



# Annual Report 2024 Data Section

Year ended March 31, 2024





JAPAN POST INSURANCE Co., Ltd.

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# Management Philosophy

Be a trustful partner for people, always being close at hand and endeavoring to protect their well-being.

# Management Policy

We aim to become the No. 1 Japanese insurance company selected by customers. 1. We are always close to people's lives, offering easy-to-understand products and high-quality services. 2. We always ensure that employees who have contact with our customers make full use of their strengths to offer better customer services. 3. We create a working environment in which all employees can develop their talents and work with energy and vitality. 4. We practice sound management based on strong corporate governance, constantly creating new value to achieve sustainable growth. 5. We actively contribute to health promotion, environmental protection, and the development of local communities and society as a whole.

- 6. We work to communicate closely with all stakeholders.

# Code of Conduct

- 1. We put the customer first in everything we do.
- 2. We offer comprehensive and heartfelt services by working together closely with our business partners.
- 3. We always improve ourselves, embarking on new challenges and contributing to the development of the company and society.
- 4. We leave no stone unturned in ensuring compliance based on a strong ethical sense of the company as a responsible member of society.
- 5. We respect human rights and create a diverse and inclusive working environment.

# History

Japan Post Insurance Co., Ltd. was established as "Kampo Co., Ltd." on September 1, 2006 under the Postal Service Privatization Act enacted in October 2005. During the period up to September 30, 2007, the Company prepared to launch operations as a life insurance company. On October 1, 2007, the Company changed its trade name to "JAPAN POST INSURANCE Co., Ltd."

We currently engage in the life insurance business and Postal Life Insurance management business under commission from the Management Network.

September 2006	Established Kampo Co., Ltd. under the Postal Service Privatization Act
October 2007	Changed trade name to JAPAN POST INSURANCE Co., Ltd. in line with the commencement of the life insurance business Started Postal Life Insurance management operations under commission from the Management Network
December 2007	Obtained approval for new operations (liberalization of investment products)
June 2008	Commenced commissioned sales of life insurance products for corporate clients
July 2008	Launched Sono hi kara, a new hospitalization rider
July 2009	Established branches in all prefectures through the opening of the Nara Branch and Wakayama Branch
October 2011	JAPAN POST INSURANCE SYSTEM SOLUTIONS Co., Ltd. (current consolidated subsidiary) became a subsidiary
April 2014	Launched Hajime no Kampo, an educational endowment insurance
July 2014	Commenced handling commissioned sales of cancer insurance products for American Family Life Assurance Company of Columbus <sup>1</sup>
October 2015	Launched Shin Free Plan (short-term premium payment), an endowment insurance
November 2015	Listed common stock on the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange Commenced commissioned sales of life insurance products for corporate clients (general welfare group term insurance, etc.)
March 2016	Obtained approval for new operations (underwriting of reinsurance and related services) Business alliance with The Dai-ichi Life Insurance Company, Limited <sup>2</sup>
October 2017	Launched Sono hi kara Plus, a new medical rider
	Launched Shin Nagaiki Kun Low Cash Value Plan, a new whole life insurance (low cash value)
	Launched Choju no Shiawase, a longevity support insurance (low cash value)
April 2019	Launched Kampo ni Omakase, products with relaxed underwriting criteria; and an advanced medical rider
	Secondary offering of common stock of the Company
April 2022	Launched Motto sono hi kara Plus, a new medical care rider
	Moved from the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange to the Prime Market
April 2023	Revised Hajime no Kampo, an educational endowment insurance
lotes: 1. The Japan	branch of the U.S. corporation was established as a Japanese corporation and the business conducted by the Japan branch was

Notes: 1. The Japan branch of the U.S. corporation was established as a Japanese corporation and the business conducted by the Japan branch was succeeded to the Japanese corporation. As a result, our contract partner at the date of publication of this report is Aflac Life Insurance Japan Ltd. 2. Due to an internal transfer of management within the group of our business partner, our business alliance is with Dai-ichi Life Holdings, Inc. at the date of publication of this report.

# [Reference] History of Postal Life Insurance

October 1916	Foundation of postal life insurance business by the Ministry of Communications
October 1926	Foundation of postal annuity business by the Ministry of Communications
June 1949	Establishment of the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications
January 2001	Creation of Postal Services Agency as part of realignment of government ministries
April 2003	Establishment of Japan Post

#### **New Operations after Privatization**

(As of July 1, 2023)

- 1) Approval for the liberalization of investment products (including derivative transactions)
- Pursuant to Article 138, Paragraph 2 of the Postal Service Privatization Act, application for approval was submitted to the Commissioner of the Financial Services Agency and the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications on October 4, 2007. Accordingly, business operations including syndicated loans (participation loans) and the acquisition of trust beneficiary interests, etc. were approved on December 19, 2007. 2) Approval for the commencement of commissioned sales of life insurance products for corporate clients (term insurance for managers) and the review on the hospitalization rider

Pursuant to Article 138, Paragraph 1 and Paragraph 3 of the Postal Service Privatization Act, application was submitted to the Commissioner of the Financial Services Agency and the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications on November 26, 2007 and approved on April 18, 2008

- 3) Approval for the revision on the educational endowment insurance Pursuant to Article 138, Paragraph 1 of the Postal Service Privatization Act, application was submitted to the Commissioner of the Financial Services Agency and the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications on September 3, 2012 and conditional approval was acquired on
- November 30, 2012 according to said Act. Accordingly, the revision was approved on January 24, 2014. 4) Approval for the sales of short-term premium payment endowment insurance Pursuant to Article 138, Paragraph 1 of the Postal Service Privatization Act, application was submitted to the Commissioner of the Financial
- 5) Approval for commissioned sales of life insurance products for corporate clients (general welfare group term insurance, etc.) Pursuant to Article 138, Paragraph 3 of the Postal Service Privatization Act, application was submitted to the Commissioner of the Financial Services Agency and the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications on July 1, 2015 and approved on September 30, 2015.
- 6) Approval for the underwriting of reinsurance
- Services Agency and the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications on January 19, 2016 and approved on March 11, 2016. Approval for the commencement of related services
- Pursuant to Article 138, Paragraph 3 of the Postal Service Privatization Act, application was submitted to the Commissioner of the Financial Services Agency and the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications on January 19, 2016 and approved on March 11, 2016. 8) Approval for the revision of the whole life insurance, etc.
- Pursuant to Article 138, Paragraph 1 of the Postal Service Privatization Act, application was submitted to the Commissioner of the Financial Services Agency and the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications on March 31, 2017 and approved on June 19, 2017. 9) Approval for commissioned sales of life insurance products for corporate clients (term insurance with nursing care compensation for
- managers) Pursuant to Article 138, Paragraph 3 of the Postal Service Privatization Act, application was submitted to the Commissioner of the Financial
- Services Agency and the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications on March 31, 2017 and approved on June 19, 2017. 10) Approval for the underwriting of new insurance
- Pursuant to Article 138, Paragraph 1 of the Postal Service Privatization Act, application was submitted to the Commissioner of the Financial Services Agency and the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications on October 16, 2018 and approved on December 25, 2018. 11) Filing of a notification on revisions to medical care riders, etc.
- Pursuant to the latter part of the provisions of Article 138-2, Paragraph 1 of the Postal Service Privatization Act, a notification on revisions to medical care riders and other matters was filed to the Commissioner of the Financial Services Agency and the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications on November 10, 2021.
- 12) Filing of a notification on commissioned sales of life insurance products for corporate clients, etc. Pursuant to the latter part of the provisions of Article 138-2, Paragraph 1 of the Postal Service Privatization Act, a notification on commissioned sales of life insurance products for corporate clients, etc. was filed to the Commissioner of the Financial Services Agency and the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications on January 7, 2022.
- 13) Filing of a notification on the policy renewal system, etc. Pursuant to the latter part of the provisions of Article 138-2, Paragraph 1 of the Postal Service Privatization Act, a notification on the policy renewal system, etc. was filed to the Commissioner of the Financial Services Agency and the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications on June 16, 2022.
- 14) Filing of a notification on revisions to educational endowment insurance Pursuant to the latter part of the provisions of Article 138-2, Paragraph 1 of the Postal Service Privatization Act, a notification on revisions to educational endowment insurance was filed to the Commissioner of the Financial Services Agency and the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications on December 8, 2022.
- 15) Submission of an application for approval for holding an investment subsidiary Pursuant to Article 139 of the Postal Service Privatization Act, application for approval that Japan Post Insurance NEXT Partners Co., Ltd., the Company's subsidiary becomes a company investing in venture companies was submitted to the Commissioner of the Financial Services Agency and the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications on February 16, 2023.
- 16) Filing of the underwriting of ordinary whole life insurance, with premium payment options including lump-sum premium Pursuant to the latter part of the provisions of Article 138-2, Paragraph 1 of the Postal Service Privatization Act, a notification on the Company's intention to newly underwrite ordinary whole life insurance with premium payment options including lump-sum premium was filed to the Commissioner of the Financial Services Agency and the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications on October 2, 2023.

Note: Additional restrictions on new operations under the Postal Service Privatization Act were relaxed from a license system to a notification system in June 2021

# Major Businesses

(1) Life insurance businesses

- (2) Agency or administration services for other insurance companies (including foreign insurance companies) and other
- (3) Trading of Japanese government bonds, local government bonds and government-guaranteed bonds; accepting subscriptions for local government bonds, corporate bonds and other bonds; commissioned management and other businesses provided for under the Insurance Business Act; and other life insurance businesses not covered by the Insurance Business Act but legally permissible
- (4) Management of Postal Life Insurance Policies under contract
- (5) Other business supplemental or related to previously mentioned businesses

Services Agency and the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications on February 19, 2015 and approved on April 15, 2015.

Pursuant to Article 138, Paragraph 1 of the Postal Service Privatization Act, application was submitted to the Commissioner of the Financial

financial services companies; loan guarantees and other businesses supplemental to previously mentioned businesses

# Organization Chart

	Custo	omers	
Reç	gional Headquarters (13 of	ffices) / Branches (82 offic	es)
Shareholders' Meeting	Г	Internal Audit Department	
		Compliance Control Department	AML/CFT Office
Board of Directors		Sales Quality Control Department	Information Security Office Investment Risk
Audit Committee	Audit Committee	Customer Experience Department	Management Office VOC Analysis Office
Compensation Committee		Customer Services Department	Customer Services Office Customer Services Center (Five locations)
	Object Astronomy	Internal Procedure Reform Department	Administration Support Office
	Chief Actuary	General Affairs Department – Secretariate	Real Estate Planning Office
	Chief Actuary Office	Human Resources Department — Human Resources Strategy Department	Human Resources Improvement Office     Human Resources     Development Office
	Claims-Related Services Review Session	Legal Affairs Department	Research and Public Agency Relations Office
President, CEO Representative Executive Officer		Corporate Planning Department — Digital Services Acceleration Department	Affiliated Business Office     IR Office
Executive Committee		Sustainability Promotion Department Corporate Communication Department	Future Design Office     Customer Services Planning Office
Specialized Committees		Actuarial and Accounting — Department	Economic Value Promotion Office
- Financial Management		Business Process Services Reform Department Business Process Services	Cash-Flow and Expense Management Office Administration Services Center
Committee Risk Management		Department Underwriting Services Department	(Five locations) Underwriting Services Center (Five locations)
Committee		Policy Administration Department Claims-Related Services	Policy Administration Services Center (Five locations) Claims-Related Services Center
Compliance Committee		Department Policy Assessment Services	(Five locations) Policy Assessment
Customer Experience Committee Product Development		Department IT Systems Management Department	Services Center (Five locations) — IT Systems Risk Management Office
Committee		IT Systems Planning Department	- IT Innovation Promotion Office
Administrative and IT Systems Reform		Product Planning Department Retail Sales Headquarters	Sales Agency Support Office
Committee Work Style Reform Committee		Retail Sales Training Department	Workplace Sales Infrastructure Office     Life Planning Promotion Office     Sales IT Outback Planning Office
nformation Security		Sales Promotion Department — Retail Sales Promotion Department (Five locations)	<ul> <li>Sales IT Systems Planning Office</li> </ul>
Disclosure Committee		Customer Relations Department Whole Sales Promotion Department	
Sustainability Committee		Whole Sales Department           Investment Planning Department	Investment Administration Office
Customer-first Solicitation		Global Equity and Fixed Income Investment Department	Responsible Investment Office
		Alternative Investment Department — Global Credit Investment Department	<ul> <li>Real Estate Investment Office</li> </ul>

# Paid-in Capital

Date	Gain (loss) on investments	Gain (loss) on capital after contribution	Outline
October 1, 2007	¥499,950 million	¥500,000 million	Capital increase by privatization

# Total Number of Stocks

Total number of issuable stocks	2,400,000,000
Total number of issued stocks	383,192,300
Current period shareholders	152,307

# Condition of Stocks

# (1) Class of stocks issued

	Class	Number of issued stocks	Contents
Issued stocks	Common stock	383,192,300	The number of shares composing one share unit is 100.

Note: The above number of shares includes 11,151 shares of treasury stock. Treasury stock does not include the 415,900 shares of the Company's stock held in the Board Benefit Trust (BBT).

# (2) Major shareholders

Name of shareholder	Number of shares held and percentage of shares held			
Name of shareholder	Number of shares held	Percentage of shares held		
Japan Post Holdings Co., Ltd.	190,963,900	49.84%		
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)	30,020,900	7.83%		
Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)	11,383,100	2.97%		
JPMorgan Securities Japan Co., Ltd.	4,139,400	1.08%		
STATE STREET BANK WEST CLIENT - TREATY 505234	4,031,000	1.05%		
STATE STREET BANK AND TRUST COMPANY 505103	3,881,422	1.01%		
Japan Post Insurance Employee Shareholding Association	3,428,900	0.89%		
SSBTC CLIENT OMNIBUS ACCOUNT	2,901,657	0.76%		
JP MORGAN CHASE BANK 385781	2,618,104	0.68%		
MORGAN STANLEY & CO. LLC	2,590,443	0.68%		

Notes: Percentage of shares held is calculated excluding treasury stock (11,151 shares) and rounded to two decimal places. Treasury stock does not include the 415,900 shares of the Company's stock held in the Board Benefit Trust (BBT).

# Principal Shareholder

Nam	ne	Address of main place of business or sales	Paid-in capital or investment	Business outline	Date of establishment	Percentage of owned shares included in the total number of shares
Japan Post Co., L		Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	¥3,500,000 million	Business management of Japan Post Group	January 23, 2006	49.84%

Notes: Percentage of owned shares included in the total number of shares is calculated excluding treasury stock (11,151 shares) and rounded to two decimal places.

Treasury stock does not include the 415,900 shares of the Company's stock held in the Board Benefit Trust (BBT).

# Accounting Advisor

Not applicable.

# Independent Auditor

The Independent Auditor in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 was as follows. KPMG AZSA LLC

(Designated Engagement Partners)Certified Public AccountantKANNO MasakoCertified Public AccountantSATO EihiroCertified Public AccountantSUDA Shunsuke

Fees paid or payable to the audit firm above and to other firms within the same network as the audit firm for audit and non-audit services provided to the Company and its consolidated subsidiary for the year ended March 31, 2024 were ¥198 million and ¥16 million, respectively.

# Total Number of Employees and Conditions of Employment

								(Ur	it: persons, years)
	Category	As of the end of FY2023/3	As of the end of FY2024/3	FY2023/3	FY2024/3		e end of 023/3		e end of 024/3
	Jalegoly	Total	Total	Staff employed	Staff employed	Average age	Average years of service	Average age	Average years of service
	n-house mployees	8,925	8,754	152	134	44.1	19.8	44.4	20.1
	(Male)	5,199	5,112	70	76	47.1	23.4	47.2	23.3
	(Female)	3,726	3,642	82	58	39.8	14.9	40.6	15.6
-	ales mployees	10,223	9,673	84	310	43.2	16.9	43.4	17.0
	(Male)	9,560	8,976	46	211	43.9	17.5	44.2	17.7
	(Female)	663	697	38	99	33.5	7.7	33.7	7.8

Notes: 1. The number of employees excludes employees assigned to other companies by Japan Post Insurance Co., Ltd., but includes employees assigned to Japan Post Insurance Co., Ltd. by other companies. The figures exclude non-regular employees (including indefinite-term employees based on the indefinite-term employment conversion system).

2. Average years of service represent the number of years of continuous service including years at the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications, the Postal Services Agency (Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications) and Japan Post.

3. Average age and average years of service are based on attained ages and years of service as of the end of each fiscal year, and truncated to one decimal place.

4. Sales-related managers have been counted as in-house employees in order to reflect actual conditions since the end of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024. This calculation method is also applied for the end of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023.

# Average Monthly Salary (In-house employees)

(Thous			(Thousands of yen)
	Category	March 2023	March 2024
	In-house employees	360.5	401.0

Notes: 1. Average monthly salary represents the pre-tax regular salary for March 2024, which excludes bonuses and overtime allowances.

2. Sales-related managers are counted as in-house employees in order to reflect actual conditions from March 2024. This calculation method is also applied for March 2023.

# Average Monthly Salary (Sales employees)

			(1110
Category	March 2023	I	March
Sales employees	304.0		

Notes: 1. Average monthly salary represents the pre-tax regular salary for March 2024, which excludes bonuses and overtime allowances. 2. 2024年3月より、実態の反映を目的に、営業関係の管理者を内勤職員として集計しています。2023年3月についても、当該集計方法を適用しています。

# Summary of the Subsidiaries

# (1) Major Businesses and the Organizational Structure

Number of consolidated subsidiaries: One

# (2) Subsidiaries

Name	Location	Amount of capital stock	Description of business	Date of establishment	Ratio of the voting rights in the subsidiary held by the Company against the voting rights held by all shareholders or equity holders	Ratio of the voting rights in the subsidiary held by the subsidiaries of the Company against the voting rights held by all shareholders or equity holders
JAPAN POST INSURANCE SYSTEM SOLUTIONS Co., Ltd.	Shinagawa- ku, Tokyo	¥500 million	Commissioning of design, development, maintenance and operation of information systems	March 8, 1985 (Date of share acquisition: October 3, 2011)	100 %	_

# (3) Outline of Business in the Most Recent Fiscal Year

JAPAN POST INSURANCE SYSTEM SOLUTIONS Co., Ltd. is mainly engaged in the design, development, and maintenance of software for systems that support the Company's business activities. In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, the second year of the five-year Medium-Term Management Plan, the subsidiary worked together with the Company under the basic policies formulated at the beginning of the year to provide new product support and implement next-generation system projects and other development projects, as well as to establish a new subsidiary, JAPAN POST INSURANCE DIGITAL SYSTEMS Co., LTD. (Note), in order to secure and develop digital human resources for the introduction of advanced technologies such as cloud operations and development. Note: Established on May 1, 2023.

Thousands of yen)

ch 2024

310.7

# Major Insurance Products for Individuals

(As of July 1, 2024)

(As of						
Purpose of Policy		Nickname/Product Name				
	For lifetime coverage	Shin Nagaiki Kun (flat-type) (fixed amount type whole life insurance), Shin Nagaiki Kun (flat-type) (low cash value) (fixed amount type whole life insurance (low cash value))				
	For balanced lifetime coverage	Shin Nagaiki Kun (balance-type, double) (double-type whole life insurance), Shin Nagaiki Kun (balance-type, double) (low cash value) (double-type whole life insurance (low cash value)), Shin Nagaiki Kun (balance-type, fivefold) (fivefold-type whole life insurance), Shin Nagaiki Kun (balance-type, fivefold) (low cash value) (fivefold-type whole life insurance (low cash value))				
Whole life insurance	For lifetime coverage with perks	Shin Nagaiki Kun (special-type) (special whole life insurance), Shin Nagaiki Kun (special-type) (low cash value) (special whole life insurance (low cash value))				
	For lifetime coverage for those with chronic diseases	<i>Kampo ni Omakase</i> (whole life type) (ordinary whole life insurance with relaxed underwriting criteria), <i>Kampo ni Omakase</i> (whole life type) (low cash value) (ordinary whole life insurance with relaxed underwriting criteria (low cash value))				
	For securing lifetime coverage while considering end-of-life activities by paying a premium in a lump sum	<i>Tsunagu Shiawase</i> (lump-sum payment whole life insurance (without reporting their health status))				
Educational endowment insurance	For preparing for educational funds	Hajime no Kampo (educational endowment insurance (H24))				
	For coverage and benefits at maturity	Shin Free Plan, Shin Free Plan (short-term premium payment) (ordinary endowment insurance)				
Endowment insurance	For full coverage and benefits at maturity	Shin Free Plan (double benefit) (double-type special endowment insurance), Shin Free Plan (fivefold benefit) (fivefold-type special endowment insurance), Shin Free Plan (tenfold benefit) (tenfold-type special endowment insurance)				
	For coverage and benefits at maturity for those with chronic diseases	<i>Kampo ni Omakase</i> (maturity type) (ordinary endowment insurance with relaxed underwriting criteria)				
Term insurance	For large coverage with lower burden	Shin Ordinary Term Insurance (ordinary term insurance (R04))				
Longevity support insurance	For preparing for longevity risk with surplus funds	Choju no Shiawase (longevity support insurance (low cash value))				
Asset-formation insurance	For asset formation by workers	Asset-formation savings insurance, asset-formation housing funding insurance, asset-formation whole life annuities				

# Major Insurance Products for Corporate Clients

	Nickna
Own products	Shin Free Plan (ordinary endown Shin Free Plan (double, fivefold and te Kampo ni Omakase (maturity type) (ordinary e
	Shin Ordinary Term Insurance (o
	NN Life Insurance Company, Ltd. Quality (term insurance), Smart Term (no cash v and increasing term insurance riders
	SUMITOMO LIFE INSURANCE CO Term life insurance Emblem YOU Premium (low
	The Dai-ichi Life Insurance Compa Success (long-term life insurance 2018), Just (no term life insurance 2018)
Products sold on commission (Term insurance)	Tokio Marine & Nichido Life Insura Term Life Insurance [without dividend], Nagawar value [without dividend]) Increasing Term Life Insurance with low cash val Smart Anshin Teiki (Term Life Insurance with spe Household Protection Term Insurance NEO (no o participating insurance])
	Nippon Life Insurance Company Nissay Long-Term Term Insurance, Long-term lif insurance, Nissay Term Life Insurance, and Niss
	The Neo First Life Insurance Comp Limited term security for fulfilling of accidental de
	Mitsui Sumitomo Aioi Life Insurance Term Life Insurance without Dividend, Term Life Term Life Insurance without dividend
	Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Comp Revised term life insurance E (with interest divid
Products sold on commission (General welfare group term insurance)	MetLife Insurance K. K. General welfare group term insurance (with divid group term insurance without a dividend)
Products sold on commission (Cancer insurance)	Aflac Life Insurance Japan Ltd. Days 1—Cancer insurance for daily living (cancer WINGS—cancer insurance to create "living in yo Days 1 Plus—Cancer insurance for daily living (f

Notes: 1. The company names are listed in the order of the Japanese syllabary. 2. The riders that can be added to the above products are limited.

(As of July 1, 2024)

ame/Product Name

ment insurance)

enfold benefits) (special endowment insurance)

endowment insurance with relaxed underwriting criteria)

ordinary term insurance (R04))

value term insurance), and Term insurance with low cash value

COMPANY w cash value term insurance without a dividend)

any, Limited no cash value term insurance 2018), and Majesty (increasing

ance Co., Ltd. ari Teiki (Term Life Insurance with special provisions for low cash

alue [without dividend] pecial provision for no cash value [without dividend]) cash value household protection term insurance [non-

life coverage with period of extensive coverage for accidents ssay Increasing Term Insurance

pany, Limited death term insurance

ce Company, Limited e Insurance (no cash value) without Dividend, and Increasing

bany

dends every five years), Revised increasing term life insurance

vidends), and nonparticipating group insurance (general welfare

cer insurance with low or no cash value 2018) your own way" (cancer insurance with low or no cash value 2018) (for policyholders of cancer insurance with no cash value 2018)

# Major Riders

major radoro	(As of July 1, 2024)
Name	Outline
Non-participating accidental rider	Offers provision for death or disability due to injuries from an unexpected accident
Non-participating injury	Offers provision for hospitalization, surgery and radiation therapy as prescribed in the rider
medical care rider (R04)	due to injuries from an unexpected accident
Non-participating general	Offers provision for hospitalization, surgery and radiation therapy as prescribed in the rider
medical care rider (R04)	due to illness or injuries from an unexpected accident
Non-participating general medical care	Offers provision for hospitalization, surgery and radiation therapy as prescribed in the rider
rider with relaxed underwriting criteria (R04)	due to illness or injuries from an unexpected accident, with relaxed underwriting criteria
Non-participating advanced	Offers provision for treatment that falls under advanced medical care received due to illness
medical care rider	or injuries from an unexpected accident

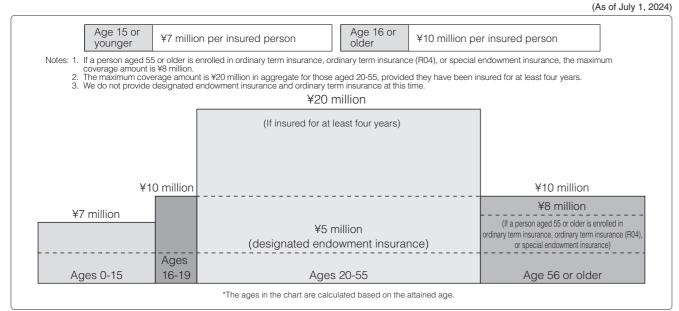
Note: For details, please refer to the Product Leaflet, the Insurance Design Document (Contract Outline), Precautions about Insurance Contracts (Information Calling for Attention), and Contract Guidelines and Policy Conditions.

# Maximum Amount of Insurance Coverage

For the insurance policies we offer, the maximum amount of insurance coverage per insured person is stipulated by Article 137 of the Postal Service Privatization Act and other regulations. Any application for insurance coverage exceeding the maximum amount shall be declined. If such excess in coverage is found after the insurance policy or rider is signed, such contract shall be cancelled.

Persons insured under Postal Life Insurance, which was succeeded by the Management Network from Japan Post, can be insured by our policy up to the amount calculated by deducting the insured amount of the Postal Life Insurance from the maximum amount of insurance coverage.

# Maximum Coverage Amount of the Basic Insurance Policy



Note: In addition to the maximum coverage amounts stipulated by the above-mentioned law, there is a certain range of limitation on the maximum insurance coverage according to the age of the insured person or type of insurance, such as a limitation on the insurance amount if the attained age of the insured person is less than 15 years of age.

## Maximum Coverage Amount of the Basic Annuity Policy

• First-year basic annuity amount of ¥0.9 million per insured person

Includes the annuity amount under longevity support insurance.

# Maximum Amount of Insurance Coverage for Riders

Type of rider	Maximum amount of insurance coverage	Notes		
<accidental rider=""></accidental>	¥10 million in	• In addition to the maximum coverage amounts stipulated by laws and regulations, there is a certain range of limitation on the insurance		
Non-participating accidental rider	aggregate per insured			
<nursing care="" rider=""></nursing>	person	amount of the rider that can be added, according to the type of basic insurance polic		
<accident hospitalization="" rider=""></accident>				
<iiiness hospitalization="" rider=""></iiiness>	-			
<iiiness accident="" and="" hospitalization="" rider=""></iiiness>				
<non-participating accident="" hospitalization="" rider=""></non-participating>	¥10 million in aggregate per insured person			
<non-participating accident="" and="" hospitalization="" illness="" rider=""></non-participating>		<ul> <li>The accidental rider, non-participating</li> </ul>		
<non-participating care="" injury="" medical="" rider=""></non-participating>		<ul> <li>accidental rider and nursing care rider are under a separate heading.</li> <li>In addition to the maximum coverage amounts stipulated by laws and regulations, there is a certain range of limitation on the insurance amount of the rider that can be added, according to the type of basic insurance policy.</li> </ul>		
<non-participating care="" general="" medical="" rider=""></non-participating>				
<non-participating care="" criteria="" general="" medical="" relaxed="" rider="" underwriting="" with=""></non-participating>				
Non-participating injury medical care rider (R04)				
Non-participating general medical care rider (R04)	-			
Non-participating general medical care rider with relaxed underwriting criteria (R04)				
Non-participating advanced medical care rider				

# Maximum Amount of Total Insurance Premiums Payable

• ¥5.5 million on a combined basis for asset-formation savings insurance and asset-formation housing funding insurance

Apart from the above, asset-formation insurance products are subject to restrictions under relevant laws and regulations such as the limitation of total amount of insurance premiums payable.

# Briefing on Important Matters/Provision of Literature about Disadvantageous Information

We will present proposals that are beneficial and thus satisfactory to each customer, based on their individual circumstances including income and asset status, participation in other insurance policies, and life plans identified through the process of understanding individual needs and intention.

To prevent customers from suffering disadvantages due to not being informed adequately about insurance products and systems, we will provide careful explanations to ensure full understanding of our insurance policies, in consideration of each customer's age, knowledge and experience, while also providing documents on the content of an insurance policy, including the policy coverage, the limitations on benefit payments, amount of insurance coverage and the duty of declaration. To that end, we deliver the summaries that explain items we would especially like customers to confirm, including an "Insurance Design Document (Contract Outline)" and "Precautions about Insurance Contracts (Information Calling for Attention)," while making explanations.

We ask customers to make sure that they review the "Insurance Design Document (Contract Outline)" and the "Precautions about the Insurance Contract (Information Calling for Attention)," and confirm that they understand the content, as well as that of the "Contract Guidelines and Policy Conditions," before applying for enrollment.

# Notice of Policy Details

Japan Post Insurance sends a "Notice of Policy Details" to each policyholder during their birth month every year so that policyholders can reconfirm their insurance coverage and policies' details and update the information therein if necessary. This notice serves as information to ensure that policyholders can feel secure about continuing their policy contracts and that insurance benefits can be received without fail.

A list of policies held and details of policies are made into a booklet, so that customers can confirm the content of the policy such as coverage of the insurance policy held, the premiums paid, the policyholder dividend, the status of loans to the policyholder, the bank account for the receipt of insurance benefits and other benefits, and the designation of the beneficiary of insurance benefits and registered family members.

# Management of Conflicts of Interest

To prevent our customers' interests from being unduly harmed in conjunction with conflicts of interest transactions between our customers and Japan Post Insurance, we have released the "Conflicts of Interest Management Regulations" in light of the Insurance Business Act and Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, and other laws and regulations. In accordance with these regulations, we engage in appropriate

□ Japan Post Group Conflicts of Interest Management Policy https://www.jp-life.japanpost.jp/english/aboutus/sustainability/corporate\_governance/compliance/conflicts.html

- business conduct that complies with laws and regulations, internal rules and ethical standards.
- Japan Post Group has released the "Japan Post Group Conflicts of Interest Management Policy." This Policy governs the management of conflicts of interest transactions by our Group as a whole in order to prevent our customers' interests from being unduly harmed.

# Life Insurance Policyholders Protection Corporation of Japan

Unlike the Postal Life Insurance Policies before privatization, the life insurance policies of Japan Post Insurance after privatization do not involve government guarantees for payment of insurance claims. The policyholders' protection scheme applies to life insurance policies in the same way as other life insurance companies.

# • Life Insurance Policyholders Protection Corporation of Japan

Life Insurance Policyholders Protection Corporation of Japan ("Protection Corporation") is a corporation established pursuant to the Insurance Business Act. It serves as a mutual assistance mechanism for the purpose of life insurance policyholder protection in the event of the default of a member life insurance company. The Protection Corporation engages in processes and measures including financial support for facilitating the transfer of the insurance portfolio from the insurer in default, along with the succeeding insurer's general business administration, underwriting of the transferred portfolio and financial support for the payment of insurance claims covered under the policyholder protection scheme, as well as the purchase of rights of claim for insurance concerned, in an effort to ensure policyholder protection, thereby sustaining the credibility of the life insurance industry.

Because of the nature of life insurance policies, taking out a new insurance policy under the same conditions as the insurer in default could involve some difficulty due to the policyholder's age and health status. Therefore, in the event of the default of an insurance company, the Protection Corporation provides financial support for the transfer of the insurance portfolio, thereby ensuring continuous insurance coverage for the policyholder.

The portfolio subject to transfer covered under the policyholder protection scheme must, according to the provisions of the Insurance Business Act, etc., comprise life insurance policies originally written in Japan (excluding those associated with the specified special account (\*1) for performance-linked insurance contracts), in which the limits of indemnity are set to be equivalent to 90% of the relevant policy reserve, etc. (\*2), except for the high assumed interest rate

policies (\*3) (which does not mean that the policyholder protection scheme provides 90% of the level of protection provided by the original insurance claims or annuities (\*4)).

The transfer of the insurance portfolio might involve, apart from the reduction in policy reserve, etc., changes in experience assumptions (including assumed interest rate, assumed rate of mortality and assumed rate of expenses) that serve as the basis of calculating policy terms and conditions, in order to ensure adequate maintenance of the insurance portfolio with reasonable security on a continuous basis, which could entail a reduction in the level of protection provided by the original insurance policies or annuities. Furthermore, special early surrender loading (involving a special surrender charge apart from the normal surrender charge for a certain period of time, for the purpose of sustaining a group of insured parties and the insurance policies associated therewith) might be established.

- \*1 This refers to a special account for the insurance policies that do not involve minimum guarantees (such as guaranteed minimum death benefit and guaranteed minimum maturity benefit) of the insurance policies involving the establishment of a special account. Corporate reorganization procedures for the insurer in default might be based on the preparation of a reorganization plan without involving a reduction in the policy reserve, etc., for the insurance policies concerned (whether implementing such reduction or not shall be determined in the course of an individual reorganization procedure).
- \*2 Policy reserve, etc. refers to the reserve funded based on insurance premiums and investment proceeds for the future payment of insurance claims, annuities and benefits.
- \*3 This refers to the policies with an assumed interest rate constantly beyond a basic interest rate (Note 1) in the five years prior to the default (Note 2). For such policies, the limit of indemnity for the policy reserve, etc. shall be as follows provided however, that such limit shall not go below the limit of reimbursement in the case where no financial support is provided to the insurer in default.
- \*4 Likewise, it does not mean that the Protection Corporation provides 90% of the level of the guaranteed minimum maturity benefit originally provided under the individual variable annuity.

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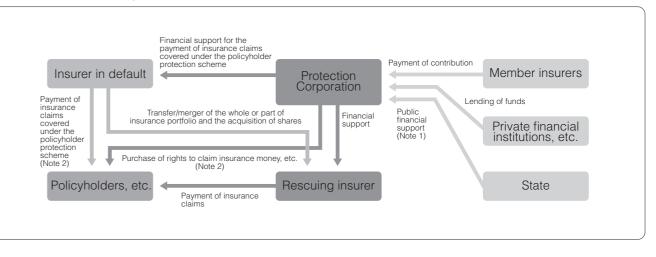
#### Indemnity ratio in the high assumed 90% = interest rate policies

[aggregate of (assumed interest rate less basic interest rate in each year in the past 5 years)

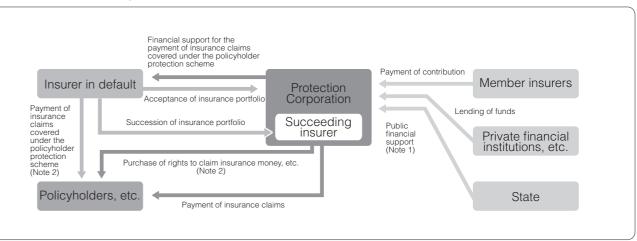
- Notes: 1. The basic interest rate shall be determined by the Commissioner of the Financial Services Agency and the Minister of Finance, based on the average rate of investment returns in the past five years at life insurance companies. The current basic interest rate is 3% (information about the current basic interest rate is provided on our website).
  2. In the case where different assumed interest rates apply to the basic coverage and riders under one policy, each such basic coverage and rider applied by a different assumed interest rate shall be regarded as an independent insurance policy, and subject to the evaluation to determine whether it constitutes a high assumed interest rate policy. Meanwhile, in the case of a collective insurance policy where a premium is paid by each insured individual to whom a different assumed interest rate applies, each such independent insurance policy insurance policy is used as a group insurance policy where a premium is paid by each insured individual to whom a different assumed interest rate applies, each such insured individual is considered to have taken out an independent insurance policy individually, and is subject to the evaluation regarding whether or not such independent individual policy constitutes a high assumed interest rate policy. However, in the case of defined contribution plan products, each insured individual is subject to the evaluation regarding whether or not he/she is a holder of a high assumed interest rate policy, regardless of whether he/she pays the premium.

### Illustrated Outline of the Scheme

In the case where a rescuing insurer appears



#### In the case where no rescuing insurer appears



Notes: 1. The aforementioned "public financial support" is provided in the form of a government measure against the default of a life insurance company in the period up to the end of March 2027, approved through deliberation in the Diet, in the case where contributions by the member insurers fail to cover the cost for the financial support.

- 2. This refers to the payment of insurance claims, covered under the policyholder protection scheme based on insurable events during the described in (\*).)
- \* All descriptions of the scheme, including the scope and the limit of indemnity of the policies covered under the policyholder protection scheme, are based on current laws and regulations, and could be subject to change in the future in accordance with revisions of relevant laws and regulations.

# [Reference] Government guarantee for the Postal Life Insurance Policies

The administration of the Postal Life Insurance Policies taken out before privatization will be succeeded and managed by the Management Network until expiry. The government guarantee for the payment of insurance claims associated with them will continue until those policies expire.

Unlike the Postal Life Insurance Policies, the life insurance policies of Japan Post Insurance do not involve a government guarantee for the payment of insurance claims. The policyholders' protection scheme applies to the life insurance policies in the same way as other life insurance companies.

default proceedings, as well as the Protection Corporation's purchase of rights to claim insurance money, etc. associated with the insurance policies covered under the policyholder protection scheme. In such instances, the payment ratio and purchase ratio are the same as the ratio of the limit of indemnity for policy reserve, etc. (The ratios in the case of high assumed interest rate policies are as

# Principal Risk Categories and Definitions

We manage risk by designating risk management sections in respective risk categories. The Risk Management Department, which is in charge of the overall control of risk management, verifies the status of respective risk management sections based on their reports, while periodically reporting on relevant matters to the Risk Management Committee.

Risk management in each risk category is described in the sections below.

# Insurance Underwriting Risk

Life insurance policies are contracts that provide longterm coverage to policyholders against the risk of death, illness or injury. When underwriting, we need to make an accurate assessment and analysis of potential risks and appropriately reflect identified risks in the corresponding premiums.

Accordingly, we undertake such activities as verifying our setting of premium rates and assessing and analyzing the occurrence of insured events.

The Economic Value Promotion Office, Actuarial and Accounting Department, which is the section that manages underwriting risk, conducts risk management appropriately by measuring the amount

# Investment Risk

To provide for anticipated payment of insurance claims and other benefits, we need to carefully manage funds entrusted to us from customers under life insurance policies.

Based on this perspective, in order to maintain sound management and offer assurance to customers, we have a basic investment policy to ensure stable asset management by investing in and financing yen-denominated interest-bearing assets, such as Japanese public and corporate bonds and loans, matched to the long-term and fixed interest rate characteristics of our liabilities. With a view to improving profitability, we also deepen and sophisticate asset management, considering market constraints and soundness.

# Funding Risk

The life insurance business involves making and receiving payments to and from customers and business partners as we pay insurance claims and other benefits and conduct fund management. Any trouble in the settlement of these funds will not just cause inconvenience to the parties concerned but will also lead to situations that preclude the continued operation of the business itself.

To avoid such situations and ensure smooth cash flows, we enforce rigorous fund management by monitoring incoming and outgoing cash flows, including the receipt of premiums and payment of insurance claims, on a daily basis. of insurance underwriting risk, evaluating the profitability of each product sold and verifying the appropriateness of our underwriting standards from a medical perspective.

As required in managing insurance underwriting risk, we cede reinsurance upon fully studying the financial status of reinsurers. On the other hand, when underwriting reinsurance, we secure the required information, study the profitability and risk characteristics and verify whether the underwriting risk is limited so as to cause no serious impact on management.

The Investment Risk Management Office of the Risk Management Department, which is the section in charge of investment risk management, and the General Affairs Department are assigned the task of managing investment risk. These sections monitor investment risk and enforce appropriate management under a checks and balances system with departments of the head office in charge of business execution. The Investment Risk Management Office of the Risk Management Department provides comprehensive management of investment risk, working in collaboration with the General Affairs Department. Meanwhile, we strive to develop adequate risk management systems according to the risk profiles of our asset portfolio which is becoming advanced and sophisticated.

The Cash-Flow and Expense Management Office of Actuarial and Accounting Department, which is the section responsible for funding risk management, has defined categories corresponding to cash flow tightness and established risk management standards in each category. The section implements appropriate management of funding risk by performing management and verification in accordance with these standards. Moreover, we carry out stress tests related to funding risks, assuming a large amount of policy surrenders and lapses, in an effort to improve cash flow management.

# Market Liquidity Risk

We might sell assets in which we have made investments using funds entrusted to us from customers, and could incur losses when we are forced to execute such transactions at extremely unfavorable prices compared to normal or are unable to execute such transactions at all because of market turmoil.

Accordingly, we make investments primarily in assets with high liquidity.

# Operational Risk

Our executives and employees strive to prevent operational risks that could cause inconvenience to our customers or corporate losses, and to appropriately respond when such risks occur. We have designated risk management sections in each detailed subcategory of operational risk, thereby identifying and assessing the location, scale and

# 1) Processing Risk

Errors in business processing will cause considerable inconvenience to customers and result in the loss of our credibility. Departments of the head office and branches autonomously assess and address accidents that have occurred in the past and those that could foreseeably occur. This information is used to formulate and develop rules and standards to facilitate prompt and accurate administrative

# 2) Computer System Risk

Under the current situation where an extensive scope of our business processing relies on information systems, major system failures or delays in system development could cause considerable inconvenience to customers and result in the loss of our credibility. Therefore, as the section responsible for computer system risk management, the IT Management Department strives to reduce computer system risk by verifying and supervising that the risk is appropriately managed by system administration personnel in the departments that maintain information systems.

# 3) Other Operational Risk Subcategories

Other detailed subcategories of operational risk are legal risk, human risk, reputational risk, tangible asset risk, outsourcing risk and compliance risk. For each subcategory, we designate a section to handle risk The Investment Risk Management Office of the Risk Management Department, which is the section in charge of market liquidity risk management, confirms, among other things, that sufficient liquidity assets can be secured in the event of current and future cash flow stress. The section implements the appropriate management of market liquidity risk by performing management and verification in accordance with these standards.

nature of company-wide operational risk and managing the risk according to severity. In this way, we prevent operational risk from materializing and minimize losses in the event it does. The Risk Management Department works in collaboration with these risk management sections and provides comprehensive management of operational risk.

processing, as well as to supervise and educate employees.

The Business Process Services Department, which is the section in charge of processing risk management, evaluates and verifies whether risk management is appropriately conducted in each organization and makes efforts to suppress and minimize processing risk.

We have formulated a manual to respond to a major system failure and set up a structure to take immediate action. For the overall information systems for Japan Post Insurance, our main systems, we operate main computer centers as well as backup centers in order to respond to risk resulting from a system failure. In case of a system failure, we investigate the impact on customers, analyze the causes and implement appropriate countermeasures in order to prevent recurrence.

management, undertake relevant activities and implement initiatives to enhance our risk management systems.

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   Figures (except for % and ‰) shown in this Annual Report have been truncated, with exceptions as indicated.
   [-] indicates "not applicable," and [0] indicates less than one unit.

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# 1 Summary of Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2024

Regarding the key business results of the Company for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, on the sales front, as a result of our efforts to strengthen our sales force over the medium- to long-term, including the introduction of new products that meet customer needs and the introduction of a new development and evaluation system (Kampo GD System), annualized premiums from new policies for individual insurance increased ¥50.9 billion (77.3% increase year on year) to ¥116.8 billion, and those for third-sector insurance increased ¥3.9 billion (61.4% increase year on year) to ¥10.3 billion.

Annualized premiums from policies in force decreased in both categories: those for individual insurance decreased ¥230.3 billion (7.2% decrease year on year) to ¥2,987.3 billion (including reinsured Postal Life Insurance Policies (insurance)), while those for third-sector insurance decreased ¥28.4 billion (4.8% decrease year on year) to ¥564.6 billion (including reinsured Postal Life Insurance Policies).

In asset management, our positive spread decreased ¥2.2 billion year on year to ¥91.8 billion.

Ordinary income amounted to ¥6,744.1 billion (5.7% increase year on year), comprising the sum of insurance premiums and others of ¥2,484.0 billion (12.9% increase year on year), investment income of ¥1,211.5 billion (4.5% increase year on year), and other ordinary income of ¥3,048.5 billion (1.0% increase year on year).

Ordinary expenses amounted to ¥6,582.9 billion (5.1% increase year on year), comprising the sum of insurance claims and others of ¥5,778.5 billion (5.3% increase year on year), investment expenses of ¥282.5 billion (14.7% increase year on year), operating expenses of ¥440.3 billion (1.2% decrease year on year), and other ordinary expenses of ¥81.3 billion (9.9% increase year on year).

As a result, ordinary profit amounted to ¥161.1 billion (37.1% increase year on year), and net income attributable to Japan Post Insurance amounted to ¥87.0 billion (10.8% decrease year on year), which is calculated by adjusting extraordinary gains/losses with ordinary profit, and subtracting provision for reserve for policyholder dividends and total income taxes from ordinary profit.

# 2 Consolidated Financial Statements

# JAPAN POST INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

MARCH 31, 2024 AND 2023

	Millions of Yen			Dollars (Note 1)	
	2024	2023	2011	2024	
ASSETS:	2024			2024	
Cash and deposits (Note 3)	¥ 1,157,322	¥ 1,436,524	\$	7,644	
Call loans	40,000	40,000	Ť	264	
Receivables under resale agreements	1,047,192	1,384,764		6,916	
Monetary claims bought (Note 24)	25,392	47,345		168	
Money held in trust (Notes 4 and 24)	6,271,415	4,772,321		41,420	
Securities (Notes 4, 5 and 24)	47,693,813	49,841,494		314,998	
Loans (Notes 6 and 24)	3,281,313	3,605,832		21,672	
Tangible fixed assets (Note 7):	0,201,010	0,000,002			
Land	76,610	43,112		506	
Buildings	45,086	35,703		298	
Leased assets	5,326	4,229		35	
Construction in progress	204	24		1	
Other tangible fixed assets	9,708	9,647		64	
Total tangible fixed assets	136,936	92,717		904	
Intangible fixed assets:	100,000				
Software	97,796	92,314		646	
Other intangible fixed assets	10	12		0	
Total intangible fixed assets	97,807	92.326		646	
Agency accounts receivable	11,296	41,307		75	
Reinsurance receivables	7,646	4,049		50	
Other assets (Notes 5 and 6)	449,463	300,299		2,969	
Deferred tax assets (Note 14)	636,644	1,028,784		4,205	
Reserve for possible loan losses	(346)	(379)		(2)	
Total assets	¥ 60,855,899	¥ 62,687,388	\$	401,928	
LIABILITIES:					
Policy reserves and others:					
Reserve for outstanding claims (Note 8)	¥ 373,913	¥ 410,387	\$	2,470	
Policy reserves (Notes 8 and 12)	50,512,792	53,518,219		333,616	
Reserve for policyholder dividends (Note 9)	1,101,628	1,175,171		7,276	
Total policy reserves and others	51,988,334	55,103,778		343,361	
Reinsurance payables	6,001	6,297		40	
Bonds payable (Notes 10 and 24)	400,000	300,000		2,642	
Payables under repurchase agreements (Notes 5 and 10)	3,905,000	3,740,688		25,791	
Other liabilities (Notes 6, 10 and 13)	190,696	201,639		1,259	
Liability for retirement benefits (Note 11)	95,931	69,331		634	
Reserve for management board benefit trust	391	315		3	
Reserve for price fluctuations (Note 12)	873,799	889,960		5,771	
Total liabilities	¥ 57,460,155	¥ 60,312,010	\$	379,500	
NET ASSETS (Note 15):					
Capital stock	¥ 500,000	¥ 500,000	\$	3,302	
Capital surplus	405,044	405,044		2,675	
Retained earnings	717,960	701,540		4,742	
Treasury stock	(948)	(36,082)		(6)	
Total shareholders' equity	1,622,055	1,570,502		10,713	
Net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities	1,775,693	797,912		11,728	
Net deferred gains (losses) on hedges	(4,186)	4,607		(28)	
Accumulated adjustments for retirement benefits	2,182	2,354		14	
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	1,773,689	804,875		11,714	
Total net assets	3,395,744	2,375,377		22,427	
Total liabilities and net assets	¥ 60,855,899	¥ 62,687,388	\$	401,928	

# JAPAN POST INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 AND 2023

Millions of U.S.

ORDINARY INCOME:
Insurance premiums and others (Note 18)
Investment income:
Interest and dividend income
Gains on money held in trust
Gains on sales of securities
Gains on redemption of securities
Gains on foreign exchanges
Reversal of reserve for possible loan losses
Other investment income
Total investment income
Other ordinary income:
Reversal of reserve for outstanding claims (Note 17)
Reversal of policy reserves (Note 17)
Other ordinary income
Total other ordinary income
Total ordinary income
ORDINARY EXPENSES:
Insurance claims and others:
Insurance claims (Note 19)
Annuity payments
Benefits
Surrender benefits
Other refunds
Reinsurance premiums
Total insurance claims and others
Provision for policy reserves and others
Provision for reserve for outstanding claims (Note 17)
Provision for interest on policyholder dividends
Total provision for policy reserves and others
Investment expenses:
Interest expenses
Losses on sales of securities
Losses on valuation of securities
Losses on redemption of securities
Losses on derivative financial instruments
Provision for reserve for possible loan losses
Other investment expenses
Total investment expenses
Operating expenses (Note 16)
Other ordinary expenses
Total ordinary expenses
Ordinary profit

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Million	Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)	
2024	2023	2024
¥ 2,484,007	¥ 2,200,945	\$ 16,406
865,269	950,717	5,715
181,439	150,378	1,198
151,153	50,567	998
110	498	1
13,579	6,814	90
_	1	_
27	44	0
1,211,578	1,159,020	8,002
.,,•.•		
36,474	_	241
3,005,427	3,015,234	19,850
6,646	4,360	44
3,048,548	3,019,595	20,134
6,744,134	6,379,561	44,542
4,149,769	4,451,916	27,407
218,989	268,802	1,446
200,725	211,958	1,326
439,018	457,654	2,900
61,170	76,141	404
708,916	21,523	4,682
5,778,590	5,487,997	38,165
-	7,778	-
<u>137</u> 137	9	1
137	1,100	
4,993	4,639	33
4,993	177,296	1,174
71	306	0
240	1,554	2
95,835	60,588	633
0		0
3,701	2,040	24
282,548	246,427	1,866
440,320	445,761	2,908
81,365	74,016	537
6,582,961	6,261,990	43,478
0,001,001		10,110
161,173	117,570	1,064

			Millions of U.S.			
		Millions of Yen				s (Note 1)
		2024		2023	2	2024
EXTRAORDINARY GAINS (Note 20)	¥	16,161	¥	82,645	\$	107
EXTRAORDINARY LOSSES (Note 21)		190		319		1
Provision for reserve for policyholder dividends (Note 22)		55,899		62,067		369
Income before income taxes		121,244		137,829		801
Income taxes (Note 14):						
Current		13,408		33,576		89
Deferred		20,779		6,639		137
Total income taxes		34,188		40,215		226
Net income	¥	87,056	¥	97,614	\$	575
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	¥	-	¥	-	\$	-
Net income attributable to Japan Post Insurance		87,056		97,614		575

JAPAN POST INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSI
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHEN

YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 AND 2023

# Net income

Other comprehensive income (loss) (Note 23): Net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities Net deferred gains (losses) on hedges Adjustments for retirement benefits Total other comprehensive income (loss) Comprehensive income (loss)

Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to: Japan Post Insurance . Non-controlling interests

		Yen		
Per share of common stock (Note 29):				
Basic net income ¥ 227.45	¥	249.48	\$	1.50
Diluted net income		_		-

# IDIARIES NSIVE INCOME

Milli	ions of Yen		ns of U.S. rs (Note 1)
2024		2023	2024
¥ 87,056	¥	97,614	\$ 575
977,780		(75,851)	6,458
(8,794)	)	4,607	(58)
(172)	)	(431)	(1)
968,813		(71,675)	6,399
¥ 1,055,870	¥	25,938	\$ 6,974
¥ 1,055,870	¥	25,938	\$ 6,974
-		-	-

# JAPAN POST INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 AND 2023

	Millions of Yen								
					Shareh	nolders' equity			
		Capital stock		Capital surplus	-	Retained earnings		easury stock	Total shareholders' equity
BALANCE, APRIL 1, 2022	¥	500,000	¥	405,044	¥	639,822	¥	(355)	¥ 1,544,511
Changes in the fiscal year: Cash dividends Net income attributable to Japan Post						(35,896)			(35,896)
Purchases of treasury stock Disposals of treasury stock Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity in the fiscal year						97,614		(35,739) 12	97,614 (35,739) 12
Net changes in the fiscal year		_		_		61,717		(35,727)	25,990
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2023		500,000		405,044		701,540		(36,082)	1,570,502
Changes in the fiscal year: Cash dividends Net income attributable to Japan						(35,635)			(35,635)
Post Insurance						87,056			87,056
Disposals of treasury stock Cancellation of treasury stock Transfer from retained earnings to				(35,000)				132 35,000	132
capital surplus Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity in the fiscal year				35,000		(35,000)			-
Net changes in the fiscal year		-		-		16,419		35,133	51,553
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2024	¥	500,000	¥	405,044	¥	717,960	¥	(948)	¥ 1,622,055

	Millions of Yen									
	A	Accumulated other comprehensive income								
	Net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities	ins (losses) on Net deferred adjustments ailable-for-sale gains (losses) for retirement		Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Total net assets					
BALANCE, APRIL 1, 2022 Changes in the fiscal year: Cash dividends Net income attributable to Japan Post Insurance Purchases of treasury stock Disposals of treasury stock Net changes in items other than	¥ 873,764	¥ –	¥ 2,786	¥ 876,551	¥ 2,421,063 (35,896) 97,614 (35,739) 12					
shareholders' equity in the fiscal year	(75,851)	4,607	(431)	(71,675)	(71,675)					
Net changes in the fiscal year	(75,851)	4,607	(431)	(71,675)	(45,685)					
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2023	797,912	4,607	2,354	804,875	2,375,377					
Changes in the fiscal year: Cash dividends Net income attributable to Japan Post Insurance Disposals of treasury stock					(35,635) 87,056 132					
Cancellation of treasury stock Transfer from retained earnings to capital surplus Net changes in items other than					-					
shareholders' equity in the fiscal year	977,780	(8,794)	(172)	968,813	968,813					
Net changes in the fiscal year BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2024	<u>977,780</u> ¥ 1,775,693	<u>(8,794)</u> ¥ (4,186)	(172) ¥ 2.182	<u>968,813</u> ¥ 1.773.689	1,020,366 ¥ 3,395,744					
DALANCE, WARCH 31, 2024	± 1,775,093	<b>∓</b> (4,180)	∓ 2,182	± 1,773,009	∓ <b>3,395,74</b> 4					

				Millio	ns of U.S.	Dollars (I	Note 1)			
					Sharehold	ders' equit	У			
		apital tock		oital olus		ained nings		asury ock	shareh	otal nolders' uity
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2023	\$	3,302	\$	2,675	\$	4,633	\$	(238)	\$	10,373
Changes in the fiscal year:										
Cash dividends						(235)				(235)
Net income attributable to Japan Post Insurance						575				575
Disposals of treasury stock								1		1
Cancellation of treasury stock				(231)				231		-
Transfer from retained earnings to capital surplus				231		(231)				_
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity in the fiscal year										
Net changes in the fiscal year		-		-		108		232		340
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2024	\$	3,302	\$	2,675	\$	4,742	\$	(6)	\$	10,713
	Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)									
			Accumulate	ed other co						
	gains (l availab	nrealized osses) on le-for-sale surities	gains (	eferred losses) edges	adjus for ret	nulated tments rement lefits	compre	cumulated her ehensive ome		otal Issets
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2023	\$	5,270	\$	30	\$	16	\$	5,316	\$	15,688
Changes in the fiscal year:										
Cash dividends										(235)
Net income attributable to Japan Post Insurance										575
Disposals of treasury stock										1
Cancellation of treasury stock										-
Transfer from retained earnings to capital surplus										-
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity in the fiscal year		6,458		(58)		(1)		6,399		6,399
Net changes in the fiscal year		6,458		(58)		(1)		6,399		6,739
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2024	\$	11,728	\$	(28)	\$	14	\$	11,714	\$	22,427

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# JAPAN POST INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 AND 2023

		Millions	of Ye	n	 ions of U.S. ars (Note 1)
	:	2024		2023	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Income before income taxes	¥	121,244	¥	137,829	\$ 801
Depreciation and amortization		41,217		39,490	272
Net change in reserve for outstanding claims		(36,474)		7,778	(241)
Net change in policy reserves	(3	3,005,427)		(3,015,234)	(19,850)
Provision for interest on policyholder dividends		137		9	1
Provision for reserve for policyholder dividends		55,899		62,067	369
Net change in reserve for possible loan losses		(32)		(0)	(0)
Net change in liability for retirement benefits		26,600		1,017	176
Net change in reserve for management board benefit trust		76		85	1
Net change in reserve for price fluctuations		(16,161)		(82,645)	(107)
Interest and dividend income (accrual basis)		(865,269)		(950,717)	(5,715)
Net (gains) losses on securities		26,753		128,092	177
Interest expenses (accrual basis)		4,993		4,639	33
Net (gains) losses on foreign exchanges		(13,579)		(6,814)	(90)
Net (gains) losses on tangible fixed assets		174		263	1
Net change in agency accounts receivable		30,010		5,980	198
Net change in reinsurance receivables		(3,597)		(134)	(24)
Net change in other assets (excluding those related to investing activities					
and financing activities)		(145,438)		1,251	(961)
Net change in reinsurance payables Net change in other liabilities (excluding those related to investing activities		(295)		40	(2)
and financing activities)		21,712		15,885	143
Other, net		(82,147)		(88,367)	(543)
Subtotal	(3	3,839,603)		(3,739,480)	 (25,359)
Interest and dividend received (cash basis)		878,801		991,216	5,804
Interest paid (cash basis)		(4,862)		(4,524)	(32)
Policyholder dividends paid		(129,463)		(146,714)	(855)
Income taxes (paid) refund		31,960		(78,594)	211
Net cash used in operating activities	¥ (3	3,063,168)	¥	(2,978,098)	\$ (20,231)

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Purchases of call loans Proceeds from redemption of call loans Net change in receivables under resale agreements Purchases of monetary claims bought Proceeds from sale and redemption of monetary claims bought Purchases of money held in trust Proceeds from decrease in money held in trust Purchases of securities Proceeds from sale and redemption of securities Payments for loans Proceeds from collection of loans Net change in payables under repurchase agreements Net change in payables under securities lending transactions Other, net Total of net cash provided by investment transactions Total of net cash provided by (used in) operating activities and investment transactions Purchases of tangible fixed assets Proceeds from sales of tangible fixed assets Purchases of intangible fixed assets Purchase of shares of subsidiaries Other, net Net cash provided by investing activities CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Repayment of lease obligations Proceeds from issuance of bonds payable Purchases of treasury stock Proceeds from disposals of treasury stock Dividends paid Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities

Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents Net change in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the fiscal year Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the fiscal year (Note 3)

Millions	Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)	
2024	2023	2024
¥ (7,340,000)	¥ (7,380,000)	\$ (48,478)
7,340,000	7,380,000	48,478
337,571	735,373	2,230
(19,995)	(119,988)	(132)
41,682	111,808	275
(291,790)	(179,250)	(1,927)
168,963	277,340	1,116
(2,025,036)	(1,709,400)	(13,375)
4,459,587	4,985,845	29,454
(444,874)	(421,335)	(2,938)
769,394	1,067,457	5,082
164,312	1,169,788	1,085
_	(2,236,696)	_
(353,155)	(425,078)	(2,332)
2,806,659	3,255,864	18,537
(256,508)	277,765	(1,694)
(48,738)	(3,990)	(322)
10	(0,000)	(0)
(37,791)	(28,251)	(250)
(200)	(800)	(1)
1,856	(6,022)	12
2,721,796	3,216,799	17,976
(1,598)	(1,310)	(11)
99,383		656
_	(35,739)	_
4		0
(35,620)	(35,888)	(235)
62,169	(72,939)	411
(279,202)	165,762	(1,844)
1,436,524	1,270,762	9,488
¥ 1,157,322	¥ 1,436,524	\$ 7,644
1 1,107,022	+ 1,700,024	Ψ 1,044

# JAPAN POST INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 AND 2023

# **1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of JA-PAN POST INSURANCE Co., Ltd. (the "Company"), have been prepared in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Japanese Financial Instruments and Exchange Act and its related accounting regulations concerning preparation of consolidated financial statements, the Ordinance for Enforcement of Insurance Business Act and in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan ("Japanese GAAP"), which are different in certain respects as to application and disclosure requirements of the International Financial Reporting Standards. Intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, certain reclassifications and rearrangements have been made to the consolidated financial statements issued domestically in order to present them in a form that is more familiar to readers outside Japan.

All Japanese yen figures in the consolidated financial statements have been rounded down to the nearest million yen, except for per share information. Accordingly, the total of each account might not be equal to the combined total of individual items.

The consolidated financial statements are stated in Japanese yen, the currency of the country in which the Company is incorporated and mainly operates. The translations of Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts are included solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan and have been made at the rate of ¥151.41 to US\$1, the approximate rate of exchange as of March 31, 2024. Such translations should not be construed as representations that the Japanese yen amounts could be converted into U.S. dollars at that or any other rate.

# 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# (1) Consolidation and Equity Method

# 1) Scope of consolidation

Under Japanese GAAP, a company is required to consolidate any subsidiary when the company substantially controls the operations of the subsidiary, even if it is not majority owned. Control is defined as the power to govern the decision-making body of an enterprise. The consolidated financial statements for all periods presented include the accounts of the Company and a subsidiary, JAPAN POST INSURANCE SYSTEM SOLU-TIONS Co., Ltd. (collectively, the "Group"). For the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company's major non-consolidated subsidiaries were Japan Post Insurance NEXT Partners Co., Ltd., and Spring Investment Limited Partnership. These non-consolidated subsidiaries were small in terms of total assets, ordinary income, net income or loss (an amount attributable to the Company), retained earnings (an amount attributable to the Company), cash flows and other items. They were excluded from the scope of consolidation as they were not significant enough to interfere with rational judgment regarding the corporate group's financial conditions, business performance and cash flows.

## 2) Application of the equity method

A company is required to apply the equity method accounting to its non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates under Japanese GAAP. For the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, non-consolidated subsidiaries (Japan Post Insurance NEXT Partners Co., Ltd., Spring Investment Limited Partnership) and affiliates (Japan Post Investment Corporation, MKAM Co., Ltd., and others) not accounted for under the equity method had been excluded from the scope of equity method, as they were insignificant as a whole, with minimal influence on the consolidated financial statements, in terms of net income or loss (an amount attributable to the Company), retained earnings (an amount attributable to the Company) and other items.

# Fiscal year-end date of the consolidated subsidiary The fiscal year-end date of the consolidated subsidi-

ary is the same as the consolidated balance sheet date.

# (2) Securities

Securities including cash and deposits, as well as monetary claims bought, which are equivalent to securities, and securities invested in money held in trust, are recorded based on the following:

# 1) Held-to-maturity bonds

Held-to-maturity bonds are carried at amortized cost, and the cost of these securities sold is calculated using the moving-average method. Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method.

## 2) Policy-reserve-matching bonds

In accordance with the "Temporary Treatment of Accounting and Auditing Concerning Policy-Reserve-Matching Bonds in the Insurance Industry" (Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("JICPA") Industry Audit Committee Report No. 21), policy-reserve-matching bonds are carried at amortized cost and the cost of these securities sold is calculated using the moving-average method. Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method.

# Investments in non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates that are not accounted for under the equity method

Investments in non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates that are not accounted for under the equity method are carried at cost, and the cost of these securities sold is calculated using the moving-average method.

## 4) Available-for-sale securities

A) Available-for-sale securities other than stocks, etc., with no market price

Available-for-sale securities other than stocks, etc., with no market price are carried at their market price at the end of the fiscal year. Cost of securities sold is calculated using the moving-average method.

## B) Stocks, etc., with no market price Stocks, etc., with no market price are carried at cost using the moving-average method.

Net unrealized gains (losses) on available-forsale securities, net of income taxes, are included in net assets.

# (3) Derivative Transactions

All derivative transactions are valued at fair value.

# (4) Hedge Accounting

# 1) Methods for hedge accounting

The Group applies fair value hedge accounting for foreign currency exchange contracts to hedge foreign exchange fluctuation risk for a portion of its foreign-currency-denominated bonds in accordance with the "Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan ("ASBJ") Statement No. 10, July 4, 2019; hereinafter the "Financial Instruments Accounting Standard"), and applies deferred hedge accounting through interest rate swaps to hedge interest rate risk for a portion of its insurance liabilities in accordance with the "Accounting and Auditing Treatment on the Application of the Financial Instruments Accounting Standard to the Insurance Industry" (JICPA Industry Committee Practical Guidelines No. 26).

# 2) Hedging instruments and hedged items

 (i) Hedging instrument: Foreign currency exchange contracts Hedged item: Foreign-currency-denominated bonds
 (ii) Hedging instrument: Interest rate swaps

Hedged item: Insurance liabilities

# 3) Hedging policies

Foreign currency exchange contracts are used to hedge foreign currency exchange risks of foreign-currency-denominated bonds within a predetermined range, while interest rate swap contracts are used to hedge interest rate risks of insurance liabilities within a predetermined range.

## 4) Assessment of hedge effectiveness

Hedge effectiveness is assessed primarily by ratio analysis, which compares market fluctuations of hedged items and hedging instruments. The evaluation of hedge effectiveness is omitted in cases of foreign exchange contracts where there is a high correlation between hedged items and hedging instruments.

## (5) Depreciation

# 1) Tangible fixed assets (excluding leased assets)

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets is calculated using the straight-line method based on the following useful lives: Buildings: 2–60 years

Buildings:	2–60 years
Other tangible fixed assets:	2–20 years

# 2) Intangible fixed assets (excluding leased assets)

The capitalized development costs of software intended for internal use are amortized over the expected useful life of mainly 5 years using the straight-line method.

## 3) Leased assets

The Group mainly leases vehicles under finance lease arrangements that do not transfer the ownership of leased property to the lessee.

Finance lease transactions that do not transfer ownership are depreciated to a residual value of zero using the straight-line method over the lease term.

# (6) Reserve for Possible Loan Losses

Reserve for possible loan losses is provided pursuant to the Company's standards for self-assessment of asset quality, and a general allowance is provided using a rate based on historical collectability experience. In addition, specific allowances, which are determined based on individual collectability of accounts, are recorded.

All loans and claims are assessed initially by the relevant departments based on internal rules for self-assessment of asset quality. The asset evaluation department, which is independent from the relevant departments, reviews these self-assessments. The above reserves and allowances are recorded based on the results of these assessments.

For loans and guaranteed loans that were extended to borrowers that have filed for bankruptcy, including legal bankruptcy or civil rehabilitation, or that are considered substantially bankrupt, an allowance is provided for in the amount of loans, net of collateral value or the amounts expected to be recoverable under guarantees. The reserve for possible loan losses also includes amounts set aside for other assets subject to valuation allowance. The amounts written off for loans and other assets during the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, were ¥45 million (\$0 million) and ¥92 million, respectively.

### (7) Policy Reserves

To prepare for the fulfilment of future obligations under the insurance contracts with respect to policies that have commenced as of the fiscal year-end, policy reserves are calculated in accordance with the statement of calculation procedures for insurance premiums and policy reserves (Article 4, Paragraph 2, Item 4 of the Insurance Business Act) and accumulated, pursuant to Article 116, Paragraph 1 of the Insurance Business Act.

The amount of policy reserves might be affected if the actual results of the basis of the calculation of policy reserves such as assumed mortality rates, assumed interest rates and expected rate of expenses deviate significantly or deviations are expected in the future due to changes in the environment.

Among the policy reserves, insurance premium reserves are calculated based on the following methodology. The amount includes additional policy reserves accumulated for the portion of the reinsurance contracts issued to the Organization for Postal Savings, Postal Life Insurance and Post Office Network (hereinafter the "Management Network"), and for lump-sum payment annuities, pursuant to Article 69, Paragraph 5 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act.

- Reserves for contracts subject to the standard policy reserves are calculated in accordance with the method prescribed by the Commissioner for Financial Services Agency (Public Notice No. 48 issued by the Ministry of Finance in 1996).
- 2) Reserves for other contracts are calculated based on the net level premium method.

Among the policy reserves, contingency reserves are accumulated to ensure the fulfillment of future obligations under insurance contracts in preparation of possible future risks, pursuant to Article 116 of the Insurance Business Act and Article 69, Paragraph 1, Item 3 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act.

The Chief Actuary, pursuant to Article 121, Paragraph 1 of the Insurance Business Act and Article 80 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act, confirms whether the policy reserves as of the fiscal yearend have been appropriately accumulated.

The Management Network was established in October 2007 to support the privatization of Japan Post by succeeding from Japan Post postal savings such as fixed amount or term postal savings deposited and Postal Life Insurance Contracts concluded by September 2007 to ensure that such postal savings and Postal Life Insurance are managed appropriately and to fulfill the relevant liabilities without fail.

The Company has entered into the reinsurance contracts comprising outsourcing agreements for the administrative operation of the Postal Life Insurance and the reinsurance contracts for insurance liabilities based on former Postal Life Insurance Contracts, for Postal Life Insurance Contracts concluded by September 2007 that have been assumed by the Management Network.

In addition, based on the master plan by the Postal Service Privatization Act, with respect to the amount equivalent to that lent to policyholders of the Postal Life Insurance Contracts and to Japanese local governments and others succeeded from Japan Post Corporation, the Company has lent loans to the Management Network under the same loan conditions as those of the contracts between Japan Post and its counterparties.

# (8) Insurance Premiums and Others

### 1) Insurance premiums

The first premium is recognized for premiums that have been collected and for which the policy has commenced, in the amount collected. Premiums thereafter are recognized in the amount of each collection.

Portions of collected insurance premiums corresponding to the unearned period as of the fiscal yearend are accumulated as policy reserves, pursuant to Article 116 of the Insurance Business Act and Article 69, Paragraph 1, Item 2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act.

#### 2) Reinsurance income

Of the amounts that are paid as insurance claims pertaining to original insurance contracts in accordance with reinsurance contracts, the portions that correspond to reinsurance are recorded as reinsurance income at the time of payment of these insurance claims.

#### (9) Insurance Claims and Others

## 1) Insurance claims and others (excluding reinsurance premiums)

When an insured event occurs and payment is made in the amount calculated based on the insurance contract, insurance claims and others (excluding reinsurance premiums) are recognized in the amount of such payment.

Reserve for outstanding claims has been accumulated for insurance claims, etc., for which payment is due but has not been paid at the fiscal year-end, or insurance claims, etc., for which the occurrence of the insured event has not been reported but the Company deems that the insured event provided in the insurance contract has occurred, pursuant to Article 117 of the Insurance Business Act and Article 72 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act.

#### 2) Reinsurance premiums

Reinsurance premiums that have been agreed on based on reinsurance contracts are recorded when the said reinsurance contracts are concluded or when insurance premiums corresponding to original insurance contracts are collected, etc.

Some of the policy reserves and reserves for outstanding claims that correspond to reinsurance are not set aside pursuant to Article 71, Paragraph 1 and Article 73, Paragraph 3 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act.

#### (10) Retirement Benefits

In calculating the projected benefit obligation, the benefit formula basis is used to attribute the expected benefit to the respective service period.

Actuarial differences are amortized using the straightline method over a period of 14 years, which is less than the estimated average remaining service period for employees from the fiscal year following the respective fiscal year in which the difference is incurred.

Prior service cost is amortized using the straight-line method over a period of 14 years, which is less than the estimated average remaining service period for employees in the fiscal year of incurrence.

### (11) Reserve for Management Board Benefit Trust

To provide for the granting of shares and others of the Company to executive officers of the Company in accordance with the stock benefit rules, reserve for management board benefit trust is provided in the projected amount of stock benefit obligations.

### (12) Reserve for Price Fluctuations

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

### (13) Translation of Significant Assets and Liabilities Denominated in Foreign Currencies

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Japanese yen at the exchange rates prevailing at the fiscal year-end.

#### (14) Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Cash and cash equivalents consist of "Cash and deposits" in the consolidated balance sheets.

#### (15) Changes in Accounting Policies For the year ended March 31, 2023

The Company has applied the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" (ASBJ Guidance No. 31, June 17, 2021; hereinafter the "Fair Value Measurement Implementation Guidance") from the beginning of the year ended March 31, 2023. In accordance with the transitional treatment set forth in Paragraph 27-2 of the Fair Value Measurement Implementation Guidance, the Company decided to apply a new accounting policy prescribed in the Fair Value Measurement Implementation Guidance into the future. Accordingly, while cost method by moving-average method was previously adopted for mutual funds with no transaction price on the market, from the year ended March 31, 2023, the fair value method based on the market price and others as of the consolidated balance sheet date is adopted.

However, in accordance with the transitional treatment set forth in Paragraph 27-3 of the Fair Value Measurement Implementation Guidance, the notes on the fair value hierarchy of financial instruments and other items in Note "24. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS" do not include a statement on mutual funds for the year ended March 31, 2022.

# (16) Additional Information

### Transactions for granting shares and others of the Company to executive officers of the Company through a trust

The Company has introduced a trust-based performance-linked stock compensation system for executive officers of the Company from the year ended March 31, 2017.

The Company has adopted the "Practical Solution on Transactions of Delivering the Company's Own Stock to Employees, etc., through Trusts" (Practical Issues Task Force No. 30, March 26, 2015) with respect to the accounting treatment of the aforementioned trust agreement.

#### A) Outline of the transaction

In accordance with predetermined stock benefit rules, the Company shall grant its executive officers a certain number of points depending on the performance for the fiscal year, and later shall have the Board Benefit Trust ("BBT") grant executive officers who meet the requirements for eligibility at the time of their retirement a given number of shares of the Company equivalent to the number of such points accumulated up to their retirement, as well as the amount of money equivalent to a certain portion of such number of shares, as calculated by the fair value at the time of their retirement.

Shares to be granted to executive officers, including the portion of shares to be granted in the future, are managed separately as trust assets through purchases by the trust bank from the stock market using the fund held in trust in advance by the Company.

# B) Shares of the Company held in trust

Shares of the Company held in trust are recorded as treasury stock under the category of net assets at book value in the trust (excluding accompanying expenses). The book value of such treasury stock at the end of the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, was ¥925 million (\$6 million) and ¥1,057 million, respectively, while the number of such treasury stock was 415 thousand shares and 475 thousand shares, respectively.

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# 3. RECONCILIATIONS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, and cash and deposits in the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

		Millions	s of Y	en	lillions of S. Dollars
March 31		2024		2023	2024
Cash and deposits	¥	1,157,322	¥	1,436,524	\$ 7,644
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	¥	1,157,322	¥	1,436,524	\$ 7,644

# **4. SECURITIES**

### (1) Securities

Securities as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

			N	Aillions of
	Millions	s of Yen	U.	S. Dollars
March 31	2024	2023		2024
Japanese government bonds	¥ 36,037,546	¥ 37,114,603	\$	238,013
Japanese local government bonds	2,634,528	3,400,150		17,400
Japanese corporate bonds	4,119,871	4,228,952		27,210
Stocks	557,752	409,104		3,684
Foreign securities	2,168,841	2,949,260		14,324
Other	2,175,272	1,739,423		14,367
Total	¥ 47,693,813	¥ 49,841,494	\$	314,998

. .....

Investments in non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates included in "Stocks" and "Other" as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

		Millions	s of Yer	ı	llions of 5. Dollars
March 31		2024		2023	2024
Stocks (included in "Stocks")	¥	7,462	¥	7,262	\$ 49
Investments in capital (included in "Other")		70,384		45,478	465
Total	¥	77,847	¥	52,740	\$ 514

Securities lent under lending agreements in the amount of ¥1,597,184 million (\$10,549 million) and ¥1,164,763 million were included in "Securities" in the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The Group has the right to sell or pledge securities received as collateral for transactions such as resale agreements, borrowing agreements and derivative transactions. The fair value of such securities held in hand was ¥141,779 million (\$936 million) and ¥124,202 million as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

## (2) Policy-Reserve-Matching Bonds

The consolidated balance sheet amount and fair value of policy-reserve-matching bonds as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

		Million	s of Y	en	lillions of S. Dollars
March 31		2024		2023	2024
Consolidated balance sheet amount	¥	7,139,629	¥	8,075,012	\$ 47,154
Fair value		6,954,091		8,237,638	45,929

The outline of the risk management policy of policy-reserve-matching bonds was as follows:

The Company categorizes its insurance products into the following sub-groups based on the attributes of each product in order to manage risks arising from fluctuations in the interest rates of assets and liabilities, and adopts a management policy whereby the duration gap between policy-reserve-matching bonds and policy reserves by sub-groups is reconciled within a certain range and periodically checked.

1) Postal Life Insurance Contracts (excluding some insurance types)

2) Japan Post Insurance life insurance contracts (general) (all insurance policies)

3) Japan Post Insurance life insurance contracts (lump-sum payment) (excluding some insurance types)

### For the year ended March 31, 2023

All insurance contracts under Postal Life Insurance Contracts previously fell into the Postal Life Insurance Contracts sub-group, but a portion of Postal Life Insurance Contracts has been eliminated from the sub-group policy reserves from the fourth quarter of the year ended March 31, 2023, as the Company has decided to apply deferred hedge accounting through interest rate swaps to hedge interest rate fluctuation risk for the said part of Postal Life Insurance Contracts in accordance with the "Accounting and Auditing Treatment on the Application of the Financial Instruments Accounting Standard to the Insurance Industry" (JICPA Industry Committee Practical Guidelines No. 26), as part of the Company's efforts to respond to the enhancement of risk management under the new capital regulation scheduled to be introduced in the year ending March 31, 2026. This change has no impact on profit or loss.

# (3) Fair Value Information on Securities 1) Held-to-maturity bonds

Total

Bonds

Total

			2024		
March 31	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Fair value	Net unrealized gains (losses)	Unrealized gains	Unrealized losses
Bonds	¥ 32,343,114	¥ 33,401,975	¥ 1,058,860	¥ 2,097,052	¥ (1,038,191)
Japanese government bonds Japanese local government bonds	29,227,631 1,846,718	30,351,127 1,863,068	1,123,496 16,349	1,982,935 79,289	(859,439) (62,939)
Japanese corporate bonds	1,268,765	1,187,779	(80,985)	34,827	(115,813)
Total	¥ 32,343,114	¥ 33,401,975	¥ 1,058,860	¥ 2,097,052	¥ (1,038,191)
					(Millions of Yen)
			2023		
March 31	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Fair value	Net unrealized gains (losses)	Unrealized gains	Unrealized losses
Bonds	¥ 32,935,527	¥ 35,502,364	¥ 2,566,836	¥ 3,130,570	¥ (563,734)
Japanese government bonds	29,094,611	31,605,451	2,510,840	2,970,340	(459,500)
Japanese local government bonds	2,516,810	2,589,269	72,458	111,002	(38,543)
Japanese corporate bonds	1,324,104	1,307,642	(16,462)	49,228	(65,690)
Total	¥ 32,935,527	¥ 35,502,364	¥ 2,566,836	¥ 3,130,570	¥ (563,734)
				(Mil	lions of U.S. Dollars)
			2024		,

March 31
Bonds
Japanese government bonds
Japanese local government bonds
Japanese corporate bonds
Total

				2024				
bala	nsolidated ance sheet amount	-		 inrealized s (losses)	 realized gains	Unrealized losses		
\$	213,613	\$	220,606	\$ 6,993	\$ 13,850	\$	(6,857)	
	193,036		200,457	7,420	13,096		(5,676)	
	12,197		12,305	108	524		(416)	
	8,380		7,845	(535)	230		(765)	
\$	213,613	\$	220,606	\$ 6,993	\$ 13,850	\$	(6,857)	

(Millions of Yen)

Japanese government bonds Japanese local government bonds Japanese corporate bonds

March 31

Foreign securities

Foreign bonds

Bonds

Total

Total

Total

### 2) Policy-reserve-matching bonds

					2024				
Consolidated balance sheet amount Fair value			unrealized ns (losses)	U	nrealized gains	Unrealized losses			
¥	7,119,629	¥	6,934,535	¥	(185,093)	¥	278,170	¥	(463,264)
	5,471,984		5,450,242		(21,742)		267,873		(289,615)
	407,116		392,196		(14,920)		6,602		(21,522)
	1,240,528		1,092,096		(148,431)		3,693		(152,125)
	20,000		19,555		(444)		-		(444)
	20,000		19,555		(444)		-		(444)
¥	7,139,629	¥	6,954,091	¥	(185,537)	¥	278,170	¥	(463,708)

(Millions of Yen)

(Millions of Yen)

	2023											
March 31	Consolidated balance sheet amount		Fair value		Net unrealized gains (losses)		Unrealized gains		U	Inrealized losses		
Bonds	¥	8,075,012	¥	8,237,638	¥	162,626	¥	447,691	¥	(285,064)		
Japanese government bonds		6,354,976		6,628,341		273,365		434,831		(161,465)		
Japanese local government bonds		492,432		487,993		(4,439)		9,174		(13,613)		
Japanese corporate bonds		1,227,603		1,121,303		(106,300)		3,685		(109,985)		
Foreign securities		_		-		_		-		_		
Foreign bonds		_		-		-		-		-		
Total	¥	8,075,012	¥	8,237,638	¥	162,626	¥	447,691	¥	(285,064)		

(Millions of U.S. Dollars)

		2024												
March 31	bala	Consolidated balance sheet amount		Fair value		Net unrealized gains (losses)		Unrealized gains		nrealized losses				
Bonds	\$	47,022	\$	45,800	\$	(1,222)	\$	1,837	\$	(3,060)				
Japanese government bonds		36,140		35,997		(144)		1,769		(1,913)				
Japanese local government bonds		2,689		2,590		(99)		44		(142)				
Japanese corporate bonds		8,193		7,213		(980)		24		(1,005)				
Foreign securities		132		129		(3)		-		(3)				
Foreign bonds		132		129		(3)		-		(3)				
Total	\$	47,154	\$	45,929	\$	(1,225)	\$	1,837	\$	(3,063)				

### 3) Available-for-sale securities

						2024				
March 31		Consolidated balance sheet amount		Cost		Net unrealized gains (losses)		nrealized gains		nrealized losses
Bonds	¥	3,329,202	¥	3,560,198	¥	(230,996)	¥	6,688	¥	(237,685)
Japanese government bonds		1,337,930		1,530,689		(192,758)		-		(192,758)
Japanese local government bonds		380,693		388,231		(7,537)		31		(7,568)
Japanese corporate bonds		1,610,578		1,641,278		(30,699)		6,657		(37,357)
Stocks		546,030		344,973		201,056		203,449		(2,392)
Foreign securities		2,124,846		2,099,796		25,050		112,961		(87,911)
Foreign bonds		1,954,510		1,932,785		21,725		109,614		(87,888)
Foreign other securities		170,336		167,011		3,324		3,347		(22)
Other <sup>1</sup>		2,800,279		2,864,405		(64,125)		73,704		(137,830)
Total	¥	8,800,359	¥	8,869,374	¥	(69,015)	¥	396,804	¥	(465,819)

March 31		Consolidated balance sheet amount		Cost		Net unrealized gains (losses)		Unrealized gains		Inrealized losses
Bonds	¥	3,733,166	¥	3,878,732	¥	(145,565)	¥	11,530	¥	(157,095)
Japanese government bonds		1,665,015		1,784,911		(119,896)		1,756		(121,653)
Japanese local government bonds		390,906		395,430		(4,524)		171		(4,695)
Japanese corporate bonds		1,677,244		1,698,389		(21,144)		9,601		(30,746)
Stocks		397,582		330,088		67,493		74,543		(7,049)
Foreign securities		2,949,260		2,964,306		(15,045)		156,712		(171,758)
Foreign bonds		2,787,121		2,801,828		(14,706)		155,222		(169,928)
Foreign other securities		162,139		162,478		(339)		1,490		(1,829)
Other <sup>2</sup>		2,266,290		2,371,817		(105,526)		31,428		(136,955)
Total	¥	9,346,300	¥	9,544,944	¥	(198,644)	¥	274,214	¥	(472,859)

2023

2024

March 31		Consolidated balance sheet amount		Cost		Net unrealized gains (losses)		Unrealized gains		Unrealized losses	
Bonds	\$	21,988	\$	23,514	\$	(1,526)	\$	44	\$	(1,570)	
Japanese government bonds		8,836		10,110		(1,273)		-		(1,273)	
Japanese local government bonds		2,514		2,564		(50)		0		(50)	
Japanese corporate bonds		10,637		10,840		(203)		44		(247)	
Stocks		3,606		2,278		1,328		1,344		(16)	
Foreign securities		14,034		13,868		165		746		(581)	
Foreign bonds		12,909		12,765		143		724		(580)	
Foreign other securities		1,125		1,103		22		22		(0)	
Other <sup>1</sup>		18,495		18,918		(424)		487		(910)	
Total	\$	58,123	\$	58,579	\$	(456)	\$	2,621	\$	(3,077)	
Notes:											

Notes:
 "Other" includes negotiable certificates of deposit (cost: ¥670,000 million (\$4,425 million), consolidated balance sheet amount: ¥670,000 million (\$4,425 million)) presented as "Cash and deposits" in the consolidated balance sheet and monetary claims bought (cost: ¥24,907 million) (\$165 million), consolidated balance sheet amount: ¥25,392 million (\$168 million)) as of March 31, 2024.
 "Other" includes negotiable certificates of deposit (cost: ¥525,000 million, consolidated balance sheet amount: ¥525,000 million) presented as "Cash and deposits" in the consolidated balance sheet and monetary claims bought (cost: ¥46,588 million, consolidated balance sheet amount: ¥47,345 million) as of March 31, 2023.

(Millions of Yen)

(Millions of Yen)

(Millions of U.S. Dollars)

#### 4) Policy-reserve-matching bonds sold for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023

					(M	illions of Yen)
				2024		
March 31		Sales		Gains	Losses	
Bonds	¥	802,064	¥	22,141	¥	(8,354)
Japanese government bonds		737,465		22,141		(3,153)
Japanese local government bonds		200		0		_
Japanese corporate bonds		64,399		-		(5,200)
Total	¥	802,064	¥	22,141	¥	(8,354)
					(M	illions of Yen)
				2023		
March 31		Sales		Gains	Losses	
Bonds	¥	295,753	¥	4,003	¥	
Japanese government bonds		295,753		4,003		-
Japanese local government bonds		-		-		-
Japanese corporate bonds		-		-		-
Total	¥	295,753	¥	4,003	¥	-
				(Mil	lions of	U.S. Dollars)

	2024						
March 31	ę	Sales	Gains		Losses		
Bonds	\$	5,297	\$	146	\$	(55)	
Japanese government bonds		4,871		146		(21)	
Japanese local government bonds		1		0		-	
Japanese corporate bonds		425		-		(34)	
Total	\$	5,297	\$	146	\$	(55)	

5) Available-for-sale securities sold for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023

					(1	Villions of Yen)		
				2024				
March 31		Sales		Gains	Losses			
Bonds	¥	433,135	¥	28	¥	(48,975)		
Japanese government bonds		363,609		-		(44,493)		
Japanese local government bonds		-		-		_		
Japanese corporate bonds		69,525		28		(4,482)		
Stocks		66,681		14,394		(4,489)		
Foreign securities		1,435,266		114,588		(115,885)		
Foreign bonds		1,433,823		114,588		(115,813)		
Foreign other securities		1,442		-		(71)		
Other securities		-		-		-		
Total	¥	1,935,083	¥	129,011	¥	(169,350)		

	2023							
March 31	Sales		Gains		Losses			
Bonds	¥	506,413	¥	476	¥	(17,833)		
Japanese government bonds		69,001		-		(5,690)		
Japanese local government bonds		277,139		58		(125)		
Japanese corporate bonds		160,272		417		(12,017)		
Stocks		117,038		18,830		(6,372)		
Foreign securities		1,764,440		27,256		(120,852)		
Foreign bonds		1,764,440		27,256		(120,852)		
Foreign other securities		-		-		_		
Other securities		167,250		-		(32,238)		
Total	¥	2,555,143	¥	46,564	¥	(177,296)		

				(Mil	lions of	U.S. Dollars)
				2024		
March 31	;	Sales	Gains		Losses	
Bonds	\$	2,861	\$	0	\$	(323)
Japanese government bonds		2,401		-		(294)
Japanese local government bonds		-		-		_
Japanese corporate bonds		459		0		(30)
Stocks		440		95		(30)
Foreign securities		9,479		757		(765)
Foreign bonds		9,470		757		(765)
Foreign other securities		10		-		(0)
Other securities		-		-		-
Total	\$	12,780	\$	852	\$	(1,118)

### 6) Securities for which losses on valuation were recognized

The Group recognized losses on valuation of ¥71 million (\$0 million) and ¥306 million for available-for-sale securities with market value for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Available-for-sale securities with market value that have declined 50% or more of their acquisition costs shall, in principle, be subject to recognition of losses on valuation, while those with market value declining by 30% or more, but less than 50% of their acquisition costs, shall be subjected to recognition of losses on valuation, unless the market value is deemed likely to recover to the acquisition costs.

### (4) Money Held in Trust

Money held in trust classified as other than trading, held-to-maturity and policy-reserve-matching

		Consolidated balance sheet			Net unrealized		ι	Inrealized	Un	realized
March 31		amount		Cost	ga	ins (losses)		gains	I	osses
Specified money held in trust	¥	6,158,055	¥	3,642,486	¥	2,515,569	¥	2,553,934	¥	(38,365
									(M	illions of Ye
						2023				
March 31		Consolidated balance sheet amount		Cost		Net unrealized gains (losses)		Unrealized gains		nrealized losses
pecified money held in trust	¥	4,672,032	¥	3,376,790	¥	1,295,241	¥	1,364,388	¥	(69,14
								(Mil	lions of	U.S. Doll
						2024				
arch 31	bal	nsolidated ance sheet amount		Cost		t unrealized ins (losses)	ι	Inrealized gains		realized osses
pecified money held in trust	\$	40,671	\$	24,057	\$	16,614	\$	16,868	\$	(25

Stocks managed as trust assets whose average market value for the month preceding the consolidated balance sheet date declined by 50% or more of their acquisition costs shall, in principle, be subjected to recognition of losses on valuation, while those with fair values declining by 30% or more, but less than 50% of their acquisition costs, and for which market prices remain lower than a certain level, shall be subjected to recognition of losses on valuation, unless fair values are deemed likely to recover to the acquisition costs.

# 5. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL

Assets pledged as collateral as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

# March 31

(Millions of Yen)

Assets pledged as collateral: Securities Liabilities corresponding to assets pledged as collateral: Payables under repurchase agreements

The above securities are those sold under repurchase agreements.

In addition to the above, the following has been pledged as collateral for the transactions such as transactions under securities lending secured by securities and derivative transactions.

## March 31

Securities Margin deposits for futures transactions Cash collateral paid for financial instruments

				M	illions of
	Millions of Yen				S. Dollars
	2024		2023		2024
¥	3,715,475	¥	3,499,456	\$	24,539
	3,905,000		3,740,688		25,791

	Millions	s of Ye	en	Millions of U.S. Dollars			
	2024		2023	2024			
¥	213,657	¥	133,667	\$	1,411		
	4,284		9		28		
	35,750		4,094		236		

# 6. LOANS

There were no bankrupt loans or quasi-bankrupt loans, doubtful loans, past due loans for three months or more, or restructured loans as of March 31, 2024 and 2023.

Definitions for each of the respective loans are as follows:

Bankrupt or quasi-bankrupt loans are loans to borrowers who have fallen into bankruptcy for reasons such as the commencement of bankruptcy proceedings or reorganization proceedings, or the petition for commencement of rehabilitation proceedings, and loans similar to these

Doubtful loans are loans to borrowers who are yet to have fallen into bankruptcy, but from whom the collection of principal and receipt of interest as committed under an agreement is unlikely to be achieved, due to the borrower's deteriorating financial conditions and business performance. This category excludes loans classified as bankrupt loans or quasi-bankrupt loans.

Past due loans for three months or more are loans for which principal or interest payments are delinquent for three months or more under the term of the loans from the day following the contractual due date, excluding those classified as bankrupt loans or guasi-bankrupt loans or doubtful loans.

Restructured loans are loans for which certain concessions favorable to borrowers, such as interest reduction or exemption, postponement of principal or interest payments, debt waiver or other arrangements, have been made for the purpose of assisting and supporting the borrowers in the restructuring of their business. This category excludes loans classified as bankrupt loans or quasi-bankrupt loans, doubtful loans and past due loans for three months or more.

The amounts of unused commitments as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

		Millions	s of Ye	n		ons of Dollars
March 31		2024		2023	2024	
Amount of unused commitments	¥	4,890	¥	15,659	\$	32

With regard to the loans (loans to the Management Network) that became due on March 31, 2024, the due date was moved to the following business day, pursuant to internal rules, as March 31, 2024, fell on a bank holiday. Of this amount, the amount received in advance was recorded as other liabilities (suspense receipt) as its due date had not yet arrived. Details of the loans (loans to the Management Network) that became due on March 31, 2024, as well as the amount recorded as accrued interest in other assets (accrued revenue) and the amount received in advance which was recorded as other liabilities (suspense receipt) for these loans to the Management Network were as follows. March 31, 2023, did not fall on a bank holiday.

		Millions	Dollars		
March 31		2024	202	23	2024
Loans (loans to the Management Network)	¥	242,568	¥	_	\$ 1,602
Other assets (accrued revenue)		21,100		_	139
Other liabilities (suspense receipt)		13,276		_	88

# 7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Accumulated depreciation as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, was as follows:

		Millions	Millions of U.S. Dollars			
March 31		2024		2023	2024	
Accumulated depreciation	¥	62,049	¥	56,263	\$	410

# 8. REINSURANCE

Reserve for outstanding claims for reinsured part defined in Article 71, Paragraph 1 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act, which is referred to in Article 73, Paragraph 3 of the Ordinance (hereinafter the "reserve for outstanding claims-ceded"), as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, was as follows:

		Millions	s of Yen			ons of Dollars
March 31	2	024	2	2023	20	24
Reserve for outstanding claims—ceded	¥	426	¥	690	\$	3

Policy reserves for reinsured part defined in Article 71, Paragraph 1 of the said Ordinance (hereinafter "policy reserves—ceded") as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

		Millions	s of Yen		llions of 6. Dollars
March 31		2024	2	2023	2024
Policy reserves—ceded	¥	641,745	¥	880	\$ 4,238

# 9. RESERVE FOR POLICYHOLDER DIVIDENDS

Changes in reserve for policyholder dividends for the years ended Mar

#### Years ended March 31

Balance at the beginning of the year Policyholder dividends paid Interest accrual Reduction due to the acquisition of additional annuity Provision for reserve for policyholder dividends Balance at the end of the year

# 10. BONDS PAYABLE. LEASE OBLIGATIONS AND OTHER INTEREST-BEARING DEBT

Bonds payable as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

			Millions	Millions of s of Yen U.S. Dollars																																		
March 31	Date of issuance	2024			2023	2024		2024		2024		2024		2024		2024		2024		2024		2024		2024		2024		2024		2024		2024		3 <b>2024</b>		Interest rate	Collateral	Maturity date
Issued by JAPAN POST INSURANCE Co., Ltd.:																																						
First series of subordinated unsecured bonds with interest deferral option and early redemption option	January 29, 2019	¥	100,000	¥	100,000	\$	660	1.00% <sup>1</sup>	None	January 29, 2049																												
Second series of subordinated unse- cured bonds with interest deferral option and early redemption option	January 28, 2021		200,000		200,000		1,321	1.050% <sup>2</sup>	None	January 28, 2051																												
Third series of subordinated unsecured bonds with interest deferral option and early redemption option	September 7, 2023		100,000		_		660	1.910% <sup>3</sup>	None	September 7, 2053																												
Total		¥	400,000	¥	300,000	\$	2,642			<u> </u>																												
Notae																																						

Interest rate from the day immediately following January 29, 2029, shall be 6-month Euroyen LIBOR plus 1.78%.
 Interest rate from the day immediately following January 28, 2031, shall be the interest rate of 5-year Japanese government bonds plus 2.010% (reset every five years).
 Interest rate from the day immediately following September 7, 2033, shall be the interest rate of 5-year Japanese government bonds plus 2.277% (reset every five years).
 No scheduled redemption is due within 5 years after the end of the year ended March 31, 2024.
 Descheduled redemption is been within 5 years after the the the interior in the day interview of the the the the the interview of the the th

5. Bonds payable are subordinated bonds stipulating that their priorities are ranked behind other obligations.

Lease obligations and other interest-bearing debt as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

		Millions	s of Y	'en	Millions of Average U.S. Dollars interest rate			
March 31	1			2023	2024		2024	Due
Lease obligations Other interest-bearing debt:	¥	5,860	¥	4,647	\$	39		March 2031
Payables under repurchase agreements		3,905,000		3,740,688		25,791	(0.07)%	
Total	¥	3,910,860	¥	3,745,335	\$	25,830		_
Notes:								

1. Lease obligations are included in "Other liabilities" in the consolidated balance sheets. The interest rates are calculated using the weighted-average method based on the balance at the fiscal year-end. The average interest rate of lease obligations is not presented above because interest is included in the total amount of lease payments. 3. Payables under repurchase agreements and payables under securities lending transactions are scheduled to be settled within one year

The repayment schedule on lease obligations as of March 31, 2024, was as follows:

# March 31

Millions of

Within 1 year Due after 1 year through 2 years Due after 2 years through 3 years Due after 3 years through 4 years Due after 4 years through 5 years Due after 5 years Total

rch 31, 20	)24 a	and 2023, we	ere a	s follows:	
		 illions of S. Dollars			
		2024		2023	2024
	¥	1,175,171	¥	1,260,009	\$ 7,762
		(129,463)		(146,714)	(855)
		137		9	1
		(115)		(200)	(1)
		55,899		62,067	369
	¥	1,101,628	¥	1,175,171	\$ 7,276

		Milli	ons of			
Millio	ns of Yen	U.S. Dollars				
¥	1,232	\$	8			
	1,144		8			
	1,089		7			
	985		7			
	798		5			
	608		4			
¥	5,860	\$	39			

# **11. RETIREMENT BENEFITS**

## (1) Outline of Retirement Benefits

The Group has adopted lump-sum severance indemnity plans as unfunded defined benefit plans.

In addition, starting from October 1, 2015, the Company has joined the retirement pension plan based on the Act for Partial Amendment of the Act on National Public Officers' Retirement Allowance, etc., for the Purpose of Review over the Levels of the Retirement Benefits for National Public Officers (Act No. 96 of 2012) and introduced a new pension system to replace the discontinued occupational portion (third-tier portion) of the mutual pension, and the pension contribution amount required for the Company for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, was ¥913 million (\$6 million) and ¥952 million, respectively.

# (2) Defined Benefit Plans

### 1) Changes in retirement benefit obligations

		Millions of Yen					Millions of U.S. Dollars	
Years ended March 31		2024 2023			2	2024		
Balance at the beginning of the year	¥	¥ 69	9,331	¥	68,313	\$	458	
Service cost		:	5,637		4,088		37	
Interest cost			666		472		4	
Actuarial differences			(404)		(60)		(3)	
Benefits paid		(	6,223)		(3,583)		(41)	
Increase/decrease due to transfers		2	6,924		100		178	
Balance at the end of the year	¥	¥ 9	5,931	¥	69,331	\$	634	

### Changes in presentation method

"Increase/decrease due to transfers," which used to be included in "other," is indicated separately from the year ended March 31, 2024, as its financial significance has increased. To reflect this change, the figures for the year ended March 31, 2023, have been reclassified.

# 2) Balance of retirement benefit obligations and reconciliations of liability for retirement benefits recorded on the consolidated balance sheets

		Millions of Yen				llions of 5. Dollars
March 31	<b>2024</b> 2023			2024		
Unfunded retirement benefit obligations	¥	95,931	¥	69,331	\$	634
Liability for retirement benefits recorded on						
the consolidated balance sheets	¥	95,931	¥	69,331	\$	634

#### 3) Retirement benefit costs

		Millions of Yen					ions of Dollars
Years ended March 31		<b>2024</b> 2023			2024		
Service cost	ž	¥	5,637	¥	4,088	\$	37
Interest cost			666		472		4
Amortization of actuarial differences			(178)		(195)		(1)
Amortization of prior service cost			(464)		(464)		(3)
Amount borne for seconded employees			4,483		6,380		30
Other			-		3		-
Retirement benefit expenses of defined benefit plans	ž	¥	10,143	¥	10,284	\$	67

### 4) Adjustments for retirement benefits (before tax effect)

		Millions	of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars		
Years ended March 31		2024	2024 2023		2024	
Prior service cost	¥	∉ (464)	¥ (464)	\$ (3)	,	
Actuarial differences		225	(135)	1		
Total	¥	∉ (239)	¥ (600)	\$ (2)	)	

#### 5) Accumulated adjustments for retirement benefits (before tax effect)

		Millions	s of Yer	ı	llions of 6. Dollars
March 31		2024		2023	2024
Unrecognized prior service cost	¥	2,791	¥	3,256	\$ 18
Unrecognized actuarial differences		241		16	2
Total	¥	3,033	¥	3,273	\$ 20

#### 6) Actuarial assumptions

The principal actuarial assumptions used for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, were as follows: Years ended March 31 2024

Discount rate

# 12. RESERVES RELATED TO REINSURANCE CONTRACTS

Policy reserves, excluding contingency reserve and including policy reserves—ceded, related to reinsurance contracts with the Management Network are provided at amounts calculated based on the statement of calculation procedures for the Company's insurance premiums and policy reserves. The amounts calculated based on the foregoing procedures are not less than the amounts calculated based on the statement of calculation procedures for the Postal Life Insurance policy reserves in accordance with the Act on Organization for Postal Savings, Postal Life Insurance and Post Office Network (Act No. 101 of 2005).

In addition, contingency reserve and reserve for price fluctuations are provided for the category of reinsurance.

The policy reserves, excluding contingency reserve and including policy reserves—ceded, contingency reserve and reserve for price fluctuations mentioned above as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

#### March 31

Policy reserves (excluding contingency reserve and including policy reserve Contingency reserve Reserve for price fluctuations

# **13. DEPOSITS FROM THE MANAGEMENT NETWORK**

"Other liabilities" in the consolidated balance sheets include deposits from the Management Network. Deposits from the Management Network refer to the amounts equivalent to the reserve for outstanding claims and reserve for losses on compensation for damages related to litigation or conciliation of the Management Network, which were deposited at the time of privatization based on the outsourcing agreements with the Management Network for the administrative operation of the Postal Life Insurance Policy and which remained unpaid at the end of the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023. Deposits from the Management Network as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

#### March 31

Deposits from the Management Network

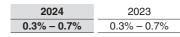
# 14. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

March 31
Deferred tax assets:
Policy reserves
Reserve for price fluctuations
Reserve for outstanding claims
Liability for retirement benefits
Unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities
Other
Subtotal
Valuation allowance
Total deferred tax assets
Deferred tax liabilities:
Unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities
Other
Total deferred tax liabilities
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities)
Note:
Deferred tax assets related to policy reserves and reserve for p

Deferred tax assets related to policy reserves and reserve for price fluctuations were recoverable because future taxable income would be generated over the long term and therefore deferred tax assets have an effect of reducing the amount of tax payable.

The Company and its domestic subsidiary are subject to Japanese national and local income taxes, which, in aggregate, would result in a statutory tax rate of approximately 28.00% for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023. Reconciliation of the statutory tax rate and the effective income tax rate for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, is omitted as the difference was less than 5% of the statutory tax rate.



	Millions	s of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
ves—ceded)	¥ 25,595,821	¥ 27,370,400	\$ 169,050
	1,283,683	1,260,220	8,478
	749,984	711,298	4,953

	Millions	s of Ye	Millions of Yen				
	2024		2023	2	2024		
¥	37,575	¥ 38,647		\$	248		

	Millions		illions of 6. Dollars			
	2024		2023		2024	
¥	998,451	¥	1,021,572	\$	6,594	
	228,547		231,440		1,509	
	42,693		48,375		282	
	26,909		19,459		178	
	141,183		151,762	932		
	43,617		37,119	288		
	1,481,402		1,509,730		9,784	
	(14,973)		(14,686)		(99)	
	1,466,429		1,495,043		9,685	
	(817,573)		(453,303)		(5,400)	
	(12,211)		(12,955)		(81)	
	(829,784)		(466,259)		(5,480)	
¥	636,644	¥	1,028,784	\$	4,205	

# **15. NET ASSETS**

#### (1) Type and Number of Shares Issued and Treasury Stock

		Thousands	of shares		
Year ended March 31, 2024	April 1, 2023	Increase	Decrease	March 31, 2024	
Shares issued:					
Common stock	399,693	-	16,501	383,192	
Total	399,693	-	16,501	383,192	
Treasury stock					
Common stock	16,988	-	16,561	427	
Total	16,988	-	16,561	427	
NL L				-	

Notes

1. The decrease of 16,501 thousand shares in the number of shares issued was attributable to a decrease due to the cancellation by treasury stock based on the written resolution passed by the Board of Directors on April 17, 2023.

2. Numbers of treasury stock at the beginning and the end of the year ended March 31, 2024 include shares of the Company held in the BBT, and were 475 thousand shares and 415 thousand shares, respectively.

3. The decrease of 16,561 thousand shares in the number of treasury stock was attributable to a decrease of 16,501 thousand shares due to the cancellation of treasury stock based on the written resolution passed by the Board of Directors on April 17, 2023 and a decrease of 59 thousand shares due to the granting and sale of shares via the BBT.

	Thousands of shares							
Year ended March 31, 2023	April 1, 2022	Increase	Decrease	March 31, 2023				
Shares issued:								
Common stock	399,693	-	-	399,693				
Total	399,693		_	399,693				
Treasury stock								
Common stock	151	16,842	5	16,988				
Total	151	16,842	5	16,988				
Notos:								

1. Numbers of treasury stock at the beginning and the end of the year ended March 31, 2023 include shares of the Company held in the BBT, and were 140 thousand shares and 475 thousand shares, respectively.

2. The increase of 16,842 thousand shares in the number of treasury stock was attributable to an increase of 16,501 thousand shares due to the purchases of treasury stock based on the written resolution passed by the Board of Directors on August 10, 2022, an increase of 340 thousand shares due to the acquisition of the BBT and an increase of 0 thousand shares due to the purchase of fractional shares.

3. The decrease of 5 thousand shares in the number of treasury stock was attributable to the granting of shares via the BBT.

#### (2) Information on Dividends

#### 1) Dividends paid

#### Dividends paid for the year ended March 31, 2024

Resolution	Class of shares		II amount Ilions of Yen)	(Mill	amount ions of Dollars)		r share unt (Yen)	an	share nount Dollars)	Record date	Effective date
Board of Directors' meeting held on May 15, 2023	Common stock	¥	17,626	\$	116	¥	46.00	\$	0.30	March 31, 2023	June 20, 2023
Board of Directors' meeting held on November 13, 2023	Common stock	¥	18,009	\$	119	¥	47.00	\$	0.31	September 30, 2023	December 5, 2023

Notes

1. Total amount of dividends based on the resolution at the Board of Directors' meeting held on May 15, 2023, included ¥21 million (\$0 million) of dividends paid for shares of the Company held in the BBT.

2. Total amount of dividends based on the resolution at the Board of Directors' meeting held on November 13, 2023, included ¥19 million (\$0 million) of dividends paid for shares of the Company held in the BBT.

### Dividends paid for the year ended March 31, 2023

Resolution	Class of shares		al amount Iillions of Yen)		er share ount (Yen)	Record date	Effective date
Board of Directors' meeting held on May 13, 2022	Common stock	¥	17,985	¥	45.00	March 31, 2022	June 16, 2022
Board of Directors' meeting held on November 11, 2022	Common stock	¥	17.910	¥	46.00	September 30, 2022	December 5, 2022

Notes:

1. Total amount of dividends based on the resolution at the Board of Directors' meeting held on May 13, 2022, included ¥6 million of dividends paid for shares of the Company held in the BBT

2. Total amount of dividends based on the resolution at the Board of Directors' meeting held on November 11, 2022, included ¥21 million of dividends paid for shares of the Company held in the BBT.

# 2) Dividends for which the effective date falls after the end of the fiscal year

2) Dividends for which the effective date fails after the end of the fiscal year Dividends for which the effective date falls after the end of the year ended March 31, 2024								
Resolution	Class of shares	Total amount (Millions of Yen)	Total amount (Millions of U.S. Dollars)	Source of dividends	Per share amount (Yen)	Per share amount (U.S. Dollars)	Record date	Effective date
Board of Directors' meeting held on May 15, 2024	Common stock	¥ 18,009	\$ 119	Retained earnings	¥ 47.00	\$ 0.31	March 31, 2024	June 18, 2024

Note: Total amount of dividends includes ¥19 million (\$0 million) of dividends paid for shares of the Company held in the BBT

# **16. OPERATING EXPENSES**

Operating expenses for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

# Years ended March 31

Sales activity expenses Sales administration expenses General administration expenses Total

# 17. POLICY RESERVES FOR CEDED REINSURANCE

The amount of reversal of reserve for outstanding claims-ceded that is deducted from the calculation of reversal of reserve for outstanding claims for the year ended March 31, 2024, was ¥264 million (\$2 million). The amount of provision for reserve for outstanding claims—ceded that is deducted from the calculation of provision for reserve for outstanding claims for the year ended March 31, 2023, was ¥165 million.

The amount of provision for policy reserves—ceded that is added to the calculation of reversal of policy reserves for the year ended March 31, 2024, was ¥640,865 million (\$4,233 million). The amount of reversal of policy reserves—ceded that is deducted from the calculation of reversal of policy reserves for the year ended March 31, 2023, was ¥27 million.

# **18. INSURANCE PREMIUMS AND OTHERS**

Insurance premiums assumed based on reinsurance contracts with the Management Network included in insurance premiums and others for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

#### Years ended March 31

Insurance premiums

# **19. INSURANCE CLAIMS**

Insurance claims based on reinsurance contracts with the Management Network included in insurance claims for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

#### Years ended March 31

Insurance claims

# **20. EXTRAORDINARY GAINS**

Extraordinary gains for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

#### Years ended March 31

Reversal of reserve for price fluctuations Total

		Mi	llions of			
	Millions	s of Ye	en	U.S. Dollars		
	2024		2023	2024		
¥	53,928	¥	59,980	\$	356	
	19,511		19,012		129	
	366,879		366,768		2,423	
¥	440,320	¥	445,761	\$	2,908	

		Millions of			
	Millions	U.S. Dollars			
	2024		2023		2024
¥	171,727	¥	222,610	\$	1,134

Million	s of Y	'en		illions of 6. Dollars
2024	2023		2024	
¥ 2,268,384	¥	2,535,300	\$ 14,982	

Millio	Millions of Yen				
2024		2023	2024		
¥ 16,161	¥	¥ 82,645		107	
¥ 16,161	¥	82,645	\$	107	

# **21. EXTRAORDINARY LOSSES**

Extraordinary losses for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

		Millions	s of Yen		Millior U.S. De			
Years ended March 31		2024	2	2023	20	)24		
Losses on sales and disposal of fixed assets	¥	190	¥	319	\$	1		
Total	¥	190	¥	319	\$	1		

. .....

# 22. PROVISION FOR RESERVE FOR POLICYHOLDER DIVIDENDS

Provision for reserve for policyholder dividends, which is provided for the Management Network based on gains or losses and others arising in the category of reinsurance due to the reinsurance contracts with the Management Network, for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, was as follows:

	Millions of Yen						
Years ended March 31		2024		2023	2	2024	
Provision for reserve for policyholder dividends	¥	46,866	¥	43,678	\$	310	

# 23. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The amount reclassified and the tax-effect amounts related to other comprehensive income for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

					N	lillions of	
		Millions of Yen				U.S. Dollars	
Years ended March 31		2024		2023	2024		
Net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities:							
Amount arising during the fiscal year	¥	1,356,281	¥	(195,537)	\$	8,958	
Reclassification adjustments		(3,653)		87,984		(24)	
Before tax-effect adjustments		1,352,628		(107,552)		8,934	
Tax effect		(374,848)		31,701		(2,476)	
Net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities		977,780		(75,851)		6,458	
Net deferred gains (losses) on hedges:							
Amount arising during the fiscal year		(12,214)		6,399		(81)	
Reclassification adjustments		-		-		-	
Before tax-effect adjustments		(12,214)		6,399		(81)	
Tax effect		3,420		(1,792)		23	
Net deferred gains (losses) on hedges		(8,794)		4,607		(58)	
Adjustments for retirement benefits:							
Amount arising during the fiscal year		404		60		3	
Reclassification adjustments		(643)		(660)		(4)	
Before tax-effect adjustments		(239)		(600)		(2)	
Tax effect		67		168		0	
Adjustments for retirement benefits		(172)		(431)		(1)	
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	¥	968,813	¥	(71,675)	\$	6,399	

# 24. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

# (1) Policy for Handling Financial Instruments

The Company promotes matching between assets and liabilities using yen-denominated interest-bearing assets, taking into consideration the characteristics of liabilities to maintain sound management and ensure payments for insurance claims and others. The Company endeavors to invest in yen-denominated bonds such as Japanese local government bonds and Japanese corporate bonds, of which the yield is expected to be relatively higher than that of Japanese government bonds, as well as in return-seeking assets (previously referred to as risk assets) including foreign bonds and stocks from the perspective of improving profitability and strengthening the risk management system.

Derivative transactions are used mainly as a hedging method against foreign exchange fluctuation risk to our investment assets.

# (2) Features and Risks of Financial Instruments

Financial assets owned by the Company consist mainly of securities and loans and are managed by using an asset liability management (ALM) framework. Such securities are exposed to credit risk of their issuing bodies as well as market price fluctuation risk and interest rate risk. In addition, foreign-currency-denominated bonds are exposed to foreign exchange risk.

Derivative transactions that the Company uses are mainly foreign exchange contracts. These are identified as a key hedging method against foreign exchange fluctuation risk. Other derivative transactions are also used mainly for the purpose of hedging, and the market-related risk of derivative transactions is therefore reduced and limited.

As a hedging method against interest rate fluctuation risk for a portion of insurance liabilities, interest rate swap transactions are used in accordance with the "Accounting and Auditing Treatment on the Application of the Financial Instruments Accounting Standard to the Insurance Industry" (JICPA Industry Committee Practical Guidelines No. 26).

# (3) Risk Management Framework for Financial Instruments1) Management of market risk

Market risk is the risk of losses resulting from fluctuation in the value of assets and liabilities held that include off-balance-sheet assets and liabilities due to fluctuations in various market risk factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and stock prices. Market risk is categorized into interest rate risk and market price fluctuation risk for its management. Interest rate risk is the risk of losses resulting from fluctuation in the value of interest-bearing assets denominated in yen and insurance liabilities due to fluctuations in yen interest rates, and the risk arises as the Company has a certain limit in matching assets with liabilities as an insurance company with a mission to offer universal service products including endowment insurance and whole life insurance. Market price fluctuation risk is any market risk other than interest rate risk.

Among the company-wide risks including market risk, the Company identifies those that can be quantified and manages the company-wide risks by comparing the capital amount and the company-wide integrated risk amount calculated based on the amount of the quantified risks.

## 2) Management of credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of losses resulting from a decline or elimination in the value of assets including off-balance-sheet assets due to deterioration in the financial conditions of borrowers and other reasons.

To control investment and lending to borrowers with high credit risk, the Company manages its investment and lending by prescribing credit eligibility rules based on internal rating. Moreover, to prevent the concentration of credit risk on a particular borrower, group or industry, the Company establishes credit limits corresponding to internal rating and standards of credit shares by industry.

The results of credit risk management activities are reported to the risk management committee regularly.

# (4) Additional Notes Concerning the Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair value of a financial instrument includes prices based on market quotations as well as rationally calculated prices for those for which the market prices are not readily available. In calculating prices, certain premises and assumptions are adopted, and the use of different assumptions could lead to changes in pricing.

The contract amounts of derivative transactions in Note 25 "DERIVATIVE TRANSACTIONS" do not indicate the market risk related to derivative transactions.

# (5) Fair Values of Financial Instruments

Amounts carried on the consolidated balance sheets, fair values and the differences between them as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, were as follows.

Stocks, etc., with no market price and investments in partnership are not included in the following table and are described in "Note 1" to the table. In addition, cash, as well as deposits, call loans, receivables under resale agreements and payables under repurchase agreements, whose fair value approximates book value because they are settled within a short term, have been omitted from the Notes.

	Consolidated balance sheet	
March 31	amount	Fair value
Monetary claims bought	¥ 25.392	¥ 25,392
Available-for-sale securities	25,392	,
Money held in trust <sup>1,2</sup>	6,158,055	6,158,055
Securities	47,587,711	48,461,033
Held-to-maturity bonds	32,343,114	33,401,975
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	7,139,629	6,954,091
Available-for-sale securities <sup>2</sup>	8,104,967	8,104,967
Loans	3,281,282	3,350,020
Policy loans	149,707	149,707
Industrial and commercial loans <sup>3</sup>	849,174	829,355
Loans to the Management Network <sup>3</sup>	2,282,432	2,370,957
Reserve for possible loan losses4	(31	) –
Total assets	¥ 57,052,441	¥ 57,994,501
Bonds payable	¥ 400,000	¥ 391,900
Total liabilities	¥ 400,000	¥ 391,900
Derivative transactions <sup>5</sup>		
Hedge accounting not applied	¥ [1,097	] ¥ [1,097]
Hedge accounting applied	[43,537	] [43,537]
Total derivative transactions	¥ [44,634	] ¥ [44,634]
		2023
	Consolidated	
	balance sheet	
March 31	amount	Fair value
Monetary claims bought	¥ 47,345	
Available-for-sale securities	47,345	,
Money held in trust <sup>1,2</sup>	4,672,032	
Securities	49,784,494	
Held-to-maturity bonds	32,935,527	
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	8,075,012	
Available-for-sale securities <sup>2</sup>	8,773,954	
Loans	3,605,801	
Policy loans	140,355	
Industrial and commercial loans <sup>3</sup>	916,374	
Loans to the Management Network <sup>3</sup>	2,549,102	
Reserve for possible loan losses <sup>4</sup>	(31	,
Total assets	¥ 58,109,674	¥ 60,966,710

	) -   -		)		
	4,672,032		4,672,032		-
	49,784,494		52,513,957		2,729,463
	32,935,527		35,502,364		2,566,836
	8,075,012		8,237,638		162,626
	8,773,954		8,773,954		-
	3,605,801		3,733,374		127,573
	140,355		140,355		-
	916,374		912,110		(4,232)
	2,549,102		2,680,908		131,805
	(31)		-		-
¥	58,109,674	¥	60,966,710	¥	2,857,036
¥	300,000	¥	283,490	¥	(16,510)
¥	300,000	¥	283,490	¥	(16,510)
¥	[182]	¥	[182]	¥	-
	11,568		11,568		-
¥	11,385	¥	11,385	¥	-

# March 31

(Millions of Yen)

Net unrealized

gains (losses)

873.322

(185,537)

68,737

(19,786)

88,524

942,060

(8,100)

(8,100)

\_

\_

(Millions of Yen)

Net unrealized

gains (losses)

1,058,860

¥

¥

¥

¥

¥

¥

2024

Consolidated

Monetary claims bought Available-for-sale securities Money held in trust<sup>1,2</sup> Securities Held-to-maturity bonds Policy-reserve-matching bonds Available-for-sale securities<sup>2</sup> Loans Policy loans Industrial and commercial loans<sup>3</sup> Loans to the Management Network<sup>3</sup> Reserve for possible loan losses<sup>4</sup> Total assets

#### Bonds payable Total liabilities

Derivative transactions<sup>5</sup>

- Hedge accounting not applied
- Hedge accounting applied

Total derivative transactions

#### Notes:

- 1. Money held in trust classified as other than trading, held-to-maturity and policy-reserve-matching. 2. In accordance with Paragraphs 24-3 and 24-9 of the Fair Value Measurement Implementation Guidance, mutual funds that apply treatments that consider net asset val-
- ue to be the fair value are included.
- the fair value is provided.
- 4. Reserve for possible loan losses corresponding to loans has been deducted.
- 5. Net receivables and payables arising from derivative transactions are stated at net values, and if the values are negative, they are indicated in [] brackets.

(Note 1) The amounts carried on the consolidated balance sheets for stocks, etc., with no market price and investments in partnership as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows. These amounts are not included in "Money held in trust" and "Securities" disclosed in the table for Fair Values of Financial Instruments.

#### March 31

Money held in trust<sup>1</sup>

Securities

Unlisted stocks<sup>2</sup> Foreign securities<sup>2</sup>

Investments in partnership<sup>3</sup>

Total

Notes:

Implementation Guidance as of March 31, 2024 and 2023.

1. Trust asset components that are investments in partnership are not subject to fair value disclosure in accordance with Paragraph 24-16 of the Fair Value Measurement 2. Unlisted stocks and foreign securities with no market price are not subject to fair value disclosure in accordance with Paragraph 5 of the "Guidance on Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments" (ASBJ Guidance No. 19, March 31, 2020). 3. Investments in partnership are not subject to fair value disclosure in accordance with Paragraph 24-16 of the Fair Value Measurement Implementation Guidance as of March 31, 2024 and 2023.

Bonds payable

Total liabilities

Derivative transactions<sup>5</sup>

Hedge accounting not applied

Hedge accounting applied

Total derivative transactions

			2024	
bala	nsolidated ance sheet amount	F	air value	unrealized s (losses)
\$	168	\$	168	\$ -
	168		168	-
	40,671		40,671	-
	314,297		320,065	5,768
	213,613		220,606	6,993
	47,154		45,929	(1,225)
	53,530		53,530	-
	21,672		22,125	454
	989		989	-
	5,608		5,478	(131)
	15,075		15,659	585
	(0)		-	-
\$	376,808	\$	383,030	\$ 6,222
\$	2,642	\$	2,588	\$ (53)
\$	2,642	\$	2,588	\$ (53)
\$	[7]	\$	[7]	\$ -
	[288]		[288]	-
\$	[295]	\$	[295]	\$ -

(Millions of U.S. Dollars)

3. In the column of "Net unrealized gains (losses)," the difference between the consolidated balance sheet amount after deduction of reserve for possible loan losses and

	Mi	lions of		
Millions	U.S	. Dollars		
2024		2023		2024
¥ 113,360	¥	100,288	\$	749
106,101		57,000		701
11,722		11,522		77
23,994		-		158
70,384		45,478		465
¥ 219,461	¥	157,288	\$	1,449

(Note 2) Redemption schedules of major monetary claims and securities with maturities were as follows:

								(Millions of Yen)			
		2024									
March 31	Wit	hin 1 year		e after 1 year ough 5 years		Due after 5 years through 10 years		Due after 10 years			
Monetary claims bought	¥	10,000	¥	-	¥	-	¥	14,909			
Securities		1,500,966		9,684,377		11,514,367		22,100,170			
Held-to-maturity bonds		978,636		6,700,220		8,755,260		15,585,051			
Bonds		978,636		6,700,220		8,755,260		15,585,051			
Japanese government bonds		506,600		6,474,700		7,853,400		14,075,700			
Japanese local government bonds		393,422		179,520		597,410		670,641			
Japanese corporate bonds		78,614		46,000		304,450		838,710			
Policy-reserve-matching bonds		118,616		1,623,200		1,763,500		3,480,424			
Bonds		118,616		1,623,200		1,743,500		3,480,424			
Japanese government bonds		8,200		1,555,500		1,397,100		2,360,700			
Japanese local government bonds		77,299		1,100		85,900		242,524			
Japanese corporate bonds		33,117		66,600		260,500		877,200			
Foreign securities		-		-		20,000		-			
Available-for-sale securities with maturities		403,714		1,360,957		995,607		3,034,694			
Bonds		178,877		670,133		455,292		2,302,107			
Japanese government bonds		-		-		-		1,567,300			
Japanese local government bonds		51,288		185,275		3,311		148,511			
Japanese corporate bonds		127,589		484,857		451,981		586,296			
Foreign securities		224,836		690,824		540,315		721,831			
Other securities		-		-		-		10,755			
Loans		992,095		1,218,450		674,852		396,317			
Total	¥	2,503,062	¥	10,902,828	¥	12,189,220	¥	22,511,397			

		2023									
March 31	Within	Due after 1 year Within 1 year through 5 years			Due thro	e after 5 years ough 10 years		Due after 10 years			
Monetary claims bought	¥	30,000	¥	-	¥	-	¥	16,591			
Securities	1,8	397,969		8,335,771		14,077,207		23,145,754			
Held-to-maturity bonds	ç	955,098		5,634,636		9,290,630		16,684,564			
Bonds	ç	955,098		5,634,636		9,290,630		16,684,564			
Japanese government bonds	2	209,600		5,094,000		8,474,500		14,953,400			
Japanese local government bonds	6	671,742		452,822		575,080		810,854			
Japanese corporate bonds		73,756		87,814		241,050		920,310			
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	4	178,065		1,176,816		2,835,800		3,423,393			
Bonds	2	178,065		1,176,816		2,835,800		3,423,393			
Japanese government bonds	3	351,900		1,005,600		2,599,700		2,240,400			
Japanese local government bonds	1	05,865		78,599		65,000		242,693			
Japanese corporate bonds		20,300		92,617		171,100		940,300			
Foreign securities		-		-		-		-			
Available-for-sale securities with maturities	4	164,804		1,524,318		1,950,777		3,037,796			
Bonds	1	50,419		688,283		524,512		2,556,144			
Japanese government bonds		-		-		-		1,827,100			
Japanese local government bonds		19,647		225,984		12,075		136,019			
Japanese corporate bonds	1	30,772		462,299		512,437		593,024			
Foreign securities	3	314,384		836,035		1,426,265		470,235			
Other securities		-		_		-		11,415			
Loans	5	580,282		1,725,846		821,912		478,194			
Total	¥ 2,5	508,251	¥	10,061,617	¥	14,899,120	¥	23,640,540			

			20	)24			
March 31		hin 1 year	er 1 year 5 years		ter 5 years h 10 years	-	Due after 10 years
Monetary claims bought	\$	66	\$ -	\$	-	\$	98
Securities		9,913	63,961		76,048		145,962
Held-to-maturity bonds		6,463	44,252		57,825		102,933
Bonds		6,463	44,252		57,825		102,933
Japanese government bonds		3,346	42,763		51,868		92,964
Japanese local government bonds		2,598	1,186		3,946		4,429
Japanese corporate bonds		519	304		2,011		5,539
Policy-reserve-matching bonds		783	10,721		11,647		22,98
Bonds		783	10,721		11,515		22,98
Japanese government bonds		54	10,273		9,227		15,59
Japanese local government bonds		511	7		567		1,60
Japanese corporate bonds		219	440		1,720		5,79
Foreign securities		-	-		132		
Available-for-sale securities with maturities		2,666	8,989		6,576		20,04
Bonds		1,181	4,426		3,007		15,20
Japanese government bonds		-	-		-		10,35
Japanese local government bonds		339	1,224		22		98
Japanese corporate bonds		843	3,202		2,985		3,87
Foreign securities		1,485	4,563		3,569		4,76
Other securities		-	-		-		7
Loans		6,552	8,047		4,457		2,61
Total	\$	16,532	\$ 72,009	\$	80,505	\$	148,67

(Note 3) The redemption schedule of bonds payable was as follows:

(Millions of Yen)

						20	24					
March 31	Withir	1 vear		-		er 2 years 1 3 years		-		-	I	Due after 5 years
		i i yeai		12 years		i 5 years		14 years		I J years		
Bonds payable	¥	-	- <b>Ť</b>		¥		¥		¥		¥	400,000
Total	¥	-	¥	-	¥	-	¥	-	¥	-	¥	400,000
												(Millions of Yer
						20	23					
			Due aft	er 1 year	Due afte	er 2 years	Due after 3 years		Due after 4 years		Due after	
March 31	Within	1 year	through 2 years		through	n 3 years	through 4 years		through 5 years		5 years	
Bonds payable	¥	-	¥	-	¥	-	¥	-	¥	-	¥	300,000
Total	¥	-	¥	-	¥	-	¥	-	¥	-	¥	300,000
										(N	lillions	of U.S. Dollars
						20	24					
			Due aft	er 1 year	Due afte	er 2 years	Due afte	r 3 years	Due afte	er 4 years	I	Due after
March 31	Within	1 year	through	n 2 years	through	n 3 years	through	4 years	through	n 5 years		5 years
Bonds payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,642
Total	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,642
(6) Fair Value Hiera	archy of Finar	icial Ins	trument	s								
The Company ha	•				strumont	e into the	followin	a throp la		ordina to	tha	obsorvabili

The Company has classified the fair values of financial instruments into the following three levels according to the observability and materiality of the inputs used for fair value measurement.

Level 1 Fair Values:	Fair values measured using observation ties in active markets
Level 2 Fair Values: Level 3 Fair Values:	Fair values measured using observation Fair values measured using unobservations and the second seco

In cases where multiple inputs with a material impact on fair value measurement are used, fair value is classified into the level to which the input with the lowest priority in fair value measurement belongs.

(Millions of U.S. Dollars)

(Millions of Yen)

vable inputs that are quoted prices for identified assets or liabili-

vable inputs other than those included within Level 1 servable inputs

### 1) Financial instruments carried at fair value in the consolidated balance sheets

								(Millions of Yen)
				20	)24			
				Fair	value			
March 31		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
Monetary claims bought	¥	-	¥	9,998	¥	15,393	¥	25,392
Money held in trust <sup>1</sup>		3,872,373		861,113		-		4,733,487
Securities								
Available-for-sale securities								
Japanese government bonds		1,337,930		-		-		1,337,930
Japanese local government bonds		-		359,102		21,591		380,693
Japanese corporate bonds		-		1,610,578		-		1,610,578
Stocks		546,030		-		-		546,030
Foreign securities <sup>1</sup>		-		1,954,510		-		1,954,510
Other securities		-		2,094,534		10,352		2,104,887
Total assets	¥	5,756,334	¥	6,889,838	¥	47,337	¥	12,693,510
Derivative transactions <sup>2</sup>								
Currency-related derivatives	¥	_	¥	[38,819]	¥	_	¥	[38,819]
Interest rate-related derivatives		-		[5,814]		-		[5,814]
Total derivative transactions	¥	-	¥	[44,634]	¥	-	¥	[44,634]
				L // ]	-		_	

	2023												
		Fair value											
March 31		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total					
Monetary claims bought	¥	_	¥	29,996	¥	17,348	¥	47,345					
Money held in trust <sup>1</sup>		2,808,008		736,851		-		3,544,860					
Securities													
Available-for-sale securities													
Japanese government bonds		1,665,015		-		-		1,665,015					
Japanese local government bonds		-		358,225		32,681		390,906					
Japanese corporate bonds		-		1,677,244		-		1,677,244					
Stocks		397,582		-		-		397,582					
Foreign securities <sup>1</sup>		79,832		2,676,817		30,472		2,787,121					
Other securities		-		1,682,783		11,161		1,693,945					
Total assets	¥	4,950,438	¥	7,161,918	¥	91,664	¥	12,204,021					
Derivative transactions <sup>2</sup>													
Currency-related derivatives	¥	_	¥	4,986	¥	_	¥	4,986					
Interest rate-related derivatives		_		6,399		_		6,399					
Total derivative transactions	¥	-	- ¥ 11,385				¥	11,385					

(Millions of Yen)

						(Millions	s of U.S. Dollars)							
	2024													
	Fair value													
March 31	Level 1	I	Level 2		Level 3		Total							
Monetary claims bought	\$ -	\$	66	\$	102	\$	168							
Money held in trust <sup>1</sup>	25,575		5,687		-		31,263							
Securities														
Available-for-sale securities														
Japanese government bonds	8,836		-		-		8,836							
Japanese local government bonds	-		2,372		143		2,514							
Japanese corporate bonds	-		10,637		-		10,637							
Stocks	3,606		-		-		3,606							
Foreign securities <sup>1</sup>	-		12,909		-		12,909							
Other securities	-		13,834		68		13,902							
Total assets	\$ 38,018	\$	45,505	\$	313	\$	83,835							
Derivative transactions <sup>2</sup>														
Currency-related derivatives	\$ -	\$	[256]	\$	-	\$	[256]							
Interest rate-related derivatives	-		[38]		-		[38]							
Total derivative transactions	\$ -	\$	[295]	\$	-	\$	[295]							

Notes:

1. In accordance with Paragraphs 24-3 and 24-9 of the Fair Value Measurement Implementation Guidance, mutual funds that apply treatments that consider net asset value to be the fair value are not included in the above table. The consolidated balance sheet amounts for mutual funds to which the treatments in Paragraphs 24-3 and 24-9 are applied are ¥1,260,483 million (\$8,325 million) and ¥176,297 million (\$1,164 million), and ¥976,210 million and ¥168,115 million as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

2. Net receivables and payables arising from derivative transactions are stated at net values, and if the values are payable, they are indicated in [] brackets.

## 2) Financial instruments not carried at fair value in the consolidated balance sheets

								(Millions of Yen)
				20	)24			
				Fair	value	•		
March 31		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
Money held in trust	¥	-	¥	158,124	¥	-	¥	158,124
Securities								
Held-to-maturity bonds								
Japanese government bonds		30,351,127		-		-		30,351,127
Japanese local government bonds		-		1,859,614		3,453		1,863,068
Japanese corporate bonds		-		1,187,779		-		1,187,779
Policy-reserve-matching bonds								
Japanese government bonds		5,450,242		_		_		5,450,242
Japanese local government bonds		-		369,871		22,325		392,196
Japanese corporate bonds		-		1,092,096		-		1,092,096
Foreign securities		-		19,555		-		19,555
Loans	X	-		4 007 044	¥	3,350,020		3,350,020
Total assets	¥	35,801,369	¥	4,687,041	*	3,375,799	- <u>¥</u>	43,864,210
Pondo novoblo	¥		¥	201 000	х		¥	201 000
Bonds payable Total liabilities	¥	-	÷ ¥	391,900 391,900	¥ ¥		- <del>- +</del> +	391,900 391,900
	Ŧ			331,300				331,300
								(Millions of Yen)
				20	)23			
					value			
March 31		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
Money held in trust	¥	-	¥	144,985	¥	-	¥	144,985
Securities								
Held-to-maturity bonds								
Japanese government bonds		31,605,451		_		_		31,605,451
Japanese local government bonds		-		2,585,517		3,752		2,589,269
Japanese corporate bonds		-		1,307,642		-		1,307,642
Policy-reserve-matching bonds								
Japanese government bonds		6,628,341		-		-		6,628,341
Japanese local government bonds		-		464,269		23,723		487,993
Japanese corporate bonds		-		1,121,303		-		1,121,303
Foreign securities		-		-		-		-
Loans Total assets	¥	38,233,793	¥	5,623,718	¥	3,733,374 3,760,850		3,733,374
Total assets		30,233,793		5,025,716	- <del>-</del>	3,760,650	- <del></del>	47,618,362
Bonds payable	¥	_	¥	283,490	¥	_	¥	283,490
Total liabilities	¥	_	- <del></del>	283,490	- <del>- +</del> - +	_		283,490
				200,400			- <del></del>	200,400
							/ <b>.</b>	
							(Millio	ns of U.S. Dollars)
					024			
		Land			value			<b>T</b> . I . I
March 31	-	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
Money held in trust	\$	-	\$	1,044	\$	-	\$	1,044
Securities								
Held-to-maturity bonds		000 457						000 457
Japanese government bonds		200,457		-		-		200,457
Japanese local government bonds		-		12,282		23		12,305
Japanese corporate bonds		-		7,845		-		7,845
Policy-reserve-matching bonds		05 007						05 007
Japanese government bonds		35,997		-		-		35,997
Japanese local government bonds		-		2,443		147		2,590
Japanese corporate bonds		-		7,213		-		7,213
Foreign securities		-		129		-		129
Loans Total accests	ŕ	-	¢	-	¢	22,125		22,125
Total assets	\$	236,453	\$	30,956	\$	22,296	\$	289,705
					•		¢	0 500
Bonds navable	¢		¢	2 2 2 2 2 2				
Bonds payable Total liabilities	\$ \$	-	\$	2,588	\$ \$	-	- <u>\$</u> \$	2,588

(Note 1) Calculation methods for fair values of financial instruments and explanation of inputs used in fair value measurement are as follows:

### Assets

### Monetary claims bought

The fair value of monetary claims bought that are securitized instruments is based on the appraised values submitted by brokers and other third parties. For monetary claims bought that are not securitized instruments, book value is used as their fair value as they are settled within a short term and their fair value approximates book value.

Among monetary claims bought, securitized instruments are classified into Level 3, and all others are classified into Level 2. Money held in trust

Among trust asset components that are securities, the fair value of stocks and mutual funds with a transaction price on the market is based on the price quoted by the exchange for shares, and they are classed in Level 1 based on the activeness of the market. In addition, for mutual funds with no transaction price on the market, in cases where there are no material restrictions that would require market participants to compensate for the risk associated with cancellation or repurchase requests. the net asset value is used as the fair value and such mutual funds are classed in Level 2.

For trust asset components that are not securities, book value is used as fair value as their fair value approximates book value, and they are classed in Level 2.

Moreover, money held in trust is described in Note 4 "SECURITIES" in accordance with the purpose of the holdings. Securities

The fair value of stocks is based on the price quoted by the exchange and classified into Level 1, based on the activeness of the market

Among bonds and other securities, primarily, the fair value of Japanese government bonds is based on the published quoted price and classified into Level 1 based on the activeness of the market. Even if there is a published quoted price, in cases such as when the market is not active or if it is based on appraised values obtained from information vendors and other third parties (excluding cases where material, unobservable inputs are used), fair value is classified into Level 2. This includes Japanese local government bonds, Japanese corporate bonds and foreign bonds.

If it is calculated with appraised values obtained from brokers and other third parties, and material, unobservable inputs are used, fair value is classified into Level 3. In addition, for mutual funds with no transaction price on the market, in cases where there are no material restrictions that would require market participants to compensate for the risk associated with cancellation or repurchase requests, the net asset value is used as the fair value and such mutual funds are classed in Level 2.

Moreover, securities are described in Note 4 "SECURITIES" in accordance with the purpose of the holdings.

### Loans

For policy loans and those included in loans to the Management Network of Postal Life Insurance Contracts, book values are used as fair values because amounts are limited to the values of corresponding cash surrender value and their fair value approximates book value considering their short maturities and interest conditions.

For industrial and commercial loans with floating interest rates, whose future cash flows follow market interest rates, book value is used as fair value as their fair value approximates book value.

For industrial and commercial loans with fixed interest rates or loans to the Management Network (excluding policy loans). fair value is based on a net discounted present value of future cash flows at an interest rate that is the market interest rate as of the valuation date to which certain adjustments have been made.

The fair value of loans is classified into Level 3.

#### **Liabilities**

#### Bonds payable

The published quoted prices are used as fair value for bonds issued by the Company, which is classified into Level 2.

### Derivative transactions

There are no published quoted prices for derivative transactions as they are over-the-counter transactions. The fair values of interest rate swap and forward foreign exchange transactions are classed in Level 2 if they are based on appraised values obtained from information vendors and other third parties (excluding cases where material, unobservable inputs are used), or if they are calculated with observable inputs, such as exchange rates.

(Note 2) Information regarding the fair value of financial instruments carried at fair value in the consolidated balance sheet that is classified into Level 3 is as follows:

- A) Quantitative information regarding material, unobservable inputs
- Not provided, as the Company itself does not estimate unobservable inputs.

B) Changes in net valuation gain/loss recognized in gain/loss for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023

								(Millions of Yen)
					2024			
		under revi compreher	s for period lew or Other nsive income oss)	Changes due to				Of gain/loss in fiscal year
	Balance at the beginning of the year	Recorded in gain/ loss <sup>1</sup>	Recorded in Other comprehen- sive income (loss) <sup>2</sup>	purchase, sale, issuance and settlement	Transfer to Level 3 fair value	Transfer from Level 3 fair value <sup>3</sup>	Balance at the end of the year	ended March 31, 2024, net valuation gain/loss of financial instruments held on consolidated balance sheet date <sup>1</sup>
Monetary claims bought Securities Available-for-sale securities	¥ 17,348	¥ -	¥ (273)	¥ (1,682)	¥ -	¥ -	¥ 15,393	¥ -
Japanese local government bonds Foreign securities	32,681 30,472	- 3,090	(552) 5,114	(1,006) (38,677)	-	(9,531)	21,591 _	-
Other securities	11,161	-	(148)	(660)	-	-	10,352	-
Total assets	¥ 91,664	¥ 3,090	¥ 4,140	¥(42,026)	¥ -	¥ (9,531)	¥ 47,337	¥ –
					2023			(Millions of Yen)
		under r Other com	s for period eview or prehensive e (loss)	Changes due to purchase,				Of gain/loss in fiscal year ended March 31,
	Balance at the beginning of the year	Recorded in gain/ loss <sup>1</sup>	Recorded in Other comprehen- sive income (loss) <sup>2</sup>	sale, issuance and settle- ment	Transfer to Level 3 fair value	Transfer from Level 3 fair value	Balance at the end of the year	2023, net valuation gain/loss of financial instruments held on consolidated balance sheet date <sup>1</sup>
Monetary claims bought Securities Available-for-sale securities	¥ 19,544	¥ -	¥ (387)	¥ (1,808)	¥ -	¥ –	¥ 17,348	¥ -
Japanese local government bonds	34,642	106	(1,185)	(882)	_	_	32,681	106
Foreign securities	32,350	745	(2,623)	_	-	-	30,472	745
Other securities	12,551		(179)	(1,209)			11,161	
Total assets	¥ 99,089	¥ 852	¥ (4,375)	¥ (3,901)	¥ -	¥ –	¥ 91,664	¥ 852
								(Millions of U.S. Dollars)
					2024			
		under revi compreher	s for period lew or Other nsive income oss)	Changes due to				Of gain/loss in fiscal year
	Balance at the beginning of the year	Recorded in gain/ loss <sup>1</sup>	Recorded in Other comprehen- sive income (loss) <sup>2</sup>	sale,		Transfer from Level 3 fair value <sup>3</sup>	the end of	ended March 31, 2024, net valuation gain/loss of financial instruments held on consolidated balance sheet date <sup>1</sup>
Monetary claims bought Securities	\$ 115	\$ -	\$ (2)	\$ (11)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 102	\$ -
Available-for-sale securities Japanese local government bonds	216	_	(4)	(7)	_	(63)	143	_
Foreign securities	201	20	34	(255)	-	(00)	-	_
Other securities	74		(1)	(4)			68	
Total assets	\$ 605	\$ 20	\$ 27	\$ (278)	\$ -	\$ (63)	\$ 313	\$ -

## Notes

1. Included in "Investment income" and "Investment expenses" in the consolidated statements of income. 2. Included in "Net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities" of "Other comprehensive income (loss)" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive in-

3. Transfer from Level 3 fair value to Level 2 fair value whereby observable data of such Japanese local government bonds became available. Such transfer was effected at the beginning of the year ended March 31, 2024.

- C) Explanation of the fair value valuation process The Company's fair value valuation department establishes policies and procedures for the measurement of fair value, conducts the calculations and determines the classification of the fair value level. Because the risk management department establishes procedures for the verification of fair value of financial instruments and, in cases where quoted prices obtained from third parties are used, verifies the validity of those prices via appropriate means, such as confirming the valuation methods and inputs used and comparing them to the fair value of similar financial instruments, the appropriateness of fair value valuation, etc., of financial instruments is ensured.
- D) Explanation of impact on fair value of changes to material, unobservable inputs Not provided, as the Company itself does not estimate unobservable inputs.

(Note 3) Information regarding mutual funds that apply treatments that consider net asset value to be the fair value in accordance with Paragraphs 24-3 and 24-9 of the Fair Value Measurement Implementation Guidance

A) Changes in net valuation gain/loss recognized in gain/loss for mutual funds to which the treatment in Paragraph 24-3 is applied for the year ended March 31, 2024

							(Millions of Yen)						
2024													
		iod under review or nsive income (loss)		Amount for which the net asset value	Amount for which the net asset value		Of gain/loss in fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, net valuation						
Balance at the beginning of the year	Recorded in gain/loss	Recorded in Other comprehen- sive income (loss) <sup>1</sup>	Changes due to purchase, sale and redemption		of mutual funds is not regarded as the fair value	Balance at the end of the year	gain/loss of mutual funds held on consolidated balance sheet date						
¥ 976,210	¥ –	¥ 134,697	¥ 149,575	¥ –	¥ –	¥ 1,260,483	¥ –						

(Millions of Yen)

				2023			
	<b>.</b>	od under review or sive income (loss)			Amount for which the net asset value		Of gain/loss in fiscal year ended
Balance at the beginning of the year	Recorded in gain/loss	Recorded in Other comprehen- sive income (loss) <sup>1</sup>	Changes due to purchase, sale and redemption	of mutual funds is regarded as the fair value	of mutual funds is not regarded as the fair value	Balance at the end of the year	March 31, 2023, net valuation gain/ loss of mutual funds held on consolidated balance sheet date
¥ 632,360	¥ –	¥ 201,336	¥ 142,513	¥ –	¥ –	¥ 976,210	¥ –

(Millions of U.S. Dollars)

							202	24									
				review or ome (loss)		Amount for which Amount for which the net asset value the net asset value								Of gain/loss in fiscal year end March 31, 2024, net valuation			
begin	nce at the ining of the year	 rded in 1/loss	Other co	orded in omprehen- ome (loss) <sup>1</sup>	purchas	es due to e, sale and mption	regard	al funds is led as the value	not reg	al funds is garded as air value		nce at the of the year		oss of mutu nsolidated l date	balance s		
\$	6,447	\$ -	\$	890	\$	988	\$	-	\$	_	\$	8,325	\$			-	

Note: Included in "Net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities" of "Other comprehensive income (loss)" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

B) Changes in net valuation gain/loss recognized in gain/loss for mutual funds to which the treatment in Paragraph 24-9 is applied for the year ended March 31, 2024

(Millions of Yen)

				2024			
		riod under review or ensive income (loss)			Amount for which the net asset value		Of gain/loss in fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, net valuation
Balance at the beginning of the year		Recorded in Other comprehen- sive income (loss)			of mutual funds is not regarded as the fair value	Balance at the end of the year	gain/loss of mutual funds held on consolidated balance sheet date
¥ 168,115	¥ –	¥ 3,517	¥ 4,665	¥ –	¥ –	¥ 176,297	¥ –

(Millions of Yen)

				2023			
		iod under review or nsive income (loss)			Amount for which the net asset value		Of gain/loss in fiscal year ended
Balance at the beginning of the year	Recorded in gain/loss	Recorded in Other comprehen- sive income (loss) <sup>1</sup>	Changes due to purchase, sale and redemption	of mutual funds is regarded as the fair value	of mutual funds is not regarded as the fair value	Balance at the end of the year	March 31, 2023, net valuation gain/ loss of mutual funds held on consolidated balance sheet date
¥ 127,642	¥ –	¥ 24,198	¥ 16,273	¥ –	¥ –	¥ 168,115	¥ –

0000

(Millions of U.S. Dollars)

Millions of

						202	24					
	Gain/loss f Other com						for which isset value		for which isset value		in/loss in fisca ch 31, 2024, ne	
Balance at the beginning of the year	Recorde gain/lo		Other co	rded in mprehen- me (loss) <sup>1</sup>		regard	al funds is ed as the value	not reg	al funds is Jarded as Iir value	nce at the of the year	loss of mutua onsolidated ba date	
\$ 1,110	\$	-	\$	23	\$ 31	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,164	\$	-

Note: Included in "Net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities" of "Other comprehensive income (loss)" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

C) Breakdown of restrictions on cancellation or repurchase requests at the end of the fiscal year

57

		Mil	llions of Yen	Milli	ons of Yen	S. Dollars
	March 31		2024		2023	2024
7	Items that require a certain amount of time for cancellation, etc.	¥	1,260,483	¥	976,210	\$ 8,325

# **25. DERIVATIVE TRANSACTIONS**

(1) Derivative Transactions to Which the Hedge Accounting Is Not Applied **Currency-related derivatives** 

March 31					20	24			
				Contrac	t amount			Ne	t valuation
Category	Type of derivative	Contr	act amount	due afte	er 1 year	1	Fair value	gains (losses)	
	Forward foreign exchange								
Over-the-counter	Sold	¥	58,287	¥	-	¥	(1,097)	¥	(1,097)
transactions	U.S. dollars		53,516		-		(1,005)		(1,005)
	Euros		4,770		-		(91)		(91)
	Total							¥	(1,097)
									(Millions of Yen)
March 31					20	23			
				Contrac	t amount			Ne	et valuation
Category	Type of derivative	Contr	act amount	due afte	er 1 year		Fair value	ga	ins (losses)
Over-the-counter transactions	Forward foreign exchange Sold	¥	17,678	¥	_	¥	(182)	¥	(182)

March 31		2024									
			Contract amount								
Category	Type of derivative	Contract amou	unt	due aft	er 1 year	Fa	ir value	gains	(losses)		
	Forward foreign exchange										
Over-the-counter	Sold	\$	385	\$	-	\$	(7)	\$	(7)		
transactions	U.S. dollars	:	353		-		(7)		(7)		
	Euros		32		-		(1)		(1)		
	Total							\$	(7)		

17,678

## (2) Derivative Transactions to Which the Hedge Accounting Is Applied 1) Currency-related derivatives

U.S. dollars

Total

larch 31					2	024		
Hedge accounting					Contrac	t amount		
method	Type of derivative	Major hedged item	Con	tract amount	due aft	er 1 year	F	air value
	Forward foreign exchange							
Fair value hedge	Sold	Foreign-currency- denominated bonds	¥	1,352,953	¥	-	¥	(37,722)
	U.S. dollars			842,648		-		(23,249)
accounting	Euros			161,215		-		(7,561)
	Australian dollars			227,770		-		(5,314)
	Other			121,319		-		(1,597)
		Total					¥	(37,722)

March 31			2023							
Hedge accounting			Contract amount							
method	Type of derivative	Major hedged item	Cor	ntract amount	due afte	er 1 year	Fa	ir value		
	Forward foreign exchange									
	Sold	<b>F</b>	¥	1,882,083	¥	-	¥	5,168		
Fair value hedge	U.S. dollars	Foreign-currency- denominated bonds		1,074,323		-		9,97		
accounting	Euros			180,142		-		(5,53		
	Australian dollars			391,275		-		4,00		
	Other			236,341		-		(3,27		
		Total					¥	5,168		

(Millions of Yen)

-	(182)	-	(182)
		¥	(182)

(Millions of U.S. Dollars)

(Millions of Yen)

(Millions of Yen)

							(Millio	ns of U.S. Dollars
March 31					20	)24		
Hedge accounting					Contrac	t amount		
method	Type of derivative	Major hedged item	Contra	act amount	due afte	er 1 year	Fa	air value
	Forward foreign exchange							
	Sold		\$	8,936	\$	-	\$	(249)
Fair value hedge	U.S. dollars	Foreign-currency- denominated		5,565		-		(154)
accounting	Euros	bonds		1,065		-		(50)
	Australian dollars			1,504		-		(35)
	Other			801		-		(11)
		Total					\$	(249)

### 2) Interest rate-related derivatives

								(Millions of Yen)
March 31						2024		
Hedge accounting					Cont	tract amount		
method	Type of derivative	Major hedged item	Contr	act amount	due	after 1 year		Fair value
	Interest rate swaps							
Deferred hedge accounting	Receivable fixed rate/Payable	Insurance liabilities	¥	250.000	¥	250.000	¥	(5.914)
	floating rate		Ŧ	250,000		250,000		(5,814)
		Total					¥	(5,814)
								(Millions of Yen)
March 31						2023		
Hedge accounting					Con	tract amount		
method	Type of derivative	Major hedged item	Cont	ract amount	due	after 1 year		Fair value
	Interest rate swaps							
Deferred hedge accounting	Receivable fixed rate/Payable	Insurance liabilities		100.000	X	400.000	V	0.000
	floating rate		¥	100,000	¥	100,000	¥	6,399
		Total					¥	6,399

							(Million	s of U.S. Dollars)
March 31						2024		
Hedge accounting					Contra	act amount		
method	Type of derivative	Major hedged item	Contra	ct amount	due a	fter 1 year	Fa	ir value
	Interest rate swaps							
Deferred hedge accounting	Receivable fixed rate/Payable floating rate	Insurance liabilities	\$	1,651	\$	1,651	\$	(38)
		Total					\$	(38)

# **26. LEASE TRANSACTIONS**

# **Operating Leases**

### As lessee

Future lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

					Mill	ions of
		Millions	Ilions of Yen			Dollars
March 31		2024		2023	2	2024
Due within 1 year	¥	4,625	¥	6,452	\$	31
Due after 1 year		11,909		21,695		79
Total	¥	16,535	¥	28,147	\$	109

# **27. SEGMENT INFORMATION**

# (1) Segment Information

The Group has only one segment, namely, the life insurance business in Japan.

# (2) Information on Losses on Impairment of Fixed Assets by Reportable Segment

No losses on impairment of fixed assets were recognized for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 (3) Supplemental Information

# 1) Information by product and service

The Group's products and services are placed under one category for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

#### 2) Information by geographic region

Ordinary income in Japan exceeded 90% of ordinary income in the consolidated statements of income, and the balance of tangible fixed assets in Japan exceeded 90% of the total balance on the consolidated balance sheets for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

### 3) Information by major customer

No customer accounted for 10% or more of ordinary income in the consolidated statements of income for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

# **28. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

### (1) Related Party Transactions

Transactions of the Company with related parties for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

					2024					
					Percentage					
	Company				of voting			Transaction		Year-end
Туре	name	Location	Capital	Business	rights	Relationship	Transaction	amount	Account	balance
Parent company	JAPAN POST HOLDINGS Co., Ltd.	Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	¥3,500,000 million (\$23,116 million)	Formulation of group management strategy	Directly owned 49.84%	Group management Interlocking officers	Payments of brand royalty fees <sup>1</sup>	¥2,094 million (\$14 million)	Accounts payable— other	¥191 million (\$1 million)
Subsidiary of parent	JAPAN POST Co.,	Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	¥400,000 million (\$2,642	Postal and logistics business	-	Insurance agency	Payments for commission of agency	¥123,794 million (\$818	Agency accounts	¥9,655 million (\$64
company	Ltd.	TORYO	million)	Post office business		Interlocking officers	services <sup>2</sup>	million)	payable	million)
					2023					
					Percentage					
	Company				of voting			Transaction		Year-end
Туре	name	Location	Capital	Business	rights	Relationship	Transaction	amount	Account	balance

					2023					
					Percentage					
	Company				of voting			Transaction		Year-end
Туре	name	Location	Capital	Business	rights	Relationship	Transaction	amount	Account	balance
Parent company	JAPAN POST HOLDINGS Co., Ltd.	Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	¥3,500,000 million	Formulation of group management strategy	Directly owned 49.84%	Group management Interlocking officers	Payments of brand royalty fees <sup>1</sup>	¥2,288 million	Accounts payable— other	¥209 million
Subsidiary of parent company	JAPAN POST Co., Ltd.	Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	¥400,000 million	Postal and logistics business Post office business	_	Insurance agency Interlocking officers	Payments for commission of agency services <sup>2</sup>	¥134,846 million	Agency accounts payable	¥9,841 million

Notes:
 Based on the concept that the benefits of brand value enjoyed by the Company from maintaining its membership in Japan Post Group are reflected on the Company's performance, brand royalty fees are calculated by multiplying the amount of insurance policies in force as of the end of the previous fiscal year, which is a financial indicator whereupon such benefits have been reflected, by a fixed rate.
 The Company makes payments including commission of insurance solicitation calculated by multiplying the insurance amounts and the insurance premiums of each

The Company makes payments including commission of insurance solicitation calculated by multiplying the insurance amounts and the insurance premiums of each casc for contract by the commission rates set for each class of insurance, and the commission of maintenance and collection calculated by multiplying the unit prices set for each type of outsourcing services, such as the collection of insurance premiums and payments for insurance money, by the volume of work.
 In addition to the above, from the year ended March 31, 2020, out of the expenses required for the maintenance of the post office network, the expenses necessary to ensure universal service will be covered by the funds provided to JAPAN POST Co., Ltd., from the Management Network using the contributions from the Company and the DOCT DAVIGO.

JAPAN POST BANK Co., Ltd., as funds, with the exception of the amount to be borne by JAPAN POST Co., Ltd., in accordance with the Act on Organization for Postal Savings, Postal Life Insurance and Post Office Network. In the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, the contributions paid by the Company to the Management Net-work amounted to ¥56,486 million (\$373 million) and ¥50,174 million, respectively.

#### (2) Parent Company

JAPAN POST HOLDINGS Co., Ltd. (Listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange)

# **29. PER SHARE DATA**

March 31

Net assets per share

# Years ended March 31

Net income per share 1. Diluted net income per share is not presented for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, as potential common stock did not exist.

	Y	U.S. Dollars			
	<b>2024</b> 2023				2024
¥	8,871.61	¥	6,206.80	\$	58.59
	Y	en		U.S	. Dollars
	2024		2023		2024
¥	227.45	¥ 249.48		\$	1.50
-					

2. Net income per share is calculated based on the following:

		Millions of Yen			U.S. Dollars 2024		
/ears ended March 31		2024		2023			
Net income	¥	¥	87,056	¥	97,614	\$	575
Amount not attributable to common stockholders			-		-		-
Net income attributable to common stock	¥	¥	87,056	¥	97,614	\$	575
		Thousands of shares					

2024

382,747

2023

391,270

## Years ended March 31

Average number of common stock during the fiscal year

3. Net assets per share is calculated based on the following:

		Millions of Yen			U.S. Dollars	
March 31		2024		2023	2024	
Net assets	¥	3,395,744	¥	2,375,377	\$ 22,427	
Amount deducted from net assets		-		-	-	
Net assets attributable to common stock at the fiscal year-end	¥	3,395,744	¥	2,375,377	\$ 22,427	

	Thousands of shares		
March 31	2024	2023	
Number of common stock at the fiscal year-end used for the calculation of net assets per share	382,765	382,705	

4. The Company establishes the Board Benefit Trust (BBT). Shares of the Company held in trust, which were recorded as treasury stock under the category of shareholders' equity, were included in treasury stock to be deducted from the calculation of the average number of shares during the fiscal year for the purpose of calculating net income per share. In addition, they were included in treasury stock to be deducted from the calculation of the total number of shares issued at the end of the fiscal year, for the purpose of calculating net assets per share.

The average number of treasury stock during the fiscal year that was deducted from the calculation of net income per share for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, was 433 thousand shares and 423 thousand shares, respectively. The number of treasury stock at the end of the fiscal year that was deducted from the calculation of net assets per share as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, was 415 thousand shares and 475 thousand shares, respectively.

# **30. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

#### Issuance of Subordinated Unsecured Bonds for Domestic Public Offering

As indicated below, the Company issued subordinated unsecured bonds by way of domestic public offering on April 17, 2024, and payment for the bonds was completed on the same day.

1. Name of bond	Fourth series of subordinated unsecured bonds with interest deferral option and early redemption option
2. Principal amount	¥100 billion
3. Denomination	¥100 million
4. Maturity date	April 17, 2054 The Company may, at its discretion, redeem the bond (i) on April 17, 2034, and every date which falls five, or a multiple of five, years thereafter or (ii) upon the occurrence and continuation of a regulatory event, a tax deductibility event or a rating agency event on and after the payment date, subject to the prior approval of the regulatory authority.
5. Interest rate	<ul> <li>(1) From the day immediately following April 17, 2024, until April 17, 2034: 2.133%</li> <li>(2) From the day immediately following April 17, 2034: 5-year JGB plus 2.300% (reset every 5 years)</li> </ul>
6. Interest payment date	April 17 and October 17 of each year
7. Issue price	¥100 per principal amount of ¥100 of each bond
8. Redemption price	¥100 per principal amount of ¥100 of each bond
9. Payment date	April 17, 2024
10. Collateral and guarantees	No collateral or guarantee will be provided.
11. Prioritization	As to the payment of debt in liquidation or other proceedings of the issuer, the bonds shall be subordinated to general debt, ranking sub- stantially pari passu with its pari-passu subordinated debt as well as its most preferred stock of the issuer (if issued by the issuer in the future) and shall be senior to its common stock.
12. Purpose of funds	General working capital

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

Millions of

Millions of



To the Board of Directors of JAPAN POST INSURANCE Co., Ltd.:

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

# Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of JAPAN POST INSURANCE Co., Ltd. ("the Company") and its consolidated subsidiary (collectively referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as at March 31, 2024 and 2023, the consolidated statements of income comprehensive income, changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at March 31, 2024 and 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

## **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit 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 Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Japan, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

1. Accuracy of the calculation and sufficiency of poli			
The key audit matter	How th		
In the consolidated balance sheet of Japan Post Insurance Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and its consolidated subsidiary, Policy reserves of ¥50,512,792 million were	In order reserves reserves procedu		

# Independent auditor's report

he matter was addressed in our audit

er to assess whether the calculation of policy es was accurate and the amount of policy es was sufficient, we performed the following lures, among others, by involving actuarial

recognized as of March 31, 2024, accounting for a significant portion (87.9%) of total liabilities therein.

As described in Note 2, "SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (7) Policy Reserves", policy reserves are set aside for the fulfilment of future obligations under the insurance contracts pursuant to the Insurance Business Act and other applicable laws and regulations (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Act").

Pursuant to the Act, policy reserves, which represent a large portion of total liabilities of an insurance company, are required to be accumulated each accounting period in accordance with the statements of calculation procedures approved by the Financial Services Agency in Japan (FSA). In addition, the Act requires an insurance company to validate the sufficiency of policy reserves, and an additional policy reserve may be required to be provided for, as necessary.

Policy reserves are calculated based on certain calculation assumptions affecting long-term future cash flows, such as assumed mortality rates, assumed interest rates, and expected operating expense ratios. The calculation formula for policy reserves stipulated in the statements of calculation procedures approved by the FSA is complex, and therefore involves a high level of expertise in actuarial valuation. In addition, pursuant to the Act, in order to validate the sufficiency of policy reserves, an analysis on future income and expenses must be performed by the chief actuary. This analysis requires significant management judgment on assumptions underlying the estimate of future cash flows, such as a level of insurance product sales, the amount of insurance claims and other benefit payments, investment income and operating expenses, which involves a high level of expertise in actuarial valuation.

We, therefore, determined that our assessment of the accuracy of the calculation and sufficiency of policy reserves was of most significance in our audit of the specialists and IT system specialists within our firm: (1) Internal control testing

We tested the design and operating effectiveness of certain of the Company's internal controls over the processes to ensure the accuracy of the calculation and sufficiency of policy reserves. In the assessment, special attention was given to the following controls:

- IT controls over the policy reserve calculation system to ensure the accuracy of the calculation of policy reserves;
- controls that the actuarial-related departments ensure that policy reserves are recognized completely for all of the Company's insurance contracts;
- controls that the actuarial-related departments ensure the accuracy of the calculation of policy reserves by reperforming the calculation of policy reserves on a sample basis, and assessing the consistency with the amount of policy reserves calculated by a system other than the policy reserve calculation system used for financial reporting purpose; and

 controls that the Company's management receives the opinion report of the chief actuary to evaluate the sufficiency of policy reserves.

- (2) Assessment of the accuracy of the calculation of policy reserves
- We confirmed that the policy reserves for insurance products which were newly sold and revised during the current fiscal year were accurately calculated in accordance with the statements of calculation procedures approved by the FSA through recalculation; and

We confirmed that the changes in policy reserves from the previous fiscal year were consistent with insurance premium, insurance claims and operating expenses for the current fiscal year.

- (3) Assessment of the sufficiency of the amount of policy reserves
- We assessed whether the amount of policy reserves was sufficient by confirming that an analysis on future income and expenses was appropriately performed pursuant to the Act in accordance with the "Standard of Practice for Appointed Actuaries of Life Insurance Companies" issued by the Institute of Actuaries of Japan, and comparing the amount of policy reserves with the calculation

consolidated financial statements for the current fiscal year, and accordingly, a key audit matter.	<ul> <li>We a supp cons inqu</li> </ul>
2. Reasonableness of management's judgmen	nt on the
The key audit matter	How the
In the consolidated balance sheet of Japan Post Insurance Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and its consolidated subsidiary, deferred tax assets of $\pm 636,644$ million were recognized as of March 31, 2024. As described in Note 14, "DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES" to the consolidated financial statements, the amount of gross deferred tax assets before being offset by deferred tax liabilities amounted to $\pm 1,466,429$ million. Of this amount, the deferred tax assets related to policy reserves and reserve for price fluctuations were $\pm 998,451$ million and $\pm 228,547$ million, respectively, accounting for a significant portion. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the	In order the reco appropri- procedu (1) Inte We tester certain of the estim over the (2) Ass We eval category "Implen Deferred
extent that deductible temporary differences are expected to reduce future taxable income. The amount recognized as deferred tax assets depends on the appropriateness of the company category determined in accordance with the "Implementation Guidance on Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets" (Guidance No. 26 of the Accounting Standards Board of Japan) and the estimated future taxable income. As described in Note 14, "DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES", the Company determined that deferred tax assets	<ul> <li>assessm business</li> <li>(3) Ass of e</li> <li>We i of th unde busin estin</li> <li>We e of ar incos the a</li> </ul>
related to policy reserves and reserve for price fluctuations were recoverable because future taxable income would be generated over the long term and therefore deferred tax assets would have the effect of reducing the amount of tax payable. Management's estimate of future taxable income that would be generated over the long term involved significant management judgment on key assumptions, such as forecasts of the level of	<ul> <li>We a estin plan;</li> <li>We i alter stres</li> </ul>

#### sults of the previous fiscal year; and

e assessed the contents of the opinion and pplementary reports of the chief actuary nsidering the chief actuary's opinion, and quired of the chief actuary about the reports.

# e recoverability of deferred tax assets

the matter was addressed in our audit

er to assess whether management's judgment on coverability of deferred tax assets was priate, we performed the following audit dures, among others:

nternal control testing

sted the design and operating effectiveness of a of the Company's internal controls relevant to timate of future taxable income, including those he development of the business plan.

Assessment of the company category

raluated the appropriateness of the Company ory determined in accordance with the ementation Guidance on Recoverability of red Tax Assets," with a particular focus on the ment of whether significant changes in the ess environment were expected in the near future.

ssessment of the appropriateness and feasibility f estimated future taxable income

e inquired of management of the Company and the relevant department and obtained an derstanding of assumptions underlying the siness plan, which formed the basis for the timate of future taxable income;

e obtained an understanding of the main causes any differences between the future taxable come estimated in the previous fiscal years and e actual results by inquiring of the relevant partment and assessed their impact to the timated future taxable income;

e confirmed the consistency between the timated future taxable income and the business an; and

e inquired of the relevant department regarding ernative assumptions used by management for ess test scenarios in estimating future taxable new contracts for insurance products, the amount of insurance claims and other benefit payments, investment income and operating expenses. Although the actual results of new contracts increased in the current fiscal year, it did not reach the level expected, and the estimate of the level of new contracts based on the business plan prepared in the current fiscal year involved a high degree of uncertainty.

We, therefore, determined that our assessment of the reasonableness of management's judgment on the recoverability of deferred tax assets was of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the current fiscal year, and accordingly, a key audit matter.

income understood the results of the stress test and assessed the appropriateness of the evaluation of uncertainty in management's estimate.

# **Other Information**

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, the financial statements, and our auditor's reports thereon. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the other information. The audit committee is responsible for overseeing the executive officers' and directors' performance of their duties with regard to the design, implementation and maintenance of the reporting process for the other information

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information 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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and the Audit Committee for the Consolidated Financial **Statements** 

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of 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 Group'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.

The audit committee is responsible for overseeing the executive officers' and directors' performance of their duties with regard to the design, implementation and maintenance of the Group's 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 our 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, and 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.
- that are appropriate in the circumstances, while the objective of the audit is not to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group'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 Group'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 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate whether the presentation and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements are in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in Japan, 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 Group 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.

Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures

We communicate with the audit committee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the audit 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 the audit 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 paid or payable to our firm and to other firms within the same network as our firm for audit and non-audit services provided to the Company and its consolidated subsidiary are described in "Independent Auditor" included in "Corporate Information" of the Annual Report.

### **Convenience Translation**

The U.S. dollar amounts in the accompanying consolidated financial statements with respect to the year ended March 31, 2024 are presented solely for convenience. Our audit also included the translation of yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts and, in our opinion, such translation has been made on the basis described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

Interest required to be disclosed by the Certified Public Accountants Act of Japan

We do not have any interest in the Group which is required to be disclosed pursuant to the provisions of the Certified Public Accountants Act of Japan.

/S/ KANNO Masako

Designated Engagement Partner

Certified Public Accountant

/S/ SATO Eihiro

Designated Engagement Partner Certified Public Accountant

/S/ SUDA Shunsuke

# Designated Engagement Partner Certified Public Accountant

KPMG AZSA LLC Tokyo Office, Japan September 17, 2024

### Notes to the Reader of Independent Auditor's Report:

This is a copy of the Independent Auditor's Report and the original copies are kept separately by the Company and KPMG AZSA LLC.

# 3 Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

# JAPAN POST INSURANCE CO., LTD. NON-CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

MARCH 31, 2024 AND 2023

	Million	Millions of Yen		
	2024	<b>2024</b> 2023		
ASSETS:				
Cash and deposits:				
Cash	¥ 723	¥ 201	\$5	
Deposits	1,152,007	1,428,281	7,609	
Total cash and deposits	1,152,730	1,428,483	7,613	
Call loans	40,000	40,000	264	
Receivables under resale agreements	1,047,192	1,384,764	6,916	
Monetary claims bought	25,392	47,345	168	
Money held in trust	6,271,415	4,772,321	41,420	
Securities (Notes 3 and 4):	· · ·			
Japanese government bonds	36,037,546	37,114,603	238,013	
Japanese local government bonds	2,634,528	3,400,150	17,400	
Japanese corporate bonds	4,119,871	4,228,952	27,210	
Stocks	558,536	410,088	3,689	
Foreign securities	2,168,841	2,949,260	14,324	
Other securities	2,175,272	1,739,423	14,367	
Total securities	47,694,597	49,842,478	315,003	
Loans (Note 5):	41,004,001	-10,0-12,+70	010,000	
Policy loans	149,707	140,355	989	
Industrial and commercial loans	849,174	916,374	5,608	
Loans to the Management Network	2,282,432	2,549,102	15,075	
Total loans	3,281,313	3,605,832	21,672	
Tangible fixed assets (Note 25):	3,201,313	3,003,032	21,072	
Land	76 610	43,112	506	
	76,610			
Buildings	44,984	35,590	297	
Leased assets	5,326	4,189	35	
Construction in progress	47	24	0	
Other tangible fixed assets	9,602	9,512	63	
Total tangible fixed assets	136,571	92,429	902	
Intangible fixed assets (Note 25):	400.404	07.005		
Software	103,191	97,335	682	
Other intangible fixed assets	10	12	0	
Total intangible fixed assets	103,202	97,347	682	
Agency accounts receivable	11,296	41,307	75	
Reinsurance receivables	7,646	4,049	50	
Other assets:				
Accounts receivable	244,606	116,048	1,616	
Prepaid expenses (Note 25)	4,610	4,744	30	
Accrued income (Note 5)	143,911	129,974	950	
Money on deposit	6,244	7,883	41	
Margin deposits for futures transactions (Note 4)	4,284	9	28	
Derivative financial instruments	2,785	35,271	18	
Cash collateral paid for financial instruments (Note 4)	35,750	4,094	236	
Suspense payments	1,022	1,041	7	
Other assets	6,338	1,520	42	
Total other assets	449,553	300,588	2,969	
Deferred tax assets (Note 11)	636,524	1,028,662	4,204	
Reserve for possible loan losses (Note 25)	(346)	(379)	(2)	
Total assets	¥ 60,857,090	¥ 62,685,230	\$ 401,936	

# LIABILITIES: Policy reserves and others: Reserve for outstanding claims (Note 6) Policy reserves (Notes 6 and 8) Reserve for policyholder dividends (Note 7) Total policy reserves and others Reinsurance payables Bonds payable (Note 9) Other liabilities: Payables under repurchase agreements (Note 4) Income taxes payable Accounts payable Accrued expenses Deposits received Deposits from the Management Network (Note 10) Guarantee deposits received Derivative financial instruments Cash collateral received for financial instruments Lease obligations Suspense receipt (Note 5) Other liabilities Total other liabilities Reserve for employees' retirement benefits Reserve for management board benefit trust (Note 25) Reserve for price fluctuations (Notes 8 and 25) Total liabilities NET ASSETS: Capital stock Capital surplus: Legal capital surplus Total capital surplus Retained earnings: Legal retained earnings Other retained earnings: Reserve for reduction entry of real estate Retained earnings brought forward Total other retained earnings Total retained earnings Treasury stock Total shareholders' equity Net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities Net deferred gains (losses) on hedges Total valuation and translation adjustments Total net assets

Total liabilities and net assets

Million	s of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
2024		
¥ 373,913	¥ 410,387	\$ 2,470
50,512,792	53,518,219	333,616
1,101,628	1,175,171	7,276
51,988,334	55,103,778	343,361
6,001	6,297	40
400,000	300,000	2,642
3,905,000	3,740,688	25,791
1,617	-	11
20,572	19,319	136
43,719	42,136	289
3,023	2,324	20
37,575	38,647	248
109	73	1
46,327	23,691	306
-	20,011	-
5,860	4,609	39
21,587	2,713	143
10,298	46,189	68
4,095,691	3,940,404	27,050
97,157	70,806	642
391	315	3
873,799	889,960	5,771
¥ 57,461,376	¥ 60,311,562	\$ 379,508
¥ 500,000	¥ 500,000	\$ 3,302
405,044	405,044	2,675
405,044	405,044	2,675
91,216	84,089	602
4,506	4,767	30
624,389	613,328	4,124
628,896	618,096	4,154
720,112	702,185	4,756
(948)	(36,082)	(6)
1,624,208	1,571,147	10,727
1,775,693	797,912	11,728
(4,186)	4,607	(28)
1,771,506	802,520	11,700
3,395,714	2,373,667	22,427
¥ 60,857,090	¥ 62,685,230	\$ 401,936
1 00,001,000	. 02,000,200	<i>•</i> 701,000

## JAPAN POST INSURANCE CO., LTD. NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 AND 2023

	Million	s of Yen	Dollars (Note 1)					
	2024	2023	2024					
ORDINARY INCOME: Insurance premiums and others:								
Insurance premiums (Note 13)	¥ 2,467,931	¥ 2,183,985	\$ 16,300					
Reinsurance income Total insurance premiums and others	<u>16,076</u> 2,484,007	<u> </u>	<u> </u>					
Investment income:	2,404,007	2,200,945	10,400					
Interest and dividend income:	86	34	1					
Interest on deposits Interest and dividends on securities	794,962	869,716	1 5,250					
Interest on loans	12,954 48,373	13,385	86 319					
Interest on loans to the Management Network Other interest and dividend income	10,092	60,171 7,409	67					
Total interest and dividend income	866,469	950,717	5,723					
Gains on money held in trust (Note 15) Gains on sales of securities (Note 16)	181,439 151,153	150,378 50,567	1,198 998					
Gains on redemption of securities	110	498	1					
Gains on foreign exchanges Reversal of reserve for possible loan losses	13,579	6,814 1	90					
Other investment income	27	44	0					
Total investment income Other ordinary income:	1,212,778	1,159,020	8,010					
Reversal of reserve for outstanding claims (Note 12)	36,474	-	241					
Reversal of policy reserves (Note 12) Reversal of reserve for employees' retirement benefits	3,005,427 634	3,015,234	19,850 4					
Other ordinary income	6,099	4,355	40					
Total other ordinary income Total ordinary income	<u>3,048,636</u> 6,745,422	3,019,589 6,379,556	<u>20,135</u> 44,551					
	0,110,111	0,010,000	11,001					
ORDINARY EXPENSES: Insurance claims and others:								
Insurance claims (Note 14)	4,149,769	4,451,916	27,407					
Annuity payments Benefits	218,989 200,725	268,802 211,958	1,446 1,326					
Surrender benefits	439,018	457,654	2,900					
Other refunds Reinsurance premiums	61,170 708,916	76,141 21,523	404 4.682					
Total insurance claims and others	5,778,590	5,487,997	38,165					
Provision for policy reserves and others Provision for reserve for outstanding claims (Note 12)	_	7,778	_					
Provision for interest on policyholder dividends	137	9	1					
Total provision for policy reserves and others Investment expenses:	137	7,788	1					
Interest expenses	4,993	4,639	33					
Losses on sales of securities (Note 17) Losses on valuation of securities (Note 18)	177,704 71	177,296 306	1,174 0					
Losses on redemption of securities	240	1,554	2					
Losses on derivative financial instruments (Note 19) Provision for reserve for possible loan losses	95,835 0	60,588	633 0					
Other investment expenses	3,701	2,040	24					
Total investment expenses	282,548	246,426	1,866					
Operating expenses (Note 25) Other ordinary expenses:	438,531	444,209	2,896					
Taxes Depreciation and amortization	35,480 42,959	33,571 41,125	234 284					
Provision for reserve for employees' retirement benefits	-	169	_					
Other ordinary expenses Total other ordinary expenses	4,593 83.034	615 75.481	<u> </u>					
Total ordinary expenses	6,582,841	6,261,903	43,477					
Ordinary profit	162,581	117,652	1,074					
EXTRAORDINARY GAINS (Note 20)	16,161	82,645	107					
EXTRAORDINARY LOSSES (Note 21)	190	318	107					
Provision for reserve for policyholder dividends (Note 22) Income before income taxes	55,899	62,067	369					
	122,652	137,912	810					
Income taxes (Note 11): Current	13,379	33,516	88					
Deferred	20,709	6,604	137					
Total income taxes	34,088	40,120	225					
Net income	¥ 88,564	¥ 97,791	\$ 585					
See accompanying notes to non-consolidated financial statements.								

# JAPAN POST INSURANCE CO., LTD. NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 AND 2023

TEANS ENDED WATCH ST, 2024 AND 2025	Millions of Yen									
	Shareholders' equity Capital surplus Retained earnings									
		0	pital Sulpiu	5		Other retain				
						Reserve for	Retained	-		
	o	Legal	Other	Total	Legal	reduction	earnings	Total	-	Total
	Capital stock	capital surplus	capital surplus	capital surplus	retained earnings	entry of real estate	forward	retained earnings	stock	shareholder equity
BALANCE, APRIL 1, 2022		¥ 405,044			¥ 76,909			¥ 640,289		¥1,544,978
Changes in the fiscal year:					7 4 7 0		(40.075)	(05.000)		(05.00)
Cash dividends Net income					7,179		(43,075) 97,791	(35,896) 97,791		(35,896 97,79 <sup>-</sup>
Purchases of treasury stock							57,751	57,751	(35,739)	(35,73
Disposals of treasury stock									12	<u></u> 1:
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate						(259)	259	-		
Net changes in items other than										
shareholders' equity in the fiscal year						(			(	
Net changes in the fiscal year BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2023	500,000	405,044	-	405,044	7,179 84,089	(259) 4,767	54,975 613,328	61,895 702,185	(35,727) (36,082)	26,16 1,571,14
Changes in the fiscal year:	500,000	403,044	-	403,044	04,009	4,707	013,320	102,105	(30,002)	1,371,14
Cash dividends					7,127		(42,763)	(35,635)		(35,63
Net income							88,564	88,564	100	88,56
Disposals of treasury stock Cancellation of treasury stock			(35,000)	(35,000)					132 35,000	13
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry			(00,000)	(00,000)		(260)	260		00,000	
of real estate						(200)	200	-		
Transfer from retained earnings to capital surplus			35,000	35,000			(35,000)	(35,000)		
Net changes in items other than										
shareholders' equity in the fiscal year Net changes in the fiscal year			-		7,127	(260)	11,060	17,927	35,133	53,06
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2024	¥ 500,000	¥ 405,044		¥ 405,044	¥ 91,216	¥ 4,506	¥ 624,389	¥ 720,112	¥ (948)	¥1,624,20
					Million	s of Yen				
				nd transla	ation adjus					
	Net unr	ealized gair on available	IS for N	et deferre	d gains	Total	aluation a	nd		
		securities		osses) on			on adjustm		Total net	assets
BALANCE, APRIL 1, 2022	¥	873,764	1 <del>ì</del>	ŧ	-	¥	873,7	64	¥ 2,4	418,743
Changes in the fiscal year: Cash dividends										(35,896)
Net income										97,791
Purchases of treasury stock										(35,739)
Disposals of treasury stock Reversal of reserve for reduction entry										12
of real estate										-
Net changes in items other than		(75.05.			4 007		(74.0	(0)		(71.040)
shareholders' equity in the fiscal year Net changes in the fiscal year		(75,85 <sup>-</sup> (75,85 <sup>-</sup>	/		4,607 4,607		(71,2-			(71,243) (45,075)
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2023		797,912			4,607		802,5		2,	373,667
Changes in the fiscal year:									,	
Cash dividends Net income										(35,635) 88,564
Disposals of treasury stock										132
Cancellation of treasury stock										-
Cancellation of treasury stock Reversal of reserve for reduction entry										_
Cancellation of treasury stock										_
Cancellation of treasury stock Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate Transfer from retained earnings to capital surplus										-
Cancellation of treasury stock Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate Transfer from retained earnings to capital surplus Net changes in items other than		977 781			(8 794)		968.0	86		- - - 968 986
Cancellation of treasury stock Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate Transfer from retained earnings to capital surplus	¥	<u>977,78(</u> 977,78(			(8,794) (8,794) (4,186)	¥	<u>968,9</u> 968,9 1,771,5	86		- - 968,986 022,047

stock         surplus         surplus         surplus         earnings         éstate         forward         earnings         stock         equity           BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2023         \$ 3,302         \$ 2,675         \$ -         \$ 2,675         \$ 555         \$ 31         \$ 4,051         \$ 4,638         \$ (238)         \$ 10,33           Changes in the fiscal year:			Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)											
Legal Capital stockOther capital surplusOther capital surplusTotal capital surplusLegal capital surplusOther capital surplusTotal capital surplusLegal capital surplusOther retained earningsTotal <br< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>Sha</th><th>areholo</th><th>ders'</th><th>equity</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></br<>						Sha	areholo	ders'	equity					
Legal Capital stockOther capital surplusTotal capital surplusLegal capital surplusOther capital capital surplusTotal capital surplusReserve for reduction entry of real estateRetained earningsTotal retained earningsTotal retained equityBALANCE, MARCH 31, 2023\$ 3,302 \$ 2,675 \$ - \$ 2,675 \$ - \$ 2,675 \$ 555 \$ 31 \$ 4,051 \$ 4,638 \$ (238) \$ 10,33Changes in the fiscal year: 585 585 585 585 585 585 585 585 585 585			C	apital surplu	IS			Re	tained	earnings				
Legal Capital stockCher capital surplusTotal capital surplusLegal capital surplusTotal capital surplusLegal capital surplusreduction retained earningsTotal retained earningsT		-						Othe	r retain	ed earnings				
Capital stockcapital surpluscapital surpluscapital surpluscapital surpluscapital surplusretained earningsentry of real estatebrought forwardretained earningsTreasury stocksharehold equityBALANCE, MARCH 31, 2023\$ 3,302\$ 2,675\$ -\$ 2,675\$ 555\$ 31\$ 4,051\$ 4,638\$ (238)\$ 10,33Changes in the fiscal year: Cash dividends47(282) 585(235)(2Net income58558555														
Changes in the fiscal year:Cash dividends47Net income5855855			capital	capital	capital	ret	ained	entry	of real	brought	retained			Total shareholders' equity
Cash dividends         47         (282)         (235)         (2           Net income         585         585         5	BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2023	\$ 3,302	\$ 2,675	\$ -	\$ 2,675	\$	555	\$	31	\$ 4,051	\$ 4,638	\$ (2	238)	\$ 10,377
Net income 585 585 5	Changes in the fiscal year:													
	Cash dividends						47			(282)	(235)			(235)
Disposals of treasury stock 1	Net income									585	585			585
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Disposals of treasury stock												1	1
Cancellation of treasury stock (231) (231) 231	Cancellation of treasury stock			(231)	(231)							:	231	-
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate (2) 2 -									(2)	2	-			-
Transfer from retained earnings to 231 231 (231) (231)				231	231					(231)	(231)			-
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity in the fiscal year														
Net changes in the fiscal year – – – – 47 (2) 73 118 232 3	snareholders' equity in the fiscal year			_	_		47		(2)	73	118	:	232	350
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2024 \$ 3,302 \$ 2,675 \$ - \$ 2,675 \$ 602 \$ 30 \$ 4,124 \$ 4,756 \$ (6) \$ 10,7		-	-											

			IVI	1110115 OF U.S. L	Joliars (No	le I)	
		Valua	tion and tran	slation adjustn	nents		
	gains ( availab	nrealized losses) on ple-for-sale curities	gains	eferred losses) edges	and ti	valuation ranslation Istments	otal net assets
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2023	\$	5,270	\$	30	\$	5,300	\$ 15,677
Changes in the fiscal year:							
Cash dividends							(235)
Net income							585
Disposals of treasury stock							1
Cancellation of treasury stock							-
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate							-
Transfer from retained earnings to capital surplus							-
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity in the fiscal year		6,458		(58)		6,400	6,400
Net changes in the fiscal year		6,458		(58)		6,400	6,750
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2024	\$	11,728	\$	(28)	\$	11,700	\$ 22,427

Millions of LLS Dollars (Note 1)

## JAPAN POST INSURANCE CO., LTD. NOTES TO THE NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 AND 2023

#### **1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying financial statements of JAPAN POST INSUR-ANCE Co., Ltd. (the "Company"), have been prepared in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Japanese Financial Instruments and Exchange Act and its related accounting regulations concerning preparation of financial statements, the Ordinance for Enforcement of Insurance Business Act and in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan ("Japanese GAAP"), which are different in certain respects as to application and disclosure requirements of the International Financial Reporting Standards.

In preparing these non-consolidated financial statements, certain reclassifications and rearrangements have been made to the non-consolidated financial statements issued domestically in order to present them in a form that is more familiar to readers outside Japan.

All Japanese yen figures in the non-consolidated financial statements have been rounded down to the nearest million yen. Accordingly, the total of each account might not be equal to the combined total of individual items.

The non-consolidated financial statements are stated in Japanese ven, the currency of the country in which the Company is incorporated and mainly operates. The translations of Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts are included solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan and have been made at the rate of ¥151.41 to US\$1, the approximate rate of exchange as of March 31, 2024. Such translations should not be construed as representations that the Japanese ven amounts could be converted into U.S. dollars at that or any other rate.

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (1) Securities

Securities including cash and deposits, as well as monetary claims bought, which are equivalent to securities, and securities invested in money held in trust, are recorded based on the following:

#### 1) Held-to-maturity bonds

Held-to-maturity bonds are carried at amortized cost, and the cost of these securities sold is calculated using the moving-average method. Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method.

#### 2) Policy-reserve-matching bonds

In accordance with the "Temporary Treatment of Accounting and Auditing Concerning Policy-Reserve-Matching Bonds in the Insurance Industry" (Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("JICPA") Industry Audit Committee Report No. 21), policy-reserve-matching bonds are carried at amortized cost and the cost of these securities sold is calculated using the moving-average method. Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method.

#### 3) Equities of subsidiaries and affiliates

Equities of subsidiaries and affiliates are carried at cost, and the cost of these securities sold is calculated using the moving-average method.

#### 4) Available-for-sale securities

A) Available-for-sale securities other than stocks, etc., with no market price

Available-for-sale securities other than stocks, etc., with no market price are carried at their market price at the end of the fiscal year. Cost of securities sold is calculated using the moving-average method.

B) Stocks, etc., with no market price Stocks, etc., with no market price are carried at cost using the moving-average method.

See accompanying notes to non-consolidated financial statements

Net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities, net of income taxes, are included in net assets.

- (2) Derivative Transactions
- All derivative transactions are valued at fair value.
- (3) Hedge Accounting
- 1) Methods for hedge accounting

The Company applies fair value hedge accounting for foreign currency exchange contracts to hedge foreign exchange fluctuation risk for a portion of its foreign-currency-denominated bonds in accordance with the "Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan ("ASBJ") Statement No. 10, July 4, 2019; hereinafter the "Financial Instruments Accounting Standard"), and applies deferred hedge accounting through interest rate swaps to hedge interest rate risk for a portion of its insurance liabilities in accordance with the "Accounting and Auditing Treatment on the Application of the Financial Instruments Accounting Standard to the Insurance Industry" (JICPA Industry Committee Practical Guidelines No. 26).

#### 2) Hedging instruments and hedged items

- (i) Hedging instrument: Foreign currency exchange contracts Hedged item: Foreign-currency-denominated bonds (ii) Hedging instrument: Interest rate swaps
- Hedged item: Insurance liabilities

#### 3) Hedging policies

Foreign currency exchange contracts are used to hedge foreign currency exchange risks of foreign-currency-denominated bonds within a predetermined range, while interest rate swap contracts are used to hedge interest rate risks of insurance liabilities within a predetermined range

#### 4) Assessment of hedge effectiveness

Hedge effectiveness is assessed primarily by ratio analysis, which compares market fluctuations of hedged items and hedging instruments. The evaluation of hedge effectiveness is omitted in cases of foreign exchange contracts where there is a high correlation between hedged items and hedging instruments.

#### (4) Depreciation

#### 1) Tangible fixed assets (excluding leased assets) Depreciation of tangible fixed assets is calculated using

the straight-line method based on the following useful lives:

- Buildings
- : 2-60 years
- Other tangible fixed assets: 2–20 years

#### 2) Intangible fixed assets (excluding leased assets)

The capitalized development costs of software intended for internal use are amortized over the expected useful life of mainly 5 years using the straight-line method.

#### 3) Leased assets

The Company mainly leases vehicles under finance lease arrangements that do not transfer the ownership of leased property to the lessee.

Finance lease transactions that do not transfer ownership are depreciated to a residual value of zero using the straight-line method over the lease term.

#### (5) Reserve for Possible Loan Losses

Reserve for possible loan losses is provided pursuant to the Company's standards for self-assessment of asset quality, and a general allowance is provided using a rate based on historical collectability experience. In addition, specific allowances, which are determined based on individual collectability of accounts, are recorded.

All loans and claims are assessed initially by the relevant departments based on internal rules for self-assessment of asset guality. The asset evaluation department, which is independent from the relevant departments, reviews these self-assessments. The above reserves and allowances are recorded based on the results of these assessments.

For loans and guaranteed loans that were extended to borrowers that have filed for bankruptcy, including legal bankruptcy or civil rehabilitation, or that are considered substantially bankrupt, an allowance is provided for in the amount of loans, net of collateral value or the amounts expected to be recoverable under guarantees. The reserve for possible loan losses also includes amounts set aside for other assets subject to valuation allowance. The amounts written off for loans and other assets during the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, were ¥45 million (\$0 million) and ¥92 million, respectively.

#### (6) Policy Reserves

To prepare for the fulfilment of future obligations under the insurance contracts with respect to policies that have commenced as of the fiscal year-end, policy reserves are calculated in accordance with the statement of calculation procedures for insurance premiums and policy reserves (Article 4, Paragraph 2, Item 4 of the Insurance Business Act) and accumulated, pursuant to Article 116, Paragraph 1 of the Insurance Business Act.

The amount of policy reserves might be affected if the actual results of the basis of the calculation of policy reserves such as assumed mortality rates, assumed interest rates and expected rate of expenses deviate significantly or deviations are expected in the future due to changes in the environment.

Among the policy reserves, insurance premium reserves are calculated based on the following methodology. The amount includes additional policy reserves accumulated for the portion of the reinsurance contracts issued to the Organization for Postal Savings. Postal Life Insurance and Post Office Network (hereinafter the "Management Network"), and for lump-sum payment annuities, pursuant to Article 69, Paragraph 5 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act.

- 1) Reserves for contracts subject to the standard policy reserves are calculated in accordance with the method prescribed by the Commissioner for Financial Services Agency (Public Notice No. 48 issued by the Ministry of Finance in 1996).
- 2) Reserves for other contracts are calculated based on the net level premium method.

Among the policy reserves, contingency reserves are accumulated to ensure the fulfilment of future obligations under insurance contracts in preparation of possible future risks, pursuant to Article 116 of the Insurance Business Act and Article 69, Paragraph 1, Item 3 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act.

The Chief Actuary, pursuant to Article 121, Paragraph 1 of the Insurance Business Act and Article 80 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act, confirms whether the policy reserves as of the fiscal yearend have been appropriately accumulated.

The Management Network was established in October 2007 to support the privatization of Japan Post by succeeding from Japan Post postal savings such as fixed amount or term postal savings deposited and Postal Life Insurance Contracts concluded by September 2007 to ensure that such postal savings and Postal Life Insurance are managed appropriately and to fulfill the relevant liabilities without fail.

The Company has entered into the reinsurance contracts comprising outsourcing agreements for the administrative operation of the Postal Life Insurance and the reinsurance contracts for insurance liabilities based on former Postal Life Insurance Contracts, for Postal Life Insurance Contracts concluded by September 2007 that have been assumed by the Management Network.

In addition, based on the master plan by the Postal Service Privatization Act, with respect to the amount equivalent to that lent to policyholders of the Postal Life Insurance Contracts and to Japanese local governments and others succeeded from Japan Post Corporation, the Company has lent loans to the Management Network under the same loan conditions as those of the contracts between Japan Post and its counterparties.

#### (7) Insurance Premiums and Others

#### 1) Insurance premiums

The first premium is recognized for premiums that have been collected and for which the policy has commenced, in the amount collected. Premiums thereafter are recognized in the amount of each collection.

Portions of collected insurance premiums corresponding to the unearned period as of the fiscal yearend are accumulated as policy reserves, pursuant to Article 116 of the Insurance Business Act and Article 69, Paragraph 1, Item 2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act.

#### 2) Reinsurance income

Of the amounts that are paid as insurance claims pertaining to original insurance contracts in accordance with reinsurance contracts, the portions that correspond to reinsurance are recorded as reinsurance income at the time of payment of these insurance claims.

#### (8) Insurance Claims and Others

#### 1) Insurance claims and others (excluding reinsurance premiums)

When an insured event occurs and payment is made in the amount calculated based on the insurance contract. insurance claims and others (excluding reinsurance premiums) are recognized in the amount of such payment.

Reserve for outstanding claims has been accumulated for insurance claims, etc., for which payment is due but has not been paid at the fiscal year-end, or insurance claims, etc., for which the occurrence of the insured event has not been reported but the Company deems that the insured event provided in the insurance contract has occurred, pursuant to Article 117 of the Insurance Business Act and Article 72 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act.

#### 2) Reinsurance premiums

Reinsurance premiums that have been agreed on based on reinsurance contracts are recorded when the said reinsurance contracts are concluded or when insurance premiums corresponding to original insurance contracts are collected, etc.

Some of the policy reserves and reserves for outstanding claims that correspond to reinsurance are not set aside pursuant to Article 71, Paragraph 1 and Article 73, Paragraph 3 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act.

#### (9) Reserve for Employees' Retirement Benefits

To provide for payment of retirement benefits to employees, a reserve for employees' retirement benefits is provided based on the projected amount of retirement benefit obligations at the end of the fiscal year.

In calculating the projected benefit obligation, the benefit formula basis is used to attribute the expected benefit to the respective service period.

Actuarial differences are amortized using the straightline method over a period of 14 years, which is less than the estimated average remaining service period for employees from the fiscal year following the respective fiscal vear in which the difference is incurred.

Prior service cost is amortized using the straight-line method over a period of 14 years, which is less than the estimated average remaining service period for employees in the fiscal year of incurrence.

Accounting methods for unrecognized actuarial difference and unrecognized prior service cost are different from those of the consolidated financial statements.

#### (10) Reserve for Management Board Benefit Trust

To provide for the granting of shares and others of the Company to executive officers of the Company in accordance with the stock benefit rules, reserve for management board benefit trust is provided in the projected amount of stock benefit obligations.

#### (11) Reserve for Price Fluctuations

Reserve for price fluctuations in security investments is calculated based on Article 115 of the Insurance Business

#### (12) Translation of Assets and Liabilities Denominated in **Foreign Currencies**

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Japanese yen at the exchange rates prevailing at the fiscal year-end.

#### (13) Changes in Accounting Policies

For the year ended March 31, 2023 The Company has applied the "Fair Value Measurement Implementation Guidance" from the beginning of the year

#### 3. SECURITIES

#### (1) Securities

Equities of subsidiaries and affiliates were included in "Stocks," and investments in capital of subsidiaries and affiliates were included in "Other securities," all of which are carried at cost because they are instruments with no market price. Such securities as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

#### March 31

Equities of subsidiaries Investments in capital of subsidiaries Equities of affiliates Investments in capital of affiliates

> Securities lent under lending agreements in the amount of ¥1,597,184 million (\$10,549 million) and ¥1,164,763 million were included in "Securities" in the balance sheets as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

> The Company has the right to sell or pledge securities received as collateral for transactions such as resale agreements, borrowing agreements and derivative transactions. The fair value of such securities held in hand was ¥141,779 million (\$936 million) and ¥124,202 million as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

#### (2) Policy-Reserve-Matching Bonds

The balance sheet amount and fair value of policy-reserve-matching bonds as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

#### March 31

Balance sheet amount Fair value

> The outline of the risk management policy of policy-reserve-matching bonds was as follows: The Company categorizes its insurance products into the following sub-groups based on the attributes of each product in order

to manage risks arising from fluctuations in the interest rates of assets and liabilities, and adopts a management policy whereby the duration gap between policy-reserve-matching bonds and policy reserves by sub-groups is reconciled within a certain range and periodically checked.

1) Postal Life Insurance Contracts (excluding some insurance types) 2) Japan Post Insurance life insurance contracts (general) (all insurance policies)

3) Japan Post Insurance life insurance contracts (lump-sum payment) (excluding some insurance types)

#### For the year ended March 31, 2023

All insurance contracts under Postal Life Insurance Contracts previously fell into the Postal Life Insurance Contracts sub-group, but a portion of Postal Life Insurance Contracts has been eliminated from the sub-group policy reserves from the fourth quarter of the year ended March 31, 2023, as the Company has decided to apply deferred hedge accounting through interest rate swaps to hedge interest rate fluctuation risk for the said part of Postal Life Insurance Contracts in accordance with the "Accounting and Auditing Treatment on the Application of the Financial Instruments Accounting Standard to the Insurance Industry" (JICPA Industry Committee Practical Guidelines No. 26), as part of the Company's efforts to respond to the enhancement of risk management under the new capital regulation scheduled to be introduced in the year ending March 31, 2026. This change has no impact on profit or loss.

ended March 31, 2023. In accordance with the transitional treatment set forth in Paragraph 27-2 of the Fair Value Measurement Implementation Guidance, the Company decided to apply a new accounting policy prescribed in the Fair Value Measurement Implementation Guidance into the future. Accordingly, while cost method by moving-average method was previously adopted for mutual funds with no transaction price on the market, from the year ended March 31, 2023, the fair value method based on the market price and others as of the balance sheet date is adopted.

#### (14) Additional Information Transactions for granting shares and others of the Company to executive officers of the Company through a trust

Notes to the transactions for granting shares and others of the Company to executive officers of the Company through a trust are omitted as they are presented in Note 2 "SIG-NIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES" of the consolidated financial statements.

	Millions	s of Ye		ions of Dollars		
	2024		2023	2024		
¥	1,784	¥	1,784	\$	12	
	41,345		19,386		273	
	6,462		6,462		43	
	29,039		26,091		192	

Million	s of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
2024	2023	2024
¥ 7,139,629	¥ 8,075,012	\$ 47,154
6,954,091	8,237,638	45,929

#### 4. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL

Assets pledged as collateral as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

		Millions	lillions of S. Dollars	
March 31		2024	2023	2024
Assets pledged as collateral:				
Securities	¥	3,715,475	¥ 3,499,456	\$ 24,539
Liabilities corresponding to assets pledged as collateral:				
Payables under repurchase agreements		3,905,000	3,740,688	25,791

The above securities are those sold under repurchase agreements.

In addition to the above, the following has been pledged as collateral for the transactions such as transactions under securities lending secured by securities and derivative transactions.

	Millions of Y			en		lillions of .S. Dollars
March 31	2024			2023	2024	
Securities	¥	213,657	¥	133,667	\$	1,411
Margin deposits for futures transactions		4,284		9		28
Cash collateral paid for financial instruments		35,750		4,094		236

#### 5. LOANS

There were no bankrupt loans or quasi-bankrupt loans, doubtful loans, past due loans for three months or more, or restructured loans as of March 31, 2024 and 2023.

Definitions for each of the respective loans are as follows:

Bankrupt or quasi-bankrupt loans are loans to borrowers who have fallen into bankruptcy for reasons such as the commencement of bankruptcy proceedings or reorganization proceedings, or the petition for commencement of rehabilitation proceedings, and loans similar to these.

Doubtful loans are loans to borrowers who are yet to have fallen into bankruptcy, but from whom the collection of principal and receipt of interest as committed under an agreement is unlikely to be achieved, due to the borrower's deteriorating financial conditions and business performance. This category excludes loans classified as bankrupt loans or quasi-bankrupt loans.

Past due loans for three months or more are loans for which principal or interest payments are delinquent for three months or more under the term of the loans from the day following the contractual due date, excluding those classified as bankrupt loans or quasi-bankrupt loans or doubtful loans.

Restructured loans are loans for which certain concessions favorable to borrowers, such as interest reduction or exemption, postponement of principal or interest payments, debt waiver or other arrangements, have been made for the purpose of assisting and supporting the borrowers in the restructuring of their business. This category excludes loans classified as bankrupt loans or quasi-bankrupt loans, doubtful loans and past due loans for three months or more.

The amounts of unused commitments as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

						Millions of U.S. Dollars		
March 31	2024		2023		2024			
Amount of unused commitments	¥	4,890	¥	15,659	\$	32		

With regard to the loans to the Management Network that became due on March 31, 2024, the due date was moved to the following business day, pursuant to internal rules, as March 31, 2024, fell on a bank holiday. Of this amount, the amount received in advance was recorded as a suspense receipt as its due date had not yet arrived. Details of the loans to the Management Network that became due on March 31, 2024, as well as the amount recorded as accrued interest in accrued revenue and the amount received in advance which was recorded as a suspense receipt for these loans to the Management Network were as follows. March 31, 2023, did not fall on a bank holiday.

		Millions of Yen						Millions of U.S. Dollars	
March 31		2024			2023			2024	
Loans to the Management Network	¥	¥	242,568	¥		_	\$	1,602	
Accrued income			21,100			-		139	
Suspense receipt			13,276			-		88	

#### 6. REINSURANCE

Reserve for outstanding claims for reinsured part defined in Article 71, Paragraph 1 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act, which is referred to in Article 73, Paragraph 3 of the Ordinance (hereinafter the "reserve for outstanding claims—ceded"), as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, was as follows:

#### March 31

. .....

Reserve for outstanding claims—ceded

Policy reserves for reinsured part defined in Article 71, Paragraph 1 of the said Ordinance (hereinafter "policy reserves—ceded") as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

#### March 31

Policy reserves—ceded

#### 7. RESERVE FOR POLICYHOLDER DIVIDENDS

Changes in reserve for policyholder dividends for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

#### Years ended March 31

Balance at the beginning of the year Policyholder dividends paid Interest accrual Reduction due to the acquisition of additional annuity Provision for reserve for policyholder dividends Balance at the end of the year

#### 8. RESERVES RELATED TO REINSURANCE CONTRACTS

Policy reserves, excluding contingency reserve and including policy reserves—ceded, related to reinsurance contracts with the Management Network are provided at amounts calculated based on the statement of calculation procedures for the Company's insurance premiums and policy reserves. The amounts calculated based on the foregoing procedures are not less than the amounts calculated based on the statement of calculation procedures for the Company's calculated based on the statement of calculation procedures for the Act on Organization for Postal Savings, Postal Life Insurance and Post Office Network (Act No. 101 of 2005).

In addition, contingency reserve and reserve for price fluctuations are provided for the category of the reinsurance.

The policy reserves, excluding contingency reserve and including policy reserves—ceded, contingency reserve and reserve for price fluctuations mentioned above as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

#### March 31

Policy reserves (excluding contingency reserve and including policy reserve Contingency reserve Reserve for price fluctuations

#### 9. BONDS PAYABLE

Bonds payable, which are subordinated bonds stipulating that their priorities are ranked behind other obligations, as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

March 31

Subordinated bonds

Millior	ns of Yer	ı	Millions of U.S. Dollars				
2024		2023		2024			
¥ 426	¥	690	\$	3			

Millior	is of Yen		 llions of 6. Dollars
2024	2	2023	2024
¥ 641,745	¥	880	\$ 4,238

	Millions of		
Million	Millions of Yen		
2024	2023	2024	
¥ 1,175,171	¥ 1,260,009	\$ 7,762	
(129,463)	(146,714)	(855)	
137	9	1	
(115)	(200)	(1)	
55,899	62,067	369	
¥ 1,101,628	¥ 1,175,171	\$ 7,276	

	Millions	s of Yen	/lillions of .S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
/es—ceded)	¥ 25,595,821	¥ 27,370,400	\$ 169,050
	1,283,683	1,260,220	8,478
	749,984	711,298	4,953

Million	s of Ye	en	 llions of . Dollars
2024	2023		2024
¥ 400,000	¥	300,000	\$ 2,642

#### **10. DEPOSITS FROM THE MANAGEMENT NETWORK**

Deposits from the Management Network refer to the amounts equivalent to the reserve for outstanding claims and reserve for losses on compensation for damages related to litigation or conciliation of the Management Network, which were deposited at the time of privatization based on the outsourcing agreements with the Management Network for the administrative operation of the Postal Life Insurance Policy and which remained unpaid at the end of the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

#### **11. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**

Significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

		Millions of	
	Millior	ns of Yen	U.S. Dollars
March 31	2024	2023	2024
Deferred tax assets:			
Policy reserves	¥ 998,451	¥ 1,021,572	\$ 6,594
Reserve for price fluctuations	228,547	231,440	1,509
Reserve for outstanding claims	42,693	48,375	282
Reserve for employees' retirement benefits	27,206	19,827	180
Unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities	141,183	151,762	932
Other	43,182	36,611	285
Subtotal	1,481,264	1,509,589	9,783
Valuation allowance	(14,960)	(14,674)	(99)
Total deferred tax assets	1,466,303	1,494,915	9,684
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	(817,573)	(453,303)	(5,400)
Other	(12,206)	(12,949)	(81)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(829,779)	(466,253)	(5,480)
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities)	¥ 636,524	¥ 1,028,662	\$ 4,204

Note: Deferred tax assets related to policy reserves and reserve for price fluctuations were recoverable because future taxable income would be generated over the long term, and therefore deferred tax assets have an effect of reducing the amount of tax payable.

The Company is subject to Japanese national and local income taxes, which, in aggregate, would result in a statutory tax rate of approximately 28.00% for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

Reconciliation of the statutory tax rate and the effective income tax rate for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, is omitted as the difference was less than 5% of the statutory tax rate.

#### **12. POLICY RESERVES FOR CEDED REINSURANCE**

The amount of reversal of reserve for outstanding claims-ceded that is deducted from the calculation of reversal of reserve for outstanding claims for the year ended March 31, 2024, was ¥264 million (\$2 million). The amount of provision for reserve for outstanding claims-ceded that is deducted from the calculation of provision for reserve for outstanding claims for the year ended March 31, 2023, was ¥165 million.

The amount of provision for policy reserves-ceded that is added to the calculation of reversal of policy reserves for the year ended March 31, 2024, was ¥640,865 million (\$4,233 million). The amount of reversal of policy reserves-ceded that is deducted from the calculation of reversal of policy reserves for the year ended March 31, 2023, was ¥27 million.

#### **13. INSURANCE PREMIUMS**

Insurance premiums assumed based on reinsurance contracts with the Management Network included in insurance premiums for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars		
Years ended March 31	2024		2023		2024	
Insurance premiums	¥ 171,727 ¥		222,610	\$	1,134	

#### **14. INSURANCE CLAIMS**

Insurance claims based on reinsurance contracts with the Management Network included in insurance claims for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

				Illions of S. Dollars		
Years ended March 31		2024		2023		2024
Insurance claims	¥	2,268,384	¥	2,535,300	\$	14,982

#### **15. GAINS ON MONEY HELD IN TRUST**

Gains on money held in trust included losses on valuation of ¥3,882 million (\$26 million) and ¥6,360 million for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

#### **16. GAINS ON SALES OF SECURITIES**

Gains on sales of securities were recognized on the following securities

#### Years ended March 31

Japanese government bonds, etc. Stocks Foreign securities

#### **17. LOSSES ON SALES OF SECURITIES**

Losses on sales of securities were recognized on the following securities:

#### Years ended March 31

Japanese government bonds, etc. Stocks Foreign securities Other securities

#### **18. LOSSES ON VALUATION OF SECURITIES**

Losses on valuation of securities were recognized on the following securities: Millions of Millions of Yen U.S. Dollars Years ended March 31 2024 2023 2024 Other securities ¥ 71 ¥ 306 0

#### **19. LOSSES ON DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

Losses on derivative financial instruments included losses on valuation of ¥38,819 million (\$256 million) for the year ended March 31, 2024, and gains on valuation of ¥4,986 million for the year ended March 31, 2023.

#### **20. EXTRAORDINARY GAINS**

Extraordinary gains for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

#### Years ended March 31

Reversal of reserve for price fluctuations

#### 21. EXTRAORDINARY LOSSES

Extraordinary losses for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

#### Years ended March 31

NAME:

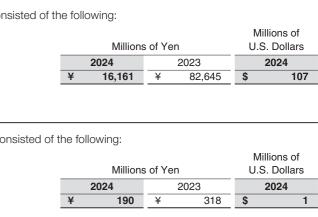
. .

Losses on sales and disposal of fixed assets

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-	7	ς	>	•	

	Millions	of Ye	n	Millions of U.S. Dollars			
	2024	2023		4 202		2	2024
¥	22,169	¥	4,480	\$	146		
	14,394		18,830		95		
	114,588		27,256		757		

	Millions	s of Ye	n		ions of Dollars		
	2024		2023		2023		2024
¥	57,329	¥	17,833	\$	379		
	4,489		6,372		30		
	115,885		120,852		765		
	-		32,238		-		



#### 22. PROVISION FOR RESERVE FOR POLICYHOLDER DIVIDENDS

Provision for reserve for policyholder dividends, which is provided for the Management Network based on gains or losses and others arising in the category of reinsurance due to the reinsurance contracts with the Management Network, for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, was as follows:

		Millions	of Ye	n		ions of Dollars
Years ended March 31		2024		2023	2	2024
Provision for reserve for policyholder dividends	¥	46,866	¥	43,678	\$	310

#### 23. TRANSACTIONS WITH SUBSIDIARIES AND AFFILIATES

Transactions with the subsidiaries and affiliates for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, and outstanding balances arising from such transactions as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

	Millio	ns of Yen		ons of Dollars
Years ended March 31	2024	<b>2024</b> 2023		
Income	¥ –	¥ –	\$	-
Expenses	19,067	17,473		126
			N AS US	
	Millio	ns of Yen		ons of Dollars
March 31	Millio 2024	ns of Yen 2023	U.S.	
March 31 Monetary claims			U.S.	Dollars

#### 24. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

#### Issuance of Subordinated Unsecured Bonds for Domestic Public Offering

As indicated below, the Company issued subordinated unsecured bonds by way of domestic public offering on April 17, 2024, and payment for the bonds was completed on the same day.

1. Name of bond	Fourth series of subordinated unsecured bonds with interest deferral option and early redemption option
2. Principal amount	¥100 billion
3. Denomination	¥100 million
4. Maturity date	April 17, 2054 The Company may, at its discretion, redeem the bond (i) on April 17, 2034, and every date which falls five, or a multiple of five, years thereafter or (ii) upon the occurrence and continuation of a regulatory event, a tax deductibility event or a rating agency event on and after the payment date, subject to the prior approval of the regulatory authority.
5. Interest rate	<ul> <li>(1) From the day immediately following April 17, 2024, until April 17, 2034: 2.133%</li> <li>(2) From the day immediately following April 17, 2034: 5-year JGB plus 2.300% (reset every 5 years)</li> </ul>
6. Interest payment date	April 17 and October 17 of each year
7. Issue price	¥100 per principal amount of ¥100 of each bond
8. Redemption price	¥100 per principal amount of ¥100 of each bond
9. Payment date	April 17, 2024
10. Collateral and guarantees	No collateral or guarantee will be provided.
11. Prioritization	As to the payment of debt in liquidation or other proceedings of the issuer, the bonds shall be subordinated to general debt, ranking sub- stantially pari passu with its pari-passu subordinated debt as well as its most preferred stock of the issuer (if issued by the issuer in the future) and shall be senior to its common stock.
12. Purpose of funds	General working capital

#### **25. SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES**

Schedule of Operating Expenses

		Millions	of Va	n	 lions of Dollars
Years ended March 31					 2024
	2024			2023	 
Sales activity expenses:	¥ 53	,928	¥	59,980	\$ 356
Field sales staff-related expenses	26	,774		25,451	177
Sales agencies-related expenses	27	,154		34,529	179
Selection expenses of policyholders		0		0	0
Sales administration expenses:	19	,511		19,012	129
Management of sales agencies	13	,559		12,883	90
Training and education of sales staff		258		143	2
Advertising	5	,693		5,986	38
General administration expenses:	365	,091		365,216	2,411
Personnel expenses	107	,099		109,303	707
Property expenses	257	,990		255,911	1,704
Donation, contribution and miscellaneous dues		403		96	3
Obligations		1		1	C
Total	¥ 438	,531	¥	444,209	\$ 2,896

 "Property expenses" include consignment costs related to the maintenance and control of insurance policies, IT system-related costs and contributions based on Article 18-3 of the Act on Organization for Postal Savings, Postal Life Insurance and Post Office Network.
 "Obligations" are obligations paid to Life Insurance Policyholders Protection Corporation based on the provision of Article 259 of the Insurance Business Act.

Schedule of Tangible and Intangible Fixed Assets

					Millions of Ye	n		
				Year e	nded March 3	31, 2024		
					E. P.	Accumulated depreciation and amortization	Depreciation and	N
Type of assets		nning ance	Increase	Decrease	Ending balance	the year	amortization for the year	Net ending balance
Tangible fixed assets:								
Land	¥	-	¥ –	¥ –	¥ 76,610	¥ –	¥ –	¥ 76,610
Buildings		-	-	-	76,100	31,115	2,764	44,984
Leased assets		-	-	-	7,696	2,369	1,336	5,326
Construction in progress		-	-	-	47	-	-	47
Other		-	-	-	37,834	28,232	3,541	9,602
Total tangible fixed assets		-	-	-	198,288	61,717	7,642	136,571
Intangible fixed assets:								
Software		-	-	-	620,272	517,080	35,285	103,191
Other		-	-	-	34	23	2	10
Total intangible fixed assets		-	-	-	620,306	517,104	35,287	103,202
Long-term prepaid expenses		709	-	-	709	526	30	183
Deferred assets		_	-	-	-	-	-	-

					Millic	ons of Ye	n					
	Year ended March 31, 2023											
Type of assets	Begin bala		Increase	Decrease		Ending alance	Accumulated depreciation and amortization at the end o the year	Depreciation	Net ending balance			
Tangible fixed assets:												
Land	¥	-	¥ –	¥ –	¥	43,112	¥ –	¥ –	¥ 43,112			
Buildings		-	-	-		63,965	28,374	2,741	35,590			
Leased assets		-	-	-		6,689	2,499	1,209	4,189			
Construction in progress		-	-	-		24	-	-	24			
Other		-	-	-		34,429	24,916	3,424	9,512			
Total tangible fixed assets		-	-	-		148,220	55,790	7,376	92,429			
Intangible fixed assets:												
Software		-	-	-		579,295	481,960	33,716	97,335			
Other		-	-	-		33	21	2	12			
Total intangible fixed assets		-	-	-		579,329	481,981	33,718	97,347			
Long-term prepaid expenses		709	-	-		709	496	30	213			
Deferred assets		-	_	_		-	_	_	_			

			Milli	ons of U.S. Do	ollars		
			Year e	nded March 3	31, 2024		
Type of assets	inning	Increase	Decrease	Ending balance	Accumulated depreciation and amortization at the end of the year	Depreciation	Net ending balance
Tangible fixed assets:						,	
Land	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 506	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 506
Buildings	-	-	-	503	206	18	297
Leased assets	-	-	-	51	16	9	35
Construction in progress	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
Other	-	-	-	250	186	23	63
Total tangible fixed assets	-	-	-	1,310	408	50	902
Intangible fixed assets:							
Software	-	-	-	4,097	3,415	233	682
Other	-	-	-	0	0	0	0
Total intangible fixed assets	-	-	-	4,097	3,415	233	682
Long-term prepaid expenses	5	-	-	5	3	0	1
Deferred assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1. "Beginning balance," "Increase" and "Decrease" of tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets are omitted because the amounts are less than 1% of total assets. 2. Long-term prepaid expenses are included in "Prepaid expenses" in the non-consolidated balance sheets.

#### Schedule of Reserves

					Million	s of Yen					
	Year ended March 31, 2024										
		ginning alance		Increase	(us	crease ed for purposes)	(	Decrease for other reasons)	Endir	ng balance	
Reserve for possible loan losses	¥	379	¥	346	¥	31	¥	348	¥	346	
General reserve		31		31		-		31		31	
Specific reserve		347		314		31		316		314	
Reserve for management board benefit trust		315		228		151		-		391	
Reserve for price fluctuations		889.960		17.060		33.221		-		873.799	

					Millio	ns of Yen					
		Year ended March 31, 2023									
		ginning alance		Increase	(u	ecrease sed for I purposes)		Decrease (for other reasons)	Endi	ng balance	
Reserve for possible loan losses	¥	379	¥	379	¥	20	¥	359	¥	379	
General reserve		32		31		_		32		31	
Specific reserve		347		347		20		327		347	
Reserve for management board benefit trust		230		123		38		-		315	
Reserve for price fluctuations		972,606		17,769		100,415		_		889,960	

				N	Millions of	f U.S. Dollars	5				
	Year ended March 31, 2024										
		ginning alance		Increase	(us	crease ed for purposes)		Decrease (for other reasons)	Endir	ng balance	
Reserve for possible loan losses	\$	3	\$	2	\$	0	\$	2	\$	2	
General reserve		0		0		-		0		0	
Specific reserve		2		2		0		2		2	
Reserve for management board benefit trust		2		2		1		-		3	
Reserve for price fluctuations		5,878		113		219		-		5,771	

Note: Decrease (for other reasons) of reserve for possible loan losses represents the reversed amount of the unused balance of the previous year's reserve.

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**



# Independent auditor's report

To the Board of Directors of JAPAN POST INSURANCE Co., Ltd.:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements of JAPAN POST INSURANCE Co., Ltd. ("the Company"), which comprise the non-consolidated balance sheets as at March 31, 2024 and 2023, the non-consolidated statements of income, changes in net assets for the years then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at March 31, 2024 and 2023, and its financial performance for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit 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 Non-Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the nonconsolidated financial statements in Japan, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the non-consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the non-consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

#### Accuracy of the calculation and sufficiency of policy reserves

The descriptions of the above key audit matter to be provided in our auditor's report on the nonconsolidated financial statements are substantially the same as those described for the key audit matter, "Accuracy of the calculation and sufficiency of policy reserves" in our auditor's report on the consolidated financial statements. Therefore, information concerning this key audit matter is omitted in the auditor's report on the non-consolidated financial statements.

#### Reasonableness of management's judgment on the recoverability of deferred tax assets

The descriptions of the above key audit matter to be provided in our auditor's report on the nonconsolidated financial statements are substantially the same as those described for the key audit matter. "Reasonableness of management's judgment on the recoverability of deferred tax assets" in our auditor's report on the consolidated financial statements. Therefore, information concerning this key audit matter is omitted in the auditor's report on the non-consolidated financial statements.

#### **Other Information**

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the other information. The audit committee is responsible for overseeing the executive officers' and directors' performance of their duties with regard to the design, implementation and maintenance of the reporting process for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Responsibilities of Management and the Audit Committee for the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the non-consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of non-consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the non-consolidated 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.

The audit committee is responsible for overseeing the executive officers' and directors' performance of their duties with regard to the design, implementation and maintenance of the Company's financial reporting process.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the non-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 non-consolidated financial statements

As part of our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and 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.
- that are appropriate in the circumstances, while the objective of the audit is not to express 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 non-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 to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate whether the presentation and disclosures in the non-consolidated financial statements are in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in Japan, the overall presentation, structure and content of the non-consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the non-consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the audit committee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the audit 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 the audit committee, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the non-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**

Fee-related information is described in the auditor's report on the consolidated financial statements.

**Convenience Translation** 

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the non-consolidated financial statements,

Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures

# 4 Status of Financial Assets (Consolidated)

# 4-1 Status of Loans under the Insurance Business Act (Consolidated)

The U.S. dollar amounts in the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements with respect to the year ended March 31, 2024 are presented solely for convenience. Our audit also included the translation of yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts and, in our opinion, such translation has been made on the basis described in Note 1 to the non-consolidated financial statements.

#### Interest required to be disclosed by the Certified Public Accountants Act of Japan

We 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.

#### /S/ KANNO Masako

Designated Engagement Partner

Certified Public Accountant

#### /S/ SATO Eihiro

Designated Engagement Partner

Certified Public Accountant

/S/ SUDA Shunsuke

Designated Engagement Partner Certified Public Accountant

#### KPMG AZSA LLC

Tokyo Office, Japan September 17, 2024

#### Notes to the Reader of Independent Auditor's Report:

This is a copy of the Independent Auditor's Report and the original copies are kept separately by the Company and KPMG AZSA LLC.

# As of March 31 ¥ Bankrupt or quasi-bankrupt loans ¥ Doubtful loans 7 Past due loans for three months or more 7 Restructured loans 7 Subtotal (Percentage in total) ( Normal loans 7 Total 7

#### Notes:

1. Bankrupt or quasi-bankrupt loans are loans to borrowers who have fallen into bankruptcy for reasons such as the commencement of bankruptcy proceedings or reorganization proceedings, or the petition for commencement of rehabilitation proceedings, and loans similar to these.

Doubtful loans are loans for which principal and interest are unlikely to be collected or received as stipulated in an agreement due to the borrower's deteriorating financial conditions and results even though the borrower has not fallen into bankruptcy (excluding the loans noted in 1).
 Past due loans for three months or more are loans for which principal or interest payments are delinquent for three months or more under the term.

Past due loans for three months or more are loans for which principal or interest payments are delinquent for three months or more under the term of the loans from the day following the contractual due date (excluding the loans noted in 1 and 2).
 Restructured loans are loans for which certain concessions favorable to borrowers, such as interest reduction or exemption, postponement of principal or interest payments, debt waiver or other arrangements, have been made for the purpose of assisting and supporting the borrowers in the restructuring of their burings to loans the loans patted in 1 to 2).

the restructuring of their business (excluding the loans noted in 1 to 3). 5. Normal loans are loans which do not fall under the loans noted in 1 to 4 above as there are no particular problems found with the borrower's financial conditions and results.

(Millions of yen, %) 2023 2024 \_ ¥ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ -) -) 4,676,174 4,755,406 4,676,174 4,755,406

# 5 Status of Financial Assets (Non-Consolidated)

# 4-2 Status of Insurance Claims Paying Ability of the Company and Its Subsidiaries (Consolidated Solvency Margin Ratio)

As of March 31		2023	(Millions of y
tal amount of solvency margin (A)	¥	5,636,995	¥ 6,928,56
Capital stock, etc.		1,552,875	1,604,04
Reserve for price fluctuations		889,960	873,79
Contingency reserve		1,701,877	1,725,33
Catastrophe loss reserve		-	
General reserve for possible loan losses		31	:
(Net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities (before taxes)·Net deferred gains (losses) on hedges (before taxes)) × 90% (if negative, × 100%)		989,508	2,206,87
Net unrealized gains (losses) on real estate $\times$ 85% (if negative, $\times$ 100%)		2,534	(21,6
Sum of unrecognized actuarial differences and unrecognized prior service cost (before taxes)		3,273	3,03
Excess of continued Zillmerized reserve		249,674	214,74
Capital raised through debt financing		300,000	400,00
Amounts within "excess of continued Zillmerized reserve" and "capital raised through debt financing" not calculated into the margin		-	
Deductions		(52,740)	(77,64
Other		-	
tal amount of risk		1,117,128	1,354,16
$\sqrt{\left(\sqrt{R_1^2+R_5^2}+R_8+R_9\right)^2+\left(R_2+R_3+R_7\right)^2+R_4+R_6}$			
Insurance risk R1		119,580	107,91
General insurance risk R5		-	
Catastrophe risk R6		-	
Underwriting risk of third-sector insurance R <sub>8</sub>		40,824	37,82
Small amount and short-term insurance risk R9		-	
Anticipated yield risk R2		118,481	108,24
Minimum guarantee risk R7		-	
Investment risk R3		961,987	1,208,62
Business management risk R4		24,817	29,25
$\frac{(A)}{(1/2) \times (B)} \times 100$		1,009.1%	1,023.2

Note: These figures are calculated based on the provisions set forth in the public notification No. 23 issued by the Financial Services Agency in 2011 and Articles 86-2 and 88 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act.

# 4-3 Status of Insurance Claims Paying Ability of the Company's Subsidiaries (Solvency Margin Ratio)

There are no subsidiaries classified as an insurance company.

# 5-1 Status of Loans under the Insurance Business Act

As of March 31		2023		2024
Bankrupt or quasi-bankrupt loans	¥	-	¥	-
Doubtful loans		-		-
Past due loans for three months or more		-		-
Restructured loans		_		-
Subtotal		-		-
(Percentage in total)		( –)		( -
Normal loans		4,676,174		4,755,406
Total		4,676,174		4,755,406

1. Bankrupt or quasi-bankrupt loans are loans to borrowers who have fallen into bankruptcy for reasons such as the commencement of bankruptcy proceedings or reorganization proceedings, or the petition for commencement of rehabilitation proceedings, and loans similar to these.

2. Doubtful loans are loans for which principal and interest are unlikely to be collected or received as stipulated in an agreement due to the borrower's deteriorating financial conditions and results even though the borrower has not fallen into bankruptcy (excluding the loans noted in 1). 3. Past due loans for three months or more are loans for which principal or interest payments are delinquent for three months or more under the term

of the loans from the day following the contractual due date (excluding the loans noted in 1 and 2). 4. Restructured loans are loans for which certain concessions favorable to borrowers, such as interest reduction or exemption, postponement of principal or interest payments, debt waiver or other arrangements, have been made for the purpose of assisting and supporting the borrowers in

the restructuring of their business (excluding the loans noted in 1 to 3). 5. Normal loans are loans which do not fall under the loans noted in 1 to 4 above as there are no particular problems found with the borrower's financial conditions and results.



There were no such outstanding balances as of March 31, 2023 and 2024

# 5-3 Status of Insurance Claims Paying Ability (Solvency Margin Ratio)

As of March 31			2023		2024
otal amount of solvency margin	(A)	¥	5,687,107	¥	7,005,33
Capital stock, etc.			1,553,520		1,606,19
Reserve for price fluctuations			889,960		873,79
Contingency reserve			1,701,877		1,725,33
General reserve for possible loan losses			31		3
(Net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale se (before taxes).Net deferred gains (losses) on hedges $\times$ 90% (if negative, $\times$ 100%)			989,508		2,206,87
Net unrealized gains (losses) on real estate × 85% (if negative, × 100%)			2,534		(21,6
Excess of continued Zillmerized reserve			249,674		214,74
Capital raised through debt financing			300,000		400,0
Amounts within "excess of continued Zillmerized reserved	rve" and		_		
"capital raised through debt financing" not calculated i	nto the margin				
Deductions			_		
Other			_		
otal amount of risk $\sqrt{(R_1 + R_8)^2 + (R_2 + R_3 + R_7)^2} + R_4$	(B)		1,133,215		1,377,9
Insurance risk	R1		119,580		107,9 <sup>-</sup>
Underwriting risk of third-sector insurance	R8		40,824		37,8
Anticipated yield risk	R2		118,481		108,2
Minimum guarantee risk	R7		_		
Investment risk	R3		977,926		1,232,03
Business management risk	R4		25,136		29,72
olvency margin ratio (A)			1,003.7%		1,016.8
(1/2) × (B) × 100					

Note: These figures are calculated based on the provisions set forth in the public notification No. 50 issued by the Ministry of Finance in 1996 and Articles 86 and 87 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act.

#### **Real Net Assets** 5-4

(	(Mil	lions	of	ven.	%

As of March 31		2023		2024
Real net assets	¥	8,250,958	¥	7,736,026
[Ratio to general account assets]		[13.2]		[12.7]

Note: These figures are calculated based on the provisions set forth in Article 3, Paragraph 2 of the "Order Providing for Categories Prescribed in Article 132, Paragraph 2 of the Insurance Business Act."

# **5-5** Fair Value Information of Securities (Company Total)

#### (1) Fair Value Information of Securities

#### 1) Net Valuation Gain/Loss of Trading Securities

The Company did not hold securities for trading as of March 31, 2023 and 2024.

#### 2) Fair Value Information of Securities (Other than Trading Securities)

			2023						2024	(11111	ons of yer
As of March 31				lized gains	(losses)				Net unreal	ized dains	(10000
AS OF March OF	Book value	Fair value	Not unice	Gains	Losses		Book value	Fair value	Net united	Gains	Losses
Held-to-maturity bonds	¥ 32,935,527	¥ 35,502,364	¥ 2,566,836	¥ 3,130,570	¥ 563,734	¥;	32,343,114	¥ 33,401,975	¥ 1,058,860	¥ 2,097,052	¥1,038,19
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	8,075,012	8,237,638	162,626	447,691	285,064		7,139,629	6,954,091	(185,537)	278,170	463,70
Equities of subsidiaries and affiliates	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Available-for-sale securities	12,776,750	13,873,347	1,096,597	1,638,603	542,006		12,353,736	14,800,291	2,446,554	2,950,739	504,18
Corporate and government bonds	3,878,732	3,733,166	(145,565)	11,530	157,095		3,560,198	3,329,202	(230,996)	6,688	237,68
Domestic stocks	1,800,873	2,596,724	795,850	832,041	36,190		1,842,609	3,578,396	1,735,787	1,750,959	15,17
Foreign securities	4,101,245	4,654,311	553,065	725,222	172,156		3,399,190	4,361,735	962,545	1,050,457	87,91
Foreign corporate and government bonds	2,801,828	2,787,121	(14,706)	155,222	169,928		1,932,785	1,954,510	21,725	109,614	87,88
Foreign stocks and other securities	1,299,417	1,867,189	567,772	569,999	2,227		1,466,405	2,407,225	940,820	940,842	2
Other securities	2,424,310	2,316,799	(107,510)	69,053	176,564		2,856,830	2,835,563	(21,266)	142,149	163,41
Monetary claims bought	46,588	47,345	757	757	-		24,907	25,392	484	484	
Negotiable certificates of deposit	525,000	525,000	-	-	-		670,000	670,000	-	-	
Other	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Total	53,787,289	57,613,350	3,826,060	5,216,865	1,390,805	;	51,836,480	55,156,357	3,319,876	5,325,962	2,006,08
Corporate and government bonds	44,889,271	47,473,169	2,583,897	3,589,792	1,005,894		43,022,942	43,665,713	642,770	2,381,911	1,739,14
Domestic stocks	1,800,873	2,596,724	795,850	832,041	36,190		1,842,609	3,578,396	1,735,787	1,750,959	15,17
Foreign securities	4,101,245	4,654,311	553,065	725,222	172,156		3,419,190	4,381,291	962,101	1,050,457	88,35
Foreign corporate and government bonds	2,801,828	2,787,121	(14,706)	155,222	169,928		1,952,785	1,974,065	21,280	109,614	88,33
Foreign stocks and other securities	1,299,417	1,867,189	567,772	569,999	2,227		1,466,405	2,407,225	940,820	940,842	2
Other securities	2,424,310	2,316,799	(107,510)	69,053	176,564		2,856,830	2,835,563	(21,266)	142,149	163,41
Monetary claims bought	46,588	47,345	757	757	-		24,907	25,392	484	484	
Negotiable certificates of deposit	525,000	525,000	-	-	-		670,000	670,000	-	-	
Other	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	

Notes:

1. This table includes the handling of securities under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act.

2. This table includes money held in trust other than trading securities and its book value was ¥3,484,362 million with net unrealized gains of ¥2,515,569 million as of March 31, 2024 and ¥3,231,805 million with net unrealized gains of ¥1,295,241 million as of March 31, 2023.

3. This table excludes stocks, etc. with no market price and investments in partnerships, etc.

#### ○ Held-to-maturity bonds

							(Millions of yen)		
		2023			2024				
As of March 31	Balance sheet amount	Fair value		Difference	Balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference		
 nose for which fair value exceeds e balance sheet amount	¥ 27,456,876	¥ 30,587,447	¥	∉ 3,130,570	¥ 25,189,236	¥ 27,286,288	¥ 2,097,052		
Corporate and government bonds	27,456,876	30,587,447		3,130,570	25,189,236	27,286,288	2,097,052		
Foreign securities	-	-		_	-	-	-		
Other	-	-		_	_	-	-		
hose for which fair value does not ceed the balance sheet amount	5,478,650	4,914,916		(563,734)	7,153,878	6,115,686	(1,038,191)		
Corporate and government bonds	5,478,650	4,914,916		(563,734)	7,153,878	6,115,686	(1,038,191)		
Foreign securities	-	-		-	-	-	-		
Other	-	-		-	-	-	-		

#### ○ Policy-reserve-matching bonds

						(Millions of yen)			
		2023			2024				
As of March 31	Balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference	Balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference			
Those for which fair value exceeds the balance sheet amount	¥ 4,846,042	¥ 5,293,734	¥ 447,691	¥ 3,703,306	¥ 3,981,476	¥ 278,170			
Corporate and government bonds	4,846,042	5,293,734	447,691	3,703,306	3,981,476	278,170			
Foreign securities	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Those for which fair value does not exceed the balance sheet amount	3,228,969	2,943,904	(285,064)	3,436,323	2,972,614	(463,708)			
Corporate and government bonds	3,228,969	2,943,904	(285,064)	3,416,323	2,953,059	(463,264)			
Foreign securities	-	-	-	20,000	19,555	(444)			
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-			

#### ○ Available-for-sale securities

						(Millions of yen)
		2023			2024	
As of March 31	Book value	Balance sheet amount	Difference	Book value	Balance sheet amount	Difference
Those for which the balance sheet amount exceeds book value	¥ 2,150,509	¥ 2,424,724	¥ 274,214	¥ 2,301,287	¥ 2,698,092	¥ 396,804
Corporate and government bonds	765,459	776,990	11,530	408,270	414,959	6,688
Domestic stocks	225,660	300,204	74,543	315,950	519,399	203,449
Foreign securities	858,190	1,014,903	156,712	857,720	970,682	112,961
Other securities	284,606	315,278	30,671	704,437	777,658	73,220
Monetary claims bought	16,591	17,348	757	14,909	15,393	484
Negotiable certificates of deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Those for which the balance sheet amount does not exceed book value	7,394,434	6,921,575	(472,859)	6,568,086	6,102,267	(465,819)
Corporate and government bonds	3,113,272	2,956,176	(157,095)	3,151,928	2,914,243	(237,685)
Domestic stocks	104,428	97,378	(7,049)	29,023	26,631	(2,392)
Foreign securities	2,106,115	1,934,357	(171,758)	1,242,076	1,154,164	(87,911)
Other securities	1,515,622	1,378,667	(136,955)	1,465,059	1,327,229	(137,830)
Monetary claims bought	29,996	29,996	-	9,998	9,998	-
Negotiable certificates of deposit	525,000	525,000	-	670,000	670,000	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### • The book values of stocks, etc. with no market price and investments in partnerships, etc. are as follows.

As of March 31	2023	2024
Equities of subsidiaries and affiliates	¥ 53,724	¥ 78,631
Available-for-sale securities	102,639	137,627
Domestic stocks	4,239	4,259
Foreign stocks	-	23,197
Other	98,399	110,170
Total	156,363	216,258

Note: This table includes money held in trust other than trading securities (¥98,399 million as of March 31, 2023 and ¥110,170 million as of March 31, 2024).

#### (2) Data on Fair Value of Money Held in Trust

								(Milli	ons of yen)	
	2023				2024					
Balance	nce Deir value Net unrealized gains (losses)			(losses)	Balance		Net unrealized gains (losses)			
sheet amount	Fall value		Gains	Losses	sheet amount			Gains	Losses	
¥ 4,672,032	¥ 4,672,032	¥ –	¥ –					¥ –	¥ –	
	sheet amount	sheet amount	Balance sheet amount	Balance sheet amount Fair value Net unrealized gains Gains	Balance sheet amount Fair value Net unrealized gains (losses) Gains Losses	Balance sheet amount         Fair value         Net unrealized gains (losses)         Balance Gains         Balance	Balance sheet amount         Fair value         Net unrealized gains (losses)         Balance Gains         Balance Losses         Balance sheet amount         Fair value	Balance sheet amount         Fair value         Net unrealized gains (losses)         Balance sheet amount         Balance sheet amount         Fair value         Net unrealized gains	Balance sheet amount     Fair value     Net unrealized gains (losses) Gains     Balance Losses     Balance sheet amount     Fair value     Net unrealized gains	

Note: Excluding money held in trust not subject to fair value disclosure (¥100,288 million as of March 31, 2023 and ¥113,360 million as of March 31, 2024).

#### 1) Money Held in Trust for Trading Purposes

The Company did not have money held in trust for trading purposes as of March 31, 2023 and 2024.

## 2) Assets Held-to-Maturity in Trust/Assets Held for Reserves in Trust/Other Money Held in Trust

									(101111	ons or yen)			
			2023			2024							
As of March 31	Book Fair value		Net unrea	lized gains	(losses)	Book	Fair	Net unrealized gains (losses					
	value	Fail value		Gains	Losses	value	value		Gains	Losses			
Assets held-to-maturity in trust	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –			
Assets held for reserves in trust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Other money held in trust	3,376,790	4,672,032	1,295,241	1,364,388	69,147	3,642,486	6,158,055	2,515,569	2,553,934	38,365			
Domestic stocks	1,470,785	2,199,142	728,356	757,497	29,140	1,497,635	3,032,366	1,534,730	1,547,510	12,779			
Foreign stocks	275,471	534,515	259,043	259,043	-	285,216	742,211	456,995	456,995	-			
Foreign bonds	643,194	673,286	30,092	64,204	34,111	687,182	795,422	108,239	130,157	21,917			
Other	987,339	1,265,088	277,748	283,643	5,895	1,172,451	1,588,056	415,604	419,272	3,668			

Notes:

1. Excluding other money held in trust not subject to fair value disclosure (¥100,288 million as of March 31, 2023 and ¥113,360 million as of March 31, 2024).

2. "Domestic stocks," "Foreign stocks" and "Foreign bonds" include individual stocks and bonds as well as mutual funds which exclusively invest in these assets.

3. "Other" includes cash and deposits, bank loans, and alternative investment. Due to the application of the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, mutual funds with no transaction price on the market are measured by assuming net asset value as the fair value.

(Millions of yen)

(Millions of ven)

#### (3) Combined Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (with or without Hedge Accounting)

#### 1) Qualitative Information

#### (i) Detail of the transactions

The derivative transactions used by the Company are as follows:

- Interest rate-related: Interest rate swap transactions
- Currency-related: Foreign exchange contracts and currency option transactions
- Bond-related: Over-the-counter bond options and bond futures

#### (ii) Policy for using derivative transactions

The Company uses derivative transactions primarily for the purpose of hedging foreign exchange fluctuation risk of our investment assets.

#### (iii) Purposes of the use of derivative transactions

The Company mainly conducts derivative transactions relating to currencies to control foreign exchange risks associated with foreign currency-denominated assets.

An overview of the hedge accounting using derivative transactions conducted by the Company is as follows:

(1) Methods for hedge accounting

The Group applies fair value hedge accounting for foreign currency exchange contracts to hedge foreign exchange fluctuation risk for a portion of its foreign-currency-denominated bonds in accordance with the "Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan ("ASBJ") Statement No. 10), and also applies deferred hedge accounting through interest rate swaps to hedge interest rate risk for a portion of its insurance liabilities in accordance with the "Accounting and Auditing Treatment on the Application of the Financial Instruments Accounting Standard to the Insurance Industry" (JICPA Industry Committee Practical Guidelines No. 26).

(2) Hedging instruments and hedged items

(i) Hedging instrument:	Foreign currency
	exchange contracts
Hedged item:	Foreign-currency-
	denominated bonds
(ii) Hedging instrument:	Interest rate swaps
Hedged item:	Insurance liabilities

(3) Hedging policies

Foreign currency exchange contracts are used to hedge foreign currency exchange risks of foreign-currency-denominated bonds within a predetermined range, while interest rate swap contracts are used to hedge interest rate risks of insurance liabilities within a predetermined range.

(4) Assessment of hedge effectiveness

Hedge effectiveness is assessed primarily by ratio analysis which compares market fluctuations of hedged items and hedging instruments. The evaluation of hedge effectiveness is omitted in cases of foreign exchange contracts where there is a high correlation between hedged items and hedging instruments.

#### (iv) Description of the risks

Derivative transactions used by the Company are exposed to market risk (risks due to fluctuations in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, etc.) and credit risk (risks of transaction partners' default, including bankruptcy).

The Company uses derivative transactions primarily for the purpose of hedging the risks of our investment assets, and therefore it believes that the market-related risk of derivative transactions is reduced and limited.

Meanwhile, as we engage in derivative transactions through exchanges or select transaction partners with superior creditworthiness based on their ratings and other factors, the credit risk of derivative transactions is believed to be limited.

#### (v) Risk management framework

The Company has formulated the Basic Risk Management Policy, which sets out the investment policies of derivative transactions, and uses derivative transactions primarily for hedging purposes.

In addition, we prevent risks by setting credit limits for each transaction partner selected on the basis of superior creditworthiness verified by their ratings and other factors.

The Risk Management Department is in place as an organizational unit responsible for comprehensively managing all types of risks, as part of an effort to reinforce our internal management system.

#### (vi) Additional notes about quantitative information

- Additional notes about credit risk

We calculate the credit risk amount associated with derivative transactions by using the current exposure method.

Additional notes about the calculation of fair value

We calculate fair value on the following basis:

[Interest rate swap transactions]

Appraised values obtained from information vendors

[Foreign exchange contracts]

Fair value is calculated using the forward foreign exchange rate as of the fiscal year-end date. [Currency options]

Appraised values obtained from information vendors

[Over-the-counter bond options]

Appraised values obtained from information vendors

[Bond futures]

Closing price as of the fiscal year-end date.

 Additional notes about net unrealized gains (losses)

We use derivative transactions primarily as a means to hedge the market risk of our investment assets, and there are no so-called transactions for trading purposes.

Profit or loss from derivative transactions and the hedged assets and liabilities is recognized on a combined basis, whereby the effect of a reduction in interest rate risk and foreign exchange fluctuation risk has been verified.

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#### 2) Quantitative Information

#### (i) Breakdown of net unrealized gains (losses) (breakdown of portions with hedge accounting applied and not applied)

							(	Millions of yen)
		(ii) Interest rate related	(iii) Currency related	(iv) Stock related	(v) Bond related	(vi) Others		Total
As	of March 31, 2023	¥ 6,399	¥ 4,986	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥	11,385
	Portion with hedge accounting applied	6,399	5,168	_	_	_		11,568
	Portion with hedge accounting not applied	_	(182)	_	_	_		(182)
As	of March 31, 2024	(5,814)	(38,819)	-	-	-		(44,634)
	Portion with hedge accounting applied	(5,814)	(37,722)	-	-	-		(43,537)
	Portion with hedge accounting not applied	-	(1,097)	-	-	-		(1,097)

Notes:

1. Net unrealized gains (losses) on the portion subject to the fair value hedge method (currency related ¥5,168 million) of the portion with hedge accounting applied, and those on the portion with hedge accounting not applied as of March 31, 2023 are accrued in the statement of income.

2. Net unrealized gains (losses) on the portion subject to the fair value hedge method (currency related ¥(37,722) million) of the portion with hedge accounting applied, and those on the portion with hedge accounting not applied as of March 31, 2024, are accrued in the statement of income.

#### Derivative transactions to which hedge accounting is not applied

#### (ii) Interest rate-related derivatives

There were no such outstanding balances as of March 31, 2023 and 2024.

#### (iii) Currency-related derivatives

	-							(M	lillions of yen)		
			As of March	31, 2023		As of March 31, 2024					
<u>.</u>	-	Contrac	ct amount, etc.		Net un-	Contract amount, etc.			Net un-		
Category	Туре		Due after 1 year	Fair value	realized gains (losses)		Due after 1 year	Fair value	realized gains (losses)		
	Foreign currency exchange contracts										
Over-the-	Sold	¥17,678	¥ –	¥ (182)	¥ (182)	¥58,287	¥ –	¥ (1,097)	¥ (1,097)		
counter	U.S. dollars	17,678	-	(182)	(182)	53,516	-	(1,005)	(1,005)		
	Euros	-	-	-		4,770	-	(91)	(91)		
	Total				(182)				(1,097)		

Notes:

1. Fair value is calculated using forward foreign exchange rates at the fiscal year-end.

2. Fair value of foreign exchange contracts is represented by net unrealized gains (losses).

#### (iv) Stock-related derivatives

There were no such outstanding balances as of March 31, 2023 and 2024.

#### (v) Bond-related derivatives

There were no such outstanding balances as of March 31, 2023 and 2024.

#### (vi) Others

There were no such outstanding balances as of March 31, 2023 and 2024.

#### Derivative transactions to which hedge accounting is applied (ii) Interest rate-related derivatives

Hadra		Majar	As o	f March 31, 2	2023	As of March 31, 2024			
Hedge accounting	Туре	Major hedged	Contract a	mount, etc.	Fair	Contract amount, etc.		Fair	
method	Type	item		Due after 1 year	value		Due after 1 year	value	
Principle	Interest rate swaps	Insurance							
treatment method	Receivable fixed rate / Payable floating rate	liability	100,000	100,000	6,399	250,000	250,000	(5,814)	
	Total	·			6,399			(5,814)	

Note: Fair value (present value) of interest rate swaps is represented by net unrealized gains (losses).

#### (Reference) Interest Rate Swaps by Maturity Date

							(	
	Category	Due in 1 year or less	Due after 1 year through 3 years	Due after 3 years through 5 years	Due after 5 years through 7 years	Due after 7 years through 10 years	Due after 10 years	Total
2023	Notional principal of swaps for receivable fixed rate	_	-	-	_	-	100,000	100,000
100	Average receivable fixed rate	_	_	-	_	_	1.27	1.27
31	Average payable floating rate	-	-			_	(0.02)	(0.02)
March	Notional principal of swaps for payable fixed rate	_	-	-	_	-	-	_
of N	Average payable fixed rate	_	-	-	_	_	-	_
As e	Average receivable floating rate	-	-			_	_	_
	Total	_	-	-	_	_	100,000	100,000
2024	Notional principal of swaps for receivable fixed rate	-	-	-	-	-	250,000	250,000
50	Average receivable fixed rate	_	-	-	_	_	1.28	1.28
31	Average payable floating rate	-				_	0.00	0.00
of March	Notional principal of swaps for payable fixed rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ρĘΓ	Average payable fixed rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As o	Average receivable floating rate		-		-	-	-	-
1	Total	-	-	-	-	-	250,000	250,000

(Millions of yen)

(Millions of yen, %)

#### (iii) Currency-related derivatives

(Millions of yen)

#### As of March 31, 2023 As of March 31, 2024 Hedge Major Contract amount, etc. Contract amount, etc. accounting Туре hedged Fair Fair value method item Due after Due after value 1 year 1 year Foreign exchange contracts Sold ¥ 1,882,083 ¥ 5,168 ¥ 1,352,953 ¥ (37,722) ¥ ¥ Fair value Available-U.S. dollars 1,074,323 842,648 (23,249) 9,972 for-sale hedge securities accounting 180,142 161,215 (7,561) Euros (5, 537)Australian dollars 391,275 4,005 227,770 (5,314) Other 236,341 (3,271) 121,319 (1,597) 5,168 (37,722) Total

Notes:

1. Fair value is calculated using forward foreign exchange rates at the fiscal year-end.

2. Fair value of foreign exchange contracts is represented by net unrealized gains (losses).

#### (iv) Stock-related derivatives

There were no such outstanding balances as of March 31, 2023 and 2024.

#### (v) Bond-related derivatives

There were no such outstanding balances as of March 31, 2023 and 2024.

#### (vi) Others

There were no such outstanding balances as of March 31, 2023 and 2024.

# 5-6 Breakdown of Ordinary Profit (Core Profit)

				(Millions of yer
For the years ended March 31		2023		2024
Core income	¥	6,295,497	¥	6,614,726
Insurance premiums and others		2,200,945		2,484,007
Investment income		951,260		866,607
Other ordinary income		3,030,473		3,072,094
Reversal of policy reserves		3,026,117		3,028,885
Other core income		112,817		192,017
Core expenses		6,103,150		6,390,720
Insurance claims and others		5,487,997		5,778,590
Provision for policy reserves and others		7,788		137
Investment expenses		8,234		8,936
Operating expenses		444,209		438,531
Other ordinary expenses		75,481		83,034
Other core expenses		79,438		81,491
Core profit	A	192,346		224,005
Capital gains		287,199		427,662
Gains on money held in trust		150,378		181,439
Gains on trading securities		_		-
Gains on sales of securities		50,567		151,153
Gains on derivative financial instruments		_		
Gains on foreign exchanges		6,814		13,579
Other capital gains		79,438		81,491
Capital losses		351,009		417,565
Losses on money held in trust				
Losses on trading securities		_		_
Losses on sales of securities		177,296		177,704
Losses on valuation of securities		306		71
Losses on derivative financial instruments		60,588		95,835
Losses on foreign exchanges				
Other capital losses		112,817		143,953
Net capital gains (losses)	В	(63,810)		10,097
	A+B	128,535		234,103
Other one-time gains		120,000		204,100
Reinsurance income				
Reversal of contingency reserve				
Reversal of specific reserve for possible loan losses				
Other				
Other one-time losses		10,883		71,521
		10,003		71,521
Reinsurance premiums Provision for contingency reserve		10.000		
• •		10,883		23,457
Provision for specific reserve for possible loan losses		_		-
Provision for reserve for specific foreign loans		_		
Write-off of loans		-		40.000
Other		-		48,063
Other one-time profits (losses)	C	(10,883)		(71,521
Ordinary profit A+	B+C	117,652		162,581

Notes:

1. "Investment income" and "investment expenses" exclude the amount regarding net capital gains (losses).

2. "Reversal of policy reserves" excludes the amount regarding other one-time profits (reversal of contingency reserve) and includes the amount regarding other one-time losses (provision for contingency reserve).

#### (Reference) Breakdown of Other Items

		(Millions of yen)
For the years ended March 31	2023	2024
Other core income	112,817	192,017
Amount equivalent to income gains associated with money held in trust	112,817	143,953
Costs for hedging currency fluctuations	-	-
Gain/loss from reinsurance cession of the existing policies	-	48,063
Other core expenses	79,438	81,491
Gains on cancellation of mutual funds	20,826	34
Amount equivalent to income gains associated with money held in trust	-	-
Costs for hedging currency fluctuations	58,612	81,456
Other capital gains	79,438	81,491
Gains on cancellation of mutual funds	20,826	34
Amount equivalent to income gains associated with money held in trust	-	-
Costs for hedging currency fluctuations	58,612	81,456
Other capital losses	112,817	143,953
Amount equivalent to income gains associated with money held in trust	112,817	143,953
Costs for hedging currency fluctuations	-	-
Other one-time losses – Other	-	48,063
Provision for additional policy reserves	-	-
Gain/loss from reinsurance cession of the existing policies	-	48,063

#### (Reference) Breakdown of Core Profit

					(Millions of yen)
	For the years ended March 31		2023		2024
Co	re profit	¥	192,346	¥	224,005
	Spread (positive/negative spread)		94,063		91,835
	Core profit attributable to life insurance activities		98,282		132,170

#### Spread (Positive/Negative Spread)

A spread is the differential between the assumed return on insurance premium investments and the actual investment return. When the actual investment return is higher than the assumed return on insurance premium investments, there is a "positive spread." Conversely, a "negative spread" exists when the actual investment return is lower than the assumed return on insurance premium investments. For the year ended March 31, 2024, there was a positive spread of ¥91.8 billion.

The spread (positive/negative spread) is calculated according to the following formula:

1 0		• 1 /		•	•			
Positive spread	=	[investment return of	n core profit –	average ass	sumed rate of return]	×	general account policy reserves	
[¥91.8billion]		[1.84%]	]	[	1.66%]		[¥49,887.8 billion]	

• Investment return on core profit is the return on general account policy reserves after deducting the provision for interest on policyholder dividends from the general account investment revenue included in core profit.

Average assumed rate of return is the return of assumed interest on general account policy reserves.

General account policy reserves are calculated as follows for policy reserves in the general account, excluding contingency reserve:

(Policy reserves at beginning of period + policy reserves at end of period – assumed interest) × 1/2
 Policy reserves and assumed interest are calculated based on the actual cumulative amount.

# 6 Main Business Indicators

# 6-1 Key Business Indicators (Non-Consolidated)

			(	Billions of yen unless	specifically indicated)
As of/For the years ended March 31	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Ordinary income	¥ 7,211.4	¥ 6,786.2	¥ 6,454.1	¥ 6,379.5	¥ 6,745.4
Ordinary profit	286.8	345.0	355.7	117.6	162.5
Core profit	400.6	421.9	429.7	192.3	224.0
Net income	151.1	165.5	157.8	97.7	88.5
Capital stock	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0
(Number of shares issued: thousands of shares)	(562,600)	(562,600)	(399,693)	(399,693)	(383,192)
Total assets	71,667.3	70,173.8	67,174.8	62,685.2	60,857.0
Separate account	_	_	_	_	-
Policy reserves	62,293.1	59,397.7	56,533.4	53,518.2	50,512.7
Loans	5,662.7	4,964.0	4,251.9	3,605.8	3,281.3
Securities	55,871.5	55,274.5	53,418.5	49,842.4	47,694.5
Solvency margin ratio (%)	1,068.9%	1,118.1%	1,042.4%	1,003.7%	1,016.8%
Number of employees (persons)	7,638	7,645	7,545	19,148	18,427
Policy amount in force	51,846.2	47,476.0	43,526.5	39,923.8	37,452.6
Individual insurance	49,915.5	45,912.2	42,283.8	38,950.9	36,698.0
Individual annuities	1,930.6	1,563.8	1,242.7	972.9	754.5
Group insurance	_	-	_	_	-
Policy amount in force for group annuities	_	_	_	-	-

Notes:

1. In the calculation of core profit, partial amendments (including costs for hedging currency fluctuations and excluding gains on cancellation of mutual funds from the calculation) have been made from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, from the perspective of reflecting the economic situation and encouraging consistency in the handling among companies. The figure for core profit for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 is calculated by applying such calculation procedures. Therefore, core profit is calculated based on different standards for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2020 through 2021 and the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 onwards.

2. The Company cancelled its treasury stock on May 31, 2019, reducing the total number of shares issued by 37,400 thousand shares.

3. The Company cancelled its treasury stock on August 20, 2021, reducing the total number of shares issued by 162,906 thousand shares.

4. The Company cancelled its treasury stock on May 8, 2023, reducing the total number of shares issued by 16,501 thousand shares.

5. "Policy amount in force" is the total of individual insurance, individual annuities and group insurance. Figures for "individual annuities" are the total of (a) the accumulated contribution payment as of the date of annuity payment commencement for the annuity before payments commence and (b) the amount of policy reserves for the annuity after payments have commenced.

# 6-2 Selected Financial Data and Other Information

#### (1) Policies in Force and New Policies

#### 1) Policies in Force

(Number of policies, millions of yen, %)										
		20	23		2024					
As of March 31	Number of	of policies	Policy amount		Number o	of policies	Policy amount			
As of March 31		Year-on-year comparison		Year-on-year comparison		Year-on-year comparison		Year-on-year comparison		
Individual insurance	13,722,373	93.1%	¥ 38,950,900	92.1%	13,095,779	95.4%	¥ 36,698,079	94.2%		
Individual annuities	686,620	80.8	972,944	78.3	540,708	78.7	754,563	77.6		
Group insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Group annuities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

Note: Policy amounts for "individual annuities" are the total of (a) the accumulated contribution payment as of the date of annuity payment commencement for the annuity before payments commence and (b) the amount of policy reserves for the annuity after payments have commenced.

#### 2) New Policies

(Number of policies, millions of yen, %)

(Millions of yop 9/)

	2023							2024				
For the years ended March 31	Number of	of policies		Policy	Policy amount Nu			of policies	Policy amount			
		Year-on- year comparison		Year-on- year comparison	New policies	Net increase by conversion		Year-on- year comparison		Year-on- year comparison	New policies	Net increase by conversion
Individual insurance	314,291	181.3%	¥ 836,677	144.9%	¥ 836,665	12	628,840	200.1%	¥1,557,845	186.2%	¥1,557,837	8
Individual annuities	122	290.5	557	274.6	557	-	417	341.8	2,011	361.0	2,011	-
Group insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group annuities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

1. Number of policies includes policies after conversion.

2. Policy amounts for "individual annuities" are the total of the accumulated contribution payment as of the date of annuity payment commencement.

#### (2) Annualized Premiums

#### 1) Policies in Force

						(Millions of yen, %)	
		202	23	2024			
As of March 31			Year-on-year comparison			Year-on-year comparison	
Individual insurance	¥	2,353,983	91.1%	¥	2,200,282	93.5%	
Individual annuities		244,689	81.1		193,670	79.1	
Total	¥	2,598,672	90.0	¥	2,393,952	92.1	
Medical coverage, living benefits and other		322,178	94.8		308,878	95.9	

Notes:

1. Annualized premiums are calculated by multiplying the amount of a single premium installment payment by a multiplier determined according to the relevant payment method to arrive at a single annualized amount. For lump-sum payments, annualized premiums are calculated by dividing the total premium by the insured period.

2. "Medical coverage, living benefits and other" includes medical benefits (including hospitalization and surgery benefits), living benefits (including limited illness and nursing care benefits), and premium payment waivers benefits (excluding disability and including specified diseases and nursing benefits).

#### 2) New Policies

	2023				2024		
For the years ended March 31			Year-on-year comparison			Year-on-year comparison	
Individual insurance	¥	65,888	142.7%	¥	116,830	177.3%	
Individual annuities		47	281.8		169	354.7	
Total	¥	65,936	142.7	¥	116,999	177.4	
Medical coverage, living benefits and other		6,439	296.3		10,392	161.4	

Notes:

1. Annualized premiums are calculated by multiplying the amount of a single premium installment payment by a multiplier determined according to the relevant payment method to arrive at a single annualized amount. For lump-sum payments, annualized premiums are calculated by dividing the total premium by the insured period.

 "Medical coverage, living benefits and other" includes medical benefits (including hospitalization and surgery benefits), living benefits (including limited illness and nursing care benefits), and premium payment waivers benefits (excluding disability and including specified diseases and nursing benefits).

3. New policies include net increase by conversion.

#### (3) New Policies by Product

	For the years and ad March 21	2023			2024		
	For the years ended March 31	Number of policies	Po	licy amount	Number of policies	Po	olicy amount
10	dividual insurance	314,231	¥	836,665	628,817	¥	1,557,837
ILIC	dividual insurance	[314,291]		[836,677]	[628,840]		[1,557,845
	Lump-sum payment whole life insurance	-		-	164,839		399,969
	Ordinary whole life insurance	41,215		84,204	73,121		149,50
	Fixed amount type	15,371		25,363	25,644		43,01
	Increased amount type	25,844		58,841	47,477		106,48
	(Inclusive) Ordinary whole life insurance (low cash value)	11,188		22,133	17,141		33,05
	Fixed amount type	5,081		8,710	7,668		13,60
	Increased amount type	6,107		13,423	9,473		19,44
	Ordinary whole life insurance with relaxed underwriting criteria	3,730		2,542	6,250		4,25
	(Inclusive) Ordinary whole life insurance with relaxed underwriting criteria (low cash value)	1,243		865	1,935		1,31
	Special whole life insurance	8,984		23,954	21,987		66,14
	(Inclusive) Special whole life insurance (low cash value)	2,755		7,598	6,684		20,99
	Ordinary term insurance	13,665		19,614	29,514		53,45
	Ordinary endowment insurance	151,744		455,112	174,976		503,20
	Ordinary endowment insurance with relaxed underwriting criteria	5,896		5,867	6,484		5,99
	Special endowment insurance	63,967		195,055	81,086		246,34
	Educational endowment insurance (H24)	25,030		50,314	70,560		128,96
n	dividual annuities	122	¥	557	417	¥	2,01
	Longevity support insurance (low cash value)	122		557	417		2,01
٩s	sset-formation insurance	3	¥	0	2	¥	
	Asset-formation savings insurance	3		0	2		
	Asset-formation housing funding insurance	-		_	-		
٩s	sset-formation annuities	-	¥	_	-	¥	
	Asset-formation whole life annuity	_		_	-		

1. Figures within brackets "[]" in the sub-total row of individual insurance are the number of new policies plus the number of converted policies, and the policy amount of new policies plus net increase by conversion.

2. Figures for number of policies for "asset-formation insurance" and "asset-formation annuities" are the number of insured persons. 3. Policy amounts for "individual annuities" and "asset-formation annuities" are the total of the accumulated contribution payment as of the date of annuity payment commencement.

4. Policy amount for "asset-formation insurance" is the amount of the first premium payment.

(Millions of ven %)

#### (4) Policies in Force by Product

As of Marsh 21	20	23	2024		
As of March 31	Number of policies	Policy amount	Number of policies	Policy amou	
ividual insurance	13,722,373	¥ 38,950,900	13,095,779	¥ 36,698,0	
Lump-sum payment whole life insurance	-	-	164,810	399,8	
Ordinary whole life insurance	3,090,707	8,951,973	3,051,897	8,608,5	
Fixed amount type	1,121,717	2,494,691	1,106,693	2,448,4	
Increased amount type	1,968,990	6,457,282	1,945,204	6,160,1	
(Inclusive) Ordinary whole life insurance (low cash value)	202,838	530,972	211,783	541,6	
Fixed amount type	92,036	176,144	95,863	182,5	
Increased amount type	110,802	354,828	115,920	359,0	
Ordinary whole life insurance with relaxed underwriting criteria	52,087	86,393	55,607	87,5	
(Inclusive) Ordinary whole life insurance with relaxed underwriting criteria (low cash value)	11,474	17,177	12,848	18,3	
Special whole life insurance	1,765,815	5,690,253	1,751,852	5,548,5	
(Inclusive) Special whole life insurance (low cash value)	40,339	132,408	45,721	148,6	
Whole life insurance with nursing care benefit	104	169	103	1	
Ordinary term insurance	18,702	41,531	46,956	95,7	
Ordinary endowment insurance	4,057,560	10,576,835	3,535,118	9,369,2	
Ordinary endowment insurance with relaxed underwriting criteria	36,049	66,634	40,689	73,5	
Special endowment insurance	2,100,924	8,384,625	1,883,132	7,447,9	
Designated endowment insurance	4,209	9,614	2,839	6,7	
Educational endowment insurance	906,723	1,611,180	852,882	1,505,6	
Educational endowment insurance with scholarship annuity	74,181	138,337	70,261	128,9	
Educational endowment insurance (H24)	1,614,973	3,392,157	1,639,298	3,424,3	
Husband-and-wife insurance	18	55	17		
Whole life insurance with whole life annuity	320	1,136	317	1,0	
Husband-and-wife insurance with husband- and-wife annuity	1	3	1		
ividual annuities	686,620	¥ 972,944	540,708	¥ 754,5	
Longevity support insurance (low cash value)	1,307	6,672	1,669	8,4	
Immediate whole life annuity	745	2,483	698	2,2	
Deferred whole life annuity	9,237	70,920	9,085	69,3	
Whole life annuity with additional nursing annuity	5	49	5		
Immediate term annuity	79,461	35,626	42,146	13,3	
Deferred term annuity	595,855	857,136	487,095	661,0	
Immediate husband-and-wife annuity	1	2	1		
Deferred husband-and-wife annuity	9	52	9		
set-formation insurance	28	¥ 27	24	¥	
Asset-formation savings insurance	25	21	21		
Asset-formation housing funding insurance	3	6	3		
set-formation annuities	11	¥ 46	11	¥	
Asset-formation whole life annuity	11	46	11		

Ν	lot	е	S
Ν	lot	е	S

1. Figures for number of policies for "asset-formation insurance" and "asset-formation annuities" are the number of insured persons.

2. Policy amounts for "individual annuities" and "asset-formation annuities" are the total of (a) the accumulated contribution payment as of the date of annuity payment commencement for the annuity before payments commence and (b) the amount of policy reserves for the annuity after payments have commenced.

3. Policy amount for "asset-formation insurance" is the amount of policy reserves.

4. "Educational endowment insurance (H24)" includes educational endowment insurance (H24) (without premium protection agreement).

#### (5) Policies in Force by Benefit Type

As of March	n 31		Policy amo	ount in fo	rce
	-				
General death	Individual insurance		2023		2024
General death		¥	35,558,743	¥	33,273,695
General death	Individual annuities		_		_
	Group insurance		_		_
	Group annuities		_		_
	Net, including others		49,232,943		45,219,890
	Individual insurance	]	46,227,768]	[	42,483,640]
	Individual annuities	[	7,806]	[	7,288]
Accidental death	Group insurance	]	_]	[	[-
	Group annuities	[	-]	[	-]
	Net, including others	1	75,410,805]	]	68,719,535]
	Individual insurance	]	-]	]	-]
	Individual annuities	1	-]	]	
	Group insurance	1		1	-]
General death       Individual annuities         General death       Group insurance         Group annuities       Group annuities         Net, including others       Individual insurance         Accidental death       Individual annuities         Accidental death       Group insurance         Individual annuities       [         Group annuities       [         Individual annuities       [         Group annuities       [         Individual insurance       [         Individual insurance       [         Individual annuities       [         Individual annuities       [		1		1	
	1				
				-	3,424,383
					96,737
	Group insurance				
benefits	· · ·		_		_
			4.531.520		4,328,254
Annuities	-	1		Г	16,880]
		1		Г Г	201,225]
		1		Г Г	
	· ·	1		Г Г	-1
		1		Г Г	604,543]
	-	L		L	
			822 117		657,826
Others					
Callore					
			9 472 332		9,193,042
		1		Г	36,104]
				Г	16]
				Г	[-
due to accident	-	<u> </u>		Г Г	 [–
		1   1		г Г	58,658]
		L		Г	35,872]
		1   1		г Г	5]
Hospitalization		<u> </u>		L T	
due to illness	-	1 r		L F	[ [-
		1 7	-	L F	58,374]
	-			L r	
		r l		L r	4,086]
Other conditional		[ 		L r	2]
hospitalization		[ 		L r	-]
				L r	 [,943]
	Other conditional death         Maturity/living benefits         Annuities         Others         Others         Hospitalization due to accident         Hospitalization due to illness         Other conditional	Accidental deathGroup insurance Group annuitiesOther conditional deathIndividual insuranceOther conditional deathIndividual annuitiesOther conditional deathGroup insuranceMaturity/living benefitsIndividual insuranceMaturity/living benefitsIndividual insuranceIndividual insuranceIndividual annuitiesGroup annuitiesGroup insuranceGroup annuitiesGroup annuitiesMaturity/living benefitsGroup insuranceIndividual insuranceIndividual insuranceIndividual insuranceIndividual annuitiesGroup annuitiesGroup annuitiesNet, including othersIndividual insuranceIndividual insuranceIndividual insuranceIndividual insuranceGroup insuranceGroup annuitiesNet, including othersOthersGroup insuranceHospitalization due to accidentGroup annuitiesHospitalization due to illnessIndividual insuranceHospitalization due to illnessIndividual annuitiesHospitalization due to illnessGroup annuitiesNet, including othersIndividual annuitiesGroup annuitiesGroup annuitiesNet, including othersIndividual annuitiesOther conditionalGroup annuities	Accidental deathGroup insuranceIGroup annuities[Group annuities[Net, including others[Individual insurance[Individual annuities[Group insurance[Group annuities[Maturity/livingIndividual insuranceMaturity/livingIndividual annuitiesMaturity/livingGroup insuranceMaturity/livingIndividual annuitiesMaturity/livingGroup insuranceMaturity/livingIndividual insuranceMaturity/livingIndividual annuitiesMaturity/livingGroup insuranceMaturity/livingIndividual insuranceMaturity/livingIndividual insuranceMaturity/livingIndividual insuranceMaturity/livingIndividual insuranceMaturity/livingIndividual insuranceMaturity/livingIndividual insuranceMaturity/livingGroup insuranceMaturity/livingIndividual insuranceMaturity/livingIndividual insuranceMaturity/livingIndividual insuranceMaturity/livingIndividual insuranceMaturity/livingIndividual annuitiesMaturity/livingIndividual insuranceMaturity/livingIndividual insuranceMaturity/livingIndividual insuranceMaturity/livingIndividual insuranceMaturity/livingIndividual insuranceMaturityIndividual insuranceMaturityIndividual insuranceIndiv	Accidental deathGroup insuranceIGroup annuities[]Group annuities[]Net, including others[75,410,805]Individual insurance[]Individual annuities[]Group insurance[]Group annuities[]Net, including others[]Individual annuities[]Individual insurance3,392,157Individual annuities150,827Group annuities-Group insurance-Group insurance-Group annuities-Individual annuities150,827Group annuities-Group annuities-Individual annuities150,827Group annuities-Group annuities-Individual annuities17,744]Individual insurance[Group annuities[Group annuities[Group annuities-Individual insurance-Individual insurance-Individual annuities1Hospitalization due to accidentIndividual insuranceHospitalization due to illness[Hospitalization due to illness[Other conditional hospitalization due to illness[Other conditional hospitalizationIndividual annuitiesIndividual annuities[Group annuities[Individual annuities[	Accidental death         Group insurance         I          I           Group annuities         [        ]         [           Group annuities         [        ]         [           Net, including others         [         75,410,805]         [           Individual annuities         [        ]         [           Individual annuities         [         -]         [           Group insurance         [         -]         [           Maturity/living benefits         [         Group annuities         -           Group annuities         [         150,827         -           Group annuities         [         17,744]         [           Individual annuities         [         253,678]         [           Group annuities         [         -]         [           Group annuities         [         -]         [           Maturity/l

Notes:

1. Figures within brackets "[]" are supplementary benefits of the basic policy and rider benefits.

2. Policy amounts for "individual annuities" in the "maturity/living benefits" column in "survival benefit" are the accumulated contribution payments as of the date of annuity payment commencement for the annuity before payments commence.

3. Policy amounts of "annuities" in survival benefit are the amounts of annuities to be paid annually.

4. Policy amounts of "others" in survival benefit are the amounts of policy reserves for individual annuities (the annuity after payments have commenced). 5. Policy amounts for "hospitalization benefits" are the amounts of daily hospitalization benefits.

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#### (Number of policies) Number of policies in force As of March 31 2023 2024 7,448,107] Individual insurance 8,029,332] Γ Individual annuities 2,178] Ι 2,045] Disability benefit Group insurance -] -] [ Group annuities -] -] Ι Net, including others 14,469,231] 13,295,584] Γ Individual insurance 10,294,953] 9,715,570] [ Individual annuities 3,312] Ι 3,123] Surgery benefit Group insurance -] -] ſ Group annuities -] Ι -] 16,506,903] Net, including others 18,014,648] Г

Note: Figures within brackets "[]" are supplementary benefits of the basic policy and rider benefits.

#### (6) Policies in Force by Type of Policy of Individual Insurance and Individual Annuity

					(Millions of yen
	As of March 31		Policy amo	ount in	force
	As of March 31		2023		2024
	Whole life insurance	¥	14,728,790	¥	14,644,779
Death protection	Whole life insurance with term rider		_		-
insurance	Term insurance		41,531		95,723
	Net, including others		14,771,460		14,741,569
	Endowment insurance		19,037,709		16,897,442
Mixed insurance	Endowment insurance with term rider		_		-
	Term insurance with living benefits		_		-
	Net, including others		20,787,282		18,532,126
Pure endowment insurar	ice		3,392,157		3,424,383
Annuities	Individual annuities		972,944		754,563
	Accident rider		17,265,608		15,148,704
	Nursing care rider		179		179
	Accident hospitalization rider		1		1
	Illness hospitalization rider		0		0
	Illness and accident hospitalization rider		418		369
	Non-participating accident hospitalization rider		162		124
Accident/illness riders	Non-participating illness and accident hospitalization rider		27,519		24,161
	Non-participating accidental rider		4,753,928		5,195,113
	Non-participating injury medical care rider		111		117
	Non-participating general medical care rider		10,364		11,097
	Non-participating general medical care rider with relaxed underwriting criteria		235		249
	Non-participating advanced medical care rider		(Number of policies) 224,965	)	(Number of policies 281,211

Notes:

Policy amounts for "individual annuities" are the total of (a) the accumulated contribution payment as of the date of annuity payment commencement for the annuity before payments commence and (b) the amount of policy reserves for the annuity after payments have commenced.
 Policy amounts for "hospitalization/medical riders" are the amounts of daily hospitalization benefits.

3. The figure for "non-participating advanced medical care rider" represents the number of policies.

## (7) Annualized Premiums from Policies in Force by Type of Policy of Individual Insurance and Individual Annuity

		1			(Millions of year		
٨	s of March 31	Annualized premiums from policies in force					
A	S OF MAICH ST		2023		2024		
	Whole life insurance	¥	691,172	¥	712,757		
Death protection	Whole life insurance with term rider		_		-		
nsurance	Term insurance		643		1,599		
	Net, including others		691,913		714,453		
	Endowment insurance		1,319,422		1,148,931		
Mixed insurance	Endowment insurance with term rider		_		-		
Mixed Insurance	Term insurance with living benefits		_		_		
	Net, including others		1,434,721		1,257,371		
Pure endowment ins	urance		227,348		228,457		
Annuities	Individual annuities		244,689		193,670		

Note: Annualized premiums are calculated by multiplying the amount of a single premium installment payment by a multiplier determined according to the relevant payment method to arrive at a single annualized amount. For lump-sum payments, annualized premiums are calculated by dividing the total premium by the insured period.

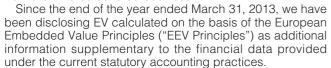
#### (8) Embedded Value ("EV")

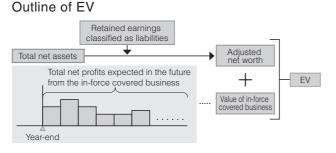
Embedded value ("EV") is one of the corporate value indicators for life insurance companies.

The profit-loss structure in the life insurance business involves a loss at the time of sale and profit over a policy's duration. A loss occurs temporarily at the time of sale, caused by a considerable amount of expenses generally incurred with the sale of a policy. Future profit is generated as the policy's long duration serves to provide revenues over a long period of time, covering these initial expenses.

Under the current statutory accounting practices in Japan, gains and losses are recognized as they occur in each

fiscal year. EV, on the other hand, is used to represent the present value of gains and losses that cover the entire duration. EV is the sum of the adjusted net worth (ANW), which reflects gains/losses from business activities in the past, and the value of in-force covered business (VIF), which is the present value of the expected future profits from the in-force covered business.





#### Note:

The EEV Principles and Guidance were published in May 2004 by the CFO Forum, a group representing the Chief Financial Officers of major European insurance companies, in order to improve consistency and transparency in EV calculation and reporting.

#### 1) EV Results

			(Billions of yen)
As of March 31	2023	20	)24
AS OF MARCH ST	2023		Increase (Decrease)
EV	¥ 3,463.8	¥ 3,965.0	¥ 501.2
Adjusted net worth	2,010.8	1,980.9	(29.9)
Total net assets on the balance sheet (Note 1)	1,571.5	1,622.9	51.4
Reserve for price fluctuations (Note 2)	178.6	123.8	(54.8)
Contingency reserve (Note 2)	441.6	441.6	(0.0)
Others (Note 3)	(10.1)	(68.3)	(58.1)
Tax effect on the above	(170.8)	(139.2)	31.6
Value of in-force covered business	1,452.9	1,984.1	531.1
Certainty equivalent present value of future profits	1,763.6	2,322.7	559.0
Time value of financial options and guarantees	(159.4)	(223.2)	(63.8)
Cost of holding required capital	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Allowance for non-hedgeable risks	(151.3)	(115.3)	35.9

For the years ended March 31	2023	2024		
For the years ended match ST	2023		Increase (Decrease)	
Value of new business (Note 4)	¥ (7.4)	¥ 20.8	¥ 28.3	
Certainty equivalent present value of future profits	(3.6)	30.7	34.3	
Time value of financial options and guarantees	(1.6)	(3.5)	(1.9)	
Cost of holding required capital	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	
Allowance for non-hedgeable risks	(2.1)	(6.1)	(4.0)	

Notes:

1. The total net assets are the total net assets as on the consolidated balance sheet, excluding the total amount of accumulated other comprehensive income.

In addition, the board benefit trust reported as treasury stock has been added at book value.

2. Excluding amounts in respect of the Postal Life Insurance policies that are included in the VIF.

3. Unrealized gains/losses on securities, loans and real estate; general reserve for possible loan losses (excluding those related to insurance policies); unfunded retirement benefit obligations (unrecognized prior service costs and unrecognized actuarial differences); and unrealized gains/losses on subordinated bonds.

4. The value of new business includes the net increase in value from policies issued using the conditional cancellation system and policies converted using the policy conversion system. New business includes policy renewals over the reporting period.

#### 2) Movement Analysis

		Adjusted net worth	Valu	e of in-force covered business		EV
Values as of March 31, 2023	¥	2,010.8	¥	1,452.9	¥	3,463.8
(1) Opening adjustments		(35.6)		_		(35.6)
Values as of March 31, 2023 after adjustment	¥	1,975.2	¥	1,452.9	¥	3,428.1
(2) Value of new business		_		20.8		20.8
(3) Expected existing business contribution (risk-free rate)		(1.7)		18.1		16.3
(4) Expected existing business contribution (in excess of risk-free rate)		8.4		162.4		170.9
(5) Expected transfer from value of in-force covered business to adjusted net worth		20.9		(20.9)		_
On in-force at the beginning of the fiscal year		91.1		(91.1)		-
On new business		(70.2)		70.2		-
(6) Non-economic experience variances		12.7		(12.7)		0.0
(7) Non-economic assumption changes		_		52.4		52.4
(8) Economic variances		(34.7)		310.9		276.2
Values as of March 31, 2024	¥	1,980.9	¥	1,984.1	¥	3,965.0

#### 3) Sensitivities

		E	V	Value of ne	w business
	Assumptions		Change in EV		Change in value of new business
Base Scenario	March 31, 2024	¥ 3,965.0	¥ –	¥ 20.8	¥ –
Sensitivity 1	50bp increase in risk-free rate (Note 1)	3,865.2	(99.7)	48.6	27.8
Sensitivity 2	50bp decrease in risk-free rate (Notes 1 and 2)	4,045.0	80.0	(22.5)	(43.4)
Sensitivity 3	10% decrease in equity and real estate value	3,784.6	(180.3)	20.8	-
Sensitivity 4	10% decrease in maintenance expenses	4,143.0	177.9	28.2	7.3
Sensitivity 5	10% decrease in surrender and lapse rates	4,003.4	38.3	23.9	3.0
Sensitivity 6	5% decrease in claim incidence rates for life business	4,047.4	82.4	23.8	3.0
Sensitivity 7	5% decrease in claim incidence rates for annuity business	3,926.5	(38.4)	20.8	(0.0)
Sensitivity 8	Change the required capital to statutory minimum	3,965.0	0.0	20.9	0.1
Sensitivity 9	25% increase in implied volatilities of equity and real estate values	3,943.6	(21.4)	20.9	0.0
Sensitivity 10	25% increase in implied volatilities of swaptions	3,906.0	(58.9)	18.9	(1.8)
Notes:		·			

1. For the long-duration risk-free rates at terms longer than the extrapolation entry term, extrapolation to the ultimate forward rate is applied without changing the ultimate forward rate itself.

2. The 50bp decrease is applied to both positive and negative risk-free rates, without a floor.

(Billions of yen)

#### (Billions of yen)

#### 4) Main EV Assumptions

#### (i) Economic Assumptions

Based on the assets held by Japan Post Insurance, the risk-free rates for use in the certainty equivalent calculation have been determined based on Japanese government bonds as of the valuation date.

The table on the right shows, for selected terms, the risk-free rates (converted to spot rates) used for the calculation. For interest rates at longer durations, for which reference rates are not available, we take an extrapolation approach utilizing an ultimate forward rate assumed to converge over a period of time to a fixed ultimate level, commonly set based on macroeconomic or other methods.

We have assumed an ultimate forward rate of 3.8%, and as the market of Japanese government bonds beyond 30 years is not considered deep and liquid, we have determined the extrapolation entry term as 30 years. For the forward rate for year 31 and later years, we have applied the Smith-Wilson approach with convergence to the ultimate forward rate over 30 years.

	For calcula value of in-fo busi		For calculation of the value of new business			
Term (Years)	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2023 (Rate at September 30,2022)	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 (Rate at December 31,2023)		
1	(0.115)%	0.054%	(0.115)%	(0.026)%		
2	(0.061)%	0.189%	(0.050)%	0.048%		
3	(0.052)%	0.202%	(0.037)%	0.056%		
4	0.024%	0.277%	0.009%	0.134%		
5	0.101%	0.358%	0.085%	0.219%		
10	0.396%	0.758%	0.286%	0.660%		
15	0.800%	1.167%	0.745%	1.104%		
20	1.108%	1.561%	1.055%	1.492%		
25	1.234%	1.695%	1.290%	1.627%		
30	1.370%	1.930%	1.503%	1.800%		
40	1.789%	2.337%	1.936%	2.180%		
50	2.162%	2.615%	2.285%	2.482%		
60	2.429%	2.808%	2.532%	2.697%		

Source: Analysis of Ministry of Finance data

#### (ii) Other Assumptions

All cash flows (premiums, expenses, claims and benefits, cash surrender values, taxes, etc.) are projected applying the best estimate assumptions up to the termination of the policies. Best estimate assumptions are specified by product group, considering recent experience and expected future prospects.

#### 5) Notes on the Use of Results

- (i) As the profits arising from the release of the contingency reserve and reserve for price fluctuations related to the Postal Life Insurance policies form a part of the reinsurance dividend paid to the Organization for Postal Savings, Postal Life Insurance and Post Office Network, the EV calculations take into consideration the profits net of this reinsurance dividend. Therefore, the contingency reserve and reserve for price fluctuations related to these policies are included in the VIF, rather than the ANW, as it is assumed that these reserves will be released in the future.
- (ii) The calculation of EV is based on many assumptions, including future outlook, which involves certain risks and uncertainties. Since actual performance may differ materially from these assumptions, we strongly recommend that users exercise caution.
- (iii) We requested an independent actuarial firm to review the assumptions and the calculation of our EV results and obtained a written opinion verifying the validity. For further details of this written opinion and our EV, please refer to our website (https://www.jp-life.japanpost.jp/english/news/2024/en\_news\_id000167.html).

# 6-3 Insurance Policy Indicators

#### (1) Policies in Force and New Policies

#### 1) Policies in Force

					( -		nons or yen, 70			
	2	023			2024					
Number of	policies	Policy amount		Number of	policies	Policy amount				
	Rate of increase/ decrease		Rate of increase/ decrease		Rate of increase/ decrease		Rate of increase/ decrease			
13,722,373	(6.9)%	¥ 38,950,900	(7.9)%	13,095,779	(4.6)%	¥ 36,698,079	(5.8)%			
4,927,736	(2.0)	14,771,460	(4.0)	5,071,543	2.9	14,741,569	(0.2)			
7,179,664	(11.2)	20,787,282	(11.5)	6,384,938	(11.1)	18,532,126	(10.8)			
1,614,973	(0.7)	3,392,157	(0.9)	1,639,298	1.5	3,424,383	1.0			
686,620	(19.2)	972,944	(21.7)	540,708	(21.3)	754,563	(22.4)			
-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-			
-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-			
28	(20.0)	27	(18.1)	24	(14.3)	24	(11.0)			
11	0.0	46	0.0	11	0.0	46	0.0			
	13,722,373 4,927,736 7,179,664 1,614,973 686,620 – – 28	Number of policies           Rate of increase/ decrease           13,722,373         (6.9)%           4,927,736         (2.0)           7,179,664         (11.2)           1,614,973         (0.7)           686,620         (19.2)           -         -           28         (20.0)	Rate of increase/ decrease         13,722,373         (6.9)%         ¥ 38,950,900           4,927,736         (2.0)         14,771,460           7,179,664         (11.2)         20,787,282           1,614,973         (0.7)         3,392,157           686,620         (19.2)         972,944           -         -         -           28         (20.0)         27	Number of policies         Policy amount           Rate of increase/ decrease         Rate of increase/ decrease           13,722,373         (6.9)%         ¥ 38,950,900         (7.9)%           4,927,736         (2.0)         14,771,460         (4.0)           7,179,664         (11.2)         20,787,282         (11.5)           1,614,973         (0.7)         3,392,157         (0.9)           686,620         (19.2)         972,944         (21.7)           -         -         -         -           28         (20.0)         27         (18.1)	Number of policies         Policy amount         Number of fincease/decrease           Rate of increase/decrease         Rate of increase/decrease         Rate of increase/decrease           13,722,373         (6.9)%         ¥ 38,950,900         (7.9)%         13,095,779           4,927,736         (2.0)         14,771,460         (4.0)         5,071,543           7,179,664         (11.2)         20,787,282         (11.5)         6,384,938           1,614,973         (0.7)         3,392,157         (0.9)         1,639,298           686,620         (19.2)         972,944         (21.7)         540,708           -         -         -         -         -           28         (20.0)         27         (18.1)         24	Number of policies         Policy amount         Number of policies           Rate of increase/ decrease         Rate of increase/ decrease         Rate of increase/ decrease         Rate of increase/ decrease           13,722,373         (6.9)%         ¥ 38,950,900         (7.9)%         13,095,779         (4.6)%           4,927,736         (2.0)         14,771,460         (4.0)         5,071,543         2.9           7,179,664         (11.2)         20,787,282         (11.5)         6,384,938         (11.1)           1,614,973         (0.7)         3,392,157         (0.9)         1,639,298         1.5           686,620         (19.2)         972,944         (21.7)         540,708         (21.3)           -         -         -         -         -         -           28         (20.0)         27         (18.1)         24         (14.3)	Number of policies         Policy amount         Number of policies         Policy amount           Rate of increase/ decrease         Policy amount           13,722,373         (6.9)%         ¥ 38,950,900         (7.9)%         13,095,779         (4.6)%         ¥ 36,698,079           4,927,736         (2.0)         14,771,460         (4.0)         5,071,543         2.9         14,741,569           7,179,664         (11.2)         20,787,282         (11.5)         6,384,938         (11.1)         18,532,126           1,614,973         (0.7)         3,392,157         (0.9)         1,639,298         1.5         3,424,383           686,620         (19.2)         972,944         (21.7)         540,708         (21.3)         754,563           -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -           28         (20.0)         27         (18.1)         24         (14.3)         24			

1. Figures for number of policies for "asset-formation insurance" and "asset-formation annuities" are the number of insured persons.

2. Policy amounts for "individual annuities" and "asset-formation annuities" are the total of (a) the accumulated contribution payment as of the date of annuity payment commencement for the annuity before payments commence and (b) the amount of policy reserves for the annuity after payments have commenced.

3. Policy amount for "asset-formation insurance" is the amount of policy reserves.

#### 2) New Policies

		20	023		2024					
For the years	Number of	policies	Policy an	nount	Number of	policies	Policy amount			
ended March 31		Rate of increase/ decrease		Rate of increase/ decrease		Rate of increase/ decrease		Rate of increase/ decrease		
Individual insurance	314,231	81.3%	¥ 836,665	44.9%	628,817	100.1%	¥ 1,557,837	86.2%		
Death protection insurance	67,594	244.8	130,315	131.7	295,711	337.5	673,327	416.7		
Mixed insurance	221,607	66.1	656,034	37.3	262,546	18.5	755,541	15.2		
Pure endowment insurance	25,030	23.4	50,314	15.7	70,560	181.9	128,967	156.3		
Individual annuities	122	190.5	557	174.6	417	241.8	2,011	261.0		
Group insurance	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	-		
Group annuities	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	-		
Asset-formation insurance	3	200.0	0	250.0	2	(33.3)	0	(42.9)		
Asset-formation annuities	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_		

Notes

1. Converted policies are not included.

2 Figures for number of policies for "asset-formation insurance" and "asset-formation annuities" are the number of insured persons 3. Policy amounts for "individual annuities" and "asset-formation annuities" are the total of the accumulated contribution payment as of the date of

annuity payment commencement.

4. Policy amount for "asset-formation insurance" is the amount of the first premium payment.

(Number of policies, millions of yen, %)

(Numb	er of	policies,	millions	of yen,	%)

#### (2) Average Policy Amount of New Policies and Policies in Force (individual insurance)

							(Thou	sands of yen)
		New P	olicies		Policies in Force			
Items	For the year end 31, 202		For the year March 31,		As of March	31, 2023	As of March	31, 2024
Individual insurance	¥	2,662	¥	2,477	¥	2,838	¥	2,802
Death protection insurance		1,927		2,276		2,997		2,906
Mixed insurance		2,960		2,877		2,895		2,902
Pure endowment insurance		2,010		1,827		2,100		2,088

Note: Converted policies are not included in average policy amount of new policies.

#### (3) Ratio of New Policies (against the policy in force at the beginning of fiscal year)

		(%)
For the years ended March 31	2023	2024
Individual insurance	2.0%	4.0%
Individual annuities	0.0	0.2
Group insurance	-	-

Notes

1. Converted policies are not included.

2. This refers to the ratio of the policy amount of new policies against the policy amount in force at the beginning of fiscal year.

#### (4) Ratio of Surrender and Lapse (against the policy in force at the beginning of fiscal year)

		(%)
For the years ended March 31	2023	2024
Individual insurance	3.0%	2.8%
Individual annuities	0.8	1.0
Group insurance	-	-

Notes:

1. Ratio of surrender and lapse is calculated based on the policy amount associated with surrenders and lapses as modified by decrease or increase in policy amount, as well as the amount of the policy reinstatement.

2. Ratio of surrender and lapse for "individual annuities" is based on the annuity before payments commence.

#### (5) Average Premium for New Policies of Individual Insurance (monthly payment agreement)

				(Yen)
For the years ended March 31	2023		2024	
Individual insurance	¥	219,376	j.	∉ 197,436

Notes

1. Converted policies are not included.

2. These are annual premiums for the policies involving monthly payment agreement.

#### (6) Mortality Rates (basic policies in individual insurance)

		(‰)
For the years ended March 31	2023	2024
In terms of number of policies	2.91‰	3.18‰
In terms of policy amount	2.32	2.54

Notes

1. Mortality rates are calculated by dividing the number of/policy amount for policies filing death claim by the number of/policy amount for policies exposed to risk.

2. Number of/policy amount for policies exposed to risk is calculated by the formula as follows:

(Number of/policy amount for policies in force at the beginning of fiscal year + number of/policy amount for policies in force at the end of fiscal year + the number of/policy amount for policies filing death claim) ÷ 2

#### (7) Ratio of Riders Filing Claim (individual insurance)

			(%)
For the years ended	March 31	2023	2024
Accident death benefit	In terms of number of policies	0.12 ‰	0.13 ‰
policy	In terms of policy amount	0.10	0.11
Disability benefit policy	In terms of number of policies	0.33	0.39
Disability benefit policy	In terms of policy amount	0.09	0.11
Accident hospitalization benefit policy	In terms of number of policies	6.33	7.31
	In terms of policy amount	0.19	0.22
Illness hospitalization benefit policy	In terms of number of policies	157.40	63.19
	In terms of policy amount	2.90	1.36
Lifestyle disease hospitalization benefit policy	In terms of number of policies	_	-
	In terms of policy amount	_	-
Illness/accident surgery benefit policy	In terms of number of policies	41.02	47.92
Lifestyle disease surgery benefit policy	In terms of number of policies	_	_

Notes:

1. Ratio of the number of/policy amount for riders filing claim is calculated by dividing the number of/policy amount for riders filing claim by the number of/policy amount for policies exposed to risk.

 Number of/policy amount for policies exposed to risk is calculated by the formula as follows: (Number of/policy amount for policies in force at the beginning of fiscal year + number of/policy amount for policies in force at the end of fiscal year + the number of/policy amount for policies filing full-paid rider claim) ÷ 2

#### (8) Ratio of Operating Expenses (against premium revenues)

	(%)
For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2024
20.34%	17.77%

#### (9) In the Cases Where Insurance Policies are Reinsured, Number of Principal Insurance Companies Accepting Reinsurance

	(Number of companies)
For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2024
5	6
ote: This is not applicable to third-sector insurance in which the accumulation of insurance premium reserves is not required pursuant to Article	

Note: This is not applicable to third-sector insurance, in which the accumu 71 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act.

# (10) In the Cases Where Insurance Policies are Reinsured, Ratio of Reinsurance Premiums Paid to the Top Five Reinsurers in Terms of the Volume of Reinsurance Premiums Paid, Against Reinsurance Premiums Paid to All Reinsurers Accepting Reinsurance

	(%)
For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2024
100.0%	100.0%
This is not applicable to third-sector insurance in which the accumulation of insurance premium reserves is not required pursuant to Article	

Note: This is not applicable to third-sector insurance, in which the accumulation of insurance premium reserves is not required pursuant to Article 71 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act.

#### (11) In the Cases Where Insurance Policies are Reinsured, Ratio of Reinsurance Premiums Paid, of Each Group of Principal Reinsurers Accepting Reinsurance, Where the Grouping is Done Based on Ratings by a Rating Agency

		(%)
Category of credit ratings	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2024
A or superior	100.0%	100.0%
BBB or superior	-	-
Other	-	-

Notes:

1. The above ratings are based on the ratings provided by S&P (Standard & Poor's) at each fiscal year-end, where "A or superior" represents A- or superior, while "BBB or superior" represents the range from BBB- to less than A-.

2. This is not applicable to third-sector insurance, in which the accumulation of insurance premium reserves is not required pursuant to Article 71 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act.

#### (12) Amount of Reinsurance Proceeds Yet to be Recovered

			(Milli	ons of yen)
For the year ended March 31, 2023		For the year ended March 31, 2024		
¥	3,667		¥	3,488

Note: This is not applicable to third-sector insurance, in which the accumulation of insurance premium reserves is not required pursuant to Article 71 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act.

#### (13) Ratio of the Insurance Amount Paid Against Earned Premiums by Reason of Benefit or Class of Insurance in Third-Sector Insurance

		(%)
For the years ended March 31	2023	2024
Claim-filing ratio in third-sector insurance	49.9%	42.5%
Medical (Illness)	45.3	36.1
Cancer	_	-
Nursing care	102.4	98.7
Other	75.9	78.2

#### **Accounting Data** 6-4

#### (1) Reserve for Outstanding Claims

			(Millions of yen)
	As of March 31	2023	2024
	Death benefits	¥ 15,402	¥ 13,850
	Accidental benefits	3,402	2,873
Insurance	Serious disability benefits	1,186	1,795
claims	Maturity benefits	71,535	65,698
	Other	249,776	233,844
	Subtotal	341,303	318,062
Annuity pa	ayments	6,905	7,501
Benefits		42,601	29,571
Surrender	benefits	17,621	16,930
Deferred i	nsurance benefits payment	-	-
Net, includin	g other reserve for outstanding claims	410,387	373,913

#### (2) Policy Reserves

					(Millions of yen)		
As o	of March 31		2023	2024			
	Individual insurance	¥	23,492,684	¥	23,095,608		
	[General account]	] [	23,492,684]	[	23,095,608]		
	[Separate account]	] [	-]	[	-]		
	Individual annuities		953,198		736,929		
	[General account]	] [	953,198]	]	736,929]		
	[Separate account]	] [	-]	]	-]		
	Group insurance		-		-		
Policy reserves	[General account]	] [	-]	[	-]		
[excluding	[Separate account]	] [	-]	[	-]		
contingency	Group annuities		_		-		
reserve]	[General account]	] [	-]	]	-]		
	[Separate account]	] [	-]	]	-]		
	Other		27,370,459		24,954,918		
	[General account]	] [	27,370,459]	]	24,954,918]		
	[Separate account]	] [	-]	[	-]		
	Subtotal		51,816,342		48,787,456		
	[General account]	] [	51,816,342]	]	48,787,456]		
	[Separate account]	] [	-]	]	-]		
Contingency rese	Contingency reserve		1,701,877		1,725,335		
	Total		53,518,219		50,512,792		
	[General account]	[	53,518,219]	]	50,512,792]		
	[Separate account]	[	-]	]	-]		

Note: "Other" includes asset-formation insurance, asset-formation annuities and assumed reinsurance.

#### (3) Balance of Policy Reserves

										(Millions of yen)
	Ins	urance premium reserves	Unea	Unearned premiums		Reserve for refunds		Contingency reserve		Total
As of March 31, 2023	¥	47,591,714	¥	4,224,628	¥	_	¥	1,701,877	¥	53,518,219
As of March 31, 2024		45,309,104		3,478,352		-		1,725,335		50,512,792

#### (4) Reserving Method, Reserve Ratio and Reserve Balance for Policy Reserves for Individual Insurance and Individual Annuities (by contract year)

#### 1) Reserving Method and Reserve Ratio for Policy Reserves

As c	of March 31	2023	2024
Pesening	Contracts subject to the standard policy reserves	The method prescribed by Ordinance No. 48 issued by the Ministry of Finance in 1996 (standard policy reserves)	The method prescribed by Ordinance No. 48 issued by the Ministry of Finance in 1996 (standard policy reserves)
Reserving method	Contracts outside the scope of the standard policy reserves	_	_
Reserve ratio (excluding contingency reserve)		100.0%	100.0%

Notes:

1. Individual insurance and individual annuities are subject to the reserving method and the reserve ratio. Asset-formation insurance, assetformation annuities and receiving reinsurance are not included here, while they are computed based on the net level premium method. 2. Reserve ratios here are the ratios against insurance premium reserves and unearned premiums as calculated by the method prescribed by the

public notification No. 48 issued by the Ministry of Finance in 1996.

#### 2) Balance of Policy Reserves (by contract year)

		(Millions of yen)
Contract year	Balance of policy reserves	Assumed rates of return
For the years ended March 31, 2008 to 2011	¥ 3,513,742	1.00%-1.50%
For the year ended March 31, 2012	1,327,002	0.80%-1.50%
For the year ended March 31, 2013	1,484,992	0.70%-1.50%
For the year ended March 31, 2014	1,771,545	0.70%-1.00%
For the year ended March 31, 2015	3,627,540	0.55%-1.00%
For the year ended March 31, 2016	3,257,304	0.50%-1.00%
For the year ended March 31, 2017	3,565,694	0.50%-1.00%
For the year ended March 31, 2018	2,033,166	0.25%
For the year ended March 31, 2019	1,619,357	0.25%
For the year ended March 31, 2020	609,352	0.25%
For the year ended March 31, 2021	95,602	0.25%
For the year ended March 31, 2022	127,525	0.25%
For the year ended March 31, 2023	166,058	0.25%
For the year ended March 31, 2024	633,653	0.25%-0.75%

Notes:

1. Balance of policy reserves includes policy reserves for individual insurance and individual annuities (excluding policy reserves in the separate account and the contingency reserve).

2. Assumed rates of return here refer to the main assumed rates of return applicable to policy reserves by contract year.

#### (5) Balance of Policy Reserves in General Account Associated with Insurance Policies Involving a Separate Account with a Guarantee for Minimum Insurance Claims and Others, Their Calculation Methods and the Multiplier Used in Such Calculation

Not applicable as of March 31, 2023 and 2024.

# (6) Rationality and Adequacy of the Confirmation under Article 121, Paragraph 1, Item 1 of the Insurance Business Act (limited to the confirmation pertaining to third-sector insurance)

#### 1) Principles for Ensuring Appropriateness of Policy Reserves for Third-sector Insurance

We carry out the liability adequacy test and stress test as required by laws and regulations in order to ensure a sufficient level of policy reserves.

The scope of the stress test includes the applicable products of Postal Life Insurance.

#### 2) Rationality and Adequacy of the Level of Risk Frequency and Others Assumed for the Purpose of the Liability Adequacy Test and Stress Test

For the purpose of assuming risk frequency, we calculate the occurrence rate that covers the fluctuations of payment of hospitalization benefits and others with certain rates of probability (99% and 97.7%) during the next 10 years, based on the historical actual payment, etc. of hospitalization benefits and others.

#### 3) Results of the Liability Adequacy Test and Stress Test

We have verified as a result of the stress test that there is no need for an additional provision of contingency reserve or policy reserves for third-sector insurance, as the expected occurrence rate we assumed beforehand adequately covers the risks expected to materialize in the future.

#### (7) Reserve for Policyholder Dividends

(Millione of you)

							(Millions of yen
	Individual insurance	Individual annuities	Group insurance	Group annuities	Asset-formation insurance Asset-formation annuities	Other insurance	Total
For the year ended March 31, 2023							
Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	¥ 114,954	¥ 1,216	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥ 1,143,838	¥ 1,260,009
Interest accrual	9	0	-	-	-	-	9
Reduction due to policyholder dividends paid	12,063	18	_	_	_	134,632	146,714
Reduction due to the acquisition of additional annuity	_	2	_	_	_	197	200
Provision for reserve for policyholder dividends	18,386	2	_	-	_	43,678	62,067
Balance at the end of the fiscal year	121,286	1,197	_	_	_	1,052,687	1,175,171
	[ 101,873]	[ 1,194]	[ _]	[ _]	[ _]	[ –]	[ 103,068]
For the year ended March 31, 2024							
Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	121,286	1,197	_	-	_	1,052,687	1,175,171
Interest accrual	10	0	-	-	-	126	137
Reduction due to policyholder dividends paid	13,919	86	_	-	_	115,457	129,463
Reduction due to the acquisition of additional annuity	-	3	_	-	_	112	115
Provision for reserve for policyholder dividends	9,027	5	_	-	_	46,866	55,899
Balance at the end of the fiscal year	116,405	1,112	-	-	_	984,110	1,101,628
	[ 106,411]	[ 1,105]	[ _]	[ -]	[ -]	[ –]	[ 107,516

Note: Figures within brackets "[]" are accumulated dividends. Meanwhile, the reserve for policyholder dividends associated with the reinsurance from the Management Network (¥1,052,687 million for the year ended March 31, 2023 and ¥984,110 million for the year ended March 31, 2024) is scheduled to be distributed/paid to the Management Network, based on the reinsurance contract.

#### (8) Reserves

							(Millions of yen)
			2023			2024	
For the years ended March 31		Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year         Balance at the end of the fiscal year         Changes in the fiscal year		Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	Balance at the end of the fiscal year	Changes in the fiscal year	
	General reserve for possible loan losses	¥ 32	¥ 31	¥ (1)	¥ 31	¥ 31	¥ 0
	Specific reserve for possible loan losses	347	347	0	347	314	(33)
	Reserve for specific foreign loans	_	_	_	_	_	-
Reserve for e retirement be		70,470	70,806	336	70,806	97,157	26,350
Reserve for management board benefit trust		230	315	85	315	391	76
Reserve for price fluctuations		972,606	889,960	(82,645)	889,960	873,799	(16,161)

Note: Reason for reserving and its calculation method are omitted here as they are stated in the notes (notes to non-consolidated financial statements).

#### (9) Provision for Reserve for Specific Foreign Loans

Not applicable for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2024.

# (10) Capital Stock, etc.

						(Millions of yen)
		Balance at the beginning of the year ended March 31, 2024	Increase in the fiscal year	Decrease in the fiscal year	Balance at the end of the year ended March 31, 2024	Remarks
Capital stock		¥ 500,000	¥ –	¥ –	¥ 500,000	
Of which shares	[Common stock]	[399,693 thousand shares] 500.000	-	[16,501 thousand shares]	[383,192 thousand shares] 500.000	Decrease due to the cancellation of treasury stock
issued	Total	500,000	_	_	500,000	
Consider a unalized	[Legal capital surplus]	405,044	_	_	405,044	
Capital surplus	Total	405,044	_	_	405,044	

## (11) Premiums

			(Millions of ye		
For the years ended March 31		2023	2024		
Individual insurance	¥	1,953,642	¥ 2,289,177		
(Lump-sum payment)		-	400,754		
(Annual payment)		-	-		
(Semi-annual payment)		-	-		
(Monthly payment)		1,953,642	1,888,423		
Individual annuities		4,859	3,950		
(Lump-sum payment)		-	-		
(Annual payment)		-	-		
(Semi-annual payment)		-	-		
(Monthly payment)		4,859	3,950		
Group insurance		-	-		
Group annuities		-	-		
Net, including other premiums		2,183,985	2,467,931		

Note: "Net, including other premiums" includes asset-formation insurance, asset-formation annuities and receiving reinsurance.

#### • Premiums by Income Year

			(Millions of yen)		
For the year	s ended March 31	2023	2024		
Individual	First-year premiums	¥ 60,983	¥ 485,110		
insurance Individual	Premiums for the following years	1,897,518	1,808,017		
annuities	Subtotal	1,958,502	2,293,128		
Group	First-year premiums	_	-		
insurance	Premiums for the following years	_	-		
Group annuities	Subtotal	_	-		
	First-year premiums	61,088	485,369		
Net, including other premiums	Premiums for the following years	2,122,896	1,982,561		
	Total	2,183,985	2,467,931		

Note: "Net, including other premiums" includes asset-formation insurance, asset-formation annuities and receiving reinsurance.

# (12) Insurance Claims

## 1) Insurance Claims (amounts)

	Death benefits	Accidental benefits	Serious disability benefits	Maturity benefits	Other	Total
For the year ended March 31, 2023						
Individual insurance	¥ 91,782	¥ 7,247	¥ 2,007	¥ 1,814,036	¥ –	¥ 1,915,073
Individual annuities	-	-	-	-	_	_
Group insurance	-	-	-	-	_	_
Group annuities	-	-	-	-	_	_
Asset-formation insurance, asset- formation annuities	_	_	_	10	_	10
Other insurance	-	-	-	-	2,536,833	2,536,833
Total	91,782	7,247	2,007	1,814,046	2,536,833	4,451,916
For the year ended March 31, 2024						
Individual insurance	93,113	6,325	2,620	1,777,530	-	1,879,589
Individual annuities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group annuities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asset-formation insurance, asset- formation annuities	_	_	-	6	_	6
Other insurance	-	-	-	-	2,270,173	2,270,173
Total	93,113	6,325	2,620	1,777,536	2,270,173	4,149,769

Note: "Other insurance" includes receiving reinsurance.

(Millions of yen)

# 2) Insurance Claims (number of benefits)

					()	Number of benefi
	Death benefits	Accidental benefits	Serious disability benefits	Maturity benefits	Other	Total
For the year ended March 31, 2023						
Individual insurance	40,563	3,605	765	912,060	_	956,99
Individual annuities	_	_	_	_	_	
Group insurance	_	_	-	_	_	
Group annuities	_	_	_	_	_	
Asset-formation insurance, asset- formation annuities	_	_	_	9	_	9
Other insurance	_	-	_	-	9,857,421	9,857,42
Total	40,563	3,605	765	912,069	9,857,421	10,814,42
For the year ended March 31, 2024						
Individual insurance	41,813	3,063	938	933,659	-	979,473
Individual annuities	_	-	-	_	-	
Group insurance	-	-	_	-	-	
Group annuities	_	-	-	_	-	
Asset-formation insurance, asset- formation annuities	_	_	-	5	-	
Other insurance	_	-	-	-	9,018,739	9,018,73
Total	41,813	3,063	938	933,664	9,018,739	9,998,21

Note: "Other insurance" includes receiving reinsurance.

# (13) Annuities

													(Millions of yen)
	For the year ended March 31, 2023												
	Individual Individual Group insurance Group annuities Group annuities Total										Total		
¥	119	¥	268,682	¥	_	¥	_	¥	_	¥	_	¥	268,802

	For the year ended March 31, 2024										
Individual insuranceIndividual Group insuranceAsset-formation insurance, asset- formation annuitiesAsset-formation insurance, asset- formation annuities							Total				
	¥ 140	¥ 2	18,848	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥	218,989		

# (14) Benefits

1) Benefits (amounts)

							(willions of yer
	Death benefits	Hospitalization benefits	Surgery benefits	Disability benefits	Living benefits	Other	Total
For the year ended March 31, 2023							
Individual insurance	¥ 122	¥ 83,289	¥ 25,590	¥ 1,955	¥ 100,044	¥ 919	¥ 211,922
Individual annuities	_	16	6	11	-	0	35
Group insurance	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Group annuities	_	-	_	-	-	-	-
Asset-formation insurance, asset- formation annuities	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
Other insurance	_	-	_	-	-	-	-
Total	122	83,305	25,597	1,966	100,044	920	211,958
For the year ended March 31, 2024							
Individual insurance	112	39,969	27,440	2,258	129,968	952	200,702
Individual annuities	-	14	6	1	-	0	23
Group insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group annuities	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Asset-formation insurance, asset- formation annuities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	112	39,983	27,447	2,260	129,968	953	200,725

(Millions of yen)

# 2) Benefits (number of benefits)

						(Nu	mber of benefi
	Death benefits	Hospitalization benefits	Surgery benefits	Disability benefits	Living benefits	Other	Total
For the year ended March 31, 2023							
Individual insurance	92	2,081,668	396,459	2,693	313,881	16,047	2,810,84
Individual annuities	_	198	69	2	-	3	27
Group insurance	_	_	-	_	-	_	
Group annuities	_	_	_	_	-	_	
Asset-formation insurance, asset- formation annuities	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Other insurance	_	-	-	-	-	_	
Total	92	2,081,866	396,528	2,695	313,881	16,050	2,811,11
or the year ended March 31, 2024							
Individual insurance	92	833,324	436,295	3,021	362,963	16,905	1,652,60
Individual annuities	-	119	70	2	-	5	19
Group insurance	-	_	-	-	-	-	
Group annuities	-	_	-	-	-	-	
Asset-formation insurance, asset- formation annuities	_	-	_	-	_	_	
Other insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	92	833,443	436,365	3,023	362,963	16,910	1,652,79

## (15) Surrender Benefits

													(Millions of yen)
	For the year ended March 31, 2023												
	Individual insurance		Individual annuities	Group	nsurance	Grou	p annuities	Asset-for insurance formation a	, asset-	Other i	nsurance		Total
¥	455,403	¥	2,250	¥	-	¥	-	¥	1	¥	-	¥	457,654

		For the year ended March 31, 2024										
Individual insuranceIndividual annuitiesGroup insuranceGroup annuitiesAsset-formation insurance, asset- formation annuitiesOther insuranceTotal							Total					
	¥	437,208	¥	1,809	¥ –	¥	-	¥ 0	¥ –	¥	439,018	

# (16) Depreciation and Amortization

						(Millions of yen, %
		Cost	Depreciation and amortization in the fiscal year	Accumulated depreciation and amortization	Balance at the end of the fiscal year	Accumulated depreciation percentage
For	r the year ended March 31, 2023					
	Tangible fixed assets	¥ 105,083	¥ 7,376	¥ 55,790	¥ 49,293	53.1
	Buildings	63,965	2,741	28,374	35,590	44.4
	Leased assets	6,689	1,209	2,499	4,189	37.4
	Other tangible fixed assets	34,429	3,424	24,916	9,512	72.4
	Intangible fixed assets	579,329	33,718	481,981	97,347	83.2
	Others	709	30	496	213	70.0
	Total	685,123	41,125	538,269	146,853	78.6
For	r the year ended March 31, 2024					
	Tangible fixed assets	121,631	7,642	61,717	59,913	50.7
	Buildings	76,100	2,764	31,115	44,984	40.9
	Leased assets	7,696	1,336	2,369	5,326	30.8
	Other tangible fixed assets	37,834	3,541	28,232	9,602	74.6
	Intangible fixed assets	620,306	35,287	517,104	103,202	83.4
	Others	709	30	526	183	74.2
	Total	742,647	42,959	579,348	163,298	78.0

Notes:

1. "Buildings" includes all buildings, facilities and structures.

2. "Intangible fixed assets" includes software in progress.

## (17) Operating Expenses

				(Millions of yen)
For the years ended March 31	2023		202	24
Sales activity expenses	¥	59,980	¥	53,928
Sales administration expenses		19,012		19,511
General administration expenses		365,216		365,091
Total		444,209		438,531

Note: "General administration expenses" do not include the contributions to the Life Insurance Policyholders Protection Corporation of Japan, pursuant to Article 259 of the Insurance Business Act.

#### (18) Taxes

				(Millions of ye
For the years ended March 31	2023		20	24
National taxes	¥	21,777	¥	22,550
Consumption tax		20,119		20,413
Special corporate enterprise tax		1,427		1,675
Stamp duty		220		264
Registration license tax		2		197
Other national taxes		6		-
Local taxes		11,793		12,929
Local consumption tax		5,674		5,757
Enterprise tax		4,912		5,682
Fixed property tax		777		765
Real estate acquisition tax		5		394
Business office tax		422		330
Other local taxes		0		-
Total		33,571		35,480

Note: "Fixed property tax" includes city planning tax.

#### (19) Lease Transactions

#### Lease transactions (as lessee)

[Finance lease transactions without transfer of ownership that apply an accounting treatment equivalent to those for operating lease transactions]

Not applicable for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2024.

#### (20) Borrowings by Maturity Date

								(Millions of yen)
		Due in 1 year or less	Due after 1 year through 3 years	Due after 3 years through 5 years	Due after 5 years through 7 years	Due after 7 years through 10 years	Due after 10 years or having no maturity date	Total
As	of March 31, 2023							
	Bonds payable	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥ 300,000	¥ 300,000
	Payables under repurchase agreements	3,740,688	_	_	_	_	_	3,740,688
	Total	3,740,688	_	_	_	-	300,000	4,040,688
As	of March 31, 2024							
	Bonds payable	_	_	_	_	-	400,000	400,000
	Payables under repurchase agreements	3,905,000	_	_	_	_	-	3,905,000
	Total	3,905,000	-	_	-	-	400,000	4,305,000

# 6-5 Indicators Related to Asset Management (General Account)

## (1) Portfolio Trends

#### Asset Structure, Increase/Decrease in Assets

		2023		2024				
As of March 31	Amount	Percentage	Increase/decrease	Amou	nt	Percentage		Increase/ decrease
Cash, deposits, call loans	¥ 1,468,483	2.3	¥ 163,412	¥ 1,19	2,730	2.0	¥	(275,752)
Receivables under resale agreements	1,384,764	2.2	(735,373)	1,04	7,192	1.7		(337,571)
Receivables under securities borrowing transactions	_	_	_		_	_		-
Monetary claims bought	47,345	0.1	7,801	2	5,392	0.0		(21,953)
Trading account securities	_	_	_		_	-		-
Money held in trust	4,772,321	7.6	250,408	6,27	1,415	10.3		1,499,094
Securities	49,842,478	79.5	(3,576,086)	47,69	4,597	78.4		(2,147,881)
Corporate and government bonds	44,743,706	71.4	(2,004,240)	42,79	1,946	70.3		(1,951,759)
Domestic stocks	410,088	0.7	(15,465)	55	8,536	0.9		148,448
Foreign securities	2,949,260	4.7	(1,383,259)	2,16	8,841	3.6		(780,419)
Foreign corporate and government bonds	2,787,121	4.4	(1,394,405)	1,97	4,510	3.2		(812,611)
Foreign stocks and other securities	162,139	0.3	11,146		4,331	0.3		32,192
Other securities	1,739,423	2.8	(173,121)	2,17	5,272	3.6		435,848
Loans	3,605,832	5.8	(646,123)	3,28	1,313	5.4		(324,518)
Policy loans	140,355	0.2	(625)	14	9,707	0.2		9,351
Industrial and commercial loans	916,374	1.5	(49,497)	84	9,174	1.4		(67,200)
Loans to the Management Network	2,549,102	4.1	(596,000)	2,28	2,432	3.8		(266,670)
Real estate	78,727	0.1	(1,845)	12	1,642	0.2		42,914
Investment property	_	_	-		_	-		-
Deferred tax assets	1,028,662	1.6	23,304	63	6,524	1.0		(392,137)
Other	456,994	0.7	24,882	58	6,628	1.0		129,633
Reserve for possible loan losses	(379)	(0.0)	0		(346)	(0.0)		32
General account total	62,685,230	100.0	(4,489,618)	60,85	7,090	100.0		(1,828,139)
Foreign-currency- denominated assets	4,343,334	6.9	(1,123,410)	4,08	4,392	6.7		(258,942)

Notes:

1. "Loans to the Management Network" includes lending to the Management Network (Postal Life Insurance Account).

2. "Real estate" is booked as the sum total of land, buildings and construction in progress.

(Millions of yen, %)

# (2) Yield

T		(%
For the years ended March 31	2023	2024
Cash, deposits and call loans	0.00%	0.00%
Receivables under resale agreements	_	-
Receivables under securities borrowing transactions	_	_
Monetary claims bought	0.71	0.96
Trading account securities	_	-
Money held in trust	4.44	5.17
Securities	1.33	1.40
Corporate and government bonds	1.49	1.46
Domestic stocks	6.68	6.53
Foreign securities	(0.68)	0.21
Loans	1.81	1.78
Industrial and commercial loans	1.06	1.06
Real estate	-	
General account total	1.43	1.54
Overseas loans and investments	0.29	1.88

Notes:

1. Yields are calculated by dividing investment income less investment expenses by the daily average balance based on book value.

2. "General account total" includes assets related to securities trusts.

3. "Overseas loans and investments" is the total of assets denominated in foreign currencies and yen-denominated assets.

## (3) Average Balance on Primary Assets

				(Millions of yen)	
For the years ended March 31	2023		2024		
Cash, deposits and call loans	¥	509,049	¥	587,202	
Receivables under resale agreements		-		-	
Receivables under securities borrowing transactions		_		-	
Monetary claims bought		46,047		29,987	
Trading account securities		-		-	
Money held in trust		3,387,021		3,509,817	
Securities		51,949,411		49,164,676	
Corporate and government bonds		46,033,726		44,293,675	
Domestic stocks		353,328		350,733	
Foreign securities		3,727,944		2,499,614	
Loans		4,067,756		3,451,081	
Industrial and commercial loans		945,345		890,505	
Real estate		79,766		78,154	
General account total		63,774,347		60,236,877	
Overseas loans and investments		5,015,494		3,911,242	

Notes:

1. "General account total" includes assets related to securities trusts.

2. "Real estate" is booked as the sum total of land, buildings and construction in progress.

3. "Overseas loans and investments" is the total of assets denominated in foreign currencies and yen-denominated assets.

#### (4) Investment Income

				(Millions of yen)
For the years ended March 31	2023		20	24
Interest and dividend income	¥	950,717	¥	866,469
Gains on trading account securities		-		-
Gains on money held in trust		150,378		181,439
Gains on trading securities		-		-
Gains on sales of securities		50,567		151,153
Gains on redemption of securities		498		110
Gains on derivative financial instruments		_		-
Gains on foreign exchanges		6,814		13,579
Reversal of reserve for possible loan losses		1		-
Other investment income		44		27
Total		1,159,020		1,212,778

#### (5) Investment Expenses

				(Millions of yen)
For the years ended March 31	2023		20	24
Interest expenses	¥	4,639	¥	4,993
Losses on trading account securities		-		-
Losses on money held in trust		-		-
Losses on trading securities		-		-
Losses on sales of securities		177,296		177,704
Losses on valuation of securities		306		71
Losses on redemption of securities		1,554		240
Losses on derivative financial instruments		60,588		95,835
Losses on foreign exchanges		-		-
Provision for reserve for possible loan losses		_		0
Write-off loans		_		-
Depreciation of real estate for lease and other assets		_		_
Other investment expenses		2,040		3,701
Total		246,426		282,548

#### (6) Interest, Dividends and Other Income

		(Millions of yen)
For the years ended March 31	2023	2024
Interest on deposits	¥ 34	¥ 86
Interest and dividends on securities	869,716	794,962
Interest on corporate and government bonds	699,116	685,485
Domestic stock dividends	11,221	13,101
Interest and dividends on foreign securities	117,700	81,562
Interest on loans	13,385	12,954
Interest on loans to the Management Network	60,171	48,373
Rent revenue from real estate	_	-
Net, including other income	950,717	866,469

#### (7) Gains on Sales of Securities

				(Millions of yen)
For the years ended March 31	2023		2024	ļ
Japanese government bonds and other bonds	¥	4,480	¥	22,169
Domestic stocks and other securities		18,830		14,394
Foreign securities		27,256		114,588
Net, including other gains on sales of securities		50,567		151,153

## (8) Losses on Sales of Securities

				(Millions of yen)
For the years ended March 31	2023		202	4
Japanese government bonds and other bonds	¥	17,833	¥	57,329
Domestic stocks and other securities		6,372		4,489
Foreign securities		120,852		115,885
Net, including other losses on sales of securities		177,296		177,704

## (9) Losses on Valuation of Securities

				(Millions of yen)
For the years ended March 31	2023		2024	
Japanese government bonds and other bonds	¥	-	¥	-
Domestic stocks and other securities		-		-
Foreign securities		-		-
Other securities		306		71
Net, including other losses on valuation of securities		306		71

## (10) Proprietary Trading Securities

Not applicable as of March 31, 2023 and 2024.

# (11) Proceeds on Sales of Proprietary Trading Securities

Not applicable as of March 31, 2023 and 2024.

## (12) Securities Composition

			(1	Millions of yen, %
As of March 31	2023		2024	
AS OF MARCH 31	Amount Percentage		Amount	Percentage
Corporate and government bonds	¥ 44,743,706	89.8	¥ 42,791,946	89.7
Japanese government bonds	37,114,603	74.5	36,037,546	75.6
Japanese local government bonds	3,400,150	6.8	2,634,528	5.5
Japanese corporate bonds	4,228,952	8.5	4,119,871	8.6
Public entity bonds	2,345,987	4.7	2,240,226	4.7
Domestic stocks	410,088	0.8	558,536	1.2
Foreign securities	2,949,260	5.9	2,168,841	4.5
Foreign corporate and government bonds	2,787,121	5.6	1,974,510	4.1
Foreign stocks and other securities	162,139	0.3	194,331	0.4
Other securities	1,739,423	3.5	2,175,272	4.6
Total	49,842,478	100.0	47,694,597	100.0

## (13) Securities by Maturity Date

Monetary claims bought Negotiable certificates	9,998	-	-	_	-	15,393	25,39
Other securities	_	_	_	_	_	2,175,272	2,175,27
Foreign stocks and other securities			-			194,331	194,33
Foreign corporate and government bonds	223.939	133,489	536.144	220.715	288.419	571,802	1,974,51
Foreign securities	223,939	133,489	536,144	220,715	288,419	766,133	2,168,84
Domestic stocks	-	_	-	-	-	558,536	558,53
Japanese corporate bonds	239,531	142,663	449,570	359,210	639,496	2,289,398	4,119,87
government bonds Japanese local government bonds	515,686 522,180	2,412,446	5,627,063	4,356,978	4,941,745	18,183,625	36,037,54 2.634.52
Japanese		, ,	, ,			, ,	, ,
Securities	1,501,337	2,883,572	6,783,072	5,129,949	6,363,387	25,033,276	47,694,59
s of March 31, 2024	2,181,335	2,883,572	6,783,072	5,129,949	6,363,387	25,048,670	48,389,98
Other			_	_			020,00
Negotiable certificates of deposit	525,000	_	_	_	_	_	525.00
Monetary claims bought	29,996	-	-	_	-	17,348	47,34
Other securities		-	-	_	-	1,739,423	1,739,42
Foreign stocks and other securities	_	_	_	_	_	162,139	162,13
Foreign corporate and government bonds	311.565	355.549	455.363	856.461	461,121	347.060	2,787,12
Foreign securities	311,565	355,549	455,363	856,461	461,121	509,199	2,949,26
bonds Domestic stocks	225,075	327,147	314,020	402,588	505,668	2,454,452 410,088	4,228,98
government bonds Japanese corporate	797,363	617,877	140,849	200,836	451,160	1,192,063	3,400,15
government bonds Japanese local	562,309	1,943,577	4,165,805	5,222,626	5,883,253	19,337,030	37,114,60
Securities Japanese	1,896,313	3,244,152	5,076,038	6,682,513	7,301,203	25,642,257	49,842,47
s of March 31, 2023	¥ 2,451,310	¥ 3,244,152	¥ 5,076,038	¥ 6,682,513	¥ 7,301,203	¥25,659,606	¥50,414,82
of March 01, 0000	less	3 years	5 years	7 years	10 years	no maturity date	Total
	Due in 1 year or	Due after 1 year through	Due after 3 years through	Due after 5 years through	Due after 7 vears through	Due after 10 years or having	

Note: Includes the handling of securities based on "Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan ("ASBJ") Statement No. 10).

## (14) Bond Term-End Balance Yield

		(%)
As of March 31	2023	2024
Corporate and government bonds	1.54%	1.56%
Foreign corporate and government bonds	2.93	3.27

# (15) Breakdown of Local Government Bonds by Region

				(Millions of yen)
As of March 31		2023		2024
Hokkaido	¥	104,851	¥	97,163
Tohoku		40,991		27,359
Kanto		898,885		780,819
Chubu		485,391		388,711
Kinki		609,411		581,054
Chugoku		150,489		122,736
Shikoku		19,434		13,869
Kyushu		340,322		293,291
Other		750,373		329,523
Total		3,400,150		2,634,528

Note: "Other" indicates the balance of joint issuance local government bonds.

#### (16) Shareholdings by Industry Sector

As of March 31	202	23	2024		
AS OF MAICH ST	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	
Fishery, agriculture and forestry	¥ –	-	¥ –		
Mining	_	-	-		
Construction	12,638	3.1	24,474	4	
Manufacturing					
Foods	11,772	2.9	9,010	1	
Textiles and apparel	1,928	0.5	-		
Pulp and paper	-	-	-		
Chemicals	64,531	15.7	77,283	13	
Pharmaceuticals	26,855	6.5	27,364	4	
Oil and coal products	-	-	-		
Rubber products	-	_	_		
Glass and ceramic products	11,578	2.8	11,153	2	
Iron and steel	_	_	_		
Nonferrous metals	5,169	1.3	8,415	1	
Metal products	1,796	0.4	2,919	C	
Machinery	29,598	7.2	41,263	7	
Electric appliances	55,154	13.4	90,354	16	
Transportation equipment	21,130	5.2	32,573	5	
Precision instruments	11,486	2.8	17,438	3	
Other products	3,144	0.8	5,793	1	
Electric power and gas	-	-	-		
Transportation, information and communications					
Land transportation	5,959	1.5	8,333	1	
Marine transportation	-	_	-		
Air transportation	_	_			
Warehousing and port transportation services	_	_	_		
Information and communications	33,314	8.1	40,795	7	
Frade and services					
Wholesale trade	28,062	6.8	38,998	7	
Retail trade	31,436	7.7	45,172	8	
Finance and insurance					
Banking	24,386	5.9	38,081	6	
Securities and trading	495	0.1	1,295	C	
Insurance	4,230	1.0	4,565	0	
Other financial services	2,458	0.6	2,903	0	
Real estate	7,230	1.8	10,452	1	
Services	15,727	3.8	19,893	3	
Total	410.088	100.0	558,536	100	

Note: Industry sector category is based on the sector classification table of the Securities Identification Code Committee.

## (17) Loans

		(Millions of yen)
As of March 31	2023	2024
Policy loans	¥ 140,355	¥ 149,707
Policyholder loans	140,352	149,704
Policy premium loans	3	2
Industrial and commercial loans	3,465,477	3,131,606
(Loans to non-residents)	( -)	( -)
Loans to companies	2,690,360	2,401,556
(Loans to domestic corporations)	( 2,690,360)	( 2,401,556)
Loans to state, international organizations and government organizations	_	-
Loans to public bodies and public businesses	775,116	730,050
Housing loans	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	3,605,832	3,281,313

Note: Loans to the Management Network (Postal Life Insurance Account) are recorded as loans to companies, as they are classified into loans to companies in "finance and insurance" in the Loans Questionnaire by Industrial Type in the "Guideline of Entry Statistics Questionnaire" as specified by the Research and Statistics Department, the Bank of Japan.

## (18) Loans by Contractual Maturity Date

											(Millions of yen)
		Due	in 1 year or less	Due after 1 year through 3 years			Due after 5 years through 7 years		Due after 7 years through 10 years	Due after 10 years or having no maturity date	Total
com	l industrial and mercial loans as larch 31, 2023	¥	341,084	¥ 1,227,279	¥	597,365	¥	435,422	¥ 386,406	¥ 477,919	¥ 3,465,477
	Floating rate loans		9,250	5,000		_		_	-	_	14,250
	Fixed rate loans		331,834	1,222,279		597,365		435,422	386,406	477,919	3,451,227
com	al industrial and Imercial loans as Iarch 31, 2024		759,093	802,379		499,308		356,991	317,770	396,064	3,131,606
	Floating rate loans		5,000	-		-		-	-	-	5,000
	Fixed rate loans		754,093	802,379		499,308		356,991	317,770	396,064	3,126,606
Notoo:											

Notes:

1. "Fixed rate loans" includes loans to the Management Network (Postal Life Insurance Account). 2. Among the loans to the Management Network (Postal Life Insurance Account), the legal designated period is accrued as current maturity.

#### (19) Loans to Domestic Companies by Company Size

						(Number of borrower	s, millions of yen, %)
An of Moreh C	14		2023			2024	
As of March 3				Percentage			Percentage
	Number of borrowers		13	43.3		8	29.6
Large companies	Amount of loans	¥	76,090	2.8	¥	46,840	2.0
Medium-sized	Number of borrowers		_	_		_	_
companies	Amount of loans	¥	_	_	¥	_	_
Small companies	Number of borrowers		17	56.7		19	70.4
Small companies	Amount of loans	¥	2,614,270	97.2	¥	2,354,716	98.0
Total loans to domestic	Number of borrowers		30	100.0		27	100.0
companies	Amount of loans	¥	2,690,360	100.0	¥	2,401,556	100.0

Notes:

1. Loans to the Management Network (Postal Life Insurance Account) are classified as "small and medium-sized companies" in the "Corporate Guideline of Entry Statistics Questionnaire" as specified by the Research and Statistics Department, the Bank of Japan.

2. Classifications are defined as shown below.

3. "Number of borrowers" indicates the number of borrowers identified by name and is not the number of loans.

Industry type	1. All industries (excluding 2–4)		2. Retail and restaurant		3. Se	rvice	4. Wholesale		
Large companies		Paid-in capital over ¥1 billion		Paid-in capital over ¥1 billion		Paid-in capital over ¥1 billion		Paid-in capital over ¥1 billion	
Medium-sized companies	More than 300 employees	Paid-in capital between ¥0.3 billion and ¥1 billion	More than 50 employees	Paid-in capital between ¥0.05 billion and ¥1 billion	More than 100 employees	Paid-in capital between ¥0.05 billion and ¥1 billion	- More than 100 employees	Paid-in capital between ¥0.1 billion and ¥1 billion	
Small companies	Paid-in capita billion or few employees	al under ¥0.3 er than 300	Paid-in capita ¥0.05 billion than 50 emp	or fewer	Paid-in capital under ¥0.05 billion or fewer than 100 employees		Paid-in capital under ¥0.1 billion or fewer than 100 employees		

## (20) Breakdown of Loans by Industry

As of March Od	2023		2024	
As of March 31	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
mestic				
Manufacturing	¥ 12,450	0.4	¥ –	
Foods	-	-	-	
Textiles and apparel	-	-	-	
Wood, wood products	-	-	-	
Pulp and paper	5,450	0.2	-	
Printing	-	-	-	
Chemicals	-	-	-	
Oil and coal products	-	-	-	
Ceramics, soil and stone	7,000	0.2	-	
Iron and steel	-	-	-	
Nonferrous metals	-	-	-	
Metal products	-	-	-	
General purpose, production and industrial machinery	_	_	-	
Electric appliances	-	-	-	
Transportation equipment	-	-	-	
Other manufacturing products	_	-	-	
Agriculture and forestry	-	-	-	
Fishery	-	-	-	
Mining, quarrying and gravel extraction	-	-	-	
Construction	-	-	-	
Electric power, gas, heat supply and waterworks	59,455	1.7	66,696	
Information and communications	1,400	0.0	1,400	(
Transportation and postal	19,440	0.6	16,440	(
Wholesale trade	15,000	0.0	11,000	(
Retail trade	15,000	0	-	,
Financing and insurance	2,564,102	74.0	2,290,432	73
Real estate	18,512	0.5	15,587	(
Rental	10,512	0.5	10,007	,
Academic research, specialist				
and technology services	_	_	_	
Lodging		_	_	
Restaurant		_	-	
Lifestyle-related services, amusement		_	_	
Education and learning support		_	-	
Medical and welfare		_	-	
Other services		_	_	
Local organizations and public entities	775,116	22.4	730,050	23
Individuals (residential/				
consumption/local taxes/other)	-	_	-	
Total	3,465,477	100.0	3,131,606	100
verseas				
Governments and public entities	-	-	-	
Financial institutions	-	_	-	
Commerce and industry, etc.		_	-	
Total	_	- 100.0	-	

Notes: 1. Domestic classification is based on the industrial classification of the Bank of Japan's rental payment previous to loans (by industry and new loans for equipment rentals). 2. Loans to the Management Network (Postal Life Insurance Account) are classified as "financing and insurance" in the Loans Questionnaire by Industrial Type in the "Guideline of Entry Statistics Questionnaire" as specified by the Research and Statistics Department, the Bank of Japan.

#### (21) Breakdown of Industrial Loans by Use

						(Millions of yen, %)	
As of March 31		2023	3		2024		
As of March 31	Amount		Percentage	Amount		Percentage	
Capital investments	¥	710,641	20.5	¥	683,026	21.8	
Operations		2,754,835	79.5		2,448,579	78.2	
Total		3,465,477	100.0		3,131,606	100.0	

Note: Loans to the Management Network (Postal Life Insurance Account) are classified as "operations."

#### (22) Breakdown of Loans by Region

					(Millions of yen, %)	
As of March 31		2023		2024		
AS OF MARCH ST		Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	
Hokkaido	¥	12,274	0.4	¥ 11,845	0.4	
Tohoku		37,308	1.1	34,458	1.1	
Kanto		2,902,125	83.7	2,599,143	83.0	
Chubu		223,970	6.5	215,156	6.9	
Kinki		154,296	4.5	145,275	4.6	
Chugoku		39,511	1.1	37,051	1.2	
Shikoku		5,226	0.2	4,512	0.1	
Kyushu		90,765	2.6	84,164	2.7	
Total		3,465,477	100.0	3,131,606	100.0	

Notes:

1. Loans to individuals, non-residents and for insurance policies are not included.

2. Regional classification depends on the location of the borrower's headquarters.

3. Loans to the Management Network (Postal Life Insurance Account) are classified under "Kanto," as the Network is located in Tokyo.

#### (23) Breakdown of Loans by Collateral

					(Millions of yen, %)
As of March 31		2023		2024	
AS OF MATCH 31		Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
Secured loans	¥	59,768	1.7	¥ 66,883	2.1
Loans secured by securities		_	_	-	-
Loans secured by real estate, mo property or foundation	ovable	_	_	_	_
Loans secured by nominative cla	ims	59,768	1.7	66,883	2.1
Guaranteed loans		7,040	0.2	4,040	0.1
Credit loans		849,566	24.5	778,250	24.9
Other		2,549,102	73.6	2,282,432	72.9
Industrial and commercial loans		3,465,477	100.0	3,131,606	100.0
Subordinated loans		1,000	0.0	-	_

Note: Loans to the Management Network (Postal Life Insurance Account) are classified as "Other."

#### (24) Tangible Fixed Assets

#### 1) Tangible Fixed Assets

							(	innons or yen, /o)
		Balance at the end of the previous fiscal year	Increase in the fiscal year	Decrease in the fiscal year	Depreciation in the fiscal year	Balance at the end of the fiscal year	Accumulated depreciation	Accumulated depreciation percentage
For	the year ended March 31, 2023							
[	Land	¥ 43,112	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥ 43,112	¥ –	¥ –
[	Buildings, net	37,027	1,333	28	2,741	35,590	28,374	44.4
	Leased assets, net	2,518	2,911	30	1,209	4,189	2,499	37.4
[	Construction in progress	432	1,925	2,333	-	24	-	-
	Others, net	11,074	2,032	169	3,424	9,512	24,916	72.4
	Total	94,165	8,203	2,562	7,376	92,429	55,790	-
	(Includes rentals and other real estate)	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
For	the year ended March 31, 2024							
[	Land	43,112	34,038	539	-	76,610	-	-
	Buildings, net	35,590	12,292	135	2,764	44,984	31,115	40.9
	Leased assets, net	4,189	2,566	93	1,336	5,326	2,369	30.8
	Construction in progress	24	12,690	12,667	_	47	-	-
	Others, net	9,512	3,705	74	3,541	9,602	28,232	74.6
	Total	92,429	65,293	13,509	7,642	136,571	61,717	-
	(Includes rentals and other real estate)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

Note: "Buildings, net" includes all buildings, facilities and structures.

#### 2) Breakdown of Real Estate Holdings by Use

	As of March 31	2023	2024
Va	alue of real estate holdings	¥ 78,727	¥ 121,642
	For business operations	78,727	121,642
	For lease	-	-
Nu	umber of buildings held for leasing	-	-

Note: "Value of real estate holdings" includes all land, buildings (including facilities and structures) and construction in progress.

#### (25) Gains on Disposal of Fixed Assets

			(Millions of yen)
For the years ended March 31	2023		2024
Tangible fixed assets	¥	– ¥	-
Land		-	-
Buildings		-	-
Leased assets		-	-
Other assets		-	-
Intangible fixed assets		-	-
Others		-	-
Total		-	-
Includes rentals and other real estate		-	-

(Millions of yen, %)

(Millions of yen, number of buildings)

#### (26) Losses on Disposal of Fixed Assets

				(Millions of yen)
	For the years ended March 31	2023		2024
Т	angible fixed assets	¥ 26	3 ¥	174
	Land		-	-
	Buildings	6	3	42
	Leased assets	3	0	93
	Other assets	16	9	38
In	tangible fixed assets	5	5	16
0	thers		-	-
	Total	31	8	190
	Includes rentals and other real estate		-	-

#### (27) Depreciation on Real Estate, Movables and Other Assets Held for Leasing

Not applicable for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2024.

#### (28) Overseas Loans and Investments

#### 1) Breakdown by Asset Composition

						(	Millions of yen, %		
Acof	March 31		2023			2024			
AS OF	March ST		Amount	Percentage		Amount	Percentage		
Faurier	Corporate and government bonds	¥	2,679,595	56.0	¥	1,865,943	40.9		
Foreign- currency-denominated	Stocks		534,515	11.2		766,205	16.8		
assets	Cash and cash equivalents		1,129,224	23.6		1,452,243	31.9		
	Subtotal		4,343,334	90.8		4,084,392	89.6		
Foreign- currency-denominated	Corporate and government bonds		_	_		_	-		
assets with fixed yen	Cash and cash equivalents		-	_		-	-		
value	Subtotal		-	_		-	-		
Yen-denominated assets	Loans to non-residents Foreign corporate and government bonds		_	-		-	-		
	and other assets		442,290	9.2		475,125	10.4		
	Subtotal		442,290	9.2		475,125	10.4		
Net overseas lo	ans and investments		4,785,625	100.0		4,559,518	100.0		

Note: "Foreign-currency-denominated assets with fixed yen value" is recorded under assets on the balance sheets as the fixed yen value that was determined at settlement with foreign exchange forward contracts.

#### 2) Overseas Loans and Investments by Geographic Area

		Foreign securities			Co	Corporate and government bonds			ocks and othe	r securities	Loans to non-residents	
			Amount	Percentage	Amount Percentage			Amount Percentage		Amount Percentag		
As c	As of March 31, 2023		4,654,311	100.0	¥	2,787,121	100.0	¥	1,867,189	100.0	_	_
	North America		2,220,028	47.7		1,720,456	61.7		499,572	26.8	_	_
	Europe		518,467	11.1		443,603	15.9		74,864	4.0	_	_
	Oceania		80,779	1.7		80,779	2.9		_	_	_	_
	Asia		82,383	1.8		82,383	3.0		_	_	_	_
	Central and South America		1,336,661	28.7		43,908	1.6		1,292,753	69.2	_	_
	Middle East		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-
	Africa		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-
	International organization		415,989	8.9		415,989	14.9		_	_	_	_
Asc	of March 31, 2024		4,405,730	100.0		1,974,510	100.0		2,431,220	100.0	-	-
	North America		1,890,957	42.9		1,192,421	60.4		698,536	28.7	_	_
	Europe		421,798	9.6		331,300	16.8		90,497	3.7	-	-
	Oceania		87,202	2.0		87,202	4.4		-	-	-	-
	Asia		105,826	2.4		105,826	5.4		-	-	-	-
	Central and South America		1,686,143	38.3		43,957	2.2		1,642,186	67.5	-	_
	Middle East		-	_		-	-		-	_	-	-
	Africa		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-
	International organization		213,801	4.9		213,801	10.8		_	_	-	_

## 3) Composition of Foreign-Currency-Denominated Assets by Currency

						(Millions of yen, %)		
As of March 31		2023			2024			
AS OF MALCH ST	Amount		Percentage	Amount		Percentage		
U.S. dollar	¥	3,230,768	74.4	¥	3,282,958	80.4		
Euro		359,554	8.3		384,342	9.4		
Australian dollar		398,631	9.2		241,597	5.9		
New Zealand dollar		95,015	2.2		91,667	2.2		
Canadian dollar		63,962	1.5		40,424	1.0		
Singapore dollar		36,504	0.8		26,809	0.7		
British pound		15,316	0.4		16,592	0.4		
Swedish krona		88,580	2.0		-	-		
Polish zloty		55,001	1.3	_		-		
Total		4,343,334	100.0		4,084,392	100.0		

(Millions of yen, %)

#### (29) Yield on Overseas Loans and Investments

		(%)
For the years ended March 31	2023	2024
Yield on overseas loans and investments	0.29%	1.88%

#### (30) Summary of New Public-Sector Investment Underwriting and Loans

			(Millions of yen)		
For t	he years ended March 31	2023	2024		
	Japanese government bonds	¥ –	¥ –		
Public bonds	Japanese local government bonds	-	-		
	Public entity bonds	-	-		
	Subtotal	-	-		
	Government organizations	_	-		
Loans	Public entities	1,000	-		
	Subtotal	1,000	-		
	Total	1,000	-		

#### (31) Loan Interest Rates

Not applicable for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2024.

#### (32) Other Assets

								(Millions of yen)
Asset class		Cost	Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	Increase in the fiscal year	Decrease in the fiscal year	Accumulated depreciation and amortization	Balance at the end of the fiscal year	Remarks
For	the year ended March 31, 2023							
	Other	¥ 1,520	¥ 2,552	¥ 33,118	¥ 34,150	¥ –	¥ 1,520	
	Total	1,520	2,552	33,118	34,150	_	1,520	
For	the year ended March 31, 2024							
	Other	6,338	1,520	114,954	110,136	-	6,338	
	Total	6,338	1,520	114,954	110,136	-	6,338	

# 6-6 Fair Value Information of Securities (General Account)

#### (1) Fair Value of Securities

#### 1) Net Valuation Gain/Loss of Trading Securities

Japan Post Insurance did not hold securities for trading as of March 31, 2023 and 2024.

#### 2) Fair Value Information of Securities (Other than Trading Securities)

			2023			2024						
As of March 31	Book value	Fairvalue	Net unrea	lized gains	(losses)	Book	Fair value	Net unrealized gains		(losses		
	BOOK value	Fair value		Gains	Losses	value	Fair value		Gains	Losses		
Held-to-maturity bonds	¥ 32,935,527	¥ 35,502,364	¥ 2,566,836	¥ 3,130,570	¥ 563,734	32,343,114	33,401,975	1,058,860	2,097,052	1,038,19		
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	8,075,012	8,237,638	162,626	447,691	285,064	7,139,629	6,954,091	(185,537)	278,170	463,70		
Equities of subsidiaries and affiliates	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Available-for-sale securities	12,776,750	13,873,347	1,096,597	1,638,603	542,006	12,353,736	14,800,291	2,446,554	2,950,739	504,18		
Corporate and government bonds	3,878,732	3,733,166	(145,565)	11,530	157,095	3,560,198	3,329,202	(230,996)	6,688	237,68		
Domestic stocks	1,800,873	2,596,724	795,850	832,041	36,190	1,842,609	3,578,396	1,735,787	1,750,959	15,1		
Foreign securities	4,101,245	4,654,311	553,065	725,222	172,156	3,399,190	4,361,735	962,545	1,050,457	87,9		
Foreign corporate and government bonds	2,801,828	2,787,121	(14,706)	155,222	169,928	1,932,785	1,954,510	21,725	109,614	87,8		
Foreign stocks and other securities	1,299,417	1,867,189	567,772	569,999	2,227	1,466,405	2,407,225	940,820	940,842			
Other securities	2,424,310	2,316,799	(107,510)	69,053	176,564	2,856,830	2,835,563	(21,266)	142,149	163,4		
Monetary claims bought	46,588	47,345	757	757	-	24,907	25,392	484	484			
Negotiable certificates of deposit	525,000	525,000	-	-	-	670,000	670,000	-	-			
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total	53,787,289	57,613,350	3,826,060	5,216,865	1,390,805	51,836,480	55,156,357	3,319,876	5,325,962	2,006,0		
Corporate and government bonds	44,889,271	47,473,169	2,583,897	3,589,792	1,005,894	43,022,942	43,665,713	642,770	2,381,911	1,739,1		
Domestic stocks	1,800,873	2,596,724	795,850	832,041	36,190	1,842,609	3,578,396	1,735,787	1,750,959	15,1		
Foreign securities	4,101,245	4,654,311	553,065	725,222	172,156	3,419,190	4,381,291	962,101	1,050,457	88,3		
Foreign corporate and government bonds	2,801,828	2,787,121	(14,706)	155,222	169,928	1,952,785	1,974,065	21,280	109,614	88,3		
Foreign stocks and other securities	1,299,417	1,867,189	567,772	569,999	2,227	1,466,405	2,407,225	940,820	940,842			
Other securities	2,424,310	2,316,799	(107,510)	69,053	176,564	2,856,830	2,835,563	(21,266)	142,149	163,4		
Monetary claims bought	46,588	47,345	757	757	-	24,907	25,392	484	484			
Negotiable certificates of deposit	525,000	525,000	-	-	-	670,000	670,000	-	-			
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

Notes

1. This table includes the handling of securities under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, etc.

2. This table includes money held in trust other than trading securities and its book value was ¥3,484,362 million with net unrealized gains (losses) of ¥2,515,569 million as of March 31, 2024 and ¥3,231,805 million with net unrealized gains (losses) of ¥1,295,241 million as of March 31, 2023. 3. This table excludes stocks, etc. with no market price and investments in partnerships, etc.

(Millions of yen)

#### • The book values of stocks, etc. with no market price and investments in partnerships, etc. are as follows.

(Millions of yen)

As of March 31	2023	2024		
Equities of subsidiaries and affiliates	¥ 53,724	¥ 78,631		
Available-for-sale securities	102,639	137,627		
Domestic stocks	4,239	4,259		
Foreign stocks	-	23,197		
Other	98,399	110,170		
Total	156,363	216,258		

Notes:

1. This table includes money held in trust other than trading securities (¥98,399 million as of March 31, 2023 and ¥110,170 million as of March 31, 2024).

#### (2) Fair Value of Money Held in Trust

										(Milli	ons of yen)	
	As of March 31	2023					2024					
		Balance sheet Fair value		Net unrealized gains (losses)			Balance sheet	Fair value	Net unrealized gains (losses)		(losses)	
		amount			Gains	Losses	amount			Gains	Losses	
	Money held in trust	¥4,672,032	¥4,672,032	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥6,158,055	¥6,158,055	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	

Note: Excluding money held in trust not subject to fair value disclosure (¥100,288 million as of March 31, 2023 and ¥113,360 million as of March 31, 2024).

#### 1) Money Held in Trust for Trading Purposes

The Company did not hold money held in trust for trading purposes as of March 31, 2023 and 2024.

#### 2) Assets Held-to-Maturity in Trust/Assets Held for Reserves in Trust/Other Money Held in Trust

	(Millions of yen)										
			2023			2024					
As of March 31	Book value	Fair value	Net unrea	lized gains	(losses)	Book	Fair value	Net unrea	lized gains	(losses)	
	DOOK Value	Fair value		Gains	Losses	value	Fair value		Gains	Losses	
Assets held-to-maturity in trust	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	
Assets held for reserves in trust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other money held in trust	3,376,790	4,672,032	1,295,241	1,364,388	69,147	3,642,486	6,158,055	2,515,569	2,553,934	38,365	
Domestic stocks	1,470,785	2,199,142	728,356	757,497	29,140	1,497,635	3,032,366	1,534,730	1,547,510	12,779	
Foreign stocks	275,471	534,515	259,043	259,043	-	285,216	742,211	456,995	456,995	-	
Foreign bonds	643,194	673,286	30,092	64,204	34,111	687,182	795,422	108,239	130,157	21,917	
Other	987,339	1,265,088	277,748	283,643	5,895	1,172,451	1,588,056	415,604	419,272	3,668	

Notes:

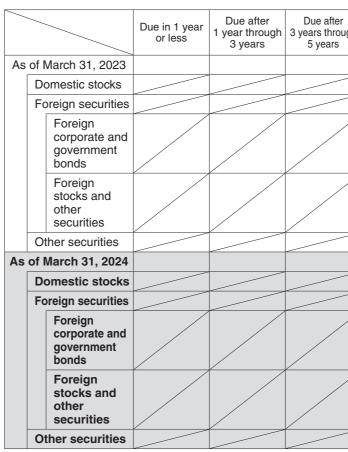
1. Excluding other money held in trust not subject to fair value disclosure (¥100,288 million as of March 31, 2023 and ¥113,360 million as of March 31, 2024).

2. "Domestic stocks," "Foreign stocks" and "Foreign bonds" include individual stocks and bonds as well as mutual funds which exclusively invest in these assets

3. "Other" includes cash and deposits, bank loans, and alternative investment.

Due to the application of the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, mutual funds with no transaction price on the market are measured by assuming net asset value as the fair value.

#### 3) Balances of Securities in Money Held in Trust



Note: Including money held in trust not subject to fair value disclosure.

#### 4) Currency Composition of Money Held in Trust

				(WIIIIOUS OF YELL, 78)	
As of March 31	2023	3	2024		
AS OF MAICH ST	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	
Japanese yen	¥ 2,963,117	64.1	¥ 3,921,702	64.2	
U.S. dollar	1,509,362	32.6	1,993,254	32.6	
Euro	144,615	3.1	184,689	3.0	
Others	8,350	0.2	10,455	0.2	
Total	4,625,446	100.0	6,110,101	100.0	

Note: Includes money held in trust not subject to fair value disclosure. Excluding cash and deposits.

(Millions of	yen
--------------	-----

				(Millions of yen)
ugh	Due after 5 years through 7 years	Due after 7 years through 10 years	Due after 10 years or having no maturity date	Total
			¥ 2,199,142	
			1,705,050	
			_	
			1,705,050	
			721,253	4,625,446
			3,032,366	
			2,236,889	
			-	
/				
			2,236,889	
			840,846	6,110,101

(Millions of ven. %)

#### 5) Industry Composition of Japanese Stocks of Money Held in Trust

2023 2024 As of March 31 Fair value Percentage Fair value Percentage Fishery, agriculture and forestry ¥ 1.834 ¥ 2,347 0.1 0.1 Mining 5,892 0.3 9,603 0.3 68,578 93.614 Construction 3.1 3.1 Manufacturing 105,656 Foods 90,972 4.1 3.5 9.637 0.4 10.277 0.3 Textiles and apparel 3,481 0.2 4,737 0.2 Pulp and paper Chemicals 143,450 6.5 176,739 5.8 126,959 Pharmaceuticals 107,263 4.9 4.2 8,519 0.4 14,057 0.5 Oil and coal products Rubber products 14,467 0.7 19,315 0.6 0.7 Glass and ceramic products 18,033 0.8 21,105 Iron and steel 18,143 0.8 25,001 0.8 Nonferrous metals 19,917 0.9 22,742 0.8 Metal products 10,845 0.5 17,316 0.6 Machinery 106,764 4.9 169,184 5.6 Electric appliances 373,533 17.0 490,844 16.2 Transportation equipment 178,402 8.1 279,269 9.2 50,065 2.3 62,892 2.1 Precision instruments 2.5 79,916 2.6 Other products 55,479 0.7 15,675 24,491 0.8 Electric power and gas Transportation, information and communications Land transportation 57,250 2.6 65,113 2.1 0.7 35.213 Marine transportation 16,426 1.2 8,322 0.3 0.4 9,853 Air transportation Warehousing and port transportation 3,289 0.1 4,013 0.1 services Information and communications 213,657 9.7 257,869 8.5 Trade and services Wholesale trade 246,090 160,635 7.3 8.1 Retail trade 85,033 3.9 112,732 3.7 Finance and insurance 6.4 Banking 115,538 5.3 193,437 Securities and trading 13,764 0.6 25,120 0.8 3.3 119,234 3.9 Insurance 71,796 22,584 1.0 35,708 1.2 Other financial services 1.7 2.0 Real estate 37,753 60,588 Services 92,132 4.2 111,317 3.7 Total 2,199,142 100.0 3,032,366 100.0

# (3) Combined Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (with or without Hedge Accounting)

#### (i) Breakdown of gains (losses) (breakdown of portions with hedge accounting applied and not applied)

	(		nterest rate related	(iii) Currency related		
As	of March 31, 2023	¥	6,399	¥	4,986	¥
	Portion with hedge accounting applied		6,399		5,168	
	Portion with hedge accounting not applied		-		(182)	
As	of March 31, 2024		(5,814)		(38,819)	
	Portion with hedge accounting applied		(5,814)		(37,722)	
	Portion with hedge accounting not applied		-		(1,097)	

Notes:

(Millions of yen, %)

1. Net unrealized gains (losses) on the portion subject to the fair value hedge method (currency related ¥5,168 million) of the portion with hedge accounting applied, and those on the portion with hedge accounting not applied as of March 31, 2023 are accrued in the statement of income. 2. Net unrealized gains (losses) on the portion subject to the fair value hedge method (currency related ¥(37,722) million) of the portion with hedge

accounting applied, and those on the portion with hedge accounting not applied as of March 31, 2024, are accrued in the statement of income.

#### (ii) Interest rate related

	As of March 31		20	23		2024			
Category	Туре	Contract amount, etc.		Fair	Net	Contract amount, etc.		Fair	Net
			Due after 1 year	value	unrealized gains (losses)		Due after 1 year	value	unrealized gains (losses)
	Interest rate swaps								
Over-the- counter	Receivable fixed rate / Payable floating rate	¥100,000	¥100,000	¥ 6,399	¥ 6,399	¥250,000	¥250,000	¥ (5,814)	¥ (5,814)
	Total				6,399				(5,814)

Note: "Net unrealized gains (losses)" are represented by the fair value (present value) of swap transactions.

#### (Reference) Interest Rate Swaps by Maturity Date

			*				```	
Category		Due in 1 year or less	Due after 1 year through 3 years	Due after 3 years through 5 years	Due after 5 years through 7 years	Due after 7 years through 10 years	Due after 10 years	Total
As of March 31, 2023	Notional principal of swaps for receivable fixed rate	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥ 100,000	¥ 100,000
	Average receivable fixed rate	-	_	_	_	_	1.27	1.27
	Average payable floating rate	-	-	-	-	-	(0.02)	(0.02)
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	100,000
of March 31, 2024	Notional principal of swaps for receivable fixed rate	-	-	-	-	-	250,000	250,000
	Average receivable fixed rate	-	-	-	-	-	1.28	1.28
	Average payable floating rate	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
As c	Total	-	-	-	-	_	250,000	250,000

#### (Millions of yen) (iv) Stock (v) Bond related (vi) Others Total rélated ¥ ¥ ¥ 11,385 \_ \_ \_ 11,568 \_ \_ \_ (182) \_ \_ \_ (44,634) \_ \_ \_ (43,537) \_ \_ \_ (1,097) \_

(Millions of yen)

#### (Millions of yen, %)

#### (iii) Currency related

(Millions of yen)										
	As of March 31		20	23		2024				
Category	Туре	Contract amount, etc.			Net gain/	Contract amount, etc.			Net gain/	
			Over one year	Fair value	loss		Over one year	Fair value	loss	
	Foreign exchange forward contracts									
	Sold	¥1,899,761	¥ –	¥ 4,986	¥ 4,986	¥1,411,241	¥ –	¥ (38,819)	¥ (38,819)	
Over-the-	U.S. dollars	1,092,002	-	9,789	9,789	896,165	-	(24,254)	(24,254)	
counter	Euros	180,142	-	(5,537)	(5,537)	165,985	-	(7,652)	(7,652)	
	Australian dollars	391,275	-	4,005	4,005	227,770	-	(5,314)	(5,314)	
	Other	236,341	-	(3,271)	(3,271)	121,319	-	(1,597)	(1,597)	
Total					4,986				(38,819)	

Notes:

1. Fair value is calculated using forward foreign exchange rates at the fiscal year-end.

2. Fair value of foreign exchange contracts is represented by net unrealized gains (losses).

#### (iv) Stock related

There were no such outstanding balances as of March 31, 2023 and 2024.

#### (v) Bond related

There were no such outstanding balances as of March 31, 2023 and 2024.

#### (vi) Others

There were no such outstanding balances as of March 31, 2023 and 2024.

# 7 Indicators for Separate Accounts

Not applicable.

#### Annual Report 2024 Data Section

The information in this Annual Report is as of March 31, 2024, unless expressly stated otherwise.



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