay variable interest rate	¥4,030,989	¥3,556,614	¥(151,717)	¥(151,717)	¥3,951,103	¥2,916,680	¥(59,898)	¥(59,898)	¥3,423,666	¥2,624,473	¥(68,446)	¥(68,446)	$26,623	$23,489	$(1,002)	$(1,002)
Pay fixed interest rate / receive variable interest rate	3,154,227	2,683,858	148,705	148,705	1,855,086	1,573,743	100,888	100,888	1,348,550	1,300,852	93,627	93,627	20,832	17,725	982	982
Pay variable interest rate / receive variable interest rate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67,000	—	12	12	—	—	—	—
Interest rate swaption																
Purchased																
Receive fixed interest rate / pay variable interest rate	833,000	402,300	778	(33,832)	1,013,000	833,000	4,946	(30,574)	1,383,000	1,205,500	23,311	(25,952)	5,501	2,657	5	(223)
	[34,611]	[19,231]			[35,520]	[34,611]			[49,264]	[46,699]			[228]	[127]		
Total				¥(36,844)				¥10,415				¥(759)				$(243)

Notes: 1. Brackets show option premiums recorded in the consolidated balance sheets.
2. Amounts in "Net gains (losses)" column are represented in fair value for swap transactions, and the difference between the option premiums and fair value for options transactions.

b. Currency-related

As of March 31						Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
						2024	2023	2022	2024
Over-the-counter	**Foreign exchange forward contracts**	**Sold**		U.S. dollar	Contract amount	¥2,828,137	¥2,706,373	¥2,087,625	$18,678
					Over 1 year	35,459	—	—	234
					Fair value	(97,709)	(5,416)	(135,243)	(645)
					Net gains (losses)	(97,709)	(5,416)	(135,243)	(645)
				Euro	Contract amount	376,518	726,759	791,717	2,486
					Over 1 year	14,320	—	—	94
					Fair value	(8,850)	(21,731)	(39,326)	(58)
					Net gains (losses)	(8,850)	(21,731)	(39,326)	(58)
				Australian dollar	Contract amount	461,261	281,708	432,873	3,046
					Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
					Fair value	(6,856)	740	(28,910)	(45)
					Net gains (losses)	(6,856)	740	(28,910)	(45)
				British pound	Contract amount	732,365	591,130	490,023	4,836
					Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
					Fair value	(29,716)	(17,096)	(14,813)	(196)
					Net gains (losses)	(29,716)	(17,096)	(14,813)	(196)
				Others	Contract amount	134,359	165,187	285,789	887
					Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
					Fair value	(2,669)	(2,255)	(10,164)	(17)
					Net gains (losses)	(2,669)	(2,255)	(10,164)	(17)
				Subtotal	**Contract amount**	**4,532,642**	**4,471,158**	**4,088,029**	**29,936**
					Over 1 year	**49,780**	**—**	**—**	**328**
					Fair value	**(145,802)**	**(45,759)**	**(228,458)**	**(962)**
					Net gains (losses)	**(145,802)**	**(45,759)**	**(228,458)**	**(962)**
		Purchased		U.S. dollar	Contract amount	3,220,926	2,759,845	2,159,006	21,272
					Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
					Fair value	105,018	(61,444)	138,588	693
					Net gains (losses)	105,018	(61,444)	138,588	693
				Euro	Contract amount	80,648	77,639	104,821	532
					Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
					Fair value	64	1,570	3,095	0
					Net gains (losses)	64	1,570	3,095	0
				Australian dollar	Contract amount	210,048	126,298	298,033	1,387
					Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
					Fair value	3,669	(126)	13,782	24
					Net gains (losses)	3,669	(126)	13,782	24
				Others	Contract amount	368,810	383,493	406,766	2,435
					Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
					Fair value	139	4,386	7,749	0
					Net gains (losses)	139	4,386	7,749	0
				Subtotal	**Contract amount**	**3,880,433**	**3,347,276**	**2,968,628**	**25,628**
					Over 1 year	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
					Fair value	**108,892**	**(55,613)**	**163,215**	**719**
					Net gains (losses)	**108,892**	**(55,613)**	**163,215**	**719**
	Currency option	**Sold**	**Call**	U.S. dollar	Contract amount	47,890	—	—	316
						[331]	[—]	[—]	[2]
					Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
						[—]	[—]	[—]	[—]
					Fair value	676	—	—	4
					Net gains (losses)	(344)	—	—	(2)
				Euro	Contract amount	9,597	—	—	63
						[123]	[—]	[—]	[0]
					Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
						[—]	[—]	[—]	[—]
					Fair value	213	—	—	1
					Net gains (losses)	(90)	—	—	(0)
				Subtotal	**Contract amount**	**57,487**	**—**	**—**	**379**
						[454]	**[—]**	**[—]**	**[2]**
					Over 1 year	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
						[—]	**[—]**	**[—]**	**[—]**
					Fair value	**889**	**—**	**—**	**5**
					Net gains (losses)	**(435)**	**—**	**—**	**(2)**
			Put	U.S. dollar	Contract amount	—	—	—	—
						[—]	[—]	[—]	[—]
					Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
						[—]	[—]	[—]	[—]
					Fair value	—	—	—	—
					Net gains (losses)	—	—	—	—
				Subtotal	**Contract amount**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
						[—]	**[—]**	**[—]**	**[—]**
					Over 1 year	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
						[—]	**[—]**	**[—]**	**[—]**
					Fair value	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
					Net gains (losses)	**¥ —**	**¥ —**	**¥ —**	**$—**

As of March 31					Millions of Yen 2024	2023	2022	Millions of U.S. Dollars 2024
	Purchased	**Call**	U.S. dollar	Contract amount	¥—	¥—	¥—	$—
					[—]	[—]	[—]	[—]
				Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
					[—]	[—]	[—]	[—]
				Fair value	—	—	—	—
				Net gains (losses)	—	—	—	—
			Subtotal	**Contract amount**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
					[—]	**[—]**	**[—]**	**[—]**
				Over 1 year	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
					[—]	**[—]**	**[—]**	**[—]**
				Fair value	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
				Net gains (losses)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		Put	U.S. dollar	Contract amount	120,656	133,530	948,522	796
					[943]	[1,523]	[4,460]	[6]
				Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
					[—]	[—]	[—]	[—]
				Fair value	118	472	906	0
				Net gains (losses)	(824)	(1,050)	(3,554)	(5)
			Euro	Contract amount	9,408	—	—	62
					[123]	[—]	[—]	[0]
				Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
					[—]	[—]	[—]	[—]
				Fair value	27	—	—	0
				Net gains (losses)	(95)	—	—	(0)
			Subtotal	**Contract amount**	**130,065**	**133,530**	**948,522**	**859**
					[1,066]	**[1,523]**	**[4,460]**	**[7]**
				Over 1 year	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
					[—]	**[—]**	**[—]**	**[—]**
				Fair value	**145**	**472**	**906**	**0**
				Net gains (losses)	**(920)**	**(1,050)**	**(3,554)**	**(6)**
	Currency swaps		U.S. dollar paid / ¥ received	Contract amount	199,465	127,968	115,553	1,317
				Over 1 year	171,237	103,364	76,078	1,130
				Fair value	(26,790)	(15,386)	(13,503)	(176)
				Net gains (losses)	(26,790)	(15,386)	(13,503)	(176)
			Euro paid / ¥ received	Contract amount	88,820	35,660	10,521	586
				Over 1 year	86,930	33,037	10,521	574
				Fair value	(7,028)	(747)	(261)	(46)
				Net gains (losses)	(7,028)	(747)	(261)	(46)
			¥ paid / AU$ received	Contract amount	35,558	52,499	74,431	234
				Over 1 year	35,558	51,718	71,826	234
				Fair value	4,741	1,518	7,582	31
				Net gains (losses)	4,741	1,518	7,582	31
			U.S. doller paid / AU$ received	Contract amount	52,011	42,684	42,870	343
				Over 1 year	47,501	39,993	40,726	313
				Fair value	(223)	546	3,045	(1)
				Net gains (losses)	(223)	546	3,045	(1)
			Others	Contract amount	66,126	34,556	25,252	436
				Over 1 year	63,526	34,556	25,252	419
				Fair value	2,558	1,198	1,550	16
				Net gains (losses)	2,558	1,198	1,550	16
			Subtotal	**Contract amount**	**441,981**	**293,369**	**268,630**	**2,919**
				Over 1 year	**404,754**	**262,670**	**224,405**	**2,673**
				Fair value	**(26,742)**	**(12,869)**	**(1,586)**	**(176)**
				Net gains (losses)	**(26,742)**	**(12,869)**	**(1,586)**	**(176)**
	Others		Total returns	Contract amount	—	—	—	—
				Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
				Fair value	—	—	—	—
				Net gains (losses)	—	—	—	—
			Subtotal	**Contract amount**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
				Over 1 year	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
				Fair value	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
				Net gains (losses)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Total				**Net gains (losses)**	**¥(65,008)**	**¥(115,294)**	**¥(70,383)**	**$(429)**

Notes: 1. Brackets show option premiums recorded in the consolidated balance sheets.

2. Amounts in "Net gains (losses)" column are represented in fair value for forward transactions, swap transactions and others, and the difference between option premiums and fair value for options transactions.

c. Equity-related

					Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
As of March 31					**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2024**
Exchange-traded	**Equity index futures**	**Sold**		Contract amount	¥5,647	¥18,175	¥—	$37
				Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
				Fair value	(97)	(436)	—	(0)
				Net gains (losses)	(97)	(436)	—	(0)
		Purchased		Contract amount	141,316	78,390	65,394	933
				Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
				Fair value	2,680	768	1,406	17
				Net gains (losses)	2,680	768	1,406	17
	Equity index options	**Purchased**	**Put**	Contract amount	318,111	511,196	504,402	2,100
					[701]	[5,475]	[5,646]	[4]
				Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
					[—]	[—]	[—]	[—]
				Fair value	18	1,114	1,492	0
				Net gains (losses)	(683)	(4,360)	(4,154)	(4)
Over-the-counter	**Equity forward contracts**	**Sold**		Contract amount	—	—	—	—
				Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
				Fair value	—	—	(62)	—
				Net gains (losses)	—	—	(62)	—
	Equity index forward contracts	**Sold**		Contract amount	—	302	492	—
				Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
				Fair value	—	2	(58)	—
				Net gains (losses)	—	2	(58)	—
		Purchased		Contract amount	54,309	54,054	—	358
				Over 1 year	24,953	54,054	—	164
				Fair value	(670)	(124)	—	(4)
				Net gains (losses)	(670)	(124)	—	(4)
	Equity index options	**Purchased**	**Call**	Contract amount	15,047	11,262	11,869	99
					[1,374]	[1,259]	[870]	[9]
				Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
					[—]	[—]	[—]	[—]
				Fair value	3,108	907	947	20
				Net gains (losses)	1,733	(352)	77	11
			Put	Contract amount	164,828	74,674	378,927	1,088
					[925]	[744]	[4,762]	[6]
				Over 1 year	—	38,220	36,167	—
					[—]	[320]	[423]	[—]
				Fair value	0	219	876	0
				Net gains (losses)	(924)	(524)	(3,886)	(6)
Total				**Net gains (losses)**	**¥2,038**	**¥(5,027)**	**¥(6,678)**	**$13**

Notes: 1. Brackets show option premiums recorded in the consolidated balance sheets.
2. Amounts in "Net gains (losses)" column are represented in fair value for futures and forward transactions, and the difference between option premiums and fair value for options transactions.

d. Bond-related

As of March 31	Millions of Yen								Millions of U.S. Dollars			
	2024				2023				2022				2024			
	Contract amount				Contract amount				Contract amount				Contract amount			
		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Exchange-traded:																
Japanese yen-denominated bond futures																
Sold	¥74,456	¥—	¥18	¥18	¥3,260	¥—	¥1	¥1	¥24,791	¥—	¥(58)	¥(58)	$491	$—	$0	$0
Purchased	—	—	—	—	59,110	—	(10)	(10)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foreign currency-denominated bond futures																
Sold	78,498	—	914	914	17,001	—	(609)	(609)	44,950	—	106	106	518	—	6	6
Purchased	172,900	—	(428)	(428)	97,088	—	1,998	1,998	136,480	—	(1,403)	(1,403)	1,141	—	(2)	(2)
Over-the-counter transactions																
Bond purchases and sales with attached options																
Purchased																
Call	92,670	35,866	727	(5,132)	100,656	100,656	2,787	(3,071)	65,754	65,754	2,867	(64)	612	236	4	(33)
	[5,859]	[2,927]			[5,859]	[5,859]			[2,932]	[2,932]			[38]	[19]		
Total				¥(4,627)				¥(1,691)				¥(1,420)				$(30)

Notes: 1. Brackets show option premiums recorded in the consolidated balance sheets.
2. Amounts in "Net gains (losses)" column are represented in fair value for futures transactions, and the difference between option premiums and fair value for options transactions.

e. Others

As of March 31	Millions of Yen								Millions of U.S. Dollars			
	2024				2023				2022				2024			
	Contract amount				Contract amount				Contract amount				Contract amount			
		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Over-the-counter:																
Multi-asset index options																
Sold																
Call	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥—	$—	$—	$—	$—
	[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
Put	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
Purchased																
Call	2,576	—	23	(10)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	0	(0)
Put	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	—	—	—
Credit default swaps																
Sold	345,846	287,462	4,769	4,769	346,382	317,016	(111)	(111)	319,890	296,610	3,021	3,021	2,284	1,898	31	31
Purchased	13,513	779	(167)	(167)	15,672	12,562	(163)	(163)	16,743	14,551	(281)	(281)	89	5	(1)	(1)
Total				¥4,590				¥(275)				¥2,740				$30

ii) Hedge accounting applied

a. Interest rate-related

	Millions of Yen									Millions of U.S. Dollars		
As of March 31	2024			2023			2022			2024		
	Contract amount			Contract amount			Contract amount			Contract amount		
		Over 1 year	Fair value		Over 1 year	Fair value		Over 1 year	Fair value		Over 1 year	Fair value
Over-the-counter:												
Deferred hedge accounting (main hedged items: insurance liabilities):												
Interest rate swaps												
Receive fixed interest rate / pay variable interest rate	¥3,300,600	¥3,300,600	¥(313,037)	¥3,200,600	¥3,200,600	¥(194,117)	¥2,765,000	¥2,765,000	¥(66,927)	$21,799	$21,799	$(2,067)
Deferred hedge accounting (main hedged items: loans):												
Interest rate swaps												
Receive fixed interest rate / pay variable interest rate	—	—	—	6,000	—	(1)	6,000	6,000	(7)	—	—	—

b. Currency-related

						Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
As of March 31						2024	2023	2022	2024
Over-the-counter	**Fair value hedge accounting**	**Foreign exchange forward contacts**	**Sold**	U.S. dollar	**Foreign currency-denominated bonds (main hedged items)**	Contract amount	¥3,698,046	¥3,622,077	¥3,269,826	$24,424
						Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
						Fair value	(92,651)	33,529	(198,464)	(611)
				Euro		Contract amount	1,146,778	1,093,356	2,642,205	7,573
						Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
						Fair value	(34,857)	(32,299)	(144,244)	(230)
				Others		Contract amount	201,013	171,965	784,933	1,327
						Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
						Fair value	(4,779)	(1,687)	(57,039)	(31)
				Total		**Contract amount**	**5,045,838**	**4,887,399**	**6,696,966**	**33,325**
						Over 1 year	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
						Fair value	**(132,289)**	**(457)**	**(399,749)**	**(873)**
	Deferred hedge accounting	**Foreign exchange forward contacts**	**Sold**	U.S. dollar	**Investment trust (main hedged items)**	Contract amount	916	1,129	1,264	6
						Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
						Fair value	(10)	(24)	(73)	(0)
				Total		**Contract amount**	**916**	**1,129**	**1,264**	**6**
						Over 1 year	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
						Fair value	**(10)**	**(24)**	**(73)**	**(0)**
		Currency swaps		U.S. dollar paid / ¥ received	**Foreign currency-denominated bonds (main hedged items)**	Contract amount	4,259,166	3,935,369	3,284,475	28,130
						Over 1 year	4,180,570	3,811,852	3,216,784	27,610
						Fair value	(899,591)	(317,578)	(312,533)	(5,941)
				€ paid / ¥ received		Contract amount	1,384,402	1,352,198	1,257,627	9,143
						Over 1 year	1,342,874	1,289,364	1,243,609	8,869
						Fair value	(273,121)	(17,345)	(91,450)	(1,803)
				£ paid / ¥ received		Contract amount	548,351	525,304	475,578	3,621
						Over 1 year	482,296	520,554	475,578	3,185
						Fair value	(96,762)	7,050	(47,732)	(639)
				Others		Contract amount	9,631	9,631	5,008	63
						Over 1 year	9,631	9,631	5,008	63
						Fair value	(1,111)	54	(572)	(7)
				Total		**Contract amount**	**6,201,551**	**5,822,504**	**5,022,689**	**40,958**
						Over 1 year	**6,015,372**	**5,631,403**	**4,940,980**	**39,729**
						Fair value	**(1,270,586)**	**(327,818)**	**(452,289)**	**(8,391)**

c. Equity-related

	Millions of Yen								Millions of U.S. Dollars	
As of March 31	2024			2023			2022		2024	
	Contract amount			Contract amount			Contract amount		Contract amount	
		Over 1 year	Fair value		Over 1 year	Fair value		Over 1 year	Fair value		Over 1 year	Fair value
Over-the-counter:												
Fair value hedge accounting (main hedged items: domestic stocks):												
Equity forward contracts:												
Sold	¥32,717	—	¥(3,182)	¥48,309	¥ —	¥(1,950)	¥158,141	¥ —	¥6,712	$216	—	$(21)

d. Bond-related

No ending balance as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022.

e. Others

No ending balance as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022.

10. Disclosures about Fair Value of Investment and Rental Properties

The consolidated balance sheet amounts for investment and rental properties were ¥1,342,372 million (U.S. $8,865 million), ¥1,293,738 million and ¥1,293,227 million, with a fair value of ¥1,933,539 million (U.S. $12,770 million), ¥1,835,222 million, and ¥1,766,342 million as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries own rental office buildings and commercial facilities, the fair value of which as of March 31, 2024 is the amount measured based mainly on the "Real Estate Appraisal Standards." The amounts corresponding to asset retirement obligations that were included in the consolidated balance sheet amounts of investment and rental properties were ¥5,066 million (U.S. $33 million), ¥4,386 million and ¥4,089 million as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

11. Securities Loaned and Borrowed

The amounts of securities lent under lending agreements were ¥2,062,186 million (U.S. $13,619 million), ¥1,371,116 million and ¥2,435,440 million as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Assets that can be sold or resecured are marketable securities borrowed under lending agreements. These assets were held without being sold or resecured and totaled ¥148,977 million (U.S. $983 million), ¥132,566 million and ¥402,310 million at fair value as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

12. Accumulated Depreciation

The amounts of accumulated depreciation of tangible fixed assets were ¥1,310,933 million (U.S. $8,658 million), ¥1,286,120 million and ¥1,259,385 million as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

13. Separate Accounts

Separate account assets as provided for in Article 118, Paragraph 1 of the Insurance Business Act were ¥1,481,606 million (U.S. $9,785 million), ¥1,371,540 million and ¥1,442,281 million as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and a corresponding liability is recorded in the same amount. The amounts of separate accounts are included in the respective account balance on the consolidated balance sheets.

14. Reserve for Dividends to Policyholders (mutual company)

A reserve for dividends to policyholders (mutual company) is recognized to reserve dividends to policyholders of the parent company, which is a mutual company.

Changes in the reserve for dividends to policyholders (mutual company) for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023 or 2022, were as follows:

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2022	2024
Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	¥1,071,945	¥1,060,577	¥1,046,832	$7,079
Transfer to reserve from surplus in the previous fiscal year	181,910	199,868	276,006	1,201
Dividends paid to policyholders during the fiscal year	(185,866)	(209,674)	(283,608)	(1,227)
Increase in interest	20,975	21,174	21,346	138
Balance at the end of the fiscal year	¥1,088,964	¥1,071,945	¥1,060,577	$7,192

15. Reserve for Dividends to Policyholders (limited company)

A reserve for dividends to policyholders (limited company) is recognized to reserve dividends to policyholders of subsidiaries, which are limited companies.

Changes in the reserve for dividends to policyholders (limited company) for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, were as follows:

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2022	2024
Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	¥51,046	¥53,297	¥54,738	$337
Dividends paid to policyholders during the fiscal year	(16,382)	(13,852)	(14,290)	(108)
Increase in interest	7	8	9	0
Provision for reserve for dividends to policyholders (limited company)	11,805	11,593	12,839	77
Balance at the end of the fiscal year	¥46,477	¥51,046	¥53,297	$306

16. Corporate Bonds

Corporate bonds within liabilities are subordinated corporate bonds with special provisions that subordinate the fulfillment of obligations on the bonds to all other debt obligations.

The corporate bonds are callable at the discretion of the issuer, subject to the approval of the regulatory authority and other conditions.

The issuance dates and callable dates of the subordinated corporate bonds are as follows:

Balance as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022

Issuer	Bond	Issue date	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. dollars	Collateral	Maturity	Callable dates
			2024	2023	2022	2024			
Nippon Life	U.S. dollar-denominated subordinated corporate bonds	October 2012	— —	— —	¥157,040 $(2,000 million)	—	None	October 2042	Each interest payment date on or after October 2022
Nippon Life	U.S. dollar-denominated subordinated corporate bonds	October 2014	242,550 $(2,250 million)	242,550 $(2,250 million)	242,550 $(2,250 million)	1,601	None	October 2044	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Life	U.S. dollar-denominated subordinated corporate bonds	January 2016	176,235 $(1,500 million)	176,235 $(1,500 million)	176,235 $(1,500 million)	1,163	None	January 2046	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Life	U.S. dollar-denominated subordinated corporate bonds	September 2017	88,064 $(800 million)	88,064 $(800 million)	88,064 $(800 million)	581	None	September 2047	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Life	U.S. dollar-denominated subordinated corporate bonds	January 2020	126,431 $(1,150 million)	126,431 $(1,150 million)	126,431 $(1,150 million)	835	None	January 2050	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Life	U.S. dollar-denominated subordinated corporate bonds	January 2021	166,192 $(1,600 million)	166,192 $(1,600 million)	166,192 $(1,600 million)	1,097	None	January 2051	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Life	U.S. dollar-denominated subordinated corporate bonds	September 2021	98,793 $(900 million)	98,793 $(900 million)	98,793 $(900 million)	652	None	September 2051	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Life	U.S. dollar-denominated subordinated corporate bonds	September 2023	137,454 $(930 million)	— —	— —	907	None	September 2053	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Life	Subordinated corporate bonds	April 2015	75,000	75,000	75,000	495	None	April 2045	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Life	Subordinated corporate bonds	April 2016	70,000	70,000	70,000	462	None	April 2046	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Life	Subordinated corporate bonds	April 2016	30,000	30,000	30,000	198	None	April 2051	Fifteenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Life	Subordinated corporate bonds	November 2016	75,000	75,000	75,000	495	None	November 2046	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Life	Subordinated corporate bonds	November 2016	15,000	15,000	15,000	99	None	November 2051	Fifteenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Life	Subordinated corporate bonds	April 2017	100,000	100,000	100,000	660	None	April 2047	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Taiju Life	Subordinated corporate bonds	July 2016	50,000	50,000	50,000	330	None	July 2046	Each interest payment date on or after July 2026
Taiju Life	Subordinated corporate bonds	July 2021	40,000	40,000	40,000	264	None	July 2051	Each interest payment date on or after July 2026
Nippon Wealth Life	Perpetual subordinated corporate bond	December 2015	17,600	17,600	17,600	116	None	No maturity date	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each half anniversary date thereafter

Balance as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022

Issuer	Bond	Issue date	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. dollars	Collateral	Maturity	Callable dates
			2024	2023	2022	2024			
Nippon Wealth Life	Perpetual subordinated corporate bond	February 2017	5,700	5,700	5,700	37	None	No maturity date	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each half anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Wealth Life	Perpetual subordinated corporate bond	February 2017	2,300	2,300	2,300	15	None	No maturity date	Fifteenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each half anniversary date thereafter
Total			¥1,516,319	¥1,378,865	¥1,535,905	$10,014			

1. Figures enclosed in parentheses for the balances as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 are the balances in foreign currencies.
2. "Furiate-shori" for currency swaps are applied to hedge the cash flow volatility caused by foreign exchange rate fluctuations on U.S. dollar-denominated subordinated corporate bonds.

17. Other Liabilities

Other liabilities include subordinated loans payable of ¥1,011,000 million (U.S. $6,677 million), ¥931,000 million and ¥730,000 million as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively, which are subordinate to the fulfillment of all other debt obligations.

Balance as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022

Issuer	Loan	Issue date	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. dollars	Collateral	Maturity	Callable dates
			2024	2023	2022	2024			
Nippon Life	Subordinated corporate loans	April 2018	¥100,000	¥100,000	¥100,000	$660	None	April 2048	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Life	Subordinated corporate loans	September 2018	120,000	120,000	120,000	792	None	September 2048	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Life	Subordinated corporate loans	April 2019	90,000	90,000	90,000	594	None	April 2049	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Life	Subordinated corporate loans	November 2019	80,000	80,000	80,000	528	None	November 2049	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Life	Subordinated corporate loans	September 2020	130,000	130,000	130,000	858	None	September 2050	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Life	Subordinated corporate loans	May 2021	200,000	200,000	200,000	1,320	None	May 2051	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Life	Subordinated corporate loans	May 2022	130,000	130,000	—	858	None	May 2052	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Life	Subordinated corporate loans	September 2022	71,000	71,000	—	468	None	September 2052	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Life	Subordinated corporate loans	April 2023	80,000	—	—	528	None	Apri 2054	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Taiju Life	Subordinated corporate loans	August 2021	10,000	10,000	10,000	66	None	August 2051	Each interest payment date on or after August 2026 and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Total			¥1,011,000	¥931,000	¥730,000	$6,677			

18. Net Defined Benefit Asset and Liability

(1) Summary of retirement benefit plans

In terms of defined benefit plans, the Company has a defined benefit corporate pension plan and a lump-sum retirement payment plan for non sales personnel and sales management personnel, etc. In terms of defined contribution plans, the Company has a defined contribution pension plan. The Company also has a defined benefit plan for sales representatives, etc., in the form of a lump-sum retirement payment plan and an in-house pension plan. Certain consolidated subsidiaries mainly have a lump-sum retirement payment plan as a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution pension plan as a defined contribution plan.

(2) Defined benefit plan

1) Reconciliation of retirement benefit obligations at the beginning and end of the fiscal year

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2022	2024
Retirement benefit obligations at the beginning of the year	¥675,945	¥681,617	¥690,695	$4,464
Service costs	28,591	29,036	29,735	188
Interest cost	4,120	4,137	4,185	27
Actuarial losses accrued during the year	(2,275)	2,862	1,356	(15)
Retirement benefit payments	(40,784)	(41,741)	(44,397)	(269)
Others	123	33	41	0
Retirement benefit obligations at the end of the year	¥665,721	¥675,945	¥681,617	$4,396

2) Reconciliation of pension plan assets at the beginning and end of the fiscal year

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2022	2024
Pension plan assets at the beginning of the year	¥240,131	¥249,343	¥253,640	$1,585
Expected return on plan assets	3,066	3,838	3,606	20
Actuarial gains (losses) accrued during the year	13,331	(4,382)	3,580	88
Contributions by business proprietor	5,770	5,930	6,741	38
Retirement benefit payments	(14,520)	(14,600)	(18,258)	(95)
Others	62	2	33	0
Pension plan assets at the end of the year	¥247,843	¥240,131	¥249,343	$1,636

3) Reconciliation of net defined benefit liability at the beginning and end of the fiscal year under the simplified valuation method

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2022	2024
Net defined benefit liability at the beginning of the year	¥818	¥770	¥739	$5
Benefit costs	91	95	94	0
Retirement benefit payments	(80)	(47)	(63)	(0)
Net defined benefit liability at the end of the year	¥829	¥818	¥770	$5

4) Reconciliation of retirement benefit obligations, pension plan assets, net defined benefit asset and liability on the consolidated balance sheets

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2022	2024
Retirement benefit obligations for funded plans	¥237,347	¥243,998	¥251,628	$1,567
Pension plan assets	(247,843)	(240,131)	(249,343)	(1,636)
Subtotal	(10,496)	3,866	2,284	(69)
Retirement benefit obligations for nonfunded plans	429,203	432,766	430,759	2,834
Net liability (asset) arising from defined benefit obligation	¥418,707	¥436,632	¥433,044	$2,765
Net defined benefit liability	¥419,981	¥437,909	¥434,246	$2,773
Net defined benefit asset	(1,274)	(1,276)	(1,201)	(8)
Net liability (asset) arising from defined benefit obligation	¥418,707	¥436,632	¥433,044	$2,765

5) Losses (gains) relating to retirement benefits

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2022	2024
Service costs	¥28,591	¥29,036	¥29,733	$188
Interest cost	4,120	4,137	4,184	27
Expected return on plan assets	(3,066)	(3,838)	(3,604)	(20)
Amortization of actuarial losses for the period	4,891	3,811	4,682	32
Amortization of prior service costs for the period	(1,317)	(1,317)	(1,317)	(8)
Benefit cost under the simplified valuation method	91	95	94	0
Others	54	28	4	0
Benefit cost for defined benefit plans	¥33,364	¥31,954	¥33,775	$220

6) Breakdown of items included in other comprehensive income (before tax)

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2022	2024
Actuarial gains (losses)	¥20,498	¥(3,432)	¥6,906	$135
Prior service costs	(1,317)	(1,317)	(1,317)	(8)
Total	¥19,180	¥(4,750)	¥5,588	$126

7) Breakdown of items included in total accumulated other comprehensive income (before tax)

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2022	2024
Unrecognized actuarial losses	¥(9,131)	¥11,366	¥7,933	$(60)
Unrecognized prior service costs	(1,317)	(2,635)	(3,953)	(8)
Total	¥(10,449)	¥8,730	¥3,980	$(69)

8) Pension plan assets consist of the following:

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022	2024	2023	2022
General account of Nippon Life	58.2%	56.9%	47.9%
Bonds	15.7%	5.4%	8.4%
Foreign securities	14.9%	12.8%	15.3%
Domestic stocks	10.2%	4.7%	4.4%
Cash and deposits	1.0%	20.2%	24.1%
Other	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

9) Calculation method for long-term expected rate of return on plan assets

To determine the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan assets, the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries take into consideration present and forecasted allocation of the pension plan assets, and present and long-term rates of return that are expected from the portfolio of assets that comprise the pension plan assets.

10) Matters relating to the basis for actuarial calculations

The main items in the basis for actuarial calculations of the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

	2024	2023	2022
Discount rate	0.4–7.2%	0.4–7.5%	0.4–7.0%
Long-term expected rate of return on plan assets	1.2–7.2%	1.5–7.5%	1.4–7.0%

(3) Defined contribution plans

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries contributed ¥5,499 million (U.S. $36 million), ¥5,421 million and ¥5,273 million to defined contribution plans during the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

19. Foundation Funds

Foundation funds serve as the primary source of capital for Japanese mutual life insurance companies. These funds are similar to loans, as interest payments, maturity dates and other items must be established at the time of the offering. In the event of a bankruptcy or similar development, repayment of the principal and interest on foundation funds is subordinated to the repayment of amounts owed to ordinary creditors and insurance claims and benefit payments owed to policyholders. Upon redemption of foundation funds, mutual companies are required to make an addition to the reserve for redemption of foundation funds, which serves as retained earnings, equal to the amount redeemed. As a result, the full amount of foundation funds remains in net assets even after redemption. Foundation funds are therefore positioned as a mutual company's core capital, which is equivalent to the stated capital of a joint-stock company. The Company redeemed ¥50,000 million of foundation funds and credited the same amount to reserve for redemption of foundation funds as prescribed in Article 56 of the Insurance Business Act for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022. ¥50,000 million of foundation funds were offered pursuant to Article 60 of the Insurance Business Act during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022.

20. Pledged Assets

Assets pledged as collateral in the form of cash and deposits, investments in securities, and lease receivables as of March 31, 2024, were ¥34 million (U.S. $0 million), ¥5,931,580 million (U.S. $39,175 million), and ¥4,089 million (U.S. $27 million), respectively. The total amount of liabilities covered by the aforementioned assets was ¥3,426,902 million (U.S. $22,633 million).

These amounts included ¥3,224,084 million (U.S. $21,293 million) of the sale of securities under repurchase agreements and ¥3,375,905 million (U.S. $22,296 million) of payables under repurchase agreements, as well as ¥52,137 million (U.S. $344 million) of securities pledged as collateral under securities lending transactions secured by cash and ¥45,662 million (U.S. $301 million) of cash collateral received, as of March 31, 2024.

Assets pledged as collateral in the form of cash and deposits, investments in securities, land, buildings, and lease receivables as of March 31, 2023, were ¥57,393 million, ¥3,569,543 million, ¥252 million, ¥36 million, and ¥3,633 million, respectively. The total amount of liabilities covered by the assets pledged was ¥2,448,351 million as of March 31, 2023.

These amounts included ¥2,236,082 million of the sale of securities under repurchase agreements and ¥2,357,443 million of payables under repurchase agreements, as well as ¥61,730 million of securities pledged as collateral under securities lending transactions secured by cash and ¥63,065 million of cash collateral received, as of March 31, 2023.

Assets pledged as collateral in the form of cash and deposits, investments in securities, land, buildings, and lease receivables as of March 31, 2022, were ¥52,970 million, ¥4,227,136 million, ¥252 million, ¥38 million, and ¥3,660 million, respectively. The total amount of liabilities covered by the assets pledged was ¥2,970,690 million as of March 31, 2022.

These amounts included ¥2,662,125 million of the sale of securities under repurchase agreements and ¥2,946,626 million of payables under repurchase agreements as of March 31, 2022.

21. Investments in Nonconsolidated Subsidiaries and Affiliates

The total amounts of stocks and investments in nonconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates were ¥1,063,843 million (U.S. $7,026 million), ¥697,010 million and ¥587,926 million as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

22. Stock Options

1) Stock option-related expenses and line items

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	From April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024	From April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023	From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022	From April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024
Operating expenses	¥131	¥362	¥567	$0

2) Gains related to the forfeiture of unexercised stock options and line items

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	From April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024	From April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023	From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022	From April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024
Gain on reversal of share acquisition rights	¥18	¥23	¥0	$0

3) Description of stock options

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022

	Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited		
	2019 Fourth Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2019 Third Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2019 Second Series of Share Acquisition Rights
Title and number of grantees	Employees: 1	Employees: 203	Representative Director: 1 Employees: 31
Number of stock options granted by class of shares(*1)	Common shares: 77,065	Common shares: 5,430,538	Common shares: 469,772
Grant date	August 7, 2021	July 19, 2021	June 10, 2020
Vesting conditions	25% of the stock options are vested every year after being granted	25% of the stock options are vested every year after being granted	25% of the stock options are vested every year after being granted
Requisite service period	From the grant date to the date when the vesting conditions are satisfied	From the grant date to the date when the vesting conditions are satisfied	From the grant date to the date when the vesting conditions are satisfied
Exercise period	From August 7, 2022, to August 6, 2028	From July 19, 2022, to July 18, 2028	From June 10, 2021 to June 9, 2027

	Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited		
	2019 First Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2017 Third Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2017 Second Series of Share Acquisition Rights
Title and number of grantees	Representative Director: 1 Employees: 156	Representative Director: 1 Employees: 157	Representative Director: 1 Employees: 137
Number of stock options granted by class of shares(*1)	Common shares: 18,081,008	Common shares: 11,190,706	Common shares: 4,598,135
Grant date	July 29, 2019	April 29, 2019	April 25, 2018
Vesting conditions	25% of the stock options are vested every year after being granted	25% of the stock options are vested every year after being granted	25% of the stock options are vested every year after being granted
Requisite service period	From the grant date to the date when the vesting conditions are satisfied	From the grant date to the date when the vesting conditions are satisfied	From the grant date to the date when the vesting conditions are satisfied
Exercise period	From July 29, 2020 to July 28, 2026	From April 29, 2020 to April 28, 2026	From April 25, 2019 to April 24, 2025

	Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited
	2017 First Series of Share Acquisition Rights
Title and number of grantees	Representative Director: 1 Employees: 84
Number of stock options granted by class of shares(*1)	Common shares: 4,944,246
Grant date	August 8, 2017
Vesting conditions	25% of the stock options are vested every year after being granted(*2)
Requisite service period	From the grant date to the date when the vesting conditions are satisfied
Exercise period	From August 8, 2018 to August 7, 2024

*(*1) The number of stock options granted has been converted into the number of shares.*
*(*2) The stock options granted to the representative director will vest after three years after the grant date.*

4) Volume and changes in stock options

a. Number of stock options

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024

	(Stock)						
	Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited						
	2019 Fourth Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2019 Third Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2019 Second Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2019 First Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2017 Third Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2017 Second Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2017 First Series of Share Acquisition Rights
Before vesting							
As of March 31, 2023	57,799	3,576,628	192,326	3,860,592	2,229,210	—	—
Granted	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forfeited	—	290,724	5,390	50,432	—	—	—
Vested	19,266	1,174,682	94,488	3,810,160	2,229,210	—	—
Outstanding	38,533	2,111,222	92,448	—	—	—	—
After vesting							
As of March 31, 2023	19,266	1,192,234	172,045	9,717,408	4,447,367	2,271,340	673,490
Vested	19,266	1,174,682	94,488	3,810,160	2,229,210	—	—
Exercised	—	450,766	36,630	1,856,048	3,156,925	949,042	373,875
Forfeited	—	115,182	8,402	199,708	298,541	90,302	32,895
Exercisable	38,532	1,800,968	221,501	11,471,812	3,221,111	1,231,996	266,720

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023

	(Stock)						
	Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited						
	2019 Fourth Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2019 Third Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2019 Second Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2019 First Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2017 Third Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2017 Second Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2017 First Series of Share Acquisition Rights
Before vesting							
As of March 31, 2022	77,065	5,241,572	311,973	8,397,653	4,931,189	862,040	—
Granted	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forfeited	—	377,384	15,651	375,364	239,222	1,815	—
Vested	19,266	1,287,560	103,996	4,161,697	2,462,757	860,225	—
Outstanding	57,799	3,576,628	192,326	3,860,592	2,229,210	—	—
After vesting							
As of March 31, 2022	—	—	81,374	6,074,830	2,459,601	1,607,414	733,161
Vested	19,266	1,287,560	103,996	4,161,697	2,462,757	860,225	—
Exercised	—	—	9,488	504,775	474,991	107,508	59,671
Forfeited	—	95,326	2,755	14,344	—	89,791	—
Exercisable	19,266	1,192,234	172,045	9,717,408	4,447,367	2,271,340	673,490

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022

	(Stock)						
	Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited						
	2019 Fourth Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2019 Third Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2019 Second Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2019 First Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2017 Third Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2017 Second Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2017 First Series of Share Acquisition Rights
Before vesting							
As of March 31, 2021	—	—	469,772	12,746,385	7,671,630	1,825,348	888,544
Granted	77,065	5,430,538	—	—	—	—	—
Forfeited	—	188,966	45,500	216,048	172,907	56,701	—
Vested	—	—	112,299	4,132,684	2,567,534	906,607	888,544
Outstanding	77,065	5,241,572	311,973	8,397,653	4,931,189	862,040	—
After vesting							
As of March 31, 2021	—	—	—	3,331,758	1,366,825	1,744,167	1,420,905
Vested	—	—	112,299	4,132,684	2,567,534	906,607	888,544
Exercised	—	—	29,143	1,389,612	1,474,758	1,043,360	1,576,288
Forfeited	—	—	1,782	—	—	—	—
Exercisable	—	—	81,374	6,074,830	2,459,601	1,607,414	733,161

b. Price information

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024

	(Rupee)						
	Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited						
	2019 Fourth Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2019 Third Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2019 Second Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2019 First Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2017 Third Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2017 Second Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2017 First Series of Share Acquisition Rights
Exercise price	389.28	372.71	247.60	223.32	202.35	256.10	204.25
Average stock price when exercised	—	478.10	409.38	401.90	396.52	401.66	388.80
Fair value on the grant date	78.29	85.73	65.51	43.06	38.94	45.71	10.82

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023

	(Rupee)						
	Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited						
	2019 Fourth Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2019 Third Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2019 Second Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2019 First Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2017 Third Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2017 Second Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2017 First Series of Share Acquisition Rights
Exercise price	389.28	372.71	247.60	223.32	202.35	256.10	204.25
Average stock price when exercised	—	—	374.02	369.61	353.57	381.36	379.27
Fair value on the grant date	78.29	85.73	65.51	43.06	38.94	45.71	10.82

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022

	(Rupee)						
	Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited						
	2019 Fourth Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2019 Third Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2019 Second Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2019 First Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2017 Third Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2017 Second Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2017 First Series of Share Acquisition Rights
Exercise price	389.28	372.71	247.60	223.32	202.35	256.10	204.25
Average stock price when exercised	—	—	401.42	395.18	376.87	390.62	383.33
Fair value on the grant date	78.29	85.73	65.51	43.06	38.94	45.71	10.82

5) Method of estimating fair valuation unit price of stock options

a. Method used

Black-Scholes option-pricing model

b. Principal parameters used in the option-pricing model and estimation method

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022

	Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited						
	2019 Fourth Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2019 Third Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2019 Second Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2019 First Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2017 Third Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2017 Second Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2017 First Series of Share Acquisition Rights
Expected volatility(*1)	12.92%	12.92%	16.17%	16.46%	16.66%	14.21%	13.92% to 20.81%
Expected remaining life(*2)	4.0 to 5.5 years	4.0 to 5.5 years	4.0 to 5.5 years	4.0 to 5.5 years	4.0 to 5.5 years	4.0 to 5.5 years	4.0 to 5.5 years
Expected dividend rates(*3)	2.01%	2.54%	1.98%	3.22%	2.97%	3.25%	3.09%
Risk-free interest rate(*4)	5.48% to 5.98%	5.49% to 5.99%	4.37% to 4.88%	6.22% to 6.45%	6.32% to 6.55%	7.06% to 7.15%	6.20% to 6.34%

*(*1) Calculated based on indices provided by the National Stock Exchange of India.*
*(*2) The expected remaining life is calculated as a half of the sum of the shortest and longest exercisable periods after stock options are granted.*
*(*3) Expected dividend rates are based on historical dividend performance.*
*(*4) The risk-free interest rate is based on the yields on government bonds in India with remaining terms equal to the expected remaining life of the stock options.*

6) Method of estimating the number of stock options vested

The estimate basically reflects only the actual number of forfeited stock options because it is difficult to reasonably estimate the actual number of stock options that will be forfeited in the future.

23. Receivables and Loans

(1) Of the loans, the total amount of bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt loans, doubtful loans, loans that are delinquent for over three months, and restructured loans were ¥28,895 million (U.S. $190 million), ¥29,694 million and ¥30,409 million as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The breakdown is as follows:

1) The amounts of bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt loans were ¥9,572 million (U.S. $63 million), ¥10,059 million and ¥10,285 million as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

   Bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt loans are loans to borrowers that have fallen into bankruptcy due to reasons including initiation of bankruptcy proceedings, start of reorganization proceedings, or submission of an application to start rehabilitation proceedings.

2) The amounts of doubtful loans were ¥17,718 million (U.S. $117 million), ¥18,103 million and ¥18,352 million as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

   Doubtful loans are loans that are not applicable to bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt loans, with a strong likelihood that loan principal cannot be recovered or interest cannot be received according to the contract because of the difficulties in the financial condition and business performance of the debtor, who has not yet entered into bankruptcy.

3) The amounts of loans delinquent for over three months were ¥50 million as of March 31, 2023, and none for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2022.

   Loans that are delinquent for over three months are loans that are not applicable to bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt loans and doubtful loans, and have principal or interest being unpaid for over three months following the due date based on the loan agreement.

4) The amounts of restructured loans were ¥1,604 million (U.S. $10 million), ¥1,481 million and ¥1,771 million as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

   Restructured loans are loans that are not applicable to bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt loans, doubtful loans, and loans delinquent for over three months, and that provide concessions favorable to the borrower with the intent of supporting the borrowers' restructuring, such as by reducing or exempting interest, postponing principal or interest payments, releasing credits, or providing other benefits to the borrowers.

(2) After directly deducting the estimated uncollectible amount, bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt losses decreased by ¥104 million (U.S. $0 million), ¥2,023 million and ¥1,603 million as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

24. Loan Commitments

The amounts of commitments related to loans and loans outstanding were ¥261,135 million (U.S. $1,724 million), ¥252,872 million and ¥222,181 million as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

25. Contributions to the Life Insurance Policyholder Protection Fund and Organization

Of the maximum borrowing amount from the Life Insurance Policyholders Protection Corporation of Japan, which is provided for in Article 37-4 of the Order for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act, the amounts applied to the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries were estimated to be ¥83,522 million as of March 31, 2022. The amounts contributed to the aforementioned corporation were recorded within operating expenses for the fiscal year.

26. Impairment Losses

The main notes concerning impairment losses are as follows:

(1) Method for grouping the assets

a. Real estate and other assets

   Real estate for rental use and idle properties of the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries are classified as one asset group per property. Real estate and other assets utilized for insurance business operations are classified into one asset group for the whole insurance business.

b. Goodwill and goodwill equivalent

   Goodwill and goodwill equivalent of the Company are classified as one asset group on a company basis, in principle.

   To evaluate the goodwill equivalent related to PT Sequis, PT Sequis and PT Asuransi Jiwa Sequis Life are classified into one asset group because PT Asuransi Jiwa Sequis Life, which is owned by PT Sequis as an intermediate holding company, substantially conducts business operations.

(2) Identification of indicators of impairment

a. Real estate and other assets

   The Company identifies indicators of impairment if the operating activities of an asset group result in loss in consecutive fiscal periods or there are events indicating that the asset may be impaired.

   The Company identified indicators of impairment in certain asset groups because the conditions above were applicable as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

b. Goodwill and goodwill equivalent

   The Company identifies indicators of impairment if any of the following conditions applies to an asset group:

   (i) Profit or loss in the current period, or cash flows from operating activities are, or are expected to be, negative for two consecutive fiscal periods.

   (ii) Businesses or management strategies have been substantially revised from initial plans, and a continuing future deterioration in business performance that could lead to a large decline in net realizable value is expected.

   (iii) A continuing future deterioration in business performance that could lead to a large decline in net realizable value is expected based on the outlook for a drastic or anticipated worsening of the

business environment.

As of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, the Company has identified indicators of impairment on the goodwill related to Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited, the goodwill equivalent related to Reliance Nippon Life Insurance Company Limited, and the goodwill equivalent related to PT Sequis. The Company has identified indicators of impairment on the goodwill related to Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited because of the large amount of goodwill in accordance with Paragraph 109 of the "Accounting Standard for Business Combinations" (ASBJ Statement No. 21).

In addition, the Company owns interests in The TCW Group, Inc., an asset management company, through Nippon Life Americas, Inc., a subsidiary in the U.S. Based on the accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S., Nippon Life Americas, Inc. assesses whether a decrease in corporate value is other than temporary based on qualitative evaluations such as assets under management and the business environment, and assesses for impairment regarding the TCW Group, Inc. The Company, in accordance with the "Practical Solution on Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Foreign Subsidiaries, etc. for Consolidated Financial Statements" (ASBJ PITF No. 18, June 28, 2019), utilizes the accounting treatment of Nippon Life Americas, Inc. in consolidated accounting procedures. As of the end of March 2023, the Company has identified indicators of impairment on the goodwill equivalent related to The TCW Group, Inc.

(3) Recognition and measurement of impairment losses

a. Real estate and other assets

Asset groups for which indicators of impairment are recognized are treated as follows. If the total amount of undiscounted cash flows from such an asset group is lower than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized and the carrying amount is reduced to the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is based on either the value in use or net selling price.

In principle, the value in use is determined as the discounted future cash flows using a discount rate of 2.4–3.0%, 2.1–3.0% and 2.0–3.0% for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Net selling price is determined based on appraisals performed in accordance with the "Real Estate Appraisal Standards" or standard land prices.

The carrying amounts of certain asset groups for which indicators of impairment were recognized were reduced to the recoverable amounts, and impairment losses were recognized under extraordinary losses as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

b. Goodwill and goodwill equivalent

Asset groups for which indicators of impairment are recognized are treated as follows. If the total amount of undiscounted future cash flows from such an asset group is lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to the recoverable amount, with the reduction not to exceed the amount of goodwill and goodwill equivalent. The recoverable amount is based on either the value in use or net selling price. The value in use is determined as the amount by discounting the future cash flows calculated based on future projections, medium-term management plans and other information for each asset group. Net selling price is determined based on the amount obtained by multiplying the market value of shares by the number of shares held.

In the impairment assessment of life insurance companies, the corporate valuation amount (the sum of Embedded Value ("EV") and the value of new business) is occasionally used as an alternative to the undiscounted future cash flows above and recoverable amount, after ensuring that the requirements of the "Accounting Standard for Impairment of Fixed Assets" (Business Accounting Deliberation Council) are satisfied. EV is the sum of "adjusted net assets, reflecting necessary adjustments to the total amount of the net assets in the balance sheet" and "the value of existing policies that is the present value of future after-tax profits from policies in force." EV represents corporate value attributable to shareholders. It is used to grasp matters such as the shareholder value of limited insurance companies and the acquisition price of an acquired company in M&A deals. Moreover, the value of new business represents "the present value of future after-tax profit from policies to be acquired in the future."

As of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, the Company used TEV as EV to determine the corporate valuation amounts of Reliance Nippon Life Insurance Company Limited and PT Sequis, which are life insurance companies for which indications of impairment had been identified. TEV is a method for calculating EV that evaluates cash flow with a risk-adjusted discount rate. The calculation of the corporate valuation amounts of those life insurance companies involves uncertainties in factors, such as future cash flows based on the projected acquisition of new insurance policies in each sales channel as the basis of the value of new business, discount rates, and insurance-related actuarial assumptions, such as the lapse rates and the insurance accident rates which are the basis for the calculation of EV. No impairment was recognized for the goodwill equivalent related to Reliance Nippon Life Insurance Company Limited because its corporate valuation amount was higher than the carrying amount.

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, no impairment loss was recognized for the goodwill equivalent related to PT Sequis because the undiscounted future cash flows, which were calculated by adding the present value of future after-tax profit from policies in force (undiscounted value of existing policies) and the present value of future after-tax profit from policies to be acquired in the future (undiscounted value of new business) to the adjusted net assets, were higher than the carrying amount.

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, no impairment loss was recognized for the goodwill equivalent related to PT Sequis despite the corporate value amount being lower than the carrying amount because the undiscounted future cash flows, which were calculated by adding the present value of future after-tax profit from policies in force (undiscounted value of existing policies) and the present value of future after-tax profit from policies to be acquired in the future (undiscounted value of new business) to the adjusted net assets, were higher than the carrying amount. However, based on the Paragraph 32 of the "Practical Guidelines on Accounting Standards for Capital Consolidation Procedures in Preparing Consolidated Financial Statements" (Accounting Practice Committee Statement No.7) and related guidelines, the Company recorded a loss on valuation of shares of subsidiaries and affiliates on its nonconsolidated financial statements. This resulted in the after-impairment carrying amount being lower than the sum of the Company's share of PT Sequis' capital and the unamortized goodwill equivalent on a consolidated basis. Therefore, of the difference between the after-impairment carrying amount on a nonconsolidated basis and the sum of the Company's share of PT Sequis' capital and the unamortized goodwill equivalent on a consolidated basis, the Company has amortized ¥7,321 million up to the unamortized goodwill equivalent. This amortized amount is recorded as an equity method investment loss in other ordinary expenses on the consolidated statements of income. The projected acquisition of new insurance policies, a significant assumption used in the valuation of the corporate value for PT Sequis, involves uncertainties due to changes in external market conditions.

Moreover, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, the goodwill equivalent related to PT Sequis contains assumptions about the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic for future sales plans that would continue until 2022. If there are changes in the assumptions, the value of the equivalent amount of goodwill may be significantly impacted. No impairment, however, was recognized on goodwill equivalent because its corporate valuation amount was higher than the carrying amount.

As of the end of March 2023, in assessing the impairment of the goodwill equivalent for The TCW Group, Inc., for which indicators of impairment were identified, Nippon Life Americas, Inc. determined that the decrease in The TCW Group, Inc.'s corporate value was other than temporary, based on the decrease in The TCW Group, Inc.'s assets under management due to rising U.S. interest rates, and wrote the carrying amount down to the recoverable amount. As a result, the Company recorded ¥16,113 million as an equity method investment loss in other ordinary expenses on the consolidated statements of income. The projection of recovery of assets under management, a significant assumption used in the valuation of the corporate value for The TCW Group, Inc., involves uncertainties due to changes in market conditions.

As of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, the Company conducted an impairment test of the goodwill related to Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited, for which indications of impairment had been identified. In this test, the total amount of undiscounted future cash flows and the carrying amount of Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited were compared. The former was higher than the latter. In addition, a comparison of its market capitalization, as Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited is a listed company, and carrying amount showed that its market capitalization was higher than its carrying amount. Considering these and other factors, no impairment loss on the goodwill related to Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited was recognized.

(4) Breakdown of asset groups that recognized impairment losses:

The Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries observed a marked decrease in profitability or fair value in some of the fixed asset groups. The carrying amount of fixed assets was reduced to the recoverable amount and impairment losses were recognized as extraordinary losses for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022.

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024

	Millions of Yen			
Purpose of use	Land	Leasehold interests in land	Buildings and others	Total
Leased property	¥1,763	¥630	¥3,052	¥5,446
Idle property	3,146	—	1,503	4,649
Total	¥4,909	¥630	¥4,556	¥10,096

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023

	Millions of Yen		
Purpose of use	Land	Buildings and others	Total
Leased property	¥2,873	¥1,217	¥4,091
Idle property	4,030	3,523	7,554
Total	¥6,904	¥4,740	¥11,645

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022

	Millions of Yen			
Purpose of use	Land	Leasehold interests in land	Buildings and others	Total
Leased property	¥10,303	¥1	¥4,172	¥14,476
Idle property	3,135	—	4,331	7,466
Total	¥13,438	¥1	¥8,503	¥21,943

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024

	Millions of U.S. Dollars			
Purpose of use	Land	Leasehold interests in land	Buildings and others	Total
Leased property	$11	$4	$20	$35
Idle property	20	—	9	30
Total	$32	$4	$30	$66

27. Revenues from Reinsurance and Reinsurance Premiums

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, revenues from reinsurance of TAIJU LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED, the Company's consolidated subsidiary, include revenues from reinsurance of ¥285,125 million (U.S. $1,883 million) related to modified coinsurance agreements for foreign

currency denominated single premium endowment insurance (U.S. dollar and Australian dollar) and foreign currency-denominated single premium whole life insurance (U.S. dollar and Australian dollar). These revenues from reinsurance include adjustment to policy reserves for ceded reinsurance (excluding the equivalent amount of policy reserve increases associated with market value adjustments) of ¥193,402 million (U.S. $1,277 million) and the equivalent amount of policy reserve reversals associated with market value adjustments of ¥10,690 million (U.S. $70 million).

Revenues from reinsurance of Nippon Wealth Life Insurance Company Limited, the Company's consolidated subsidiary, includes an increase in unamortized reinsurance commissions of ¥112,048 million (U.S.$740million) related to reinsurance contracts stipulated in Article 1, Paragraph 5 of the Ministry of Finance Public Notice No. 50 of 1996. This includes revenues from reinsurance of ¥902,592 million (U.S. $5,961 million) related to modified coinsurance agreements, which includes ¥3,225 million (U.S. $21 million) in reinsurance commissions and an increase of ¥854,947 million (U.S. $5,646 million) in portions corresponding to policy reserves (including an increase of ¥106,730 million (U.S. $704 million) equivalent to the additional reserves under the standard policy reserve fund system). Moreover, reinsurance premiums included in benefits and other payments include ¥794,162 million (U.S. $5,245 million) in reinsurance premiums related to modified coinsurance agreements.

Revenues from reinsurance of HANASAKU LIFE INSURANCE Co., Ltd., the Company's consolidated subsidiary, includes an increase in unamortized reinsurance commissions of ¥9,476 million (U.S. $62 million) related to reinsurance contracts stipulated in Article 1, Paragraph 5 of the Ministry of Finance Public Notice No. 50 of 1996. Reinsurance premiums included in benefits and other payments include a decrease in unamortized reinsurance commissions of ¥1,087 million (U.S. $7 million) related to reinsurance contracts stipulated in Article 1, Paragraph 5 of the Ministry of Finance Public Notice No. 50 of 1996.

Through these reinsurance arrangements, ordinary income and surplus before income taxes have each increased by ¥126,099 million (U.S. $832 million).

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, revenues from reinsurance of TAIJU LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED, the Company's consolidated subsidiary, include revenues from reinsurance of ¥245,408 million related to modified coinsurance agreements for foreign currency denominated single premium endowment insurance (U.S. dollar and Australian dollar) and foreign currency-denominated single premium whole life insurance (U.S. dollar and Australian dollar). These revenues from reinsurance include adjustment to policy reserves for ceded reinsurance (excluding the equivalent amount of policy reserve increases associated with market value adjustments) of ¥178,114 million and the equivalent amount of policy reserve reversals associated with market value adjustments of ¥3,669 million.

In addition, revenues from reinsurance of Nippon Wealth Life Insurance Company Limited, the Company's consolidated subsidiary, include an increase in unamortized reinsurance commissions of ¥2,628 million related to reinsurance contracts stipulated in Article 1, Paragraph 5 of the Ministry of Finance Public Notice No. 50 of 1996. This includes revenues from reinsurance of ¥3,118 million related to modified coinsurance agreements, which includes an increase of ¥165 million in reinsurance commissions and an increase of ¥2,916 million in portions corresponding to policy reserves (including an increase of ¥2,480 million equivalent to the additional reserves under the standard policy reserve fund system). Moreover, reinsurance premiums included in benefits and other payments include ¥491 million in reinsurance premiums related to modified coinsurance agreements.

Through these reinsurance arrangements, ordinary income and surplus before income taxes have each decreased by ¥978 million.

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, revenues from reinsurance of TAIJU LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED, the Company's consolidated subsidiary, include revenues from reinsurance of ¥30,184 million related to modified coinsurance agreements for foreign currency-denominated single premium endowment insurance (U.S. dollar and Australian dollar) and foreign currency-denominated single premium whole life insurance (U.S. dollar and Australian dollar). These revenues from reinsurance include adjustment to policy reserves for ceded reinsurance (excluding the equivalent amount of policy reserve increases associated with market value adjustments) of ¥16,043 million and the equivalent amount of policy reserve reversals associated with market value adjustments of ¥31,740 million.

Through this reinsurance, ordinary profit and surplus before income taxes decreased by ¥31,070 million each.

28. Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities

(1) Deferred tax assets/liabilities consisted of the following:

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2022	2024
Deferred tax assets	¥2,606,148	¥2,343,847	¥2,203,044	$17,212
Valuation allowance for deferred tax assets	(132,688)	(118,993)	(117,816)	(876)
Subtotal	2,473,459	2,203,025	2,085,228	16,336
Deferred tax liabilities	(3,857,137)	(2,306,036)	(2,597,642)	(25,474)
Net deferred tax liabilities	¥(1,383,677)	¥103,011	¥ (512,413)	$(9,138)

The major components resulting in deferred tax assets/liabilities were as follows:

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2022	2024
Deferred tax assets:				
Policy reserves and other reserves	¥1,342,541	¥1,347,513	¥1,276,573	$8,866
Reserve for price fluctuations in investments in securities	483,517	470,088	470,045	3,193
Deferred losses on derivatives under hedge accounting	443,376	176,234	154,723	2,928
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	3,581,525	2,042,692	2,388,245	23,654

(2) The statutory tax rate was 27.9% for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022. The main factors for the difference between the statutory tax rates and the effective income tax rates were as follows:

	2024	2023	2022
Reserve for dividends to policyholders (mutual company)	(14.6)%	(45.4)%	(12.8)%
Losses on equity method investments recorded in other ordinary expenses	(0.8)%	6.5 %	(0.1)%
Increase in the valuation allowance	4.5%	5.5 %	0.9%

29. Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The components of other comprehensive income (loss) for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, were as follows:

(1) Reclassification adjustments to profit or loss relating to other comprehensive income (loss)

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars	
Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities:				
Gains (losses) arising during the year	¥5,778,506		$38,164	
Reclassification adjustments to profit or loss	(185,448)	¥5,593,057	(1,224)	$36,939
Deferred losses on derivatives under hedge accounting:				
(Losses) gains arising during the year	(1,126,598)		(7,440)	
Reclassification adjustments to profit or loss	64,925	(1,061,673)	428	(7,011)
Foreign currency translation adjustments:				
Gains (losses) arising during the year	39,641		261	
Reclassification adjustments to profit or loss	—	39,641	—	261
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans:				
Gains (losses) arising during the year	15,606		103	
Reclassification adjustments to profit or loss	3,573	19,180	23	126
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for under the equity method:				
Gains (losses) arising during the year	32,433		214	
Reclassification adjustments to profit or loss	99	32,533	0	214
Amount before income tax effect		4,622,739		30,531
Income tax effect		(1,258,293)		(8,310)
Total other comprehensive income (loss)		¥3,364,445		$22,220

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023

	Millions of Yen	
Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities:		
(Losses) gains arising during the year	¥(1,317,083)	
Reclassification adjustments to profit or loss	(17,727)	¥(1,334,810)
Deferred losses on derivatives under hedge accounting:		
(Losses) gains arising during the year	(30,999)	
Reclassification adjustments to profit or loss	28,328	(2,670)
Foreign currency translation adjustments:		
Gains (losses) arising during the year	22,111	
Reclassification adjustments to profit or loss	—	22,111
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans:		
(Losses) gains arising during the year	(7,244)	
Reclassification adjustments to profit or loss	2,494	(4,750)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for under the equity method:		
Gains (losses) arising during the year	11,324	
Reclassification adjustments to profit or loss	(541)	10,782
Amount before income tax effect		(1,309,337)
Income tax effect		378,390
Total other comprehensive (loss) income		¥(930,946)

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022

	Millions of Yen	
Net unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities:		
(Losses) gains arising during the year	¥(437,561)	
Reclassification adjustments to profit or loss	(462,503)	¥(900,064)
Deferred losses on derivatives under hedge accounting:		
(Losses) gains arising during the year	(326,255)	
Reclassification adjustments to profit or loss	30,237	(296,018)
Foreign currency translation adjustments:		
Gains (losses) arising during the year	35,120	
Reclassification adjustments to profit or loss	—	35,120
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans:		
Gains (losses) arising during the year	2,224	
Reclassification adjustments to profit or loss	3,364	5,588
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for under the equity method:		
Gains (losses) arising during the year	12,500	
Reclassification adjustments to profit or loss	590	13,090
Amount before income tax effect		(1,142,282)
Income tax effect		326,917
Total other comprehensive (loss) income		¥(815,365)

(2) Income tax effect relating to other comprehensive income (loss)

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars		
	Before income tax effect	Income tax effect	After income tax effect	Before income tax effect	Income tax effect	After income tax effect
Net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities	¥5,593,057	¥(1,549,121)	¥4,043,936	$36,939	$(10,231)	$26,708
Deferred (losses) gains on derivatives under hedge accounting	(1,061,673)	296,179	(765,493)	(7,011)	1,956	(5,055)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	39,641	—	39,641	261	—	261
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	19,180	(5,352)	13,828	126	(35)	91
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for under the equity method	32,533	—	32,533	214	—	214
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	¥4,622,739	¥(1,258,293)	¥3,364,445	$30,531	$(8,310)	$22,220

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023

	Millions of Yen		
	Before income tax effect	Income tax effect	After income tax effect
Net unrealized (losses) gains on available-for-sale securities	¥(1,334,810)	¥376,328	¥(958,481)
Deferred (losses) gains on derivatives under hedge accounting	(2,670)	738	(1,932)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	22,111	—	22,111
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(4,750)	1,323	(3,426)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for under the equity method	10,782	—	10,782
Total other comprehensive (loss) income	¥(1,309,337)	¥378,390	¥(930,946)

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022

	Millions of Yen		
	Before income tax effect	Income tax effect	After income tax effect
Net unrealized (losses) gains on available-for-sale securities	¥(900,064)	¥244,928	¥(655,136)
Deferred (losses) gains on derivatives under hedge accounting	(296,018)	83,547	(212,470)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	35,120	—	35,120
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	5,588	(1,558)	4,029
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for under the equity method	13,090	—	13,090
Total other comprehensive (loss) income	¥(1,142,282)	¥326,917	¥(815,365)

30. Modified Coinsurance Agreement

The Company's consolidated subsidiaries TAIJU LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED, Nippon Wealth Life Insurance Company Limited, and HANASAKU LIFE INSURANCE Co., Ltd. have concluded modified coinsurance agreements.

TAIJU LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED has concluded a modified coinsurance agreement covering foreign currency-denominated single premium endowment insurance (U.S. dollar/Australian dollar) and foreign currency-denominated single premium whole life insurance (U.S. dollar/Australian dollar).

Through this modified coinsurance agreement, insurance risk has been transferred, and items including additional policy reserves or reversals associated with market value adjustments upon interest rate fluctuations are recorded as revenues from reinsurance. However, in cases where revenues from reinsurance related to this modified coinsurance agreement is negative, the items are recorded as reinsurance premiums.

The outstanding balance of reinsurance accounts payables related to this modified coinsurance agreement stood at ¥9,335 million (U.S. $61 million), ¥18,926 million and ¥15,572 million as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The balance of the policy reserve component associated with the modified coinsurance agreement stood at ¥1,318,532 million (U.S. $8,708 million), ¥979,176 million and ¥843,174 million, as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

At Nippon Wealth Life Insurance Company Limited, revenues from reinsurance are recorded at the time of benefits and other payments and the share ceded in reinsurance for the original products covered under the reinsurance agreement. Reinsurance commissions and portions corresponding to policy reserves according to the target periods and share ceded in reinsurance specified in the reinsurance agreement are also recorded. Reinsurance premiums are recorded at the time of insurance premium payments and share ceded in reinsurance, etc., for the original products covered under the reinsurance agreement. The balance of unamortized reinsurance commissions related to reinsurance contracts as defined in Article 1, Paragraph 5 of the Ministry of Finance Public Notice No. 50 of 1996 as of the end of March 2024 and 2023 are ¥114,677 million (U.S. $757 million) and ¥2,628 million, respectively. The outstanding balances of reinsurance receivables related to the modified coinsurance agreement as of the end of March 2024 and 2023 are ¥114,677 million (U.S. $757 million) and ¥2,628 million, respectively, and the policy reserves include the reinsurance company's received policy reserves of ¥875,986 million (U.S. $5,785 million) and ¥2,916 million based on the modified coinsurance agreement.

HANASAKU LIFE INSURANCE Co., Ltd. has concluded a modified coinsurance agreement covering whole life medical insurance, etc. Revenues from reinsurance are recorded at the time of benefits and other payments and the share ceded in reinsurance for the original insurance policy covered under the reinsurance agreement. For modified coinsurance agreement transactions in which no cash is exchanged, the amount received as part of the policy acquisition cost equivalent for the original insurance policy is recorded as revenue from reinsurance according to the reinsurance agreement, and the same amount is recorded as an unamortized reinsurance commissions under reinsurance receivables and amortized over the term of the reinsurance policy. Reinsurance premiums are recorded at the time of insurance premium payments and share ceded in reinsurance, etc., for the original insurance policy subject to the reinsurance policies, based on the reinsurance agreement. The balance of unamortized reinsurance commissions related to reinsurance contracts as defined in Article 1, Paragraph 5 of the Ministry of Finance Public Notice No. 50 of 1996 as of March 2024 is

¥8,389 million (U.S. $55 million). Moreover, policy reserves also include the reinsurance company's received policy reserves of ¥680 million (U.S. $4 million) based on the modified coinsurance agreement.

31. Share Acquisition Rights

As of March 31, 2024

Classification	Breakdown of share acquisition rights	Millions of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited	Share acquisition rights provided as stock options	¥1,509	$9

As of March 31, 2023

Classification	Breakdown of share acquisition rights	Millions of Yen
Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited	Share acquisition rights provided as stock options	¥1,921

As of March 31, 2022

Classification	Breakdown of share acquisition rights	Millions of Yen
Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited	Share acquisition rights provided as stock options	¥1,671

32. Others

The following items are disclosed in the nonconsolidated financial statements and not required to be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements by the Japanese Insurance Business Act.

- Net Assets Provided for in the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act
- Policy Reserves for Reinsurance Contracts Provided in Accordance with Article 71, Paragraph 1 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act
- Investment Income and Expenses
- Provision for Policy Reserves for Ceded Reinsurance

33. Subsequent Events

(1) On April 16, 2024, the Company issued corporate bonds as follows:

Name	US dollar-denominated subordinated bonds due 2054 with interest deferral options
Issue price	100% of per value
Total amount issued	U.S. $1.320 billion
Interest rate	Until April 2034: 5.95% per annum (fixed rate) After April 2034: A fixed rate with step-up thereafter (reset every five years)
Maturity	April 2054(The corporate bonds are callable on April 16, 2034, and on each fifth anniversary date of the issuance date thereafter at the discretion of the Company, subject to prior approval by the regulatory authorities.)
Collateral and guarantees	The corporate bonds are not secured or guaranteed, and there are no specific assets pledged for them.
Use of funds	General working capital

Designated hedge accounting has been applied to these bonds using the currency swap as a hedging instrument.

(2) On May 16, 2024, the Company, Corebridge Financial, Inc. (hereinafter, "Corebridge"), and its parent company, American International Group, Inc. agreed that the Company would acquire an approximately 20% shares of Corebridge.

i. Purpose of share acquisition

The purpose is to expand the Group's social significance by providing peace of mind to more customers globally through the establishment of a business base in the U.S. life insurance market, which is the largest life insurance market in the world and is expected to continue to grow steadily; to realize stable, long-term management by geographically diversifying the Group's income portfolio; and to increase policyholder returns.

ii. Overview of Corebridge

a. Company name: Corebridge Financial, Inc.

b. Business: Life insurance business

c. Headquarters: Texas, U.S.A.

d. Sales: U.S. $18,878 million (approx. ¥2,677.4 billion) (year ended December 31, 2023)

e. Total assets: U.S. $379,270 million (approx. ¥53,791.8 billion) (year ended December 31, 2023)

*The yen amounts shown in parentheses were converted at a rate of U.S. $1 = ¥141.83.

(Based on the exchange rate as of December 31, 2023)

iii. Timing of share acquisition

Scheduled to be completed by the end of February 2025, subject to approval by the relevant authorities.

iv. Acquisition price and number of shares acquired

Acquisition price: Approx. U.S. $3,838 million (approx. ¥594.8 billion) (acquired with cash on hand)

Number of shares acquired: 121,956,256 shares

*The yen amounts shown in parentheses were converted at a rate of U.S. $1 = ¥155.

v. Matters concerning the voting rights ratio

Voting rights ratio before acquiring shares: —

Voting rights ratio after acquiring shares: approx. 20%

(3) On November 28, 2023, the Company's Board of Directors approved a resolution to acquire shares of K.K. BCJ-43(hereinafter, BCJ-43), which owns all shares of NICHII HOLDINGS CO., LTD. (hereinafter, NICHII HOLDINGS). The shares were acquired on June 3, 2024.

i. Overview of the business combination

(a) Name and business of the acquiree

Name: K.K. BCJ-43

Business: Ownership and management of NICHII HOLDINGS' shares

(b) Main rationale for the business combination

NICHII HOLDINGS has established strong long-term positions in the contracted medical administration, nursing and childcare businesses through its core company NICHIIGAKKAN CO., LTD., since it was founded.

The Company and NICHII HOLDINGS have collaborated in various

domains since entering into a business alliance. By increasing operational activity, productivity, and sustainability through this transaction, the Company aims to provide further reassurance to its customers and to realize a society in which all generations can live their lives with peace of mind.

(c) Business combination date

June 3, 2024

(d) Legal form of the business combination

Share acquisition in consideration for cash

(e) Name of company after business combination

Nippon Life Livelihood Support Co., Ltd.

(f) Voting rights ratio acquired

99.5%

(g) Method for procuring payment funds

Own funds

(h) Main background for determining the acquirer

The Company acquired 99.5% of the voting rights through the acquisition of shares in consideration for cash.

ii. Acquisition cost and breakdown by type of consideration

Consideration for acquisition: Cash ¥194,194 million (U.S. $1,282 million)

Acquisition cost: ¥194,194 million (U.S. $1,282 million)

Note: To be finalized after adjusting BCJ-43's equity value as of March 31, 2023, for changes in assets, liabilities, etc. of the company up to the acquisition date

iii. Others

The Company transferred 1.0% of the outstanding shares of BCJ-43 to Nissay Information Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter "Nissay Information Technology"), a consolidated subsidiary of the Company. As a result, the percentage of voting rights held by the Company will be 98.1%. The Company, Nissay Information Technology and NICHII HOLDINGS will engage in a three-way strategic collaboration to promote digital transformation in the nursing care, medical-related, and child care domains.

(4) The Company executed the following yen-denominated subordinated loan on July 29, 2024:

Principal amount	¥75 billion (U.S. $495 million)
Interest rate	Until August 2. 2029: 1.824% per annum (fixed rate) August 3, 2029 onward: A fixed rate (reset every five years, with step-up on August 3, 2034 and thereafter)
Repayment date	Three banking days prior to August 2, 2054 (prepayable three banking days prior to August 2, 2029 and every fifth anniversary thereafter at the discretion of the Company, subject to prior approval by the regulatory authorities.)
Use of funds	General working capital

(5) Based on the nonconsolidated proposed appropriations of surplus for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, the Company credited ¥50,000 million (U.S. $330 million) to the reserve for redemption of foundation funds as prescribed in Article 56 of the Insurance Business Act and amortized the same amount of foundation funds on August 1, 2024.

7. Nonconsolidated Balance Sheets

Nippon Life Insurance Company

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
As of March 31	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2024**
ASSETS:				
Cash and deposits:				
Cash	¥45	¥69	¥47	$0
Deposits	638,182	744,500	846,544	4,214
Subtotal	**638,228**	**744,569**	**846,592**	**4,215**
Call loans	**522,863**	**426,706**	**500,978**	**3,453**
Monetary claims bought	**118,792**	**124,514**	**150,404**	**784**
Investments in securities:				
National government bonds	28,111,291	27,526,011	25,271,685	185,663
Local government bonds	876,418	905,096	932,220	5,788
Corporate bonds	1,955,106	2,029,531	2,254,635	12,912
Domestic stocks	14,617,481	10,312,131	10,296,652	96,542
Foreign securities	22,020,172	19,122,228	22,254,725	145,434
Other securities	3,377,666	3,339,751	3,505,550	22,308
Subtotal	**70,958,137**	**63,234,750**	**64,515,469**	**468,648**
Loans:				
Policy loans	422,943	437,868	457,394	2,793
Industrial and consumer loans	7,625,333	7,356,821	7,040,642	50,362
Subtotal	**8,048,276**	**7,794,689**	**7,498,037**	**53,155**
Tangible fixed assets:				
Land	1,127,336	1,137,664	1,145,876	7,445
Buildings	579,721	546,152	519,898	3,828
Lease assets	2,724	4,124	5,412	17
Construction in progress	35,869	21,217	29,992	236
Other tangible fixed assets	12,771	13,907	13,636	84
Subtotal	**1,758,423**	**1,723,066**	**1,714,816**	**11,613**
Intangible fixed assets:				
Software	79,105	86,049	96,849	522
Other intangible fixed assets	116,605	101,666	93,404	770
Subtotal	**195,710**	**187,716**	**190,254**	**1,292**
Reinsurance receivables	**287**	**269**	**370**	**1**
Other assets:				
Accounts receivable	122,588	220,050	168,641	809
Prepaid expenses	22,129	18,274	19,101	146
Accrued income	351,831	301,363	310,704	2,323
Money on deposit	32,298	31,905	33,488	213
Deposits for futures transactions	154,158	108,687	116,519	1,018
Futures transactions variation margin	7	371	2	0
Derivative financial instruments	126,489	247,094	247,333	835
Suspense	8,712	7,765	4,114	57
Other assets	461,792	406,820	214,784	3,049
Subtotal	**1,280,007**	**1,342,332**	**1,114,688**	**8,453**
Customers' liability for acceptances and guarantees	**59,958**	**62,486**	**71,647**	**395**
Allowance for doubtful accounts	**(9,948)**	**(8,530)**	**(6,910)**	**(65)**
Allowance for investment loss	**(21,572)**	**(28,502)**	**(28,867)**	**(142)**
Total assets	**¥83,549,165**	**¥75,604,068**	**¥76,567,483**	**$551,807**

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
As of March 31	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2024**
LIABILITIES:				
Policy reserves and other reserves:				
Reserve for outstanding claims	¥ 203,995	¥203,782	¥192,426	$1,347
Policy reserves	60,764,665	59,675,536	58,677,803	401,325
Reserve for dividends to policyholders	1,088,964	1,071,945	1,060,577	7,192
Subtotal	**62,057,625**	**60,951,264**	**59,930,807**	**409,864**
Reinsurance payables	**450**	**394**	**451**	**2**
Corporate bonds	**1,400,719**	**1,263,265**	**1,420,305**	**9,251**
Other liabilities:				
Payables under repurchase agreements	2,962,898	1,951,398	2,452,560	19,568
Loans payable	1,005,133	937,308	737,551	6,638
Income taxes payable	4,595	—	82,933	30
Accounts payable	161,602	175,898	167,940	1,067
Accrued expenses	60,588	63,872	60,594	400
Deferred income	17,572	16,818	16,557	116
Deposits received	123,532	125,233	124,034	815
Guarantee deposits received	87,040	87,625	85,243	574
Futures transactions variation margin	1,285	129	401	8
Derivative financial instruments	1,853,948	839,853	1,129,056	12,244
Cash collateral received for financial instruments	—	52,672	49,335	—
Lease obligations	2,825	4,268	5,218	18
Asset retirement obligations	7,491	6,632	6,293	49
Suspense receipts	12,065	13,418	12,002	79
Other liabilities	1,742	8,383	—	11
Subtotal	**6,302,322**	**4,283,512**	**4,929,722**	**41,624**
Accrued bonuses for directors and audit & supervisory board members	**425**	**439**	**434**	**2**
Accrued retirement benefits	**381,307**	**378,333**	**378,203**	**2,518**
Reserve for program points	**8,356**	**8,444**	**8,770**	**55**
Reserve for price fluctuations in investments in securities	**1,625,673**	**1,584,428**	**1,590,233**	**10,736**
Deferred tax liabilities	**1,366,338**	**149,863**	**484,574**	**9,024**
Deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation	**98,340**	**99,350**	**100,444**	**649**
Acceptances and guarantees	**59,958**	**62,486**	**71,647**	**395**
Total liabilities	**73,301,518**	**68,781,784**	**68,915,596**	**484,126**
NET ASSETS:				
Foundation funds	**100,000**	**100,000**	**100,000**	**660**
Reserve for redemption of foundation funds	**1,350,000**	**1,350,000**	**1,350,000**	**8,916**
Reserve for revaluation	**651**	**651**	**651**	**4**
Surplus:				
Legal reserve for deficiencies	21,855	21,282	19,988	144
Other surplus reserves:	809,035	485,003	503,075	5,343
Contingency funds	—	—	71,917	—
Reserve for social public welfare assistance	351	351	351	2
Reserve for financial stability	221,917	221,917	—	1,465
Reserve for reduction entry of real estate	76,815	73,248	71,839	507
Reserve for reduction entry of real estate to be purchased	—	2,961	1,007	—
Other reserves	170	170	170	1
Unappropriated surplus	509,780	186,354	357,789	3,366
Total surplus	**830,890**	**506,285**	**523,063**	**5,487**
Total foundation funds and others	**2,281,541**	**1,956,936**	**1,973,714**	**15,068**
Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	**9,158,865**	**5,297,929**	**6,112,896**	**60,490**
Deferred losses on derivatives under hedge accounting	**(1,141,792)**	**(376,317)**	**(374,361)**	**(7,541)**
Land revaluation losses	**(50,967)**	**(56,264)**	**(60,363)**	**(336)**
Total valuations, conversions, and others	**7,966,105**	**4,865,347**	**5,678,172**	**52,612**
Total net assets	**10,247,646**	**6,822,283**	**7,651,886**	**67,681**
Total liabilities and net assets	**¥83,549,165**	**¥75,604,068**	**¥76,567,483**	**$551,807**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

8. Nonconsolidated Statements of Income

Nippon Life Insurance Company

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
For the fiscal years ended March 31	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2024**
Ordinary income:				
Revenues from insurance and reinsurance:				
Insurance premiums	¥5,296,086	¥4,646,819	¥4,306,688	$34,978
Reinsurance revenue	1,312	1,172	1,287	8
Subtotal	**5,297,399**	**4,647,991**	**4,307,975**	**34,987**
Investment income:				
Interest, dividends, and other income:	1,607,616	1,524,425	1,523,321	10,617
Interest on deposits and savings	9,032	3,004	555	59
Interest on securities and dividends	1,312,643	1,275,297	1,302,593	8,669
Interest on loans	160,146	122,250	104,337	1,057
Real estate rental income	113,658	112,193	107,731	750
Other income	12,135	11,679	8,104	80
Gain on sales of securities	315,349	1,009,350	480,296	2,082
Foreign exchange gains, net	158,236	52,582	70,104	1,045
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	—	—	1,292	—
Reversal of allowance for investment loss	6,930	364	4,012	45
Other investment income	842	1,053	856	5
Gain from separate accounts, net	127,915	—	29,598	844
Subtotal	**2,216,890**	**2,587,776**	**2,109,482**	**14,641**
Other ordinary income:				
Income from annuity riders	3,975	5,971	8,042	26
Income from deferred benefits	67,934	71,018	73,828	448
Other ordinary income	42,176	41,192	36,055	278
Subtotal	**114,085**	**118,182**	**117,926**	**753**
Total ordinary income	**7,628,376**	**7,353,950**	**6,535,384**	**50,382**
Ordinary expenses:				
Benefits and other payments:				
Death and other claims	1,080,315	1,073,139	1,005,005	7,135
Annuity payments	844,888	807,193	821,038	5,580
Health and other benefits	755,761	857,331	701,230	4,991
Surrender benefits	1,398,537	1,167,297	987,861	9,236
Other refunds	274,458	192,304	192,081	1,812
Reinsurance premiums	1,934	2,007	1,875	12
Subtotal	**4,355,896**	**4,099,273**	**3,709,094**	**28,768**
Provision for policy reserves:				
Provision for reserve for outstanding claims	212	11,356	13,416	1
Provision for policy reserves	1,089,128	997,732	1,257,585	7,193
Provision for interest on reserve for dividends to policyholders	20,975	21,174	21,346	138
Subtotal	**1,110,317**	**1,030,263**	**1,292,349**	**7,333**
Investment expenses:				
Interest expenses	42,900	37,477	32,561	283
Loss from assets held in trust, net	—	—	85	—
Loss on sales of securities	275,812	874,392	113,617	1,821
Loss on valuation of securities	6,549	6,234	13,121	43
Loss on derivative financial instruments, net	288,339	175,940	12,961	1,904
Provision for allowance for doubtful accounts	614	4,855	—	4
Depreciation of rental real estate and other assets	20,320	19,286	18,355	134
Other investment expenses	62,446	60,204	58,478	412
Loss from separate accounts, net	—	6,310	—	—
Subtotal	**696,982**	**1,184,701**	**249,180**	**4,603**

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
For the fiscal years ended March 31	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2024**
Operating expenses	**¥564,342**	**¥565,673**	**¥571,397**	**$3,727**
Other ordinary expenses:				
Deferred benefit payments	109,799	93,968	86,046	725
Taxes	55,765	53,019	51,659	368
Depreciation	52,688	53,844	56,950	347
Provision for retirement benefits	2,973	129	2,509	19
Other ordinary expenses	25,048	25,191	22,991	165
Subtotal	**246,274**	**226,154**	**220,157**	**1,626**
Total ordinary expenses	**6,973,813**	**7,106,065**	**6,042,179**	**46,059**
Ordinary profit	**654,562**	**247,884**	**493,205**	**4,323**
Extraordinary gains:				
Gain on disposals of fixed assets	5,549	2,623	5,168	36
Reversal of reserve for price fluctuations in investments in securities	—	5,804	—	—
Subtotal	**5,549**	**8,427**	**5,168**	**36**
Extraordinary losses:				
Loss on disposals of fixed assets	8,396	6,202	4,792	55
Impairment losses	9,506	11,465	8,129	62
Provision for reserve for price fluctuations in investments in securities	41,245	—	68,317	272
Loss on reduction entry of real estate	36	1,208	4	0
Contributions for assisting social public welfare	3,000	3,000	3,000	19
Loss on valuation of shares of subsidiaries and affiliates	—	31,554	—	—
Subtotal	**62,184**	**53,430**	**84,243**	**410**
Surplus before income taxes	**597,927**	**202,882**	**414,130**	**3,949**
Income taxes:				
Current	49,675	29,564	179,085	328
Deferred	36,174	(14,135)	(116,827)	238
Total income taxes	**85,849**	**15,428**	**62,257**	**566**
Net surplus	**¥512,077**	**¥187,453**	**¥351,873**	**$3,382**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the nonconsolidated financial statements.

9. Nonconsolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Nippon Life Insurance Company

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022	Millions of Yen											
	Foundation funds and others											
				Surplus								
					Other surplus reserves							
	Foundation funds	Reserve for redemption of foundation funds	Reserve for revaluation	Legal reserve for deficiencies	Contingency funds	Reserve for social public welfare assistance	Reserve for reduction entry of real estate	Reserve for reduction entry of real estate to be purchased	Other reserves	Unappropriated surplus	Total surplus	Total foundation funds and others
Beginning balance	**¥100,000**	**¥1,300,000**	**¥651**	**¥18,993**	**¥71,917**	**¥351**	**¥71,855**	**¥2,069**	**¥170**	**¥329,199**	**¥494,556**	**¥1,895,208**
Increase/decrease:												
Issuance of foundation funds	50,000											50,000
Additions to reserve for dividends to policyholders										(276,006)	(276,006)	(276,006)
Additions to legal reserve for deficiencies				995						(995)	—	—
Additions to reserve for redemption of foundation funds		50,000								(50,000)	(50,000)	—
Interest on foundation funds										(277)	(277)	(277)
Net surplus										351,873	351,873	351,873
Redemption of foundation funds	(50,000)											(50,000)
Additions to reserve for social public welfare assistance						3,000				(3,000)	—	—
Reversal of reserve for social public welfare assistance						(3,000)				3,000	—	—
Additions to reserve for reduction entry of real estate							1,374			(1,374)	—	—
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate							(1,390)			1,390	—	—
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate to be purchased								(1,062)		1,062	—	—
Reversal of land revaluation losses										2,916	2,916	2,916
Net change, excluding foundation funds and others												
Net change	**—**	**50,000**	**—**	**995**	**—**	**—**	**(16)**	**(1,062)**	**—**	**28,590**	**28,506**	**78,506**
Ending balance	**¥100,000**	**¥1,350,000**	**¥651**	**¥19,988**	**¥71,917**	**¥351**	**¥71,839**	**¥1,007**	**¥170**	**¥357,789**	**¥523,063**	**¥1,973,714**

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022	Millions of Yen				
	Valuations, conversions, and others				
	Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	Deferred losses on derivatives under hedge accounting	Land revaluation losses	Total valuations, conversions, and others	Total net assets
Beginning balance	**¥6,642,100**	**¥(161,590)**	**¥(57,447)**	**¥6,423,062**	**¥8,318,270**
Increase/decrease:					
Issuance of foundation funds					50,000
Additions to reserve for dividends to policyholders					(276,006)
Additions to legal reserve for deficiencies					—
Additions to reserve for redemption of foundation funds					—
Interest on foundation funds					(277)
Net surplus					351,873
Redemption of foundation funds					(50,000)
Additions to reserve for social public welfare assistance					—
Reversal of reserve for social public welfare assistance					—
Additions to reserve for reduction entry of real estate					—
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate					—
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate to be purchased					—
Reversal of land revaluation losses					2,916
Net change, excluding foundation funds and others	(529,203)	(212,770)	(2,916)	(744,890)	(744,890)
Net change	**(529,203)**	**(212,770)**	**(2,916)**	**(744,890)**	**(666,383)**
Ending balance	**¥6,112,896**	**¥(374,361)**	**¥(60,363)**	**¥5,678,172**	**¥7,651,886**

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023	Millions of Yen												
	Foundation funds and others												
				Surplus									
					Other surplus reserves								
	Foundation funds	Reserve for redemption of foundation funds	Reserve for revaluation	Legal reserve for deficiencies	Contingency funds	Reserve for social public welfare assistance	Reserve for financial stability	Reserve for reduction entry of real estate	Reserve for reduction entry of real estate to be purchased	Other reserves	Unappropriated surplus	Total surplus	Total foundation funds and others
Beginning balance	**¥100,000**	**¥1,350,000**	**¥651**	**¥19,988**	**¥71,917**	**¥351**	**—**	**¥71,839**	**¥1,007**	**¥170**	**¥357,789**	**¥523,063**	**¥1,973,714**
Increase/decrease:													
Additions to reserve for dividends to policyholders											(199,868)	(199,868)	(199,868)
Additions to legal reserve for deficiencies				1,294							(1,294)	—	—
Interest on foundation funds											(265)	(265)	(265)
Net surplus											187,453	187,453	187,453
Reversal of contingency funds					(71,917)						71,917	—	—
Additions to reserve for social public welfare assistance						3,000					(3,000)	—	—
Reversal of reserve for social public welfare assistance						(3,000)					3,000	—	—
Additions to reserve for financial stability							221,917				(221,917)	—	—
Additions to reserve for reduction entry of real estate								2,718			(2,718)	—	—
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate								(1,309)			1,309	—	—
Additions to reserve for reduction entry of real estate to be purchased									1,953		(1,953)	—	—
Reversal of land revaluation losses											(4,098)	(4,098)	(4,098)
Net change, excluding foundation funds and others													
Net change	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,294**	**(71,917)**	**—**	**221,917**	**1,408**	**1,953**	**—**	**(171,435)**	**(16,778)**	**(16,778)**
Ending balance	**¥100,000**	**¥1,350,000**	**¥651**	**¥21,282**	**—**	**¥351**	**¥221,917**	**¥73,248**	**¥2,961**	**¥170**	**¥186,354**	**¥506,285**	**¥1,956,936**

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023	Millions of Yen				
	Valuations, conversions, and others				
	Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	Deferred losses on derivatives under hedge accounting	Land revaluation losses	Total valuations, conversions, and others	Total net assets
Beginning balance	**¥6,112,896**	**¥(374,361)**	**¥(60,363)**	**¥5,678,172**	**¥7,651,886**
Increase/decrease:					
Additions to reserve for dividends to policyholders					(199,868)
Additions to legal reserve for deficiencies					—
Interest on foundation funds					(265)
Net surplus					187,453
Reversal of contingency funds					—
Additions to reserve for social public welfare assistance					—
Reversal of reserve for social public welfare assistance					—
Additions to reserve for financial stability					—
Additions to reserve for reduction entry of real estate					—
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate					—
Additions to reserve for reduction entry of real estate to be purchased					—
Reversal of land revaluation losses					(4,098)
Net change, excluding foundation funds and others	(814,967)	(1,956)	4,098	(812,824)	(812,824)
Net change	**(814,967)**	**(1,956)**	**4,098**	**(812,824)**	**(829,603)**
Ending balance	**¥5,297,929**	**¥(376,317)**	**¥(56,264)**	**¥4,865,347**	**¥6,822,283**

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	Millions of Yen											
	Foundation funds and others											
				Surplus								
					Other surplus reserves							
	Foundation funds	Reserve for redemption of foundation funds	Reserve for revaluation	Legal reserve for deficiencies	Reserve for social public welfare assistance	Reserve for financial stability	Reserve for reduction entry of real estate	Reserve for reduction entry of real estate to be purchased	Other reserves	Unappropriated surplus	Total surplus	Total foundation funds and others
Beginning balance	**¥100,000**	**¥1,350,000**	**¥651**	**¥21,282**	**¥351**	**¥221,917**	**¥73,248**	**¥2,961**	**¥170**	**¥186,354**	**¥506,285**	**¥1,956,936**
Increase/decrease:												
Additions to reserve for dividends to policyholders										(181,910)	(181,910)	(181,910)
Additions to legal reserve for deficiencies				573						(573)	—	—
Interest on foundation funds										(265)	(265)	(265)
Net surplus										512,077	512,077	512,077
Additions to reserve for social public welfare assistance					3,000					(3,000)	—	—
Reversal of reserve for social public welfare assistance					(3,000)					3,000	—	—
Additions to reserve for reduction entry of real estate							4,927			(4,927)	—	—
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate							(1,359)			1,359	—	—
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate to be purchased								(2,961)		2,961	—	—
Reversal of land revaluation losses										(5,297)	(5,297)	(5,297)
Net change, excluding foundation funds and others												
Net change	**—**	**—**	**—**	**573**	**—**	**—**	**3,567**	**(2,961)**	**—**	**323,426**	**324,605**	**324,605**
Ending balance	**¥100,000**	**¥1,350,000**	**¥651**	**¥21,855**	**¥351**	**¥221,917**	**¥76,815**	**—**	**¥170**	**¥509,780**	**¥830,890**	**¥2,281,541**

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	Millions of Yen				
	Valuations, conversions, and others				
	Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	Deferred losses on derivatives under hedge accounting	Land revaluation losses	Total valuations, conversions, and others	Total net assets
Beginning balance	**¥5,297,929**	**¥(376,317)**	**¥(56,264)**	**¥4,865,347**	**¥6,822,283**
Increase/decrease:					
Additions to reserve for dividends to policyholders					(181,910)
Additions to legal reserve for deficiencies					—
Interest on foundation funds					(265)
Net surplus					512,077
Additions to reserve for social public welfare assistance					—
Reversal of reserve for social public welfare assistance					—
Additions to reserve for reduction entry of real estate					—
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate					—
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate to be purchased					—
Reversal of land revaluation losses					(5,297)
Net change, excluding foundation funds and others	3,860,936	(765,475)	5,297	3,100,757	3,100,757
Net change	**3,860,936**	**(765,475)**	**5,297**	**3,100,757**	**3,425,362**
Ending balance	**¥9,158,865**	**¥(1,141,792)**	**¥(50,967)**	**¥7,966,105**	**¥10,247,646**

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)											
	Foundation funds and others											
				Surplus								
					Other surplus reserves							
	Foundation funds	Reserve for redemption of foundation funds	Reserve for revaluation	Legal reserve for deficiencies	Reserve for social public welfare assistance	Reserve for financial stability	Reserve for reduction entry of real estate	Reserve for reduction entry of real estate to be purchased	Other reserves	Unappropriated surplus	Total surplus	Total foundation funds and others
Beginning balance	**$660**	**$8,916**	**$4**	**$140**	**$2**	**$1,465**	**$483**	**$19**	**$1**	**$1,230**	**$3,343**	**$12,924**
Increase/decrease:												
Additions to reserve for dividends to policyholders										(1,201)	(1,201)	(1,201)
Additions to legal reserve for deficiencies				3						(3)	—	—
Interest on foundation funds										(1)	(1)	(1)
Net surplus										3,382	3,382	3,382
Additions to reserve for social public welfare assistance					19					(19)	—	—
Reversal of reserve for social public welfare assistance					(19)					19	—	—
Additions to reserve for reduction entry of real estate							32			(32)	—	—
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate							(8)			8	—	—
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate to be purchased								(19)		19	—	—
Reversal of land revaluation losses										(34)	(34)	(34)
Net change, excluding foundation funds and others												
Net change	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**23**	**(19)**	**—**	**2,136**	**2,143**	**2,143**
Ending balance	**$660**	**$8,916**	**$4**	**$144**	**$2**	**$1,465**	**$507**	**—**	**$1**	**$3,366**	**$5,487**	**$15,068**

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)				
	Valuations, conversions, and others				
	Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	Deferred losses on derivatives under hedge accounting	Land revaluation losses	Total valuations, conversions, and others	Total net assets
Beginning balance	**$34,990**	**$(2,485)**	**$(371)**	**$32,133**	**$45,058**
Increase/decrease:					
Additions to reserve for dividends to policyholders					(1,201)
Additions to legal reserve for deficiencies					—
Interest on foundation funds					(1)
Net surplus					3,382
Additions to reserve for social public welfare assistance					—
Reversal of reserve for social public welfare assistance					—
Additions to reserve for reduction entry of real estate					—
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate					—
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate to be purchased					—
Reversal of land revaluation losses					(34)
Net change, excluding foundation funds and others	25,499	(5,055)	34	20,479	20,479
Net change	**25,499**	**(5,055)**	**34**	**20,479**	**22,623**
Ending balance	**$60,490**	**$(7,541)**	**$(336)**	**$52,612**	**$67,681**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the nonconsolidated financial statements.

10. Nonconsolidated Proposed Appropriations of Surplus

Nippon Life Insurance Company

	Thousands of Yen			Thousands of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
For the fiscal years ended March 31	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2024**
Unappropriated surplus	**¥509,780,820**	**¥186,354,600**	**¥357,789,830**	**$3,366,890**
Reversal from voluntary surplus reserves:				
Reversal of contingency funds	—	—	71,917,000	—
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate	1,797,499	1,359,689	1,309,448	11,871
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate to be purchased	—	2,961,301	—	—
Subtotal	**1,797,499**	**4,320,990**	**73,226,448**	**11,871**
Total	**¥511,578,320**	**¥190,675,591**	**¥431,016,279**	**$3,378,761**
Appropriations:	**¥511,578,320**	**¥190,675,591**	**¥431,016,279**	**$3,378,761**
Reserve for dividends to policyholders	264,517,435	181,910,514	199,868,044	1,747,027
Net surplus	247,060,884	8,765,076	231,148,234	1,631,734
Legal reserve for deficiencies	1,535,000	573,000	1,294,000	10,138
Reserve for redemption of foundation funds	50,000,000	—	—	330,229
Interest on foundation funds	265,000	265,000	265,000	1,750
Voluntary surplus reserves:				
Reserve for social public welfare assistance	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	19,813
Reserve for financial stability	190,000,000	—	221,917,000	1,254,870
Reserve for reduction entry of real estate	2,260,884	4,927,076	2,718,299	14,932
Reserve for reduction entry of real estate to be purchased	—	—	1,953,934	—
Subtotal	**195,260,884**	**7,927,076**	**229,589,234**	**1,289,616**
Surplus carried forward	**—**	**—**	**—**	—

Of the surplus available for disposition, a minimum ratio for the reserve for dividends to policyholders needs to be established in the Articles of Incorporation.
Nippon Life applies mutatis mutandis Article 30-6 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act in the Articles of Incorporation and has established the ratio (20/100) stipulated in said Article 30-6 as the minimum ratio in the Articles of Incorporation. The ratio of provision of the appropriation of surplus in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 was 58.13%.
Amounts of less than one thousand yen and one thousand U.S. dollars have been eliminated in the table above.

11. Notes to the Nonconsolidated Financial Statements

Nippon Life Insurance Company

1. Basis of Presenting the Nonconsolidated Financial Statements

(1) Accounting principles and presentation

The accompanying nonconsolidated financial statements have been prepared from the accounts and records maintained by NIPPON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY ("Nippon Life" or the "Company") in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Insurance Business Act and the related rules and regulations applicable to the mutual life insurance industry, and in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, which are different in certain respects from the application and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards. Certain accounting and reporting practices required to be followed by the industry are regulated by the Financial Services Agency and the related ministry by means of ministerial ordinances and guidance. The accompanying nonconsolidated financial statements of Nippon Life are in compliance with such requirements. However, while the business report and supporting schedules have been prepared by the management of Nippon Life as a part of the disclosures required by the Company's Act and the Insurance Business Act, they are not provided herein. The information provided in the nonconsolidated financial statements including the Notes to the Nonconsolidated Financial Statements is limited to information required by the Insurance Business Act and the related rules and regulations applicable to the mutual life insurance industry and disclosed as additional information. Amounts of less than one million yen and one million U.S. dollars have been eliminated for nonconsolidated financial statement presentation. As a result, totals may not add up exactly. As consolidated statements of cash flows and certain disclosures are presented in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, nonconsolidated statements of cash flows and certain disclosures are not presented herein in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

(2) U.S. dollar amounts

Nippon Life prepares its nonconsolidated financial statements in Japanese yen. The U.S. dollar amounts included in the nonconsolidated financial statements and notes thereto represent the arithmetical results of translating Japanese yen to U.S. dollars on the basis of ¥151.41=U.S. $1, the effective rate of exchange at the balance sheet date of March 31, 2024. The inclusion of such U.S. dollar amounts is solely for convenience and is not intended to imply that Japanese yen amounts have been or could be readily converted, realized or settled in U.S. dollars at ¥151.41=U.S. $1 or at any other rate.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Securities and hedging activities

1) Securities (including items such as deposits and monetary claims bought which are treated as securities based on the "Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments" (ASBJ* Statement No. 10) are valued as follows:
   i) Trading securities are stated at fair value on the balance sheet date. The moving average method is used for calculating the cost basis.
   ii) Held-to-maturity debt securities are stated using the moving average method, net of accumulated amortization (straight-line).
   iii) Policy-reserve-matching bonds are stated using the moving average method, net of accumulated amortization (straight-line), in accordance with the Industry Audit Committee Report No. 21, "Temporary Treatment of Accounting and Auditing Concerning Policy-Reserve-Matching Bonds in the Insurance Industry," issued by the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants (JICPA).
   iv) Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates (stocks issued by subsidiaries prescribed in Article 2, Paragraph 12 of the Insurance Business Act or subsidiaries prescribed in Article 13-5-2, Paragraph 3 of the Order for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act and stocks issued by affiliates prescribed in Article 13-5-2, Paragraph 4 of the Order for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act) are stated at cost using the moving average method.
   v) Available-for-sale securities
      a. Fair value based on the market price, etc., at the end of the fiscal year (the cost basis is calculated using the moving average method, and public corporate bonds (including foreign bonds) for which the difference between the purchase price and face value is due to an interest rate adjustment are stated using the moving average method, net of accumulated amortization (straight-line method)).
      b. Stocks and other securities without market prices are stated at cost using the moving average method.

   ** ASBJ: Accounting Standards Board of Japan*

2) Unrealized gains/losses, net of applicable taxes for available-for-sale securities, are recorded as a separate component of net assets.

Hedge accounting is applied based on the following methods:

1) The Company mainly applies the following hedge accounting methods: The exceptional accounting treatment (*"Tokurei-shori"*) for interest rate swaps is applied to hedge the cash flow volatility of certain loans denominated in foreign currencies; deferred hedge accounting for interest rate swaps is applied to hedge the interest rate fluctuation exposures on certain insurance policies, based on the Industry Audit Committee Report No. 26, "Accounting and Auditing Treatments related to Application of Accounting for Financial Instruments in the Insurance Industry," issued by the JICPA; deferred hedge accounting and designated hedge accounting (*"Furiate-shori"*) for currency swaps are applied to hedge the cash flow volatility caused by foreign exchange rate fluctuations on certain foreign currency-denominated bonds, certain foreign currency-denominated loans, and foreign currency-denominated subordinated corporate bonds issued by the Company; fair value hedge accounting for foreign exchange forward contracts is applied to hedge the price fluctuation exposures related to foreign exchange rate fluctuations on certain foreign currency-denominated bonds and certain other foreign currency-denominated instruments; and fair value hedge accounting for equity forward contracts is applied to hedge the price fluctuation exposures on certain domestic stocks.

2) Hedging instruments and hedged items

(Hedging instruments)	(Hedged items)
Interest rate swaps	Foreign currency-denominated loans, and insurance policies
Currency swaps	Foreign currency-denominated bonds, foreign currency-denominated loans, and foreign currency-denominated subordinated corporate bonds
Foreign exchange forward contracts	Foreign currency-denominated bonds and other foreign currency-denominated instruments
Equity forward contracts	Domestic stocks

Accompanying the replacement of interest rate benchmarks, exceptional accounting treatment for interest rate swaps and certain currency swaps has been applied for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, based on the "Practical Solution on the Treatment of Hedge Accounting for Financial Instruments that Reference LIBOR" (ASBJ PITF* No. 40, March 17, 2022).

Accompanying the replacement of interest rate benchmarks, exceptional accounting treatment for certain interest rate swaps has been applied for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, based on the "Practical Solution on the Treatment of Hedge Accounting for Financial Instruments that Reference LIBOR" (ASBJ PITF* No. 40, March 17, 2022).

** PITF: Practical Issues Task Force*

3) Effectiveness of hedging activities is mainly evaluated by performing a ratio analysis of fair value movement comparisons based on the hedging instruments and hedged items taken, which is in accordance with the Company's internal risk management policies.
4) Derivative financial instruments are stated at fair value based on market prices, etc.

(2) Policy-reserve-matching bonds

Securities that are held for the purpose of matching the duration of outstanding liabilities within the subgroups classified by insurance type, payment method, maturity period, currency, and investment policy are classified as policy-reserve-matching bonds in accordance with the Industry Audit Committee Report No. 21, "Temporary Treatment of Accounting and Auditing Concerning Policy-Reserve-Matching Bonds in the Insurance Industry," issued by the JICPA.

The Company has specified and subcategorized the following insurance policies:

1) All insurance policies for products other than single premium products and group annuities
2) All insurance policies for single premium products (denominated in yen) other than variable assumed rate-type insurance
3) All insurance policies for group annuities other than guaranteed fixed-term rate products
4) All single premium products (denominated in U.S. dollars) other than the foregoing
5) All single premium products (denominated in Australian dollars) other than the foregoing
6) All single premium products (denominated in euros) other than the foregoing

To further promote the economic value-based ALM, the calculation method for the duration of the policy reserve has been changed to comply with the evaluation method based on economic value from of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023. This change does not affect the nonconsolidated balance sheet or the nonconsolidated statements of income.

(3) Foreign currency translation

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Japanese yen using the "Accounting Standards for Foreign Currency Transactions" (Business Accounting Council).

Foreign currency-denominated available-for-sale securities of the Company, with exchange rates that have significantly fluctuated and where recovery is not expected, are converted to Japanese yen using either the rate on the balance sheet date or the average one-month rate prior to the balance sheet date, whichever indicates a weaker yen. This translation difference is recorded as a loss on valuation of securities.

(4) Tangible fixed assets

1) Tangible fixed assets are depreciated based on the following methods:
   a. Tangible fixed assets (except for lease assets)
      (i) Buildings
      Straight-line method.
      (ii) Assets other than the above
      Declining-balance method.
      Certain other tangible fixed assets with an acquisition price of less than ¥200,000 are depreciated over a three-year period on a straight-line basis.
   b. Lease assets
      (i) Lease assets related to financial leases that transfer ownership of the leased property to the lessee
      The same depreciation method applied to fixed assets owned by the Company.
      (ii) Lease assets related to financial leases that do not transfer ownership of the leased property to the lessee
      Straight-line method based on lease period.

   The estimated useful lives of major items are as follows:

Buildings	2 to 60 years
Other tangible fixed assets	2 to 20 years

   Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.
2) Revaluation of land used in the operations is performed based on the Act on Revaluation of Land. The tax effect of the amount related to the valuation difference between carrying amount and the revalued amount for land revaluation is recognized as a deferred tax liability within the liability section. The valuation differences, excluding tax, are recognized as land revaluation losses within the net assets section.

Revaluation date	March 31, 2002
Revaluation methodology	The amount is calculated using the listed value of the land and road rate as prescribed by Article 2, Items 1 and 4, respectively, of the Order for Enforcement of the Act on Revaluation of Land.

(5) Software

Capitalized software for internal use, which is included within intangible fixed assets, is amortized using the straight-line method over its estimated useful lives as internally determined (5 years).

(6) Allowance for doubtful accounts

1) An allowance for doubtful accounts is recognized in accordance with the Company's internal Asset Valuation Regulation and Write-Off/Provision Rule.
   i) An allowance for loans to borrowers who are legally or substantially bankrupt, such as being bankrupt or being in the process of civil rehabilitation proceedings, is recognized based on the amount of credit remaining after directly deducting amounts expected to be collected through the disposal of collateral or the execution of guarantees from the balance of loans (as mentioned at 3) below).
   ii) An allowance for loans to borrowers who are not currently legally bankrupt, but have a significant possibility of bankruptcy is recognized at the amounts deemed necessary considering an assessment of the borrowers' overall solvency and the amounts remaining after deduction of amounts expected to be collected through the disposal of collateral or the execution of guarantees.
   iii) An allowance for loans to borrowers other than the above is provided based on the borrowers' balance multiplied by the historical average (of a certain period) percentage of bad debt.
   In the fiscal years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, an allowance for loans to borrowers whose future business results are expected to worsen in case of a sudden event that has a large impact on economic conditions is recognized based on the estimated amount of impact on credit risk that has not yet been reflected in the borrowers' financial information and other disclosures.
2) All credits are assessed by responsible sections in accordance with the Company's internal Asset Valuation Regulation. The assessments are verified by the independent Asset Auditing Department. The results of the assessments are reflected in the calculation of the allowance for doubtful accounts.
3) The estimated uncollectible amount calculated by subtracting the amount of collateral value or the amount collectible by the execution of guarantees from the balance of loans is directly deducted from the balance of loans (including loans with credits secured and/or guaranteed) made to legally or substantially bankrupt borrowers. The estimated uncollectible amounts were ¥85 million (U.S. $0 million) (including ¥45 million (U.S. $0 million) of credits secured and/or guaranteed), ¥1,975 million (including ¥54 million of credits secured and/or guaranteed), ¥586 million (including ¥57 million of credits secured and/or guaranteed) as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

(7) Allowance for investment loss

To provide for losses on investments, an allowance for investment loss is recognized for the stocks and other securities without market prices, and measured at the amount of the estimated losses that could arise in the future in accordance with the Company's internal Asset Valuation Regulation and Write-off/Provision Rule.

(8) Accrued bonuses for directors and audit & supervisory board members

Accrued bonuses for directors and audit & supervisory board members are recognized based on amounts estimated to be paid.

(9) Accrued retirement benefits

1) Accrued retirement benefits are recognized based on the estimated amount of projected benefit obligations in excess of the fair value of pension plan assets for future severance payments to employee on the balance sheet date as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022.
2) The accounting methods used for retirement benefits as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:
   i) Attribution method for estimated retirement benefits: Benefit formula basis
   ii) Period of amortizing actuarial gains/losses: 5 years
   iii) Period of amortizing prior service costs: 5 years

(10) Reserve for program points

A reserve for program points is recognized based on the amount projected to be incurred for expenses from the use of points granted to policyholders.

(11) Reserve for price fluctuations in investments in securities

Reserve for price fluctuations in investments in securities is recognized based on Article 115 of the Insurance Business Act.

(12) Accounting for consumption taxes

Consumption taxes and local consumption taxes are accounted for by the tax exclusion method. However, consumption taxes paid on certain asset transactions, which are not deductible from consumption taxes withheld and are stipulated to be deferred under the Consumption Tax Act, are deferred as prepaid expenses and amortized over a five-year period on a straight-line basis. Consumption taxes other than deferred consumption taxes are expensed as incurred.

(13) Group Tax Sharing System and Consolidated Taxation System

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company has applied the Group Tax Sharing System, with the Company serving as the tax sharing parent company. As a result, the accounting treatment for corporate tax and local corporate tax, as well as the accounting treatment for tax effect accounting related to these taxes, is in accordance with the "Practical Solution on the Accounting and Dsiclosure Under the Group Tax Sharing System" (ASBJ PITF No. 42, August 12, 2021).

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, the Company has applied the consolidated taxation system as the parent company for consolidated taxation purposes. In accordance with the "Practical Solution on the Treatment of Tax Effect Accounting for the Transition from the Consolidated Taxation System to the Group Tax Sharing System" (ASBJ PITF No. 39, March 31, 2020), the Company calculates the amounts of deferred tax assets and liabilities based on tax laws and regulations before the revision.

(14) Policy reserves

1) Policy reserves are reserves set forth in accordance with Article 116 of the Insurance Business Act. These reserves are accumulated in order to prepare for payments of future obligations based on insurance policies. Insurance premiums reserves are recognized based on the following methodology. In accordance with Article 69, Paragraph 5 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act, policy reserves include those that are reserved for certain individual annuity policies and for certain whole life insurance policies.
   i) Reserves for policies subject to the standard policy reserve are computed in accordance with the method prescribed by the Commissioner of the Financial Services Agency (Ordinance No. 48 issued by the Ministry of Finance in 1996).
   ii) Reserves for other policies are computed based on the net level premium method.

   Matters concerning additional policy reserve amounts accumulated during the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, are follows:

   Effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020, the Company has provided for additional policy reserves to cover a possible deficiency in the reserve for paid-up insurance policies and similar policies among certain whole life insurance policies (including single premium policies). In addition, effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, the Company has expanded eligibility for whole life insurance policies (including single premium policies) for which additional policy reserves are provided, and has decided to successively provide additional policy reserves over a five-year period for such policies with premiums that have been paid (including single premium policies). As a result, the policy reserves increased by ¥52,235 million (U.S. $344 million), while ordinary profit and surplus before income taxes decreased by ¥52,235 million (U.S. $344 million) and ¥276,550 million compared with amounts that would have been recorded if the additional policy reserves had not been provided in the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

   Matters concerning additional policy reserve amounts accumulated during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, are as follows:

   Effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020, the Company has provided for additional policy reserves to cover a possible deficiency in the reserve for paid-up insurance policies and similar policies among certain whole life insurance policies (including single premium policies). For such policies with premiums that have been paid and similar policies (including single premium policies), the Company had previously decided to successively provide additional policy reserves over a three-year period, but in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, the Company provided for these additional policy reserves in a lump sum. Effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, the Company has expanded eligibility for whole life insurance policies (including single premium policies) for which additional policy reserves are provided, and has decided to successively provide additional policy reserves over a five-year period for such policies with premiums that have been paid (including single premium policies). As a result, the policy reserves increased by ¥586,606 million, while ordinary profit and surplus before income taxes decreased by ¥586,606 million, compared with amounts that would have been recorded if the additional policy reserves had not been provided in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022.

(15) Revenues from insurance and reinsurance and benefits and other payments

The accounting policies for revenues from insurance and reinsurance and benefits and other payments are as follows:

1) Revenues from insurance and reinsurance (excluding revenues from reinsurance) are, in principle, recorded based on the amount for which insurance premium has been received.

   Unearned insurance premiums are recognized as policy reserves.
2) Benefits and other payments (excluding reinsurance premiums) are recorded as the amount of payments made with respect to policies for which an event that is a reason for payment of claims or benefits has occurred based on the policy clauses and the amount determined based on those policy clauses was paid.

(16) Policy acquisition costs

Policy acquisition costs are recorded to expense as incurred.

(17) Income taxes

The provision for income taxes is computed based on the pretax income included in the nonconsolidated statements of income. The asset and liability approach is used to recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities. Deferred taxes are measured by applying the enacted statutory tax rates to the temporary differences.

3. Fair Value Measurement

The transitional measures of Paragraph 27-2 of the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" (ASBJ* Guidance No. 31, June 17, 2021, hereafter referred to as "Fair Value Measurement Implementation Guidance") have been applied from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023. The new accounting policy set by the Fair Value Measurement Implementation Guidance has been applied prospectively from the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 2023.

Consequently, while certain investment trusts had been conventionally valued using the acquisition cost on the balance sheet, from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, they are valued using the fair value.

The "Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" (ASBJ Statement No. 30, July 4, 2019; "Fair Value Measurement Accounting Standard") has been applied from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, and a partial revision of the fair value calculation method of financial instruments has been implemented. The application of the Fair Value Measurement Accounting Standard is in accordance with the transitional provisions set forth under Paragraph 19 of the Fair Value Measurement Accounting Standard and Paragraph 44-2 of the "Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments" (ASBJ Statement No. 10, July 4, 2019). The new accounting policy establishing the Fair Value Measurement Accounting Standard has been applied prospectively from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022. Consequently, while stocks (including foreign stocks) among other securities had been conventionally valued using the fair value based on the one-month average of the market price before the end of the previous fiscal year, from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, they are valued using the fair value based on the market price, etc., at the end of the fiscal year. Furthermore, matters regarding the breakdown at each level of the fair value of financial instruments are documented in Note 7 Financial Instruments in the Notes to the Nonconsolidated Financial Statements.

4. Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) Claims

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, an appropriate amount of the reserve for incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims (insurance claims and benefits whose reasons for payment have not yet been reported, but whose reasons for payment stipulated by insurance policies are deemed to have already occurred) cannot be calculated pursuant to the calculation based on Article 1, Paragraph 1, Principles of the Ministry of Finance Public Notice No. 234 of 1998 (hereinafter, "the IBNR Notice") due to the termination on May 8, 2023 of the special handling of payment for hospitalization and related benefits in cases such as where the insured is diagnosed with COVID-19 and recuperates at a lodging facility or at home under the supervision of a physician or other medical personnel (hereinafter, "deemed hospitalization"). Therefore, the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries recorded an amount based on the provision in the proviso of Article 1, Paragraph 1 of the IBNR Notice calculated using the method described below.

(Calculation method)

The reserve for IBNR claims is calculated using the same method as that set forth in Article 1, Paragraph 1, Principles of the IBNR Notice, after excluding the amounts related to deemed hospitalization from the required amount of provisions to reserve for IBNR claims over all periods under Article 1, Paragraph 1, Principles of the IBNR Notice and the amount of payments for insurance claims and benefits under said notice. As of March 31, 2023, the Company has calculated reserve amounts by classifying them as a reserve for IBNR claims related to deemed hospitalization and a reserve for IBNR claims related to reasons other than deemed hospitalization. However, due to the termination of the special handling of hospitalization benefits for deemed hospitalization in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, the calculation method has been revised to calculate the reserve for IBNR claims related to deemed hospitalization as zero.

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, an appropriate amount of the reserve for incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims (insurance claims and benefits whose reasons for payment have not yet been reported, but whose reasons for payment stipulated by insurance policies are deemed to have already occurred) cannot be calculated pursuant to the calculation based on Article 1, Paragraph 1, Principles of the Ministry of Finance Public Notice No. 234 of 1998 (hereinafter, "the IBNR Notice") due to a change in the scope of payment for hospitalization and related benefits during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023 in cases where the insured is diagnosed with COVID-19 and recuperates at a lodging facility or at home under the supervision of a physician or other medical personnel (hereinafter, "deemed hospitalization"). Therefore, the Company recorded an amount based on the provision in the proviso of Article 1, Paragraph 1 of the IBNR Notice calculated using the method described below.

(Calculation method)

The Company has calculated reserve amounts by classifying them as a reserve for IBNR claims related to deemed hospitalization and a reserve for IBNR claims related to reasons other than deemed hospitalization. The reserve for IBNR claims related to reasons other than deemed hospitalization is calculated using the same method as that set forth in Article 1, Paragraph 1, Principles of the IBNR Notice, after excluding the amounts related to deemed hospitalization from the required amount of provisions to reserve for IBNR claims over all periods under Article 1, Paragraph 1, Principles of the IBNR Notice and the amount of payments for insurance claims and benefits under said notice.

The reserve for IBNR claims related to deemed hospitalization is calculated using the amounts related to deemed hospitalization for and the number of new infections among those at high risk of severe symptoms from September 26, 2022 onward, and the number of new infections in the last two months, considering the average period required between the occurrence of reasons for payment and the filing of claims.

5. Reclassification of the Nonconsolidated Financial Statements

Previously, the Company recorded gains from the cancellation of investment trusts as interest, dividends, and other income under investment income. However, since these are the same in nature as gain on sales of securities such as stocks and bonds, they were included in gain on sales of securities under investment income from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 after system improvements were completed, in order to present operating performance more appropriately. As a result, gains from the cancellation of investment trusts of ¥203,762 million and ¥15,042 million, which were included in interest, dividends, and other income in the nonconsolidated statements of income for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, have been reclassified as gain on sales of securities.

6. Significant Accounting Estimates

The significant accounting estimates identified based on the "Accounting Standard for Disclosure of Accounting Estimates" (ASBJ Statement No. 31)

comprise valuations of investments in subsidiaries and affiliates.

The value of investments in subsidiaries and affiliates recorded in the balance sheet as of March 31, 2024, is ¥2,195,159 million (U.S. $14,498 million), and ¥1,604,403 million as of March 31, 2023, and ¥1,466,399 million as of March 31, 2022. If the net realizable value of the investments in subsidiaries and affiliates without market prices decreases sharply due to a deterioration in their financial condition, the Company would need to record a considerable reduction. For the valuation of investments in subsidiaries and affiliates that are life insurance companies, the Company uses the corporate valuation amounts for such subsidiaries and other entities as the net realizable value.

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, the calculation of the corporate valuation amount includes assumptions about the future performance of subsidiaries, etc. Therefore, any changes to these assumptions could potentially have a significant impact on the amounts for subsidiaries and affiliates.

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, the calculation of the corporate valuation amount includes assumptions about the future performance of subsidiaries, etc., and the duration of the effects of COVID-19. Therefore, any changes to these assumptions could potentially have a significant impact on the amounts for subsidiaries and affiliates.

For details, refer to Note 26 Impairment Losses in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

7. Financial Instruments

Regarding the investment of general accounts (except separate accounts as provided in Article 118, Paragraph 1 of the Insurance Business Act), in light of the characteristics of life insurance policies, the Company has built a portfolio geared towards mid- to long-term investment and formulated an investment plan considering the outlook of the investment environment.

Based on this, in order to reliably pay benefits and other payments in the future, the Company has positioned yen-denominated assets that can be expected to provide stable income, such as bonds and loans, as the Company's core assets, and from the viewpoint of improving profit in the mid- to long-term, the Company invests in domestic stocks and foreign securities. Also, the Company mainly uses derivative transactions for controlling asset or liability risks. Specifically, the Company uses interest rate swaps and interest rate swaptions as interest rate-related; foreign exchange forward contracts, currency options, and currency swaps as currency-related; and equity forward contracts, equity index futures, and equity options as equity-related. The Company applies hedge accounting to certain derivative transactions above.

Securities are mainly exposed to market risk and credit risk, loans are exposed to credit risk, and derivative transactions are exposed to market risk and credit risk. Market risk refers to the risk of incurring losses when the fair value of investment assets declines due to factors such as fluctuations in interest rates, exchange rates, or stock prices. Credit risk refers to the risk of incurring losses when the value of assets, primarily loans and corporate bonds, declines due to deterioration of the financial condition of the party to whom credit has been extended. It includes country risk. These risks are managed according to rules and regulations regarding investment risks.

To manage market risk, the Company has implemented investment limits based on the nature of the assets in order to avoid excessive losses from financing and investment transactions. In addition, the Company monitors and regularly reports on the status of compliance to the Risk Management Committee, the advisory body of the Management Committee, and has developed a system to manage risk within acceptable levels in the event of a breach of the internal rules. Also, to manage market risk in the Company's portfolio, the Company uses a statistical analysis method to rationally calculate the market value-at-risk of the portfolio as a whole and conducts appropriate asset allocation within acceptable boundaries of risk.

To manage credit risk, the Company has built a system to perform credit analysis, including strict assessment of individual counterparties by the Assessment Management Department, which is independent of the departments handling investment and finance activities. The Company also continues to build a sound portfolio through the establishment and monitoring of interest guidelines to ensure the returns the Company obtains are commensurate with the risk, a system of internal ratings for classifying the creditworthiness of borrowers, and credit ceilings to ensure that credit risk is not excessively concentrated in a particular company, group, or country.

In addition, the Company calculates credit value-at-risk as a measurement of the magnitude of credit risk across the Company's portfolio as a whole, and monitors whether the magnitude of risk stays within an appropriate range.

Matters concerning the fair value, etc., of financial instruments are as follows:

Notes are omitted for financial instruments whose carrying amount approximates fair value due to their short-term settlement.

(1) Balance sheet amounts and fair values for major financial instruments and their differences are as follows:

	Millions of Yen									Millions of U.S. Dollars		
As of March 31	2024			2023			2022			2024		
	Balance sheet amount(*1)	Fair value(*2)	Difference	Balance sheet amount(*1)	Fair value(*2)	Difference	Balance sheet amount(*1)	Fair value(*2)	Difference	Balance sheet amount(*1)	Fair value(*2)	Difference
Financial assets												
Monetary claims bought:	¥118,792	¥119,242	¥450	¥124,514	¥126,610	¥2,096	¥150,404	¥154,841	¥4,437	$784	$787	$2
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	93,535	93,985	450	110,212	112,309	2,096	128,328	132,765	4,437	617	620	2
Available-for-sale securities	25,256	25,256	—	14,301	14,301	—	22,076	22,076	—	166	166	—
Investments in securities(*3,*4,*5):	68,744,600	68,067,143	(677,456)	61,533,783	62,287,921	754,138	62,968,796	65,183,614	2,214,818	454,029	449,555	(4,474)
Trading securities	865,153	865,153	—	744,325	744,325	—	697,633	697,633	—	5,713	5,713	—
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	27,519,415	26,529,187	(990,228)	26,943,793	27,612,412	668,618	25,574,218	27,582,063	2,007,845	181,754	175,214	(6,540)
Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates	128,615	441,387	312,771	128,615	214,135	85,519	128,615	335,588	206,972	849	2,915	2,065
Available-for-sale securities	40,231,415	40,231,415	—	33,717,048	33,717,048	—	36,568,329	36,568,329	—	265,711	265,711	—
Loans(*6):	8,039,662	7,953,523	(86,139)	7,787,622	7,783,432	(4,190)	7,492,454	7,629,701	137,247	53,098	52,529	(568)
Policy loans	422,798	422,798	—	437,717	437,717	—	457,242	457,242	—	2,792	2,792	—
Industrial and consumer loans	7,616,864	7,530,725	(86,139)	7,349,904	7,345,714	(4,190)	7,035,212	7,172,459	137,247	50,306	49,737	(568)
Derivative financial instruments(*7):	(1,727,459)	(1,727,459)	—	(592,758)	(592,758)	—	(881,723)	(881,723)	—	(11,409)	(11,409)	—
Hedge accounting not applied	(8,364)	(8,364)	—	(68,413)	(68,413)	—	30,538	30,538	—	(55)	(55)	—
Hedge accounting applied	(1,719,094)	(1,719,094)	—	(524,345)	(524,345)	—	(912,261)	(912,261)	—	(11,353)	(11,353)	—
Financial liabilities												
Corporate bonds(*6)	1,400,719	1,384,468	(16,250)	1,263,265	1,221,587	(41,677)	1,420,305	1,420,591	286	9,251	9,143	(107)
Loans payable	1,005,133	974,804	(30,328)	937,308	897,308	(40,000)	737,551	736,875	(676)	6,638	6,438	(200)

*(*1) For transactions for which an allowance for doubtful accounts was recorded, the amount of the allowance is deducted.*

*(*2) For securities for which impairment losses were recognized in the fiscal year, the fair value is the balance sheet amount after the impairment losses are deducted.*

*(*3) Stocks and other securities without market prices, such as unlisted equity securities, are not included.*

The balance sheet amounts of these by holding purpose were ¥1,273,548 million (U.S. $8,411 million) for stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates and ¥55,892 million (U.S. $369 million) for available-for-sale securities as of March 31, 2024, ¥983,548 million for stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates and ¥56,198 million for available-for-sale securities as of March 31, 2023, and ¥965,103 million for stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates and ¥55,970 million for available-for-sale securities as of March 31, 2022.

*(*4) For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, Paragraph 24-16 of the ""Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" (ASBJ Guidance No. 31) is applied, and the investment balances to partnerships, etc., are not included. The balance sheet amounts for said partnerships, etc., were ¥884,096 million (U.S. $5,839 million), and ¥661,220 million, respectively.*

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, the transitional measures in Paragraph 27 of the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" are applied, and the investment balances to partnerships, etc., are not included. The balance sheet amount for said partnerships, etc., is ¥525,600 million.

*(*5) For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, investment trusts that applied either Paragraph 24-3 or Paragraph 24-9 of the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" are included.*

*(*6) The fair values of derivative financial instruments that are interest rate swaps under exceptional accounting treatment ("Tokurei-shori") or currency swaps under designated hedge accounting ("Furiate-shori") are included in the fair values of loans and corporate bonds because they are accounted for as an integral part of the loans and corporate bonds that are the hedged items.*

*(*7) Assets and liabilities generated by derivative financial instruments are offset and presented net. Net liabilities in total are presented in parentheses.*

(2) Matters regarding securities and others by holding purpose are as follows:

1) Trading securities

Valuation gains/losses included in profit and loss were gains of ¥69,396 million (U.S. $458 million), and losses of ¥7,194 million, and ¥22,874 million for investments in securities related to separate accounts, which are classified as trading securities, for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022, respectively.

2) Held-to-maturity debt securities

No ending balance.

3) Policy-reserve-matching bonds

Balance sheet amounts, fair values, and their differences by type are as follows:

	Millions of Yen									Millions of U.S. Dollars		
As of March 31	2024			2023			2022			2024		
Type	Balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference	Balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference	Balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference	Balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference
Fair value exceeds the balance sheet amount:												
Monetary claims bought	¥74,477	¥75,778	¥1,300	¥98,850	¥101,398	¥2,548	¥120,497	¥125,047	¥4,550	$491	$500	$8
Bonds	12,930,000	13,968,406	1,038,405	15,809,355	17,532,201	1,722,846	17,139,733	19,600,953	2,461,219	85,397	92,255	6,858
Foreign securities	39,857	40,510	652	23,649	24,444	794	51,471	52,767	1,296	263	267	4
Subtotal	13,044,336	14,084,695	1,040,358	15,931,855	17,658,045	1,726,189	17,311,702	19,778,768	2,467,066	86,152	93,023	6,871
Fair value does not exceed the balance sheet amount:												
Monetary claims bought	19,057	18,207	(849)	11,361	10,910	(451)	7,831	7,718	(112)	125	120	(5)
Bonds	14,413,334	12,395,754	(2,017,580)	11,003,765	9,956,565	(1,047,200)	8,327,428	7,875,311	(452,116)	95,194	81,868	(13,325)
Foreign securities	136,222	124,516	(11,706)	107,022	99,200	(7,822)	55,584	53,031	(2,553)	899	822	(77)
Subtotal	14,568,614	12,538,477	(2,030,136)	11,122,149	10,066,676	(1,055,473)	8,390,843	7,936,061	(454,782)	96,219	82,811	(13,408)
Total	¥27,612,950	¥26,623,172	¥(989,777)	¥27,054,005	¥27,724,721	¥670,715	¥25,702,546	¥27,714,829	¥2,012,283	$182,372	$175,834	$(6,537)

4) Available-for-sale securities

Acquisition cost or amortized cost, balance sheet amounts, and their differences by type are as follows:

	Millions of Yen									Millions of U.S. Dollars		
As of March 31	2024			2023			2022			2024		
Type	Acquisition cost or amortized cost	Balance sheet amount	Difference	Acquisition cost or amortized cost	Balance sheet amount	Difference	Acquisition cost or amortized cost	Balance sheet amount	Difference	Acquisition cost or amortized cost	Balance sheet amount	Difference
Balance sheet amount exceeds acquisition cost or amortized cost:												
Monetary claims bought	¥6,055	¥6,488	¥432	¥547	¥551	¥4	¥6,135	¥6,210	¥74	$39	$42	$2
Bonds	1,280,940	1,395,667	114,727	2,267,369	2,385,247	117,878	1,791,781	1,939,219	147,438	8,460	9,217	757
Domestic stocks	3,849,418	13,454,386	9,604,968	3,532,662	9,234,086	5,701,423	3,436,314	9,161,134	5,724,819	25,423	88,860	63,436
Foreign securities	12,346,154	15,739,496	3,393,341	8,813,491	10,980,287	2,166,795	12,729,667	15,612,960	2,883,292	81,541	103,952	22,411
Other securities	877,799	1,106,420	228,620	834,445	934,837	100,391	773,857	954,356	180,499	5,797	7,307	1,509
Subtotal	18,360,368	31,702,458	13,342,090	15,448,516	23,535,010	8,086,493	18,737,755	27,673,881	8,936,125	121,262	209,381	88,118
Balance sheet amount does not exceed acquisition cost or amortized cost:												
Monetary claims bought	19,386	18,768	(617)	14,445	13,750	(695)	16,156	15,865	(290)	128	123	(4)
Bonds	1,979,276	1,832,100	(147,175)	1,000,279	958,017	(42,262)	765,818	744,412	(21,405)	13,072	12,100	(972)
Domestic stocks	184,365	157,226	(27,139)	437,305	351,401	(85,903)	508,172	408,365	(99,807)	1,217	1,038	(179)
Foreign securities	5,069,708	4,693,880	(375,827)	7,353,018	6,818,269	(534,748)	5,746,763	5,459,997	(286,766)	33,483	31,001	(2,482)
Other securities	1,993,094	1,852,238	(140,856)	2,173,691	2,054,902	(118,789)	2,366,298	2,287,883	(78,415)	13,163	12,233	(930)
Subtotal	9,245,831	8,554,214	(691,617)	10,978,739	10,196,340	(782,399)	9,403,209	8,916,524	(486,685)	61,064	56,497	(4,567)
Total	¥27,606,199	¥40,256,672	¥12,650,473	¥26,427,256	¥33,731,350	¥7,304,093	¥28,140,965	¥36,590,405	¥8,449,439	$182,327	$265,878	$83,551

** For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, stocks and other securities without market prices totaling ¥55,892 million (U.S. $369 million) and investment balances to partnerships, etc., totaling ¥91,100 million (U.S. $601 million) are not included.*
For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, stocks and other securities without market prices totaling ¥56,198 million and investment balances to partnerships, etc., totaling ¥168,980 million are not included.
For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, stocks and other securities without market prices totaling ¥55,970 million and investment balances to partnerships, etc., totaling ¥152,919 million are not included.

Impairment loss of ¥4,274 million (U.S. $28 million) was recognized in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, impairment loss of ¥318 million was recognized in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, and impairment loss of ¥9,573 million was recognized in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022. Regarding Domestic stocks and foreign stocks (included in Foreign securities), impairment losses are recognized for stocks whose fair values have declined significantly from the acquisition prices based on the fair value on the fiscal year-end date.

The criteria by which the fair value of a stock is deemed to have declined significantly are as follows:

a. A security for which the ratio of the average fair value in the last month of the fiscal year to the acquisition cost is 50% or less.
b. A security that meets both of the following criteria:
   1. Average fair value in the last month of the fiscal year is between 50% and 70% of its acquisition cost.
   2. The historical fair value, the business conditions of the issuing company, and other aspects are subject to certain requirements.

(3) Scheduled repayment amounts for the main monetary claims and liabilities and redemption amounts for securities with maturities are as follows:

	Millions of Yen												Millions of U.S. Dollars			
As of March 31	2024				2023				2022				2024			
	1 year or under	Over 1 year under 5 years	Over 5 years under 10 years	Over 10 years	1 year or under	Over 1 year under 5 years	Over 5 years under 10 years	Over 10 years	1 year or under	Over 1 year under 5 years	Over 5 years under 10 years	Over 10 years	1 year or under	Over 1 year under 5 years	Over 5 years under 10 years	Over 10 years
Monetary claims bought:	¥8,033	¥6,758	¥25,180	¥80,936	¥8,000	¥2,036	¥32,848	¥82,221	¥10,000	¥2,232	¥39,422	¥98,843	$53	$44	$166	$534
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	33	6,758	17,985	68,701	—	2,036	27,779	80,328	—	2,232	36,097	89,916	0	44	118	453
Available-for-sale securities	8,000	—	7,195	12,235	8,000	—	5,069	1,892	10,000	—	3,325	8,926	52	—	47	80
Investments in securities:	1,292,526	8,163,615	9,175,068	35,193,178	919,639	6,880,879	9,959,777	32,924,312	994,683	7,225,839	11,334,003	31,090,445	8,536	53,917	60,597	232,436
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	671,053	3,020,776	3,058,242	21,116,225	434,529	2,891,158	3,927,100	19,978,477	324,568	3,385,144	3,887,828	18,017,848	4,432	19,950	20,198	139,463
Available-for-sale securities	621,472	5,142,838	6,116,825	14,076,952	485,109	3,989,721	6,032,676	12,945,835	670,114	3,840,694	7,446,175	13,072,597	4,104	33,966	40,399	92,972
Loans	978,765	2,472,935	2,025,215	2,142,427	871,825	2,498,770	1,945,983	2,034,918	882,499	2,343,323	1,884,131	1,924,945	6,464	16,332	13,375	14,149
Corporate bonds	—	—	—	1,400,719	—	—	—	1,263,265	—	—	—	1,420,305	—	—	—	9,251
Loans payable	4,133	—	—	1,001,000	12,662	3,645	—	921,000	2,603	14,947	—	720,000	27	—	—	6,611

** Loans such as policy loans that do not have a stated maturity date are not included.*
Also,¥5,685 million (U.S. $37 million) for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 and ¥6,789 million for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023 and ¥5,695 million for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 in loans to legally or substantially bankrupt borrowers or borrowers who are not currently legally bankrupt but have a high probability of bankruptcy are not included.

(4) Matters concerning the breakdown at each level of fair value for financial instruments are as follows:

Fair values of financial instruments are classified into the following three levels according to the observability and significance of inputs used in fair value measurement.

Level 1: Fair value measured based on the quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: Fair value measured based on directly or indirectly observable inputs other than Level 1 inputs

Level 3: Fair value measured based on significant unobservable inputs

In cases of using multiple inputs with significant influence in fair value measurement, the fair value is classified to the lowest priority level of fair value measurement in which each input belongs.

a. Financial instruments whose balance sheet amount is measured at fair value

	Millions of Yen												Millions of U.S. Dollars			
As of March 31	2024				2023				2022				2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Monetary claims bought:	¥—	¥13,955	¥11,301	¥25,256	¥—	¥13,536	¥765	¥14,301	¥—	¥15,865	¥6,210	¥22,076	$—	$92	$74	$166
Available-for-sale securities	—	13,955	11,301	25,256	—	13,536	765	14,301	—	15,865	6,210	22,076	—	92	74	166
Investments in securities(*1):	20,110,782	18,896,103	392,575	39,399,461	15,792,085	17,067,943	182,698	33,042,727	17,179,558	9,230,074	452,664	26,862,297	132,823	124,800	2,592	260,217
Trading securities	397,498	467,655	—	865,153	315,330	428,994	—	744,325	373,441	145,915	—	519,356	2,625	3,088	—	5,713
Available-for-sale securities	19,713,284	18,428,447	392,575	38,534,307	15,476,754	16,638,948	182,698	32,298,401	16,806,117	9,084,158	452,664	26,342,940	130,198	121,712	2,592	254,503
Bonds	2,177,885	1,049,881	—	3,227,767	2,366,005	977,259	—	3,343,265	1,546,694	1,136,937	—	2,683,631	14,384	6,934	—	21,318
National government bonds	2,177,885	—	—	2,177,885	2,366,005	—	—	2,366,005	1,546,694	100	—	1,546,794	14,384	—	—	14,384
Local government bonds	—	71,182	—	71,182	—	65,931	—	65,931	—	71,861	—	71,861	—	470	—	470
Corporate bonds	—	978,699	—	978,699	—	911,328	—	911,328	—	1,064,976	—	1,064,976	—	6,463	—	6,463
Domestic stocks	13,493,201	118,411	—	13,611,613	9,504,669	80,818	—	9,585,487	9,507,468	62,030	—	9,569,499	89,116	782	—	89,899
Foreign securities:	4,042,196	14,328,960	392,575	18,763,732	3,606,079	12,613,296	182,698	16,402,074	5,748,628	7,885,190	452,664	14,086,482	26,697	94,636	2,592	123,926
Foreign bonds	2,883,588	8,373,909	392,575	11,650,072	2,722,203	7,037,411	182,698	9,942,314	5,389,558	7,826,771	452,664	13,668,994	19,044	55,306	2,592	76,943
Foreign stocks and other securities	1,158,608	5,955,051	—	7,113,660	883,875	5,575,884	—	6,459,760	359,069	58,418	—	417,488	7,652	39,330	—	46,982
Other securities	—	2,931,193	—	2,931,193	—	2,967,573	—	2,967,573	3,326	—	—	3,326	—	19,359	—	19,359
Derivative financial instruments(*2):	2,897	(1,730,356)	—	(1,727,459)	1,707	(594,579)	112	(592,758)	2,494	(884,333)	116	(881,723)	19	(11,428)	—	(11,409)
Interest rate-related	—	(312,258)	—	(312,258)	—	(189,285)	112	(189,172)	—	(49,784)	116	(49,668)	—	(2,062)	—	(2,062)
Currency-related	—	(1,414,973)	—	(1,414,973)	—	(406,226)	—	(406,226)	—	(844,942)	—	(844,942)	—	(9,345)	—	(9,345)
Others	2,897	(3,124)	—	(227)	1,707	932	—	2,640	2,494	10,393	—	12,887	19	(20)	—	(1)

*(*1) For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, investment trusts that applied either Paragraph 24-3 or Paragraph 24-9 of the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" are not included. The consolidated balance sheet amounts for said investment trusts were ¥1,652,225 million (U.S. $10,912 million) for investment trusts where the investment trust assets are financial instruments and ¥45,813 million (U.S. $302 million) for investment trusts where the investment trust assets are real estate in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, and ¥1,379,977 million for investment trusts where the investment trust assets are financial instruments and ¥39,600 million for investment trusts where the investment trust assets are real estate in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023. Reconciliation between the beginning and ending balances for these consolidated fiscal years is as follows.*

*(*2) Net claims and liabilities generated by derivative financial instruments are presented in net amounts. Net liabilities in total are presented in parentheses.*

As of March 31	Millions of Yen						Millions of U.S. Dollars		
	2024			2023			2024		
	Investment trusts where the investment trust assets are financial instruments (*3)	Investment trusts where the investment trust assets are real estate	Total	Investment trusts where the investment trust assets are financial instruments (*3)	Investment trusts where the investment trust assets are real estate	Total	Investment trusts where the investment trust assets are financial instruments (*3)	Investment trusts where the investment trust assets are real estate	Total
Beginning balance	¥1,379,977	¥39,600	¥1,419,577	¥975,582	¥36,203	¥1,011,785	$9,114	$261	$9,375
Profit (loss)	150,984	1,705	152,689	347,475	(4,172)	343,302	997	11	1,008
Recorded as net income (loss) (*4)	28,315	1,037	29,352	15,563	(144)	15,418	187	6	193
Recorded as total valuations, conversions, and others (*5)	122,668	667	123,336	331,912	(4,028)	327,883	810	4	814
Purchases, sales and redemptions	121,263	4,507	125,771	56,919	7,569	64,488	800	29	830
Transactions that started applying Paragraph 24-3 or Paragraph 24-9 of the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transactions that stopped applying Paragraph 24-3 or Paragraph 24-9 of the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ending balance	1,652,225	45,813	1,698,038	1,379,977	39,600	1,419,577	10,912	302	11,214
Valuation gains/losses of investment trusts held as of March 31, 2024, included in profit/loss amounts for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 (*4)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

*(*3) They have restrictions mainly on cancellations beyond one month, and the balance sheet amount of the investment trusts is ¥1,628,966 million (U.S. $10,758 million) for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, and ¥1,356,157 million for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023.*
*(*4) Included in investment income and investment expenses in the statement of income.*
*(*5) Included in net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities of total valuations, conversions, and others on the balance sheet.*

b. Financial instruments whose balance sheet amount is not measured at fair value

As of March 31	Millions of Yen												Millions of U.S. Dollars			
	2024				2023				2022				2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Monetary claims bought:	¥—	¥—	¥93,985	¥93,985	¥—	¥—	¥112,309	¥112,309	¥—	¥—	¥132,765	¥132,765	$—	$—	$620	$620
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	—	—	93,985	93,985	—	—	112,309	112,309	—	—	132,765	132,765	—	—	620	620
Investments in securities:	24,823,002	2,145,980	408	26,969,391	25,692,306	2,132,493	582	27,825,382	25,461,966	2,453,814	752	27,916,534	163,945	14,173	2	178,121
Policy-reserve-matching bonds:	24,823,002	1,705,775	408	26,529,187	25,692,306	1,919,522	582	27,612,412	25,461,966	2,119,344	752	27,582,063	163,945	11,265	2	175,214
Bonds	24,729,968	1,633,783	408	26,364,160	25,637,882	1,850,302	582	27,488,767	25,428,137	2,047,374	752	27,476,264	163,331	10,790	2	174,124
Foreign securities	93,034	71,992	—	165,026	54,424	69,220	—	123,644	33,828	71,970	—	105,799	614	475	—	1,089
Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates	—	440,204	—	440,204	—	212,970	—	212,970	—	334,470	—	334,470	—	2,907	—	2,907
Loans:	—	—	7,953,523	7,953,523	—	—	7,783,432	7,783,432	—	—	7,629,701	7,629,701	—	—	52,529	52,529
Policy loans	—	—	422,798	422,798	—	—	437,717	437,717	—	—	457,242	457,242	—	—	2,792	2,792
Industrial and consumer loans	—	—	7,530,725	7,530,725	—	—	7,345,714	7,345,714	—	—	7,172,459	7,172,459	—	—	49,737	49,737
Corporate bonds	—	1,384,468	—	1,384,468	—	1,221,587	—	1,221,587	—	1,420,591	—	1,420,591	—	9,143	—	9,143
Loans payable	—	894,173	80,630	974,804	—	881,000	16,308	897,308	—	719,324	17,551	736,875	—	5,905	532	6,438

** For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, the transitional measures in Paragraph 26 of the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" are applied, and investment trusts are not included. The balance sheet amount for said investment trusts is ¥10,404,594 million.*

(5) Descriptions of the valuation techniques and inputs used in fair value measurement of the major financial instruments are as follows:

1) Securities and monetary claims bought that are treated as securities based on the "Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments" (ASBJ Statement No. 10)

The following applies to the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

Securities and monetary claims bought for which the unadjusted quoted price in an active market can be used are classified as Level 1 fair value. Listed stocks, national government bonds, and listed investment trusts are primarily included here. Cases where the market is not active even though the published quoted price was used are classified as Level 2 fair value. Local government bonds and corporate bonds are primarily included here. In cases where the published quoted price was not obtainable, the fair value is measured based on the valuation amount obtained through external information vendors or standard prices, etc. calculated by the management company. The fair value is classified as Level 2 when the valuation amount does not use unobservable inputs or the impact is not significant. The fair value is classified as Level 3 when significant unobservable inputs are used.

The following applies to the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022.

Securities and monetary claims bought for which the unadjusted quoted price in an active market can be used are classified as Level 1 fair value. Listed stocks and national government bonds are primarily included here. Cases where the market is not active even though the

published quoted price was used are classified as Level 2 fair value. Local government bonds and corporate bonds are primarily included here. In cases where the published quoted price was not obtainable, the fair value is measured based on the valuation amount obtained through external information vendors. The fair value is classified as Level 2 when the valuation amount does not use unobservable inputs or the impact is not significant. The fair value is classified as Level 3 when significant unobservable inputs are used. Publicly available standard prices are used for investment trusts, the transitional measures of Paragraph 26 of the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" have been applied, and levels are not assigned.

2) Loans

a. Policy loans

Fair value is measured at the carrying amount of policy loans as the carrying amount approximates fair value due to expected repayment periods, interest rate requirements, and other conditions. These loans have no repayment date based on characteristics, such as the loan amount being limited to the extent of the surrender benefit, and are classified as Level 3.

b. Industrial and consumer loans

In cases where the borrower's credit status is not significantly different after executing the loan, carrying amount approximates fair value because market interest rates are reflected in future cash flows in the short term. Thus, carrying amount is used as fair value for variable interest rate loans. Fair value of fixed interest rate loans is measured by discounting cash flows to the present value using a discount rate reflecting credit and other risks to market interest for each classification based on the type of loan, internal rating, and period. This fair value is reflected for loans subject to designated hedge accounting (*"Furiate-shori"*) for currency swaps and exceptional accounting treatment (*"Tokurei-shori"*) for interest rate swaps.

Fair value of loans to legally or substantially bankrupt borrowers or borrowers who are not currently legally bankrupt but have a high probability of bankruptcy is measured by deducting the estimated uncollectible amount from the carrying amount prior to direct write-offs based on the present value of future cash flows or the amount expected to be collected based on collateral and guarantees.

All measured fair values are classified as Level 3.

3) Derivative financial instruments

Fair value for which the unadjusted quoted price in an active market can be used is classified as Level 1. Bond futures and equity index futures are primarily included here. When the published quoted price cannot be used, a valuation amount obtained from external information vendors is primarily used. The fair value is classified as Level 2 when the valuation amount does not use unobservable inputs or the impact is not significant. The fair value is classified as Level 3 when significant unobservable inputs are used.

4) Corporate bonds

Fair value of corporate bonds issued by the Company is the market price, and is classified as Level 2. This fair value is reflected for corporate bonds subject to designated hedge accounting (*"Furiate-shori"*) of currency swaps.

5) Loans payable

The carrying amount approximates fair value because market interest rates are reflected in future cash flows in the short term, and because the Company's credit status is not significantly different after executing the loans. Thus, carrying amount is used as fair value for variable interest rate loans, and their fair value is classified as Level 3. Fair value of fixed interest rate loans payable is measured, in principle, by discounting future cash flows to the present value using the expected rate in similar loans payable factoring in the Company's credit risk, and is classified as Level 3. However, loans payable financed by means of public offerings employing securitization schemes are measured at the market price of the corporate bonds issued to back the loans payable, and their fair value is classified as Level 2.

(6) Information on Level 3 fair value of financial instruments whose balance sheet amount is measured at fair value is as follows:

1) Quantitative information concerning significant unobservable inputs used in fair value measurement

Notes are omitted as unobservable inputs are not estimated.

2) Reconciliation between the beginning and ending balances, respectively, net unrealized gains (losses) recognized as gains (losses), respectively.

	Millions of Yen									Millions of U.S. Dollars		
As of March 31	2024			2023			2022			2024		
	Monetary claims bought:	Investments in securities:	Derivative financial instruments:	Monetary claims bought:	Investments in securities:	Derivative financial instruments:	Monetary claims bought:	Investments in securities:	Derivative financial instruments:	Monetary claims bought:	Investments in securities:	Derivative financial instruments:
	Available-for-sale securities	Available-for-sale securities	Interest rate-related	Available-for-sale securities	Available-for-sale securities	Interest rate-related	Available-for-sale securities	Available-for-sale securities	Interest rate-related	Available-for-sale securities	Available-for-sale securities	Interest rate-related
Beginning balance	¥765	¥182,698	¥112	¥ 6,210	¥ 452,664	¥ 116	¥10,551	¥623,104	¥69	$5	$1,206	$0
Profit (loss):	720	33,646	(112)	426	7,231	(345)	(99)	1,596	(281)	4	222	0
Recorded as net income (loss)(*1)	359	31,269	(112)	499	11,600	(345)	423	36,085	(281)	2	206	0
Recorded as total valuations, conversions, and others(*2)	361	2,376	—	(73)	(4,369)	—	(523)	(34,488)	—	2	15	—
Purchased, sold, issued, and settled	9,816	176,230	—	(5,871)	(277,197)	342	(4,241)	(172,036)	328	64	1,163	—
Replaced with Level 3 fair value	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Replaced from Level 3 fair value	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ending balance	11,301	392,575	—	765	182,698	112	6,210	452,664	116	74	2,592	—
Valuation gains/losses of financial instruments held at the end of the fiscal year, included in profit/loss amounts for the fiscal year (*1)	—	—	—	—	—	(340)	—	—	(281)	—	—	—

*(*1) Included in investment income and investment expenses in nonconsolidated statements of income.*
*(*2) Included in net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities of total valuations, conversions, and others on the balance sheet.*

3) Description of fair value valuation process

The Company measures fair value based on internally decided policies concerning fair value measurement, and has confirmed the validity of valuation techniques and inputs used in fair value measurement established in said policies as well as the appropriateness of fair value level classifications.

In measuring fair value, the valuation models able to most appropriately reflect the nature, characteristics, and risk of individual financial instruments are used. When using quoted prices obtained from third parties, the valuation techniques and inputs used are confirmed, and the validity of the prices is verified using appropriate techniques including comparison with fair value presented by other vendors.

4) Explanation concerning impacts on fair value when significant unobservable inputs are changed

Notes are omitted, as unobservable inputs are not estimated by the Company.

8. Disclosures about Fair Value of Investment and Rental Properties

The balance sheet amounts for investment and rental properties were ¥1,283,436 million (U.S. $8,476 million), ¥1,237,586 million and ¥1,213,905 million, with a fair value of ¥1,861,435 million (U.S. $12,294 million), ¥1,767,428 million and ¥1,677,566 million as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The Company owns rental office buildings and commercial facilities, the fair value of which at year-end is the amount measured based mainly on the "Real Estate Appraisal Standards." The amounts corresponding to asset retirement obligations that were included in the balance sheet amounts of investment and rental properties were ¥5,067 million (U.S. $33 million), ¥4,387 million and ¥4,077 million as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

9. Securities Loaned and Borrowed

The amounts of securities lent under lending agreements were ¥1,648,643 million (U.S. $10,888 million), ¥1,137,896 million and ¥2,098,496 million as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Assets that can be sold or resecured are marketable securities borrowed under lending agreements. These assets were held without being sold or resecured and totaled ¥148,977 million (U.S. $983 million), ¥132,566 million and ¥402,310 million at fair value as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

10. Accumulated Depreciation

The amounts of accumulated depreciation of tangible fixed assets were ¥1,254,913 million (U.S. $8,288 million), ¥1,236,690 million and ¥1,206,670 million as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

11. Separate Accounts

Separate account assets as provided for in Article 118, Paragraph 1 of the Insurance Business Act were ¥1,225,873 million (U.S. $8,096 million), ¥1,146,588 million and ¥1,207,557 million as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and a corresponding liability is recorded in the same amount.

These amounts are recorded on the balance sheet as separate account assets and separate account liabilities.

12. Monetary Receivables from and Monetary Liabilities to Subsidiaries and Affiliates

The total amounts of credits and debits to subsidiaries and affiliates as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, were as follows:

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2022	2024
Monetary receivables	¥67,798	¥119,058	¥74,798	$447
Monetary liabilities	5,013	22,238	10,339	33

13. Reserve for Dividends to Policyholders

Changes in the reserve for dividends to policyholders for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, were as follows:

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2022	2024
Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	¥1,071,945	¥1,060,577	¥1,046,832	$7,079
Transfer to reserve from surplus in the previous fiscal year	181,910	199,868	276,006	1,201
Dividends paid to policyholders during the fiscal year	(185,866)	(209,674)	(283,608)	(1,227)
Increase in interest	20,975	21,174	21,346	138
Balance at the end of the fiscal year	¥1,088,964	¥1,071,945	¥1,060,577	$7,192

14. Corporate Bonds

Corporate bonds within liabilities are subordinated corporate bonds with special provisions that subordinate the fulfillment of obligations on the bonds to all other debt obligations.

The corporate bonds are callable at the discretion of the Company, subject to the approval of the regulatory authority and other conditions.

The corporate bond issuance dates and callable dates for currency swaps under designated hedge accounting are as follows:

Issue date	Callable date
October 2014	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
January 2016	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
September 2017	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
January 2020	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
January 2021	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
September 2021	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
September 2023	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter

15. Other Liabilities

Other liabilities include subordinated loans payable of ¥1,001,000 million (U.S. $6,611 million), ¥921,000 million and ¥720,000 million as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively, which are subordinate to the fulfillment of all other debt obligations.

16. Net Assets Provided for in the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act

The amounts per Article 30, Paragraph 2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act were ¥8,017,723 million (U.S. $52,953 million), ¥4,922,263 million and ¥5,739,186 million as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

17. Accrued Retirement Benefits

(1) Summary of retirement benefit plans

In terms of defined benefit plans, the Company has a defined benefit corporate pension plan and a lump-sum retirement payment plan for non sales personnel, sales management personnel, etc. In terms of defined contribution plans, the Company has a defined contribution pension plan. The Company also has a defined benefit plan for sales representatives, etc., in the form of a lump-sum retirement payment plan and an in-house pension plan.

(2) Defined benefit plan

1) Reconciliation of retirement benefit obligations at the beginning and end of the fiscal year

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2022	2024
Retirement benefit obligations at the beginning of the year	¥615,636	¥618,899	¥625,689	$4,066
Service costs	26,300	26,661	27,220	173
Interest cost	3,693	3,713	3,754	24
Actuarial losses accrued during the year	(2,313)	2,335	850	(15)
Retirement benefit payments	(34,880)	(35,974)	(38,614)	(230)
Retirement benefit obligations at the end of the year	¥608,436	¥615,636	¥618,899	$4,018

2) Reconciliation of pension plan assets at the beginning and end of the fiscal year

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2022	2024
Pension plan assets at the beginning of the year	¥231,267	¥239,463	¥243,500	$1,527
Expected return on plan assets	2,775	3,520	3,287	18
Actuarial gains (losses) accrued during the year	12,986	(3,988)	3,803	85
Contributions by business proprietor	5,606	5,768	5,991	37
Retirement benefit payments	(13,478)	(13,495)	(17,119)	(89)
Pension plan assets at the end of the year	¥239,156	¥231,267	¥239,463	$1,579

3) Reconciliation of retirement benefit obligations, pension plan assets, and accrued retirement benefits on the nonconsolidated balance sheets

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2022	2024
Retirement benefit obligations for funded plans	¥230,036	¥235,544	¥242,167	$1,519
Pension plan assets	(239,156)	(231,267)	(239,463)	(1,579)
Subtotal	(9,120)	4,277	2,704	(60)
Retirement benefit obligations for nonfunded plans	378,399	380,091	376,731	2,499
Unrecognized actuarial gains	10,710	(8,670)	(5,186)	70
Unrecognized prior service costs	1,317	2,635	3,953	8
Accrued retirement benefits	¥381,307	¥378,333	¥378,203	$2,518

4) Losses (gains) relating to retirement benefits

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2022	2024
Service costs	¥26,300	¥26,661	¥27,220	$173
Interest cost	3,693	3,713	3,754	24
Expected return on plan assets	(2,775)	(3,520)	(3,287)	(18)
Amortization of actuarial losses for the period	4,080	2,840	3,626	26
Prior service costs accrued during the year	(1,317)	(1,317)	(1,317)	(8)
Benefit cost for defined benefit plans	¥29,982	¥28,377	¥29,995	$198

5) Pension plan assets consist of the following:

	2024	2023	2022
General account of Nippon Life	60.1%	58.7%	49.5%
Foreign securities	14.6%	12.4%	14.9%
Bonds	14.2%	3.5%	6.4%
Domestic stocks	10.1%	4.4%	4.1%
Cash and deposits	1.0%	21.0%	25.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

6) Calculation method for long-term expected rate of return on plan assets

To determine the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan assets, the Company takes into consideration present and forecasted allocation of the pension plan assets, and present and long-term rates of return that are expected from the portfolio of assets that comprise the pension plan assets.

7) Matters relating to the basis for actuarial calculations

The main items in the basis for actuarial calculations as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

	2024	2023	2022
Discount rate	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Long-term expected rate of return on plan assets	1.2%	1.5%	1.4%

(3) Defined contribution plans

The Company contributed ¥2,243 million (U.S. $14 million), ¥2,260 million and ¥2,280 million to defined contribution plans during the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

18. Foundation Funds

Foundation funds serve as the primary source of capital for Japanese mutual life insurance companies. These funds are similar to loans, as interest payments, maturity dates and other items must be established at the time of the offering. In the event of a bankruptcy or similar development, repayment of the principal and interest on foundation funds is subordinated to the repayment of amounts owed to ordinary creditors and insurance claims and benefit payments owed to policyholders. Upon redemption of foundation funds,

mutual companies are required to make an addition to the reserve for redemption of foundation funds, which serves as retained earnings, equal to the amount redeemed. As a result, the full amount of foundation funds remains in net assets even after redemption. Foundation funds are therefore positioned as a mutual company's core capital, which is equivalent to the stated capital of a joint-stock company.

The Company redeemed ¥50,000 million of foundation funds and credited the same amount to reserve for redemption of foundation funds as prescribed in Article 56 of the Insurance Business Act for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022. ¥50,000 million of foundation funds were offered pursuant to Article 60 of the Insurance Business Act during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022.

19. Pledged Assets

Assets pledged as collateral as of March 31, 2024 amounted to ¥5,384,929 million (U.S. $35,565) in securities. The total amount of liabilities covered by the aforementioned assets was ¥2,964,640 million (U.S. $19,580 million).

These amounts included ¥2,810,519 million (U.S. $18,562 million) of the sale of securities under repurchase agreements and ¥2,962,898 million (U.S. $19,568 million) of payables under repurchase agreements, as of March 31, 2024.

Assets pledged as collateral in the form of investments in securities, land, and buildings as of March 31, 2023, were ¥3,056,167 million, ¥252 million, and ¥36 million, respectively. The total amount of liabilities covered by the aforementioned assets was ¥1,959,782 million as of March 31, 2023.

These amounts included ¥1,844,304 million of the sale of securities under repurchase agreements and ¥1,951,398 million of payables under repurchase agreements, as of March 31, 2023.

Assets pledged as collateral in the form of investments in securities, land, and buildings as of March 31, 2022, were ¥3,689,448 million, ¥252 million and ¥38 million, respectively. The total amount of liabilities covered by the aforementioned assets was ¥2,452,561 million as of March 31, 2022.

These amounts included ¥2,214,261 million of the sale of securities under repurchase agreements and ¥2,452,560 million of payables under repurchase agreements, as of March 31, 2022.

20. Investments in Subsidiaries and Affiliates

The total amounts of stocks and investments in subsidiaries and affiliates were ¥2,195,159 million (U.S. $14,498 million), ¥1,604,403 million and ¥1,466,399 million as of March 31,2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Nissay Small-Amount and Short-Term Insurance Preparatory Company (the "Preparatory Company"), which was established by the Company on April 30, 2021, changed its trade name to Nissay Plus SSI Company Inc. ("Nissay Plus") on March 24, 2022, following completion of the acquisition of approvals of the Commissioner of the Financial Services Agency pursuant 108 to Article 272-31, Paragraph 1 and Article 106, Paragraph 7 of the Insurance Business Act by the Company and the acquisition of a small-amount and short-term life insurance business license pursuant to Article 272 of the Insurance Business Act by the Preparatory Company on the same day.

1) Purpose of company establishment
   The purpose of establishing the company is to flexibly and dynamically provide various insurance products for the areas of both life and non-life insurance in order to address diversifying customer needs against the backdrop of changing lifestyles, diversifying individual values, and the widespread use of digital environments.
2) Overview of Nissay Plus
   a. Company name: Nissay Plus SSI Company Inc.
   b. Head office location: Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
   c. Capital stock: ¥2.6 billion (including ¥1.3 billion of capital reserve)
3) Date of establishment
   April 30, 2021
4) Percentage of voting rights held by the Company
   100%

21. Receivables and Loans

(1) Of the loans, the total amount of bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt loans, doubtful loans, loans that are delinquent for over three months, and restructured loans were ¥28,814 million (U.S. $190 million), ¥29,637 million and ¥30,345 million as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The breakdown is as follows:

1) The amounts of bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt loans were ¥9,526 million (U.S. $62 million), ¥10,041 million and ¥10,274 million as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.
   Bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt loans are loans to borrowers that have fallen into bankruptcy due to reasons including initiation of bankruptcy proceedings, start of reorganization proceedings, or submission of an application to start rehabilitation proceedings.
2) The amounts of doubtful loans were ¥17,684 million (U.S. $116 million), ¥18,064 million and ¥18,103 million as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.
   Doubtful loans are loans that are not applicable to bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt loans, with a strong likelihood that loan principal cannot be recovered or interest cannot be received according to the contract because of the difficulties in the financial condition and business performance of the debtor, who has not yet entered into bankruptcy.
3) The amounts of loans delinquent for over three months were ¥50 million as of March 31, 2023, and none for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2022.
   Loans that are delinquent for over three months are loans that are not applicable to bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt loans and doubtful loans, and have principal or interest being unpaid for over three months following the due date based on the loan agreement.
4) The amounts of restructured loans were ¥1,604 million (U.S. $10 million), ¥1,481 million and ¥1,767 million as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.
   Restructured loans are loans that are not applicable to bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt loans, doubtful loans, and loans delinquent for

over three months, and that provide concessions favorable to the borrower with the intent of supporting the borrowers' restructuring, such as by reducing or exempting interest, postponing principal or interest payments, releasing credits, or providing other benefits to the borrowers.

(2) After directly deducting the estimated uncollectible amount, bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt losses decreased by ¥85 million (U.S. $0 million), ¥1,975 million and ¥586 million as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

22. Loan Commitments

The amounts of commitments related to loans and loans outstanding were ¥351,135 million (U.S. $2,319 million), ¥322,872 million and ¥292,165 million as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

23. Policy Reserves for Reinsurance Contracts Provided in Accordance with Article 71, Paragraph 1 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act

The amounts of policy reserves provided for the portion of reinsurance (hereafter referred to as "policy reserves for ceded reinsurance") as defined in Article 71, Paragraph 1 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act were ¥170 million (U.S. $1 million), ¥175 million and ¥182 million as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

24. Contributions to the Life Insurance Policyholder Protection Fund and Organization

Of the maximum borrowing amount from the Life Insurance Policyholders Protection Corporation of Japan, which is provided for in Article 37-4 of the Order for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act, the amounts applied to the Company were estimated to be ¥71,238 million as of March 31, 2022, respectively. The amounts contributed to the aforementioned corporation were recorded within operating expenses for the fiscal year.

25. Investment Income and Expenses

The major components of gain on sales of securities were as follows:

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2022	2024
Bonds including national government bonds	¥39,499	¥128,906	¥23,938	$260
Domestic stocks and other securities	103,121	339,465	379,997	681
Foreign securities	172,728	540,978	76,360	1,140

The major components of loss on sales of securities were as follows:

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2022	2024
Bonds including national government bonds	¥155,934	¥177,489	¥75,728	$1,029
Domestic stocks and other securities	49,424	100,820	15,014	326
Foreign securities	70,453	596,081	22,873	465

The major components of loss on valuation of securities were as follows:

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2022	2024
Domestic stocks and other securities	¥2,967	¥4,268	¥11,658	$19
Foreign securities	3,581	1,966	1,463	23

Gain/loss from assets held in trust, net included net valuation gains of ¥4,292 million for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022.

Loss on derivative financial instruments, net included net valuation gains of ¥48,065 million (U.S. $317 million) and losses of ¥114,963 million and ¥14,865 million for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

26. Reversal of Policy Reserves for Ceded Reinsurance

Reversal of policy reserves for ceded reinsurance that were added from the calculation of provision for policy reserves were ¥4 million (U.S. $0 million), ¥7 million and ¥30 million for the the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022.

27. Impairment Losses

(1) Method for grouping the assets

Leased property and idle property are classified as one asset group per property. Assets utilized for insurance business operations are classified into one asset group.

(2) Circumstances causing impairment losses

The Company observed a marked decrease in profitability or fair value in some of the fixed asset groups. The carrying amount of fixed assets was reduced to the recoverable amount and impairment losses were recognized as extraordinary losses for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022.

(3) Breakdown of asset groups that recognized impairment losses:

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024

	Millions of Yen			
Purpose of use	Land	Leasehold interests in land	Buildings	Total
Leased property	¥1,755	¥630	¥2,470	¥4,857
Idle property	3,146	—	1,503	4,649
Total	¥4,901	¥630	¥3,974	¥9,506

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023

	Millions of Yen		
Purpose of use	Land	Buildings	Total
Leased property	¥2,864	¥1,046	¥3,910
Idle property	4,030	3,523	7,554
Total	¥6,895	¥4,569	¥11,465

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022

	Millions of Yen			
Purpose of use	Land	Leasehold interests in land	Buildings	Total
Leased property	¥375	¥1	¥286	¥662
Idle property	3,135	—	4,331	7,466
Total	¥3,510	¥1	¥4,617	¥8,129

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024

	Millions of U.S. Dollars			
Purpose of use	Land	Leasehold interests in land	Buildings	Total
Leased property	$11	$4	$16	$32
Idle property	20	—	9	30
Total	$32	$4	$26	$62

(4) Calculation method of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount used for the measurement of impairment losses is based on the net realizable value upon sales of the assets or the value in use.

The value in use is calculated discounting future cash flows at 3.0% in principle for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022. Net realizable values are determined based on appraisals performed in accordance with the "Real Estate Appraisal Standards" or standard prices.

28. Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities

(1) Deferred tax assets/liabilities consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2022	2024
Deferred tax assets	¥2,383,005	¥2,133,044	¥2,035,718	$15,738
Valuation allowance for deferred tax assets	(67,642)	(83,612)	(74,263)	(446)
Subtotal	2,315,362	2,049,431	1,961,455	15,292
Deferred tax liabilities	(3,681,701)	(2,199,294)	(2,446,030)	(24,316)
Net deferred tax liabilities	¥(1,366,338)	¥(149,863)	¥(484,574)	$(9,024)

The major components resulting in deferred tax assets/liabilities were as follows:

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2022	2024
Deferred tax assets:				
Policy reserves and other reserves	¥1,280,634	¥1,294,199	¥1,226,068	$8,458
Reserve for price fluctuations in investments in securities	453,563	442,055	443,675	2,995
Accrued retirement benefits	106,384	105,555	105,518	702
Deferred losses on derivatives under hedge accounting	442,836	175,626	154,077	2,924
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	¥3,502,755	¥2,028,811	¥2,349,062	$23,134

(2) The statutory tax rate was 27.9% for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The main factors for the difference between the statutory tax rates and the effective income tax rates were as follows:

	2024	2023	2022
Reserve for dividends to policyholders	(12.3)%	(25.0)%	(13.5)%

29. Transactions with Subsidiaries and Affiliates

The total income and expenses from transactions with subsidiaries and affiliates for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, were as follows:

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2022	2024
Total income	¥69,280	¥51,372	¥45,286	$457
Total expenses	41,387	38,439	37,184	273

30. Loss on Valuation of Shares of Subsidiaries and Affiliates

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, an impairment loss was recognized on the shares of Nippon Life Americas, Inc., the Company's consolidated subsidiary, due to a significant decrease in the net realizable value of the shares relative to the carrying amount of the investment in connection with a decline in assets under management of an asset management company, which is an investee of Nippon Life Americas, Inc., due to rising U.S. interest rates. Accordingly, a loss on valuation of shares of subsidiaries and affiliates of ¥10,691 million (U.S. $80 million) was recorded under extraordinary losses.

In addition, an impairment loss was recognized on the shares of PT Sequis, which is an equity-method affiliate of the Company, and PT Asuransi Jiwa Sequis Life, which is a life insurance company, due to a significant decrease in the net realizable value of their shares relative to the carrying amount of the investments in connection with declines in their corporate valuation amounts as sales results fell below the projected sales volume of new policies. Accordingly, a loss on valuation of shares of subsidiaries and affiliates of ¥20,862 million (U.S. $156 million) was recorded in total under extraordinary losses.

31. Transactions with Related Parties

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, transactions with related parties were as follows:

Subsidiaries and Affiliates

Category	Company Name	Location	Capital	Business Details	% Voting Rights Owned	Relationship with Related Party	Transaction Details	Ending Balance
Subsidiary	Nissay Credit Guarantee Co., Ltd.	Osaka Osaka City	¥950 million	Loan guarantee services	100%	Loan guarantees, etc. Concurrently serving as directors, etc.	Guarantee of the Company's loans (*)	¥761,700 million

(*) The Company receives guarantees for its loans based on the guarantee contract between the debtor and Nissay Credit Guarantee Co., Ltd.

32. Subsequent Events

(1) On April 16, 2024, the Company issued corporate bonds as follows:

Name	US dollar-denominated subordinated bonds due 2054 with interest deferral options
Issue price	100% of per value
Total amount issued	U.S. $1.320 billion
Interest rate	Until April 2034: 5.95% per annum (fixed rate) After April 2034: A fixed rate with step-up thereafter (reset every five years)
Maturity	April 2054(The corporate bonds are callable on April 16, 2034, and on each fifth anniversary date of the issuance date thereafter at the discretion of the Company, subject to prior approval by the regulatory authorities.)
Collateral and guarantees	The corporate bonds are not secured or guaranteed, and there are no specific assets pledged for them.
Use of funds	General working capital

Designated hedge accounting has been applied to these bonds using the currency swap as a hedging instrument.

(2) The Company executed the following yen-denominated subordinated loan on July 29, 2024:

Principal amount	¥75 billion (U.S. $495 million)
Interest rate	Until August 2. 2029: 1.824% per annum (fixed rate) August 3, 2029 onward: A fixed rate (reset every five years, with step-up on August 3, 2034 and thereafter)
Repayment date	Three banking days prior to August 2, 2054 (prepayable three banking days prior to August 2, 2029 and every fifth anniversary thereafter at the discretion of the Company, subject to prior approval by the regulatory authorities.)
Use of funds	General working capital

(3) Based on the nonconsolidated proposed appropriations of surplus for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, the Company credited ¥50,000 million (U.S. $330 million) to the reserve for redemption of foundation funds as prescribed in Article 56 of the Insurance Business Act and amortized the same amount of foundation funds on August 1, 2024.

Deloitte.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC
Marunouchi Nijubashi Building
3-2-3 Marunouchi
Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8360
Japan

Tel: +81 (3) 6213 1000
Fax: +81 (3) 6213 1005
www2.deloitte.com/jp/en

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of
Nippon Life Insurance Company:

<Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements>

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Nippon Life Insurance Company (the "Company") and its consolidated subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, and the consolidated statements of income, consolidated statements of comprehensive income, consolidated statements of changes in net assets and consolidated statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, all expressed in Japanese yen.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, and their consolidated financial performance and their consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Insurance Business Act and the related rules and regulations applicable to the life insurance industry and accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

Convenience Translation

Our audits also comprehended the translation of Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts and, in our opinion, such translation has been made in accordance with the basis stated in Note 1. "Basis of Presenting the Consolidated Financial Statements, (2) U.S. dollar amounts" to the consolidated financial statements. Such U.S. dollar amounts are presented solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Professional Ethics in Japan, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities as auditors. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As explained in Note 1. "Basis of Presenting the Consolidated Financial Statements, (1) Accounting principles and presentation" to the consolidated financial statements, the information provided in the consolidated financial statements including notes to the consolidated financial statements is limited to information required by the Insurance Business Act and the related rules and regulations applicable to the life insurance industry and disclosed as additional information. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Member of
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

Key Audit Matters

We determined the matters that required significant auditor's attention in performing our audit from the matters communicated to Audit & Supervisory Committee members and the Audit & Supervisory Committee by identifying and evaluating the risks of material misstatements through obtaining an understanding of the Company's business environment and life insurance industry in which it operates, and the areas that involved significant management judgment, including accounting estimates.

Among those matters, we determined the key audit matters to be those that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the current year by considering the quantitative and qualitative factors and the interests of the presumed users of the consolidated financial statements.

Such key audit matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our audit opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The details of the key audit matters, the basis of our determination and the related audit responses are as follows:

1. Appropriateness of the Company's valuation of the goodwill equivalent related to investments in overseas equity method affiliates

(Key Audit Matter Description)

The Company is expanding its investments in domestic and overseas life insurance companies and asset management companies as part of its efforts to expand the group businesses.

When investing in these companies, the Company may recognize the goodwill equivalent, which is accounted for as part of the carrying amount of the equity method investments on the consolidated financial statements. The Company amortized these goodwill equivalent in accordance with the method mentioned in Note 2. "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (1) Principles of consolidation, v) Amortization of goodwill" in the notes to the consolidated financial statements and recorded the goodwill equivalent of ¥53,627 million on its consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2024.

The Company determines whether any impairment indicators for the goodwill equivalent exist in accordance with the Company's policy mentioned in Note 23. "Impairment Losses, (2) Identification of indicators of impairment, b. Goodwill and goodwill equivalent."

When an impairment indicator for an investment in an insurance company is identified, the Company determines whether an impairment loss should be recognized in accordance with the method mentioned in Note 23. "Impairment Losses, (3) Recognition and measurement of impairment losses, b. Goodwill and goodwill equivalent."

As mentioned in Note 3. "Significant Accounting Estimate, 2) Goodwill equivalent," the Company recorded the goodwill equivalent related to investments in Reliance Nippon Life Insurance Company Limited ("RNLI"), an equity method affiliate operating life insurance business in India, of ¥34,076 million. Although RNLI's business performance is recovering, its joint venture partner is expected to change from Reliance Capital Limited. The estimated impact of the change in the joint venture partner on future business activities involves uncertainty.

Furthermore, the Company determines whether there is any impairment indicator that may result in a deterioration of RNLI's business performance in the future, such as significant changes in the nature of RNLI's business and management's strategy from the initial plan or signs of significant deterioration in RNLI's business environment that would lead to a significant decline in the valuation of corporate value. Such determination involves significant management judgment.

Considering the above, we identified management's determination regarding impairment indicators for the goodwill equivalent related to investments in RNLI as a key audit matter.

(How the Key Audit Matter Was Addressed in the Audit)

Our audit procedures over management's determination of impairment indicators for the goodwill equivalent related to investments in RNLI, included the following, among others:

- We inquired of the Company officials and inspected the relevant documents to test the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls over the determination of impairment indicators for the goodwill equivalent as follows:

  —Procedures for management's review and approval over the determination of impairment indicators performed at the International Unit

  —Procedures for management's review and approval performed at the Credit department.

We performed the following procedures to evaluate the appropriateness of the Company's assessment of impairment indicators for the goodwill equivalent:

—Inspected the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors of RNLI

—Inquired of management in the International Unit of the Company

—Performed a trend analysis of the business performance results in the prior years and compared the actual performance results up to the current year to the amounts on the business plans at the time of the additional investment

—Inquired of management of RNLI on the current business environments, forecast of business performance, and any updates on the change of the joint venture partner.

2. Reliability of the systems regarding the calculation of policy reserves and accuracy of the calculation of policy reserves for new insurance products and the revision of existing insurance products

(Key Audit Matter Description)

The Company recorded policy reserves of ¥72,849,120 million, which represented 84% of total liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2024. Of the amount, the policy reserves of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries, TAIJU LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED ("TAIJU LIFE") and Nippon Wealth Life Insurance Company Limited ("Nippon Wealth Life"), were ¥60,764,665 million, ¥6,718,467 million and ¥4,803,437 million, respectively, and the sum of these reserves represented 99% of total policy reserves on the consolidated balance sheet.

As mentioned in Note 2. "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (18) Policy reserves," the policy reserves of the Company, TAIJU LIFE and Nippon Wealth Life are accumulated in order to prepare for payments of future obligations based on insurance policies in accordance with Article 116 of the Insurance Business Act.

Policy reserves are calculated based on basic assumptions of the expected mortality rates and the expected interest rates, policies in force data including age, gender, the amounts insured and other data, in accordance with the statement of calculation procedures of premiums and policy reserve (the "statement of calculation procedures") licensed by the Financial Services Agency from Article 4, Paragraph (2), item (iv) of the Insurance Business Act.

In addition, the Company recorded additional policy reserves in accordance with Article 69, Paragraph 5 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act in order to reduce the risk of future negative spread and provide stable insurance dividend. Furthermore, the chief actuary reviews whether sufficient policy reserves for insurance policies are provided in accordance with Article 121, Paragraph 1, Item 1 of the Insurance Business Act.

The calculation of policy reserves, which represents a significant part of liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet, requires processing of considerable volumes of data through highly automated IT systems and is therefore highly dependent on the IT systems. In order to accurately calculate policy reserves, it is critical to have appropriate design and operating effectiveness of the automated application controls over the calculation of policy reserves and the general IT controls, which continuously support the operating effectiveness of automated application controls over the continuous appropriate operation of IT systems. In addition, the evaluation of the effectiveness of controls related to the calculation of policy reserves requires specialized knowledge and experience in IT systems and actuarial science. Considering the above, we identified the reliability of the systems supporting the calculation of policy reserves as a key audit matter.

Regarding the development of new insurance products and the revision of existing insurance products ("new insurance products and other products"), the programs for the calculation of policy reserves are developed and implemented into the systems based on calculation method and basic assumption defined in the statement of calculation procedure. As policy reserves are automatically calculated by the system on an ongoing basis after the implementation, the initial errors at the implementation would have an impact on financial reporting in the long-term, which may have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements. Considering the above, we identified the accuracy of calculation of policy reserves related to new insurance products and other products as a key audit matter.

We determined to include Nippon Wealth Life's policy reserves in the key audit matters for the current year by considering the increase of Nippon Wealth Life's policy reserves recorded in the consolidated balance sheet compared to prior years.

(How the Key Audit Matter Was Addressed in the Audit)

Our audit procedures to evaluate the reliability of the systems related to the calculation of policy reserves of the Company, TAIJU LIFE and Nippon Wealth Life included the following, among others:

- With the assistance of our IT specialists, we inquired of management of the IT department, inspected the relevant documents, observed and reperformed the automated application controls to evaluate the operating effectiveness of the following controls over the calculation of policy reserves:

  —General IT controls such as controls over access security, system operation related to the systems for the calculation of policy reserves, the insurance system, the accounting system, and system change management, including policy reserve program implementation

  —Automated application controls over the determination of policies in force subjected to the calculation of policy reserves as of the consolidated balance sheet date and the extraction of the policies in force data related to these policies

  —Automated application controls over the aggregation of the policies subjected to the calculation of policy reserves and the underlying date generation of journal entries to record policy reserves.

- With the assistance of our actuarial specialists, we inquired of management in the Actuarial department and performed re-calculation of policy reserves based on the calculation method and basic assumptions defined in the statement of calculation procedures to evaluate the design and operating effectiveness of automated application controls related to the calculation of policy reserves.

Furthermore, our actuarial specialists performed a re-calculation to determine whether the recorded amounts of policy reserves are accurately calculated in accordance with the calculation methods and basic assumptions defined in the statement of calculation procedures, in addition to our audit procedures to evaluate the design and operating effectiveness of automated application controls described above, in order to evaluate the accuracy of policy reserves calculation for new insurance products and other products that were offered during the current fiscal year.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. Audit & Supervisory Committee members and the Audit & Supervisory Committee are responsible for overseeing the Directors' execution of duties relating to the design and operating effectiveness of the controls over the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Integrated Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Integrated Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audits of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Responsibilities of Management and Audit & Supervisory Committee Members and the Audit & Supervisory Committee for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Insurance Business Act and the related rules and regulations applicable to the life insurance industry and accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries' ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Audit & Supervisory Committee members and the Audit & Supervisory Committee are responsible for overseeing the Directors' execution of duties relating to the design and operating effectiveness of the controls over the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries' financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment. In addition, we obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain, when performing risk assessment procedures, an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries' internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries' ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate whether the overall presentation and disclosures of the consolidated financial statements are in accordance with the Insurance Business Act and the related rules and regulations applicable to the life insurance industry and accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, as well as the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with Audit & Supervisory Committee members and the Audit & Supervisory Committee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide Audit & Supervisory Committee members and the Audit & Supervisory Committee with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with Audit & Supervisory Committee members and the Audit & Supervisory Committee, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

<Fee-Related Information>

Fees for audit and other services for the year ended March 31, 2024, which were charged by us and our network firms to the Company and its subsidiaries were ¥374 million and ¥62 million, respectively.

Interest Required to Be Disclosed by the Certified Public Accountants Act of Japan

Our firm and its designated engagement partners do not have any interest in the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries which is required to be disclosed pursuant to the provisions of the Certified Public Accountants Act of Japan.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC

August 7, 2024

Deloitte.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC
Marunouchi Nijubashi Building
3-2-3 Marunouchi
Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8360
Japan

Tel: +81 (3) 6213 1000
Fax: +81 (3) 6213 1005
www2.deloitte.com/jp/en

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of
Nippon Life Insurance Company:

Opinion

We have audited the nonconsolidated financial statements of Nippon Life Insurance Company (the "Company"), which comprise the nonconsolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, and the nonconsolidated statements of income, nonconsolidated statements of changes in net assets and nonconsolidated proposed appropriations of surplus for the years then ended, and notes to the nonconsolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, all expressed in Japanese yen.

In our opinion, the accompanying nonconsolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, and its financial performance for the years then ended in accordance with the Insurance Business Act and the related rules and regulations applicable to the mutual life insurance industry and accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

Convenience Translation

Our audits also comprehended the translation of Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts and, in our opinion, such translation has been made in accordance with the basis stated in Note 1. "Basis of Presenting the Nonconsolidated Financial Statements, (2) U.S. dollar amounts" to the nonconsolidated financial statements. Such U.S. dollar amounts are presented solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Nonconsolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Professional Ethics in Japan, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities as auditors. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As explained in Note 1. "Basis of Presenting the Nonconsolidated Financial Statements, (1) Accounting principles and presentation" to the nonconsolidated financial statements, the information provided in the nonconsolidated financial statements including notes to the nonconsolidated financial statements is limited to information required by the Insurance Business Act and the related rules and regulations applicable to the mutual life insurance industry and disclosed as additional information. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Member of
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. Audit & Supervisory Committee members and the Audit & Supervisory Committee are responsible for overseeing the Directors' execution of duties relating to the design and operating effectiveness of the controls over the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Integrated Report, but does not include the nonconsolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Integrated Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the nonconsolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audits of the nonconsolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the nonconsolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Responsibilities of Management and Audit & Supervisory Committee Members and the Audit & Supervisory Committee for the Nonconsolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the nonconsolidated financial statements in accordance with the Insurance Business Act and the related rules and regulations applicable to the mutual life insurance industry and accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the nonconsolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the nonconsolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Audit & Supervisory Committee members and the Audit & Supervisory Committee are responsible for overseeing the Directors' execution of duties relating to the design and operating effectiveness of the controls over the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Nonconsolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the nonconsolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these nonconsolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the nonconsolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment. In addition, we obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain, when performing risk assessment procedures, an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the nonconsolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate whether the overall presentation and disclosures of the nonconsolidated financial statements are in accordance with the Insurance Business Act and the related rules and regulations applicable to the mutual life insurance industry and accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, as well as the overall presentation, structure and content of the nonconsolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the nonconsolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with Audit & Supervisory Committee members and the Audit & Supervisory Committee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide Audit & Supervisory Committee members and the Audit & Supervisory Committee with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

Interest Required to Be Disclosed by the Certified Public Accountants Act of Japan

Our firm and its designated engagement partners do not have any interest in the Company which is required to be disclosed pursuant to the provisions of the Certified Public Accountants Act of Japan.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC

August 7, 2024

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Notes:
- All figures are rounded down to the nearest unit.
- % and ‰ are rounded to the nearest figure.
- Some totals may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

1. Nippon Life Group Performance

Summary of Operations for the Fiscal Year

To continue providing products and services to customers over the long term in any environment, the Nippon Life Group (the "Group") is working to expand its group business.

The Group has 15 consolidated subsidiaries and 17 equity method affiliates.

• Domestic Life Insurance

The Group strove to upgrade and expand the product lineups of NIPPON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY ("Nippon Life" or the "Company") and TAIJU LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED ("TAIJU LIFE") by promoting the mutual supply of products between the two companies. For example, TAIJU LIFE sold Nippon Life's annuity insurance, educational endowment insurance, and juvenile insurance products, among other products. TAIJU LIFE also supplied Nissay Foreign Currency-denominated Single-Premium Endowment Insurance—Dream Road to the Company.

TAIJU LIFE's revenue from insurance and reinsurance in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, was ¥928.8 billion (vs. ¥884.8 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023). Ordinary loss was ¥24.4 billion (vs. an ordinary profit of ¥20.8 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023), and core operating profit was ¥17.1 billion (vs. ¥20.4 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023).

The Group is leveraging the strengths of Nippon Life and Nippon Wealth Life Insurance Company Limited ("Nippon Wealth Life") to, for example, flexibly develop products that meet customer needs and expand the number of financial institutions handling Nippon Wealth Life products through its wholesalers. In this way, Nippon Wealth Life is working to build a product supply system that can meet the needs of a broader range of customers.

Nippon Wealth Life's revenue from insurance and reinsurance in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, was ¥2,063.6 billion (vs. ¥570.5 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023). Ordinary loss was ¥33.4 billion (vs. an ordinary profit of ¥55.3 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023), and core operating profit was ¥37.4 billion (vs. a core operating loss of ¥29.4 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023).

HANASAKU LIFE INSURANCE Co., Ltd.("HANASAKU LIFE") worked to strengthen relationships with agencies, along with flexibly supplying products that precisely meet customer needs, and upgrading and expanding its lineup of such products.

HANASAKU LIFE's revenue from insurance and reinsurance in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, was ¥40.9 billion (vs. ¥22.2 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023). Ordinary loss was ¥18.1 billion (vs. ¥25.5 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023), and core operating loss amounted to ¥17.2 billion (vs. ¥24.6 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023).

• Global Insurance

The Group operates insurance operations in eight countries: the United States, Bermuda Islands, Australia, India, Myanmar, China, Thailand, and Indonesia.

In particular, MLC Limited, an Australian consolidated subsidiary, has been working to regain the share of new sales in individual insurance and to enhance the efficiency of business expenditures.

MLC Limited's revenue from insurance and reinsurance in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, was ¥221.0 billion (vs. ¥208.4 billion in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022), and core operating loss*1*4 was ¥30 million (vs. core operating profit of ¥450 million in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022).

• Asset Management

The Group worked to offer a wide range of products to meet the diversified asset management needs of its customers, such as domestic and foreign stocks and bonds, multi-asset products, and alternatives, through discretionary investment, investment advisory, and mutual funds provided by Nissay Asset Management Corporation.

Nissay Asset Management Corporation's assets under management as of March 31, 2024, were ¥41,532.7 billion (vs. ¥34,071.7 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023). Of this, assets of ¥31,488.7 billion were in the investment advisory business (vs. ¥24,731.2 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023), and assets of ¥10,043.9 billion were in the mutual funds business (vs. ¥9,340.4 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023). In addition, core operating profit*2 was ¥15.2 billion (vs. ¥14.2 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023).

In the Indian mutual fund sector, which continues to experience high growth, Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited endeavored to supply a wide range of investment products, including Indian stocks, bonds, and alternative investments.

Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited's mutual fund assets under management as of March 31, 2024, were ¥7,893.3 billion (vs. ¥4,704.7 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023). In addition, core operating profit*2 was ¥23.8 billion (vs. ¥15.7 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023).

• Information Technology

Nissay Information Technology Co., Ltd. engaged in system development for new products to cater for the diversification of market needs. In addition, high-quality information system services were provided to insurance, mutual aid, pension, and healthcare markets.

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, Nissay Information Technology Co., Ltd. sales were ¥79.0 billion (vs. ¥78.7 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023). Ordinary profit was ¥2.3 billion (vs. ¥2.3 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023), and core operating profit*2 was ¥2.2 billion (vs. ¥2.2 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023).

Ordinary income*3*4 in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, totaled ¥12,008.8 billion (vs. ¥9,626.2 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023). Ordinary expenses*3*4 totaled ¥11,427.4 billion (vs. ¥9,455.1 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023), while ordinary profit*4 was ¥581.3 billion (vs. ¥171.0 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023). After adding/subtracting extraordinary gains of ¥5.5 billion, extraordinary losses of ¥69.9 billion, provision for reserve for policyholder dividends, total income taxes, and net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests to/from ordinary profit, net loss attributable to the parent company in the current year amounted to ¥412.4 billion (vs. ¥142.1 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023). On the consolidated balance sheet, surplus as of March 31, 2024 amounted to ¥793.3 billion, and total assets*4 rose to ¥97,596.1 billion (vs. ¥87,617.7 billion as of March 31, 2023).

Net cash provided by operating activities amounted to ¥2,700.6 billion, ¥1,349.4 billion increase year-on-year, due mainly to an increase in revenue from insurance and reinsurance. Net cash used in financing activities rose by ¥1,069.9 billion from the previous fiscal year to ¥2,933.2 billion, due mainly

to a decrease in proceeds from sales and redemptions of investment securities. Net cash provided by financing activities was ¥226.0 billion, up ¥166.7 billion from the previous fiscal year, due mainly to the absence of expenditures from the redemption of corporate bonds. As a result, cash and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2024, amounted to ¥2,155.3 billion, an increase of ¥15.5 billion from the beginning of the fiscal year.

Total core operating profit*3*4*5 was ¥764.0 billion (vs. ¥472.9 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023).

*1 Net income before tax excluding interest rate fluctuation factors, etc.
*2 Net income before tax.
*3 Figures for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, have been reclassified to reflect changes in presentation due to the unification of certain accounting policies of Nippon Life and TAIJU LIFE beginning in FY2023.
*4 Figures for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, have been adjusted retrospectively to reflect changes in the accounting policies of MLC Limited due to the application of Australian accounting standards from FY2023.
*5 Total core operating profit is calculated by multiplying the core operating profit of Nippon Life, TAIJU LIFE, Nippon Wealth Life, and HANASAKU LIFE and net income before taxes of overseas life insurance subsidiaries and affiliates as well as domestic and overseas asset management subsidiaries and affiliates by the stock ownership ratio, excluding interest rate fluctuations and making some internal transaction adjustments.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires management to select and apply accounting policies, and to make estimates that will impact the disclosure of assets and liabilities, and revenues and expenses.

Management determines these estimates reasonably considering past performance. However, the actual results may vary from those estimates due to uncertainties specific to the estimates.

Significant accounting policies adopted in the consolidated financial statements of the Group are presented in "Basis of Presenting the Consolidated Financial Statements" on p. 52. In particular, management believes that the following significant accounting policies and estimates will have a major impact on the consolidated financial statements.

(1) Fair value measurement methods for financial instruments

Fair value of certain securities and derivative financial instruments is measured mainly based on the market price, in principle. For items without a market price, fair value is measured mainly by discounting future cash flows to present value or valuations obtained from external information vendors.

In the future, the estimated amounts could change in light of new facts that affect the estimates.

(2) Impairment of securities

For securities other than trading securities, impairment losses are recognized for stocks whose fair value or actual value has declined significantly based on reasonable criteria.

A substantial loss on valuation of securities could be recorded depending on future financial market conditions and the progression of business plans by investees.

Criteria related to impairment losses on stocks are presented in "Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements" on p. 52.

(3) Impairment of fixed assets

For fixed assets, if the recoverable amount of the asset group is estimated to be less than the book value, the difference is recognized as an impairment loss.

1) Real estate and other assets

The recoverable amount is determined as the larger of the net realizable value determined based on appraisals performed in accordance with the "Real Estate Appraisal Standards" or standard real estate prices, or the value in use determined as the discounted future cash flows. Therefore, if there are changes in the use of real estate and other assets, or changes in property market prices or rents in the future, additional impairment losses could be recognized.

2) Goodwill and the equivalent amount of goodwill from affiliates accounted for by the equity method

The recoverable amount is determined as the larger of net selling price determined based on the amount obtained by multiplying the market value of shares by the number of shares held, or value in use determined as the amount obtained by discounting the future cash flows calculated based on future projections, medium-term management plans, and other information for each asset group.

If new facts that affect these estimates arise in the future or in other such circumstances, additional impairment losses could be recognized.

Standards related to impairment of fixed assets are presented in the "Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements" on p. 52.

(4) Assessment of recoverability of deferred tax assets

For the assessment of recoverability of deferred tax assets, future taxable income is determined based on reasonable estimates. The recorded amount of deferred tax assets may change depending on estimates of future taxable income. In addition, the Company and its certain subsidiaries (the tax sharing group) have applied the group tax sharing system. The recoverability of deferred tax assets is assessed based on estimates of the taxable income of the entire consolidated taxation group.

(5) Criteria for recognizing allowance for doubtful accounts

To prepare for credit losses from doubtful accounts, an allowance for doubtful accounts is recognized at the estimated unrecoverable amount based on the condition of borrowers in accordance with the Company's internal asset valuation regulation and write-off/provision rule.

If the financial condition of borrowers worsens and their solvency declines in the future, the Company could recognize an additional allowance or incur credit losses.

Criteria for recognizing allowance for doubtful accounts are presented in "Basis of Presenting the Consolidated Financial Statements" on p. 52.

(6) Reserve for outstanding claims

A reserve for outstanding claims is accumulated based on estimates of the amounts of insurance claims for which the Company is obligated to pay but not yet paid.

The recognized amount of the reserve for outstanding claims could change from the initially estimated amount in light of new facts that affect the estimates in the future.

(7) Policy reserves

Policy reserves are accumulated in order to prepare for payments of future obligations based on insurance policies.

The Company believes that reasonable assumptions are used in actuarial calculations for insurance. If the actuarial calculations are substantially different from the actual outcomes, or if the assumption needs to be revised, such change could affect the amount of policy reserves.

Policy reserves are described in "Basis of Presenting the Consolidated Financial Statements" on p. 52.

(8) Retirement benefit obligations and retirement benefit costs

Retirement benefit obligations and benefit costs are calculated based on the expected rate of return on plan assets and the actuarial assumptions for calculating future retirement benefit obligations.

For this reason, if the actual outcomes differ from the assumptions, or if the assumptions are revised, the retirement benefit obligations and benefit costs could change in the future.

Matters concerning the basis for calculating retirement benefit obligations and related items are presented in "Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements" on p. 52.

2. Key Indicators for Operating Performance (Consolidated)

Billions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total ordinary income*1*2	12,008.8	9,626.2	8,349.8	8,161.2	8,037.2
Revenues from insurance and reinsurance	8,598.3	6,373.5	5,386.0	5,190.1	5,719.3
Ordinary profit*1	581.3	171.0	535.4	475.6	281.3
Net surplus attributable to the parent company*1	412.4	142.1	346.7	331.5	192.1
Comprehensive income (loss)*1	3,773.2	(779.7)	(463.7)	2,837.9	(630.5)
Net cash provided by operating activities*2	2,700.6	1,351.1	1,232.2	961.0	1,606.2
Net cash used in investing activities*2	(2,933.2)	(1,863.3)	(1,207.2)	(1,153.1)	(1,616.0)
Net cash provided by financing activities	226.0	59.2	158.7	274.6	250.8

Billions of Yen

As of March 31	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total assets*1	97,596.1	87,617.7	88,381.9	85,589.9	80,081.1
Total net assets*1	10,546.5	6,930.6	8,053.0	8,816.5	6,157.2
Solvency margin ratio (%)*1	1,025.7	1,071.4	1,120.3	1,075.0	1,047.5
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	2,155.3	2,139.7	2,544.3	2,322.8	2,226.2
Number of consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates	15	15	15	15	15
Number of affiliates accounted for under the equity method	17	15	15	15	15
Number of employees (people)	85,740	88,528	92,737	95,352	92,122

Note: 1. The following have been implemented from FY2023, and the figures for FY2019, FY2020, FY2021, and FY2022 have respectively been retrospectively adjusted or reclassified accordingly.
**1 Changes in the accounting policies of MLC Limited due to the application of Australian accounting standards from FY2023 (retrospective adjustment of figures for FY2022)*
**2 Changes in presentation due to the unification of certain accounting policies of Nippon Life and TAIJU LIFE (reclassification of figures for FY2019, FY2020, FY2021, and FY2022)*
2. Number of employees represents the total number of employees of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries, excluding employees seconded to other companies, at the fiscal year-end.

3. Status of Nonperforming Assets According to the Insurance Business Act (Consolidated)

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2024	2023	2022
Bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt loans	9,572	10,059	10,285
Doubtful loans	17,718	18,103	18,352
Loans that are delinquent for over three months	—	50	—
Restructured loans	1,604	1,481	1,771
Subtotal	**28,895**	**29,694**	**30,409**
[Ratio to total (%)]	**[0.25]**	**[0.28]**	**[0.27]**
Normal loans	11,368,762	10,454,967	11,386,093
Total	**11,397,657**	**10,484,661**	**11,416,503**

Notes: 1. For bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt loans, the estimated uncollectible amount calculated by subtracting the amount of collateral value, or the amount collectible by the execution of guarantees from the balance of loans, is directly deducted from the total loan amount. The estimated uncollectible amounts were ¥104 million, ¥2,023 million and ¥1,603 million as of March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.
2. Bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt loans are nonperforming assets and similar loans that have fallen into bankruptcy due to reasons, including initiation of bankruptcy proceedings, start of reorganization proceedings, or submission of an application to start rehabilitation proceedings.
3. Doubtful loans are nonperforming assets with a strong likelihood that loan principal cannot be recovered or interest cannot be received according to the contract because of difficulties in the financial condition and business performance of the debtor who has not yet entered into bankruptcy (excluding 2. in the note above).
4. Loans that are delinquent for over three months are loans with principal or interest unpaid for over three months beginning one day after the due date based on the loan agreement (excluding 2. and 3. in the notes above).
5. Restructured loans are loans that provide certain concessions favorable to the borrower with the intent of supporting the borrower's restructuring, such as by reducing or exempting interest, postponing principal or interest payments, releasing credits, or providing other benefits to the borrowers (excluding 2. to 4. in the notes above).
6. Normal loans are loans that do not fall under the classifications for 2. to 5. in the above notes and where the debtor has no financial or business performance problems.
7. Classifications and calculation methods used in this table are based on the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act in Japan. The table includes loans, securities lending, accrued interest, suspense payments, customers' liability for acceptances and guarantees, and guaranteed private offering loans of financial institutions.

4. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Consolidated)

(1) Breakdown of net gains (losses) (with and without hedge accounting applied)

Millions of Yen

	Interest rate	Currencies	Equities	Bonds	Others	Total
As of March 31			**2024**			
Hedge accounting applied	(313,037)	(1,402,886)	(3,182)	—	—	(1,719,105)
Hedge accounting not applied	(36,844)	(65,008)	2,038	(4,627)	4,590	(99,851)
Total	**(349,881)**	**(1,467,894)**	**(1,144)**	**(4,627)**	**4,590**	**(1,818,957)**
As of March 31			**2023**			
Hedge accounting applied	(194,118)	(328,300)	(1,950)	—	—	(524,370)
Hedge accounting not applied	10,415	(115,294)	(5,027)	(1,691)	(275)	(111,873)
Total	**(183,703)**	**(443,595)**	**(6,977)**	**(1,691)**	**(275)**	**(636,243)**
As of March 31			**2022**			
Hedge accounting applied	(66,935)	(852,112)	6,712	—	—	(912,335)
Hedge accounting not applied	(759)	(70,383)	(6,678)	(1,420)	2,740	(76,500)
Total	(67,694)	**(922,495)**	**34**	**(1,420)**	**2,740**	**(988,836)**

Note: Net gains (losses) from fair value hedges included in net gains (losses) on derivative transactions to which hedge accounting is applied (for the year ended March 31, 2024, loss in currencies of ¥132,289 million and loss in equities of ¥3,182 million; and for the year ended March 31, 2023, loss in currencies of ¥457 million and loss in equities of ¥1,950 million; and for the year ended March 31, 2022, gain in currencies of ¥399,749 million and gain in equities of ¥6,712 million, and net gains (losses) on those to which hedge accounting is not applied are recorded in the consolidated statements of income.

4. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Consolidated), continued

(2) Items to which hedge accounting is not applied

• Interest rate-related

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2024				2023			
		Contract amount			Net	Contract amount			Net
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	**Interest rate swaps**								
	Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate	4,030,989	3,556,614	(151,717)	(151,717)	3,951,103	2,916,680	(59,898)	(59,898)
	Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate	3,154,227	2,683,858	148,705	148,705	1,855,086	1,573,743	100,888	100,888
	Receive variable interest rate/ pay variable interest rate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Interest rate swaptions								
	Sold								
	Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate	— [—]	— [—]	—	—	— [—]	— [—]	—	—
	Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate	— [—]	— [—]	—	—	— [—]	— [—]	—	—
	Purchased								
	Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate	833,000 [34,611]	402,300 [19,231]	778	(33,832)	1,013,000 [35,520]	833,000 [34,611]	4,946	(30,574)
	Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate	— [—]	— [—]	—	—	— [—]	— [—]	—	—
Total					**(36,844)**				**10,415**

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2022			
		Contract amount			Net
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	**Interest rate swaps**				
	Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate	3,423,666	2,624,473	(68,446)	(68,446)
	Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate	1,348,550	1,300,852	93,627	93,627
	Receive variable interest rate/ pay variable interest rate	67,000	—	12	12
	Interest rate swaptions				
	Sold				
	Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate	— [—]	— [—]	—	—
	Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate	— [—]	— [—]	—	—
	Purchased				
	Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate	1,383,000 [49,264]	1,205,500 [46,699]	23,311	(25,952)
	Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate	— [—]	— [—]	—	—
Total					**(759)**

Notes: 1. Amounts in brackets represent option premiums recorded in the consolidated balance sheets.
2. Amounts in "Net gains (losses)" represent the fair value for swap transactions, and the difference between option premiums and fair value for option transactions.

4. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Consolidated), continued

(2) Items to which hedge accounting is not applied, continued

(Reference) Interest rate swap contracts by maturity dates

Millions of Yen

Maturity dates	Within 1 year	Over 1 year and within 3 years	Over 3 years and within 5 years	Over 5 years and within 7 years	Over 7 years and within 10 years	Over 10 years	Total
As of March 31				**2024**			
Interest rate swaps							
Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate							
Notional amount	474,375	764,962	699,443	238,648	590,335	1,263,225	**4,030,989**
Average fixed interest rate to receive (%)	0.87	1.16	0.69	1.81	1.63	2.02	**1.42**
Average variable interest rate to pay (%)	0.90	1.30	0.53	1.83	2.30	2.44	**1.65**
Interest rate swaps							
Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate							
Notional amount	470,368	573,725	348,660	226,569	536,029	998,874	**3,154,227**
Average fixed interest rate to pay (%)	0.93	2.08	2.02	1.14	1.63	1.67	**1.63**
Average variable interest rate to receive (%)	1.51	2.73	2.63	1.64	1.62	2.23	**2.11**
Interest rate swaps							
Receive variable interest rate/ pay variable interest rate							
Notional amount	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Average variable interest rate to pay (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Average variable interest rate to receive (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
As of March 31				**2023**			
Interest rate swaps							
Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate							
Notional amount	1,034,423	784,051	203,155	611,478	249,518	1,068,477	**3,951,103**
Average fixed interest rate to receive (%)	0.50	0.49	0.96	0.62	1.57	2.06	**1.03**
Average variable interest rate to pay (%)	0.47	0.43	0.86	0.38	2.63	2.52	**1.16**
Interest rate swaps							
Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate							
Notional amount	281,342	143,153	258,386	175,867	343,933	652,402	**1,855,086**
Average fixed interest rate to pay (%)	1.53	1.78	1.12	0.86	0.85	1.15	**1.17**
Average variable interest rate to receive (%)	2.58	4.16	1.57	1.22	0.73	1.84	**1.83**
Interest rate swaps							
Receive variable interest rate/ pay variable interest rate							
Notional amount	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Average variable interest rate to pay (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Average variable interest rate to receive (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
As of March 31				**2022**			
Interest rate swaps							
Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate							
Notional amount	799,193	594,194	334,761	428,184	394,395	872,937	**3,423,666**
Average fixed interest rate to receive (%)	0.08	0.15	0.47	0.36	1.12	1.44	**0.63**
Average variable interest rate to pay (%)	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.04	0.11	0.15	**0.06**
Interest rate swaps							
Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate							
Notional amount	47,697	220,879	125,141	65,466	312,000	577,365	**1,348,550**
Average fixed interest rate to pay (%)	1.34	0.63	0.52	0.62	0.37	1.04	**0.76**
Average variable interest rate to receive (%)	0.29	0.20	(0.01)	(0.03)	0.08	0.21	**0.15**
Interest rate swaps							
Receive variable interest rate/ pay variable interest rate							
Notional amount	67,000	—	—	—	—	—	**67,000**
Average variable interest rate to pay (%)	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	**0.00**
Average variable interest rate to receive (%)	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	**0.00**

4. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Consolidated), continued

(2) Items to which hedge accounting is not applied, continued

• Currency-related

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2024				2023			
		Contract amount			Net	Contract amount			Net
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	**Foreign exchange forward contracts**								
	Sold	**4,532,642**	**49,780**	**(145,802)**	**(145,802)**	**4,471,158**	**—**	**(45,759)**	**(45,759)**
	U.S. dollar	2,828,137	35,459	(97,709)	(97,709)	2,706,373	—	(5,416)	(5,416)
	Euro	376,518	14,320	(8,850)	(8,850)	726,759	—	(21,731)	(21,731)
	Australian dollar	461,261	—	(6,856)	(6,856)	281,708	—	740	740
	British pound	732,365	—	(29,716)	(29,716)	591,130	—	(17,096)	(17,096)
	Purchased	**3,880,433**	**—**	**108,892**	**108,892**	**3,347,276**	**—**	**(55,613)**	**(55,613)**
	U.S. dollar	3,220,926	—	105,018	105,018	2,759,845	—	(61,444)	(61,444)
	Euro	80,648	—	64	64	77,639	—	1,570	1,570
	Currency options								
	Sold								
	Call	**57,487**	**—**	**889**	**(435)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		[454]	**[—]**			**[—]**	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	47,890	—	676	(344)	—	—	—	—
		[331]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Euro	9,597	—	213	(90)	—	—	—	—
		[123]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Put	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		[—]	**[—]**			**[—]**	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Purchased								
	Call	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		[—]	**[—]**			**[—]**	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Put	**130,065**	**—**	**145**	**(920)**	**133,530**	**—**	**472**	**(1,050)**
		[1,066]	**[—]**			**[1,523]**	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	120,656	—	118	(824)	133,530	—	472	(1,050)
		[943]	[—]			[1,523]	[—]		
	Euro	9,408	—	27	(95)	—	—	—	—
		[123]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Currency swaps	**441,981**	**404,754**	**(26,742)**	**(26,742)**	**293,369**	**262,670**	**(12,869)**	**(12,869)**
	U.S.$ paid/¥ received	199,465	171,237	(26,790)	(26,790)	127,968	103,364	(15,386)	(15,386)
	€ paid/¥ received	88,820	86,930	(7,028)	(7,028)	35,660	33,037	(747)	(747)
	¥ paid/AU$ received	35,558	35,558	4,741	4,741	52,499	51,718	1,518	1,518
	U.S. $ paid/AU$ received	52,011	47,501	(223)	(223)	42,684	39,993	546	546
	Others	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
	Total Return Swap	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total					**(65,008)**				**(115,294)**

4. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Consolidated), continued

(2) Items to which hedge accounting is not applied, continued

• Currency-related, continued

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2022			
		Contract amount			Net
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	**Foreign exchange forward contracts**				
	Sold	**4,088,029**	**—**	**(228,458)**	**(228,458)**
	U.S. dollar	2,087,625	—	(135,243)	(135,243)
	Euro	791,717	—	(39,326)	(39,326)
	Australian dollar	432,873	—	(28,910)	(28,910)
	British pound	490,023	—	(14,813)	(14,813)
	Purchased	**2,968,628**	**—**	**163,215**	**163,215**
	U.S. dollar	2,159,006	—	138,588	138,588
	Euro	104,821	—	3,095	3,095
	Currency options				
	Sold				
	Call	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		[—]	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Put	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		[—]	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Purchased				
	Call	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		[—]	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Put	**948,522**	**—**	**906**	**(3,554)**
		[4,460]	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	948,522	—	906	(3,554)
		[4,460]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Currency swaps	**268,630**	**224,405**	**(1,586)**	**(1,586)**
	U.S.$ paid/¥ received	115,553	76,078	(13,503)	(13,503)
	€ paid/¥ received	10,521	10,521	(261)	(261)
	¥ paid/AU$ received	74,431	71,826	7,582	7,582
	U.S. $ paid/AU$ received	42,870	40,726	3,045	3,045
	Others	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
	Total Return Swap	—	—	—	—
Total					**(70,383)**

Notes: 1. Amounts in brackets represent option premiums recorded in the consolidated balance sheets.
2. Amounts in the "Net gains (losses)" column represent the fair value for forward transactions and swap transactions, and the difference between option premiums and fair value for option transactions.

4. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Consolidated), continued

(2) Items to which hedge accounting is not applied, continued

• Equity-related

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2024				2023			
		Contract amount			Net	Contract amount			Net
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)
Exchange-traded	Equity index futures								
	Sold	5,647	—	(97)	(97)	18,175	—	(436)	(436)
	Purchased	141,316	—	2,680	2,680	78,390	—	768	768
	Equity index options								
	Sold								
	Call	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Purchased								
	Call	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Put	318,111	—	18	(683)	511,196	—	1,114	(4,360)
		[701]	[—]			[5,475]	[—]		
Over-the-counter	Equity forward contracts								
	Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Equity index forward contracts								
	Sold	—	—	—	—	302	—	2	2
	Purchased	54,309	24,953	(670)	(670)	54,054	54,054	(124)	(124)
	Equity index options								
	Sold								
	Call	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Purchased								
	Call	15,047	—	3,108	1,733	11,262	—	907	(352)
		[1,374]	[—]			[1,259]	[—]		
	Put	164,828	—	0	(924)	74,674	38,220	219	(524)
		[925]	[—]			[744]	[320]		
Total					2,038				(5,027)

4. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Consolidated), continued

(2) Items to which hedge accounting is not applied, continued

• Equity-related, continued

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2022			
		Contract amount			Net
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)
Exchange-traded	Equity index futures				
	Sold	—	—	—	—
	Purchased	65,394	—	1,406	1,406
	Equity index options				
	Sold				
	Call	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Purchased				
	Call	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Put	504,402	—	1,492	(4,154)
		[5,646]	[—]		
Over-the-counter	Equity forward contracts				
	Sold	—	—	(62)	(62)
	Purchased	—	—	—	—
	Equity index forward contracts				
	Sold	492	—	(58)	(58)
	Purchased	—	—	—	—
	Equity index options				
	Sold				
	Call	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Purchased				
	Call	11,869	—	947	77
		[870]	[—]		
	Put	378,927	36,167	876	(3,886)
		[4,762]	[423]		
Total					(6,678)

Notes: 1. Amounts in brackets represent option premiums recorded in the consolidated balance sheets.

2. Amounts in the "Net gains (losses)" column represent the fair value for futures transactions and forward transactions, and the difference between option premiums and fair value for option transactions.

4. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Consolidated), continued

(2) Items to which hedge accounting is not applied, continued

• Bond-related

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2024				2023			
		Contract amount			Net	Contract amount			Net
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)
Exchange-traded	Yen-denominated bond futures								
	Sold	74,456	—	18	18	3,260	—	1	1
	Purchased	—	—	—	—	59,110	—	(10)	(10)
	Foreign currency-denominated bond futures								
	Sold	78,498	—	914	914	17,001	—	(609)	(609)
	Purchased	172,900	—	(428)	(428)	97,088	—	1,998	1,998
Over-the-counter	Bond purchases and sales with attached options								
	Sold								
	Call	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Purchased								
	Call	92,670	35,866	727	(5,132)	100,656	100,656	2,787	(3,071)
		[5,859]	[2,927]			[5,859]	[5,859]		
	Put	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
Total					(4,627)				(1,691)

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2022			
		Contract amount			Net
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)
Exchange-traded	Yen-denominated bond futures				
	Sold	24,791	—	(58)	(58)
	Purchased	—	—	—	—
	Foreign currency-denominated bond futures				
	Sold	44,950	—	106	106
	Purchased	136,480	—	(1,403)	(1,403)
Over-the-counter	Bond purchases and sales with attached options				
	Sold				
	Call	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Purchased				
	Call	65,754	65,754	2,867	(64)
		[2,932]	[2,932]		
	Put	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
Total					(1,420)

Notes: 1. Amounts in brackets represent option premiums recorded in the balance sheets.
2. Amounts in the "Net gains (losses)" column are represented in fair value for futures transactions, and the difference between option premiums and fair value for option transactions.

4. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Consolidated), continued

(2) Items to which hedge accounting is not applied, continued

• Others

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2024				2023			
		Contract amount				Contract amount			
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	Multi-asset index options								
	Sold								
	Call	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Purchased								
	Call	2,576	—	23	(10)	—	—	—	—
		[34]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Credit default swap								
	Sold	345,846	287,462	4,769	4,769	346,382	317,016	(111)	(111)
	Purchased	13,513	779	(167)	(167)	15,672	12,562	(163)	(163)
Total					**4,590**				**(275)**

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2022			
		Contract amount			
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	Credit default swap				
	Sold	319,890	296,610	3,021	3,021
	Purchased	16,743	14,551	(281)	(281)
Total					**2,740**

Notes: 1. Amounts shown in parentheses are option fees recorded on the balance sheet.
2. Amounts in the "Net gains (losses)" columns show the market value for swaps and the difference between option fees and market value for options.

(3) Items to which hedge accounting is applied

• Interest rate-related

Millions of Yen

As of March 31				2024			
				Contract amount			
Category	Hedge accounting method	Type	Main hedged items		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	Deferred hedge accounting	**Interest rate swaps**	**Insurance liabilities**				
		Receive fixed interest rate/pay variable interest rate		3,300,600	3,300,600	(313,037)	(313,037)
		Pay fixed interest rate/receive variable interest rate		—	—	—	—
		Interest rate swaps					
		Receive fixed interest rate/pay variable interest rate	**Loans**	—	—	—	—
		Pay fixed interest rate/receive variable interest rate		—	—	—	—
Total							**(313,037)**

As of March 31				2023			
				Contract amount			
Category	Hedge accounting method	Type	Main hedged items		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	Deferred hedge accounting	**Interest rate swaps**	**Insurance liabilities**				
		Receive fixed interest rate/pay variable interest rate		3,200,600	3,200,600	(194,117)	(194,117)
		Pay fixed interest rate/receive variable interest rate		—	—	—	—
		Interest rate swaps					
		Receive fixed interest rate/pay variable interest rate	**Loans**	6,000	—	(1)	(1)
		Pay fixed interest rate/receive variable interest rate		—	—	—	—
Total							**(194,118)**

Millions of Yen

As of March 31				2022			
Category	Hedge accounting method	Type	Main hedged items	Contract amount	Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	Deferred hedge accounting	**Interest rate swaps**	Insurance liabilities				
		Receive fixed interest rate/pay variable interest rate		2,765,000	2,765,000	(66,927)	(66,927)
		Pay fixed interest rate/receive variable interest rate		—	—	—	—
		Interest rate swaps					
		Receive fixed interest rate/pay variable interest rate	Loans	6,000	6,000	(7)	(7)
		Pay fixed interest rate/receive variable interest rate		—	—	—	—
Total							**(66,935)**

Note: Amounts in the "Net gains (losses)" column are represented in fair value.

4. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Consolidated), continued

(3) Items to which hedge accounting is applied, continued

(Reference) Interest rate swap contracts by maturity dates

Millions of Yen

Maturity dates	Within 1 year	Over 1 year and within 3 years	Over 3 years and within 5 years	Over 5 years and within 7 years	Over 7 years and within 10 years	Over 10 years	Total
As of March 31				**2024**			
Interest rate swaps							
Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate							
Notional amount	—	—	—	—	420,600	2,880,000	**3,300,600**
Average fixed interest rate to receive (%)	—	—	—	—	0.33	0.48	**0.46**
Average variable interest rate to pay (%)	—	—	—	—	0.12	0.12	**0.12**
Interest rate swaps							
Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate							
Notional amount	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Average fixed interest rate to pay (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Average variable interest rate to receive (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
As of March 31				**2023**			
Interest rate swaps							
Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate							
Notional amount	6,000	—	—	—	60,600	3,140,000	**3,206,600**
Average fixed interest rate to receive (%)	(0.02)	—	—	—	0.46	0.44	**0.44**
Average variable interest rate to pay (%)	0.04	—	—	—	(0.03)	0.01	**0.01**
Interest rate swaps							
Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate							
Notional amount	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Average fixed interest rate to pay (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Average variable interest rate to receive (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
As of March 31				**2022**			
Interest rate swaps							
Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate							
Notional amount	—	6,000	—	—	—	2,765,000	**2,771,000**
Average fixed interest rate to receive (%)	—	(0.02)	—	—	—	0.40	**0.40**
Average variable interest rate to pay (%)	—	0.05	—	—	—	0.03	**0.03**
Interest rate swaps							
Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate							
Notional amount	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Average fixed interest rate to pay (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Average variable interest rate to receive (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**

4. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Consolidated), continued

(3) Items to which hedge accounting is applied, continued

• Currency-related

Millions of Yen

As of March 31				2024				2023			
Category	Hedge accounting method	Type	Main hedged items	Contract amount	Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)	Contract amount	Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	Fair value hedge accounting	**Foreign exchange forward contracts**	Foreign currency-denominated bonds								
		Sold		**5,045,838**	**—**	**(132,289)**	**(132,289)**	**4,887,399**	**—**	**(457)**	**(457)**
		U.S. dollar		3,698,046	—	(92,651)	(92,651)	3,622,077	—	33,529	33,529
		Euro		1,146,778	—	(34,857)	(34,857)	1,093,356	—	(32,299)	(32,299)
		Purchased		**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		U.S. dollar		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Euro		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Currency options									
		Sold									
		Call		**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
				[—]	**[—]**			**[—]**	**[—]**		
		U.S. dollar		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
		Euro		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
		Put		**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
				[—]	**[—]**			**[—]**	**[—]**		
		U.S. dollar		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
		Euro		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
		Purchased									
		Call		**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
				[—]	**[—]**			**[—]**	**[—]**		
		U.S. dollar		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
		Euro		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
		Put		**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
				[—]	**[—]**			**[—]**	**[—]**		
		U.S. dollar		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
		Euro		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Deferred hedge accounting	**Forward exchange contracts**	Mutual fund								
		Sold		**916**	**—**	**(10)**	**(10)**	**1,129**	**—**	**(24)**	**(24)**
		U.S. dollar		916	—	(10)	(10)	1,129	—	(24)	(24)
		Euro		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Purchased		**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		U.S. dollar		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Euro		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Currency swaps	Foreign currency-denominated bonds	**6,201,551**	**6,015,372**	**(1,270,586)**	**(1,270,586)**	**5,822,504**	**5,631,403**	**(327,818)**	**(327,818)**
		U.S.$ paid/¥ received		4,259,166	4,180,570	(899,591)	(899,591)	3,935,369	3,811,852	(317,578)	(317,578)
		€ paid/¥ received		1,384,402	1,342,874	(273,121)	(273,121)	1,352,198	1,289,364	(17,345)	(17,345)
Total							**(1,402,886)**				**(328,300)**

4. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Consolidated), continued

(3) Items to which hedge accounting is applied, continued

• Currency-related, continued

Millions of Yen

As of March 31				2022			
				Contract amount			
Category	Hedge accounting method	Type	Main hedged items		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	**Fair value hedge accounting**	**Foreign exchange forward contracts**	**Foreign currency-denominated bonds**				
		Sold		**6,696,966**	**—**	**(399,749)**	**(399,749)**
		U.S. dollar		3,269,826	—	(198,464)	(198,464)
		Euro		2,642,205	—	(144,244)	(144,244)
		Purchased		**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		U.S. dollar		—	—	—	—
		Euro		—	—	—	—
		Currency options					
		Sold					
		Call		**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
				[—]	**[—]**		
		U.S. dollar		—	—	—	—
				[—]	[—]		
		Euro		—	—	—	—
				[—]	[—]		
		Put		**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
				[—]	**[—]**		
		U.S. dollar		—	—	—	—
				[—]	[—]		
		Euro		—	—	—	—
				[—]	[—]		
		Purchased					
		Call		**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
				[—]	**[—]**		
		U.S. dollar		—	—	—	—
				[—]	[—]		
		Euro		—	—	—	—
				[—]	[—]		
		Put		**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
				[—]	**[—]**		
		U.S. dollar		—	—	—	—
				[—]	[—]		
		Euro		—	—	—	—
				[—]	[—]		
	Deferred hedge accounting	**Forward exchange contracts**	**Mutual fund**				
		Sold		**1,264**	**—**	**(73)**	**(73)**
		U.S. dollar		1,264	—	(73)	(73)
		Euro		—	—	—	—
		Purchased		**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		U.S. dollar		—	—	—	—
		Euro		—	—	—	—
		Currency swaps	**Foreign currency-denominated bonds**	**5,022,689**	**4,940,980**	**(452,289)**	**(452,289)**
		U.S.$ paid/¥ received		3,284,475	3,216,784	(312,533)	(312,533)
		€ paid/¥ received		1,257,627	1,243,609	(91,450)	(91,450)
Total							**(852,112)**

Notes: 1. Amounts in brackets represent option premiums recorded in the consolidated balance sheets.
2. Amounts in the "Net gains (losses)" column represent the fair value for forward transactions and swap transactions, and the difference between option premiums and fair value for option transactions.

4. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Consolidated), continued

(3) Items to which hedge accounting is applied, continued

• Equity-related

Millions of Yen

As of March 31				2024				2023			
Category	Hedge accounting method	Type	Main hedged items	Contract amount	Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)	Contract amount	Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	Fair value hedge accounting	Equity forward contracts	Domestic stocks								
		Sold		32,717	—	(3,182)	(3,182)	48,309	—	(1,950)	(1,950)
		Purchased		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total							(3,182)				(1,950)

Millions of Yen

As of March 31				2022			
Category	Hedge accounting method	Type	Main hedged items	Contract amount	Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	Fair value hedge accounting	Equity forward contracts	Domestic stocks				
		Sold		158,141	—	6,712	6,712
		Purchased		—	—	—	—
Total							6,712

Note: Amounts in the "Net gains (losses)" column are represented in fair value.

• Bonds-related

There were no ending balances as of March 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022.

• Others

There were no ending balances as of March 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022.

5. Status of Insurance Claims Payment Ability of the Company and Its Subsidiaries (Consolidated Solvency Margin Ratio)

Millions of Yen

As of March 31			2024	2023	2022
Solvency margin gross amount		(A)	22,536,034	18,035,345	18,807,337
Foundation funds (*kikin*) and other reserve funds:			6,251,249	5,983,567	6,076,899
Foundation funds and others			1,997,150	1,830,934	2,011,828
Reserve for price fluctuations in investments in securities			1,732,830	1,684,717	1,684,575
Contingency reserve			2,263,258	2,223,034	2,139,183
Extraordinary contingency reserve			—	—	—
General allowance for doubtful accounts			5,015	3,636	3,201
Others			252,993	241,244	238,109
Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities (before tax) and deferred losses on derivatives under hedge accounting (before tax) × 90%			10,340,828	6,231,568	7,273,155
Net unrealized gains on real estate × 85%			701,888	635,862	578,283
Total amount of unrecognized actuarial losses and unrecognized prior service cost			10,724	(8,309)	(3,568)
Excess of continued Zillmerized reserve			2,844,977	2,884,069	2,698,006
Qualifying subordinated debt			2,527,319	2,309,865	2,265,905
Excess of continued Zillmerized reserve and qualifying subordinated debt not included in margin calculations			—	—	—
Deductions			(345,603)	(164,173)	(259,146)
Others			204,650	162,895	177,803
Total amount of risk $\sqrt{(\sqrt{R_1^2 + R_5^2} + R_8 + R_9)^2 + (R_2 + R_3 + R_7)^2} + R_4 + R_6$		(B)	4,394,139	3,366,494	3,357,311
Underwriting risk	R_1		188,389	179,782	189,313
General underwriting risk	R_5		—	—	—
Huge disaster risk	R_6		—	—	—
Underwriting risk of third-sector insurance	R_8		102,987	104,336	103,984
Underwriting risk related to small amount and short-term insurance providers	R_9		0	0	—
Anticipated yield risk	R_2		355,452	326,402	334,186
Minimum guarantee risk	R_7		8,090	8,341	8,489
Investment risk	R_3		3,929,039	2,948,138	2,930,196
Business management risk	R_4		91,679	71,340	71,323
Solvency margin ratio (%) $\frac{(A)}{(1/2) \times (B)} \times 100$			**1,025.7**	**1,071.4**	**1,120.3**

Notes: 1. The amounts in the table above are calculated based on Article 86-2 and Article 88 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act and the Financial Services Agency (FSA) Public Notice No. 23 of 2011 in Japan.

2. The standard method is used for the calculation of the amount equivalent to minimum guarantee risk R_7.

3. MLC Limited's figures for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, have been corrected retrospectively, resulting in the retrospective adjustment of the consolidated solvency margin ratio as of March 31, 2023.

6. Status of Insurance Claims Payment Ability of the Subsidiaries (Solvency Margin Ratio)

TAIJU LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2024	2023	2022
Solvency margin gross amount	(A)	1,006,138	873,952	1,009,021
Capital stock and others		277,102	329,782	324,776
Reserve for price fluctuations in investments in securities		82,834	79,780	76,618
Contingency reserve		55,458	48,141	45,675
General allowance for doubtful accounts		153	143	166
Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities (before tax) and deferred gains on derivatives under hedge accounting (before tax) × 90%		248,626	54,267	200,087
Net unrealized losses on real estate × 85%		24,268	18,099	14,619
Excess of continued Zillmerized reserve		192,907	198,491	203,823
Qualifying subordinated debt		100,000	100,000	100,000
Excess of continued Zillmerized reserve and qualifying subordinated debt not included in margin calculations		—	—	—
Deductions		—	—	(113)
Others		24,788	45,244	43,366
Total amount of risk $\sqrt{(R_1 + R_8)^2 + (R_2 + R_3 + R_7)^2} + R_4$	(B)	245,422	204,593	205,737
Underwriting risk	R_1	17,221	17,231	17,736
Underwriting risk of third-sector insurance	R_8	8,922	8,899	9,028
Anticipated yield risk	R_2	60,237	53,851	51,567
Minimum guarantee risk	R_7	2,710	2,885	2,930
Investment risk	R_3	175,749	141,652	144,927
Business management risk	R_4	5,296	4,490	4,523
Solvency margin ratio (%) $\frac{(A)}{(1/2) \times (B)} \times 100$		**819.9**	**854.3**	**980.8**

Notes: 1. The amounts and figures in the table above are calculated based on the provision of Article 86 and Article 87 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act and the Ministry of Finance Public Notice No. 50 of 1996 in Japan.
2. The standard method is used for the calculation of the amount equivalent to minimum guarantee risk R_7.

(Reference) Details of Bonds

Millions of Yen

Fiscal year ended March 31	2024					
Bond	Issue date	Beginning balance	Ending balance	Interest rate (%)	Collateral	Maturity
MITSUI LIFE second series of unsecured callable corporate bonds with interest payment deferral options	July 25, 2016	50,000	50,000	0.86	None	July 25, 2046
TAIJU LIFE first series of unsecured callable corporate bonds with interest payment deferral options	July 2, 2021	40,000	40,000	0.74	None	July 2, 2051
Total		**90,000**	**90,000**	—		

(Reference) Details of Borrowings and Others

Millions of Yen

Fiscal year ended March 31	2024			
Category	Beginning balance	Ending balance	Average interest rate (%)	Repayment date
Short-term borrowings	—	—	—	—
Long-term loans payable with repayment due within one year	—	—	—	—
Lease obligations with repayment due within one year	—	—	—	—
Long-term loans payable (excluding those with repayment due within one year)	10,000	10,000	0.73	August 10, 2051
Lease obligations (excluding those with repayment due within one year)	—	—	—	—
Other interest-bearing debts	—	—	—	—

Note: The average interest rate is the weighted average interest rate of the ending balance of borrowings and others as of March 31, 2024.

6. Status of Insurance Claims Payment Ability of the Subsidiaries (Solvency Margin Ratio), continued

Nippon Wealth Life Insurance Company Limited

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2024	2023	2022
Solvency margin gross amount	(A)	607,624	351,649	330,628
Capital stock and others		397,729	177,511	170,885
Reserve for price fluctuations in investments in securities		24,299	20,495	17,716
Contingency reserve		67,492	42,525	31,693
General allowance for doubtful accounts		0	1	3
Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities (before tax) and deferred gains on derivatives under hedge accounting (before tax) × 90% (100% in the case of net unrealized losses)		(30,240)	(65,127)	(9,290)
Net unrealized losses on real estate × 85%		—	—	—
Excess of continued Zillmerized reserve		83,036	49,626	26,185
Qualifying subordinated debt		45,600	95,600	45,600
Excess of continued Zillmerized reserve and qualifying subordinated debt not included in margin calculations		—	—	—
Deductions		—	—	—
Others		19,707	31,017	47,834
Total amount of risk $\sqrt{(R_1 + R_8)^2 + (R_2 + R_3 + R_7)^2} + R_4$	(B)	159,884	109,221	89,496
Underwriting risk	R_1	13,184	11,736	10,872
Underwriting risk of third-sector insurance	R_8	623	578	536
Anticipated yield risk	R_2	45,953	24,033	15,523
Minimum guarantee risk	R_7	18	26	22
Investment risk	R_3	109,908	82,080	71,240
Business management risk	R_4	3,393	2,369	1,963
Solvency margin rate (%) $\frac{(A)}{(1/2) \times (B)} \times 100$		**760.0**	**643.9**	**738.8**

Notes: 1. The amounts and figures in the table above are calculated based on the provision of Article 86 and Article 87 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act and the Ministry of Finance Public Notice No. 50 of 1996 in Japan.
2. The standard method is used for the calculation of the amount equivalent to minimum guarantee risk R_7.

(Reference) Details of Bonds

Millions of Yen

Fiscal year ended March 31			2024			
Bond	Issue date	Beginning balance	Ending balance	Interest rate (%)	Collateral	Maturity
Fifth series of unsecured perpetual corporate bonds with interest payment deferral options	December 11, 2015	17,600	17,600	2.32	None	None
Seventh series of unsecured perpetual corporate bonds with interest payment deferral options	February 24, 2017	5,700	5,700	1.64	None	None
Eighth series of unsecured perpetual corporate bonds with interest payment deferral options	February 24, 2017	2,300	2,300	1.94	None	None
Total		**25,600**	**25,600**	—		

(Reference) Details of Borrowings and Others

Millions of Yen

Fiscal year ended March 31	2024			
Category	Beginning balance	Ending balance	Average interest rate (%)	Repayment date
Short-term borrowings	—	—	—	—
Long-term loans payable with repayment due within one year	—	—	—	—
Lease obligations with repayment due within one year	—	—	—	—
Long-term loans payable (excluding those with repayment due within one year)	20,000*	20,000*	*	February 14, 2050
Lease obligations (excluding those with repayment due within one year)	—	—	—	—
Other interest-bearing debts	—	—	—	—

Note: The average interest rate is the weighted average interest rate of the ending balance of borrowings and others as of March 31, 2024.
** The balance represents loans of internal transactions with Nippon Life and is eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.*

6. Status of Insurance Claims Payment Ability of the Subsidiaries (Solvency Margin Ratio), continued

HANASAKU LIFE INSURANCE Co., Ltd.

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2024	2023	2022
Solvency margin gross amount	(A)	73,159	39,052	51,868
Capital stock and others		50,890	24,455	43,556
Reserve for price fluctuations in investments in securities		23	12	7
Contingency reserve		2,949	2,009	1,156
General allowance for doubtful accounts		—	—	—
Net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities (before tax) and deferred gains (losses) on derivatives under hedge accounting (before tax) × 90% (100% in the case of net unrealized losses)		(917)	(303)	(4)
Net unrealized gains (losses) on real estate × 85%		—	—	—
Excess of continued Zillmerized reserve		20,213	12,878	7,151
Qualifying subordinated debt		—	—	—
Excess of continued Zillmerized reserve and qualifying subordinated debt not included in margin calculations		—	—	—
Deductions		—	—	—
Others		—	—	—
Total amount of risk $\sqrt{(R_1 + R_8)^2 + (R_2 + R_3 + R_7)^2} + R_4$	(B)	3,346	2,142	1,483
Underwriting risk	R_1	934	587	282
Underwriting risk of third-sector insurance	R_8	2,005	1,418	873
Anticipated yield risk	R_2	0	0	0
Minimum guarantee risk	R_7	—	—	—
Investment risk	R_3	1,311	497	831
Business management risk	R_4	127	75	59
Solvency margin rate (%) $\frac{(A)}{(1/2) \times (B)} \times 100$		**4,372.4**	**3,645.4**	**6,993.0**

Note: The amounts and figures in the table above are calculated based on the provision of Article 86 and Article 87 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act and the Ministry of Finance Public Notice No. 50 of 1996 in Japan.

7. Segment Information

In the fiscal years ended March 31, 2023 and 2024, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries* engaged in the insurance and insurance-related businesses (including the asset management-related business and general administration-related business) in Japan and abroad. Segment information and its related information are not presented because there are no other significant segments to report.

** Subsidiary is defined in Article 2 (12) of the Insurance Business Act and in Article 13-5-2 (3) of the Order for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act in Japan.*

The following information is provided for reference.

Domestic insurance

(TAIJU LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED)

(1) Business performance

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, ordinary income* amounted to ¥1,331.5 billion (¥1,130.3 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023), resulting mainly from the total of revenues from insurance and reinsurance of ¥928.8 billion, and investment income of ¥389.5 billion.

Meanwhile, ordinary expenses* amounted to ¥1,356.0 billion (¥1,109.5 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023), resulting mainly from the total of benefits and other payments of ¥865.0 billion, provision for policy reserves of ¥244.3 billion, investment expenses of ¥129.4 billion, and operating expenses of ¥89.5 billion.

As a result, ordinary loss amounted to ¥24.4 billion, while net loss was ¥52.7 billion (ordinary profit of ¥20.8 billion and net income of ¥4.9 billion, respectively, in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023).

In addition, core operating profit was ¥17.1 billion (¥20.4 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023). The reasons for this was that insurance-related gains/losses increased reflecting a decrease in benefit payments related to COVID-19, while interest loss expanded, reflecting an increase in costs to hedge exchange rate fluctuations.

(2) Financial position

Total assets as of March 31, 2024, stood at ¥7,952.1 billion (¥7,640.1 billion as of March 31, 2023). The assets were mainly composed of investments in securities of ¥6,108.8 billion, loans of ¥864.6 billion, and real estate of ¥117.7 billion.

Total liabilities were ¥7,475.4 billion (¥7,266.4 billion as of March 31, 2023). Of this amount, policy reserves and other reserves were ¥6,793.5 billion.

In addition, total net assets were ¥476.6 billion (¥373.7 billion as of March 31, 2023). Of the components of total net assets, net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities were ¥199.3 billion.

The solvency margin ratio, which indicates the surplus capacity available to make payments of claims and benefits, decreased 34.4 percentage points from the previous fiscal year-end to 819.9%.

(3) Policy sales

The amount of new policies for both individual insurance and individual annuities increased ¥55.6 billion, from ¥782.8 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, to ¥838.4 billion. The amount of policies in force for both individual insurance and individual annuities decreased ¥423.6 billion, from ¥16,541.5 billion as of March 31, 2023, to ¥16,117.8 billion.

Annualized premiums for new policies for both individual insurance and individual annuities increased ¥4.3 billion, from ¥35.5 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, to ¥39.9 billion. Annualized premiums for policies in force increased ¥10.7 billion, from ¥506.5 billion as of March 31, 2023, to ¥517.3 billion.

Annualized premiums for new policies in third-sector insurance, such as medical coverage and living benefits, increased ¥2.0 billion, from ¥8.9 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, to ¥11.0 billion. Annualized premiums for policies in force in third-sector insurance declined ¥1.1 billion, from ¥141.6 billion as of March 31, 2023, to ¥140.5 billion.

Amount of policies in force for group insurance decreased ¥81.8 billion, from ¥11,063.3 billion as of March 31, 2023, to ¥10,981.5 billion. Amount of policies in force for group annuities decreased ¥63.8 billion, from ¥661.5 billion as of March 31, 2023, to ¥597.6 billion.

** Figures for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, have been reclassified to reflect changes in presentation due to the unification of certain accounting policies of Nippon Life and TAIJU LIFE beginning in FY2023.*

1. Amount of policies in force

Billions of Yen

As of March 31	2024	2023	2022
Individual insurance	14,289.1	14,624.0	15,306.1
Individual annuities	1,828.7	1,917.4	2,006.7
Individual insurance + Individual annuities	16,117.8	16,541.5	17,312.8
Group insurance	10,981.5	11,063.3	11,579.3
Group annuities	597.6	661.5	780.9

Notes: 1. The amount of individual annuities is the total of (a) annuity resources at the start of annuity payments for policies prior to the start of annuity payments and (b) policy reserves for policies after the start of annuity payments.
2. The amount of group annuities represents the amount of the policy reserves.

7. Segment Information, continued

2. Amount of new policies

Billions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024	2023	2022
Individual insurance	812.9	768.8	654.4
Individual annuities	25.4	13.9	(0.8)
Individual insurance + Individual annuities	838.4	782.8	653.6
Group insurance	179.5	96.2	235.5
Group annuities	0.0	—	0.0

Notes: 1. For individual annuities for new policies and net increase by conversion, figures represent annuity resources at the start of annuity payments.
2. Figures for group annuities for new policies represent the first-time premium.

3. Annualized premiums for policies in force

Billions of Yen

As of March 31	2024	2023	2022
Individual insurance	415.4	398.8	399.8
Individual annuities	101.9	107.7	111.9
Total	**517.3**	**506.5**	**511.8**
Medical coverage, living benefits, and others	140.5	141.6	142.8

Notes: 1. The amount of annualized premium is the annual premium amount calculated by multiplying a single premium payment by a factor according to the premium payment method (for single premium, the annualized amount is the total premium divided by the insured period.)
2. The amount of medical coverage, living benefits, and others represents annualized premiums related to medical benefits (hospitalization benefits and surgical benefits), living benefits (specified illness benefits and long-term care benefits), and waiver of premium benefits (excluding disability benefits, but including specified illness and long-term care benefits).

4. Annualized premiums for new policies

Billions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024	2023	2022
Individual insurance	39.0	35.0	24.1
Individual annuities	0.8	0.5	(0.0)
Total	**39.9**	**35.5**	**24.1**
Medical coverage, living benefits, and others	11.0	8.9	12.4

Notes: 1. The amount of annualized premium is the annual premium amount calculated by multiplying a single premium payment by a factor according to the premium payment method (for single premium, the annualized amount is the total premium divided by the insured period.)
2. The amount of medical coverage, living benefits, and others represents annualized premiums related to medical benefits (hospitalization benefits and surgical benefits), living benefits (specified illness benefits and long-term care benefits), and waiver of premium benefits (excluding disability benefits but including specified illness and long-term care benefits).
3. In annualized premiums for new policies, annualized premiums related to net increases due to conversions are recorded for converted policies.

5. Revenues from insurance and reinsurance

Billions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024	2023	2022
Individual insurance	526.5	513.8	325.7
Individual annuities	42.3	45.4	49.2
Group insurance	29.0	29.6	30.2
Group annuities	34.3	40.5	52.9
Others	4.9	5.6	6.0
Subtotal	**637.2**	**635.1**	**464.2**
Reinsurance revenue	291.6	249.7	34.3
Total	**928.8**	**884.8**	**498.6**

Note: Others represents the total of workers' asset-formation insurance, workers' asset-formation annuities, medical life insurance, disability income insurance, and reinsurance assumed.

7. Segment Information, continued

6. Benefits and other payments

Billions of Yen

	Death and other claims	Annuity payments	Health and other benefits	Surrender benefits	Other refunds	Reinsurance premiums	Total
Fiscal year ended March 31				**2024**			
Individual insurance	128.8	—	56.0	136.4	1.4	280.4	603.2
Individual annuities	0.0	73.7	24.1	21.1	0.4	—	119.4
Group insurance	12.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	14.7
Group annuities	—	16.5	24.7	4.9	74.3	—	120.6
Others	0.5	0.9	0.5	4.4	—	—	6.4
Subtotal	**142.2**	**91.5**	**105.5**	**167.0**	**76.1**	**281.9**	**864.6**
Reinsurance	0.4	—	0.0	—	—	—	0.4
Total	**142.7**	**91.5**	**105.5**	**167.0**	**76.1**	**281.9**	**865.0**
Fiscal year ended March 31				**2023**			
Individual insurance	123.0	—	71.2	135.7	1.8	252.1	584.1
Individual annuities	0.0	75.0	45.1	19.8	0.5	—	140.5
Group insurance	14.1	0.3	0.0	—	—	1.4	16.0
Group annuities	—	16.8	28.3	13.0	105.8	—	164.1
Others	0.4	0.9	0.9	3.9	—	—	6.3
Subtotal	**137.7**	**93.2**	**145.7**	**172.7**	**108.2**	**253.5**	**911.3**
Reinsurance	0.3	—	0.0	—	(0.0)	—	0.3
Total	**138.0**	**93.2**	**145.8**	**172.7**	**108.2**	**253.5**	**911.6**
Fiscal year ended March 31				**2022**			
Individual insurance	116.5	—	47.7	91.3	1.3	64.9	321.9
Individual annuities	0.0	77.9	19.8	11.3	0.4	—	109.5
Group insurance	13.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	—	1.3	15.6
Group annuities	—	17.4	30.1	2.2	13.2	—	63.0
Others	0.4	1.0	0.5	3.8	—	—	5.8
Subtotal	**130.8**	**96.8**	**98.3**	**108.7**	**14.9**	**66.3**	**516.1**
Reinsurance	0.7	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.8
Total	**131.5**	**96.8**	**98.4**	**108.7**	**15.0**	**66.3**	**516.9**

Note: Others represents the total of workers' asset-formation insurance, workers' asset-formation annuities, medical life insurance, and disability income insurance.

Domestic insurance

(Nippon Wealth Life Insurance Company Limited)

(1) Business performance

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, ordinary income amounted to ¥2,582.5 billion (¥821.8 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023). This resulted mainly from the total of revenues from insurance and reinsurance of ¥2,063.6 billion, and investment income of ¥515.2 billion.

Meanwhile, ordinary expenses amounted to ¥2,616.0 billion (¥877.1 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023). This resulted mainly from the total of benefits and other payments of ¥1,117.9 billion, provision for policy reserves of ¥1,313.6 billion, investment expenses of ¥120.0 billion, and operating expenses of ¥50.8 billion.

As a result, the ordinary loss amounted to ¥33.4 billion and net loss was ¥29.0 billion (¥55.3 billion and ¥43.2 billion, respectively, in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023).

The core operating profit amounted to ¥37.4 billion (core operating loss of ¥29.4 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023), mainly due to an increase in the risk profit margin resulting from a reduction in the burden of accumulating standard policy reserves through the use of reinsurance.

(2) Financial position

Total assets as of March 31, 2024, stood at ¥5,712.3 billion (¥4,022.0 billion as of March 31, 2023). The assets were mainly composed of investments in securities of ¥4,962.8 billion.

Total liabilities were ¥5,335.0 billion (¥3,888.3 billion as of March 31, 2023). Of these liabilities, policy reserves and other reserves amounted to ¥4,833.3 billion.

Total net assets were ¥377.2 billion (¥133.7 billion as of March 31, 2023).

The solvency margin ratio, which indicates the surplus capacity available to make payments of claims and benefits, increased 116.1 percentage points from the previous fiscal year-end to 760.0%.

(3) Policy sales

The amount of new policies for both individual insurance and individual annuities increased ¥650.4 billion, from ¥751.7 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, to ¥1,402.2 billion. The amount of policies in force for both individual insurance and individual annuities increased ¥1,488.3 billion, from ¥3,956.6 billion as of March 31, 2023, to ¥5,445.0 billion.

Annualized premiums for new policies for both individual insurance and individual annuities increased ¥88.7 billion, from ¥122.7 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, to ¥211.4 billion. Annualized premiums for policies in force increased ¥143.2 billion, from ¥321.7 billion as of March 31, 2023, to ¥464.9 billion.

7. Segment Information, continued

1. Amount of policies in force

Billions of Yen

As of March 31	2024	2023	2022
Individual insurance	2,180.4	1,542.6	1,335.1
Individual annuities	3,264.6	2,414.0	2,074.2
Individual insurance + Individual annuities	5,445.0	3,956.6	3,409.4
Group insurance	0.0	0.0	0.0
Group annuities	1.2	1.2	1.2

Notes: 1. The amount of individual annuities is the total of (a) annuity resources at the start of annuity payments for policies prior to the start of annuity payments (however, insurance reserve funds in the case of individual variable annuities) and (b) policy reserves for policies after the start of annuity payments.
2. The amount of group annuities represents the amount of the policy reserves.

2. Amount of new policies

Billions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024	2023	2022
Individual insurance	617.9	330.9	147.4
Individual annuities	784.2	420.8	215.3
Individual insurance + Individual annuities	1,402.2	751.7	362.8
Group insurance	—	—	—
Group annuities	—	—	—

Note: Amounts for individual annuities for new policies and net increase by conversion represent annuity resources at the start of annuity payments (however, amounts represent the base allowance, which is equivalent to the single premium, in the case of individual variable annuities).

3. Annualized premiums for policies in force

Billions of Yen

As of March 31	2024	2023	2022
Individual insurance	161.4	114.0	99.4
Individual annuities	303.5	207.7	172.6
Total	**464.9**	**321.7**	**272.0**
Medical coverage, living benefits, and others	30.2	25.9	23.1

Notes: 1. The amount of annualized premium is the annual premium amount calculated by multiplying a single premium payment by a factor according to the premium payment method (for single premium, the annualized amount is the total premium divided by the insured period.)
2. The amount of medical coverage, living benefits, and others represents annualized premiums related to medical benefits (hospitalization benefits and surgical benefits), living benefits (specified illness benefits and long-term care benefits), and waiver of premium benefits (excluding disability benefits but including specified illness and long-term care benefits).

4. Annualized premiums for new policies

Billions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024	2023	2022
Individual insurance	46.9	24.5	10.7
Individual annuities	164.4	98.2	77.6
Total	**211.4**	**122.7**	**88.3**
Medical coverage, living benefits, and others	4.8	3.8	2.9

Notes: 1. The amount of annualized premium is the annual premium amount calculated by multiplying a single premium payment by a factor according to the premium payment method (for single premium, the annualized amount is the total premium divided by the insured period.)
2. The amount of medical coverage, living benefits, and others represents annualized premiums related to medical benefits (hospitalization benefits and surgical benefits), living benefits (specified illness benefits and long-term care benefits), and waiver of premium benefits (excluding disability benefits but including specified illness and long-term care benefits).
3. In annualized premiums for new policies, annualized premiums related to net increases due to conversions are recorded for converted policies.

5. Revenues from insurance and reinsurance

Billions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024	2023	2022
Individual insurance	607.0	335.6	159.1
Individual annuities	552.0	230.4	189.5
Group insurance	—	—	—
Group annuities	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others	—	—	—
Subtotal	**1,159.2**	**566.1**	**348.7**
Reinsurance revenue	904.3	4.4	1.3
Total	**2,063.6**	**570.5**	**350.1**

7. Segment Information, continued

6. Benefits and other payments

Billions of Yen

	Death and other claims	Annuity payments	Health and other benefits	Surrender benefits	Other refunds	Reinsurance premiums	Total
Fiscal year ended March 31				**2024**			
Individual insurance	42.0	—	12.1	42.9	1.2	570.9	669.4
Individual annuities	—	108.2	29.2	10.5	0.1	300.3	448.4
Group insurance	—	0.0	—	—	—	—	0.0
Group annuities	—	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
Others	—	0.0	—	—	—	—	0.0
Subtotal	**42.0**	**108.2**	**41.5**	**53.5**	**1.3**	**871.2**	**1,117.9**
Reinsurance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	**42.0**	**108.2**	**41.5**	**53.5**	**1.3**	**871.2**	**1,117.9**
Fiscal year ended March 31				**2023**			
Individual insurance	36.2	—	13.6	51.9	1.4	1.7	105.0
Individual annuities	—	103.0	39.0	15.3	0.1	0.4	158.0
Group insurance	—	0.0	—	—	—	—	0.0
Group annuities	—	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
Others	—	0.0	—	—	—	—	0.0
Subtotal	**36.2**	**103.0**	**52.7**	**67.3**	**1.6**	**2.2**	**263.2**
Reinsurance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	**36.2**	**103.0**	**52.7**	**67.3**	**1.6**	**2.2**	**263.2**
Fiscal year ended March 31				**2022**			
Individual insurance	31.5	—	12.4	58.7	2.6	1.8	107.2
Individual annuities	—	93.2	28.1	7.8	0.0	—	129.3
Group insurance	—	0.0	—	—	—	—	0.0
Group annuities	—	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
Others	—	0.0	—	—	—	—	0.0
Subtotal	**31.5**	**93.3**	**40.6**	**66.5**	**2.7**	**1.8**	**236.7**
Reinsurance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	**31.5**	**93.3**	**40.6**	**66.5**	**2.7**	**1.8**	**236.7**

Domestic insurance

(HANASAKU LIFE INSURANCE Co., Ltd.)

(1) Business performance

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, ordinary income amounted to ¥41.1 billion (¥22.3 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023), mainly due to revenues from insurance and reinsurance.

Meanwhile, ordinary expenses amounted to ¥59.3 billion (¥47.9 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023). This resulted mainly from the total of benefits and other payments of ¥9.1 billion, provision for policy reserves of ¥13.3 billion, and operating expenses of ¥30.7 billion.

As a result, the ordinary loss amounted to ¥18.1 billion and net loss was ¥13.5 billion (¥25.5 billion and ¥19.1 billion, respectively, in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023).

In addition, while there were increases in operating expenses and other expenditures reflecting business expansion, core operating loss was ¥17.2 billion (¥24.6 billion loss in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, mainly due to an improvement in insurance-related gains/losses as a result of a reduction in the burden of policy acquisition costs related to the use of reinsurance and other expenditures).

(2) Financial position

Total assets as of March 31, 2024, stood at ¥92.9 billion (¥50.9 billion as of March 31, 2023). The assets were mainly composed of investments in securities of ¥28.9 billion, monetary claims bought of ¥25.0 billion, and deposits of ¥10.8 billion.

Total liabilities were ¥42.7 billion (¥26.7 billion as of March 31, 2023). Of these liabilities, policy reserves and other reserves amounted to ¥35.5 billion.

Total net assets were ¥50.2 billion (¥24.2 billion as of March 31, 2023).

The solvency margin ratio, which indicates the surplus capacity available to make payments of claims and benefits, increased 727.0 percentage points from the previous fiscal year-end to 4,372.4%.

(3) Policy sales

The amount of new policies for both individual insurance and individual annuities increased ¥183.7 billion, from ¥948.6 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, to ¥1,132.4 billion. The amount of policies in force for both individual insurance and individual annuities increased ¥966.4 billion, from ¥1,695.7 billion as of March 31, 2023, to ¥2,662.2 billion.

Annualized premiums for new policies for both individual insurance and individual annuities increased ¥1.3 billion, from ¥10.6 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, to ¥12.0 billion. Annualized premiums for policies in force increased ¥9.3 billion, from ¥24.3 billion as of March 31, 2023, to ¥33.7 billion.

Annualized premiums for new policies in third-sector insurance such as medical and survival benefits coverage increased ¥1.0 billion, from ¥7.4 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, to ¥8.5 billion. Annualized premiums for policies in force in third-sector insurance increased ¥6.5 billion, from ¥18.6 billion as of March 31, 2023, to $25.2 billion.

7. Segment Information, continued

1. Amount of policies in force

Billions of Yen

As of March 31	2024	2023	2022
Individual insurance	2,661.9	1,695.7	837.3
Individual annuities	0.2	0.0	0.0
Individual insurance + Individual annuities	2,662.2	1,695.7	837.4
Group insurance	—	—	—
Group annuities	—	—	—

Note: Amounts for individual annuities represent policy reserves for policies after the start of annuity payments.

2. Amount of new policies

Billions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024	2023	2022
Individual insurance	1,132.4	948.6	757.9
Individual annuities	—	—	—
Individual insurance + Individual annuities	1,132.4	948.6	757.9
Group insurance	—	—	—
Group annuities	—	—	—

3. Annualized premiums for policies in force

Billions of Yen

As of March 31	2024	2023	2022
Individual insurance	33.7	24.3	15.5
Individual annuities	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	**33.7**	**24.3**	**15.5**
Medical coverage, living benefits, and others	25.2	18.6	12.6

Notes: 1. The amount of annualized premium is the annual premium amount calculated by multiplying a single premium payment by a factor according to the premium payment method (for single premium, the annualized amount is the total premium divided by the insured period.)
2. The amount of medical coverage, living benefits, and others represents annualized premiums related to medical benefits (hospitalization benefits and surgical benefits), living benefits (specified illness benefits and long-term care benefits), and waiver of premium benefits (excluding disability benefits, but including specified illness and long-term care benefits).

4. Annualized premiums for new policies

Billions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024	2023	2022
Individual insurance	12.0	10.6	7.8
Individual annuities	—	—	—
Total	**12.0**	**10.6**	**7.8**
Medical coverage, living benefits, and others	8.5	7.4	5.6

Notes: 1. The amount of annualized premium is the annual premium amount calculated by multiplying a single premium payment by a factor according to the premium payment method (for single premium, the annualized amount is the total premium divided by the insured period.)
2. The amount of medical coverage, living benefits, and others represents annualized premiums related to medical benefits (hospitalization benefits and surgical benefits), living benefits (specified illness benefits and long-term care benefits), and waiver of premium benefits (excluding disability benefits, but including specified illness and long-term care benefits).

5. Revenues from insurance and reinsurance

Billions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024	2023	2022
Individual insurance	29.9	20.6	13.0
Individual annuities	—	—	—
Group insurance	—	—	—
Group annuities	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—
Subtotal	**29.9**	**20.6**	**13.0**
Reinsurance revenue	10.9	1.5	0.7
Total	**40.9**	**22.2**	**13.7**

7. Segment Information, continued

6. Benefits and other payments

Billions of Yen

	Death and other claims	Annuity payments	Health and other benefits	Surrender benefits	Other refunds	Reinsurance premiums	Total
Fiscal year ended March 31				**2024**			
Individual insurance	1.1	0.1	5.2	—	0.0	—	6.5
Individual annuities	—	0.0	—	—	—	—	0.0
Group insurance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Group annuities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**1.1**	**0.1**	**5.2**	**—**	**0.0**	—	**6.5**
Reinsurance	—	—	—	—	—	2.5	2.5
Total	**1.1**	**0.1**	**5.2**	**—**	**0.0**	**2.5**	**9.1**
Fiscal year ended March 31				**2023**			
Individual insurance	0.4	—	6.2	—	0.0	—	6.7
Individual annuities	—	0.0	—	—	—	—	0.0
Group insurance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Group annuities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**0.4**	**0.0**	**6.2**	**—**	**0.0**	**—**	**6.8**
Reinsurance	—	—	—	—	—	0.9	0.9
Total	**0.4**	**0.0**	**6.2**	**—**	**0.0**	**0.9**	**7.7**
Fiscal year ended March 31				**2022**			
Individual insurance	0.1	—	2.2	—	0.0	—	2.4
Individual annuities	—	0.0	—	—	—	—	0.0
Group insurance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Group annuities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**0.1**	**0.0**	**2.2**	**—**	**0.0**	**—**	**2.4**
Reinsurance	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	0.6
Total	**0.1**	**0.0**	**2.2**	**—**	**0.0**	**0.6**	**3.1**

Global insurance (MLC Limited)

The business results of MLC Limited are presented below in Australian dollars, its local currency.

(1) Business performance*

In the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, revenue from insurance and reinsurance amounted to AU$2,368 million (vs. AU$2,289 million in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022).

The net income for the year was AU$4 million (vs. AU$431 miillion in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022), and core operating loss was AU$0.3 million (vs. core operating profit of AU$5 million in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022).

Ordinary income amounted to AU$2,220 million (vs. AU$1,480 million in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022). This resulted from the total of insurance revenue of AU$1,809 million (vs. AU$1,846 million in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022), fee revenue of AU$4 million (vs. AU$4 million in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022), fee revenue of AU$4 million (vs. AU$4 million in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022), and investment revenue of AU$406 million (vs. investment loss of AU$370 million in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022).

Meanwhile, ordinary expenses amounted to AU$2,207 million (vs. AU$1,094 million in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022). This resulted from the total of insurance service expense of AU$1,975 million (vs. AU$1,833 million in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022), and other ordinary expenses.

As a result, ordinary profit amounted to AU$12 million (vs. AU$385 million in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022). The net income was AU$4 million (vs. AU$431 million in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022).

** Figures for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, have been corrected retrospectively to reflect changes in the accounting policies of MLC Limited due to the application of Australian accounting standards from FY2023.*

(2) Financial position

Total assets as of December 31, 2023, stood at AU$7,281 million (vs. AU$7,032 million as of December 31, 2022). The assets were mainly composed of financial assets of AU$5,791 million (vs. AU$5,384 million as of December 31, 2022), loans and other receivables of AU$27 million (vs. AU$29 million as of December 31, 2022), and intangible fixed assets of AU$131 million (vs. AU$159 million as of December 31, 2022).

Total liabilities were AU$5,697 million (vs. AU$5,452 million as of December 31, 2022).

In addition, total net assets were AU$1,584 million (vs. AU$1,579 million as of December 31, 2022).

8. Research and Development Activities

There were no applicable activities during the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022.

9. Selected Financial Data for Major Operations over the Past Five Fiscal Years

Billions of Yen

As of March 31	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Ordinary income*1	7,628.3	7,353.9	6,535.3	6,460.5	6,466.5
Revenues from insurance and reinsurance	5,297.3	4,647.9	4,307.9	4,264.6	4,526.1
Ordinary profit	654.5	247.8	493.2	431.0	351.2
Core operating profit*2	708.7	498.8	775.2	581.5	511.2
Net surplus	512.0	187.4	351.8	323.4	181.4
Dividend reserves as a percentage of surplus available for disposition*3 (%)	58.13	99.66	56.58	100.39	102.54
Total assets	83,549.1	75,604.0	76,567.4	73,974.2	69,071.1
Separate account assets	1,225.8	1,146.5	1,207.5	1,227.3	1,202.4
Total net assets	10,247.6	6,822.2	7,651.8	8,318.2	5,797.6
Investments in securities	70,958.1	63,234.7	64,515.4	62,230.7	57,108.8
Loan balances	8,048.2	7,794.6	7,498.0	7,430.7	7,411.8
Policy reserves	60,764.6	59,675.5	58,677.8	57,420.2	56,220.2
Equity*4	8,437.9	7,917.3	7,804.1	7,274.3	6,688.9
Foundation funds (*kikin*) and reserves	6,036.2	5,733.0	5,663.8	5,432.8	5,143.6
Total foundation funds (*kikin*)*5	1,450.0	1,450.0	1,450.0	1,400.0	1,400.0
Solvency margin ratio (%)	980.0	1,019.9	1,059.7	1,007.5	979.2
Amount of policies in force*6	241,122.9	246,666.5	251,654.1	253,621.2	255,208.7
Individual insurance	119,885.9	123,924.4	127,487.6	129,693.6	132,506.5
Individual annuities	24,362.5	25,240.2	25,905.1	25,148.3	24,812.8
Group insurance	96,874.4	97,501.8	98,261.3	98,779.1	97,889.4
Amount of policies in force for group annuities*7	13,994.8	14,092.6	13,895.3	13,649.0	13,387.1
Number of company members*8 (people)	9,507,165	9,588,583	9,642,739	9,639,911	9,706,575
Number of employees (people)	68,072	70,714	74,633	76,792	74,557
Negative spread*9	—	—	—	—	—

*1 *Figures for ordinary income for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023, have been reclassified to reflect changes in presentation due to the unification of certain accounting policies of Nippon Life and TAIJU LIFE implemented in the current fiscal year.*

*2 *Figures have been calculated based on the calculation method for core operating profit adopted from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023. Accordingly, figures for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2020, 2021, and 2022 have also been calculated using the adopted method.*

*3 *Dividend reserves as a percentage of surplus available for disposition refer to the percentage of the amount calculated according to Article 30-4 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act and include the total of provisions for reserve for dividends to policyholders and the equalized reserve for dividends to policyholders. The percentage, according to Article 30-6 of the same regulation is 20% or more. For the calculation of this percentage, the denominator is defined as the unappropriated surplus less surplus carried forward from the previous fiscal year and certain other items.*

*4 *Equity is defined as the sum of foundation funds (kikin), reserves, and subordinated debts.*

*5 *Total foundation funds (kikin) include the reserve for redemption of foundation funds.*

*6 *The amount of policies in force comprises the total of individual insurance, individual annuities, and group insurance policies in force. Individual annuities comprise the total amount of annuity resource at the start of annuity payments for policies prior to the start of annuity payments and policy reserves for policies after the start of annuity payments.*

*7 *The amount of policies in force for group annuities is the amount of policy reserves.*

*8 *Company members of a mutual company refer to participating insurance policyholders.*

*9 *There was no negative spread for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2020 through 2024.*

10. Status of Nonperforming Assets According to the Insurance Business Act

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2024	2023	2022
Bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt loans	9,526	10,041	10,274
Doubtful loans	17,684	18,064	18,303
Loans that are delinquent for over three months	—	50	—
Restructured loans	1,604	1,481	1,767
Subtotal	**28,814**	**29,637**	**30,345**
[Ratio to total (%)]	**[0.29]**	**[0.33]**	**[0.31]**
Normal loans	9,755,187	8,991,864	9,659,055
Total	**9,784,002**	**9,021,502**	**9,689,401**

Notes: 1. For bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt loans, the estimated uncollectible amount calculated by subtracting the amount of collateral value, or the amount collectible by the execution of guarantees from the balance of loans, is directly deducted from the total loan amount. The estimated uncollectible amounts were ¥85 million, ¥1,975 million, and ¥586 million as of March 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022, respectively.

2. Bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt loans are nonperforming assets and similar loans that have fallen into bankruptcy due to reasons, including initiation of bankruptcy proceedings, start of reorganization proceedings, or submission of an application to start rehabilitation proceedings.

3. Doubtful loans are nonperforming assets with a strong likelihood that loan principal cannot be recovered or interest cannot be received according to the contract because of difficulties in the financial condition and business performance of the debtor who has not yet entered into bankruptcy (excluding 2. in the notes above).

4. Loans that are delinquent for over three months are loans with principal or interest unpaid for over three months counting from the day after the due date based on the loan agreement (excluding 2. and 3. in the notes above).

5. Restructured loans are loans that provide certain concessions favorable to the borrower with the intent of supporting the borrower's restructuring, such as by reducing or exempting interest, postponing principal or interest payments, releasing credits, or providing other benefits to the borrowers (excluding 2. to 4. in the notes above).

6. Normal loans are loans that do not fall under the classifications for 2. to 5. in the above notes and where the debtor has no financial or business performance problems.

7. Classifications and calculation methods used in this table are based on the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act in Japan. The table includes loans, securities lending, accrued interest, suspense payments, customer's liability for acceptances and guarantees, and guaranteed private offering loans of financial institutions.

11. Status of Loans in Trust from Contract for Replacement of Loss

There were no ending balances as of March 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022.

12. Ability to Pay Benefits (Solvency Margin Ratio)

Millions of Yen

As of March 31			2024	2023	2022
Solvency margin gross amount		(A)	21,614,981	17,319,118	18,001,132
Foundation funds (*kikin*) and other reserve funds:			6,036,219	5,733,080	5,663,861
Foundation funds and others		1	2,016,759	1,774,760	1,773,581
Reserve for price fluctuations in investments in securities		2	1,625,673	1,584,428	1,590,233
Contingency reserve		3	2,137,358	2,130,358	2,060,657
General allowance for doubtful accounts		4	4,039	2,891	1,912
Others		10	252,388	240,640	237,476
Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities (before tax) and deferred losses on derivatives under hedge accounting (before tax) × 90%		5	10,251,877	6,297,574	7,207,844
Net unrealized gains on real estate × 85%		6	665,395	603,932	549,898
Excess of continued Zillmerized reserve		7	2,548,820	2,623,073	2,460,845
Qualifying subordinated debt		8	2,401,719	2,184,265	2,140,305
Excess of continued Zillmerized reserve and qualifying subordinated debt not included in margin calculations			—	—	—
Deductions		9	(449,810)	(210,043)	(108,858)
Others		10	160,759	87,236	87,236
Total amount of risk $\sqrt{(R_1+R_8)^2 + (R_2+R_3+R_7)^2} + R_4$		(B)	4,410,879	3,395,990	3,397,260
Underwriting risk	R_1	11	103,629	107,314	110,956
Underwriting risk of third-sector insurance	R_8	12	88,558	90,993	91,188
Anticipated yield risk	R_2	13	249,260	248,517	267,095
Minimum guarantee risk	R_7	14	5,177	5,256	5,315
Investment risk	R_3	15	4,061,992	3,065,938	3,048,246
Business management risk	R_4	16	90,172	70,360	70,456
Solvency margin ratio (%) $\frac{(A)}{(1/2) \times (B)} \times 100$			**980.0**	**1,019.9**	**1,059.7**

Notes: 1. The amounts and figures in the table above are calculated based on the provisions of Article 86 and Article 87 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act and the Ministry of Finance Public Notice No. 50 of 1996 in Japan.
2. The standard method is used for the calculation of the amount equivalent to minimum guarantee risk.

1. Foundation Funds and Other Reserve Funds
   The amount after excluding estimated distributed income from surplus (i.e., interest on foundation funds and provision for reserve for dividends to policyholders), valuations, and conversions from total net assets in the balance sheets.
2. Reserve for Price Fluctuations in Investments in Securities
   The amount of the reserve for price fluctuations in investments in securities in the balance sheets.
3. Contingency Reserve
   The amount of the contingency reserve, which is a part of policy reserves in the balance sheets.
4. General Allowance for Doubtful Accounts
   The amount of the general allowance for doubtful accounts, listed as allowance for doubtful accounts in the balance sheets.
5. Net Unrealized Gains on Available-for-Sale Securities (Before Tax) and Deferred Losses on Derivatives Under Hedge Accounting (Before Tax)
   The amount calculated by multiplying the total of net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities and deferred losses on derivatives under hedge accounting (portion related to available-for-sale securities) in the balance sheets before application of tax effect accounting by 90% when the total amount is positive, or by 100% when it is negative.
6. Net Unrealized Gains on Real Estate
   The amount multiplied by 85% if the difference between the total fair value of real estate and the total book value is positive, and multiplied by 100% if the difference is negative. The difference between the fair value and the book value of real estate includes land revaluation losses in the balance sheets and the total deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation in the balance sheets.
7. Excess of Continued Zillmerized Reserve
   The amount that exceeds either the continued Zillmerized reserve or the amount of surrender benefits out of policy reserves (excluding the contingency reserve) in the balance sheets, whichever is greater.
8. Qualifying Subordinated Debt
   The amount needed to satisfy the necessary conditions into the amount of financing by issuance of subordinated debt or by borrowing or subordinated debt.
9. Deductions
   Deductions to improve the ability to pay, for example, the insurance claims of other insurance companies and to raise the capital adequacy ratio of subsidiaries (when banks are made into subsidiaries) when the shares and other means of capital procurement of the other insurance companies or subsidiaries are held intentionally by enabling the deduction of the amount of those means of capital procurement from the solvency margin ratio.
   The balance of unamortized ceding commission of reinsurance contracts is also deducted when it meets certain conditions.
10. Others
    The total amount of a part of dividend reserves in the balance sheets and tax amounts corresponding to reserves for financial stability under net assets.
11. Underwriting Risk
    The amount for dealing with underwriting risk (risk of actual insurable incidents occurring at a higher frequency than generally expected that applies to third-sector insurance).
12. Underwriting Risk of Third-Sector Insurance
    The amount for dealing with underwriting risk of third-sector insurance (risk of actual insurable incidents occurring at a higher frequency than generally expected that applies to third-sector insurance).
13. Anticipated Yield Risk
    The amount for dealing with anticipated yield risk (risk of not being able to secure anticipated yield that serves as the basis for calculating policy reserves).
14. Minimum Guarantee Risk
    The amount for dealing with minimum guarantee risk (in insurance policies in the separate accounts, those policies that guarantee a minimum amount of insurance benefits, the risk that said insurance policies and the value of assets belonging to the separate accounts when paying said insurance benefits will fall below the amount of minimum guaranteed insurance benefits, and the risk arising from greater-than-expected price fluctuations for assets belonging to said special accounts).
15. Investment Risk
    The amount for dealing with investment risk (in risks related to investments, those risks arising from reasons other than more than generally expected price fluctuations of held securities and other assets).
16. Business Management Risk
    The amount for dealing with business management risk (regarding risks arising at a greater-than-expected frequency, those risks that do not fall under the category of underwriting risk, underwriting risk of third-sector insurance, anticipated yield risk, minimum guarantee risk, and investment risk are included in this category).

Status of Foundation Funds (*Kikin*) and Subordinated Debts

Foundation Funds (*Kikin*) Status

The Company solicits foundation funds in order to enhance its ability to respond to risks. As a result of reoffering funds 15 times since revisions were made to the Insurance Business Act in 1996 in Japan, its total foundation funds, including funds and the reserve for redemption of foundation funds, reached ¥1,450 billion as of March 31, 2024.

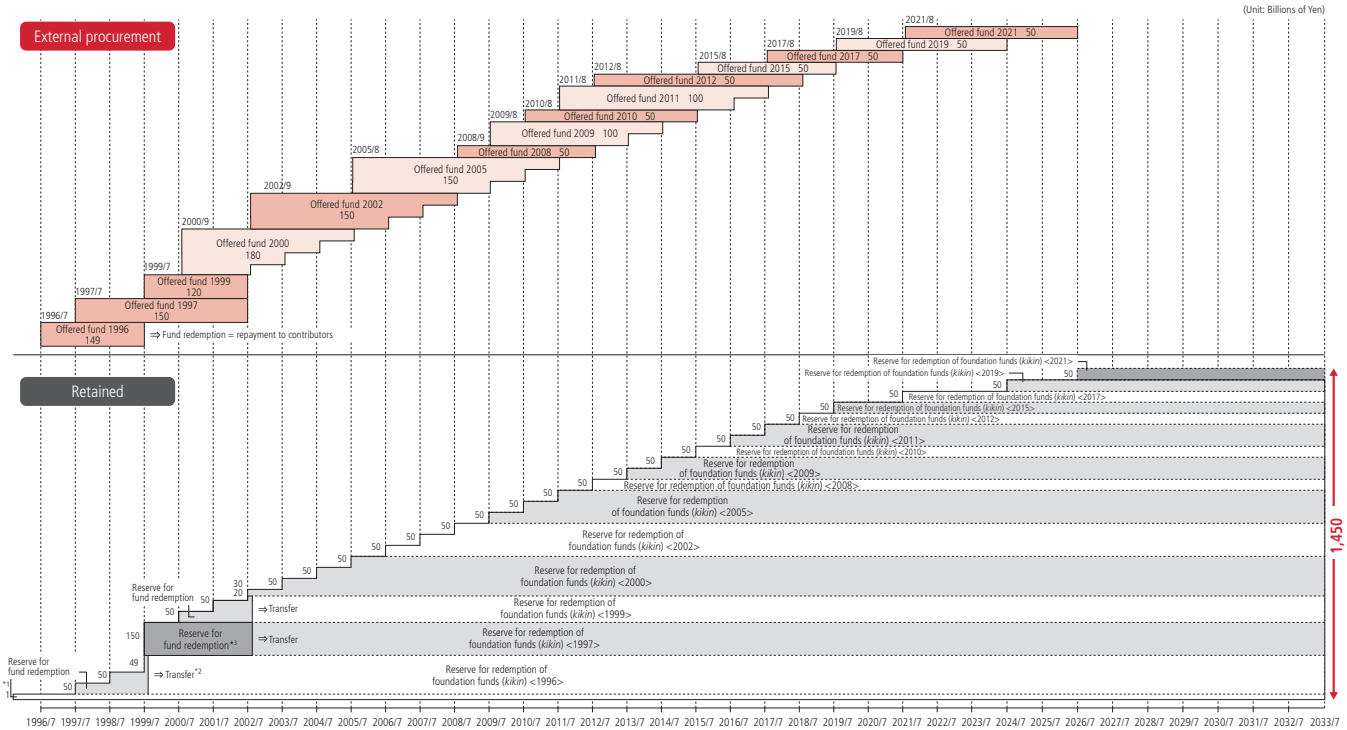
Fund Contributors (as of March 31, 2024)

Amount of Fund Contributions	¥100 billion	Number of Fund Contributors	2

Names of Fund Contributors	Fund Contributions to the Company	
	Amount (Billions of Yen)	Fund contribution (%)
Nissay 2019 Fund Securitization Company Limited	50	50.00
Nissay 2021 Fund Securitization Company Limited	50	50.00

Notes: 1. Nissay 2019 Fund Securitization Company Limited and Nissay 2021 Fund Securitization Company Limited issue corporate bonds, backed by claims on the funds. Issuance proceeds are used to purchase claims on the funds. The Company does not obtain shares of common stock of Nissay 2019 Fund Securitization Company Limited and Nissay 2021 Fund Securitization Company Limited .
2. Fund contributors are the two entities above.

Fund Redemption



**1 As stipulated by the Insurance Business Act in Japan, the minimum fund amount is ¥1 billion.*
**2 In accordance with Article 56 of the Insurance Business Act in Japan, when redeeming the fund, an amount equivalent to the redemption amount must be accumulated as a reserve for redemption of foundation funds. Reserve for fund redemption is a voluntary reserve and it is transferred to reserve for redemption of foundation funds (kikin) when the foundation funds (kikin) are redeemed.*
**3 The redemption of ¥150 billion of reserve for fund redemption expected to occur between the fiscal year ended March 31, 2000, and the fiscal year ended March 31, 2002, was completed earlier than expected.*

Subordinated Debts Status

Financing through Subordinated Debts (as of July 1, 2024)

Timing of financing	Financing method	Amount of funds raised	Maturity
October 2014	U.S. dollar-denominated subordinated corporate bonds with interest deferral options	U.S. $2.25 billion	October 2044*1
April 2015	JPY-denominated subordinated corporate bonds with interest deferral options	¥75.0 billion	April 2045*1
January 2016	U.S. dollar-denominated subordinated corporate bonds with interest deferral options	U.S. $1.5 billion	January 2046*1
April 2016	JPY-denominated subordinated corporate bonds with interest deferral options	¥70.0 billion	April 2046*1
		¥30.0 billion	April 2051*2
November 2016	JPY-denominated subordinated corporate bonds with interest deferral options	¥75.0 billion	November 2046*1
		¥15.0 billion	November 2051*2
April 2017	JPY-denominated subordinated corporate bonds with interest deferral options	¥100.0 billion	April 2047*1
September 2017	U.S. dollar-denominated subordinated corporate bonds with interest deferral options	U.S. $0.8 billion	September 2047*1
April 2018	JPY-denominated subordinated loans payable with interest deferral options	¥100.0 billion	April 2048*1
September 2018	JPY-denominated subordinated loans payable with interest deferral options	¥120.0 billion	September 2048*1
April 2019	JPY-denominated subordinated loans payable with interest deferral options	¥90.0 billion	April 2049*1
November 2019	JPY-denominated subordinated loans payable with interest deferral options	¥80.0 billion	November 2049*1
January 2020	U.S. dollar-denominated subordinated corporate bonds with interest deferral options	U.S. $1.15 billion	January 2050*1
September 2020	JPY-denominated subordinated loans payable with interest deferral options	¥130.0 billion	September 2050*1
January 2021	U.S. dollar-denominated subordinated corporate bonds with interest deferral options	U.S. $1.6 billion	January 2051*1
May 2021	JPY-denominated subordinated loans payable with interest deferral options	¥200.0 billion	May 2051*1
September 2021	U.S. dollar-denominated subordinated corporate bonds with interest deferral options	U.S. $0.9 billion	September 2051*1
May 2022	JPY-denominated subordinated loans payable with interest deferral options	¥130.0 billion	May 2052*1
September 2022	JPY-denominated subordinated loans payable with interest deferral options	¥71.0 billion	September 2052*3
April 2023	JPY-denominated subordinated loans payable with interest deferral options	¥80.0 billion	April 2053*1
September 2023	U.S. dollar-denominated subordinated corporate bonds with interest deferral options	U.S. $0.93 billion	September 2053*1
April 2024	U.S. dollar-denominated subordinated corporate bonds with interest deferral options	U.S. $1.32 billion	April 2054*1

**1 The debts are callable or can be repaid early on the day on which 10 years have passed since each date of financing (for loans payable, three business days before the date on which 10 years have passed since the date of financing) and on every date that falls five, or a multiple of five, years thereafter until the debts are fully redeemed or repaid at the discretion of the Company subject to prior approval or the like by the regulatory authorities.*
**2 The debts are callable on the day on which 15 years have passed since each date of financing and on every date that falls five, or a multiple of five, years thereafter until the debts are fully redeemed at the discretion of the Company subject to prior approval or the like by the regulatory authorities.*
**3 The debts are callable on the day on which 5 years have passed since each date of financing and on every date that falls five, or a multiple of five, years thereafter until the debts are fully redeemed at the discretion of the Company subject to prior approval or the like by the regulatory authorities.*

13. Data on Fair Value of Securities (Company Total)

Note: Please refer to the following pages: Fair Value of Securities (General Account), p. 226; Fair Value of Securities (Separate Account for Individual Variable Insurance), p. 236; and Fair Value of Securities (Separate Account for Individual Variable Annuities), p. 240.

(1) Valuation gains (losses) from trading securities

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2024		2023		2022	
	Balance sheet amount	Valuation gains (losses) recorded in profit or loss	Balance sheet amount	Valuation gains (losses) recorded in profit or loss	Balance sheet amount	Valuation gains (losses) recorded in profit or loss
Trading securities	865,153	69,396	744,325	(7,194)	697,633	(22,874)

Notes: 1. Balance sheet amounts of assets held in trust included in trading securities and valuation gains (losses) recorded in profit or loss include net gains (losses) on derivative transactions.
2. Figures above do not include cash, deposits, and call loans within assets held in trust that are included in trading securities.

(2) Data on fair value of securities (securities other than trading securities)

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2024					2023				
	Book value	Fair value	Net gains (losses)	Gains	Losses	Book value	Fair value	Net gains (losses)	Gains	Losses
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	27,583,672	26,623,172	(960,499)	1,057,949	(2,018,449)	27,038,968	27,724,721	685,752	1,734,082	(1,048,330)
Held-to-maturity debt securities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates	128,615	441,387	312,771	312,771	—	128,615	214,135	85,519	85,519	—
Available-for-sale securities	27,650,199	40,300,671	12,650,472	13,342,090	(691,618)	26,634,856	33,938,950	7,304,093	8,086,493	(782,399)
Domestic bonds	3,260,216	3,227,767	(32,448)	114,727	(147,175)	3,267,648	3,343,265	75,616	117,878	(42,262)
Domestic stocks	4,033,784	13,611,613	9,577,829	9,604,968	(27,139)	3,969,967	9,585,487	5,615,519	5,701,423	(85,903)
Foreign securities	17,415,862	20,433,376	3,017,513	3,393,341	(375,827)	16,166,509	17,798,556	1,632,046	2,166,795	(534,748)
Foreign bonds	10,000,005	11,650,072	1,650,067	1,766,143	(116,076)	9,139,927	9,942,314	802,386	1,046,444	(244,058)
Foreign stocks and other securities	7,415,857	8,783,303	1,367,446	1,627,197	(259,751)	7,026,582	7,856,242	829,660	1,120,351	(290,690)
Other securities	2,870,894	2,958,658	87,763	228,620	(140,856)	3,008,137	2,989,739	(18,398)	100,391	(118,789)
Monetary claims bought	25,441	25,256	(184)	432	(617)	14,992	14,301	(691)	4	(695)
Negotiable certificates of deposit	44,000	43,999	(0)	—	(0)	207,600	207,599	(0)	0	(0)
Total	**55,362,487**	**67,365,232**	**12,002,744**	**14,712,812**	**(2,710,067)**	**53,802,440**	**61,877,806**	**8,075,366**	**9,906,096**	**(1,830,730)**
Domestic bonds	30,603,551	29,591,928	(1,011,623)	1,153,132	(2,164,756)	30,080,770	30,832,033	751,262	1,840,725	(1,089,462)
Domestic stocks	4,033,784	13,611,613	9,577,829	9,604,968	(27,139)	3,969,967	9,585,487	5,615,519	5,701,423	(85,903)
Foreign securities	17,690,350	21,038,607	3,348,257	3,724,104	(375,846)	16,409,830	18,135,172	1,725,342	2,260,769	(535,427)
Foreign bonds	10,146,807	11,815,099	1,668,291	1,784,387	(116,095)	9,255,562	10,065,958	810,395	1,055,132	(244,737)
Foreign stocks and other securities	7,543,542	9,223,508	1,679,966	1,939,717	(259,751)	7,154,267	8,069,213	914,946	1,205,636	(290,690)
Other securities	2,871,824	2,959,840	88,015	228,872	(140,856)	3,009,067	2,990,903	(18,163)	100,625	(118,789)
Monetary claims bought	118,976	119,242	266	1,733	(1,467)	125,205	126,610	1,405	2,552	(1,146)
Negotiable certificates of deposit	44,000	43,999	(0)	—	(0)	207,600	207,599	(0)	0	(0)

As of March 31	2022				
	Book value	Fair value	Net gains (losses)	Gains	Losses
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	25,692,326	27,714,829	2,022,502	2,474,740	(452,237)
Held-to-maturity debt securities	—	—	—	—	—
Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates	128,615	335,588	206,972	206,972	—
Available-for-sale securities	28,310,565	36,760,004	8,449,438	8,936,125	(486,687)
Domestic bonds	2,557,599	2,683,631	126,032	147,438	(21,405)
Domestic stocks	3,944,486	9,569,499	5,625,012	5,724,819	(99,807)
Foreign securities	18,476,431	21,072,957	2,596,526	2,883,292	(286,766)
Foreign bonds	12,093,881	13,668,994	1,575,113	1,765,329	(190,216)
Foreign stocks and other securities	6,382,550	7,403,963	1,021,413	1,117,963	(96,550)
Other securities	3,140,155	3,242,239	102,083	180,499	(78,415)
Monetary claims bought	22,291	22,076	(215)	74	(290)
Negotiable certificates of deposit	169,600	169,598	(1)	0	(1)
Total	**54,131,507**	**64,810,422**	**10,678,914**	**11,617,838**	**(938,924)**
Domestic bonds	28,024,761	30,159,896	2,135,135	2,608,657	(473,522)
Domestic stocks	3,944,486	9,569,499	5,625,012	5,724,819	(99,807)
Foreign securities	18,700,953	21,513,227	2,812,274	3,099,048	(286,774)
Foreign bonds	12,190,717	13,774,793	1,584,075	1,774,299	(190,224)
Foreign stocks and other securities	6,510,235	7,738,434	1,228,198	1,324,749	(96,550)
Other securities	3,141,085	3,243,357	102,271	180,686	(78,415)
Monetary claims bought	150,619	154,841	4,222	4,625	(403)
Negotiable certificates of deposit	169,600	169,598	(1)	0	(1)

Notes: 1. The table above includes securities that are deemed appropriate as securities under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act in Japan.
2. Stocks and other securities without a market price and partnerships are excluded from this table.

13. Data on Fair Value of Securities (Company Total), continued

(2) Data on fair value of securities (securities with fair value other than trading securities), continued

i) Policy-reserve-matching bonds

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2024			2023			2022		
	Balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference	Balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference	Balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference
Bonds whose fair value exceeds balance sheet amount	13,044,336	14,084,695	1,040,358	15,931,855	17,658,045	1,726,189	17,311,702	19,778,768	2,467,066
Domestic bonds	12,930,000	13,968,406	1,038,405	15,809,355	17,532,201	1,722,846	17,139,733	19,600,953	2,461,219
Foreign securities	39,857	40,510	652	23,649	24,444	794	51,471	52,767	1,296
Monetary claims bought	74,477	75,778	1,300	98,850	101,398	2,548	120,497	125,047	4,550
Bonds whose fair value does not exceed balance sheet amount	14,568,614	12,538,477	(2,030,136)	11,122,149	10,066,676	(1,055,473)	8,390,843	7,936,061	(454,782)
Domestic bonds	14,413,334	12,395,754	(2,017,580)	11,003,765	9,956,565	(1,047,200)	8,327,428	7,875,311	(452,116)
Foreign securities	136,222	124,516	(11,706)	107,022	99,200	(7,822)	55,584	53,031	(2,553)
Monetary claims bought	19,057	18,207	(849)	11,361	10,910	(451)	7,831	7,718	(112)

ii) Held-to-maturity debt securities

There were no ending balances as of March 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022.

iii) Available-for-sale securities

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2024			2023			2022		
	Book value	Balance sheet amount	Difference	Book value	Balance sheet amount	Difference	Book value	Balance sheet amount	Difference
Bonds whose balance sheet amount exceeds book value	18,360,368	31,702,458	13,342,090	15,612,116	23,698,610	8,086,493	18,838,355	27,774,481	8,936,125
Domestic bonds	1,280,940	1,395,667	114,727	2,267,369	2,385,247	117,878	1,791,781	1,939,219	147,438
Domestic stocks	3,849,418	13,454,386	9,604,968	3,532,662	9,234,086	5,701,423	3,436,314	9,161,134	5,724,819
Foreign securities	12,346,154	15,739,496	3,393,341	8,813,491	10,980,287	2,166,795	12,729,667	15,612,960	2,883,292
Other securities	877,799	1,106,420	228,620	834,445	934,837	100,391	773,857	954,356	180,499
Monetary claims bought	6,055	6,488	432	547	551	4	6,135	6,210	74
Negotiable certificates of deposit	—	—	—	163,600	163,600	0	100,600	100,600	0
Bonds whose balance sheet amount does not exceed book value	9,289,831	8,598,213	(691,618)	11,022,739	10,240,339	(782,399)	9,472,209	8,985,522	(486,687)
Domestic bonds	1,979,276	1,832,100	(147,175)	1,000,279	958,017	(42,262)	765,818	744,412	(21,405)
Domestic stocks	184,365	157,226	(27,139)	437,305	351,401	(85,903)	508,172	408,365	(99,807)
Foreign securities	5,069,708	4,693,880	(375,827)	7,353,018	6,818,269	(534,748)	5,746,763	5,459,997	(286,766)
Other securities	1,993,094	1,852,238	(140,856)	2,173,691	2,054,902	(118,789)	2,366,298	2,287,883	(78,415)
Monetary claims bought	19,386	18,768	(617)	14,445	13,750	(695)	16,156	15,865	(290)
Negotiable certificates of deposit	44,000	43,999	(0)	44,000	43,999	(0)	69,000	68,998	(1)

• The book value of stocks and other securities without a market price and partnerships

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2024	2023	2022
Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates	2,066,544	1,475,788	1,337,784
Available-for-sale securities	135,904	204,149	197,323
Domestic stocks	55,853	56,159	55,434
Foreign stocks	6	6	218
Other securities	80,044	147,983	141,670
Total	**2,202,448**	**1,679,937**	**1,535,107**

Note: Of the stocks and other securities without a market price and partnerships, the net gains (losses) on currency valuation of assets denominated in foreign currencies were ¥246,487 million, ¥120,533 million and ¥92,119 million as of March 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022, respectively.

13. Data on Fair Value of Securities (Company Total), continued

Policy-reserve-matching bonds

The Company has established the following target portfolios that correspond to specific types of insurance products:

- Regarding single premium products (single premium endowment, single premium annuities, and single premium whole life insurance) and guaranteed fixed-term rate group annuities, the Company has established an Asset/Liability Management (ALM) portfolio that aims to avoid interest fluctuation risk by predicting future cash flows from debts.
- In terms of other types of insurance, the Company has established an ALM portfolio that has a goal of expanding long-term future revenue by evaluating debt characteristics and by operating within a specific range of risk allowance.

Given the characteristics of these insurance products and the type of investment, the Company has specified and subcategorized the following insurance policies based on "Temporary Treatment of Accounting and Auditing Concerning Policy-reserve-matching Bonds in the Insurance Industry" (Japan Institute of Certified Public Accountants Industry Audit Committee Release No. 21):

- All insurance policies for other than single premium products and group annuities
- All insurance policies for single premium products (denominated in yen) other than variable assumed rate-type insurance
- All insurance policies for group annuities other than guaranteed fixed-term rate products
- All single premium products (denominated in U.S. dollars) other than the foregoing
- All single premium products (denominated in Australian dollars) other than the foregoing
- All single premium products (denominated in euros) other than the foregoing

Concerning bonds held for the purpose of controlling the respective duration (level of market price fluctuations against fluctuations in interest rates) of bonds that fit into these subcategories, the Risk Management Committee regularly assesses that the policy reserves and the duration are generally consistent. Based on such assessment, the Company classifies most Japanese yen-based debt securities as policy-reserve-matching bonds.

14. Data on Fair Value of Assets Held in Trust (Company Total)

There were no ending balances as of March 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022.

Assets held in trust for trading purposes

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2024		2023		2022	
	Balance sheet amount	Valuation gains (losses) recorded in profit or loss	Balance sheet amount	Valuation gains (losses) recorded in profit or loss	Balance sheet amount	Valuation gains (losses) recorded in profit or loss
Assets held in trust for trading purposes	—	—	—	—	—	4,292

Note: Balance sheet amount and valuation gains (losses) recorded in profit or loss include net gains (losses) on derivative transactions.

Assets held in trust classified as held to maturity, held for reserves, and others

There were no ending balances as of March 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022.

15. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Company Total)

Note: Please refer to the following pages: Qualitative Information on Derivative Transactions (General Account), p. 228; Qualitative Information on Derivative Transactions (Separate Account for Individual Variable Insurance), p. 237; and Qualitative Information on Derivative Transactions (Separate Account for Individual Variable Annuities), p. 240.

(1) Breakdown of net gains (losses) (with and without hedge accounting applied)

Millions of Yen

	Interest rate	Currencies	Equities	Bonds	Others	Total
As of March 31			**2024**			
Hedge accounting applied	(313,037)	(1,402,875)	(3,182)	—	—	**(1,719,094)**
Hedge accounting not applied	(33,832)	(12,709)	304	(4,836)	—	**(51,074)**
Total	**(346,870)**	**(1,415,584)**	**(2,877)**	**(4,836)**	**—**	**(1,770,169)**
As of March 31			**2023**			
Hedge accounting applied	(194,118)	(328,276)	(1,950)	—	—	**(524,345)**
Hedge accounting not applied	(30,574)	(79,473)	(4,676)	(2,811)	—	**(117,535)**
Total	**(224,693)**	**(407,749)**	**(6,626)**	**(2,811)**	**—**	**(641,881)**
As of March 31			**2022**			
Hedge accounting applied	(66,935)	(852,038)	6,712	—	—	**(912,261)**
Hedge accounting not applied	(31,997)	2,635	(6,697)	(469)	—	**(36,529)**
Total	**(98,933)**	**(849,402)**	**14**	**(469)**	**—**	**(948,790)**

Note: Net gains (losses) from fair value hedges included in net gains (losses) on derivative transactions to which hedge accounting is applied (for the year ended March 31, 2024, loss in currencies of ¥132,289 million and loss in equities of ¥3,182 million; for the year ended March 31, 2023, loss in currencies of ¥457 million and gain in equities of ¥1,950 million; and for the year ended March 31, 2022, loss in currencies of ¥399,749 million and loss in equities of ¥6,712 million) and net gains (losses) on those to which hedge accounting is not applied are recorded in the statements of income.

(2) Items to which hedge accounting is not applied

- Interest rate-related

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2024				2023			
		Contract amount			Net	Contract amount			Net
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	**Interest rate swaps**								
	Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Interest rate swaptions								
	Sold								
	Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate	— [—]	— [—]	—	—	— [—]	— [—]	—	—
	Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate	— [—]	— [—]	—	—	— [—]	— [—]	—	—
	Purchased								
	Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate	833,000 [34,611]	402,300 [19,231]	778	(33,832)	1,013,000 [35,520]	833,000 [34,611]	4,946	(30,574)
	Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate	— [—]	— [—]	—	—	— [—]	— [—]	—	—
Total					**(33,832)**				**(30,574)**

15. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Company Total), continued

(2) Items to which hedge accounting is not applied, continued

• Interest rate-related, continued

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2022			
		Contract amount			Net
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	**Interest rate swaps**				
	Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate	200,000	200,000	(6,044)	(6,044)
	Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate	—	—	—	—
	Interest rate swaptions				
	Sold				
	Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate	— [—]	— [—]	—	—
	Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate	— [—]	— [—]	—	—
	Purchased				
	Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate	1,383,000 [49,264]	1,205,500 [46,699]	23,311	(25,952)
	Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate	— [—]	— [—]	—	—
Total					**(31,997)**

Notes: 1. Amounts in brackets represent option premiums recorded in the balance sheets.
2. Amounts in "Net gains (losses)" represent the fair value for swap transactions, and the difference between option premiums and fair value for option transactions.

(2) Items to which hedge accounting is not applied, continued

(Reference) Interest rate swap contracts by maturity dates

Millions of Yen

Maturity dates	Within 1 year	Over 1 year and within 3 years	Over 3 years and within 5 years	Over 5 years and within 7 years	Over 7 years and within 10 years	Over 10 years	Total
As of March 31				**2024**			
Interest rate swaps							
Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate							
Notional amount	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average fixed interest rate to receive (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average variable interest rate to pay (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interest rate swaps							
Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate							
Notional amount	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average fixed interest rate to pay (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average variable interest rate to receive (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
As of March 31				**2023**			
Interest rate swaps							
Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate							
Notional amount	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average fixed interest rate to receive (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average variable interest rate to pay (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interest rate swaps							
Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate							
Notional amount	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average fixed interest rate to pay (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average variable interest rate to receive (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
As of March 31				**2022**			
Interest rate swaps							
Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate							
Notional amount	—	—	—	—	83,300	116,700	**200,000**
Average fixed interest rate to receive (%)	—	—	—	—	0.12	0.30	**0.22**
Average variable interest rate to pay (%)	—	—	—	—	(0.01)	(0.01)	**(0.01)**
Interest rate swaps							
Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate							
Notional amount	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average fixed interest rate to pay (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average variable interest rate to receive (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

15. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Company Total), continued

(2) Items to which hedge accounting is not applied, continued

• Currency-related

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2024				2023			
		Contract amount			Net	Contract amount			Net
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	**Foreign exchange forward contracts**								
	Sold	**3,772,044**	**—**	**(128,518)**	**(128,518)**	**3,385,945**	**—**	**(25,389)**	**(25,389)**
	U.S. dollar	2,420,452	—	(87,133)	(87,133)	2,276,325	—	(3,608)	(3,608)
	Euro	136,374	—	(3,107)	(3,107)	134,654	—	(2,754)	(2,754)
	British pound	732,365	—	(29,716)	(29,716)	591,130	—	(17,096)	(17,096)
	Purchased	**3,790,209**	**—**	**109,010**	**109,010**	**3,327,781**	**—**	**(55,769)**	**(55,769)**
	U.S. dollar	3,162,517	—	104,990	104,990	2,756,122	—	(61,454)	(61,454)
	Euro	68,331	—	137	137	67,831	—	1,470	1,470
	Currency options								
	Sold								
	Call	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		[—]	**[—]**			**[—]**	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Put	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		[—]	**[—]**			**[—]**	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Purchased								
	Call	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		[—]	**[—]**			**[—]**	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Put	**75,705**	**—**	**97**	**(513)**	**133,530**	**—**	**472**	**(1,050)**
		[611]	[—]			**[1,523]**	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	75,705	—	97	(513)	133,530	—	472	(1,050)
		[611]	[—]			[1,523]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Currency swaps	**51,024**	**48,424**	**7,312**	**7,312**	**67,964**	**67,183**	**2,736**	**2,736**
	U.S.$ paid/¥ received	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	€ paid/¥ received	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	¥ paid/AU$ received	27,865	27,865	3,780	3,780	44,806	44,025	1,482	1,482
	¥ paid/U.S. $ received	18,068	15,468	4,078	4,078	18,068	18,068	1,455	1,455
Total					**(12,709)**				**(79,473)**

15. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Company Total), continued

(2) Items to which hedge accounting is not applied, continued

• Currency-related, continued

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2022			
		Contract amount			Net
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	**Foreign exchange forward contracts**				
	Sold	**2,925,988**	**—**	**(164,221)**	**(164,221)**
	U.S. dollar	1,688,006	—	(110,143)	(110,143)
	Euro	132,595	—	(6,596)	(6,596)
	British pound	490,023	—	(14,813)	(14,813)
	Purchased	**2,876,800**	**—**	**162,219**	**162,219**
	U.S. dollar	2,125,052	—	137,854	137,854
	Euro	79,896	—	3,003	3,003
	Currency options				
	Sold				
	Call	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		[—]	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Put	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		[—]	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Purchased				
	Call	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		[—]	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Put	**948,522**	**—**	**906**	**(3,554)**
		[4,460]	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	948,522	—	906	(3,554)
		[4,460]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Currency swaps	**98,985**	**96,380**	**8,191**	**8,191**
	U.S.$ paid/¥ received	—	—	—	—
	€ paid/¥ received	—	—	—	—
	¥ paid/AU$ received	68,731	66,126	7,093	7,093
	¥ paid/U.S. $ received	16,090	16,090	1,097	1,097
Total					**2,635**

Notes: 1. Amounts in brackets represent option premiums recorded in the balance sheets.
2. Amounts in the "Net gains (losses)" column are represented in fair value for forward transactions and swap transactions, and the difference between option premiums and fair value for option transactions.

15. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Company Total), continued

(2) Items to which hedge accounting is not applied, continued

• Equity-related

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2024				2023			
		Contract amount			Net	Contract amount			Net
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)
Exchange-traded	Equity index futures								
	Sold	5,647	—	(97)	(97)	18,175	—	(436)	(436)
	Purchased	141,316	—	2,680	2,680	78,390	—	768	768
	Equity index options								
	Sold								
	Call	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Purchased								
	Call	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Put	318,111	—	18	(683)	511,196	—	1,114	(4,360)
		[701]	[—]			[5,475]	[—]		
Over-the-counter	Equity forward contracts								
	Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Equity index forward contracts								
	Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Purchased	54,309	24,953	(670)	(670)	54,054	54,054	(124)	(124)
	Equity index options								
	Sold								
	Call	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Purchased								
	Call	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Put	164,828	—	0	(924)	74,674	38,220	219	(524)
		[925]	[—]			[744]	[320]		
Total					304				(4,676)

15. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Company Total), continued

(2) Items to which hedge accounting is not applied, continued

• Equity-related, continued

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2022			
		Contract amount			
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Exchange-traded	Equity index futures				
	Sold	—	—	—	—
	Purchased	65,394	—	1,406	1,406
	Equity index options				
	Sold				
	Call	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Purchased				
	Call	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Put	504,402	—	1,492	(4,154)
		[5,646]	[—]		
Over-the-counter	Equity forward contracts				
	Sold	—	—	(62)	(62)
	Purchased	—	—	—	—
	Equity index forward contracts				
	Sold	—	—	—	—
	Purchased	—	—	—	—
	Equity index options				
	Sold				
	Call	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Purchased				
	Call	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Put	378,927	36,167	876	(3,886)
		[4,762]	[423]		
Total					**(6,697)**

Notes: 1. Amounts in brackets represent option premiums recorded in the balance sheets.

2. Amounts in the "Net gains (losses)" column are represented in fair value for futures transactions and forward transactions, and the difference between option premiums and fair value for option transactions.

15. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Company Total), continued

(2) Items to which hedge accounting is not applied, continued

• Bond-related

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2024				2023			
		Contract amount			Net	Contract amount			Net
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)
Exchange-traded	Yen-denominated bonds futures								
	Sold	1,602	—	(0)	(0)	3,260	—	1	1
	Purchased	—	—	—	—	59,110	—	(10)	(10)
	Foreign currency-denominated bonds futures								
	Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Purchased	59,198	—	295	295	43,865	—	269	269
Over-the counter	Bond purchases and sales with attached options								
	Sold								
	Call	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Purchased								
	Call	92,670	35,866	727	(5,132)	100,656	100,656	2,787	(3,071)
		[5,859]	[2,927]			[5,859]	[5,859]		
	Put	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
Total					(4,836)				(2,811)

As of March 31		2022			
		Contract amount			Net
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)
Exchange-traded	Yen-denominated bonds futures				
	Sold	9,877	—	(2)	(2)
	Purchased	—	—	—	—
	Foreign currency-denominated bonds futures				
	Sold	—	—	—	—
	Purchased	50,080	—	(402)	(402)
Over-the counter	Bond purchases and sales with attached options				
	Sold				
	Call	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Purchased				
	Call	65,754	65,754	2,867	(64)
		[2,932]	[2,932]		
	Put	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
Total					(469)

Notes: 1. Amounts in brackets represent option premiums recorded in the balance sheets.
2. Amounts in the "Net gains (losses)" column are represented in fair value for futures transactions, and the difference between option premiums and fair value for option transactions.

• Others

There were no ending balances as of March 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022.

15. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Company Total), continued

(3) Items to which hedge accounting is applied

• Interest rate-related

Millions of Yen

As of March 31				2024				2023			
				Contract amount				Contract amount			
Category	Hedge accounting method	Type	Main hedged items		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	Deferred hedge accounting	Interest rate swaps	Insurance liabilities								
		Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate		3,300,600	3,300,600	(313,037)	(313,037)	3,200,600	3,200,600	(194,117)	(194,117)
		Pay fixed interest rate/receive variable interest rate		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Interest rate swaps	Loans								
		Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate		—	—	—	—	6,000	—	(1)	(1)
		Pay fixed interest rate/receive variable interest rate		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total							(313,037)				(194,118)

As of March 31				2022			
				Contract amount			
Category	Hedge accounting method	Type	Main hedged items		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	Deferred hedge accounting	Interest rate swaps	Insurance liabilities				
		Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate		2,765,000	2,765,000	(66,927)	(66,927)
		Pay fixed interest rate/receive variable interest rate		—	—	—	—
		Interest rate swaps	Loans				
		Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate		6,000	6,000	(7)	(7)
		Pay fixed interest rate/receive variable interest rate		—	—	—	—
Total							(66,935)

Note: Amounts in the "Net gains (losses)" column are represented in fair value.

15. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Company Total), continued

(3) Items to which hedge accounting is applied, continued

(Reference) Interest rate swap contracts by maturity dates

Millions of Yen

Maturity dates	Within 1 year	Over 1 year and within 3 years	Over 3 years and within 5 years	Over 5 years and within 7 years	Over 7 years and within 10 years	Over 10 years	Total
As of March 31				**2024**			
Interest rate swaps							
Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate							
Notional amount	—	—	—	—	420,600	2,880,000	**3,300,600**
Average fixed interest rate to receive (%)	—	—	—	—	0.33	0.48	**0.46**
Average variable interest rate to pay (%)	—	—	—	—	0.12	0.12	**0.12**
Interest rate swaps							
Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate							
Notional amount	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Average fixed interest rate to pay (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Average variable interest rate to receive (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
As of March 31				**2023**			
Interest rate swaps							
Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate							
Notional amount	6,000	—	—	—	60,600	3,140,000	**3,206,600**
Average fixed interest rate to receive (%)	(0.02)	—	—	—	0.46	0.44	**0.44**
Average variable interest rate to pay (%)	0.04	—	—	—	(0.03)	0.01	**0.01**
Interest rate swaps							
Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate							
Notional amount	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Average fixed interest rate to pay (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Average variable interest rate to receive (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
As of March 31				**2022**			
Interest rate swaps							
Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate							
Notional amount	—	6,000	—	—	—	2,765,000	**2,771,000**
Average fixed interest rate to receive (%)	—	(0.02)	—	—	—	0.40	**0.40**
Average variable interest rate to pay (%)	—	0.05	—	—	—	0.03	**0.03**
Interest rate swaps							
Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate							
Notional amount	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Average fixed interest rate to pay (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Average variable interest rate to receive (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**

15. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Company Total), continued

(3) Items to which hedge accounting is applied, continued

• Currency-related

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2024				2023			
	Contract amount	Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)	Contract amount	Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Over-the-counter								
Fair value hedge accounting (main hedged items: foreign currency-denominated bonds)								
Foreign exchange forward contracts								
Sold	**5,045,838**	**—**	**(132,289)**	**(132,289)**	**4,887,399**	**—**	**(457)**	**(457)**
U.S. dollar	3,698,046	—	(92,651)	(92,651)	3,622,077	—	33,529	33,529
Euro	1,146,778	—	(34,857)	(34,857)	1,093,356	—	(32,299)	(32,299)
Purchased	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Euro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Currency options								
Sold								
Call	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
	[—]	**[—]**			**[—]**	**[—]**		
U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
Euro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
Put	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
	[—]	**[—]**			**[—]**	**[—]**		
U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
Euro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
Purchased								
Call	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
	[—]	**[—]**			**[—]**	**[—]**		
U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
Euro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
Put	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
	[—]	**[—]**			**[—]**	**[—]**		
U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
Euro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
Deferred hedge accounting (main hedged items: foreign currency-denominated bonds)								
Currency swaps	**6,201,551**	**6,015,372**	**(1,270,586)**	**(1,270,586)**	**5,822,504**	**5,631,403**	**(327,818)**	**(327,818)**
U.S.$ paid/¥ received	4,259,166	4,180,570	(899,591)	(899,591)	3,935,369	3,811,852	(317,578)	(317,578)
€ paid/¥ received	1,384,402	1,342,874	(273,121)	(273,121)	1,352,198	1,289,364	(17,345)	(17,345)
Total				**(1,402,875)**				**(328,276)**

15. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Company Total), continued

(3) Items to which hedge accounting is applied, continued

• Currency-related, continued

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2022			
	Contract amount	Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Over-the-counter				
Fair value hedge accounting (main hedged items: foreign currency-denominated bonds)				
Foreign exchange forward contracts				
Sold	**6,696,966**	**—**	**(399,749)**	**(399,749)**
U.S. dollar	3,269,826	—	(198,464)	(198,464)
Euro	2,642,205	—	(144,244)	(144,244)
Purchased	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—
Euro	—	—	—	—
Currency options				
Sold				
Call	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
	[—]	**[—]**		
U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—
	[—]	[—]		
Euro	—	—	—	—
	[—]	[—]		
Put	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
	[—]	**[—]**		
U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—
	[—]	[—]		
Euro	—	—	—	—
	[—]	[—]		
Purchased				
Call	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
	[—]	**[—]**		
U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—
	[—]	[—]		
Euro	—	—	—	—
	[—]	[—]		
Put	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
	[—]	**[—]**		
U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—
	[—]	[—]		
Euro	—	—	—	—
	[—]	[—]		
Deferred hedge accounting (main hedged items: foreign currency-denominated bonds)				
Currency swaps	**5,022,689**	**4,940,980**	**(452,289)**	**(452,289)**
U.S.$ paid/¥ received	3,284,475	3,216,784	(312,533)	(312,533)
€ paid/¥ received	1,257,627	1,243,609	(91,450)	(91,450)
Total				**(852,038)**

Notes: 1. Amounts in brackets represent option premiums recorded in the balance sheets.

2. Amounts in the "Net gains (losses)" column are represented in fair value for forward transactions and swap transactions, and the difference between option premiums and fair value for option transactions.

15. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Company Total), continued

(3) Items to which hedge accounting is applied, continued

• Equity-related

Millions of Yen

As of March 31				2024				2023			
Category	Hedge accounting method	Type	Main hedged items	Contract amount	Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)	Contract amount	Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	Fair value hedge accounting	Equity forward contracts	Domestic stocks								
		Sold		32,717	—	(3,182)	(3,182)	48,309	—	(1,950)	(1,950)
		Purchased		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total							(3,182)				(1,950)

As of March 31				2022			
Category	Hedge accounting method	Type	Main hedged items	Contract amount	Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	Fair value hedge accounting	Equity forward contracts	Domestic stocks				
		Sold		158,141	—	6,712	6,712
		Purchased		—	—	—	—
Total							6,712

Note: Amounts in the "Net gains (losses)" column are represented in fair value.

• Bond-related

There were no ending balances as of March 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022.

• Others

There were no ending balances as of March 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022.

16. Equity Securities Held

1. Basis and policy on classification of investments in equity securities

Nippon Life invests in equity securities from medium- and long-term perspectives with the expectation of generating steady dividend income and capital gains in association with investee companies' growth. These investments are held as investments in equity securities held for net investment. In addition, the Company may use its equity to hold equity securities with the intent of expanding the Group's growth opportunities through business alliances and strengthening its profitability. These equity securities are held as investments in equity securities held for other than net investment.

2. Investments in equity securities held for other than net investment

(1) Methods to verify reasonableness of holding

The Board of Directors verifies whether holdings are appropriate by examining in detail the appropriateness of the holding purpose of each individual stock and comprehensive profit, including the effects of factors, such as business alliances, based on the amount of risk, among other considerations. If the Board of Directors does not find that a holding is appropriate or reasonable as a result of this verification process, it will consider response measures such as the sale of the holding.

(2) Details of verification by the Board of Directors, etc. regarding the appropriateness of holding individual stocks

The Company confirmed the appropriateness of all stocks held for the purpose of expanding the Group's growth opportunities and enhancing profitability through business alliances and other means. With regard to the benefits associated with holding these stocks, the Company compared short-term and long-term profitability with internally established criteria and confirmed that more than 90% of the stocks met these criteria (verification carried out in May 2024).

Regarding the stocks that did not meet the criteria at the time the benefits associated with holding them were confirmed, the Company will consider selling them off at the appropriate time.

(3) Number of stocks and balance sheet amounts

Millions of Yen

Category	Number of stocks	Balance sheet amount
Equity securities not listed	18	15,375
Equity securities other than those not listed	14	955,454

(Stocks for which the number of shares increased in the fiscal year under review)

Millions of Yen

Category	Number of stocks	Total amount of acquisition value in relation to the increase in the number of shares	Reasons for the increase in the number of shares
Equity securities not listed	3	1,020	Acquired shares mainly to acquire investees' technology, knowledge, etc.
Equity securities other than those not listed	2	—	The number of shares increased mainly due to stock split

(Stocks for which the number of shares decreased in the fiscal year under review)

Millions of Yen

Category	Number of stocks	Total amount of selling price in relation to the decrease in the number of shares
Equity securities not listed	—	—
Equity securities other than those not listed	—	—

16. Equity Securities Held, continued

3. Details of investments in equity securities held for other than net investment (excluding equity securities not listed)

Thousands of Shares, Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2024	2023	2022	
	Number of shares	Number of shares	Number of shares	
Stock	Balance sheet amount (¥)	Balance sheet amount (¥)	Balance sheet amount (¥)	Purpose of holding, quantitative holding benefit, and reason for increase in shares
MS&AD Insurance Group Holdings, Inc.	108,975	36,325	36,325	To strengthen ties through a business alliance and increase corporate value. The number of shared increased due to a stock split
	295,433	149,151	144,501	
Principal Financial Group	18,137	18,137	18,137	To increase the corporate value of the Group through joint operation, and increase and enhance its knowledge of the asset management business
	237,017	179,990	162,954	
Nomura Research Institute, Ltd.	24,727	24,727	24,727	To contribute the sophistication of IT strategy through the use of cutting-edge IT
	104,919	75,789	99,404	
Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc.	2,622	2,622	2,622	To increase the corporate value of the Group through joint operation, and increase and enhance its knowledge
	81,795	58,327	54,703	
DWS Group GmbH & Co. KGaA	10,000	10,000	10,000	To strengthen the Group's asset management capabilities, and increase and enhance its knowledge of the asset management business through a business partnership
	66,569	41,267	45,466	
AIA Group Limited	45,999	45,999	45,999	To benefit from growth in the Asian market, and increase and enhance knowledge of the Asian insurance market through a business partnership
	46,750	64,669	59,317	
Prudential Financial, Inc.	2,560	2,560	2,560	To address international regulations through a business partnership, and increase and enhance knowledge of the U.S. insurance market
	45,505	28,283	37,024	
Schroders Plc	33,657	33,657	5,721	To increase the corporate value of the Group through joint operation and outsourcing certain functions
	24,238	25,632	29,744	
TIS Inc.	6,219	—	—	To promote joint initiatives such as developing and securing IT human resources. Newly managed as equity investments held for purposes other than pure investment
	20,454	—	—	
Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited	25,690	25,690	25,690	To increase Nippon Life's corporate value through joint operation, and increase and enhance its knowledge of the Asian insurance market
	15,095	15,218	12,952	
China Pacific Insurance (Group) Co. Ltd.	28,610	28,610	28,610	To increase and enhance knowledge of the Asian insurance market through a business partnership
	7,580	10,147	8,555	
Deutsche Bank AG	2,898	2,898	2,898	To improve the corporate value of joint investees, and increase and enhance knowledge of the European financial market and economic trends through a business partnership
	6,899	3,951	4,560	
Cathay Financial Holding	8,004	8,004	8,004	To increase and enhance knowledge of the Asian insurance market through a business partnership
	1,845	1,465	2,209	
HIGASHI TWENTY ONE CO., LTD.	1,040	1,040	1,040	To facilitate efficient management of general administration and relocation work related to Nippon Life's business
	1,349	992	642	

Note: With regard to domestic listed companies, the results of Nippon Life's exercise of voting rights at general meetings of shareholders held between April 2023 and March 2024 indicate that the Company approved all resolutions as proposed. With regard to investments in equity securities held for net investment, the Company has announced the results of its exercise of voting rights in "Initiatives Related to Japan's Stewardship Code" on the Nissay website.

4. Investments in equity securities held for net investment

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2024		2023		2022	
Category	Number of stocks	Balance sheet amount	Number of stocks	Balance sheet amount	Number of stocks	Balance sheet amount
Equity securities not listed	512	45,626	517	41,398	522	41,341
Equity securities other than those not listed	1,390	13,184,314	1,407	9,359,554	1,435	9,324,049

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2024			2023			2022		
Category	Total dividends received	Total gains (losses) on sales	Total valuation gains (losses)	Total dividends received	Total gains (losses) on sales	Total valuation gains (losses)	Total dividends received	Total gains (losses) on sales	Total valuation gains (losses)
Equity securities not listed	2,539	29,997	2,682	2,716	5,537	(1,713)	3,037	1,158	(2,136)
Equity securities other than those not listed	262,870	66,212	9,269,075	236,035	291,205	5,504,856	223,341	350,984	5,486,792

Note: Nippon Life has announced the results of its exercise of voting rights in "Initiatives Related to Japan's Stewardship Code" on the Nissay website.

17. Ordinary Profit (Core Operating Profit)

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31		2024	2023	2022
Core operating income		**7,311,644**	**6,376,777**	**6,092,596**
Revenues from insurance and reinsurance		5,297,399	4,647,991	4,307,975
Insurance premiums		5,296,086	4,646,819	4,306,688
Reinsurance revenue		1,312	1,172	1,287
Investment income		1,736,374	1,525,478	1,557,289
Interest, dividends, and other income		1,607,616	1,524,425	1,523,321
Reversal of general allowance for doubtful accounts		—	—	3,511
Other investment income		842	1,053	856
Gain from separate accounts, net		127,915	—	29,598
Other ordinary income		114,085	118,182	117,926
Income from annuity riders		3,975	5,971	8,042
Income from deferred benefits		67,934	71,018	73,828
Reversal of reserve for outstanding claims		—	—	—
Reversal of policy reserves		—	—	—
Reversal of accrued retirement benefits		—	—	—
Other income		42,176	41,192	36,055
Other core operating income		163,785	85,124	109,405
Core operating expenses		**6,602,901**	**5,877,948**	**5,317,335**
Benefits and other payments		4,355,896	4,099,273	3,709,094
Death and other claims		1,080,315	1,073,139	1,005,005
Annuity payments		844,888	807,193	821,038
Health and other benefits		755,761	857,331	701,230
Surrender benefits		1,398,537	1,167,297	987,861
Other refunds		274,458	192,304	192,081
Reinsurance premiums		1,934	2,007	1,875
Provision for policy reserves*		1,051,081	684,012	689,748
Investment expenses		126,815	124,257	109,395
Interest expenses		42,900	37,477	32,561
Provision for general allowance for doubtful accounts		1,147	978	—
Depreciation of rental real estate and other assets		20,320	19,286	18,355
Other investment expenses		62,446	60,204	58,478
Loss from separate accounts, net		—	6,310	—
Operating expenses		564,342	565,673	571,397
Other ordinary expenses		246,274	226,154	220,157
Deferred benefit payments		109,799	93,968	86,046
Taxes		55,765	53,019	51,659
Depreciation		52,688	53,844	56,950
Provision for accrued retirement benefits		2,973	129	2,509
Deferred asset amortization (Insurance Business Act, Article 113)		—	—	—
Other expenses		25,048	25,191	22,991
Other core operating expenses		258,491	178,577	17,543
Core operating profit	**A**	**708,743**	**498,828**	**775,260**

Note: The above figures have been calculated based on the calculation method for core operating profit adopted from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023.

17. Ordinary Profit (Core Operating Profit), continued

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31		2024	2023	2022
Capital gains		**732,077**	**1,240,510**	**567,944**
Gain on proprietary trading securities		—	—	—
Gain from assets held in trust, net		—	—	—
Gain on trading securities		—	—	—
Gain on sales of securities		315,349	1,009,350	480,296
Gain on derivative financial instruments, net		—	—	—
Foreign exchange gains, net		158,236	52,582	70,104
Other capital gains		258,491	178,577	17,543
Capital losses		**734,486**	**1,141,691**	**249,191**
Loss on proprietary trading securities		—	—	—
Loss from assets held in trust, net		—	—	85
Loss on trading securities		—	—	—
Loss on sales of securities		275,812	874,392	113,617
Loss on valuation of securities		6,549	6,234	13,121
Loss on derivative financial instruments, net		288,339	175,940	12,961
Foreign exchange losses, net		—	—	—
Other capital losses		163,785	85,124	109,405
Net capital gains (losses)	**B**	**(2,408)**	**98,818**	**318,753**
Core operating profit, including net capital gains	**A + B**	**706,334**	**597,647**	**1,094,014**
Nonrecurring gains		**7,463**	**364**	**4,012**
Reinsurance revenue		—	—	—
Reversal of contingency reserve		—	—	—
Reversal of specific allowance for doubtful accounts		533	—	—
Other nonrecurring gains		6,930	364	4,012
Nonrecurring losses		**59,235**	**350,127**	**604,820**
Reinsurance premiums		—	—	—
Provision for contingency reserve		7,000	69,701	15,994
Provision for specific allowance for doubtful accounts		—	3,876	2,219
Provision for allowance for specific overseas debts		—	—	—
Write-offs of loans		—	—	—
Other nonrecurring losses		52,235	276,550	586,606
Nonrecurring losses	**C**	**(51,772)**	**(349,762)**	**(600,808)**
Ordinary profit	**A + B + C**	**654,562**	**247,884**	**493,205**

Note: The above figures have been calculated based on the calculation method for core operating profit adopted from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023.
** "Provision for policy reserves" excludes provision for (reversal of) contingency reserve and provision for policy reserves under Article 69, Paragraph 5 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act in Japan.*

Note: For the year ended March 31, 2023,and 2022, gain on cancellation of mutual funds has been reclassified from interest, dividends, and other income to gain on sales of securities.

(Reference) Breakdown of other core operating income

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024	2023	2022
Other core operating income	163,785	85,124	109,405
Interest income related to swap transactions for foreign currency-denominated insurance products and swap transactions for hedging purposes	16,660	15,506	15,036
Impact of market exchange rate movements related to foreign currency-denominated insurance policies	147,125	69,617	94,368
Impact of movements in surrender benefits related to market value adjustment	—	—	—
Costs to hedge exchange rate fluctuations	—	—	—
Other core operating expenses	258,491	178,577	17,543
Interest expenses related to swap transactions for foreign currency-denominated insurance products and swap transactions for hedging purposes	—	—	—
Impact of market exchange rate movements related to foreign currency-denominated insurance policies	—	—	—
Impact of movements in surrender benefits related to market value adjustment	17,105	26,697	10,969
Costs to hedge exchange rate fluctuations	241,386	151,880	6,573
Other capital gains	258,491	178,577	17,543
Interest income related to swap transactions for foreign currency-denominated insurance products and swap transactions for hedging purposes	—	—	—
Impact of market exchange rate movements related to foreign currency-denominated insurance policies	—	—	—
Impact of movements in surrender benefits related to market value adjustment	17,105	26,697	10,969
Costs to hedge exchange rate fluctuations	241,386	151,880	6,573
Other capital losses	163,785	85,124	109,405
Interest expenses related to swap transactions for foreign currency-denominated insurance products and swap transactions for hedging purposes	16,660	15,506	15,036
Impact of market exchange rate movements related to foreign currency-denominated insurance policies	147,125	69,617	94,368
Impact of movements in surrender benefits related to market value adjustment	—	—	—
Costs to hedge exchange rate fluctuations	—	—	—
Other nonrecurring gains	6,930	364	4,012
Reversal of allowance for investment loss	6,930	364	4,012
Other nonrecurring losses	52,235	276,550	586,606
Provision for allowance for investment loss	—	—	—
Provision for policy reserves under Article 69, Paragraph 5 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act	52,235	276,550	586,606

Note: The above figures have been calculated based on the calculation method for core operating profit adopted from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023.

18. Policies in Force and New Policies

1. Policies in force

(1) Number of policies

Number of Policies

As of March 31	2024		2023		2022	
	Number of policies	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)	Number of policies	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)	Number of policies	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)
Individual insurance	30,737,846	(0.2)	30,814,290	1.1	30,487,730	2.6
Individual annuities	4,086,664	(2.1)	4,173,618	(1.5)	4,238,699	2.4

(2) Policy amounts

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2024		2023		2022	
	Amount	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)	Amount	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)	Amount	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)
Individual insurance	119,885,946	(3.3)	123,924,468	(2.8)	127,487,630	(1.7)
Individual annuities	24,362,539	(3.5)	25,240,241	(2.6)	25,905,129	3.0
Group insurance	96,874,452	(0.6)	97,501,864	(0.8)	98,261,344	(0.5)
Group annuities	13,994,844	(0.7)	14,092,611	1.4	13,895,354	1.8

Notes: 1. The amount of individual annuities is the total of (a) annuity resources at the start of annuity payments for policies prior to the start of annuity payments and (b) policy reserves for policies after the start of annuity payments.
2. The amount of group annuities represents the amount of the policy reserves.

2. New policies

(1) Number of policies

Number of Policies

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024		2023		2022	
	Number of policies	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)	Number of policies	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)	Number of policies	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)
Individual insurance	3,351,740	(16.1)	3,995,976	(5.1)	4,211,553	10.9
Individual annuities	121,230	(1.6)	123,230	(56.0)	279,753	37.9

Note: The number of policies includes policies that were converted into new policies.

(2) Policy amounts

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31		2024		2023		2022	
		Amount	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)	Amount	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)	Amount	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)
Individual insurance	**New policies, including conversions**	**4,537,412**	**(9.1)**	**4,989,061**	**(18.8)**	**6,147,714**	**7.2**
	New policies, excluding conversions	5,347,920	1.1	5,290,340	(16.0)	6,299,671	11.7
	Net increase by conversion	(810,508)	—	(301,278)	—	(151,956)	—
Individual annuities	**New policies, including conversions**	**622,700**	**(14.0)**	**723,730**	**(64.8)**	**2,057,613**	**40.2**
	New policies, excluding conversions	650,835	(11.6)	736,473	(64.0)	2,048,202	40.5
	Net increase by conversion	(28,135)	—	(12,743)	—	9,410	(0.1)
Group insurance	**New policies, including conversions**	**609,439**	**(31.9)**	**894,414**	**312.4**	**216,903**	**(19.8)**
	New policies, excluding conversions	609,439	(31.9)	894,414	312.4	216,903	(19.8)
		[2,634,901]	(25.9)	[3,556,222]	9.2	[3,255,391]	(22.9)
	Net increase by conversion	—	—	—	—	—	—
Group annuities	**New policies, including conversions**	**136**	**(75.3)**	**552**	**278.4**	**145**	**(92.9)**
	New policies, excluding conversions	136	(75.3)	552	278.4	145	(92.9)
	Net increase by conversion	—	—	—	—	—	—

Notes: 1. New policies include enrollment using the coverage enhancement system, and conversion indicates enrollment using the coverage revision system and partial coverage revision system.
2. The amount for new policies for individual annuities represents annuity resources at the start of annuity payments.
3. Figures in brackets for group insurance are amounts that include premium increases and the net increase in premiums from midterm enrollments and withdrawals.
4. Figures for group annuities for new policies represent the first-time premium.

19. Annualized Premiums

1. Policies in force

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2024		2023		2022	
	Amount	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)	Amount	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)	Amount	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)
Individual insurance	2,680,742	1.3	2,646,286	0.1	2,644,471	(0.2)
Individual annuities	1,059,412	(3.3)	1,095,486	(2.7)	1,125,625	3.4
Total	**3,740,154**	**(0.0)**	**3,741,772**	**(0.8)**	**3,770,097**	**0.9**
Medical coverage, living benefits, and others	678,672	(0.6)	683,060	1.3	674,088	1.5

Notes: 1. The amount of annualized premium is the annual premium amount calculated by multiplying a single premium payment by a factor according to the premium payment method (for single premium, the annualized amount is the total premium divided by the insured period).
2. The amount of medical coverage, living benefits, and others represents annualized premiums related to medical benefits (hospitalization benefits and surgical benefits), living benefits (specified illness benefits and long-term care benefits), and waiver of premium benefits (excluding disability benefits alone, but including specified illness and long-term care benefits).

2. New policies

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024		2023		2022	
	Amount	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)	Amount	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)	Amount	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)
Individual insurance	236,037	13.9	207,262	11.6	185,734	27.5
Individual annuities	22,792	(19.2)	28,219	(68.0)	88,211	37.1
Total	**258,830**	**9.9**	**235,481**	**(14.0)**	**273,945**	**30.5**
Medical coverage, living benefits, and others	38,508	(21.5)	49,055	(0.9)	49,518	14.7

Notes: 1. The amount of annualized premium is the annual premium amount calculated by multiplying a single premium payment by a factor according to the premium payment method (for single premium, the annualized amount is the total premium divided by the insured period).
2. The amount of medical coverage, living benefits, and others represents annualized premiums related to medical benefits (hospitalization benefits and surgical benefits), living benefits (specified illness benefits and long-term care benefits), and waiver of premium benefits (excluding disability benefits alone, but including specified illness and long-term care benefits).
3. Annualized new policy premium includes net increases due to conversions.

20. New Policies by Product

Number of Policies, Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31		2024		2023		2022	
		Policies	Amount (¥)	Policies	Amount (¥)	Policies	Amount (¥)
Individual insurance	Mortality insurance	[2,781,756]	[7,566,207]	[3,278,690]	[8,704,621]	[3,483,118]	[9,393,474]
		1,370,934	4,128,457	1,445,725	3,744,835	1,470,657	4,004,788
	Term life insurance	[246,271]	[2,710,930]	[304,383]	[3,435,252]	[334,293]	[4,241,211]
		98,117	1,320,918	103,366	1,369,827	115,611	1,864,194
	Whole life insurance	[265,334]	[1,472,471]	[128,165]	[726,969]	[96,468]	[484,964]
		222,076	1,308,660	84,254	585,869	40,749	304,302
	Single premium whole life insurance with variable accumulation rate	66,203	333,350	60,218	300,926	15,413	79,809
	Single premium increasing whole life insurance with variable assumed rate	7,334	75,944	8,739	92,387	10,980	113,067
	Three major diseases insurance	[74]	[102]	[4,585]	[15,376]	[419,492]	[1,370,616]
		74	102	1,697	5,393	152,106	458,398
	New three major diseases insurance (100% death protection type)	[308,076]	[1,039,915]	[384,728]	[1,429,825]	[—]	[—]
		115,309	362,504	142,435	468,512	—	—
	Physical disability insurance	[320,423]	[937,484]	[416,534]	[1,330,644]	[452,046]	[1,493,134]
		126,528	370,210	157,614	492,234	176,035	599,588
	Long-term care insurance	[293,621]	[956,184]	[364,761]	[1,327,667]	[405,383]	[1,517,725]
		103,612	317,451	113,901	384,438	136,758	493,213
	General hospitalization insurance	[543,782]	[—]	[730,321]	[—]	[759,530]	[—]
		262,725	—	367,417	—	356,544	—
	Children's general medical insurance	11,579	—	12,932	—	13,191	—
	Cancer medical insurance	[356,593]	[—]	[367,139]	[—]	[377,130]	[—]
		146,191	—	125,393	—	125,449	—
	Limited injury insurance	[280,480]	[—]	[354,027]	[—]	[369,083]	[—]
		162,952	—	192,435	—	191,222	—
	Income support insurance for continuous hospitalization	[80,727]	[—]	[140,537]	[—]	[224,569]	[—]
		46,984	—	73,712	—	131,077	—
	Increasing term life insurance	[748]	[39,668]	[939]	[45,371]	[1,713]	[92,784]
		739	39,159	930	45,043	1,695	92,054
	Medical life insurance for retirement	511	155	682	201	524	160
	Life and mortality insurance	[555,543]	[2,194,773]	[696,399]	[3,058,936]	[701,758]	[3,550,444]
		297,459	1,178,508	330,923	1,485,917	390,109	2,219,128
	Endowment insurance	[49,258]	[279,041]	[51,375]	[288,585]	[62,062]	[345,496]
		46,038	268,876	48,383	278,580	58,411	334,774
	Variable insurance with survival benefits in a designated currency	638	5,597	762	6,809	506	5,978
	Term life with survival benefit insurance	[22,053]	[53,119]	[22,807]	[184,797]	[26,742]	[249,091]
		14,399	34,107	13,458	161,057	15,233	218,479
	Three major diseases insurance coverage with continuous support	[—]	[—]	[2,031]	[15,073]	[234,888]	[1,565,803]
		—	—	1,239	10,106	135,486	949,065
	Three major diseases insurance with maternity support benefits	205	615	182	546	292	876
	New three major diseases insurance (10% death protection type)	[230,161]	[1,002,118]	[294,348]	[1,410,327]	[—]	[—]
		109,599	408,574	125,322	492,770	—	—
	Specified serious disease insurance coverage	[177,662]	[493,806]	[232,088]	[688,257]	[256,980]	[790,413]
		89,381	237,646	103,381	291,194	128,859	395,209
	Dementia coverage insurance	[60,258]	[205,982]	[75,772]	[289,091]	[101,710]	[402,998]
		21,891	68,598	21,162	69,404	32,744	124,959
	Juvenile insurance	15,308	154,492	17,034	175,447	18,578	189,785
	Multi-increase endowment rider	2	0	2	0	5	0
	Pure endowment	14,441	40,955	20,887	59,587	26,677	75,753
	Educational endowment insurance	14,441	40,955	20,887	59,587	26,677	75,753
		[3,351,740]	[9,801,936]	[3,995,976]	[11,823,145]	[4,211,553]	[13,019,673]
	Subtotal	**1,682,834**	**5,347,920**	**1,797,535**	**5,290,340**	**1,887,443**	**6,299,671**
			<4,537,412>		<4,989,061>		<6,147,714>

20. New Policies by Product, continued

Number of Policies, Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31		2024		2023		2022	
		Policies	Amount (¥)	Policies	Amount (¥)	Policies	Amount (¥)
Individual annuities	Nissay annuities	[116,569]	[652,694]	[116,655]	[725,181]	[263,298]	[2,022,362]
		111,919	626,615	111,794	699,327	253,250	1,957,561
	Long-life insurance	4,540	23,805	6,235	35,945	16,014	88,625
	Nissay investment-type annuities	121	413	340	1,200	441	2,016
		[121,230]	[676,913]	[123,230]	[762,328]	[279,753]	[2,113,004]
	Subtotal	**116,580**	**650,835**	**118,369**	**736,473**	**269,705**	**2,048,202**
			<622,700>		<723,730>		<2,057,613>
Group insurance	Group term life insurance	71,989	113,680	45,503	108,645	40,617	19,620
	Three major diseases insurance (Group type)	941	1,134	9,578	15,628	4,182	6,464
	Long-term care insurance (Group type)	272	215	—	—	—	—
	General welfare group term life insurance	39,548	483,936	54,557	770,140	54,044	190,814
	Group credit life insurance	2,014	10,472	—	—	8	4
	Subtotal	**114,764**	**609,439**	**109,638**	**894,414**	**98,851**	**216,903**
Group annuities	Insured contributory pension plans	127	1	17	0	1,310	3
	Defined benefit corporate pension plans	—	116	—	525	—	13
	Group pure endowment insurance	—	—	—	—	—	108
	Defined contribution pension plans	—	18	—	26	—	20
	Subtotal	**127**	**136**	**17**	**552**	**1,310**	**145**
Workers' asset-formation insurance	Workers' asset-formation savings insurance	861	327	1,112	216	1,154	195
	Workers' asset-formation housing funding insurance	182	34	185	16	223	34
	Subtotal	**1,043**	**362**	**1,297**	**233**	**1,377**	**229**
Workers' asset-formation annuities	Workers' asset-formation funding annuities	399	48	524	24	512	40
	Subtotal	**399**	**48**	**524**	**24**	**512**	**40**
Medical life insurance	Individual type	—	—	4	0	—	—
	Group type	7,460	33	3,808	18	2,184	9
	Subtotal	**7,460**	**33**	**3,812**	**18**	**2,184**	**9**
Disability income insurance	Group long-term disability income support insurance	2,166,934	53,270	1,863,802	47,082	1,558,981	42,116
	Subtotal	**2,166,934**	**53,270**	**1,863,802**	**47,082**	**1,558,981**	**42,116**

Notes: 1. Amounts in brackets include policies that were converted into new policies, except for subtotal figures in square brackets, which exclude policies prior to conversion.
2. Term life insurance includes group type term life insurance.
3. Policies for multi-increase endowment rider are not included in the subtotals.
4. Policies for group insurance, group annuities, workers' asset-formation insurance, workers' asset-formation annuities, medical life insurance, and disability income insurance represent the number of insured persons.
5. Amounts for individual annuities represent annuity resources at the start of annuity payments.
6. Amounts for group annuities, workers' asset-formation insurance, and workers' asset-formation annuities are the first-time premium.
7. Amounts for medical life insurance represent daily hospitalization benefits.
8. Amounts for disability income insurance represent monthly disability income insurance benefits.

21. Policies in Force by Product

Number of Policies, Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2024		2023		2022	
		Policies	Amount (¥)	Policies	Amount (¥)	Policies	Amount (¥)
Individual insurance	Mortality insurance	26,247,474	100,434,371	26,368,846	104,053,938	26,221,864	107,906,577
	Term life insurance	2,124,385	31,161,366	2,174,648	32,278,281	2,191,447	32,941,979
	Whole life insurance	4,655,017	28,282,089	4,583,863	27,864,872	4,616,858	27,948,821
	Single premium whole life insurance with variable accumulation rate	258,652	1,557,870	220,793	1,254,869	213,624	1,206,392
	Single premium increasing whole life insurance with variable assumed rate	172,471	1,409,147	185,302	1,506,179	197,377	1,596,582
	Whole life insurance with term rider	460,414	7,420,999	554,947	9,188,368	668,141	11,404,697
	Variable life insurance (whole life type)	28,252	390,790	29,106	400,422	29,860	412,793
	Variable life insurance with term rider (whole life type)	9	335	16	508	29	815
	Term life insurance with three major diseases term rider	28,373	122,771	37,066	162,229	50,478	220,987
	Whole life insurance with three major diseases term rider	24,160	152,333	24,846	156,926	25,463	160,925
	Three major diseases insurance	2,184,054	7,234,604	2,549,081	8,481,899	2,984,092	10,032,593
	New three major diseases insurance (100% death protection type)	661,488	2,349,596	378,981	1,408,149	—	—
	Physical disability insurance	2,865,049	9,060,878	2,925,021	9,413,677	2,921,158	9,532,315
	Long-term care insurance	2,679,090	9,891,945	2,738,754	10,366,683	2,761,239	10,663,490
	Cancer insurance	117,365	15,118	125,103	16,149	132,511	17,135
	Hospitalization medical insurance	44,903	361	47,630	330	50,299	285
	General medical insurance	1,358,507	1,620	1,599,678	1,262	1,929,665	1,013
	General hospitalization insurance	3,065,755	—	2,787,075	—	2,276,973	—
	Children's general medical insurance	116,249	—	113,338	—	107,050	—
	Cancer medical insurance	2,477,805	270	2,392,537	215	2,314,666	176
	Limited injury insurance	2,443,478	—	2,441,164	—	2,384,759	—
	Disability income insurance	47,094	—	60,361	—	82,183	—
	Income support insurance for continuous hospitalization	380,519	—	341,500	—	221,861	—
	Increasing term life insurance	12,656	648,572	15,297	757,281	18,702	911,179
	Long-term life insurance with low cash surrender value	5,126	403,784	5,441	430,212	5,629	446,475
	Medical life insurance	772	45	840	48	911	52
	Single premium whole life insurance for retirement	7,730	35,825	8,033	37,114	8,277	38,245
	Medical life insurance for retirement	14,602	4,972	14,549	5,138	14,312	5,233
	Former Dowa Life Insurance	13,499	100,866	13,876	105,613	14,300	111,136
	Term rider	34,466	188,207	39,937	217,500	46,812	253,246
	Life and mortality insurance	4,055,393	18,298,350	4,015,392	18,733,675	3,850,030	18,486,808
	Endowment insurance	582,180	2,700,885	608,587	2,776,781	627,294	2,815,785
	Endowment insurance with term rider *Kurashi no Hoken*	14,614	201,509	16,077	222,780	17,814	247,882
	Variable life insurance (defined term type)	51	265	63	328	68	350
	Variable insurance with survival benefits in a designated currency	12,054	102,349	12,115	94,983	12,306	99,342
	Term life with survival benefit insurance	198,459	853,979	206,324	939,691	213,750	896,691
	Three major diseases insurance coverage with continuous support	915,544	5,655,627	1,082,498	6,721,922	1,295,609	8,092,554
	Three major diseases insurance with maternity support benefits	4,514	13,542	4,791	14,373	5,151	15,453
	New three major diseases insurance (10% death protection type)	496,930	2,274,487	289,874	1,388,336	—	—
	Specified serious disease insurance coverage	1,220,342	3,574,198	1,190,863	3,567,601	1,111,654	3,392,903
	Dementia coverage insurance	302,287	1,109,817	275,061	1,050,473	219,372	851,879
	Juvenile insurance	308,076	1,668,364	328,773	1,791,121	346,588	1,882,442
	Former Dowa Life Insurance	342	1,547	366	1,666	424	1,810
	Multi-increase endowment rider	1,222	474	1,772	654	2,897	930
	Term rider with survival benefit	70,269	141,301	81,467	162,959	94,902	188,781
	Pure endowment	434,979	1,153,224	430,052	1,136,855	415,836	1,094,245
	Educational endowment insurance	434,860	1,151,960	429,929	1,135,502	415,711	1,092,807
	Pure endowment with long-term care benefit	119	1,264	123	1,352	125	1,437
	Subtotal	**30,737,846**	**119,885,946**	**30,814,290**	**123,924,468**	**30,487,730**	**127,487,630**

21. Policies in Force by Product, continued

Number of Policies, Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2024		2023		2022	
		Policies	Amount (¥)	Policies	Amount (¥)	Policies	Amount (¥)
Individual annuities	Nissay annuities	3,590,038	21,581,865	3,652,408	22,369,904	3,692,514	22,945,009
	Individual fixed annuities *Sounen no Sekkei*	45	162	50	181	61	215
	Annuities focused on survival coverage	333,528	2,036,212	340,593	2,081,636	347,122	2,123,147
	Long-life insurance	95,904	514,792	94,833	512,166	92,079	496,953
	Variable assumed rate-type annuities	1,299	4,362	1,724	5,212	2,248	6,165
	Annuities with variable accumulation rate	22,402	61,934	32,790	81,433	46,790	110,069
	Guaranteed minimum maturity benefit equity-indexed annuities	72	143	82	176	113	219
	Nissay investment-type annuities	13,414	61,296	18,385	76,701	23,170	99,941
	Former Dowa Life Insurance	2,739	11,948	2,847	12,468	2,964	13,250
	Annuity rider	26,112	82,212	28,652	91,326	30,203	99,099
	Term rider annualized payment	1,111	7,608	1,254	9,034	1,435	11,059
	Subtotal	**4,086,664**	**24,362,539**	**4,173,618**	**25,240,241**	**4,238,699**	**25,905,129**
Group insurance	Group term life insurance	9,599,953	23,288,230	9,648,676	23,680,775	9,672,776	23,555,815
	Three major diseases insurance (Group type)	153,450	278,376	145,039	261,809	132,596	230,890
	Long-term care insurance (Group type)	115,262	71,480	97,610	60,276	81,632	48,865
	General welfare group term life insurance	5,613,106	37,110,727	5,649,558	36,988,099	5,712,290	37,471,609
	Group credit life insurance	11,406,149	36,088,974	11,588,803	36,473,254	11,755,164	36,915,637
	Consumer credit group insurance	33,546	240	35,005	267	36,704	298
	Group whole life insurance	14	16	14	16	20	21
	Life insurance for dependents of disabled	35,841	24,349	37,172	24,658	38,496	24,960
	Annuities rider (group term life insurance)	6,710	12,056	6,995	12,706	7,307	13,245
	Subtotal	**26,928,190**	**96,874,452**	**27,171,700**	**97,501,864**	**27,398,489**	**98,261,344**
Group annuities	Corporate pension plans	522	3,066	580	3,240	738	3,416
	New insured pension plans	5,400,366	936,018	5,477,277	1,083,832	5,435,431	1,070,673
	Insured contributory pension plans	3,103,387	4,812,081	3,183,808	4,800,061	3,254,701	4,702,669
	Defined benefit corporate pension plans	—	7,146,159	—	7,085,049	—	7,005,978
	Employees' pension fund insurance	230,898	152,939	233,745	168,754	234,881	166,538
	Group pure endowment insurance	—	45,216	—	44,997	—	44,696
	Defined contribution pension plans	—	899,362	—	906,675	—	901,381
	Subtotal	**8,735,173**	**13,994,844**	**8,895,410**	**14,092,611**	**8,925,751**	**13,895,354**
Workers' asset-formation insurance	Workers' asset-formation savings insurance	68,979	298,802	73,773	305,668	78,124	309,458
	Workers' asset-formation housing funding insurance	7,527	24,625	8,323	26,821	9,200	29,131
	Workers' asset-formation benefits savings insurance	16,785	1,414	17,066	1,510	17,406	1,509
	Workers' asset-formation fund savings insurance	503	12	514	12	526	12
	Subtotal	**93,794**	**324,854**	**99,676**	**334,012**	**105,256**	**340,111**
Workers' asset-formation annuities	Workers' asset-formation annuities	178	383	186	413	194	448
	Workers' asset-formation funding annuities	39,895	89,615	42,047	94,281	44,012	98,461
	Subtotal	**40,073**	**89,999**	**42,233**	**94,694**	**44,206**	**98,909**
Medical life insurance	Individual type	284	1	315	1	349	1
	Group type	755,703	3,653	772,840	3,679	841,056	3,699
	Subtotal	**755,987**	**3,654**	**773,155**	**3,680**	**841,405**	**3,701**
Disability income insurance	Group disability income insurance	85,630	15,197	88,891	18,514	94,367	19,066
	Group long-term disability income support insurance	1,899,053	48,251	1,787,590	44,338	1,522,813	40,529
	Subtotal	**1,984,683**	**63,449**	**1,876,481**	**62,853**	**1,617,180**	**59,595**
Reinsurance assumed		**18,934**	**21,690**	**20,329**	**20,635**	**28,357**	**27,906**

Notes:
1. *Term life insurance includes group-type term life insurance.*
2. *Whole life insurance includes comprehensive whole life insurance.*
3. *Term rider includes juvenile term life insurance riders and spouse term life insurance riders.*
4. *Term life with survival benefits insurance includes BIG·YOU and Melody.*
5. *Polices for term rider, multi-increase endowment rider, term rider with survival benefit, and life insurance for dependents of disabled are not included in the subtotals.*
6. *The number of policies for group insurance, group annuities, workers' asset-formation insurance, workers' asset-formation annuities, medical life insurance, disability income insurance, and reinsurance assumed represents the number of insured persons.*
7. *Amounts for individual annuities, group insurance (annuities rider), and workers' asset-formation annuities (excluding workers' asset-formation funding annuities) represent the total of annuity resources at the start of annuities for policies prior to the start of annuity payments and policy reserves for policies after the start of annuity payments.*
8. *Amounts for group annuities, workers' asset-formation insurance, and workers' asset-formation funding annuities are amounts for policy reserves.*
9. *Amounts for medical life insurance represent daily hospitalization benefits.*
10. *Amounts for disability income insurance represent monthly disability income insurance benefits.*

22. Amount of Policies in Force by Type of Benefits

Millions of Yen

As of March 31			2024	2023	2022
Death protection	Death protection due to illness/accident	Individual insurance	118,732,721	122,787,613	126,393,385
		Individual annuities	—	—	—
		Group insurance	96,862,395	97,489,157	98,248,098
		Group annuities	—	—	—
		Total, including other types	**215,616,807**	**220,297,406**	**224,669,390**
	Death protection due to accident	Individual insurance	[22,213,751]	[23,046,243]	[23,978,522]
		Individual annuities	[118,190]	[127,533]	[137,583]
		Group insurance	[2,935,657]	[3,020,918]	[3,045,898]
		Group annuities	[—]	[—]	[—]
		Total, including other types	**[25,309,610]**	**[26,237,416]**	**[27,213,694]**
	Death protection due to specific causes	Individual insurance	[136,063]	[145,342]	[154,221]
		Individual annuities	[—]	[—]	[—]
		Group insurance	[151,650]	[139,360]	[132,520]
		Group annuities	[—]	[—]	[—]
		Total, including other types	**[287,713]**	**[284,702]**	**[286,741]**
Pure endowment	Maturity and survival benefits	Individual insurance	1,153,224	1,136,855	1,094,245
		Individual annuities	22,069,344	22,998,341	23,695,086
		Group insurance	495	558	539
		Group annuities	—	—	—
		Total, including other types	**23,273,360**	**24,189,701**	**24,846,870**
	Annuity	Individual insurance	[23,548]	[26,821]	[30,766]
		Individual annuities	[2,768,951]	[2,864,417]	[2,941,694]
		Group insurance	[1,627]	[1,705]	[1,769]
		Group annuities	[—]	[—]	[—]
		Total, including other types	**[2,800,498]**	**[2,899,456]**	**[2,980,958]**
	Other	Individual insurance	—	—	—
		Individual annuities	2,293,195	2,241,900	2,210,043
		Group insurance	11,561	12,147	12,705
		Group annuities	13,994,844	14,092,611	13,895,354
		Total, including other types	**16,664,158**	**16,721,420**	**16,500,125**
Hospitalization coverage	Coverage for hospitalization due to accident	Individual insurance	[42,027]	[42,996]	[42,401]
		Individual annuities	[798]	[863]	[928]
		Group insurance	[1,284]	[1,278]	[1,288]
		Group annuities	[—]	[—]	[—]
		Total, including other types	**[47,764]**	**[48,818]**	**[48,319]**
	Coverage for hospitalization due to illness	Individual insurance	[41,992]	[42,956]	[42,357]
		Individual annuities	[791]	[856]	[920]
		Group insurance	[—]	[—]	[—]
		Group annuities	[—]	[—]	[—]
		Total, including other types	**[46,438]**	**[47,493]**	**[46,979]**
	Coverage for hospitalization due to other causes	Individual insurance	[32,469]	[33,539]	[35,214]
		Individual annuities	[173]	[183]	[193]
		Group insurance	[34]	[34]	[32]
		Group annuities	[—]	[—]	[—]
		Total, including other types	**[32,678]**	**[33,757]**	**[35,440]**
Disability coverage		Individual insurance	—	—	—
		Individual annuities	—	—	—
		Group insurance	—	—	—
		Group annuities	—	—	—
		Total, including other types	**63,449**	**62,853**	**59,595**

Notes: 1. Amounts in brackets represent additional coverage and rider coverage attached to primary policies. However, death protection due to illness/accident of term riders is recorded under primary coverage.

2. Amounts for maturity and survival benefits of pure endowment represent annuity resources at the start of annuity payments for policies prior to the start of annuity payments for individual annuities and group insurance [annuities rider].

3. Amounts for annuity of pure endowment represent annual annuity amounts.

4. Amounts for other of pure endowment represent policy reserves for individual annuities (after start of annuity payments), group insurance (after start of annuities rider payments), and group annuities.

5. Amounts for hospitalization coverage represent daily hospitalization benefits. General hospitalization insurance and income support insurance for extended hospital stays represent the coverage per day.

6. Amounts for "total, including other types" included in coverage for hospitalization due to illness under hospitalization coverage represent the total of primary coverage portions and rider coverage.

22. Amount of Policies in Force by Type of Benefits, continued

Number of Policies

As of March 31		2024	2023	2022
Disability coverage	Individual insurance	[6,537,234]	[6,756,540]	[6,879,037]
	Individual annuities	[45,889]	[49,132]	[52,300]
	Group insurance	[2,581,546]	[2,623,911]	[2,632,072]
	Group annuities	[—]	[—]	[—]
	Total, including other types	**[9,164,669]**	**[9,429,583]**	**[9,563,409]**
Surgical coverage	Individual insurance	[9,370,576]	[9,502,245]	[9,520,595]
	Individual annuities	[173,035]	[187,466]	[201,987]
	Group insurance	[—]	[—]	[—]
	Group annuities	[—]	[—]	[—]
	Total, including other types	**[9,543,611]**	**[9,689,711]**	**[9,722,582]**

Note: Amounts in brackets represent additional coverage of primary policies and rider coverage.

23. Individual Insurance and Annuity Policy Amounts in Force by Product

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2024	2023	2022
Mortality insurance	Whole life insurance	32,546,844	31,901,830	32,011,475
	Whole life insurance with term rider	7,420,999	9,188,368	11,404,697
	Term life insurance	59,784,076	62,237,885	63,710,936
	Total, including other types	**100,434,371**	**104,053,938**	**107,906,577**
Life and mortality insurance	Endowment insurance	2,700,885	2,776,781	2,815,785
	Endowment insurance with term rider	201,509	222,780	247,882
	Term life insurance with survival benefits	853,979	939,691	896,691
	Total, including other types	**18,298,350**	**18,733,675**	**18,486,808**
Pure endowment	Educational endowment insurance	1,151,960	1,135,502	1,092,807
	Total, including other types	**1,153,224**	**1,136,855**	**1,094,245**
Annuities	**Individual annuities**	**24,362,539**	**25,240,241**	**25,905,129**
Hospitalization/accident riders	Accident rider with extra premium	2,703,881	3,010,131	3,345,601
	Injury rider	5,057,974	5,624,612	6,252,091
	General medical rider	6,028	6,739	7,492
	Hospitalization due to accident rider	4,153	4,624	5,165
	Hospitalization due to illness rider	4,109	4,576	5,111
	Hospitalization due to adult disease rider	234	267	313
	Hospital visit rider	382	446	521
	Long-term hospitalization rider	7	8	9
	Hospitalization rider for women	178	199	224
	Limited injury rider	13,367	16,003	19,125
	Hospitalization due to cancer rider	3,386	3,764	4,195
	Short-term hospitalization rider	1,268	1,390	1,549

Notes: 1. Whole life insurance includes whole life insurance with three major diseases term rider, three major diseases insurance (whole life type), new three major diseases insurance (100% death protection type) (whole life), long-term care insurance (whole life), comprehensive whole life insurance, cancer insurance, medical life insurance for retirement (whole life), single premium whole life insurance for retirement, single premium whole life insurance with variable accumulation rate, and single premium increasing whole life insurance with variable assumed rate.

2. Term life insurance includes term life insurance with three major diseases term rider, three major diseases insurance (term), new three major diseases insurance (100% death protection type) (defined term), physical disability insurance, long-term care insurance (term), group term life insurance, increasing term life insurance, long-term life insurance with low cash surrender value, long-term life insurance with period of extensive coverage for accidents, medical life insurance, and medical life insurance for retirement (term).

3. Term life insurance with survival benefits includes BIG·YOU and Melody.

4. Amounts for individual annuities are the total of annuity resources at the start of annuity payments for policies prior to the start of annuity payments and policy reserves for policies after the start of annuity payments.

5. Amounts for hospitalization and hospital visit riders represent the daily hospitalization and hospital visit benefits.

24. Annualized Premiums for Individual Insurance and Annuity Policies in Force by Product

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2024	2023	2022
Mortality insurance	Whole life insurance	944,998	896,994	896,896
	Whole life insurance with term rider	108,246	128,788	153,646
	Term life insurance	922,250	922,973	923,946
	Total, including other types	**2,314,778**	**2,281,655**	**2,291,847**
Life and mortality insurance	Endowment insurance	153,542	152,853	149,767
	Endowment insurance with term rider	1,385	1,555	1,779
	Term life insurance with survival benefits	22,463	23,980	21,222
	Total, including other types	**300,377**	**299,986**	**290,424**
Pure endowment	Educational endowment insurance	65,566	64,623	62,178
	Total, including other types	**65,586**	**64,644**	**62,200**
Annuities	**Individual annuities**	**1,059,412**	**1,095,486**	**1,125,625**

Notes: 1. The amount of annualized premium is the annual premium amount calculated by multiplying a single premium payment by a factor according to the premium payment method (for single premium, the annualized amount is the total premium divided by the insured period).
2. Whole life insurance includes whole life insurance with three major diseases term rider, three major diseases insurance (whole life type), new three major diseases insurance (100% death protection type) (whole life), long-term care insurance (whole life), comprehensive whole life insurance, cancer insurance, medical life insurance for retirement (whole life), single premium whole life insurance for retirement, single premium whole life insurance with variable accumulation rate, and single premium increasing whole life insurance with variable assumed rate.
3. Term life insurance includes term life insurance with three major diseases term rider, three major diseases insurance (term), new three major diseases insurance (100% death protection type) (defined term), physical disability insurance, long-term care insurance (term), group term life insurance, increasing term life insurance, long-term life insurance with low cash surrender value, long-term life insurance with period of extensive coverage for accidents, medical life insurance, and medical life insurance for retirement (term).
4. Term life insurance with survival benefits includes BIG·YOU and Melody.

25. Increase in Policy Amounts in Force

1. Number of policies in force and rate of increase

Number of Policies

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024		2023		2022	
	Policies	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)	Policies	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)	Policies	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)
Individual insurance	30,737,846	**(0.2)**	30,814,290	**1.1**	30,487,730	**2.6**
Mortality insurance	26,247,474	**(0.5)**	26,368,846	**0.6**	26,221,864	**1.9**
Life and mortality insurance	4,055,393	**1.0**	4,015,392	**4.3**	3,850,030	**7.3**
Pure endowment	434,979	**1.1**	430,052	**3.4**	415,836	**5.2**
Individual annuities	4,086,664	**(2.1)**	4,173,618	**(1.5)**	4,238,699	**2.4**
Group insurance	26,928,190	**(0.9)**	27,171,700	**(0.8)**	27,398,489	**(0.7)**
Group annuities	8,735,173	**(1.8)**	8,895,410	**(0.3)**	8,925,751	**1.4**
Workers' asset-formation insurance	93,794	**(5.9)**	99,676	**(5.3)**	105,256	**(4.7)**
Workers' asset-formation annuities	40,073	**(5.1)**	42,233	**(4.5)**	44,206	**(4.4)**
Medical life insurance	755,987	**(2.2)**	773,155	**(8.1)**	841,405	**(0.3)**
Disability income insurance	1,984,683	**5.8**	1,876,481	**16.0**	1,617,180	**10.8**

Note: The number of policies for group insurance, group annuities, workers' asset-formation insurance, workers' asset-formation annuities, medical life insurance, and disability income insurance represents the number of insured persons.

2. Amount of insurance policies in force and rate of increase

Billions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024		2023		2022	
	Amount	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)	Amount	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)	Amount	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)
Individual insurance	119,885.9	**(3.3)**	123,924.4	**(2.8)**	127,487.6	**(1.7)**
Mortality insurance	100,434.3	**(3.5)**	104,053.9	**(3.6)**	107,906.5	**(3.1)**
Life and mortality insurance	18,298.3	**(2.3)**	18,733.6	**1.3**	18,486.8	**7.1**
Pure endowment	1,153.2	**1.4**	1,136.8	**3.9**	1,094.2	**5.8**
Individual annuities	24,362.5	**(3.5)**	25,240.2	**(2.6)**	25,905.1	**3.0**
Group insurance	96,874.4	**(0.6)**	97,501.8	**(0.8)**	98,261.3	**(0.5)**
Group annuities	13,994.8	**(0.7)**	14,092.6	**1.4**	13,895.3	**1.8**
Workers' asset-formation insurance	324.8	**(2.7)**	334.0	**(1.8)**	340.1	**(0.4)**
Workers' asset-formation annuities	89.9	**(5.0)**	94.6	**(4.3)**	98.9	**(4.0)**
Medical life insurance	3.6	**(0.7)**	3.6	**(0.6)**	3.7	**(0.5)**
Disability income insurance	63.4	**0.9**	62.8	**5.5**	59.5	**3.9**

Notes: 1. Amounts for individual annuities, group insurance (annuities rider), and workers' asset-formation annuities (excluding workers' asset-formation funding annuities) are the total of annuity resources at the start of annuity payments for policies prior to the start of annuity payments and policy reserves for policies after the start of annuity payments.
2. Amounts for group annuities, workers' asset-formation insurance, and workers' asset-formation annuities (excluding workers' asset-formation funding annuities) are amounts for policy reserves.
3. Amounts for medical life insurance represent daily hospitalization benefits.
4. Amounts for disability income insurance represent monthly disability income insurance benefits.

26. Increase in New Policies

1. Number of new policies and rate of increase

Number of Policies

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024		2023		2022	
	Policies	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)	Policies	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)	Policies	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)
Individual insurance	1,682,834	**(6.4)**	1,797,535	**(4.8)**	1,887,443	**15.5**
Mortality insurance	1,370,934	**(5.2)**	1,445,725	**(1.7)**	1,470,657	**20.7**
Life and mortality insurance	297,459	**(10.1)**	330,923	**(15.2)**	390,109	**1.6**
Pure endowment	14,441	**(30.9)**	20,887	**(21.7)**	26,677	**(14.8)**
Individual annuities	116,580	**(1.5)**	118,369	**(56.1)**	269,705	**37.7**
Group insurance	114,764	**4.7**	109,638	**10.9**	98,851	**31.6**
Group annuities	127	**647.1**	17	**(98.7)**	1,310	—
Workers' asset-formation insurance	1,043	**(19.6)**	1,297	**(5.8)**	1,377	**(15.6)**
Workers' asset-formation annuities	399	**(23.9)**	524	**2.3**	512	**(19.9)**
Medical life insurance	7,460	**95.7**	3,812	**74.5**	2,184	**(18.9)**
Disability income insurance	2,166,934	**16.3**	1,863,802	**19.6**	1,558,981	**16.2**

Notes: 1. The number of policies represents the number of insured persons for group insurance, group annuities, workers' asset-formation insurance, workers' asset-formation annuities, medical life insurance, and disability income insurance.
2. The policies above exclude converted policies.

2. Amount of new policies and rate of increase

Billions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024		2023		2022	
	Amount	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)	Amount	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)	Amount	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)
Individual insurance	5,347.9	**1.1**	5,290.3	**(16.0)**	6,299.6	**11.7**
Mortality insurance	4,128.4	**10.2**	3,744.8	**(6.5)**	4,004.7	**13.3**
Life and mortality insurance	1,178.5	**(20.7)**	1,485.9	**(33.0)**	2,219.1	**10.1**
Pure endowment	40.9	**(31.3)**	59.5	**(21.3)**	75.7	**(14.9)**
Individual annuities	650.8	**(11.6)**	736.4	**(64.0)**	2,048.2	**40.5**
Group insurance	609.4	**(31.9)**	894.4	**312.4**	216.9	**(19.8)**
Group annuities	0.1	**(75.3)**	0.5	**278.4**	0.1	**(92.9)**
Workers' asset-formation insurance	0.3	**55.0**	0.2	**1.8**	0.2	**(9.3)**
Workers' asset-formation annuities	0.0	**95.3**	0.0	**(38.1)**	0.0	**4.3**
Medical life insurance	0.0	**77.1**	0.0	**105.5**	0.0	**7.1**
Disability income insurance	53.2	**13.1**	47.0	**11.8**	42.1	**16.8**

Notes: 1. Amounts for individual annuities are annuity resources at the start of annuity payments.
2. Amounts for group annuities, workers' asset-formation insurance, and workers' asset-formation annuities represent the first-time premium.
3. Amounts for medical life insurance are daily hospitalization benefits.
4. Amounts for disability income insurance are monthly disability income insurance benefits.
5. The policies above exclude converted policies.

27. Average Policy Coverage (Individual Insurance)

Thousands of Yen

	Average policy coverage of new policies			Average policy coverage of policies in force		
Fiscal years ended March 31	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022
Mortality insurance	3,011	2,590	2,723	3,826	3,946	4,115
Life and mortality insurance	3,961	4,490	5,688	4,512	4,665	4,801
Pure endowment	2,836	2,852	2,839	2,651	2,643	2,631
Average	**3,177**	**2,943**	**3,337**	**3,900**	**4,021**	**4,181**

Note: Average policy coverage for new policies excludes converted policies.

28. Percentage of New Policies (Compared to the Beginning of the Fiscal Year)

%

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024	2023	2022
Individual insurance	4.3	4.1	4.9
Individual annuities	2.8	3.1	8.9
Group insurance	0.6	0.9	0.2

Notes: 1. The policies above exclude converted policies.
2. For individual annuities, the ratio of policies prior to start of annuity payments is provided.

29. Rate of Cancellation and Expiration (Compared to the Beginning of the Fiscal Year)

%

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024	2023	2022
Individual insurance	5.5	5.1	4.9
Individual annuities	3.6	3.0	2.9
Group insurance	1.3	1.8	1.5

Notes: 1. The rate of cancellation and expiration is determined by adjusting cancellations and expirations based on increases or decreases in policies and policy reinstatements.
2. For individual annuities, the percentage of policies prior to the start of annuity payments is provided.

30. Average New Policy Premium (Individual Insurance Policies with Monthly Payments)

Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024	2023	2022
Average premium of new individual policies (monthly payment policies)	52,035	49,025	47,180

Notes: 1. Amounts exclude converted policies.
2. Amounts represent policies with annualized monthly payments.

31. Mortality Rate (Primary Individual Insurance Policies)

‰

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024	2023	2022
Number of policies	4.51	4.36	4.04
Insurance amount	6.58	6.48	5.86

Notes: 1. Mortality rate is the rate that is calculated by having mortality incidence policies as the numerator and outstanding policies as the denominator.
2. Outstanding policies are calculated by adding the policies at the start of the fiscal year, policies at the end of the fiscal year, and mortality incidence policies, and then dividing the total by two.
3. Mortality includes serious disability when the contract insures for that event. (When serious disability is not covered by the contract, serious disability is not included in mortality.)

32. Incidence of Events Covered by Riders (Individual Insurance)

‰

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024		2023		2022	
	Ratio of the number of policies	Ratio of the amount of claims on policies	Ratio of the number of policies	Ratio of the amount of claims on policies	Ratio of the number of policies	Ratio of the amount of claims on policies
Accidental death	0.456	0.337	0.628	0.393	0.516	0.257
Disability	0.645	0.256	0.585	0.224	0.511	0.188
Hospitalization due to accident	7.885	191.8	6.996	171.4	6.685	157.3
Hospitalization due to illness	88.822	1,864.6	231.177	4,708.3	92.575	1,772.5
Hospitalization due to adult disease	34.931	602.9	30.797	530.5	26.599	455.5
Surgery due to illness or injury	68.403		65.454		63.266	
Surgery due to adult disease	29.058		28.153		24.601	

Notes: 1. Incidence of the events covered by riders is the rate that is calculated by having incidence of events covered by riders as the numerator and outstanding policies as the denominator.
2. Outstanding policies for accidental death insurance are calculated by adding the policies at the start of the fiscal year, at the end of the fiscal year, and at the incidence of accidental death, and then dividing the total by two. For policies other than accidental death insurance, amounts are calculated by adding the policies at the start of the fiscal year and at the end of the fiscal year, and then dividing the total by two.
3. Accidental death includes serious disability due to accident.

33. Ratio of Insured Amount to Premium Earned by Type of Third-sector Insurance Benefits or Type of Insurance

%

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024	2023	2022
Third-sector incidence rate	34.9	51.4	34.2
Medical care	38.8	75.7	40.1
Cancer	35.0	34.9	33.1
Long-term care	24.1	22.9	21.1
Others	29.4	30.7	27.0

Note: The third-sector incidence rate is calculated by dividing the sum of payments for insured incidents (i.e., payments, such as claims and benefits, matching provision for reserve for outstanding claims [excluding past unreported incidents as defined in Article 72 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of Insurance Business Act in Japan], and total operating expenses related to payments such as claims and benefits) by earned premiums.

34. Operating Expenses Percentage (Ratio of Operating Expenses to Premium Revenues)

%

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024	2023	2022
Operating efficiency (percentage of operating expenses to premium revenues)	10.7	12.2	13.3

35. Number of Major Insurance Companies that Accepted Reinsurance Contracts

Number of Insurance Companies

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024	2023	2022
Number of major insurance companies accepting reinsurance	11 [—]	13 [—]	13 [—]

Notes: 1. Insurance companies and others to which the Company has paid reinsurance premiums are included in the above table.
2. Figures in brackets indicate third-sector insurances (including only policies for which policy reserves are not recorded as provided by Article 71 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act in Japan).

36. Ratio of Reinsurance Premiums Paid to the Top Five Insurance Companies Accepting Reinsurance to Total Reinsurance Premiums

%

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024	2023	2022
Ratio of reinsurance premiums paid to the top five insurance companies	85.2 [—]	85.8 [—]	82.3 [—]

Notes: 1. Insurance companies and others to which the Company has paid reinsurance premiums are included.
2. Figures in brackets indicate third-sector insurances (including only policies for which policy reserves are not recorded as provided by Article 71 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act in Japan).

37. Ratio of Insurance Companies Accepting Reinsurance Contracts by Rating by Rating Agencies

%

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024	2023	2022
A and above	99.8 [—]	99.8 [—]	99.8 [—]
BBB and above, but below A	— [—]	— [—]	— [—]
Others (below BBB or no rating)	0.2 [—]	0.2 [—]	0.2 [—]

Notes: 1. The rating above is based on data compiled by Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC (S&P). When no rating was available from S&P, such insurance companies are classified as "Others."
2. Figures in brackets indicate third-sector insurances (including only policies for which policy reserves are not recorded as provided by Article 71 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act in Japan).

38. Reinsurance Proceeds to Be Received

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024	2023	2022
Reinsurance proceeds to be received	157 [—]	88 [—]	104 [—]

Note: Figures in brackets indicate proceeds from third-sector insurances (which include only policies for which policy reserves are not recorded as provided by Article 71 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act in Japan).

39. Reserve for Outstanding Claims

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2024	2023	2022
Death and other claims	Mortality insurance claims	115,200	118,119	106,171
	Accident insurance claims	1,241	1,879	1,533
	Serious disability insurance claims	8,222	8,595	8,465
	Maturity benefits	6,299	5,296	5,131
	Others	529	632	466
	Subtotal	**131,492**	**134,523**	**121,768**
Annuity payments		9,499	5,514	5,028
Health and other benefits		35,125	34,360	33,318
Surrender benefits		24,248	26,307	28,874
Deferred benefit payments		2,136	1,992	2,216
Total, including other reserves		**203,995**	**203,782**	**192,426**

40. Policy Reserves

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2024	2023	2022
Policy reserves	Individual insurance	31,094,262	30,035,008	29,532,881
(Excluding contingency reserve)	[General Account]	[30,976,049]	[29,935,966]	[29,424,934]
	[Separate Account]	[118,213]	[99,042]	[107,947]
	Individual annuities	13,069,037	12,936,196	12,695,904
	[General Account]	[13,055,410]	[12,920,663]	[12,676,364]
	[Separate Account]	[13,627]	[15,532]	[19,539]
	Group insurance	44,594	44,220	46,607
	[General Account]	[44,594]	[44,220]	[46,607]
	[Separate Account]	[—]	[—]	[—]
	Group annuities	13,994,844	14,092,611	13,895,354
	[General Account]	[12,912,796]	[13,078,615]	[12,833,797]
	[Separate Account]	[1,082,048]	[1,013,996]	[1,061,556]
	Other	424,567	437,140	446,398
	[General Account]	[424,567]	[437,140]	[446,398]
	[Separate Account]	[—]	[—]	[—]
	Subtotal	**58,627,306**	**57,545,177**	**56,617,146**
	[General Account]	[57,413,417]	[56,416,605]	[55,428,103]
	[Separate Account]	[1,213,888]	[1,128,571]	[1,189,043]
Contingency reserve		**2,137,358**	**2,130,358**	**2,060,657**
Total		**60,764,665**	**59,675,536**	**58,677,803**
[General Account]		[59,550,776]	[58,546,964]	[57,488,760]
[Separate Account]		[1,213,888]	[1,128,571]	[1,189,043]

41. Breakdown of Policy Reserves

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2024	2023	2022
Insurance reserve funds	57,628,960	56,517,133	55,590,328
Unearned premiums	998,345	1,028,044	1,026,818
Refund reserve	—	—	—
Contingency reserve	2,137,358	2,130,358	2,060,657
Total	**60,764,665**	**59,675,536**	**58,677,803**

42. Policy Reserves for Individual Insurance and Annuities (by Policy Year)

1. Policy reserve valuation method and ratio

%

As of March 31		2024	2023	2022
Valuation method	Policies subject to standard policy reserves	Net level premium method	Net level premium method	Net level premium method
	Policies not subject to standard policy reserves	Net level premium method	Net level premium method	Net level premium method
Ratio (excluding contingency reserve)		100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: 1. Individual insurance and annuities are within the scope of the application of the valuation method and ratio. Policy reserves for group insurance and annuities are not included in the figures above due to the absence of an accumulation method.
2. The valuation ratio for policies subject to standard policy reserves is calculated in accordance with the method that is prescribed by Ordinance No. 48 issued by the Ministry of Finance in 1996. The ratio for policies not subject to standard policy reserves represents the ratio for the insurance premium reserve calculated by the net level premium method and unearned premium.

2. Policy reserves (breakdown by policy year)

Millions of Yen

Policy year	Balance of policy reserves			Assumed interest rate (%)
As of March 31	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	
–1981	32,391	35,920	39,727	2.00
1982–1986	1,496,742	1,560,731	1,573,638	2.00–5.50
1987–1991	5,845,100	5,954,593	5,920,250	2.00–5.50
1992–1996	8,195,712	8,348,416	8,409,518	2.00–5.50
1997–2001	3,107,132	3,136,499	3,161,876	1.50–2.75
2002–2006	2,331,810	2,417,901	2,490,224	0.25–1.50
2007–2011	4,361,833	4,503,107	4,634,713	0.25–1.50
2012	1,404,884	1,445,812	1,470,203	0.25–1.50
2013	1,746,863	1,786,667	1,892,317	0.70–1.50
2014	1,671,050	1,761,420	1,787,868	0.50–1.50
2015	1,714,603	1,771,854	1,801,945	0.50–1.00
2016	1,643,784	1,764,903	1,859,412	0.01–1.00
2017	1,569,646	1,581,202	1,601,234	0.01–1.00
2018	1,338,775	1,332,597	1,331,014	0.01–1.00
2019	1,435,167	1,421,249	1,391,749	0.01–4.18
2020	1,209,675	1,177,083	1,155,943	0.01–3.59
2021	915,915	880,533	828,368	0.01–2.42
2022	1,081,508	957,677	751,291	0.01–3.21
2023	1,223,938	1,018,455	—	0.01–4.70
2024	1,704,923	—	—	0.25–5.00
Total	**44,031,459**	**42,856,629**	**42,101,299**	

Notes: 1. The balance of policy reserves represents policy reserves for individual insurance and individual annuities, excluding policy reserves for the separate account and contingency reserve.
2. The assumed interest rate represents major assumed interest rates on policy reserves for each policy year.

43. Policy Reserves for General Account (Insurance Policies with Separate Account Providing Guaranteed Minimum Insurance Benefits)

1. Policy reserve balance (general account)

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2024	2023	2022
Policy reserves balance (general account)	9	24	—

Notes: 1. The policy reserve above is applicable to insurance policies (policies subject to standard policy reserves) as defined in Article 68 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act in Japan.
2. The policy reserve balance (general account) represents the insurance premium reserve related to guaranteed minimum insurance benefits.
3. Insurance policies executed on or after April 1, 2004, are subjected to policy reserves.

2. Calculation method and multipliers used as the basis for calculations

In terms of the calculation method, the Company uses the standard method defined in paragraph 14, item 1 of Ordinance No. 48 issued by the Ministry of Finance in 1996.

Regarding the multipliers used as the basis for calculations (volatility), the Company uses the rate prescribed in paragraph 14, item 1 (d) of the above ordinance.

If not prescribed, the Company uses the rate in the statement of calculation procedures for insurance premiums and policy reserves, which is 0.3% for short-term loans. For exchange rate volatility related to foreign currency denominated products, the rates in the below table are used as an alternative method, in accordance with the designated currency.

%

Designated currency	Volatility
U.S. dollar	15.40
Australian dollar	20.60

44. Reasonableness and Validity of the Application of Article 121, Paragraph 1, Item 1 of the Insurance Business Act (Limited to Reserves Relating to Third-sector Insurance)

1. Method for assuring the appropriateness of policy reserves for third-sector insurance

The stress test and liability adequacy test are conducted based on clear risk management policies provided by laws and regulations, or the board of directors of the Company, and necessary policy reserves are calculated appropriately.

In addition, the Internal Audit Department, which is independent of the accounting unit, audits the balance of policy reserves to ensure the appropriateness of the balance.

2. Reasonableness and validity of the level of risk frequency used for the liability adequacy test and stress test

To provide for uncertainty regarding the worsening of the incidence rate of insured events, the Company establishes a risk frequency to cover anticipated and unexpected risks.

Specifically, the Company assumes that the future incidence of insured events follows a normal distribution based on the past experience of insured events and those trends, and has set a level covering increased insurance proceeds at a fixed probability ratio (99.0% and 97.7%).

3. Results of the liability adequacy test and stress test (insurance premium reserve and contingency reserve)

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2024	2023	2022
Insurance premium reserve	—	—	—
Contingency reserve	2,793	3,067	3,188

45. Reserve for Dividends to Policyholders

Millions of Yen

	Individual insurance	Individual annuities	Group insurance	Group annuities	Workers' asset-formation insurance and annuities	Other insurance	Total
Fiscal year ended March 31				**2024**			
Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	**997,052**	**55,677**	**14,110**	**1,499**	**2,946**	**658**	**1,071,945**
Transfer to reserve from surplus in the previous fiscal year	48,111	11,111	115,739	6,241	134	572	181,910
Increase in interest	20,802	171	0	0	1	0	20,975
Other increases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Policyholder dividends paid out during the fiscal year	59,538	3,437	113,786	7,259	349	1,494	185,866
Other decreases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balance at the end of the fiscal year	**1,006,427**	**63,522**	**16,064**	**481**	**2,732**	**(263)**	**1,088,964**
	[793,229]	[38,553]	[7,283]	[17]	[2,697]	[20]	[841,800]
Fiscal year ended March 31				**2023**			
Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	**990,305**	**49,317**	**11,633**	**5,436**	**3,178**	**705**	**1,060,577**
Transfer to reserve from surplus in the previous fiscal year	43,156	8,982	121,066	25,020	116	1,524	199,868
Increase in interest	20,993	180	0	0	0	0	21,174
Other increases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Policyholder dividends paid out during the fiscal year	57,403	2,803	118,590	28,957	349	1,571	209,674
Other decreases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balance at the end of the fiscal year	**997,052**	**55,677**	**14,110**	**1,499**	**2,946**	**658**	**1,071,945**
	[786,172]	[33,025]	[4,659]	[17]	[2,902]	[21]	[826,798]
Fiscal year ended March 31				**2022**			
Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	**984,930**	**44,800**	**11,032**	**1,532**	**3,441**	**1,095**	**1,046,832**
Transfer to reserve from surplus in the previous fiscal year	40,217	6,768	118,108	108,988	97	1,826	276,006
Increase in interest	21,161	184	0	0	0	0	21,346
Other increases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Policyholder dividends paid out during the fiscal year	56,004	2,435	117,507	105,084	359	2,216	283,608
Other decreases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balance at the end of the fiscal year	**990,305**	**49,317**	**11,633**	**5,436**	**3,178**	**705**	**1,060,577**
	[777,633]	[28,264]	[4,301]	[17]	[3,143]	[157]	[813,518]

Note: The numbers in brackets indicate accumulated dividends reserved.

46. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts and Other Provisions

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2024		2023		2022	
		Amount	Increase (decrease)	Amount	Increase (decrease)	Amount	Increase (decrease)
Allowance for doubtful accounts[1]	General allowance for doubtful accounts	4,039	1,147	2,891	978	1,912	(3,511)
	Specific allowance for doubtful accounts	5,909	270	5,638	640	4,998	2,203
	Allowance for specific overseas debt	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allowance for investment loss[2]		21,572	(6,930)	28,502	(364)	28,867	(4,012)
Accrued bonuses for directors and audit and supervisory board members[3]		425	(14)	439	5	434	0
Accrued retirement benefits[4]		381,307	2,973	378,333	129	378,203	2,509
Reserve for program points[5]		8,356	(88)	8,444	(325)	8,770	242
Reserve for price fluctuations in investments in securities[6]		1,625,673	41,245	1,584,428	(5,804)	1,590,233	68,317

Notes: Reasons for recording allowances and provisions:

1. Allowance for doubtful accounts is recorded to prepare for bad debt losses.
2. Allowance for investment loss is recorded to prepare for losses from investment.
3. Accrued bonuses for directors, and audit and supervisory board members are recorded for executive bonus payments.
4. Accrued retirement benefits are recorded to prepare for employee retirement benefit and pension payments.
5. Reserve for program points is recorded to prepare for expenses from the use of points granted to policyholders.
6. Reserve for price fluctuations in investments in securities is recorded based on the provisions of Article 115 of the Insurance Business Act in Japan.

47. Allowance for Specific Overseas Loans

1. Allowance for specific overseas loans

There were no ending balances as of March 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022.

2. Balance of loans by creditor country

There were no ending balances as of March 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022.

48. Insurance Premiums

1. Premiums by payment method

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024	2023	2022
Individual insurance	**3,368,789**	**2,612,822**	**2,233,309**
Single premium	1,337,204	590,332	248,718
Annual payment	740,836	709,386	660,110
Semiannual payment	1,514	1,788	2,123
Monthly payment	1,289,234	1,311,314	1,322,356
Individual annuities	**658,154**	**714,310**	**729,634**
Single premium	8,037	6,794	6,238
Annual payment	189,010	234,452	257,704
Semiannual payment	1,820	1,998	2,159
Monthly payment	459,286	471,065	463,531
Group insurance	**258,724**	**252,749**	**254,646**
Group annuities	**966,040**	**1,020,435**	**1,041,109**
Total, including other premiums	**5,296,086**	**4,646,819**	**4,306,688**

Note: Total, including other premiums, includes premiums of workers' asset-formation insurance, workers' asset-formation annuities, medical life insurance, disability income insurance, and reinsurance assumed.

48. Insurance Premiums, continued

2. Premiums by fiscal year

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31		2024	2023	2022
Individual insurance	Initial year premium	1,592,697	888,094	551,214
Individual annuities	Subsequent year premiums	2,434,246	2,439,038	2,411,728
	Subtotal	**4,026,943**	**3,327,133**	**2,962,943**
Group insurance	Initial year premium	1,295	2,209	945
	Subsequent year premiums	257,428	250,540	253,701
	Subtotal	**258,724**	**252,749**	**254,646**
Group annuities	Initial year premium	2,603	4,047	2,084
	Subsequent year premiums	963,437	1,016,388	1,039,024
	Subtotal	**966,040**	**1,020,435**	**1,041,109**
Total, including other premiums	Initial year premium	1,601,726	898,918	558,413
	Subsequent year premiums	3,694,360	3,747,900	3,748,274
	Total	**5,296,086**	**4,646,819**	**4,306,688**
	[Percentage increase (%)]	**[14.0]**	**[7.9]**	**[1.0]**

Note: Total, including other premiums, includes premiums of workers' asset-formation insurance, workers' asset-formation annuities, medical life insurance, disability income insurance, and reinsurance assumed.

49. Death and Other Claims

1. Amount

Millions of Yen

	Individual insurance	Individual annuities	Group insurance	Group annuities	Workers' asset-formation insurance and annuities	Medical life insurance	Disability income insurance	Reinsurance assumed	Total
Fiscal year ended March 31					**2024**				
Mortality insurance claims	724,086	6,181	93,118	—	—	2	—	55	823,445
Accident insurance claims	7,082	30	319	—	81	—	—	—	7,514
Serious disability insurance claims	75,230	77	12,966	—	—	—	7	61	88,343
Maturity benefits	144,052	8	—	13,411	2,471	—	—	—	159,944
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	172	894	1,067
Total	**950,452**	**6,299**	**106,404**	**13,411**	**2,553**	**2**	**180**	**1,012**	**1,080,315**
Fiscal year ended March 31					**2023**				
Mortality insurance claims	724,138	4,820	94,211	—	—	2	0	46	823,219
Accident insurance claims	10,335	18	321	—	40	—	—	—	10,715
Serious disability insurance claims	72,208	90	12,555	—	—	—	3	35	84,892
Maturity benefits	138,531	6	—	12,629	2,150	—	—	—	153,318
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	156	836	993
Total	**945,213**	**4,936**	**107,087**	**12,629**	**2,191**	**2**	**160**	**918**	**1,073,139**
Fiscal year ended March 31					**2022**				
Mortality insurance claims	663,876	4,660	92,529	—	—	2	—	62	761,132
Accident insurance claims	6,361	49	251	—	118	—	—	—	6,780
Serious disability insurance claims	71,467	75	10,970	—	—	—	3	28	82,545
Maturity benefits	148,784	9	—	3,142	1,732	—	—	—	153,668
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	122	757	879
Total	**890,490**	**4,794**	**103,751**	**3,142**	**1,850**	**2**	**125**	**848**	**1,005,005**

49. Death and Other Claims, continued

2. Number of claims paid

Number of Claims Paid

	Individual insurance	Individual annuities	Group insurance	Group annuities	Workers' asset-formation insurance and annuities	Medical life insurance	Disability income insurance	Reinsurance assumed	Total
Fiscal year ended March 31					**2024**				
Mortality insurance claims	103,074	2,605	43,901	—	—	154	—	70	149,804
Accident insurance claims	649	17	203	—	9	—	—	—	878
Serious disability insurance claims	28,206	19	4,518	—	—	—	58	69	32,870
Maturity benefits	31,437	54	—	3	3,598	—	—	—	35,092
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,889	7,356	14,245
Total	**163,366**	**2,695**	**48,622**	**3**	**3,607**	**154**	**6,947**	**7,495**	**232,889**
Fiscal year ended March 31					**2023**				
Mortality insurance claims	99,232	2,363	44,316	—	—	133	1	61	146,106
Accident insurance claims	1,062	16	210	—	7	—	—	—	1,295
Serious disability insurance claims	26,341	18	4,325	—	—	—	40	52	30,776
Maturity benefits	30,355	59	—	3	3,363	—	—	—	33,780
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,866	6,440	12,306
Total	**156,990**	**2,456**	**48,851**	**3**	**3,370**	**133**	**5,907**	**6,553**	**224,263**
Fiscal year ended March 31					**2022**				
Mortality insurance claims	90,676	2,132	43,655	—	—	127	—	71	136,661
Accident insurance claims	753	21	204	—	14	—	—	—	992
Serious disability insurance claims	25,408	21	3,979	—	—	—	30	50	29,488
Maturity benefits	32,866	38	—	3	4,156	—	—	—	37,063
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,670	5,494	10,164
Total	**149,703**	**2,212**	**47,838**	**3**	**4,170**	**127**	**4,700**	**5,615**	**214,368**

50. Annuity Payments

Millions of Yen, Number of Policies

	Individual insurance	Individual annuities	Group insurance	Group annuities	Workers' asset-formation insurance and annuities	Medical life insurance	Disability income insurance	Reinsurance assumed	Total
Fiscal year ended March 31					**2024**				
Annuities paid (¥)	28,708	468,718	1,906	338,471	7,082	—	—	—	844,888
Number of policies	32,803	606,940	22,085	6,957,300	27,347	—	—	—	7,646,475
Fiscal year ended March 31					**2023**				
Annuities paid (¥)	30,276	462,961	1,985	304,677	7,293	—	—	—	807,193
Number of policies	34,451	609,893	23,919	6,104,253	27,644	—	—	—	6,800,160
Fiscal year ended March 31					**2022**				
Annuities paid (¥)	32,609	459,497	2,061	319,338	7,531	—	—	—	821,038
Number of policies	36,236	602,506	25,296	6,140,765	28,081	—	—	—	6,832,884

51. Health and Other Benefits

1. Amount

Millions of Yen

	Individual insurance	Individual annuities	Group insurance	Group annuities	Workers' asset-formation insurance and annuities	Medical life insurance	Disability income insurance	Reinsurance assumed	Total
Fiscal year ended March 31					**2024**				
Death benefits	4,012	21,051	5	—	592	—	—	—	25,661
Hospitalization benefits	97,284	1,285	55	—	—	1,505	—	23	100,155
Surgical benefits	43,070	1,237	—	—	—	2,646	—	15	46,969
Disability benefits	3,524	16	44	—	11	—	—	—	3,597
Survival benefits	76,515	132	—	—	906	—	—	—	77,555
Single benefits	—	—	—	472,882	—	—	—	—	472,882
Other benefits	3,465	2	0	25,463	—	—	—	7	28,939
Total	**227,874**	**23,726**	**106**	**498,345**	**1,510**	**4,151**	**—**	**46**	**755,761**
Fiscal year ended March 31					**2023**				
Death benefits	4,378	21,998	6	—	520	—	—	—	26,904
Hospitalization benefits	230,805	2,239	50	—	—	6,302	—	85	239,483
Surgical benefits	44,078	1,255	—	—	—	2,414	—	23	47,772
Disability benefits	3,480	12	25	—	—	—	—	—	3,517
Survival benefits	76,924	195	—	—	1,078	—	—	—	78,197
Single benefits	—	—	—	425,561	—	—	—	—	425,561
Other benefits	7,043	2	0	28,795	—	—	—	52	35,895
Total	**366,710**	**25,704**	**83**	**454,356**	**1,598**	**8,716**	**—**	**161**	**857,331**
Fiscal year ended March 31					**2022**				
Death benefits	4,074	20,384	5	—	407	—	—	—	24,872
Hospitalization benefits	97,687	1,469	53	—	—	1,841	—	45	101,097
Surgical benefits	45,851	1,286	—	—	—	2,269	—	38	49,446
Disability benefits	3,174	20	17	—	7	—	—	—	3,220
Survival benefits	77,901	145	—	—	1,322	—	—	—	79,369
Single benefits	—	—	—	412,681	—	—	—	—	412,681
Other benefits	1,279	2	0	29,242	—	—	—	17	30,543
Total	**229,968**	**23,309**	**77**	**441,924**	**1,738**	**4,110**	**—**	**101**	**701,230**

51. Health and Other Benefits, continued

2. Number of claims

Number of claims

	Individual insurance	Individual annuities	Group insurance	Group annuities	Workers' asset-formation insurance and annuities	Medical life insurance	Disability income insurance	Reinsurance assumed	Total
Fiscal year ended March 31				**2024**					
Death benefits	4,344	5,370	375	—	177	—	—	—	10,266
Hospitalization benefits	816,158	23,489	2,514	—	—	33,213	—	3,143	878,517
Surgical benefits	459,539	16,661	—	—	—	22,639	—	2,031	500,870
Disability benefits	43,754	95	97	—	3	—	—	—	43,949
Survival benefits	274,740	1,640	—	—	377	—	—	—	276,757
Single benefits	—	—	—	655,658	—	—	—	—	655,658
Other benefits	10,895	20	89	4	—	—	—	1,508	12,516
Total	**1,609,430**	**47,275**	**3,075**	**655,662**	**557**	**55,852**	**—**	**6,682**	**2,378,533**
Fiscal year ended March 31				**2023**					
Death benefits	4,413	5,547	469	—	196	—	—	—	10,625
Hospitalization benefits	2,099,666	51,118	2,288	—	—	156,289	—	15,300	2,324,661
Surgical benefits	445,833	16,633	—	—	—	20,502	—	2,803	485,771
Disability benefits	42,842	108	84	—	—	—	—	—	43,034
Survival benefits	281,045	2,156	—	—	460	—	—	—	283,661
Single benefits	—	—	—	606,343	—	—	—	—	606,343
Other benefits	10,661	21	94	4	—	—	—	11,899	22,679
Total	**2,884,460**	**75,583**	**2,935**	**606,347**	**656**	**176,791**	**—**	**30,002**	**3,776,774**
Fiscal year ended March 31				**2022**					
Death benefits	4,170	5,232	391	—	161	—	—	—	9,954
Hospitalization benefits	919,010	26,001	2,259	—	—	39,713	—	6,762	993,745
Surgical benefits	433,138	16,300	—	—	—	18,921	—	4,437	472,796
Disability benefits	38,533	109	67	—	3	—	—	—	38,712
Survival benefits	295,460	1,573	—	—	479	—	—	—	297,512
Single benefits	—	—	—	579,970	—	—	—	—	579,970
Other benefits	3,073	15	80	4	—	—	—	4,990	8,162
Total	**1,693,384**	**49,230**	**2,797**	**579,974**	**643**	**58,634**	**—**	**16,189**	**2,400,851**

52. Surrender Benefits

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	Individual insurance	Individual annuities	Group insurance	Group annuities	Workers' asset-formation insurance and annuities	Medical life insurance	Disability income insurance	Reinsurance assumed	Total
2024	1,026,985	194,626	—	139,347	37,577	—	—	—	**1,398,537**
2023	964,305	155,914	—	11,737	35,340	—	—	—	**1,167,297**
2022	784,786	158,601	—	11,676	32,797	—	—	—	**987,861**

53. Depreciation

Millions of Yen

	Acquisition cost	Current-year depreciation	Accumulated depreciation	Balance as of March 31	Accumulated depreciation percentage (%)
Fiscal year ended March 31			**2024**		
Tangible fixed assets	659,261	14,477	482,373	176,888	73.2
Buildings	593,372	9,421	430,819	162,552	72.6
Lease assets	6,712	1,713	3,987	2,724	59.4
Other tangible fixed assets	59,176	3,341	47,566	11,610	80.4
Intangible fixed assets	470,166	36,218	390,056	80,109	83.0
Others	16,990	1,993	8,725	8,264	51.4
Total	**1,146,418**	**52,688**	**881,156**	**265,261**	**76.9**
Fiscal year ended March 31			**2023**		
Tangible fixed assets	654,303	14,902	475,147	179,156	72.6
Buildings	583,901	9,391	421,870	162,030	72.3
Lease assets	10,680	1,780	6,556	4,124	61.4
Other tangible fixed assets	59,720	3,729	46,719	13,001	78.2
Intangible fixed assets	442,632	37,095	355,439	87,192	80.3
Others	15,770	1,846	7,241	8,529	45.9
Total	**1,112,705**	**53,844**	**837,827**	**274,878**	**75.3**
Fiscal year ended March 31			**2022**		
Tangible fixed assets	638,302	17,495	452,635	185,667	70.9
Buildings	568,136	9,351	400,699	167,437	70.5
Lease assets	13,566	2,398	8,153	5,412	60.1
Other tangible fixed assets	56,599	5,745	43,782	12,817	77.4
Intangible fixed assets	417,677	37,899	319,497	98,179	76.5
Others	13,860	1,556	6,325	7,535	45.6
Total	**1,069,841**	**56,950**	**778,458**	**291,382**	**72.8**

54. Operating Expenses

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024	2023	2022
Marketing operation expenses	223,004	229,618	230,449
Marketing administration expenses	78,674	75,526	78,481
General and administrative expenses	262,663	260,528	262,466
Total	**564,342**	**565,673**	**571,397**

Notes: 1. Marketing operation expenses and marketing administration expenses include expenditures for underwriting new policies. Marketing operation expenses primarily include expenses related to new policy solicitation and assessment. Marketing administration expenses primarily include expenses related to advertising and sales force.
2. General and administrative expenses include expenditures for maintaining contracts (e.g., expenses related to insurance administration and IT system) and other costs for managing assets.
3. Within general and administrative expenses, there were no contributions to the Life Insurance Policyholders Protection Corporation of Japan, as stipulated in Article 265-33, Paragraph 1 of the Insurance Business Act in Japan, for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2023 and 2024.

55. Loans by Due Date

Millions of Yen

	Within 1 year or under	Over 1 year and within 3 years	Over 3 years and within 5 years	Over 5 years and within 7 years	Over 7 years and within 10 years	Over 10 years (including loans with no fixed maturity)	Total
As of March 31				**2024**			
Loans payable	4,133	—	—	—	—	1,001,000	**1,005,133**
Corporate bonds	—	—	—	—	—	1,400,719	**1,400,719**
As of March 31				**2023**			
Loans payable	12,662	3,645	—	—	—	921,000	**937,308**
Corporate bonds	—	—	—	—	—	1,263,265	**1,263,265**
As of March 31				**2022**			
Loans payable	2,603	14,947	—	—	—	720,000	**737,551**
Corporate bonds	—	—	—	—	—	1,420,305	**1,420,305**

56. Taxes

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31		2024	2023	2022
National tax		**30,418**	**29,569**	**29,232**
	Consumption tax	26,780	26,350	26,305
	Special Business tax	3,249	2,752	2,490
	Documentary stamp tax	279	331	317
	Registration and license tax	14	13	16
	Other national tax	94	121	102
Local tax		**25,346**	**23,449**	**22,426**
	Local consumption tax	7,542	7,412	7,392
	Corporate enterprise tax	11,207	9,482	8,602
	Fixed asset tax	5,676	5,581	5,450
	Real estate acquisition tax	39	52	61
	Corporate income tax	849	887	895
	Automobile tax	0	1	1
	Other local tax	30	31	22
Total		**55,765**	**53,019**	**51,659**

57. Lease Transactions

Lease Transactions (as a Lessee)

(1) Finance lease transactions that do not transfer ownership which are accounted for as operating lease transactions

i) Pro forma information relating to acquisition cost, accumulated depreciation, and book value of leased assets as of fiscal year end

There were no ending balances for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022.

ii) Future minimum lease payments at year-end

There were no ending balances for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022.

iii) Lease payments and depreciation

There were no ending balances for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022.

(2) Operating lease transactions

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31		2024	2023	2022
Future minimum lease payments at year-end	Within one year	346	468	611
	Over one year	368	139	410
	Total	**714**	**608**	**1,022**

Lease Transactions (as a Lessor)

(1) Operating lease transactions

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31		2024	2023	2022
Future minimum lease payments at year-end	Within one year	25,381	19,306	16,145
	Over one year	148,974	72,501	66,186
	Total	**174,356**	**91,808**	**82,332**

58. Overview of Investment for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2024 (General Account)

(1) Investment environment

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, overseas interest rates rose due to persistently high inflation and firm business conditions, as well as protracted monetary tightening worldwide. The yen continuously weakened, mainly due to persistent divergence in domestic and overseas interest rates, despite a rise in domestic interest rates because of the Bank of Japan modifying its monetary easing policy. In addition, the outlook for the investment environment remained uncertain, due to factors such as ongoing uncertainties in various countries' monetary policies and the continuation of geopolitical risk.

- The Nikkei Stock Average at the start of the fiscal year was ¥28,188. Subsequently, the index surged significantly to a historically high-price range, owing mostly to large net buying by overseas investors reflecting factors such as expectations for Japan's economy to emerge from deflation, along with excellent earnings by domestic companies. The index finished at ¥40,369 at the end of March 2024.
- The yield rate on 10-year Japanese government bonds at the start of the fiscal year was 0.37%. Thereafter, domestic interest rates rose amid modifications to the Bank of Japan's monetary easing policy, including the Bank of Japan expanding flexibility in the conduct of yield curve control (YCC) policy in July and October, followed by ending negative interest rates and exiting YCC in March. The yield rate stood at 0.73% at the end of March 2024.
- The yen-dollar exchange rate at the start of the fiscal year was at the ¥133 level. Thereafter, the yen weakened against the dollar, mainly reflecting persistently high inflation in the United States and the Federal Reserve Board (FRB)'s extended monetary tightening in response to this inflation. The yen-dollar exchange rate stood at ¥151.41 at the end of March 2024.

  The yen-euro exchange rate at the start of the fiscal year was at the ¥143 level. Subsequently, the yen weakened against the euro, reflecting a growing interest rate divergence due to monetary policy differences between Japan and the euro zone. The yen-euro exchange rate was ¥163.24 at the end of March 2024.

(2) Investment policy

The Company creates portfolios that serve as core medium- to long-term investments based on its ALM approach of appropriately controlling assets and liabilities.

Specifically, to supply the stable long-term yields promised to policyholders, the Company has positioned government and corporate bonds as well as loans that it expects to provide stable Japanese yen-denominated revenue as its primary assets. Furthermore, the Company is investing in assets, such as stocks and foreign securities, with an aim to improve its medium- to long-term profitability and increase returns to policyholders, while managing safety and risks associated with the investments to keep them within an acceptable level. The Company also continues to invest in other assets that are expected to earn excess returns, such as corporate bonds and securitized products, as well as overseas investment areas and infrastructure, private equity, and other investment areas in order to diversify earning sources and hedge investment risks.

(3) Overview of investment results

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, the Company positioned yen-denominated assets that can be expected to provide stable income, such as public and corporate bonds, as its core assets. In addition, the Company continued to invest in assets, such as stocks and foreign securities, with an aim to improve its medium- to long-term profitability, while managing safety and risks associated with the investments to keep them within an acceptable level.

Public and corporate bonds

Considering the advantages in yen-denominated interest rate assets, the Company carefully increased the outstanding balance of bonds when positive signs were seen in interest rate trends.

Stocks

The Company implemented buy-and-sell in stocks during the year by assessing earning power and dividend payout trends of investees in order to improve the profitability of portfolios over a medium- to long-term period.

Foreign securities

Regarding foreign securities, the Company invested in foreign currency-denominated bonds considering currency movements. Also, the Company invested in foreign bonds that hedge the risk of exchange rate fluctuations, taking into consideration the advantages in yen-denominated interest rate assets.

Loans

The Company focused on safe and stable prime lending by appropriately assessing credit risks.

Real estate

The Company strove to improve the quality of its own buildings to secure profitability by maintaining occupancy rates and renovating existing properties.

58. Overview of Investment for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2023 (General Account), continued

Billions of Yen

As of March 31	2024	Increase*	Breakdown (%)
General account total	**82,323.2**	**2,782.3**	**100.0**
Domestic bonds	30,571.1	522.7	37.1
Domestic stocks	14,569.4	353.5	17.7
Foreign securities	21,823.9	1,479.7	26.5
Loans	8,048.2	253.5	9.8
Real estate	1,742.9	37.8	2.1

** Amounts indicate increase/decrease in the book value.*

59. Portfolio Trends (General Account)

1. Asset composition

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2024		2023		2022	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Cash, deposits, and call loans	970,605	1.2	899,005	1.2	984,368	1.3
Receivables under resale agreements	—	—	—	—	—	—
Receivables under securities borrowing transactions	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monetary claims bought	118,792	0.1	124,514	0.2	150,404	0.2
Proprietary trading securities	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assets held in trust	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investments in securities	70,092,984	85.1	62,490,425	83.9	63,817,836	84.7
Domestic bonds	30,571,103	37.1	30,156,387	40.5	28,150,793	37.4
Domestic stocks	14,569,468	17.7	10,253,648	13.8	10,186,935	13.5
Foreign securities	21,823,949	26.5	18,954,472	25.5	22,105,757	29.3
Foreign bonds	11,826,153	14.4	10,072,985	13.5	13,776,050	18.3
Foreign stocks and other securities	9,997,796	12.1	8,881,486	11.9	8,329,706	11.1
Other securities	3,128,462	3.8	3,125,916	4.2	3,374,349	4.5
Loans	8,048,276	9.8	7,794,689	10.5	7,498,037	9.9
Policy loans	422,943	0.5	437,868	0.6	457,394	0.6
Industrial and consumer loans	7,625,333	9.3	7,356,821	9.9	7,040,642	9.3
Real estate	1,742,927	2.1	1,705,034	2.3	1,695,767	2.3
Investment property	1,156,670	1.4	1,109,579	1.5	1,086,306	1.4
Deferred tax assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other assets	1,359,655	1.7	1,452,341	2.0	1,220,422	1.6
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(9,948)	(0.0)	(8,530)	(0.0)	(6,910)	(0.0)
Total	**82,323,292**	**100.0**	**74,457,479**	**100.0**	**75,359,925**	**100.0**
Foreign currency-denominated assets	21,090,119	25.6	18,134,015	24.4	21,569,434	28.6

Note: Real estate amount is the sum of land, buildings, and construction in progress.

59. Portfolio Trends (General Account), continued

2. Increases/decreases in assets

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024	2023	2022
Cash, deposits, and call loans	71,599	(85,362)	(7)
Receivables under resale agreements	—	—	—
Receivables under securities borrowing transactions	—	—	—
Monetary claims bought	(5,722)	(25,890)	(22,197)
Proprietary trading securities	—	—	—
Assets held in trust	—	—	(135)
Investments in securities	7,602,559	(1,327,411)	2,312,022
Domestic bonds	414,716	2,005,593	1,925,379
Domestic stocks	4,315,819	66,712	(391,311)
Foreign securities	2,869,477	(3,151,284)	841,592
Foreign bonds	1,753,167	(3,703,064)	8,953
Foreign stocks and other securities	1,116,310	551,780	832,639
Other securities	2,546	(248,432)	(63,637)
Loans	253,587	296,652	67,333
Policy loans	(14,924)	(19,526)	(33,431)
Industrial and consumer loans	268,511	316,179	100,764
Real estate	37,893	9,266	9,152
Investment property	47,090	23,272	15,597
Deferred tax assets	—	—	—
Other assets	(92,686)	231,918	245,531
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,418)	(1,619)	1,308
Total	**7,865,812**	**(902,445)**	**2,613,007**
Foreign currency-denominated assets	2,956,103	(3,435,419)	893,667

Note: Real estate amount is the sum of land, buildings, and construction in progress.

60. Average Balance and Yield on Primary Assets (General Account)

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024		2023		2022	
	Average balance	Yield (%)	Average balance	Yield (%)	Average balance	Yield (%)
Cash, deposits, and call loans	850,798	0.13	849,359	0.12	860,780	(0.03)
Receivables under resale agreements	—	—	—	—	—	—
Receivables under securities borrowing transactions	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monetary claims bought	122,074	1.08	136,158	1.38	158,678	1.83
Proprietary trading securities	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assets held in trust	—	—	—	—	4,411	(1.94)
Investments in securities	56,155,508	2.06	54,949,869	2.33	53,547,023	3.08
Domestic bonds	30,462,955	1.06	28,818,943	1.23	27,109,615	1.27
Domestic stocks	4,726,475	7.85	4,554,821	11.74	4,550,525	12.49
Foreign securities	18,086,481	2.63	18,278,807	2.35	18,629,169	3.67
Foreign bonds	9,851,295	2.22	10,607,616	(0.25)	11,812,278	2.65
Foreign stocks and other securities	8,235,185	3.12	7,671,191	5.94	6,816,891	5.43
Loans	7,845,511	1.33	7,548,008	1.24	7,385,278	1.39
Industrial and consumer loans	7,415,273	1.17	7,101,251	1.04	6,913,411	1.18
Real estate	1,721,055	2.49	1,706,374	2.48	1,698,712	2.45
Investment property	1,129,831	3.70	1,102,705	3.75	1,085,093	3.75
General account total	**69,453,508**	**2.00**	**67,824,181**	**2.08**	**65,844,407**	**2.78**
Overseas investments	19,915,116	2.55	20,020,196	2.19	20,372,460	3.47

Notes: 1. Yields are calculated by dividing investment income, less investment expenses, by the daily average book value balance.
2. The amount of overseas investments is the sum of assets denominated in foreign currencies and Japanese yen.

61. Investment Income (General Account)

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024	2023	2022
Interest, dividends, and other income	1,607,616	1,524,425	1,523,321
Gain on proprietary trading securities	—	—	—
Gain from assets held in trust, net	—	—	—
Gain from trading securities	—	—	—
Gain on sales of securities	315,349	1,009,350	480,296
Gain on redemptions of securities	—	—	—
Gain on derivative financial instruments, net	—	—	—
Foreign exchange gains, net	158,236	52,582	70,104
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	—	—	1,292
Reversal of allowance for investment loss	6,930	364	4,012
Other investment income	842	1,053	856
Total	**2,088,975**	**2,587,776**	**2,079,884**

Note: For the years ended March 31, 2023, and 2022, gain on cancellation of mutual funds has been reclassified from interest, dividends, and other income to gain on sales of securities.

62. Investment Expenses (General Account)

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024	2023	2022
Interest expenses	42,900	37,477	32,561
Loss on proprietary trading securities	—	—	—
Loss from assets held in trust, net	—	—	85
Loss from trading securities	—	—	—
Loss on sales of securities	275,812	874,392	113,617
Loss on valuation of securities	6,549	6,234	13,121
Loss on redemptions of securities	—	—	—
Loss on derivative financial instruments, net	288,339	175,940	12,961
Foreign exchange losses, net	—	—	—
Provision for allowance for doubtful accounts	614	4,855	—
Provision for allowance for investment loss	—	—	—
Write-offs of loans	—	—	—
Depreciation of rental real estate and other assets	20,320	19,286	18,355
Other investment expenses	62,446	60,204	58,478
Total	**696,982**	**1,178,390**	**249,180**

63. Interest, Dividends, and Other Income (General Account)

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024	2023	2022
Interest on deposits and savings	9,032	3,004	555
Interest on securities and dividends	1,312,643	1,275,297	1,302,593
Interest on bonds	433,413	403,000	393,180
Domestic stock dividends	285,966	258,270	244,591
Interest/dividends on foreign securities	562,544	592,163	623,231
Interest on loans	160,146	122,250	104,337
Real estate rental income	113,658	112,193	107,731
Total, including other income	**1,607,616**	**1,524,425**	**1,523,321**

Note: For the years ended March 31, 2023, and 2022, gain on cancellation of mutual funds has been reclassified from interest, dividends, and other income to gain on sales of securities.

64. Analysis of Interest, Dividends, and Other Income (General Account)

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024			2023			2022		
	Change in asset allocation balance	Increase (decrease) from interest variance	Total increase (decrease)	Change in asset allocation balance	Increase (decrease) from interest variance	Total increase (decrease)	Change in asset allocation balance	Increase (decrease) from interest variance	Total increase (decrease)
Interest, dividends, and other income	**36,620**	**46,569**	**83,190**	**45,802**	**(44,698)**	**1,103**	**41,619**	**161,458**	**203,078**
Cash, deposits, and call loans	8	5,832	5,840	(12)	4,172	4,160	18	(471)	(452)
Securities	27,980	9,364	37,345	34,125	(61,421)	(27,295)	43,438	146,232	189,670
Loans	4,818	33,078	37,896	2,299	15,613	17,912	(1,637)	(2,658)	(4,296)
Real estate	965	499	1,464	485	3,976	4,462	1,816	17,878	19,694

Note: For the years ended March 31, 2023, and 2022, gain on cancellation of mutual funds has been reclassified from interest, dividends, and other income to gain on sales of securities.

65. Gain on Sales of Securities (General Account)

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024	2023	2022
Domestic bonds	39,499	128,906	23,938
Domestic stocks and other securities	103,121	338,668	379,997
Foreign securities	172,728	540,978	76,360
Total, including other gains on sales of securities	**315,349**	**1,009,350**	**480,296**

Note: For the years ended March 31, 2023, and 2022, gain on cancellation of mutual funds has been reclassified from interest, dividends, and other income to gain on sales of securities.

66. Loss on Sales of Securities (General Account)

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024	2023	2022
Domestic bonds	155,934	177,489	75,728
Domestic stocks and other securities	49,424	100,815	15,014
Foreign securities	70,453	596,081	22,873
Total, including other losses on sales of securities	**275,812**	**874,392**	**113,617**

67. Loss on Valuation of Securities (General Account)

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024	2023	2022
Domestic bonds	—	—	—
Domestic stocks and other securities	2,966	4,266	11,644
Foreign securities	3,581	1,966	1,463
Total, including other losses on valuation of securities	**6,549**	**6,234**	**13,121**

68. Proprietary Trading Securities (General Account)

There are no ending balances as of March 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022.

69. Proprietary Trading Securities Trading Volume (General Account)

There are no ending balances for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022.

70. Breakdown of Investments in Securities (General Account)

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2024		2023		2022	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Domestic bonds	30,571,103	43.6	30,156,387	48.3	28,150,793	44.1
National government bonds	27,863,653	39.8	27,362,163	43.8	25,099,962	39.3
Local government bonds	793,563	1.1	815,220	1.3	844,972	1.3
Corporate bonds	1,913,886	2.7	1,979,003	3.2	2,205,858	3.5
Public entity bonds	590,170	0.8	715,508	1.1	819,400	1.3
Domestic stocks	14,569,468	20.8	10,253,648	16.4	10,186,935	16.0
Foreign securities	21,823,949	31.1	18,954,472	30.3	22,105,757	34.6
Foreign bonds	11,826,153	16.9	10,072,985	16.1	13,776,050	21.6
Foreign stocks and other securities	9,997,796	14.3	8,881,486	14.2	8,329,706	13.1
Other securities	3,128,462	4.5	3,125,916	5.0	3,374,349	5.3
Total	**70,092,984**	**100.0**	**62,490,425**	**100.0**	**63,817,836**	**100.0**

71. Breakdown of Investments in Securities by Maturity Dates (General Account)

Millions of Yen

	Within 1 year or under	Over 1 year and within 3 years	Over 3 years and within 5 years	Over 5 years and within 7 years	Over 7 years and within 10 years	Over 10 years (including securities with no fixed maturity)	Total
As of March 31				**2024**			
Investments in securities	1,300,268	3,610,088	4,549,648	4,045,530	4,938,201	51,649,245	**70,092,984**
Domestic bonds							
National government bonds	659,151	1,686,948	1,477,899	1,611,446	1,219,200	21,209,005	**27,863,653**
Local government bonds	12,810	73,657	50,438	107,867	137,761	411,029	**793,563**
Corporate bonds	92,706	217,068	309,533	250,000	334,330	710,246	**1,913,886**
Domestic stocks						14,569,468	**14,569,468**
Foreign securities	392,793	1,249,604	1,797,521	1,850,410	2,434,832	14,098,787	**21,823,949**
Foreign bonds	306,464	1,200,656	1,724,488	1,689,579	2,029,539	4,875,424	**11,826,153**
Foreign stocks and other securities	86,329	48,948	73,033	160,830	405,292	9,223,362	**9,997,796**
Other securities	142,807	382,809	914,255	225,805	812,075	650,709	**3,128,462**
Monetary claims bought	8,032	—	6,758	6,624	18,007	79,370	**118,792**
Negotiable certificates of deposit	43,999	—	—	—	—	—	**43,999**
Total	**1,352,300**	**3,610,088**	**4,556,406**	**4,052,154**	**4,956,209**	**51,728,615**	**70,255,775**

71. Breakdown of Investments in Securities by Maturity Dates (General Account), continued

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	Within 1 year or under	Over 1 year and within 3 years	Over 3 years and within 5 years	Over 5 years and within 7 years	Over 7 years and within 10 years	Over 10 years (including securities with no fixed maturity)	Total
2023							
Investments in securities	918,244	2,810,548	4,091,407	4,812,023	4,926,334	44,931,868	**62,490,425**
Domestic bonds							
National government bonds	399,637	1,443,076	1,632,019	1,648,441	1,916,067	20,322,919	**27,362,163**
Local government bonds	13,716	37,495	58,622	119,375	136,280	449,729	**815,220**
Corporate bonds	125,615	187,983	247,247	303,021	297,305	817,831	**1,979,003**
Domestic stocks						10,253,648	**10,253,648**
Foreign securities	350,342	821,891	1,365,947	1,801,236	2,197,627	12,417,426	**18,954,472**
Foreign bonds	292,128	795,778	1,305,541	1,652,122	1,849,217	4,178,197	**10,072,985**
Foreign stocks and other securities	58,213	26,112	60,406	149,114	348,409	8,239,229	**8,881,486**
Other securities	28,932	320,101	787,569	939,948	379,052	670,311	**3,125,916**
Monetary claims bought	7,999	657	1,379	15,138	17,280	82,058	**124,514**
Negotiable certificates of deposit	207,599	—	—	—	—	—	**207,599**
Total	**1,133,843**	**2,811,205**	**4,092,786**	**4,827,161**	**4,943,614**	**45,013,926**	**62,822,538**
As of March 31				**2022**			
Investments in securities	1,003,556	2,785,737	4,576,004	5,500,492	5,962,100	43,989,944	**63,817,836**
Domestic bonds							
National government bonds	322,015	1,485,306	2,020,875	1,507,886	2,194,265	17,569,612	**25,099,962**
Local government bonds	4,251	26,576	74,256	50,543	156,490	532,852	**844,972**
Corporate bonds	88,853	207,160	256,439	341,100	357,816	954,488	**2,205,858**
Domestic stocks						10,186,935	**10,186,935**
Foreign securities	551,355	866,316	1,598,131	2,141,640	2,634,712	14,313,600	**22,105,757**
Foreign bonds	522,252	810,015	1,569,810	2,084,229	2,433,398	6,356,344	**13,776,050**
Foreign stocks and other securities	29,103	56,301	28,320	57,411	201,313	7,957,255	**8,329,706**
Other securities	37,079	200,376	626,301	1,459,320	618,816	432,454	**3,374,349**
Monetary claims bought	9,999	—	2,232	15,504	23,829	98,839	**150,404**
Negotiable certificates of deposit	169,598	—	—	—	—	—	**169,598**
Total	**1,183,154**	**2,785,737**	**4,578,236**	**5,515,997**	**5,985,929**	**44,088,783**	**64,137,839**

72. Bond Yields (General Account)

%

As of March 31	2024	2023	2022
Domestic bonds	1.42	1.41	1.47
Foreign bonds	2.62	2.43	2.51
Japanese yen denominated	1.23	1.16	1.05
Foreign currency denominated	2.72	2.54	2.60

73. Stocks Held—Breakdown by Industry (General Account)

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2024		2023		2022	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Fishery, agriculture, and forestry	4,307	0.0	3,394	0.0	3,430	0.0
Mining	2,481	0.0	1,628	0.0	1,667	0.0
Construction	225,781	1.5	146,354	1.4	141,573	1.4
Manufacturing						
Food	402,959	2.8	329,022	3.2	298,870	2.9
Textiles and apparel	108,829	0.7	107,031	1.0	88,244	0.9
Pulp and paper	25,662	0.2	20,928	0.2	23,731	0.2
Chemicals	1,214,839	8.3	948,706	9.3	966,792	9.5
Pharmaceuticals	808,538	5.5	849,548	8.3	687,077	6.7
Oil and coal products	23,301	0.2	13,188	0.1	13,288	0.1
Rubber products	98,534	0.7	77,590	0.8	68,533	0.7
Glass and ceramic products	108,760	0.7	81,594	0.8	81,886	0.8
Iron and steel	147,372	1.0	110,182	1.1	112,550	1.1
Nonferrous metals	97,742	0.7	74,361	0.7	71,686	0.7
Metal products	45,388	0.3	32,410	0.3	31,023	0.3
Machinery	724,164	5.0	540,052	5.3	533,795	5.2
Electric appliances	1,520,897	10.4	1,160,289	11.3	1,223,594	12.0
Transportation equipment	3,145,335	21.6	1,667,012	16.3	1,909,945	18.7
Precision instruments	134,957	0.9	110,565	1.1	107,019	1.1
Other products	179,486	1.2	134,620	1.3	114,397	1.1
Electric power and gas	404,280	2.8	267,836	2.6	258,071	2.5
Transportation, information, and communication						
Land transportation	532,920	3.7	474,329	4.6	458,258	4.5
Marine transportation	38,622	0.3	23,395	0.2	22,378	0.2
Air transportation	10,133	0.1	9,226	0.1	8,264	0.1
Warehousing and harbor transportation services	12,287	0.1	10,119	0.1	8,342	0.1
Information and communication	791,886	5.4	609,730	5.9	635,158	6.2
Trade and services						
Wholesale trade	870,445	6.0	538,525	5.3	492,640	4.8
Retail trade	413,033	2.8	312,549	3.0	288,579	2.8
Finance and insurance						
Banking	676,613	4.6	406,306	4.0	348,616	3.4
Securities and trading	95,559	0.7	67,795	0.7	69,689	0.7
Insurance	1,223,826	8.4	749,595	7.3	701,192	6.9
Other financial services	82,620	0.6	60,913	0.6	61,005	0.6
Real estate	72,834	0.5	44,470	0.4	45,285	0.4
Services	325,061	2.2	270,367	2.6	310,344	3.0
Total	**14,569,468**	**100.0**	**10,253,648**	**100.0**	**10,186,935**	**100.0**

74. Loans (General Account)

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2024	2023	2022
Policy loans	**422,943**	**437,868**	**457,394**
Premium loans	23,687	26,254	29,050
Policyholder loans	399,255	411,613	428,344
Industrial and consumer loans	**7,625,333**	**7,356,821**	**7,040,642**
[Loans to nonresidents]	[1,020,067]	[779,051]	[688,264]
Corporate loans—international and domestic	5,783,477	5,569,719	5,274,701
[Corporate loans—domestic]	[4,770,637]	[4,798,452]	[4,594,801]
Loans to national, international, and government-affiliated organizations	587	767	1,099
Loans to public entities	468,320	449,791	462,762
Housing loans	909,672	885,802	849,704
Consumer loans	385,818	361,221	367,537
Other loans	77,457	89,518	84,837
Total	**8,048,276**	**7,794,689**	**7,498,037**

75. Industrial and Consumer Loans by Maturity Date (General Account)

Millions of Yen

	Within 1 year or under	Over 1 year and within 3 years	Over 3 years and within 5 years	Over 5 years and within 7 years	Over 7 years and within 10 years	Over 10 years (including loans with no fixed maturity)	Total
As of March 31				**2024**			
Fixed-rate loans	880,729	1,048,740	814,631	726,943	839,239	1,908,760	**6,219,045**
Variable-rate loans	108,005	248,481	250,657	213,737	220,507	364,897	**1,406,287**
Total loans	**988,735**	**1,297,222**	**1,065,288**	**940,681**	**1,059,746**	**2,273,658**	**7,625,333**
As of March 31				**2023**			
Fixed-rate loans	786,686	1,059,134	890,134	610,721	948,588	1,824,774	**6,120,040**
Variable-rate loans	78,705	216,781	230,068	128,897	186,905	395,422	**1,236,781**
Total loans	**865,391**	**1,275,916**	**1,120,202**	**739,619**	**1,135,494**	**2,220,196**	**7,356,821**
As of March 31				**2022**			
Fixed-rate loans	821,489	1,115,515	835,751	592,803	882,284	1,730,419	**5,978,261**
Variable-rate loans	55,535	132,856	190,259	160,606	183,553	339,568	**1,062,380**
Total loans	**877,024**	**1,248,372**	**1,026,010**	**753,410**	**1,065,837**	**2,069,987**	**7,040,642**

76. Loans to Domestic Companies by Company Size (General Account)

Number of Borrowers, Millions of Yen

As of March 31		**2024**		**2023**		**2022**	
		Number/Amount	**%**	**Number/Amount**	**%**	**Number/Amount**	**%**
Large companies	Number of borrowers	640	39.3	671	40.5	673	40.4
	Amount of loans (¥)	4,016,479	84.2	4,055,577	84.5	3,878,609	84.4
Medium-sized companies	Number of borrowers	160	9.8	171	10.3	188	11.3
	Amount of loans (¥)	42,553	0.9	49,406	1.0	49,925	1.1
Small companies	Number of borrowers	828	50.9	816	49.2	806	48.4
	Amount of loans (¥)	711,605	14.9	693,468	14.5	666,265	14.5
Total loans to domestic companies	**Total number of borrowers**	**1,628**	**100.0**	**1,658**	**100.0**	**1,667**	**100.0**
	Total amount of loans (¥)	**4,770,637**	**100.0**	**4,798,452**	**100.0**	**4,594,801**	**100.0**

Notes: 1. Company size classifications are defined as below.
2 The number of borrowers represents the number of borrowers identified by name and not by the number of loans.

	Industry Type			
Company size	**1. All industries (excluding 2–4)**		**2. Retail and restaurants**	
Large companies	More than 300 employees and	Paid-in capital ¥1 billion or more	More than 50 employees and	Paid-in capital ¥1 billion or more
Medium-sized companies	More than 300 employees and	Paid-in capital between ¥0.3 billion and ¥1 billion	More than 50 employees and	Paid-in capital between ¥0.05 billion and ¥1 billion
Small companies	Paid-in capital under ¥0.3 billion or 300 employees or less		Paid-in capital under ¥0.05 billion or 50 employees or less	
	3. Services		**4. Wholesale**	
Large companies	More than 100 employees and	Paid-in capital ¥1 billion or more	More than 100 employees and	Paid-in capital ¥1 billion or more
Medium-sized companies	More than 100 employees and	Paid-in capital between ¥0.05 billion and ¥1 billion	More than 100 employees and	Paid-in capital between ¥0.1 billion and ¥1 billion
Small companies	Paid-in capital under ¥0.05 billion or 100 employees or less		Paid-in capital under ¥0.1 billion or 100 employees or less	

77. Breakdown of Industrial and Consumer Loans by Industry (General Account)

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2024		2023		2022	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Domestic						
Manufacturing	901,269	11.8	936,618	12.7	935,138	13.3
Food	69,006	0.9	69,882	0.9	69,533	1.0
Textiles and apparel	23,414	0.3	21,954	0.3	21,985	0.3
Wood and wood products	1,753	0.0	1,892	0.0	1,882	0.0
Pulp and paper	55,520	0.7	55,011	0.7	57,209	0.8
Printing	30,813	0.4	33,359	0.5	35,912	0.5
Chemicals	202,785	2.7	192,290	2.6	182,702	2.6
Oil and coal products	92,478	1.2	95,443	1.3	95,985	1.4
Ceramics, soil, and stone	41,619	0.5	43,867	0.6	43,493	0.6
Iron and steel	78,766	1.0	100,364	1.4	107,938	1.5
Nonferrous metals	15,143	0.2	16,163	0.2	14,058	0.2
Metal products	9,618	0.1	9,013	0.1	9,089	0.1
General purpose, production, and industrial machinery	83,460	1.1	83,701	1.1	97,427	1.4
Electric appliances	66,502	0.9	78,878	1.1	66,215	0.9
Transportation equipment	98,600	1.3	101,699	1.4	104,255	1.5
Other manufacturing products	31,786	0.4	33,097	0.4	27,450	0.4
Agriculture and forestry	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishery	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mining, quarrying, and gravel mining	599	0.0	1,937	0.0	2,581	0.0
Construction	51,978	0.7	53,310	0.7	43,527	0.6
Electric power, gas, heat supply, and waterworks	1,311,952	17.2	1,288,064	17.5	1,241,251	17.6
Information and communication	124,939	1.6	118,703	1.6	127,811	1.8
Transportation and courier	608,748	8.0	605,776	8.2	619,905	8.8
Wholesale trade	715,476	9.4	710,921	9.7	724,866	10.3
Retail trade	50,486	0.7	51,793	0.7	45,080	0.6
Financing and insurance	538,835	7.1	562,497	7.6	434,144	6.2
Real estate	593,436	7.8	588,497	8.0	556,027	7.9
Goods rental and leasing	286,299	3.8	277,867	3.8	262,687	3.7
Academic research, and specialized and technical services	4,595	0.1	3,265	0.0	3,381	0.0
Hospitality services	92	0.0	456	0.0	1,066	0.0
Food and drink services	1,941	0.0	2,593	0.0	2,448	0.0
Lifestyle and entertainment	3,322	0.0	3,297	0.0	2,442	0.0
Education and learning support	2,227	0.0	2,267	0.0	2,077	0.0
Medical treatment and welfare	756	0.0	865	0.0	704	0.0
Other services	15,443	0.2	15,233	0.2	13,551	0.2
Local organizations and public entities	97,372	1.3	106,777	1.5	116,439	1.7
Individuals (residential, consumption, local taxes, and others)	1,295,491	17.0	1,247,024	17.0	1,217,241	17.3
Subtotal	**6,605,265**	**86.6**	**6,577,769**	**89.4**	**6,352,377**	**90.2**
Overseas						
Governments and public entities	—	—	—	—	—	—
Financial institutions	190,155	2.5	158,719	2.2	164,563	2.3
Commerce and industry, and others	829,912	10.9	620,332	8.4	523,700	7.4
Subtotal	**1,020,067**	**13.4**	**779,051**	**10.6**	**688,264**	**9.8**
Total loans	**7,625,333**	**100.0**	**7,356,821**	**100.0**	**7,040,642**	**100.0**

78. Breakdown of Industrial and Consumer Loans by Use (General Account)

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2024		2023		2022	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Capital investments	3,292,701	43.2	3,068,794	41.7	2,887,764	41.0
Operations	4,332,631	56.8	4,288,027	58.3	4,152,878	59.0
Total loans	**7,625,333**	**100.0**	**7,356,821**	**100.0**	**7,040,642**	**100.0**

79. Breakdown of Loans to Domestic Companies by Region (General Account)

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2024		2023		2022	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Hokkaido	116,193	2.4	94,478	2.0	100,760	2.2
Tohoku	141,000	3.0	140,155	2.9	141,483	3.1
Kanto	3,192,828	66.9	3,295,638	68.7	3,130,883	68.1
Chubu	359,852	7.5	354,647	7.4	343,878	7.5
Kinki	652,890	13.7	624,229	13.0	598,086	13.0
Chugoku	95,243	2.0	82,098	1.7	72,716	1.6
Shikoku	75,145	1.6	71,980	1.5	70,898	1.5
Kyushu	137,483	2.9	135,224	2.8	136,094	3.0
Total	**4,770,637**	**100.0**	**4,798,452**	**100.0**	**4,594,801**	**100.0**

Notes: 1. The table above excludes personal loans, loans to nonresidents, and policy loans.
2. Regional classifications are based on the location of the headquarters of borrowers.

80. Breakdown of Industrial and Consumer Loans by Collateral (General Account)

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2024		2023		2022	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Secured loans	**16,445**	**0.2**	**16,921**	**0.2**	**18,633**	**0.3**
Loans secured by securities	3,888	0.1	3,742	0.1	3,666	0.1
Loans secured by real estate, movable assets, and foundations	12,333	0.2	12,510	0.2	13,490	0.2
Loans secured by personal guarantees	224	0.0	668	0.0	1,476	0.0
Guarantee loans	**102,937**	**1.3**	**118,087**	**1.6**	**121,281**	**1.7**
Fiduciary loans	**6,210,458**	**81.4**	**5,974,788**	**81.2**	**5,683,485**	**80.7**
Other loans	**1,295,491**	**17.0**	**1,247,024**	**17.0**	**1,217,241**	**17.3**
Total loans	**7,625,333**	**100.0**	**7,356,821**	**100.0**	**7,040,642**	**100.0**
Subordinated loans	**142,620**	**1.9**	**193,620**	**2.6**	**143,620**	**2.0**

81. Appraisal Value of Real Estate (General Account)

Billions of Yen

As of March 31		2024	2023	2022
Land and land lease rights				
Balance sheet amount		1,208.1	1,213.7	1,221.1
Fair value (appraisal value)		1,943.5	1,881.1	1,827.9
Net unrealized gains	1	**735.4**	**667.4**	**606.8**
Gain		825.9	762.6	706.3
Loss		(90.5)	(95.2)	(99.4)
Revaluation differences	2	**47.3**	**43.0**	**40.0**
	1+2	**782.8**	**710.5**	**646.9**

Notes: 1. Fair value (appraisal value) is calculated with reference to benchmark land prices.
2. In accordance with the Act on Revaluation of Land in Japan, business-use land was revalued and net valuation gains (losses) were recorded on the balance sheets.
3. For revaluation differences in Note 2, the difference between the amount revalued and the historical cost, net of tax, has been credited to revaluation reserve for land in net assets, and the tax equivalent amount for the revaluation is recognized in the liability section as deferred tax liabilities.

82. Real Estate Balance and Number of Rental Properties Held (General Account)

Millions of Yen, Number of Buildings

As of March 31	2024	2023	2022
Real estate balance (¥)	**1,742,927**	**1,705,034**	**1,695,767**
For business use (¥)	586,257	595,454	609,460
For rental use (¥)	1,156,670	1,109,579	1,086,306
Number of buildings held for leasing	**246**	**252**	**258**

Note: Real estate amount is the sum of land, buildings, and construction in progress.

83. Tangible Fixed Assets (General Account)

Millions of Yen

	Ending balance of the prior year	Increase in the current year	Decrease in the current year	Depreciation in the current year	Ending balance of the current year	Accumulated depreciation	Accumulated depreciation percentage (%)
Fiscal year ended March 31			**2024**				
Land	1,137,664	9,426	19,754 [4,901]	—	1,127,336	—	—
Buildings	546,152	75,083	12,151 [3,974]	29,363	579,721	1,198,672	67.4
Lease assets	4,124	345	31	1,713	2,724	3,987	59.4
Construction in progress	21,217	69,983	55,330	—	35,869	—	—
Other tangible fixed assets	13,907	2,494	81	3,548	12,771	52,252	80.4
Total	**1,723,066**	**157,333**	**87,350** [**8,876**]	**34,625**	**1,758,423**	**1,254,913**	**—**
Investment and rental properties included in the above	1,165,915	97,783	36,896 [8,876]	19,942	1,206,858	811,515	—
Fiscal year ended March 31			**2023**				
Land	1,145,876	5,559	13,770 [6,895]	—	1,137,664	—	—
Buildings	519,898	64,491	9,953 [4,569]	28,283	546,152	1,178,670	68.3
Lease assets	5,412	1,179	686	1,780	4,124	6,556	61.4
Construction in progress	29,992	47,903	56,678	—	21,217	—	—
Other tangible fixed assets	13,636	4,312	110	3,931	13,907	51,463	78.7
Total	**1,714,816**	**123,445**	**81,200** [**11,465**]	**33,995**	**1,723,066**	**1,236,690**	**—**
Investment and rental properties included in the above	1,143,166	70,074	28,379 [11,465]	18,946	1,165,915	795,635	—
Fiscal year ended March 31			**2022**				
Land	1,148,601	4,127	6,852 [3,510]	—	1,145,876	—	—
Buildings	515,676	40,046	8,496 [4,617]	27,328	519,898	1,149,782	68.9
Lease assets	7,038	1,244	472	2,398	5,412	8,153	60.1
Construction in progress	22,337	44,630	36,974	—	29,992	—	—
Other tangible fixed assets	17,035	3,111	575	5,934	13,636	48,734	78.1
Total	**1,710,689**	**93,160**	**53,372** **[8,128]**	**35,661**	**1,714,816**	**1,206,670**	**—**
Investment and rental properties included in the above	1,129,410	49,265	17,530 [8,128]	17,977	1,143,166	752,800	—

Notes: 1. Figures in brackets under the "Decrease in the current year" column indicate impairment losses.
2 The accumulated depreciation percentage shows the ratio of accumulated depreciation to the acquisition cost.
3 Investment and rental properties shown in "Increase in the current year" and "Decrease in the current year" include those reclassified due to changes in purpose of use.

84. Gain and Loss on Disposals of Fixed Assets (General Account)

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024		2023		2022	
	Gain	Loss	Gain	Loss	Gain	Loss
Tangible fixed assets	5,549	8,095	2,623	5,110	5,168	4,444
Land	4,353	4,001	2,431	1,166	4,385	742
Buildings	1,195	3,977	190	3,490	781	3,030
Lease assets	—	0	—	2	—	1
Other assets	0	114	1	449	1	669
Intangible fixed assets	—	98	—	956	—	104
Others	—	202	—	135	—	243
Total	**5,549**	**8,396**	**2,623**	**6,202**	**5,168**	**4,792**
Investment and rental properties included in the above	5,548	7,956	2,622	4,641	5,165	714

85. Depreciation of Rental Real Estate and Other Assets (General Account)

Millions of Yen

	Acquisition cost	Depreciation in the current year	Accumulated depreciation	Balance at the end of the current year	Accumulated depreciation percentage (%)
Fiscal year ended March 31			**2024**		
Tangible fixed assets	1,190,869	20,148	772,539	418,329	64.9
Buildings	1,185,021	19,941	767,852	417,168	64.8
Lease assets	—	—	—	—	—
Others	5,847	207	4,686	1,161	80.1
Intangible fixed assets	18	3	7	11	40.2
Other assets	4,121	167	3,134	986	76.1
Total	**1,195,008**	**20,320**	**775,681**	**419,327**	**64.9**
Fiscal year ended March 31			**2023**		
Tangible fixed assets	1,146,571	19,093	761,543	385,028	66.4
Buildings	1,140,921	18,891	756,799	384,121	66.3
Lease assets	—	—	—	—	—
Others	5,649	201	4,743	906	84.0
Intangible fixed assets	18	3	3	14	20.4
Other assets	4,108	189	2,970	1,137	72.3
Total	**1,150,697**	**19,286**	**764,517**	**386,180**	**66.4**
Fiscal year ended March 31			**2022**		
Tangible fixed assets	1,107,314	18,166	754,034	353,280	68.1
Buildings	1,101,543	17,976	749,082	352,461	68.0
Lease assets	—	—	—	—	—
Others	5,771	189	4,952	819	85.8
Intangible fixed assets	0	0	0	0	35.0
Other assets	4,099	189	2,813	1,286	68.6
Total	**1,111,414**	**18,355**	**756,848**	**354,566**	**68.1**

86. Overseas Loans and Investments (General Account)

1. Breakdown by asset composition

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2024		2023		2022	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Foreign currency-denominated assets						
Foreign bonds	11,620,351	48.0	9,798,646	47.0	13,617,779	56.0
Foreign stocks	1,028,312	4.2	923,968	4.4	944,296	3.9
Cash, deposits, and others	8,441,455	34.9	7,411,401	35.5	7,007,358	28.8
Subtotal	**21,090,119**	**87.1**	**18,134,015**	**86.9**	**21,569,434**	**88.7**
Foreign currency-denominated assets with fixed yen value						
Foreign bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cash, deposits, and others	256,397	1.1	252,798	1.2	240,256	1.0
Subtotal	**256,397**	**1.1**	**252,798**	**1.2**	**240,256**	**1.0**
Japanese yen-denominated assets						
Loans to nonresidents	24,511	0.1	24,483	0.1	41,755	0.2
Foreign bonds and others	2,842,766	11.7	2,455,582	11.8	2,471,549	10.2
Subtotal	**2,867,278**	**11.8**	**2,480,065**	**11.9**	**2,513,304**	**10.3**
Net overseas loans and investments	**24,213,794**	**100.0**	**20,866,879**	**100.0**	**24,322,996**	**100.0**

Note: Foreign currency-denominated assets with fixed yen value are recorded in the balance sheets in Japanese yen that was determined upon settlement under foreign exchange forward contracts or other contracts.

2. Composition of overseas loans and investments by geographic area

Millions of Yen

	Foreign securities						Loans to nonresidents	
			Bonds		Stocks and other securities			
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
As of March 31				**2024**				
North America	8,507,580	39.0	7,368,430	62.3	1,139,149	11.4	180,677	17.7
Europe	4,307,530	19.7	3,382,089	28.6	925,441	9.3	586,703	57.5
Oceania	473,840	2.2	287,527	2.4	186,313	1.9	198,874	19.5
Asia	708,124	3.2	389,416	3.3	318,707	3.2	—	—
Central and South Americas	7,777,329	35.6	349,144	3.0	7,428,185	74.3	16,932	1.7
Middle East	7,793	0.0	7,793	0.1	—	—	36,880	3.6
Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International organizations	41,751	0.2	41,751	0.4	—	—	—	—
Total	**21,823,949**	**100.0**	**11,826,153**	**100.0**	**9,997,796**	**100.0**	**1,020,067**	**100.0**
As of March 31				**2023**				
North America	6,923,415	36.5	6,078,070	60.3	845,345	9.5	130,223	16.7
Europe	3,688,294	19.5	2,939,728	29.2	748,566	8.4	453,370	58.2
Oceania	447,058	2.4	260,745	2.6	186,313	2.1	147,017	18.9
Asia	735,443	3.9	396,507	3.9	338,935	3.8	—	—
Central and South Americas	7,103,230	37.5	340,904	3.4	6,762,326	76.1	13,398	1.7
Middle East	6,977	0.0	6,977	0.1	—	—	35,041	4.5
Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International organizations	50,052	0.3	50,052	0.5	—	—	—	—
Total	**18,954,472**	**100.0**	**10,072,985**	**100.0**	**8,881,486**	**100.0**	**779,051**	**100.0**
As of March 31				**2022**				
North America	7,904,481	35.8	7,147,943	51.9	756,537	9.1	95,918	13.9
Europe	5,878,714	26.6	5,162,826	37.5	715,887	8.6	391,546	56.9
Oceania	586,179	2.7	399,866	2.9	186,313	2.2	127,861	18.6
Asia	831,527	3.8	480,193	3.5	351,333	4.2	—	—
Central and South Americas	6,707,767	30.3	388,132	2.8	6,319,635	75.9	38,595	5.6
Middle East	9,986	0.0	9,986	0.1	—	—	34,342	5.0
Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International organizations	187,101	0.8	187,101	1.4	—	—	—	—
Total	**22,105,757**	**100.0**	**13,776,050**	**100.0**	**8,329,706**	**100.0**	**688,264**	**100.0**

Note: Overseas loans and investments above are composed of foreign securities and loans to nonresidents.

86. Overseas Loans and Investments (General Account), continued

3. Composition of foreign currency-denominated assets by currency

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2024		2023		2022	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
U.S. dollar	14,873,034	70.5	12,742,903	70.3	13,778,065	63.9
Euro	3,975,183	18.8	3,467,703	19.1	5,107,354	23.7
British pound	1,274,127	6.0	1,035,956	5.7	1,423,805	6.6
Australian dollar	544,928	2.6	458,834	2.5	641,544	3.0
Indian rupee	208,420	1.0	208,414	1.1	208,391	1.0
Danish krone	55,128	0.3	47,589	0.3	48,247	0.2
Others	159,297	0.8	172,613	1.0	362,025	1.7
Total	**21,090,119**	**100.0**	**18,134,015**	**100.0**	**21,569,434**	**100.0**

Note: The table above represents asset balances denominated in the top six foreign currencies as of March 31, 2024.

87. Yield on Overseas Loans and Investments (General Account)

%

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024	2023	2022
Yield on overseas loans and investments	2.55	2.19	3.47

Notes: 1. Yield is calculated by dividing investment income, less investment expenses, by the daily average book value balance.
2. The amount of overseas loans and investments is the sum of assets denominated in foreign currencies and Japanese yen.

88. Summary of New Public Sector Investment Underwriting and Loans (General Account)

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31		2024		2023		2022	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Public bonds	National government bonds	113,866	20.6	17,832	5.6	305,091	50.1
	Local government bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Public corporation and agency bonds	1,124	0.2	1,137	0.4	1,134	0.2
	Subtotal	**114,991**	**20.8**	**18,969**	**6.0**	**306,225**	**50.3**
Loans	Government-affiliated organizations	587	0.1	767	0.2	1,099	0.2
	Public entities	436,314	79.1	298,696	93.8	301,459	49.5
	Subtotal	**436,901**	**79.2**	**299,463**	**94.0**	**302,558**	**49.7**
Total		**551,892**	**100.0**	**318,433**	**100.0**	**608,784**	**100.0**

Note: Public bonds represent the amount of new underwriting for each fiscal year, and loans represent the amount of new loans to domestic entities for each fiscal year.

89. Breakdown of Other Assets (General Account)

Millions of Yen

	Acquisition cost	Increase in the current year	Decrease in the current year	Accumulated depreciation	Balance at the end of the current year
Fiscal year ended March 31			**2024**		
Deferred assets	15,020	2,059	727	9,376	6,977
Others	401,899	727,534	672,135	2,483	454,815
Total	**416,920**	**729,594**	**672,862**	**11,860**	**461,792**
Fiscal year ended March 31			**2023**		
Deferred assets	13,734	2,707	1,312	7,813	7,316
Others	210,150	686,396	494,644	2,398	399,504
Total	**223,885**	**689,103**	**495,956**	**10,211**	**406,820**
Fiscal year ended March 31			**2022**		
Deferred assets	12,054	3,424	1,705	6,964	6,808
Others	80,755	163,104	33,708	2,175	207,975
Total	**92,809**	**166,528**	**35,414**	**9,139**	**214,784**

90. Loan Interest Rates

Dates, %

Base rate of long-term loans (long-term prime rate loans)	Type of loan: Housing loans: Fixed interest rate	Housing loans: Variable interest rate optional with fixed interest rate	Housing loans: Variable interest rate (long-term loans)	Housing loans: Variable interest rate (short-term loans)	Consumer loans: Fixed interest rate	Consumer loans: Variable interest rate (long-term loans)	Consumer loans: Variable interest rate (short-term loans)
Fiscal year ended March 31			**2025**				
			4/1 1.60			4/1 1.90	
Fiscal year ended March 31			**2024**				
			4/1 1.45			4/1 1.75	
4/11 1.40							
	5/1 3.67–4.98		5/1 1.40			5/1 1.70	
6/9 1.30							
			7/1 1.30			7/1 1.60	
8/10 1.40							
			9/1 1.40			9/1 1.70	
9/8 1.45							
	10/1 3.67–5.08		10/1 1.45			10/1 1.75	
10/12 1.50							
	11/1 3.77–5.13	11/1 3.12–4.28	11/1 1.50		11/1 3.77–4.28	11/1 1.80	
11/10 1.60							
	12/1 3.92–5.28	12/1 3.27–4.43	12/1 1.60		12/1 3.92–4.43	12/1 1.90	
12/9 1.50							
			1/1 1.50			1/1 1.80	
1/10 1.40							
	2/1 3.87–5.23	2/1 3.22–4.38	2/1 1.40		2/1 3.87–4.38	2/1 1.70	
2/9 1.50							
			3/1 1.50			3/1 1.80	
3/9 1.60							
Fiscal year ended March 31			**2023**				
	6/1 3.42–4.65						
6/10 1.20							
			7/1 1.20			7/1 1.50	
	8/1 3.47–4.68	8/1 2.82–3.98			8/1 3.47–3.98		
9/9 1.25							
			10/1 1.25			10/1 1.55	
	12/1 3.57–4.83	12/1 2.92–4.08			12/1 3.57–4.08		
1/11 1.40							
	2/1 3.67–4.93	2/1 3.02–4.18	2/1 1.40		2/1 3.67–4.18	2/1 1.70	
2/10 1.50							
	3/1 3.67–5.03		3/1 1.50			3/1 1.80	
3/10 1.45							
Fiscal year ended March 31			**2022**				
2/10 1.10							
	3/1 3.42–4.55	3/1 2.77–3.93	3/1 1.10		3/1 3.42–3.93	3/1 1.40	
Fiscal year ended March 31			**2021**				
4/10 1.10							
			5/1 1.10			5/1 1.40	
5/8 1.05							
			6/1 1.05			6/1 1.35	
8/12 1.00							
			9/1 1.00			9/1 1.30	
0.95(*1)	3.37-4.50(*2)	2.72-3.88(*3)	0.95(*4)	2.475(*5)	3.37-3.88(*3)	1.25(*4)	2.775(*5)

Notes: 1. Fixed interest rates for housing loans and consumer loans are set at interest rates according to the lending period.
2. For housing loans, variable interest rates optional with fixed interest rates are set according to the fixed interest rate period of 2, 3, 5, 10, or 15 years.
3. Housing loan interest rates represent interest rates at the time of initial lending.
4. Housing loan interest rates include group credit life insurance warranty fees.
5. Consumer loans represent traditional mortgage-backed loans.

**1 July 10, 2019*
**2 December 1, 2018*
**3 August 1, 2015*
**4 August 1, 2019*
**5 January 19, 2009*

91. Fair Value of Securities (General Account)

1. Net valuation gains (losses) of trading securities

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2024		2023		2022	
	Balance sheet amount	Valuation gains (losses) recorded in profit or loss	Balance sheet amount	Valuation gains (losses) recorded in profit or loss	Balance sheet amount	Valuation gains (losses) recorded in profit or loss
Trading securities	—	—	—	—	—	4,292

Notes: 1. Net gains (losses) on derivative transactions are included in both assets held in trust under trading securities in the balance sheets and valuation gains (losses) in the statements of income.
2. Amounts above do not include cash, deposits, and call loans within assets held in trust that are included in trading securities.

2. Fair value information of securities (other than trading securities)

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2024					2023				
Types of securities	Book value	Fair value	Net gains (losses)	Gains	Losses	Book value	Fair value	Net gains (losses)	Gains	Losses
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	27,583,672	26,623,172	(960,499)	1,057,949	(2,018,449)	27,038,968	27,724,721	685,752	1,734,082	(1,048,330)
Held-to-maturity debt securities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates	128,615	441,387	312,771	312,771	—	128,615	214,135	85,519	85,519	—
Available-for-sale securities	27,650,199	40,300,671	12,650,472	13,342,090	(691,618)	26,634,856	33,938,950	7,304,093	8,086,493	(782,399)
Domestic bonds	3,260,216	3,227,767	(32,448)	114,727	(147,175)	3,267,648	3,343,265	75,616	117,878	(42,262)
Domestic stocks	4,033,784	13,611,613	9,577,829	9,604,968	(27,139)	3,969,967	9,585,487	5,615,519	5,701,423	(85,903)
Foreign securities	17,415,862	20,433,376	3,017,513	3,393,341	(375,827)	16,166,509	17,798,556	1,632,046	2,166,795	(534,748)
Foreign bonds	10,000,005	11,650,072	1,650,067	1,766,143	(116,076)	9,139,927	9,942,314	802,386	1,046,444	(244,058)
Foreign stocks and other securities	7,415,857	8,783,303	1,367,446	1,627,197	(259,751)	7,026,582	7,856,242	829,660	1,120,351	(290,690)
Other securities	2,870,894	2,958,658	87,763	228,620	(140,856)	3,008,137	2,989,739	(18,398)	100,391	(118,789)
Monetary claims bought	25,441	25,256	(184)	432	(617)	14,992	14,301	(691)	4	(695)
Negotiable certificates of deposit	44,000	43,999	(0)	—	(0)	207,600	207,599	(0)	0	(0)
Total	**55,362,487**	**67,365,232**	**12,002,744**	**14,712,812**	**(2,710,067)**	**53,802,440**	**61,877,806**	**8,075,366**	**9,906,096**	**(1,830,730)**
Domestic bonds	30,603,551	29,591,928	(1,011,623)	1,153,132	(2,164,756)	30,080,770	30,832,033	751,262	1,840,725	(1,089,462)
Domestic stocks	4,033,784	13,611,613	9,577,829	9,604,968	(27,139)	3,969,967	9,585,487	5,615,519	5,701,423	(85,903)
Foreign securities	17,690,350	21,038,607	3,348,257	3,724,104	(375,846)	16,409,830	18,135,172	1,725,342	2,260,769	(535,427)
Foreign bonds	10,146,807	11,815,099	1,668,291	1,784,387	(116,095)	9,255,562	10,065,958	810,395	1,055,132	(244,737)
Foreign stocks and other securities	7,543,542	9,223,508	1,679,966	1,939,717	(259,751)	7,154,267	8,069,213	914,946	1,205,636	(290,690)
Other securities	2,871,824	2,959,840	88,015	228,872	(140,856)	3,009,067	2,990,903	(18,163)	100,625	(118,789)
Monetary claims bought	118,976	119,242	266	1,733	(1,467)	125,205	126,610	1,405	2,552	(1,146)
Negotiable certificates of deposit	44,000	43,999	(0)	—	(0)	207,600	207,599	(0)	0	(0)

As of March 31	2022				
Types of securities	Book value	Fair value	Net gains (losses)	Gains	Losses
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	25,692,326	27,714,829	2,022,502	2,474,740	(452,237)
Held-to-maturity debt securities	—	—	—	—	—
Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates	128,615	335,588	206,972	206,972	—
Available-for-sale securities	28,310,565	36,760,004	8,449,438	8,936,125	(486,687)
Domestic bonds	2,557,599	2,683,631	126,032	147,438	(21,405)
Domestic stocks	3,944,486	9,569,499	5,625,012	5,724,819	(99,807)
Foreign securities	18,476,431	21,072,957	2,596,526	2,883,292	(286,766)
Foreign bonds	12,093,881	13,668,994	1,575,113	1,765,329	(190,216)
Foreign stocks and other securities	6,382,550	7,403,963	1,021,413	1,117,963	(96,550)
Other securities	3,140,155	3,242,239	102,083	180,499	(78,415)
Monetary claims bought	22,291	22,076	(215)	74	(290)
Negotiable certificates of deposit	169,600	169,598	(1)	0	(1)
Total	**54,131,507**	**64,810,422**	**10,678,914**	**11,617,838**	**(938,924)**
Domestic bonds	28,024,761	30,159,896	2,135,135	2,608,657	(473,522)
Domestic stocks	3,944,486	9,569,499	5,625,012	5,724,819	(99,807)
Foreign securities	18,700,953	21,513,227	2,812,274	3,099,048	(286,774)
Foreign bonds	12,190,717	13,774,793	1,584,075	1,774,299	(190,224)
Foreign stocks and other securities	6,510,235	7,738,434	1,228,198	1,324,749	(96,550)
Other securities	3,141,085	3,243,357	102,271	180,686	(78,415)
Monetary claims bought	150,619	154,841	4,222	4,625	(403)
Negotiable certificates of deposit	169,600	169,598	(1)	0	(1)

Notes: 1. The table above includes items that are deemed appropriate to be handled as securities under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act in Japan.
2. Stocks and other securities without a market price and partnerships are excluded from this table.

91. Fair Value of Securities (General Account), continued

2. Fair value information of securities (other than trading securities), continued

The book values of stocks and other securities without a market price and partnerships are as follows.

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2024	2023	2022
Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates	2,066,544	1,475,788	1,337,784
Available-for-sale securities	135,904	204,149	197,323
Domestic stocks	55,853	56,159	55,434
Foreign stocks	6	6	218
Others	80,044	147,983	141,670
Total	**2,202,448**	**1,679,937**	**1,535,107**

Note: For the stocks and other securities without a market price and partnerships, the net gains (losses) on currency valuation of assets denominated in foreign currencies were ¥246,487 million, ¥120,533 million and ¥92,119 million as of March 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022, respectively.

92. Fair Value of Assets Held in Trust (General Account)

There were no ending balances as of March 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022.

Assets held in trust for investment

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2024		2023		2022	
	Balance sheet amount	Valuation gains (losses) recorded in profit or loss	Balance sheet amount	Valuation gains (losses) recorded in profit or loss	Balance sheet amount	Valuation gains (losses) recorded in profit or loss
Assets held in trust for investment	—	—	—	—	—	4,292

Note: Balance sheet amount and valuation gains (losses) recorded in profit or loss include net gains (losses) on derivative transactions.

Assets held in trust classified as policy-reserve-matching bonds, held-to-maturity debt securities, and others

There were no ending balances as of March 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022.

93. Qualitative Information on Derivative Transactions (General Account)

1. Transaction details

The following are derivative transactions that the Company uses:

Interest rate-related:	Interest rate futures, interest rate swaps, and swaptions
Currency-related:	Foreign exchange forward contracts, currency options, and currency swaps
Equity-related:	Equity index futures, equity index options, equity options, and equity forwards
Bond-related:	Bond futures, bond futures options, and bond purchases and sales with attached options

2. Policy

The Company mainly uses derivative transactions for the purpose of controlling risks associated with assets or liabilities.

3. Purpose

The Company mainly uses derivatives to hedge risks associated with assets or liabilities and applies hedge accounting to certain derivatives.

The Company mainly applies the following hedge accounting methods:

- The exceptional accounting treatment ("*Tokurei-shori*") is applied to interest rate swaps to hedge the cash flow volatility of certain loans denominated in Japanese yen and foreign currencies.
- Deferred hedge accounting is applied to interest rate swaps to hedge the interest rate fluctuation exposures on certain insurance policies based on the Industry Audit Committee Report No. 26, "Accounting and Auditing Treatments related to Application of Accounting for Financial Instruments in the Insurance Industry" issued by the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants.
- Deferred hedge accounting and designated hedge accounting ("*Furiate-shori*") are applied to currency swaps to hedge the cash flow volatility caused by foreign exchange rate fluctuations on certain foreign currency-denominated bonds and loans, and subordinated corporate bonds issued by the Company.
- Fair value hedge accounting is applied to foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge the price fluctuation exposures related to foreign exchange rate fluctuations on certain foreign currency-denominated bonds and other instruments.
- Fair value hedge accounting is applied to equity forward contracts to hedge the price fluctuation exposures on certain domestic stocks.

Effectiveness of hedging activities is mainly evaluated by performing a ratio analysis and comparing the fair value difference between hedging instruments and hedged items in accordance with the Company's risk management policies.

4. Risk details

Derivative transactions entered into by the Company are exposed to market risks (such as fluctuation risks in interest rates, currency exchange rates, and stock prices) and credit risks (such as counterparties' default risks due to bankruptcy). The Company recognizes market risks as limited given that derivative transactions are mainly for the purpose of controlling risks associated with assets or liabilities. Further, credit risks should remain low as the Company's transactions are entered into either through domestic and foreign financial instrument exchanges or with creditworthy counterparties.

5. Risk management system

The Company sets up transaction limits for derivative transactions based on the purpose and types of transactions. In addition, a control system is implemented for the front office engaged in investment activities, where the back office verifies transaction details with external documentations. Furthermore, the system is designed such that the state of risks, along with assets or liabilities, is monitored and analyzed quantitatively and information on the amount of risk as well as on positions and the status of profit and loss is reported periodically to the investment risk management committee.

6. Supplementary explanation regarding quantitative information

(1) Supplementary explanation regarding notional amounts (contract amounts)

Notional amounts for swap transactions and contract amounts for option transactions represent nominal values related to interest conversions and are not meant to indicate the level of credit risks (latent costs required to restore a market position in the event of a default of counterparties).

(2) Supplementary explanation regarding market price calculations

Futures and other market transactions:

Liquidation value or closing market price at the balance sheet date

Equity option transactions:

Mainly liquidation value or closing market price at the balance sheet date, or valuations obtained from external parties

Foreign exchange forward contracts, currency options, interest rate swap transactions, currency swaps, swaptions, equity forward transactions, and bond purchases and sales with attached options:

Mainly valuations obtained from external parties

(3) Supplementary explanation regarding transaction gains and losses

The Company mainly utilizes derivative transactions as a complementary measure in controlling risks associated with assets or liabilities.

For example, foreign exchange forward contracts and currency option transactions are mainly utilized to hedge fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates; therefore, the amount of gains and losses arising from foreign bonds, stocks, and other foreign currency-denominated assets should be taken as a total amount.

94. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions, Combined Total with and without Hedge Accounting Applied (General Account)

(1) Breakdown of gains (losses) (with and without hedge accounting applied)

Millions of Yen

	Interest rate	Currencies	Equities	Bonds	Others	Total
As of March 31			**2024**			
Hedge accounting applied	(313,037)	(1,402,875)	(3,182)	—	—	(1,719,094)
Hedge accounting not applied	(33,832)	(11,794)	(2,278)	(5,132)	—	(53,038)
Total	**(346,870)**	**(1,414,670)**	**(5,460)**	**(5,132)**	**—**	**(1,772,133)**
As of March 31			**2023**			
Hedge accounting applied	(194,118)	(328,276)	(1,950)	—	—	(524,345)
Hedge accounting not applied	(30,574)	(79,920)	(5,009)	(3,071)	—	(118,576)
Total	**(224,693)**	**(408,197)**	**(6,959)**	**(3,071)**	**—**	**(642,921)**
As of March 31			**2022**			
Hedge accounting applied	(66,935)	(852,038)	6,712	—	—	(912,261)
Hedge accounting not applied	(31,997)	4,630	(8,103)	(64)	—	(35,535)
Total	**(98,933)**	**(847,407)**	**(1,391)**	**(64)**	**—**	**(947,797)**

Note: Net gains (losses) from the application of fair value hedge accounting included in hedge accounting applied (as of March 31, 2024: Currencies ¥(132,289) million and Equities ¥(3,182) million); as of March 31, 2023: Currencies ¥(457) million and Equities ¥(1,950) million; as of March 31, 2022: Currencies ¥(399,749) million and Equities ¥6,712 million and net gains (losses) included in hedge accounting not applied are recorded in the statements of income.

(2) Interest rate-related

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2024				2023			
		Contract amount			Net	Contract amount			Net
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	**Interest rate swaps**								
	Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate	3,300,600	3,300,600	(313,037)	(313,037)	3,206,600	3,200,600	(194,118)	(194,118)
	Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Interest rate swaptions								
	Sold								
	Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate	— [—]	— [—]	—	—	— [—]	— [—]	—	—
	Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate	— [—]	— [—]	—	—	— [—]	— [—]	—	—
	Purchased								
	Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate	833,000 [34,611]	402,300 [19,231]	778	(33,832)	1,013,000 [35,520]	833,000 [34,611]	4,946	(30,574)
	Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate	— [—]	— [—]	—	—	— [—]	— [—]	—	—
Total					**(346,870)**				**(224,693)**

94. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions, Combined Total with and without Hedge Accounting Applied (General Account), continued

(2) Interest rate-related, continued

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2022			
		Contract amount			
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	**Interest rate swaps**				
	Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate	2,971,000	2,971,000	(72,980)	(72,980)
	Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate	—	—	—	—
	Interest rate swaptions				
	Sold				
	Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate	— [—]	— [—]	—	—
	Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate	— [—]	— [—]	—	—
	Purchased				
	Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate	1,383,000 [49,264]	1,205,500 [46,699]	23,311	(25,952)
	Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate	— [—]	— [—]	—	—
Total					**(98,933)**

Notes: 1. Amounts in brackets represent option premiums recorded in the balance sheets.
2. Net gains (losses) represent the fair value for swap transactions, and the difference between option premiums and fair value for option transactions.

(Reference) Interest rate swap contracts by maturity dates

Millions of Yen

Maturity dates	Within 1 year	Over 1 year and within 3 years	Over 3 years and within 5 years	Over 5 years and within 7 years	Over 7 years and within 10 years	Over 10 years	Total
As of March 31				**2024**			
Interest rate swaps							
Receive fixed interest rate/pay variable interest rate							
Notional amount	—	—	—	—	420,600	2,880,000	**3,300,600**
Average fixed interest rate to receive (%)	—	—	—	—	0.33	0.48	**0.46**
Average variable interest rate to pay (%)	—	—	—	—	0.12	0.12	**0.12**
Interest rate swaps							
Pay fixed interest rate/receive variable interest rate							
Notional amount	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Average fixed interest rate to pay (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Average variable interest rate to receive (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
As of March 31				**2023**			
Interest rate swaps							
Receive fixed interest rate/pay variable interest rate							
Notional amount	6,000	—	—	—	60,600	3,140,000	**3,206,600**
Average fixed interest rate to receive (%)	(0.02)	—	—	—	0.46	0.44	**0.44**
Average variable interest rate to pay (%)	0.04	—	—	—	(0.03)	0.01	**0.01**
Interest rate swaps							
Pay fixed interest rate/receive variable interest rate							
Notional amount	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Average fixed interest rate to pay (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Average variable interest rate to receive (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
As of March 31				**2022**			
Interest rate swaps							
Receive fixed interest rate/pay variable interest rate							
Notional amount	—	6,000	—	—	83,300	2,881,700	**2,971,000**
Average fixed interest rate to receive (%)	—	(0.02)	—	—	0.12	0.39	**0.38**
Average variable interest rate to pay (%)	—	0.05	—	—	(0.01)	0.03	**0.03**
Interest rate swaps							
Pay fixed interest rate/receive variable interest rate							
Notional amount	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Average fixed interest rate to pay (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Average variable interest rate to receive (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**

94. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions, Combined Total with and without Hedge Accounting Applied (General Account), continued

(3) Currency-related

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2024				2023			
		Contract amount				Contract amount			
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	**Foreign exchange forward contracts**								
	Sold	**8,671,964**	**—**	**(259,076)**	**(259,076)**	**8,126,493**	**—**	**(25,956)**	**(25,956)**
	U.S. dollar	6,058,903	—	(178,774)	(178,774)	5,824,748	—	29,375	29,375
	Euro	1,245,566	—	(37,661)	(37,661)	1,196,892	—	(34,842)	(34,842)
	Purchased	**3,663,469**	**—**	**108,193**	**108,193**	**3,241,127**	**—**	**(56,107)**	**(56,107)**
	U.S. dollar	3,113,401	—	104,523	104,523	2,726,243	—	(61,169)	(61,169)
	Euro	39,796	—	3	3	50,295	—	1,273	1,273
	Currency options								
	Sold								
	Call	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		[—]	**[—]**			**[—]**	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Put	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		[—]	**[—]**			**[—]**	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Purchased								
	Call	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		[—]	**[—]**			**[—]**	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Put	**75,705**	**—**	**97**	**(513)**	**133,530**	**—**	**472**	**(1,050)**
		[611]	**[—]**			**[1,523]**	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	75,705	—	97	(513)	133,530	—	472	(1,050)
		[611]	[—]			[1,523]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Currency swaps	**6,252,576**	**6,063,797**	**(1,263,273)**	**(1,263,273)**	**5,890,469**	**5,698,587**	**(325,082)**	**(325,082)**
	U.S.$ paid/¥ received	4,259,166	4,180,570	(899,591)	(899,591)	3,935,369	3,811,852	(317,578)	(317,578)
	€ paid/¥ received	1,384,402	1,342,874	(273,121)	(273,121)	1,352,198	1,289,364	(17,345)	(17,345)
Total					**(1,414,670)**				**(408,197)**

94. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions, Combined Total with and without Hedge Accounting Applied (General Account), continued

(3) Currency-related, continued

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2022			
		Contract amount			
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	**Foreign exchange forward contracts**				
	Sold	**9,447,441**	**—**	**(557,710)**	**(557,710)**
	U.S. dollar	4,884,398	—	(306,528)	(306,528)
	Euro	2,732,448	—	(148,883)	(148,883)
	Purchased	**2,706,408**	**—**	**157,954**	**157,954**
	U.S. dollar	2,048,187	—	136,272	136,272
	Euro	43,516	—	1,931	1,931
	Currency options				
	Sold				
	Call	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		[—]	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Put	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		[—]	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Purchased				
	Call	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		[—]	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Put	**948,522**	**—**	**906**	**(3,554)**
		[4,460]	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	948,522	—	906	(3,554)
		[4,460]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Currency swaps	**5,121,674**	**5,037,360**	**(444,097)**	**(444,097)**
	U.S.$ paid/¥ received	3,284,475	3,216,784	(312,533)	(312,533)
	€ paid/¥ received	1,257,627	1,243,609	(91,450)	(91,450)
Total					**(847,407)**

Notes: 1. Brackets represent option premiums recorded in the balance sheets.
2. Net gains (losses) represent the fair value for forward transactions and swap transactions, and the difference between option premiums and fair value for option transactions.

94. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions, Combined Total with and without Hedge Accounting Applied (General Account), continued

(4) Equity-related

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2024				2023			
		Contract amount			Net	Contract amount			Net
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)
Stock exchange	Equity index futures								
	Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Equity index options								
	Sold								
	Call	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Purchased								
	Call	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Put	318,111	—	18	(683)	511,196	—	1,114	(4,360)
		[701]	[—]			[5,475]	[—]		
Over-the-counter	Equity forward contracts								
	Sold	32,717	—	(3,182)	(3,182)	48,309	—	(1,950)	(1,950)
	Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Equity index forward contracts								
	Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Purchased	54,309	24,953	(670)	(670)	54,054	54,054	(124)	(124)
	Equity index options								
	Sold								
	Call	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Purchased								
	Call	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Put	164,828	—	0	(924)	74,674	38,220	219	(524)
		[925]	[—]			[744]	[320]		
Total					(5,460)				(6,959)

94. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions, Combined Total with and without Hedge Accounting Applied (General Account), continued

(4) Equity-related, continued

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2022			
		Contract amount			
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Stock exchange	Equity index futures				
	Sold	—	—	—	—
	Purchased	—	—	—	—
	Equity index options				
	Sold				
	Call	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Purchased				
	Call	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Put	504,402	—	1,492	(4,154)
		[5,646]	[—]		
Over-the-counter	Equity forward contracts				
	Sold	158,141	—	6,649	6,649
	Purchased	—	—	—	—
	Equity index forward contracts				
	Sold	—	—	—	—
	Purchased	—	—	—	—
	Equity index options				
	Sold				
	Call	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Purchased				
	Call	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Put	378,927	36,167	876	(3,886)
		[4,762]	[423]		
Total					(1,391)

Notes: 1. Amounts in brackets represent option premiums recorded in the balance sheets.
2. Net gains (losses) represent the fair value for futures transactions and forward transactions, and the difference between option premiums and fair value for option transactions.

(5) Bond-related

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2024				2023			
		Contract amount				Contract amount			
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	Bond purchases and sales with attached options								
	Sold								
	Call	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Purchased								
	Call	92,670	35,866	727	(5,132)	100,656	100,656	2,787	(3,071)
		[5,859]	[2,927]			[5,859]	[5,859]		
	Put	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
Total					(5,132)				(3,071)

94. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions, Combined Total with and without Hedge Accounting Applied (General Account), continued

(5) Bond-related, continued

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2022			
		Contract amount			
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	Bond purchases and sales with attached options				
	Sold				
	Call	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Purchased				
	Call	65,754	65,754	2,867	(64)
		[2,932]	[2,932]		
	Put	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
Total					(64)

Notes: 1. Amounts in brackets represent option premiums recorded in the balance sheets.
2. Net gains (losses) represent the difference between option premiums and fair value.

(6) Others

There were no ending balances as of March 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022.

About General Account and Separate Account

A life insurance company classifies and manages its assets in two accounts: a separate account and a general account.

Individual variable insurance, individual variable annuities, and certain group annuities, which change in terms of insurance amount and accumulated value based on investment performance of assets, are managed as a separate account, which is clearly segregated from a general account.

95. Balance of Separate Account Assets

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2024		2023		2022	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Individual variable insurance	119,704	9.8	100,199	8.7	110,130	9.1
Individual variable annuities	13,629	1.1	15,533	1.4	19,550	1.6
Group annuities	1,092,539	89.1	1,030,855	89.9	1,077,876	89.3
Separate account total	**1,225,873**	**100.0**	**1,146,588**	**100.0**	**1,207,557**	**100.0**

96. Asset Management Overview for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2024 (Separate Account Assets for Individual Variable Insurance and Individual Variable Annuities)

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, domestic stock prices rose due to such factors as efforts by major Japanese companies to improve capital efficiency, the continued depreciation of the yen, and inflows of funds from overseas investors. U.S. stock prices rose from November onward, reflecting a pause in interest rate hikes, expectations of an early rate cut, favorable earnings by semiconductor-related companies, and other factors, although they declined at times due to concerns about prolonged monetary tightening by the FRB. Domestic interest rates rose as a result of monetary policy revisions by the Bank of Japan and other factors. International interest rates were mixed, with ups and downs reflecting speculation about the monetary policies of central banks in various countries, with U.S. interest rates rising and European interest rates remaining generally unchanged.

Amid this operating environment, the investment return on individual variable insurance for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 was 24.22%.

This also represented investment return of 282.03% (3.65% on an annualized basis) since November 1, 1986, when investment was first undertaken.

In individual variable annuities, the Company continued its investment policy of holding a certain amount of cash and deposits to prepare for changes in insurance policies while maintaining, in principle, a high allocation ratio in mutual funds, the main investment vehicle for the separate account.

Regarding investment return on the separate account for individual variable insurance

The investment return on the separate account for individual variable insurance represents growth rates on premiums received from policyholders, less portions allocated for death protection, and does not represent the growth rates on the total insurance premium.

Notes: 1. The asset management overview for individual variable insurance does not include variable insurance with survival benefits in a designated currency.
2. Investments for variable insurance with survival benefits in a designated currency conform to the asset management principles for the separate account assets for individual variable annuities.

97. Policies in Force (Separate Account for Individual Variable Insurance)

Number of Policies, Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2024		2023		2022	
	Number of policies	Amount of policies (¥)	Number of policies	Amount of policies (¥)	Number of policies	Amount of policies (¥)
Variable insurance (defined term type)	9,363	13,061	9,685	6,667	10,303	6,861
Variable insurance (whole life type)	28,261	391,125	29,122	400,930	29,889	413,608
Total	**37,624**	**404,186**	**38,807**	**407,598**	**40,192**	**420,470**

Note: Amounts include term life insurance riders.

98. Breakdown of Assets' Year-End Balance (Separate Account for Individual Variable Insurance)

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2024		2023		2022	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Cash, deposits, and call loans	2,079	1.7	3,051	3.0	13,032	11.8
Investments in securities	99,429	83.1	91,138	91.0	87,436	79.4
Domestic bonds	22,942	19.2	17,984	17.9	19,495	17.7
Domestic stocks	8,596	7.2	12,904	12.9	27,952	25.4
Foreign securities	36,751	30.7	31,513	31.5	24,234	22.0
Foreign bonds	3,091	2.6	2,773	2.8	2,855	2.6
Foreign stocks and other securities	33,659	28.1	28,740	28.7	21,379	19.4
Other securities	31,140	26.0	28,736	28.7	15,752	14.3
Loans	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others	18,194	15.2	6,009	6.0	9,662	8.8
Allowance for doubtful accounts	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	**119,704**	**100.0**	**100,199**	**100.0**	**110,130**	**100.0**

99. Investment Income and Expenses (Separate Account for Individual Variable Insurance)

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024	2023	2022
Interest, dividends, and other income	2,304	1,676	6,587
Gain on sales of securities	4,457	4,101	9,118
Gain on redemptions of securities	—	—	—
Gain on valuation of securities	17,810	(2,229)	(4,916)
Foreign exchange gains, net	446	524	457
Gain on derivative financial instruments, net	6,902	2,901	3,945
Other investment income	1	2	1
Loss on sales of securities	1,580	4,006	1,629
Loss on redemptions of securities	0	—	0
Loss on valuation of securities	(736)	(998)	1,841
Foreign exchange losses, net	153	269	209
Loss on derivative financial instruments, net	2,750	3,993	3,366
Other investment expenses	0	0	0
Net investment income	**28,171**	**(295)**	**8,145**

Notes: 1. Investment income and investment expenses related to separate accounts are recorded in the statements of income as gain (loss) from separate accounts, net.
2. Gain (loss) on valuation of securities contains reversal for gain (loss) on valuation of securities from the previous fiscal year.

100. Fair Value of Securities (Separate Account for Individual Variable Insurance)

Valuation gains (losses) on trading securities

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2024		2023		2022	
	Balance sheet amount	Valuation gains (losses) recorded in profit or loss	Balance sheet amount	Valuation gains (losses) recorded in profit or loss	Balance sheet amount	Valuation gains (losses) recorded in profit or loss
Trading securities	99,429	18,546	91,138	(1,231)	87,436	(6,757)

101. Fair Value of Assets Held in Trust (Separate Account for Individual Variable Insurance)

There were no ending balances as of March 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022.

102. Qualitative Information on Derivative Transactions (Separate Account for Individual Variable Insurance)

1. Transaction details

The Company engages in the following derivative transactions using separate account:

Currency-related: Foreign exchange forward contracts

Equity-related: Equity index futures

Bond-related: Bond futures

2. Policy

Derivative transactions are used as complementary instruments relative to assets and liabilities with the aim of efficient asset investment and are not used excessively for speculative purposes to gain profit.

3. Purpose

Derivative transactions are mainly used to hedge against market risk related to assets held.

4. Risk details

Derivative transactions conducted in the separate account are exposed to market risks (price fluctuation and foreign exchange risks). With respect to credit risks, the credit risks should remain extremely low as the Company's transactions are entered into either through domestic and foreign financial instrument exchanges or with creditworthy counterparties.

5. Risk management system

Transaction execution is governed by internal rules, such as transaction limits. Transactions are executed under a framework, including front-office and back-office functions, where the back-office is completely segregated from the front-office and confirms transaction details with external documentation.

6. Supplementary explanation of quantitative information

Market transactions, such as futures transactions, use liquidation value or closing market price to determine fair value.

For foreign exchange forward contracts, the appraisal value obtained from external parties is mainly used as fair value.

As for derivative transactions for separate account for individual variable insurance, the Company does not apply hedge accounting.

Note: There were no transactions that fell under the category of variable insurance with survival benefits in a designated currency nor ending balances of such insurance.

103. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions, Combined Total with and without Hedge Accounting Applied (Separate Account for Individual Variable Insurance)

(1) Breakdown of gains (losses) (with and without hedge accounting applied)

Millions of Yen

	Interest	Currencies	Stocks	Bonds	Others	Total
As of March 31			**2024**			
Hedge accounting applied	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Hedge accounting not applied	—	(146)	335	(0)	—	188
Total	**—**	**(146)**	**335**	**(0)**	**—**	**188**
As of March 31			**2023**			
Hedge accounting applied	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Hedge accounting not applied	—	(94)	(33)	0	—	**(128)**
Total	**—**	**(94)**	**(33)**	**0**	**—**	**(128)**
As of March 31			**2022**			
Hedge accounting applied	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Hedge accounting not applied	—	303	309	0	—	**614**
Total	**—**	**303**	**309**	**0**	**—**	**614**

Note: Net gains (losses) of hedge accounting not applied are recorded in the statements of income.

(2) Interest rate-related

There were no ending balances as of March 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022.

103. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions, Combined Total with and without Hedge Accounting Applied (Separate Account for Individual Variable Insurance), continued

(3) Currency-related

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2024				2023			
		Contract amount			Net	Contract amount			Net
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	**Foreign exchange forward contracts**								
	Sold	**17,926**	**—**	**(207)**	**(207)**	**24,280**	**—**	**(207)**	**(207)**
	U.S. dollar	7,656	—	(159)	(159)	12,954	—	(26)	(26)
	Euro	3,571	—	(21)	(21)	4,258	—	(78)	(78)
	British pound	1,858	—	(10)	(10)	1,143	—	(22)	(22)
	Purchased	**14,440**	**—**	**61**	**61**	**18,222**	**—**	**112**	**112**
	U.S. dollar	5,686	—	37	37	6,230	—	(79)	(79)
	Euro	2,820	—	12	12	3,742	—	63	63
	British pound	1,772	—	10	10	828	—	20	20
	Canadian dollar	1,487	—	3	3	1,648	—	35	35
Total					**(146)**				**(94)**

As of March 31		2022			
		Contract amount			Net
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	**Foreign exchange forward contracts**				
	Sold	**27,030**	**—**	**(966)**	**(966)**
	U.S. dollar	10,402	—	(261)	(261)
	Euro	5,666	—	(290)	(290)
	British Pound	2,208	—	(47)	(47)
	Purchased	**31,282**	**—**	**1,270**	**1,270**
	U.S. dollar	13,774	—	472	472
	Euro	6,391	—	301	301
	British Pound	2,416	—	52	52
	Canadian dollar	2,037	—	57	57
Total					**303**

Note: Net gains (losses) represent the fair value.

(4) Equity-related

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2024				2023			
		Contract amount			Net	Contract amount			Net
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)
Exchange-traded	Equity index futures								
	Sold	1,603	—	(28)	(28)	5,008	—	(88)	(88)
	Purchased	15,623	—	363	363	3,278	—	55	55
Total					**335**				**(33)**

As of March 31		2022			
		Contract amount			Net
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)
Exchange-traded	Equity index futures				
	Sold	—	—	—	—
	Purchased	8,709	—	309	309
Total					**309**

Note: Net gains (losses) represent the fair value.

103. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions, Combined Total with and without Hedge Accounting Applied (Separate Account for Individual Variable Insurance), continued

(5) Bond-related

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2024				2023			
		Contract amount		Fair value	Net gains (losses)	Contract amount		Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Category	Type		Over 1 year				Over 1 year		
Exchange-traded	Yen-denominated bond futures								
	Sold	145	—	(0)	(0)	296	—	0	0
	Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Foreign currency-denominated bond futures								
	Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total					**(0)**				**0**

As of March 31		2022			
		Contract amount		Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Category	Type		Over 1 year		
Exchange-traded	Yen-denominated bond futures				
	Sold	2,994	—	0	0
	Purchased	—	—	—	—
	Foreign currency-denominated bond futures				
	Sold	—	—	—	—
	Purchased	—	—	—	—
Total					**0**

Note: Net gains (losses) represent the fair value.

(6) Others

There were no ending balances as of March 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022.

104. Policies in Force (Separate Account for Individual Variable Annuities)

Number of Policies, Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2024		2023		2022	
	Number of policies	Amount of policies (¥)	Number of policies	Amount of policies (¥)	Number of policies	Amount of policies (¥)
Individual variable annuities	3,851	13,627	9,311	15,532	11,072	19,539

Note: Amounts represent policy reserves.

105. Breakdown of Assets' Year-End Balance (Separate Account for Individual Variable Annuities)

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2024		2023		2022	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Cash, deposits, and call loans	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investments in securities	13,309	97.7	15,140	97.5	19,475	99.6
Domestic bonds	1,896	13.9	2,627	16.9	3,526	18.0
Domestic stocks	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foreign securities	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foreign bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foreign stocks and other securities	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other securities	11,413	83.7	12,513	80.6	15,948	81.6
Loans	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others	319	2.3	392	2.5	74	0.4
Allowance for doubtful accounts	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	**13,629**	**100.0**	**15,533**	**100.0**	**19,550**	**100.0**

106. Investment Income and Expenses (Separate Account for Individual Variable Annuities)

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024	2023	2022
Interest, dividends, and other income	3,741	1,514	4,391
Gain on sales of securities	28	75	137
Gain on redemptions of securities	—	—	—
Gain on valuation of securities	2,064	(1,797)	(1,530)
Foreign exchange gains, net	—	—	—
Gain on derivative financial instruments, net	—	—	—
Other investment income	0	0	0
Loss on sales of securities	0	0	0
Loss on redemptions of securities	—	—	—
Loss on valuation of securities	75	55	20
Foreign exchange losses, net	—	—	—
Loss on derivative financial instruments, net	—	—	—
Other investment expenses	0	0	0
Net investment income	**5,757**	**(262)**	**2,977**

Notes: 1. Investment income and investment expenses related to separate accounts are recorded in income as gain (loss) from separate accounts, net.
2. Gain (loss) on valuation of securities contains reversal for gain (loss) on valuation of securities from the previous year.

107. Fair Value of Securities (Separate Account for Individual Variable Annuities)

Valuation gains (losses) on trading securities

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2024		2023		2022	
	Balance sheet amount	Valuation gains (losses) recorded in profit or loss	Balance sheet amount	Valuation gains (losses) recorded in profit or loss	Balance sheet amount	Valuation gains (losses) recorded in profit or loss
Trading securities	13,309	1,988	15,140	(1,852)	19,475	(1,550)

108. Fair Value of Assets Held in Trust (Separate Account for Individual Variable Annuities)

There were no ending balances as of March 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022.

109. Qualitative Information on Derivative Transactions (Separate Account for Individual Variable Annuities)

There were no ending balances as of March 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022.

110. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions, Combined Total with and without Hedge Accounting Applied (Separate Account for Individual Variable Annuities)

There were no ending balances as of March 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022.

111. Separate Account Assets by Product (Separate Account for Group Annuities)

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2024	2023	2022
Separate account first treaty	871,406	830,519	861,163
Comprehensive account	270,356	229,030	233,331
Stable income account	212,702	241,216	271,343
Target risk investment units	88,762	89,368	110,241
Global balance	75,419	57,223	18,403
Account by investment categories	224,164	213,680	227,842
Separate account second treaty	182,964	170,236	187,942
Defined contribution pension plans	38,169	30,099	28,770
Total	**1,092,539**	**1,030,855**	**1,077,876**

Notes: 1. Separate account first treaty: Joint management of defined benefit corporate pension funds
Comprehensive account: Balanced portfolio management
Stable income account: Aim to secure stable return of at least 2.5% in the medium to long term
Target risk investment units: Seek investment gains based on market trends while suppressing the fluctuation in returns
Global balance: Generate revenue by diversifying funds into various investments, including corporate bonds and gold
Account by investment categories: Investments made in specific assets for closer matching with customer needs
2. Separate account second treaty: Independent management of annuity assets for each customer
3. Defined contribution pension plans: Jointly managed funds for defined contribution pensions

112. Status of First Treaty (Separate Account for Group Annuities)

1. Fair value

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2024	2023	2022
	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value
Comprehensive account	268,136	227,372	228,829
Stable income account	211,676	240,902	268,582
Target risk investment units	88,347	89,228	109,111
Global balance	74,161	45,869	16,752
Domestic bond accounts	38,051	38,217	40,605
Market tracking domestic bond account	64,725	68,029	72,303
Domestic stock accounts	20,582	15,787	17,834
Market tracking domestic stock account	11,312	10,065	8,955
Foreign bond accounts	10,902	9,678	10,591
Foreign bond accounts with currency hedging	5,666	7,170	8,108
Market tracking foreign bond account	6,954	5,780	5,598
Foreign stock accounts	25,121	19,553	21,305
Market tracking foreign stock account	17,344	15,690	17,205
Money market accounts	18,426	20,902	19,669
Total	**861,402**	**814,242**	**845,445**

Note: Figures are stated at fair value and rounded to the nearest million yen.

2. Investment return ratio

%

Fiscal years ended March 31	2024	2023	2022
	Unit price fluctuation	Unit price fluctuation	Unit price fluctuation
Comprehensive account	24.24	0.43	6.46
Stable income account	1.56	(1.88)	(0.48)
Target risk investment units	6.68	(1.22)	(2.48)
Global balance	2.05	(1.05)	0.24
Domestic bond accounts	(1.72)	(0.95)	(0.84)
Market tracking domestic bond account	(2.21)	(1.66)	(1.26)
Domestic stock accounts	39.31	5.31	1.08
Market tracking domestic stock account	41.12	5.64	1.93
Foreign bond accounts	15.07	(1.22)	2.08
Foreign bond accounts with currency hedging	(3.31)	(10.96)	(5.03)
Market tracking foreign bond account	15.05	(0.64)	1.92
Foreign stock accounts	44.22	0.12	23.23
Market tracking foreign stock account	42.19	2.36	22.40
Money market accounts	0.00	0.00	0.00

POLICYHOLDER PROTECTION SYSTEMS

● Early Correction Safeguard System

Early correction safeguarding is a system designed to protect policyholders and ensure sound and appropriate operations at insurance companies. When an insurance company's solvency margin ratio falls below a certain level, depending on the circumstances, the regulatory agency may issue a directive to the insurance company to improve its operations.

An insurance company is subject to such a directive when its solvency margin ratio falls below 200%. The action standards and directives are categorized in the table on the right.

Depending on the assets and liabilities of the insurance company as well as the management improvement plans submitted to the regulatory agency, additional directives may be issued for classifications other than the solvency margin ratio in the table on the right.

■ Action Standards and Directives

Classification according to solvency margin	Directive
First classification Under 200% Over 100%	Directive to propose and implement a management improvement plan
Second classification Under 100% Over 0%	Directive to discontinue or limit policyholder dividends and/or directive to change calculation methods for new policies (anticipated rate of return, etc.)
Third classification Under 0%	Directive to halt all or a portion of operations

● Bankruptcy Proceedings for Life Insurance Companies

When a life insurance company enters bankruptcy, the following two proceedings are taken to dispose of assets:

1. Corporate rehabilitation proceedings based on the court-guided rehabilitation law

   These proceedings are taken under the supervision of a court of law.

   First, the bankrupt insurance company petitions the court to start rehabilitation procedures (the commissioner of the FSA in Japan can also be petitioned). The court of law that receives this petition decides to start the procedures and appoints an administrator.

   The court-appointed administrator formulates a rehabilitation plan for transferring policyholders while managing and examining the operations and financial assets of the bankrupt insurance company. Through the decisions of related parties, the court-appointed administrator requests authorization from the court of law. After authorization is granted, the administrator executes the disposal of assets based on the rehabilitation plan.
2. Government proceedings based on the Insurance Business Act

   These proceedings are based on directives issued by the commissioner of the FSA.

   The commissioner of the FSA orders the cessation of all or a portion of operations at the bankrupt insurance company and appoints an insurance administrator to dispose of financial assets under management and operations.

   The insurance administrator manages and supervises the operations and financial assets of the bankrupt insurance company, creates plans for the management of operations and financial assets including the transfer of insurance policies, and seeks approval from the commissioner of the FSA. After approval is granted, the insurance administrator disposes of the assets according to the plan.

   There are no clear standards as to which of the aforementioned procedures will be taken, and there are no differences in the indemnification through protective measures (see next page) between the two procedures.

● Life Insurance Policyholders Protection Corporation of Japan

The Policyholders Protection Corporation is a corporate entity that was established in December 1998 through the Insurance Business Act. In the event that a life insurance company goes bankrupt, the Policyholders Protection Corporation will protect policyholders through a mutual support system.

• Members and Financial Resources

The Company and other life insurance companies that operate in Japan are members of the Policyholders Protection Corporation, and financial resources are, in principle, contributions paid by these members. However, until the end of March 2027, in the event that membership contributions from life insurance companies are insufficient as financial support to a life insurance company that goes bankrupt, the Japanese government may provide financial assistance to the Policyholders Protection Corporation through Diet deliberations.

• Main Operations

In the event of a bankruptcy of a life insurance company, the Policyholders Protection Corporation performs the following operations through a mutual support system for the purpose of protecting policyholders:

Primary Operations of the Policyholders Protection Corporation

1. Provides financial assistance to savior companies that take over insurance policies
2. Takes over insurance policies in the event that no savior company steps forward
3. Acts as a procedural representative for insurance policyholders in the event that the bankruptcy undergoes rehabilitation proceedings

• Summary of Indemnification Coverage

In the event of a bankruptcy of a life insurance company, policy indemnification is to be provided as follows:

Type of insurance	Indemnification	
Individual insurance	General policies	Policy reserves × 90%[1]
	High assumed interest rate policies[2]	Policy reserves × (90% – Set rate)[1, 3]
Group insurance	General policies	Policy reserves × 90%[1]
	High assumed interest rate policies[2, 4]	Policy reserves × (90% – Set rate)[1, 3]
	Portion related to separate accounts of group annuity policies	Not eligible for indemnification[5]

Notes: 1. Policy reserves are reserves for future insurance claims, annuity, and benefit payments, accumulated through insurance premiums and investment returns. The purpose of the system is to indemnify policy reserves, not to indemnify insurance claims, annuities, or other benefits. Accordingly, 90% of pension resource coverage attached to individual variable annuity insurance will not be eligible for indemnification.

*2. High assumed interest rate policies*1 are policies for which assumed interest rates constantly exceed standard interest rates*2 over five years preceding bankruptcy.*

**1: When assumed interest rates are different for primary policies and riders within one insurance policy, decisions of whether or not such policies fall under the category of a high assumed interest rate policy are made for individual policies.*

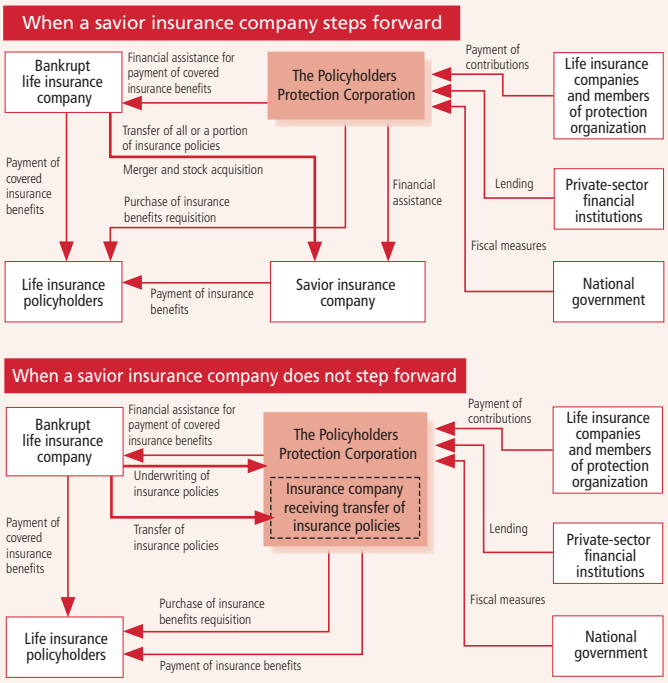
**2: Standard interest rates are determined by the commissioner of the FSA and the Finance Minister. The current reserve interest rate is 3%, which can be confirmed on the website of the Company or that of the Policyholders Protection Corporation.*

3. Set rate = (Sum of assumed interest rates for the previous five years, less standard interest rates) / 2

4. When insured are contributing insurance premiums and assumed interest rates are different among each insured, each insured is deemed to have concluded its own insurance policy. As such, it should be determined individually whether or not such a policy falls into the category of a high assumed interest rate policy. However, regarding defined contribution annuity insurance policies, regardless of whether or not the insured is contributing premiums, it should be determined whether or not each insured's policy falls into the category of a high assumed interest rate policy.

5. In rehabilitation procedures, it is possible to develop a rehabilitation plan under which policy reserves need not be reduced to cover this area (i.e., it can be determined whether or not the reserves should be reduced by individual rehabilitation procedures).

■ Framework of the Policyholders Protection Corporation



Information on policyholder protection in the last two pages, including the scope of policies eligible for indemnification and their coverage, is based on current legal statutes and is subject to change in the future in accordance with revisions to those legal statutes (as of July 2024).

2024-1658G, Sustainability Management Dept.